



ORACLE
NETSUITE

Search Guide

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Search

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- Finding Records
- Running Searches
- Saved Searches

Search Overview

NetSuite provides a variety of search tools that you can use to retrieve real-time data from your account. You can search for a single record by keywords, return a set of records that match filters you define, customize the display of search results, export results to other applications, email results to other users, and save search definitions for reuse.

Use the following methods to quickly find specific records:

- **Global Search.** You can enter keywords in the Search field, located at the top of every NetSuite page, to search your entire account for matching records. Prefix your keywords with the first few letters of a record type and a colon to narrow results. See [Global Search](#).
- **Quick Find Links.** You can click a Quick Find icon in the header of many individual records to quickly find a record of the same type. See [Quick Find](#).
- **Quick Search Portlet.** You can add a portlet to your dashboard, where you can enter keywords to return records with matching names or IDs. See [Quick Search Portlet](#).

Use the following methods to return a set of records of a selected type, with values that match filters you have defined.

- **Simple Search.** To run a simple search, go to Reports > New Search and choose the type of records you want to find. On the search page that opens, you can filter retrieved records by one or more field values. See [Defining a Simple Search](#).
- **Advanced Search.** You can shift to advanced search mode by checking the Use Advanced Search box on a search page. On this page, you can filter records by formulas containing SQL expressions, and by join field values in related records, and you can sort results and group them into summary calculations. See [Defining an Advanced Search](#).
- You can save simple and advanced search results to a .csv, .xls, or .pdf file, and include these results in email messages. See:
 - [Exporting Search Results](#)
 - [Emailing Search Results](#)

Use **Saved Search** to save a search definition that you and other users can run repeatedly for dynamically updated results. See [Defining a Saved Search](#). Saved search includes all of the functions of advanced search, and more, including the following:

- **Automatic, customizable emails of saved search results.** You can designate saved search results to be emailed to users at regularly scheduled intervals and/or when results change. See [Saved Search Email](#).
- **Display of saved search results in dashboard portlets.** You can define saved searches as custom key performance indicators so that summary values are available for display in Key Performance Indicators, KPI Scorecard, KPI Meter, and trend graph portlets. You also can display saved search results columns in custom search portlets. See the help topic [Custom KPIs](#).
- **Display of saved search performance details in the Search Performance Analysis dashboard.** If you have the Application Performance Management SuiteApp installed in your account, you can use the Search Performance Analysis dashboard to view saved search performance details. See the help topic [Analyzing Search Performance](#).

The system maintains a rolling log of saved search execution information, that is maintained for 60 days.

Finding Records

You may want to quickly find a specific record to review or update its details. The NetSuite interface includes search tools where you can enter keywords and retrieve matching records. The following quick retrieval tools are available:

- A Search field appears in the center of the NetSuite header so that it is accessible everywhere in NetSuite. You can enter keywords here to search your entire NetSuite account. See [Global Search](#).
- Many NetSuite pages, including transaction records and some lists of records, include a Quick Find icon at the top of the page that you can click to search for other records of the same type. See [Quick Find](#).
- You can add a Quick Search portlet to your home page dashboard and to some other pages, where you can enter keywords to search for records of a selected type. See [Quick Search Portlet](#).

Global Search

The NetSuite global search feature enables you to find records anywhere in your account data.

For information about Global Search, see:

- [Global Search Overview](#)
- [Tips for Effective Global Searches](#)
 - [Global Search by Email Address](#)
 - [Global Search by IP Address](#)
 - [Global Search by Document Number](#)
- [Global Search Prefixes](#)
- [Including Custom Fields in Global Search](#)
- [Inline Editing of Global Search Results](#)
- [User Preferences for Global Search](#)
- [Using Global Search to Find Help Topics](#)
- [Notes about Global Search Auto Suggest](#)

Global Search Overview

Global search allows you to search any page, record, or field anywhere in your account data by entering keywords into a search field. You can find the search field at the top of any NetSuite page. For more information, see [How to Use Global Search](#).



You can adjust the global search preferences under the Analytics subtab at Home > Set Preferences. For more information, see the help topic [Analytics Personal Preferences](#).

Menu Search

The Menu Search feature is an enhancement to the global search. When you enter keywords in the global search field, search results include all hierarchy levels within the navigation menus including the Help

Center, Create New button, Feedback, and others. The enhanced results appear under a Menu Results heading.

Global Search Results
Page: Allocate Paycheck Expenses to Jobs
Page: Create Jobs from Sales Transactions
Page: Jobs

Menu Results
Lists > Relationships > Jobs
Lists > Relationships > Jobs > Search
Lists > Relationships > Jobs > New
Transactions > Employees > Allocate Paycheck Expenses to Jobs
Transactions > Customers > Create Jobs from Sales Transactions

The Menu Search feature is enabled by default. To disable the menu search, go to Home > Set Preferences. On the Analytics subtab, clear the Page Search box.

How to Use Global Search

To use global search, enter keywords that map to all or part of a record name or ID in the search field at the top of any page. You can quickly move the cursor to the search field by pressing Alt+G.

Global search keywords can be made up of letters, numbers, dashes, underscores, and % wildcards. Any other characters entered in keywords are considered white space. You can use OR as a separator in global search keywords. You can include a prefix in keywords to narrow the search by record type. A search prefix is made up of all or some of the letters of a record type plus a colon or a caret. For example, you could use **it:** to search for items.

For successful global searches, use keywords between 3 and 32 characters long. If a keyword is longer than 32 characters, all additional characters are ignored. If a keyword has less than 3 characters or is not unique, your search may not return the results you expect when you are searching over a large amount of data.

By default, global search provides a list of suggested matches as you type. You can select a suggested match or press Enter to return all matching results.

- When you select a suggested match:
 - To open a record in view mode, click directly on the record name.
 - To open a record in edit mode, click **Edit** that appears at right.
 - To open a record in a new tab or new window, right-click on the record name or **Edit**, and choose Open in New Tab or Open in New Window.
 - To open the customer dashboard for a suggested customer record, click **Dash** that appears to the right.
 - You can also use the Tab key to move through the suggested matches list.
 - For more information, see [Notes about Global Search Auto Suggest](#).
- When you press Enter, keywords are compared to record name and ID field values.
 - If multiple records match your keywords, a list page of results opens. This list includes a Type column displaying the record type for each row.

- If only a single record matches, by default the record opens in view mode.
- To return a single result record on a list page instead, go to Home > Set Preferences, click the Analytics subtab, and check the Show List When Only One Result box.
- For item records, keywords also are compared to Vendor Name/ID and UPC Code values.
- If you have made any custom fields available for global search, keywords also are compared to these fields' values. See [Including Custom Fields in Global Search](#).
- If you do not want a list of suggested matches to display for global searches, you can disable the Global Search Auto Suggest option at Home > Set Preferences on the Analytics subtab.

By default, global search results are sorted by record type, and within each record type, by name or ID. To sort results by name or ID, without dividing them by record type, you can enable the Global Search Sort by Name/ID option at Home > Set Preferences on the Analytics subtab.



Important: Global search is designed to return the best matches quickly, not to return every possible match. For searches with a large number of possible matches, global search limits results to maintain speed and ease of use. To return every possible match in result sets over 300 records, you should use a record type search instead. See [Running Searches](#).

You can print, email, or export global search results to a CSV or Microsoft® Excel file. See [Emailing Search Results](#) and [Exporting Search Results](#).

You can edit records directly on the global search results page. See [Inline Editing of Global Search Results](#).

Tips for Effective Global Searches

To enhance the effectiveness of global search, you can do the following:

- **Use search prefixes.** Narrow the search to records of one type by adding a prefix to the search string, to speed the search and eliminate the return of irrelevant records. A search prefix is made up of all or some of the letters of a record type plus a colon or a caret.
 - Enter **cu:max** or **cu^max** to search for customers with records containing the letters max.
 - Note that the colon (:) and caret (^) are special command characters for global search, used to separate a type specifier from keywords.
 - If you enter characters that end with a colon or caret, you receive an error requesting keywords. Avoid this problem by leaving off the colon or caret.
 - If you enter a hierarchical entity name such as **1000P:100SUB** (where 1000P is a customer and 100SUB is a subcustomer), the text before the colon is treated as a type specifier and no results are found. Avoid this problem by adding a space before the colon, so that it is treated as a normal keyword separator instead of a type specifier. For example, enter **1000P :100SUB**. You can add a type specifier as needed, for example, enter **cu:1000P :100SUB**.

For more information, see [Global Search Prefixes](#).

- **Use keywords that are at least 3 characters long.** Use more specific keywords that contain 3 or more characters. Searching by shorter keywords or keywords that are not unique may not return the results you expect when searching over a large amount of data.
- **Search for multiple text strings at the same time.** You can use OR as a separator in keywords, to search for multiple text strings.
 - Enter **max OR macs OR machs** to search for records containing any of these three strings in one search.
 - Note that OR must be uppercase for it to be recognized as a separator.

Instead of OR, you can use a space or a hyphen. If a string includes spaces between words, each word is treated as a separate keyword and results return exact matches per keyword.

- **Include inactive records.** Append a + to your keywords to include inactive records in a global search.
 - Enter **cu:max+** to search for both active and inactive customers with records containing the letters max.

To always include inactive records, go to Home > Set Preferences, click the Analytics subtab, and check the Include Inactives in Global and Quick Search box.
- **Go directly to a customer dashboard.** Use the dash: prefix with a customer name to open that customer's dashboard.
 - Enter **dash:Acme Supply** in the Search field, then press Enter or click Go to open that company's customer dashboard.
- **Use % as a wildcard in numeric keywords.** To avoid returning extremely large result sets for purely numeric keywords, global search returns exact matches only, unless you add the % wildcard.
 - If you enter **inv:115**, only an invoice with invoice #115 is returned.
 - If you enter **inv:115%**, all invoices with numbers starting with 115 are returned.
 - If you enter **inv:%115**, any invoices containing 115 anywhere in the invoice are returned.
- Use the SQL % wildcard to select columns that begin with a certain character strings. For example, if you would like to see Customers in the cities of Minneapolis and Minnetonka, you could use the SQL % wildcard as follows to return all cities beginning with "Minn":

```
1 | SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE 'Minn%';
```

- Use the SQL % wildcard to select columns that contain certain character strings. For example, if you would like to see Customers in the cities of Dulles and Los Angeles, you could use the SQL % wildcard as follows to return all cities that contain with "es":

```
1 | SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE '%es%';
```

- Use the SQL _ wildcard to select all customers with a City starting with any character, followed by "erlin":

```
1 | SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE City LIKE '_erlin';
```

- **Keep keyword length to 32 characters or less.** Keywords with a greater number of characters may cause a failure to find matching results.

- **Search for exact text matches only.** Enclose the search string in quotation marks, or follow it with a backslash, to search for records containing only exact matches.

Quotation marks or backslashes are not required for numeric keywords, as these searches return only exact matches.

- **Search for exact record type matches only.** Use a prefix of the entire record type name and enclose it in quotation marks to search for records only of that record type.
- This capability is useful when your account includes custom record types that contain the names of other record types, for example a custom record type named Customer Survey. In this case, use of the "customer" prefix causes the search to return only customer records, not customer survey records. Without the quotation marks, both record types would be returned.

- **Return a single result in edit mode.** By default, a single record returned by a global search opens in view mode. You can override this default by capitalizing the first letter of a search prefix. (This prefix has no effect when the Show List When Only One Result preference is enabled.)

- Enter **Cu:"Maximum Tires"** to open this customer's record in edit mode.
- Enter **In:115** to open invoice number 115 in edit mode.
- Note that you can open a suggested matching record in edit mode by clicking **Edit** that appears at right when your cursor is over the record in the suggested matches list box.
- **Return search results in a new browser window.** Add an extra colon between the prefix and the search string to open a new browser window displaying the results list page, or the single result record in either view or edit mode.
 - Enter **in::115%** to open a new browser window displaying the list of invoices with invoice numbers starting with the digits 115.
 - Enter **In::115** to open a new browser window displaying invoice number 115 in edit mode.
- **Index custom fields to be included in global search.** You can search for matches in custom fields as well as name/ID fields. See [Including Custom Fields in Global Search](#).
- **Edit fields directly on the global search results page.** You can quickly modify records without moving to different pages. See [Inline Editing of Global Search Results](#).
- **Email a list of global search results.** Click the Email button at the bottom of a global search results list page to open a popup window where you can select recipients, enter comment text, and choose a format for the results.

i Note: Also see [Global Search by Email Address](#), [Global Search by IP Address](#), and [Global Search by Document Number](#).

i Note: Records for customers in all stages to be returned, including leads, prospects, and customers, when you use the cu global search prefix, enable the Global Search Customer Prefix Includes Leads and Prospect option, at Home > Set Preferences on the Analytics subtab.

Global Search by Email Address

To do an effective global search for an email address, you should enter the complete email address, in the format **<user name>@<domain>**.

If you use this format, global search treats this entry as a single keyword and returns anyone with that exact, complete email address.

This treatment of a recognized email address overrides the normal global search treatment of the . (period) and @ (at) characters as spaces.

For example:

- If you enter a complete email address, such as **john.brown@abc.com**, global search returns that exact match only.
- If you enter only **brown@abc.com**, global search treats it as a complete email address and only returns that exact match.
- If you enter only **john.brown**, global search looks for two different keywords, john, and brown, and returns any records containing these two keywords.

The starts-with matching generally used by default in global search is not supported for email addresses because the complete email address is required for global search to interpret a keyword as an email address.

Global Search by IP Address

Global search treats each . (period) character as a space, so a global search for an IP address runs as a search for four separate keywords, rather than as a search for one keyword. This type of search may

return multiple IP addresses that contain the same numbers in different orders, because keyword order is not relevant.

For example: searching for 111.222.333.444 could return an IP address such as 111.222.444.333 as well as the exact match of 111.222.333.444.

By default, global search does keywords-starts-with matching. You can enclose any individual keyword in quotation marks to turn off starts-with matching on that keyword, as described in [Tips for Effective Global Searches](#). Global search does not support the enclosing of multiple separate keywords in quotations to express order.

Global Search by Document Number

NetSuite's Global Search can include both document numbers (for example, invoice numbers) and system-generated transaction numbers in its search results. Role preferences allow you to include or exclude results by transaction numbers from your global searches.

To include transaction numbers at the role level, administrators can go to Setup > Users/Roles > Manage Roles and click **Customize** next to a role. Then, go to the Preferences subtab and select the **Global Search Includes Transaction Numbers** from the dropdown list. If the box is cleared, Global Search results will only include results by document number.

To include transaction numbers at the user level, go to Home > Set Preferences > Analytics > Search and select **Global Search Includes Transaction Numbers**. This preference is available to all roles, and does not require any permission to enable it.



Note: If you cannot locate a record with Global Search, it is possible you are searching by transaction number when your settings only allow for searches by document number. Consider enabling the Global Search Includes Transaction Numbers preference and then search again for the record to see if it appears in the results.

For an explanation of this feature, see the following video.

[Global Search with Document and Transaction Numbers](#)

For more information, see the help topic [Setting General Account Preferences](#).

Global Search Prefixes

You can use record type prefixes in global search keywords, to narrow search results to records of a single type. A search prefix is made up of some or all of the letters of a standard or custom record type name plus a colon or caret, for example: **cu:** or **cu^** for customer searches, **em:** or **em^** for employee searches, **bu:** or **bu^** for budget searches.



Important: The global search prefixes that work for you may vary from the prefixes listed on this page, depending on the language you have selected at Home > Set Preferences and renaming of records in your account by your account administrator.

The system provides "keywords starts with" matching for record type prefixes, meaning it returns results with record type names that either contain or start with the letters in a prefix.

For example, to search for an inventory item, you could use any of the following prefixes:

- **i:**
- **it:**

- **inv:**
- **inve:**

However, some of the above prefixes would return extra results, because they match more than one record type. For example, a prefix of **inv:** could return results for both inventory items and invoices.

For more details, see [Example Global Search Prefixes](#).

For example, to search for results with a record type of plain text file, you could use any of the following prefixes:

- **p:**
- **pl:**
- **t:**
- **te:**
- **fi:**
- **fil:**

However, some of the above prefixes would return irrelevant results, because they are not unique matches to one record type name. If the letters entered as a prefix match more than one record type name in your system, the search may return records of more than one type. So for example, a prefix of **p:** could return results with record types of plain text file, phone call, promotion code, partner, page, and others.

Note that the colon and caret are special command characters for global search, used to separate a type specifier from keywords. If you enter characters that end with a colon or caret, you receive an error requesting keywords.

You can use a prefix of the entire record type name and enclose it in quotation marks to search for records only of that record type. This capability is useful when your account includes custom record types that contain the names of other record types, for example a custom record type named Customer Survey. In this case, use of the **customer** prefix causes the search to return only customer records, not customer survey records. Without the quotation marks, both record types would be returned.

By default, the **cu** prefix returns records only for customers, not for leads or prospects. To cause records for customers in all stages to be returned when you use the **cu** global search prefix, including leads, prospects, and customers, enable the **Global Search Customer Prefix Includes Leads and Prospect** preference, at Home > Set Preferences on the Analytics subtab.



Note: You can use the **dash:** prefix with a customer name to go directly to that customer's dashboard.

Example Global Search Prefixes

The following list of example global search prefixes is based on a language setting of English (U.S.) and default record names. This list is intended to provide examples, not a reference of prefixes that work for you.

Prefix	Record Type
cam	Campaign
cash	Cash Sale
con	Contact

Prefix	Record Type
cust	Customer
emp	Employee
est	Estimate
ev	Event
exp	Expense Report
fi	File
invo	Invoice
iss	Issue
it	Item
opp	Opportunity
par	Partner
ph	Phone Call
sales	Sales Order

You do not need to select a global search prefix from this list. You need to use the first few letters of the record type name as a prefix, enough to be unique so that other record types are excluded.

Using Global Search to Find Help Topics

The NetSuite Help Center has its own search capability. In addition, global search enables you to search help for a topic directly from your NetSuite page.

To search the NetSuite Help Center for a match, use the **help:** prefix in the Search field in the upper right corner. For example, to search for help topics about dashboards, enter **help:dashboards**.

Including Custom Fields in Global Search

Global searches generally include only record name and ID fields. Global searches return records that have name or ID field values that match the entered keywords. Custom fields also may be indexed for global search. Records with indexed custom field values that match keywords are returned for global searches.

To index a custom field to be included in global search, a user with permission to edit or create custom fields must check the Global Search box on the custom field record. By default, the Available for Global Search box is not checked for preexisting or new custom fields.

Global search indexing is available for the following data types, when the Store Value preference is enabled:

- Currency
- Decimal Number
- Email Address
- Free-Form Text

- Help
- Hyperlink
- Inline HTML
- Integer Number
- Percent
- Phone Number
- Text Area

Global search results that include multiple record types include a Custom Fields column that lists the custom field name and value for each matching record.

By default, global search results that include a single record type do not include columns for custom fields, so you may not see matching custom field values on the results page.

For more information about custom fields, see the help topic [Creating a Custom Field](#).

 **Warning:** You cannot index a custom field for global search if None is selected for any Level for Search/Reporting option on the Access subtab of the custom field record.

Inline Editing of Global Search Results

You can edit records directly on the global search results page. This function is supported when: all results share the same record type, that record type supports inline editing, and the Inline Editing feature is enabled for your account. And **Edit** button at the top of the list means that inline editing is supported for the results.

To Enable inline editing, click the **Edit** slider as shown in the following screenshot. The slider shows green when inline editing is enabled and grey when disabled.

Global Search: Employee Results								List	Search	Audit Trail	
Customize		EDIT	VIEW	NAME	EMAIL	PHONE	OFFICE PHONE	FAX	SUPERVISOR	JOB TITLE	ALT. EMAIL
Edit	View	A Wolfe-admin	nlbuild@netsuite.com		650-555-1000						
Edit	View	Amy Nguyen	anguyen@wolfeelectronics.com		415-555-9674				Brad M Sparling		
Edit	View	Angela Smith	angelasmith@wolfeelectronics.com		408-555-2706				A Wolfe-admin		

With inline editing enabling, you can edit a field. To edit a field, select a field with a pencil in the column header and edit as needed. Your changes are saved when you move the cursor from the field.

Global Search: Employee Results												List	Search	Audit Trail
Customize		NEW	EDIT	VIEW	NAME	EMAIL	PHONE	OFFICE PHONE	FAX	SUPERVISOR	JOB TITLE	ALT. EMAIL		
	Edit	View	Angela Smith	angelasmith@wolfeelectronics.com		408-555-2706		A Wolfe-admin						
	Edit	View	Krista Barton	kbarton@wolfeelectronics.com		408-555-3652		Mark Grogan						

To add a new record of the selected type, click the **Add** button above the list toolbar. A quick add popup appears to add a record for the current record type.

The screenshot shows a list of customer records. At the top, there is a toolbar with 'Customize' and 'Add' buttons. The 'Add' button is highlighted with a red box and has a cursor pointing at it. A 'Quick Add' dialog box is overlaid on the list, containing fields for Customer ID, Company Name, Web Address, Email, and Phone, along with a 'Save' button.

NAME	EMAIL	PHONE
Angerman Markets Company	JHarrel@5supersticky.com	(925) 9-0945
Antioch Construction Company	WPrescod@22construction.com	
Bartkus Automotive Company	KWal@search56.com	
Bertot Attorneys Company	MFitcheard@spetorneys.com	
Billafuerte Software Company	RYontz@hostingware.com	
Bochenek and Skoog Liquors Company	CHavercroft@gclicors.com	

To add a related record to a global search result, click the icon in a record's **New** column.

The screenshot shows a list of customer records. In the 'New' column of the first record, a context menu is open, listing options such as 'New Contact', 'Email', 'Letter', 'PDF', 'New Task', 'New Phone Call', 'New Event', 'New Note', 'New Opportunity', 'New Quote', 'New Sales Order', 'New Invoice', 'New Cash Sale', 'New Project', 'New Case', 'New Customer Satisfaction Survey', and 'Delete Record'. The 'New Contact' option is highlighted with a mouse cursor.

To delete a record, click the icon in a record's **New** column, then select **Delete Record** from the menu.

For more information, see the help topic [Using Inline Editing](#).

User Preferences for Global Search

You can set the following user preferences for global search at Home > Set Preferences on the Analytics subtab:

- **Include Inactives in Global & Quick Search** – Enable this option to include inactive records in results returned for keywords entered in the Search field or in the Quick Search portlet. By default this option is disabled, and only active records are returned for these searches.
- **Global Search Auto Suggest** – When this option is enabled, NetSuite suggests matches for the text you enter in the Search field, automatically as you type. You can select from the list of suggested records to go directly to the record you need. This option is enabled by default. For more information, see [Notes about Global Search Auto Suggest](#).
- **Global Search Sort by Name/ID** – Enable this option to sort global search results by name. This option is disabled by default, and global search results are sorted by record type, and then by name within each record type.
- **Global Search Customer Prefix Includes Leads and Prospects** – Enable this option to cause records for customers in all stages to be returned when you use the **cu** global search prefix, including leads, prospects, and customers. By default this option is disabled, and the **cu** prefix returns records only for customers, not for leads or prospects.

Notes about Global Search Auto Suggest

When the Global Search Auto Suggest user preference is enabled, which it is by default, NetSuite suggests matches for the text you enter in the Search field, automatically as you type. You can select from the list of suggested records to go directly to the record you need. The following tips relate to the auto suggest feature:

- If global search keywords include an extremely large number of matches, a list of suggested matches is not provided, and you are instructed to refine keywords to narrow the search results. If you do not want to refine keywords, you can click Go to return full results.
- You can scroll through a list box of suggested matches using the mouse, or the up and down arrows, and select from a list using the mouse, Enter, or Tab.
- You can select from the list, or click the Go button to return a list of all matches.
- The record type of each suggested match precedes the record's name.
- To open a suggested match in view mode, click directly on the record name.
- To open a suggested match in edit mode, click **Edit** that appears at right.
- To open a record in a new tab or window, right-click on the record name or **Edit**, and choose Open in New Tab or Open in New Window.
- To open the customer dashboard for a suggested customer record match, click the View Dashboard icon that appears at right.
- The suggestion box displays a maximum of 10 results. If there are more matches, a Show More Items link is provided that you can click to view all suggested matches.
- If only one suggested match is returned, by default NetSuite automatically selects that record.
- If you have enabled the Show List When Only One Result preference on the Analytics tab of Home > Set Preferences, NetSuite does not select a single suggested match automatically.
- If you do not want a list of suggested matches to appear when you enter keywords in the Search field, you can disable the auto suggest feature by clearing the Global Search Auto Suggest box on the Analytics subtab of Home > Set Preferences.

Quick Find

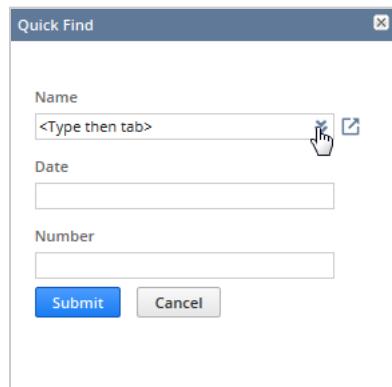
NetSuite provides quick find capabilities from many pages, so that you can quickly find another record of the same type.

Quick Find is available when a magnifying glass icon  is shown in a page header.

Transactions Quick Find

You can click the Quick Find icon on a transaction page to find a specific transaction, or set of transactions of the same type, based on their dates, numbers, or associated entity name.

When you click the icon, a Quick Find popup opens. In the popup, enter a name, date, transaction number, or a combination, and click Submit.

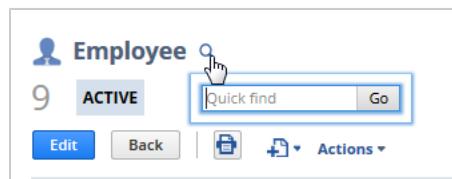


- If one transaction matches, as in cases where you enter a number, its transaction record opens.
- If more than one transaction matches, as in cases where you enter a name or a date, a Found page opens with a list of matching transactions. Each transaction in the list includes a link that you can click to open its transaction record.

Records Quick Find

You can click the Quick Find icon on a record page to quickly search records of the same type.

When you click the icon, a popup keywords box opens. Type in keywords, and press Enter or click the Go button.

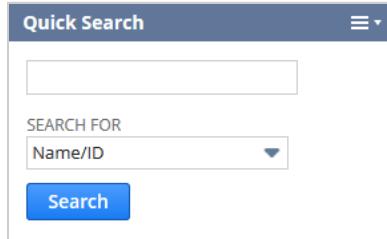


- If one record matches your keywords, the record opens.
- If more than one record matches, a Search Results page opens with a list of matching records. Each record in the list includes links that you can click to open the record in view or edit mode. This results page also includes the buttons included on other search results pages, so that you can email or export search results.

For example, when viewing a customer record, click the Quick Find icon in the header, enter keywords in the box, and press Enter to find all customer records that match the keywords.

Quick Search Portlet

You can add a Quick Search portlet on most pages. In this portlet, you can search for data that matches your entered keywords for the selected field.



After you add the portlet, you can click its setup link to specify the type of data to be searched. You also can set user-level preferences to include inactive data in searches, and to alter the logic for keyword matching.

For information about using Quick Search, see:

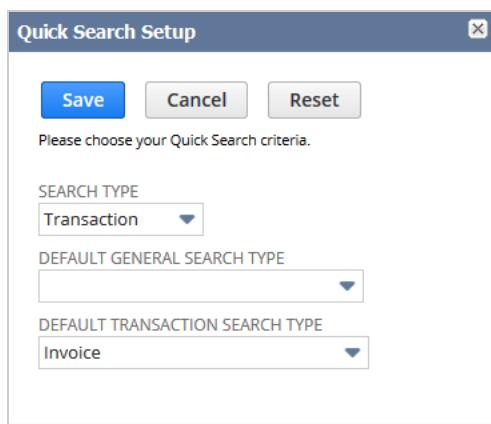
- [Adding a Quick Search Portlet](#)
- [Setting Up a Quick Search Portlet](#)
- [Setting Quick Search Preferences](#)
- [Finding Records with the Quick Search Portlet](#)
- [Customizing Quick Search Results](#)

Adding a Quick Search Portlet

1. Click **Personalize** on the page where you want to add the portlet.
2. In the Standard Content tab of the Personalize Dashboard palette, click or drag the **Quick Search** icon.

Setting Up a Quick Search Portlet

1. Click **Set Up** on the portlet menu to open the Quick Search Setup popup window.



2. In the **Search Type** list, select the type of search you want.
 - **General** means a search for data that NetSuite defines as records, such as customers, campaigns, and vendors.
 - **Transaction** means a search for data that NetSuite defines as transactions, such as cash sales, sales orders, and purchase orders.
3. In the **Default General Search Type** list, you can select a type of record to be searched. If you do not make a selection, all records are searched.
4. In the **Default Transaction Search Type** list, you can select a type of transaction to be searched. If you do not make a selection, all transactions are searched.
5. Click **Save**.

Setting Quick Search Preferences

1. Go to Home > Set Preferences, and click the **Analytics** subtab.
2. To include inactive records in searches, check the **Include Inactives in Global and Quick Search** box. (By default, only active records are included.)
3. If you want Quick Search to return records with names/IDs that start with keywords you enter **and** records with names/IDs that contain those keywords, check the **Quick Search Uses Keywords** box.
If you do not enable this preference, the Quick Search portlet includes **Starts With** and **Contains** option buttons. Searches can return **either** records with names/IDs that start with keywords **or** records with names/IDs that contain keywords, based on the option button selection. Enabling this preference removes the option buttons.
4. Click **Save**.

Finding Records with the Quick Search Portlet

1. In the Quick Search portlet, enter keywords to match to the name or ID of the record you want to find.
If available, select the **Starts With** or **Contains** option button to determine keyword matching logic. For more information, see [Setting Quick Search Preferences](#).
2. In the **Search For** list, select the field name of the name or ID to be used for keyword matching.
3. Click the **Search** button.
A page opens with a list of results. depending on your permissions, you may be able to do the following:
 - Click an **Edit** or **View** to open an individual record.
 - Click **Return to Criteria** to open a search form that includes your entered keywords.
 - Click **Save this Search** to create a saved search.
 - Click on of the export icons to export the list the list of results.
 - Click the print or email icons to print or to email search results to one or more recipients.

Customizing Quick Search Results

You can use either of the following methods to customize your quick search results:

- [Using the Search Customization Page](#)

- Setting a Saved Search to be Used as Preferred Search Results

Using the Search Customization Page

You can access a simple search customization page by clicking the Customize button at the top of the quick search results page. The Customize button is available when all results records share the same record type and you have at least the Edit level of the Perform Search permission.

FIELD *	CUSTOM LABEL	CUSTOM LABEL TRANSLATION
Number		
Type		
Abstract		
Status		
Assigned To		
Broken In Version		
Broken In Build		
Target Version		
Target Build		
Fixed In Build		
Fixed In Version		
Date Created		
Product Team		
Severity		
Priority		
Showstopper		

Buttons at the bottom: Add, Cancel, Insert, Remove, Move Up, Move Down, Move To Top, Move To Bottom.

Bottom navigation: Save, Cancel, More Options.

On this simple search customization page, you can:

- Change the search title. Default is: Preferred Search Results - <record type>
- Change the displayed results columns, by adding or removing fields on the Results subtab. You also can change the sort order of records and column labels.
- Add fields to be available as filters in the results page footer, on the Available Filters subtab. (Note that if you clear the Show in Footer box for a field here, this filter field does not display on results pages.)
- Click **More Options** to display a full saved search definition page, where you can edit other options. (Note that if you make changes to other options on this page, these settings are preserved when you return to the simple customization page, even though they are no longer visible.)

- Click **Save** to use these customized search settings for all of your quick search results for the record type.
- Click **Cancel** to return to the quick search results page, with no changes.

Setting a Saved Search to be Used as Preferred Search Results

You can apply settings from a saved search that you own to customize your quick search results, by checking the **My Preferred Search Results** box, on the **Results** subtab of the saved search definition page.

Saved Customer Search
Custom Customer Search

Save | Reset | Cancel | Preview | Actions ▾

Search Title *
Custom Customer Search

Package
ID

Public
 Available as List View

Available as Dashboard View
Available as Sublist View
Available for Reminders
Show In Menu

Criteria Results Highlighting Available Filters Audience Roles Email Audit Trail Execution Log

Use this tab to indicate columns to be included in the search results as well as sort order.

Sort By
Name Descending

Then By
Name Descending

Then By
Name Descending

Output Type
Normal

Show Totals
Max Results
Run Unrestricted Disallow Drill Down
 My Preferred Search Results

Columns • Drill Down Fields •
Remove All Add Multiple

FIELD *	SUMMARYTYPE	FUNCTION	FORMULA	WHEN ORDERED BY FIELD	CUSTOM LABEL	SUMMARY LABEL
Name						

Administrators and other users with the Publish Search permission can set a saved search's settings to customize quick search results for other users, on the **Roles** subtab of the saved search definition page.

Saved Customer Search
Custom Customer Search

Save | Reset | Cancel | Preview | Actions ▾

Search Title *
Custom Customer Search

Package
ID

Public
 Available as List View

Available as Dashboard View
Available as Sublist View
Available for Reminders
Show In Menu

Criteria Results Highlighting Available Filters Audience Roles Email Audit Trail Execution Log

Use this tab to make this search the preferred list view, search form, dashboard view, or sublist view, either globally (with the top checkboxes) or by role (with the list).

Preferred Search Form
 Preferred Search Results
 Preferred List View

Preferred Dashboard View
 Preferred Sublist View

LIST	FORM	RESULTS	DASHBOARD	SUBLIST	ROLE :	CENTER TYPE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A/R Clerk	Accounting Center
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accountant	Accounting Center

- To set a saved search's settings to customize quick search results for users assigned a selected role, check the Results box for that role.
- To set a saved search's settings to customize quick search results for all roles, ensure the Public box is checked, and check the Preferred Search Results box.



Note: The My Preferred Search Results option for a user overrides any preferred search results set on the Roles subtab by other users.

Finding Invoices, Bills, Orders, and Other Transactions

Invoices, bills, orders, cash sales, and many other records are considered transactions by NetSuite. To be able to find any of these records, you need to use the Transaction search type.

To search for invoices, bills, orders, and other transactions:

1. Go to Reports > New Search.
2. Select **Transaction** as the search type.
3. In the **Type** list, select the type of transaction you are looking for. You can select **Invoice, Bill, Cash Sale, Purchase Order**, or any other available type of transaction.
To select multiple transaction types, hold down the Ctrl key and select the types.
4. Define other search options, if needed.
5. Click **Submit**.

Similarly, if you are defining a saved search, you can add a Type filter on the Criteria tab of your saved search and set this filter to Invoice, Bill, Purchase Order, or any other type of transaction you are looking for. To learn more about saved searches, see [Saved Searches](#).

See also [Finding Transactions](#).

Running Searches

You can use NetSuite search pages to define sophisticated filtering criteria and results formatting options. Each search page is tailored to a particular record type. Search pages are accessible from a large number of menu links, including general search links on the Reports tab, and subject area-specific links on other tabs.

Each search page offers a choice of two levels:

- **Simple search**, where you can enter one or more field values to be used as filters for search results. See [Defining a Simple Search](#).
- **Advanced search**, where you can enter additional criteria for filtering, including formulas containing SQL expressions and filtering by join field values in related records, define sort order for results, and define groupings for results with summary calculations that can be used as filters. See [Defining an Advanced Search](#).

When you click a search link, the search that opens, simple or advanced, is the one you used most recently for the selected record type. If a simple search opens, and you want to switch to an advanced search, check the Use Advanced Search box. If an advanced search opens, and you want to switch to a simple search, clear the Use Advanced Search box.

You can click the Create Saved Search button on any simple or advanced search page to open a **saved search** page, where you can save a search definition for reuse. Saved search includes all of the functions of advanced search, and more, including the ability to send automatic, customizable emails of results, and to display summaries of results as key performance indicators in dashboard portlets. For more information, see [Saved Searches](#).

Your account administrator grants general search permissions and search access, by record type, that enable you to run searches. Your level of search permissions determines whether you can email, export, and persist search results. For more information, see [Permissions for Searches](#).

If your saved search takes a long time to run, you may consider setting up a scheduled email or persisting search results. For more details, see [Enabling Saved Search Scheduled Email](#) and [Persisting Search Results](#).

If a field in your search results is not available to edit inline, this could mean the field is on a subtab that is hidden on the form. In this case, you must either set the subtab to display on the form or move the field to a subtab that does display on the form. For more information, see the help topic [Configuring Subtabs for Custom Entry and Transaction Forms](#).

For a list of record types that can be searched, see [Searchable Record Types](#).



Note: A popup search page is available from popup select menus within individual records. This search opens either a simple or advanced search in a new popup window. A popup search does not provide all of the buttons available on other search pages. For more information, see [Popup Searches](#).

Searchable Record Types

Other than global search, NetSuite searches are limited by record type, so each page where you enter search criteria includes fields specific to one type of record.

Simple, advanced, and saved searches are available for the standard record types in the following list. You also may have access to additional searches for custom record types created in your system.

Advanced searches let you include results and criteria of join fields from related record types. For information, see [Related Records Fields Available for Advanced Searches](#).



Note: You may not have access to all of the searches in the following list. The record types available for you to search depend upon the role you use to log in and its assigned permissions and search access. See [Permissions for Searches](#).

For more information about the following record types, see the help topic [NetSuite Record Types](#).

