Knowledge Check

Connexion Client Module 2:
Basic Bibliographic Searching

Practice searches

Number searches

ISBN (10 or 13 digit)
Enter the number:
• To search for 0-8144-7971-5, on the command line, type 0814479715
• To search for 0-8510-9130-X, on the command line, type 085109130x
• To search 978-0-374-29288-1, on the command line, type 9780374292881

ISSN
Use index in:
• To search for 0363-0277, on the command line, type in:0363-0277
• To search for 0898-0845, on the command line, type in:0898-0845
• To search for 1062-788X, on the command line, type in:1062-788X

LCCN
Use index ln:
• To search for 96-12345, on the command line, type ln:96-12345
• To search for 2001000533, on the command line, type ln:2001000533
• To search for sf86-12345, on the command line, type ln:86-12345 OR ln:sf86-12345

OCLC Number
Use * or # on command line
• To search for 21035350, on the command line, type *21035350 OR #21035350

Publisher Number
Use index mn:
• To search for 513459M, on the command line, type mn:513459m
• To search for SXK 48083, on the command line, type mn:sxk48083
• To search for 34000-3, on the command line, type mn:340003
• To search for CHAN 9684, on the command line, type mn:chan9684
Word Searches using the Keyword/Numeric search box

Use a keyword search for **broker** (title ti:) and **john grisham** (name au:). How many results do you get?

Now try the same keywords [**broker** (title ti:) and **john grisham** (name au:)] but this time use the following qualifiers: Language: **English**; Format: **books**; Source: **DLC**; Years: **2005**

Now how many results do you get?

**Test your knowledge**

1) What are the three methods for inputting searches in Connexion?

2) If you are doing a number search, and the number you are working with follows a standard punctuation format (e.g., ISSN or LCCN) should you include the punctuation?

3) If the number you are working with does not follow standard punctuation (e.g. ISBN or publisher number), how should you enter the number?

4) What are the indexes used for the following types of number searches on a command line search in Connexion?

   A. ISBN index = ________
   B. ISSN index = ________
   C. LCCN index = ________
   D. OCLC Number index = ________
   E. Publisher Number index = ________

5) If you have a question about whether the record you are looking at is the correct record for your item or not, what is the authoritative source to consult?
Test your skills

Use the simulated title page information below to search for the below record using as many different search strategies as you can, including both number and word searches (assume this is a print book).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Economics of Attention</th>
<th>© 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Style and Substance in the Age of Information</td>
<td>Library of Congress CIP Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HM851.L357 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Chicago Press</td>
<td>2005022857</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Chicago and London | }
Answers

Test your knowledge

1) QuickSearch tool, command line search, keyword/numeric search

2) Yes – for numbers with standard punctuation, enter the number exactly as it appears on the item

3) Enter the number and any letters, removing all punctuation and closing up spaces.

4) A. ISBN index = \text{\textit{none required}} (can use bn:)

B. ISSN index = \text{\textit{in:}}

C. LCCN index = \text{\textit{ln:}}

D. OCLC Number index = \text{\textit{* or # or no:}}

E. Publisher Number index = \text{\textit{mn:}}

5) *Bibliographic Formats & Standards*, Chapter 4

Test your skills

There are multiple possible answers for this item. If you find OCLC #61253902 you have found the right record.

Some Possibilities:

- Enter \textbf{0226468828} on the Quick Search or Command Line (remember that you do not need an index label for ISBN)
- Enter \textbf{in:2005022857} on the Quick Search or Command Line (an LCCN search)
- Various combinations of word searches in the Keyword/ Numeric Search box, including title, author, publisher, format, date, etc. will also work. Experiment and find the strategies that work for you.