Review Search Help

(Last Updated: February 25, 2011)

The Search Types

- Searching for **Reviews** simply finds individual reviews that match all of the search criteria. It does not display other reviews for that volume, unless they also match the search 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 a reviewer's invalidated reviews (and to display the Expert's accompanying review), select: search for **Volumes; User = reviewer's CRMS ID**; **Verdict = 0**; and modify by choosing a **Start Date** to limit the range if that's desired.
2. 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; Attribute = pd or 1; Reason = ren or 7**

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 (e.g. a search for two different users on the same volume).

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** & **NOT** when you use all three search fields. Therefore, X **AND** Y **OR** Z is interpreted as X **AND** (Y **OR** Z).
- **Please note:** searching or sorting on bibliographic data (Title, Author, Pub Date) and System ID will be slower than other types of searches. Also, searching "Volumes" and "Volumes with at least one review" will be slower than searching just for "Reviews."