



SEARCH TIPS FOR TRID, the TRIS and ITRD Database

Search Hints

- TRID searches for all terms in a query. To search for a phrase, enclose the phrase within quotes (""). Example "traffic signals".
- TRID does not automatically search singular and plural forms of a word. To search for word variations, use an asterisk (*) after a partial word. Example: sign* (retrieves sign, signs, signals, signalization).
- To combine words in a search, use OR, AND, or NOT between words or phrases.
- To search multiple terms, a nested search can be performed by enclosing a search within parentheses. Example: (plow* or salt*) and "snow removal".
- TRID allows for searching both published and on-going research.

Keyword Search

- This field searches all of the indexed TRID fields. These would include: title, abstract, notes, index terms, subject areas, authors, project managers, or principal investigators, serial, corporate authors, publishers, and funding or performing organizations.
- A keyword search is automatically limited to documents published in the last 10 years. The advanced search allows for expanding the date range.

Advanced Search

- The advanced search allows searching of specific fields including title, persons, agencies or publishers, serial or conference, index term, or subject areas
- Entering terms in multiple fields automatically searches for all terms in the query
- Searches can be limited by date, language, or source

Search Results

- Search results can be modified by adding additional search terms
- The results of the query can be printed, downloaded, or emailed directly to a colleague
- Results can be shared using various social networking applications
- Subscriptions to RSS feeds of updates of searches are available

More detailed information on searching TRID and explanation of fields is available at trid.trb.org/help.aspx.

For information about TRID contact:

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