

TRID Search History Functionality

Overview

The Search History feature in the TRID Database has been updated with more powerful functionality. Users can now combine their previous searches using Boolean operators. Users can view their search history by clicking on “History” in the toolbar. In mobile mode, “History” will be accessible through the ellipsis on the right side of the toolbar.



The most recent searches will be listed in the table. Click **View** to revisit results, or click **Modify** to create a new search using the saved search as a starting point.

Users can use either of two methods below to combine existing result sets into a new result set.

Combine previous searches using Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) and Set numbers, then click the Create button.

Example format: `1 OR 2 AND 3`, `(1 OR 2) NOT 3`

Combine search results by selecting checkboxes next to the Set numbers, and then click the Create button.

Combine Using And Or

Possible Search History Uses

- Breaking a complex search into individual steps so as to analyze results from various parameters in the overall search
- Differentiating between an acronym and a TRT code
- Updating a regularly performed search to identify the most recent relevant search results.
- Breaking down a search with search results sets that exceed the number of results allowed in TRID
- Data mining and analysis of keywords, authors, or the TRT.

For information about TRID or other TRIS Databases contact:

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Search History Use Examples

Query 1

A TRID user received the following request from a patron- The objective of a new study is to respond to a need of investigating the feasibility of using reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) for unbound base and sub-base in road construction. The specific application is base and sub-base only. Key words are as follows: RAP, reclaimed asphalt pavement, base, sub-base, material, specification, stabilization, blend, testing, road, and traffic.

The user used the search history function to quickly conduct the search and narrow it down to the relevant results as follows:

Combine	Set #	Results	Query	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	#7	36 on 2017-1-6	6 and 5	View
<input type="checkbox"/>	#6	369 on 2017-1-6	4 and 3	View
<input type="checkbox"/>	#5	4874 on 2017-1-6	2 or 1	View
<input type="checkbox"/>	#4	1093 on 2017-1-6	You searched with keywords containing unbound base	View Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	#3	4133 on 2017-1-6	You searched with keywords containing sub-base or subbase	View Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	#2	1352 on 2017-1-6	You searched with keywords containing rap	View Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	#1	4356 on 2017-1-6	You searched with keywords containing recycled asphalt pavement	View Modify

Query 2

Model* AND passenger transport* AND *Subject: passenger transportation AND PY= 1990-2014 AND ("time of day" OR "time-of-day" OR "Time of travel" OR "time period" OR "departure time" OR timing OR "activity schedule")*. The last parameter (in italics) retrieved more than the maximum of 15,000 records and also caused TRID to time out. The issue was addressed as follows:

Combine	Set #	Results	Query	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	#4	16 on 2017-1-6	3 and 2 and 1	View
<input type="checkbox"/>	#3	9844 on 2017-1-6	You searched with keywords containing "time period" or "departure time" or timing or "activity schedule"	View Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	#2	3408 on 2017-1-6	You searched with keywords containing "time of day" or "time-of-day" or "time of travel"	View Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	#1	3017 on 2017-1-6	You searched with subject: Passenger Transportation with keywords containing model* and passenger transport* between dates 1990 - 2014	View Modify