



Basic Boolean Operators

Operator	Symbol	Description	Examples
AND	AND &	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Useful for searching for terms that absolutely have to be in the results. Interpreted as « both... and... ». All terms linked by AND are in the results, no matter where they are in the text. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Investment AND research Investment & research</p> <p>Finds documents containing both the term <i>investment</i> and the term <i>research</i>.</p>
OR	OR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Useful for allowing alternatives in results. Interpreted as « ... and/or... ». At least one of the terms linked with OR is in the results. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Investment OR financing Investment financing</p> <p>Finds documents containing either (or both) of the terms <i>investment</i> or <i>financing</i>.</p>
WITHOUT	WITHOUT !	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Useful for excluding terms. Interpreted as «... but not ... ». The desired term is in the results, but the excluded term is not. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Bank WITHOUT blood Bank ! blood</p> <p>Finds documents containing the term <i>bank</i>, but not the term <i>blood</i>.</p>
Exact same phrase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Useful for searching for a precise phrase. Search is executed on the phrase, « as is ». Truncation or declination cannot be applied; use OR to take variations into consideration. 	<p style="text-align: center;">"technological innovation"</p> <p>Finds documents containing precisely the terms <i>technological</i> and <i>innovation</i> side by side, in this order: <i>technological innovation</i>. Note: it won't find <i>technological innovations</i>.</p>
Truncation	*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enables searching for terms beginning with the same string of characters. Apply at the end of a string of characters containing a minimum of 4 characters. Allows searching for everything that begins by... 	<p style="text-align: center;">manage*</p> <p>Finds documents containing terms beginning by <i>m-a-n-a-g-e</i>, including: <i>manage</i>, <i>manager</i>, <i>managers</i>, <i>management</i>, etc.</p>
Declination	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enables searching for terms that are from the same family. Apply at the end of a complete word. Applied to a noun, it finds its plural and, in French, feminine forms. Applied to a verb, it finds all its forms in all tenses. 	<p style="text-align: center;">salary+ sell+</p> <p>The noun <i>salary</i> finds documents containing <i>salary</i>, <i>salaries</i> The verb <i>sell</i> finds documents containing <i>sell</i>, <i>sells</i>, <i>selling</i>, <i>sold</i>, etc.</p>

Note: Parenthesis can be use manually at any time. Use them to make sure operators are interpreted the way you want.

Examples: (fusion* OU merge+) AND (bank+ OR banque+ OR "financial institution")
((fusion* OU merge+) AND (bank+ OR banque+ OR "financial institution")) ! (food OU blood OU alimentaire+ OU sang)



Advanced Boolean Operators

Operator	Symbol	Description	Examples
Adjacency	\$x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Useful for enhancing relevancy of results. ▪ Acts as an « enriched » AND. ▪ The \$ symbol must be followed by a number. 0 is accepted. ▪ Fixes the maximum number of words occurring between the two terms. ▪ Search terms have to be in this order in the text. 	<p style="text-align: center;">public \$1 advertisement</p> <p>Finds documents in which the term <i>public</i> appears before <i>advertisement</i> and in which a maximum of 1 word separates them :</p> <p><i>public advertisement, public awareness advertisement, public information advertisement, public service advertisement</i> etc.</p>
Proximity	%x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Useful for enhancing relevancy of results. ▪ Acts as an « enriched » AND. ▪ The % symbol must be followed by a number. 0 is accepted. ▪ Determines the maximum number of words occurring between two terms. ▪ Search terms have to be in the text, regardless of their order of appearance. 	<p style="text-align: center;">investments %4 textile</p> <p>Finds documents in which <i>investments</i> and <i>textile</i>, can appear in any order and where they are separated by a maximum of 4 words:</p> <p><i>investments in textile manufacturing, textile manufacturing investments, etc.</i></p>
Paragraph	@	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Useful for enhancing relevancy of results. ▪ Acts as an « enriched » AND. ▪ Must be used in between two terms. ▪ Search terms have to appear in the same paragraph. 	<p style="text-align: center;">exports @ aerospace</p> <p>Finds documents containing both <i>exports</i> and <i>aerospace</i> in the same paragraph.</p>
Sentence	#	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Useful for enhancing relevancy of results. ▪ Acts as an « enriched » AND. ▪ Must be used in between two terms. ▪ Search terms have to appear in the same sentence. 	<p style="text-align: center;">hiring # staff</p> <p>Finds documents containing both <i>hiring</i> and <i>staff</i> in the same sentence.</p>
Frequency	>x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Useful for enhancing relevancy of results. ▪ The > symbol must be followed by a number. ▪ Fixes the minimum number of times a term should appear in text. 	<p style="text-align: center;">shareholders >2</p> <p>Finds documents in which the term <i>shareholders</i> appears more than two times, i.e. 3 or more occurrences.</p>

Note: Parenthesis can be use manually at any time. Use them to make sure operators are interpreted the way you want.

Examples: (fusion* OU merge+) @ (bank+ OR banque+ OR financi* %0 institution+)
 (fusion* OU merge+) @ ((bank+ OR banque+ OR financi* %0 institution+) >2)



BING™ search Boolean Operators

The search forms used by **BING™** and **Eureka.cc** are different. Therefore, search strategies formulated in **Eureka.cc** are interpreted differently in **BING™**.

Here is how **BING™** behaves when it processes a query built in one of the search forms from **Eureka.cc**.

- The following operators are replaced by & (and)
 - # (phrase)
 - @ (paragraph)
 - % (close)
 - \$ (adjacency)
- ! (Without) is replaced by - (not)
- The operators & (and), | (or) remain unchanged.
- The following operators are removed from the query
 - + (declination)
 - * (truncation)
 - x (case)
- Where the operator is followed by a number, the number is removed from the query.

To view the search strategy as it was interpreted by **BING™**, click on “See the Query”.

The screenshot shows a Bing search results page. At the top, there are statistics: 4,811 articles, 186 businesses, and 4,974 biographies. The search results are sorted by Relevance. The first result is 'Environnement - Wikipédia' from fr.wikipedia.org, dated 07-10-2010. The second result is 'Mon environnement' from www.mon-environnement.com, dated 08-03-2010. A dialog box titled 'See the query' is open, showing the query used for the Bing search: 'healthy environment & economy -renewable resources'. An orange arrow points from the 'See the query...' link in the search results to the dialog box.