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3.05 Using the Advanced Search

Syntax Description of the Advanced Search

Document Type: or **Document Type** Finds all the information for the document type **Document type: Field Content {Comparison Operator} "Value"** Finds all the information for the document type based on the expression of the field's contents.

The field content refers to the description of the field and can be loaded in the assistant of the advanced search or can be viewed in the document. Currently The following expressions are supported as comparison operators:

No.	Operator	Description	Example
1	=	Check field content to equality	Status = "active"
2	!=	Check field content to inequality	Status != "active"
3	<	Check, whether field content is smaller than the value	Date < "1.03.2007"
4	< =	Check, whether field content is smaller or equal to the value	Date <= "1.03.2007"
5	>	Check, whether field content is larger than the value	Date > "1.03.2007"
6	>=	Check, whether field content is larger or equal to the value	Date >= "1.03.2007"
7	LIKE	Check, whether the field content contains the value	Employee LIKE "Meier"
8	CONTAINS	Check, whether the field content of a multiple choice contains the value	Project manager CONTAINS "Meier"
9	STARTS_WITH	Check, whether the field content starts with the value	Employee STARTS_WITH "Peter"
10	ENDS_WITH	Check, whether the field content ends with the value	Employee ENDS_WITH "Meier"
11	- >	Field points to the document	Employee LIKE "Meier" AND Project. Project manager → Employee

Note: The operators ignore upper and lower case, like and LIKE are therefore both valid.

Query 1 finds all the documents, where the field content status is exactly "active" and Query 2 finds all documents, where this content is not equal. The queries 3 to 6 compare the field content date, where the equal sign considers the date itself. Query 7 compares, whether the value is in the field content (for example, employee LIKE "Meier" finds all employees with Meier ⇒ Klaus Meier, Monika Meyer-Grund, ...). Query 9 finds all the documents, where the field content starts with the value and query 10 finds all documents, where the field content ends with the value. Query 11 finds all the information, where the employee Meier is listed as a project manager. This query points to a document and must be used whenever the requested field content a multiple selection is

Queries can also contain a number of associated conditions or be inverted. Currently the following operators are supported:

No.	Operator	Description	Example
1	AND	And-Operator (both values must be met)	Status = "active" AND Status "Advanced Effort"
2	OR	Or-Operator (one of the values must be met)	Status = "active" OR Status "Advanced Effort"
3	NOT	Negation	NOT (Status = "passive")

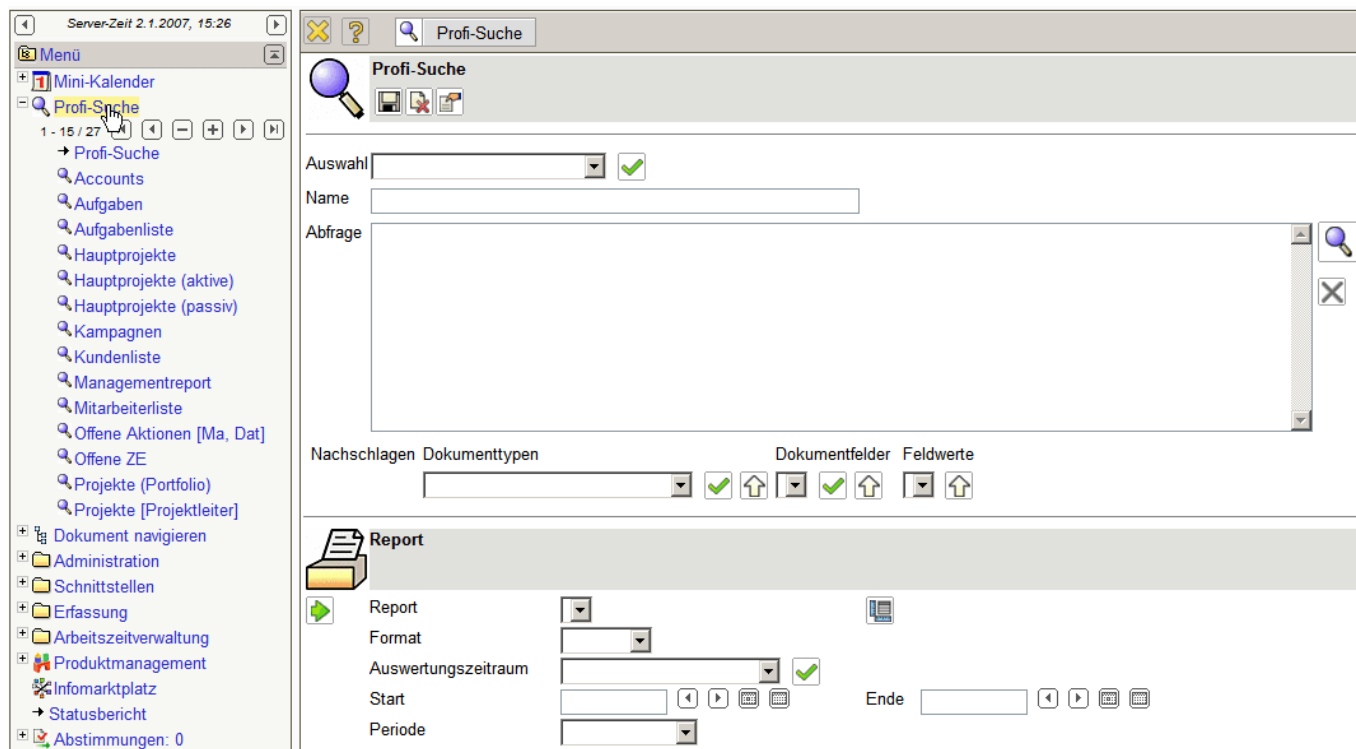
By adding SORT the results can additionally be sorted. Example: SORT 'Description' sorts in the field "description" in ascending order. Ascending (ASC) is the standard setting for sorting and must not be indicated explicitly. DESC sorts in descending order. Example: SORT 'Description' DESC sorts in the field "description" in descending order.

