# Understanding User OPAC Searching Habits Through WebVoyagé Log Analysis: A Comparative Study of Two Cases

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#### Research Question and Objectives

In an OPAC system, if the default options are not "Keyword" and "all of these," are they still the most frequently used options?

#### Objectives:

- To find out whether "Simple Search", "Keyword" and "All of these" are still the most frequently used options if the default settings are different
- To see what other information can be useful in helping us understand the user's Voyager OPAC search trends

#### Cases

- University of Louisville (UofL)
  - Front Page Default:
    - Simple Search
  - Search Defaults:
    - Simple Search (Keyword all fields)
    - Advanced Search ("All of these" and "Keyword all fields")
- Western Kentucky University (WKU)
  - Front Page Default:
    - Basic Search
  - Search Defaults:
    - Basic Search (Title alphabetical)
    - Guided Keyword Search ("As a phrase" and "Keyword anywhere")

## Background

- University of Louisville (UofL)
  - Fall 2008 student enrollment: 21,761
  - Six branch libraries (about 2 million volumes)
  - Voyager (version 7.03)
    - Embedded search box on two of the Libraries' websites
  - SFX (with linking connection to Voyager)
  - MetaLib (with search connection to Voyager)
- Western Kentucky University (WKU)
  - Fall 2008 student enrollment: 19,761
  - Five branch libraries
  - Voyager (version 7.03)
  - TDNet (with linking connection to Voyager)

# What is a Web Transaction Log?

"an electronic record of interactions that have occurred during a searching episode between a Web search engine and users searching for information on that Web search engine. [1]"

Fields in a standard search log: IP, Date, Time and Search URL

Example: a Web transaction log record of a search on WebVoyagé:

xxx.xxx.101.96 - - [07/Jan/2008:16:24:43 -0500] "GET /cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?
Search\_Arg=economics&SL=None&Search\_Code=CMD&PID=gP 0n1\_\_uryEp0-X3YO7qndbyROW08I-Ka&SEQ=20080107162433&CNT=25&HIST=1 HTTP/1.1" 200 6566

# What is Transaction Log Analysis (TLA)?

- For Web-searching research, TLA is defined as the use of transaction logs "to investigate particular research questions concerning interactions among Web users, the Web search engine, or the Web content during searching episodes. [1]"
- ☐ The three common levels of TLA [1]:
  - Term focusing on measures term occurrence
  - Query using the query as the base metric
  - Session examining the interactions within a searching episode

# Why Use TLA?

- "The use of transaction log analysis is a behaviorist research method, with a natural reliance on the expressions of interactions as behaviors. [2]"
- TLA allows us to record and study users' searching behavior in a "non-intrusive fashion" [3].
- Since 1960's, TLA has been widely used by researches and practitioners to evaluate traditional information retrieval (IR) systems, library systems, Web sites and Web search systems ([4],[5], [6],[8]). As many studies ([3],[7],[9],[10],[11]) have indicated, TLA is a useful method for OPAC usage studies on user behavior trends.

# **TLA Shortcomings**

- As Kurth (1993) [12] reports:
  - Transaction Logs
    - Do not record the users' Perceptions of the search
    - Emotions
    - Background skills
  - TLA's methodological issues
    - Execution –difficulty due to the hefty volume and complexity
    - Conception difficulty due to the complexity
    - Communication problems occur when terms and metrics are not defined in sufficient detail

# TLA on OPAC Usage Studies - 1

#### □ 1990s

- Blecic, D. D., N. S. Bangalore, et al. (1998): on success rate and tested to see if it could be improved by making changes in the introductory screens
- Wyly, B.J. (1996): on uses of specific access points (subject, author, title, and other fields)
- Atlas, M. C., K. R. Little, et al. (1997): on types of searches, hit rates and errors to judge the effectiveness of using flip charts at the OPAC terminals
- Ferl, T. E. and L. Millsap (1996): on subject searching the results of an online survey of users accessing OPAC in the libraries and from remote sites
- Millsap, L. and T. E. Ferl (1993): on search behavior (types of searches, choice of search mode and database, number of retrievals, etc.) of remote users

# TLA in OPAC Usage Studies - 2

#### Recent:

- Knievel, J. E., et. al., (2009): on user search choice (keyword, title, author, subject, ISN, and LC call number) to investigate if interface design had a measurable influence
- Moulaison, H. L. (2008): on the use of advanced search and user reaction when getting zero hits
- Malliari, A. & Kyriaki-Manessi, D. (2007): on users' searching behavior (user profiles, patterns, errors, success and level of satisfaction)
- Villén-Rueda, L., Senso, J. A., & Moya-Angón, F. de. (2007): on types of searches to find out which was the most frequent type of search among different user types

