ACADEMIC SERACH ENGINE

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Academic Search Engine

Academic Search Engines presents a summary view of the new challenges that the Web set to the scientific activity through the most novel and innovative searching services available on the Web. This is the first approach to analyse search engines exclusively addressed to the research community in an integrative handbook.

Popular Academic Search Engines: We will be evaluating and comparing the three basic and widely used search engines used for academic purposes.

These are:

1. Google Scholar.
2. Base (Bielefeld Academic Search Engine)
3. Scirus

Google Scholar

Google Scholar provides a simple way to broadly search for scholarly literature. From one place, cross search is possible in many disciplines and sources: peer-reviewed papers, theses, books, abstracts and articles from academic publishers, professional societies, preprint repositories, universities and other scholarly organizations. It helps in identifying the most relevant research across the world of scholarly research. GS works with publishers of scholarly information to index peer-reviewed papers, theses, preprints, abstracts and technical reports from all disciplines of research and make them searchable on Google and Google Scholar. Ranking of articles is done according to: weighing the full text of each article, the author, the publication in which the article appears, and how often the piece has been cited in other scholarly literature. GS claims to place the most relevant results always on the first page.

Some Features :

- Search diverse sources from one convenient place
- Find papers, abstracts and citations
- Locate the complete paper through patron's library or on the web
- Learn about key papers in any area of research
- Google Scholar strongly recommends indexing full-text versions of the work to be submitted to GS.
- Indexes magazines that are suitable primarily for a scholarly audience • Google Scholar indexes only scholarly articles. For textbooks and monographs Google Book Search can be used. • Indexes Research Articles of the Professional society • Indexes Dissertations and Technical Reports e Usage Statistics Available through web server logs
- No charge for Google Scholar referrals
- Indexing of Searchable PDF, HTML, PostScript, compressed PostScript (ps.gz), and compressed PDF (pdf.gz).
- Google Scholar strongly recommend preserving the full PDF layout information.

Google Book Search	Search the full text of books to find once that interest readers and gi location where to buy or borrow them.
Google Blog Search	Blog Search is Google search technology focused on blo Google is a strong believer in the self-publishing phenomen represented by blogging, and it hopes Blog Search will h users to explore the blogging universe more effectively, a perhaps inspire many to join the revolution themselves.

Google Groups	Google Groups is a free service which helps people form online communities based around shared interests. One can create his/her own groups and mailing lists, and search over all public Google Groups content, including more than 1 billion postings from the Usenet bulletin board service. Every group has its own unique emai address and Google-fast search, making it easy to find discussions from deep in respective group's archive.

BASE (Bielefeld Academic Search Engine)

BASE is one of the world's most voluminous search engines especially for academic web resources. BASE provides more than 240 million documents from more than 8,000 content providers. You can access the full texts of about 60% of the indexed documents for free (Open Access). BASE is operated by Bielefeld University Library.

We are indexing the metadata of all kinds of academically relevant resources — journals, institutional repositories, digital collections etc. ‗which provide an OAI interface and use OAI-PMH for providing their contents (see our Golden Rules for Repository Managers).

The index is continuously enhanced by integrating further sources / content provider (Become a content provider). We are working on several new features like a claiming service for authors within the ORCID DE project.

BASE is a registered OAI service provider. Database managers can integrate the BASE index into their local infrastructure (for examplee.g. meta search engines, library catalogues). Further on there are several tools and servicesfor users, database and repository managers.
In comparison to commercial search engines, BASE is characterized by the following features:

- Content providers are indexed only after check by qualified personnel of Bielefeld University Library.
- Only document servers and journals that comply with the specific requirements of academic quality and relevance are included.
- Our list of content providers provides transparency in the searches.
- Discloses web resources of the "Deep Web", which are ignored by commercial search engines or get lost in the vast quantity of hits.
- Normalization, Correction and enrichment of metadata by means of automated methods.
- Multilingual search (find search terms in more than 20 translated languages).
- The display of search results includes precise bibliographic data
- Display of access and terms of re-use for a document.
- Several options for sorting the result list (by author, title, date).
- "Refine your search result" options (by author, subject, DDC, year of publication, content provider, language, document type, access and terms of re-use).
- Browsing by DDC (Dewey Decimal Classification), document type, access and terms of re-use / license.

Base consists of following search :

- Basic search
- Advanced Search.
- Browsing.
- Search history.

