

Advanced Searching process

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Altavista's Search Cheat Sheet

<http://www.altavista.com/help/search/default>

Google's Search Engine Advanced Search

http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en

Searching the Invisible Web

1. Direct Search

<http://www.gwu.edu/gelman/guides/general/websearch/>

- Maintained by noted Web archivist Gary Price, of George Washington University's Gelman Library, the page [provides annotated links to over 1000 searchable, interactive databases](#).
- If you've never visited the Invisible Web before, Direct Search will be quite an eye-opener for you. It reveals countless resources that you may have assumed you could find using a search engine.

2. Lycos Invisible Web Catalog

<http://dir.lycos.com/Reference/Searchable%5FDatabases>

- As part of its recent makeover, Lycos unveiled its Invisible Web Catalog, a directory of more than 7,000 searchable databases.
- Lycos' Invisible Web Catalog is provided by IntelliSeek, the company that offers the BullsEye Pro offline search agent.
- According to Sundar Kadayam, Chief Technology Officer of IntelliSeek, the Lycos catalog will expand to more than 10,000 searchable sources over the next few months.
- Though databases on the Invisible Web usually store specialized, niche information, tests conducted by IntelliSeek suggest that results from searching the Invisible Web Catalog are often superior to what you get with standard search engines.

3. The Invisible Web

<http://www.powerhomebiz.com/vol25/invisible.htm>

- Article about the Invisible Web
- Links to search engines for searching the Invisible Web

4. Infomine Multiple Database Searches

<http://infomine.ucr.edu>

- Many of the databases on the Invisible Web are maintained by academic institutions, and have a distinctly scholarly flavor.
- **Infomine**, from the University of California, provides you with access to more than 15,000 "academically valuable" resources. It's a great resource for students and teachers alike.

5. Lists of Lists

<http://www.gwu.edu/gelman/guides/general/websearch/>

- There's a definite trend toward putting everything into databases.
- Databases are more robust, and allow Web sites to offer customized content that's often assembled "by request" from many parts of the database.
- This trend is going to make it even harder for search engines to be comprehensive Web indexes.