# Voyager's Web Transaction Log

1	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET/cgi- bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?DB=local&PAGE=First HTTP/1.1" 200 4335
2	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /css/webvoyageStyles.css HTTP/1.1" 200 345
3	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET/js/emich.js HTTP/1.1" 200 2115
4	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /images/DownSearch.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 964
5	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /images/DisabledHeadings.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 905
6	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /images/DisabledTitles.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 770
7	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /images/DisabledHistory.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1131
8	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /images/UpPatron.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1434
9	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /images/UpRequest.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1408
10	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET /images/UpHelp.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 649
11	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET/images/UpExit.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 759
12	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:33 -0500] "GET/images//limit.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1168
13	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:43 -0500] "GET/cgi- bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?Search_Arg=economics&SL=None&Search_Code=CMD&PID=gP0n1uryEp0- X3YO7qndbyROW08I-Ka&SEQ=20090107162433&CNT=25&HIST=1 HTTP/1.1" 200 6566
14	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:44 -0500] "GET /images/DownTitles.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 770
15	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:44 -0500] "GET/images/UpSearch.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 924
16	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:44 -0500] "GET /images/UpHistory.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1243
17	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:44 -0500] "GET/images//d-prev.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 1021
18	xxx.xxx.101.96 [07/Jan/2009:16:24:44 -0500] "GET /images//s-next.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 766

# Voyager's OPAC Search Log

Ī	Date 🔹	stat_string •	session_id *	search_type •	Search_string •	Limit •	Limit_s +	Ind •	Rel +	Нур •	Hits •
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Keywordboolean (and,	economics	N	1000	K	N	N	18316
	2009,01.07,16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Simple Search	smith	N		В	N	N	-1
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	AuthorSorted by Title	smith	N		В	N	N.	-1
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Call Number	qa 76.76	N		В	N	N	-1
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Journal Title	JALL JOURNAL OF LIBRARY TECH	N	TYPE=?S		N	N	0
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Journal Title	JALL LIBRARY JOURNAL?	N	TYPE=?S		N	N	5
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Keyword	economics	N		K	Y	N.	18316
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Subject	economics	N		В	N	N	-1
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Title	TALL ECONOMICS?	N			N	N	1310
	2009.01.07.16.2	WebOpac	2009010716243	Advanced	(GKEY economics)	N		K	N	N	18316
	2009.01.07.16.3	WebOpac	2009010716243	Advanced	(TKEY economics)	N		K	N	N	5039

# Web Log vs. OPAC Search Log

Web Log Description	Web Log Field	Search Log FIELD	Search Log DESCRIPTION
Control of the Contro	Date	Search_date	Search date and time.
	n/a	Stat_string	The requesting client's 10-character ID number from the OPAC.ini file (see step 2 of "Setting Up OPAC Search Logging" on 15-4).
	SEQ	Session_id	String generated by OPAC client when started or reset (yyyymmddhhmmss)
Can tell which Boolean option is used	Search_Code	Search_type	Type of search performed (Author, Subject.).
	Search_Arg, SAB1, SAB2, SAB3, etc	Search_string	Query entered as the criteria for the search.
	SL	Limit_flag	Were limits in affect? Y/N
	SL	Limit string	Details on limits.
	n/a	Index type	A=authority, B=browse, K=keyword or L=leftanchored.
	n/a	Relevance	Were the results relevance ranked? Y/N
	n/a	Hyperlink	Was the search the result of clicking a hyperlink? Y/N
	n/a	Hits	The number of hits returned by the search. <b>Note:</b> Hit count will not apply to Heading Subject and Heading Call Number searches which are browse type searches of an entire index. For these searches, a "-1" will be recorded.
Determined by query string	Search_Code	Search_tab	0-5 search tab number.
Determined by query string Can't tell if it is from Z39.50, but it is possible to tell if a search was initiated from the embedded search box in a Web page or Linked from another page, like SFX	n/a	Client_type	W=Web OPAC A=ASCII OPAC Z=Z39.50
	IP	Client_ip	The IP (Internet Protocol) address of the requesting client, for example, 128.218.1.38.
	n/a	dbkey.	Unique identifier of the database which the user performed the search against.
Determined by query string It is possible to tell if it follows a link to browse Author, Subject or Call Numer	n/a	Redirect Flag	Y= Search performed was redirected. N= Search performed was not redirected.

Note: n/a - not applied to the current data set for this particular study

#### Why not Voyager's OPAC Search Log?

- No information about the use of Boolean Search options (e.g. "all of these")
- No way to identify searches initiated from other Web systems
- The logging function needs to be enabled before data collection
- Additional maintenance on the logs

#### Methodology

- Scope:
  - One year's (2008) Web transaction logs for Voyager on the searches initiated from WebVoyagé classic interface:
    - Boolean Search tab (AD)
    - Simple Search tab (S)
- Analysis Level
  - Query
- Tools
  - Perl script, XML, MS Access and MS Excel
- Processes
  - Collect data and identify search query string patterns and options
  - Clean and prepare data
  - Analyze data and generate reports

#### **Data Collection**

- Collecting the data
  - Download the 2008 logs for both UofL and WKU
- Identifying search query string patterns and options
  - Enable OPAC Search Log
  - Perform test searches with each search type and option
  - Extract Web log and OPAC Search Log for the test searches
  - Compare both logs and identify patterns

#### **UofL-Simple Search (default)**



#### **Basic Search Tips**

Below are some tips for each type of search. If you have questions, please contact the Ekstrom Reference Desk at (502) 852-6747 . Current U of L students, staff, and faculty can use Interlibrary Loan for materials not available in Minerva.

