USER
GUIDE

scanlitt

TECHNICAL ISSUE?

Please contact maintenance at the following address:
maintenance@scanlitt.com

data4S

ARTIREV

SOCRATES

OVERVIEW

01

FOREWORD

01 Foreword

Scanlitt (DATA4S * ARTIREV * SOCRATES) assist in the production of scientific literature reviews by leveraging various forms of **artificial intelligence**. **ARTIREV** is an expert bibliometric system that classifies and prioritizes your readings and groups relevant texts into units of meaning. **SOCRATES** translates ARTIREV's results into natural language. The tool is interfaced via **API** with our own **DATA for Science (DATA4S)** metadata database.

This document describes the features of the **web version**. The **Lite version** works in the same way but has fewer features (no visual access to the DATA4S database, fewer possible texts for analysis, no detailed on-screen recommended reading, etc.).

The Web version (but not the Lite version) is also compatible with metadata extracted from **SCOPUS** (Elsevier) and **WOS** (Web of Science/Clarivate) by manually uploading the data.

DataSoc, DataHealth, and DataEngi are sub-databases of the DATA4S database. To see the list of indexed journals:

- DataSoc: for Social Sciences & Business
https://www.scanlitt.com/en/revues-lists/datasocial
- DataHealth: for Health Sciences
https://www.scanlitt.com/en/revues-lists/datahealth
- DataEngi: for Engineering Sciences
https://www.scanlitt.com/en/revues-lists/dataengi

This user guide only covers the basic features of ARTIREV. Advanced training sessions — inter-institutional and/or intra-institutional — are organised on a regular basis. For more information, please contact Scanlitt (contact@scanlitt.com) or visit our website: https://www.scanlitt.com/formations
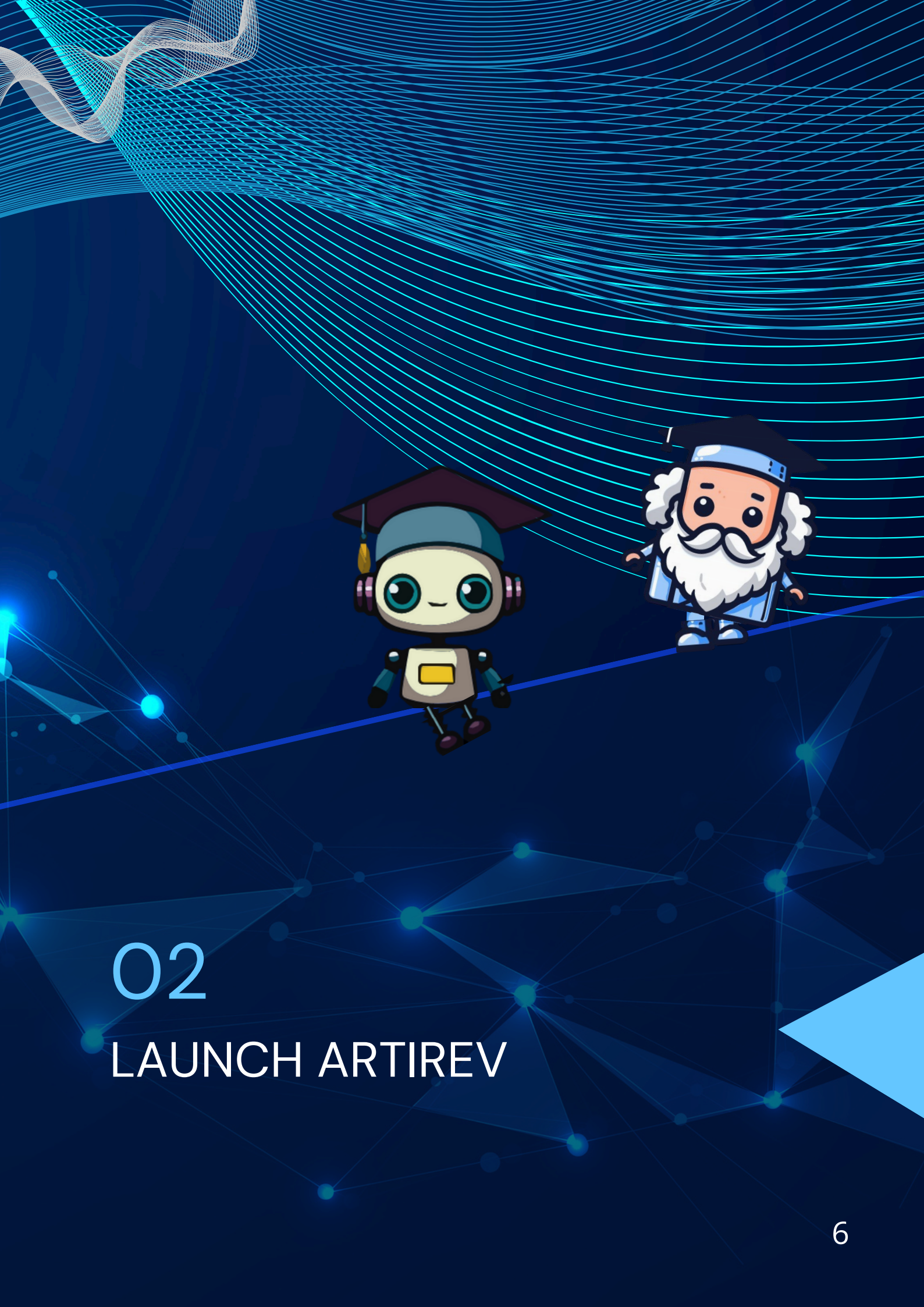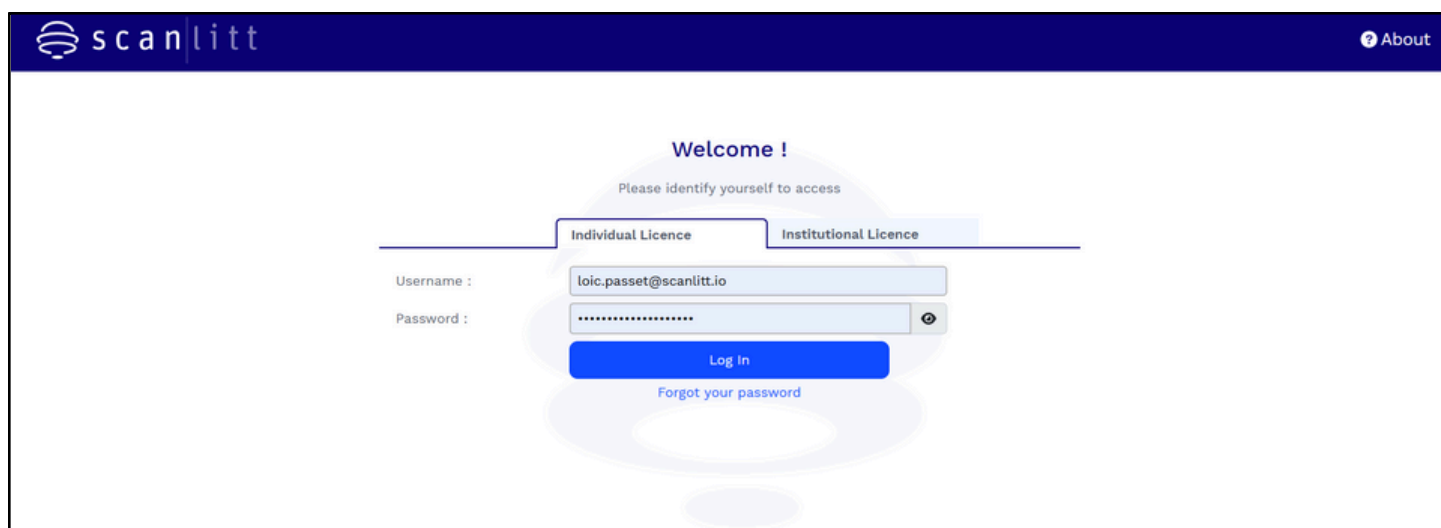
02

