

**Media Finders:
Expert Search
Intermediaries for the
Online Catalog**

**Kelley McGrath
Ball State University
October 2004**

What is a Media Finder?

- A Web form that serves as a dynamic pathfinder for searching some subset of materials in the OPAC.
- Uses cataloging knowledge to present the user with options that are used to construct searches in the OPAC
- Provides guided access to materials that have characteristics not adequately served by a generic search box in a standard OPAC

Why Develop Media Finders?

- **Browsing access**
 - For unclassified, closed stacks
 - For remote users
 - For browsing by multiple aspects
- **“Blank screen” problem**
 - Users don’t know where to start

- **Fuller use of information in the catalog record**
- **Automates long and/or complex search strings**
- **Improves access to targeted subsets of materials**

How Media Finders Work

Media Finders consist of three elements

1. Web form (HTML)

- Standard HTML search page that presents the user with a set of predefined options and outputs the user's choices to the CGI script
- Easy to design; uses standard input methods such as pull-down menus, checkboxes, radio buttons, and text boxes

2. CGI script

- **Simple program that converts the user's choices into a dynamic URL**
- **HTML form only outputs bits of data such as genre="western" and captioned="yes"**
- **CGI script takes these bits of information and puts them together to form a dynamic URL**
- **Can be written in a variety of languages such as PERL or ASP**

3. Dynamic URL that searches the OPAC

- [http://liblink.bsu.edu/uhtbin/cgiirsi/x/SIRSI/0/5?searchdata1=\(feature+OR+short\)+films{su}&item_2cat=VIDEO](http://liblink.bsu.edu/uhtbin/cgiirsi/x/SIRSI/0/5?searchdata1=(feature+OR+short)+films{su}&item_2cat=VIDEO)
- The part before the question mark is static and in our case indicates the location of our OPAC's server and information about the type of search (keyword)
- The part after the question mark is dynamic and communicates the search terms