There are no journal articles in Minerva. To find magazine, journal, or newspaper articles, return to the Libraries Home page and use the Databases A-Z or Subject Guides buttons.

#### Keyword--all fields (and, or, not)

- Combine search words with Boolean operators and, or, not students and stress
- Use opening and closing parentheses to group search words (college or university) and students
- · Use ? to truncate teen? Finds teenage, teens, teen, teenager, teenagers

#### Journal Title

- Type as much of the name of a journal, magazine, newspaper, or other periodical as you know
  - sports illustrated
- . Do not type initial articles at the beginning of a title (a, an, the, la, los, die, der)

Keyword Search--all fields (ranked)

#### **UofL - Simple Search Options**

Option default: (Keyword—all fields)

Code - Web Display

```
CMD - Keyword-all fields (and, or, not, "phrase") *
NAME + - Author—(Last Name, First Name)
AUTH + - Author—Sorted by Title
CALL+ - Call Number
JALL - Journal Title *
FT* - Keyword—all fields (ranked) *
SUBJ+ - Subject
TALL - Title *
```

(Note: "+" is recorded as "\_" in the log file, e.g. NAME+ is logged as NAME\_)

#### **UofL-Advanced Search**



#### **Advanced Search**

An Advanced Search finds records using keywords located anywhere in a record, or only in specific fields. To perform an Advanced Search:

- 1. Type in the search word(s) you want to find in the Search For free text field. (Punctuation, case, and word order are ignored.)
- 2. Default search criteria can be modified for your search:
  - Select from the Search In drop-down list whether you want to search for all the search terms (all of these), any of the search terms (any of these), or the search terms as a phrase (as a phrase).
  - o Select which Boolean operator you want applied to the next search word(s): AND, OR, or NOT.
  - Narrow your search by further limiting by entering information in the next free text fields and selecting options and Boolean operators from the drop down menu as needed.
- 3. Click the Limits button if you want to limit your keyword search based on other criteria.
- 4. Click the Search button to begin your search. Click the Reset button to clear the search page.



#### **UofL – Advanced Search Options**

Default: (all of these) in (Keywords—all fields), operators: AND

Code – Web Display

GKEY - Keywords-all fields

TKEY - Title

ISBN - ISBN

ISSN - ISSN

**NKEY - Author Name** 

SKEY - Subject

260B - Publisher: Name

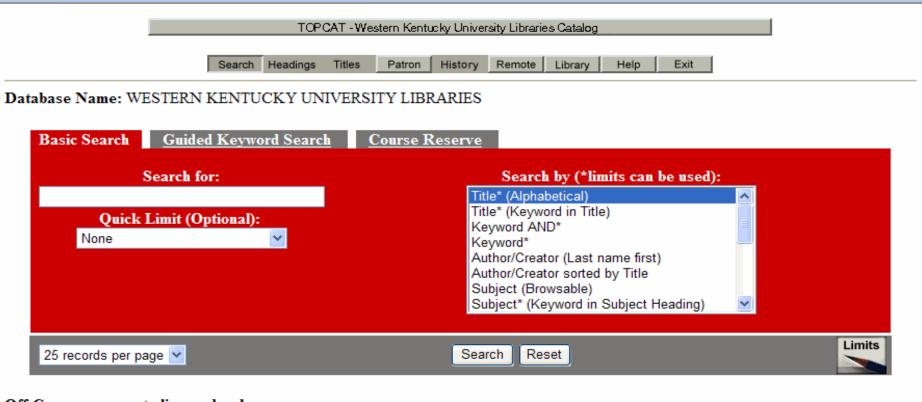
**SERI - Series** 

260C - Publisher: Date

100A - Personal Name

**KEYW - New Keyword** 

# WKU-Basic Search (default)



#### Off-Campus access to licensed web resources

- Off-campus users who wish to access links to licensed electronic materials must Login here.
- Most licensed resources are available only to Western Kentucky University students and employees from off campus.
- Username and password from your WKU issued e-mail account are required for login.
- Usernames and passwords from other e-mail accounts such as AOL, MSN Hotmail, Yahoo, etc. will not work.