LAUNCH ARTIREV

O2 Launch ARTIREV

You need an **internet connection** to use **ARTIREV**. To log in, open the web app (https://artirev.scanlitt.com/users/login). The **login** page opens. You must then choose between "Individual Account" (for personal use) or "Institutional Account" (if your institution or organization has opened an account for you).
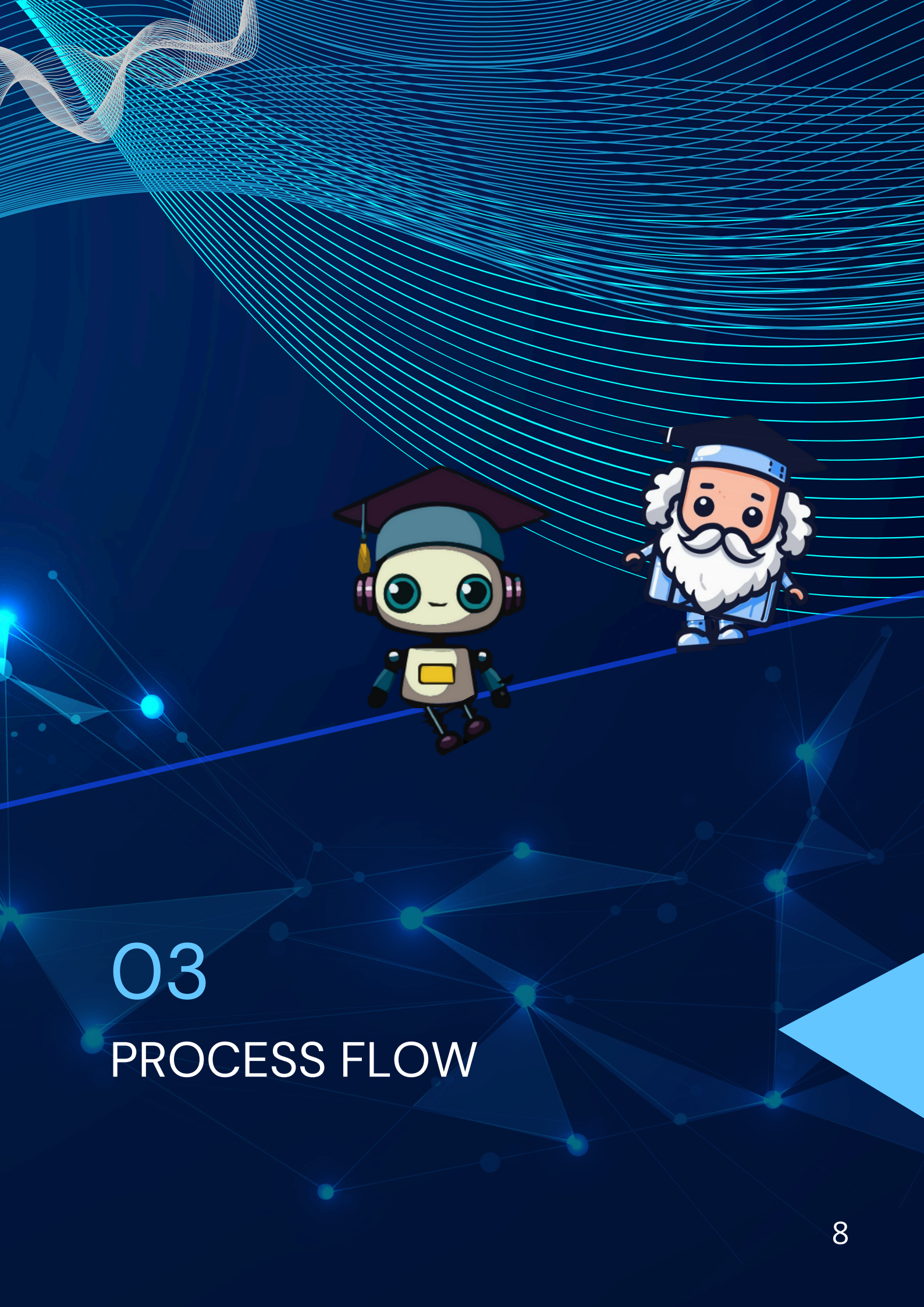
- **Individual account**: Enter the **username** and **password** assigned to you, then click "**Log in**".
- **Institutional account**: Simply enter your **institutional email** address and click "**Log in**".

In both cases, you may be asked for a **confirmation code** by email.

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[1] Your username is the email address you used to register.
[2] If you can no longer find your password, click on Forgot Password.

03

PROCESS FLOW

O3 Process flow

Once logged into the **platform**, you can change the **display language** by clicking on the small gear icon at the top right of the ribbon at the top of the screen (see screenshot below). After logging in, you will need to choose your application, either **Artirev_web** or **ARTIREV_Lite**, and the domain you would like to investigate (Medicine or Management). If you wish to use **ARTIREV_Lite** and do not see it as an option on the screen, click on "**Other applications**" at the bottom of the screen.
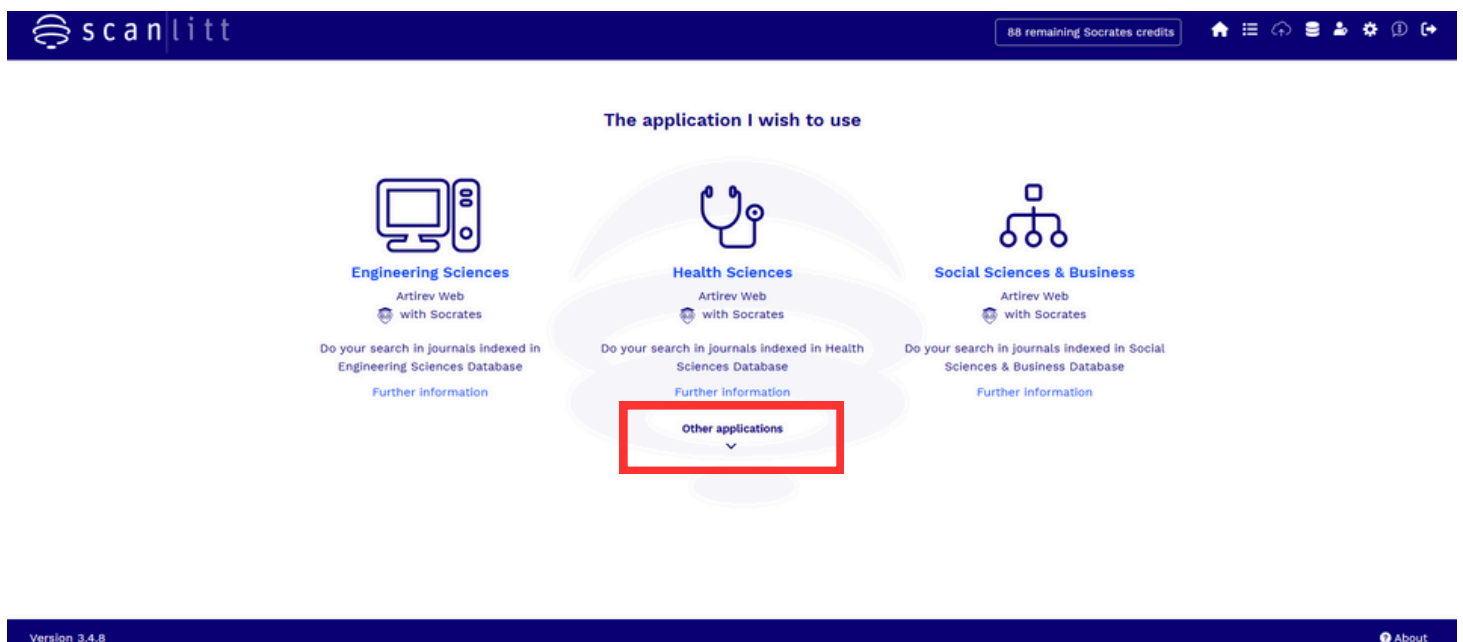
If you have only subscribed to **Artirev_Lite**, you will only see **Artirev_Lite.**

The system will remember your **application choice** from one use to the next.

If, during use, you wish to **switch applications** (for example, from Web to Lite), click on the small house in the top right corner of the screen to access all applications. Once logged into your application, the process will be broken down into **2 steps: Metadata extraction** and **Results**.

To make this **user guide** easier to read, we provide **screenshots** at each step that illustrate a search performed using the **keyword: "serendipity."**

Stage	Module	Description
1	Extraction	• Direct download of DATA_S documents metadata with their bibliographic records via the API.
2	Results	• Generation of maps and word clouds to support interpretation. Interpretation of results in textual format by SOCRATES.

Step 1 – Extraction

To use **ARTIREV**, you need metadata. **ARTIREV** includes the metadata from **DATAS**.

You can conduct your research:

By keywords	And / Or	By filters (advanced search)	And / Or	By manual edition

Enter your keywords

Other applications ⌄

✏ Edit

Search by keywords

In the search, you enter **your keyword(s)** in the indicated area.

Serendipity|

The query will be generated **automatically**.

Your query : TITLE_ABSTRACT=("serendipity")

If you wish, you can generate suggestions for other similar **keywords** to the one you entered. To do this, click on the **Synonyms** button.

Synonyms

A list of **synonyms** will be proposed to you; you can choose **one**, **more**, or **none**, by clicking on them. To **deselect keywords**, simply click on them again.

| Accidental Discovery | Unplanned Discovery | Chance Discovery |
| Unintended Discovery | Fortuitous Discovery | Coincidental Discovery |

You can also add **other keywords** by clicking on the "**+ Add another keyword**" button.

⊕ Add another keyword

A new line with the same **search** field will appear, where you can place the **complementary keyword** to be considered.
However, you must specify which **operator** to use to link the first **keyword** to the second. The possible operators are **AND**, **OR**, **AND NOT**.

| AND |
| OR |
| AND NOT |

You can delete the line you added by clicking the '**-**' button

⊖

Once the **keyword(s)** meet your satisfaction, click "**Search**" and **ARTIREV** will directly download the **data** from the **database**.

🔍 Search

It is recommended not to work with corpora of more than **500 documents** (for **ARTIREV_web**) and **300 (ARTIREV_Lite)**.

If your **keywords** result in **more than 500 results**, a warning message will appear to inform you of the number of results obtained and that it has reached the **maximum**.

