

Some tags can contain additional options, which are separated from the tag name by a dash (<tag>[-<options>]:value). The known tags are:

Tag	A	Meaning
from	f	From header should match (*)
to	t	To header should match (*)
cc	c	CC header should match (*)
recips	r	To or CC headers should match (*)
subject	s	Subject header should match (*)
header	h	given header should match (*) the syntax is: h:headerName=value while the equal sign is used only as a delimiter, not as a match rule
exists	e	whether given header exists
tag		given user tag is set on a message
flag		whether certain flag is set; known special values are: Answered - the message is marked as replied Deleted - the message is marked as deleted Draft - the message is marked as draft Flagged - the message is marked as important Seen - the message is marked as seen (not unread) Attachment - the message has an attachment Any other value is checked for its nonemptiness.
label	l	whether certain label is set on the message
size	sz	whether message size, in KB, is equal to the given value Two options are recognized, '<' to get messages with smaller size, and '>' to get messages with bigger size than the given. Example: size->:1024 filters messages which are more than 1MB large.
score	sc	compares 'score' tag on the message against given value; default compare is equal, but, similar to 'size' a '<' and '>' options can be used
body	b	checks message body for an existence of the given word; default compare options is for 'contains', but a regular expression can be used if the option is one of the "regex", "re" or "r".
sent		message's Sent date should match (**)
received	rcv	message's Received date should match (**)
attachment	a	message has (if the value is not any of "no", "false", "0") an attachment. Similar to "flag:attachment" tag.

(*) Header comparisons can have matching type option. The default is to check for a 'contains'. The available options are:

Name	A	Meaning
contains	c	matches with contains
has-words	w	matches if contains whole word
matches	m	value's exact match
starts-with	sw	header value starts with the given value
ends-with	ew	header value ends with the given value
soundex	se	header value sounds similar to given value
regex	r	the given value is a regular expression
full-regex	fr	another type of a regular expression

(**) Dates can be written relatively (positive number means 'in the last X days'), while negative goes into the future. For example, to get messages received in the last 10 days use: "rcv:10". An exact date can be used as well, the format can be either YYYY-MM-DD (the preferred one), then ISO 8601 format or a date/date-time locale specific format. If the date/time parse fails, then the condition is skipped. The date compares can have extra options too, it's '<', '=' or '>', where the '>' is the default compare option.

As the first step the given Free form expression is divided into words. If the word doesn't have any (known) tag prefix, then the value is treated as a value to be

containing in headers To, CC or Subject. In case of a white-space or any other special character is needed, then enclose the word into double quotes. To get a double quote double it inside quoted text; example: "cite ""here"" is parsed as one word 'cite "here"' (apostrophes for clarity only). For example, 'f:Milan Crha' filters messages for the From containing Milan and the To, CC or Subject containing Crha, while 'f:"Milan Crha"' filters messages for a sender 'Milan Crha'.

There are three special tags, which require special notation. They are:

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not:(....)
and:(....)
or:(....)
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which allows to create specialized expressions. The default (the most outer) conjunction is 'and'. To change it to 'or' enclose whole filter into 'or:(...)'. For example: 'f:Bugzilla t:Milan' filters all messages which contains 'Bugzilla' in 'From' and 'Milan' in 'To', while 'or:(f:Bugzilla t:Milan)' filters messages from Bugzilla or addressed to Milan.