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Introduction

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:*

```
filetype: pdf
```

```
ext: docx
```

Title Filter

There are two kinds of filters here, the `intitle: <word>` filter and a synonym `allintitle: <word>`.

Example

```
intitle: baseball game  
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*: <word> filter and its synonym *allinurl*: <words> filter.

Example

```
inurl: research jobs  
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
```

Exclude Filters

You can chose to exclude a single word / concept by prefixing the word with a hyphen (-) as shown in the example below.

Example

```
-second
```

This operator applies to inurl / allinurl / intitle / allintitle items too. The operator only applies to the exact word, not its relationships if applicable.

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