

Mini Manual

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General Notes

The DIMDI ClassicSearch can be used via Internet and Web-Browser (e.g. Netscape or Internet Explorer) or via Internet/Telnet. The scope of functions is the same for all ways of access. There are only slight differences in the course of the session.

The graphical user interface DIMDI SmartSearch is available for access via Internet/Browser additionally.

Ways of access

DIMDI is available 24 hours a day (except Thursdays 05.00 – 6.30 am CET/CEST).

The databases can be accessed via web browser or via telnet.

Via browser: <http://www.dimdi.de>

Searches can be processed with the user guided DIMDI SmartSearch or with the command language DIMDI ClassicSearch.

Via telnet-Programm: [telnet grips.dimdi.de](telnet:grips.dimdi.de)

Via telnet searches are only possible using the command language DIMDI Classic Search.

Access via Internet/Browser (Browser Mode)

All commands are entered into the input field in the lower part of the screen. The SEND-button is clicked to transfer the command alternatively it is possible to press the ENTER-key. The results will then appear consecutively in the upper part. The scroll bar serves to see the course of the search from the beginning.

Recording of the session

Use the button "open protocol" on the left to display the recording of the session in a separate browser window. Click on "stop protocol" (or "start protocol") to switch the protocol on or off.

Note: If the protocol is not continued by repeated access, click on the button "reload" to update the file.

Interrupt a command

To interrupt a command press the button "interrupt command". According to the response to the following message the command will be interrupted or continued.

Interrupt a parameter request

If one or more parameters are prompted for a command (e.g. ORDER), this process can be interrupted by entering a full stop (.) followed by a space.

General information

Links to useful information e.g. on subjects or databases are offered in the left frame.

Access via Telnet (Line Mode)

Command entry and output of results are alternating. Commands are transmitted by pressing the ENTER-key.

Size of the telnet window

To enlarge the telnet window the buffer size can be modified (use the appropriate option in the menu bar of the telnet window).

Recording of the session

Call the appropriate function to record the session.

Interrupt a command

To interrupt the processing of a command, press the keys STRG (or CTRL) and C together. According to the response to the following message the command will be interrupted or continued.

Interrupt a parameter request

If one or more parameters are prompted for a command (e.g. ORDER), this process can be interrupted by entering a full stop (.) followed by a space.

Note:

Most of the following examples have been processed via Telnet.

Survey of Commands

Command	Abbreviation	Function
ADDRESS	ADDR	Editing of the personal address data or of addressed for end user identifications
CALL	CALL	Calling special functions
CHECK	CH	Control command, e.g. elimination of duplicates
DEFINE	DE	Define default values for the session (permanently)
DELETE	DEL	Deleting table entries, saved profiles and orders
DISPLAY	D	Output and selection of search terms
EXTRACT	EX	Detecting relevant search terms
FIND	F	Search using logical operators and/or context operators
INFO	INFO	Asking for information
MAIL	MAIL	Dispatch orders
MODIFY	MOD	Editing of a saved profile or of an order
MORE	M	Continue an interrupted output
ORDER	O	Online literature order
RESTART	R	Recall a saved profile
SAVE	SA	Save a profile
SDI	SDI	Standing orders (SDI)
SELECT	SEL	Change the database(s) in a superbase
SET	SET	Define default values for the current session, activate end user identification
SHOW	S	Online output of found records
SORT	SORT	Sorting of found records
STOP	STOP	Ending the session
SUPERBASE	SBAS	Open a superbase, select database(s)
TAB	T	Output of the profile table

Start and end of a session

To start the session the personal identification consisting of usercode and password must be entered.

The 8 character Usercode and a preliminary password are assigned to the user when the contract with DIMDI has been signed. The usercode is sent by mail with the countersigned contract. The password is transmitted separately via e-mail. After the first login the user is asked to change the password.

The number of unsuccessful attempts after the last correct login is shown at the beginning of a session. The access will be blocked after a number of unsuccessful attempts.

Entering the Usercode and the Password

In Browser Mode

The Usercode and the Password are entered on the page Search Access:

DIMDI Home Page (<http://www.dimdi.de/homeeng.htm>) → „Database Search “ → „Search Access“ → Premium Search (or directly. <http://www.dimdi.de/dynamic/en/db/recherche/premiumlogin.htm>).

DIMDI
medical knowledge
German Institute of Medical
Documentation and Information

Deutsch Sitemap | Press | Imprint | Contact Search: enter search term go

Your position: [Homepage](#) » [Database Search](#) » [Search Access](#) » [Premium Search](#)

Premium Search

- Access to all the public databases after **making a contract** with [DIMDI](#)
- Price advantages and additional search functions (duplicate check, statistical function, standing order)
- [Setting a Password](#)
- [» Premium User Signup »](#)

DIMDI SmartSearch for Premium users
User code:
Password: Login

**DIMDI ClassicSearch for Premium users
Commands via Browser**
User code:
Password: Login

**DIMDI ClassicSearch for Premium users
Commands via Telnet**
Login
[Problems with Telnet?](#)
[Forgot password?](#)

Your position: [Homepage](#) » [Database Search](#) » [Search Access](#) » [Premium Search](#)

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Picture: Premium Search

In Line Mode

The start page for Telnet is: DIMDI Home Page (<http://www.dimdi.de/homeeng.htm>) → „Database Search “ → „Search Access“ → Premium Search
(or directly <http://www.dimdi.de/dynamic/en/db/recherche/premiumlogin.htm> or telnet://grips.dimdi.de).
The Usercode is entered in answer to the message „Hello from DIMDI ...“. Then the Password is requested.

```
Hello from DIMDI! Please enter Usercode:
```

```
Please enter password
```

```
password =
```

```
Welcome to DIMDI ClassicSearch on 25.02.2008, 11:36:34
```

```
Customer number is ZT005055; customer name is von Gliszczynski
```

```
Usercode used last on 25.02.2008 at 11:33:14
```

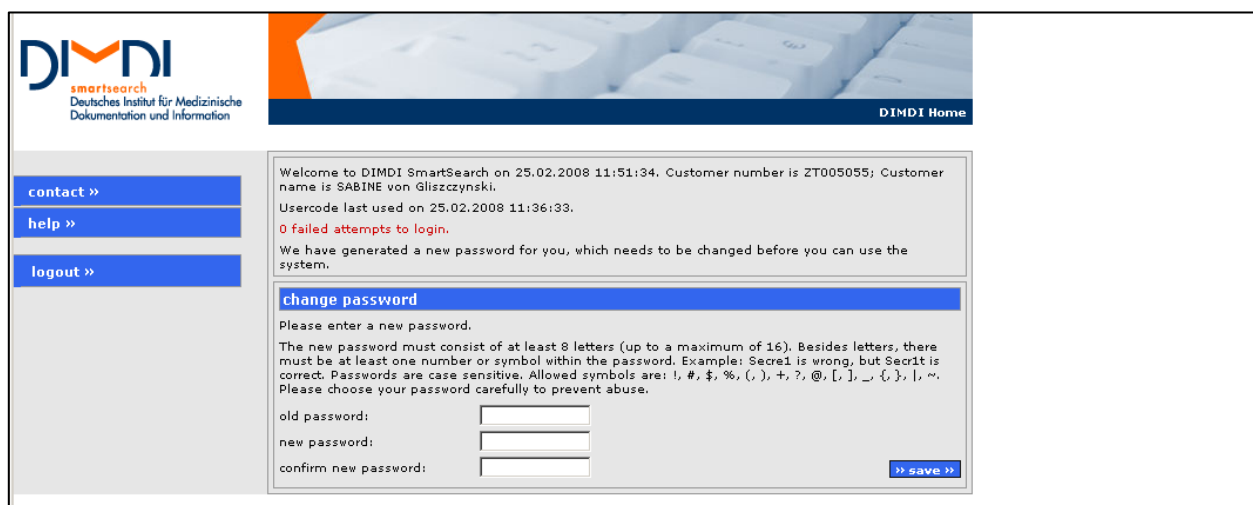
```
Use SET ID= to activate id
```

```
Please enter command
```

```
?
```

Access with a new Usercode and Password

At the first access with a new usercode and a preliminary password the user is asked to define a new password. To do this it is necessary to enter the preliminary password again and to type in and to repeat the new password.