You should therefore **adjust** them or modify the scope of the search database using **filters** to narrow your **knowledge base** so that you can analyze and **map it**.
- **Manually** (see next page)
- Or by using the **automatic filter suggestions** that will appear on your screen when you click the "Search" button (you can then choose to apply these filters, or manually select the ones of your choice):

Possible filters   ✕

In order to obtain between 15 and 500 documents (to within 10%), filters were applied.
Your query brings up too many texts : 1303
Artirev applied these filters to reduce your sample :
- Search area: title
- Time scope from 2016 to 2026
- Journals Rankings : 4* 3*

Number of texts found with these filters : 538

Close   ✓ Apply filters

If you wish to download the **raw database** to your computer, click the **"Download" button**.

⬇ Download

Search by filters (advanced search)

If you wish to refine your **text selection** by customizing the **search criteria**, please click the "**More filters**" button. The **basic filters** will appear.

More filters
∨

1.Search in title, abstract: By default, the search is conducted in titles, keywords, and abstracts but you can choose to limit the search to titles only.

○ Search in Title, Abstract and Keywords   ○ Search in Title only

2.Fields: It is possible to search using other criteria. You can search by author name (Author Last Name and Author First Name). You can also target journals using their ISSN. Finally, you can target specific articles by entering their DOI.

Fields

Author Last Name	Author First Name	ISSN	DOI

You can also use the **filters** that will appear on the **left** side of your screen once your **keywords** have been entered and confirmed by clicking the "**Search**" button.

Years of publications

from **1958** to **2024**

3.Years: By default, the search is conducted over all the years covered by the data provided by the scientific journal publishers. However, you can narrow the time range of your search by entering the desired date limits or by sliding the two points (start / end) on the graph segment.

4.Fields: In the management database, journals are classified by field (marketing, finance, etc.). By default, all fields are considered. You can narrow the disciplinary scope by selecting the desired fields. To view the list of fields and their corresponding acronyms: https://www.scanlitt.com/en/revues-lists/domaines

Domains

- ☐ MIS (55)
- ☐ PSY (22)
- ☐ SOC SCI (19)
- ☐ STRAT (18)
- ☐ GEN MAN (17)

˅

Rankings

☐ ★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆ (96)

☐ ★ ★ ★ ☆ ☆ (57)

☐ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ (53)

☐ ★ ★ ★ ★ ☆ (20)

☐ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ (17)

5.Ranks: By default, the search is conducted across all journals in the DATA_S database, regardless of their ranking. It is possible to focus on a specific category of journals by selecting the desired ranking(s).

6.Journals: You can also narrow your search to specific journals by selecting the journals of the desired articles.

Journals

☐ Journal of Documentation (16)

☐ Creativity Research Journal (10)

☐ Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology (JASIST) (7)

☐ Social Forces (5)

☐ Culture and Organization (4)

∨
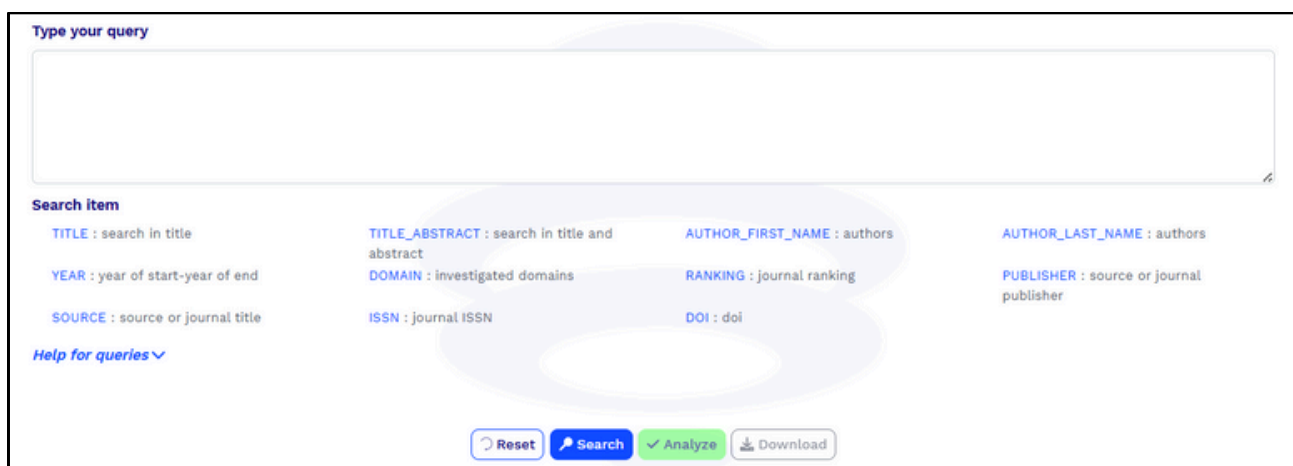
Once you have set the **parameters** you want, click on "**Search**" to check the size of your **text corpus** and to allow the software to download it. As before, you can download the **data** directly to your computer by clicking on "**Download**".

Search by manual editing

The software automatically generates **queries** based on your **keyword(s)** and the different **parameters selected** in the previous steps. You can view and directly modify the **query** displayed at the top of the screen by clicking the **Edit** button.

✏️ Edit

It is also possible to create your own **query** directly using the **tags** and **Boolean operators** compatible with our API, which are provided in the **syntax**. This feature requires advanced skills that you can acquire by taking an in-depth course from one of our **advanced courses** hosted by the **FNEGE**: https://fnege.org/formation/

Type your query

Search item

TITLE : search in title	TITLE_ABSTRACT : search in title and abstract	AUTHOR_FIRST_NAME : authors	AUTHOR_LAST_NAME : authors
YEAR : year of start-year of end	DOMAIN : investigated domains	RANKING : journal ranking	PUBLISHER : source or journal publisher
SOURCE : source or journal title	ISSN : journal ISSN	DOI : doi	

Help for queries ∨

Reset | 🔍 Search | ✓ Analyze | ⬇ Download

In this manual editing area, you will find **"search items"** (in blue) available to you, which you can click on: this will insert the item in question (year, source, etc.) into your query, and you simply need to fill in the empty parentheses and/or quotation marks.

Once the **request** is validated / modified / entered, follow the normal procedure by clicking on **Search** to identify the number of **available documents**, then the software will retrieve the **data** directly. You can of course download the data to your computer by clicking on "**Download**". Or if you want to restart your **query**, you can click on **Reset**.

↻ Reset   🔍 Search   ✓ Analyze   ⬇ Download

243 documents found / 243 selected documents

You can now start the **Artirev** analysis by clicking on "**Analyze**".

✓ Analyze

You will be visually informed of the progress of the analysis.

Analysis in progress
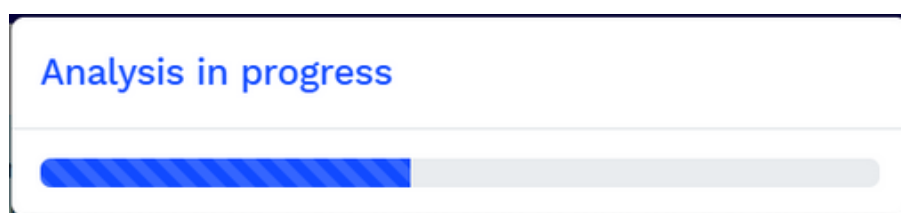
The analysis and display of **results** may take some time (but generally, and in all cases, from a few seconds to, at most, one or two minutes), especially if you have a lot of **texts**, as the system cleans the **data** before analyzing them.

Wildcards

In all three cases, you can use our **wildcards** to broaden your future searches. These are of two types:

- **The "*" wildcard**: applied to the end of a word, this includes all words beginning with the entered keyword. For example, typing "strateg*" will search the system for "strategy" / "strategies" / "strategic" and all other possible variations.

- **The "?" wildcard**: applied in place of a letter in a word, this includes all words containing those same letters. For example, "optimi?ation" will search the system for "optimization" with a "z" (English version) / "optimisation" with an "s" (French version).

So feel free to apply these wildcards in all your future searches to broaden your results.

Step 2 – Results

General

Two sets of **results** with different **mappings** are provided. By default, the first set informs you about the current R**esearch themes** in the studied field, and the second set provides information on **Seminal texts** grouped into schools of thought. The different **mappings** and the meaning of each element are similar for both sets of results.