Standard Record Type Searches

- Account
- Accounting Book (Multi-Book Accounts only)
- Accounting Period
- Activity
- Amortization Schedules
- Analytics Audit Trail
- Automatic Location Assignment Configuration
- Bill of Distribution
- Bill of Materials
- Bill of Materials Revision
- Billing Class
- Billing Rate Card
- Billing Schedule
- Billing Operation
- Billing Operation Schedule
- Bins
- Budget
- Budget Exchange Rates
- Business Events Processing
- Campaign (includes marketing and sales campaigns)
- Campaign Template
- Case
- Charge
- Charge Rule
- Class
- Commissionable Item
- Company
- Competitor
- Consolidated Exchange Rates (OneWorld accounts only)
- Contact
- Cost Category

- Coupon Code
- Custom GL Lines Plug-in Audit Log
- Custom Segment
- Customer
- Deleted Record
- Department
- Distribution Network
- Document
- Email Template
- Employee
- Employee Change
- Employee Change Reason
- Employee Change Request
- Employee Change Request Type
- Employee Payroll Item
- Employee Status
- Employee Expense Source Type
- Employee Type
- Entity
- Event
- Expense Report Policy
- Fair Value Formula
- Fair Value Price
- Fax Template
- Financial Institution
- First Site Visit
- Fiscal Calendar
- Folder
- Fulfilment Exception Reasons
- Generic Resource
- Gift Certificates
- Global Account Mapping (Multi-Book Accounts only)
- Global Inventory Relationship
- Group

(The use of "Group Member Fields..." is not supported for searches that include dynamic groups.)
- Grouped Withholding Tax Code
- Imported Employee Expense
- Inbound Shipment
- Information Item
- Installment

- Interaction
- Inventory and Bin Numbers
- Inventory Balance
- Inventory Cost Template
- Inventory Detail
- Inventory Numbers
- Inventory Status
- Invoice Group
- Issue
- Item
- Item Account Mapping (Multi-Book Accounts only)
- Item Collection
- Item Demand Plan
- Item Location Configuration
- Item Supply Plan
- Job
- Job Requisition
- Kudos
- Location
- Location Costing Group
- Login Audit Trail
- Login Restrictions
- Manufacturing Cost Template
- Manufacturing Operation Task
- Manufacturing Planned Time
- Manufacturing Routing
- Memorized Transaction
- Merchandise Hierarchy Level
- Merchandise Hierarchy Node
- Merchandise Hierarchy Version
- Message
- Multi-Book Accounting Transaction (Multi-Book Accounts only)
- News Item
- Nexus
- Online Case Form
- Online Lead Form
- Opportunity
- Order Allocation Strategy
- Outbound Requests

- Partner
- Paycheck
- Payment Event
- Payment Instrument
- Payment Option
- Payment Processing Profile
- Payment Result List
- Payroll Batch
- Payroll Item
- Phone Call
- Planned Order
- Planning Engine Message
- Planning Engine Pegging
- Planning Engine Result
- Planning Engine Category
- Planning Item Group
- Planning Repository Allocation
- Planning Repository Bill of Materials
- Planning Repository Item Location Properties
- Planning Repository Source
- Planning Rule Group
- Planning Workbench View
- Planned Standard Cost
- Price Detail Update
- Pricing (You can set up an item search to generate a price list. See Using Search for Price Lists.)
- Project
- Project Expense Type
- Project Intercompany charge Request
- Project Resource
- Project Task
- Project Task and CRM Task
- Project Task Manager Criteria
- Project Task Manager Search
- Project Template
- Promotion
- Quota
- Region
- Report
- Resource Allocation

- Resource Group
- Revenue Element
- Revenue Recognition Event
- Revenue Recognition Plan
- Revenue Recognition Schedules
- Revenue Recognition Templates
- Role (available only to users with Manage Roles permissions, at Setup > Users/Roles > User Management > Manage Roles > Search)
- Sales Campaign
- Sales Channel
- Saved Search
- Sent Email List (Administrators can access from Setup > Company > Communication > Sent Email List.)
- Scheduled Script Instance
- Script
- Script Deployment
- Server Script Log
- Shipment Package
- Shipping Item
- Shipping Partner Package
- Shipping Partner Registration
- Shipping Partner Shipment
- Shopping Cart
- SOAP Web Services Operations
- SOAP Web Services Record Processing
- Solution
- Standard Cost Version
- Subsidiary (OneWorld accounts only)
- Supply Change Order
- Supply Chain Predicted Risks
- Supply Chain Predicted Risks Training Work Queue Status
- Supply Chain Snapshot
- Supply Chain Snapshot Details
- Supply Plan Definition
- System Email Template
- System Measure
- System Note
- Task (CRM Tasks)
- Tax Agency

(Tax agency is a category of vendor. To do a tax agency search, filter a vendor search to records with a Category of Tax agency.)

- Tax Group
- Tax Item (also known as Sales Tax Item, Tax Code)
- Tax Type
- Termination Reason
- Time (if Time Tracking feature enabled)
- Time-Off Change
- Time-Off Plan
- Time-Off Request
- Time-Off Type
- Timesheet
- Token-based Authentication Application
- Topic
- Transaction (Transaction is considered one record type, although it can encompass a wide assortment of records.)
- Transaction Numbering Audit Log
- Two-Factor Tokens
- Undelivered Emails (Administrators can access from Lists > Mailing > Undelivered Emails.)
- Units Type
- Unlocked Time Period
- User Note
- Vendor
- Vendor-Subsidiary Relationship
- Work Breakdown Structure
- Work Calendar
- Workflow
- Workflow Instance
- Workplace

Defining a Simple Search

A simple search page displays the selected record type's fields, with dropdown lists or boxes where you can select or enter values to filter the records returned by the search. Some fields also have dropdown lists where you can select comparison logic.

- To run a simple search, go to Reports > New Search and choose the type of records you want to find.
- (If the Use Advanced Search box is checked, clear it to switch to a simple search.)
- If you need help in defining filters for a simple search, click on a search page field's label to view its online help, or review [Tips for Defining Simple Search Filters](#).

After you have defined one or more filters for a simple search, you can:

- Click **Submit** to run the search and display a list of results.

- Click **Export** to run the search and save results to a .csv, .xls, or .pdf file that you can save to disk or open on your desktop. For more information, see [Exporting Search Results](#).
- Click **Reset** to clear the filters you defined.
- Click **Personalize Search** to display a page where you can define fields and available filters for a personalized search form.
- Click **Create Saved Search** to display a page where you can save and modify a search that includes the filters you defined.



Note: Some search date filters let you include specific times of day. These times are adjusted automatically for users' local time zones. For information about defining search date filters and some other filters, see [Defining Search Date Filters](#).

Tips for Defining Simple Search Filters

NetSuite provides many dropdown lists and popups to assist you in defining search filters. For additional information, review the following tips.

- The search date filters offer a complex set of options. For help with these filters, see [Defining Search Date Filters](#).
- To avoid displaying multiple lines for each transaction in transaction search results, include a criteria of Main Line is True or click the Yes option button for the Main Line field.
- Select **any of** to include all of the field values you select and **none of** to exclude all of the field values you select.
- For fields with multi-select boxes, press and hold the Ctrl key to select multiple field values.
- For some text fields, select **starts with** or **contains** if you know only part of the name or title.
- For searches that support keywords, you can use **OR** as a separator to search for multiple text strings at the same time. You must enter **OR** in uppercase for it to be recognized as a separator.
- When you enter text, you can use **%** to match any string of characters and **_** to match any single character. For example, if you search for **aa%or fra%li**, your results will include Aaron Frankenstein and Frangelica Aardvark.
- When you enter purely numeric keywords, remember that only advanced matches are returned, unless you include the % wildcard.
- In some fields, you can select **-Unassigned-** to find transactions that are not tied to an employee - **Mine-** to find only transactions associated with you, or - **My Team-** to find transactions associated with you or your subordinates.
- When the ANY operator is selected for a field, this filter will not be used in the search.
- When you add some value and the ANY operator is selected, the operator changes to 'has keywords' in case of the text field (to 'equal to' in case of number field) by default.

Defining Search Date Filters

NetSuite provides three different types of date filters: a named time period, like **last fiscal year**, a custom date range defined by a specific start date and end date, and a relative date range defined by a beginning number of days, weeks, months, quarters, or years **ago** or **from now**, to an ending number of same.

Some date fields let you include specific times of day in custom date range filters and in filters for named time periods such as today, tomorrow, and yesterday. For these fields, relative date range filters are not available.

- In the first Date dropdown list, select search logic. Any of the options can apply to a named time period, but you need to select **within** or **not within** for a custom or relative date range.
- In the second dropdown list, select a named time period, or select **custom** if you want to define start and end dates in the From and To fields, or select **relative** if you want to define a relative date range.
- To use the From and To fields to set a custom date range filter, click on the calendar icons to enter a starting date in the From field and an ending date in the To field.
- To include specific times of day in custom date range filters or named time period filters such as today, tomorrow, and yesterday, select the times in the From and To dropdown lists, or enter times directly in the editable fields next to the dropdown lists.



Note: The times that you enter for search date filters are adjusted automatically for users' local time zones.

- To use the From and To fields to set a relative date range filter, enter the beginning and ending numbers and select calendar units (days, weeks, months, quarters, or years; ago or from now) from the dropdown lists in the From and To fields.

Be sure to place the earlier date (for example, **90 days ago**) in the From field, and the later date (for example, **0 days ago**) in the To field.

Defining an Advanced Search

An advanced search page includes a Criteria subtab where you can define filters for searches, and a Results subtab where you can define display options for search results.

To run an advanced search:

1. Go to Reports > New Search and choose the type of records you want to find.
2. Select the **Use Advanced Search** box to switch to advanced search.
3. Define the **Criteria** filters. See [Advanced Search Criteria Filters](#).
4. Define the **Results** display options. See [Search Results Display Options](#).
5. After you have defined criteria and results display options for an advanced search, you can:
 - Click **Submit** to run the search and display a list of results.
After you have submitted the search, you can export the results as .csv, .xls, or .pdf files that you can save to disk or open on your desktop. For more information, see [Exporting Search Results](#).
 - Click **Reset** to clear the criteria and results options you defined.
 - Click **Personalize Search** to display a page where you can define results columns and available filters for a personalized search form.
 - Click **Create Saved Search** to display a page where you can save and modify a search that includes the filters you defined.

To learn more about saved searches, see [Saved Searches](#).

Advanced Search Criteria Filters

You can define advanced filtering options for advanced searches and saved searches. You select filter fields and define their values on the Criteria subtab's Standard and Summary subtabs.

A standard search filter selects results based on individual records' values for a field. You can define And/Or expressions for standard search filters by checking the Use Expressions box.

If you add a field for which you do not have permission, you will see the following message, "Your formula contains a reference to a field for which you do not have a permission."

A summary search filter selects results based on calculated summary field values for a group of records; this filter is available only if you have defined a summary type for a field on the Results tab.

- [Defining Standard Search Filters](#)
- [Using And/Or Expressions in Search Criteria](#)
- [Summary Search Filters](#)



Important: If you define multiple date filters for a search, the date filter with the most recent date is used to calculate exchange rates for monetary values, no matter the order in which the date filters are specified.

Defining Standard Search Filters

You can define the following as filter fields on the Criteria, Standard subtab of an advanced or saved search: the selected record type's fields, related record types' join fields, and formulas. For some types of searches, you also can define values from attached files as filters.



Note: To use a saved search as a custom KPI that displays results for multiple date ranges, you must not define a date field as a filter on the Criteria subtab. For additional requirements for this type of custom KPI, see [Notes on Using Saved Searches as Custom KPIs](#).

To define a field value from the selected record type as a filter:

1. Select the field from the Filter dropdown list. (The fields are listed in alphabetical order.)
2. Click the **Set Description** button to the right of the filter field to open a popup where you can define the filter by entering a value and search logic (if available).

- Click **Add** to choose the next filter.

The screenshot shows the 'Saved Event Search' interface with the 'Custom Event Search' title. The 'Criteria' tab is active. It includes fields for 'Search Title' (Custom Event Search), 'ID', and checkboxes for 'Public' and 'Available as List View'. On the right, there are checkboxes for 'Available as Dashboard View', 'Available as Sublist View', 'Available for Reminders', and 'Show In Menu'. Below these are tabs for 'Results', 'Highlighting', 'Available Filters', 'Audience', 'Roles', 'Email', 'Audit Trail', 'Execution Log', and 'Search Title'. A note says 'Use this tab to specify criteria that narrow down your search.' A 'Use Expressions' checkbox is checked. Under the 'Standard' tab, there's a 'FILTER *' dropdown and a 'DESCRIPTION *' field. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Add', 'Cancel', 'Insert', and 'Remove'.

To define a join field value from a related record type as a filter:

- Select the related record type in the Filter dropdown list. (Related record types that have join fields available to be used as filters are listed at the end and are followed by '...', for example, **Account Fields....**)
- In the first popup that appears, select the join field from the related record type you selected.
- In the next popup, enter a value, and search logic (if available), for the filter field, and click **Set**.
- Click **Add** to choose the next filter.

For a list of related record types with join fields available for each record type search, see [Related Records Fields Available for Advanced Searches](#).

To define a formula as a filter:

- Select a Formula option from the Filter dropdown list.
- Click the **Set Description** button to open a popup where you can enter the formula.
- Click **Add** to choose the next filter.

For more information, see [Formulas in Search](#).



Note: If you want to use parenthetical expressions to define search filters, check the Use Expressions box. For more information, see [Using And/Or Expressions in Search Criteria](#).

To define a field from an attached file (such as the file's name) as a filter:

- Select **File Fields...** in the Filter dropdown list.
- In the popup that appears, select a field from the File Filter dropdown list.
- Click the **Set Description** button and in the popup, enter or select a value for the filter field, and click **Set**.

4. Click **Add** to choose the next filter.

For more information, see [Searching by File Attachments](#).

Using Encrypted Fields in Searches

Searches and saved searches support the use of custom fields with encrypted values. Encrypted fields can be used in search results columns. They can also be included in search criteria filters with a limited set of operators (**is**, **is not**, **is empty**, **is not empty**). However, encrypted fields cannot be used in search formulas, highlighting, summary results, or summary criteria. Also, SuiteScript does not support saved searches with encrypted stored values. Please note that credit card numbers can be displayed in search results only when the user who runs the search has the View Unencrypted Credit Card Numbers permission. For more information about credit card number security, see the help topic [Payment Card Number Security and Compliance](#).

Defining Preferred Vendor Filter for Item Search in OneWorld Account with Multiple Vendors Feature Enabled

If you define the Preferred Vendor field as a filter for an item search in a OneWorld account that has the Multiple Vendors feature enabled, you may encounter the following issue: If an item has more than one preferred vendor, the search is only capable of displaying the item under one of the preferred vendors, which happens to be the first one listed on the item record. This case is possible because there can be multiple preferred vendors in a OneWorld account that has the Multiple Vendors feature enabled, with a different preferred vendor per subsidiary.

To avoid this issue, instead of using the Preferred Vendor field as a filter, use a combination of the Vendor field and Vendor is Preferred field in filter criteria for the item search. Set the value for the Vendor filter field to be any of the vendors you want to include, and set the value for the Vendor is Preferred field to be Yes. An item search with these filter criteria will return all items where at least one of the subsidiaries has any of the designated vendors as the preferred vendor.

Limitations on Credit Card Number Search Filters

To maintain the security of customers' credit card information, as of January 9, 2014, search criteria based on the Credit Card Number field can use only the following operators: **is empty** or **is not empty**. This limitation applies to searches executed in the NetSuite UI, as well as those executed programmatically through SOAP web services, SuiteScript, and SuiteFlow.

The Credit Card Number search criteria field has been changed from a text to a box type field. If you select this field on the Criteria subtab of a search definition page, you have options to filter search results by a value of Yes or No for this field. So you can filter search results based on whether they include a credit card number, but you cannot search based on credit card number values.



Note: To comply with current limitations, any previously existing saved searches that used operators other than is empty or is not empty, such as contains, is, or is not, with the Credit Card Number field have been deleted from all NetSuite accounts.

Limitations on Transaction Search Filters

Opportunity fields in a transaction search return data only for opportunities that are linked to other transactions where the transaction linked is the criteria for the search. To return all opportunity data, use an Opportunity search instead of a transaction search.

If you select Created From field as results for a transaction search, line-level fields do not return values. The join from a transaction to its source transaction's Created From fields is at the main body level and not at the line-level.

In some cases, you can define Applied To Transaction fields as results to return values for line-level fields. For example, if the source transaction for an invoice is a sales order, Applied To Transaction fields, the join between the two transactions is at the line-level, so values are returned for line-level fields. However, if the source transaction for an invoice is an estimate, the join is at the main body level, so values are not returned for line-level fields. For more information, see [Saved Searches](#).

Defining On Hand and Location On Hand Filters for Item Searches

There is a distinction between the On Hand and Location On Hand fields that can be used as search criteria and results. On Hand is the total on hand quantity of the item on ALL locations. Location On Hand refers to the specific on hand quantities per location.

This distinction also applies to the following pairs of fields:

- Available and Location Available
- Average Cost and Location Average Cost
- Back Ordered and Location Back Ordered
- Committed and Location Committed
- On Order and Location On Order
- Preferred Stock Level and Location Preferred Stock Level
- Reorder Point and Location Reorder Point
- Total Value and Location Total Value

For more information, see [Saved Searches](#).

Using And/Or Expressions in Search Criteria

You can use parenthetical expressions in search criteria that you define for advanced searches and saved searches. When you create expressions, you can define a string of criteria connected by AND or OR logic.

For example, you can search for customers who live near your store location in CA by entering **(city is San Francisco AND phone starts with 415) OR (city is Los Angeles AND phone starts with 310) OR (city is San Diego AND phone starts with 619)**.

NetSuite addresses parenthetical clauses from an order of inside-to-outside. For example, (clause1 AND ((clause2 OR clause4) AND (clause5 OR clause6))) OR clause7. Clauses are addressed in the following order:

```
1 | '(clause2 OR clause4)' and '(clause5 OR clause6)' conditions, second '((clause2 OR clause4) AND (clause5 OR clause6))', third
  | '(clause1 AND ((clause2 OR clause4) AND (clause5 OR clause6)))' and in the end '(clause1 AND ((clause2 OR clause4) AND (clause5 OR
  | clause6))) OR clause7'
```

We can show it on Transaction saved search with these criteria:

```
1 | (Type is 'Journal' AND
 2 | (Account is 'Sales Orders' OR
```

```

3 | Account is 'Purchase Orders' )) OR
4 | Account is 'Estimates'

```

This search returns all transactions with the **Estimates** account (does not depend on transaction Type) and all Journal transactions with the **Sales Orders** or **Purchase Orders** accounts.

The screenshot shows the 'Criteria' subtab of an advanced search interface. A blue callout box highlights the 'Use Expressions' checkbox, which is checked. Below it, the 'Standard' tab is selected, showing a table of search criteria:

NOT	PARENS	FILTER*	DESCRIPTION*	FORMULA	PARENS	AND/OR
	(Type	is Journal			And
	(Account	is Sales Orders			Or
		Account	is Purchase Orders)		Or
		Account	is Estimates			

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Add', 'Cancel', 'Insert', and 'Remove'. Below the table are buttons for 'Save', 'Reset', 'Cancel', 'Preview', 'Pivot Report', and 'Actions'.

To define search criteria using expressions:

1. On the **Criteria** subtab of an advanced or saved search, check the **Use Expressions** box.
2. To indicate that an expression sets criteria for records or transactions that you do not want to include in your results, check the box in the **Not** column.
3. In the **Parens** column, select an opening parenthesis to begin an expression.
4. In the **Filter** column, select a field from the record or transaction to set criteria with.
For more information about defining filters, see [Defining Standard Search Filters](#).
5. In the popup window, set criteria for your filter, and click **Set**.
6. In the **Parens** column, you can choose to close the parentheses, or you can leave the column blank to add to your expression.
7. In the **And/Or** column:
 - Select **And** to enter criteria in the next line that records or transactions must also meet to be in your results list. Records or transactions must match all criteria you set in a string connected by **And**.
 - Select **Or** to enter criteria in the next line to return records or transactions that match criteria in either the first line of criteria or the next line you are adding. Records or transactions can match any criteria in a string connected by **Or**.
8. In the **Parens** column, close your parentheses to end an expression.
9. Click **Add** when you have finished a line of criteria.
10. After setting your criteria:
 - If you are conducting an advanced search, set how you want your results to appear, and click **Submit**.
 - If you are saving or customizing a search, set how you want your results to appear and set up your available filters, and then click **Save**.



Important: If the Use Expressions option is enabled for a search, inline editing is disabled in list, dashboard, and sublist views based on that search. If you want inline editing to be available for a view, ensure that the Use Expressions box is not checked for the search that filters view results.

Main Line in Transaction Search Criteria

Main line refers to the **Primary Information** field group in a transaction, as opposed to line item data entered on the transaction's tabs.

In the following example, ① indicates the transaction's main line data, and ② indicates the transaction's line item data.

The screenshot shows the Oracle NetSuite interface for a transaction search. At the top, there are buttons for Authorize Return, Credit, Renew, Manage Revenue Recognition, and Actions. Below these are tabs for Approval Status, Primary Information, Sales Information, Classification, and Items. The Primary Information tab is selected and highlighted with a green border. It contains fields for Invoice # (INVC10024), Customer (Nelson Muntz), Project, Date (12.3.2003), Start Date, End Date, and Posting Period (Mar 2003). To the right of these fields is a summary table:

Summary	
Subtotal	100.00
Discount Item	
Tax	
Shipping Cost	
Handling Cost	
Gift Certificate	
Total	100.00
Amount Due	100.00

The Sales Information tab shows fields for Sales Rep, Opportunity, Lead Source, and Partner. The Classification tab shows fields for Department, Customer Category, Location, Last Modified Date, and Created Date. The Items tab is selected and highlighted with a green border. It contains fields for Coupon Code, Promotion, and Rate. Below these is a table of line items:

ITEM	BACK ORDERED	QUANTITY	UNITS	INVENTORY DETAIL	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AMOUNT	LICENSE CODE	TAX
Maintenance and Repair		2			Routine maintenance for FM-2 Portable Antepartum Fetal Monitor	50.00	100.00		

At the bottom, there are buttons for Authorize Return, Credit, Renew, Manage Revenue Recognition, and Actions.

By default, the main line and line item data for each transaction appear on separate rows in the search results. To configure the search results to display either the main line data rows only or the line item data rows only, you can use the **Main Line** filter on the search **Criteria** tab.

 **Note:** If the **Results** tab of your search contains the * (main line) filter, the main line data rows in the search results are marked with *.

EDIT VIEW	INTERNAL ID	*	DATE ▲	TYPE	DOCUMENT NUMBER	NAME	ACCOUNT	ITEM	MEMO	AMOUNT
View	953	*	12.3.2003	Invoice	INV10024	Nelson Muntz	11000 Accounts Receivable			100.00
View	953		12.3.2003	Invoice	INV10024	Nelson Muntz	40700 Services	Maintenance and Repair	Routine maintenance for FM-2 Portable Antepartum Fetal Monitor	100.00
View	883	*	13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Nelson Muntz	11000 Accounts Receivable			408.96
View	883		13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Nelson Muntz	40500 Sales	Diagnostic Tests : Alco Screen Alcohol Saliva Test	Alco Screen Alcohol Saliva Test, Box of 24	147.80
View	883		13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Nelson Muntz	40500 Sales	Diagnostic Tests : Clearview 1-Step hCG Pregnancy Test	Clearview 1-Step hCG Pregnancy Test, Box of 20	261.16
View	883		13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Montana Tax Man	27150 Sales Tax Payable	Montana	Sales Tax	0.00
View	1456	*	12.4.2004	Invoice	INV10128	Nelson Muntz	11000 Accounts Receivable			212.50
View	1456		12.4.2004	Invoice	INV10128	Nelson Muntz	40700 Services	Maintenance and Repair		212.50

 **Warning:** The **Main Line** filter is not supported for transaction searches where the type is set to Journal Entry.

The Account (Main) field represents the account that is shown in the results when the criteria include Main Line is true. For example, Account (Main) for an invoice is an accounts receivable account, but the Account for lines on the invoice are specific to the item, billable expense, or billable time.

When Main Line is set to true

When you add the **Main Line** filter on the search **Criteria** tab and set it to **true (Yes)**, the search results display one row per transaction, whereas the line item details are omitted.

EDIT VIEW	INTERNAL ID	*	DATE ▲	TYPE	DOCUMENT NUMBER	NAME	ACCOUNT	ITEM	MEMO	AMOUNT
View	953	*	12.3.2003	Invoice	INV10024	Nelson Muntz	11000 Accounts Receivable			100.00
View	883	*	13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Nelson Muntz	11000 Accounts Receivable			408.96
View	1456	*	12.4.2004	Invoice	INV10128	Nelson Muntz	11000 Accounts Receivable			212.50

When Main Line is set to false

When you add the **Main Line** filter on the search **Criteria** tab and set it to **false (No)**, the search results display one row per line item, but these rows may still include some of the main line data.

EDIT VIEW	INTERNAL ID	*	DATE ▲	TYPE	DOCUMENT NUMBER	NAME	ACCOUNT	ITEM	MEMO	AMOUNT
View	953		12.3.2003	Invoice	INV10024	Nelson Muntz	40700 Services	Maintenance and Repair	Routine maintenance for FM-2 Portable Antepartum Fetal Monitor	100.00
View	883		13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Nelson Muntz	40500 Sales	Diagnostic Tests : Alco Screen Alcohol Saliva Test	Alco Screen Alcohol Saliva Test, Box of 24	147.80
View	883		13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Nelson Muntz	40500 Sales	Diagnostic Tests : Clearview 1-Step hCG Pregnancy Test	Clearview 1-Step hCG Pregnancy Test, Box of 20	261.16
View	883		13.4.2003	Invoice	INV10032	Montana Tax Man	27150 Sales Tax Payable	Montana	Sales Tax	0.00
View	1456		12.4.2004	Invoice	INV10128	Nelson Muntz	40700 Services	Maintenance and Repair		212.50

Summary Search Filters

If you defined summary types for any of your search results columns, you can apply additional filters to the summary results page of this search. For more information about summary types for results fields, see [Defining Summary Types to Roll Up Search Results](#).

Note: For more details about summary types, see [Summary Type Descriptions](#) and [Summary Type Example Screenshots](#).

The summary search results page displays only those results fields that have a summary type assigned. The rest of the results fields are available in the detailed search results view that opens when you click an item on the summary search results page.

Additional filtering can be applied only to the fields that are displayed on the summary search results page.

To apply additional filtering to summary search results:

- On the **Criteria** tab of the search definition page, click the **Summary** subtab.
To learn more about the search definition page, see [Defining an Advanced Search](#) and [Defining a Saved Search](#).
- In the **Summary Type** and **Field** columns, select the options that match the field and its summary type defined on the **Results** tab of the search.



Warning: If you use a multi-select related record type or a multi-select field from a related record type to define your summary search filter, your search results may be multiplied. (Related record types that have join fields available to be used as filters are listed at the end of the field list and are followed by '...', for example, **Account Fields...**) There is currently no workaround for this feature.

- Click the **Set Description** button next to the field you selected.
- In the popup that opens, enter a value and search logic (if available) for the field used as a filter, and click **Set**.
- The filter value appears in the **Description** column.

SUMMARY TYPE *	FIELD *	DESCRIPTION *
Count	Number	is greater than 1000



Warning: KPIs cannot enforce summary search filters, because KPI calculations do not include groupings. If a saved search used as a custom KPI includes any summary search filters, the result for the KPI may differ from results when the search is run.

Search Results Display Options

You can define search results display options for advanced searches and saved searches on the **Results** subtab.

FIELD*	SUMMARY TYPE	FUNCTION	FORMULA	WHEN ORDERED BY FIELD	CUSTOM LABEL	CUSTOM LABEL TRANSLATION	SUMMARY LABEL	SUMMARY LABEL TRANSLATION
ID								
Name								
Email								
Phone								
Office Phone								
Fax								

On the Results subtab, you can:

- Select the fields to be displayed on search results page. For details, see [Selecting Fields to Display in Search Results](#).
- Enter custom labels for results fields to appear instead of field names and, optionally, define translations for these custom labels. For details, see [Entering Custom Labels for Search Results Columns](#).
- Define summary types for results fields to calculate values for groups of records. For details, see [Defining Summary Types to Roll Up Search Results](#).
- Define “when ordered by fields” to maximize another field's value for a results field. For details, see [Using When Ordered By Field for Search Results](#).
- Show totals for search results. For details, see [Showing Totals in Search Results](#).
- Apply functions to results fields. For details, see [Applying Functions to Search Results Columns](#).
- Set the sort order for fields and define overall formatting. For details, see [Defining Order and Overall Formatting for Search Results](#).

For transaction searches in NetSuite OneWorld accounts with the Multiple Currency feature enabled, you can also select the consolidated exchange rate type to apply. For details, see the help topic [Consolidated Exchange Rate Types for Transaction Searches](#).

Selecting Fields to Display in Search Results

On an advanced search or saved search page, you can select the following to display in search results: the selected record type's fields, related record types' join fields, and formulas. For some types of searches, you also can define values from attached files to display as results columns.

Note: If you include a Multiple Select field in the results of a saved search, there is a 4000 character limit on the values that can be displayed for the field.

To add a field from the selected record type to be shown in results:

1. Select the field from the Field dropdown list and click **Add**. (The fields are listed in alphabetical order.)

You can add multiple fields at the same time by clicking the **Add Multiple** button to open a popup. In the popup, select multiple fields, holding down the Ctrl key and click the **Add** button. (Fields appear in the results list in the same order you selected them in the popup.)

Note: For a transaction search, adding a field that has multiple values for one record causes that record to occur multiple times in the search result. Also, if results include a record with a link type that has multiple values for that record, duplicates occur in results, even if the link type field is not included as a search results field.

Note: For custom transaction body fields, if the Log System Notes on Update Only preference is not set, and you have the View access level to a field, the default value of your custom transaction body field is displayed in system notes fields when you create a transaction search. For more information, see the help topic [Searching System Notes](#).

To define a join field value from a related record type to be shown in results:

1. Select the related record type in the **Field** dropdown list.
2. In the popup that appears, select the **Join** field from a **Field** dropdown list.
3. Click **Add**.

For a list of related record types with join fields available for each record type search, see [Related Records Fields Available for Advanced Searches](#).

To define a formula used to calculate values shown in results:

1. Select a **Formula** option from the Field dropdown list.
2. In the **Formula** column, click the **Set Formula** button to open a popup where you can enter a formula expression.
3. Click **Add**.

For more information, see [Formulas in Search](#).

To select a field from an attached file to be displayed with results:

1. Select **File Fields...** in the **Field** dropdown list.
2. In the popup that appears, select a field from the **File Field** dropdown list.
3. Click **Add**.

For more information, see [Searching by File Attachments](#).

Entering Custom Labels for Search Results Columns

By default, the header for a search results column is the field name or formula type. On an advanced or saved search page's Results subtab, you have the option of defining more descriptive labels for columns.

To enter a custom label for a field:

1. Click the **Custom Label** column next for a field and enter a name to be displayed for its results page column.
2. Click **OK**.

To add translations for a custom field:

1. Click the **Custom Label Translation** column next to the custom label and add translations into one or multiple languages.
2. Click **Done**.

Defining Summary Types to Roll Up Search Results

The Results subtab for an advanced or saved search includes a summary type column where you can define how to roll up, or group, data. When you define one or more summary types, a search returns a summary results page, where you can drill down to each group of results.

- First you need to define a Group summary type for the field you want to use to group results. The summary results page displays a list of values for this grouped field. You can click a value to drill down each group of results.
For example, in a customer search, you can define a Group summary type for the sales rep field. The summary results page includes a list of all sales reps, and you can click each sales rep to see a list of their customers.
- After you have defined a Group, you can define another summary type to provide quantitative results on the summary results page:
 - Count - Counts the number of results for the field. Counts are usually defined on name or ID fields to get a count of records for each group.
 - Sum - Sums values for the field.
 - Minimum - Displays the minimum amount, or the earliest date value.
 - Maximum - Displays the maximum amount, or the most recent date value.
 - Average - Calculates the average value for the field.

For example, in a customer search grouped by sales rep, you can define a Count for the customer name field, to display a count of customers for each sales rep. Or, you can define a Sum on the balance field, to display a total balance for each sales rep's customers.

Any field that does not have the same name listed in search criteria field listing (Criteria subtab > Standard subtab) will not be available for drilldown when grouped in Results subtab > Columns subtab.

The results pages where you drill down, by clicking links on the summary results pages, do not include their own subtotals. To add these subtotals on drilldown results pages, check the Show Totals box on the Results subtab. See [Showing Totals in Search Results](#).

There is a special case where you can use a Minimum or Maximum summary type to minimize or maximize the value for a second field, rather than the results field, to return a value for the results field where another field value is minimal or maximal. In this case, this other field should be selected as the When Ordered By Field. See [Using When Ordered By Field for Search Results](#).

For more information, see [Summary Type Descriptions](#) and [Summary Type Example Screenshots](#).



Note: To use a saved search as a custom KPI that displays results for multiple date ranges, you must have only one field with a summary type defined. For additional requirements for this type of custom KPI, see [Notes on Using Saved Searches as Custom KPIs](#).

Using When Ordered By Field for Search Results

The When Ordered By field option provides search results that return the value for a field when the value for another field is minimal or maximal. For example, you could use this option to return the:

- amount for the most recent sales order by each customer

- contact for the most recent case filed by a customer
- sales rep for the top transaction by month
- item with the largest transaction per month

The When Ordered By field is available when you select a Summary Type of either Minimum or Maximum on the Results subtab of a search record.

Normally, the When Ordered By field is a date field or a quantitative field. A Maximum summary type would find the record with the most recent date or largest quantity. A Minimum summary type would find the record with the earliest date or smallest quantity. (All of the examples above would use a Maximum summary type).



Important: If the field you define in the **When Ordered By** field contains NULL values, these records appear last in the search results. However, if you use the Maximum summary type, records with NULL values appear first. To avoid this, do not use the Maximum summary type with the When Ordered By field set to a field with NULL values.

To return the value of a search results field when another value is minimal or maximal:

1. On the **Results** subtab of an advanced or saved search, in the **Field** column, select the field for which you want to return a value.
2. In the **Summary Type** column, select either Minimum or Maximum, depending on whether you want the value to be returned from the record where the **When Ordered By** field is minimal, or from the record where the **When Ordered By** field is maximal.
3. Select the field that you want to be minimized or maximized in the record returned.

For example, to return the amount for the most recent transaction by each customer, create a Customer search, select a results Field of **Formula (Date)**, a **Summary Type** of **Maximum**, and a **When Ordered By** field of **Date Created**.



Note: **When Ordered By** field does not support **Long Text** and **Rich Text** fields. Fields of these types are not available for selection in the dropdown list.

'When Ordered By' in NetSuite has the same behavior as Oracle's analytic 'keep dense_rank'. For example, when the following transactions are present:

Name	Amount	Date
John	123	01/23/2014

mike	10	05/12/2014
Peter	777	05/12/2014
Peter	777	06/12/2014
John	15	12/12/2014
Mike	-13	05/12/2014
John	456	12/11/2013

If you want to know when the last transaction with the highest amount was created, go to the Results tab and add these fields:

Field	Summary Type	When Ordered By
Date	Maximum	Amount

The result is: 06/12/2014.

If you want to select the highest amount for the most recent transaction by each customer, go to the Results tab and add these fields:

Field	Summary Type	When Ordered By
Name	Group	—
Amount	Maximum	Date

The results are shown in the table below:

Name	Amount
John	15
Mike	10
Peter	777

If you want to select the lowest amount for the earliest transaction by each customer, go to the Results tab and add these fields:

Field	Summary Type	When Ordered By
Name	Group	—
Amount	Minimum	Date

The results are shown in the table below:

Name	Amount
John	456
Mike	-13
Peter	777

Showing Totals in Search Results

The Results subtab for an advanced or saved search includes a Show Totals box. Check this box to add a total line to the results page. This line displays a total for any column that has quantitative values.

The screenshot shows the 'Results' tab selected in the top navigation bar of the Advanced Search interface. Below the tabs, a note says 'Use this tab to indicate columns to be included in the search results as well as sort order.' Under 'SORT BY', there are three dropdown menus for 'Name', 'THEN BY', and 'THEN BY'. To the right of each is a 'DESCENDING' checkbox. Under 'OUTPUT TYPE', there are dropdown menus for 'Normal' and 'CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE RATE' (set to 'Per-Account'). A checked checkbox labeled 'SHOW TOTALS' is located below these. On the far right, there are options for 'MAX RESULTS', 'RUN UNRESTRICTED' (unchecked), 'DISALLOW D' (unchecked), and 'MY PREFERRED SEARCH RESULTS' (unchecked).

For example, Show Totals was checked for the following search:

The screenshot shows the search results for 'Custom Customer Search 2: Results'. The table has four columns: 'EDIT | VIEW', 'BALANCE', 'ID ▲', and 'EMAIL'. There are 18 rows of customer data. At the bottom of the table, there is a bolded row labeled '1,268,144.22' under 'BALANCE' and 'Total' under the other columns.

EDIT VIEW	BALANCE	ID ▲	EMAIL
Edit View	3,878.70	ABC Medical Supplies	astours@mtmedsuppl.net
Edit View	6,010.61	Abe Simpson	tadkins@netsuite.com
Edit View	2,505.10	Adelina Shonkwiler	sshonkwiler@SaltLakePed.med
Edit View	7,710.00	Alberta Lenard	
Edit View	5,000.00	Anonymous Customer	
Edit View	8,387.35	Barney Brooking	bbrooking@mountainsidemed.com
Edit View	4,842.48	Cesar Petras	cpetras@lasereyecenter.med
Edit View	3,720.00	Chip Matthews	jwieske@wieske-thomas-ortho.med
Edit View	615,700.00	Clayton Przybyla	
Edit View	19,381.83	Craig Koozer, DDS	ckoozer@ouch.com
Edit View	4,502.15	Furman, Sally	
Edit View	7,290.00	Great Falls Emergency Clinic	j.ahmad@gfemergency.med
Edit View	7,369.99	Hamilton Emergency Clinic	o.ordonez@hamilton.emergency.med
Edit View	555,348.42	Jebidiah Palm	jpalm@wsoncology.med
Edit View	11,023.15	Katt Cosmetic Dentistry	rKatt@aol.net
Edit View	5,474.44	SW Demo Customer GBP	
1,268,144.22		Total	

If a search also includes a summary type that groups results, the total line is added to drill-down results pages. The summary results page includes the total line by default, regardless of the Show Totals setting.

