NM3210
Library Session
Week 3

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Slides: http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/nm3210 and click on Library slides.
Contents

- Library Guide for NM3210
- **Boolean** and **Search Tips**
- Using **Scopus**
- **Find It! @NUS Libraries & Proxy Bookmarklet**
Learning Outcomes

- Discover library resources in order to find information on cybercrime and materials for your group project

- Use Boolean logic or index terms when searching in order to find the most relevant search results for your topic
Searching Library Resources

Scopus
How to start searching?

1. Identify keywords / concepts in your topic
2. Identify synonyms for concepts, if any
3. Use Boolean search operators or other search techniques to link concepts together
4. Construct your search statement!
Boolean Operators

**AND**

- Retrieves search results where both terms are present
- Narrows your search results

![Venn diagram with Cybercrime and Data protection laws intersecting]
Boolean Operators

**OR**

- Retrieves search results where either terms are present
- Broadens your search results

Phishing  Hacking
Search Techniques

* Truncation
  - To retrieve other forms of the root word

  Technolog* = Technology / Technologies / Technological

** Phrase Search**
  - Use to search for exact phrases

    “Identity theft”, “EMV chip”, “Trojan horse”

( ) Brackets
  - Use brackets to group synonyms together with OR operator

    (Virus OR Worm OR “Trojan horse”)
Let’s Search!

https://padlet.com/clbrmd/3210w_1

1. Work in small groups

2. Identify the concepts, synonyms, variant words and try constructing search statements that would help to retrieve relevant search results

3. Type in your concepts, synonyms & possible search statement(s)

4. If you have time, try searching in the respective database using your search statements and list the # of results found!

- Internet of Things and privacy in hospitals
- Online Fraud in China’s E-commerce sector
How to find the databases?

1. Major & Popular Databases
2. Scopus
Topic 1

Internet of Things and privacy in hospitals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keywords/Concept</th>
<th>Synonyms or variant forms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internet of Things</td>
<td>IoT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privacy</td>
<td>Data privacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>Healthcare, medicine, medical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(“Internet of Things” or IOT) and (privacy or “data privacy”) and (healthcare or medic*)
Topic 2

Online Fraud in China's E-commerce sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keywords/Concept</th>
<th>Synonyms or variant forms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Internet or computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraud</td>
<td>Frauds, fraudulent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-commerce</td>
<td>Electronic commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Online OR internet OR computer) AND fraud* AND China AND ("e-commerce" OR "electronic commerce")
Document Search

(“Internet of Things” or IOT)
and (privacy or “data privacy”)
and healthcare
Tracing References

Cited References

BACKWARD REFERENCING

Original Article

FORWARD REFERENCING

Citing Articles
Research Tools

Find It! @NUS Libraries & Proxy Bookmarklet
Try Google Scholar!

Let’s try searching for this on Google Scholar!

Perspectives on fighting cybercrime
Let’s recap what we have learnt today

• When searching for journal articles, try FindMore@NUSL or use interdisciplinary databases like Scopus or Web of Science

• Try applying Boolean searching or using index terms when searching databases to get more focused results

• Proxy bookmarklet and the Findit!@NUS Libraries link are your ‘best friends’ when using Google Scholar. However it only provides you access to NUS Libraries subscribed resources
thank you