This document is a guide to the use of Quick Search, a library service that provides access to more than 100 databases which contain references to journal articles and other research materials through two commercial systems—BRS After/Dark and DIALOG's Knowledge Index. The guide is divided into five sections: (1) Using Quick Search; (2) The Databases (choosing an appropriate database); (3) The Basics (search steps and commands); (4) Terms and Connectors (choosing subject search terms; fine tuning your search terms; choosing connectors to link concepts; writing out your search strategy; and using non-subject search terms); and (5) The Search (doing the search and printing results). Four appendixes are provided: Sample Searches; Databases; Command Summaries; and Sources for Further Reading. Quick Search strategy worksheets are included for use while reading the manual. (CGD)
USING QUICK SEARCH

M.D. Anderson Library
University of Houston

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Donna Hitchings
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."
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[ERIC]
WHAT IS QUICK SEARCH?

Quick Search is a library service that gives you online access to more than 100 databases. Most databases contain references to journal articles and other research materials in a subject area. Using a few simple commands, you can specify search terms that describe a topic and retrieve references that contain the search terms.

There are two commercial systems available through Quick Search: BRS/After Dark and Knowledge Index. The two systems offer different selections of databases and use different commands, but the intellectual process of planning a search strategy will be the same for either system.

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

The key to successful database searching is thinking through and writing out a search strategy before sitting down at the computer. Use one of the worksheets found in the back of this manual to write out your search strategy as you read this guide.

This guide will help you:

1. Choose an appropriate database to search.
2. Understand Knowledge Index and BRS/After Dark system commands.
3. Choose appropriate search terms to describe your topic.

Some topics are not appropriate for Quick Search. The staff at the Reference/Information Desk, 1st Floor Red Wing, can save you time and money by discussing your topic with you before you begin. There will also be a Student Monitor at the Quick Search computers who can help you with the mechanics of using the computer and the system commands.
CHOOSING AN APPROPRIATE DATABASE

Look at the database descriptions in Appendix B and choose one or more databases that seem appropriate for your topic.

NOTE: The Library has some databases available on CD-ROM. (There will be a note in the database description if a CD-ROM version is available.) It is much cheaper to use CD-ROM than to search the same database online through Quick Search.

Notice that some databases are available both through BRS After/Dark and through Knowledge Index. You may choose either system.

Not all questions can be answered using an online database. Consult the staff at the Reference/Information Desk if you are not sure whether there is a database appropriate for your topic.

ADDITIONAL DATABASE INFORMATION

Detailed information sheets about each database are available at the Reference/Information Desk. The information sheets will sample records from the database and list all of the searchable fields in the records.
BASIC SEARCH STEPS

There are four basic steps you will follow in doing a database search:

1. Tell the system which database you want to search.
2. Tell the system which search terms to look for in the database. The system will respond by telling you how many references it finds that contain the search terms. If there are too many or too few references, you can try a different combination of search terms.
3. When you have identified a relevant set of references, tell the system to print the references.
4. Disconnect from the system.

BASIC COMMAND SUMMARY

The following chart is an abbreviated list of commands. See Appendix C for a complete summary of system commands. See Appendix A for examples of how these commands are used in a search. The staff at the Reference/Information Desk and the Quick Search Monitor can assist you with system commands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRS/AFTER DARK COMMAND</th>
<th>KNOWLEDGE INDEX COMMAND</th>
<th>COMMAND FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C or CHANGE</td>
<td>B or BEGIN</td>
<td>Choose which database to search. You will specify a database label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S or SEARCH</td>
<td>F or FIND</td>
<td>Tell the system which search terms to look for. The system will respond by telling you how many references it finds containing the search terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC or PRINT</td>
<td>T or TYPE</td>
<td>Display the references that the system has found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O or OFF</td>
<td>LOGOFF</td>
<td>Disconnect from the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHOOSING SUBJECT SEARCH TERMS

Planning a search strategy is essential to successful database searching. Blank worksheets are provided in the back of this guide for you to plan your own search strategy. This section will help you with one of the most important parts of database searching--selecting appropriate search terms.

STATING YOUR TOPIC

Write down what you want to know. Examples:

Do salary increases affect employee productivity?
Coffee consumption and cancer.
Superconductor research on magnetic levitation in vehicles.

