

USER

GUIDE



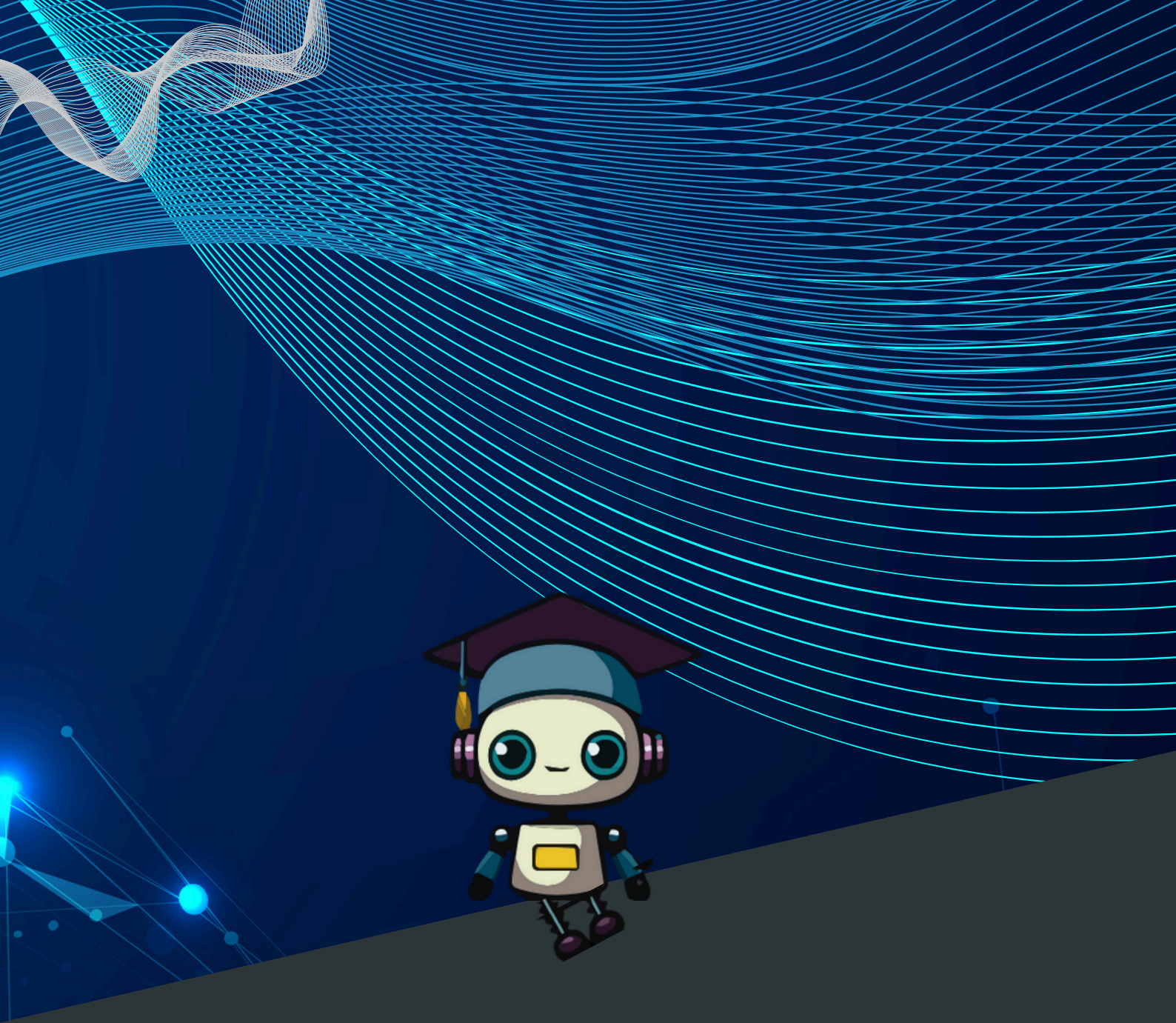
TECHNICAL ISSUE?

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



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01

FOREWORD

O1 Foreword

ARTIREV helps with the creation of scientific literature reviews by leveraging various forms of **artificial intelligence**. This tool is interfaced via **API** with our proprietary metadata database, **DATA for Science (DATA4S¹)**, and is also compatible with metadata extracted from **SCOPUS** (Elsevier) and **WOS** (Web of Science/Clarivate)².

DATAMAN and **DATAMED** are sub-databases of the **DATA4S** database. To view the list of journals indexed in **DATAMAN** (<https://www.scanlitt.com/en/revues-lists/dataman-eu>) and those indexed in **DATAMED** (<https://www.scanlitt.com/en/revues-lists/datamed>).

From a **document corpus**, **ARTIREV** groups relevant texts into clusters and creates **visual maps** to help you understand and analyze your research area. **SOCRATES** is one of **ARTIREV**'s features, which translates **ARTIREV** results into textual format/natural language.

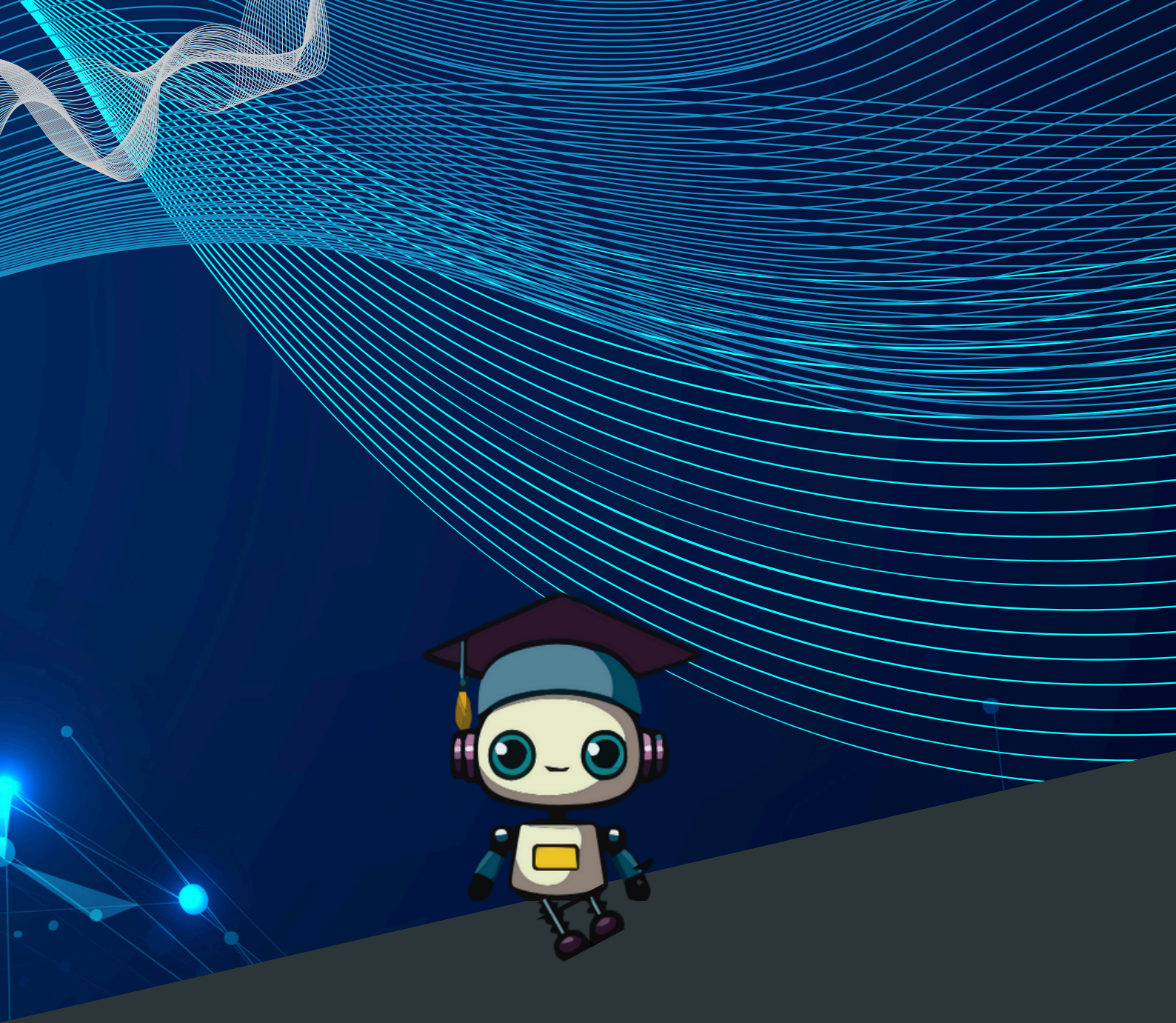
This document describes the features of **ARTIREV_web**.

