TRIALWORKS SEARCH INSTRUCTIONS

To Search For	Example	Results
Both terms in the same document.	red **AND** dog —Or— red & dog	Documents with both the words *red* and *dog*.
Either term in a document.	red **OR** dog —Or— red | dog	Documents with either of the words red or dog.
The first term without the second term.	red **AND NOT** dog —Or— red & ! dog	Documents with the word *red* but not *dog*.
Several terms in the same document, close together.	red {**NEAR** dist = 50, unit = word} dog {**NEAR** dist = 50, unit = word} cat —Or— red **NEAR** dog **NEAR** cat —Or— (red ~ dog) ~ cat	Documents with the word *red* near the word *dog* and that combination near the word *cat*.
Several terms in the same document, but not others close together.	(red **OR** dog) **AND NOT** (black {**NEAR** dist = 50, unit = word} cat) —Or— (red **OR** dog) **AND NOT** (black **NEAR** cat) —Or— (red | dog) &! (black ~ cat)	Documents with the word *red* or the word *dog*, but not the word *black* near the word *cat*.

- Use double quotes (") to indicate that a Boolean or proximity operator keyword should be ignored in your query. For example, "Jack and Jill" will match documents with that exact phrase, not documents that match the Boolean expression. (In addition to being an operator, the word *and* is a noise word in English.)
- The **NEAR** operator is similar to the **AND** operator in that **NEAR** returns a match if both words being sought are in the same document. However, the **NEAR** operator differs from **AND** because the rank assigned by **NEAR** depends on the proximity of words. That is, the rank of a document in which the sought words are closer together is higher than or equal to the rank of a document in which the words are farther apart. If these words are more than 50 words apart, they are not considered near enough to be related, and the document is assigned a rank of zero.
- The **NOT** operator can be used only after an **AND** operator in content (text-type) queries; it can be used only to exclude documents that match a previous content restriction. For value-type property queries, the **NOT** operator can be used apart from the **AND** operator.
- The symbols (&, |, !, ~) and the English keywords **AND**, **OR**, **NOT**, and **NEAR** work the same way.
- The **NEAR** operator can be applied only to words or phrases.

BOOLEAN OPERATORS

- The standard Boolean operators, **AND**, **OR**, and **NOT**, can be used in both content and property-value queries. The **NOT** operator is supported in an **AND NOT** operation as the full form of the **NOT** operator. Unary **NOT** is supported as an operator for value-type property queries (for example, ! @size > 100). In addition, the Boolean operators can be replaced by symbols. The Boolean operators and their associated full forms and symbols are the following.

Operator	Full form	Symbol
AND	**AND**	&
OR	**OR**	|
NOT (binary)	**AND NOT**	&!
NOT (unary)	**NOT**	!

NOTE: TrialWorks search requires Microsoft Server 2000-2003 Index Services.