IDENTIFYING THE CONCEPTS IN YOUR TOPIC

Look at your statement or question and identify the major concepts.

Do salary increases affect employee productivity?
Coffee consumption and cancer.
Superconductor research on magnetic levitation in vehicles.

If you find that you have four or more concepts, discuss your topic with the staff at the Reference/Information Desk.

CHOOSING SEARCH TERMS FOR EACH CONCEPT

Some databases have a thesaurus available to help you choose search terms. A thesaurus can be a very helpful tool in choosing synonyms. The location of the thesaurus will be noted in the database description in Appendix B.

List synonyms or other acceptable words for each concept. Some concepts will have many alternative words or phrases; others can be described using only one term. List the singular and plural forms of words separately. Examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONCEPT 1</th>
<th>CONCEPT 2</th>
<th>CONCEPT 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>superconductors</td>
<td>magnetic levitation</td>
<td>vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superconductor</td>
<td>maglev</td>
<td>vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superconducting</td>
<td></td>
<td>transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superconductivity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TERMS AND CONNECTORS

FINE TUNING YOUR SEARCH TERMS

TRUNCATION

Are there several terms that begin with the same stem? For example, superconductors, superconductor, superconducting, and superconductivity all begin with the stem superconduct. You may specify that you want any word beginning with that stem by truncating. In BRS/After Dark, truncation is indicated by typing a "$" at the end of the stem; in Knowledge Index a "?" is used.

In BRS/After Dark, type: superconduct$ vehicle$

In Knowledge Index, type: superconduct? vehicle?

LIMITING TERMS TO A SPECIFIC FIELD

Is there a fairly common term in your list that may result in too many references? Unless you tell it otherwise, the computer will look for the search terms in the title field, the abstract field, the subject descriptor field, and perhaps other parts of references.

You may specify that the term must appear in the title or the descriptor (or some other specific portion of the citation). This is known as field qualification.

Field qualification is done by attaching a two-letter code to the end of the term. The codes are logical (ti for title, de for descriptor, ab for abstract, etc.) and are listed on the database information sheets, available at the Reference/Information Desk.

For example, you can limit the search term vehicle to only the title and descriptor fields. The abstract field will not be searched.

In BRS/After Dark, type: vehicle$.ti,de.

In Knowledge Index, type: vehicle?/ti,de

WORD PROXIMITY

Are there terms that consist of two words that need to be near each other, but not necessarily side by side or in a specific order? For example, consumption of coffee works just as well as coffee consumption. Share of the market would be just as helpful as market share.
BRS/After Dark lets you specify that two words must be in the same sentence, in any order, by typing the word with between the two words. For example, coffee with consumption or market with share.

Knowledge Index does not allow you to specify word proximity. If you have a phrase that may be expressed several ways, connect the key words with the AND connector as described in the next section. For example, coffee and consumption or market and share.

CHOOSING CONNECTORS TO LINK CONCEPTS

Use the connector OR to link synonyms and similar terms. For example:

vehicle or transportation
caffeine or coffee

Use the connector AND to link different concepts. For example:

coffee and cancer
(vehicle or transportation) and magnetic levitation

Notice that the terms being connected with OR are surrounded by parentheses if there are other connectors in the same line.

The connector NOT is also available. You will use it primarily when doing more than one search at a time to tell the computer not to repeat what you have already seen.

WRITING OUT YOUR SEARCH STRATEGY

Using the worksheet found in the back of this manual, write down a final plan of action—your search strategy.

The sample searches in Appendix A include a completed worksheet to illustrate how the strategy was constructed.

Using non-subject search terms: authors, language, years, source, etc.

Some of the sample searches in Appendix A illustrate techniques for searching non-subject aspects such as authors, language, publication years, and journal names. The database information sheets available at the Reference/Information Desk will give more detail about the searching possibilities for each database.
DOING THE SEARCH

Actually doing the database search is the easiest part if you have prepared a strategy ahead of time. The sample searches on the following pages illustrate typical search techniques on both the BRS/After Dark and Knowledge Index systems.

SET NUMBERS

Notice in the sample searches that results of search questions are assigned set numbers. Those set numbers can be used as search terms in subsequent search questions—it is not necessary to retype the words.