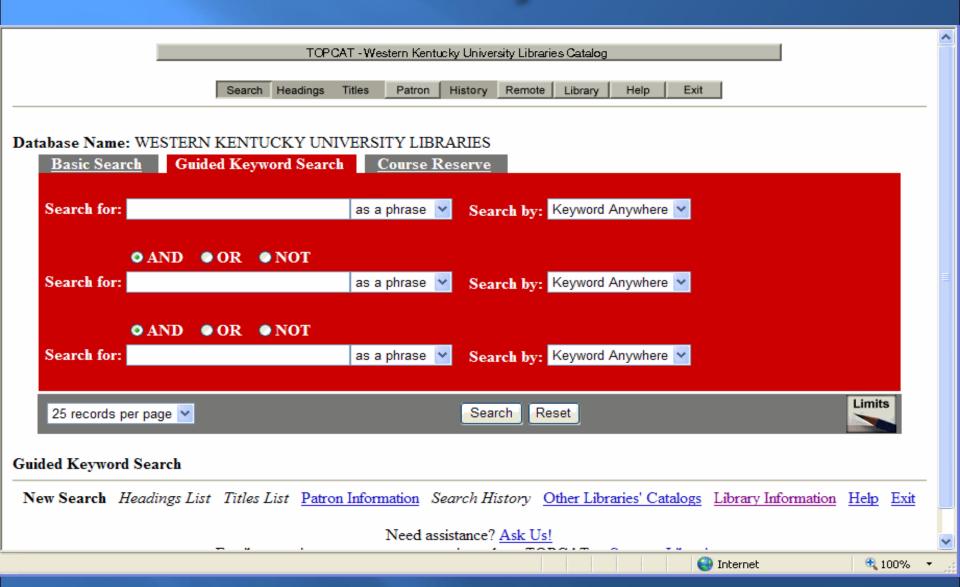
#### WKU - Basic Search Options

(Option default: Title (Alphabetical))

#### Code - Web Display

```
TALL – Title* (Alphabetical)
TKEY<sup>^</sup> - Title* (Keyword in Title)
GKEY<sup>^*</sup> - Keyword AND<sup>*</sup>
FT*- Keyword*
NAME+ - Author/Creator (Last name first)
AUTH+ - Author/Creator sorted by Title
SUBJ+ - Subject (Browsable)
SKEY<sup>^</sup> - Subject (Keyword in Subject Heading)
JALL - Journal Title (Alphabetical)
JKEY<sup>^</sup> - Journal Title (Keyword in title)
CALL+ - Call Number (Browsable)
CALL - Call Number (Exact)
TITL+ - Series/Uniform Title
CMD* - Boolean with Relevance
008D - Date
ISBL - ISBN
ISSL - ISSN
NULL -
```

#### WKU-Guided Keyword Search



#### WKU – Guided Keyword Search Options

Default: (as a phrase) in (Keyword Anywhere), operators: AND

Code – Web Display

**GKEY - Keyword Anywhere** 

TKEY - Title

SKEY - Subject

**ISSN - ISSN** 

**NKEY - Author Name** 

ISBN - ISBN

100A - Personal Name

260C - Publisher: Date

260B - Publisher: Name

SERI - Series

K505 - Table of Contents

K696 - Subject Local 696

# Search Query String Patterns - Examples

#### Simple/Basic Search

Advanced/Guided Keyword Search

XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX - [01/Jul/2008:09:47:58 -0400]
"GET /cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?
Search\_Arg=social+work&SL=N
one&Search\_Code=JALL&PID=
pBECivvOWH62pqf9Y3IEC2o0q
oN&SEQ=20080701094749&CN
T=25&HIST=1 HTTP/1.1" 200
41703

XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX - -[22/Feb/2008:10:33:54 -0500] "GET /cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?
SAB1=economic&BOOL1=as+a+ phrase&FLD1=Keyword+Anywher e+%28GKEY %29&GRP1=AND+with+next+set &SAB2=&BOOL2=as+a+phrase& FLD2=Keyword+Anywhere+ %28GKFÝ %29&GRP2=AND+with+next+set &SAB3=&BOOL3=as+a+phrase& FLD3=Keyword+Anywhere+ %28GKEY %29&PID=gPdJejCkbMthPzGyCL W8F4stk4rGSV0lp&SEQ=200802 22103344&CNT=25&HIST=1 HTTP/1.1" 200 6859

# Search Query String Patterns - Extraction Criteria

SEQ Field: box SAB1 SAB2 SAB3 BOOL1 BOOL2 BOOL3 FLD1 FLD2 FLD3 GRP1 GRP2 HIST qry\_SEARCHall gry SEARCHall gry SEARCHall gry SEARCHall qry\_SEARCHall qry\_SEARCHall qry\_SEARCHall gry SEARCHall Sort V V V V V V V V V V V V V V Show: <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" 11 Criteria: ad" "sab0" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" Ή. aď "sab1" <>" п. "sab12" 'ad' "sab123" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" 11 'ad' 'ad' "sab2" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" 1 <>" <>" <>" 'ad' "sab23" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" 11 <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>"  $\Leftrightarrow$ <>" 1 'ad' "sab3" <>"  $\Leftrightarrow$ " 'ad' "sab13" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>" <>"  $\Leftrightarrow$ " <>" 1

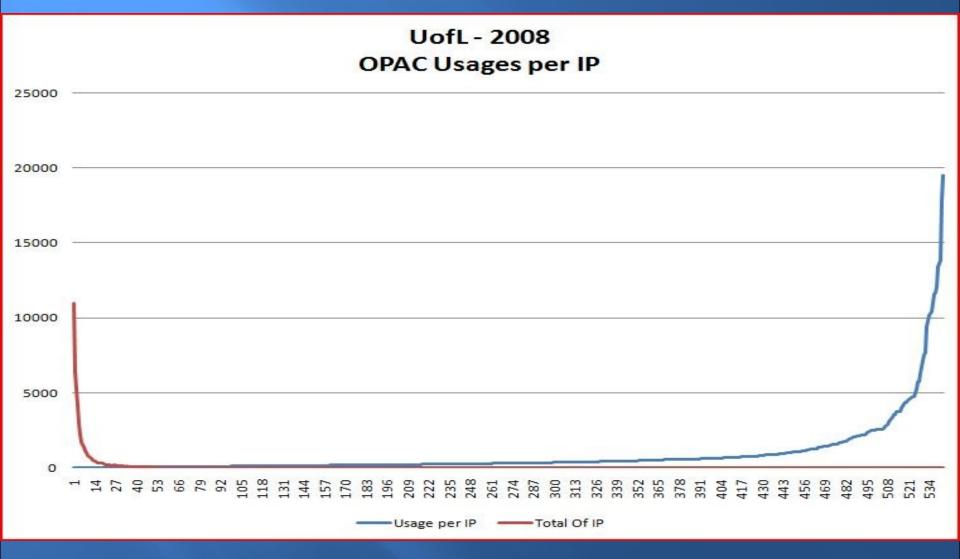
Field: Table: Sort: Show: Criteria: or:

