

## Searching with RLIN21™ and Eureka® Search Tips for Reference Librarians

If you're used to searching the RLG Union Catalog with RLIN, you can do the same searches in the Command Line of RLIN21 (the default) or Eureka (click on radio button.)

### RLIN vs. RLIN21 Web/Eureka Command Line -- Quick Tips

	RLIN	RLIN21/Eureka
Start a search	find (or bro in aut)	start with index name
Truncation symbol	#	?
Chaining	/	;
Narrow large results	also	limit*
Search for specific bibliographic format	sel fil < >	;lim mat < >

\* **Limit** at the left of the Display buttons shows all options plus lists of *all* languages, *all* countries of publication.

The RLIN21 Web search interface was designed with technical services staff in mind; Eureka's interface was designed for researchers. Let's explore the differences between the two. Choose the interface (either or both) which better supports your workflow.

### RLIN21 Web and Eureka — Quick Comparison

	RLIN21	Eureka
Default index	Command Line	Title
Search by indexes not shown at top of screen	Command Line only	Advanced Search or Command Line
Default display, multiple results	Brief	List
Default display, single record	MARC	Full (no MARC display)
Information about other records for the same title (Drop down list on Brief and Full)	Coded; same as RLIN Mul or Pri	Institutions, some other info spelled out
Default sort for results of 250 or fewer	Date (most recent first) then author, title	Author, then title, date
Save selected records to e-mail, print	Not available	Save link above each record
Links for OpenURL	Not available	Available
Export MARC Record	Available	Not available
Access to authority files	Yes	No

**Starting out:** You can use your RLIN account to search Eureka or RLIN21 Web. Point your browser to [eureka.rlg.org](http://eureka.rlg.org) or [rlin21.rlg.org](http://rlin21.rlg.org) and key in your RLIN account and password to log in.

Click on [Preferences](#) at the top of the screen. You can change the default displays and sort orders for your session in either Eureka or RLIN21 Web. If you're going to e-mail results to yourself or others, enter the e-mail account here. Be sure click the "Apply Preferences" button. You can change your preferences anytime during a session.

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## 1. Searching for a series and comparing collections using Previous Searches

**Command line: tp classical and byzantine?**

[Note that unlike RLIN, you don't need to put quotation marks around phrases that include **and**, **or**, or **not**. The question mark is used for truncation]

Over 100 titles. See which ones are held by Cornell:

**;lim loc nycx**

**{tip: remember to use ";" as your chaining symbol when adding this limit to your original search!}**

Over 50. Now let's see which ones are held by Columbia. Use the Browser's back arrow to go to the original result set and type over "nycx" with "nycg". (If you don't know the location codes, use the [Limit](#) link and choose "Location Code". Click on [All locations](#).)

**lim loc nycg**

Over 40. Let's see if Columbia holds any titles not held by Cornell. Click on the [Previous Searches](#) link. As we do each search or limit, the result set is retained, "S" preceding each number. To extract the Columbia-only titles, type in the Command Line:

**S3 not s2**

It's still sorted by publication date, most recent first. Click on the **Title** button to resort the 12 titles retrieved. Set your preferences to e-mail to yourself the titles in the format Brief-locations.

We can also see the titles for this series Cornell and Columbia hold in common. Go back to [Previous Searches](#) and click on the box before S2 and S3 and the **Combine** button. (You could also type **S2 and S3** in the Command Line with the same result.)

We see that 32 titles are held in common. And if we search **S2 not S3** we'll see the 20 titles in this series that Cornell holds and Columbia doesn't.

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## 2. Using limit to find a thesis when only the author is known.

Michael West completed his PhD thesis recently that had something to do with black education. Not sure where he did his thesis.

**Author: West, Michael**

This brings you to a browse of all authors in the RLG Union Catalog. We're sure that Michael doesn't use his middle name, so click on the entry for West, Michael.

Records for theses don't usually have subject headings, but have a note that says it's a thesis. Click the radio button before Command Line and type

**lim note thesis**

(You can also click on the **Limit** link and choose **Other – Note**.) It's pretty obvious from the Brief display that it's the 2000 work on "The education of Booker T. Washington...". Let's look at all three in Full; just click the **Full** display button.

You could also do this search in the Command Line in one step:

**pe west, michael;lim note thesis**

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## 3. Looking for "types" of materials on a specific subject

Let's say someone is interested in visual materials or Web sites depicting Diego Rivera's murals. If you browse the Subject index, you'll see lots of entries for Diego Rivera. Let's do a combined search in the Command Line:

**sp rivera, diego? and sw mural;lim mat mdf or vim**

("Material types" retrieve records based on the characteristics of the item, rather than the RLIN file the record might have been entered in. In the **Limit** window, material types are spelled out; "Computer files" rather than "mdf", and "Visual materials" rather than "vim".) Scroll through the results and you'll see that the results include electronic books, videorecordings, slide sets, and electronic resources.