The screenshot shows the DIMDI SmartSearch interface. On the left, there are navigation buttons for 'contact >>', 'help >>', and 'logout >>'. The main content area displays a welcome message: 'Welcome to DIMDI SmartSearch on 25.02.2008 11:51:34. Customer number is ZT005055; Customer name is SABINE von Gliszczynski. Usercode last used on 25.02.2008 11:36:33. 0 failed attempts to login. We have generated a new password for you, which needs to be changed before you can use the system.' Below this is a 'change password' section with instructions: 'Please enter a new password. The new password must consist of at least 8 letters (up to a maximum of 16). Besides letters, there must be at least one number or symbol within the password. Example: Secre1 is wrong, but Secrit is correct. Passwords are case sensitive. Allowed symbols are: !, #, \$, %, (,), +, ?, @, [,], ^, {, }, |, ~. Please choose your password carefully to prevent abuse.' There are three input fields: 'old password:', 'new password:', and 'confirm new password:'. A 'save >>' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

The new password must consist of at least 8 letters (up to a maximum of 16). Besides letters, there must be at least one number or special character within the password. Passwords are case sensitive.
The following special characters are allowed:

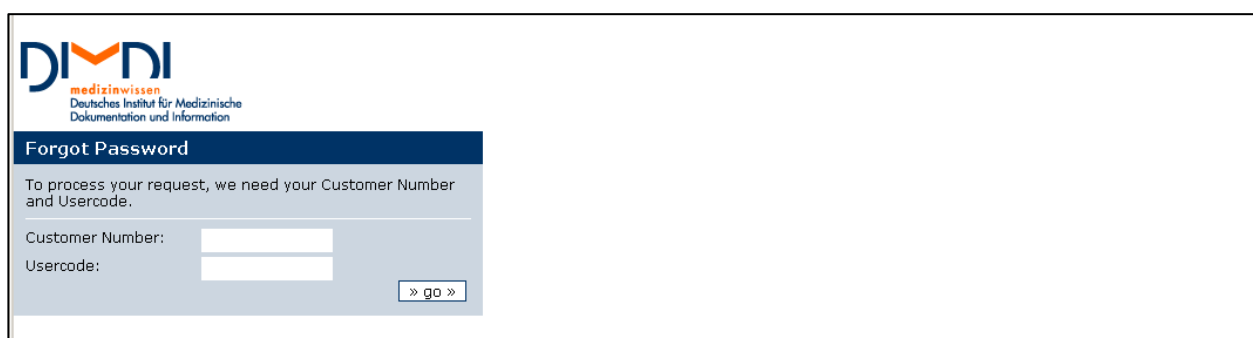
!	#	\$	%	&	()	+	?	@	[]	_	{		}	~
---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---

Password forgotten

If the user has forgotten his password or the access is blocked after a number of unsuccessful attempts, the user can ask for a new preliminary password by clicking the link "Forgot password?" on the page Premium Search (<http://www.dimdi.de/dynamic/en/db/recherche/premiumlogin.htm>).

The following steps are necessary to receive a new password:

- Starting point
 - The user is informed by e-mail that the access is blocked after a number of unsuccessful attempts.
 - The user has forgotten his password.
- The user submits his customer number and usercode to ask for a new password (see picture).
- The request is confirmed and the old password is now invalid. An e-mail containing a link is sent to the users' address. The user has to click this link to confirm his request.
- An e-mail containing a new preliminary password is sent to the user.
- The users logs in with his usercode and the preliminary password. It is then necessary to change the password.



The screenshot shows the DIMDI logo at the top left, with the text 'medizinwissen Deutsches Institut für Medizinische Dokumentation und Information'. Below the logo is a dark blue header with the text 'Forgot Password'. The main content area contains the text 'To process your request, we need your Customer Number and Usercode.' followed by two input fields: 'Customer Number:' and 'Usercode:'. A '» go »' button is located to the right of the 'Usercode:' field.

Changing the Password

The current password can be changed at any time. When searching with SmartSearch the password can be changed by choosing "preferences" from the left side bar and then the option "change password".

With ClassicSearch the DEFINE-command is used to set up a new password.

An existing password must be entered before a new password can be defined.

SET-Command - Activate End User Identification

The **End User Identification** (EUID, ID) serves to label searches for the detailed invoice.

It is possible to activate a self chosen end user identification at any time during a session. The charges of the following searches are indicated for this id in the quarterly invoice.

The command SET ID=euid defines the end user identification „euid“. At the beginning of the session the ID=USER is set, that is the id of the user himself (s. p. 33).

```
...  
? set id=search3  
End user id accepted  
?
```

The ADDRESS-command is used to store an address related to an end user identification (s. p. 31). If an id has been activated, the corresponding address will be put in for orders automatically (MAIL, ORDER, SDI).

STOP-Command – Ending the Session

STOP	Ending the session
STOP	with automatic LOGOFF
STOP CHPT	with temporary storing, recall with the command RESTART

The connection die DIMDI is separated with the command STOP. The charges of the previous search are displayed before. The current search is deleted. If desired the search can be stored with the SAVE-command (s. p. 27).

```
...
? stop

Customer Number: ZT005055; Id:
Date: 21.02.2005; Time: 11:39:17

Licence Fees                3.12 EUR
Host Charges                 2.88 EUR
Total Net                   6.00 EUR
VAT                          0.96 EUR
Total                       6.96 EUR

Bye, bye
```

The command STOP CHPT saves a search as a **Checkpoint**, that is temporarily for 2 working days. Each Checkpoint is identified by date and time and is recalled with the RESTART-command (s. p. 27).

```
? stop chpt
Checkpoint CHPT20050221114209 saved

Customer Number: ZT005055; Id:
Date: 21.02.2005; Time: 11:41:57

Licence Fees                0.00 EUR
Host Charges                 1.00 EUR
Total Net                   1.00 EUR
VAT                          0.16 EUR
Total                       1.16 EUR

Bye, bye
```

Selecting the Databases

To process a search a Superbase is opened. In the superbase the databases can be searched simultaneously in a group or subsequently. Before viewing the search results duplicates can be eliminated (CHECK-command, s. p. 18).

SUPERBASE-Command - Opening a Superbase and Selecting Databases

SUPERBASE – SBAS	Opening a Superbase
SBAS	Opens a Superbase, afterwards database selection with SELECT
SBAS AMED ;SOMED	Selection with database names
SBAS ME90 ;EM90	Selection with database keys
SBAS XMEDCORE	Predefined database group
SBAS XMEDALL;EXCL=SM78	Excluding a database
SBAS XMEDALL;RD=1999-2000	Specifying a time range (RD=release date)
SBAS XTOXALL ;S=ALL	Transferring the search steps into another superbase

The SUPERBASE-command can be abbreviated to SBAS.

The command SBAS without parameter opens a superbase. Then the desired databases are chosen with the SELECT-command (s. p. 9).

It is also possible to specify the databases directly with the SBAS-command.

