



Data Store User Guide

Using the Advanced Search

For specialized or specific searches, the Advanced Search will provide many ways to discover relevant content.

Search Overview

The advanced search comes equipped with all of the power of the quick search but with many more robust options to locate specific records. In total, there are seventeen different panels to specify criteria (i.e., filters), the first simply being the Quick Search panel (Image 1). The remaining 16 panels focus on different components of the reference profile. This allows you to further refine the quick search or ignore it altogether.

Remember that any criteria added in a panel is intersected (i.e., AND) with the criteria for any other section.

The following criteria/filters can be used to refine a search:

- **Quick Search Text** - The first panel is simply the same as using the Quick Search; the additional 16 panels allow you to refine this further. The Quick Search searches the following fields: Reference Code, Title, Display Citation, Description, Notes, Contacts, Table of Contents, Purpose, Producing Units, Content Units, Keywords, and Vocabulary/Terms all at once.
- **Text Fields** - References containing a word/phrase in a specific text field. Choose from Title, Table of Contents, Publisher, Notes, Miscellaneous Code, Keyword, Digital Object Identifier, Display Citation, Author/Contact, or Description.
- **Producing Units** – References linked to the specific NPS units or programs that were involved in creating the reference content.
- **Content Units** - References containing content about linked parks, offices, regions and programs.
 - **Include linked unit** - for regions and complexes, include linked NPS units.
- **By or For the NPS** - References created by NPS personnel or paid for by the NPS.
- **Date Range** - References published within a particular range of years.
- **Detailed Dates** – References published or having content between, before, or after a date.
- **Reference Types** - References of a specific reference type (e.g., Published Report).
- **Reference Type Groups** - References by general group (e.g., search for all documents, regardless of specific reference type).
- **Map** - References whose geographic footprint is within a specific area.
- **Visibility** - Include all internal and public references or limit results to just internal or just public records.
- **Vocabularies and Terms** - References linked to standardized subject lists.
- **Taxonomy** – References linked to common or scientific names or organisms.
- **Digital Files and Links** - References having specific files or links.
- **Versions** - Do not return older versions (default for quick search) or include older versions of records.

- **Collections** - References within specific Reference collections. If you own Collections, you will see them listed here. Otherwise, you can type in the Collection ID for Collections not owned.
- **Person** - References owned by or created by a specific user.

Log In

Advanced Search

Search Definitions

Narrow down your search by adding additional search criteria below. To save your search, or load an existing saved search, click on the Saved Searches button. [Click to learn more about Saving Searches](#)

Clear Search

Search

Search results returns active references. Inactive and Draft references are never returned in search results. By default, the most recent version of references are returned. To show older versions, you can change the Versions flag to "Show all versions". Advanced search will never return Inactive or Draft references.

Quick Search Text

Any Text Field

Exclude ☐

Text Fields

Exclude ☐

Producing Units NEW

Exclude ☐

Content Units

Exclude ☐

By or for the NPS NEW

Exclude ☐

Date Range NEW

Exclude ☐

Detailed Dates

Exclude ☐

Reference Type

Exclude ☐

Reference Type Groups

Exclude ☐

Map

Exclude ☐

Visibility

Exclude ☐

Vocabularies and Terms

Exclude ☐

Taxonomy NEW

Exclude ☐

Digital Files and Links

Exclude ☐

Legacy References

Exclude ☐

Versions

Exclude ☐

Person

Exclude ☐

Clear Search

Search

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<https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/>

Page 2

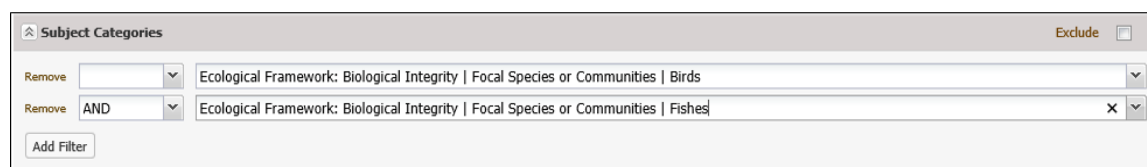
Image 1: Advanced search panel.

Note that each panel has an “Exclude” option in the top right. This excludes the panel in a search without clearing out the search criteria within the respective panel.

Overview of AND, OR, NOT Operators

And

The ‘AND’ operator behaves as an intersection where both criteria must be satisfied. For instance, the following would only return References linked to both birds and fishes (i.e., Birds AND fishes).

