Purpose

This document explains the advanced query syntax used by SimSage to find items across documents and their metadata.

Search operators

Double quote operator. This operator indicates an exact search, i.e. words without relationships, and close together.

> Example   "market value"

File extension filter. Use either *filetype:* or *ext:*

> Example   filetype: pdf
>
> ext: docx

Title filter. There are two kinds of filters here, the *intitle:* <single word> filter and the *allintitle:* <multiple words> filter.

> Example   intitle: baseball
>
> allintitle: the man who went to the shop

URL filter. URLs in SimSage are the primary keys of whatever data type you're searching for. In some cases these aren't actually URLs. Websites, and most web-based systems do use URLs. There are two kinds of filter here, the *inurl:* <single word> filter and the *allinurl:* <multiple words> filter.

> Example   inurl: research
>
> allinurl: research facilities in Japan

In text, or in body of the document filter. This filter is provided to enable a user to switch back to the default search of searching inside document body texts. There are two variants, but both variants can take many words. *intext:* <many words> and *allintext:* <many words>.

> Example   intext: the effects of radiation
>
> allintext: the effects of radiation

Source filters. In many cases your SimSage system can have many "sources". A source is where your information comes from / external integration points. These sources will have been given names by your administrator and can be referenced as part of a filter using the source: keyword. The usage is *source:* <unique name of a source>

> Example   source: second floor server
>
> source: google drive one

Time based searches. We will group these into one category. Time based searches are modeled after the Google time based searches and must have this exact syntax.

before: yyyy-mm-dd

after: yyyy-mm-dd

daterange: JulianDate1-JulianDate2