Each selection of databases with SBAS is entered into the profile table as select-entry (s. p. 15). Each select-entry is identified by a cluster number (C)

```
? sbas me00;em00
2 databases with 6323614 documents selected
ME00 MEDLINE NLM
New MeSH 2006 and Class-Maintained Database
EM00 EMBASE 2006 Elsevier B.V.
?
```

SELECT-Command - Open/Change Databases in a Superbase

SELECT – SEL	Changing databases in a Superbase
SEL AMED;SOMED	Selection with database names
SEL ME90;EM90	Selection with database keys
SEL C=2;5	Selection of select entries
SEL XMEDALL;EXCL=SM78	Excluding a database
SEL EM90;S=ALL	Transferring all table entries to EM90. The search steps are displayed during the transfer.

The SELECT-command can be abbreviated to SEL.

After opening a superbase with the command SBAS (s. p. 9) the desired databases are specified with the SELECT-command. Each selection of databases with SBAS is entered into the profile table as select-entry (C, cluster number).

In a superbase the databases can be changed with the SELECT-command. The previous search steps are still available.

```
? sbas
Please select databases
? sel me00
1 databases with 2493650 documents selected
ME00 MEDLINE NLM
New MeSH and new fields, please see INFO Changes-ME
? find ct=myocardial infarction
2 : Number of hits is 16942
? sel em00
1 databases with 2435412 documents selected
EM00 EMBASE 2005 Elsevier B.V.
? find ct=heart infarction
4 : Number of hits is 20406
? find 2 or 4
5 : Number of hits is 37348
? tab

      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
-
C=      1    2493650  ME00
S=      2     16942  CT=MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION
C=      3    2435412  EM00
S=      4     20406  CT=HEART INFARCTION
        5     37348  2 OR 4
*** END OF TAB ***
?
```

Searching for Documents, Displaying and Selecting Search Terms

FIND-Command - Combining Search Terms

The command FIND looks for those documents, which include the specified search terms. Logical operators and context operators are used to formulate the search conditions.

FIND - F	Combining search terms
- simple search terms, truncated search terms	
F SYSTEM	default: freetext (FT)
F CT=SCIENCE	controlled terms (CT)
F FT=?TOXIC?	variable truncation
F AU=MU#LLER H	maximal character masking
- logical operators	
F ARM AND HAND	both terms
F SYSTEM OR SYSTEMS	at least one of the terms
F 2.04 NOT CT=SCIENCE	the first, but not the second
- freetext patterns (context operators, adjacency)	
F SMOKE EFFECT	adjacent
F SMOKE, EFFECT	arbitrary sequence
F SMOKE # # EFFECT	maximum distance (2 words)
F SMOKE ?, EFFECT.	in the same sentence (see also /SAME SENT)
- qualifying search terms and SAME-function	
F FT=SYSTEM/(TI;AB)	specified fields
F (SMOKE AND EFFECT)/SAME SENT	in the same sentence
- database dependant functions	
F CT D EUROPE	including narrower terms (down)
F CT=ARM/QF=(IN;SU)	qualifier: injuries, surgery
- Stringsearch (ST)	
F 1.03 AND ST=?/AB	documents with abstract (AB)

The command FIND -command can be abbreviated to F

Each FIND-command is entered into the profile table with a running table number and can be accessed later with this number.

Search terms must be identified with the corresponding field name (Field Label). If the field name is missing, the field label „FT“ (Basic Index) will be used. It is possible to truncate the search terms (see Survey 2, p. 37).

Search terms are combined with the logical operators „AND“, „OR“ and „NOT“. These operators can be used in one command. „NOT“-operations will be processed first, followed by „AND“- and then by „OR“- operations. This sequence can be modified using parentheses.

Context operators specify conditions on the context of the search terms (see Survey 3, p. 37). These operators can be used only with fields which are inverted word by word, e.g. with FT (freetext, Basic Index, words from titles and abstracts).

Example in Line Mode

```
? f hay fever or hayfever or heuschnupfen
2 : Number of hits is 2331
? find au=gallo rc and ct=aids
3 : Number of hits is 63
? f ct=aids not la=engl
```

```

6 : Number of hits is 4672
? find shift ? work
9 : Number of hits is 2214
?

```

Example in Browser Mode

Welcome to DIMDI ClassicSearch on 25.08.2006, 14:45:23
Customer number is ZT005055; customer name is VON GLISZCZYNSKI
Usercode used last on 25.08.2006 at 14:44:53

DIMDI improved the access to scientific full-texts: Users can now attain electronic full-texts directly from relevant medical and pharmaceutical journals on the internet with the aid of an SFX link resolver. The new system links the literature excerpts directly to the appropriate electronic articles of different providers. A link in a target document in SmartSearch and ClassicSearch (Browser Mode) leads to the appropriate full-text provider. This service is not available for telnet application.

E-Mail Home Search

Interrupt command
Stop protocol
Open protocol
Store protocol
Delete content of protocol
Command Survey
Mini Manual (PDF)
User Guide (PDF)
Ordering Literature
Databases A-Z
Memocards
Subjects
Copyright Rules
Update Status
Contract
Prices
© DIMDI

Use SET ID= to activate id
Please enter command
?
sbas me90;em90
2 databases with 14764472 documents selected
ME90 MEDLINE NLM
New MeSH 2006 and Class-Maintained Database
EM90 EMBASE 2006 Elsevier B.V.

?
find cannabi?
2 : Number of hits is 20708
?
find ct=multiple sclerosis
3 : Number of hits is 35735
?
find medical use
4 : Number of hits is 953
?
find 2 and 3 and 4
5 : Number of hits is 14
?
tab

	No	Hits	Search Expression
C=	1	14764472	ME90; EM90
S=	2	20708	CANNABI?
	3	35735	CT=MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
	4	953	MEDICAL USE
	5	14	2 AND 3 AND 4

*** END OF TAB ***
?

Protokollierung eingeschaltet / protocol on

History:

Fertig Lokales Intranet

DISPLAY-Command - Leafing Through the List of Search Terms

The DISPLAY-command is used to view the lists of search terms. It is possible to select suitable terms for later use.

DISPLAY – D	Output and selection of search terms (alphabetical order)
D SYSTEM	default: freetext (FT)
D SYSTEM;DETAIL	individual results for the databases in the superbase
D CT=SCIENCE	controlled terms (CT)
D CT=?FRACTURE?	variable truncation
D AU=MU#LLER H	maximum character masking
D TE=ATP;HITS	only search terms with hits >0
Database dependant functions	
D CT=HEART;ALL	output of additional information
D CT D SCIENCE	output of narrower terms
Selection of search terms	
d9	selection of the search term with descriptor number 9
d3-d6	descriptor numbers 3 to 6
d5;d12	descriptor numbers 5 and 12

The command DISPLAY -command can be abbreviated to D

Search terms must be identified with the corresponding field name (Field Label). If the field name is missing, the field label „FT“ (Basic Index) will be used. It is possible to truncate the search terms (see Survey 2, p. 37).

The search terms are shown in alphabetical order. For each term the number of hits in the superbase is shown. A running descriptor number (Dn) is assigned to each term.

When the parameter "DETAIL" is used, the hits for the single databases of the superbase are displayed additionally.