¹ You don't need to do anything extra to use the metadata from DATA4S, which includes DATAMAN (the database for all disciplines of economics and management) and DATAMED (the database for medicine).

² To use the metadata from SCOPUS and WOS, you will need to manually upload them into ARTIREV: see the appendices at the end of this document.

ARTIREV_Lite works in the same way as **ARTIREV** but offers fewer features (no visual access to the **DATA4S** database, lesser number of texts possible for analysis, no detailed recommended readings displayed on-screen, etc.).

This user guide covers the use of **ARTIREV**, but you can also train yourself to, more broadly, conduct literature reviews by taking the **course “Literature Reviews and Bibliometrics”**, designed by recognized academic experts in the relevant research fields. To access it, visit the **Training** page on the **SCANLITT** website (<https://www.scanlitt.com/formation/>) and click on **Advanced Online Training**.



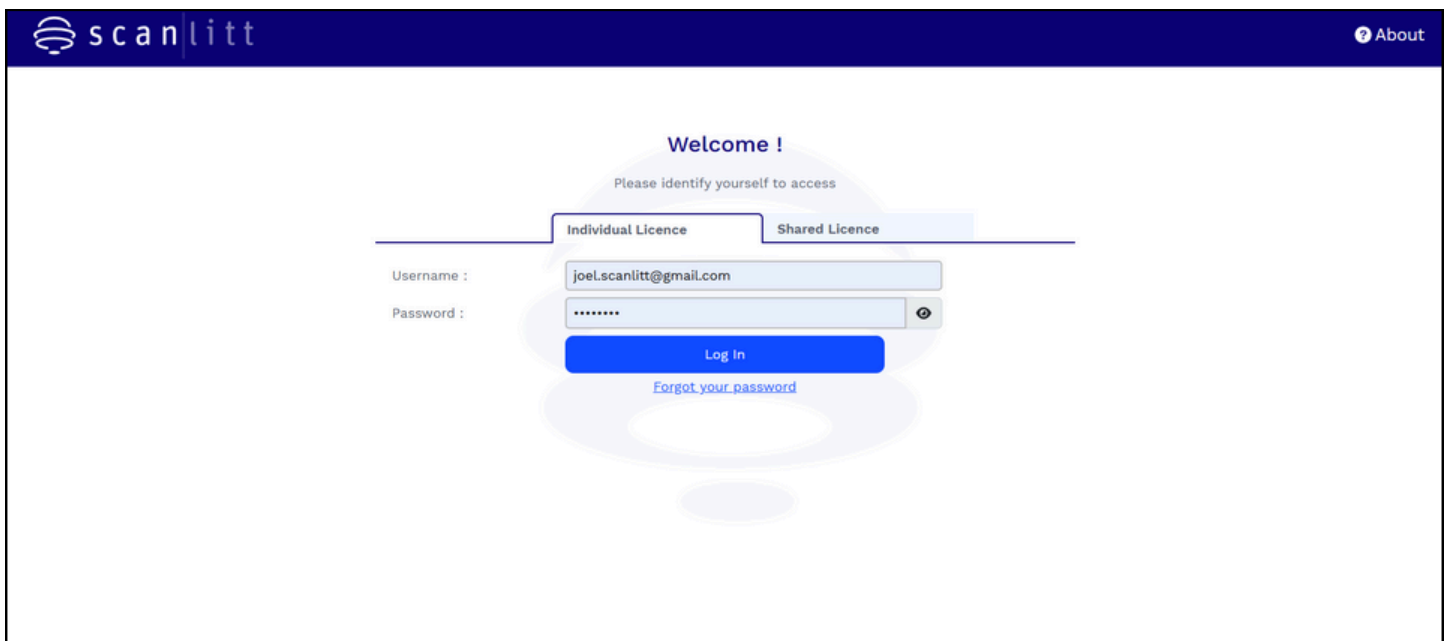
02

LAUNCH ARTIREV

O2 Launch ARTIREV

You need an **internet connection** to use **ARTIREV**. With your **ID**¹ and **password**² (which you received by email), open the web app by clicking on the following link:
<https://artirev.scanlitt.com/users/login>.

The **login** page will open. You can then enter your **username** or **ID** as well as the **password** assigned to you, and click on Log in.



scanlitt About

Welcome !
Please identify yourself to access

Individual Licence Shared Licence

Username : joeLscanlitt@gmail.com

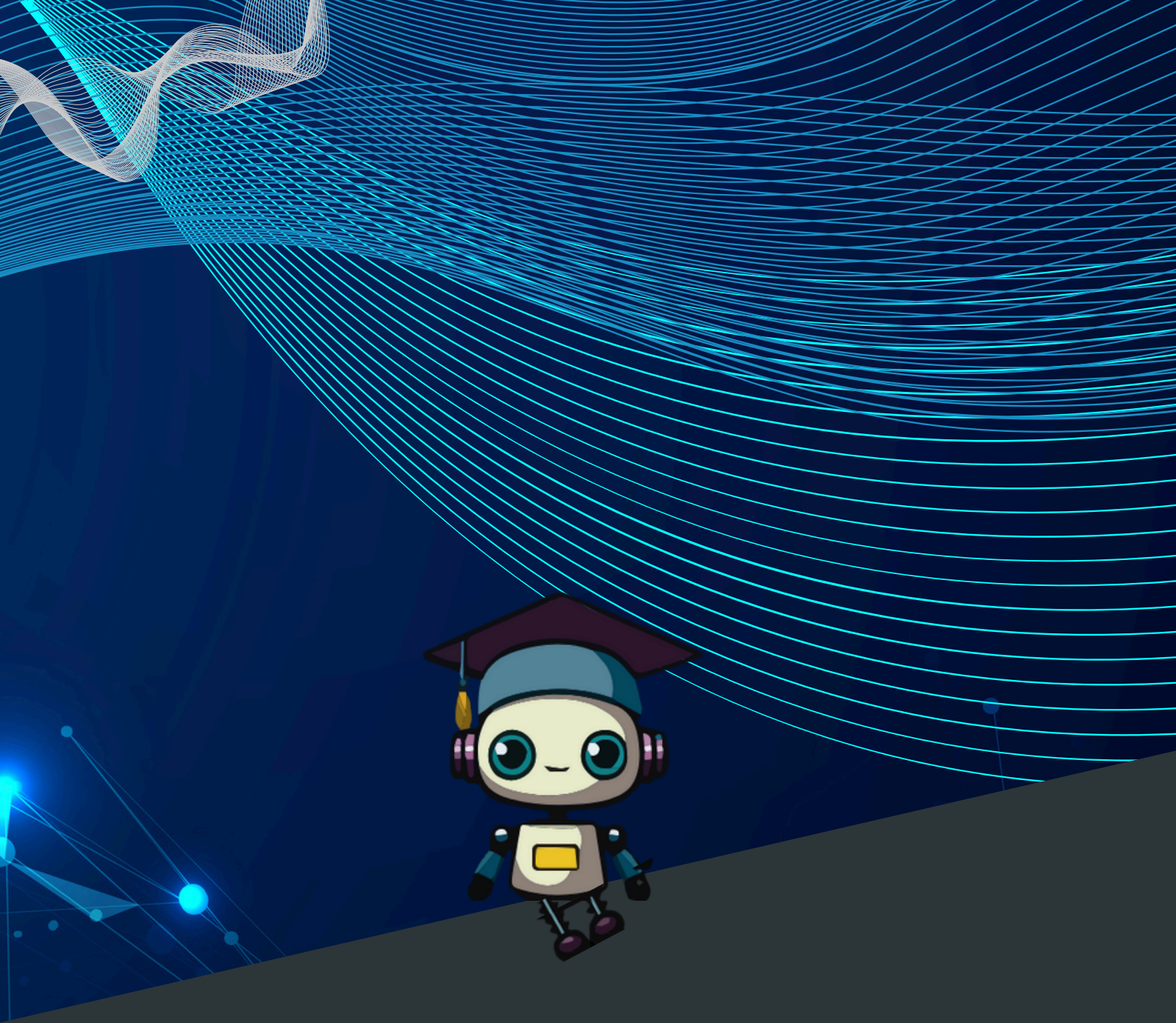
Password :

Log In

[Forgot your password](#)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct download of DATA_S documents metadata with their bibliographic records via the API.
2	Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 **DATA_S**.

