

**Top 18 Google
Search Operators
That Increase

Your Browsing
Efficiency.**



What Are Google Search Operators?

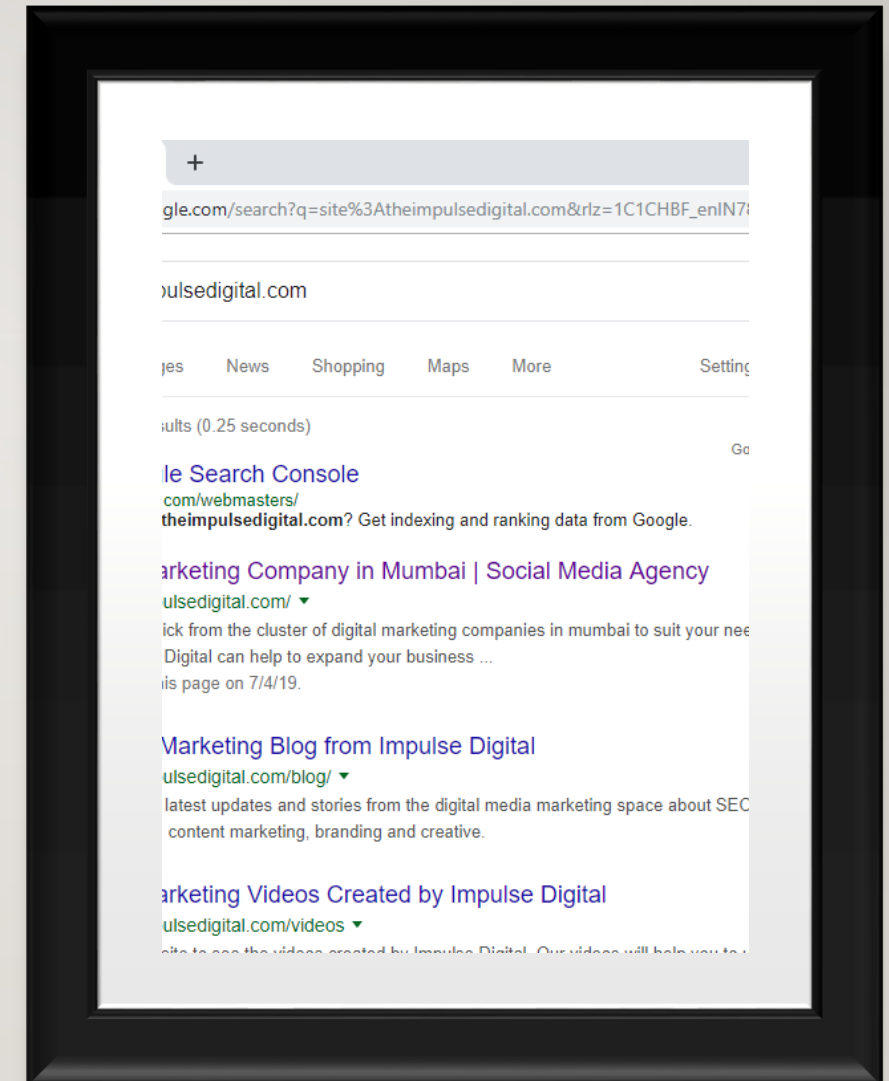
Google search operators are special commands given in the search query to obtain the most appropriate results and make regular old searches seem laughably basic in comparison.

This presentation shall thus describe 18 such commands that are useful for you.



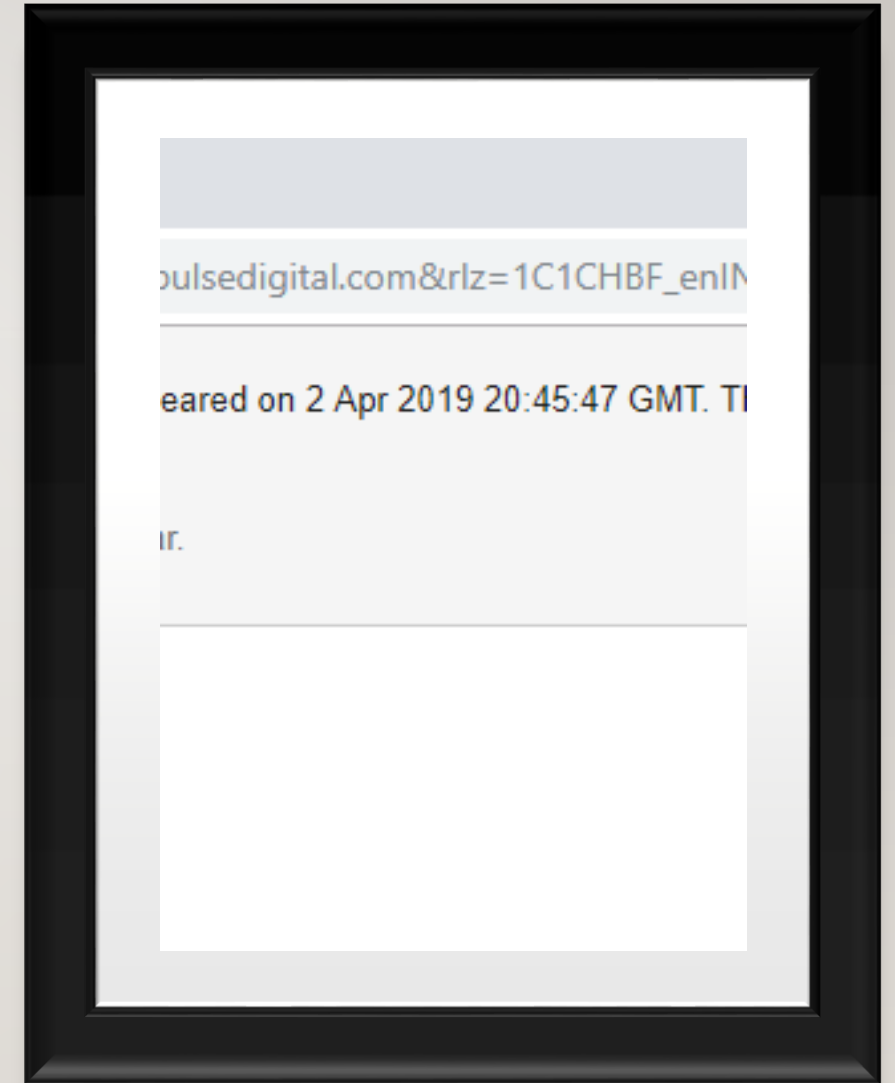
Site

The site command basically allows you to limit the scope of the search to that particular site and its number of crawled pages.