By entering the corresponding descriptor numbers suitable search terms are transferred into the profile table with a running table number.

```
? display ct=multiple scle
  D-NO      HITS  DESCRIPTOR
-----
   D1      17825  MULTIPLE  SCLEROSIS
   D2       7862  MULTIPLE  SCLEROSIS ACUTE FULMINATING
   D3         1  MULTIPLE  SCLEROSIS ASSOCIATED RETROVIRUS
   D4        75  MULTIPLE  SCLEROSIS SECOND PROGRESSIVE
...
  D18         49  MULTIPLE  SULPHATASE DEFICIENCY DISEASE
  D19        140  MULTIPLE  SYMMETRICAL LIPOMATOSIS
  D20         1  MULTIPLE  SYNOSTOSIS SYNDROME
Please enter MORE or select statement numbers:
? d1
Please enter MORE or select statement numbers:
? tab
      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=     1  8486189  ME90; EM90
```

```
S=      2      17825  CT=MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
*** END OF TAB ***
?
```

EXTRACT-Command - Detecting Relevant Search Terms

The EXTRACT-command evaluates the result of a search step and offers a list of relevant search terms for selection.

EXTRACT - EX	Detecting relevant search terms
EX F=CT	Evaluation of the field CT. The parameter F must be entered
EX F=CT;S=5	Evaluation of table entry 5. Default: last table entry
EX F=CT;SAMPLE=200	Size of the sample. Default: 100
EX F=CT;R=1-100	Sample of the specified records
EX F=CTCONT	Continuous output. Default: output with interruption
EX F=SY;FL=FT	Output of the evaluated terms with another field label (FL). Default: output with the same field label.

The command EXTRACT -command can be abbreviated to EX

EXTRACTS chooses a sample of 100 records from the last table entry and evaluates the search terms of the field specified by the user, e.g. the controlled terms (CT).

These terms are then offered sorted by relevance. All terms are displayed together with relevance value, number of hits in the sample and a descriptor number for selection (see DISPLAY, p. 12).

Thus suitable terms can be transferred easily into the profile table to include them into the search.

```
? tab
```

```
      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=      1  4583941  ME90
S=      2      323  SLEEPING SICKNESS
*** END OF TAB ***
```

```
? extract f=ct
```

```
Sample=100 records processed
```

```
452 terms extracted
```

```
452 terms selected
```

```
      D-NO      HITS    FREQ  RELEV TERM
-----
      D1      1044     68    47 CT=TRYPANOSOMIASIS, AFRICAN
      D2      1679     28    15 CT=TRYPANOSOMA BRUCEI BRUCEI
      D3       187     22    15 CT=TRYPANOSOMA BRUCEI GAMBIESE
      ...
```

```
? d1-d3
```

```
Please enter MORE or select descriptor number(s):
```

```
?
```

Search Results

TAB-Command - Output of the Profile Table

The **profile table** includes all search steps, that is all FIND-commands, all selected search terms, and all select entries .

If the superbase is changed with the SBAS-command the profile table is deleted.

TAB - T	Output of the profile table
T	the complete table
T S>=10	table entries starting with S=10
T LAST	the last 5 entries
T DETAIL	individual hits for the databases of the superbase
T CONT	continuous output
T C=ALL	all select entries
T REL;5	only those entries, which are related to the specified entry

The TAB-command can be abbreviated to T.

Each table entry is identified by a unique **table number** S (Statement Number), the select entries are identified by a **cluster number** (C).

The profile table can be output at any time. The parameter DETAIL is used to display the individual hits for the databases of the superbase.

```
? tab

      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=    1  8486189  ME90; EM90
S=    2   51891  CT=ASTHMA
      3   11377  CT=?RHINITIS?
      4   60384  2 OR 3
*** END OF TAB ***

? tab detail
      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=    1  8486189  ME90; EM90
                        ME90: 4219987
                        EM90: 4266202
S=    2   51891  CT=ASTHMA
                        ME90: 23319
                        EM90: 28572
      3   11377  CT=?RHINITIS?
                        ME90: 4905
                        EM90: 6472
      4   60384  2 OR 3
                        ME90: 27026
                        EM90: 33358
*** END OF TAB ***

?
```

DELETE-Command - Deleting Table Entries

The DELETE-command is used to remove unnecessary table entries.

DELETE - DEL	Deleting table entries
DEL S=6;9 - 12	specified entries
DEL S=ALL	all entries

The DELETE-command can be abbreviated to DEL (s. also “deleting orders” p. 30).

The table entries with the specified numbers are deleted.

Note:

It is not possible to remove select entries.

```
? delete s=6
Table entries S= 6 deleted
?
```

SORT-Command - Sorting the Result of a Table Entry

The records of a table entry are sorted by databases. Within a database the records are arranged by an internal date of entry into the database.

SORT	Sorting Records
SORT F=AU	Sort by author names. The parameter F must be entered.
SORT F=AU;S=6	Table number. Default: last table entry
SORT F=AU/A;PY/D	Sequence of sorting (sort order): A (ascending), D (descending) Default: A

The SORT-command serves to sort the found records. One or more fields must be entered as criterion for sorting. A sorted table entry is indicated by a * (asterisk) in the profile table.

Example:

```
? sort f=au;py
Records sorted

? tab

      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=      1  11353252  ME90; EM90
S=      2    12349  SARCOIDOSIS
        3    2051  ERYTHEMA NODOSUM
        4    314*  2 AND 3
                        Sort-Parameter: AU/A; PY/A
*** END OF TAB ***
?
```

SHOW-Command - Output of the Found Records

The SHOW-command displays the found records on the screen. The records are output in the sequence of the databases in the superbase.

SHOW - S	Online Output of Records
S (without parameters)	Output with default parameters
S F=AU;TI;SO S F=BIB	Selected fields pre-defined field set Default: STD
S S=6	Specified table number Default: last table entry
S R=1;5;8 - 15	Specified records. Default: all records beginning with R=1
S USE=DLOAD	"Accounting": online downloading Default: STD (no download)
S CONT	Continuous output Default: output with interruption
S LAYOUT=HTML	Layout of output. Default: ASCII
S S=7;F=AU;TI;CONT	Several parameters
S REPORT=IMPORT	Format of output. IMPORT: with field delimiters Default: REPORT=D1
S REPORT=STAT;F=AU	Statistical evaluation for field F. The parameter F must be entered.
S REPORT=STAT;F=CY;SAMPLE=200	Size of the sample. Default: SAMPLE=100
S REPORT=STAT;F=LA;SEQ=A	Sequence, A (ascending), D (descending). Default: OCC (occurrence)

The SHOW-Command can be abbreviated to S.

IF no parameters are entered with the SHOW-command the default fields are shown for the records belonging to the last table entry.

The records of the first database in the superbase are displayed first. The output is interrupted after a complete document. The pre-set command MORE is used to continue.

The parameter CONT (CONTINUE) causes continuous output.

Note: The records can be sorted with the command SORT beforehand (s. p. 16).

Accounting (USE)

The copyright rules of the database producers must be considered when records are displayed. According to the later use of the records the parameter USE must be entered.

- Default (USE=STD)
temporary storage.
- Downloading (USE=DLOAD)
long-term storage and re-use.

The copyright rules of the database producers can be viewed via:

<http://www.dimdi.de/en/db/dbinfo/copyrights/index.htm>

Example:

```
? tab

      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=    1  8962574  ME90; EM90
S=    2    9622  SARCOIDOSIS
      3    1532  ERYTHEMA NODOSUM
      4     232  2 AND 3
*** END OF TAB ***

? show f=ti;so
4/1 of 232 DIMDI-Medline COPYRIGHT NLM 2001
TI: Sarcoidosis: immunology, rheumatic involvement, and therapeutics.
SO: CURRENT OPINION IN RHEUMATOLOGY, 13 (1) 84-91 /2001 Jan/
Please enter MORE or new command :
?
4/2 of 232 DIMDI-Medline COPYRIGHT NLM 2001
TI: Potential novel uses of thalidomide: focus on palliative care.
SO: DRUGS, 60 (2) 273-92 /2000 Aug/
Please enter MORE or new command :
?
```

Statistical Evaluation

SHOW REPORT=STAT produces a statistical evaluation for a specified field (F). The result is shown in a frequency diagram.

```
? tab

      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=    1  8486189  ME90; EM90
S=    2    9996  CANNABI? OR MARI%UANA
      3  366107  MEDICAL USE OR THERAPEUTIC USE
      4     314  2 AND 3
      5     290  unique in 4
*** END OF TAB ***

?
? show report=stat;f=cy;sample=290
REPORT=STAT / F= CY
RECORDS:          290 GROUPS:          22
TOTAL:            290 MISSING:         0
VALID:            290 INVALID:         0 MAX_OCC:          136

OCC      % TERM
136  46.90 UNITED STATES
64   22.07 ENGLAND
21   7.24 NETHERLANDS
...
| *****
| *****
| *
```

CHECK-Command - Eliminate Duplicates

When a superbase of several databases is searched it is recommended to delete duplicates from the search result. The duplicates are eliminated according to the sequence of the databases in the superbase, that is the records of the first database are kept, duplicates in further databases are removed.