PRINTING YOUR SEARCH RESULTS

Notice how the print commands are used in the sample searches. You must specify a set number, a print format, and a range of references to be printed from the set. For each database, the print format definitions will be on the database information pages available at the Reference/Information Desk.

The print format names have different meanings in BRS/After Dark and in Knowledge Index. The following chart summarizes the typical formats in each system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRS FORMAT</th>
<th>KI FORMAT</th>
<th>TYPICAL FIELDS INCLUDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITLE</td>
<td>SHORT</td>
<td>Titles only. This format does not give enough information to identify the reference. Good for previewing the references to check for relevancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHORT</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>Author, title and source. This format gives enough information to identify the references. It prints out quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td>Author, title, source, and descriptors. This format gives enough information to identify references and may suggest alternate terms to search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG</td>
<td>LONG</td>
<td>Complete information, including author, title, source, abstract and descriptors. This format takes longest to print out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A: Sample Searches

SAMPLE SEARCH STRATEGY

STRATEGY WORKSHEET

SEARCH TOPIC: Superconductor research on magnetic levitation in vehicles

RELEVANT DATABASES: ENGINX (Knowledge Index)

MAJOR CONCEPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>concept 1</th>
<th>concept 2</th>
<th>concept 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>superconductors</td>
<td>magnetic levitation</td>
<td>vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superconductor</td>
<td>maglev</td>
<td>vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superconducting</td>
<td></td>
<td>transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superconductivity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TERMS

1. find superconduct?
2. find maglev or magnetic levitation
3. find vehicle? or transportation
4. find S1 and S2 and S3
5. 

---

8
SAMPLE SUBJECT SEARCH ON KNOWLEDGE INDEX
The commands you would enter are highlighted.

1. The "?" prompt tells you that the computer is ready for instructions.

2. Tell computer to "begin" in the database you wish to search.

3. Database response.

4. Use the "Find" command to enter term(s) for your first concept. The truncation symbol "?" is used to allow for variant forms of the word "superconductors."

5. Enter term(s) for second concept.

6. Enter term(s) for third concept.

7. Combine results of the three search statements by using the answer set numbers.

8. Tell the computer to display the results in the format you want (here we use the medium format.)

9. Enter the command "logoff" to exit the system.
APPENDIX A: Sample Searches

SAMPLE SUBJECT SEARCH ON BRS/AFTER DARK
The commands you would enter are highlighted.

1. Enter four-letter label for database to be searched.

2. Press ENTER to begin searching.

3. Enter term(s) for first concept the "S" is used to allow for variant forms of the word "superconductors."

4. Enter terms(s) for second concept.

5. Enter terms(s) for third concept.

6. Combine results of the three search statements by using the answer set numbers.

7. Tell the computer to print the results.

8. Enter the command "o" to exit the system.
APPENDIX A: Sample Searches

SAMPLE AUTHOR AND PUBLICATION YEAR SEARCH ON KNOWLEDGE INDEX
The commands you would enter are highlighted.

1. Database is selected.

2. The "Expand" command is used to look at the index; this allows all forms of the name to be found. The author's name is preceded by the "AU=" prefix.

3. The reference number that matches is selected. More than one number can be selected if appropriate. Use dashes for continuous numbers (e5-e7) or commas for separated numbers (e2,e5,e7-e9).

4. The search is limited to just those documents in 1980-1985. To limit by year, combine the answer set and the prefix "PY=" followed by the first year, a colon, and the last year.

5. The computer is instructed to print the results.

6. Enter the command "logoff" to exit the system.
APPENDIX A: Sample Searches

SAMPLE AUTHOR AND PUBLICATION YEAR SEARCH ON BRS/AFTER DARK
The commands you would enter are highlighted.

1. Database is selected.
2. Press ENTER to begin searching.
3. The letters "st" tell the computer to display the index; this allows all forms of the name to be found. Enter just as much of the author's name as you are certain of, then pick from the list that is shown.
4. Appropriate names are selected from the list by using the "R" numbers to the left.
5. The search is limited to February of 1985 by combining the answer set with the publication date code followed by "pd."
6. The computer is instructed to print the results.
7. Enter the command "o" to exit the system.
APPENDIX A: Sample Searches

SAMPLE SEARCH LIMITING TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE ON KNOWLEDGE INDEX

The commands you would enter are highlighted.