The screenshot shows a search interface titled "Custom Customer Search 2: Results". At the top, there is a "Return To Criteria" button and a "FILTERS" section with a dropdown menu set to "United States - Utah". Below this is a toolbar with icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Print, Copy, Paste, Email) and edit functions. The main area displays a table of search results:

EDIT VIEW	BALANCE	ID ▲	EMAIL
Edit View	2,505.10	Adelina Shonkwiler	sshonkwiler@SaltLakePed.med
Edit View	7,710.00	Alberta Lenard	
10,215.10	Total		

For information about grouping and summing search results, see [Defining Summary Types to Roll Up Search Results](#).

Applying Functions to Search Results Columns

For each search results column, you have the option of applying a function to transform its data value into a format most useful for your purposes.

To apply a function to a field's values on the results page:

1. In the Function dropdown list for a field, select the function to use:

Function	Description	Field Type
% of Total	Calculates the percentage contributed by each record to the sum of all records in the search results.	Numeric
Absolute Value	Returns the absolute value of a number.	Numeric
Age in Days	Calculates the days passed since a date.	Date
Age in Months	Calculates the months passed since a date.	Date
Age in Weeks	Calculates the weeks passed since a date.	Date
Age in Years	Calculates the years passed since a date.	Date
Calendar Week	Returns the first day of the week for a date.	Date
Day	Returns a full date.	Date
Month	Returns the month of a date.	Date
Negate	Returns the value with the opposite sign.	Numeric
Number as Time	Converts the number value to hours and minutes. For example, 15.489 is converted to 15:29.	Numeric
Quarter	Returns the quarter of the year for a date.	Date
Rank	Returns the rank of each row when search results are ordered by column.	Numeric
Round	Rounds the value to the nearest integer.	Numeric
Round to Hundredths	Rounds the value to two decimal places.	Numeric

Function	Description	Field Type
Round to Tenths	Rounds the value to one decimal place.	Numeric
Week of Year	Returns the week of the year for a date.	Date
Year	Returns the year for a date.	Date

2. Click Done.

Defining Order and Overall Formatting for Search Results

On the Results subtab for advanced and saved searches, you can set the order in which columns appear, the sort order for rows, and overall formatting for the search results page.

To set the order in which fields appear as results page columns:

1. Select a field in the grid, and use the **Move Up**, **Move Down**, **Move To Top**, or **Move To Bottom** buttons.
2. Click Done.

To define primary, secondary, and/or third sort fields for a search's returned records:

1. Select fields in the Sort By and Then By dropdown lists.
2. Check the **Descending** boxes to sort in reverse order, if needed.

i Note: By default, search results are sorted in the alphabetical order specific to your NetSuite language settings, but you can use the U.S. English sort order instead. To learn more about the Search Sorting option, see the help topic [General Personal Preferences](#).

⚠ Important: Make sure you sort using the field with the most unique values, or sort using multiple fields. Sorting with a single field that has multiple identical values can cause the result rows to be in a different order each time the search is run.

To define the format for a search results page:

- Select one of the following options from the Output Type dropdown list:
 - Normal indicates a list page format.
 - Report indicates a results page formatted like a report.
 - Grid indicates a worksheet format with grid lines.
 - Graph indicates a bar graph of search results.

i Note: The graph output type is no longer the preferred view option for reports and saved searches. To see your data in a graph, you can use the SuiteAnalytics Workbook chart capabilities instead. For more information about how to use charts in SuiteAnalytics Workbook, see the help topic [Workbook Charts](#).

Overriding User Role Restrictions for Search Results

You cannot make saved searches available to users who do not have the required permissions. However, you can lift restrictions on saved search results.

The following procedure describes how to make search results available to users restricted from seeing the underlying records.



Note: You cannot grant a user access to record types for which they do not have sufficient permissions. See the help topic [Permissions and Restrictions](#) for clarification on the difference between permissions and restrictions.

To make search results available to users restricted from seeing the underlying records (saved searches only)

1. Check the **Run Unrestricted** box.

This option enables administrators to make search results available to users who would normally be restricted from seeing the underlying records. Note that users without the correct permissions will still be unable to view the search results. See the help topic [Permissions and Restrictions](#)

For example, an unrestricted saved search on leads could provide sales reps with the ability to identify potential duplicates before entering lead records.

If you enable this option, the **Edit** and **View** columns of search results are blank for users in roles without the required permissions.

2. After you enable the **Run Unrestricted** option, you can choose whether to allow search viewers to drill down into detailed records from summary-level search results.

Check the **Disallow Drill Down** box to prevent viewers from drilling down into transaction-level data.

For example, an unrestricted search with summary-level results listing sales reps' revenue totals could disallow drill down, to prevent viewers from seeing transaction-level data that includes sensitive commission amounts.



Important: The **Run Unrestricted** and **Disallow Drill Down** options for a search override restrictions set on users' roles, but do not override permissions. See the help topic [Permissions and Restrictions](#) for clarification on the difference between permissions and restrictions.

Displaying the Number of Rows in List Segments

You can select the number of rows in list segments you would like to display in search results. Alter the number of rows based on your preferences.

To alter the number of rows in list segments

1. Go to Set Preferences page under the General tab.
2. Set the number of rows that you would like to display in the list segment as shown in the following screenshot.

- Click **Save**.

Defining a Maximum Number of Search Results

To define a maximum number of results that a search can display

- In the Max Results field, enter a number to represent the maximum number of records. If you define a Max Results limit, and the number of search results exceeds this limit, a "more..." notation displays after the last row of results.

Defining the Drill Down Fields

The Results, Drill Down Fields subtab is available if you have the Presentation Categories permission, a Lists type permission. You do not have to be an administrator.

To define fields displayed when users drill down on search records: (saved searches only)

- Click the **Drill Down Fields** subtab.
- Select a field from the dropdown list, enter a custom label if needed, and click Add.
- Repeat step 2 as necessary.
- Use the **Move Up**, **Move Down**, **Move To Top**, or **Move To Bottom** buttons as necessary.

Related Records Fields Available for Advanced Searches

Some record types' advanced and saved searches let you define filters and display results columns based on join field values in related records. This capability enhances the power of your searches. For example, you can use this capability to search for customers according to the dates of their order transactions, or to search for deposit transactions based on their related account numbers. The following table lists, for each record type, the related record types with join fields that are available for advanced search filtering. This information also is available in the Filter dropdown list on the Criteria subtab of each advanced search page. In most cases, the same join fields also are available to be displayed as results columns, as listed in field dropdown lists on the Results subtab.

i Note: You may not have access to all of the record type searches or related record types listed in the table. The record types available to you depend upon the role you use to log in and its assigned permissions and search access. See [Permissions for Searches](#).

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
Account	System Notes User Workflow
Accounting Book	System Notes Workflow
Accounting Period	System Notes User User Notes Workflow
Activity	Case Company Contact File Opportunity Originating Lead System Notes Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Amortization Schedules	Applied To Transaction Item Journal Transaction User Vendor
Analytics Audit Trail	Author Report Role Saved Search Search Schedule User
Automatic Location Assignment Configuration	Rule System Notes

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
Billing Account	Bill To Ship To Subscription
Billing Class	Billing Class Rate Units Type User Workflow
Billing Rate Card	Billing Class Customer Default Billing Rate Card Customer Time-Based Charge Rule
Billing Schedule	Workflow
Bill of Materials	Assembly Item Revision Transaction
Bill of Materials Revision	Bill of Materials Component Transaction
Bins	User Workflow
Budget	User
Business Events Processing	Business Events Detail
Budget Exchange Rates	From Subsidiary Period To Subsidiary User Workflow
Campaign	Campaign Recipient File Messages Originating Lead Promotion System Notes Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Case	Activity Company Contact Customer Employee File Issue Item Messages System Notes Time

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Charge	Billing Schedule Customer Employee Invoice Item Project Sales Order System Notes Time Transaction User
Charge Rule	Units Type User
Class	System Notes User Workflow
Company	Activity Address Billing Address Campaign Response Count Campaign Response Contact File Messages Messages From Messages To Rates Shipping Address Subscription Message History System Notes Tax Registration Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Competitor	Opportunity User Workflow
Consolidated Exchange Rates	From Subsidiary Period To Subsidiary User Workflow
Contact	Address Address - Location Mapping Billing Address Call

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Campaign Response Count Campaign Response Campaign Source Case Company (Primary) Company Customer (Primary) Customer Event File Item Purchased (Upsell) Messages Messages From Messages To Opportunity Parent Parent Customer Parent Partner Parent Project Parent Vendor Partner (Primary) Partner Project (Primary) Project Rates Shipping Address Subscription Message History System Notes Task Tax Registration Transaction Upsell Item User User Notes Vendor (Primary) Vendor Workflow Workflow History
Cost Category	Account Transaction
Coupon Code	User
Custom GL Lines Plug-in Audit Log	Plug-in Revision
Customer	ACT History Activity Address Address – Location Mapping Billing Address Billing Rate Card Billing Schedule Call Campaign Response Count Campaign Response Case Contact (Primary) Contact Customer Currency Balance Event

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	File First Site Visit Hosted Page Item Purchased (Upsell) Lead Source Login Audit Trail Messages Messages From Messages To Online Case Form Online Lead Form Opportunity Originating Lead Parent Customer Partner Payment Instrument Pricing Project Rates Resource Allocation Sales Rep Shipping Address Shopping Cart Sub Customer Subscription Message History Subsidiary System Notes Task Tax Registration Time Top Level Parent Transaction Upsell Item User User Notes Web Site Category Web Site Information Item Web Site Item Workflow Workflow History
Deleted Record	User
Department	System Notes User Workflow
Document	Shopper System Notes User
Email Template	Workflow
Employee	Address Address – Location Mapping Billing Address Campaign Response Count Campaign Response Charge Department File

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Imported Employee Expense Location Login Audit Trail Manage Project Manage Project Template Messages Messages From Messages To Rates Resource Group Resource Allocation Role Shipping Address Subscription Message History Subsidiary System Notes Tax Registration Time Transaction Unlocked Time Period User User Notes Weekly Time Tracking Workflow Workflow History
Employee Expense Source Type	Workflow
Employee Case	File Interaction Messages Owner System Notes User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Employee Change Request	Employee Change Request Change Type Employee Change Request Employee Employee Change Request Next Approver Employee Change Request Requester
Employee Payroll Item	Employee Payroll Item
Employee Status	Workflow
Employee Type	Workflow
Entity	Address Address - Location Mapping Billing Address Campaign Response Count Campaign Response File Messages Messages From Messages To Rates Shipping Address

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Subscription Message History Subsidiary System Notes Tax Registration Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Event	Attendee (Contact) Attendee (Customer) Attendee Case File Opportunity Originating Lead System Notes Time Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Expense Report Policy	Customer Department Expense Category Location Subsidiary
First Site Visit	Shopper User
Folder	File User
Fulfillment Exception Reasons	System Notes
Generic Resource	Workflow
Gift Certificates	User
Global Account Mapping	Accounting Book Class Department Destination Account Location Source Account Subsidiary System Notes
Global Inventory Relationship	Inventory Location Inventory Subsidiary Ongoing Subsidiary Originating Subsidiary
Group	Group Member User
Grouped Withholding Tax Code	File

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Messages Owner System Notes User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Imported Employee Expense	Card Currency Currency Employee Expense Category Expense Detail Source Type Workflow
Inbound Shipment	Inbound Shipment Item Item Item Receipt Purchase Order Vendor
Information Item	Shopper User
Installment	Transaction
Interaction	File Messages Owner System Notes User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Inventory and Bin Numbers	Bin Number Inventory Number Location User
Inventory Balance	Bin Number Inventory Number Inventory Status Item Location
Inventory Cost Template	Item
Inventory Detail	Bin Number Item Inventory Number Location Transaction User
Inventory Numbers	Item User
Invoice Group	Transaction

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
Issue	Case Employee File Product Team System Notes User User Notes Version Broken Version Fixed Version Target Workflow Workflow History
Item	Accounting Book Rev. Rec. Template Assembly Item Bill of Materials Billing Rate Bin Number Bin On Hand Correlated Item Effective Revision File Hierarchy Node Hierarchy Version Inventory Detail Inventory Location Inventory Number Inventory Number/Bin On Hand Item Collection Member Item Obsolete Revision Parent Preferred Location Preferred Vendor Price Update Logs Pricing Project Template Shopper System Notes Transaction User User Notes Vendor Workflow Workflow History
Item Account Mapping	Accounting Book Class Department Destination Account Location Source Account Subsidiary System Notes
Item Collection	Item Workflow
Item Demand Plan	Item Last Alternate Source Item

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Location User
Item Supply Plan	Item Location Planning Action Message User
Job	Employee System Notes
Job Requisition	Approved By Hiring Manager Recruiter
Location	Address Location Costing Group Return Address System Notes User
Location Costing Group	Location
Login Audit Trail	Customer Employee Partner Role User Vendor
Login Restrictions	User
Manufacturing Cost Template	Item User
Manufacturing Operation Task	Predecessor User Work Order
Manufacturing Planned Time	Manufacturing Work Center Operation Task
Manufacturing Routing	Item Location Manufacturing Cost Template Manufacturing Work Center User
Memorized Transaction	Transaction User
Merchandise Hierarchy Node	Hierarchy Level Hierarchy Parent Node Hierarchy Version
Merchandise Hierarchy Version	Hierarchy Level
Message	Attachments Author Campaign Case

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Contact Customer Employee Entity Opportunity Originating Lead Partner Recipient Transaction User Vendor
Multi-Book Accounting Transaction	Account Amortization Schedule Rev Rec Schedule Rev Rec Template Transaction
News Item	Restricted to Locations
Nexus	User
Online Case Form	Shopper User
Online Lead Form	Shopper User
Opportunity	Activity Actual Call Competitor (Winner) Competitor Contact (Primary) Contact Customer Decision Maker Estimate Event File Item Lead Source Messages Order Originating Lead Partner Sales Rep System Notes Task User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Order Allocation Strategy	System Notes
Partner	Address Billing Address Campaign Response Count Campaign Response Contact (Primary)

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Contact Customer File Login Audit Trail Messages Messages From Messages To Opportunity Rates Shipping Address Subscription Message History System Notes Tax Registration Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Paycheck	Employee Payroll Batch Payroll Item
Payment Event	Transaction
Payment Instrument	Customer Transaction
Payment Option	Transaction
Payroll Batch	Account User Workflow
Payroll Item	Workflow
Phone Call	Case Company (Customer) Company Contact Employee File Opportunity Originating Lead Participant System Notes Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Planned Order	Workflow
Planned Standard Cost	Component Item Item Location Standard Cost Version User
Planning Engine Message	Inbound Shipments

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Item Planned Order Location Supply Change Order Transaction
Planning Engine Pegging	Planned Order Supply Result Planning Engine Demand Result Planning Engine Supply Result
Planning Engine Result	Item Location Planned Order Transaction
Planning Item Category	Workflow
Planning Item Group	Planning Item Group Line Workflow
Planning Repository Allocation	Demand Transaction Item Location Supply Inbound Shipment Supply Transaction
Planning Repository Bill of Materials	Assembly Item Assembly Location Component Item Component Location
Planning Repository Item Location Properties	Item Location Planning Item Category
Planning Repository Source	Item Location Source Inbound Shipment Source Item Demand Plan Source Transaction
Planning Rule Group	Planning Rule Group Line Workflow
Planning Workbench View	Planning View Filter Workflow
Price Book	Price Plan Subscription Plan
Price Plan	Charge Subscription Subscription Line
Pricing	Customer Item User
Project	Address Address – Location Mapping

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Baseline Budget Billing Address Billing Milestone Billing Schedule Campaign Response Count Campaign Response Contact (Primary) Customer EAC Budget File Messages Messages From Messages To Project Manager Project Resource Project Task Rates Resource Allocation Shipping Address Subscription Message History System Notes Task Tax Registration Time Transaction User User Notes Work Breakdown Structure Workflow Workflow History
Project Expense Type	User
Project Intercompany Charge Request	Project Project Task Workflow
Project Resource	Employee Generic Resource Time User Vendor Work Calendar
Project Task	Predecessor Project Project Task Assignment Project Task Budget Project Template Resource Allocation Successor System Notes Time Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Project Task and CRM Task	Employee

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Project Project Task Task User
Project Task Manager Criteria	File Messages Owner System Notes User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Project Task Manager Search	File Messages Owner Project Task Manager Criteria System Notes User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Project Template	Address Address - Location Mapping Billing Address Campaign Response Count Campaign Response File Generic Resource Item Messages Messages From Messages To Project Manager Project Task Rates Resource Allocation Shipping Address Subscription Message History System Notes Tax Registration Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Promotion	User Workflow
Quota	User
Report	User
Resource Allocation	Customer Project Project Task Project Template Requested By

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Resource - Employee Resource - Generic Resource - Vendor Resource System Notes User Workflow
Resource Group	Group Member
Revenue Recognition Schedules	Applied To Transaction Customer Item Journal Transaction User
Revenue Recognition Templates	Project User
Role	Login Audit Trail User
Sales Campaign	Campaign Recipient File Messages Originating Lead Promotion System Notes Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Sales Channel	Transaction Workflow
Saved Search	Bundle Owner Search Schedule User
Scheduled Script Instance	Script Deployment Script
Script	Execution Log System Notes User
Script Deployment	Execution Log Script System Notes User
Server Script Log	Script Deployment Script User
Shipment Package	Item Fulfillment

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
Shopping Cart	Item Shopper User
(SOAP) Web Services Operations	SOAP Web Services Record Processing
(SOAP) Web Services Record Processing	SOAP Web Services Operations
Solution	Case Related Solution System Notes Topic User User Notes Workflow
Standard Cost Version	Location User
Subscription	Billing Account Charge Customer Default Renewal Term Initial Term Subscription Plan System Notes Transaction (Subscription Change Order) (Subscription) Line
Subscription Change Order	Customer Default Renewal Term Initial Term Renewal Term Subscription Subscription Plan Subscription Notes
Subscription Line	Charge Included Quantity Multiplier Line Item Price Plan Subscription System Notes Transaction
Subsidiary (OneWorld only)	Address Default Advance to Apply Account Fiscal Calendar Return Address Shipping Address System Notes Tax Fiscal Calendar User
Supply Chain Snapshot	Item
Supply Chain Snapshot Details	Entity Item Location

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Owner Subsidiary Transaction
Supply Change Order	Item Location Source Location Supply Plan Definition Transaction Workflow
Supply Plan Definition	Supply Plan Definition Scope Workflow
System Note	Role User
Task	Assignee Case Company (Customer) Company Contact Employee File Opportunity Originating Lead Project System Notes Time Transaction User User Notes Workflow Workflow History
Tax Code	Tax Type User Workflow
Tax Group	User
Tax Type	User
Termination Reason	System Notes
Time	Activity Billing Class Case Charge Class Customer Department Employee Event Generic Resource Item Journal Location Phone Call Project Project Task

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Project Task Assignment Resource Allocation Task User Vendor Weekly Timesheet Workflow
Time-Off Change	Employee Time Bill
Time-Off Request	Approver Time-Off Request Details Time-Off Request Employee
Time-Off Type	Payroll Item
Timesheet	Employee Time Workflow
Topic	Solution User
Transaction	Account Accounting Period Activity Advance to Apply Account Allocated Demand Allocated Supply Amortization Schedule Applied To Transaction Applying Transaction Assembly Batch Transaction Information Bill of Materials Bill of Materials Revision Billing Address Billing Transaction Bin Number Business Event Processing COGS Purchase COGS Sale Call Case Class Contact (Primary) Created From Currency Customer (Main Line) Customer/Project Department Deposit/Refund Transaction Employee Event Expense Category Expense Detail File File (Line) From Location

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfilling/Receiving Transaction Installment Installment On Sales Order Inventory Detail Item Item Location Configuration Item Number Item Pricing Lead Source Line System Notes Location Manufacturing Operation Task Manufacturing Planned Time Memorized Messages Multi-Book Accounting Transaction Next Approver Opportunity Order Allocation Strategy Order Schedule Outsourcing Vendor Paid Transaction Partner Paying Transaction Payment Event Payment Instrument Payment Option Payroll Batch Payroll Item Posted Time Project Project (Main Line) Project Task Project Task Budget Purchase Order Realized Gain Posting Transaction Requestor Rev Rec Schedule Rev Rec Template Revenue Committing Transaction Revision Route Shipment Record Sales Order of Deposit Sales Rep Shipment Package Shipping Address Subsidiary System Notes Task Tax Code Tax Detail Tax Item To Location User User Notes Vendor Vendor (Line) Workflow Workflow History

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
Transaction Numbering Audit Log	Author Deleted By Location Subsidiary Transaction Header Transaction Line User
Two-Factor Tokens	user
Units Type	Billing Class Time Based Charge Rule User Workflow
Usage	Charge Customer Item Subscription Subscription Line Subscription Plan
User Note	Activity Author Call Campaign Case Contact Customer Employee Entity Event Issue Item Opportunity Originating Lead Partner Solution Task Transaction User Vendor Workflow
Vendor	Address Billing Address Campaign Response Count Campaign Response Contact (Primary) Contact Expense Account File Login Audit Trail Manufacturing Location Messages Messages From Messages To Payable Account Rates Shipping Address

Advanced Search Record Type	Related Record Types with Join Fields
	Subscription Message History Subsidiary System Notes Tax Registration Time Approver Transaction Transaction (Vendor reverse) Unlocked Time Period User User Notes Vendor Currency Balance Workflow Workflow History
Vendor-Subsidiary Relationship	Subsidiary Vendor
Work Breakdown Structure	Created By Item Last Modified Lines Project Project Task Vendor Workflow
Work Calendar	User
Workflow	System Notes User
Workflow Instance	Activity Availability Calendar Call Campaign Case Contact Customer Employee Entity Issue Item Opportunity Partner Payment File Administration Project Task Task Trace Preferences Transaction User Vendor Workflow History
Workplace	Address User Workflow

Searching by File Attachments

Advanced searches and saved searches can include search criteria and results based on files attached to records. You can specify file field values to be used as filters for search criteria. You can include fields stored for the attached file, including file names, as columns on results pages.

- To define a field from an attached file (such as the file's name) as a search filter:

On the Search page's Criteria subtab:

 - Select File Fields... in the Filter dropdown list.
 - In the popup that appears, select a field from the File Filter dropdown list.
 - Click the **Set Options** button and in the popup, enter or select a value for the filter field, and click Set.
- To select a field from an attached file to be displayed as a results column:

On the Search page's Results subtab:

 - Select File Fields... in the Field dropdown list.
 - In the popup that appears, select a field from the File Field dropdown list.
- Search by file attachments is available for the following types of searches:
 - Activity
 - Campaign
 - Case
 - Contact
 - Custom Record
 - Customer
 - Employee
 - Entity
 - Event
 - Issue
 - Project
 - Opportunity
 - Partner
 - Phone Call
 - Task
 - Transaction
 - Vendor

Summary Types for Search Results

The Results subtab of the search page includes several summary tools you can use to compile and display search results on a summary results page. The Group summary type is the most widely used, as it is used to roll up results. For any other summary type to work, you also need to define a Group, to provide the rollup for the search's summary results page. Results summary types are available for advanced searches and saved searches. Saved searches also let you define filters based on summary values and to highlight summary values.



Note: Previously, search results were grouped by time stamp, so it was not possible to display a single day's results in one group, unless all occurred at the exact same time. To group search results by date, define a Group summary type for a date field on a search page Results subtab.

For details about summary types, see the following:

- [Summary Type Descriptions](#)
- [Summary Type Example Screenshots](#)

Summary Type Descriptions

The following table lists the different types of summary tools available for search results and describes how you can use them to analyze your data, providing examples in the context of a sales order transaction search.

Summary Type	Purpose	Example for Sales Order Transaction Search
Group	Rolls up search results by the field to which you apply this type.	You can group transactions by customer name.
	<p>Note: Some fields contain values that cannot be grouped together. The Group summary type is not available for these fields.</p>	
Count	Counts the number of results found that apply to this column.	You can count the number of items purchased by each customer.
Sum	Sums search results for the column.	You can sum the dollar amount of sales orders for each customer.
Minimum	Displays the minimum amount, or the earliest date value.	You can show the minimum amount sold in a transaction for each customer.
Maximum	Displays the maximum amount, or the most recent date value.	You can show the maximum amount sold in a transaction for each customer.
Average	Calculates the average amount found for the column.	You can show the average amount sold in a transaction for each customer.

Summary Type Example Screenshots

The following sections walk you through the tasks for defining criteria and results, including summary types, for a sales order transaction search, with screenshots illustrating definitions and results pages for different summary types.

Click on the arrows to display the steps and screenshots for tasks:

To create a search and define search criteria:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New and select Transaction.

2. Select Type from the **Filter** field and in the popup, select Sales Order and click **Set**.
3. Select Main Line from the **Filter** field and in the popup, select No and click **Set**.

FILTER *		DESCRIPTION *
Type	is Sales Order	
Main Line	is false	
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Insert"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>		

To define a Group summary type:

1. Click the **Results** subtab and add the following fields: **Amount**, **Name**, **Date**.
2. Select Group from the Summary Type dropdown list for Name, to group transactions by Customer.

Columns • Drill Down Fields •	
<input type="button" value="Remove All"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Multiple"/>
FIELD *	SUMMARY TYPE
Amount	
Name	Group
Date	

3. Click the **Preview** button. The first level of results lists customers.

Custom Transaction Search 3: Results	
Return To Criteria	
	
	
NAME ▲	
- None -	
10 Silingrova, Jana	
2 Acme Inc.	
3 ABC Co.	
4 Widgets Inc.	
5 Widgets Inc.	
6 Computers Inc.	
7 Great Falls Emergency Clinic : Project 1	
8 Queen Industries	
A Company 40L	
AAA Top Level - USD	
AAA Top Level - USD : AAA Sub - GBP	
Aaron Rosewall-Godley	
ABC Medical Supplies	
ABC Medical Supplies : ABC Office Expansion	
ABC Medical Supplies : FBM Project	
ABC Medical Supplies : Office Expansion Project Template	
Abdullah Bhupathiraju	

4. Click a customer name to drill down into a list of transactions for that customer.

Custom Transaction Search 3: ABC Medical Supplies Results					
Return To Summary					
EDIT VIEW	AMOUNT	NAME	DATE ▲	TAX PERIOD	TYPE
Edit View	80.36	ABC Medical Supplies : Office Expansion Project Template	10/22/2007		Sales Order
Edit View	4.02	Idaho State Tax Commission	10/22/2007		Sales Order
Edit View	50.00	ABC Medical Supplies	5/1/2008		Sales Order

To define a Sum summary type:

1. Click **Return to Summary**, then click **Return to Criteria**.
2. Click the **Results** subtab and select Sum from the Summary Type dropdown list for Amount.

Columns • Drill Down Fields •	
Remove All Add Multiple	
FIELD*	SUMMARY TYPE
Amount	Sum
Name	Group
Date	

3. Click **Preview**. The results page displays a total dollar amount of transactions for each customer.

Custom Transaction Search 3: Results		
Return To Criteria       		
	SUM OF AMOUNT	NAME ▲
	-24.00	- None -
	249.37	10 Silingrova, Jana
	5,695.50	2 Acme Inc.
	166.50	3 ABC Co.
	33.00	4 Widgets Inc.
	545.00	5 Widgets Inc.
	666.00	6 Computers Inc.
	14,000.00	7 Great Falls Emergency Clinic : Project 1
	1,558.36	8 Queen Industries
	330.00	A Company 40L
	240.00	AAA Top Level - USD
	360.00	AAA Top Level - USD : AAA Sub - GBP

To define a Count summary type:

1. Click **Return to Criteria**.
2. Click the **Results** subtab, add the Item field, and select Count from the Summary Type for Item. Also, remove the Sum from Amount, by selecting a blank from the Summary Type dropdown list.

Columns • Drill Down Fields •	
Remove All Add Multiple	
FIELD*	SUMMARY TYPE
Item	Count
Amount	
Name	Group
Date	

3. Click **Preview**. The results page lists a count of the number of items sold for each customer.

Custom Transaction Search 3: Results	
Return To Criteria    	
COUNT OF ITEM	NAME ▲
5	- None -
1	10 Silingrova, Jana
7	2 Acme Inc.
1	3 ABC Co.
1	4 Widgets Inc.
1	5 Widgets Inc.
1	6 Computers Inc.
1	7 Great Falls Emergency Clinic : Project 1
4	8 Queen Industries
4	A Company 4OL
2	AAA Top Level - USD
1	AAA Top Level - USD : AAA Sub - GBP
11	Aaron Rosewall-Godley
11	ABC Medical Supplies

4. Click a customer to drill down to a list of transactions and items.

Custom Transaction Search 3: ABC Medical Supplies Results				
Return To Summary   		ITEM	AMOUNT	NAME
EDIT VIEW			DATE ▲	
Edit View	A2 Cable		80.36	ABC Medical Supplies : Office Expansion Project Template
Edit View	Idaho		4.02	Idaho State Tax Commission
Edit View	Test Kit/Package Item w/bins		50.00	ABC Medical Supplies
Edit View	Idaho		2.50	Idaho State Tax Commission
Edit View	Furniture Delivery and Installation		7,000.00	ABC Medical Supplies : ABC Office Expansion

To define a Minimum summary type:

1. Click **Return to Summary**, then click **Return to Criteria**.

- Click the **Results** subtab, remove the **Item** field, and select Minimum from the Summary Type dropdown list for Amount.

Columns • Drill Down Fields •	
Remove All Add Multiple	
FIELD *	SUMMARY TYPE
Amount	Minimum
Name	Group
Date	

- Click the **Preview** button. The results page displays the minimum transaction amount for each customer.

Custom Transaction Search 3: Results	
Return To Criteria	
MINIMUM OF AMOUNT	NAME ▲
-7.00	- None -
249.37	10 Silingrova, Jana
-7.00	2 Acme Inc.
166.50	3 ABC Co.
33.00	4 Widgets Inc.
545.00	5 Widgets Inc.
666.00	6 Computers Inc.
7,000.00	7 Great Falls Emergency Clinic : Project 1
0.00	8 Queen Industries
0.00	A Company 4OL
60.00	AAA Top Level - USD
180.00	AAA Top Level - USD : AAA Sub - GBP
-9.00	Aaron Rosewall-Godley
0.00	ABC Medical Supplies

To define a Maximum summary type:

- Click **Return to Criteria**.
- Click the **Results** subtab, and select Maximum from the Summary Type dropdown list for Amount.

Columns • Drill Down Fields •	
Remove All Add Multiple	
FIELD *	SUMMARY TYPE
Amount	Maximum
Name	Group
Date	

3. Click the **Preview** button. The results page displays the maximum transaction amount for each customer.

Custom Transaction Search 3: Results	
Return To Criteria	
MAXIMUM OF AMOUNT	NAME ▲
0.00	- None -
249.37	10 Silingrova, Jana
2,265.00	2 Acme Inc.
166.50	3 ABC Co.
33.00	4 Widgets Inc.
545.00	5 Widgets Inc.
666.00	6 Computers Inc.
7,000.00	7 Great Falls Emergency Clinic : Project 1
1,240.00	8 Queen Industries
130.00	A Company 4OL
180.00	AAA Top Level - USD
180.00	AAA Top Level - USD : AAA Sub - GBP
3,692.00	Aaron Rosewall-Godley
5,500.00	ABC Medical Supplies

To define an Average summary type:

1. Click **Return to Criteria**.
2. Click the **Results** subtab, and select Average from the Summary Type dropdown list for Amount.

Columns • Drill Down Fields •	
Remove All Add Multiple	
FIELD *	SUMMARY TYPE
Amount	Average
Name	Group
Date	

- Click the **Preview** button. The results page displays the average transaction amount for each customer.

 Custom Transaction Search 3: Results

[Return To Criteria](#)

AVG OF AMOUNT NAME ▲

AVERAGE OF AMOUNT	NAME ▲
-0.30	- None -
249.37	10 Silingrova, Jana
813.64	2 Acme Inc.
166.50	3 ABC Co.
33.00	4 Widgets Inc.
545.00	5 Widgets Inc.
666.00	6 Computers Inc.
7,000.00	7 Great Falls Emergency Clinic : Project 1
389.59	8 Queen Industries
82.50	A Company 4OL
120.00	AAA Top Level - USD
180.00	AAA Top Level - USD : AAA Sub - GBP
354.92	Aaron Rosewall-Godley
1,422.25	ABC Medical Supplies
7,000.00	ABC Medical Supplies : ABC Office Expansion
100.00	ABC Medical Supplies : FBM Project

Formulas in Search

For advanced searches and saved searches, you can define formulas to be used in the following ways:

- As part of a custom field that is defined to use a formula to set its value. These custom fields are available to be used as search criteria or in results columns like any other custom field. See [Using a Custom Formula Field in a Search](#).

For detailed information about how to define formulas in custom fields, see the help topic [Creating Formula Fields](#).

- As part of search criteria. The results returned are based on the calculated value of the formula field. See [Using a Formula in Search Criteria](#).
- As a results column field. The displayed values are based on the calculated value of the formula field. See [Using a Formula in Search Results](#).



Important: To avoid cross-scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities, search column results with formulas that contain <script> tags do not display script output. Do not use <script> tags in your search formulas. To avoid any HTML output from being rendered, you can check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** box at Setup > Company > General Preferences. For more information, see [Restricting HTML for Search Formulas](#).

Formula values are dynamically calculated at the time a search is performed. Formula definitions can include NetSuite field IDs for which field values are substituted, SQL functions, and mathematical operators.



Important: Field values referenced in formula definitions may be translated based on a user's language preference. For example, if a formula is created for a saved search using an English field value and the search is run by a user with a different language setting, the results of the search may vary. Consequently, you should be using internal field IDs when constructing formula definitions. This will ensure the intended results are displayed, regardless of a user's language settings.



Note: You cannot combine aggregate and non-aggregate SQL functions in the same formula definition. For more information about SQL functions, see [SQL Expressions](#).

The following table shows the variables and corresponding synonyms available for your use in NetSuite.

Variable	Synonym	Description
{today}	{now}	Returns current date according to user's time zone, date, and time formatting.
{me}	{user}, {user.id}	Returns current user ID.
{userrole}	{userrole.id}	Returns current role ID.
{user.department}	{userdepartment.id}	Returns current user's department ID.
{user.location}	{userlocation.id}	Returns current user's location ID.
{user.subsidiary}	{usersubsidiary.id}	Returns current user's subsidiary ID.
{user.class}	{userclass.id}	Returns current user's class ID.
{usercurrency}	{usercurrency.id}	Returns current user's currency.

For example, on a Case Search form, you can:

- Define the formula **{today}-{startdate}** to return a case's number of days open as a new column in search results.
- Define the formula **({today}-{startdate}) > 3** as a search filter to return only cases open for greater than 3 days.

For other examples and hints for using formulas in search, see [Search Formula Examples and Tips](#).

HTML escaping is performed as needed on search results returned by formulas.



Note: Knowledge of SQL will help you to fully leverage the flexibility and power of SQL functions to define complex formulas, but the Formula popup windows can help you to correctly define formula expressions. These popups include a Function dropdown list that lets you select SQL functions to be included in expressions, and Filter or Field dropdown lists that let you select field names and have their IDs included in expressions.

For more details, refer to [SQL Expressions](#). For tables of NetSuite field IDs, you can also refer to [SuiteScript Supported Records](#)



Warning: You cannot use encrypted fields such as credit card numbers and social security numbers in formulas. Use of these fields causes invalid expression errors, because SQL cannot decrypt their encrypted values.

Using a Custom Formula Field in a Search

To use a previously defined custom formula field in a search:

1. On an advanced or saved search page, on the **Criteria** or **Results** subtab, select the previously defined custom field and set criteria as for any other custom field. Click **OK**.

To learn how to define a custom formula field, see the help topic [Creating Formula Fields](#).

FIELD *	SUMMARY TYPE	FUNCTION	FORMULA	WHEN ORDERED BY FIELD
#: Name				
#: Display Name				
#: Type				
#: Base Price				
#: Available Non-Committed Quantity (Custom)				

2. Click **Submit** to view your search results.



Note: If your searches are returning static values for a custom formula field instead of recalculating when new data is entered into the system, the field may have been defined to store the value for the calculation at the time of record creation. This is controlled by the **Store Value** box on the custom field definition. Check with your system administrator if the value should be dynamically calculated at the time of every search.



Important: To avoid cross-scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities, search column results with formulas that contain <script> tags do not display script output. Do not use <script> tags in your search formulas. To avoid any HTML output from being rendered, you can check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** box at Setup > Company > General Preferences. For more information, see [Restricting HTML for Search Formulas](#).

Using a Formula in Search Criteria

To use a formula in search criteria:

- On the **Criteria** subtab of an advanced or saved search page, in the **Filter** column, select the required Formula type.

The following options are available (they are listed in alphabetical order, intermingled with field names in the **Filter** column dropdown list):

- Formula (Date)
- Formula (Numeric)
- Formula (Text)

The best choice for a formula type depends upon the calculation the formula will perform, because validation varies according to the formula type. For example, to do character manipulation using regular expressions, you should select Formula (Text). To do numeric calculations, Formula (Numeric) is likely a better choice.

To include both positive and negative values in search results when using Quantity, set Formula (Numeric) in the Filter field and {Quantity} in the Formula field. If you use Quantity in the Filter field, you will receive only positive values in search results. All negative results are automatically filtered out.