You can conduct your research:

By entering
keywords

And
/
Or

Using filters
(advanced
search)

And
/
Or

By
Query

Enter your keywords

Other applications



Edit

Keyword search

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** or **more**, or **none**, by clicking on them.

Accidental Discovery

Unplanned Discovery

Chance Discovery

Unintended Discovery

Fortuitous Discovery

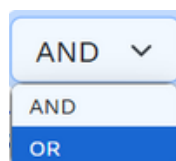
Coincidental Discovery

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

 + Add another keyword

A new line with the same **search** field will appear, where you can place the **complementary keyword** to be considered.

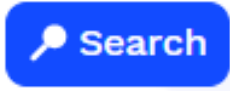
However, you must specify which **operator** to use to link the first **keyword** to the second. The possible operators are **AND** or **OR**.



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**.



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

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**.

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



Your query : TITLE_ABSTRACT=((("serendipity" OR "accident" OR "fortunate"))

(serendipity

Synonyms

accident	coincidence	discovery	finding
luck	fortunate	chance	felicitousness

[Add another keyword](#)

[Search](#) [Analyze](#) [Download](#)

[More filters](#)

Filtres

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. 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.



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**.

Query

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.



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

TITLE_ABSTRACT=("serendipity")

Syntax

TITLE: search in title	TITLE_ABSTRACT: search in title and abstract	AUTHOR_FIRST_NAME: authors	AUTHOR_LAST_NAME: authors
YEAR: year	DOMAIN: investigated domains	RANKING: FNEGE rankings	PUBLISHER: publisher
SOURCE: source title	ISSN: issn	DOI: doi	

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**.

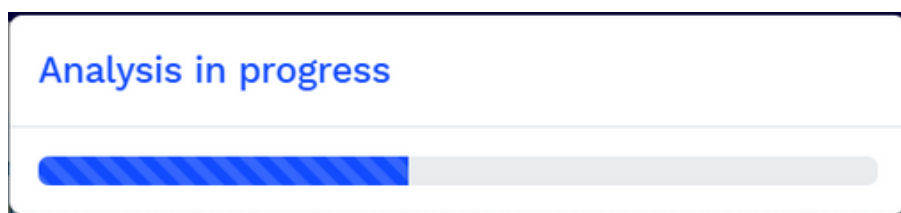


243 documents found / 243 selected documents

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



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



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.

Step 2 - Results

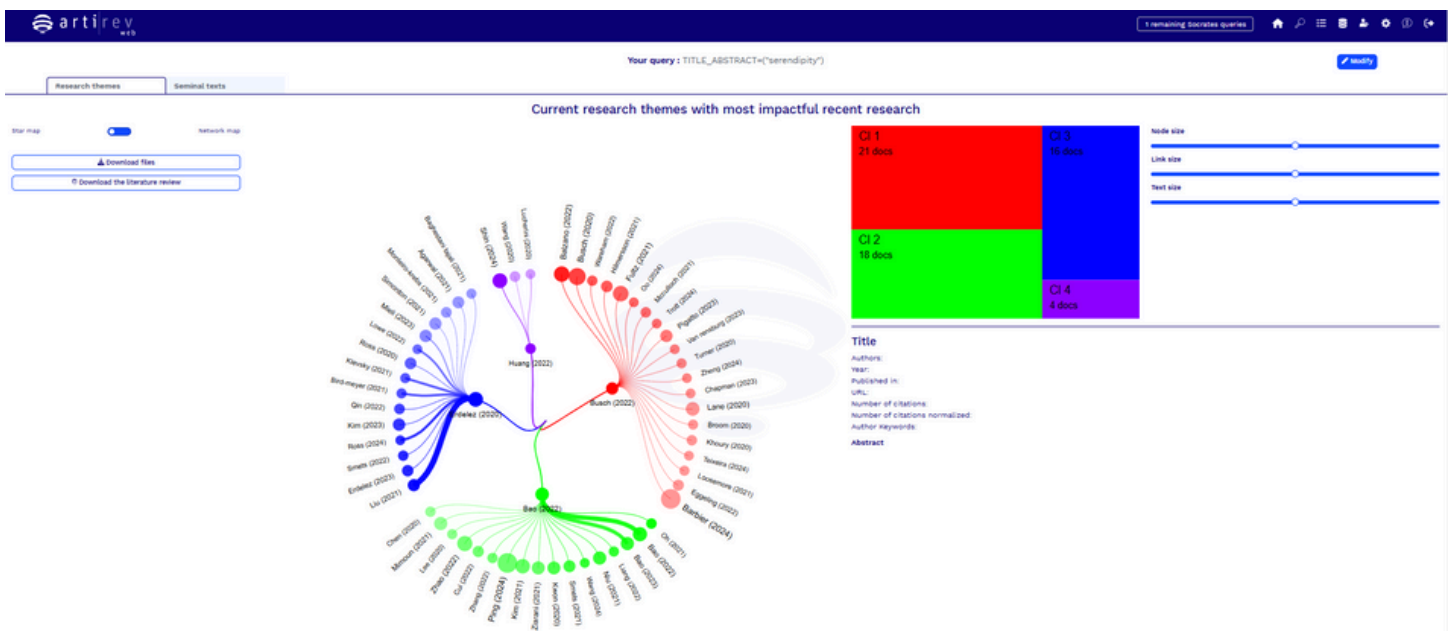
General

Two sets of **results** with different **mappings** are provided. By default, the first set informs you about the current **Research 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.



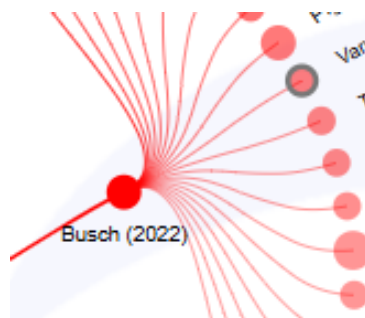
The moral cosmology of cancer: Making disease meaningful

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

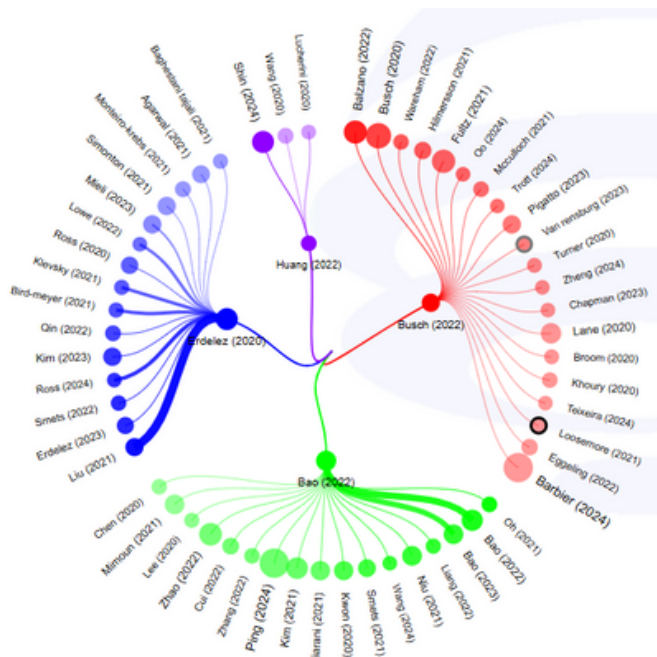


Text size



Star map

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



To change the type of mapping, you will need to use the "toggle" to select the desired **map type**.