1. Database is selected.

2. Terms are entered for concepts used in the search.

3. Set numbers are combined to get an answer set.

4. The answer set is limited to English language documents by combining the set numbers and the name of the language preceded by the "LA=e" prefix.

5. The computer is instructed to display the results.

6. Enter the command "logoff" to exit the system.
APPENDIX A: Sample Searches

SAMPLE SEARCH LIMITING TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE ON BRS/AFTER DARK

The commands you would enter are highlighted.

1. Database is selected.

```
ENTER DATABASE LABEL--> biol
```

2. Press ENTER to begin searching.

```
BIOL BIOSIS PREVIEWS 78-8/88
ENTER Y TO DISPLAY DATABASE DESCRIPTION OR PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN SEARCHING-->
```

3. Terms are entered for concepts used in the search.

```
Enter search terms, command, or B for help
search 1---> iq or intelligence quotient
```

```
ENTER SEARCH TERMS, COMMAND, OR B FOR HELP
SEARCH 2---> diet.ti. or nutrition.ti.
```

```
ENTER SEARCH TERMS, COMMAND, OR B FOR HELP
SEARCH 3---> 1 and 2
```

```
ENTER SEARCH TERMS, COMMAND, OR B FOR HELP
SEARCH 4---> 3 and an.lg.
```

```
ENTER SEARCH TERMS, COMMAND, OR B FOR HELP
SEARCH 5---> p
```

4. Set numbers are combined to get an answer set.

```
Answer
1
2.169 documents found
```

```
Answer 2
26,322 documents found
```

```
Answer 3
30 documents found
```

```
Answer 4
30 documents found
```

```
Answer 5
```

5. The answer set is limited to English language documents by typing the two-letter code for English followed by "lg.".

```
1
```

```
AN 34049248. 8803.
AU JOHNSTON-7-E.LOW-S-M.DE-BAESSA-Y. MACVEAN-1-11.
TI INTERACTION OF NUTRITIONAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AS DETERMINANTS OF COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN DISADVANTAGED URBAN GUATEMALAN CHILDREN.
```

```
2
```

```
AN 34014320. 1801.
AU NAUGHTEN-E-R. KIELY-R. SAUL-I. MURPHY-D.
TI PHENYLKETONURIA OUTCOME AND PROBLEMS IN A DIET-FOR-LIFE CLINIC.
```

```
3
```

```
AN 34014318. 8801.
AU BOCH-R. AZEN-C-G. FURST-W. FRIENDM-7-G. FISHER-J.
TI THE EFFECTS OF DIET DISCONTINUATION IN CHILDREN WITH PHENYLKETONURIA.
```

6. The computer is instructed to print the results.

```
1
```

```
AN 34049248. 8803.
AU JOHNSTON-7-E.LOW-S-M.DE-BAESSA-Y. MACVEAN-1-11.
TI INTERACTION OF NUTRITIONAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AS DETERMINANTS OF COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN DISADVANTAGED URBAN GUATEMALAN CHILDREN.
```

```
2
```

```
AN 34014320. 1801.
AU NAUGHTEN-E-R. KIELY-R. SAUL-I. MURPHY-D.
TI PHENYLKETONURIA OUTCOME AND PROBLEMS IN A DIET-FOR-LIFE CLINIC.
```

```
3
```

```
AN 34014318. 8801.
AU BOCH-R. AZEN-C-G. FURST-W. FRIENDM-7-G. FISHER-J.
TI THE EFFECTS OF DIET DISCONTINUATION IN CHILDREN WITH PHENYLKETONURIA.
```

7. Enter the command "o" to exit the system.
APPENDIX B: Quick Search Databases

QUICK SEARCH DATABASES

This appendix gives short descriptions of the most commonly used Quick Search databases. There are detailed database description sheets available for all Quick Search databases at the Reference/Information Desk.

