Review Search Help

(rev. 5-13-10)

The Search Types

- Searching for **Reviews** simply finds individual reviews that match all of the search parameters. It does not display other reviews for that volume, unless they also match the criteria.
    - Reviews for the same volume are grouped together only when ordering by Identifier.
- Searching for **Volumes with at least one review** retrieves volumes for which any single review matches all of the search criteria.
    - Reviews for the same volume are always grouped together.
    - Volumes are displayed based on the minimum "Order by" value (for Ascending) or maximum (for Descending), and then by the individual reviews within each volume (which are ordered based on the same criteria).
- Searching for **Volumes** retrieves volumes whose reviews -- taken together -- match the search criteria.
    - Reviews for the same volume are always grouped together.
    - Sorting is done as for Volumes with at least one review.

Search Type Examples

1. To search for all volumes for which one or more of its reviews is pd/ren, select search for: **Volumes with at least one review**
2. To search for all volumes which have a review by Anne and another review by Greg, select search for: **Volumes**

Note: typically, a **Volumes** search will return the same number of volumes, or more, compared to a **Volumes with at least one review** search. You will usually use a **Volumes** search when you are searching for different values for the same category (like the Anne and Greg example above).

Miscellaneous Searching Information

- You can use an asterisk (*) in a search field as a wildcard that will match zero or more characters.
    - Example: searching for volume id wu.89* will match wu.89090507310, wu.89092821453, etc....
    - Example: searching for title *trigonometric* will match "Natural trigonometric functions to seven decimal places for every ten seconds of arc"
- You can use the <, <=, >, and >= operators before a numeric expression.
    - Example: searching for pub date <=1924 will retrieve all volumes published before or in 1924.
- The operator **OR** takes precedence over **AND** and **NOT** when you use all three search fields. So x AND y OR z is interpreted as x AND (y OR z).