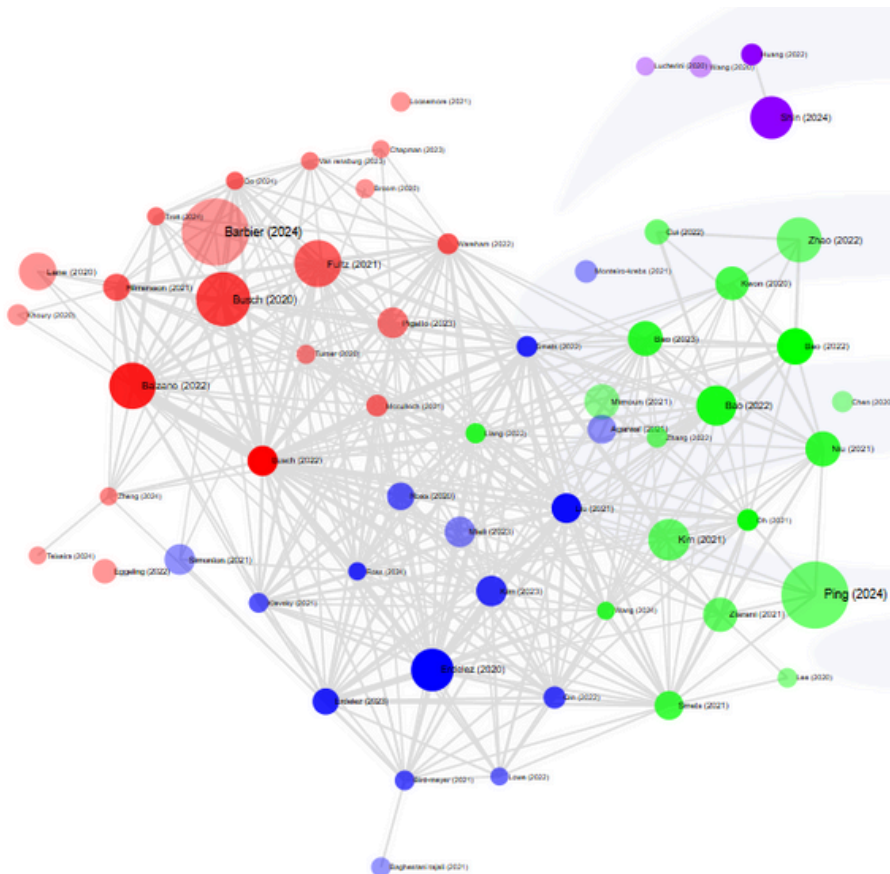
Star map



Network map

Network map

The **network map** is another graphical representation available in ARTIREV.



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	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Repulsion	<input type="text" value="-1"/>
Minimum communality	<input type="text" value="2"/>

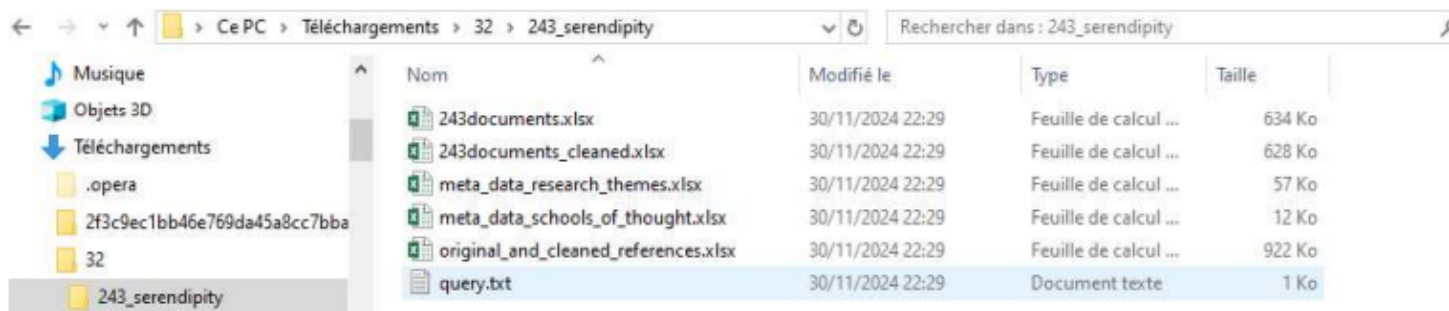
Download results

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

[Download files](#)

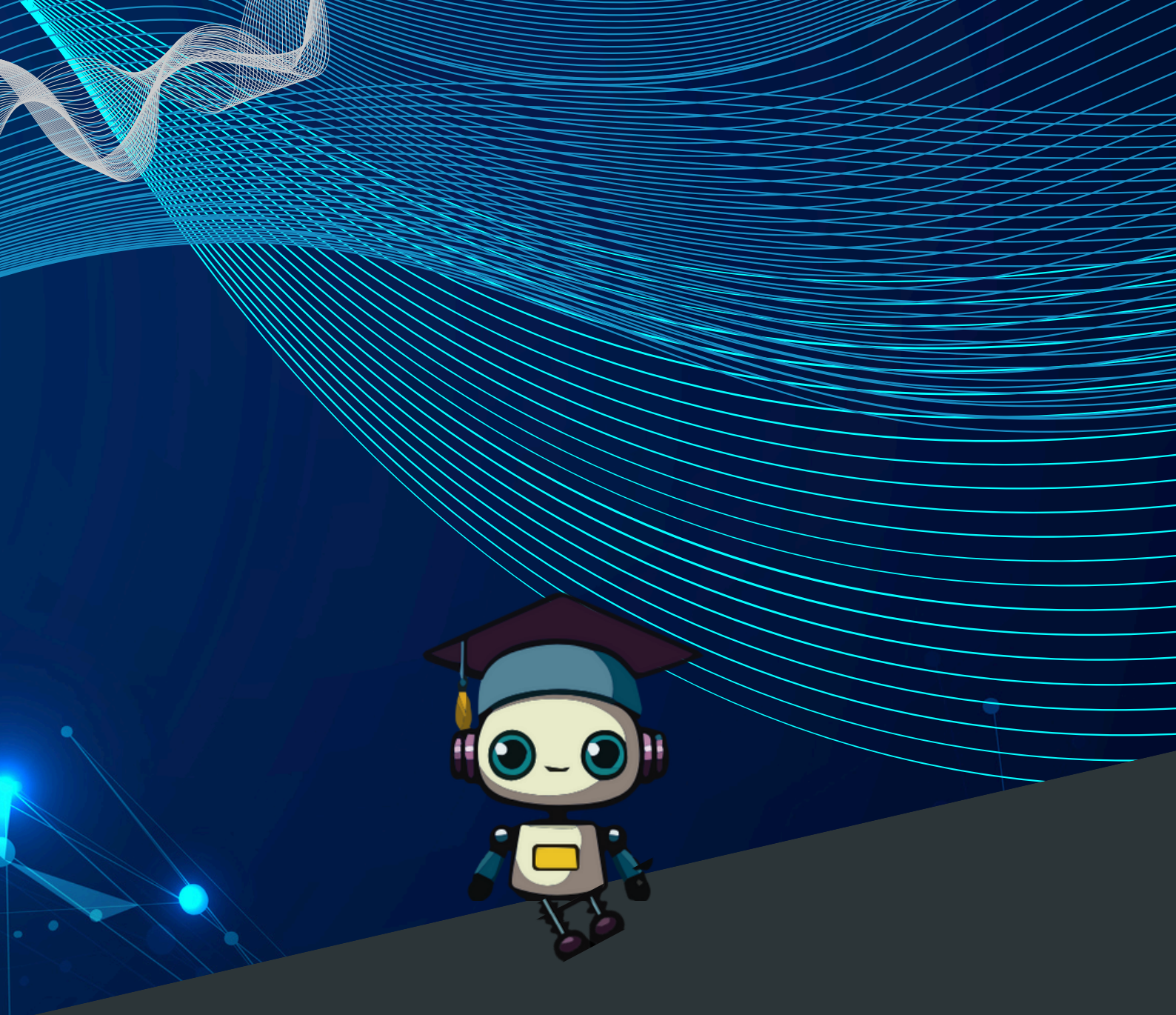
This archive will contain:

- 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).