CHECK - CH	Check command
CH DUP	Eliminate duplicates from the last table entry
CH DUP;S=4	Eliminate duplicates from table entry 4. Default: last table entry
CH DUP;STATE=UPDATE	NEW: new search topic. UPDATE: the previous search topic is continued. STATE will be prompted if necessary. Default: STATE=NEW

The CHECK-command can be abbreviated to C.

The elimination of duplicates gives a new table entry which contains the unique records.

Example:

```
? tab
      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
C=   1  9464011  ME90; EM90
S=   2   11453  CANNAB? OR MARI#UANA
      3     550  MEDICAL USE
      4     57   2 AND 3
*** END OF TAB ***
? ch dup
      57 records processed
      18 duplicates removed
5:    39 check duplicates: unique in s=4

? tab detail;s=4;5
      NO      HITS  SEARCH EXPRESSION
-----
      4     57   2 AND 3
                ME90: 28
                EM90: 29
      5     39  check duplicates: unique in s=4
                ME90: 28
                EM90: 11
*** END OF TAB ***
?
```

Further Processing of Search Results

Several service functions are available for the further processing of the found records.

Place a **dispatch order** to send the records as a text file to an e-mail address.

If a **standing order** is set up, the search will be processed automatically in a pre-set interval. The results will be sent by e-mail.

The online **literature order** serves to order copies of original publications at one of the libraries offered.

These service functions are called with the commands MAIL, SDI and ORDER. In Browser Mode it is alternatively possible to use the corresponding functions of the graphical user interface DIMDI SmartSearch (s. p. 24).

MAIL-Command - Dispatch Order

MAIL	Dispatch found records
MAIL (without parameters)	Dispatch order with default settings
MAIL S=5	Result of table entry 5. Default: last table entry
MAIL F=AU;TI;SO	The specified fields only. Default: all fields
MAIL R=1-50	Records number 1 to 50: Default: all records for the table entry
MAIL TI=text	Short title. Default: no title
MAIL HIST=YES	Output of the profile table. Default: NO
MAIL USE=DLOAD	"Accounting": downloading (long-term storage) Default: STD (no Download)
MAIL LAYOUT=HTML	Format of layout. Default: ASCII
MAIL L=euid	Other address. Default: address of user
MAIL REPORT=IMPORT	Format IMPORT with field delimiters Default: REPORT=D1
MAIL REPORT=XML	Format XML- The schema location for the xml schema of the database is given at the beginning of the file.
MAIL REPORT=STAT	Statistical Evaluation additional parameters see SHOW (s. p. 16)

The command MAIL can be used without parameters. If parameters are used they must be separated by semicolon.

In answer to the command all parameters are shown with default values or with the specified values.

This command can be accepted by entering **Y**. Then the dispatch order will be confirmed. Type in **N** to cancel the command.

The parameter L specifies the dispatch address, the default setting – L=USER – causes the dispatch to the user's address. If an end user identification is active (SET-command , s. p. 7), the corresponding address (if existing) will be used. The end user address (euid) can also be specified with the parameter L=euid.

Each dispatch order is identified by a unique **dispatch order number** from date and time. The command INFO MAIL serves to check the state of an order (s. p. 34).

Example: MAIL-command with default settings

```
? mail

MAIL PARAMETERS:
statement no.          S = 7
records                R = 1 - 8
fields                F =
report                REPORT = D1
sample                SAMPLE =
sequence              SEQ =
position              POS =
title                 TI =
history               HIST = NO
layout                LAYOUT = ASCII
delivery              DELV = EMAIL
use                   USE = STD
copyLicence           CL =
address                = glisz@dimdi.de
Please confirm MAIL command (Y/N):
= Y
:y

MAIL order 20050221115150 accepted for
S          = 7
RECORDS    = 8
  MAIL-ORDER-NO STATE  DELIVERY  USE TITLE
-----
  20050221115150 ACTIVE EMAIL    STD
?
```

Example: MAIL-command with parameters

```
? mail hist=yes;ti=sample

MAIL PARAMETERS:
statement no.          S = 7
records                R = 1 - 8
fields                F =
report                REPORT = D1
sample                SAMPLE =
sequence              SEQ =
position              POS =
title                 TI = sample
history               HIST = YES
layout                LAYOUT = ASCII
delivery              DELV = EMAIL
use                   USE = STD
copyLicence           CL =
address                = glisz@dimdi.de
```

```

Please confirm MAIL command (Y/N):
= Y
:y
MAIL order 20050221115233 accepted for
S          = 7
RECORDS    = 8
MAIL-ORDER-NO STATE DELIVERY USE TITLE
-----
20050221115233 ACTIVE EMAIL STD sample
?

```

SDI-Command - Standing Order

SDI	Place standing orders
SDI (without parameters)	Standing order with default settings
SDI NAME=SAMPLE	Name of the order. Default: no name, a standing order number is assigned automatically
SDI PROC=MONTHLY	Processing interval. This is requested, the possible intervals are offered for selection Default: EVERY UPDATE
SDI UNTIL=31.12.2007	Running time. Default: up to 31.12.2009
SDI MAX=200	Maximum number of records to be output Default: 100
Note: Further parameters see MAIL-command (p. 20). The parameter R (Record Number) is not available.	

The command SDI can be used without parameters, the parameter PROC will then be prompted. If parameters are used they must be separated by semicolon.

In answer to the command all parameters are shown with default values or with the specified values.

This command can be accepted by entering **Y**. Then the standing order will be confirmed. Type in **N** to cancel the command.

The parameter L specifies the dispatch address, the default setting – L=USER – causes the dispatch to the user's address. If an end user identification is active (SET-command , s. p. 7), the corresponding address (if existing) will be used. The end user address (euid) can also be specified with the parameter L=euid.

The command INFO MAIL serves to check the state of an order (s. p. 34).

The standing order can be identified with a self chosen name (parameter NAME). Characters, numbers and the following special characters can be used: - (hyphen), _ (underline), + (plus sign), . (fullstop), @. There is no limit for the length of the name.

If no **order name** is entered, a unique **standing order number** from date and time is assigned. .

The command INFO SDI serves to check the state of an order (s. p. 34)

The command MODIFY can be used to change the search profile or the order parameters (s. p. 27). A standing order is cancelled with the command DELETE (s. p. 30).

