

Portail bnu : The How-To Series

Episode 10: What information do I need to find an article and how do I search for it?

In the course of your research, you may come across an article which you would like to find via the portal. This last episode looks at what information you need to find an article and how you do it.

First of all, the more information you have about the article the better. The following is a complete list of information that will help you to easily locate the article:

- Journal Title - as exactly as possible including words like “the” and “journal”.
- ISSN - a standardized international code which allows the identification of any journal publication, including electronic journals.
- Date - the date of publication. At a minimum, at least the year in which the article was published.
- Volume and Issue - the volume and issue (if any) in which the article was published.
- Start Page and End Page - the start page and end page of the article. These two pieces of information are not so important.
- Article Title - as exactly as possible in order to have a precise search.
- Author - at least their last name.
- DOI - The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) System is used to identify content objects in a digital environment. DOI names are assigned to any entity for use on digital networks and are used to provide current information, including where they (or information about them) can be found on the Internet.

Now, how do you use this information to find your article? Start by connecting to Consortium Luxembourg’s electronic documentation portal at www.portail.bnu.lu. Click on “Find e-journal” and then the “CitationLinker” tab.

The screenshot shows the BNU portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the BNU logo, the text 'Bibliothèque nationale portail bnu', and the university name 'Université du Luxembourg' along with its research centers: 'CRP-Gabriel Lippmann', 'CRP-Henri Tudor', and 'CRP-Santé'. The 'BNL' logo is also present. Below the navigation bar, there are links for 'QuickSearch', 'Find Database', 'Find e-Journal' (which is highlighted), 'MetaSearch', and 'My Space'. On the right side, there are icons for a globe, a lock, a printer, and a question mark, along with the text 'Guest'. The main search area is titled 'CitationLinker' and contains several input fields: 'journal title' with radio buttons for 'Starts with', 'Contains' (selected), and 'Exact'; 'ISSN' and 'date' (with a dropdown menu); 'volume', 'issue', 'start page', and 'end page'; 'article' (with a 'clear' link); 'author' (with sub-fields for 'last name', 'first name', and 'initials'); 'PMID' and 'DOI'. A red 'Go' button is located at the bottom right of the search area. At the bottom left, it says 'Powered by SFX'.

A citation refers to the act of quoting a book or author in support of a fact. The “CitationLinker” allows one to use the details of a citation to find the source document.

Enter the information that you have collected about the article you would like to find and click on the “Go” button.

For example, here is a citation that I would like to find:

R. Todd Vandembark, Tending a Wild Garden: Library Web Design for Persons with Disabilities". *Information Technology in Libraries* 3 (2010): 23-29.

Here is the data I entered into the CitationLinker window.

The screenshot shows the CitationLinker search interface. The search criteria entered are:

- journal title: Information Technology in Libraries
- date: 2010
- start page: 23
- article: Tending a Wild Garden: Library Web D
- author last name: Vandembark

The interface also includes a 'Go' button and a 'clear' link. The search is powered by SFX.

You can see that I used only the following information for my search:

- Journal Title
- Year of Publication
- Start Page
- Article Title
- Author Last Name

You may be wondering why I didn't use everything. Here's why:

1. Volume or Issue = 3 - I wasn't sure what the 3 really meant after the journal title so I decided it would be best to leave it out.
2. End Page - quite often I don't use the end page number as I don't think it really adds any value in the search. If we have the start page, that should be sufficient.
3. Author First Name and Initials - the author's name in this case is "R. Todd Vandembark". It is difficult to know if his first name is "R." or "Todd". In order to avoid any confusion, I decided to leave it out.

Once I ran my search, I had two results:



As the first one matches the name of my journal, I clicked on that one and received the following details of where I can find my article:



Let's try again with all the information I have:

Bibliothèque nationale **portail bnu** Université du Luxembourg
 CRP-Gabriel Lippmann CRP-Henri Tudor CRP-Santé **BNL**

QuickSearch | Find Database | **Find e-Journal** | MetaSearch | My Space
Guest

Title Category Locate **CitationLinker**

journal title: Starts with Contains Exact

ISSN: date:

volume: issue: start page: end page:

article: clear **Go**

author: last name: first name: initials:

PMID: DOI:

Powered by SFX

And in fact, there was no change in my results!

