SUMMARY OF THEORY

1. Searching for information on the Internet: steps and recommendations

Steps and recommendations
Define or summarize in one (or more) short sentences the topic on which you want information.
Look for the key concepts that define these short sentences, and express them as many ways as possible using synonyms, grammatical variants, etc. Refine your English translation.
Translate the key concepts into the question terms used by the system in which we are going to look
Construct a search expression or equation using Boolean operators, to search a particular field (single search), or multiple ones simultaneously (advanced search)
Evaluate and refine the results obtained

2. OrBoolean perators

Intersection: AND

Selection of documents that only contain both terms at once.

The words that precede and follow the operator must be in the search result.

Denial: NO

Selection of documents that contain the first term, but not the second one.

It is indicated that the previous keyword in the operator should appear, but the subsequent keyword should not appear.

Addition: OR

Select documents that contain either or both terms separately or both at the same time. When we do not indicate any operators between words, the systems interpret it as if we had placed OR.

Only one of the words is present. It could be replaced in most search tools with space. Example: “Young depression gold” will give results that contain any of the words.

Xor

Specifies that, of both keywords, only one

Truncation and common masks or characters

" $"operator– Allowstruncation of a multiple number of characters in the middle or end of a search term.

Operator "? " ignores a character in the middle or end of a search term. Cannot be used at the beginning of a word.

Symbol * sand uses only as a truncation character on the right to find all the shapes of a word.

3. Search engines

Hierarchical search engines (spiders)

Google, Bing, DuckDuckGo, Exalead, Ask.com

Directories

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

MetaSearchBack

Dogpile, Aleyares, MetaCrawler,

Vertical or themed search engines

Nestoria, Wolfram Alpha.

- Cinem: http://www.imdb.com/
- Music: http://www.allmusic.com/
- Presentations: http://www.slidefinder.net/
- Books in pdf: http://pdfsb.net/
- www.pdfsearchengine.org/ ar xius and sources of vedors,vernseducation, etc.)
- http://tineye.com/ tracks images by the web
- Kidde. For children

Thematic search engines in academic research

Most powerful free academic search engines: Google Academic, Science Research, Microsoft Academic Search and Pubmed

Free moderate capacity academic search engines: JURN, BASE, Free Full PDF and Youtube Education Channel

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/

Non-free reference scientific search engines: WOS/Scope.

Access from https://www.recursoscientificos.fecyt.es/

Patent search engines

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