New Search Engine

ITU has recently deployed a new search engine that uses an Intelligent Data Operating Layer (IDOL) approach to index both structured documents (Meetings, Recommendations and Publications) and unstructured documents (ITU Web site).

By default the query engine uses the simple search that returns results from both structured and unstructured documents.

For unstructured documents, the ITU web site has been divided in 5 areas:
- Newsroom
- General Secretariat
- Radiocommunication (ITU-R)
- Standardization (ITU-T)
- Development (ITU-D)
- ITU Telecom

When returning results from unstructured documents, the search engine provides the following elements:
- The text stored in the title tag of the html page , for example <title>ITU-D ICT Applications and Cybersecurity (CYB)</title>
- A dynamic summary of the document
- The source of the document

☐ **ITU-D ICT Applications and Cybersecurity (CYB)**
ITU-D ICT Applications and **Cybersecurity** (CYB). Meeting Presentations The presentations made during the Regional Workshop on Frameworks for **Cybersecurity** and Critical Information Infrastructure Protection can be found below.
[ITU-D] Size : 25 Ko [Similar documents]

For structured documents, stored within ITU's Enterprise Content Management system, all document content is indexed together with associated meta-data. This would include, for example: sector, number, status, group/series, document type, source and questions.

Example: Meeting document
C 19 **Preliminary draft revision to Recommendation ITU-R M.1842 - Characteristics of VHF radio system and equipment for the exchange of data and electronic mail in the maritime mobile service Appendix 18 channels** (United States of America)
The **ship** may also have ten local IP addresses. 4.4 Always connected There is no connection time. From one radio on the **ship** one may carry out several different services at the same time. The electronic mail will be delivered via whatever system the **ship** is using.
[ITU-R-Meetings] [R07-WP5B-C-0019!!MSW-E] Size : 470 Ko [Similar documents]

Example: Recommendation document
E.217 (05/02) **Maritime communications - Ship station identity**
This gave rise the need for a unique international identity for **ship** stations. For future systems that will not embed the **ship** station identity in their numbering scheme the **ship** station identity ceases to have any relevance for public correspondence telecommunication purposes.
[ITU-T-Recommendations] [T-REC-E.217-200205-I!!MSW-E] Size : 243 Ko [Similar documents]