The databases in this appendix are grouped by the following subject areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMANITIES</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFE SCIENCES</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICINE</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWS</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFERENCE</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL SCIENCES</td>
<td>24-25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you are not sure which database is most appropriate for your topic, consult the staff at the Reference/Information Desk.
APPENDIX B: Quick Search Databases

BRAIN

ABI/Inform

1971-Date
Monthly Updates

BRS Label: INFO
KI Label: BUSII

Available for searching on CD-ROM.
The thesaurus is located on Index Table 4.

ABI/Inform covers virtually every aspect of business. Abstracts of the principal articles appearing in more than 600 business and management periodicals are included. There is no printed equivalent of ABI/Inform.

Economic Literature Index

1969-Date
Quarterly Updates

KI Label: ECONI

The Economic Literature Index cites articles from 260 economic journals and approximately 200 books per year. Nearly 25% of the records include abstracts. The database corresponds to the index section of the Journal of Economic Literature and to the annual Index of Economic Articles, available on Index Table 4.

Management Contents

1974-Date
Monthly Updates

BRS Label: MGMT

Management Contents contains abstracts on all aspects of business management. Citations from over 500 journals are included, in addition to proceedings, books and course materials.

Trade and Industry Index

1981-Date
Monthly Updates

KI Label: BUSI2

Trade and Industry Index contains citations from over 300 business, trade, and industry journals, as well as selective coverage of 1,200 additional general publications and newswires. There is no printed equivalent.

For Wall Street Journal articles, see National Newspaper Index in the News section of this guide.
EDUCATION

ERIC

1966-Date

Monthly Updates

Available for searching on CD-ROM.

The thesaurus is located on Index Table 5.

The ERIC database is the largest source of education-related reports and journal articles. The database covers the entire spectrum of education and related issues. The print equivalent can be found on Index Table 5.
HUMANITIES

America: History and Life  
1973-Date  
Semiannual Updates  
KI Label: ARTS2

America: History and Life covers all aspects of U.S. and Canadian History. Journal articles are included along with some books and dissertations. Many records contain abstracts. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 8.

Artbibliographies Modern  
1974-Date  
Semiannual Updates  
KI Label: ARTS1

Artbibliographies Modern covers all aspects of art and design. Citations include books, exhibition catalogs, dissertations and over 300 journals. Full coverage of 19th and 20th century studies is provided. The printed equivalent is located in the Architecture and Art library.

Arts and Humanities Search  
1980-Date  
Biweekly Updates  
BRS Label: ACHI

Arts and Humanities Search contains citations, including complete lists of cited references, for over 1,300 journals. Searches for citations to older works are possible regardless of the date of the original. The printed equivalent, Arts and Humanities Citation Index, is located on Index Table 1.

Historical Abstracts  
1973-Date  
Updated 3 times yearly  
KI Label: HIST2

Historical Abstracts covers the history of the world from 1450 to the present, excluding the U.S. and Canada. Articles are abstracted from more than 2,000 journals published in 90 countries in some 30 languages. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 8.

MLA Bibliography  
1966-Date  
Seven Updates per year  
KI Label: LITS1

Available for searching on CD-ROM.

The MLA Bibliography is the largest and most comprehensive database covering modern languages, literature, linguistics, and folklore. Approximately 3000 journals are included, as well as some books. Literature coverage includes literary criticism, scholarly works, and original works annotated. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 13.
LIFE SCIENCES

BIOSIS Previews
1970-Date Updated Monthly

BRS Label: BIOZ

The BIOSIS database indexes information sources in biology and life sciences. Citations are to journals, books and government documents, as well as symposia and proceedings. The printed equivalent, Biological Abstracts, is located on Index Table 9.
APPENDIX B: Quick Search Databases

MEDICINE

International Pharmaceutical Abstracts  
1976-Date  Monthly Updates  
BRS Label: IPAB  
KI Label: MEDI4

The International Pharmaceutical Abstracts is a comprehensive source of information on all aspects of pharmaceutical research and practice. Abstracts are provided for articles from pharmaceutical and related journals. The printed equivalent is located in the Pharmacy Library.

Medline  
1966-Date  Monthly Updates  
BRS Label: MESZ

Available for search on CD-ROM.

The thesaurus is located on Index Table 9.

