FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	DESCRIPTION
1.	The system should provide a variety of query building modes, to support novice users as well as highly technical power users. Typical user of the system include: Public Partners Internal Staff Oversight (OMB, Congress)	When constructing a query, the user should have the option to choose an appropriate query building method: With Menu Assisted mode, the system should provide toolbars or menu items of common operators so that the user can construct the query using a point and click method. With Advanced Command-Based mode, the user should be able to construct a query using the native syntax. With Saved Query mode, the user should be able to create new query by customizing a previously created query.
2.	The system should provide the ability to query a wide range of cross-program content including: Projects Proposals Grants Reviewers Reviews Plans of Work Annual Reports	
3.	The system should provide the ability to query both current and historical information.	For example when searching projects, the user should be able to search active projects, terminated projects, or both.

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4.	The system should support a wide range of content format including Databases PDFs Documents Spreadsheets Others	Though much of the agency information is captured in databases, there is still a significant amount of information in PDFs, spreadsheets, documents, stored on file servers. These include, for example, Plans of Work and Accomplishment reports from 2000-2006 captured in PDF files and Project Reviews in word documents. The system must provide the ability to search these files as well.
5.	There should be at least four independent steps to the search process: (1) Constructing the query, or asking the initial questions; (2) Getting the query results; (3) Refining the results; (4) Reporting the refined results.	The system should provide a range of features to streamline each of these steps.
6.	The system should provide the user with the ability to perform spelling checks on any word or phrase used to construct a query.	The query spelling checker suggests alternatively spelled words and allows the user to select the correct spelling. The spelling checker should use all the vocabulary contained in CSREES information systems, and works with proper names and technical words used by the agency. All actions must occur in real-time and are transparent to the user.
7.	The system should provide the user with the ability to perform queries using a 'sounds like' ("soundex") function.	This enables the user to find other words that sound similar to the ones provided in a query, compensating not only for the user's spelling errors, but also for errors within the data itself.

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8.	The system should be able to automatically pick up common words with similar meanings and synonyms.	The use of a custom synonym dictionary or "thesaurus" improves query results and assists the user by expanding query terms with related keywords that may not have occurred to the user but were intended and perhaps implicit. A thesaurus that can be custom-defined to include terms
		and phrases relevant to USDA in general, and CSREES in particular.
9.	The system should support wide range of query building features including: Starts with, Ends with Wildcarding (*,?, %,) Stemming Proximity searching (ex., "plants" within 2 words of "animals") Boolean operators	
10.	The user should be able to save a query and share it with other users.	The system should allow the user to annotate the query describing its purpose and use, so that others can benefit from it.

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11.	The system should provide some form of relevancy ranking, so that the most relevant results are presented at the top of the results list.	For example: Term frequency: How frequently a query term appears in a record should determine record's relevance. Location of terms: The location (data elements) — in which a term occurs— should indicate its significance to the record. Terms occurring in the title of a project that match a query term should be weighted more heavily than terms occurring in the detail summary of the project. Relative Proximity of query terms: When the terms in a query occur near to each other within a record; it should be more likely that the record is relevant to the query than if the terms occur at greater distance.
12.	The system should provide the ability to display useful attributes such as relevancy rating and number of 'hits' (query words found) within each item in the results list.	
13.	The system should provide the ability to refine or narrow the results list by conducting another query on the first results list returned; i.e. a query within a query.	
14.	The system should provide the ability to "peek" at the contents of each item in the returned results list without going through the time-consuming process of clicking on each result to determine the relevancy of the content.	The words in the search query are used to generate a dynamic summaries based on the phrases

	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	DESCRIPTION
15.	The system should provide the ability to sort/resort the results list by dynamically generated query attributes such as number of hits and relevancy ranking, as well as by a variety of data elements that are specific to the content or domain of information being queried upon.	
16.	The system should provide the ability to navigate through the results set by going to the first hit within unstructured data fields in the record or segment of the document, and thereon to the next or previous hits as required.	This means that the user can avoid having to read through large text fields of records before finding the relevant section, making it much more efficient.
17.	The system should provide the ability to identify hits by highlighting the keywords used in search criteria.	Hit highlighting is when the keywords in a record or document are highlighted in a different color. When combined with hit-to-hit navigation, hit highlighting enables the user to immediately see the relevant section of the record or document.
18.	The system should provide the ability to refine (narrow down or expand) the results list returned by drilling up and drilling down using a predefined hierarchical category or category tree.	For example, the user should be able to filter or narrow the results list returned to a specific region, or to specific state or to a specific institution type:
19.	The system tool should quickly adapt to new or updated data sources.	
20.	The system should provide the ability to tag relevant results, annotate them with notes for later search and reference, and extraction for further analysis or discovery.	
21.	The system should provide the ability to enterprise query results from variety of contents and time frames.	To account for information scattered across silos of data sources, the ability to federate results generated would allow user to have a complete picture of all relevant crossprogram activities.