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	Titre	Résumé	Citation b	Nombre d	Somme d	Nombre d	Centralité local	
2	1	Endelez (2	endelez, 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.e	No abstra	13	16	90	8,73	0,92	
5	1	Foster (20	foster, a.e	No abstra	28	16	133	9,22	0,98	
6	1	Heinstron	heinstron	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 nichc	No abstra	19	16	69	7,44	1,22	
12	2	Makri (201	makri, s.,	No abstra	18	16	111	5,2	0,86	
13	2	Mendonca	mendonca	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										



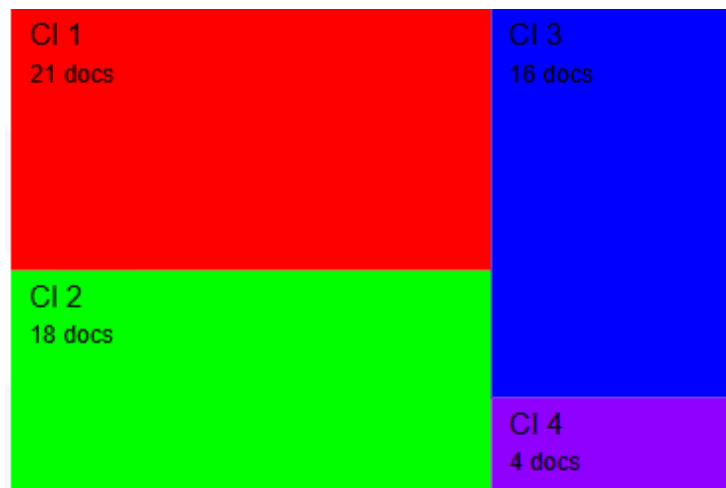
04

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:

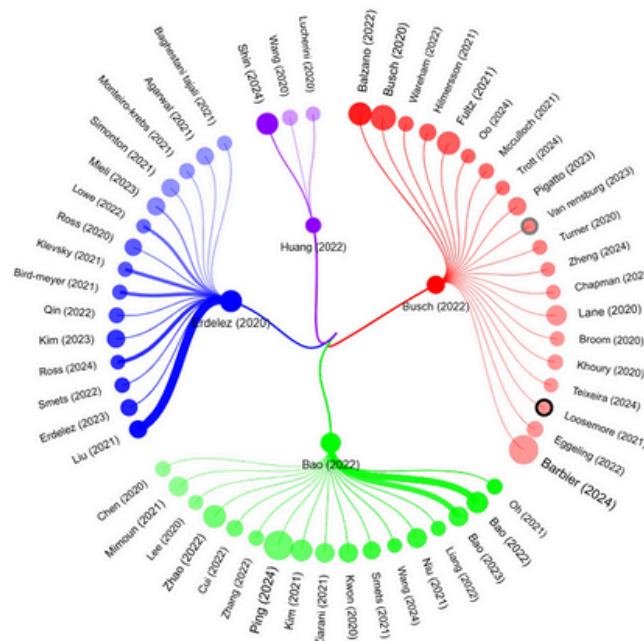
- One for **research themes**
- The other for **foundational texts** grouped by schools of thought

▼ Aujourd'hui

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

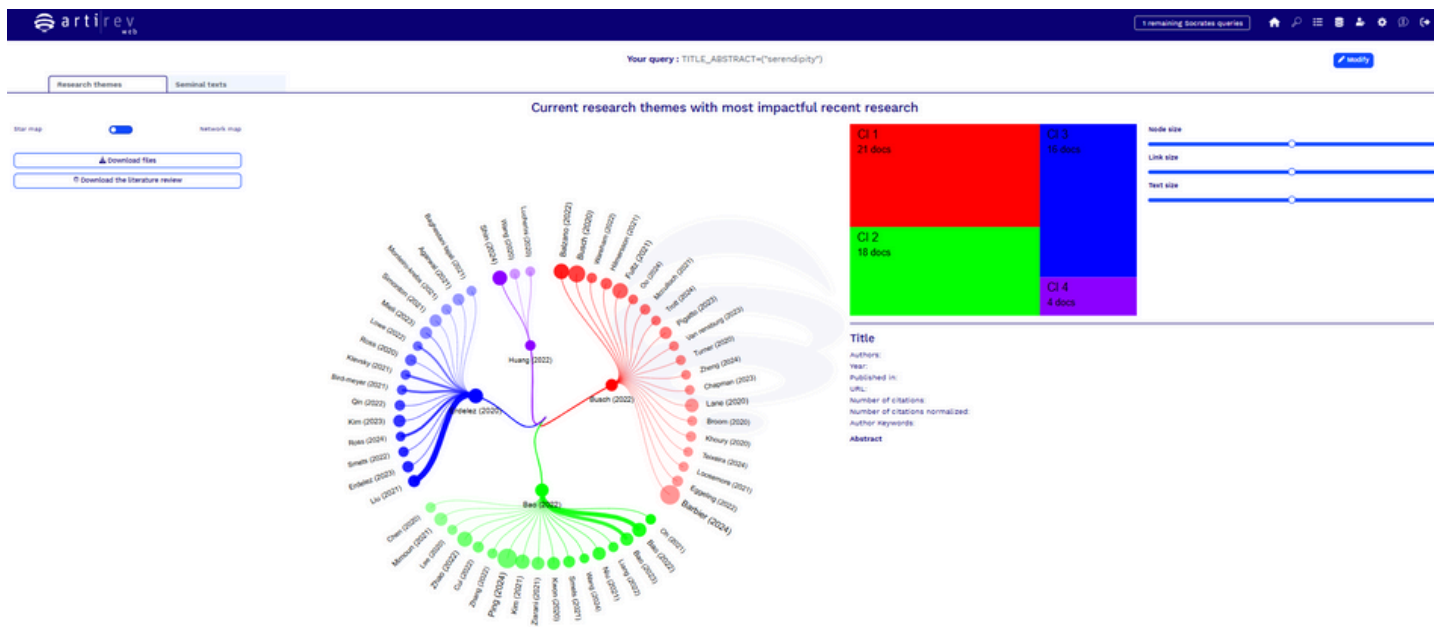
Subthemes :

- 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), Hillmersson 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**.

Socrates Suggested reading Wordcloud Parameters

Theme 2

Ranking	Title	Year	Raw citation count	Normalized citation count
☆☆☆☆	Beyond accuracy measures: the effect of diversity, novelty and serendipity in recommender systems on user engagement Ping X. (2024) Ping X, Li Y, Zhu J., (2024). Beyond accuracy measures: the effect of diversity, novelty and serendipity in recommender systems on user engagement, Electronic Commerce Research, . Abstract Doi: 10.1007/s10660-024-09813-w	2024	2.00	5.20
★★★★	How TikTok leads users to flow experience: investigating the effects of technology affordances with user experience level and video length as moderators Zhao H. (2022) Zhao H., Wagner C., (2022). How TikTok leads users to flow experience: investigating the effects of technology affordances with user experience level and video length as moderators, Internet Research, 33, 2 Abstract Doi: 10.1108/int-08-2021-0595	2022	38.00	2.85

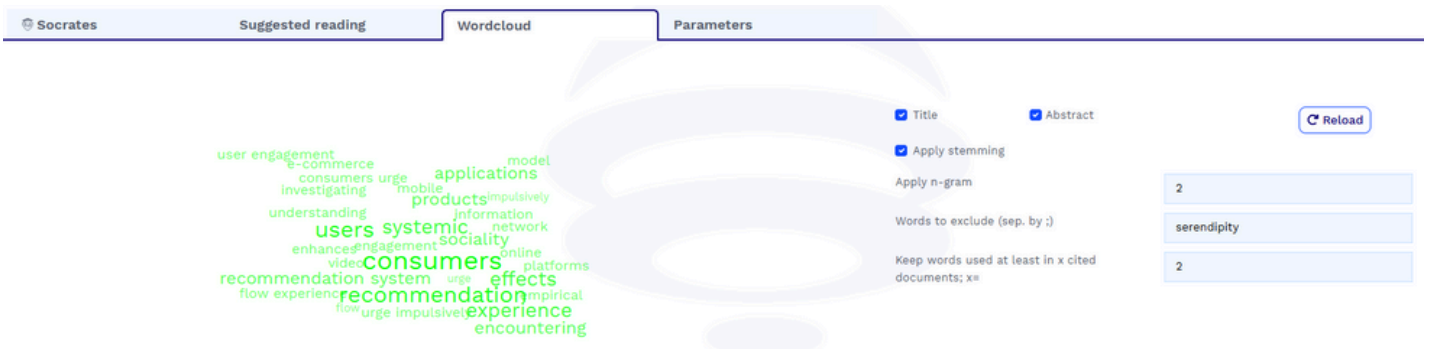
You can click on **Summary** to view the article's summary when it becomes available from the publisher.