Example: Publication document

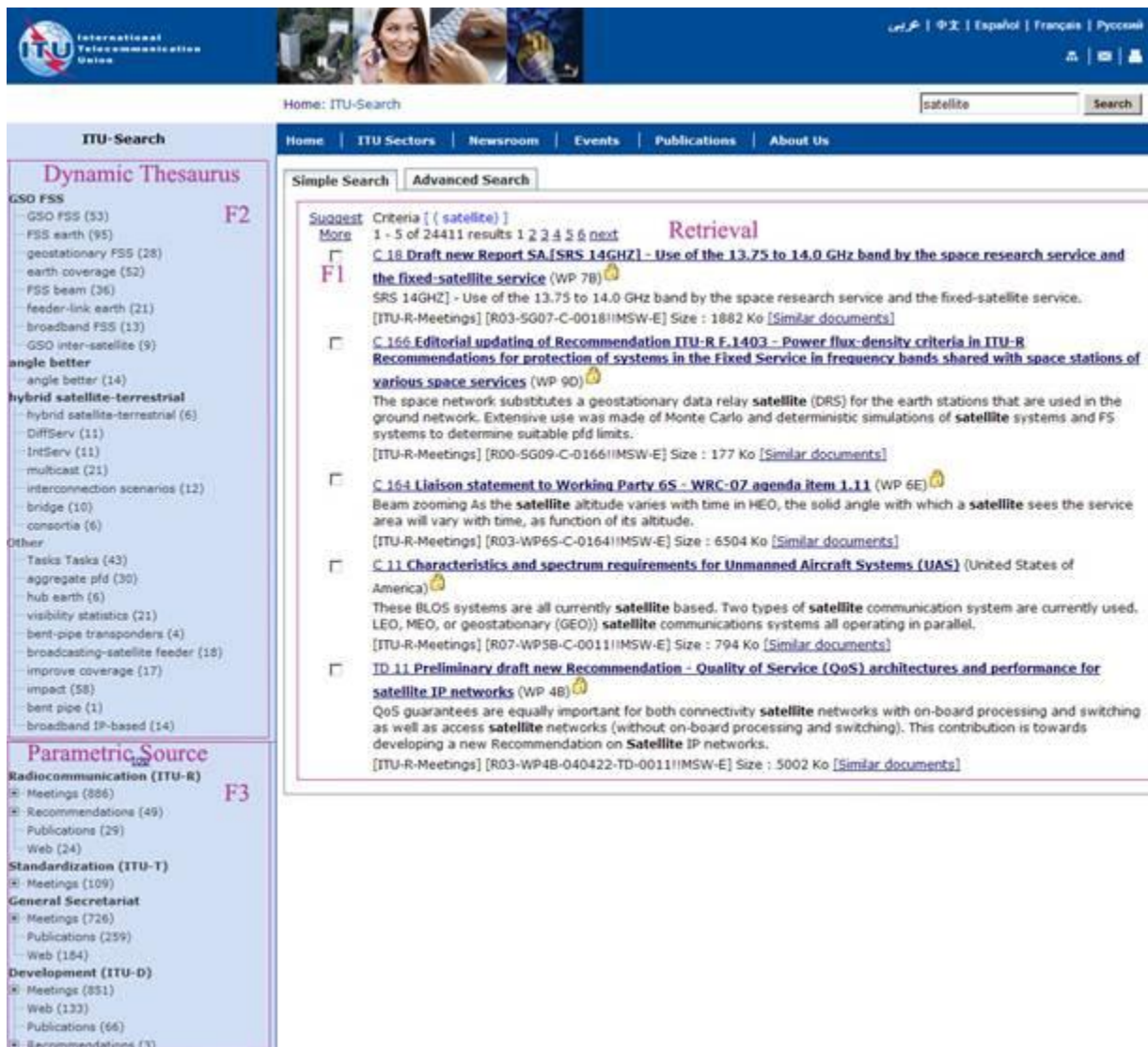WT.TECH(2003) **ITU TELECOM WORLD - Technology Domain** 🔒
F) Retail: POS (Point of Sale), wireless tag and its reader/writer (G) Car/vehicle, bicycle, train, **ship**, airplane and transportation (H) Others such as hospital, school, hotel, theater, amusement park, etc.
[ITU-S-Publications] [S-TLC-WT.TECH-2003-P6207-PDF-E] Size : 2387 Ko [Similar documents]

When a padlock is displayed next to the the title, it means that the document is restricted, either because it is for purchase or because it is a meeting document, available only to registered TIES users.

The seach result page has three main areas:

- "Retrieval",
- "Dynamic thesaurus"
- "Parametric Search"

The Dynamic Thesaurus
Automated Query Guidance analyzes the documents that are returned, **dynamically** infers the context applicable to the query terms and then provides these **contexts** as an easily accessible guidance list in the query user interface. You can now guide the engine simply by clicking on the context.

Parametric Source
This type of query requires knowledge of ITU's structure, study and working groups
When using the parametric search type, you can filter results based on the metadata originating from our Enterprise Content Management system.   For example: you can specify:
- the ITU Sector
- Document type (Meetings, Recommendations, Publications or Web pages),
- Study Group (for meetings)
- Series (for recommendations)

Similar documents and Suggest More
The search engine infrastructure identifies vital relationships between information, enabling the **cross-referencing** of content. It also dynamically generates hyperlinks.

If you click on **Similar Documents**, the server will query all documents within the same contexts.   If you wish to select more than one document you can use the S**uggest More** link to get a list of documents with the same context.