Important: To avoid cross-scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities, search column results with formulas that contain <script> tags do not display script output. Do not use <script> tags in your search formulas. To avoid any HTML output from being rendered, you can check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** box at Setup > Company > General Preferences. For more information, see [Restricting HTML for Search Formulas](#).

- In the Formula popup window, define your formula, and click **Done**.

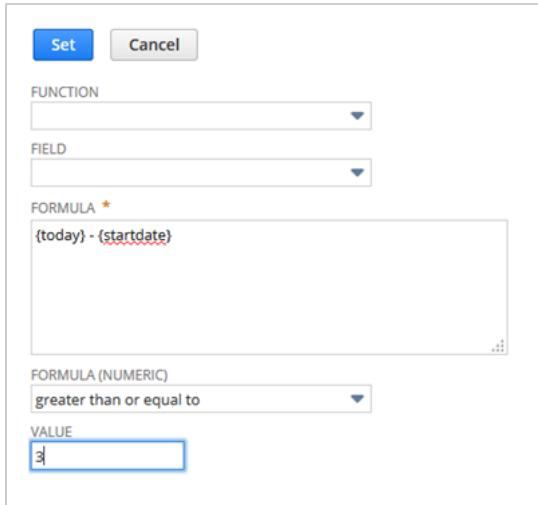


Note: For details about supported SQL functions, refer to [SQL Expressions](#). For tables of NetSuite field IDs, you can also refer to [SuiteScript Supported Records](#).

- Options vary depending on the type of formula selected. For example, date formulas can be filtered based on whether the date occurs before or after a specified date, whereas numeric formulas can be filtered based on whether the resultant value is greater than or equal to the specified criteria.
- Select from the Function dropdown list to include a SQL function in the formula expression.
- Select a field name from the Filter dropdown list to include its ID in the formula expression.
- There is a 1000 character limit per formula expression. You may be able to preview a search with a formula containing more characters, but when you run the search invalid expression errors occur.
- Remember that search records are dynamically filtered based on the **calculated** value of the formula at the time the search is performed.

- Click **Submit** to view your search results.

For example, select Formula (Numeric) and enter the formula **{today} - {startdate}**, then set the criteria as greater than or equal to **3**, as shown in the following figure.



Using a Formula in Search Results

To use a formula as a search result:

- On the **Results** subtab of an advanced or saved search page, in the **Field** column, select the required Formula type.

The following options are available (they are listed in alphabetical order, intermingled with field names in the **Field** column dropdown list):

Formula Type	Example
Formula(Currency)	TO_NUMBER({amount})
Formula(Date)	TO_DATE('11/16/2020', 'MM/DD/YYYY')
Formula(Date/Time)	{now}
Formula(Numeric)	{field_id}
Formula(Percent)	% of total 30/100
Formula(Text)	TO_CHAR({metataghtml})

As when you define formulas for search criteria, the type of formula you choose should correspond to the type of calculation and validation required.



Important: To avoid cross-scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities, search column results with formulas that contain `<script>` tags do not display script output. Do not use `<script>` tags in your search formulas. To avoid any HTML output from being rendered, you can check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** box at Setup > Company > General Preferences. For more information, see [Restricting HTML for Search Formulas](#).

- In the **Formula** field, define your formula and click **Done**, or click the **Set Formula** button to open a popup that can help you correctly enter the formula expression.



Note: For details about supported SQL functions, refer to [SQL Expressions](#). For tables of NetSuite field IDs, you can also refer to [SuiteScript Supported Records](#).

- Select from the Function dropdown list to include a SQL function in the formula expression.

- Select a field name from the Field dropdown list to include its ID in the formula expression.
 - There is a 1000 character limit per formula expression. You may be able to preview a search with a formula containing more characters, but when you run the search invalid expression errors occur.
3. Click **Submit** to view your search results.

For example, to add a search results column that displays the total number of days a case has been open, enter the formula {today}-{startdate}.

Using Formula Tags in Search Results

Tags behave like virtual fields. Tags do not impact search, but tailor the results based on your preferences and environment. Tags are different than formulas in that results are retrieved based on the context of the user running the search. The following are some of the supported tags.

Tag	Description
TODAY or NOW	Current time in the appropriate time zone of the logged user.
ME or USER or USER.ID	An internal key (ID) of the logged user.
USERROLE or USERROLE.ID	An internal key (ID) of the role of the logged user.
USER.DEPARTMENT or USERDEPARTMENT.ID	An internal key (ID) of the department of the logged user.
USER.LOCATION or USERLOCATION.ID	An internal key (ID) of the physical location of the logged user.
USER.SUBSIDIARY or USERSUBSIDIARY.ID	An internal key (ID) of the subsidiary of the logged user.
USER.CLASS or USERCLASS.ID	An internal key (ID) of the class of the logged user.
USER.CURRENCY or USERCURRENCY	A base currency for the subsidiary of the logged user.

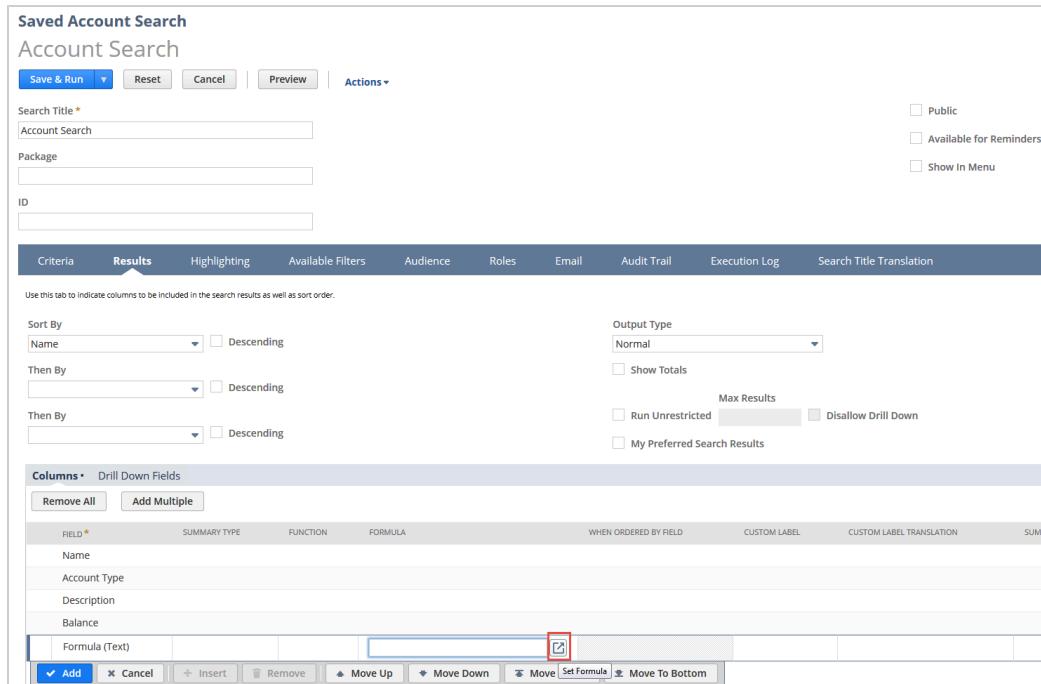
To add a formula tag in search results:

1. Go to the Results tab of a Saved Search page.
2. Add a Formula (Text) field with your preferred formula tag. The available formula tags are detailed in the table in [Using Formula Tags in Search Results](#).

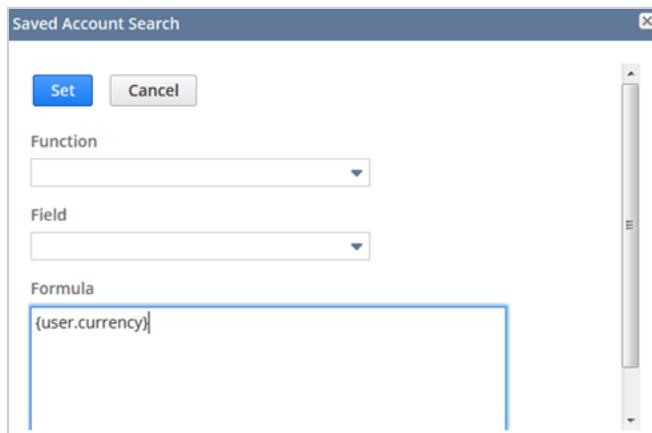


Important: To avoid cross-scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities, search column results with formulas that contain <script> tags do not display script output. Do not use <script> tags in your search formulas. To avoid any HTML output from being rendered, you can check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** box at Setup > Company > General Preferences. For more information, see [Restricting HTML for Search Formulas](#).

3. Click the **Set Formula** icon in the Formula column for the Formula (Text) results field.



In the following screenshot, the currency code formula tag is inserted.



- Click the **Set** button to add the currency code to the saved search. The formula tag is added to the saved search.

Restricting HTML for Search Formulas

To enhance the security of your data, you can prevent all HTML output from being rendered in saved search results.

By default, formulas that include <script> tags do not display script output. To avoid all HTML output from being rendered, you can check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** preference at Setup > Company > General Preferences. After you check the box, the HTML restriction is enforced and saved search results that contain HTML markup display output as plain text.

To change HTML restrictions for search formula (text) fields:

1. Go to Setup > Company > General Preferences.
2. Check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** box.
3. Click **Save**.

For more information about how to set up general preferences, see the help topic [Setting General Account Preferences](#).

Search Formula Examples and Tips

Review the following items for hints about how other users have defined search formulas.

For other search examples, see [Saved Search Examples](#).

For details about supported SQL functions, see [SQL Expressions](#). For tables of NetSuite field IDs you can refer to [SuiteScript Supported Records](#).

⚠️ Important: If you have examples or tips that you think other users may find helpful, please submit them to the NetSuite User Group's [100 Ways to Use Formula Fields](#) thread.

⚠️ Important: Field values referenced in formula definitions may be translated based on a user's language preference. For example, if a formula is created for a saved search using an English field value and the search is run by a user with a different language setting, the results of the search may vary. Consequently, you should be using internal field IDs when constructing formula definitions. This will ensure the intended results are displayed, regardless of a user's language settings.

Including Line Numbers in Transaction Searches

- To improve the readability of transaction line items, you can include line numbers in transaction search results. You can add the Line Sequence Number field on the Results subtab of the search definition page. This field represents the internal sequence number stored for each transaction line.

Note that line numbers are not guaranteed to be in order, even if results include all lines of a transaction. To make line numbers contiguous in search results, add a Formula(Numeric) field as a results field on the search, with the following formula expression:

```
1 | RANK() OVER (PARTITION by {internalid} ORDER BY {linesequencenumber})
```

- Note that you can create a line number custom formula field and apply it to transaction forms to display line numbers on viewed and printed transactions. For instructions, see the help topic [Creating a Formula Field to Display Transaction Line Numbers](#). If you are using this type of field and you also want to include the line number in search results, set up the search as follows to ensure that search results match viewed and printed transaction items:
 - Set a criteria of Main Line = No (false).
 - Filter out transaction line items related to taxes.
 - Add the Item field as a results field.
 - Add the Amount (Gross) field as a results field; do not use the Amount field.
 - Add a Formula(Numeric) field as a results field, with the following formula expression: RANK() OVER (PARTITION by {internalid} ORDER BY {linesequencenumber})

Referencing Field IDs

- You can reference the ID values for List/Record type fields in search formulas. To include a field's ID in a formula, use the format {field_name.ID}.

Avoiding Divide By Zero Errors

- If you use division in a formula, please use Y/nullif(X,0) in place of Y/X.

Using Joined Search Field Values

- You can use values from related records in your search criteria and results by defining joined search fields in your formula definitions. Joined search fields are specified using dot notation `{record.field}` where the related record is specified followed by the field on that record. For example, to specify the credit limit field on a vendor record associated with a contact, enter `{vendor.creditlimit}`.
- Also, note that you can select a field to be included in a formula expression from the Formula popup window's Field dropdown list. Join fields appear at the end of the dropdown list. When you select from the popup's dropdown lists, the system puts the correct ID in the formula.

Retrieving the Day of the Week for a Date on a Custom Record

- Select Formula (Text) and enter the following formula:
`TO_CHAR ({custrecordname_date}, 'DAY - DD Mon')`

Displaying the Percentage Variance between Custom Record Values

- On the Results subtab, select Formula (Percent), a summary type of Group, a Function of Round to Hundredths, and (if you want) a custom label such as Average. Enter the following formula:
`ROUND (({custrecord_value1} / {custrecord_value2} - 1.00) * 100, 2)`

Calculating Days Remaining Until Task Complete

- You can calculate the number of days remaining for a task to be completed based on the value entered in the Due Date field. Select Formula (Numeric) and enter the following formula:
`ROUND({enddate}-{today})`

Displaying Multiplier from Cost to Base Price for Items

- When you review a list of the same model items, you can ensure your markup is similar for all of them. Select Formula (Numeric) and enter the following formula:
`ROUND ({price}/nvl({cost},1),2)`

Comparing Summed Amounts Across Two Fiscal Years for Transactions

- On the Criteria subtab, check the Use Expressions box and enter the following on two separate lines: (Date is within this fiscal year to date OR Date is within last fiscal year to date).
- On the Results subtab, enter the following formulas:
 - If the fiscal year starts in July:
 - For current year to date, Formula (Numeric), SUMMARY TYPE = Sum:

```

1 | DECODE(TO_CHAR(ADD_MONTHS({trandate},6),'YYYY'),
2 | TO_CHAR(ADD_MONTHS({today},6),'YYYY'),{amount},0)

```

- For previous year to date, Formula (Numeric), SUMMARY TYPE = Sum:

```

1 | DECODE(TO_CHAR(ADD_MONTHS({trandate},6),'YYYY'),
2 | TO_CHAR(ADD_MONTHS({today},-6),'YYYY'),{amount},0)

```

- If the fiscal year is the calendar year:
 - For current year to date, Formula (Numeric), SUMMARY TYPE = Sum:

```

1 | DECODE(TO_CHAR({trandate} , 'YYYY') , TO_CHAR({today} , 'YYYY') , {amount} , 0)

```

- For previous year to date, Formula (Numeric), SUMMARY TYPE = Sum:

```

1 | DECODE(TO_CHAR({trandate} , 'YYYY') ,
2 | TO_CHAR(ADD_MONTHS({today} , -12) , 'YYYY') , {amount} , 0)

```

- NOTES:
 - ADD_MONTHS compensates calendar year for current fiscal year (6) and previous fiscal year (- 6) if fiscal year begins in July, and compensates for previous year (-12) if fiscal year is the same as calendar year.
 - TO_CHAR extracts the (fiscal) years.
 - DECODE(value1, value2, {amount}, 0) compares the transaction date's fiscal year value (value1) to the current or previous fiscal year (value2). If equal, use amount; otherwise zero it out.

Finding the Most Recent Record Updater

- You can use the dense_rank function in a formula, to order records by values in a specified field and assign each record a consecutive numerical ranking from 1 to n, where n is the number of records returned. You can use the keep (dense_rank) function to return only the first or last ranking record as ordered by values in a specified field.

For example, to return the name of the user who most recently updated a document, do a document search, and create a Formula(Text) field with a Summary Type of Minimum and a formula like the following: min({\$systemnotes.name}) keep (dense_rank last order by {\$systemnotes.date})

Calculating Days a Sale Is In Effect

- You can use a formula to calculate the days a sale is in effect up to the date it is canceled, like a contract age. If there is no cancellation date, substitute today's date. Select Formula (Numeric) and enter the following formula:
ABS({custom_field_startdate}-nvl({custom_field_cxldate},{today}))

You can use a similar formula to calculate the days remaining on a contract based on the end date field.

Referencing System Notes Records

- You can reference System Notes fields in numeric and text formulas using the format: {\$systemnotes.field_name}. Also, note that you can select a field to be included in a formula expression from the Formula popup window's Field dropdown list. Join fields appear at the end of the dropdown list. When you select from the dropdown lists, the system puts the correct ID in the formula.

Calculating Time Taken to Approve Orders

- Do a Transaction search, with filters of Type is Sales Order, Main Line is true, System Notes : Field is Document Status, and System Notes : New Value is Pending Fulfillment.

- Add a Formula(Numeric) results column with the formula {systemnotes.date}-{datecreated}. You can add a Custom Label that indicates this calculation is the time taken to approve each order.

SQL Expressions

The SQL expressions that you enter in field formulas call the Oracle database to evaluate the function, and those functions are maintained by Oracle. For more information about these functions, see the [Oracle Database SQL Reference](#).



Important: The following material is provided for convenience only. It is assumed that you are familiar with the implementation of SQL expressions. For a complete reference to SQL expressions, [go to the Oracle website](#) (requires Oracle account activation). Not all of the expressions described at the URL are supported in NetSuite.

If you are familiar with Microsoft SQL Server functions but are new to Oracle databases, see [Character Functions](#) to compare SQL functions support in Microsoft SQL Server and Oracle databases. If you are used to Microsoft Excel functions, please note that not all Excel functions are supported by Oracle, and those that are supported often use a different syntax.

The following tables outline the SQL functions that can be used in NetSuite search formulas and custom formula fields:

- Numeric Functions
- Character Functions Returning Character Values
- Character Functions Returning Number Values
- Datetime Functions
- NULL-Related Functions
- Decode
- Sysdate
- Case
- Analytic and Aggregate Functions



Important: To avoid cross-scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities, search column results with formulas that contain <script> tags do not display script output. Do not use <script> tags in your search formulas. To avoid any HTML output from being rendered, you can check the **Disable HTML in Search Formula (Text)** box at Setup > Company > General Preferences. For more information, see [Restricting HTML for Search Formulas](#).



Note: You cannot combine aggregate and non-aggregate SQL functions in the same formula definition. For example, if you create a formula using an aggregate function, then all the functions in the definition must either be aggregate functions or listed in a GROUP_BY clause.

Conventions in SQL Syntax Examples

The syntax examples use [Oracle's typographic conventions for SQL code examples](#). The following table shows the conventions used in SQL syntax examples.

Convention	Meaning	Example
[]	Anything enclosed in brackets is optional.	LTRIM(char [, set])

Convention	Meaning	Example
{ }	Braces are used for grouping items.	TO_CHAR({ datetime interval } [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])
	A vertical bar represents a choice of two options.	ATAN2(n1 { , / } n2)
...	An ellipsis mean repetition in syntax descriptions or an omission in code examples or text.	DECODE(expr, search, result [, search, result]...[, default])
UPPERCASE	Indicates an element supplied by the system. These terms are shown in uppercase to distinguish them from terms you define. Unless terms appear in brackets, enter them in the order and with the spelling shown. Because these terms are not case sensitive, you can use them in either UPPERCASE or lowercase.	TRIM([{ { LEADING TRAILING BOTH }[trim_character] trim_character } FROM] trim_source)
lowercase	Indicates user-defined programmatic elements, such as field names. Note that some programmatic elements use a mixture of UPPERCASE and lowercase. Enter these elements as shown.	NULLIF(expr1, expr2)

The examples are provided for illustrative purposes only. They may or may not work for you, depending on your NetSuite account settings and data.

Numeric Functions

Function	Syntax	Description	Example
ABS	ABS(n)	returns the absolute value of n	ABS({amount})
ACOS	ACOS(n)	returns the arc cosine of n	ACOS(0.35)
ASIN	ASIN(n)	returns the arc sine of n	ASIN(1)
ATAN	ATAN(n)	returns the arc tangent of n	ATAN(0.2)
ATAN2	ATAN2(n1 { , / } n2)	returns the arc tangent of n1 and n2	ATAN2(0.2, 0.3)
BITAND	BITAND(expr1, expr2)	computes an AND operation on the bits of expr1 and expr2	BITAND(5, 3)
CEIL	CEIL(n)	returns smallest integer greater than or equal to n	CEIL({today}-{createddate})
COS	COS(n)	returns the cosine of n	COS(0.35)
COSH	COSH(n)	returns the hyperbolic cosine of n	COSH(-3.15)
EXP	EXP(n)	returns e raised to the nth power, where e = 2.71828183	EXP({rate})
FLOOR	FLOOR(n)	returns largest integer equal to or less than n	FLOOR({today}-{createddate})
LN	LN(n)	returns the natural logarithm of n	LN(20)
LOG	LOG(n2, n1)	returns the logarithm, base n2, of n1	LOG(10, 20)

Function	Syntax	Description	Example
MOD	MOD(n2, n1)	returns the remainder of n2 divided by n1	MOD({today}-{lastmessagedate},7)
NANVL	NANVL(n2, n1)	returns an alternative value n1 if the input value n2 is not a number	NANVL({itemisbn13}, "")
POWER	POWER(n2, n1)	returns n2 raised to the n1 power	POWER({custcoldaystoship},-1.96)
REMAINDER	REMAINDER(n2, n1)	returns the remainder of n2 divided by n1	REMAINDER({transaction.totalamount}, {transaction.amountpaid})
ROUND (number)	ROUND(n [, integer])	returns n rounded to integer places to the right of the decimal point	ROUND({{today}-{startdate}}), 0)
SIGN	SIGN(n)	returns the sign of n	SIGN({quantity})
SIN	SIN(n)	returns the sine of n	SIN(5.2)
SINH	SINH(n)	returns the hyperbolic sine of n	SINH(3)
SQRT	SQRT(n)	returns the square root of n	SQRT(POWER({taxamount}, 2))
TAN	TAN(n)	returns the tangent of n	TAN(-5.2)
TANH	TANH(n)	returns the hyperbolic tangent of n	TANH(3)
TRUNC (number)	TRUNC(n1 [, n2])	returns n1 truncated to n2 decimal places	TRUNC({amount}, 1)

Character Functions Returning Character Values

Function	Syntax	Description	Example
CHR	CHR(n [USING NCHAR_CS])	returns the character having the binary equivalent to n as a VARCHAR2 value	CHR(13)
CONCAT	CONCAT(char1, char2)	concatenates char1 and char2 into one string	CONCAT({number},CONCAT('_', {line}))
INITCAP	INITCAP(char)	returns char, with the first letter of each word in uppercase, all other letters in lowercase	INITCAP({customer. companyname})
LOWER	LOWER(char)	returns char, with all letters lowercase	LOWER({customer. companyname})
LPAD	LPAD(expr1, n [, expr2])	returns expr1, left-padded to length n characters with the sequence of characters in expr2	LPAD({line},3,'0')
LTRIM	LTRIM(char [, set])	removes from the left end of char all of the characters contained in set	LTRIM({companyname},'-')
REGEXP_REPLACE	REGEXP_REPLACE(source_char, pattern [, replace_string [, position]])	lets you replace a sequence of characters (source_char) that matches a regular expression pattern with another set of characters (replace_string)	REGEXP_REPLACE({name}, '^.*\$', '')

Function	Syntax	Description	Example
	[, occurrence [, match_parameter]]]])		
REGEXP_SUBSTR	REGEXP_SUBSTR(source_char, pattern [, position [, occurrence [, match_parameter]]]])	lets you extract a sequence of characters that matches a regular expression pattern from the source string (source_char)	REGEXP_SUBSTR({item}, '^:]+\$')
REPLACE	REPLACE(char, search_string [, replacement_string])	returns char with every occurrence of search_string replaced with replacement_string	REPLACE({serialnumber}, '&', ',')
RPAD	RPAD(expr1 , n [, expr2])	returns expr1, right-padded to length n characters with expr2, replicated as many times as necessary	RPAD({firstname},20)
RTRIM	RTRIM(char [, set])	removes from the right end of char all of the characters that appear in set	RTRIM({paidtransaction.externalid},'-Invoice')
SOUNDEX	SOUNDEX(char)	returns a character string containing the phonetic representation of char	SOUNDEX({companyname})
SUBSTR	SUBSTR(char, position [, substring_length])	returns a portion of char, beginning at character position, substring_length characters long	SUBSTR({transaction.salesrep}, 1,3)
TRANSLATE	TRANSLATE(expr, from_string, to_string)	returns expr with all occurrences of each character in from_string replaced by its corresponding character in to_string	TRANSLATE({expensecategory}, ',', '+')
TRIM	TRIM([{ { LEADING TRAILING BOTH } [trim_character] trim_character } FROM] trim_source)	lets you trim leading or trailing characters (or both) from a character string	TRIM (BOTH '' FROM {custrecord_assetcost})
UPPER	UPPER(char)	returns char, with all letters uppercase	UPPER({unit})

Character Functions Returning Number Values

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
ASCII	ASCII(char)	returns the decimal representation in the database character set of the first character of char	ASCII({taxitem})
INSTR	INSTR(string , substring [, position [, occurrence]])	searches string for substring	INSTR({messages.message}, 'cspd3')

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
])		
LENGTH	LENGTH(char)	returns the length of char	LENGTH({name})
REGEXP_INSTR	REGEXP_INSTR (source_char, pattern [, position [, occurrence [, return_option [, match_parameter]]]]])	lets you search a string for a regular expression pattern	REGEXP_INSTR ({item.unitstype}, '\d')
TO_NUMBER()	TO_NUMBER(expr [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])	converts a formatted TEXT or NTEXT expression to a number	TO_NUMBER({quantity})

Datetime Functions

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
ADD_MONTHS	ADD_MONTHS(date, integer)	returns the date plus integer months	ADD_MONTHS({today},-1)
LAST_DAY	LAST_DAY(date)	returns the date of the last day of the month that contains date	LAST_DAY({today})
MONTHS_BETWEEN	MONTHS_BETWEEN(date1, date2)	returns the number of months between date1 and date2	MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, {createddate}) See also Sysdate .
NEXT_DAY	NEXT_DAY(date, char)	returns the date of the first weekday named by char that is later than the date	NEXT_DAY({today}, 'SATURDAY')
ROUND(DATE)	ROUND(date [, fmt])	returns date rounded to the unit specified by the format model fmt	ROUND(TO_DATE('12/31/2014', 'mm/dd/yyyy')-{datecreated})
TO_CHAR()	TO_CHAR({ datetime interval } [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])	converts a datetime or interval value to a value of VARCHAR2 datatype in the format specified by the date format fmt	TO_CHAR({date}, 'hh24')
TO_DATE()	TO_DATE(char [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])	converts a formatted TEXT or NTEXT expression to a DATETIME value	TO_DATE('31.12.2011', 'DD.MM.YYYY')
TRUNC(DATE)	TRUNC(date [, fmt])	returns date with the time portion of the day truncated to the unit specified by the format model fmt	TRUNC({today}, 'YYYY')

NULL-Related Functions

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
COALESCE	COALESCE(expr [, expr]...)	returns the first non-null expr in the expression list.	COALESCE({quantitycommitted}, 0)

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
NULLIF	NULLIF(expr1, expr2)	compares expr1 and expr2. If they are equal, then the function returns null. If they are not equal, then the function returns expr1.	NULLIF({price}, 0)
NVL	NVL(expr1, expr2)	lets you replace null with the second parameter.	NVL({quantity}, '0')
NVL2	NVL2(expr1, expr2, expr3)	If expr1 is not null, then NVL2 returns expr2. If expr1 is null, then NVL2 returns expr3.	NVL2({location}, 1, 2)

Decode

Function	Syntax	Short Descriptions	Example
DECODE	DECODE(expr, search, result [, search, result]... [, default])	Compares expr to each search value one by one. If expr is equal to a search, the corresponding result is returned. If no match is found, default is returned.	DECODE({systemnotes.name}, {assigned}, 'T', 'F')

Sysdate

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
SYSDATE	SYSDATE	returns the current date and time set	TO_DATE(SYSDATE, 'DD.MM.YYYY') or TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'mm/dd/yyyy') See also TO_DATE and TO_CHAR in the Datetime Functions .

Case

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
CASE	CASE { expr WHEN comparison_expr THEN return_expr [WHEN comparison_expr THEN return_expr]... WHEN condition THEN return_expr [WHEN condition THEN return_expr]... } [ELSE else_expr] END	returns value based on different conditions	CASE {state} WHEN 'NY' THEN 'New York' WHEN 'CA' THEN 'California' ELSE {state} END or CASE WHEN {quantityavailable} > 19 THEN 'In Stock' WHEN {quantityavailable} > 1 THEN 'Limited Availability' WHEN {quantityavailable} = 1 THEN 'The Last Piece' WHEN {quantityavailable} IS NULL THEN 'Discontinued'

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
			ELSE 'Out of Stock' END

Analytic and Aggregate Functions

Function	Syntax	Short Description	Example
DENSE_RANK	<pre>DENSE_RANK(expr [, expr]...) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }] [,expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }]]...)</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION by expr [,expr...] ORDER BY expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }] [,expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }]]...)</pre>	Computes the rank of a value with respect to other values and returns the rank as a NUMBER. Always results in consecutive rankings.	<pre>DENSE_RANK ({amount}) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY {AMOUNT})</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY {name} ORDER BY {trandate} DESC)</pre>
KEEP()	<pre>KEEP(DENSE_RANK { FIRST LAST } ORDER BY expr [NULLS { FIRST LAST }])</pre>	Qualifies an aggregate function indicating that only the FIRST or LAST values of the function are returned.	KEEP(DENSE_RANK LAST ORDER BY {internalid})
RANK	<pre>RANK(expr [, expr]...) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }] [,expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }]]...)</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>RANK() OVER (PARTITION by expr [,expr...] ORDER BY expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }] [,expr [DESC ASC] [NULLS { FIRST LAST }]]...)</pre>	Computes the rank of a value in a group of values. Can result in non-consecutive rankings if values are the same.	<pre>RANK() OVER (PARTITION by {tranid} ORDER BY {line} DESC) or</pre> <pre>RANK ({amount}) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY {amount})</pre>

Exporting Search Results

You can export most NetSuite search results as files that you can open in external applications. (Popup searches and their results pages do not include Export option buttons.)

- From most search pages:

- Click **Export**, to export search results to a .csv file instead of displaying them in a NetSuite page. The Export button also has a menu option to export data only.
- From most search and saved search results pages:
 - Click Export - CSV to export results to a CSV file.
 - Click Export - PDF to export results to a PDF file.
 - Click Export - Microsoft® Excel to export results to an XLS file.



Note: If your account administrator enabled the Export to Tableau® Workbooks feature for your account and assigned you the Tableau Workbooks Export permission, your search results page will also contain the Export to Tableau Workbook icon . For more information, see the help topics [Enabling Features](#) and [Permissions for Searches](#).

For results exported to a CSV or XLS file, you have the option of saving the file or opening it for immediate viewing in Microsoft® Excel. For results exported to a PDF file, the file opens immediately.

You can preserve the relational aspects of exported data by including the Internal ID as a results column in the search to be exported.

Exported search results can help to integrate NetSuite tasks with tasks you perform in different applications. For example, if you use cash sales without Advanced Shipping and ship your items to customers through UPS, you can use the search export function to transfer shipping information from NetSuite to UPS WorldShip®. You can:

- Create a transaction search to find all cash sales with UPS shipping items within a certain date range.
- On the Results subtab, select the information you want exported and in what order.
- Click **Submit**, and on the results page, click **Export**.
- You can then open the .csv file in UPS WorldShip®.

If your search results pages do not include an Export button, your account administrator may not have assigned you the Export Lists and Perform Search permissions. These permissions are required for exporting search results. See [Permissions for Searches](#).

If your search takes a long time to run, and you want to export your search results to a CSV file, consider persisting search results. For more information, see [Persisting Search Results](#).

Exports of each saved search are recorded in its execution log. This log is available to users with at least Create level of the Publish Search permission. See [Audit Trail for Saved Searches, Reports and Schedules](#).



Warning: Note: Users can export all address search result fields on the customer record to Excel or CSV, including the following fields: addressee, address (returns the entire address string), address1, address2, city, state, zip code, and country.

Each export format has certain advantages and limitations. NetSuite recommends that you become familiar with the limitations before selecting a preferred format. Choosing the wrong format can affect data accuracy and report readability. For details on all export formats and their limitation see the help topic [Comparing Export Formats](#).

Known Excel Limitations

Be aware of the following limitations for exporting search results to Excel:

- **Values with more than 16 digits** – When opening a CSV file directly, Excel treats long numeric sequences as numbers and displays them using scientific notation. This treatment leads to a loss of precision when the number has more than 16 digits and to loss of information when digits at 16+ position are truncated. Even if apostrophes or double quotes are used as text qualifiers, the text within them is still recognized by Excel heuristics as a number and an additional formatting hint must be provided. This heuristics is known in Excel as the "General" format. One way to work around this limitation is to always open CSV files using Excel's multistep Text Import Wizard. The wizard lets you set column formatting in the last step ("Text" format). Alternatively, you can use a different Office suite, for example LibreOffice, which always displays the import wizard when opening a CSV file.
- **Item's Detailed Description length** – When exporting search results that contain Detailed Description fields for items, the length of these fields in the exported Excel file is limited to 1,300 characters.

Persisting Search Results

Persisting search results enables you to run saved searches asynchronously, for up to 3 hours, saving search results in a CSV file. This capability is useful for searches across high volumes of data that could possibly return a timeout.

The results for each search are saved in a CSV file that is available for 7 days. Results are deleted after this time period. When a search has a Pending status for 24 hours, its status changes to Failed. When a search has a Failed status, you can try to persist the search again. The available statuses are:

- **Pending** – Search is running.
- **Completed** – Search is finished. The download link is available.
- **Timeout** – An execution of the search exceeded the three hour time limit. The download link is not available.
- **Failed** – Some error occurred in the execution of the search. The download link is not available.

To persist search results:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches to view the Saved Searches list page.
2. Click **Persist (CSV)** for the search.

When you click **Persist (CSV)**, a Search Results page displays the status of the search running in the background.

NAME	ID	SEARCH FORM	TYPE	RECORD TYPE	OWNER	ACCESS	EXPORT RESULTS	PERSIST RESULTS	SCHEDULED	LAST RUN BY	LAST RUN ON
Account Search	customsearch4	Search Form	Account		Mark Wheel	Private	Export (CSV)	Persist (CSV)		Mark Wheel	06/18/2014 5:25 am

When search execution is complete, a download link for a CSV file of the results is available on the Search Results page. You can also access this page by clicking the new Reports > Scheduled Searches > Search Results link.

SEARCH	SEARCH TYPE	OWNER	FORMAT	RESULTS	CREATED BY	CREATED ON ▲	STATUS	COMPLETED
Account Search	Account	Mark Wheel	CSV		Mark Wheel	2014-06-18 05:23:59	Pending	
Account Search	Account	Mark Wheel	CSV		Mark Wheel	2014-06-18 05:26:12	Pending	

Persisting Search Results for Non-Administrator Users

Administrators may enable other users with non-administrative roles to persist searches.

To allow a role to persist searches:

1. Go to Setup > Users/Roles > Manage Roles and click the custom role for users whom you want to enable to persist search results.
2. Click Edit to modify the role settings.
3. On the Permissions tab, click Lists.
4. Choose Persist Search from the bottom of the dropdown list and click Add.
5. Click Save.

If you want to enable selected users to persist searches, you can add the Persist Search permission to their global permissions. To learn how to assign a global permission, see the help topic [Using the Global Permissions Feature](#).

Emailing Search Results

Most search results pages include an Email button that you can click to send results in the body of an email to any employee, vendor, customer, or partner entered in your account. (Popup search pages do not include this button.)

If your search results pages do not include an Email button, your account administrator may not have assigned you the Full level for the Perform Search permission. This level is required for emailing search results. See [Permissions for Searches](#).

When you email search results, you need to select one primary recipient. You also can:

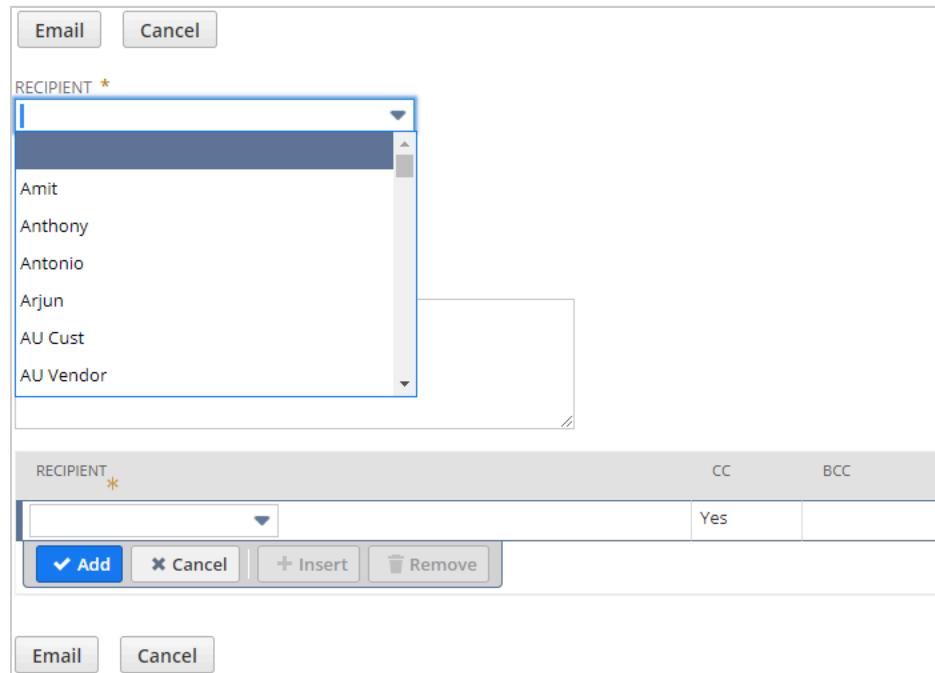
- Send a copy of the search results email to multiple additional recipients, as either Cc or Bcc.
- Send search results as an attached Microsoft® Excel file.
- Include in the email a comment that explains the results to the recipients.



Note: Saved searches provide a more powerful set of email options, including sending email alerts triggered by search results changes, and scheduling saved searches to be run and emailed at defined dates or intervals. For information, see [Saved Search Email](#).

To email search results:

1. On a search results page, click the **Email** button to open a popup window.
2. Select the email's primary recipient in the **Recipient** box at the top of the window.
 1. Click the dropdown arrow to view a list of possible recipients.



