Primo - how to do a Simple Search successfully
Elaine Shallcross - Adapted from the Ex Libris guide to performing basic searches in Primo, March 2020
QG PRI002  [https://www.abdn.ac.uk/library/documents/guides/qgpri002.pdf]

Introduction
Primo is a platform on which you can search for materials found in our Libraries, Special Collections and Museums. This guide shows you how to use the Simple Search option successfully by applying the search rules available on Primo to help you to find what you need quickly and efficiently.

A Simple Search gives you an idea of the number and scope of items held by the University of Aberdeen – we recommend using the Advanced Search for a more precise and focussed search to retrieve records that are more relevant.

Primo Search Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boolean Operators</th>
<th>You can affect the number of records you find by using these to combine your keywords</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td>This operator reduces the number of results you retrieve, eg plastic AND pollution only finds records containing both keywords</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
<td>This operator increases the number of results you retrieve, eg micropastics OR macroplastics finds records that contain either or both keywords</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOT</strong></td>
<td>This operator excludes unwanted results (use with care!), eg ocean NOT land finds records that contain the word ‘ocean’ but not the word ‘land’</td>
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Phrase search “ ”
Enclose two or more words in “double quotes” to find an exact phrase ie words that must occur together in a specific order
eg “greenhouse gases”

Truncation search *
This symbol increases the number of records you retrieve by finding the root of a keyword and any potential endings,
eg pollut* finds pollute, pollutes, pollutant, pollutants, polluting, pollution

Wildcard search ?
This symbol increases the number of records you retrieve by finding a single alternative or additional letter within a keyword,
eg labo?r finds labour and labor; wom?n finds woman and women

Parentheses ( )
If you use two or more Boolean operators in your search box, group keywords within parentheses to make it clear exactly how you want to search
eg microplastic AND (pollution OR contamination) = the keywords ‘microplastic’ and either ‘pollution’ or ‘contamination’ must be found in the records you retrieve

Simple Search
- Navigate to http://primo.abdn.ac.uk
- Type your keywords in the Simple Search box on the Primo landing page
- In a new search a list of collections will drop down as you type - select the one you wish to search (by default Primo searches across All Collections)
- Primo searches item records for your keywords, ie in the title, author, subject, description and summary fields
- If you do not use Boolean operators to link your keywords Primo will retrieve records in which all your keywords may occur in close proximity to one another
- Searches are not case sensitive
How to improve your Simple Search

Before you begin searching Primo we recommend you plan your search by selecting words (keywords) and phrases relevant to your topic, then apply Primo search rules. These steps help you to find information which is much more relevant to what you need and ultimately save you a lot of time.

Example search: “Discuss the impact of plastic debris on the marine environment”

1. Use Boolean Operators (AND, OR, NOT)

Boolean Operators are used to link your keywords to give you greater control over the number of records you find. They must be written in UPPER CASE, so they are not treated as keywords.

- Use AND to narrow your search, ie every record in your results list must contain all your keywords eg plastic AND debris AND ocean
  
  NOTE the keywords will not necessarily be in close proximity to one another in a record

- This search in All Collections retrieved more than 11,200 records

- If you do not use AND to link your keywords plastic debris ocean Primo will retrieve records in which all three words may occur close together

- Use OR to expand your search by finding alternative keywords that have the same meaning for the purpose of your research, eg debris OR rubbish OR waste = Primo will retrieve records containing at least one of these keywords

- A search for debris OR rubbish in All Collections retrieved nearly 1,023,000 records and a search for debris OR rubbish OR waste retrieved nearly 7,029,000 records!
• Use NOT carefully, eg ocean NOT freshwater = Primo will search for records that contain the keyword ocean but if the keyword freshwater occurs in any of these records they will be excluded from the results list
• This search in All Collections retrieved nearly 2,373,000 records whereas the same search using the OR operator retrieved 3,095,000 records!

NOTE: if you search for keywords or phrases without specifying OR or NOT Primo assumes you are searching for all the specified words or phrases.

2. Search for an Exact Phrase

• Enclose a phrase in “quotation marks” to narrow your search to that phrase rather than the individual words in it – this reduces the number of records retrieved and makes the search results more relevant
• An exact phrase comprises two or more words that must occur together in a specific order eg “coral reefs”
• It is possible to combine individual keywords and a phrase in a Simple Search by using Boolean Operators

3. Use a Truncation Symbol (*)

The * Truncation symbol increases the number of records you retrieve by finding the root of a keyword and any potential endings. It is particularly useful if your previous searches find very few results.
• eg pollut* finds pollute, pollutes, pollutant, pollutants, polluting, pollution
• eg ocean* finds ocean, oceans, oceanic, oceanographic

• This search in All Collections retrieved more than 37,760 records whereas a search plastic AND pollution AND ocean retrieved fewer records at 20,100

4. Use a Wildcard Symbol (?)

The ? Wildcard symbol is useful because it directs Primo to look for single letter differences in spelling. It is very useful because it expands your search by taking into account spelling differences between:
− UK and US English eg labo?r finds labor and labour
− Plurals eg plastic? finds plastic and plastics or wom?n finds woman and women
TIP: place the ? where the additional or different letter may occur – by placing a ? at the end of plastic?

the number of records for this search increases from 37,760 to more than 41,950

5. Use Parentheses to group keywords linked by OR or NOT

When doing a search using several different Boolean Operators we recommend grouping the keywords linked by OR or NOT within parentheses to clarify precedence (the order in which to search).

