



# Search and Formatted Search

## SEARCH{"text"} -- search content

- Inline search, shows a search result embedded in a topic
- Syntax: %SEARCH{"text" ...}%
- Supported parameters: [see notes]

Parameter:	Description:	Default:
"text"	Search term. Is a keyword search, literal search or regular expression search, depending on the type parameter. <a href="#">SearchHelp</a> has more	required
search="text"	(Alternative to above)	N/A
web="Name" web="Main, Know" web="all"	Wiki web to search: A web, a list of webs separated by comma, or all webs. [see note 2]	Current web
topic="WebPreferences" topic="*Bug"	Limit search to topics: A topic, a topic with asterisk wildcards, or a list of topics separated by comma.	All topics in a web
excludetopic="Web*" excludetopic="WebHome, WebChanges"	Exclude topics from search: A topic, a topic with asterisk wildcards, or a list of topics separated by comma.	None
type="keyword" type="literal" type="regex"	Do a keyword search like <code>soap</code> "web service" -shampoo; a literal search like <code>web service</code> ; or <a href="#">RegularExpression</a> search like <code>soap;web service;!shampoo</code>	%SEARCHVAR-DEFAULTTYPE% <a href="#">preferences</a> setting (literal)
scope="topic" scope="text" scope="all"	Search topic name (title); the text (body) of topic; or all (both)	"text"
order="topic" order="created" order="modified" order="editby" order="formfield(name)"	Sort the results of search by the topic names, topic creation time, last modified time, last editor, or named field of <a href="#">TWikiForms</a> . The sorting is done web by web; in case you want to sort across webs, create a <a href="#">formatted</a> table and sort it with <a href="#">TablePlugin</a> 's initsort	Sort by topic name
limit="all" limit="16"	Limit the number of results returned. This is done after sorting if order is specified	All results
reverse="on"	Reverse the direction of the search	Ascending search
casesensitive="on"	Case sensitive search	Ignore case
nosummary="on"	Show topic title only	Show topic summary

bookview="on"	<a href="#">BookView</a> search, e.g. show complete topic text	Show topic summary
nosearch="on"	Suppress search string	Show search string
noheader="on"	Suppress search header <b>Topics: Changed: By:</b>	Show search header
nototal="on"	Do not show number of topics found	Show number
header="..." format="..."	Custom format results: see <a href="#">FormattedSearch</a> for usage, variables & examples	Results in table
expandvariables="on"	Expand variables before applying a <a href="#">FormattedSearch</a> on a search hit. Useful to show the expanded text, e.g. to show the result of a <a href="#">SpreadSheetPlugin</a> %CALC{}% instead of the formula	Raw text
multiple="on"	Multiple hits per topic. Each hit can be <a href="#">formatted</a> . The last token is used in case of a regular expression "," and search	Only one hit per topic
separator=","	Line separator between hits	Newline "\$n"

- Example: %SEARCH{"wiki" web="Main" scope="topic"}%
- Example with format: %SEARCH{"FAQ" scope="topic" nosearch="on" nototal="on" header="| \*Topic: \* | \*Summary: \* |" format="| \$topic | \$summary |"% (displays results in a table with header)
- If the [TWiki.Plugins.TablePlugin](#) is installed, you may set a %TABLE{}% variable just before the %SEARCH{}% to alter the output of a search. Example: %TABLE{ tablewidth="90%" }%

[1] **Note:** The search form uses identical names for input fields.

[2] **Note:** A web can be excluded from a web="all" search if you define a `NOSEARCHALL=on` variable in its [WebPreferences](#)

# TWiki Formatted Search Results

## *Inline search feature allows flexible formatting of search result*

The `%SEARCH{...}%` variable has a fixed format for the search result, that is, a table consisting of topic names and topic summaries. Use the `format="..."` parameter to specify a customized format of the search result. The string of the format parameter is typically a bullet list or table row containing variables (such as `%SEARCH{ "food" format="| $topic | $summary |" }%`).

## Syntax

Two parameters can be used to specify a customized search result:

1. `header="..."` parameter

Use the header parameter to specify the header of a search result. It should correspond to the format of the format parameter. This parameter is optional.

