

## Searching IxTheo

Index theologicus (IxTheo) lists both books and journal articles contained in Tübingen university library. Journals are indexed within 24 hours of the time they are received at the library, and currency is the reason you may want to use IxTheo. Few articles before 1984 are included.

The IxTheo online help provides the following discussion of operators.

### Wildcard Searches

To perform a single character wildcard search use the ? symbol.

For example, to search for "woman" or "women" you can use the search:

```
wom?n
```

To perform a multiple character, 0 or more, wildcard search use the \* symbol.

For example, to search for test, tests or tester, you can use the search:

```
test*
```

You can also use the wildcard searches in the middle of a term.

```
te*t
```

Note: You cannot use a \* or ? symbol as the first character of a search.

### Fuzzy Searches

Use the tilde ~ symbol at the end of a **Single** word Term. For example, to search for variant spellings of "Tchaikovsky," use the fuzzy search:

```
Tchaikovsky~
```

An additional parameter can specify the required similarity. The value is between 0 and 1, with a value closer to 1 only terms with a higher similarity will be matched. For example:

```
Tchaikovsky~0.8
```

The default that is used if the parameter is not given is 0.5.

### Proximity Searches

Use the tilde ~ symbol at the end of a **Multiple** word Term. For example, to search for economics and keynes that are within 10 words apart:

```
"economics Keynes"~10
```

### Range Searches

To perform a range search you can use the { } characters. For example to search for a term that starts with either A, B, or C:

```
{A TO C}
```

The same can be done with numeric fields such as the Year:

```
[2002 TO 2003]
```

### Boosting a Term

To apply more value to a term, you can use the **^** character. For example, you can try the following search:

```
economics Keynes^5
```

Which will give more value to the term "Keynes"

### Boolean Operators

Boolean operators allow terms to be combined with logic operators. The following operators are allowed: **AND**, **+**, **OR**, **NOT** and **-**.

Note: Boolean operators must be ALL CAPS

#### AND

The **AND** operator is the default conjunction operator. This means that if there is no Boolean operator between two terms, the AND operator is used. The AND operator matches records where both terms exist anywhere in the field of a record.

To search for records that contain "economics" and "Keynes" use the query:

```
economics Keynes
```

or

```
economics AND Keynes
```

#### +

The **+** or required operator requires that the term after the **+** symbol exist somewhere in the field of a record.

To search for records that must contain "economics" and may contain "Keynes" use the query:

```
+economics Keynes
```

#### OR

The **OR** operator links two terms and finds a matching record if either of the terms exist in a record.

To search for documents that contain either "economics Keynes" or just "Keynes" use the query:

```
"economics Keynes" OR Keynes
```

#### NOT

The NOT operator excludes records that contain the term after NOT.

To search for documents that contain "economics" but not "Keynes" use the query:

```
economics NOT Keynes
```

Note: The NOT operator cannot be used with just one term. For example, the following search will return no results:

```
NOT economics
```

-

The - or prohibit operator excludes documents that contain the term after the "-" symbol.

To search for documents that contain "economics" but not "Keynes" use the query:

```
economics -Keynes
```