## Conceptual Searching Style Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster Entire Database</th>
<th>Perform Conceptual Search—Return results with clusters</th>
<th>Perform Conceptual Search—Return results without clusters</th>
<th>Find Conceptually Related Documents by right-clicking on a document record</th>
<th>Find Conceptually Related Documents by highlighting paragraphs in the fulltext viewer and right-clicking on the highlighted portion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Explanation

- **Cluster Entire Database**
  - This is used to get a quick snapshot of the various different topics in the document collection. Before a review begins, client administrators can quickly identify topics/documents that are not relevant to pass on to the reviewers.
  - Return the results with clusters to assist with the categorization of your search.
  - Return the results without clusters (speeds up the process of getting results)
  - Find similar documents by clicking on a single document
  - Find similar documents by selecting text in full text viewer

### Instructions

- **Select the “Cluster the Entire Database” radio button.**
- **Select “Cluster”**
- **Select the “Perform Conceptual Search” radio button.**
- **Enter the search criteria in the “Concept” Text Box.**
- **Select “Cluster Results” Check box**
- **Use the slider bar to adjust relevancy**
- **Select Advanced Options if necessary**
- **Adjust Min Coherence, Max Hierarchy, and Generality**
- **Select “Search”**
- **Select the “Perform Conceptual Search” radio button.**
- **Enter the search criteria in the “Concept” Text Box.**
- **Select “Search”**
- **Right click on a document in the Review Module**
- **Select “Find Conceptually Related Documents”**
- **Enter Relevancy number**
- **Select “Cluster Results” Check box**
- **Use the slider bar to adjust relevancy**
- **Select Advanced Options if necessary**
- **Select “OK”**
- **Select Text in the Full Text Viewer**
- **Select “Find Conceptually Related Documents”**
- **Enter Relevancy number**
- **Select “OK”**
**Best ways to search for maximum results:**
- Give the system enough information to understand what concept it is looking for
- Several sentences are usually a good start
- Several related paragraphs are better still
- One or two word queries rarely give the best results
- Remember there’s no size limit to what you can use to query eView’s Conceptual Search

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**eView’s Concept Searching Key Terms:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Return Relevancy:</strong></th>
<th>Mathematic algorithm that is used to order the results list in such a way that the records mostly likely will be of interest to the user. This value is set in percentage. This value will placed in a field when yielding your results called “Relevancy”.</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| **Maximum number of conceptually similar items:** | This value determines the maximum number of conceptually related documents to return. This value and relevancy factor together will determine how many documents can be returned after the search.  
Let’s say you have a database of 1000 documents and you searched with relevancy>=30 and Max number of conceptually similar items = 200. User may get maximum of 200 documents or less which has relevancy >=30. Documents with highest relevancy are returned first. |
| **Maximum number of conceptually similar feature names:** | This value relates to the number of terms (words) that are nearest (closely related) to the submitted query in the concept space. These words are used currently for highlighting the content of the full text.  
Let’s say you search for “**Sujan Bajracharya has a meeting about Eview**” in a database that contains information related to Eview and E3 development. Let’s say **Maximum number of conceptually similar feature names** is set to 10.  
The 10 terms (words) which will probably be returned during concept searching are:  
| Software | (90% related) | Debra | (75% related) |
| TeamA | (85% related) | Database | (60% related) |
| Engineer | (80% related) | Chandan | (55% related) |
| SQL | (80% related) | Scott | (55% related) |
| Development | (78% related) | E3 | (40% related) |
| **Minimum Coherence:** | The minimum coherence setting specifies whether a cluster should be generated based on a relatively low level of conceptuality (0.1) among the items in the cluster or on a high level of conceptuality (1.0) among the items in the cluster. Items that do not meet the minimum coherence setting are placed into a subcategory if the cluster depth setting allows it. |
| **Cluster Depth:** | Cluster depth specifies the maximum number of levels, or subcategories, allowed within a cluster hierarchy. Together minimum coherence and cluster depth govern the creation of subcategories within a cluster. |
| **Generality:** | The generality setting influences the number of top-level clusters (root categories) that will be generated. A higher setting (more general) results in fewer top-level clusters, while a lower setting results in more top-level clusters. |