	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	DESCRIPTION
22.	The system should provide the ability to save query results in a variety of common formats.	To further review and analyze query results, the user should have the ability to save or export query results to a variety of file types including excel spreadsheet, documents, and PDFs
23.	The system should provide the ability to export the results list, or a portion of the results list, for further review, analysis and manipulation.	
24.	The system should provide the ability to measure and analyze query activity and behavior of users to enhance the query process.	This in turn enables them to optimize the query experience.
25.	The system should provide the ability to restrict access to query results or functionality based on authenticated access level or permission	

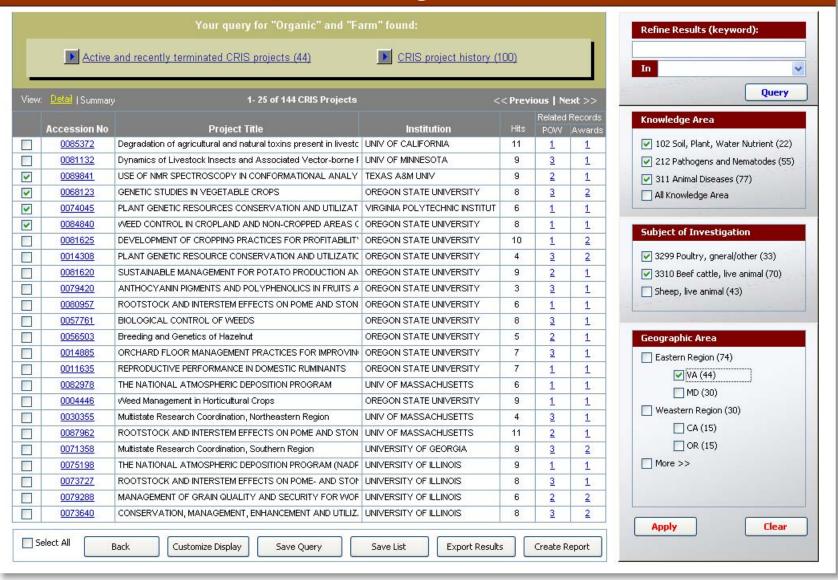
CRIS Basic Query Select domain of information you would like to query: Query all active and recently terminated projects Query all historical projects (1998 - 2006) Select Knowledge Areas you would like to query for Selection Code Knowledge Area Field Query: 101 Appraisal of Soil Resources Project: Project Associated Years: 102 Soil, Plant, Water, Nutrient Relationships Project Type: 103 Management of Saline and Sodic Soils and Salinity ... Reporting Fiscal year: 2006 104 Protect Soil from Harmful Effects of Natural Element Project Status: ... Award Fiscal Year: 111 Conservation and Efficient Use of Water 112 Watershed Protection and Management Classifications: Unique Identifiers of CRIS Projects: 121 Management of Range Resources 122 Management and Control of Forest and Range Fires Knowledge Area: 101; 102; 123-133 ... Accession Number: 123 Management and Sustainability of Forest Resources Subject of Investigation: ... 124 Urban Forestry Project Number: 125 Agroforestry Field of Science: Multi-state Project Number: 131 Alternative Uses of Land Program: 132 Weather and Climate Proposal Number: 133 Pollution Prevention and Mitigation FDC: Award Number: 134 Outdoor Recreation Keywords: 135 Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife 136 Conservation of Biological Diversity Organization: 141 Air Resource Conservation and Management - Geographic Area: Agency: CSREES 201 Plant Breeding, Genome, Genetics, and Genetic Med City: 202 Plant Genetic Resources and Biodiversity ... Division Station: 203 Plant Biological Efficiency and Abiotic Stresses Affe State: VA; MD; NJ Department: ... 204 Plant Product Quality and Utility (Preharvest) Region: ... Institution: Cancel Apply Country: Investigator: Text Query: Projects that contain at least one of: sustainable; green AND ALSO contain at least one of: energy; fuels BUT DO NOT contain any of: corn Query Expansion Options: Submit Cancel Use Synonyms Use Stemming Use Sounds Like — Your current Query Is: -All active and recently terminated projects that meet the Text Query Criteria AND ALSO meet all of the following criteria 1) Knowledge Area is in (101, 102, 123-133) 2) Reporting Fiscal year is 2006 3) Agency is "CSREES" 4) State is in ("VA", "MD", "NJ")

CRIS Advanced Query Select domain of information you would like to query: ✓ Query all active and recently terminated projects ☐ Query all historical projects (1998 - 2006) Field Query Data Field Query Value(s) Join Operator Operator 101; 102; 123-133 Knowledge Area Does Not Match Any Of And Also VA; MD; NJ; PA; NY Matches At Least One Of × State And Also 1,000,000 Grant Award Amount Greater Than Or Project Length/Duration Less Than 365 And Also 1/1/1998 Termination Date Greater Than or Equal To And Also V 12/31/2004 Termination Date Less Than or Equal To 4 Text Query Data Field Operator Query Term Join Operator Operator Query Term Within 2 Words Of And Also ✓ Oak 1X Objectives Contains ▼ Tree × Impact Statement Within The Same Sentence Contains improvement resistence **B** 1X **B B** Query Expansion Options: Use Synonyms Use Stemming Use Sounds Like Submit Cancel — Your current query is: Query Translation: TBD