[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 **Word Cloud** 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**.

The screenshot shows the 'Parameters' tab of a software interface. It features a 'Number of documents' section with a dropdown menu displaying 'Threshold at 0.000 => 68 docs selected'. Below this, there are 'From' and 'To' input fields with values '2020' and '2025' respectively. A blue 'Calculate' button is positioned below the year range, with a small blue arrow pointing upwards towards it.

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.



The **monitoring tool** allows us to use several **features** that can be useful for our **documentary research**, especially for **tracking queries** that have already been performed.

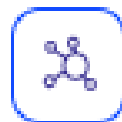
Discipline	Query	Texts found	Date	Active Search	Actions
Management	TITLE_ABSTRACT=("serendipity")	243	01/24/2025	7 days  <input type="checkbox"/>	  
Management	TITLE_ABSTRACT=("Serendipity")	243	01/23/2025	7 days  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	  
Management	TITLE_ABSTRACT=("technostress")	252	01/09/2025	7 days  <input type="checkbox"/>	  
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  <input type="checkbox"/>	  

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.



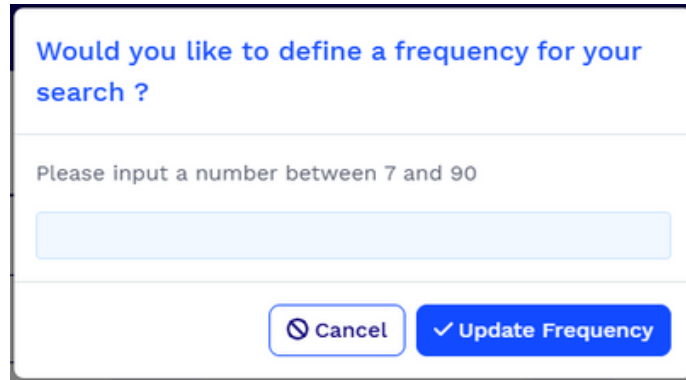
There is also the possibility to set up an **automatic search** at a **regular frequency**.

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

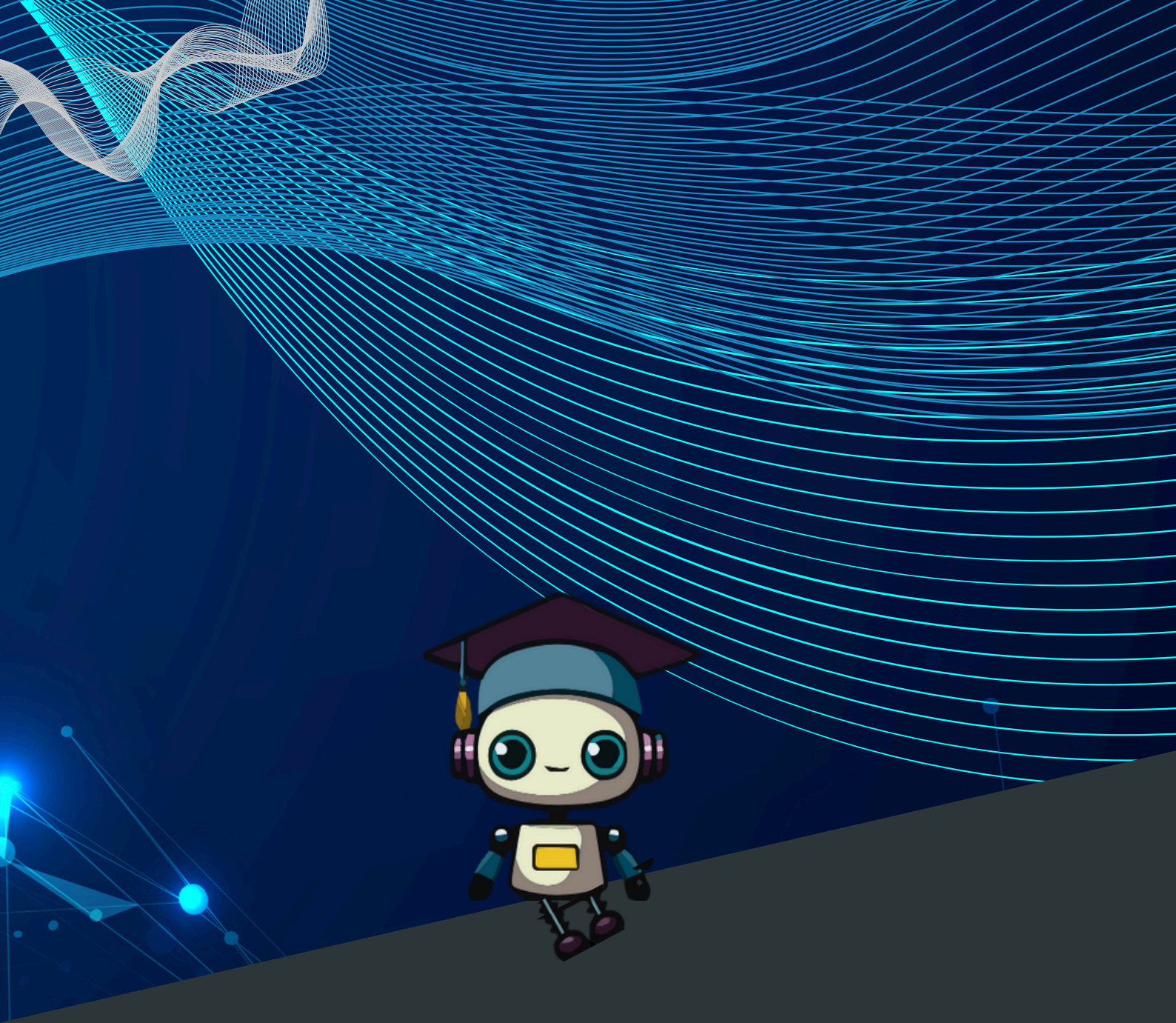
You will activate this automatic search / document monitoring frequency with the following "toggle," which you can deactivate at any time by clicking on it.

Active Search

7 days



But be careful, if you activate document monitoring and the system automatically reruns your queries, you will consume SOCRATES queries.



05

APPENDICES

O5 Appendices

If you wish to use the **metadata** from **WOS** or **SCOPUS**, your institution must be **subscribed** to these databases. You will need to **manually download** the data from their websites and choose in **ARTIREV**, **Load an external database** under "**More applications**," where you can inject this data.



Upload external database

[Further information](#)

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.