Example: Standing order with the name „sample“

```

? sdi name=sample
Please select :
proc =
(* 1) EVERY UPDATE
( 2) WEEKLY

```

- (3) MONTHLY
- (4) BIMONTHLY
- (5) QUARTERLY
- (6) SEMI ANNUAL

:3

SDI PARAMETERS:

statement no. S = 7
fields F =
max MAX =
report REPORT = D1
sample SAMPLE =
sequence SEQ =
position POS =
processing PROC = MONTHLY
until date UNTIL =
name NAME = SAMPLE
title TI =
history HIST = NO
layout LAYOUT = ASCII
delivery DELV = EMAIL
use USE = STD
copyLicence CL =
address = glisz@dimdi.de

Please confirm SDI command (Y/N):

= Y

:y

SDI order SAMPLE accepted for

S = 7

SDI-NAME	STATE	DELIVERY	USE	TITLE
SAMPLE	ACTIVE	EMAIL	STD	

?

ORDER-Command - Literature Order

ORDER - O	Online literature order
O S=2;R=3;9	Order with table number (S) and record number (R). Default: not set
O ND=CXDR1234/ME90	Order via number of document. The corresponding database key must be specified (/databasekey) . Default: not set
Note: One of the parameters S and ND must be entered	
O SUPPL=ZBMED	Library. Default: not set This parameter is prompted.
O DIRECT	Order independent from search and databases. The necessary parameters are prompted.

The command ORDER can be abbreviated to O.

Following a search it is possible to order copies of the original publications. The desired record must be identified by table number (S). If no record number R is specified for a table number S, all records for this table entry are ordered. Therefore, as a precaution a corresponding message is prompted, so that the command can then be cancelled.

The library is specified with the parameter SUPPL (supplier). This parameter is requested.

When the supplier acronyms are not known, it is possible to enter a ? instead. Then the acronyms will be offered. In Internet detailed information on the available libraries and their delivery conditions can be checked at <http://www.dimdi.de/static/en/db/originalliteratur/biblio/index.htm>.

If a document number (ND) is known from a previous search or from the result of a standing order, this number can be used for literature ordering. It is necessary to identify the corresponding database by the database key (ND=number/database key). If several document numbers are entered in one step, they must be separated by semicolon (ND=nr1/db1;nr2/db2). The database key is only entered for the last number, if all documents come from the same database.

The parameter L specifies the dispatch address, the default setting – L=USER – causes the dispatch to the user's address. If an end user identification is active (SET command , s. p. 7), the corresponding address (if existing) will be used. The end user address (euid) can also be specified with the parameter L=euid.

The parameter DIRECT serves to place a literature order independent from databases and searching. All necessary bibliographic data are entered by the user.

A unique **literature order number** is assigned to each ordered document.

Example:

```
? order s=6;r=21
```

```
Supplier (SUPPL) must be specified:
```

```
suppl =train
```

```
Supplier user id (SUID) must only be specified for SUPPL=BLDSC
```

```
suid =
```

```
Order parameters:
```

```

S           = 6
R           = 21
SUPPLIER    = TRAIN
SUID       =
FORMAT     = COPY
DELIVERY   = MAIL
REMARKS    =
INVOICE TYPE = SINGLE

```

```
ADDRESS      = FRAU
              Diplom Mathematikerin Sabine von Gliszczyński
              DIMDI
              AG D1
              Waisenhausgasse 36 - 38 a

              50676 KOELN
BILL. METH.  = NONE
```

Please confirm order command (Y/N):

= Y

:y

Orders processed:

```
ID STATE    BASE TITLE
-----
```

```
27 ACCEPTED ME90 Marijuana and medicine: assessing the science ...
```

?

? **order nd=20446375/me90**

Supplier (SUPPL) must be specified:

suppl =**train**

Supplier user id (SUID) must only be specified for SUPPL=BLDSC

suid =

Order parameters:

```
ND/BASE      = 20446375/ME90
SUPPLIER     = TRAIN
SUID         =
FORMAT       = COPY
DELIVERY     = MAIL
```

...

CALL SERVICES

Dispatch and standing orders, literature orders (Browser Mode only)

The comfortable service functions of the graphical user interface DIMDI SmartSearch can be used to place dispatch or standing orders or to order literature. This feature is available only in browser mode.

The service functions are called with the command **CALL SERVICES**. The following actions are processed in a separate browser window. When the service functions are completed, the search can be continued with commands (option: back to grips).

The screenshot displays the DIMDI SmartSearch interface in a browser window. The top part shows search results for a query. Below the results, there is a 'Send' button and a status message: 'Protokollierung eingeschaltet / protocol on'. The bottom part of the screenshot shows the 'CALL SERVICES' menu, which includes options for 'orders', 'standing order (SDI)', 'literature ordering', and 'recently displayed full texts'. The 'orders' section is currently selected, showing options to process a specific statement number (6) and to order documents (ALL).

	No	Hits	Search Expression
C=	1	6780994	ME00; EM00
S=	2	13420	CANNABI?
	3	23980	MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
	4	472	MEDICAL USE
	5	13	2 AND 3 AND 4
	6	10	check duplicates: unique in s=5

*** END OF TAB ***

Protokollierung eingeschaltet / protocol on

orders

Which statement number (search step) would you like to process?
Please change if wanted:

Which documents?
Please change if wanted
(e.g. 1;6;12-16):

standing order (SDI)

- > dispatch order to current search
- > new standing order (SDI)
- > view

literature ordering

- > to current search
- > via number of document (ND)
- > independent of database search
- > view

recently displayed full texts

- > view

>> help >> >> top >>

Saving, restarting and editing searches

It is possible to save a search profile to recall or edit it later.

SAVE-Command - Saving the profile table

SAVE - SA	Saving the profile table
SA SAMPLE	saving under the name SAMPLE
SA MYSEARCH;TI=THERAPIE VON XXX	Entering a short title
SA	temporary storing for 2 working days (Checkpoint)

The command SAVE -command can be abbreviated to SA

The name can be built from characters, numbers and the following special characters: - (hyphen), _ (underline), + (plus sign), . (fullstop), @. There is no limit for the length of the name.

For more detailed information a short title can be entered in addition to the profile name.

A saved profile is recalled with the RESTART-command (s. p. 27). With the MODIFY-command a stored profile table can be edited (s. p. 27).

```
? tab
  S-No      Hits  Search-Expression
-----
C=  1    8056677  ME90; EM90
    2     6530   CT=SARCOIDOSIS
    3     1387   ERYTHEMA NODOSUM
    4      168   2 AND 3
*****END OF TAB***
? save sarkoidose;ti=sarkoidose mit erythema nodosum
search profile SARKOIDOSE saved
?
```

RESTART-Command - Recall Saved Profiles

The command RESTART recalls saved search profiles and temporarily saved **Checkpoints**.

RESTART - R	Recalling a saved profile
R SAVE=SAMPLE	Recalling the profile named SAMPLE
R SAVE=SAMPLE;C=NEW	Recalling the profile with the current selection of databases
R CHPT	Recalling a checkpoint

The command RESTART -command can be abbreviated to R.

To restart a search the corresponding name is entered with the parameter SAVE. All search steps are displayed during the restarting.

The parameter C=NEW is used to restart the profile for the current selection of databases. The stored databases will not be used.

The command RESTART CHPT or RESTART without parameter offers a list of available checkpoints. The checkpoint is recalled via the corresponding selection number.

```
? restart save=sarkoidose
S-No      Hits  Search-Expression
-----
```

```

C= 5 - ME90; EM90
6 6530 CT=SARCOIDOSIS
7 1387 ERYTHEMA NODOSUM
8 168 6 AND 7
Search profile SARKOIDOSE restarted
?

```

```

?restart chpt
Please select
( 1*) CHPT20000919131312

:1
Checkpoint CHPT20000919131312 reloaded
COSTS (DM ): 4.00 DM(HOST); 0.00 DM(LIC); 4.00 DM(NET);
4.64 DM(TOTAL)
?

```

MODIFY-Command - Editing Saved Searches and Standing Orders

With the command MODIFY saved searches and the parameters of standing orders can be edited.