Scirus

Scirus is a powerful Internet search tool developed especially for finding scientific information. The wealth of scientific information and academic knowledge accessible via the Web is virtually limitless. But accessibility to this wealth of knowledge is proving to be more complicated and time consuming day by day. It has been developed especially for scientists, researchers and students. It enables anyone searching for scientific information to pinpoint the information they need - including pre reviewed articles, patent information, author home pages and university web sites - quickly and easily.

Scirus: Historical Background

Scirus was a seer who came from Dodona at the time of the war between Eleusis and Athens. He was killed in this war, and the place Scirus near Eleusis was named after him. The business of seers or prophets has been thought to be that of judging the signs of what is yet to come. For example, a seer knew whether a man would meet death, disease or loss of property, or in time of war, whether he would meet victory or defeat. They often interpreted the will of heaven by explaining dreams, watching the flights of birds, or gazing at the entrails of sacrificed victims. Scirus supports scientists in their role as seers.

Innovative features:

- Searches the whole web including access-controlled sites
- Targets scientific information only
- Covers more than 250 million science related pages
- Finds more peer-reviewed articles than any other search engine
- Reads non-text files in PDF, Postscript, and others
- Yields more precise results because it indexes complete documents
- Pinpoint scientific, scholarly, technical, and medical data on the Web.
- Find the latest reports, peer-reviewed articles, patents, preprints and journals that other search engines miss.

- Offer unique functionalities designed for scientists and researchers.

Scirus crawls and indexes scientific sites and adds a classification to these sites, which gives scientists the possibility of searching within subject related areas. This enables scientists to chart and pinpoint data, locate University sites, and find reports and articles in a clutter-free, user friendly and efficient manner.

Basic Search	Scirus offers two general search options: "basic" "advanced". In the basic, keyword search option, the defau set to search "All journal sources" and "All web sources". U can change these default options by deselecting the option(s interest in their respective check boxes. Within the basic sea users can search by "Exact phrase" by selecting that opt • Keywords can be combined using one (or more)Bool operators "OR" "AND" "NO (http://www.scirus.com/srsapp/tips.
Advanced Searching	Users can also search Scirus using an "Advanced search" interface. The advanced search allows the user to search "Th complete document", "Article title", "Journal title", "Author name(s)", "Author affiliation(s)", "Keyword(s) ISSN", or "(Part of a) URL" by selecting the option of interest from a drop-down menu. An initial search statement (e.g. "red squirrel") can be combined with another by selecting the sea e i.e. "All of the words" "An of the words" "Exact
	phrase") and by entering a secondary search term or phrase (e.g. "Sciurus vulgaris") in a different, yet identical Search statements can be combined by selecting the Boolean operator of interest (AND, OR, ANDNOT) from the associate dro -down menu.

Field codes

Within the basic search (as well as the advanced search), users can restrict a search to one of several select record fields using field codes. Field codes must be followed by a colon ('Q"), with no spacing after the colon as follows: * "au" [author]

* "tl [title keyword]

* '30" [journal]

* "ke" [keyword]

* "url" [URL]
* "dom" [domain] .
* "af" [author affiliation(s)]

As a service for users, Scirus provides free access to the "Latest Scientific News — from New Scientist" in the upper left-hand corner of the basic search page (www.scirus.com/srsapp/news/).

Advantages of Using Scirus

Search engines are all different in the Web sites they cover, and the way they classify these Web sites. Scirus, the search engine for science, focuses only on Web pages containing scientific content. Searching more than 250 million science-related pages, Scirus helps quickly locating scientific information on the Web:

- Filters out non-scientific sites. For example, if we search on REM, Google finds the rock group - Scirus finds information on sleep, among other things
- Finds peer-reviewed articles such as PDF and PostScript files, which are often invisible to other search engines.
- Searches the most comprehensive combination of web information, preprint servers, digital archives, repositories and patent and journal databases. Scirus goes deeper than the first two levels of a Web site, thereby revealing much more relevant information.

Scirus Downloads

- Scirus Search Box: To give library's Web site greater functionality and enhance the experience of users.

Scirus Toolbar: To helps finding scientific, technical and medical

Conclusion

We are living in the world of information overload. This information resides at numerous places in different formats. But the tragedy is this information is not having a single window access. Moreover, their exits

no robust and full proof solution to access the giant invisible web. The method of information storage and publication includes conventional methods as well as new tools like institutional repositories, blogs, wikis and other grey literature publication methods. Most of them allow to publish the content taking within no time (lesser than cooking time of instant noodles).