Research themes	Seminal texts

Research articles are illustrated by **nodes** (the small circles of different sizes on the maps), and they are grouped into **clusters**.
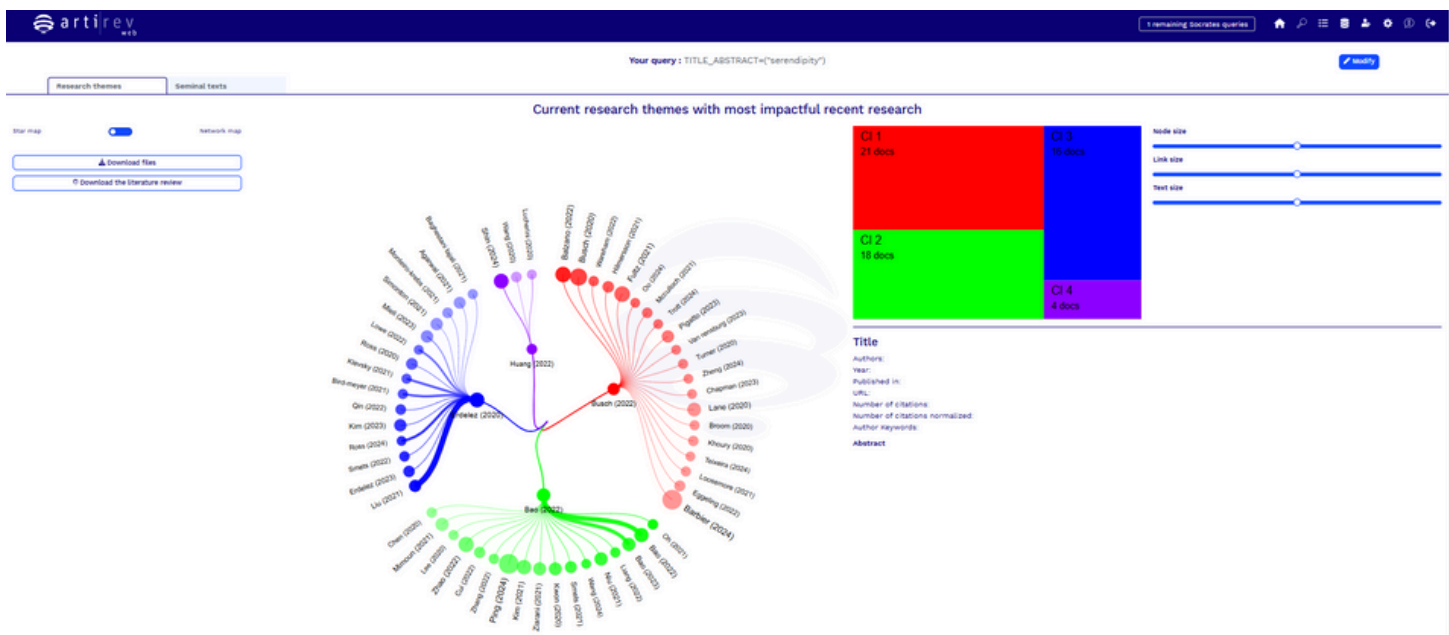
Each cluster has a **different color**. When you click on a node, the **article details** are displayed on the right side of the screen.

The moral cosmology of cancer: Making disease meaningful

Authors: Broom A., Kenny K.,
Year: 2020
Published in: Sociological Review
URL: https://doi.org/10.1177/0038026120962912
Number of citations: 2.00
Number of citations normalized: 0.12
Author Keywords:

Abstract

More than a threat to embodied existence, cancer threatens various dimensions of social existence, including the general sense of inhabiting an ordered and moral universe. Here, we draw on sociological theory to interrogate the ontological politics of living with (and alongside) cancer. That is, how is cancer understood, made meaningful and enacted in relation to various others. Drawing on 130 interviews with people living with cancer and those close to them, we analyse people's attempts to make cancer make sense, as well as the disciplinary consequences of apprehending cancer in this way. We focus, in particular, on the centrality of serendipity, conviction and regret in the meaning-making of cancer, and how they interact to produce

In each **cluster**, the documents with the most links to other documents in the group are located at the center at the base of each **branch**. They thus provide an indication of the content of each cluster, even though there are usually **sub-clusters**, especially when the cluster or clusters are relatively large.
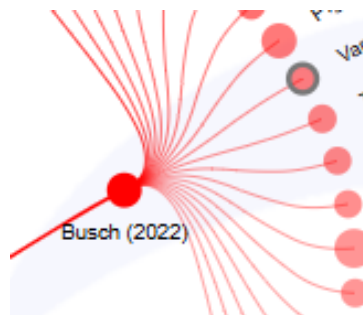
The **color gradients** of the nodes in each **cluster** indicate the relative contribution of each node to the cluster's meaning. **The thickness of the links** describes their strength. The larger the node, the higher the **number of citations** (raw count for foundational texts and normalized count for research themes), and the more important/significant the document is. You can adjust the size of the nodes, links, and texts for **better readability of the maps**.

Node size

Link size

Text size

Cluster 0

You will also have noticed the toggle "**Hide isolated cases**" / "**Show isolated cases**". By default, the second option is selected.

Hide Outliers   Show Outliers

By selecting "**Show isolated cases**", you will see that your mapping will evolve to show black circles (each corresponding to a research paper): this is **Cluster 0**.

These research papers are results that ARTIREV **was unable to bibliometrically classify into the colored clusters**, but **which nevertheless remain linked to your keywords or research topic**. Socrates will automatically integrate and summarize them in the resulting literature review.

If you would like to understand their role in more detail or learn how to use them to identify avenues that have not yet been explored in the literature, we recommend attending one of our regularly organized expert training courses, both inter- and intra-institutional. For more information, contact Scanlitt (contact@scanlitt.com) or visit our website: https://www.scanlitt.com/formations.

Star map

The first proposed map is a **star map**.

Network map

The **network map** is another graphical representation available in ARTIREV. The special thing about this one is that you can drag/move the colored dots.
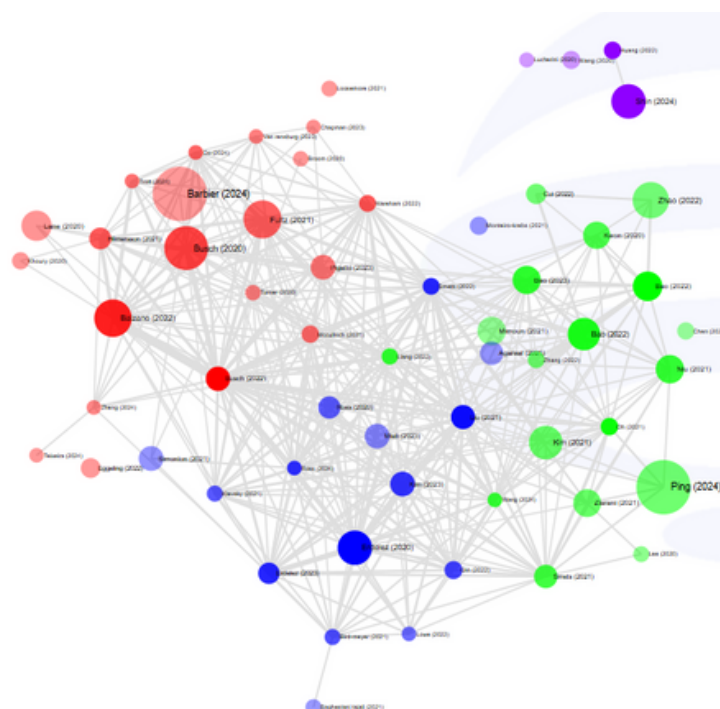
To change the type of mapping, you will need to use the **toggle** to select the desired **map type: Star map** or **Network map.**

Star map ⬤ Network map

Note that the spatial arrangement of the nodes in the **network map** can be manually modified by clicking on the nodes and dragging them on the screen, or automatically by adjusting the attraction or repulsion indices. You can also add or remove links in this map by adjusting the minimum number of links between two nodes. By default, the parameter is set to 2, meaning a minimum of 2 links between two nodes for the connecting line to appear.

Attraction	2
Repulsion	-1
Minimum communality	2

Download results

You can download the detailed content of the clusters by clicking on "**Download files**".

⬇ Download files

This archive will contain:
- your **query** (query)
- **the results of the selected documents based on your keywords** (documents)
- **the cleaned results** (documents_cleaned)
- **the list of references cited in the bibliography of the articles in your database** (original_and_cleaned_references)
- **the cluster results by research themes** (meta_data_research_themes)
- **the cluster results by schools of thought grouping the foundational texts** (meta_data_schools_of_thought).

Nom	Modifié le	Type	Taille
243documents.xlsx	30/11/2024 22:29	Feuille de calcul ...	634 Ko
243documents_cleaned.xlsx	30/11/2024 22:29	Feuille de calcul ...	628 Ko
meta_data_research_themes.xlsx	30/11/2024 22:29	Feuille de calcul ...	57 Ko
meta_data_schools_of_thought.xlsx	30/11/2024 22:29	Feuille de calcul ...	12 Ko
original_and_cleaned_references.xlsx	30/11/2024 22:29	Feuille de calcul ...	922 Ko
query.txt	30/11/2024 22:29	Document texte	1 Ko