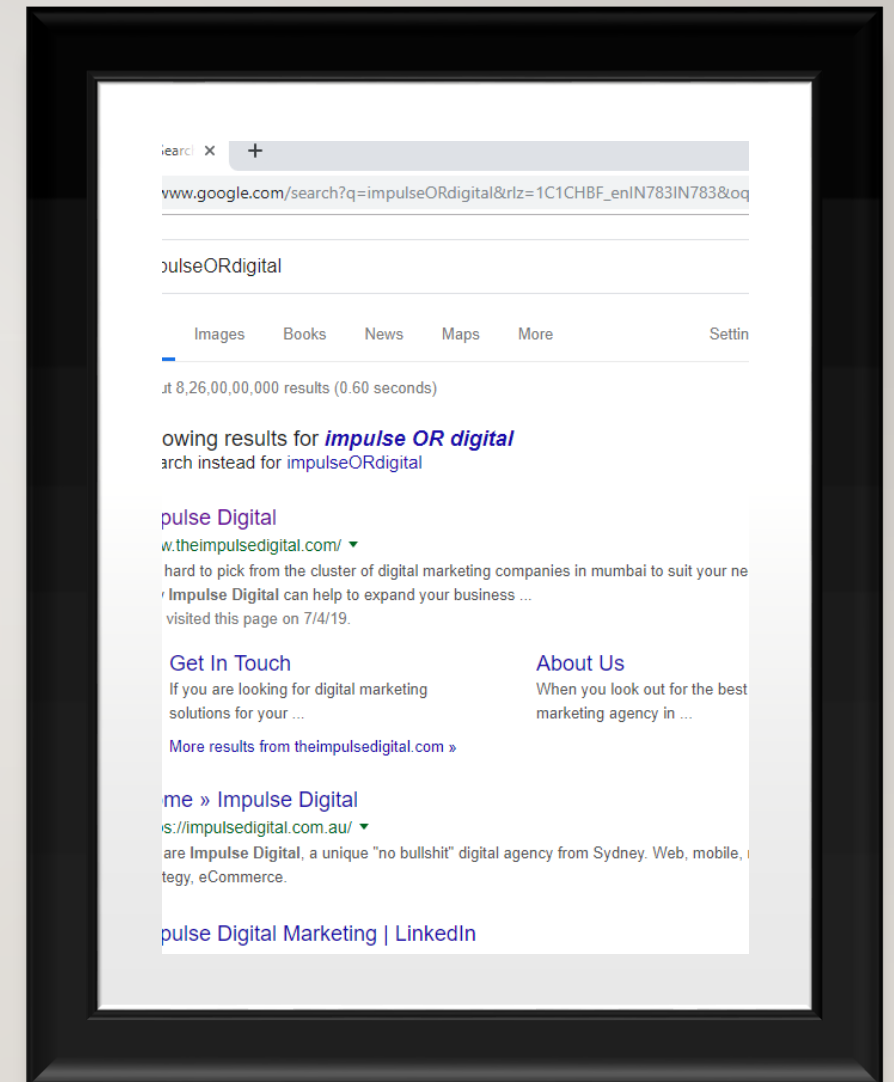
Cache

This operator or command is added before the URL in order to know the exact time when google was able to crawl your site.



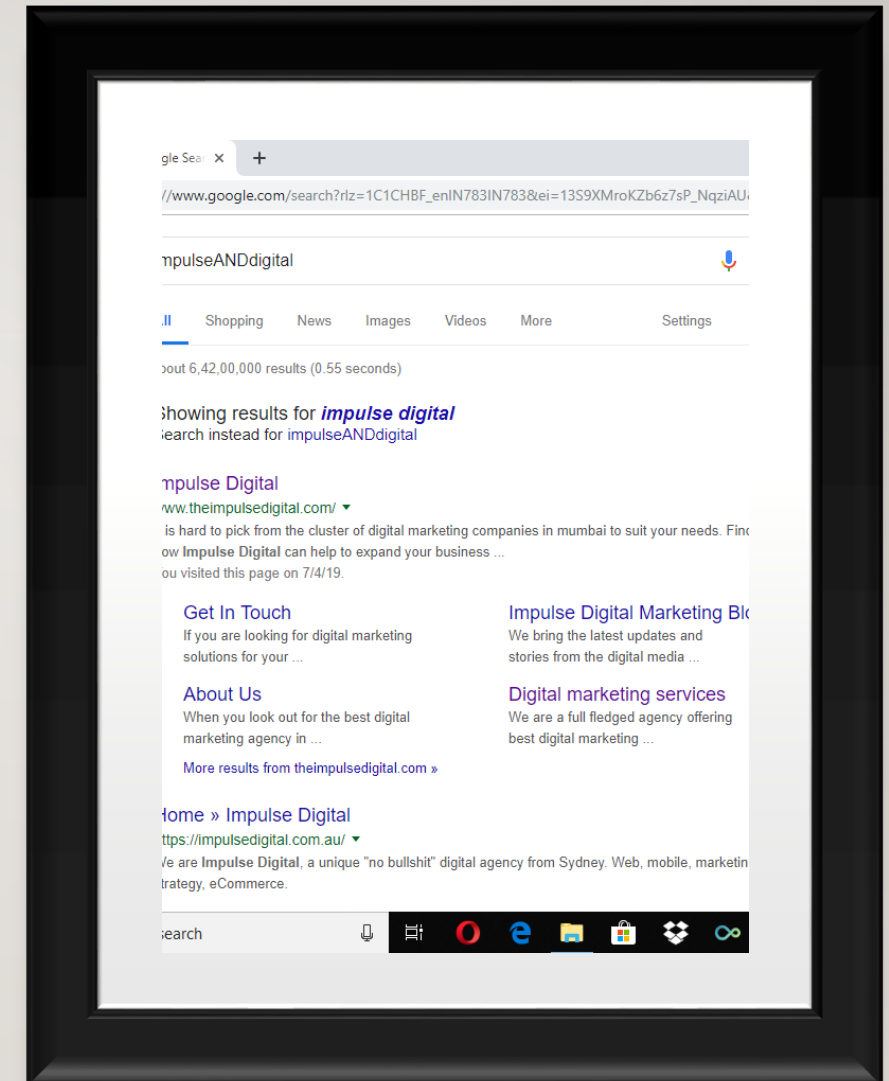
Or/ | (Pipe)

This operator enables google to look for either the first or the second, or both words. The "OR" should be in capitals.