MODIFY - MOD	Editing Searches/Standing Orders
MOD SAVE=name	Saved search with the specified name
MOD SDI=name MOD SDI=20000902083519	Standing order with specified name or number
One of the parameters SAVE or SDI must be entered.	

The command MODIFY -command can be abbreviated to MOD.

A search profile can be edited by the line. For that purpose the lines are consecutively numbered (line number n). It is also possible to insert or to delete lines.

The following options are available:

Enter the line number (n) to change or insert

Specify the line number

- **S=Save**
Save the changes
- **L=List**
Show search profile
- **B=Break**
Cancel the command without saving the changes
- **Dn=Delete line number n**
Delete the specified line
- **R=Renummer**
Renummer the lines
- **On=Sort line number n**
Sort the specified line
- **Cn=Check syntax**
Check all statements on syntactical errors
- **SA=Save profile as**
Store the profile with a new name

? modify save=sarco

LINE-NO	S-NO	SORTED	CMD	SEARCH EXPRESSION
0010	1		SELECT	ME90; EM90
0020	2		FIND	SARCOIDOSIS
0030	3		FIND	ERYTHEMA NODOSUM
0040	4		FIND	2 AND 3

Enter the line number (n) to change or insert, or
S=Save profile L=List B=Break Dn=Delete R=Renumber On=Sort
C=Check syntax SA=Save profile as

:25

New entry in line 0025

0025:find loefgren syndrom?

Enter the line number (n) to change or insert, or
S=Save profile L=List B=Break Dn=Delete R=Renumber On=Sort
C=Check syntax SA=Save profile as

:1

LINE-NO	S-NO	SORTED	CMD	SEARCH EXPRESSION
0010	1		SELECT	ME90; EM90
0020	2		FIND	SARCOIDOSIS
0025	3		FIND	LOEFGREN SYNDROM?
0030	4		FIND	ERYTHEMA NODOSUM
0040	5		FIND	2 AND 3

Enter the line number (n) to change or insert, or
S=Save profile L=List B=Break Dn=Delete R=Renumber On=Sort
C=Check syntax SA=Save profile as

:40

Edit line 0040: FIND 2 AND 3

0040:find (2 or 3) and 4

Enter the line number (n) to change or insert, or
S=Save profile L=List B=Break Dn=Delete R=Renumber On=Sort
C=Check syntax SA=Save profile as

:o40

line 0040: FIND (2 OR 3) AND 4

Please enter SORT parameter (sortorder=A or D):
field/sortorder;...

```
:au/a;py/d
```

```
Sort parameter au/a;py/d accepted
```

```
Enter the line number (n) to change or insert, or
```

```
S=Save profile L=List B=Break Dn=Delete R=Renumber On=Sort
```

```
C=Check syntax SA=Save profile as
```

```
:sa
```

```
LINE-NO S-NO SORTED CMD SEARCH EXPRESSION
```

```
-----  
0010      1      SELECT  ME90; EM90  
0020      2      FIND    SARCOIDOSIS  
0025      3      FIND    LOEFGREN SYNDROM?  
0030      4      FIND    ERYTHEMA NODOSUM  
0040      5      *      FIND    (2 OR 3) AND 4
```

```
Sort-Parameter: AU/A; PY/D
```

```
Please enter a name the profile will be saved as
```

```
:sarco-new
```

```
SAVE profile SARCO saved as SARCO-NEW
```

```
?
```

DELETE-Command - Delete Saved Searches, Cancel Orders

DELETE - DEL	Delete saved searches and orders
DEL MAIL=20000523101922	Dispatch order with number 20000523101922
DEL ORDER=15	Literature order with number 15
DEL SAVE=SAMPLE	Profile with name SAMPLE
DEL SDI=MYSEARCH	Standing order with name MYSEARCH

The command DELETE can be abbreviated to DEL (s. also deleting table entries p. 16).

Each DELETE-command is confirmed by a message.

Note: A literature order can only be deleted as long as the library (supplier) has not yet started work on it.

```
?delete save=sarkoidose
```

```
NAME DATE TITLE
```

```
-----  
SARKOIDOSE 28.06.2000 -
```

```
saved profile(s) deleted
```

```
?
```

Address Data and Defaults

ADDRESS-Command - Change Address Data

The user can change or modify his own address data. It is possible to store an additional address for each end user identification.

ADDRESS - ADDR	Change address data
ADDR	Modify the user address
ADDR ID=euid	Enter or modify address data for the specified end user identification
ADDR ID=TEMP	Address data for temporary use

The command ADDRESS -command can be abbreviated to ADDR.

When the command ADDRESS has been entered, the address of the user (ID=USER) is displayed. The data can be edited by line. The following options are available

Enter the line number to change

Specify the line

- **S=Save**
Save the changed data
- **L=List**
Display the complete address
- **B=Break**
Cancel the command without saving the changes
- **A=Change ALL**
Edit all lines

A modified line is displayed once more for control.

Example: User address (ID=USER)

```
? address
This address will be used for USER=ZT005055
1. Form of address (FA)          FRAU
2. Title (TI)
3. First Name (FN)             SABINE
4. Surname (NA)                VON GLISZCZYNSKI
5. Institution 1 (IN1)         DIMDI
6. Institution 2 (IN2)         AG D1
7. Street (ST)                 Weisshausstrasse 27
8. Postal Code (ZP)            50939
9. P.O.B (POB)
10. POB Postal Code (POBZP)
11. Town (TW)                  KOELN
12. Country (CY)               D
13. Telefon (TEL)              0221/4724271
14. E-Mail-Address (EMAIL)     GLISZ@DIMDI.DE
15. Fax-No (FAX)               0221/411429
16. Subito Rgroup (RGROUP)     USER-GROUP-1
```

Enter the line number to change, or

S=Save L=List B=Break A=Change ALL

: 7

```

7. Street (ST)                Weishausstrasse 27
: Waisenhausgasse 36 - 38 a
7. Street (ST)                Waisenhausgasse 36 - 38 a
Enter the line number to change, or
S=Save  L=List  B=Break  A=Change ALL
: 8
8. Postal Code (ZP)           50939
: 50676
8. Postal Code (ZP)           50676
Enter the line number to change, or
S=Save  L=List  B=Break  A=Change ALL
: s
User-Address changed.
?
```

To enter or to modify the address for an end user identification the corresponding ID is entered with the command. The command ADDRESS ID=? offers a list of existing IDs for selection.

Example: End user address

```

? address id=?
id =
(* 1) AUFTRAG1
( 2) AUFTRAG2
( 3) KUNDE1
( 4) KUNDE2
: 4
This address will be used for L=KUNDE2

1. Form of address (FA)        Frau
2. Title (TI)
3. First Name (FN)            Lieschen
4. Surname (NA)               Musterfrau
...
```

The address data for an end user identification can be entered directly with the address command using the corresponding parameter (shown in parentheses when the address is displayed).

Example:

```

? address id=search5;email=searcher@test.de
Address "SEARCH5" changed.
?
```

DEFINE-Command - Set Defaults Permanently

The defaults of several parameters can be set by the user for later sessions. Furthermore the user can define an additional password.

DEFINE - DE	Set Defaults (permanently)
DE F=ND;TI/SHOW	Fields for MAIL, SDI, SHOW. To be entered after the database selection and is valid for all databases of the same type. Default: dependant on the type of the databases chosen.
DE EMAILSPLIT=NO	Dispatch or standing orders via e-mail with size

	>2mb will not be splitted (EMAILSPLIT=NO) Default: EMAILSPLIT=YES
DE LANG=GERM	Language for system messages. Default: corresponding to the user's country.
DE NOTICE=YES	Display of calculated charges before processing of the commands SHOW or MAIL. Default: No
DE PASSWORD=XVRD	Changing a password. The current password must be entered before the new password is typed in.