Example: `header="| *Topic:* | *Summary:* |"`

2. `format="..."` parameter

Use the format parameter to specify the format of one search hit.

Example: `format="| $topic | $summary |"`

## Variables that can be used in the format string:

Name:	Expands To:
<code>\$web</code>	Name of the web
<code>\$topic</code>	Topic name
<code>\$topic(20)</code>	Topic name, "- " hyphenated each 20 characters
<code>\$topic(30, -&lt;br /&gt;)</code>	Topic name, hyphenated each 30 characters with separator "- "
<code>\$topic(40, ...)</code>	Topic name, shortended to 40 characters with "... " indication
<code>\$parent</code>	Name of parent topic; empty if not set
<code>\$parent(20)</code>	Name of parent topic, same hyphenation/shortening like <code>\$topic()</code>
<code>\$text</code>	Formatted topic text. In case of a <code>multiple="on"</code> search, it is the line found for each search hit.
<code>\$locked</code>	LOCKED flag (if any)
<code>\$date</code>	Time stamp of last topic update, e.g. 05 Nov 2004 - 11:36
<code>\$isodate</code>	Time stamp of last topic update, e.g. 2004-11-05T11:36Z
<code>\$rev</code>	Number of last topic revision, e.g. 1.4
<code>\$username</code>	Login name of last topic update, e.g. jsmith
<code>\$wikiname</code>	Wiki user name of last topic update, e.g. JohnSmith
<code>\$wikiusername</code>	Wiki user name of last topic update, like <code>Main.JohnSmith</code>
<code>\$createdate</code>	Time stamp of topic revision 1.1
<code>\$createusername</code>	Login name of topic revision 1.1, e.g. jsmith
<code>\$createwikiname</code>	Wiki user name of topic revision 1.1, e.g. JohnSmith
<code>\$createwikiusername</code>	Wiki user name of topic revision 1.1, e.g. <code>Main.JohnSmith</code>

<code>\$summary</code>	Topic summary
<code>\$formname</code>	The name of the form attached to the topic; empty if none
<code>\$formfield(name)</code>	The field value of a form field; for example, <code>\$formfield (TopicClassification)</code> would get expanded to <code>PublicFAQ</code> . This applies only to topics that have a <a href="#">TWikiForm</a>
<code>\$formfield(name, 10)</code>	Form field value, "- " hyphenated each 10 characters
<code>\$formfield(name, 20, -&lt;br /&gt;)</code>	Form field value, hyphenated each 20 characters with separator "- "
<code>\$formfield(name, 30, ...)</code>	Form field value, shortended to 30 characters with "... " indication
<code>\$pattern(reg-exp)</code>	<p>A regular expression pattern to extract some text from a topic (does not search meta data; use <code>\$formfield</code> instead). In case of a <code>multiple="on"</code> search, the pattern is applied to the line found in each search hit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specify a <a href="#">RegularExpression</a> that covers the whole text (topic or line), which typically starts with <code>.*</code>, and must end in <code>.*</code></li> <li>• Put text you want to keep in parenthesis, like <code>\$pattern(.*(from here.*?to here).*)</code></li> <li>• Example: <code>\$pattern(.?*\.?*Email\:\s*([^\n\r]+).*)</code> extracts the email address from a bullet of format <code>* Email: ...</code></li> <li>• This example has non-greedy <code>.?*?</code> patterns to scan for the first occurrence of the Email bullet; use greedy <code>.*</code> patterns to scan for the last occurrence</li> <li>• Limitation: Do not use <code>.*</code> inside the pattern, e.g. <code>\$pattern(. *foo (.*)bar.*)</code> does not work, but <code>\$pattern(. *foo (.?)bar.*)</code> does</li> <li>• Note: Make sure that the integrity of a web page is not compromised; for example, if you include an HTML table make sure to include everything including the table end tag</li> </ul>
<code>\$n or \$n()</code>	New line
<code>\$nop or \$nop()</code>	Is a "no operation". This variable gets removed; useful for nested search
<code>\$quot</code>	Double quote ("). Alternatively write <code>\"</code> to escape it
<code>\$percnt</code>	Percent sign (%)
<code>\$dollar</code>	Dollar sign (\$)