Start exploring

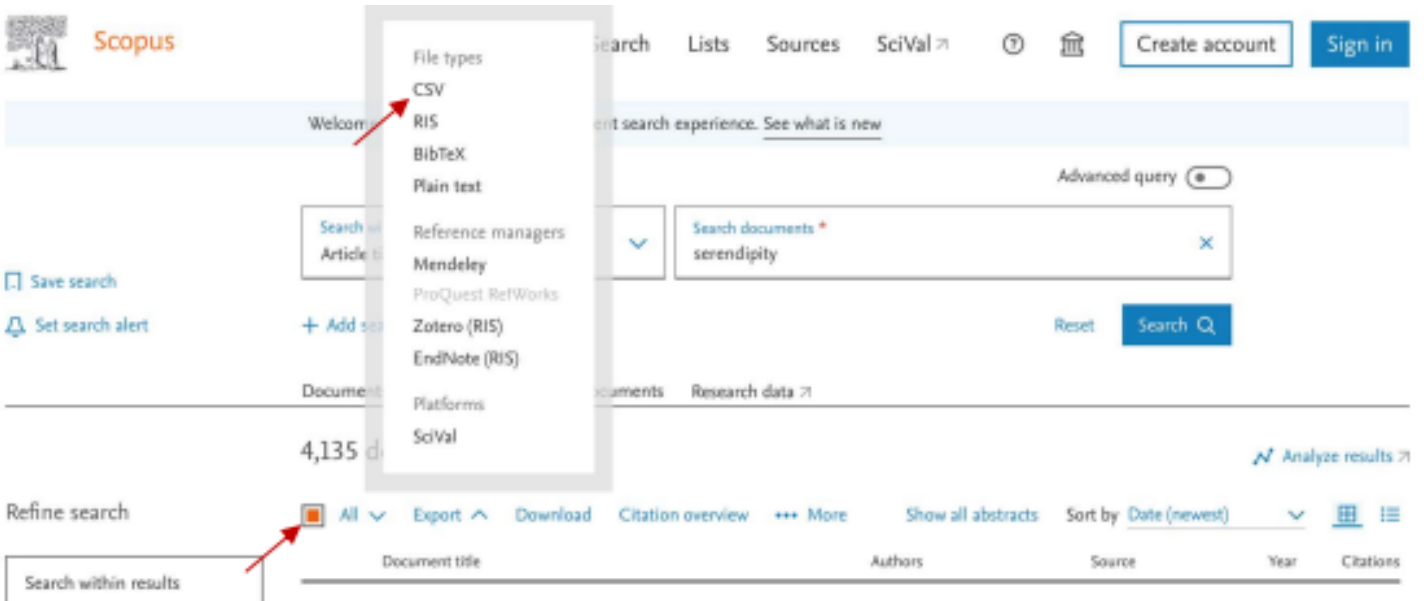
Discover the most reliable, relevant, up-to-date research. All in one place.

[Documents](#) [Authors](#) [Researcher Discovery](#) ^{New} [Affiliations](#) [Search tips](#)

Search within: Article title, Abstract, Keywords
Search documents: serendipity

+ Add search field + Add date range Advanced document search > Search

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



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 –

What information do you want to export?

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

Select all information

Truncate to optimize for Excel ⓘ

Save as preference

Export

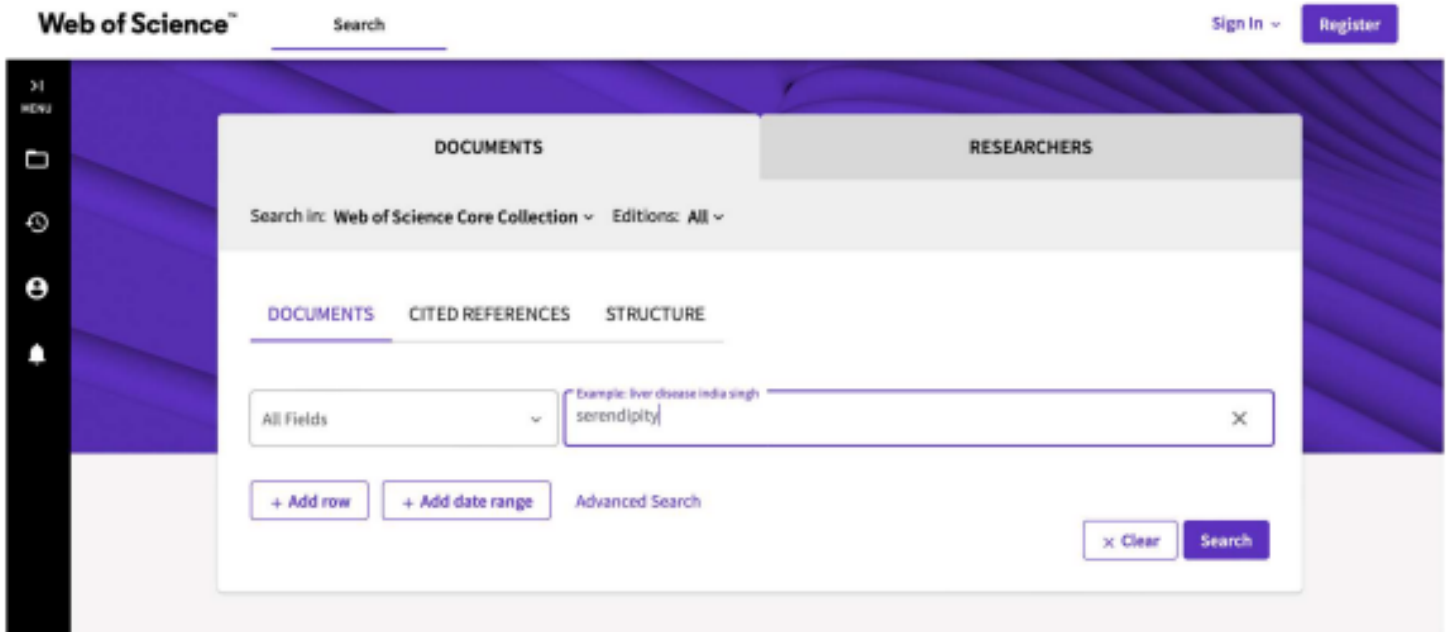
This is the file that should be uploaded to ARTIREV.

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

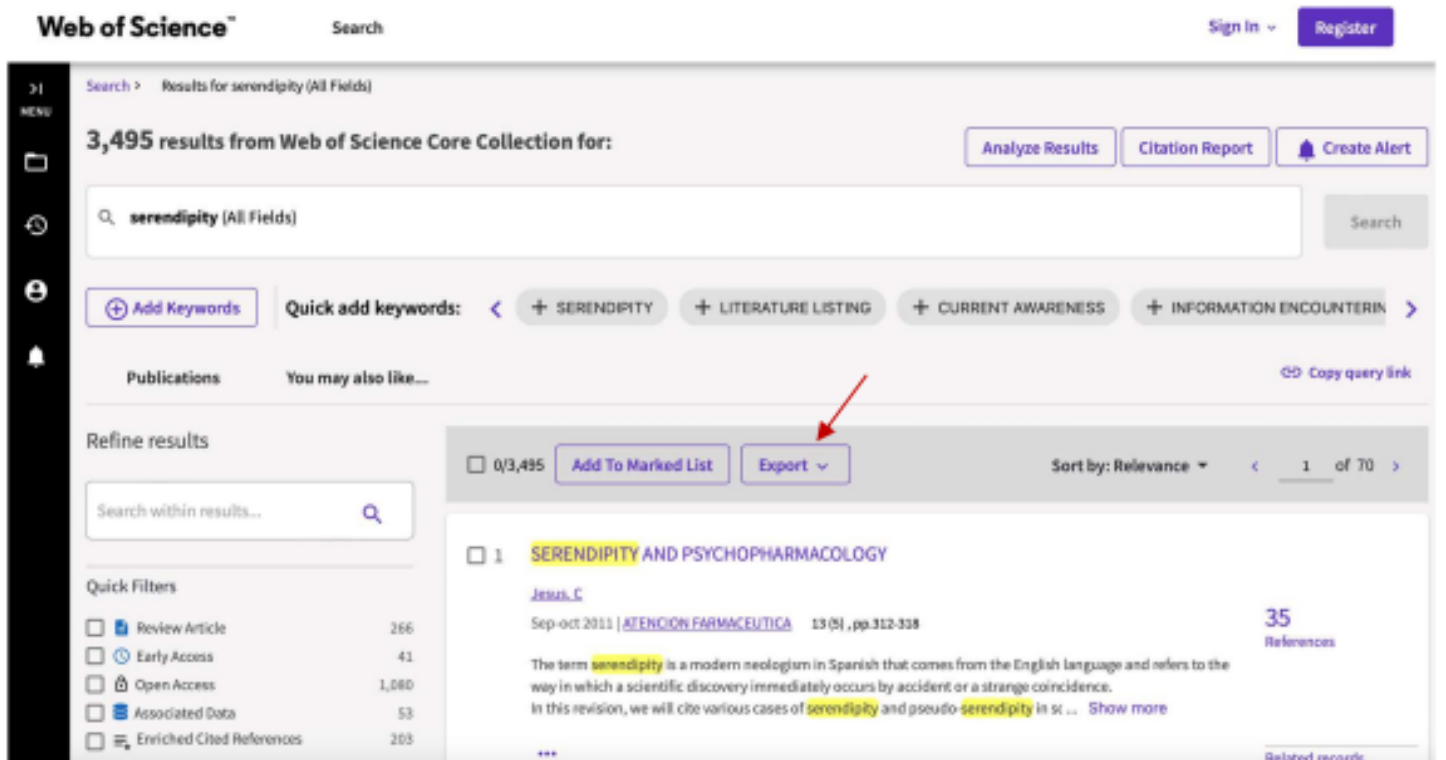
If you have difficulty logging into the Web of Science website, please contact your library's support. If you encounter issues downloading data from the Web of Science site, please reach out to your library's support service or refer to the tutorials provided by Clarivate.