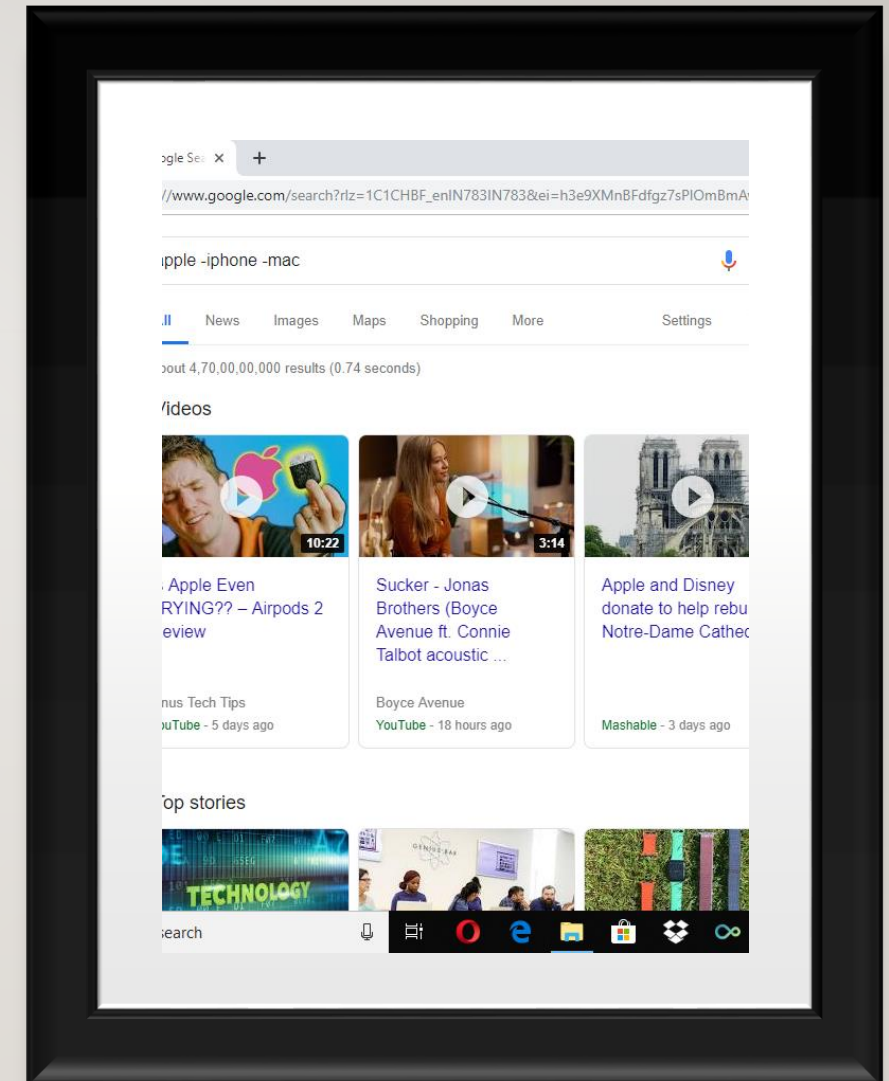
And

AND operator has a similar logic to the OR operator. Here google looks for all the mentioned queries.



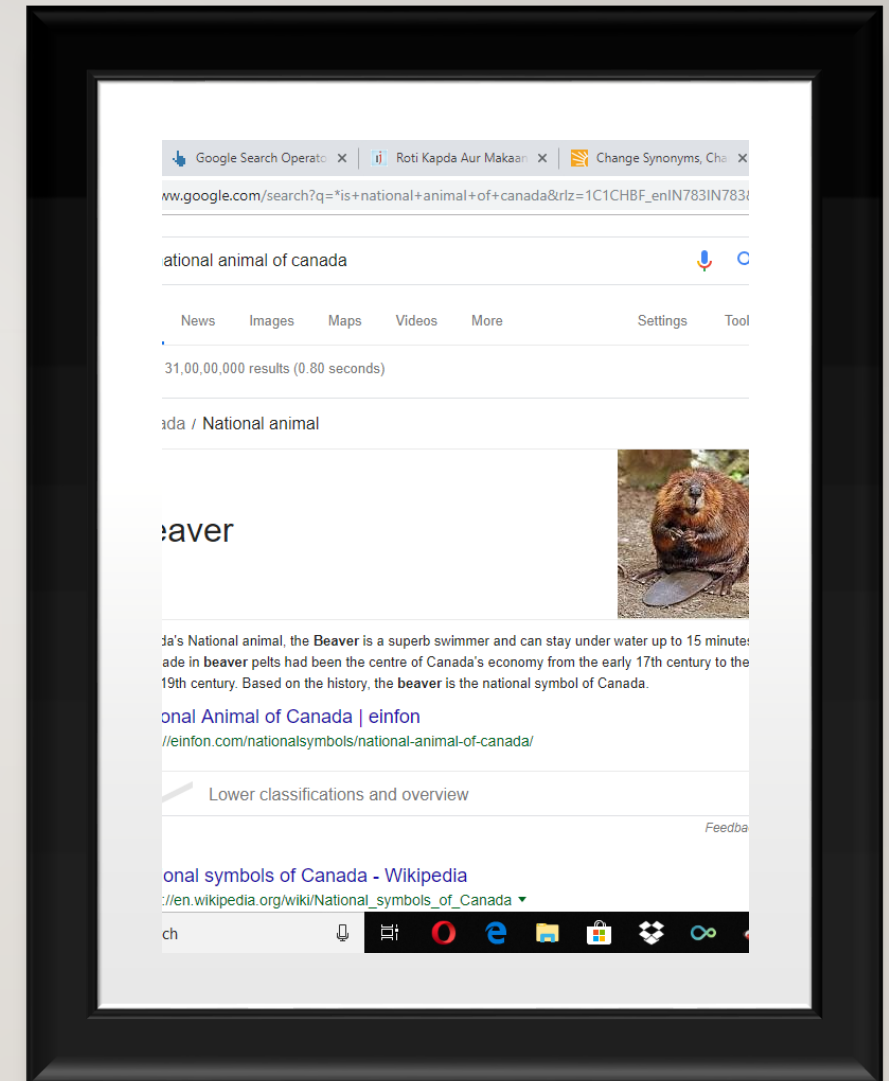
Minus (-)

Using this operator before the certain term will eliminate the term from the search results. It is especially useful in case a word has many synonyms.