Once these files are downloaded to your computer and unzipped, you can then read the information about the **nodes/documents** directly from a **spreadsheet** and study the **clusters** in depth.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Cluster	Label sur l	Titre	Résumé	Citation b	Nombre d	Somme d	Nombre d	Centralité local	
2	1	Erdelez (2	erdelez, s	No abstra	23	16	126	9,96	1,05	
3	1	Fine (199€	fine, g., &	No abstra	19	16	96	9,75	1,03	
4	1	Foster (20	foster, a.€	No abstra	13	16	90	8,73	0,92	
5	1	Foster (20	foster, a.€	No abstra	28	16	133	9,22	0,98	
6	1	Heinstron	heinstrom	No abstra	13	16	90	9,58	1,01	
7	1	Makri (201	makri, s. a	No abstra	29	16	168	9,82	1,04	
8	1	Makri (201	makri, s. a	No abstra	15	16	101	9,66	1,02	
9	1	Mcbirnie	mcbirnie,	No abstra	15	16	90	9,55	1,01	
10	1	Toms Elai	toms elair	No abstra	18	16	117	8,82	0,93	
11	2	Dew Nich	dew nicho	No abstra	19	16	69	7,44	1,22	
12	2	Makri (201	makri, s., l	No abstra	18	16	111	5,2	0,86	
13	2	Mendonc	mendonc	No abstra	27	16	127	5,34	0,88	
14	2	Van (1994	van andel	No abstra	27	16	134	5,86	0,96	
15	2	Yaqub (20	yaqub, o.	No abstra	20	16	91	6,57	1,08	
16	3	Bjornebor	bjornebor	No abstra	15	16	103	3,4	0,85	
17	3	Mccay-Pe	mccay-pe	No abstra	13	16	80	4,56	1,14	
18	3	Yi (2017)	yi cheng, j	No abstra	13	16	60	4,05	1,01	
19										
20										
21										
22										

Map | Cluster 1 | Cluster 2 | Cluster 3
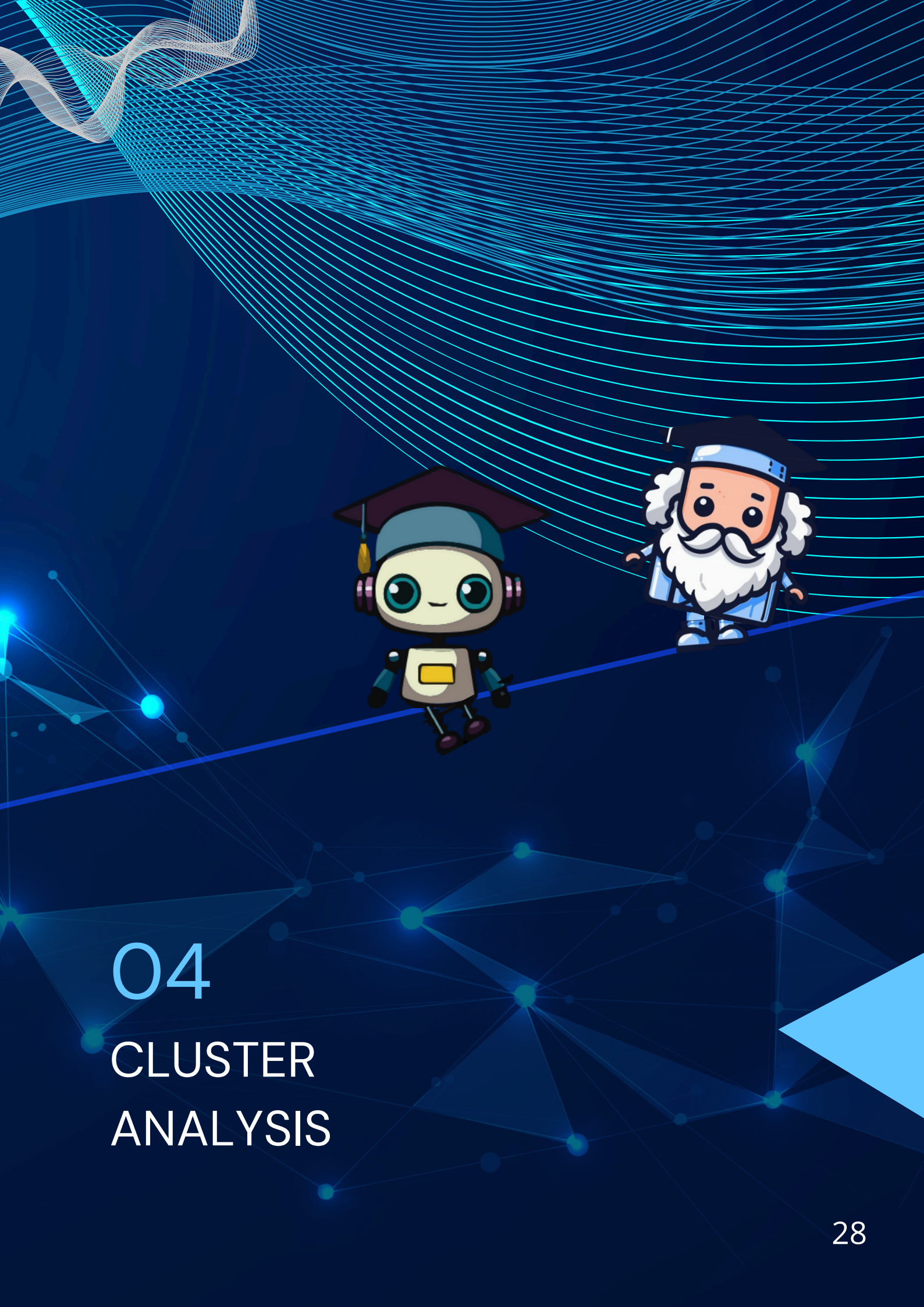
04

CLUSTER
ANALYSIS

O4 Cluster analysis

Tree map

A **tree map** chart is provided for each of the two sets of results (research themes and foundational texts). It allows the representation of the data of each **cluster**, in the form of rectangles whose areas are proportional to the number of texts contained in each cluster.
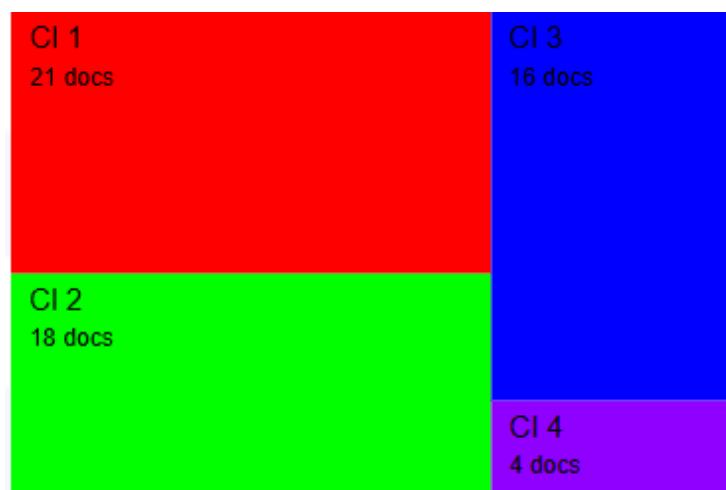
The particularity of this **tree diagram** in research themes or foundational texts is that it allows us to select the **cluster** that interests us and activate **SOCRATES**, which will translate the obtained results into textual/natural language format.

SOCRATE

As part of the various subscription types you have signed up for, you will have access to a certain number of Socrate queries each month, allowing you to use the **SOCRATES** generative Artificial Intelligence. If you reach the limit of your allowed **SOCRATES** queries, you can continue using **ARTIREV**, but without the **SOCRATES** functionality. However, you can choose to purchase additional **SOCRATES** query packs if desired.

In the **tree map chart**, clicking on one of the rectangles associated with a cluster of your choice will take you to the bottom of the page where you will find the interpretation from **SOCRATES** and the text generated by the generative AI.

🛡 **Theme 1 : Serendipity in innovation and new venture performance**

Summary : These citations explore the concept of serendipity in various contexts, such as entrepreneurship, management, education, and information science. They discuss how serendipity can be facilitated, its role in innovation and new venture performance, and the methods for systematizing and conceptualizing it.

Subthemes :
- Facilitating Serendipity (e.g., Barbier et al. (2024); Busch & Barkema (2020); Pigatto et al. (2023))
- Serendipity in Management (e.g., Van Rensburg (2023); Teixeira & Bridge (2024); Chapman et al. (2023))

Citations that do not belong to any subtheme :
- Loosemore & McCallum (2021)

⬆

These texts are presented in the form of a proposed **title** for the cluster, a **summary**, followed by **sub-themes** with their titles and associated references, and sometimes references that belong to the relevant theme but are not part of any of the identified sub-themes.

These texts, which represent the **skeleton of a literature review** in the field of your interest, can be downloaded by clicking the "**Download the literature review**" button.

🛡 Download the literature review

You will receive a **compressed/zip folder** to save on your computer. This folder contains 2 PDF files:
- One for **research themes**
- The other for **foundational texts** grouped by schools of thought

∨ Aujourd'hui

PDF literature_synthesis_research_themes	23/01/2025 16:39	Microsoft Edge PD...	5 637 Ko
PDF literature_synthesis_schools_of_thought	23/01/2025 16:39	Microsoft Edge PD...	5 633 Ko

The content of these PDF files is presented in the form of **a title**, the **star map**, and content generated by the generative AI **SOCRATES**.