To take advantage of links to electronic resources, it's best to look at a record in the **Full** display. Select the LC record for "The virtual Diego Rivera Web museum" and click on the electronic resource link. In Eureka you could "Save" this record for future use.

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#### 4. Using previous searches and command line to refine result sets

##### **Author: Ellington, Duke**

[Note that there are some headings for Ellington, Duke listed separately, primarily because the inputter did not put a subfield delimiter before the relationship code or dates, and occasionally made a typo in the name. These are entries that would be missed by an RLIN personal name search.]

Click all relevant headings (9 at the time) - click the "Brief" button. Over 5,000 titles.

Some of the titles [not on the first screen] are for collaborator Billy Strayhorn,

##### **Author: Strayhorn, Billy**

Click all relevant headings (just 2 this time) - "Brief" button. Over 400 titles.

Both result sets too large for sorting, but we want to deal with a more manageable result set anyway.

What works did Ellington and Strayhorn work on together?

##### **Previous searches: Click the Ellington and Strayhorn searches and click the "Combine" button.**

271 titles, including Books, Visual Materials, as well as Recordings. Let's say we're really interested only in the sound recordings by Ellington and Strayhorn

##### **Command Line: lim mat rec            or Limit - Material Type - Recordings [Apply limit]**

218 titles. Since recordings for the same title may be released at different times (with different performers, arrangements) this is a case where we might prefer to sort the result list by **Title**.

##### **Sort by Title**

We see immediately different releases for *The African Flower* and *And His Mother Called Him Bill*

Let's say we are now interested in the recordings Billy Strayhorn did *independently* of Duke Ellington.

##### **Previous Searches — Command Line (radio button) — S<no. of Strayhorn search> not S<no. of Ellington search>**

130 titles. There are a lot of different recording formats represented. Let's say we're interested only in compact discs.

**Command Line: lim note compact disc**

30 titles. Look at the first three in Full to verify the "compact disc". (Use **CTRL-f** to search for a string on a screen.)

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## 5. Looking at a result set for early works and translations

We're interested in early editions of *Gulliver's Travels*.

**Title: gullivers travels**

[From looking at the Title browse, we can see there are many works *about* Gulliver's Travels. Click only the Gullivers Travels heading.]

We retrieved over 800 titles, too large to sort. Since we're interested in the "early editions", let's limit our results to within fifteen years from publication.

**Limit — Date — [radio button to left of from] 1725 to 1740 or  
Command Line: lim pd from 1725 to 1740**

Sort by Year. The first titles listed are recent works! If you look at the MARC record in RLIN21 Web you'll see that these are encoded as reproductions, with the original publication date. To exclude the reprints, do another limit:

**Limit — Date — NOT — [radio button to left of after] 1740**

A year sort shows that we have now excluded the recent editions. Click on the right arrow to find to the screen displaying works published in the 1720s.

Why is *Parker's Penny Post* (1725) listed in our results? It's a microform for an early British newspaper, and *Gulliver's Travels* is nowhere in the record! In the RLIN21 MARC display, it's easy to look at other records in a cluster by just clicking on the hot link. Click on the one for "LAES" and you'll see they indexed the titles that appeared in the newspaper, which is why we retrieved the cluster.

What institution is this? Click on the **MARC 21** link in the RLIN21 Web interface and you can check the Library of Congress' *Code List for Organizations*. Search for the Organization Code Cu-RivES and you'll see it's the University of California, Riverside, English Short Title Catalogue/North America.

Go back to the **Previous Searches** and click on the original result set to find Hebrew translations of *Gulliver's Travels*. If you don't know the language code use

## **Limit — Language — Hebrew [Apply limit]**

[Hebrew is one of the top 20 languages represented in the RLG Union Catalog and thus appears in the drop-down menu. If you're looking for one of the other 400 or so languages, click on **Show All Languages.**] If you are familiar with language codes, you can use the Command Line:

**Command Line: lim lg heb**

New York Public Library has cataloged one of the four Hebrew-script titles retrieved. Can you find it?

Go ahead and e-mail it to yourself. RLIN21 Web includes original scripts (Arabic, Chinese, Cyrillic, Hebrew, Japanese, and Korean) in the records sent by e-mail.

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Have fun doing your own searches!

When you're finished with your session, click the **Exit** link in the top-right corner.

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### **More guidance:**

Both Eureka and RLIN21 Web have online **Help** at the top of each screen.

If you have questions as you are searching, use the **Feedback** link. Your settings are automatically included with your message.

Guidance for RLIN searchers on using Eureka: *Eureka® Guide for Former RLIN® Users*, [http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page\\_ID=1061](http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page_ID=1061)

RLIN21 User Search Guides are available on the RLG Web site at:  
[http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page\\_ID=745](http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page_ID=745)

Still have questions?

Ask the RLG Information Center, [ric@notes.rlg.org](mailto:ric@notes.rlg.org) or 1-800-537-7546.

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