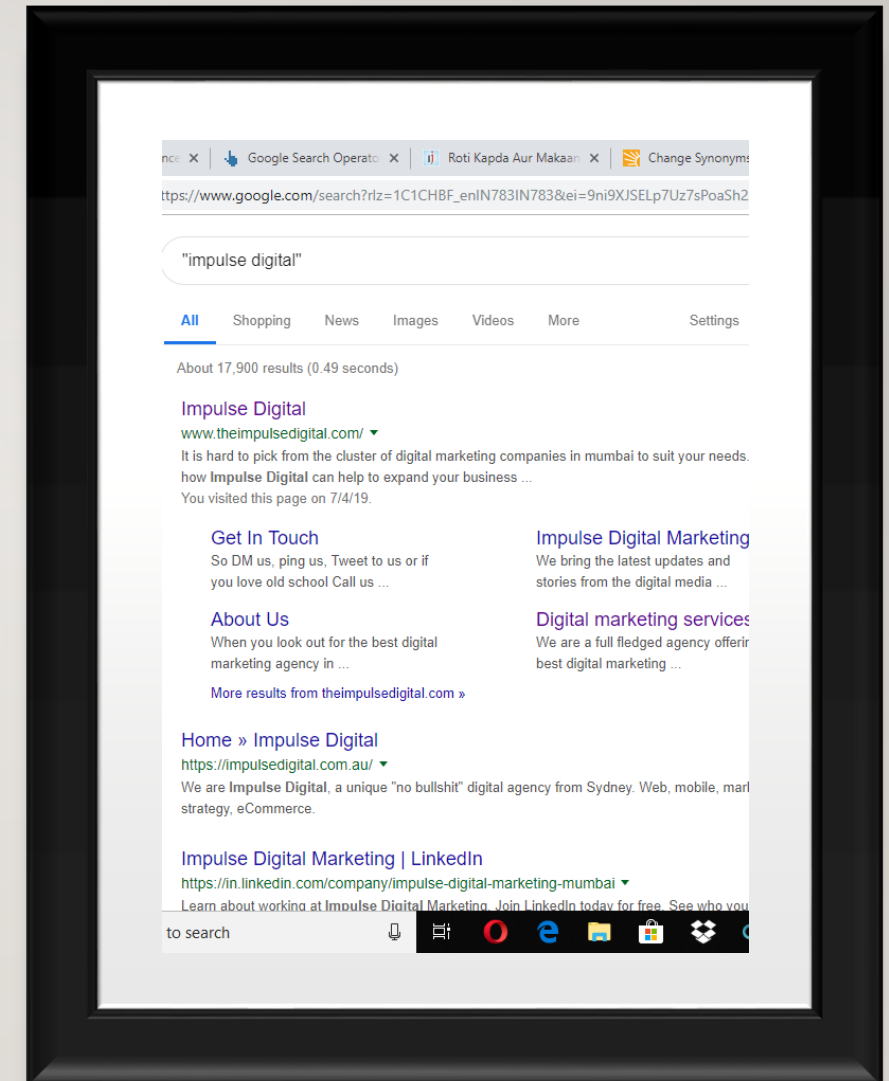
Asterisk (*)

Asterisk "*" can be used as a wildcard or in a place where you are unsure about the search query.



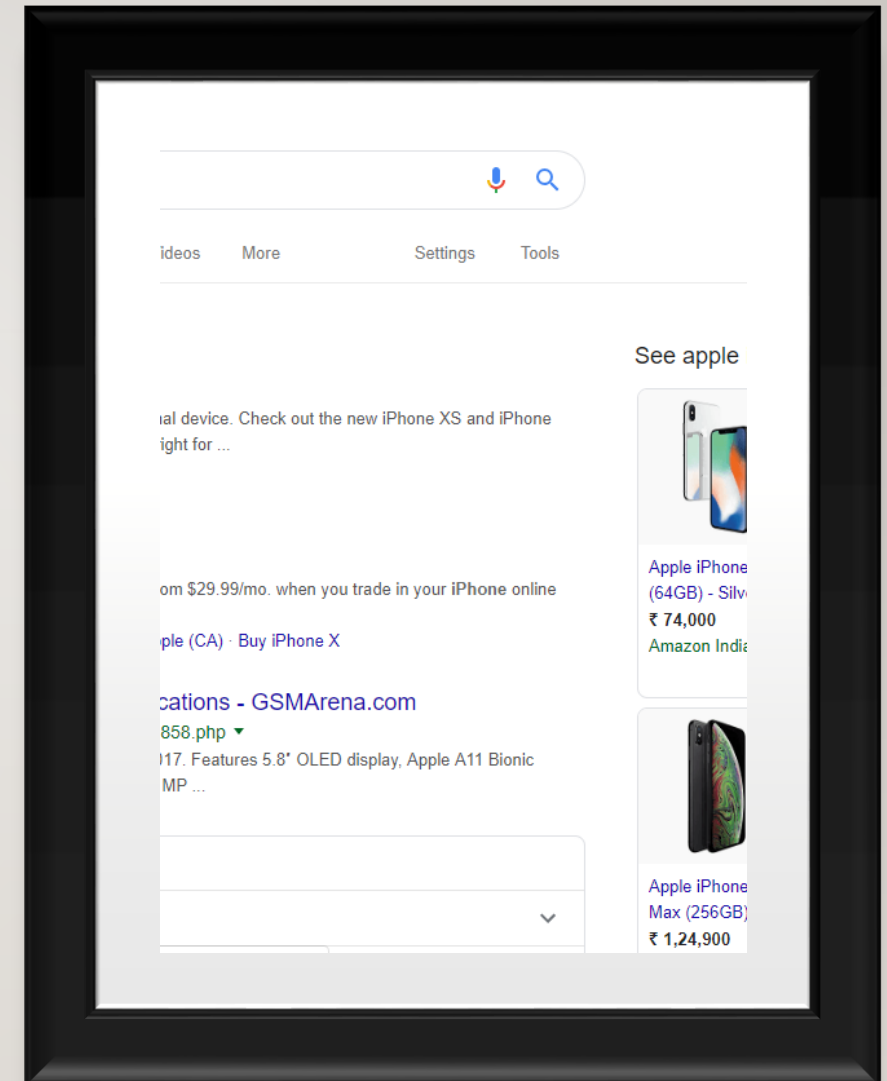
Quotes (“ ”)

When the words or phrase in the query are added in quotes “ ” the search shall only pertain to these words or phrases.



Dollar (\$)

This operator can be used to ascertain the price of a certain commodity.



In

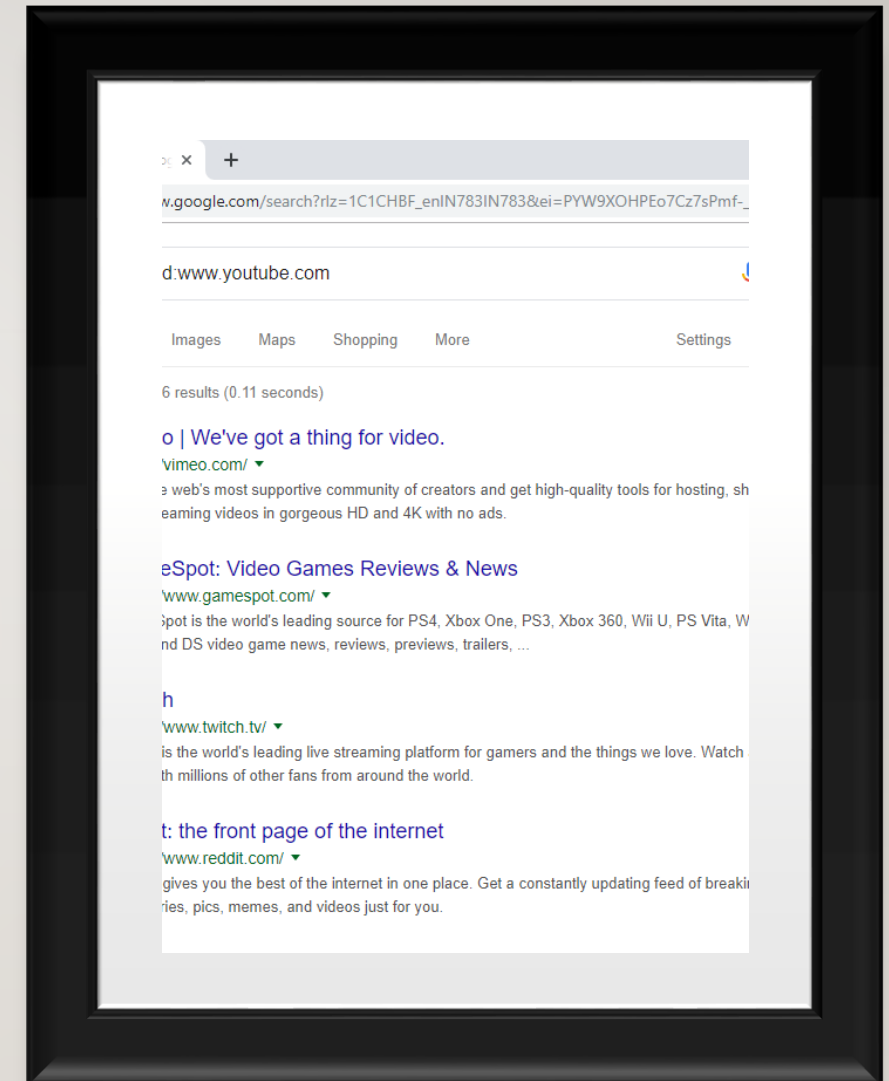
In is the operator used when you want to change one unit or currency to another.