2. Click on a recipient.
3. By default, search results are sent within the email message. Choose Send as CSV, Send as Microsoft® Excel, or Send as PDF to instead send search results in a file attached to the message. (Note that CSV is the preferred format because it is the most compact.)
4. Enter a comment to include in the body of the email, if needed.
5. The **Recipient** list at the bottom is where you can indicate other recipients to receive copies of the email. You can select these in the same way you selected the primary recipient. By default, the **Cc** box is checked. You can check the **Bcc** box instead.
6. Repeat step 5 for each additional recipient.
7. Click the **Email** button to send search results email.



Important: Because of existing email limitations, excessively large search results are truncated before they are sent in email. Emails containing truncated results include a note stating that truncation has occurred. This truncation occurs if an email's size is greater than 5MB or if the number of results exceeds 10,000 rows. To include the maximum possible data in a search email, send results as CSV, which is the most compact format. Use of other formats causes email size to be larger.

Permissions for Searches

Your NetSuite account administrator assigns roles to users. For each role, the administrator sets up permissions to view and edit objects and to complete tasks, and defines access to searches for specific record types.

You have one or more assigned roles that you can use to log in to NetSuite. The permissions and search access associated with the role you use to log in determine the searches that you can run during a NetSuite session. For saved searches, your role's permissions and search access determine the record types for which you can create saved searches.

NetSuite includes four different types of permissions: Lists, Reports, Setup, and Transactions. Five Lists type permissions determine your ability to run, export, and email searches, and to create, run, export, email, and share saved searches:

- **Perform Search** – This permission has two possible levels, View and Full. If you have View level for the Perform Search permission, you can run searches and saved searches, for record types to which you have access. If you have Full level for the Perform Search permission, you can run, create, and save searches, for record types to which you have access.
- **Publish Search** – This permission has four possible levels, View, Create, Edit, and Full. If you have Create level or higher for the Publish Search permission, you can share saved searches with other users, and set up alert emails and scheduled emails of saved search results. The Audience, Roles, Email, and Execution Log subtabs are available on the saved search definition page.
- **Persist Search** – This permission has only one possible level, Create. With this permission, a Persist (CSV) link becomes available for saved searches listed at Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches. This permission enables you to extend the timeout for the saved searches you run to up to 3 hours and to save search results in a CSV file.
- **Export Lists** – This permission has only one possible level, Create. With this permission, Export and Email buttons become available on your search and saved search results pages, which enables you to export and email both searches and saved searches, for record types you are allowed to access. This permission is activated only if you have at least the View level for the Perform Search permission.
- **Tableau® Workbooks Export** – This permission has only one possible level, Create. With this permission, the Export to Tableau Workbook button becomes available on search and saved search results pages, enabling the export of search results as analysis-ready Tableau® workbooks, for record types you are allowed to access. The Export to Tableau button is available only for users who also have the Export Lists permission and at least the View level of the Perform Search permission.

In addition, the following Transactions type permission determines your ability to save a transaction search:

- **Find Transaction** – This permission has four possible levels, View, Create, Edit, and Full. If you have Create level or higher for the Find Transaction permission, the Create Saved Search button is available for transaction searches. With the View level, you can run transaction searches but you cannot save them.

Also, the following employee permissions determines your ability to create a search and perform a global search:

- Perform Search
- Employee Record

If you do not see Email and Export buttons on your search and saved search results page, you may require a higher level of the Perform Search permission. This also applies if you experience difficulties running, exporting, or emailing searches, or creating, running, exporting, emailing, or viewing the log for saved searches. Contact your administrator to determine whether your assigned role, permissions, and search access require changes. For information about role permissions, see the help topic [NetSuite Permissions Overview](#).

Another level of access control applies to saved searches created by other users. You can access a saved search created by another user if the search is public, or if you have been defined as an audience member, either by name or based on your assigned role, department, subsidiary, or group.



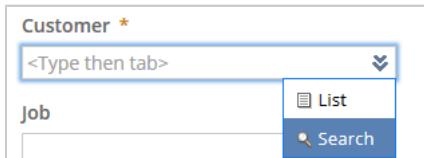
Important: When you create or customize roles that require the capability to search for employees you need to make sure the Perform Search, Employees, and Employee Search permissions are included for the role.



Note: Custom fields have an additional level of field-level security that applies to the use of custom fields in searches. Security for a custom field in searches can be defined as a Search/Reporting access level, on the custom field record. Access can be defined generally, and by role, department, or if you are using NetSuite OneWorld, subsidiary. Available access levels include Edit (can view and change the field), Run (can view the field in search and report results but cannot change it), and None (cannot view or change the field). For more information, see the help topic [Restricting Access to Custom Fields](#).

Popup Searches

To facilitate searches, some individual records include select list fields that provide popup menus with search links. For example, the following figure shows, on an Opportunity record, a popup menu with a link to search items.



When you click a search link in a popup menu, a search opens in a new popup window. A popup search appears as either a simple or advanced search, according to which was used most recently for a search of the selected record type. So, for information about completing a popup search, see either [Defining a Simple Search](#) or [Defining an Advanced Search](#).

Popup searches are different from other search pages as follows:

- They do not include the Use Advanced Search box, so they cannot be switched between simple and advanced.
- They do not include the Export, Reset, Customize, or Create Saved Search buttons.
- Their results pages display in the popup window.
- Their results pages do not include Export, Email, or Create Saved Search buttons.

Personalizing a Search Form

By default, the simple search form for each record type displays a system-defined set of fields that can be used as filters. To simplify your searches, you can personalize this form to include only the filters you need.

For example, if you always search customer records using either the customer name, sales rep name or partner name, you can create a personalized search form that only displays these three fields.



Note: An alternate approach is to apply available filters from a saved search to your simple search form. See [Defining a Saved Search as a Preferred Search Form](#).

To personalize a search form:

1. Go to a search definition page.

Use a menu option like the following to get there:

- Reports > New Search
- Transactions > Management > Search Transactions
- Lists > (Category) > (Record Type) > Search

2. Ensure that the **Use Advanced Search** box is not checked, and click **Personalize Search**.

If this box is checked, clicking Personalize Search displays a saved search definition page, with many options that are not relevant to personalizing a search form.

On this page, you can:

- Change the search title. Default is: Preferred <record type> Search Form.
- Remove or reorder fields, to simplify your search form.
- Check the **Show in Footer** box for a field, to display it as an available filter in search results page filters.
- Check the **Show as Multi-Select** box to cause available filter values in the results page footer to display in a multi-select dropdown list rather than a single-select dropdown list. (Available only when **Show in Footer** box is checked)



Note: Available filter values that display on the search form itself are always displayed in a multi-select dropdown list. The Show as Multi-Select option applies only to the available filter in the search results page footer; it does not apply to the available filter on the search form.

- Enter a custom label for a field, to be displayed instead of the field name.

- Click **Save** to use these personalized settings for the record type search form.
- Click **More Options** to display a full saved search definition page, where you can edit other options. (Note that if you make changes to other options on this page, these settings are preserved when you return to the simple personalization page, even though they are no longer visible.)
- Click **Cancel** to return to the simple search form, with no changes.

After you have created a personalized search form, you can add it to your dashboard. See [Adding Personalized Search Forms to NetSuite Pages](#).

Adding Personalized Search Forms to NetSuite Pages

You can add search form portlets to NetSuite pages. These portlets help you to quickly find the records you need.

You need to create a personalized search form before you can display it in a portlet. For information, see [Personalizing a Search Form](#). After you have created the personalized form, you can add it to any NetSuite dashboard that offers search form portlet.

To add a personalized search form to a NetSuite page:

1. Click **Personalize Dashboard** on the NetSuite page to which you want to add your form.
2. In the Add Content panel, under the Standard Content folder, click or drag the **Search Form** item.
3. In the Search Form portlet, click **Set Up**.
4. In the **Search Form:Search** field, enter the name of preferred search form. You can click the **List** button to see a list of available search forms.
5. Click **Save**.

You now can use your personalized form to search directly from this page.



Note: You need to complete different steps to add a search form to a website. See the help topic [Search Forms](#).

Mass Changes or Updates

You can use the Mass Updates functionality to find multiple records, with outdated information and update all field values simultaneously of these records. If you have the Mass Updates permission, you can go to Lists > Mass Update > Mass Updates, where you can select from the mass update list to run a Mass Update page. This page is similar to a Saved Search, where you can define the:

- Filters used to select records to be updated
- Results columns to be displayed for an update
- Audience for an update
- Schedule to use for running the update (account administrators only)
- Field values to be updated for each record

To be available for mass update, a field must meet the following criteria:

- It must support inline editing. For more information, see the help topic [Using Inline Editing](#).
- It must be displayed on your preferred form for the record type being updated.

- If it is a standard field, it must be outside of subtab lists and must not have dependencies on other fields.
- If it is a custom field, it must be stored and must not have a sourcing relationship.

When you define a mass update, you can perform it immediately or save it for future use. If you have the Schedule Mass Updates permission, you also can schedule a mass update to run on a recurring basis.

- When you run a mass update, processing 50 records or less begins instantly. If you are processing more than 50 records, there may be a delay of up to one minute before the job begins. When a mass update is in process, you cannot stop it or cancel it.
- After you have saved a mass update, it is available at Lists > Mass Update > Saved Mass Updates.
- For information about setting up a mass update, see [Defining a Mass Update](#).
- For information about setting up a schedule for a mass update, see [Scheduling a Mass Update](#).
- Be aware that only one mass update can be run at a time in your account.

Additional mass update options may be available at Lists > Mass Update, depending on the features enabled in your account.

- For information about Lists > Mass Update > Update Prices, see the help topic [Updating Item Prices](#).
- For information about Lists > Mass Update > Swap Prices Between Price Levels, see the help topic [Swapping Prices Between Price Levels](#).
- For information about Lists > Mass Update > Mass Duplicate Record Merge, see the help topic [Duplicate Record Detection](#).
- For information about Lists > Mass Update > Bulk Update Translation, see the help topic [Working With Multi-Language Names and Descriptions](#).

If the mass update you want is not available, try using the Import Assistant to update data through import of a CSV file. For information, see the help topic [Importing CSV Files with the Import Assistant](#).

It is possible to send an email in bulk for multiple transactions at one time with the possibility to attach any message to the email and with support for scriptable templates. For the procedure for setting a mass update for sending a bulk email for transactions, see the help topic [Sending Transaction Email in Bulk](#)

Mass Updates and SuiteScripts

■ Mass Update Scripts

You can programmatically perform custom mass updates to update fields that are not available through general mass updates, using a SuiteScript action script. See the help topic [Mass Update Scripts](#). If the SuiteFlow feature is enabled, you also can use the mass updates functionality to find multiple record instances associated with a single workflow, and either initiate or process all records simultaneously. See the help topic [Workflow Mass Updates](#).

■ Mass Updates and User Event Scripts

Be aware that a record change that results from a mass update can trigger a related user event script as the same change not made through a mass update would. However, in the case of the mass update, the full record is not passed to the user event script; instead, only the field(s) actually changed by the mass update are passed. For details about user event scripts, see the help topic [User Event Scripts](#).

Defining a Mass Update

You can define a mass update if you have the Mass Updates permission.

To define a mass update:

1. Go to Lists > Mass Update > Mass Updates.
2. On the Mass Updates list, expand a category and click a link.

Mass Updates	
ACTION	<input type="button"/> EXPAND ALL <input type="button"/> COLLAPSE ALL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Updates	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sales Force Automation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contact Management	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Activities	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Files	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Group Records	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customer Support and Service	
Change Case Status	
Change Support Rep Assignment	
Reassign Cases by Case Territory Rules	
Change Case Priority	
Escalate Cases	
Change Customer Role	
Inactivate Cases	
Delete Cases	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transactions	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opportunities	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marketing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Items	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rev Rec Schedules	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amortization Schedules	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special Transaction Updates	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individuals	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roles & Permissions	

3. In the **Title of Action** field, enter a name for this update.

If you are saving this mass update, create a name that describes the update so you can find it in the future.

4. To enter the new information:

- If you are performing a General mass update on a record type:

Click the **Mass Update Fields** subtab and review the fields that are available for update.

Check the box in the **Apply** column next to each field you need to update, and enter or select the new data in the **Value** column. Or, you can enter a formula to dynamically calculate values to be entered. See [Entering Formulas for a Mass Update](#).

Fields exposed for mass updates are the same as those available for inline editing and include the following: standard fields that are outside of subtab lists and do not have dependencies on other fields, and custom fields that are stored and do not have sourcing relationships.

Mass Update
Custom Customer Mass Update

Save Cancel Reset | Preview Pivot Report

Title of Action * Public

Type
Customer

Criteria	Results	Audience	Schedule	Audit Trail	Action Title Translation	Mass Update Fields
Apply Field	Value					Formula
<input type="checkbox"/> Company Name	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Inactive	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Phone	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Alt. Phone	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Fax	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Category	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Status	<input type="text" value="LEAD-Unqualified"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Start Date	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> End Date	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr./Ms...	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Terms	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Ship Complete	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Global Subscription Status	<input type="text" value="Soft Opt-In"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Taxable	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Tax Item	<input tab>="" then="" type="text" value="<Type"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Resale Number	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Credit Limit	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Price Level	<input type="text"/>					<input type="button"/>



Important: For transactions updates, fields that are not displayed on your preferred form for a transaction are not made available for mass updates. For example, if your preferred invoice form does not include the To Be Printed field, this field is not listed on the **Mass Update Fields** subtab for a mass update to invoices.

- If you are performing a specific type of update, such as Contact Management:

To the right of the **Title of Action** field, select or enter the new data.

On the **Criteria** subtab, select filters that you want to use to set criteria. When you select a filter, a window pops up where you can select criteria.

The screenshot shows the 'Mass Update' screen for a 'Custom Customer Mass Update'. At the top, there are buttons for Save, Cancel, Reset, Preview, and Pivot Report. Below these are fields for 'Title of Action' (set to 'Custom Customer Mass Update') and a 'Public' checkbox. A 'Type' field is set to 'Customer'. The main area has tabs for Criteria, Results, Audience, Schedule, Audit Trail, Action Title Translation, and Mass Update Fields. The Criteria tab is selected, showing a sub-tab for 'Criteria' with a note: 'Use this tab to specify criteria that narrow down your search.' There is a checkbox for 'Use Expressions' and a table for defining filters. The table has columns for FILTER*, DESCRIPTION*, and FORMULA. Buttons at the bottom of the table include Add, Cancel, Insert, and Remove. At the very bottom of the interface are Save, Cancel, Reset, Preview, and Pivot Report buttons.

5. Define a filter or filters on the **Criteria** subtab.
 - Select a field or formula in the dropdown list and enter values in the popup that appears.
 - For information, see [Advanced Search Criteria Filters](#).
6. Define display options for mass update results on the **Results** subtab.
 - Select the order in which you want the results to sort.
 - Choose to view the list as a report.
 - Pick which columns you want to appear in the list.
 - For information, see [Search Results Display Options](#).
7. Define the users who can run the update on the **Audience** subtab, if available.
8. If you are an administrator and you want to run the mass update on a recurring basis, set up this recurrence on the **Schedule** subtab. See [Scheduling a Mass Update](#).
9. Click Preview to see which records the mass update will change, and review the Mass Update Preview page.
 - To modify the mass update, click Return to Criteria, and repeat steps 4-8 as necessary.
 - If your list has less than 1000 entries, an **Apply** column is shown. (If you want to show the **Apply** column, select search criteria that return results with less than 1000 entries.) If any record listed should not be updated, clear the box in the **Apply** column.
10. Choose one of the following options:
 - Click **Perform Update** to make the mass update.
 - After you click Perform Update, you cannot stop or cancel the mass update, so proceed with caution!
 - Click **Save** to save this mass update for future use.
 - When you save the update, it is not run. To make the mass update changes, go to Lists > Mass Update > Saved Mass Updates, and click Preview next to the name of the update. On the Mass Update Preview page, click Perform Update to make the changes.
 - When you save a mass update, you can always return to the list to make changes to the same records by going to Lists > Mass Update > Saved Mass Updates.



Note: You can update more than one field on records, by using the links under the General Updates heading on the Mass Updates list. Use the links under the Sales Force Automation, Contact Management, Activities, Files, Group Records, Customer Support and Service and Marketing headings to quickly create more specific updates that only affect one field.

Entering Formulas for a Mass Update

For mass updates that are General updates, you can update multiple fields per record. You select the fields to be updated on the Mass Update Fields subtab of the mass update page, by checking the Apply box. For each selected field, you can enter a static value to use for updating the field in all records, in the Value field. Or, if you want to update a field based on dynamic values, you can enter a SQL expression in the Formula field. You can enter SQL directly in the Formula field, or click the Set Formula button to display a popup formula builder.

Formula values are dynamically calculated at the time a mass update is performed. Formulas can include NetSuite field IDs for which field values are substituted, SQL functions, and mathematical operators. NetSuite field IDs should be formatted as follows: {field_name}. Most common SQL functions and operators are available.

The following are example mass update formulas:

- To increase customer credit limits by 25%, do a Customer general update, check the Apply box for Credit Limit, and enter this formula: {creditlimit} * 1.25.

A screenshot of the NetSuite interface showing the 'Mass Update Fields' subtab. On the left, a list of fields is shown with checkboxes: Ship Complete, Taxable, Global Subscription Status, Tax Code, Resale Number, and Credit Limit. The 'Credit Limit' checkbox is checked. To the right of the list is a dropdown menu set to 'Soft Opt-In'. Below the dropdown is a search bar with placeholder text '<Type then tab>'. Further right is a large text input field containing the formula '{creditlimit}*1.25'. A small blue 'Set Formula' button is located to the right of the formula field.

- To set inventory items' preferred stock level to twice the reorder point, do an Inventory Item general update, check the Apply box for Preferred Stock Level, and enter this formula: {reorderpoint} * 2.

A screenshot of the NetSuite interface showing the 'Mass Update Fields' subtab. On the left, a list of fields is shown with checkboxes: Ship Complete, Taxable, Global Subscription Status, Tax Code, Resale Number, and Preferred Stock Level. The 'Preferred Stock Level' checkbox is checked. To the right of the list is a dropdown menu set to 'Soft Opt-In'. Below the dropdown is a search bar with placeholder text '<Type then tab>'. Further right is a large text input field containing the formula '{reorderpoint}*2'. A small blue 'Set Formula' button is located to the right of the formula field.



Note: Knowledge of SQL will help you to fully leverage the flexibility and power of SQL functions to define complex formulas. For more details, refer to [SQL Expressions](#). Also, you can refer to [SuiteScript Supported Records](#) for tables of NetSuite field IDs.

Scheduling a Mass Update

If you have the Schedule Mass Updates permission, you can set up a mass update to run on a recurring basis, according to a schedule that you specify. A scheduled mass update runs during off-peak hours.

Be aware that only one mass update can run at a time in your account. When a scheduled mass update is running, NetSuite recommends that you do not start another mass update.



Note: If you have Create, Edit, or Full level of the Schedule Mass Updates permission, a Schedule subtab displays on each mass update page, where you can define a new scheduled mass update. If you have Edit or Full level, you can edit an existing scheduled mass update and save it with the same name. If you have Create level, and you edit an existing scheduled mass update, you cannot save it with the same name; you need to save as a different name.

To set up a schedule for a mass update:

1. On a mass update page, click the **Schedule** subtab.
2. Enable the **Run Update According to Schedule** option.
3. Select the interval at which you would like to run the mass update, or click Single Event to run the mass update one time only.
4. As you select each interval, additional options are displayed for you to select. For example, if you select Weekly Event, you then can select individual days of the week on which to run the update.
5. Select a series start date. This is the first day on which the mass update is run.
6. Select an end date in the **End By** field or check the **No End Date** box to continue running the mass update indefinitely.
7. Define other characteristics of the mass update and save it. (See [Defining a Mass Update](#).)

You must save a mass update for its schedule to take effect. After you have saved a scheduled mass update, it is listed at Lists > Mass Update > Saved Mass Updates, with its recurrence displayed in the **Schedule** column.

After you save a scheduled mass update, you can review information about the times it was run, in history columns on the mass update page's **Schedule** subtab. These columns include the date, user, and count of records updated for each time the mass update was run.

Translations for Mass Updates

When defining a mass update you can add translations for action titles and labels so that users of your mass update can view the results in other system supported languages.



Note: Translation support for mass updates is only available in accounts where the Multi-Language feature has been enabled. For further information about multiple languages see the help topic [Configuring Multiple Languages](#). The translation languages need to be selected at Setup > Company > Preferences > General Preferences, on the Languages subtab. Add all the languages that you would like to make available on your mass update results.

You can add translations for mass update elements as follows:

- [To add translations for saved search titles](#): - The translated title will be displayed in the mass update results and also in the list of mass updates.
- [To add translations for saved search column headings](#): - The translated column headings and summary column headings will be displayed in the mass update results.
- Translations can also be added for saved searches. See [Translations for Saved Searches](#).

These translations will be displayed when the NetSuite user interface is set to the appropriate system-supported language.

Adding Translations for the Mass Update Action Title

The translated title will be displayed in the mass update results and also in the list of mass updates.

To add translations for the Mass Update action title:

1. From the Mass Update definition page, click on the **Action Title Translation** subtab.
2. For each language listed, enter the translated text into the **Label** column.
3. Click **Save**.



Note: If the Multi-Language feature is enabled, the Mass Update definition page will display an additional subtab **Action Title Translation**.

LANGUAGE ▲	LABEL
Czech	Název výrobku
German	Der Name des Produkts
Hebrew	שם המוצר
Spanish	nombre del producto

Adding Translations for Mass Update Column Headings

The translated column headings and summary column headings will be displayed in the mass update results.

To add translations for mass update column headings:

1. From the Mass Update definition page, click on the **Results** subtab.
2. Click the field that you want to edit.
3. Click the **Custom Label Translation** column.
4. Enter the translated text for each language.
5. Click **Done**.
6. Click the **Summary Label Translation** column.
7. Enter the translated text for each language.
8. Click **Done**.
9. Repeat steps 2-8 for every field that requires translating.
10. Click **Save**.



Note: If the Multi-Language feature is enabled, the **Results** subtab of the Mass Update definition page will display two additional columns - Custom Label Translation and Summary Label Translation.

FIELD *	CUSTOM LABEL	CUSTOM LABEL TRANSLATION
ID		
Czech		
German		
Hebrew		
Spanish	nombre del producto	
Done		
Office Phone		
Fax		
Primary Contact		

Example Mass Update

A sales manager dealing with many potential customers can make use of mass updates. As potential customer leads are lost and communication stops, the sales manager can use mass updates to give all outdated lead records the status Customer-Lost Customer:

- From the Contact Management section of the Mass Updates list, the manager selects the Change Customer Status mass update. On the Mass Update page, the manager:
 - In the Change Status to dropdown list, selects Customer-Lost Customer.
 - On the Criteria subtab, defines the Date Created as a filter, and in the popup that appears, selects within last month to date and clicks Set.
 - On the Results subtab, defines the columns to be displayed as update results.
 - On the Audience subtab, defines the users who have access to the mass update.
 - Click the **Save** button.
- The mass update is now available as a saved mass update.

The manager can go to Lists > Mass Update > Saved Mass Updates each month and use the saved mass update to close lead records that have become outdated since the last update.

Available Mass Updates

The following mass updates may be available in your system. Fields exposed for mass updates are the same as those available for searching and include the following: standard fields that are outside of subtab

lists and do not have dependencies on other fields, and custom fields that are stored and do not have sourcing relationships.

Note: If a mass update is not available for your needs, try using the Import Assistant to update data through a CSV file import. For information, see the help topic [Importing CSV Files with the Import Assistant](#). Also, you can programmatically perform custom mass updates to update fields that are not available through general mass updates, using a SuiteScript action script. See the help topic [Mass Update Scripts](#). If the SuiteFlow feature is enabled, you also can use the mass updates functionality to find multiple record instances associated with a single workflow, and either initiate or process all records simultaneously. See the help topic [Workflow Mass Updates](#)

You may not have access to all of the updates in the following list. The updates available to you depend upon the features enabled in your account, and on your assigned roles and permissions. Also, you may have access to additional mass updates for custom record types defined in your account. Custom record updates are exposed under General Updates. To see the updates available to you, navigate to Lists > Mass Update > Mass Updates and expand each mass update category.

Some mass updates have subcategories. Click on the triangle to expand and view the subcategories.

Mass Updates	
ACTION	
+	General Updates
+	Sales Force Automation
+	Contact Management
+	Activities
+	Files
+	Group Records
+	Customer Support and Service
-	Transactions
	Reassign Transactions
	Add Sales Team Member
	Remove Sales Team Member
	Replace Sales Team Member
	Add Partner
	Remove Partner
	Replace Partner
	Bulk Email
+	Opportunities

General Updates

Note: Not all fields in the supported record types are available for mass update. When you select a record type for a general mass update, the Mass Update Fields subtab lists the updatable fields. For transactions updates, fields that are not displayed on your preferred form for a transaction are not made available for mass updates.

- Case
- Company
- Contact
- Customer

- Employee
- Issue
- Items
 - Assembly Item
 - Inventory Item
 - Kit/Package
 - Non-inventory Item
 - For Purchase
 - For Resale
 - For Sale
 - Other Charge
 - For Purchase
 - For Resale
 - For Sale
 - Service
 - For Purchase
 - For Resale
 - For Sale
- Project
- Opportunity
- Partner
- Campaign
- Phone Call
- Report
- Task
- Time
- Transactions
 - Assembly Build
 - Assembly Unbuild
 - Bill
 - Bill Credit
 - Bill Payment
 - Blanket Purchase Order
 - Credit Card Refund
 - Cash Refund
 - Cash Sale
 - Check
 - Credit Card (Payment)
 - Credit Memo
 - Customer Deposit
 - Customer Refund

- Deposit
- Estimate
- Expense Report
- Fulfillment Request
- Inventory Adjustment
- Inventory Cost Revaluation
- Inventory Worksheet
- Invoice
- Item Fulfillment
- Item Receipt
- Journal (custom fields only)



Warning: If you update any type of journal entry that has been applied as a payment to an invoice or vendor bill, the relationship between the journal entry and payment is removed and the payment is no longer applied.

- Payment
- Period End Journal
- Purchase Contract
- Purchase Order
- Request For Quote
- Requisition
- Return Authorization
- Revenue Commitment
- Revenue Commitment Reversal
- Store Pickup Fulfillment
- Sales Order
- Vendor Prepayment
- Vendor Prepayment Application
- Vendor Request For Quote
- Vendor Return Authorization
- Work Order
- Work Order Close
- Work Order Completion
- Work Order Issue
- Vendor
- Custom Records

Sales Force Automation

- Convert Projects to Subcustomers
- Change Sales Rep Assignment

- Change Territory Assignment
- Reassign Customers by Sales Territory Rules
- Add Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Remove Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Replace Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Add Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)
- Remove Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)
- Replace Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)

Contact Management

- Change Customer Status
- Inactivate Companies
- Inactivate Contacts
- Inactivate Customers
- Inactivate Vendors
- Inactivate Partners
- Change Owner
- Add Contact Category

Activities

- Mark Events Complete
- Delete Events
- Mark Tasks Complete
- Delete Tasks
- Mark Phone Calls Complete
- Delete Phone Calls

Files

- Inactivate Files
- Move Files to Folder
- Delete Files
- Make Files Available Online
- Make Files Available for Company-Wide Usage

Group Records

- Group Customers
- Group Vendors
- Group Employees

- Group Partners
- Group Contacts

Customer Support and Service

- Change Case Status
- Change Support Rep Assignment
- Reassign Cases by Case Territory Rules
- Change Case Priority
- Escalate Cases
- Change Customer Role
- Inactivate Cases
- Delete Cases

Transactions

- Reassign Transactions (available here when Team Selling is enabled)
- Add Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Remove Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Replace Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Add Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)
- Remove Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)
- Replace Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)
- Bulk Email

Opportunities

- Reassign Opportunities
- Add Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Remove Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Replace Sales Team Member (when Team Selling enabled)
- Add Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)
- Remove Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)
- Replace Partner (when Multi-Partner Management enabled)

Marketing

- Send Subscription Message to Entities
- Send Subscription Message to Customers
- Send Subscription Message to Contacts
- Send Subscription Message to Vendors
- Send Subscription Message to Partners

Reports

Delete reports (For more information, see the help topic [Mass Updating Reports](#).)

Items

- Change Item Units of Measure on Assembly/Bill of Materials
- Update Item Prices (For more information, see [Updating Item Purchase Prices](#).)
- Update Purchase Price from Most Recent Purchase (For more information, see [Updating Item Purchase Prices](#).)
- Apply Merchandise Attributes

 **Note:** When Prices are enabled, another mass update that lets you change price level pricing is available at Lists > Mass Update > Swap Prices Between Price Levels. For information, see [Swapping Prices Between Price Levels](#).

Rev Rec Schedules

- Update Is Recognized Flag
- Create/Recreate Schedules on Sales Orders & Return Authorizations

For more information, see the help topic [Mass Updating Revenue Recognition Schedules](#).

Amortization Schedules

- Update Is Recognized Flag

(For information, see the help topic [Mass Updating Amortization Schedules](#).)

Special Transaction Updates

- Update Orders Kit Members with Current Kit Members

For more information, see Kit/Package Items.

Individuals

- Reformat Customers Using Last Name First
- Reformat Customers Using First Name First
- Reformat Vendors Using Last Name First
- Reformat Vendors Using First Name First
- Reformat Partners Using Last Name First
- Reformat Partners Using First Name First
- Reformat Employees Using Last Name First
- Reformat Employees Using First Name First
- Reformat Contacts Using Last Name First
- Reformat Contacts Using First Name First

Roles & Permissions

- Add/Edit Permission on Roles

For information, see the help topic [Mass Updating a Permission on Custom Roles](#).

Web Site Redirects

- Delete Web Site Redirects

For information, see [Delete Web Site Redirects Mass Update](#).

Templates

- Inactivate Campaign Templates
- Inactivate Email Templates
- Inactivate Fax Templates
- Inactivate System Email templates

Duplicate Resolution

- Contacts
- Customers
- Partners
- Vendors

Customer Web Site Assignment

- Update Customer Web Site Assignment

Item Collection

- Add Items to Item Collection

For information, see the help topic [Creating Item Collections](#).

Custom Updates

- If you have created any SuiteScript action scripts that programmatically update fields not available through general mass updates, they are listed here, according to record type. For information about creating these scripts, see the help topic [Mass Update Scripts](#).

If you have created any SuiteScript action scripts that programmatically update fields not available through general mass updates, they are listed here, according to record type. For information about creating these scripts, see [Mass Update Scripts](#).

Workflows

- If you have created any workflows, mass updates to initiate or process all workflow records simultaneously are listed here. Each workflow is listed in alphabetical order, with Initiate <workflow

name> and Process <workflow name> links. For more information, see the help topic [Workflow Mass Updates](#).

Mass Updates of Global Subscription Status

You can use the Global Subscription Status field to help manage marketing email campaigns. This field, which has replaced the formerly used Unsubscribe field, is available for mass updates on Company, Contact, Customer (including Leads and Prospects), Partner, and Vendor records. Be aware that mass updates can only set the value of this field to Soft Opt-In or Soft Opt-Out. Only users themselves can change their status to Confirmed Opt-In or Confirmed Opt-Out. The following mass updates are permitted:

If Current Status Is:	Mass Update Can Set Status to:
Confirmed Opt-In	Soft Opt-In or Soft Opt-Out
Soft Opt-In	Soft Opt-Out
Soft Opt-Out	Soft Opt-In
Confirmed Opt-Out	(NO MASS UPDATE AVAILABLE)

For more information about global subscription statuses, see the help topic [Subscription Management](#).

To perform a mass update of global subscription status:

1. Go to Lists > Mass Update > Mass Updates.
2. Expand General Updates, then click Company, Customer, Partner, or Vendor.
3. Set criteria for the users you want to update.
4. On the **Mass Update Fields** subtab, check the **Global Subscription Status** box.
5. Select the status you want to set: Soft Opt-In or Soft Opt-Out
All records that match the criteria you have set and that are permitted to be changed through mass updates will be set to the selected status.
6. Click Save.

Performing Mass Deletes

The Mass Update functionality enables you to delete multiple records. To perform mass deletes, you must have the Mass Updates permission and the appropriate permission level to delete the records. For example, to use the Delete Files mass update, you must have at least the Edit level of the Documents and Files permission. Files deleted using the Delete Files mass update cannot be recovered.

Available Deletions

The following table describes the mass deletes that are available on the Mass Updates page and the permission required to delete the records.

Delete Name	Permission Required	Notes
Delete Cases	Cases - Full	—

Delete Name	Permission Required	Notes
Delete Events	Events - Full	—
Delete Files	Documents and Files - Edit	—
Delete Phone Calls	Tasks - Edit	—
Delete Reports	Owner or Administrator	—
Delete Tasks	Tasks - Edit	—
Delete Web Site Redirects	Set Up Web Site - Full	—
Remove Partner	Estimate - Edit	Removes a partner from a customer or sales transaction, if the partner contribution percentage is set to 0%.
Remove Sales Team Member	Estimate - Edit	Removes a sales team member from a customer, if the sales member commission assignment percentage is set to 0%.

To perform a mass delete:

1. Go to Lists > Mass Update > Mass Updates.
2. Expand an item in the **Action** list to see which records can be deleted in bulk. For example, if you expand **Activities**, you can mass delete events, tasks, or phone calls.
3. Choose the record type to delete and click the link. For example, to delete event records, click **Delete Events**. The Mass Update page opens.
4. In the **Filter** list on the **Criteria** tab, specify the criteria that define the records you want to mass delete. For example, you can delete all events for a specific Attendee.
5. When you have finished, click **Preview**.
6. Review the records that match your criteria.
If you want to keep any of these records, clear the **Apply** box next to them.
7. To mass delete the records, click **Perform Update**.

Saved Searches

A saved search is a reusable search definition, that can have many advanced search filters and results display options. If you have the Publish Search permission, you can share search results with other users. Saved search results provide reporting and tracking and can serve as the basis for business analysis and strategic decision-making.

You may decide you want to save a search when you are defining a search, or after you have run a search. Or you may know in advance that you want to create a saved search rather than a search. When you have decided to save a search, and you have opened a saved search page, you can define the saved search. For step-by-step instructions, see [Defining a Saved Search](#).

As you are defining a saved search, you can specify that results be sent automatically by email to selected recipients, if you have the Publish Search permission. Email messages of search results can be sent at scheduled intervals, when results are updated, or both, without you needing to rerun the search. See [Saved Search Email](#).

After you have defined a saved search, you and other users designated as audience members can access the search by title from NetSuite saved search menus. For information, see [Accessing a Saved Search](#).

Each saved search has an execution log listing the users who have run or exported the saved search in the past 60 days, and the dates and times of each execution. See [Auditing Saved Search Execution](#). An audit trail is also available for tracking changes to saved searches. See [Audit Trail for Saved Searches, Reports and Schedules](#).

Your account administrator grants general search permissions and search access by record type that enable you to create and run saved searches. Your level of search permissions determines whether you can email, export, and persist saved search results, whether you can share saved searches with other users, and whether you can view saved search execution logs. For more information, see [Permissions for Searches](#).

If your saved search takes a long time to run, you may consider setting up a scheduled email or persisting search results. For more details, see [Enabling Saved Search Scheduled Email](#) and [Persisting Search Results](#). If you have the Application Performance Management SuiteApp installed in your account, you can also use the Search Performance Analysis dashboard to view search performance details. For more information, see the help topic [Analyzing Search Performance](#).

Saved search results can be linked to and displayed from dashboard portlets:

- You can add links to results pages in the Shortcuts portlet. See [Creating Shortcuts to Saved Search Results](#).
- You can display detailed results in a Custom Search portlet. See [Displaying Saved Search Results in Dashboard Portlets](#).
- You can use other portlets to display multiple saved searches on your home page. See [Displaying Multiple Saved Searches on Your Home Page](#).
- You can display summary values from saved search results by defining saved searches as custom KPIs. See the help topic [Custom KPIs](#). Custom KPIs can be displayed in the following portlets:
 - Key Performance Indicators Portlet. See the help topic [Adding a Custom KPI to the Key Performance Indicators Portlet](#)
 - KPI Scorecard Portlet. See the help topic [Using a Custom KPI in a KPI Scorecard](#).
 - KPI Meters. See the help topic [KPI Meters](#).
 - Trend Graphs. See the help topic [Trend Graphs](#).
- You can add counts of and links to results in the Reminders portlet. See the help topic [Creating Custom Reminders](#).

You also can use saved searches in the following ways:

- You can designate results to be used as the dashboard view, list view, sublist view, or all three, of the selected record type. See [Using a Saved Search as a View](#).
- You can designate a search's filtering and display options to be used on forms for the selected record type. See [Defining a Saved Search as a Preferred Search Form](#).
 - Users with the Administrator role can also use these options to create a baseline of saved search templates for other users. These templates are user-defined and offer a streamlined approach to running saved searches. For example, you may have a "Sales – My Customers – Template" that your sales group uses as a baseline template for any variation of "My Customers" in the results. Users can then expand on these templates by changing the current filters or adding new ones.
- You can publish the results of public saved searches to your website. Users with the Publish Search Permission can make saved searches public. For more information, see the help topic [Adding a 'Tell A Friend' Link](#).

Defining a Saved Search

To create a saved search, you need to access a saved search definition page for a selected record type.

You can access a saved search definition page in any of the following ways:

- Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New and select the record type for the saved search.
- On a simple or advanced search definition page, click the **Create Saved Search** button.
- On a search results page, click the **Save This Search** button.
- For an existing saved search, go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches, and click Edit next to the saved search you want to redefine.

To define a saved search:

1. On a saved search definition page, enter a title for the saved search.
Try to make the title concise and meaningful, as it may appear in menu links, as a dashboard portlet header, or as a custom KPI name.
2. If you are editing an existing saved search, you can use the **Owner** dropdown menu to change the search owner. By default, the user who created the saved search is the owner of the search.
 - The **Owner** dropdown menu is available to administrators and, if the search is public or has an audience defined, to the search owner.



