**Search types**

1. **Raw Event Search**: Retrieves events from an index without applying any search commands.
2. **Transforming Search**: Applies statistical calculations or transformations to a set of results.
3. **Streaming Command Search**: Operates on each event as it is returned by a search.
4. **Generating Command Search**: Generates new events or fields based on existing data.
5. **Orchestrating Command Search**: Manages and coordinates the execution of other commands.
6. **Dataset Processing Command Search**: Operates on the entire dataset as a whole.
7. **Sparse Search**: Looks for a single event or an event that occurs infrequently within a large set of data.
8. **Dense Search**: Scans through and reports on many events.
9. **Subsearch**: Uses the results of one search as the input for another search.
10. **Time-based Search**: Focuses on events within a specific time range1.
11. **Field-based Search**: Filters or searches based on specific fields within the data.
12. **Pattern-based Search**: Uses regular expressions or patterns to search for specific text within events.