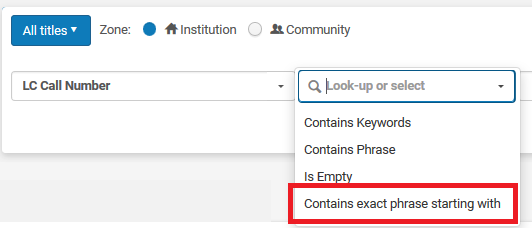
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Using the Advanced Search drop-down list operator “contains exact phrase starting with”** |  |
|  | |



For the following indexes:

1. Permanent Call Number (physical title)
2. LC Call Number (bibliographic)
3. Local call numbers (bibliographic)

A new operator exists in the drop down list when searching via advanced search. The new operator is “Contains exact phrase starting with”



The “Contains exact phrase starting with” searches as follows:

* It is the exact phrase. For example if the data contains parentheses or brackets or periods then the search term must also contain parentheses or brackets or periods.
* Spaces in the data will cause separate words to be indexed. For example “A(B) [space] CDE” will be indexed as two exact words:
  + A(B)
  + CDE
* The “starting with” is indexed from the third character onwards. For example “A(BCDE) [space] DEF” will
  + **Not** be retrieved searching for “A”
  + **Not** be retrieved searching for “A(”
  + **Be** retrieved searching for “A(B”
  + **Be** retrieved searching for “A(BC”
  + **Be** retrieved searching for “A(BCD”
  + **Be** retrieved searching for “A(BCDE”
  + **Be** retrieved searching for “A(BCDE)”
  + **Not** be retrieved searching for “D”
  + **Not** be retrieved searching for “DE”
  + **Be** retrieved searching for “DEF”

The reason it indexes starting at the third character is that otherwise there would be a lot of undesired results. For example if the user put in search term “(“ it would find every single record with a field beginning with “(“. Therefore it starts the indexing from the first three characters onwards.

Here are more examples for understanding this feature.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **This text is in the field in the record** | **User searches by this term** | **Does user retrieve record?** | **Explanation** |
| (BM)123 | BM123 | No |  |
| (BM)123 | (BM)123 | Yes |  |
| [BM]123 | (BM)123 | No |  |
| [BM]123 | [BM]123 | Yes |  |
| (BM)123 | (BM) 123 | No | Record has no space before the 1. User searches with space before the 1. |
| (BM)123 | (BM) | Yes |  |
| (BM)123 | 123 | No |  |
| (BM)123 | (BM | Yes | The search term and the data both include parentheses. If search term includes at least the first 3 characters of the data then it will find the record. |
|  |  |  |  |
| BM123 | BM123 | Yes |  |
| BM123 | (BM)123 | No |  |
| BM123 | BM 123 | No | Record has no space before the 1. User searches with space before the 1. |
|  |  |  |  |
| (BM) 123 | BM123 | No |  |
| (BM) 123 | (BM) | Yes | The search term and the data both include parentheses. Anything before the first space in the data of the record is like a word so it is found. |
| (BM) 123 | 123 | Yes | Anything after the first space in the data of the record is like a word so it is found. A word will be indexed as long as it has at least three characters because two or less characters will not be indexed. |
| (BM) 123 | (BM)123 | No | Search term has no space after close parentheses and data has space after close parentheses. |
| (BM) 123 | BM | No | The text in the field has parentheses and the search term is without parentheses so it is not found |
|  |  |  |  |
| ABC(YLK)123 | ABCYLK123 | No | The text in the field has parentheses and the search term is without parentheses so it is not found |
| ABC(YLK)123 | ABC(YLK)123 | Yes | The text in the field and the search term is the same so it is found |
| ABC(YLK)123 | (YLK) | No | The search string appears within the data string |
| ABC(YLK)123 | ABC | Yes | Because it starts with and is more than three characters |
| ABC(YLK)123 | 123 | No | The search string appears within the data string |
|  |  |  |  |
| ABC (YLK) 123 | ABC | Yes | It is a word in the text of the field because is has spaces after it and it also “starts with” |
| ABC (YLK) 123 | (YLK) | Yes | It is a word in the text of the field because is has spaces before and after |
| ABC (YLK) 123 | 123 | Yes | 123 is a word. It has a space before it in the text of the field. |
| ABC (YLK) 123 | YLK | No | Would only be retrieved if the search term included parentheses. |
|  |  |  |  |
| M(570)059 1977s | M | No | It is not a separate word and when we say ”starts with” we include the first three characters onwards. |
| M(570)059 1977s | M570059 | No | Would only be retrieved if the search term included parentheses. |
| M(570)059 1977s | (570) | No | (570) is part of a larger string because there are no spaces before and after. |
| M(570)059 1977s | 1977s | Yes | 1997s is a separate word |
| M(570)059 1977s | M(570)059 | Yes | This is a “starts with” term and includes the parentheses |
|  |  |  |  |
| M(695.3) 1983s | (695.3) | No | It is not a separate word and is not “starts with” |
| M(695.3) 1983s | M(6953) | No | This is not the correct search term because it is missing the period |
| M(695.3) 1983s | M(695 | Yes | This is a “starts with” term and includes the parentheses |
| M(695.3) 1983s | M(695 [space] | Yes | The space at end of search term is ignored. This is just like the above example searching for M(695 with no space at end. |