The screenshot shows a Google search result for the query "350 USD in INR". The search bar contains the text "350 USD in INR". Below the search bar, there are navigation links for "All", "Maps", "Images", "Shopping", "More", "Settings", and "Tools". The search results show "350 US Dollar equals 63.15 Indian Rupee". A line chart shows the exchange rate of USD to INR over time, with the 1M (1 month) view selected. The chart shows a fluctuating line with a green shaded area below it, indicating the range of the exchange rate. The x-axis is labeled with "1 Apr" and "12 Apr". Below the chart, there are two dropdown menus: "United States Dollar" and "Indian Rupee". There are also two input fields, one containing "350". Below the input fields, there are two search results. The first result is from "walletinvestor.com" and is titled "USD to INR - Exchange - How much Indian Rupee (INR) is 350 ...". The second result is from "currencyrate.today" and is titled "Dollar to Indian Rupee, convert 350 USD in INR". The bottom of the screenshot shows a taskbar with various application icons.



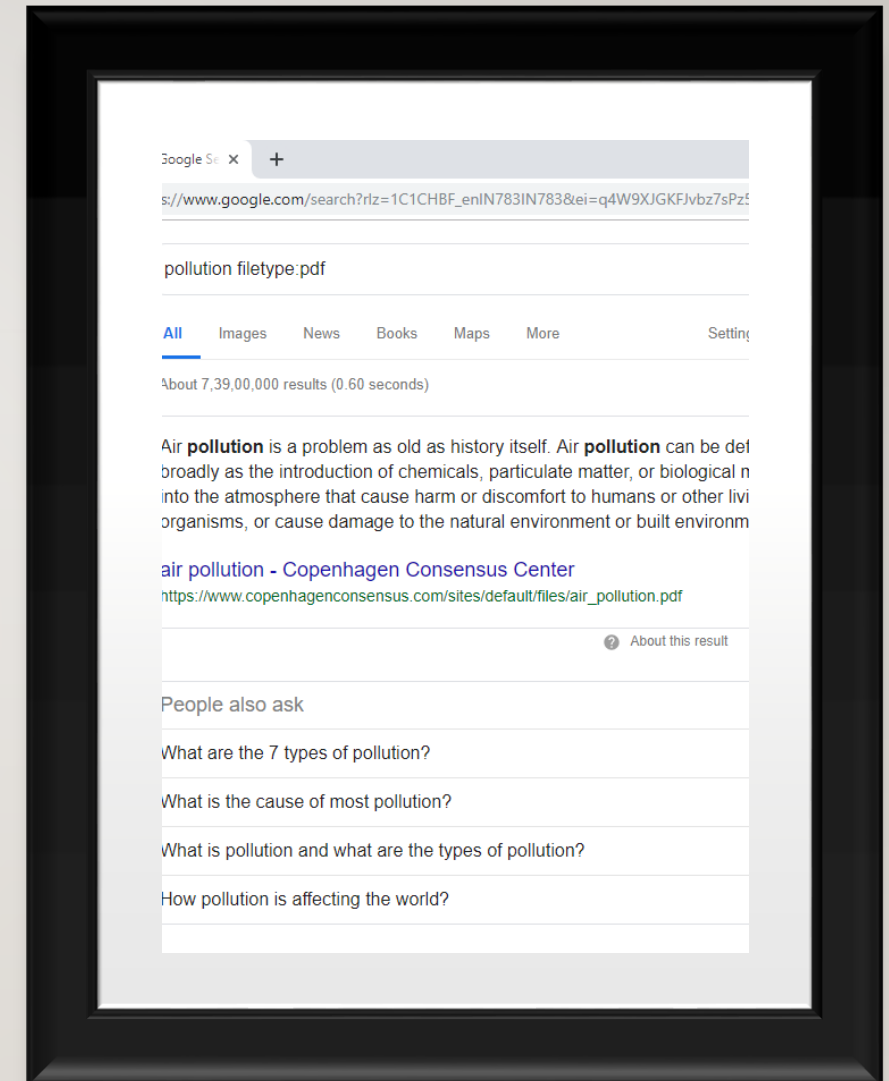
Related

The `related` operator gives sites related to the given domain and is useful for searching competitors