Bibliothèque nationale **find it!**

Language:

Found 2 records. [Close](#)

Display records per page. Showing 1 - 2 of 2 records. Go to page: 1

Title: Information Technology and Libraries (Full text)
 ISSN: 0730-9295
 CODEN: ITLBDC
 Publisher: American Library Association
 Place of publication: Chicago, IL

Title: Libraries, information centers and databases in science and technology
 ISSN: 0176-7593
 Publisher: K.G. Saur
 Place of publication: München

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The screenshot shows the BNL website interface. At the top, there is a logo for 'Bibliothèque nationale' and a 'find it!' search button. The language is set to 'Français'. The main content area displays search results for the article 'Tending a Wild Garden: Library Web Design for Persons with Disabilities'. It includes the title, source information, and a link to the full text available via EBSCOhost Academic Search Premier. Below this, there is a section titled 'Users interested in this article also expressed an interest in the following:' which lists five related articles with their titles and publication details. Each article has a 'find it!' button. At the bottom of this list are links for 'View More...', 'Select All', 'Clear All', 'Save Citations', and 'Select Format'. Further down, there are options to 'Abstract available in Elsevier Scopus', 'Table of contents from EBSCOhost Business Source Premier', and 'Check for articles by this author in Web of Science ISI'. An author search form is visible with the author name 'Vandenbark, R T' and initials 'R T'. There are also links to 'Save reference' and 'Ask a BnL librarian via Feedback Form'. The footer contains copyright information: '© 2011 SFX by Ex Libris Inc. CrossRef enabled'.

Lastly, let's look at what the DOI can do for us. I have the following article that I would like to find:

Rolnik, Zac(2009) 'Big Deal = Good Deal?', *The Serials Librarian*, 57: 3, 194 – 198. DOI: 10.1080/03615260902913087

I will search for my article using only the DOI.

The screenshot shows the 'CitationLinker' search interface on the BNL website. The header includes the BNL logo and the text 'portail bnu' and 'Université du Luxembourg CRP-Gabriel Lippmann CRP-Henri Tudor CRP-Santé'. Below the header are navigation links: 'QuickSearch', 'Find Database', 'Find e-Journal', 'MetaSearch', and 'My Space'. The user is logged in as 'Guest'. The 'CitationLinker' section has several input fields: 'journal title', 'ISSN', 'date', 'volume', 'issue', 'start page', 'end page', 'article', 'author' (with sub-fields for last name, first name, and initials), and 'PMID'. There are radio buttons for search criteria: 'Starts with', 'Contains' (selected), and 'Exact'. A 'Go' button is prominently displayed. The DOI '10.1080/03615260902913087' is entered in the 'DOI' field. The interface is powered by SFX.

As the DOI is unique for each article, we are directly given links to that particular article.



The screenshot shows the 'find it!' search results page for the article 'The Serials Librarian [0361-526X] Rolnik yr:2009 vol:57 iss:3 pg:194'. The page includes the Bibliothèque nationale logo and a language dropdown set to English. The source information is displayed at the top. Below this, there are several links with icons: 'Full text available via Taylor & Francis Journals Complete' (with availability from 1996), 'Full text available via Taylor & Francis Library & Information Science Collection' (with availability from 1997), 'Print copy in Catalogue bibnet.lu', 'Table of contents from EBSCOhost Academic Search Premier' (with availability from 1993), and 'Check for articles by this author in Web of Science ISI'. There is also a 'Save reference' button and a link to 'Ask a BnL librarian via Feedback Form'. At the bottom, the copyright notice reads '© 2011 SFX by Ex Libris Inc. CrossRef enabled'.

Source: The Serials Librarian [0361-526X] Rolnik yr:2009 vol:57 iss:3 pg:194

[Full text available via](#) Taylor & Francis Journals Complete
Available from 1996 volume: 30 issue:2

[Full text available via](#) Taylor & Francis Library & Information Science Collection
Available from 1997 volume: 30 issue:2

[Print copy in](#) Catalogue bibnet.lu

[Table of contents from](#) EBSCOhost Academic Search Premier
Available from 1993

[Check for articles by this author in](#) Web of Science 

author:
author: Rolnik Rolnik

[Save reference](#)

[Ask a BnL librarian via](#) Feedback Form

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[CrossRef](#) enabled

Therefore, if you have the DOI, try it first. However, ensure you keep all the citation details just in case the DOI has a problem (sometimes they are formatted incorrectly) so that you can still find your article the old-fashioned way!

Well, that's the last in our series. We hope you have found these lessons easy to follow and, above all, helpful. If you have any questions, please post them on our blog or contact us at consortium [at] bnl [dot] etat [dot] lu.