Current research themes with most impactful recent research
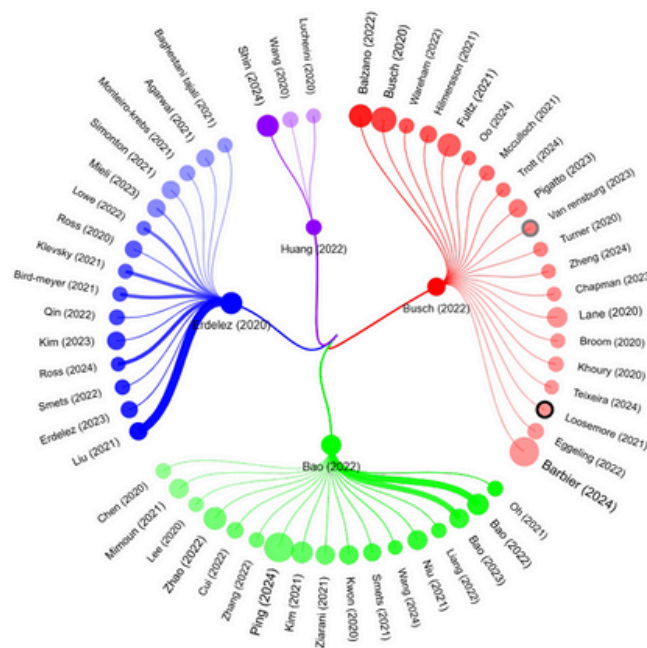
Research theme 1: Serendipity in Organizational and Business Contexts

Summary:

These citations explore various aspects of serendipity in different fields, including management, entrepreneurship, and accounting. They discuss the roles of serendipity in organizational improvisation, knowledge sharing, and accounting changes. Additionally, they examine the impact of serendipity on new venture performance, foreign market entry, and the effects of global disasters on multinational enterprises.

Subthemes :

- Organizational Improv.: Fultz (2021), Busch & Barkema (2020)
- Knowledge Sharing: Lane et al. (2020), Pigatto et al. (2023)
- New Venture Performance: Balzano (2022), Busch (2022)
- Accounting Changes: Pigatto et al. (2023)

Citations that do not belong to any subtheme :

Barbier et al. (2024), Hilmersson et al. (2021), Eggeling (2022), Mcculloch (2021), Teixeira et al. (2024)

If you are not satisfied with the **result**, you have the option to **modify the request** that allowed you to perform this analysis. To do so, click on the "**Modify**" button in the top right corner of the screen. This action will take you back to the **editing/modification** of your original request before **re-running** the analysis **processes**, if you wish.
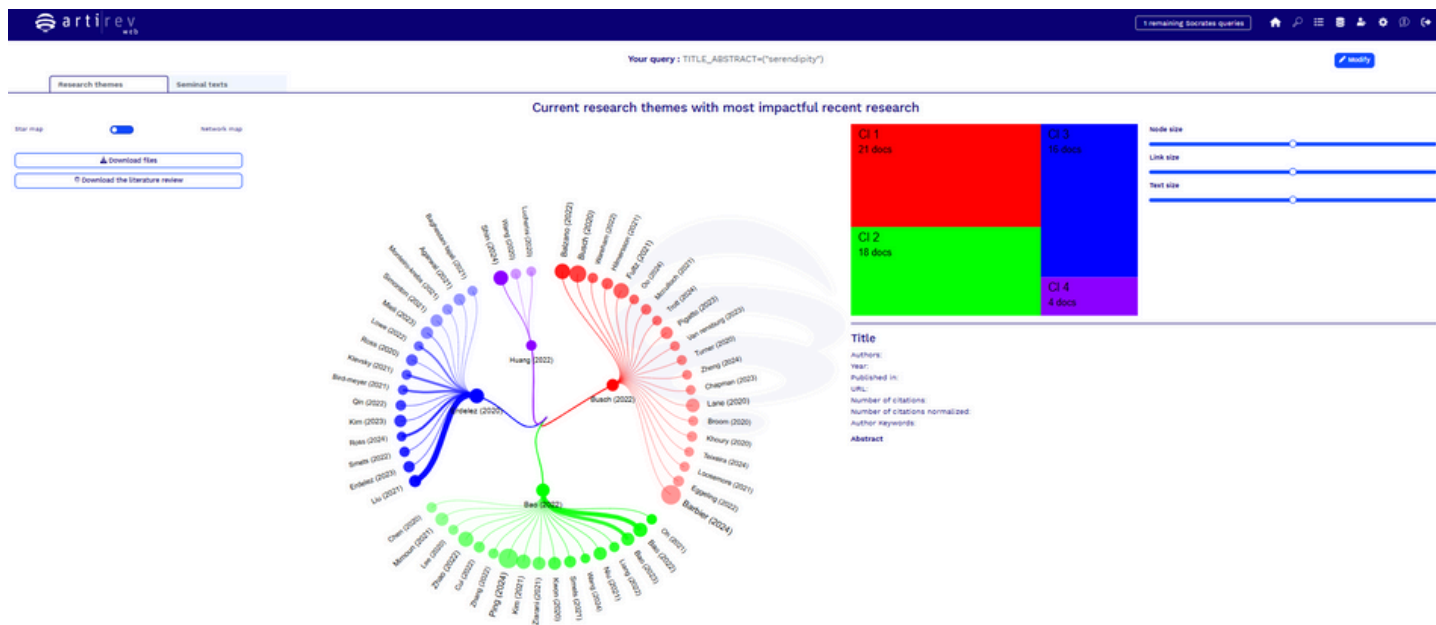
Suggested reading

The text lists for each cluster can be accessed directly from the browser in **Suggested Reading**.

You can click on "**Abstract**" to view the article's summary when it becomes available from the publisher.

Abstract ∨

You can also click on "**View article**" or its **DOI** to access the article on an external page.

Word cloud

If you click on the "**Wordcloud**" tab, you will have access to a content analysis section that could help you interpret the meaning of each cluster.
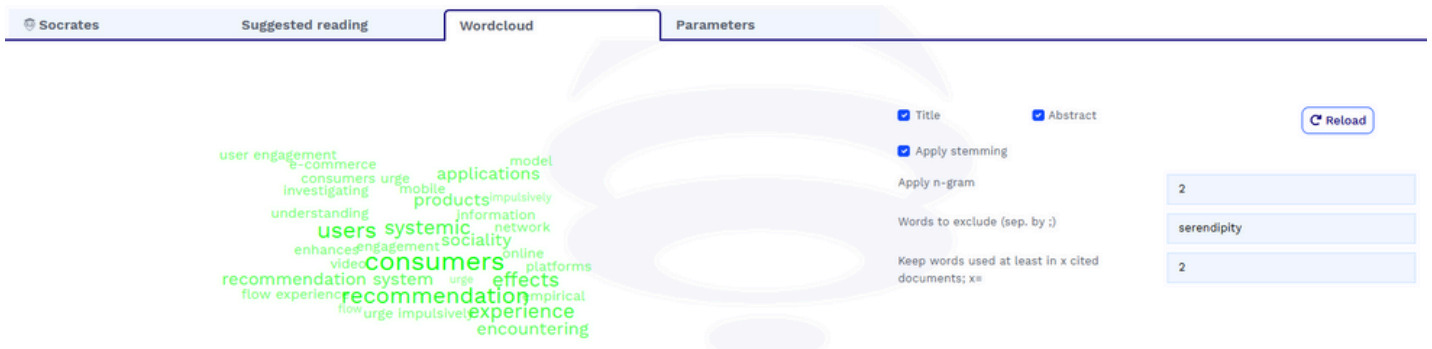
You can customize these word clouds by modifying certain settings:

- **Title, Summary**: By default, content analysis is performed on the words used in the Titles and Summaries of the documents on the map. You can choose to narrow the scope of the analysis to just the titles.
- **Apply truncation**: Truncation "Stemming" is a linguistic technique used in natural language processing (NLP) and information retrieval to reduce words to their base or root form, known as the "stem." The stem represents the primary meaning of a word and can be used to group different forms of the same word. When a group of different words shares the same root, we keep the longest word in the group.

- **Define n-grams**: 2-grams are applied by default, and all sequences of 2 words that are repeated at least 2 times are taken into account.
- **Words to exclude**: It is possible to input a list of words you want to exclude from the analysis. You can also remove words by clicking on them in the word clouds. By default, for data from DATA_S, the keywords used in the extraction step are excluded.
- **Keep only words with a minimum occurrence**: x is the minimum number of documents in which a word must be mentioned in order to be included in the analysis. This parameter is set to 2 by default.

Parameters

We have the ability to interact with the **number of documents** selected for the **final analysis**, for example, by setting a different **citation threshold** than the one proposed by **default** by the system (for both sets of results) or by changing the **year range** considered (for the research topics). The modifications made must be **manually validated** by clicking on the "**Calculate**" button, which will restart **the analysis**.

35

An **upward arrow button** can take us to the top of our page, if desired.

Be cautious when changing the system's default settings: to date, SOCRATES is unable to analyze more than 300 texts.

Monitoring tool

There is also a **monitoring tool** available that allows us to retrieve our **query history** without having to relaunch them, including their **date**, a brief **preview** of the queries, the **number of documents** obtained, and the different actions we have taken on them.

To access this tool, go to the **display bar** at the top of your screen and click on the "**Your queries**" icon to the right of the display bar.