Warning: If the owner of a scheduled saved search is changed to another user who has never previously scheduled a saved search, the search email is no longer sent at the scheduled time. For scheduled email for this search to resume, the new owner must log in with the appropriate role and resave the search.

3. If you want the search to be available to all users, check the **Public** box. If not, you can define a more limited audience on the **Audience** subtab.
 - The **Public** box and the **Audience** subtab are available only to administrators and to other users with at least Create level of the Publish Search permission, a Lists type permission.
 - Making a saved search public means all users can run the search and see its results. Even for public searches, only administrators and the search owner, meaning its creator, can edit the search. To allow other audience members to edit saved search definitions, you need to check the **Allow Audience to Edit** box on the **Audience** subtab.

- To save or delete a search marked as Public, you need to have the Publish Search permission. This applies also to saved searches you own. For more information, see [Editing or Deleting a Saved Search](#).
 - Customers, vendors, and partners other than advanced partners generally do not have access to saved searches, even those that are defined as public. If these types of users do gain access to a published saved search, they can run the search only if they have permission to view the search record type, and the search returns only their own records. However, if your saved search contains sensitive information, you should not make it public, and instead use the fields on the **Audience** subtab to define a more limited audience.
4. Check any of the following boxes, if you want search results to be available as views for list pages of the searched record type.
 - **Available as List View**
 - **Available as Dashboard View**
 - **Available as Sublist View**

If you want these views available to a subset of the audience, leave these boxes blank, and check the corresponding boxes on the **Roles** subtab. For more information, see [Using a Saved Search as a View](#).
 5. If you want to be able to link to search results from the Reminders portlet, check the **Available for Reminders** box. For more information, see the help topic [Creating Custom Reminders](#).
 6. If you want this search to be available in menus, check the **Show in Menu** box.
 7. On the **Criteria** subtab, define criteria to filter saved search records. These criteria can include dynamically calculated field values, including join fields; formulas containing SQL functions, as well as AND/OR expressions. For information, see:
 - [Advanced Search Criteria Filters](#)
 - [Formulas in Search](#)
 - [Search Formula Examples and Tips](#)
 - [Using And/Or Expressions in Search Criteria](#)
 - [Related Records Fields Available for Advanced Searches](#)



Note: To use a saved search as a custom KPI that displays results for multiple date ranges, you must not define a date field as a filter on the **Criteria** subtab. For additional requirements for this type of custom KPI, see [Notes on Using Saved Searches as Custom KPIs](#).

8. On the **Results** subtab, define display options for saved search results, including:
 - In the subtab header:
 - Sort order of results records, or rows
-
- Note:** A saved search must include at least one sort order. If you do not specify a column in the Sort By field, when the record is saved, the first column specified on the Columns subtab is used for sorting. For saved searches with large data sets, set Sort By to the same columns that you added on the Results subtab.
- Output type, meaning overall format for the results page
 - Show Totals option to display a total line on results page
 - Run Unrestricted option to make search results available to users who would normally be restricted from seeing the underlying records. Note that users without the correct

permissions will still be unable to view the search results. See the help topic [Permissions and Restrictions](#)



Important: The Run Unrestricted option is not applied to time and expense searches by users that have roles with the Restrict Time and Expenses option enabled. Employees using a role with the Restrict Time and Expenses option enabled cannot enter expense reports or time transactions on behalf of other employees and their reports and searches do not return any time or expense transactions entered by other employees. The Restrict Time and Expenses option for a role overrides the Run Unrestricted option for a search.

- Disallow Drill Down option to prevent users of unrestricted search results from drilling down to more detailed data
- Max Results option to limit the number of records displayed in results
- My Preferred Search Results option to apply search settings to quick search results pages (See [Defining a Saved Search as Preferred Results](#).)
- On the **Columns** subtab:
 - Order of columns
 - Fields and/or formula calculations to be displayed as columns on the search results page, including:
 - Custom labels for one or more fields
 - Summary types to group one or more fields' values (including group, sum, count, min, max, and average)
 - Functions to be applied to one or more fields' values
- On the **Drill Down Fields** subtab (if available):
 - Fields, including join fields, to be displayed when a viewer of search results drills down on a record
 - The order in which drill down fields are displayed
 - Custom labels for displayed drill down fields



Note: This subtab is available if you have the Presentation Categories permission, a Lists type permission. You do not have to be an administrator.

- Fields, including join fields, to be displayed when a viewer of search results drills down on a record
- The order in which drill down fields are displayed
- Custom labels for displayed drill down fields

For more information, see [Search Results Display Options](#).

9. On the **Available Filters** subtab, define fields or formulas to appear as filters on the results pages. For information, see [Selecting Available Filters for Saved Searches](#).



Note: To use a saved search as a custom KPI that displays results for multiple date ranges, you must define a date field as an available filter. You do not need to check the **Show in Filter Region** box. For additional requirements for this type of custom KPI, see [Notes on Using Saved Searches as Custom KPIs](#).

10. (If you have at least the Create level of the Publish Search permission) On the **Audience** subtab, define the users who can run the saved search and view its results, and whether they can edit its definitions. For information, see [Defining Audiences for Saved Searches](#).
11. (If you have at least the Create level of the Publish Search permission) **On the Roles** subtab, define the users who will see search results as their view of the selected record type, in lists, sublists, dashboard list portlets, forms, and quick search results. For information, see [Using a Saved Search as a View](#) and [Defining a Saved Search as a Preferred Search Form](#).

12. (If you have at least the Create level of the Publish Search permission) **On the Email** subtab, you can send search results email, as alerts triggered by record changes, according to a schedule, or both.
 - Check the **Send Alerts When Records are Created/Updated** box to send email alert messages when saved search results are added or updated, and then define recipients for alerts. For information, see [Enabling Saved Search Email Alerts](#).
 - You can make alerts available to users other than defined recipients by checking the **Public and Allow Users to Subscribe** boxes. Then users can go to Home > Set Preferences and elect to receive alerts. For information, see [Setting User Preferences to Receive Saved Search Alerts](#).
 - Check the **Send Emails According to Schedule** box to set up the search to be run on a certain date or interval, with results emailed to yourself, other users, or both. For information, see [Enabling Saved Search Scheduled Email](#). Scheduling is a good option for saved searches that take a long time to run.

For more information, see [Saved Search Email](#).

13. On the **Highlighting** subtab, you can set up visuals to draw attention to selected individual or aggregated results. Highlighting options include images, colored text, background colors, and bold text. For information, see:
 - [Highlighting Search Results](#)
 - [Adding a Legend to Highlighted Search Results](#)
14. After you have completed saved search definitions, you can do the following:
 - Click **Preview** to review search results without saving the search definitions.
 - Click **Save** to save search definitions and make the search available to be run by yourself and other audience members.
 - Click **Save & Run** to save search definitions and review search results.
 - Click **Save & Email** to save search definitions and email results to the recipient(s) you set up on the **Email, Specific Recipients** subtab. (available only if you have the Publish Search permission)

For information about viewing saved search results, see [Displaying Saved Search Results on Your Dashboard](#).

Notes on Using Saved Searches as Custom KPIs

For a saved search to be used as a custom KPI that displays results for multiple date ranges in the Key Performance Indicators portlet, a KPI scorecard, a trend graph, or a KPI meter, the search definition must:

- Not include any date fields defined as filters on the **Criteria** subtab
- Have only field with a summary type (such as group, sum, or count) defined on the **Results** subtab.
- Have a date field defined as an available filter on the **Available Filters** subtab.

For more information, see the help topic [Custom KPIs](#).

Selecting Available Filters for Saved Searches

The filters you define on the Criteria subtab of a saved search page exclude records from search results. On the Available filters subtab, you can define additional, optional filters that search viewers can use to further limit results, or that other system functions like KPI scorecards can use internally to calculate summaries and comparisons of results.

Available filters can appear as dropdown menus or multi-select boxes of field values in the filter region of search results, and viewers can select values to dynamically apply filtering to search results. You can define a custom label for each available filter's dropdown list or multi-select box.



Note: To use a saved search as a custom KPI that displays results for multiple date ranges, you must define a date field as an available filter. You do not need to check the **Show in Filter Region** box. For additional requirements for this type of custom KPI, see [Notes on Using Saved Searches as Custom KPIs](#).

To define available filters for a saved search:

1. To define a field to be available as a dynamically set filter on search results, select the field from the Filter dropdown list.
Fields from the selected record type and join fields from related record types are listed in the Filter dropdown list.
2. For each filter that has non-numeric values, you can check the **Show in Filter Region** box to display choices of field values in the filter region of search results, so that search viewers can dynamically filter results.
By default, field values are displayed in a dropdown menu where viewers can select one value at a time.
Please note that there are limitations for certain filters included in the filter region. For details, see [Limitations for filters displayed in the filter region](#).
3. When the **Show in Filter Region** box is checked, you can check the **Show as Multi-Select** box to cause values to be displayed in a multi-select dropdown list, enabling you to select multiple values to filter search results.
 - In search results page filters, values are by default displayed in a single-select dropdown list.
 - The **Show as Multi-Select** option does not apply to available filters shown on search forms. Values for an available filter on a search form are always displayed in a multi-select dropdown list.
4. For each filter, you have the option of defining a custom label.

A transaction saved search with the Type field defined as an available filter and the **Show in Filter Region** box checked displays a Type dropdown list on the results page, where a viewer can choose one type of transaction at a time to dynamically filter search results.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a 'Saved Transaction Search'. The 'Available Filters' tab is active. A 'Type' filter is defined with a dropdown menu showing 'Yes' as the selected value. Other filter options include 'Available as Dashboard View', 'Available as Sublist View', 'Available for Reminders', and 'Show In Menu'. The 'Criteria' tab shows a 'My Preferred Search Form' checkbox and a 'Default Text Field Filter' dropdown. The 'Actions' tab includes 'Save', 'Reset', 'Preview', 'Pivot Report', and 'Actions' dropdown.

If the **Show as Multi-Select** box is checked, a multi-select box displays in the filter area so that you can choose multiple Type values to filter search results.

Limitations for filters displayed in the filter region

- If you add a date filter that has already been set on the **Criteria** tab and select the **Show in Filter Region** option for this field, the field in the filter region will inherit the date settings specified on the **Criteria** tab. For example, if you added a **Date Created** field on the **Criteria** tab and set it to **before 12/31/2014**, the date filter in the filter area will display results that were created **before** any other date that you choose in the filter area.
- If you add a **Period** filter that has already been set to a specific period on the **Criteria** tab, the **Period** field in the filter region will not contain that specific period, and it will neither be available in the filter's dropdown list. For example, if the **Period** field is set to **May 2013** on the **Criteria** tab, the **Period** filter in the search results will appear blank, and **May 2013** will be not listed as an available option for this filter.
- The maximum number of items contained in a field that can be displayed in a dropdown list is 10,000. If the field is an Entity, the maximum number of items is 1,000. If the field contains more items than the maximum number, the filter appears as an empty field.

Defining Audiences for Saved Searches

If you are an administrator or have at least Create level of the Publish Search permission, you can use the Audience subtab on saved searches to define a list of users who can run the search and view its results. You also have the option of making the search available to all users by checking the Public box. For information, see [Making Saved Searches Public](#).

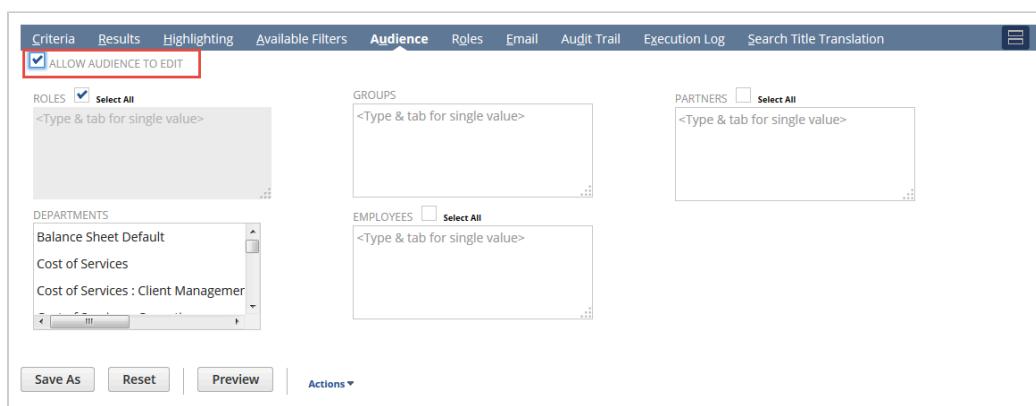
Only users who are members of the defined audience and account administrators see the saved search on search related lists. Setting the audience for a saved search also restricts its appearance in list views, sublist views, dashboard list portlets, and preferred search forms. You set up these preferences on the Roles subtab. By default only administrators and the owner of a saved search, meaning its creator, can

edit the search. Audience members cannot edit saved search definitions unless you check the Allow Audience to Edit box.

Customers, vendors, and partners other than advanced partners generally do not have access to saved searches, even those that are defined as public. If these types of users do gain access to a published saved search, they can run the search only if they have permission to view the search record type, and the search returns only their own records. However, if your saved search contains sensitive information, you should not make it public, and instead use the fields on the Audience subtab to define a more limited audience.

To define an audience for a saved search:

1. When defining or editing a saved search, click the **Audience** subtab.
2. If you want to allow the audience to make changes to search definitions, check the **Allow Audience to Edit** box.



- If this option is enabled, the audience can make changes and save the search with the same name.
 - If this option is not enabled and the audience makes changes, they can do a "save as" to save the search with a different name.
3. In the fields provided, choose an audience for your search results. You can select options from any or all of the following audience types.

For each of the audience types, you can select multiple options by holding down the Ctrl key as you are making your selections.

- **Roles** – Select one or more roles.

To make the search available to all users in your account, check the Select All box.



Note: If your account contains a large number of roles, they may not be in a dropdown list, making it difficult to select multiple roles. You can change the roles list to display in a dropdown list by increasing the number set for Maximum Entries in Dropdowns at Home > Set Preferences, on the **General** tab.

- **Departments** – Select one or more departments.
 - **Subsidiaries (If Available)** – Select one or more subsidiaries.
 - **Groups** – Select one or more groups.
 - **Employees** – Select one or more employees.
- To make the search available to all employees, check the **Select All** box.
- **Partners** – Select one or more partners.

To share with all partners, check the **Select All** box.



Important: If you choose both role and department options, a user must belong to one of the selected roles AND one of the selected departments to access the search. If you choose any other combination of options, a user needs to belong to only one type of option OR the other, not both, to access the search.

Making Saved Searches Public

To define a saved search as public, check the Public box near the top of the saved search page. This box is available only to administrators and to other users with the Publish Search permission, a Lists type permission. If you are unable to check this box or you do not see it, you do not have the ability to make saved searches public. Contact your account administrator for changes to your permission level.

Public saved searches can be published in your website, and they are available to be run by everyone with access to your account. The use of public saved searches can save time for employees and ensure that all users conduct searches using the same criteria. Also, if you want a saved search to be available for inclusion in a NetSuite bundle, you must make it public.

By default, only administrators and a saved search's owner (creator) can edit its definitions. Users can run and view results of a public saved search, but they cannot edit its definitions and resave it with the same name, unless the Allow Audience to Edit box is checked. Users can, however, edit the search and click the Save As button to save the search with a different name.



Note: You can let users subscribe to email alerts of search results only if you already have made the saved search public. For more information, see [Enabling Saved Search Email Alerts](#).

Highlighting Search Results

Saved searches provide a variety of highlighting options you can use to call attention to selected search result rows. You can highlight individual rows that meet defined conditions. If your search results include grouped values such as counts, sums, and averages, you can highlight aggregated results that meet defined conditions.

Available highlighting options include:

- Images
- Text colors
- Background colors
- Bold text
- Description for a highlighting legend in the results page.

For information about highlighting search results, see:

- [To apply highlighting to search results](#):
- [Conditions for Highlighting](#)
- [Summary Highlighting](#)
- [Adding a Legend to Highlighted Search Results](#)

To apply highlighting to search results:

1. On the saved search page, click the **Highlighting** subtab.
2. On the **Highlight If** or **Highlight If (Summary)** subtab, click the Set Options icon next to the Condition field to open a popup window.
 - If you want to include expressions in the condition's filter(s), check the **Use Expressions** box. For information, see [Using And/Or Expressions in Search Criteria](#).
 - If you are creating a condition for summary results, select from the Summary Type dropdown list. This selection must match the summary type defined for the field on the **Results** subtab.
3. In the popup, select a field or a formula to be used as filter for the highlighting condition.



Note: If you are creating a condition for summary results, make a selection from the Summary Type dropdown list. This selection must match the summary type defined for the field on the **Results** subtab.

- To define a field value from the selected record type as a filter:
 - Select the field from the Filter dropdown list.
 - Click the **Set Options** button to open a popup where you can enter a value, and search logic (if available), for the filter field.
 - To define a formula as a filter:
 - Select a Formula option from the Filter dropdown list.
 - Click the **Set Options** button to open a popup where you can enter the formula.
 - For more information about search formulas, see [Formulas in Search](#).
 - To define a join field value from a related record type as a filter:
 - Select the related record type in the Filter dropdown list.
 - In the first popup that appears, select the join field from a Filter dropdown list.
 - In the next popup, enter a value, and search logic (if available), for the filter field.
 - For a list of related record types with join fields available for each record type search, see [Related Records Fields Available for Advanced Searches](#).
4. Repeat step 3 for each filter you want to apply as a condition for highlighting results. When you have added all filters, click the **Set** button in the popup.
 5. If you want to use an image to highlight results that meet the condition, select from the Image dropdown list, or click the Icon next to this dropdown list and select an image from the popup Icon Picker.
 6. If you want to change the text color of each result that meets the condition, click the Select Color icon in the **Text Color** column.
 7. If you want to change the background color of each result that meets the condition, click the Select Color icon in the **Background Color** column.
 8. If you want to bold text for each result row that meets the condition, check the **Bold** box.
 9. If you want to include a Legend in the footer of the Search, enter a Description for this highlight condition. For more information about legends, see [Adding a Legend to Highlighted Search Results](#).
 10. Click **Add**.
 11. Repeat steps 2-10 for each highlighting condition you want to apply to the results of this search.
 12. Click **Save**.

Conditions for Highlighting

You select the result rows to be highlighted by defining conditions on the Highlighting subtab of a saved search page. You can define multiple conditions for each saved search; each condition can have its own associated highlighting options. A condition consists of one or more filters that are compared with results values. Results that satisfy filter(s) meet the condition, and are highlighted according to the options you set for that condition.

For example, you could create a condition for a saved customer report that would apply a green background to all customers in San Francisco with a balance greater than \$5000. You then could create an additional condition that would highlight customers in San Diego with a balance over \$5000 with a blue background.

One row in a search result can meet more than one highlight condition. When multiple conditions are met, highlighting depends on the order of highlight conditions. The first condition has the highest priority. When the first met highlight condition doesn't use all highlight possibilities (Image, Text color, Background color, Bold) then another condition is applied but for available criteria. If there are multiple conditions, the search results will be highlighted using the order of the conditions. For example, if a search result is a row with the following values.

Name	Email
Adam	No@nsmail.com

For this example, the user applies multiple condition in this order:

1. Name starts with 'X', Background Color is 'Black', Bold is 'None', Text Color is 'White', and Image is 'None'.
2. Name starts with 'A', Background Color is 'Green', Bold is 'None', Text Color is 'None', and Image is 'None'.
3. Email starts with 'N', Background Color is 'Red', Bold is 'Y', Text Color is 'None', and Image is 'None'.

Nothing in the first condition applies to the search result. In the second condition, the search result matches the criteria of 'Name starts with A' so the entire rows background is green. In the third condition, the email does match the criteria of 'Email starts with N' so the background would be red, however, in the second condition the criteria supersedes this criteria. The 'Bold is Y' criteria is a match so the entire row has bold text.

Highlighting Using Greater Than or Magnitude Greater

The difference between the 'Greater Than' and 'Magnitude Greater Than' option is that the 'Magnitude Greater Than' option highlights both compared periods whereas the 'Greater Than' option does not. For example, if you compare sales for this period to last period and you use the 'Magnitude Greater Than' as follows:

Highlight if = Magnitude Greater Than | Threshold = 'amount' | Period = All | Background Color = 'color'.

The result for both periods are highlighted. If, however, you use the 'Greater Than' option, in this example it will highlight the results for 'This Period'.

Summary Highlighting

If you have defined a summary type for a field on the Results subtab of a saved search page, you can set up highlighting of aggregated results for this field on the Highlight If (Summary) subtab of the Highlighting subtab. Available summary types include count, sum, minimum, maximum, and average.

For example, if you filtered a saved transaction search to include sales transactions, and defined a summary type of Sum for the Net Amount field, you could highlight the names of customers with over \$100,000 total sales with a red background color.

Adding a Legend to Highlighted Search Results

You can add a legend to highlighted search results for improved readability.

To add a legend to highlighted search results:

1. On the saved search page, click the Highlighting subtab.
2. For each defined highlighting condition enter a description in the Description field.
For example, if you chose to highlight all customers with the 504 area code in yellow, you can enter **504 area code** as your description.
3. When the description is entered, click **Done**.
4. Click **Save**.

Marking a Search Inactive

You can mark a search inactive for any saved search that you own. By default, the creator of a saved search is its owner.

To mark a search inactive:

1. Go to the list of your saved searches.
2. Make sure that the **Show Inactives** option is selected.
3. Check the **Inactive** box next to the saved search you would like to make inactive.

Saved Searches										
New		Submit								
FILTERS										
USE	<input type="button" value="General"/>	TYPE	<input type="button" value="- All -"/>	ACCESS LEVEL	<input type="button" value="Private"/>	SCHEDULED	<input type="button" value="- All -"/>	FROM BUNDLE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Inactives Total: 1										
INACTIVE	EDIT RESULTS	NAME	FROM BUNDLE	ID	SEARCH FORM	TYPE	RECORD TYPE	OWNER	ACCESS	SCHEDULED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Edit Results	Issues to work on now		customsearch154059	Search Form	Issue		Varner, Nicholas	Private	

4. Click **Submit**.

Editing or Deleting a Saved Search

If you have the Publish Search permission, you can edit or delete any saved searches that you own. By default, the creator of a saved search is its owner.

You also can edit saved searches to which you have access, that are owned by other users. If the search owner has checked the Allow Audience to Edit box for a saved search, you can edit it and save it with the same name. If not, you still can edit the search, but you must do a "Save As" to save it with a different name.



Important: Public searches can only be deleted or saved by administrators or users with the Publish Search permission. Consequently, even if you own a saved search, if you do not have the Publish Search permission you can only do a "Save As" to save it with a different name. For more information about administrator access to saved searches, see [Administrator Access to Other Users' Saved Searches](#).

To edit a saved search:

1. Open a saved search definition page.
 - You can open a saved search by selecting it from a list of saved searches. Lists of saved searches are available at Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches, and at Lists > Search > Saved Searches.
 - You can use global search to find a saved search. In the **Search** field in the upper right corner, enter the prefix **s:** and the name of the search, as in the following example:
s:Custom Lead Search
2. To delete the saved search, point to **Actions**, then click **Delete**, if it is available. (This option will only be available if you are the saved search owner or an account administrator.)
3. Make changes to the saved search as needed.
 - For information about what you can define for a saved search, see the steps in [Defining a Saved Search](#).
 - If you want to undo changes at any point, click the **Reset** button.
4. After you have edited saved search definitions, you can do the following:
 - Click the **Preview** button to review search results without saving the search definitions.
 - Click the **New Template** button to create an advanced PDF/HTML template for printing the saved search results. For more information, see the help topic [Advanced Templates for Printing Saved Search Results](#)
 - Click **Save As** to save the changed search under a different name.
 - Click **Save** to save the changed search under the same name. (if available)
 - Click **Save & Run** to save the changed search and review results. (if available)
 - Click **Save & Email** to save the changed search and email results to the recipient(s) you set up on the **Email, Recipients from Results** or **Email, Specific Recipients** subtabs. (if available)
 - For more details on save options, see [Accessing a Saved Search](#).
 - To create a custom template to use when printing results from this saved search, click **New Template**. The New Template button is available if advanced PDF/HTML templates are enabled for your organization. For more information about creating a custom template to print results from this saved search, see the help topic [Advanced Templates for Printing Saved Search Results](#).
 - If server SuiteScript is enabled, click the **Change ID** button to change the search ID.
(NetSuite generates a default ID for each saved search you create. The default ID format is **customsearch#**. If you are including calls to saved searches in scripts, you may want to change this ID.)

Using a Saved Search as a View

You can define a saved search's definition to be available for views to all of its audience, make it the preferred view for that record type's lists, or both. The search audience is defined by your settings in the Public box and the Audience subtab.

A list view is a definition of the records and fields to be displayed on a list page for a record type. A sublist view is a definition of the records and fields to be displayed on a sublist list for a record type. A dashboard view is a definition of the records and fields to be displayed in the List portlet for a record type. These view definitions are based on saved searches, so the saved search definition page enables you to reuse your search settings for list, sublist, and dashboard views.

The screenshot shows the 'Saved Customer Search' page under 'Customer Search'. At the top right are 'List', 'Search', and 'More' buttons. Below them are several checkboxes: 'Available as Dashboard View' (checked), 'Available as Sublist View' (checked), 'Available for Reminders' (unchecked), and 'Show in Menu' (unchecked). A red box highlights the 'Available as List View' checkbox, which is also checked. Below this is a tab bar with 'Criteria', 'Results', 'Highlighting', 'Available Filters', 'Audience', 'Roles' (selected), 'Email', 'Audit Trail', 'Execution Log', 'Search Title Translation', and a grid icon. A note below the tabs says: 'Use this tab to make this search the preferred list view, search form, dashboard view, or sublist view, either globally (with the top checkboxes) or by role (with the list)'.

LIST	FORM	RESULTS	DASHBOARD	SUBLIST	ROLE	CENTER TYPE
<input type="checkbox"/>	A/R Clerk	Accounting Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Accountant	Accounting Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Accountant (Reviewer)	Accounting Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Administrator	Classic Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Advanced Partner Center	Advanced Partner Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bookkeeper	Accounting Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	CEO	Executive Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	CEO(Hands Off)	Executive Center				
<input type="checkbox"/>	CFO	Accounting Center				



Important: If the Use Expressions option is enabled for a search, inline editing is disabled in list, dashboard, and sublist views based on the search. If you want inline editing to be available for a view, ensure that the Use Expressions box on the Criteria subtab is not checked for the search that filters view results. See [Using And/Or Expressions in Search Criteria](#).

Making a Saved Search Available for Views

Each saved search page has a set of Available as View check boxes in the header. You can enable one or more of these check boxes to make the saved search's definitions available for the audience to apply to list views, sublist views, and dashboard list portlets of the selected record type.

- If the Available as List View box is checked, users can select the saved search's title in the View dropdown list at the bottom of list pages of the selected record type, to display records and fields according to saved search definitions.
- If the Available as Sublist View box is checked, users can select the saved search's title in the View dropdown list at the bottom of lists of the selected record type on subtabs.

- If the Available as Dashboard View box is checked, users can select the saved search's title in the View dropdown list at the bottom of dashboard list portlets of the selected record type.

If a list, sublist, or dashboard List portlet does not include a View dropdown list, it means no saved searches for that record type have been made available for that type of view. Do not use record type names in search names.

In addition to the View dropdown list, users can click Customize View to create their own custom search to use as a custom view. See the help topic [Working with List Views, Sublist Views, and Dashboard Views](#).



Note: Account administrators can prohibit users with a specific role from using saved searches as views, even if the Available boxes have been checked, by restricting that role to use of one list view, sublist view, or dashboard view only. This setting is on the Searches subtab of the Role record. See the help topic [Customizing or Creating NetSuite Roles](#).

Defining a Saved Search as a Preferred View

The Roles subtab of each saved search page has a set of Preferred View check boxes. You can check these boxes to apply the saved search's definitions to default views for lists, sublists, and dashboard list portlets of the selected record type.

Use the global preferred view check boxes at the top of the subtab to set preferred views for all users, based on public searches. The View dropdown list selection is sticky, which means it remembers the last user's selection. The user's selection takes precedence over any existing or newly created preferred view that may exist. For example, if a default view is added by an administrator, the default view will not supersede existing individual users' preference of view displayed by default.

Use the check boxes in the List, Sublist, and Dashboard columns to set preferred views per role.

Setting This Saved Search as the Default List View for All Users

To set this saved search as the default list view for all users, check the Preferred List View box. This option is available when the Public and Available as List View boxes are checked.



Note: The Preferred List view serves as a default value set by administrator for all users in a company. Each user that owns such a permission, may create her own search and use it as a view which takes precedence over the company-wide preference for that user.

Setting This Saved Search as the Default List View for a Subset of Users

To set this saved search as the default list view for a subset of users, check the List box for each role that should use this saved search as the default list view. This option is available when the Available as List View box is checked.

Setting This Saved Search as the Default Sublist View for all Users

To set this saved search as the default sublist view for all users, check the Preferred Sublist View box. This option is available when the Public and Available as Sublist View boxes are checked.

Setting This Saved Search as the Default Sublist View for a Subset of Users

To set this saved search as the default sublist view for a subset of users, check the Sublist box for each role that should use this saved search as the default sublist view. This option is available when the Available as Sublist View box is checked.

Setting This Saved Search as the Default Sublist View for a Subset of Users

To set this saved search as the default sublist view for a subset of users, check the Sublist box for each role that should use this saved search as the default sublist view. This option is available when the Available as Sublist View box is checked.

Setting This Saved Search as the Default Dashboard View for all Users

To set this saved search as the default dashboard view for all users, check the Preferred Dashboard box. This option is available when the Public and Available as Dashboard View boxes are checked.

Setting This Saved Search as the Default Dashboard View for a Subset of users

To set this saved search as the default dashboard view for a subset of users, check the Dashboard box for each role that should use this search as the default dashboard view. This option is available when the Available as Dashboard View box is checked.

Note: Account administrators also may customize roles to set up a saved search as the default list view, sublist view, or dashboard view for a record type, or restrict a role from using a saved search as a list view, sublist view, or dashboard view for a record type. See the help topic [Customizing or Creating NetSuite Roles](#).

Defining a Saved Search as Preferred Results

Check the My Preferred Search Results box, on the Results subtab, to customize your quick search results. All search settings are applied, including criteria, are applied to quick search results.

If you are an administrator or another user with the Publish Search permission, you can check boxes on the Roles subtab to customize quick search results for other users.

- To customize results for users assigned a selected role, check the Results box for that role.
- To customize results for all roles, ensure the Public box is checked, and check the Preferred Search Results box.

Note: The My Preferred Search Results option for a user overrides any preferred search results set on the Roles subtab by other users.

For more information, see [Quick Search Portlet](#).

Defining a Saved Search as a Preferred Search Form

By default, the simple search form for each record type displays a system-defined set of fields that can be used as filters. To simplify your searches, you can apply your saved search's available filters to be the only fields on this form. If you are an administrator or another user with the Publish Search permission, you can define a preferred search form for other users too.

For details, see:

- [Setting My Preferred Search Form](#)
- [Setting a Preferred Search Form for Other Users](#)



Note: An alternate approach is to create a personalized search form rather than using a saved search. See [Personalizing a Search Form](#).

Be aware that account administrators also may customize roles to set up default search forms for one or more record types per role. See the help topic [Customizing or Creating NetSuite Roles](#).

Setting My Preferred Search Form

To set up your saved search to be used as your preferred simple search form, go to the Available Filters subtab of the saved search definition page, add filter fields, and check My Preferred Search Form.

For example, you can set up the following search to be your preferred form for customers:

The screenshot shows the 'Saved Customer Search' page in NetSuite. At the top, there are buttons for Save, Reset, Cancel, Preview, Pivot Report, and Actions. Below these, the 'Search Title' field contains 'Preferred Customer Search Form'. Under the 'Actions' section, checkboxes for 'Available as Dashboard View' and 'Available as Sublist View' are checked, while 'Available for Reminders' and 'Show In Menu' are unchecked. The 'Available Filters' tab is selected, showing a list of filters: 'Name/ID', 'Sales Rep', 'Balance', and 'State/Province'. A filter for 'Name/ID' is currently selected and has a dropdown menu open with options like 'Add', 'Cancel', 'Insert', 'Remove', 'Move Up', 'Move Down', 'Move To Top', and 'Move To Bottom'. At the bottom, there are buttons for Save, Reset, Cancel, Preview, Pivot Report, and Actions.

Your simple search form looks like this:

The screenshot shows the 'Customer Search' page. At the top, there are buttons for 'Submit', 'Reset', 'Export', 'Personalize Search', and 'Create Saved Search'. A checked checkbox labeled 'Use Advanced Search' is present. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Criteria' and 'Results' tabs, and a three-line menu icon. A note says 'Use this tab to specify criteria that narrow down your search.' An unchecked checkbox 'Use Expressions' is shown. The main area contains a table with columns 'FILTER *', 'DESCRIPTION *', and 'FORMULA'. The filters listed are:

FILTER *	DESCRIPTION *	FORMULA
Name/ID	has keyword industrials	
Sales Rep	is any of - Unassigned -, - Mine -, - My Team -, Christian Begum, Allan Stours, J Wolfe, Jaxon, Theo	
Balance	is -10000000.00	
State/Province	is any of United States - Alabama, United States - Alaska, United States - Arizona, United States - Arkansas, United States - California, United States - Colorado, United States - Delaware, United States - Florida, United States - District of Columbia, United States - Georgia, United States - Hawaii	

At the bottom of the table are buttons for 'Add', 'Cancel', 'Insert', and 'Remove'. Below the table are the same set of buttons as at the top: 'Submit', 'Reset', 'Export', 'Personalize Search', and 'Create Saved Search'.

Setting a Preferred Search Form for Other Users

The Roles subtab of each saved search page has a set of Preferred Form check boxes you can use to apply the saved search's available filters to the simple search form, for some or all of the search audience.

- To use a saved search as the preferred form for all users, check Preferred Search Form. You must first make the search public and add at least one filter to the Available Filters subtab, before you check this box.
- To use a saved search as the preferred form for a subset of the audience, check Form boxes for specific roles.



Note: Your setting for My Preferred Search Form overrides Preferred Search Form settings here.

Forms are the pages used to enter information into the NetSuite database. Setting preferred forms for your employees lets you control the entry and transaction forms employees use to enter data. This maintains consistency in your company and lets you capture the information that is most important to your business.

Using a Saved Search as a Reminder

If a saved search's results drive your work tasks, you can add a count of results, with a link to the details, to your dashboard Reminders portlet. This link, called a custom reminder, makes your important task information readily accessible. After you check the Available for Reminders box on the saved search page, you can set up your Reminders portlet to include the new saved search reminder. This reminder also is available to other users in the search audience.

Be aware of the following when you plan to use a saved search as a reminder:

- The search title is displayed in the Reminders portlet, with the format: <number_of_results> <saved_search_name>

Define a search title that makes sense as a reminder.

- Custom reminders work best for saved searches that do not have results grouped by summary types, because reminders are based on a count of the number of results, and only display when this count is a non-zero integer.

If you set up a reminder for a saved search that groups results by a summary type other than a count, the reminder does not display.

You can define a count for a field that has a summary type defined, to make the reminder display, but the reminder result is affected by the grouping and may not include the total count of saved search results.

You should check the Results subtab to see if the saved search includes any summary types. If it does, it may be best to remove them, or to recreate the search without summary types.

For detailed steps and an example, see the help topic [Creating Custom Reminders](#).

Using Saved Searches for Customer Center Lists

If you try to use a saved search to modify what is displayed for a Customer Center list, such as **See All Transactions** or **See Orders**, the search definition is automatically modified to show the list as originally defined. You cannot override the definition for these lists that are specifically designed for Customer Center.

Instead of modifying searches, you can use permissions to control the visibility of Customer Center lists. For example, to control the display of the See Orders link to displaying only invoices, you can modify the role used by customers as follows:

- Remove the Transactions : Sales Order permission.
- Set the Transactions : Find Transaction permission to View level.
- Set the Transactions : Invoice permission to View level.

Change of Sign for Expense Account Amounts in Transaction Saved Searches

Before Version 2014 Release 1, saved searches handled expense accounts as credit accounts instead of debit accounts. Consequently, transaction saved searches displayed positive amounts for credit posting transactions and negative amounts for debit posting transactions. Note that this behavior impacted saved searches only; it did not impact reports or accounting processes.

As of Version 2014 Release 1, saved searches handle expense accounts as debit accounts. Consequently, transaction saved searches display positive amounts for debit posting transactions and negative amounts for credit posting transactions. This change ensures that expense accounts are handled and displayed consistently throughout NetSuite.

NetSuite recommends that you look at all of your transaction saved searches that include results amounts associated with Expense accounts to review how these amounts are displayed as of Version 2014 Release 1.

- If there is a transaction saved search where you need to maintain the behavior that existed before this release, you must edit the search to flip the sign of the impacted amount field(s) such as Amount, Amount (Alt.Sales), or Amount (Gross).
- You can flip the sign of an impacted amount field by replacing that field, for example Amount (Gross), with a formula field like the following: DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{grossamount}.

The following table provides suggested formulas that you can use as a reference if you need to flip the sign of impacted amount fields in your transaction saved searches.