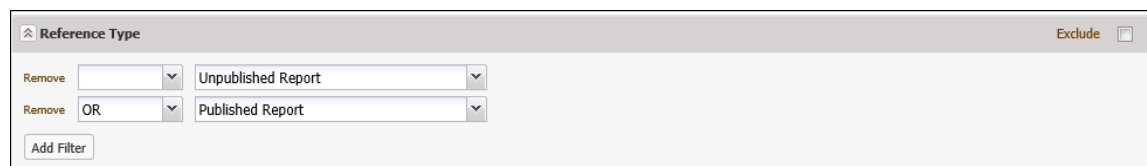


The screenshot shows the 'Subject Categories' search panel. It has a title bar with a collapse icon, the text 'Subject Categories', and an 'Exclude' checkbox. Below the title bar, there are two rows of search criteria. The first row has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu, and the text 'Ecological Framework: Biological Integrity | Focal Species or Communities | Birds'. The second row has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu with the operator 'AND', and the text 'Ecological Framework: Biological Integrity | Focal Species or Communities | Fishes'. At the bottom left is an 'Add Filter' button.

Image 2: Using the AND operator in a search.

OR

The ‘OR’ operator behaves as a union, where one or the other, or both, criteria must be satisfied. As an example, the following would return references of type Unpublished Report or Published Report (i.e., Unpublished Report OR Published Report).



The screenshot shows the 'Reference Type' search panel. It has a title bar with a collapse icon, the text 'Reference Type', and an 'Exclude' checkbox. Below the title bar, there are two rows of search criteria. The first row has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu, and the text 'Unpublished Report'. The second row has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu with the operator 'OR', and the text 'Published Report'. At the bottom left is an 'Add Filter' button.

Image 3: Using the OR operator in a search.

NOT

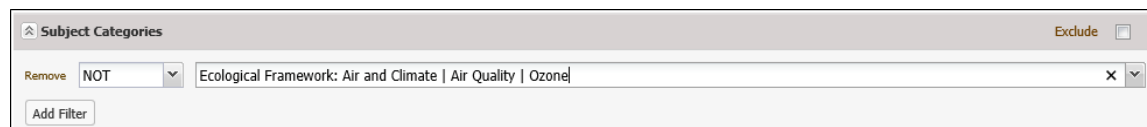
The ‘NOT’ operator indicates that one condition must be met, but not the other. In the following example, those references in Collection A that are not in Collection B would be returned (i.e., in Collection A AND NOT in Collection B).



The screenshot shows the 'Collections' search panel. It has a title bar with a collapse icon, the text 'Collections', and an 'Exclude' checkbox. Below the title bar, there are two rows of search criteria. The first row has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu, and the text 'Collection A'. The second row has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu with the operator 'NOT', and the text 'Collection B'. At the bottom left is an 'Add Filter' button.

Image 4: Using the NOT operator in a search.

NOT can also be used by itself (e.g., you will get everything that is not associated with the following Subject Category).



The screenshot shows the 'Subject Categories' search panel. It has a title bar with a collapse icon, the text 'Subject Categories', and an 'Exclude' checkbox. Below the title bar, there is one row of search criteria with a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu with the operator 'NOT', and the text 'Ecological Framework: Air and Climate | Air Quality | Ozone'. At the bottom left is an 'Add Filter' button.

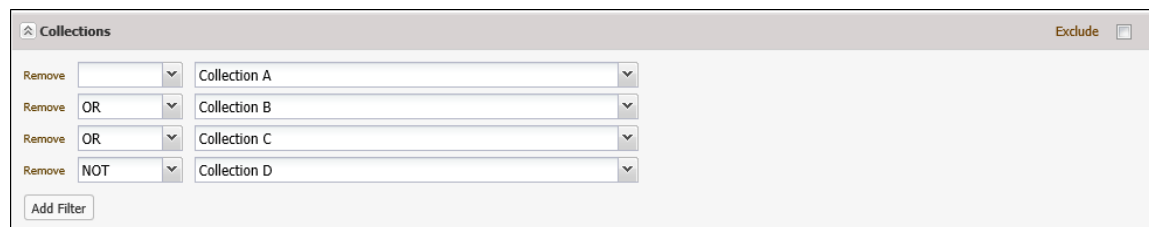
Image 5: Using the NOT operator by itself in a search.