Prerequisite: a valid Web of Science account.

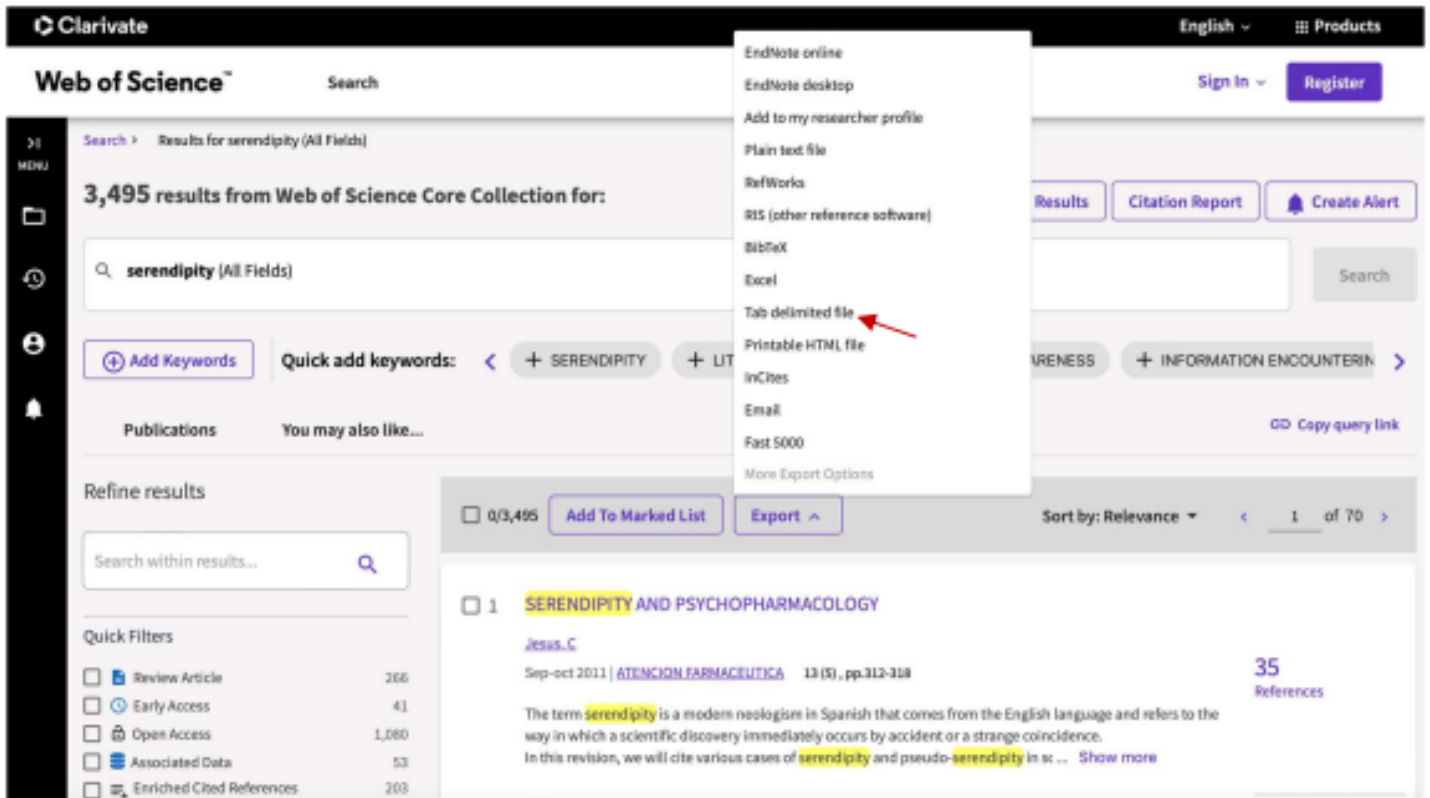
On the homepage, enter your query.



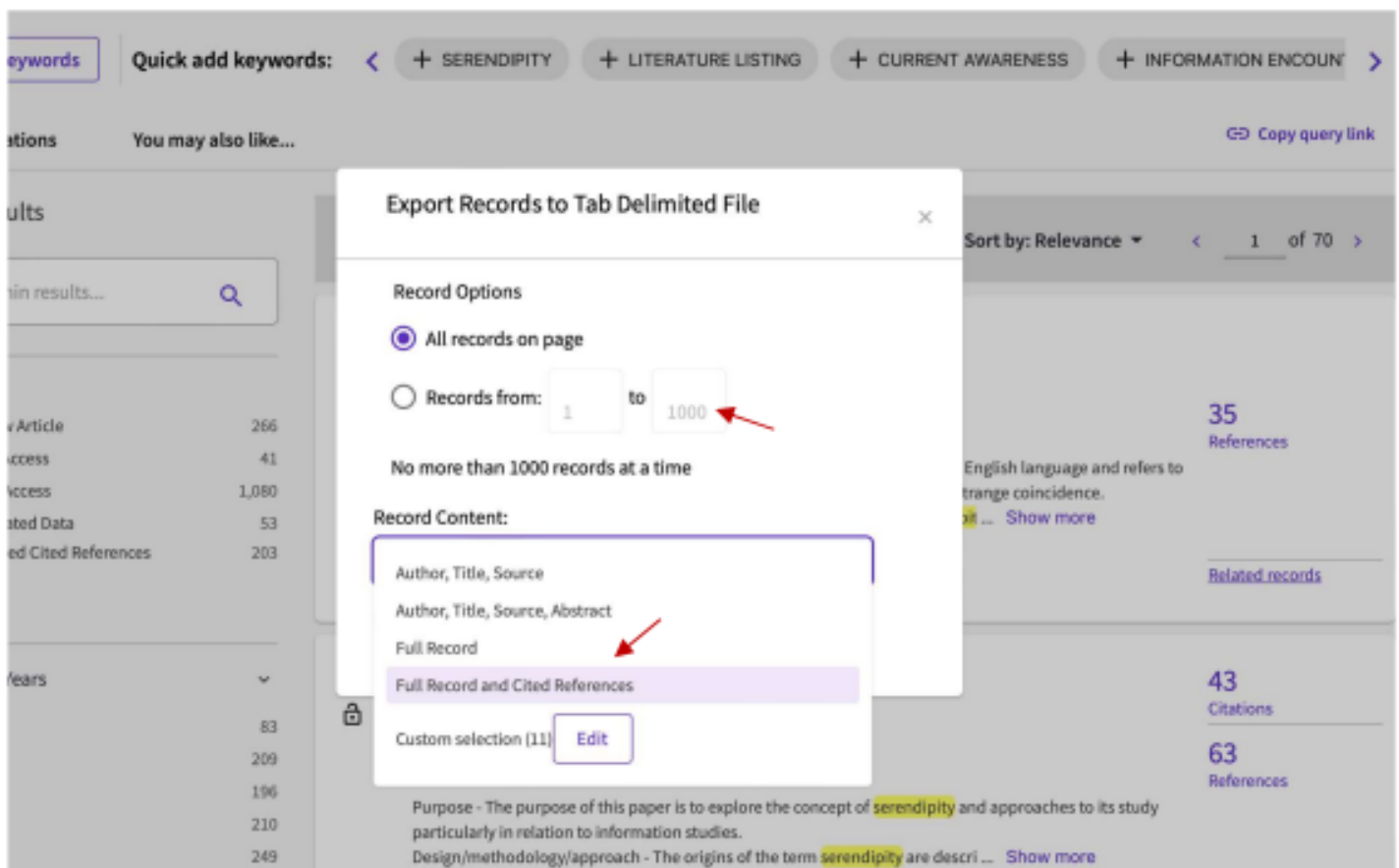
Extract the results
Click on **Export**.



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.