Result Field	Formula Field	Suggested Formula
Amount	{amount}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{amount}
Amount (Alt. Sales)	{altsalesamount}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{altsalesamount}
Amount (Alt. Sales Net)	{altsalesnetamount}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{altsalesnetamount}
Amount (Foreign Currency)	{fxamount}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{fxamount}
Amount (Gross)	{grossamount}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{grossamount}
Amount (Net)	{netamount}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{netamount}
Amount (Net of Tax)	{netamountnotax}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{netamountnotax}
Amount (Transaction Total)	{totalamount}	DECODE({accounttype}, 'Expense', -1, 'Other Expense', -1, 'Cost of Goods Sold', -1, 1) *{totalamount}

Saved Search Email

If you are an administrator or have at least Create level of the Publish Search permission, you can enable system-generated search email messages on the Email subtab of a saved search page. The saved search email function provides a powerful set of options that can serve multiple purposes.

You can use saved search email to share complete search results with other users, to schedule long-running searches for low usage times, and to alert targeted users about changes to their important records, and for specialized purposes such as drip marketing.

You can define whether to send saved search results email according to a regular schedule, as alerts triggered by record adds or updates, or both. You can specify multiple recipients for both types of email. Recipients can be indicated by user or group name, or derived based on search results field values. For public saved searches, you can designate email alerts as available to users other than specified recipients. You can customize email text and include search results embedded in messages or as attached .csv or .xls files. (Note that CSV is the preferred format because it is the most compact.)

By default, each saved search email is sent from the search owner's email address. You can set a different default as a company preference, and you can customize the email content for a saved search to define a different sender.



Important: Because of existing email limitations, excessively large search results are truncated before they are sent in email. Emails containing truncated results include a note stating that truncation has occurred. This truncation occurs if an email's size is greater than 5MB or if the number of result exceeds 10,000 rows. To include the maximum possible data in a search email, send results as CSV, which is the most compact format. Use of other formats causes email size to be larger.

Saved search email messages currently are limited to 10,000 rows.

For more details, see the following:

- [Enabling Saved Search Scheduled Email](#)
- [Enabling Saved Search Email Alerts](#)
- [Defining Recipients for Saved Search Email](#)
- [Customizing Saved Search Email Content](#)



Note: The interface to set up both alerts and scheduled saved search email has been relocated from the Alert and Schedule subtabs to a new Email subtab. Note that recipients for scheduled search email and alert email now are shared, so if you enable both types of emails, recipients all get both types of email. For more information, see [Defining Recipients for Saved Search Email](#).

Enabling Saved Search Scheduled Email

You can define a schedule to automatically email the results of a saved search to yourself and other users, on a specific date, or at regularly recurring intervals.

- Scheduled email is a great option for saved searches that take a long time to run. In addition, for exceptionally long searches, you may consider persisting search results. For details, see [Persisting Search Results](#).
- Scheduled search email messages can serve as regular status updates; you can send full results to a specified list of users, and matching results to targeted users.
- You can specify recipients by user name or group name. You can also target users by defining search results fields that determine recipients, such as the Sales Rep field for a Customer search. For more information, see [Defining Recipients for Saved Search Email](#).
- If a Saved Search is set to inactive, any schedules applying to that Saved Search will not run. Both the Saved Search and the schedule will still exist in the system, but the scheduled action will not trigger, and no scheduled email will be sent.
- You can prevent emails from being sent for searches with no results. Disable the Send if No Results option on the Saved Search Email subtab. For information, see [Canceling Scheduled Saved Search Emails When No Results](#).
- Targeted scheduled email, by default, includes a summary of each user's results in one email message on each scheduled date. You can change this setting to instead send a separate email message for each related result, so that each user may receive multiple messages on each scheduled date. This ability is useful for activities like drip marketing. For more information, see [Sending Summarized vs. Single-Record Results](#).
- You can customize much of the text for scheduled email messages, and elect whether to include embedded search results or to attach a .csv or .xls file. For more information, see [Customizing Saved Search Email Content](#).

- You can define the sender for saved search emails. See [Defining the Sender for Saved Search Email](#).
- Saved search emails that have been scheduled in your production account are not run in your Release Preview account, to avoid confusion. If you want to email saved search results from your Release Preview account, you need to define this schedule directly in that account.



Warning: Be aware that only one scheduled saved search can run at a time per user, with up to 200 concurrent scheduled saved searches per NetSuite implementation. When multiple saved searches are scheduled by a user for the same time, then only one search is executed and all other searches are waiting. If the search execution time becomes too big for all of the scheduled searches waiting to be executed at a single time, the scheduling process is blocked. If this issue occurs, the user needs to update scheduling on saved search definition pages to cancel all waiting processes so that scheduled searches can be processed correctly. You can avoid this issue by scheduling searches at different times.

To enable scheduled email for a saved search:

1. On a saved search page's **Email** subtab, enable the Send Emails According to Schedule option.
2. To set up the schedule for sending emails, click the **Schedule** subtab.
 1. Select the interval at which you would like to email the search results, or click Single Event to email the search results only one time.
 2. As you select each interval, additional options are displayed for you to select. For example, if you select Weekly Event, you then can select the individual day of the week on which to send the results.
 3. Select a series start date. This is the first day on which the search is run and its results are emailed.

For a monthly or weekly event, the value entered for Start Date should match the selection(s) made for the series interval. For example, for a Start Date of 9-8-2014, which is a Monday:

- For a monthly event, the day in the Start Date should match the selection in the option buttons. In this example, you should enter 8 for Day, if this option is selected, or select the second Monday.
- For a weekly event, the day of the Start Date should match the selected day of the week. In this example, you should check the **Monday** box.

4. Select a series start time. This is the time of day that the search is run and its results are emailed.
5. Select an end date in the **End By** field or check the **No End Date** box to continue running the search and emailing its results indefinitely.
3. To specify recipients by user name, group name, or both, click the **Specific Recipients** subtab.

On each scheduled date, a single email message is sent, with all specified recipients (except those marked Bcc) listed in the **To** field, and full search results included. If a group defined as a scheduled search email recipient has an email address, that address is used in the **To** or **Bcc** fields of the message containing the results; otherwise individual email addresses for group members are used.

1. Select a user or group in the **Recipient** field. Click the button and select List to open the Choose Recipient dialog. Notice that you can limit the list of possible recipients to a specific type: contacts, customers, employees, groups, partners, or vendors. By default all types are listed.
2. If you do not want other users to see this recipient listed, enable the **Bcc** option.
3. Click **Add**.
4. Repeat these steps for other users and groups as necessary.

4. To target recipients based on values of search results fields, click the **Recipients from Results** subtab.

On each scheduled date, separate email messages are sent to all recipients who match search results values for the selected field(s). Each message includes only search results with values matching the recipient. By default, each recipient receives one message with a summary of all matching results.

1. Select a field from the **Recipient** Field dropdown list and click **Add**, repeating as necessary. Available options include entity and email type fields. For example, for a Customer saved search, you can select Sales Rep.
2. To send a separate email message for each matching result, rather than a summary of all matching results, to each recipient derived from results, disable the Summarize Scheduled Emails option.

This option can be used for drip marketing.

5. To customize email message text, click the **Customize Message** subtab.

Some customization options apply to all scheduled email. Some options apply only to "single-record results". (These occur when the Summarize Scheduled Emails option has been disabled).

1. In the **From** field, enter the sender's name and email address. For required format details, see [Required Format for Saved Search Email Sender](#).
2. In the **Subject** field, enter optional custom text. For single-record results only, you can include values from search results fields by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces {fieldID}.
3. In the **Introduction** field, enter optional custom text to appear before search results.
4. For single-record results only, enter custom message body text in the **Single-Record Results** field.
 - You can include values from search results fields in this text by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces {fieldID}. Select a field in the **Insert Field** dropdown list to insert its field ID.
 - Use the syntax <%=formula%> to add formulas to the text. Formulas can include {fieldID} references.
 - You can define email body text as an entire HTML page (by enclosing it with HTML tags), to send email content exactly as specified, with no additional styles, View Record link, or introduction.
5. Select an option button to indicate whether search results should be: **embedded in the email message, attached as a .csv file, or attached as an .xls file**.

(This option is unavailable to single-record results.)
6. If you do not want to include a separate record link for each results row, disable **Include View Record**. When this option is disabled, one link appears at the bottom. When this option is enabled, a link appears for each row/record.
6. Click **Preview, Save, Save & Run, or Save & Email**.

Scheduled Search Email Limitations

- The Show Internal IDs preference does not apply to results in scheduled saved search email. You must add Internal ID as a results column to return Internal ID values for a search.
- If a saved search includes criteria filters that have non-specific values, such as -Mine- or -My Team-, scheduled emails may not be sent. Try to avoid using these values in your criteria filters.
- Either of the following circumstances can cause scheduled saved search email not to send:

- The saved search owner has been changed to a user who has not previously scheduled a saved search. For scheduled email for this saved search to resume, the new owner must log in with the appropriate role and resave the search.
- The saved search owner no longer has login access to the NetSuite account, for example if the owner has left the company. For scheduled email for this saved search to resume, a user with the administrator role must change the owner. That user must then log in and resave the search.

Cancelling Scheduled Saved Search Emails When No Results

When you set up a saved search to email the results to yourself and other users based on a schedule, by default an email is sent on the scheduled date even when the search has no results. You can prevent emails from being sent for searches with no results. Disable the Send if No Results option on the Saved Search Email subtab.

Saved Customer Search

Actions: Save ▾, Cancel, Preview, Pivot Report, Actions ▾

SEARCH TITLE *: Preferred Customer

ID:

PUBLIC
 AVAILABLE AS LIST VIEW

AVAILABLE AS DASHBOARD VIEW
 AVAILABLE AS SUBLIST VIEW
 AVAILABLE FOR REMINDERS
 SHOW IN MENU

Email

SEND EMAIL ALERTS WHEN RECORDS ARE CREATED/UPDATED
 SEND EMAILS ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE SUMMARIZE SCHEDULED EMAILS SEND IF NO RESULTS

Schedule

SINGLE EVENT
 DAILY EVENT Repeat every day(s)
 WEEKLY EVENT Repeat every weekday

Enabling Saved Search Email Alerts

You can enable email alerts for a saved search, so that specified recipients, and additional subscribers, receive email messages whenever search results are added, and in some cases updated.

- By default, email alerts are triggered whenever a newly added record matches criteria defined in the saved search. You can enable a Send on Update option so that email alerts, for some or all users, also are triggered whenever an existing record is updated to match criteria defined in the saved search. Update alerts optionally can include information about recent changes. You also can filter update alerts to be sent only when certain fields change, or only when certain old or new values occur.
- If a Saved Search is set to inactive, any email alert applying to that Saved Search will not be triggered. The email alert will still exist in the system, but it will not trigger, and no email will be sent.
- Email alerts are not available for all types of saved searches, for record types with more frequently changing, time-sensitive data. For a list of these record types, see [Types of Saved Searches Available for Alerts](#).
- Email alerts are not available for searches with summarized results. To learn more about summarizing search results, see [Summary Types for Search Results](#).

- You can specify alert recipients by user name or group name. You also can target users by defining search results fields that determine recipients, such as the Sales Rep field for a Customer search. For more information, see [Defining Recipients for Saved Search Email](#).
- You can allow users other than specified recipients to receive email alerts by enabling the Public option and the Allow Users to Subscribe option. Users then need to set their own preferences to receive alerts. For information, see [Setting User Preferences to Receive Saved Search Alerts](#).
- You can customize much of the text for alert email messages. For information, see [Customizing Saved Search Email Content](#).
- You can define the sender for saved search emails. See [Defining the Sender for Saved Search Email](#).
- A separate alert email message is sent to each recipient for every record add and, if applicable, update. For groups: if a group defined as an alert recipient has an email address, the alert is sent to that address; otherwise alert emails are sent to individual addresses of group members.
- Each alert message usually includes one result row, because the search is filtered by the triggered record. You can include multi-row results for searches that may return multiple rows for each triggering record, such as transaction searches. For information, see [Enabling Multi-Row Results for Email Alerts](#).
- If a saved search with an email alert defined is included in a bundle, note that in target accounts where the bundle is installed, the email alert is not sent unless the Enable Email Alerts for WS and CSV Imports preference is enabled, at Setup > Company > Email > Email Preferences.
- Saved Search Email does not work with any email capture feature including, for example, email capture plug-in and email case capture. Use an email address that is not associated with a capture feature to send saved search results. For more information, see the help topic [Email Capture Plug-in Overview](#).



Important: To improve performance and avoid unnecessary email, by default email alerts are not sent for updates made by CSV imports or SOAP web services integrations. To cause email alerts to be sent for CSV imports and SOAP web services integrations, an account administrator or another user with the Set Up Company permission can set the **Enable Email Alerts for WS and CSV Imports** preference at Setup > Company > Email > Email Preferences. See the help topic [Setting Printing and Fax Preferences](#).

To enable email alerts for a saved search:

1. On a saved search page's **Email** subtab, enable the **Send Email Alerts When Records are Created/Updated** option.
If this option is not available, it means alerts are not available for this type of saved search. For more information, see [Types of Saved Searches Available for Alerts](#).
2. To allow users other than your selected recipients to receive this search's alerts, enable the **Public** and **Allow Users to Subscribe** options.
The **Public** option is available near the top of the page, only for administrators and other users with the Publish Search permission. The **Allow Users to Subscribe** option is on the **Specific Recipients** subtab. Users can subscribe to a saved search's alerts by setting a preference. For information, see [Setting User Preferences to Receive Saved Search Alerts](#).
3. To specify recipients by user name, group name, or both, click the **Specific Recipients** subtab.
 1. Select a user or group in the **Recipient** field. Click the button and select **List**. Notice that you can limit the list of possible recipients to a specific type: contacts, customers, employees, groups, partners, or vendors. By default all types are listed.
 2. If you want this recipient to receive alerts for updates as well as adds, enable the **Send on Update** option.

3. If you have enabled the **Send on Update** option, and you want these alerts to include information about changes, enable the **Show Recent Changes** option.
4. Click **Add**.
5. Repeat these steps for other users and groups as necessary.
4. To target recipients based on values of search results fields, click the **Recipients from Results** subtab.
 1. If you want all recipients derived from results to receive alerts for updates as well as adds, enable the **Send on Update** option.
 2. If you have enabled the **Send on Update** option, and you want these alerts to include information about changes, enable the **Show Recent Changes** option.
 3. Select a field from the **Recipient Field** dropdown list and click **Add**, repeating as necessary. Available options include entity and email type fields. For example, for a Customer saved search, you can select Sales Rep.
5. To filter update alerts to occur only for a subset of updates, click the **Updated Fields** subtab:
 1. If you want alerts to be sent only when a particular field is updated, select the field from the dropdown list.
 2. If you want alerts to be sent only when a particular old value (value before update) occurs for the selected updated field, enter that value.
 3. If you want updates to be sent only for a particular new value (value after update) occurs for the selected updated field, enter that value.
 4. Click **Add**.
 5. Repeat these steps for other fields as necessary.
6. To customize email message text, click the **Customize Message** subtab.
 1. In the **From** field, enter optional custom text. You can include values from search results fields by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces {fieldID}.
 2. In the **Subject** field, enter optional custom text. You can include values from search results fields by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces {fieldID}.
 3. In the **Introduction** field, enter optional custom text to appear before search results.
 4. Enter custom message body text in the **Single-Record Results** field.
 - You can include values from search results fields in this text by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces {fieldID}. Select a field in the **Insert Field** dropdown list to insert its field ID.
 - Use the syntax <%=formula%> to add formulas to the text. Formulas can include {fieldID} references.
 - You can define email body text as an entire HTML page (by enclosing it with HTML tags), to send email content exactly as specified, with no additional styles, View Record link, or introduction.
7. Click **Preview**, **Save**, **Save & Run**, or **Save & Email**.

Adding the Same Field Multiple Times to a Saved Search

You can add the same field multiple times to a saved search. Search evaluates a change and adds an OR relation between all updated fields. For example, if you define:

Field	Old Value	New Value

Test	a	b
Test	c	—
Test	—	d

The email will send if the Test field is changing from 'a' to 'b' or the Test field is changing from 'c' to anything else or the Test field is changing from anything to 'd'. Additionally, you can actually define the following:

Field	Old Value	New Value
Test	—	—

In this example, an email alert will send if the Test field is changing from anything to anything else, but the email will send only if the Test field was modified. For example, if you modified Amount and not the Test field then the email alert will not be sent.

Email Alerts Limitations

- The Show Internal IDs preference does not apply to results in saved search email alerts. You must add Internal ID as a results column to return Internal ID values for a search.
- If a saved search includes criteria filters that have non-specific values, such as -Mine- or -My Team-, email alerts may not be sent. Try to avoid using these values in your criteria filters.

Types of Saved Searches Available for Alerts

Email alerts are not available for all types of saved searches, for record types with more frequently changing, time-sensitive data. The following types of saved searches support email alerts:

- Campaign
- Case
- Contact
- Customer
- Employee
- Event
- Issue
- Item
- Project (if you enable Project Management)
- Opportunity
- Partner
- Phone Call
- Solution
- Task
- Transaction
- Vendor



Note: Alerts are sent when a new record of the selected type is created or an existing record of the selected type is edited directly. Alerts are not sent when records are changed as a side effect of other record types being created or edited.

Setting User Preferences to Receive Saved Search Alerts

Users can set individual preferences to receive alerts about saved searches for which an administrator has defined them as eligible recipients.

Note the following:

- Alerts are available only for saved searches for which the following are true BEFORE a user subscribes:
 - Saved search is public.
 - Send Email Alerts When Records are Created/Updated option is enabled.
 - Allow Users to Subscribe option is enabled.
- Users who subscribe to saved search alerts are added to the Specific Recipients list for the saved search, on the **Email** subtab.
- Users subscribed to saved search alerts also may receive scheduled emails of saved search results, if the Send Email According to schedule option is enabled AFTER they have subscribed.
- For more information about saved search alerts and scheduled emails, see [Saved Search Email](#).

To set preferences to receive saved search alerts:

1. Go to Home > Set Preferences.
2. On the Set Preferences page, click the **Alerts** subtab.
3. Select the time(s) when you want to receive email alerts.
4. Enable the Include links in HTML alerts option to have the key indicators and reminders included in your alerts appear as links.
When you click a link, a browser window opens where you can log in to NetSuite and view the report for that key indicator or reminder.
5. If you want to send on-demand alerts, enable the Send an On-Demand Alert from this Role option.
On-demand alerts enable you to send email to alerts@alerts.netsuite.com or to reply to an alert email and receive an email from NetSuite with the contents of your dashboard to your login email address.
6. If you want to base email alerts on a date other than the one set in your dashboard's Quick Date Selector portlet, disable the **Respect Quick Date Portlet settings** box. By default, this preference is enabled.
7. If you want alerts to be sent to an alternate email address, select from the E-Mail dropdown list.
8. To select one or more saved searches for which you want to receive alerts:
 1. In the Record Type dropdown list, select the type of record returned by the saved search. (Not all record types are available. For a list, see [Types of Saved Searches Available for Alerts](#).)
 2. In the Search dropdown list, select the saved search. (Only public saved searches marked as **Allow Users to Subscribe** appear in the dropdown list.)
 3. If you want to receive alerts for updates as well as adds, enable the Send on Update option.
 4. If you have enabled the Send on Update option, and you want these alerts to include information about changes, enable the Show Recent Changes option.

5. Click **Add**.
6. Repeat these steps to add each saved search for which you would like to receive an email alert.
9. Click **Save**.

Defining the Sender for Saved Search Email

The sender of emails for a saved search is determined as follows:

1. If a custom email address has been provided in the **From** field on the saved search record's **Email** subtab's **Customize Message** subtab, emails are sent from this address.
For required format details, see [Required Format for Saved Search Email Sender](#). For other details, see [Customizing Saved Search Email Content](#).
2. If the **From** field is blank, email messages are sent from the email address defined in the search owner's employee record.
3. If the **From** field is blank, and no email address is defined in the search owner's employee record, email messages are sent from the email address defined in the **Return Email Address** field at [Setup > Company > Company Information](#).
For details about default return email address settings, see the help topic [Configuring Company Information](#).

Required Format for Saved Search Email Sender

The required format of the email sender for the **From** field on the saved search record's **Email** subtab's **Customize Message** subtab is the following:

```
1 | "name" <email address>
```

Note the following:

- The name must be enclosed in double quotes.
- The email address must be enclosed in carets.
- There must be a space between the quoted name and the email address.

Defining Recipients for Saved Search Email

On the **Email** subtab of the saved search page, you can enable saved search email alerts triggered by record adds or updates, as well as scheduled email of saved search results sent according to defined intervals.

You can define multiple recipients for both types of saved search email, alerts and scheduled. Recipient lists are shared for both types of saved search email, and you can enable both at the same time. If you have enabled both alerts and scheduled email, defined recipients receive both types of email.

- You can define a list of recipients by selecting user or group names on the Specific Recipients subtab.
 - For alerts, each specific recipient receives alerts for every record.
 - For scheduled email, a single email message is sent to all specific recipients, with full search results embedded or attached.

- You can derive recipients targeted to search results field values, so that users with matching values receive email. For example, for a Customer saved search, you could select the Sales Rep field.
 - For alerts, each targeted recipient receives alerts only for matching records.
 - For scheduled email, by default each targeted recipient receives an email with a summary of all matching record results. If the Summarize Scheduled Emails option is disabled, then each targeted recipient receives a separate email for each matching record result.
- An alternate method for targeting recipients based on search results field values is to define a filter for search criteria, such as Sales Rep is Mine or Sales Rep is My Team, as well as selecting recipients on the Specific Recipients subtab. Email is sent only to users who match search criteria AND are listed as Specific Recipients. This option may allow more control than selecting fields on the Recipients from Results field.

To define specific saved search email recipients:

1. Click the **Specific Recipients** subtab of a saved search **Email** subtab.

For alerts, a separate alert email message is sent to each recipient for every record add and, if applicable, update. For groups: if a group defined as an alert recipient has an email address, the alert is sent to that address; otherwise alert emails are sent to individual addresses of group members.

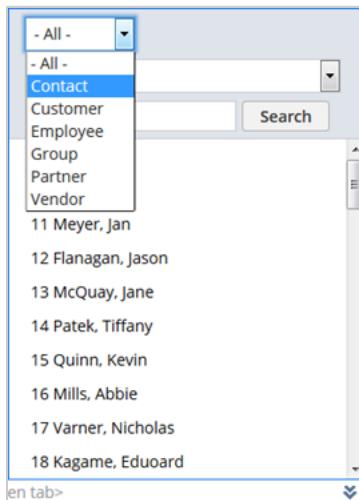
For scheduled email, on each scheduled date, a single email message is sent, with all specified recipients (except those marked Bcc) listed in the To field, and full search results included.



Note: At least one recipient must not be flagged as Bcc so the emails would be received by the recipients.

If a group defined as a scheduled search email recipient has an email address, that address is used in the To or Bcc fields of the message containing the results; otherwise individual email addresses for group members are used.

2. Select a user or group in the **Recipient** field. Click the button and select List to open the Choose Recipient dialog.



Notice that you can limit the list of possible recipients to a specific type: contacts, customers, employees, groups, partners, or vendors. By default all types are listed.

3. (Alerts only) If you want this recipient to receive alerts for updates as well as adds, enable the Send on Update option.

4. (Alerts only) If you have enabled the Send on Update option, and you want these alerts to include information about changes, enable the Show Recent Changes option.
5. (Scheduled email only) If you do not want other users to see this recipient listed, enable the Bcc option.
6. Click **Add**.
7. Repeat these steps for other users and groups as necessary.

To derive saved search email recipients from search results:

1. Click the **Recipients from Results** subtab of a saved search **Email** subtab.
 2. (Alerts only) If you want all recipients derived from results to receive alerts for updates as well as adds, enable the Send on Update option.
 3. (Alerts only) If you have enabled the Send on Update option, and you want these alerts to include information about changes, enable the Show Recent Changes option.
 4. Select a field from the Recipient Field dropdown list and click Add, repeating as necessary.
- Available options include entity and email type fields. For example, for a Customer saved search, you can select Sales Rep.
5. (Scheduled email only) On each scheduled date, separate email messages are sent to all recipients who match search results values for the selected field(s). Each message includes only search results with values matching the recipient. By default, each recipient receives one message with a summary of all matching results.

To send a separate email message for each matching result, rather than a summary of all matching results, to each recipient derived from results, disable the Summarize Scheduled Emails option.

This option can be used for drip marketing.

To derive saved search email recipients from search filters:

1. Click the **Standard** subtab of a saved search **Criteria** subtab.
 2. Select the field you want to use to target recipients, and in the popup that appears, select a field value.
- For example, for a Customer saved search, you can select the **Sales Rep** field and a value of Mine or My Team.
3. Click the **Email** subtab and the **Specific Recipients** subtab.
 4. Select users from the Recipient dropdown list, clicking Add after each selection.

Email is sent only to users who match search criteria AND are listed as Specific Recipients.

Customizing Saved Search Email Content

You can customize much of the text for scheduled and alert email messages. Some customizations are available only for emails containing results from one record, referred to as single-record results, meaning all alerts, and scheduled emails to recipients derived from the Recipients from Results subtab when the Summarize Scheduled Emails option is disabled. An option to choose whether to include search results as embedded content, as an attached .csv file, or as an attached .xls file applies to scheduled email with full or summarized results.

To customize text, click the Customize Message subtab of a saved search Email subtab:

- In the **From** field, enter an optional sending email address.

- Your entry in this field must use the following format: “**name**” <**email address**>. For details, see [Required Format for Saved Search Email Sender](#).
- For single-record results only, you can include values from search results fields by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces **{fieldID}**.
- If the **From** field is blank, email messages are sent from the email address defined in the search owner’s employee record. For details, see the help topic [Adding an Employee](#).
- If the **From** field is blank, and no email address is set in the search owner’s employee record, email messages are sent from the email address defined in the **Return Email Address field** at Setup > Company > Company Information. For details, see the help topic [Configuring Company Information](#).
- In the **Subject** field, enter optional custom text. For single-record results only, you can include values from search results fields by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces **{fieldID}**.
- In the **Introduction** field, enter optional custom text to appear before search results.
- For single-record results only, enter custom message body text in the **Single-Record Results** field.
 - You can include values from search results fields in this text by entering field IDs enclosed in curly braces **{fieldID}**. Select a field in the **Insert Field** dropdown list to insert its field ID.
 - Use the syntax **<%=formula%>** to add formulas to the text. Formulas can include **{fieldID}** references.
 - You can define email body text as an entire HTML page (by enclosing it with HTML tags), to send email content exactly as specified, with no additional styles, View Record link, or introduction.
 - You cannot enter more than 4000 characters as custom message body text.



Note: You can include multiple matching rows in a saved search alert email by using a {results} parameter in the text for the **Single-Record Results** field. See [Enabling Multi-Row Results for Email Alerts](#).

- Select an option button to indicate whether search results should be: embedded in the email message, attached as a CSV file, attached as an XLS file, or attached as a PDF file.
(This option is unavailable to single-record results.)
- If you do not want to include a separate record link for each results row, disable the **Include View Record Link** option. When this option is disabled, one link appears at the bottom.

Enabling Multi-Row Results for Email Alerts

Normally, each saved search alert email includes only one row, because the search is filtered by the triggering record. However, certain searches, such as those with results fields from one-to-many joins, or transaction searches, can return multiple rows for each triggering record.

In this case, you can include multiple matching rows in each alert email by using a {results} parameter in the text for the Single-Record Results field.

The following procedure provides steps for how you could set up a search alert in these instances:

To enable multi-row results for email alerts:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New.
2. On the New Saved Search page, select Transaction.
3. On the Saved Transaction Search, go to the Standard subtab of the Criteria subtab.
 - a. Select Type from the Filter dropdown list and in the popup, select Sales Order and click Set.

- b. Select Main Line from the Filter dropdown list and in the popup, choose No and click Set. (This choice means that the search will return transaction line items but not the transaction header.)
4. Click the Results subtab.
 - a. Select Item from the Field dropdown list and click **Add**.
 - b. Select Quantity from the Field dropdown list and click **Add**.
 - c. Select Amount from the Field dropdown list and click **Add**.
 - d. Select each additional field that is listed and click **Remove**.
5. Click the Email subtab.
 - a. Enable the Send Email Alerts When Records are Created/Updated option.
 - b. Click the Specific Recipients subtab and select user or group names, clicking Add after each one.
 - c. Click the Customize Message subtab. In the Single-Record Results field, enter the following text:
Here are the items of the order: <CR><CR> {results}

Note that each <CR> indicates a carriage return.
6. Click **Preview, Save, Save & Run**, or **Save & Email**.

Each alert email includes all rows for each transaction.



Warning: The {results} parameter cannot be used in a scheduled saved search email that is not summarized, because the results are all single rows sent out individually. For this type of email, instead of adding the {results} parameter, use the Insert Field dropdown list to insert a field ID enclosed in curly braces for each column for which you want results returned. See [Sending Summarized vs. Single-Record Results](#) and [Customizing Saved Search Email Content](#).

Sending Summarized vs. Single-Record Results

The following options are available for scheduled email results:

- When the **Summarize Scheduled Emails** option is enabled, the recipients listed on the **Specific Recipients** subtab of the saved search **Email** subtab will receive a single email that contains a summary of all results. However, each of the recipients listed on the **Recipients from Results** subtab will receive only a summary of results related to this particular recipient.
- When the **Summarize Scheduled Emails** option is disabled, the recipients listed on both the **Specific Recipients** and **Recipients from Results** subtabs of the saved search **Email** subtab will receive a separate email for each of the records in the search results. In this case, each email message is a "single-record result". Recipients may receive multiple messages on each scheduled date. This option can be used for drip marketing.



Important: If the **Results** subtab of your saved search contains even one summarized field, all recipients are sent a summary of the results. This happens even if the **Summarize Scheduled Emails** option is disabled. Recipients on the **Specific Recipients** subtab are sent a single email containing the summary of the results. Recipients on the **Recipients from Results** subtab are sent an email containing a summary of the results specific to their records. Additionally, sending email using the **Save & Email** button always sends summarized results, regardless of the **Summarize Scheduled Emails** setting.

These settings do not apply to alert email, because these messages are always single-record results. Note that you can customize an alert message for a search that returns multiple rows per record, such as a

transaction search, to include multiple rows. For information, see [Enabling Multi-Row Results for Email Alerts](#).

Accessing a Saved Search

To find a saved search:

- Verify if the saved search has its own menu option at Reports > Saved Searches, and click on it, if available.
- If you know part of the search title, use Global Search to find it. Enter **se:<search_title_text>** as keywords in the Search field in the upper right corner.
- If you do not know the search title, you can display a list of all saved searches at:
 - Transactions > Management > Saved Searches
 - Lists > Search > Saved Searches
 - Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches

You can click links to edit a saved search or view its results. If the list is lengthy, you can use available options to filter the list, review characteristics of searches, and find the search you need. See [Using the Saved Searches List](#).

You can run a saved search and view its results if:

- The saved search is public, or
- You have been defined as part of the saved search audience, either by name or based on your assigned role, department, subsidiary, or group.



Note: When you run a saved search with the Advanced Employee Permissions feature enabled some fields are hidden depending on what your role has access to. Additionally, if you do not have access to a field used in a saved search criteria filter, the search results will not consider the criteria filter. Please contact your administrator to change what you are permitted to view. For more information about this feature, see the help topic [Advanced Employee Permissions](#).

You can edit a saved search if:

- The saved search has been marked as Allow Audience to Edit,
- You are the owner, or
- You are an account administrator.

You also need general search permissions, and permissions for specific record types, to access saved searches. For information about general permissions required to access saved searches, see [Permissions for Searches](#).



Note: Account administrators have greater access than other users to saved searches. For information, see [Administrator Access to Other Users' Saved Searches](#).

After you have accessed a saved search page by clicking a menu link or **Edit** on a saved searches list page, you can:

- Make changes to search definitions on any of the header check boxes or subtabs.
- Click the **Preview** button to run the saved search and view its results.

- Click the **New Template** button to create an advanced PDF/HTML template for printing the saved search results. For more information, see the help topic [Advanced Templates for Printing Saved Search Results](#)
- Click the **Reset** button to clear any changes you have made.
- Click the **New** button to open a page where you can create a new saved search for the same record type.
- Click the **Change ID** button to open a page where you can enter a new script ID for the saved search.
- If you are not the saved search's owner, and the Allow Audience to Edit box has not been checked:
 - Click the **Save As** button to save the search with a different name.
- If you are the saved search's owner, or the Allow Audience to Edit box has been checked:
 - Click the **Save** button to resave the search with the same name.
 - Click the **Save & Run** button to resave the search with the same name and immediately run it to view results.
 - Click the **Save As** button to save the search with a different name.
 - Click the **Delete** button to remove the saved search from the system.
- If you are the saved search's owner, or the Allow Audience to Edit box has been checked, and you have the Publish Search permission:
 - Click the **Save & Email** button to resave the search with the same name and email the results to the recipients designated on the **Email, Recipients from Results** or **Email, Specific Recipients** subtabs.

The results that are emailed to each recipient depend on the filters set up for the search, and the subtab on which the recipients are selected.

 - If the recipients are selected on the Recipients from Results subtab, a single email with a summary of the results for each users' records is sent.
 - If the recipients are selected on the Specific Recipients subtab, a single email with a summary of the results is sent to each recipient unless there is a **-Mine-** filter set up on the Criteria tab for any Entity fields. If this type of filter exists, each recipient is sent a summary of the results for their records only. In this scenario however, the results for all potential recipients are processed before the filter is considered, which can cause the data to exceed the size limit of 5MB or 10,000 rows. In such cases, the email that is sent might only contain some of the results and a truncation message, indicating that the results are incomplete.

Using the Saved Searches List

You can view a list of saved searches to which you have access using a navigation like the following:
Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches or Lists > Search > Saved Searches.

Reviewing and Filtering the Saved Searches List

The following options enable you to review and filter the list by search characteristics. Filtering can be particularly helpful if you have access to a large number of searches. Note that these options are sticky, meaning your selections persist the next time you view the list.

- **Show Inactives** – Check this box to list inactive searches and to be able to change the active/inactive status for searches. When this box is checked, an Inactive column displays as the first column in the list.
- **Show All Private Searches** – (Available to Account Administrators only) Select an option to determine whether private searches should be displayed in the list.

- Yes** – Select this option to include all private searches, even those where you are not included in the audience.
- All** (default) or **No** – Select either of these options if you do not want private searches to be listed. Account administrators have greater access than other users to saved searches. For information, see [Administrator Access to Other Users' Saved Searches](#).
- **Available As** – Select an option to filter listed searches by their use.
 - All** – (default) Lists all saved searches.
 - Dashboard Views** – Lists saved searches available as dashboard views.
 - Email Alerts** – Lists saved searches for which the Send Email Alerts When Records are Created/Updated option has been enabled. See [Enabling Saved Search Email Alerts](#).
 - General** – Lists saved searches that are not available as views.
 - List Views** – Lists saved searches available as list views. See [Using a Saved Search as a View](#).
 - Reminders** – Lists saved searches available as reminders. See [Using a Saved Search as a Reminder](#).
 - Sublist Views** – Lists saved searches available as sublist views.
- **Type** – Select an option to filter listed searches by their record type. The default is to list all record types.
- **Access Level** – Select an option to filter listed searches by the access they provide.
 - All** – (default) Lists private, shared, and public saved searches.
 - Private** – Lists only private saved searches.
 - Public** – Lists only public saved searches.
 - Shared** – Lists shared and public saved searches

For information about setting up access for searches, see [Defining Audiences for Saved Searches](#) and [Making Saved Searches Public](#).
- **Scheduled** – Select an option to filter listed searches by whether they have been scheduled.
 - All** – (default) Lists scheduled and unscheduled searches.
 - Yes** – Lists saved searches for which the Send Emails According to Schedule option has been enabled. See [Enabling Saved Search Scheduled Email](#).
 - No** – Lists saved searches for which the Send Emails According to Schedule option has not been enabled.

Taking Action from the Saved Searches List

You can take the following actions from the saved searches list:

- Click **Edit** to review and edit a saved search's definitions.
- Click **View** to run a saved search and view its results.
- Click **Export (CSV)** to export saved search results to a CSV file.
- Click **Persist (CSV)** to persist search results for searches that take longer time to run. The results are saved in a CSV file. For details, see [Persisting Search Results](#).

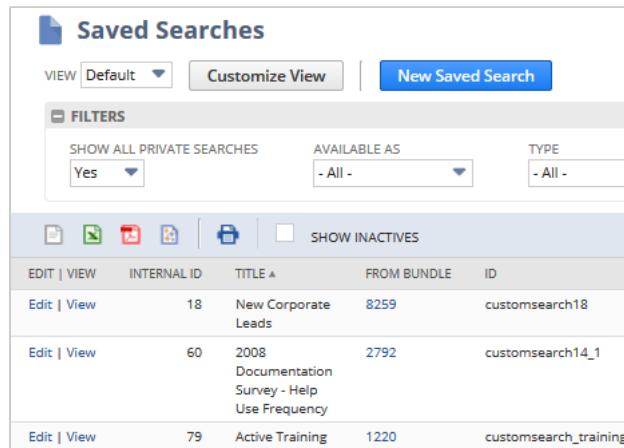
The saved searches list also includes columns indicating the user who last ran or exported each saved search, and the date and time of this execution. If you are an administrator or have at least Create level of the Publish Search permission, you can view more details about recent executions on each saved search record. See [Audit Trail for Saved Searches, Reports and Schedules](#).

Administrator Access to Other Users' Saved Searches

Account administrators have greater access than other users to saved searches. In addition to their own private searches, administrators can view, edit, make inactive and delete ALL saved searches, including:

- Shared searches, with or without the Allow Audience to Edit option enabled, whether they include the administrator in the audience
- Public searches, with or without the Allow Audience to Edit option enabled
- Private searches owned by users other than the administrator

This capability is available from the Saved Searches list page, at Lists > Search > Saved Searches, and Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches. This page includes a Show All Private Searches option that the administrator can set to Yes to include all private and shared saved searches in the list.