Discipline	Query	Texts found	Date	Active Search		Actions
Management	TITLE_ABSTRACT=("serendipity")	243	01/24/2025	7 days	✏️ ⚪	⬆️ ✂️ 🗑️
Management	TITLE_ABSTRACT=("Serendipity")	243	01/23/2025	7 days	✏️ 🔵	⬆️ ✂️ 🗑️
Management	TITLE_ABSTRACT=("technostress")	252	01/09/2025	7 days	✏️ ⚪	⬆️ ✂️ 🗑️
Management	TITLE_ABSTRACT=(("reinvention" OR "transformation" OR "metamorphosis") AND ("digital marketing" OR "e-marketing" OR "online marketing" OR "internet marketing" OR "web marketing" OR "digital advertising"))	32	12/17/2024	7 days	✏️ ⚪	⬆️ ✂️ 🗑️

The **monitoring tool** allows the use of several **features** that can be useful for our **document search**, especially for **tracking queries** already performed.

| To revisit our search (step 1) and consult or modify the results. | To revisit the results of the analysis. | To delete this history. |
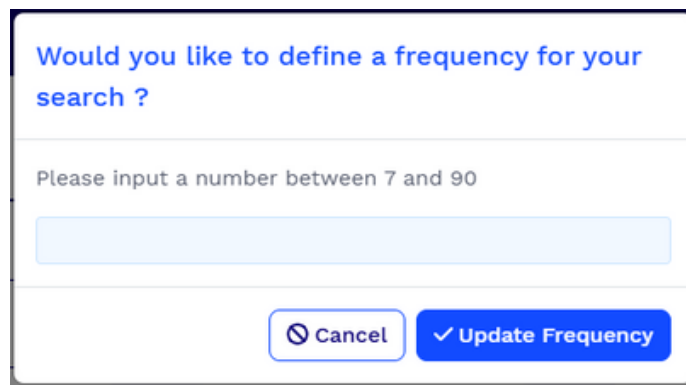
There is also the possibility to set **up an automatic search** at a **regular frequency**.

Active Search

7 days

By activating this section, you will be able to **modify the frequency of days for this automatic search** by clicking the button and specifying a day between **7 and 90**.

Would you like to define a frequency for your search ?

Please input a number between 7 and 90

⊘ Cancel   ✓ Update Frequency

You will activate this automatic search / document monitoring frequency with the following toggle, which you can deactivate at any time by clicking on it.

Active Search

7 days ✏️ 🔵
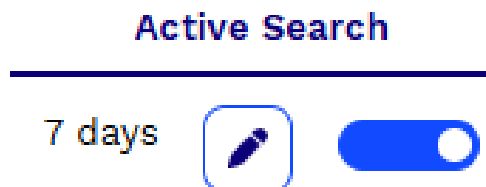
You will then receive one or more email **notifications** informing you that new articles have been added to the system. A number in a **red bubble** will also indicate this in the "Your queries" section, under the relevant search.

PLEASE NOTE:
- **If you enable document monitoring and the system automatically re-runs your queries, you will consume SOCRATES queries (one per activated automatic query).**
- **More generally, queries are only stored for one month on our server: you are therefore welcome to keep your work locally on your computer if you wish.**

05
APPENDICES

►O5 Appendices

If you want to use **WOS** or **SCOPUS metadata**, your institution must **subscribe** to these databases. You will need to **manually download** the data from their **websites** and click "**Load External Database**" at the top of your screen (cloud icon with an upward arrow), where you can **inject** this data.

From there, select the type of import you wish to perform from the drop-down menu by choosing a file on your device, then click on "**Load an external database**" (which will launch the analysis).
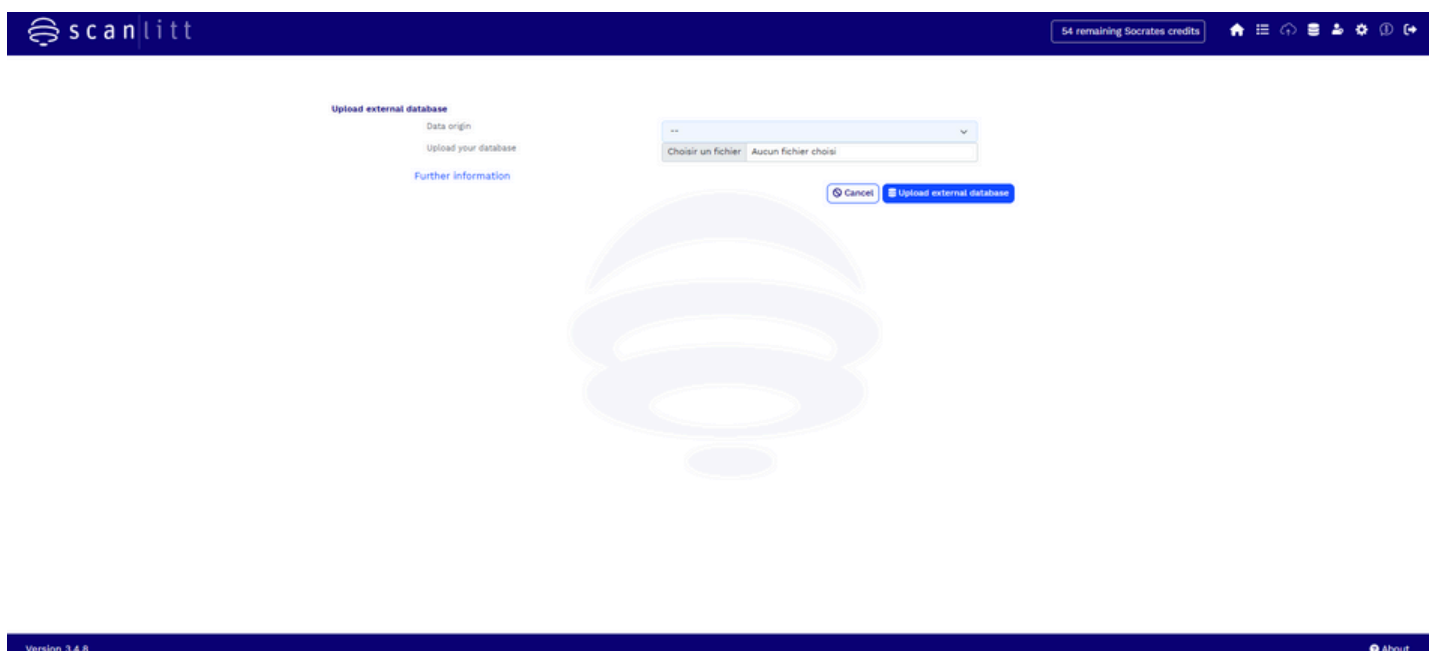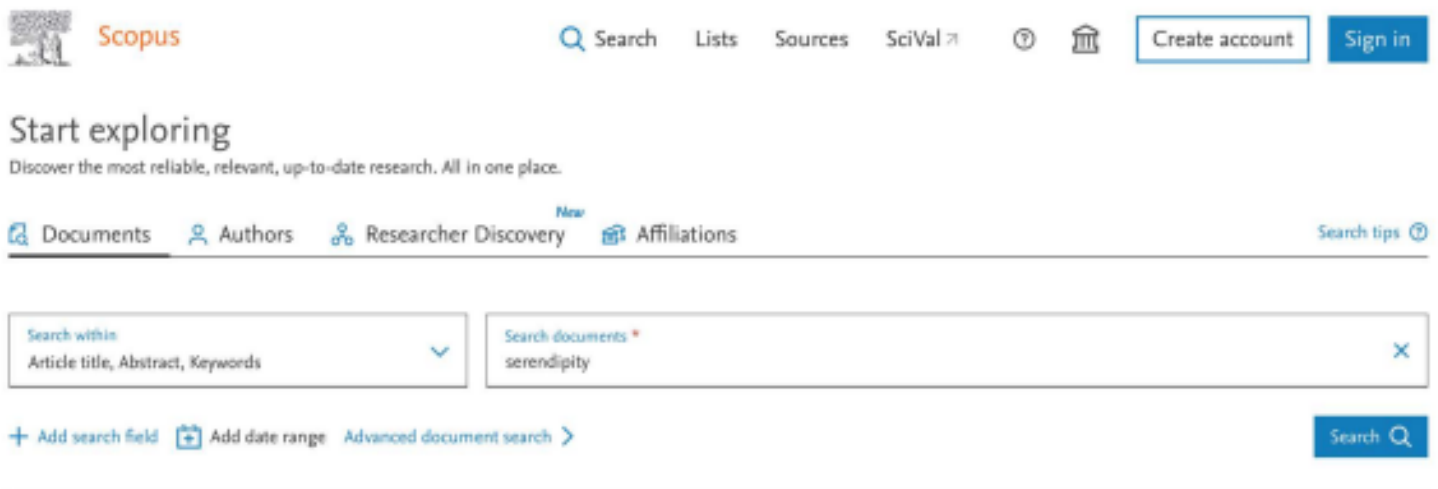
Appendix A: Extracting data from Scopus (Elsevier)

Link: https://www.scopus.com/home.uri

If you have difficulty accessing the SCOPUS website, please contact your library's support. If you have trouble downloading data from the SCOPUS website, please reach out to your library's support service or the tutorials provided by ELSEVIER.

Create a query

Prerequisite: a valid Scopus account. On the homepage, enter your query.

Extract the results
Check "**All**" and click "**CSV export**".