stype	HIST	SEQ	Search_Arg	Search_Code	SL			
qry_SEARCHall	qry_SEARCHall	qry_SEARCHall	qry_SEARCHall	qry_SEARCHall	qry_SEARCHall			
qry_SEARCHUII	qry_sexicerium	qry_sexicerium	qry_sexicerium	qry_sexicerium	qry_sexterian			
<b>▽</b>	~	<b>▽</b>	<b>▽</b>	<b>▽</b>	~			
-s-	"1"	<>""	<>""	<>""	Is Not Null			
"s"	"1"	<> ***		< > ***	Is Not Null			
"s"	"1"	<> ***	<> ***		Is Not Null			
<b>■</b>								

# **Data Preparation**

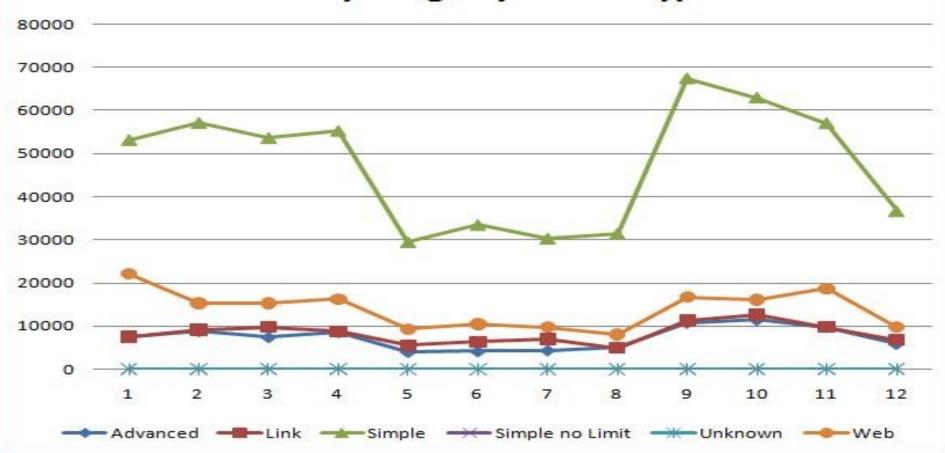
- Cleaning and parsing the data
  - Extract log data that matches the search query patterns with a Perl script and output the data to XML files by month
- Normalizing searching episodes
  - Import the extracted logs in XML format into MS Access
  - Tag each record with search type and month
  - Extract unique records
  - Separate User groups
    - ☐ In-library if possible
    - On-campus if possible
    - □ Remote
  - Group IPs by searches per IP for each user group
    - ☐ LE5 Users (IPs) with searches less than or equal to 5
    - ☐ GT5LE100 Users (IPs) with searches greater than 5 and less than and equal to 100
    - ☐ GT100 Users (IPs) with searches greater than 100

# Data Overview – Example - 1



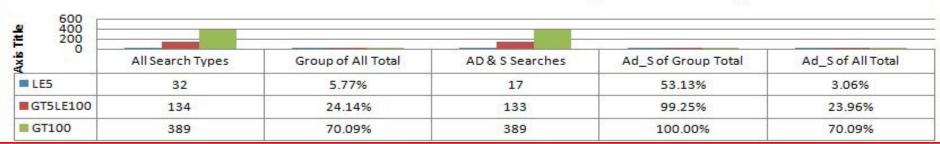
## Data Overview – Example - 2



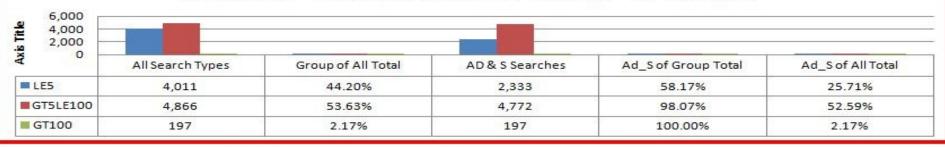


## Data Overview – Example 3

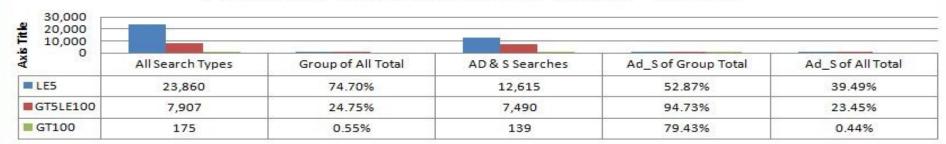
#### 2008 UofL - Searches and User Groups - in-Library