Medline is a comprehensive index for medical and health care information. 3,600 medical journals are included, as well as selected congresses and symposia. The printed equivalent, Index Medicus, is located on Index table 9.
NEWS

Magazine Index  
1959–Date  Updated Monthly  
BRS Label: MAGS  
KI Label: MAGA1

Magazine Index indexes articles from over 400 general-interest magazines. Articles, editorials, product evaluations, recipes and reviews are included. The printed index is available on a microfilm reader at the end of Index Table 15.

National Newspaper Index  
1979–Date  Update Monthly  
BRS Label: NOOZ  
KI Label: NEWS1

National Newspaper Index provides front-to-back indexing of the Christian Science Monitor, the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal. All articles, news reports, editorials, letters to the editor, obituaries, product evaluations, biographical pieces, poetry, recipes, columns, cartoons, illustrations, and reviews are included. In addition, the National Newspaper Index indexes national and international news stories written by the staff writers of the Washington Post and the Los Angeles Times.

Newsearch  
(latest 2–6 weeks)  Updated daily  
BRS Label: DALY  
KI Label: NEWS1

Newsearch provides access to very current information. The index is updated daily with citations from over 370 popular and business U.S. magazines and newspapers. There is no printed equivalent.

Popular Magazine Review Online  
1984–Date  Weekly Updates  
BRS Label: PMRO

Popular Magazine Review Online is a weekly reference service that provides timely access to the latest popular U.S. periodical literature, with articles generally appearing within two weeks of the publication of the magazines. The file contains abstracts to over 200 general, widely read magazines.
APPENDIX B: Quick Search Databases

REFERENCE

Dissertation Abstracts Online
1861-Date
Monthly Updates

BRS Label: DISS
KI Label: REFRS

Lists virtually all doctoral dissertations completed in the United States from 1861 to the present. In addition, some foreign dissertations and masters' theses are also included. Abstracts have been included for U.S. dissertations since 1980. The printed equivalent can be found at Index Table 17.

GPO Monthly Catalog
1976-Date
Monthly Updates

BRS Label: GPOM

Available for searching on CD-ROM.

GPO Monthly Catalog indexes all government publications produced by the U.S. Government Printing Office. The printed equivalent is found on Index Table 19.

Index to U.S. Government Periodicals
1980-Date
Monthly Updates

BRS Label: GOVT

The Index to U.S. Government Periodicals indexes 185 titles from more than 100 government agencies. All periodicals published by the Federal Government that have material of lasting reference and research value are indexed. Letters, book reviews, interviews, press conferences and conference proceedings are also included. The printed equivalent is found on Index Table 19.
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Computer Database
KI Label: COMP4
1983-Date Bi-Weekly Updates

The Computer Database is a source of information on computers, telecommunications, and electronics. Citations from over 500 journals, as well as proceedings, transactions, courses, books, tabloids, newsletters, and product announcements are included. There is no printed equivalent.

Engineering Literature Index
KI Label: ENGI1
1975-Date Monthly Updates

The Engineering Literature Index provides coverage of approximately 4,500 journals and selected reports and books. All aspects of engineering are covered. The printed equivalent, Engineering Index, is kept on Index Table 10.

Inspec
BRS Label: INSP
KI Label: COMP1
1977-Date Monthly Updates

Inspec covers the fields of physics, electrotechnology, computers and control, and information technology. Approximately 3,000 journals are indexed, some with abstracts. The Inspec database corresponds to the printed Physics Abstracts (Index Table 12), Electrical and Electronics Abstracts (Index Table 10), and Computer and Control Abstracts (Index Table 11).

Microcomputer Index
KI Label: COMP3
1911-Date Monthly Updates

The Microcomputer Index contains citations on the use of microcomputers in business, education, and the home. Magazine articles, as well as software and hardware reviews, new product announcements, and book reviews, from over 40 periodicals are included. There is no printed equivalent.
APPENDIX B: Quick Search Databases

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Legal Resource Index
1980-Date  Monthly Updates

BRS Label: LAWS
KI Label: LEGAL

The Legal Resource Index covers over 750 law reviews, bar association journals, and newspapers. Law-related items from the Magazine Index and National Newspaper Index are also included. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 7.

PAIS International
1972-Date  Monthly Updates

BRS Label: PAIS
KI Label: SOCS2

Available for searching on CD-ROM.