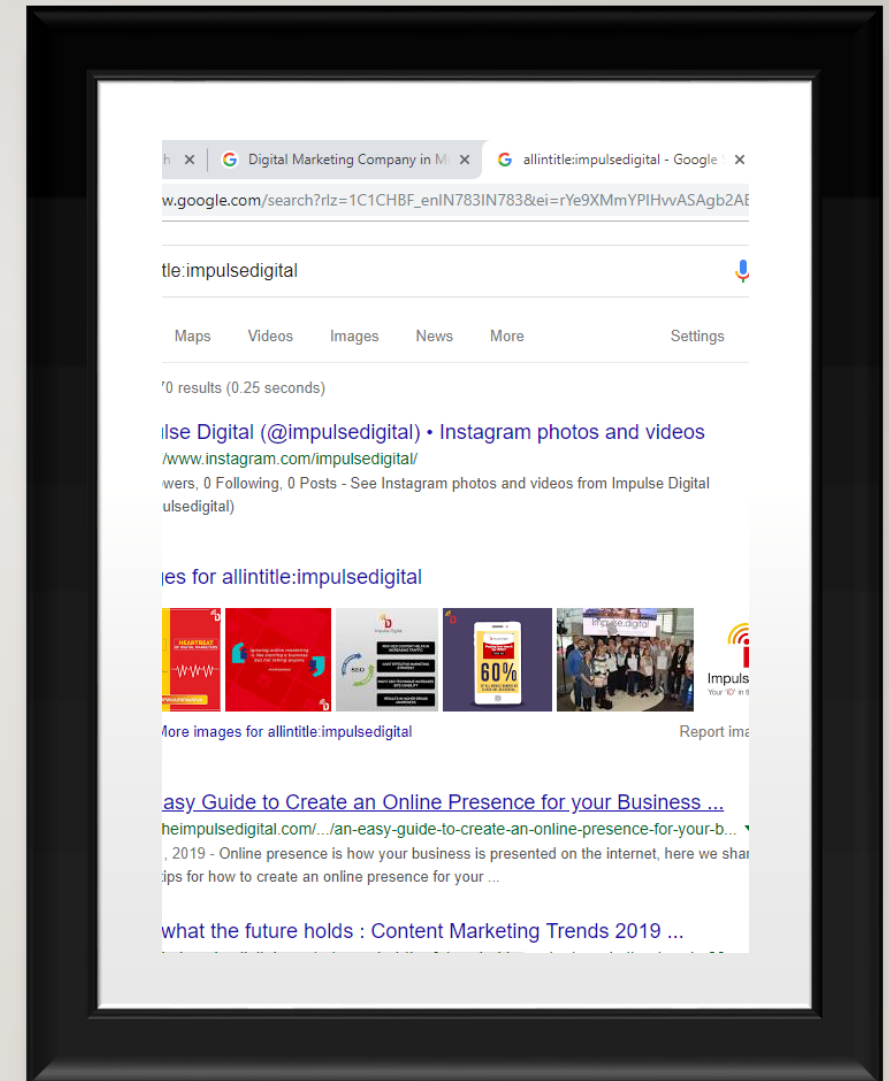
File Type

This operator helps restrict your search on the basis of file format. It is useful for searching for different kinds of files like ppt, doc, pdf etc.



Intitle And Allintitle

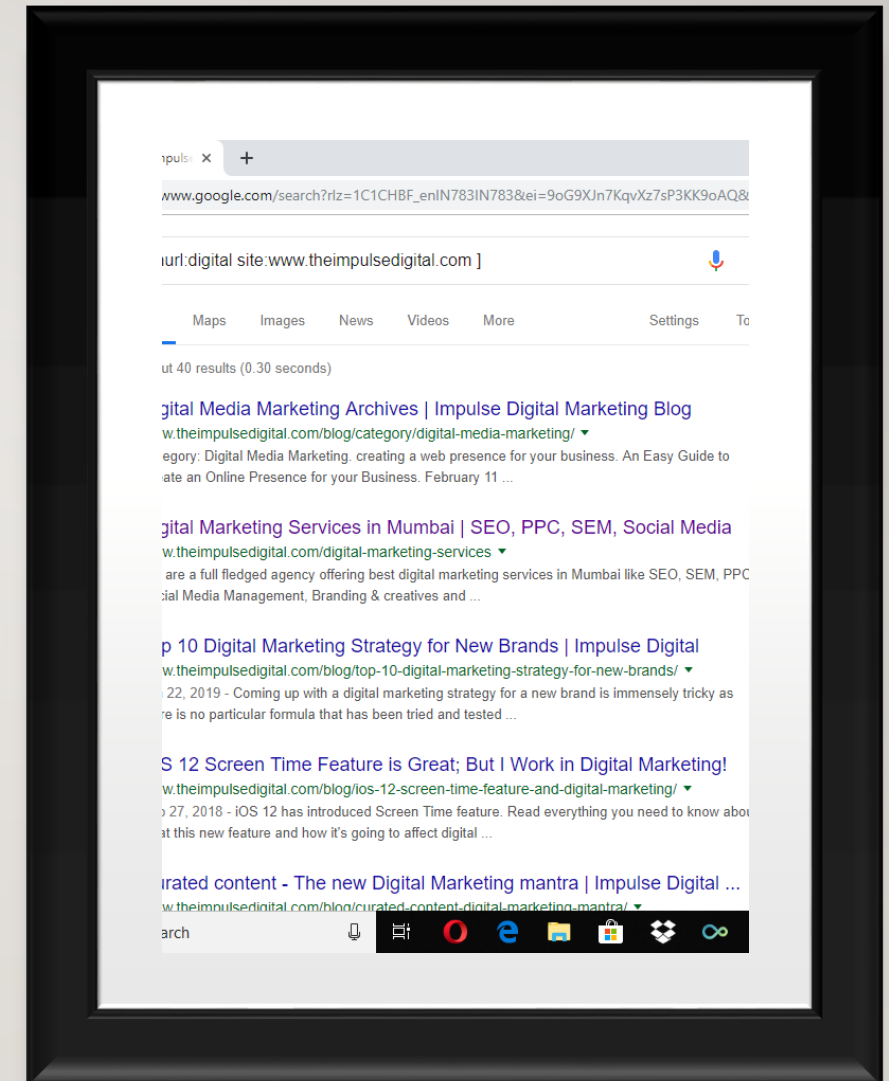
This operator allows you to search a certain word in the title. It only results which contain the search term you use in the meta title.



Inurl

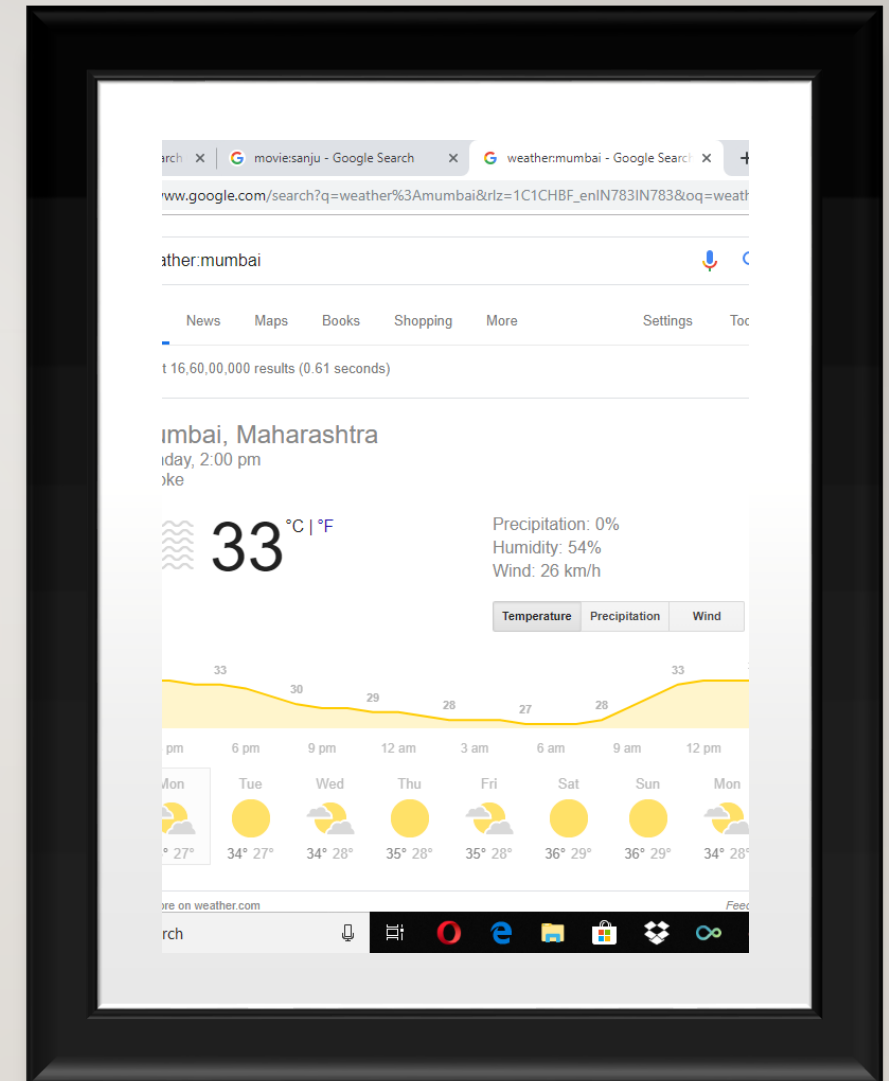
This operator helps you find a similar page to your query in the URL.

