



Google Advanced Search Techniques

Basic Tips:

- Perform customized search with Boolean “operators”
- Don’t worry about your spelling
- No need to capitalize words

Refine Web Searches with Operators:

Some of the common search techniques are as follows:

- Search social media:
 - Put @ in front of a word to search social media. For example: @twitter.
- Search for a price:
 - Put \$ in front of a number. For example: camera \$400.
- Search hashtags:
 - Put # in front of a word. For example: #throwbackthursday
- Exclude words from your search:
 - Put - in front of a word you want to leave out. For example, jaguar speed-car
- Search for an exact match:
 - Put a word or phrase inside quotes. For example, "tallest building".
- Search for wildcards or unknown words:
 - Put * in your word or phrase where you want to leave a placeholder. For example, "largest * in the world".
- Search within a range of numbers:
 - Put .. between two numbers. For example, camera \$50..\$100.
- Combine searches:
 - Put "OR" between each search query. For example, marathon OR race.
- Search a specific site:
 - Put "site:" in front of a site or domain. For example, site:youtube.com or site:.gov.
- Search for related sites:
 - Put "related:" in front of a web address you already know. For example, related:time.com.
- Get details about a site:
 - Put "info:" in front of the site address.
- See Google’s cached version of a site:
 - Put "cache:" in front of the site address.

Advanced Search:

You can narrow down search results for complex searches by using the Advanced Search page. For example, you can find sites updated in the last 24 hours or images that are in black and white.

Just go to https://www.google.com/advanced_search to begin.