Scopus ... Search   Lists   Sources   SciVal ↗   ⑦   🏛   Create account   Sign in

File types
CSV
RIS
BibTeX
Plain text

Reference managers
Mendeley
ProQuest RefWorks
Zotero (RIS)
EndNote (RIS)

Platforms
SciVal

Welcom... ...nt search experience. See what is new

☐ Save search
🔔 Set search alert

Advanced query ⬤

Search...
Article ...   ∨   Search documents *
                      serendipity   ✕

+ Add s...   Reset   Search 🔍

Docume...   ...uments   Research data ↗

4,135 d...   ∿ Analyze results ↗

Refine search   ■ All ∨   Export ∧   Download   Citation overview   ••• More   Show all abstracts   Sort by Date (newest)   ∨   ⊞ ☰

Search within results   Document title   Authors   Source   Year   Citations

You must at a minimum select the same information as in the screenshot below. You are, of course, free to select others. Then click on "**Export**".

You can export up to 20,000 documents in CSV format.

◯ All documents on this page

⦿ Documents   [1] – [4135]

What information do you want to export?

■ Citation information   ☐ Bibliographical information   ■ Abstract & keywords   ☐ Funding details   ◩ Other information

■ Author(s)   ☐ Affiliations   ■ Abstract   ☐ Number   ☐ Tradenames & manufacturers
■ Document title   ☐ Serial identifiers (e.g. ISSN) ■ Author keywords   ☐ Acronym   ☐ Accession numbers & chemicals
■ Year   ☐ PubMed ID   ■ Indexed keywords   ☐ Sponsor   ☐ Conference information
■ EID   ☐ Publisher   ☐ Funding text   ■ Include references
■ Source title   ☐ Editor(s)
■ Volume, issues, pages   ☐ Language of original document
■ Citation count   ☐ Correspondence address
■ Source & document type   ☐ Abbreviated source title
■ Publication stage
■ DOI
■ Open access

Select all information   ⬤ Truncate to optimize for Excel ⓘ   ☐ Save as preference   Export
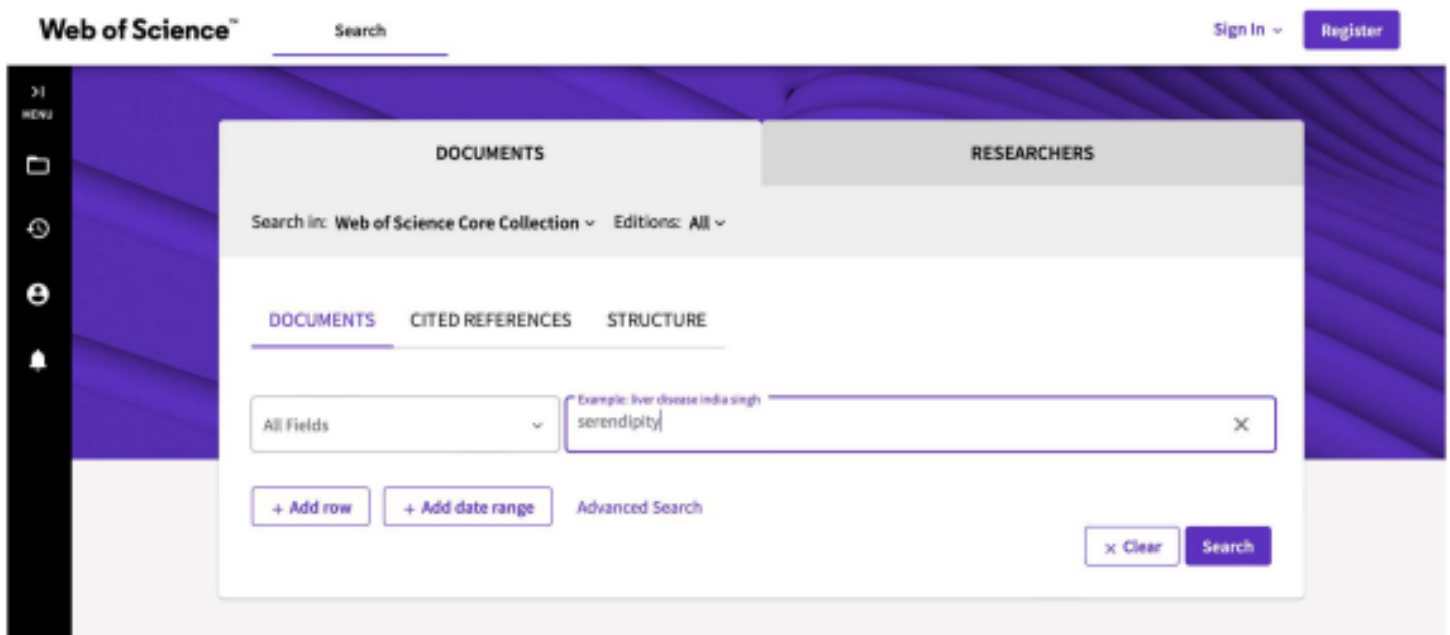
This is the file that should be uploaded to ARTIREV.

Appendix B: Extracting data from the Web of Science (Clarivate)

If you have difficulty logging into the Web of Science website, please contact your library's support. If you encounter issues downloading data from the Web of Science site, please reach out to your library's support service or refer to the tutorials provided by Clarivate.

Prerequisite: a valid Web of Science account.
On the homepage, enter your query.

Extract the results
Click on "**Export**".

Select "**Tab delimited file**".

Define the number of documents you want to collect, then select "**Full Record and Cited References**".
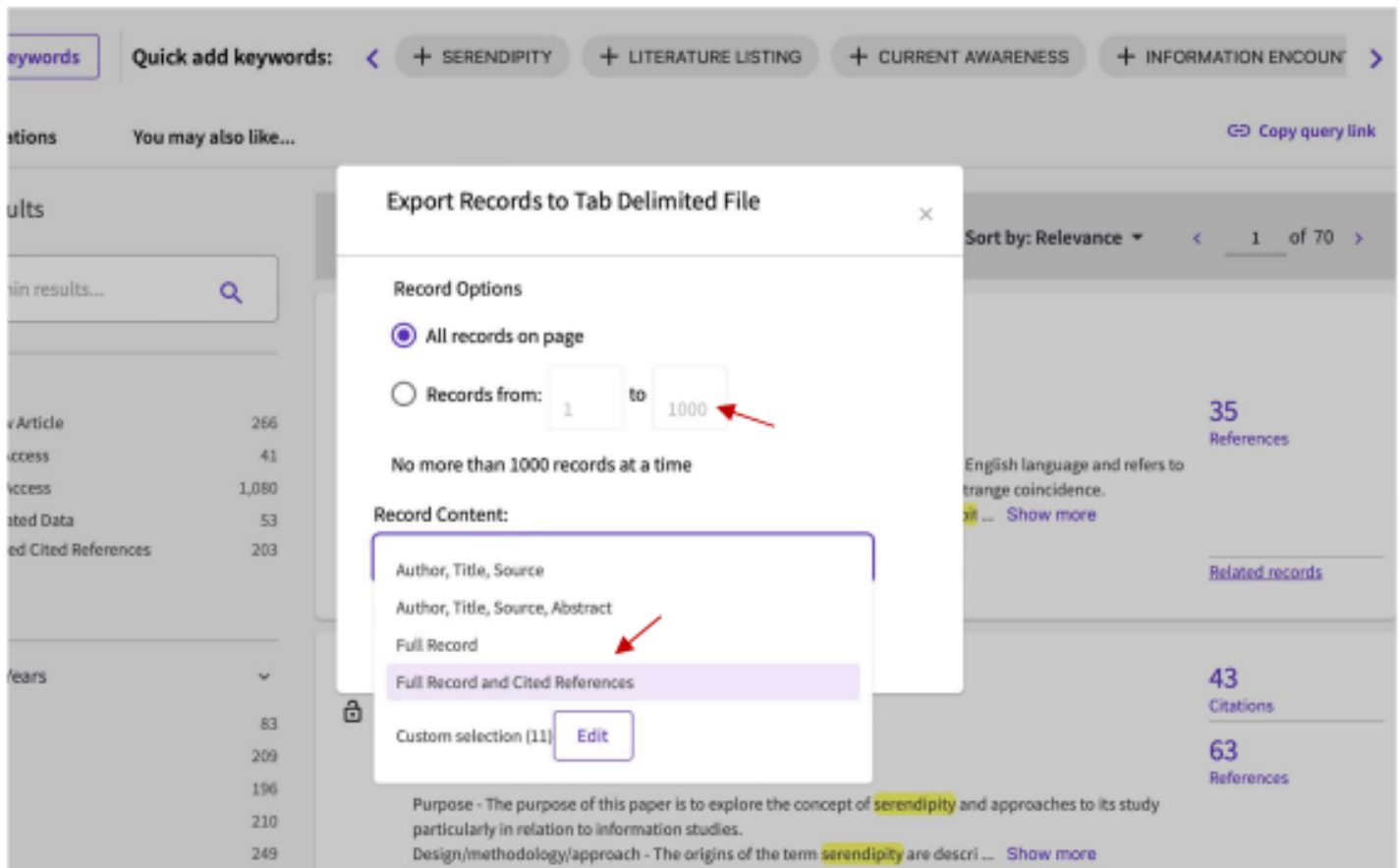
Click on the "**Export**" button, and the .txt file will automatically download to your computer. This is the file you will need to upload to ARTIREV.