#### 2008 UofL - Searches and User Groups - on-Campus



#### 2008 UofL - Searches and User Groups - Remote



## Summary of Remote Users (IPs)



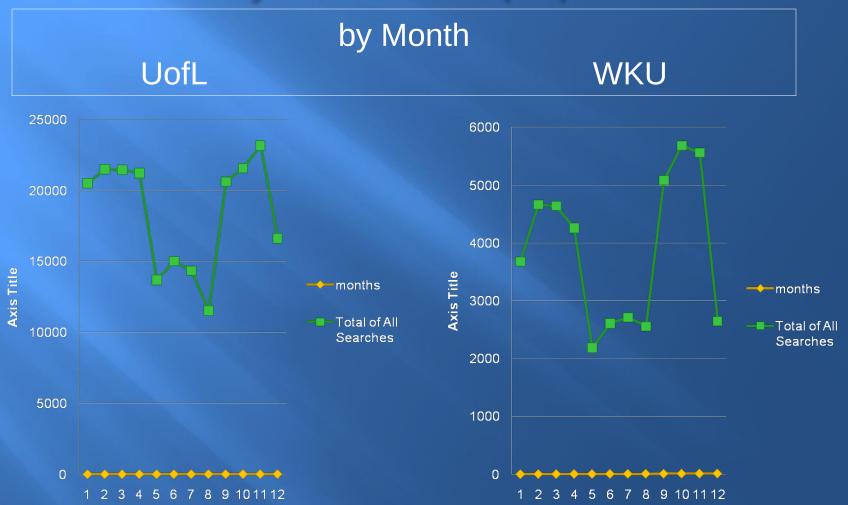


#### WKU – IPs grouped by Searches per IP



#### Summary of All Searches

by Remote Users (IPs) - 1

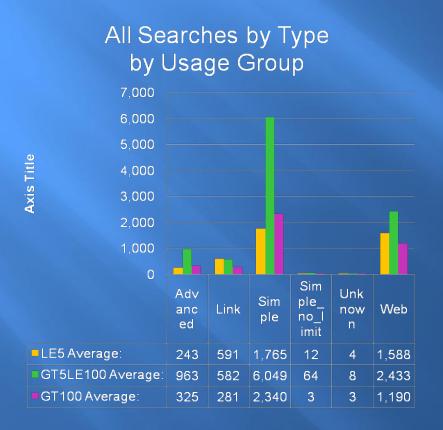


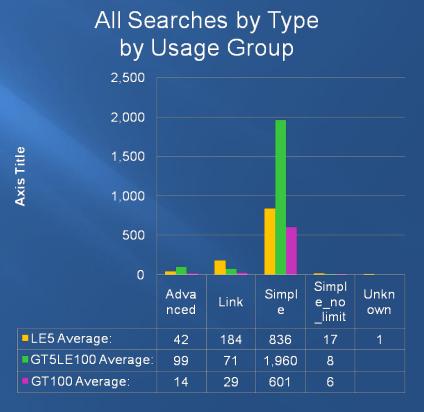
#### Summary of All Searches

by Remote Users (IPs) - 2

Unique Search Queries

UofL: 236,902 WKU: 46,285





# Data Source for This Study

UofL			
months	Total	Advanced	Simple
Average	11,685	1,531	10,154
	13,046	1720	11,326
. 2	13,672	1874	11,798
3	13,147	1740	11,407
4	12,982	1772	11,210
5	7,700	1126	6,574
6	9,580	1030	8,550
7	8,631	1114	7,517
8	7,408	993	6,415
9	14,098	1843	12,255
10	13,967	1938	12,029
11	14,957	2019	12,938
12	11,026	1197	9,829
Total	140,214	18,366	121,848

WKU			
months	Total	Guided	Simple
Average	3,551	154	3,397
1	3,415	104	3311
2	4,373	227	4146
3	4,299	241	4058
4	3,923	148	3775
5	1,936	45	1891
6	2,357	83	2274
7	2,414	92	2322
8	2,310	44	2266
9	4,717	260	4457
10	5,254	295	4959
11	5,220	232	4988
12	2,388	77	2311
Total	42,606	1,848	40,758

## **Data Analysis**

- Conducting the data analysis
  - Create a crosstab query for each search type and option to be studied
  - Export the cross tabulated reports as Excel files for summary charts
  - Create report charts in Excel

# Results: Simple Search

by Code - 1

#### **Default Settings**

UofL CMD – Keyword (and, or, not, "phrase") WKU
TALL - Title (Alphabetical)