It is mainly used for finding exact websites of similar content.



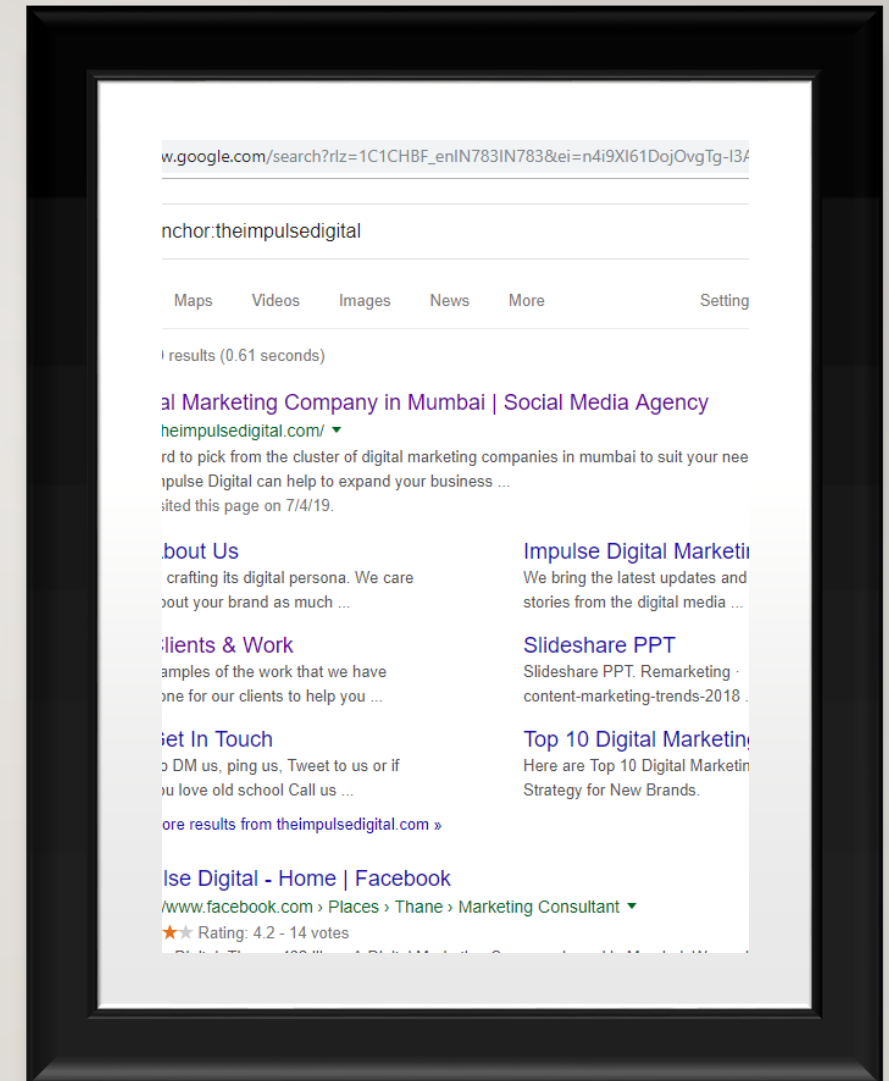
Weather

This operator helps determine the weather of a particular place or location.



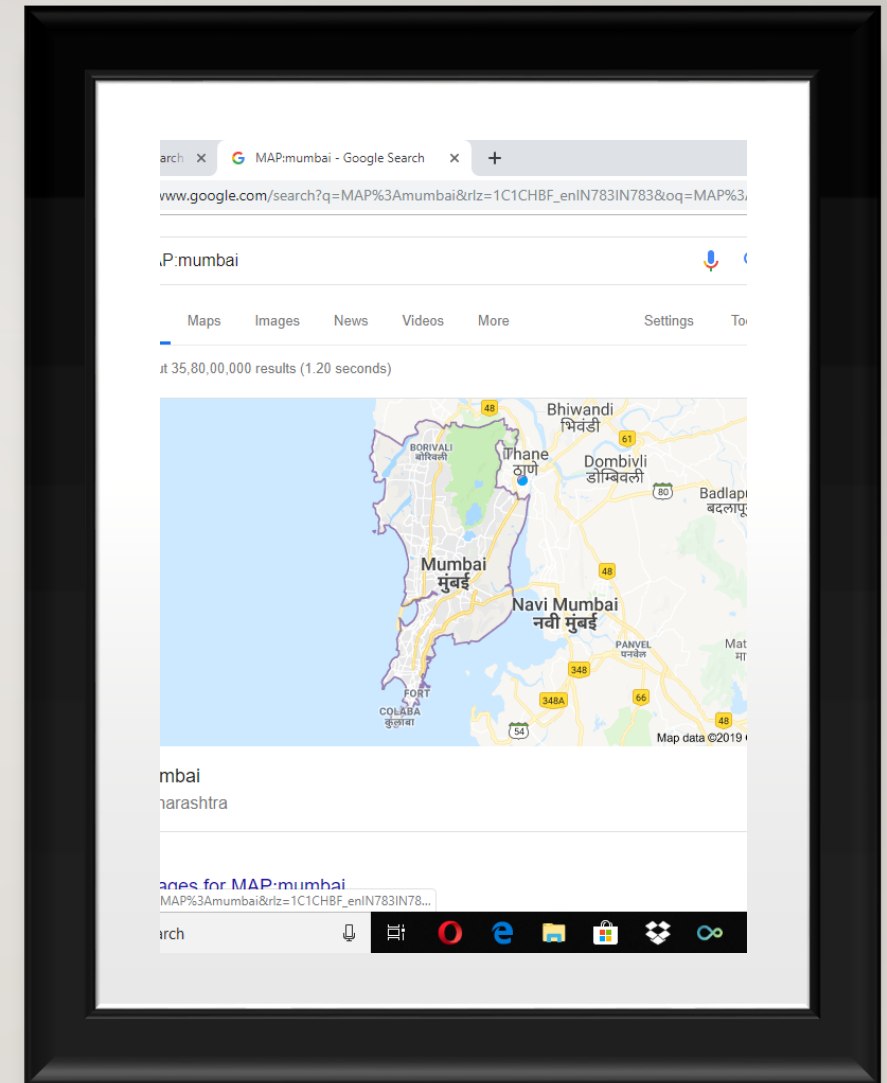
All in anchor

Anchor text is the text on the web site which is linked with another web site. When it is clicked you are directed to the place or page which is linked with the anchor text. When we use this operator Google curbs the pages which contain the targeted term which has been specified in the anchor text.