The command DEFINE -command can be abbreviated to DE.

The command INFO SET displays the currently valid defaults.

The language for error messages and general texts (German or English) is specified with the parameter „LANG“.

```
? define password
Please enter new password
new password: xxxxxxxx
new password accepted
?
```

SET-Command - Temporary Defaults, Activate End User Identification

The defaults of several parameters can be changed by the user temporarily for the current session. Furthermore the SET-command is used to activate an end user identification.

SET	Change Defaults (temporarily)
SET F=ND;TI/SHOW	Fields for SDI, SHOW, MAIL,
SET ID=KUNDE2	Activate end user identification KUNDE2 Default: ID=USER (the user himself)
SET NOTICE=YES	Display of calculated charges before processing of the commands SHOW or MAIL. Default: No

If an address has been stored for an end user identification ID=euid (s. p. 31), this address will be used for MAIL, SDI and ORDER commands, when the ID=euid is activated

The charges of the following search are indicated for ID=euid in the quarterly invoice (s. p. 7).

```
? set id=sample
end user id accepted
...
? info cost
Customer Number: ZT005055; Id: SAMPLE
Date: 21.02.2005; Time: 12:01:54

Licence Fees                4.68 EUR
Host Charges                 3.02 EUR
Total Net                   7.70 EUR
VAT                          1.23 EUR
Total                       8.93 EUR
?
```

Information

INFO-Command - General Information

The INFO command displays general information, e.g. about databases or about suppliers, and surveys of existing search profiles and orders.

INFO	Display of Information
General Information	
INFO COST	Charges of the current search
INFO COST=DETAIL	Charges of the current search with details of the single databases
INFO MESSAGE	DIMDI messages
General Information	
INFO FILES	Survey of all databases with name, key, date of the last update
INFO FILES-E	Databases with names starting with E
Survey of profiles and orders	
INFO CHPT	Available checkpoints
INFO MAIL	Dispatch orders
INFO MAIL=20001204191034	Search profile and parameters of dispatch order no. 20001204191034
INFO ORDER	Literature orders
INFO ORDER=24	Parameters and bibliographic data of literature order no. 24
INFO SAVE	Saved search profiles
INFO SAVE=SAMPLESEARCH	Search profile of the search named SAMPLESEARCH
INFO SDI	Standing orders
INFO SDI=MELANOM	Search profile and parameters of the standing order MELANOM

Examples:

```
? info cost
```

```
Customer Number: ZT005055; Id: SAMPLE  
Date: 21.02.2005; Time: 12:01:54
```

```
Licence Fees                4.68 EUR  
Host Charges                 3.02 EUR  
Total Net                   7.70 EUR  
VAT                          1.23 EUR  
Total                       8.93 EUR  
?
```

? info files-p

KEY	NAME	FIRST ENTRY	LAST UPDATE	NO. OF RECORDS	UPDATE PERIOD
PI67	PsycINFO	01.01.1966	16.02.2005 06:11	2083918	WEEKLY
PY81	PSYINDEX	01.01.1978	15.02.2005 06:16	192508	MONTHLY

*** END OF INFO ***

?

? info sdi

NAME	EUID	DATE	STATE	DELIVERY/USE
SDICANNA		18.05.2000	ACTIVE	EMAIL/DEFAULT
20000524104006		24.05.2000	ACTIVE	EMAIL/DEFAULT
MYSEARCH		24.05.2000	ACTIVE	EMAIL/DEFAULT
20001024102416	VANESSA	24.10.2000	ACTIVE	EMAIL/DEFAULT
ERYTHEM		31.10.2000	ACTIVE	EMAIL/DEFAULT
MELANOM		13.11.2000	ACTIVE	EMAIL/DEFAULT

?

? info sdi=melanom

SDI-Processing Parameters for ZT005055/MELANOM

state = ACTIVE
use USE = DEFAULT
db-selection = ME90,EM90
processing = MONTHLY
..last =
..next = 13.12.2000
..until = 31.12.2009
delivery DELV = EMAIL
format =
title TI =
layout LAYOUT = ASCII
address = USER
report REPORT = D1
fields F = ALL
sample SAMPLE =
position POS =
sequence SEQ =
max_docs MAX =
history HIST = NO

Profile-History (type= M_LIT)

	NO	HITS	SEARCH EXPRESSION
C=	1	-	ME90; EM90
S=	2	-	MELANOM?
	3	-	EYELID#
	4	-	3 AND 2
	5	-	unique in 4
	7	-	5 AND PY>1998

*** END OF TAB ***
?

? **info order=25**

Order Parameters:

id = 25
type = Default
date = 20001114
state = ORDERED
db = ME90
author = Goepfert H; Johnson MG; Johnson LA
title = Case report: 'treatment of malignant melanoma of the lower eyelid using anterolateral thigh flap' by T Ogawa, B Nakayama, et al. in Auris Nasus Larynx, Vol. 27;(2000):79-82 (letter)
volume = 27
page = 375, 377
journal title = AURIS, NASUS, LARYNX
issn = 0385-8146
isbn =

...

Annex

Survey 1: The most important parameters

Parameter	Long name/Explanation	Commands
C	Cluster Number Select-entries in the profile table	SBAS, TAB
CONT	Continue Continuous output	SHOW
F	Field Field names	DEFINE , EXTRACT, MAIL, SDI, SHOW
ID	End User Identification	ADDRESS, SET
MAIL	Specifying a mail order	DELETE, INFO, MODIFY
ORDER	Specifying a literature order	DELETE, INFO, MODIFY
R	Record Number Running number related to a table entry	MAIL, SDI, SHOW, ORDER
REPORT	Output format	MAIL, SDI, SHOW
S	Statement Number Table number in the profile table	EXTRACT, FIND, MAIL, ORDER ,SBAS, SDI, SHOW, TAB
SAMPLE	Size of the sample	EXTRACT, SHOW
SAVE	Specifying a stored profile	INFO, MODIFY, RESTART
SDI	Specifying a standing order	DELETE, INFO, MODIFY
USE	Accounting	SDI, SHOW, MAIL

Survey 2: Truncation Symbols (DISPLAY- and FIND-command)

Symbol	Type of Truncation	Example
?	Variable truncation Each ? (question mark) is replaced by an arbitrary number of character.	CT=?SYSTEM FT=COMPUTER? FT=?NITROSAMINE?
#	Maximum truncation Each # (hash) is replaced by at most one character.	FT=BEHAVI#UR CT=NITROSAMINE#
%	Character masking Each % (percent) is replaced by exactly one character.	FT=DO%UMENT FT=WOM%N

Survey 3: Context operators (FIND-command)

Operator	Explanation	Example
_ (space)	Freetext words separated by space (symbolised by _) are adjacent.	INFORMATION_SYSTEM
#	Each # (hash) is replaced by at most one word. Several # must be separated by space.	INFORMATION_#_SYSTEM COMPUTER_#_#_SYSTEM
%	Each % (percent) is replaced by exactly one word. Several % must be separated by space.	INFORMATION_%_SYSTEM COMPUTER_%_%_SYSTEM
?	Each ? (question mark) is replaced by an arbitrary number of words. The ? must be surrounded by spaces.	INFORMATION_?_SYSTEM
,	A , (comma) between words indicates an arbitrary sequence,.the comma can be combined with the other context operators	INFORMATION_,_SYSTEM
.	A freetext pattern, which is finished with a full stop, appears in the same sentence..	INFORMATION_?,_SYSTEM.