# ${\bf Google~dork~cheatsheet}$

## Search filters

Filter	Description	Example
allintext	Searches for occurrences of all the keywords given.	allintext:"keyword"
intext	Searches for the occurrences of keywords all at once or one at a time.	intext:"keyword"
inurl	Searches for a URL matching one of the keywords.	inurl:"keyword"
allinurl	Searches for a URL matching all the keywords in the query.	allinurl:"keyword"
intitle	Searches for occurrences of keywords in title all or one.	intitle: "keyword"
allintitle	Searches for occurrences of keywords all at a time.	allintitle: "keyword"
site	Specifically searches that particular site and lists all the results for that site.	site:"www.google.com"
filetype	Searches for a particular filetype mentioned in the query.	filetype:"pdf"
link	Searches for external links to pages.	link:"keyword"
numrange	Used to locate specific numbers in your searches.	numrange:321-325
before/after	Used to search within a particular	filetype:pdf &
	date range.	(before:2000-01-01 after:2001-01-01)
allinanchor (and also inanchor)	This shows sites which have the keyterms in links pointing to them, in order of the most links.	inanchor:rat
allinpostautl	horizclusive to blog search, this one	allinpostauthor: "keyword'
(and also	picks out blog posts that are written	
inpostauthor	r) by specific individuals.	
related	List web pages that are "similar" to a specified web page.	related:www.google.com
cache	Shows the version of the web page that Google has in its cache.	cache:www.google.com

# Examples

```
intext:"index of /"
```

Nina Simone intitle: "index.of" "parent directory" "size" "last modified" "description" I Pur Bill Gates intitle: "index.of" "parent directory" "size" "last modified" "description" Micros

```
parent directory DVDRip -xxx -html -htm -php -shtml -opendivx -md5 -md5sums
parent directory MP3 -xxx -html -htm -php -shtml -opendivx -md5 -md5sums
parent directory Name of Singer or album -xxx -html -htm -php -shtml -opendivx -md5 -md5sums
filetype:config inurl:web.config inurl:ftp
"Windows XP Professional" 94FBR
ext:(doc | pdf | xls | txt | ps | rtf | odt | sxw | psw | ppt | pps | xml) (intext:confident ext:(doc | pdf | xls | txt | ps | rtf | odt | sxw | psw | ppt | pps | xml) (intext:confident
```

## **Operators**

**Search Term** This operator searches for the exact phrase within speech marks only. This is ideal when the phrase you are using to search is ambiguous and could be easily confused with something else, or when you're not quite getting relevant enough results back. For example:

"Tinned Sandwiches"

 $\mathbf{OR}$  This self explanatory operator searches for a given search term  $\mathbf{OR}$  an equivalent term.

```
site:facebook.com | site:twitter.com
```

#### AND

site:facebook.com & site:twitter.com

## Operators combinaison

```
(site:facebook.com | site:twitter.com) & intext:"login"
(site:facebook.com | site:twitter.com) (intext:"login")
```

**Include results** This will order results by the number of occurrence of the keyword.

```
-site:facebook.com +site:facebook.*
```

#### Exclude results

```
site:facebook.* -site:facebook.com
```

**Synonyms** Adding a tilde to a search word tells Google that you want it to bring back synonyms for the term as well. For example, entering "~set" will bring back results that include words like "configure", "collection" and "change" which are all synonyms of "set". Fun fact: "set" has the most definitions of any word in the dictionary.

~set

**Glob pattern (\*)** Putting an asterisk in a search tells Google 'I don't know what goes here'. Basically, it's really good for finding half remembered song lyrics or names of things.

site:\*.com