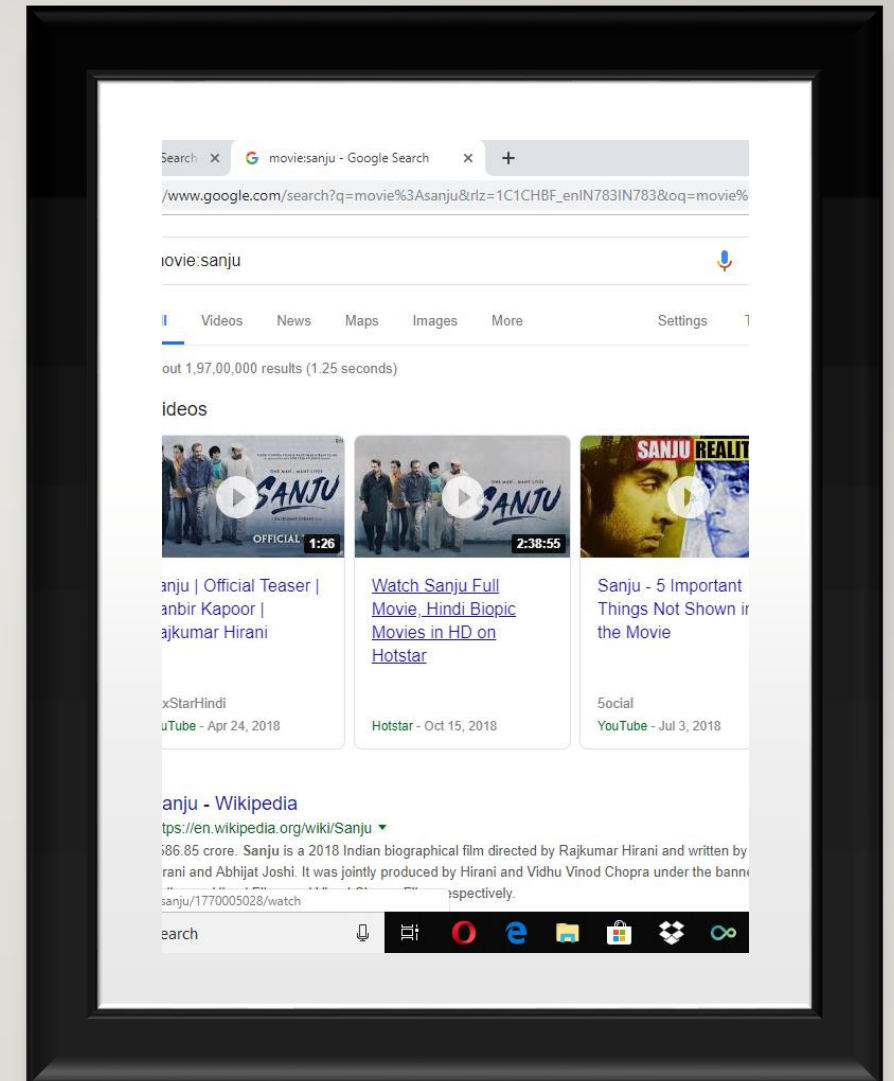
Map

This operator as its name suggests provides with the map of the mentioned place.



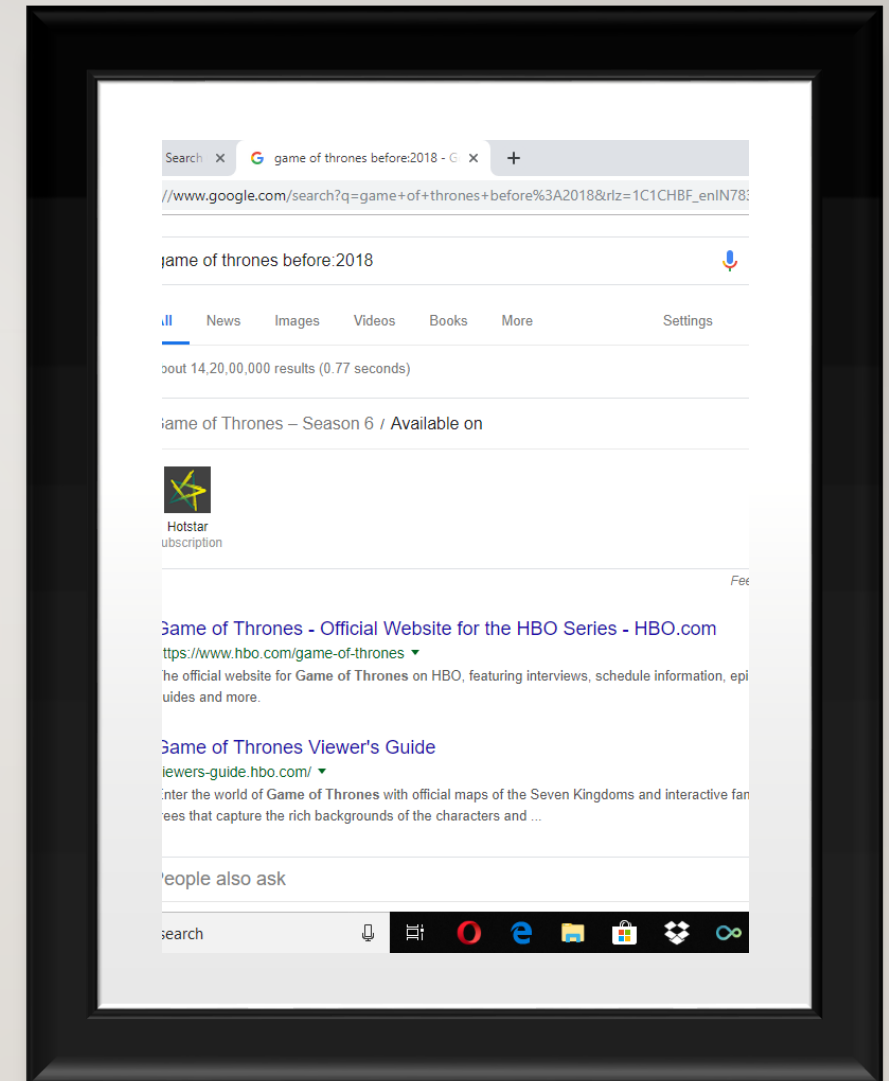
Movie

This operator provides the basic details of the movies that have been input in the search query.



Before- After

The before/after command helps you find the data before or after a particular date or time. This operator is still in the experimental phase.



To read more in detail visit at - [Top 18 Google Advanced Search Operators That You Must to Know](#)



Thank You .

