

Sorting Search Results

The sort function allows you to select the sort order to apply on search results.

Important: Your Administrator can change the default sort order. You only see it if you do not have another sort order stored in your cache (which can be a previous default sort order, or your previous sort order selection). Empty your cache to see the new sort order.

• In the **Search Results** panel, select a sort order:

Option	Description
Fi Relevancy	Restores the default result order after another sort order has been selected. It gives a certain amount of boost to:
	 Data owned by the logged user, which 3DSearch ranks higher than the same data owned by someone else. Data recently created or modified. After 30 days, this freshness weight no longer applies. Product Structure data, as 3DSearch ranks higher the data that has the "root" role than data instantiated under another root. The same content gets a lower ranking when it has the "leaf" role in the content structure.
31 Most Recent	Sorts object by modification date in descending order. If objects have not been modified, 3DSearch does not make

Option	Description
	any fallback on other fields, like creation date.
1 31 ↓ Oldest	Sorts object by modification date in ascending order. If objects have not been modified, 3DSearch does not make any fallback on other fields, like creation date.
AZ↓ Title A->Z	Sorts objects alphabetically by title in ascending order. Note: Numbers always sort before uppercase letters and upper case before lowercase letters.
Z Title Z->A	Sorts objects alphabetically by title in descending order.
≜ ↓Туре	Sorts objects alphabetically by type in ascending or descending order.

In Datagrid view:

- Sorting works on any column header if the number of search results is less than 1000. Else, it only works on the **Title**, and **Modification date**.
- If you sort a column related to a predicate with an NLS value, 3DSearch orders data by grouping. Remind that all strings that you do not enter, are NLS values.