

5. Types of search engines

A search engine or search engine is a computer program designed to help you find information stored on a computer system such as a network, Internet, server or personal computer. The main objective is to find other software, web pages and documents, among others.

Based on a particular word or words or phrase, the user requests content under a particular criterion and then retrieves a list of references that meet that criterion. The process is done through metadata, items that allow you to retrieve information from search engines. The indexes used by search engines are always updated through a web robot to generate speed and efficiency in the search. Directories, on the other hand, are managed by human editors.

Indexes or directories: These are repertoires of web pages sorted by topic. Its use is simple and simple, just click on the categories and subcategories. The order is established by a person, not by a machine, that is, the criterion is usually subjective.

Search engines: These are search engines that, through a robot called spider,[4] track the Internet by collecting web pages and entering them into the database automatically. The main feature is that this search is done from a keyword. The main search engines are Google, Yahoo! and Bing, among others.

Multi-search engines or metasearch engines: Search for web pages in different search engines, and combine the results they get. Multiple search engines do not have their own databases. Two examples of multitrees are Metasearch and MetaCrawler.

5.1. Hierarchical search engines (spiders)

Examples and definitions of the best known [here http://www.duoc.cl/biblioteca/crai/buscadores-generales-en-internet](http://www.duoc.cl/biblioteca/crai/buscadores-generales-en-internet)

Google, Bing, DuckDuckGo, Exalead, Ask.com

5.2. Directories

Open Directory Project, Yahoo! and Terra (formerly Olé)

5.3. MetaSearch

Dogpile, Aleyares, MetaCrawler,

5.4. Vertical or thematic search engines

Nestoria, Wolfram Alpha.

- Cinema: <http://www.imdb.com/>
- Music: <http://www.allmusic.com/>
- Presentations: <http://www.slidefinder.net/>
- Books in pdf: <http://pdfsb.net/> and www.pdfsearchengine.org/ ar xius and sources of vedors,vernseducation, etc.)
- <http://tineye.com/> tracks images on the web
- Kidde. Child-oriented search engine

5.5. Thematic search engines in academic research

5.5.1. The most powerful free academic search engines: Google Academic, Science Research, Microsoft Academic Search and Pubmed

5.5.2. Free moderate capacity academic search engines: JURN, BASE, free full PDF and Youtube Education Channel

5.5.3. Other free academic search engines

1. Network of Scientific Journals of Latin America and the Caribbean: Redalyc
2. Academia.edu
3. www.refseek.com
4. scielo.org
5. <https://eric.ed.gov/>
6. scienceresearch.com
7. <https://worldwidescience.org/>
8. <https://www.science.gov/>

5.5.3 Non-free reference scientific search engines: WOS/Scope.
Access from <https://www.recursoscientificos.fecyt.es/>

5.5.4. Patent search engines

- National Patent - Spanish Patent and Trademark Office
- Patentscope
- Spacenet