Using Operators Together

To maintain consistency in the query logic, the following rules apply to minimize the confusion over precedence:

- If AND is used, then OR may not be used
- If OR is used, AND may not be used.
- Once NOT is used, only NOT may be used further

Thus, the following is valid (e.g., in Collection A OR in Collection B OR in Collection C but NOT in Collection D).



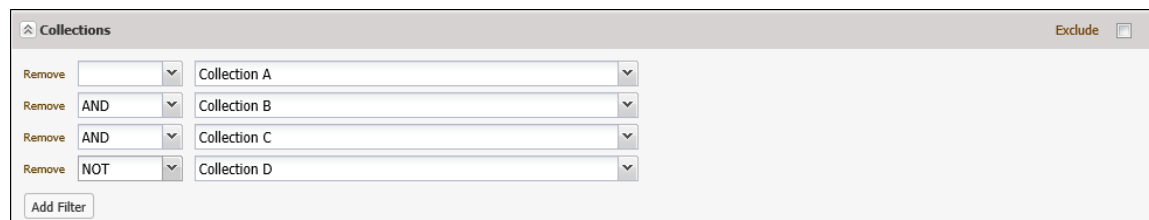
The screenshot shows a search interface titled "Collections" with an "Exclude" checkbox. It contains four rows of search criteria:

Remove	Operator	Collection
		Collection A
	OR	Collection B
	OR	Collection C
	NOT	Collection D

An "Add Filter" button is located at the bottom left.

Image 6: Using multiple operators in a search.

Likewise, this is also valid (e.g., in Collection A AND in Collection B AND in Collection C but NOT in Collection D).



The screenshot shows a search interface titled "Collections" with an "Exclude" checkbox. It contains four rows of search criteria:

Remove	Operator	Collection
		Collection A
	AND	Collection B
	AND	Collection C
	NOT	Collection D

An "Add Filter" button is located at the bottom left.

Image 7: Use of AND and NOT in a search.

Where precedence is important, the more advanced logic is handled through grouping (see below).

Grouping

Where appropriate, it is possible to group criteria using the 'Group' option. For instance, the following equates to Collection A OR (Collection B AND Collection C).



The screenshot shows a search interface titled "Collections" with an "Exclude" checkbox. It contains three rows of search criteria:

Remove	Operator	Collection
		Collection A
	OR Group	Collection B
	AND	Collection C

An "Add Filter" button is located at the bottom left.

Image 8: Using groupings in a search.

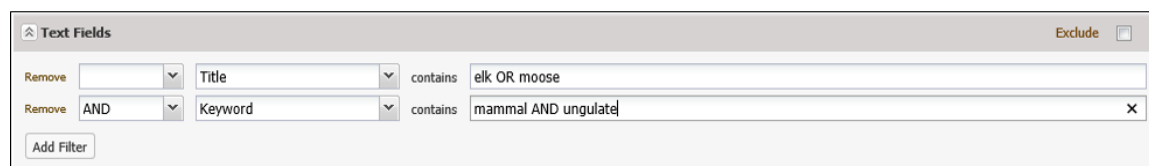
Multiple groupings can be created, but grouping may not be nested. Thus, adding a second group closes the first (e.g., Collection A OR (Collection B AND Collection C) AND NOT (Collection D OR Collection E)).



The screenshot shows the 'Collections' search panel. It features a list of five search criteria, each with a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu for the operator, and a text input for the collection name. The criteria are: 'Collection A', 'Collection B', 'Collection C', 'Collection D', and 'Collection E'. The operators are: (empty), 'OR Group', 'AND', 'AND Group', and 'OR'. The 'Collection E' entry is highlighted in blue. An 'Add Filter' button is at the bottom left, and an 'Exclude' checkbox is at the top right.

Image 9: Using multiple groupings in a search.

In some cases there is not the option to group from the combo box. For instance, in the Text Fields panel, your only option is NOT. In this case, you can use group operators within the Contains field. For example, see the following:



The screenshot shows the 'Text Fields' search panel. It features two search criteria. The first criterion has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu for the operator (set to 'Title'), a 'contains' label, and a text input with the value 'elk OR moose'. The second criterion has a 'Remove' button, a dropdown menu for the operator (set to 'AND'), a 'Keyword' dropdown, a 'contains' label, and a text input with the value 'mammal AND ungulate'. An 'Add Filter' button is at the bottom left, and an 'Exclude' checkbox is at the top right.

Image 10: Fields without the grouping operator.

This equates to (Title contains elk OR Title contains Moose) AND (Keywords contains mammal AND keywords contains ungulate).