EXAMPLE 1: plastic AND (ocean OR marine) = Primo will look for the keyword plastic and at least one of the keywords ocean or marine

- This search in All Collections retrieved more than 197,700 records

If you forget and do not apply the parentheses ie search for plastic AND ocean OR marine Primo will decide the order in which to search and groups the keywords as follows:

(plastic AND ocean) OR marine = Primo will look for records containing the keywords plastic AND ocean together OR records only containing the keyword marine – which in this example finds nearly 4 million!

EXAMPLE 2: (ocean OR marine) NOT freshwater = Primo will search for records containing either or both of the keywords ocean or marine but excludes any of these records that also contain freshwater

In a search using several different Boolean Operators use the NOT operator last

- This search in All Collections retrieved more than 5,350,000 records!

If you forget and do not apply the parentheses in the above search, ie search for ocean OR marine NOT freshwater, Primo will apply the precedence rule and instead group the keywords as follows:

ocean OR (marine NOT freshwater) = Primo will look for records containing the keyword ocean or records containing marine but excludes all records that contain both marine and freshwater

Selecting your Search Scope

The Search Scope option directs Primo to search in a selected collection. You may want to begin your search in All Collections to ascertain how many records there are that contain your keywords and phrases, but you can see from earlier searches that the numbers of records retrieved are far too high to assess and select the ones you wish to read. Therefore, we strongly recommend you focus your search in a specific collection.
A planned search on our topic example (see page 2) using Primo’s search rules may look like this:

`plastic? AND (debris OR pollut*) AND (ocean* OR marine)`

- This search in **All Collections** retrieved more than 74,800 records but the same search in **Books+** found only 15 records!

**Remember,** to reduce the number of results focus your search on a specific collection:

- **All Collections** – Primo searches across all printed and most of the electronic collections
- **Online Access Materials** – Primo searches across a wide selection of online resources including journal articles, newspaper articles, books, book chapters, conference proceedings, statistical data sets, legal documents, patents, technical reports, theses and websites
- **Books+** – Primo searches for titles of books that we have in printed and electronic format, the titles of journals (not articles), exam papers and theses held by the University of Aberdeen, titles of items held by Special Collections and Museums
- **Articles+** – Primo searches for electronic journal articles across most, but not all, e-journals the Library subscribes to
- **Course Reading** – Primo searches by course code, title of book or lecturer to find reading lists

To view the resources available within each collection open the **Resource Type** link found in the left hand pane of the search results screen.

**How to find a specific book using Simple Search**


Make sure that you **Sign In** in the top right hand corner of the screen and use your University computer username and password to sign in – this ensures you have smooth access to our online resources.

**NOTE:** Only members of the University have access to our online materials - external members, visitors and members of the public have access to selected e-resources available via our separate **Walk-In Users Service** (further information can be found at www.abdn.ac.uk/library/using-libraries/the-sir-duncan-rice-library-338.php)

- To start a new search click on the **New Search** tab at the top of the screen
- In the **Simple Search** box enter **two important keywords** from your book’s title + the author’s surname in any order = **laws aquatic pollution**
• Change the search scope to Books+ from the drop down list of collections that appears as you type in your keywords – this will focus your search on our physical and online books

**Paper books:** Primo displays *Available at* underneath titles of books in print format - click on the book title to open the book’s record for information on the location, shelfmark, and status of the book (whether it is on the shelf or out on loan)

**E-books:** Primo displays *Available Online* in records for e-books – click on a title to open the book’s record

**Aquatic pollution: an introductory text**
2018

*Available Online* ▶

• Check the bibliographic details of the e-book
• Click on the provider’s name to navigate to the provider’s website and access the full text of the book

**Where to go for help**

**Questions?**
For IT-related enquiries contact the IT Service Desk    Tel: 01224 273636
Email: servicedesk@abdn.ac.uk

Library staff are here to help with any questions you may have on Primo or any of our other resources. For subject-related enquiries please contact the Information Consultant for your subject. Details can be found at [https://bit.ly/InfoConsultants](https://bit.ly/InfoConsultants)    Tel: 01224-273330    Email: library@abdn.ac.uk

**Library guides**

QG PRI001 Primo - quick guide
QG PRI004 Primo – how do I find a book using Primo?