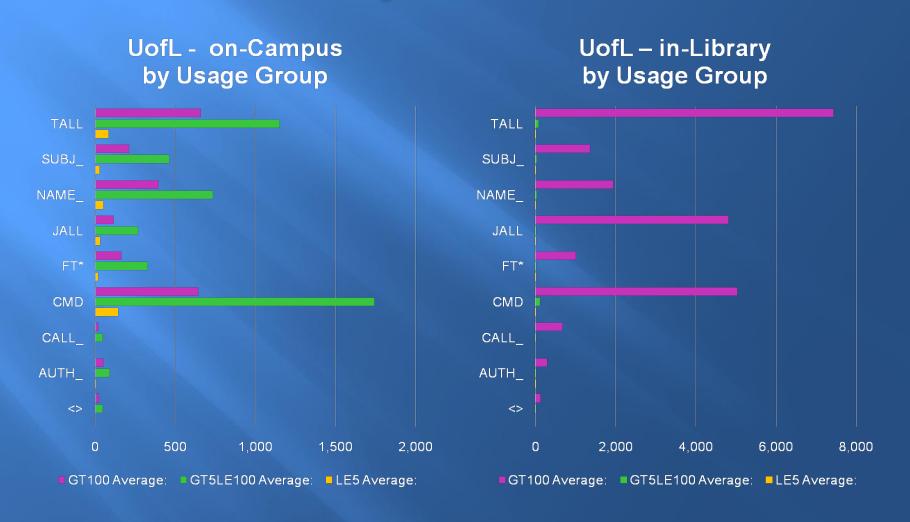
#### Remote by Usage Group



#### Remote by Usage Group



# Results: Simple Search by Code - 2



# Results: Simple Search

#### by Limit

#### **Default Settings**

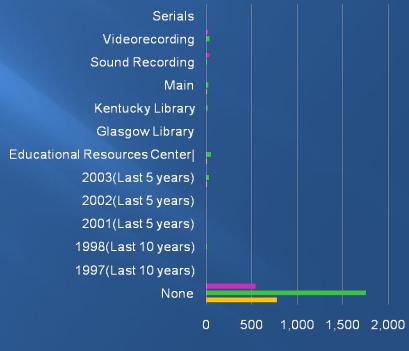
UofL: None WKU: None

#### Remote by Usage Group

# Musical Score Videorecording Sound recording University Hospital University Archives Reference Areas Music Library Multi-cultural Children's Books Law Library Kornhauser Library Kersey Library Ekstrom Library Art Library None 0 1,0002,0003,0004,0005,0006,000

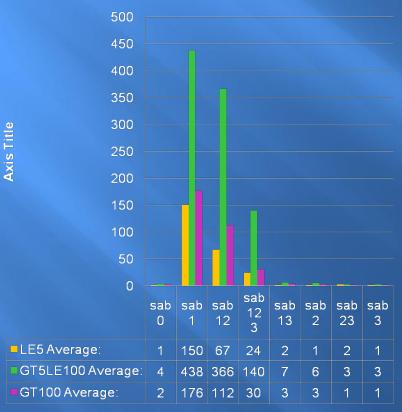
#### ■GT100 Average: ■GT5LE100 Average: ■LE5 Average:

#### Remote by Usage Group

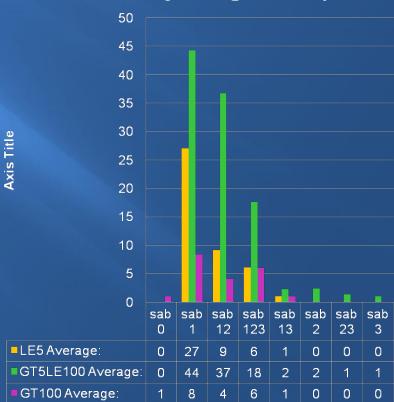


#### by Search Box

UofL Remote by Usage Group



WKU Remote by Usage Group



#### used only 1st search box

**Default Settings** 

**UofL: Keyword-all fields** 

Author Name (NKEY)

■ GT100 Average:

WKU: Keyword Anywhere

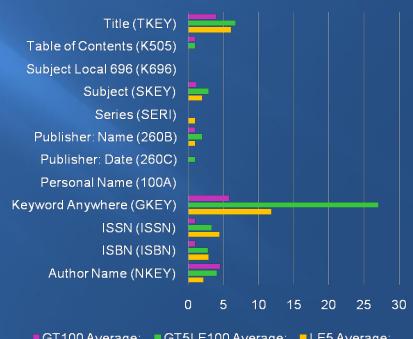
#### Remote by Usage Group

#### Title (TKEY) Subject (SKEY) Series (SERI) Publisher: Name (260B) Publisher: Date (260C) Personal Name (100A) New Keyword (KEYW) Keyword--all fields (GKEY) ISSN (ISSN) ISBN (ISBN)

#### 100 150 200 250 300

■GT5LE100 Average: ■LE5 Average:

#### Remote by Usage Group



■GT100 Average: ■GT5LE100 Average: ■LE5 Average:

#### used only 1st & 2nd search boxes

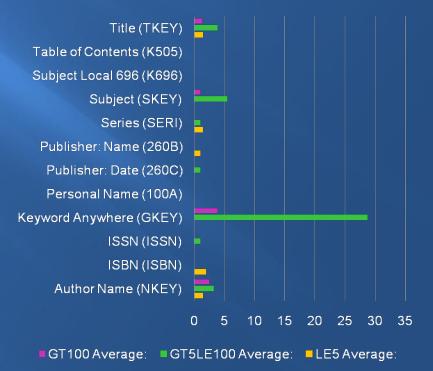
#### **Default Settings**

**UofL: Keyword-all fields** 

WKU: Keyword Anywhere

#### Remote by Usage Group Title (TKEY) Subject (SKEY) Series (SERI) Publisher: Name (260B) Publisher: Date (260C) Personal Name (100A) New Keyword (KEYW) Keyword--all fields (GKEY) ISSN (ISSN) ISBN (ISBN) Author Name (NKEY) 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 ■ GT100 Average: ■GT5LE100 Average: ■LE5 Average:

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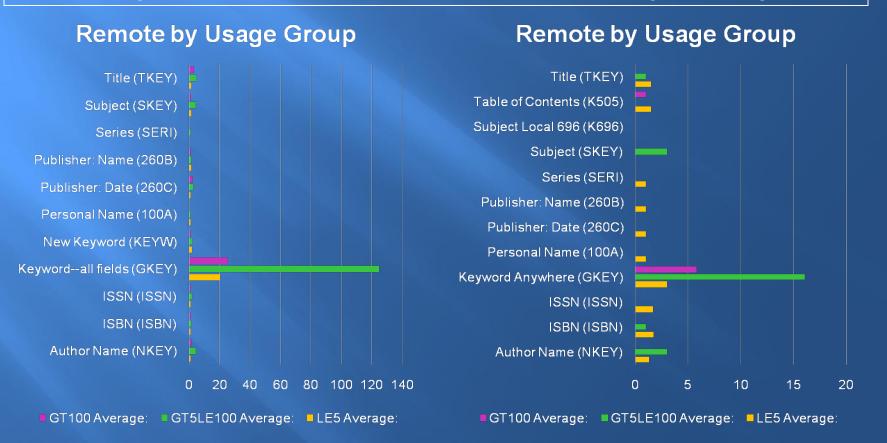


#### used all three search boxes

#### **Default Settings**

**UofL: Keyword-all fields** 

**WKU: Keyword Anywhere** 



# Results – Advanced Search Box Grouping

#### **Default Settings**

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WKU: AND & AND

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# Results – Advanced Search Boolean Options

#### **Default Settings**

**UofL: all of these** 

WKU: as a phrase

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# **Findings**

- The overall results for both UofL and WKU are the same:
  - Simple Search is the most heavily used interface
  - Default options (except one for WKU) are used the most, no matter what they are, quick limits in Simple Search, or Boolean operators and box grouping options in Advanced/Guided Keyword Search

# Other Findings - 1

The usage by month shows that the traffic of OPAC use through out the year seem to follow the semester's schedules.

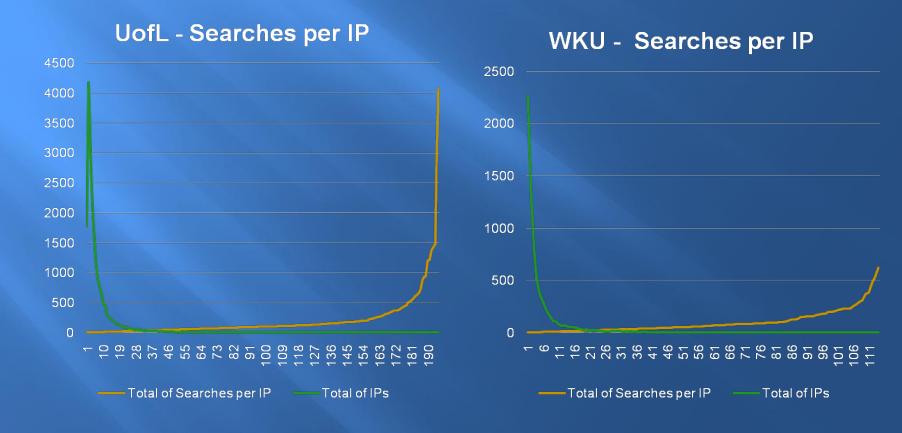
UofL WKU





# Other Findings - 2

The majority of remote users rarely or occasionally use OPAC



# Other Findings - 3

- The next two mostly used options for UofL are Title and Author, and for WKU are Keyword or Title Keyword, and Author
- For UofL's in-library user group, Simple Search by "Title" shows higher usage than by the default, "Keyword"

## Conclusions

- Users seem to use what is provided. No matter what the defaults are, "Keyword" or "Title," "All of these" or "As a phrase".
- Users seem to prefer simple search whether the interface is one search box (Simple Search) or multiple search boxes (Advanced Search)
- The most frequently used options are keyword, title and author
- For the in-library group of UofL (including library staff), search by "Title" shows higher usage than by "Keyword"
- The majority of OPAC users (IPs) are occasional users
- The traffic of OPAC use follows the semester's schedules
- The number of IPs in the transaction logs are not equivalent to the number of actual users

# Things Learned and Future Studies

- Overall picture of the OPAC Search
- What to look for in statistics application configuration
- Session level and term level analysis
- TLA vs. Web Analytics

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# Acknowledgements

- I would like to thank Calvin Miracle for his assistance in programming the extraction Perl script and extracting the logs
- I would like to thank Nelda Sims for sharing WKU's logs and providing me some related background information

# Questions?

# Thank you!

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