In the Advanced Search, as of version 2.5, fixed variables can also be used, for example if the logged on user or the current date is needed:

No.	Variable	Description	Example
1	\$today	current day	Date = \$today
2	\$now	current day and current time	Date ← \$now
3	\$user	Link to current (registered) employee	Employee = \$user (Example Link in jobs on employees; comparison to LIKE not possible)
4	\$username	key of the current employee	Employee LIKE \$username; Employee = \$username;
5	\$userfirstname	First name of the current employee	Employee.Firstname LIKE \$userfirstname; Employee.Firstname = \$userfirstname;
6	\$userlastname	Last name of the current employee	Employee.Name LIKE \$userlastname; Employee.Name = \$userlastname;

Using the Advanced-Search

The Advanced Search is located in the functional area of the query manager (left part of the application).

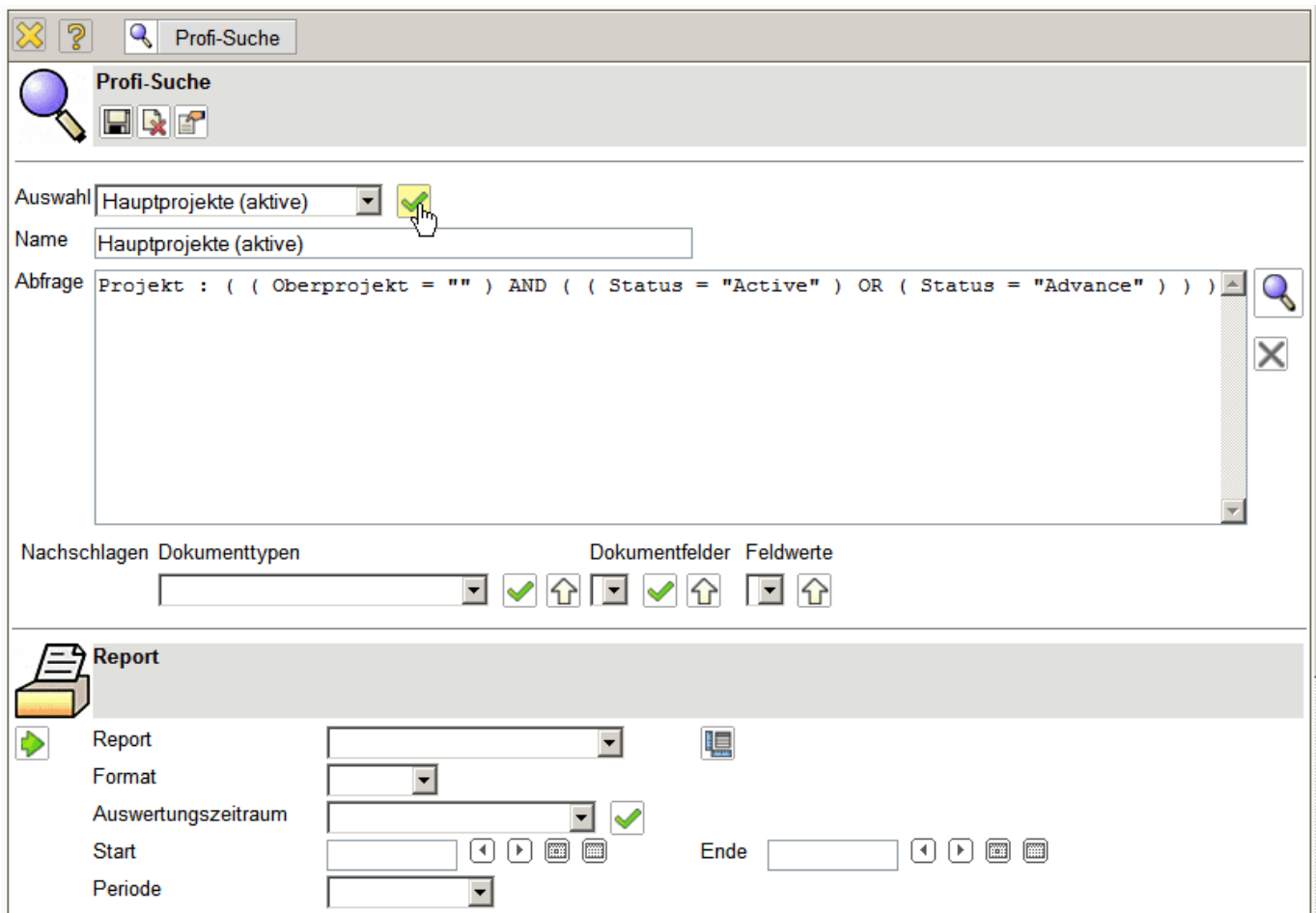


The Advanced Search allows you to either revert saved searches or define your own queries.

Using Saved Queries

A list of all saved searches can be accessed via the list field with the item “selection”.

For example, if the search query “main projects (active)” should be invoked, only the relevant entry from the list has to be selected. By clicking on the green check mark, the corresponding query is loaded (if Java Script is not activated).