Enterprise Query

✓ Projects ✓ Proposals	C-REEMS: Proposals Reviewer Expertise	POW: Plans of Work Annual Reports Overviews Overviews Planned Programs Planned Programs
AND ALSO conf	ain at least one of: sustainable; grain at least one of: energy; fuels	reen
Query Expansio		Use Sounds Like Submit Cancel
Your current query is: — All CRIS projects and one of the following (e of the following ("sustainable", "green") and also contain at least in "corn".

CRIS Query Results



PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

The Enterprise Search process should be comprised of four distinct but inter-related sub-processes. Each process is designed to streamline the search process, to ensure the accuracy of the search results, and to maximize access to wide range of content critical to strategic and operational decision making.

Sub-Process 1: Construct the Query (ask the initial question)

Sub-Process 2: Execute the Query (get the initial results)

Sub-Process 3: Sift and Sort through Results (analyze & pinpoint the information)

Sub-Process 4: Generate the Results (create reports, export/save the result)

Sub-Process 1: Construct the Query (ask the initial questions):

The process of constructing a query should be intuitive and cater to a diverse group of users from the very basic all the way through to highly technical power users. Whenever appropriate, the system should provide two different methods of constructing queries for each content area, each method enhanced by a range of features (such as, synonyms, sounds like, and stemming) to streamline the process.

- Basic Query
- Advanced Query

<u>Basic Query</u>: The process of constructing a basic query should require no prior knowledge of the content. The system should present users with a list of most commonly used search fields comprised of both standard data fields and free-form text fields. Each standard data field should be accompanied by a list of associated values for users to choose from. While users should have the option to pick one, multiple, or range of values from the list, they should also be able to enter the values directly if needed.

Advanced Query: The advanced query process should allow more experienced users to construct queries using Boolean operators and proximity searching, so that users who know exactly what they want can be extremely specific with their search. By making all data fields available for use in constructing the query, the advanced query process should allow users to better define, narrow searches and deliver better result sets.

Sub-Process 2: Execute the Query

The process of executing the initial query should begin by examining the query syntax to ensure that users are immediately notified and prompted to correct any error in the query syntax. Once records that match the query criteria have been identified, the process should restrict access to the query results based on authenticated access level or permissions of the user. The query execution process should also provide the means for ranking of the results based on a pre-determined set of criteria to ensure that the most relevant results are presented first.

Sub-Process 3: Sift and Sort Through Results

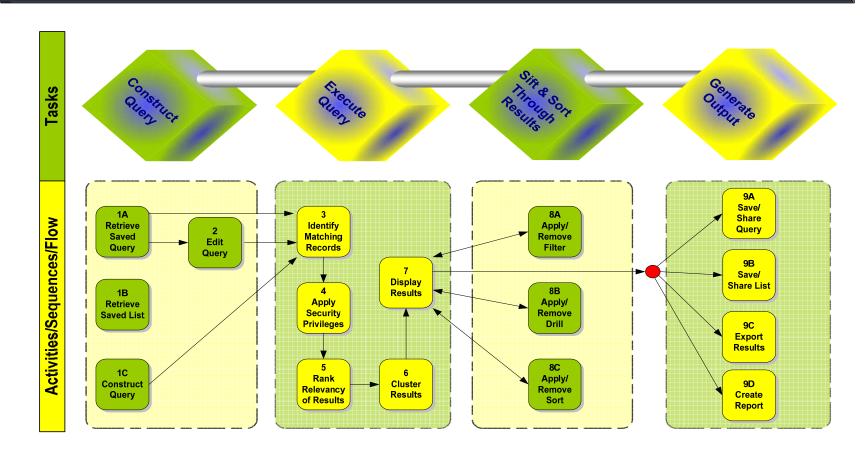
As the overall success of the query process is measured by the accuracy and efficiency of the query results, simply returning a list of records that match the query criteria will not be sufficient. The process must allow the user to pinpoint precise content. Therefore, the Sift and Sort process should include a range of features designed to streamline and continuously narrow the query through refinements based on keywords as well as structured and hierarchical filters. Furthermore, the process should allow for sorting /re-sorting the results list by dynamically generating search attributes such as the number of hits and relevancy as well as by a variety of calculated data elements.

Sub-Process 4: Generate Output

The process of generating output for the query results should allow the user to save the query as well as the results (list of selected record identifiers) within the system; to export the information to a variety

Enterprise Search Process Model

Thursday, February 14, 2008



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