PAIS covers political science, economics, business and other social sciences with an emphasis on public issues and government policy. Fifteen percent of the records contain abstracts. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 8.

PSYCINFO
1967-Date  Monthly Updates

BRS Label: PSYC
KI Label: PSYC1

Available for searching on CD-ROM.

The thesaurus is located on Index Table 6.

PSYCINFO is the primary online resource for psychology and related disciplines. Included are over 1,300 journals as well as books, dissertations, and technical reports. Most citations include an abstract. The thesaurus and printed equivalent are located on Index Table 6.

Social Sciences Citation Index
1972-Date  Monthly Updates

BRS Label: SSCZ

The Social Sciences Citation Index covers social and behavioral sciences and related fields. Citations are taken from 1,500 core social science journals and 3,000 additional journals in related disciplines. Searches for current citations to older works are possible regardless of the date of the original. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 2.
APPENDIX B: Quick Search Databases

Social Work Abstracts
1977-Date       Monthly Updates

The SOCIAL WORK ABSTRACTS database covers all aspects of Social Work. Included are abstracts of articles from approximately 100 social work journals, as well as dissertations, books, and other materials. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 7.

Sociological Abstracts
1963-Date       Monthly Updates

SOCIIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS is the primary online resource for sociology and related disciplines. This database contains records of journal articles, books, papers read at conventions and meetings, and other resources. The printed equivalent is located on Index Table 7.
APPENDIX C: Command Summaries

KNOWLEDGE INDEX SUMMARY COMMAND SHEET

Search Commands

B Begin a search
F Find a word or phrase
E Expand: to view the index terms
P Page: to request next page of an index term list
T Type: to see search results
R Recap: to review search statements and answer sets
Logoff sign off the system
Help to get help

Joining Search Concepts

OR Combines related terms (addition)
AND Combines different concepts (reduction)
NOT Eliminates a concept

Printing Formats

S Titles only
M Author, title, journal issue, date
L Complete record

Field Qualifiers

Commonly used field qualifiers are given here. To determine which field qualifiers are available in the database you are using, consult the printed documentation for the database. Examples of using field qualifiers:

AU= author /ti title
JN= journal /de descriptor
/ab abstract

AU=Galbraith, J? computers/de,ti

Truncation

Use the "?" ending to search various word endings simultaneously

market? AU=Smith, j?
APPENDIX C: Command Summaries

BRS/AFTER DARK COMMAND SUMMARY SHEET

Search Commands

H Help
S Search
PC Print continuously
R Review search strategy
C Change databases
L Change libraries
O Sign off the system
SORT Arrange documents in order by author, source, year, etc.
ST Stem - Lists all of the endings of a root word

Joining Search Concepts

OR Combines related terms (addition)
AND Combines different concepts (reduction)
SAME Finds both terms in the same field (proximity)
WITH Finds both terms in the same sentence (proximity)
NOT Eliminates a concept

Printing Formats

TI Titles only
S Short: author, title, journal issue, date
M Medium: short format plus subject headings
L Long: complete record
TD Tailored display: specify fields

Field Qualifiers

Commonly used field qualifiers are given here. To determine which field qualifiers are available in the database you are using, consult the printed documentation for the database. Example of using field qualifiers:

.title Title .abstract Abstract
.author Author .language Language
.descriptor Descriptor .year Year
.source (journal title in most cases)

computers.des,.tl. Galbraith-$..au.$

Truncation

Use the "$" ending to search various word endings simultaneously

market$ Smith-$..au.$ child$3

27
APPENDIX D: SOURCES FOR FURTHER READING

SOURCES FOR FURTHER READING

Use these books to acquire more knowledge of online searching.

*Basics of Online Searching.*
ANSTAK Z699.3.M395

*BRS/After Dark User's Manual.*
Available at the Reference/Information Desk

*Effective Online Searching: a Basic Text.*
ANSTAK Z699.B629 1984

*An Introduction to Online Searching.*
ANSTAK Z699.L473 1985

*Knowledge Index: User's Workbook.*
Available at the Reference/Information Desk

*Online Searching: a Primer.*
ANSTAK Z699.F38 1984

*Online Searching: the Basics.*
ANSTAK Z699.3.O55 1984
<table>
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