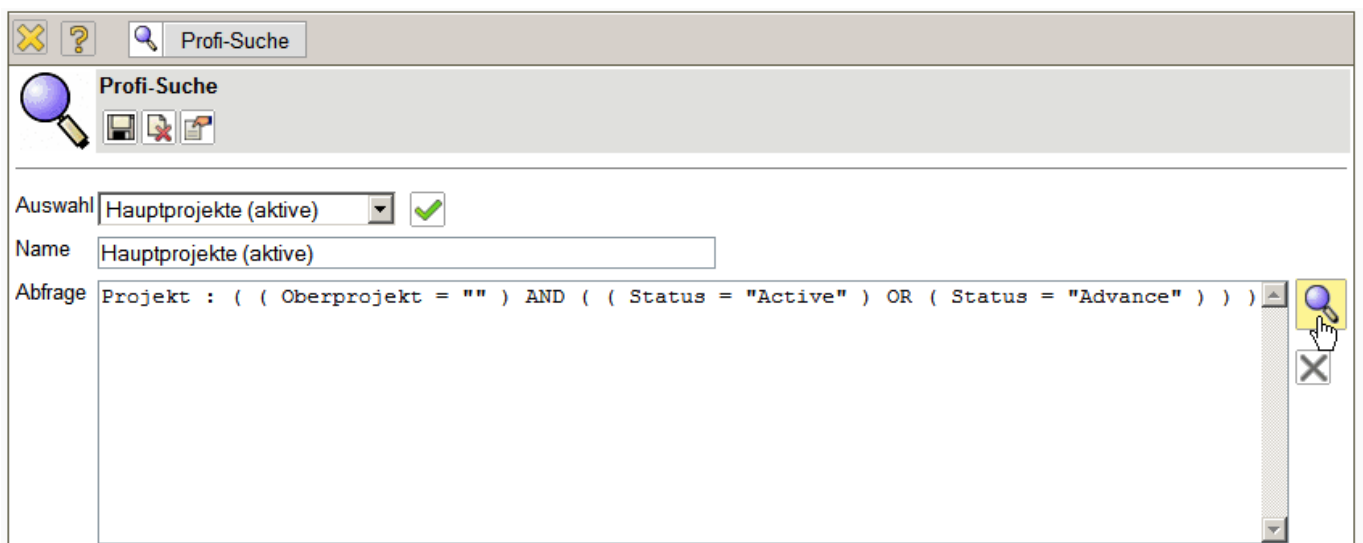


In the field "Query", the input for this query appears. The query

Project : ((Top Project = "") AND ((Status = "Active") OR (Status = "Advance")))
finds all running main projects (top project must be empty and the status must be set to active or advance).



performs then the search query ...



... and lists the following search results:

<div> <div>Liste 02.01.2007 15:37:02</div> </div>					
<div>Liste bearbeiten ablegen Report</div>					
<div> <div> <div>1 - 9 / 9</div> <div></div> </div> </div>					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	+ -		Nummer	Bezeichnung	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>			BMW06	Implementation TransportManager	aktiv
<input type="checkbox"/>			BMW03	SAP Add-ons BMW	aktiv
<input type="checkbox"/>			VF09	Einführung Projectile	aktiv
<input type="checkbox"/>			DS09	Einführung Risikomanagement	aktiv
<input type="checkbox"/>			CS07	Einführung Projectile	aktiv
<input type="checkbox"/>			106	Einführung Projectile	Vorleistung
<input type="checkbox"/>			92	QM-Modul	aktiv
<input type="checkbox"/>			93	RM-Modul	aktiv
<input type="checkbox"/>			100	Einführung Fibu	aktiv

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