# Lexis Advance® Singapore

Terms and Connectors and Case Analysis Signals

**LexisNexis®**

| Connectors | Description and Examples |
|---|---|
| AND / & | Locates both search words anywhere in documents and does not specify word order. Adding AND to a search generally reduces the number of records retrieves.<br><br>E.g **fiduciary duty and  director** finds both the **fiduciary duty and  director** within the same documents. Search will only retrieve documents that contains both the search terms.<br><br>You can use an ampersand (&) in place of AND. E.G **fiduciary duty & director**<br><br>The two connectors operate the same way. |
| OR | Use the OR connector to find documents that contain either or both of the words or phrases linked by OR.<br><br>E.g **lawyer or  counsel or  attorney** finds the words "lawyer" or the word "**counsel**" or the word "**attorney**" or  any of the 2 words or all 3 words.<br><br>The use or connector will expand the number or records retrieves. |
| W/N<br><br>/N<br><br>Within a number of | W/N or /N  finds words or phrases in the same document in any order; N specifies the word count between the two words/phrases. E.g **defamation w/5 libel or defamation /5 libel**  – finds documents that have the  word **defamation** within five words of **libel**<br><br>Multiple w/n connectors operate from left to right, regardless of the value of "n".<br><br>It is recommended to choose a number less than 100 to retrieve more relevant documents. |

| Connectors | Description and Examples |
|---|---|
| W/S<br>/S<br><br>Within Sentence | W/S connector finds documents in which the specified term or phrases that appears within the same sentences<br>E.G **patent  w/s infringement**  or **patent /s infringement** will find the term "**patent**" within the same sentence as" **infringement**" |
| W/P<br>/P<br>Within paragraph | W/P connector  finds documents in which the specified terms or phrases that appears within the same paragraph.<br>E.G **drug w/p  person** or  **drug /p person**  will find the  term " **drug**" within the same paragraph as " **person**" |
| W/SEG<br>/SEG<br>Within segment | W/SEG connector finds documents in which the specified terms or phrases that appears within the same segment(headnotes, judgment, body etc)<br>E.G **taxation w/seg revenue** or **taxation /Seg** revenue will find the term " **taxation**" within the same segment as " **revenue**". |

| Connectors | Description and Examples |
|---|---|
| AND NOT<br><br>To  be excluded | AND NOT connector  finds documents in which a search word or phrase is to be excluded.<br> E.g **capital and not gains**  find the documents with the term **capital** occurs  but not the term **gains**.<br>If you include and not in your search, it should be the last connector you use. Otherwise it may produce undesired results. |
| Atleast n | Use the atleast command to require that a term or terms appear "at least" so many times in a document. Use atleast when you want only documents that contain an in-depth discussion on a topic rather than just a mention.<br>E.g **atleast 10 ( majority shareholders)** finds document with the term "**majority shareholder"**  appears at least 10 times. |
|  |  |

| Wildcards &Truncation | Description and Examples |
|---|---|
| Asterisk (*) or Exclamation mark (!) | Use an asterisk (*) to find a root word plus all the words made by adding letters to the end of it. For example, employ* would find variations on the term employ such as employee, employer, employment, and their plurals.<br>E.g employ* or employ! would find variation of the term employ such as employee, employer, employment and employed.<br>There must be at least 3 characters prior to the ! Or * or you may receive unexpected results |
| Question mark (?) Asterisk (*) | Use a question mark (?) or asterisk (*)to find variations of a word by replacing characters anywhere in the word, except the first character. Use one question mark for each character you wish to replace.<br>E.g wom?n would find woman and women<br>E.g p**rson would find both the ea and the ie spelling of the name |
| Quotation marks (" ") | Use the (quotation mark ""to find for a exact phrase when you are using natural language search.<br> "breach of contract"<br>" Medical negligence"<br>Use the (quotation mark "") to find for a phrase that contains and or or as part of the phrase when you are using Terms & Connector<br>" Just and equitable"<br>" goods and  services" |

| Signals | Value | Description |
|---|---|---|
|  | Negative Treatment Icon (Red) | This signal indicates that this decision has been subsequently reversed, disapproved or overruled. |
|  | Cautionary Treatment Icon (Yellow) | This signal indicates that the decision has had some doubt cast on it or distinguished, or not followed or questioned or varied. |
|  | Positive Treatment Icon (Green) | This signal indicates that the decision has received positive treatment i.e. followed, approved, affirmed, applied, etc. |
|  | Neutral Treatment Icon (Purple) | This signal indicates that the decision has received neutral or ambivalent treatment: considered, explained, cited and referred to in passing. |
|  | Information Icon(Blue) | This signal indicates that no treatment has been given as subsequently not been cited in any cases, only citation information is available |