

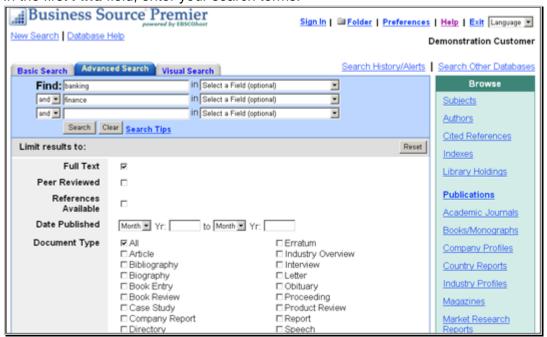
# **Advanced Search Help Sheet**

## Guided Style Fields

#### **Creating an Advanced Search**

The Business Searching Interface's Advanced Search with Guided Style fields is designed for more experienced searchers—students and teachers who are familiar with using multiple **Find** fields, Limiters, Expanders and Boolean search terms.

1. In the first **Find** field, enter your search terms.



- 2. Choose the search field from the **Select a Field** drop-down list. (For example, select the *Title* field.)
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the second set of **Find** fields.
- 4. Select a Boolean operator (AND, OR, NOT) to combine the two Find field entries.
- 5. You can enter another Boolean operator, keyword, and search field in the third set of **Find** fields.
- 6. Select any limiters or expanders that you want to apply. (For example, you could select a specific Document Type such as *Case Study*.)
- 7. If a **More Options** link appears, you can click it to view all limiters that are available.
- 8. Click the **Search** button. A Result List is displayed.



### **Viewing Search Results**



- The article title link takes you to the citation information and/or the full text.
- The **HTML Full Text** link takes you directly to the full text of the article.
- The PDF Full Text link takes you to a PDF version of the full text. The PDF will open in the Adobe ® Reader®.
- Clicking the Folder icon to the right of a result saves it to the Folder.
- When a Find More Like This appears, click to perform a search for articles with similar subject headings. A new Result List will display.

#### **Searching Techniques**

**Boolean operators** allow you to create a very broad or very narrow search.

- The AND operator combines search terms so that each result contains all of the terms. For example, type electronic and resources to find articles that contain both words.
- The OR operator combines search terms so that each result contains at least one of the terms. For example, type college or university to find articles that contain either word.
- The NOT operator excludes search terms so that each result does not contain the terms that follow it. For example, type computers not apple to find articles that contain computers, but not apple.



**Wildcard** (?) and **Truncation** (\*) allow you to create searches using terms that have unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings.

- A wildcard search (represented by a ?) will find all instances of your term(s) by automatically replacing the ? with a letter. Enter your term(s) and replace each unknown character with a ?. For example, type ne?t to find results containing neat, nest or next. The Business Searching Interface does not find net because the wildcard replaces a single character.
- A truncation search (represented by an asterisk \*) will find all forms of your term(s).
  Enter the root of a word and replace the ending with an \*. For example, type comput\* to find the words computer and computing.