The screenshot shows a table with three rows of saved search details:

EDIT VIEW	INTERNAL ID	TITLE	FROM BUNDLE	ID
Edit View	18	New Corporate Leads	8259	customsearch18
Edit View	60	2008 Documentation Survey - Help Use Frequency	2792	customsearch14_1
Edit View	79	Active Training	1220	customsearch_training

Each listed saved search includes **Edit**. When this link is clicked, all editing functions are available for the saved search, including the ability to change its owner. This ability is useful in cases where the owner has left a company but the search is still in use.

The Show All Private Searches option is set to All by default, which means that private searches are not included. After it is set to Yes, it is sticky, meaning it remains enabled until you explicitly set it to All or No. Note that even when an administrator enables this option, setting it to Yes, Global Search does not return private searches and shared searches that do not include the administrator in the audience.

OneWorld accounts include the following limitation on this capability: If an administrator of a subsidiary enables scheduled email for a saved search, the administrators of other subsidiaries cannot see this search on their saved search list.

Note: In each saved search record, you can view an execution log listing the users who have run or exported the saved search in the past 60 days, and the dates and times of each execution. See [Audit Trail for Saved Searches, Reports and Schedules](#).

Audit Trail for Saved Searches, Reports and Schedules

Saved searches, saved reports, and report schedules use the Analytics Audit Trail for auditing changes. The analytics audit trail offers the following features:

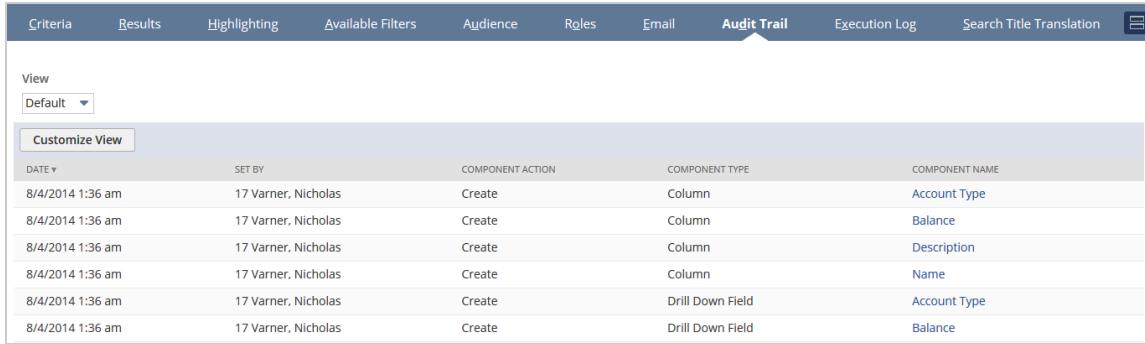
- Audit Trail Subtab - directly from the relevant Saved Search, Saved Report, or Report Schedule edit page, you can view the history of changes made to that search or report. See [Audit Trail Subtab](#).
- Audit Trail Search - You can create custom saved searches to display audit trail data covering all Saved Searches, Saved Reports and Report Schedules. See [Audit Trail Search](#).

Execution of Saved searches is audited by the execution log. To view data on when the search was last run and by whom, see [Auditing Saved Search Execution](#).

 **Note:** Execution log is available for saved searches only.

Audit Trail Subtab

The Audit Trail Subtab lists all audited changes and actions for the respective Saved Search, Saved Report, or Report Schedule.



The screenshot shows the Audit Trail Subtab interface. At the top, there are tabs for Criteria, Results, Highlighting, Available Filters, Audience, Roles, Email, Audit Trail (which is highlighted in blue), Execution Log, and Search Title Translation. Below the tabs, there is a 'View' dropdown set to 'Default'. A 'Customize View' button is visible. The main area displays a table of audit logs with the following columns: DATE, SET BY, COMPONENT ACTION, COMPONENT TYPE, and COMPONENT NAME. The data in the table is as follows:

DATE	SET BY	COMPONENT ACTION	COMPONENT TYPE	COMPONENT NAME
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Account Type
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Balance
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Description
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Name
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Drill Down Field	Account Type
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Drill Down Field	Balance

The default columns displayed are as follows:

- Date: the date and time the change was made.
- Set By: the user who made the change.
- Component Action: the action taken (update, delete, or create).
- Component Type: the type of page component that was edited.
- Component Name: the name of the edited page component.

Customizing the default Audit Trail View

Click Customize View to customize the default view for your specific needs. Additional columns available include; New value, Old Value, Record Type, Record Title, Record Owner and Record Action.

Understanding Audit Trail Data

The Audit Trail offers a rich selection of data that can be used to gather a detailed understanding about the changes made. In the example below two changes were made to a saved search.

1. The Public box was unmarked. This change registered 2 changes in the Audit Trail.
 - The Search Options component type was updated from value=T to value=F.
 - The component type Audience was updated from value=T to value=F.

In effect the value for the Audience Search Option was changed from true to false.

2. The Public box was marked again. This change also registered 2 changes in the Audit Trail - the reverse of the previous changes.

The screenshot shows the 'Saved Account Search' interface. At the top, there are buttons for Save, Reset, Cancel, Preview, Pivot Report, Change ID, and Actions. The 'Actions' dropdown is open, showing three checkboxes: 'Public' (which is checked and highlighted with a red box), 'Available for Reminders', and 'Show in Menu'. Below this, there are fields for Search Title ('Custom Account Search'), ID ('customsearch259'), and Owner ('17 Varner, Nicholas'). A navigation bar at the bottom includes Criteria, Results, Highlighting, Available Filters, Audience, Roles, Email, Audit Trail (which is selected and highlighted with a blue box), Execution Log, and Search Title Translation. Under the Audit Trail tab, there is a 'View' dropdown set to 'Default'. A 'Customize View' table is displayed, showing five rows of audit data:

DATE	SET BY	COMPONENT ACTION	COMPONENT TYPE	COMPONENT NAME
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Account Type
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Balance
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Description
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Column	Name
8/4/2014 1:36 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	Create	Drill Down Field	Account Type

Tips

- A single user action can create a series of cascading events in the audit trail. When reading audit trail data it is useful to group actions by date and time. Actions with the same time are most probably a single action.
- Customize the audit view to increase your understanding of what events took place.
- Focus on the key data that you need. Are you searching for the new and old values, or are you more concerned with who made the change?

Audit Trail Search

Analytics Audit Trail searches display audit trail data covering changes to all saved searches, custom reports, report schedules, and financial report layouts. For example, you can use this type of search to determine whether a saved search has been deleted.

To run an Analytics Audit Trail search:

1. Go to Reports > New Search.
2. Click **Analytics Audit Trail**.
3. Use the **Record Type** list to specify the record types to be included in the search. You can specify any combination of the following record types:
 - **Financial Layout** – Select this option to find the changes made to financial report layouts.



Note: Formatting changes, such as font size or row color changes, are not logged in the audit trail.

- **Report** – Select this option to find the changes made to saved custom reports.

- **Report Schedule** – Select this option to find the changes made to report schedules.

- **Search** – Select this option to find the changes made to saved searches.

If you are looking for specific changes, use the **Record Action** field.

If you are looking for changes related to a specific search or report, you can specify its name in the **Record** field.

4. To define your search further, you can also use the following fields:

- **Date** – If you are looking for changes during a specific time period, enter the time period.
- **From/To** – If you entered a time period to filter the search, enter the start and end dates for the period.
- **Component Name** – If you are looking for changes to a specific search or report component, enter the name of the component.
- **Component Type** – If you are looking for changes to search or report components of a specific type, enter this type.
- **Component Action** – If you are looking for a specific action that resulted in changes, enter this action.
- Use the **Old Value** and **New Value** fields to look for specific values before or after the change.

5. When ready, click **Submit** to find the changes, or click **Create Saved Search** if you want to create a saved search based on your criteria.

Auditing Changes to Saved Searches

Changes to saved searches are audited using the Analytics Audit Trail and can be viewed using the Audit Trail Subtab or by running a customized Audit Trail saved search. See [Audit Trail Subtab](#) and [Audit Trail Search](#).

To view the Audit Trail of an individual Saved Search:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches.
2. Click **Edit** next to the required saved search in the list.
3. Click the **Audit Trail** subtab to view a history of all changes.

Execution of saved searches is audited by the execution log. To view data on when the search was last run and by whom, see [Auditing Saved Search Execution](#).

Auditing Saved Search Execution

Information about execution of saved searches is available through the saved search Execution Log and the Saved Searches list. For information about changes made to saved searches see [Auditing Changes to Saved Searches](#).

Saved Search Execution Log

The saved search Execution Log subtab provides a rolling usage history for the past 60 days. This history lists each user who has run or exported the saved search, and the date and time when each execution occurred. A box indicates whether the search was exported.

RUN ON	RUN BY	ACTIONS
8/4/2014 1:38 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	
8/4/2014 1:37 am	17 Varner, Nicholas	

Actions: Save, Reset, Cancel, Preview, Pivot Report, Change ID, Actions

You must be an administrator or have at least Create level of the Publish Search permission to view the saved search Execution Log subtab.

Note: Execution log is available for saved searches only, not for reports.

To view the saved search Execution Log:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches.
2. Click **Edit** next to the required saved search.
3. Click the **Execution Log** subtab.

Note: Each saved search log includes executions that are scheduled, that are customized quick searches based on the saved search, that are from scripts, and that are in dashboard portlets, including saved search, KPI, and trend graph portlets.

Saved Search List

Not all users have access to the saved search Execution log. You must be an administrator or have at least Create level of the Publish Search permission to view it. Alternatively, you can view the Saved Searches list page, which includes the following columns:

- Last Run By: displays the user who last executed the saved search
- Last Run On: displays the date and time of execution.

SCHEDULED	LAST RUN BY	LAST RUN ON
	17 Varner, Nicholas	07/30/2014 8:16 am

To view the Saved Searches list page:

1. Go to Lists > Search > Saved Searches.

You do not need this permission to see the columns on the Saved Searches list page.

Translations for Saved Searches

When defining a saved search you can add translations for search titles and labels so that users of your saved search can view the results in other system-supported languages.



Note: Translation support for saved searches is only available in accounts where the Multi-Language feature has been enabled. For further information about multiple languages see the help topic [Configuring Multiple Languages](#). The translation languages need to be selected at Setup > Company > Preferences > General Preferences, on the Languages subtab. Add all the languages that you would like to make available on your saved search results.

You can add translations for search elements as follows:

- [To add translations for saved search titles:](#) - The translated title will be displayed in the search results and also in the list of saved searches.
- [To add translations for saved search column headings:](#) - The translated column headings and summary column headings will be displayed in the search results.
- [To add translations for saved search highlighting:](#) - The translated descriptions for highlighted saved search results and summary rows will be displayed in the search results.
- [To add translations for saved search filters:](#) -The translated labels for available filters are displayed in the filter area of the saved search results.
- Translations can also be added for mass update titles and column headings. See [Translations for Mass Updates](#).

These translations will be displayed when the NetSuite user interface is set to the appropriate system-supported language.

Each search element translation has a maximum length of 80 characters.

To add translations for saved search titles:

1. From the Saved Search definition page, click the **Search Title Translation** subtab.
2. For each language listed, enter the translated text into the **Label** column.
3. Click **Save**.



Note: If the Multi-Language feature is enabled, the Saved Search definition page will display an additional subtab **Search Title Translation**.

Criteria	Results	Highlighting	Available Filters	Audience	Roles	Email	Audit Trail	Execution Log	Search Title Translation	Actions
LANGUAGE ▾	LABEL									
Spanish	Los productos que menos de \$500									
Hebrew	500 נון ₪									
German	Artikel unter 500 Dollar									
Czech	Položky pod 500									
Save As Preview Pivot Report Actions ▾										

To add translations for saved search column headings:

1. From the Saved Search definition page, click the **Results** subtab.
2. Click the Field that you want to edit.
3. Click the **Custom Label Translation** column.
4. Enter the translated text for each language.
5. Click **Done**.

6. Click on the **Summary Label Translation** column.
7. Enter the translated text for each language.
8. Click **Done**.
9. Repeat steps 2-8 for every Field that requires translating.
10. Click **Save**.

Note: If the Multi-Language feature is enabled, the **Results** subtab of the Saved Search definition page will display two additional columns - Custom Label Translation and Summary Label Translation.

FIELD*	CUSTOM LABEL	CUSTOM LABEL TRANSLATION
*		
Date		
Period		
Tax Period		
Type		
Number		
Czech		
German		
Hebrew		
Spanish	Nombre del producto	
		Done
Amount		
Import Permit No. (Custom)		
MX Operation Type (Custom)		
+ Add Row		

To add translations for saved search highlighting:

1. From the Saved Search definition page, click the **Highlighting** subtab.
2. Click a highlighting condition.
3. Click the Translation column.
4. Enter the translated text for each language.
5. Click **Done**.
6. Repeat steps 2-5 for every highlighting condition that requires translating.
7. Click **Save**.

CONDITION*	IMAGE	TEXT COLOR	BACKGROUND COLOR	BOLD	DESCRIPTION	TRANSLATION
Average of Cost Component Standard Cost is gr	Czech					
Add Cancel Insert Remove	German					
	Hebrew					
	Spanish	Gastos promedio excesivos				
						Done
Save As Preview Pivot Report						

Translations for Saved Search highlighting of summary rows can be added in the same way.

1. From the Saved Search definition page, click on the Highlighting subtab.
2. Click on the Highlighting if..(Summary) subtab.
3. Repeat steps 2-5 (above) for every summary row that requires translating.
4. Click **Save**.

To add translations for saved search filters:

1. From the Saved Search definition page, click the **Available Filters** subtab.
2. Click on a filter.
3. Click the **Translation** column.
4. Enter the translated text for each language.
5. Click **Done**.
6. Repeat steps 2-5 for every filter that requires translating.
7. Click **Save**.

FILTER *	SHOW IN FILTER REGION	SHOW AS MULTI-SELECT	LABEL	TRANSLATION
Delivered	Yes		In stock	
	Czech			
	German			
	Hebrew			
	Spanish	disponible		

Displaying Saved Search Results on Your Dashboard

If you are an administrator or a saved search's owner, or a saved search is public or you have been defined as an audience member, you can run the search yourself to view its results. For information, see [Accessing a Saved Search](#).

For saved searches to which you have access, you also can display saved search results in dashboard portlets, or define saved searches as custom key performance indicators (KPIs) to view summaries, comparisons, and graphs of their results on your dashboard.

For information, see:

- [Creating Shortcuts to Saved Search Results](#)
- [Displaying Saved Search Results in Dashboard Portlets](#)
- [Displaying Multiple Saved Searches on Your Home Page](#)
- [Custom KPIs](#)
- [Adding a Custom KPI to the Key Performance Indicators Portlet](#)

- Using a Custom KPI in a KPI Scorecard
- KPI Meters
- Trend Graphs
- Creating Custom Reminders

Notes:

- When placed in the right or left columns of a dashboard, custom search portlets display only the first 4 results columns of the saved search. When placed in the center column, they display the first 9 results columns.
- You can display up to six custom search portlets on the Home page.
- If you want to display these types of results for multiple date ranges, your saved search must fulfill certain requirements. For information, see [Notes on Using Saved Searches as Custom KPIs](#).

Creating Shortcuts to Saved Search Results

If you do not want to display a saved search's results right on a page, but you still want access to them, you can create a shortcut. Shortcut links appear as menu options under the star menu available on every NetSuite page, and in the Shortcuts portlet, if any. You can add shortcut links for multiple saved search results pages.

If a Shortcuts portlet does not yet exist on a page, you may be able to add it. For instructions, see the help topic [Adding a Portlet to a Dashboard](#).

To create a shortcut on your home page to saved search results:

1. Run the saved search to get to the results page. (For information, see [Accessing a Saved Search](#) or [Defining a Saved Search](#).)
2. On the Search Results page, go to the star menu and click the Add to Shortcuts option.
3. In the Add Shortcut popup:
 1. You can modify the name for the shortcut link. By default, it is "<saved_search_name> Results".
 2. You can check the box to indicate that the search results page should open in a new window when the shortcut link is clicked. By default, the results page opens in the same window.
 3. Click **Save**.

There are other ways to add shortcuts links. For information, see the help topic [Shortcuts Portlet](#).



Note: Another way to link to search results from your dashboard is to make the search available for reminders and add it to the Reminders portlet. Each reminder link includes a count of search results; the link does not display if the search has 0 results. For more information, see [Creating Custom Reminders](#).

Displaying Saved Search Results in Dashboard Portlets

To make dynamically updated saved search results immediately available, you can add Custom Search portlets to dashboards on one or more NetSuite tabbed pages. Each Custom Search portlet displays results for a saved search that you select. Results are updated every time the page loads. The portlet

also has a Refresh link that you can click to update search results. In addition, you can change the search portlet title by assigning a custom title to this portlet.

Note: When placed in the right or left columns of a dashboard, custom search portlets display only the first 2 results columns of the saved search. When placed in the center column, they display the first seven results columns. Custom search portlets also include New, Edit, and View columns with clickable links for each result record. If your saved search results include fields using custom labels that contain HTML markup or JavaScript code, those fields may not be displayed correctly in the dashboard view.

You are limited to six Custom Search portlets on the home page dashboard, but if you want to display results of additional searches on your dashboard, you have some other options to make this happen. For information, see [Displaying Multiple Saved Searches on Your Home Page](#).

To add a Custom Search portlet to a page:

1. On the page where you want to display saved search results, click **Personalize Dashboard**.
2. In the **Personalize Dashboard** panel, under the **Standard Content** folder, click or drag the **Custom Search** item.
3. In the **Custom Search** portlet, click **Set Up**.
4. In the **Custom Search** setup window:
 1. Select a saved search from the **Search** dropdown list.
 2. In the **Custom Portlet Title** field, you can specify your custom title for this custom search portlet.
 3. In the **Results Size** field, enter the number of results you want displayed at one time in the portlet. If the total number of results exceeds this number, a **From-To** dropdown list appears that you can use to navigate among results pages.
 4. In the **Drill Down** field, select whether to open an individual result in the portlet or in a new page. If you set this option as **To New Page**, you will be redirected to a page that displays the results for the drilldown.
 5. (If the Inline Editing feature is enabled) Check or clear the **Allow Inline Editing** box to indicate whether records returned as search results can be edited directly in the portlet.
 - When the Inline Editing feature is enabled in an account, inline editing is available by default in all custom search portlets. You can clear this box to selectively disable inline editing per portlet.
 - To limit other users' inline editing of custom search portlets, you can disable the **Allow Inline Editing** option for these portlets in personalized dashboards that you publish to users. See the help topic [Publishing Dashboards](#).
 - For details about inline editing capabilities, see the help topic [Using Inline Editing](#).
 6. Click **Save**.
5. You can move the portlet around on the dashboard. For information, see the help topic [Arranging Dashboard Portlets](#).

When search results are available in the portlet, you can choose to view or edit records. If you have Inline Editing enabled, you can edit information shown in the portlet without opening the record and the record is updated automatically. You also may be able to use Quick Add to create a new record or add new information to a record, all from within the portlet, or to click **Edit** in the portlet to modify the saved search definitions.

If you do not need access to full search results on your dashboard, you can use the following alternatives for quick access to saved searches:

- Include summary results for saved searches on your dashboard by defining them as custom KPIs. You can display them in Key Performance Indicators, KPI Scorecard, KPI Meter, or Trend Graph portlets. See the help topic [Custom KPIs](#).
- Add links to saved search results pages in your dashboard Shortcuts portlet. See [Creating Shortcuts to Saved Search Results](#).

Displaying Multiple Saved Searches on Your Home Page

Currently, you can add up to six custom search portlets to a home page dashboard.

 **Note:** When placed in the right or left columns of a dashboard, custom search portlets display only the first 2 results columns of the saved search. When placed in the center column, they display the first 7 results columns. Custom search portlets also include New, Edit, and View columns with clickable links for each result record.

If you would like to display results for more than six saved searches on this page, you can do one of the following:

- Display an additional saved search in a list portlet.
- Set up a custom tab for your standard home page where you can add more search portlets.
- Create a new custom tab and designate it to be your landing page instead of the standard home page.

See the following topics:

- [Setting Up a Custom Tab for a Standard Page](#)
- [Creating a New Custom Tab](#) (This option gives you the most flexibility, if you have permissions to do it.)

Setting Up a Custom Tab for a Standard Page

To display results from more than six saved searches on your home page, you can set up a custom tab for a standard page, add multiple Custom Search portlets to the tab, and make the tab your landing page.

To set up a custom tab for a standard page:

1. Click **Set Up Custom Tab** in the upper right corner of a standard page.
2. On the Custom Center Tab page, click the Portlets subtab of the Content tab, and add multiple Custom Search portlets.
For more information about setting up custom tabs, see the help topic [Creating Center Tabs](#).
3. After you have saved the custom tab, you can define it to be the landing page when you log in, instead of the home page, by going to Home > Set Preferences, and on the Appearance subtab, in the Centers & Dashboards section, selecting the tab name from the Landing Page dropdown list.

Creating a New Custom Tab

To display results from more than six saved searches on your home page, you can create a new custom tab, add multiple Custom Search portlets, and make it your landing page.

To create a new custom tab:

1. Go to Customization > Centers and Tabs > Custom Center Tabs > New.
2. On the Custom Center Tab page, click the Portlets subtab of the Content tab, and add multiple Custom Search portlets. (You can define any other tab characteristics as well.)
For more information about setting up custom tabs, see the help topic [Creating Center Tabs](#).
3. After you have saved the custom tab, you can define it to be the landing page when you log in, instead of the home page, by going to Home > Set Preferences, and on the Appearance subtab, in the Centers & Dashboards section, selecting the tab name from the Landing Page dropdown list.

Saved Search Examples

Review the following for examples of saved searches:

- [Creating Saved Searches for Bin Numbers](#)
- [Creating Saved Searches for System Notes](#)
- [Creating Saved Searches for User Notes](#)
- [Creating Saved Searches for Messages on Records](#)
- [Creating a Campaign Response Search](#)
- [Creating an Average Items Per Order Search](#)
- [Creating a Web Orders Search](#)
- [Creating a Daily Inventory Additions Search](#)
- [Creating a Search for Customers with No Recent Activity](#)
- [Creating a Search for Contacts with Customer Center Access](#)
- [Creating a Search Email Alert for Leads Created through Online Forms](#)
- [Creating a Search Email Alert for De-escalated Cases](#)
- [Creating a Search for Shopping Cart Information](#)

For examples of other searches that use formulas, see [Search Formula Examples and Tips](#).

Creating Saved Searches for Bin Numbers

You can return bin number data for transaction and item searches. The following fields are available as criteria and results:

- For transaction searches: Transaction Bin Number, Transaction Bin Quantity
- For item searches: Bin Number, Bin on Hand Count, Bin on Hand Available, Preferred Bin (whether the bin is the preferred bin for the location)
- Other Bin Number record fields are available as join fields for both transaction and item searches.

Creating a Transaction Bin Numbers Search

The following search returns all transactions that use bins, and indicate the quantities moved between bins.

To create a transaction saved search with bin number data:

1. Start a transaction saved search.
2. On the **Criteria** subtab, select **Transaction Bin Number** in the Filter field.
3. In the popup window, select "is not empty" in the dropdown list and click **Set**.
4. On the **Results** subtab, select the following fields in the **Field** column, clicking Add after each one: **Date, Type, Transaction Number, Amount, Transaction Bin Number**, and **Transaction Bin Quantity**. (You can remove other selected fields as necessary.)
5. Click **Preview** or **Save & Run** to view your search results.

Creating an Item Bin Numbers Search

The following search returns all items that use bins and includes all bin information, including bin numbers, quantity on hand, quantity available, whether bin is preferred, and if multi-location inventory is in use, location.

To create an item saved search with bin number data:

1. Start a transaction saved search.
2. On the **Criteria** subtab, select Bin Number in the **Filter** field.
3. In the popup window, select "is not empty" in the dropdown list and click Set.
4. On the **Results** subtab, select the following fields in the **Field** column, clicking Add after each one: **Name, Type, Base Price, Bin Number, Bin On Hand Count, Bin On Hand Available**, and **Preferred Bin**. (You can remove other selected fields as necessary.)
5. In the **Field** column, scroll down through all fields and click **Bin Number** fields. In the popup, click Add Multiple, select Location and Memo, and click Add.
6. Click **Preview** or **Save & Run** to view your search results.

Creating Saved Searches for System Notes

 **Note:** Note: The information in this topic applies to System Notes only. For information about searching System Notes v2, see the help topic [Searching and Filtering System Notes v2](#).

You can create saved searches for system notes using the System Notes Fields... filter. When you select this filter, you can choose which type of system note you want to search and enter your criteria to track changes on records. For more information about system notes, see the help topic [System Notes Overview](#).

To create a saved search for system notes:

1. Go to Lists > Search > Saved Searches > New, and select a record type for the search.
2. On the **Criteria** subtab, select **System Notes Fields...** in the **Filter** field.
3. In the popup window, select the **System Note** field you want to filter your search by.
4. Select the criteria based on the type of note you selected.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Click **Preview** or **Save & Run** to view your search results.



Note: System notes descriptions are limited to 300 characters. Any additional characters are truncated.



Note: The Log System Notes on Update Only preference prevents NetSuite from logging system notes when records are created. When this preference is set, system notes are logged only when records are updated. See the help topic [Setting General Account Preferences](#). Before you set this preference in an account that existed before that release, you should first review any saved searches containing system notes fields, as these searches may use data from record creation system notes. If your account includes searches that rely on record creation system notes, you can either revise the searches before setting the Log System Notes on Update Only preference, or you can leave this preference not set.

For example, a case search may use record creation system notes fields to retrieve dates when cases were first escalated. To make this search work with the Log System Notes on Update Only preference set, this search would need to be edited to use expressions and to return values for cases' Date Created field if the escalation date was not available through record update system notes fields.

For custom transaction body fields, if the Log System Notes on Update Only preference is not set, and you have the View access level to a field, the default value of your custom transaction body field is displayed in system notes fields when you create a transaction search. For more information, see the help topic [Searching System Notes](#).

For more information about saving searches, see [Defining a Saved Search](#).

Creating Saved Searches for User Notes

You can define search criteria that let you filter your search results by user notes entered on entity, transaction or custom records.

To create a saved search for user notes:

1. Go to Lists > Search > Saved Searches > New, and select a record type for the search.
2. On the **Criteria** subtab, select **User Notes Fields...** in the **Filter** field.
3. In the popup window, select the user note field you want to filter your results by.
4. Select the criteria based on the field you selected.
The criteria appears in the **Description** field.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Click **Preview** or **Save & Run** to view your search results.

For information about permissions, see [Permissions for Searches](#).

For information about user notes, see the help topic [Entering Communication Information on a Transaction](#).

Creating Saved Searches for Messages on Records

You can define search criteria that let you filter your search messages entered on entity records.

To create a saved search for messages:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New and select the type of record you want to search.
2. Enter a descriptive search title.
3. On the **Criteria** subtab, select **Message Fields...**, **Messages From Fields...**, or **Messages To Fields...** in the **Filter** field.
4. In the popup window, select the user note field you want to filter your results by.
5. Select the criteria based on the field you selected.
The criteria appears in the **Description** field.
6. Click **Add**.
7. Click **Preview** or **Save & Run** to view your search results.

Creating a Campaign Response Search

You can create a saved search to review responses to email marketing campaigns. This search lets you obtain a list of recipients who did not open emails or did not receive them because they were bounced. Then you can resend campaign emails to these recipients.

To create a saved search of campaign non-respondees:

1. Click Saved Searches > New to open a Saved Customer Search page.
2. Enter a descriptive Search Title.
3. On the **Criteria** subtab, define a filter for a specific campaign:
 1. In the Filter dropdown list, scroll down and select **Campaign Response Fields**.
 2. In the first popup, select Title.
 3. In the second popup, enter the name of the marketing campaign, and click **Set**.
4. Next, define a filter for responses:
 1. In the Filter dropdown list, scroll down and select **Campaign Response Fields**.
 2. In the first popup, select Response.
 3. In the second popup, press Ctrl and select one or more responses, and click Set.
5. On the **Results** subtab, select the fields you want to appear in the results list. It would be helpful to include **Campaign Response:Response**, and perhaps to sort by this field.
6. If you want to be able to dynamically filter results list records by campaign response, you can select the **Campaign Response:Response** field on the **Available Filters** subtab and check the **Show in Filter Region** box.
You then will be able to select a single response, such as Bounced, from a dropdown list in the results list filter area and view only customers with bounced responses for the selected campaign.
7. Enter any other search definitions that you want to include.
8. Save the search.

Creating an Average Items Per Order Search

You can create a saved search to obtain the average number of unique items per sales order. A maximum type summary result field with a formula calculates this amount.

Watch the following video for a tutorial on how to create a saved search that calculates the average number of items per order.



To create a saved search of average items per order:

1. Click Saved Searches > New to open a Saved Transaction Search page.
2. Enter a descriptive Search Title.
3. On the **Criteria** subtab in the Filter dropdown list:
 1. Select Type, choose Sales Order in the popup, and click **Set**.
 2. Select Main Line, choose No in the popup, and click **Set**.
 3. Select Shipping Line, choose No in the popup, and click **Set**.
4. On the **Results** subtab's **Columns** subtab:
 1. Select Formula (Numeric).
 2. Select a Summary Type of Maximum.
 3. Select a Function of Round to Hundredths.
 4. Enter a Formula as follows:

$$\max(1)*\text{count}(\text{distinct }\{\text{item}\}) \mid \mid \mid \{\text{internalid}\})/\text{count}(\text{distinct }\{\text{internalid}\})$$
 5. (Optional) Enter a custom label for the formula.
5. To enable use of the saved search as a custom KPI, click the **Available Filters** subtab and select a Date field from the Filter dropdown list.
 This filter lets you compare search results for different date ranges, display them as KPIs, and even illustrate them in trend graphs.
 If you want to include a dropdown list date selector on results pages, check the **Show in Filter Region** box.
6. Enter any other search definitions that you want to include.
7. Save the search.

Creating a Web Orders Search

You can create a saved search that distinguishes orders placed through your website from other orders by using a filter field of Lead Source or Source on a transaction search.

If you have multiple sites, you can add a filter of website name to determine which orders were placed at each of your sites.

To create a search that returns Web orders:

1. Click Saved Searches > New to open a Saved Transaction Search page.
2. Enter a descriptive Search Title.
3. On the **Criteria** subtab in the Filter dropdown list:
 1. Select Type. In the popup, hold down the CTRL key to select the types of transactions you want to include in the report and click Set.
 2. Select Lead Source or Source. In the popup, select Web and click **Set**.
 3. Select Web Site. In the popup, select the name of a site and click **Set**.

4. On the **Results** subtab, select the columns you want to display.
5. Complete other subtabs as needed.
6. Save the search.

Creating a Daily Inventory Additions Search

You can create a saved search that provides the names and quantities of items added to inventory each day.

To create a daily inventory additions search:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New and click **Transaction**.
2. Enter a descriptive search title.
3. On the **Criteria** subtab, add the following filters to the **Filter** column:
 1. **Date** – Set the date to be **today**.
 2. **Account** – Select your inventory account.
 3. **Posting** – Select a **Yes** value for this filter.
 4. **Formula (Numeric)** – In the **Formula** field, type **{quantity}**, set **Formula (Numeric)** to **greater than** and **Value** to **0**.
4. On the **Results** subtab's **Columns** subtab, add the following fields:
 1. **Item** – Select a **Summary Type** of **Group** for this field.
 2. **Quantity** – Select a **Summary Type** of **Sum** for this field.
 3. Add and remove other fields as needed.
5. Complete other subtabs as needed.
6. Save the search.

Creating a Search for Customers with No Recent Activity

To get a list of customers who have not made any purchases for a specified period of time, create a saved search for customers with no recent activity. You can use this search to identify customers you may want to contact.

Watch the following video for a tutorial on how to create a saved search for customers with no recent activity.

 [Creating a Saved Search for Customers with No Recent Activity](#)

To create a search for customers with no recent activity:

1. Go to Reports > Saved Searches > All Saved Searches > New and click **Customer**.
2. Enter a title for the saved search.
3. On the **Criteria** subtab, click **Summary**.
 1. In the **Summary Type** field, select **Maximum**.
 2. In the **Field** column, select **Activity Fields....**
 3. In the popup, select **Date**.
 4. Select **not after**, and then **(Relative)**. On the next line, enter **1** and select **months ago**.

5. Click **Set**. This filter limits results to customers with no activity in the past month. You can enter a different relative time period to search for customers with no activity for a different period of time.
4. On the **Results** subtab, click **Columns**.
 1. Select **Name** from the list. In the **Summary Type** field, select **Group**.
 2. Click **OK**.
 3. Add a new column and select **Activity fields....**
 4. In the popup, select **Date**.
 5. In the **Summary Type** column, select **Maximum**.
 6. Click **Add**.
5. Save the search.

Creating a Search for Contacts with Customer Center Access

To get a list of all contacts with access to their respective Customer Centers, use a filter of Login Access is true on a saved contact search.

Creating a Search Email Alert for Leads Created through Online Forms

You can create a saved search with an email alert that sends customized email to Sales Reps when new leads are created through online forms.

To send alerts for leads from online forms:

1. Create a lead source (campaign) for the online form. For details about how to do this, see the help topic [Lead Sources](#).
2. Create an online form.
 1. Set Send Email Notification to False.
 2. Set Lead Source to the name of the online form.
 3. Set up other values for the online form as needed. For details, see the help topic [Creating an Online Customer Form](#).
3. Create a new customer saved search.
 1. Click Saved Searches > New to open a Saved Customer Search page.
 2. Enter a descriptive Search Title.
 3. On the **Criteria** subtab, in the Filter dropdown list, select Lead Source, and in the popup, select the online form name and click Set.
4. Set up an email alert for the search on the **Email** subtab.
 1. Check the **Send Email Alerts When Records are Created/Updated** box.
 2. On the Recipients from **Results** subtab, select Sales Rep from the Recipient Field dropdown list.
 3. On the **Customize Message** subtab, customize the message text as needed, for example by adding CRMSDK tags. For details, see [Customizing Saved Search Email Content](#).

5. Save the search.

For more information about creating saved search email alerts, see [Enabling Saved Search Email Alerts](#).

Creating a Search Email Alert for De-escalated Cases

You can create a saved search with an email alert that sends email to assigned support reps when cases are de-escalated

To send alerts for de-escalated cases:

1. Click Saved Searches > New to open a Saved Case Search page.
2. Enter a descriptive Search Title, such as De-escalated Case Alert.
3. On the **Criteria** subtab, in the Filter dropdown list:
 1. Select **System Notes** fields, select Date, select "on" and "today", and click Set.
 2. Select **System Notes** fields again, select Old Value, select "contains" and "escalated", and click Set.
4. Set up an email alert for the search on the **Email** subtab.
 1. Check the **Send Email Alerts When Records are Created/Updated** box.
 2. On the **Recipients from Results** subtab, check Send on Update, and select Assigned To from the Recipient Field dropdown list.
 3. On the **Updated Fields** subtab, select Status from the Field dropdown list, and type "Escalated" for the old value.
5. Save the search.

For more information about creating saved search email alerts, see [Enabling Saved Search Email Alerts](#).

Creating a Search for Shopping Cart Information

The following examples show how you can use the SuiteScript 1.0 nlapiSearchRecord method to get shopping cart information.

- Use the following code snippet to search carts from a certain website (ID:1) which contain a particular item (item ID:352):

```

1 | require(['N/search'], function(search) {
2 |   // Create a search for shopping cart records
3 |   var cartSearch = search.create({
4 |     type: search.Type.SHOPPING_CART
5 |   });
6 |
7 |   // Create search filters
8 |   var websiteIdFilter = search.createFilter({
9 |     name: 'websiteid',
10 |    operator: search.Operator.ANYOF,
11 |    values: [1]
12 |  });
13 |
14 |   var itemIdFilter = search.createFilter({
15 |     name: 'itemid',
16 |    operator: search.Operator.ANYOF,
17 |    values: [352]
18 |  });
19 |
20 |   // Create search columns

```

```

21  var itemIdColumn = search.createColumn({
22    name: 'itemid'
23  });
24
25  var itemQtyColumn = search.createColumn({
26    name: 'itemqty'
27  });
28
29  var websiteIdColumn = search.createColumn({
30    name: 'websiteid'
31  });
32
33  var customerIdColumn = search.createColumn({
34    name: 'customerid'
35  });
36
37 // Add the filters and columns to the search
38 cartSearch.filters = [websiteIdFilter, itemIdFilter];
39 cartSearch.columns = [itemIdColumn, itemQtyColumn, websiteIdColumn, customerIdColumn];
40
41 // Run the search
42 var results = cartSearch.run();
43 });

```

- Use the following code snippet to access the shopping cart using the customer record. This snippet is written to get carts from all websites visited by a certain customer (ID:324):

```

1 require(['N/search'], function(search) {
2   // Create a search for customer records
3   var customerSearch = search.create({
4     type: search.Type.CUSTOMER
5   });
6
7   // Create a search filter
8   var internalIdFilter = search.createFilter({
9     name: 'internalid',
10    operator: search.Operator.ANYOF,
11    values: [324]
12  });
13
14   // Create search columns
15   var websiteIdColumn = search.createColumn({
16     name: 'websiteid',
17     join: 'shoppingcart'
18   });
19
20   var itemIdColumn = search.createColumn({
21     name: 'itemid',
22     join: 'shoppingcart'
23   });
24
25   var itemQtyColumn = search.createColumn({
26     name: 'itemqty',
27     join: 'shoppingcart'
28   });
29
30 // Add the filter and columns to the search
31 customerSearch.filters = [internalIdFilter];
32 customerSearch.columns = [websiteIdColumn, itemIdColumn, itemQtyColumn];
33
34 // Run the search and get the value of the websiteid field in each result
35 customerSearch.run().each(function(result) {
36   var websiteIdField = result.getValue({
37     name: 'websiteid'
38   });
39
40   // Work with the websiteid value
41
42   return true;
43 });
44 });

```