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*Technological Assembly of Search Challenges,  
1974 - 2007*

Lynda Moulton, *The Gilbane Group* at  
Boston KM Forum, April 5, 2007

# **Topic promised:** *Major innovations from early electronic search to today OR progress made with an assessment of what we are still lacking*

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## TOPIC Expanded

- Why search?
- The millennium challenge (pre-electronic)
- The 20th century challenge
- The current state-of-the challenge

# WHY SEARCH?

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## ■ *To Find*

not to be

- Annoyed
- Frustrated
- Confused
- Overloaded
- Overwhelmed
- Lost

# WHY SEARCH?

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More than just find

- To Discover
- To Stimulate Thinking
- To Learn
- To Get our Bearings - place in the world, our locale, our organizations, our communities, our families
- To Confirm Facts
- To Be Entertained or Navigate Life
- To Become More Than What We Are Without Searching - Increase our Knowledge

# THROUGH THE MILLENNIA

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- Physical navigation
- Physical Finding Devices: sextants, maps, sounding devices, telescopes, concordances, edge-notched cards, indexes
- Dependencies on:
  - massive data capture and gathering
  - human data interpretation
  - intellectual organizing devices
- Results:
  - back of book indexes
  - atlases
  - dictionaries/directories/catalogs

# THROUGH THE MILLENNIA

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- How did these get built?
  - Researchers captured and recorded data
  - Subject matter experts interpreted the data
  - Analysts and SMEs collaborated to transform data into assemble or aggregated information resources
  - Indexers/librarians created indexes based on authors' terminology or controlled vocabulary terminology to make information resources accessible in appropriate finding lists
  - Technique: Indexing or "Original Cataloging"

# THROUGH THE MILLENNIA

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- But who knew?
  - Experts
  - Researchers
  - Librarians
  - Scholars
  - "The educated"
  - People with a need to find:
    - a phone number
    - a pair of jeans
    - a machinery part
    - a car dealer

# 20th Century - From Print to Electronic

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For What did we Build Electronic Indexes?

- To facilitate search - speed, ease of use for non-search specialists
- To provide contextual frameworks for the content
- To define the scope of a content repository



# Some Search Jargon

- Structured search
- Free text search
- Structured with authority control
- Federated search
- Semantic search \*
- Embedded search
- Indexing
- Metadata
- Tagging
- Spidering/Crawling
- Categorization (auto) \*
- Keyword
- Phrase
- Date
- Numeric
- Controlled vocabulary
- Thesaurus
- Taxonomy
- Ontology \*

Search Types

Access Preparation

Data Concepts

Terminology Controls

Use Google: *define:xxx* to get definitions or clarity around these terms

# What and why taxonomies?

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- Control and Uniformity
- Quality Assurance
- Confidence Building
- Navigation
- Definition
- Cross-references
- Terminology relationships

# Examples of Electronic Indexes

Government: [fistgov.gov](http://fistgov.gov), [PubMed](#), [Herbs at a Glance](#), [DOE](#),  
Defense Technical Information Center ([DTIC](#))

Libraries: [Structured search](#) – Specified Fields; Directory of  
<http://www.publiclibraries.com/>

Academic: [MIT](#), [Harvard Business School](#)

Directories: [Thomas Register](#), Encyclopedia of Associations

E-commerce: [Computer Equipment](#), [Automobiles](#), [Clothing](#), [Florists](#),

Publishers: [Oxford Univ. Press Information Week](#)

Specialized Indexes: Chemical Abstracts, MITRE, Raytheon, Lincoln  
Laboratory, Air Products, DuPont, Johnson & Johnson

# 21st Century - Search Challenges

***Why we search has not changed BUT  
Fundamentals have been transformed***

Physical Location > Virtual Location

Browsing Collection Proper > Keyword Searching

Locating by Call Numbers > Locating by RFID

Print Directories > Topical Navigation

Abstracting Essential Content > Business

Analytics through Algorithmic Extraction from  
Databases

**What we find and How gives a richer Result**

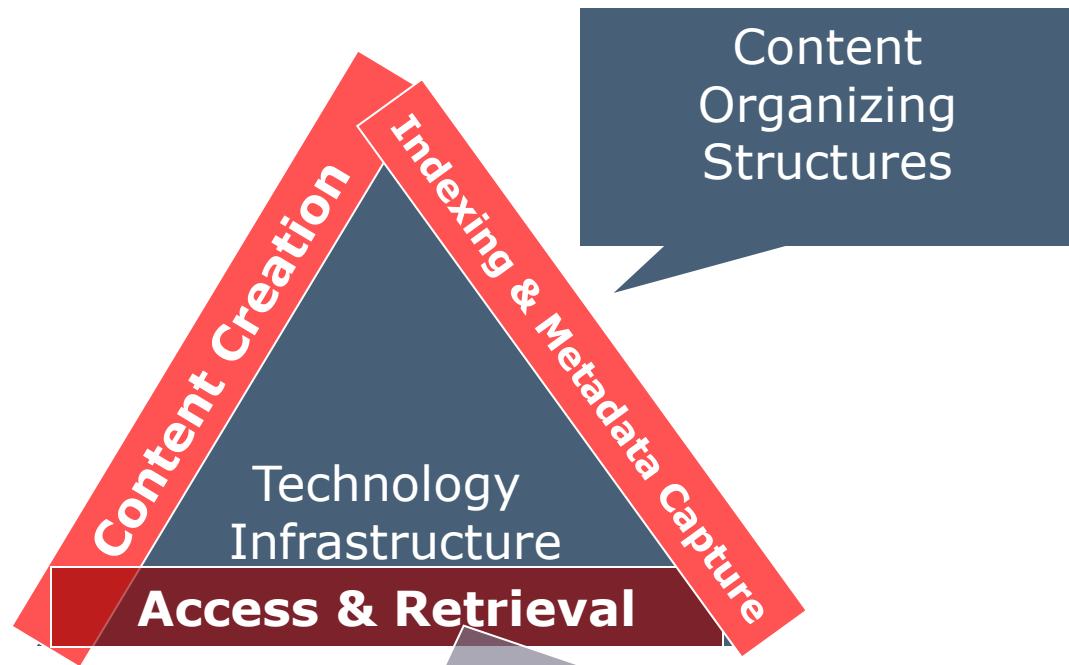
# 21st Century - Search Challenges

- From a Library of Congress with 6487 volumes purchased from Jefferson in 1815 (\$23, 940)
- 34,000 volumes arriving/day - 7K permanent (1992 100 million items in LC)
- Supplemented by NLM, National Agriculture Library, plus all the government documents
- One of our speakers will describe a repository of 7,000,000 items for a firm of under 1000
- The challenge in the enterprise is to find what is:
  - Unique
  - Critical to R&D, business operations, worker efficiency
  - Required by regulation
  - Legally significant
  - **What you want and need!**

# Changing the Search - Knowledge Connections

- Change leadership attitudes about the human/computing relationship
- Change ways in which organizations do work
- Change ways in which academia prepares the work force for communicating their learnings and methods of knowledge discovery
- Change the technology vendor client relationship to a collaborative venture
- Change how search tools are sold (licensed), bought and implemented.

# Search - Content - Knowledge Connection



In Ways That Lead to Knowledge Gains

*THANK YOU FOR LISTENING AND LEARNING*

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THE END

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<http://www.kmforum.org/content/kmf-04052007.pdf>**