

Announcing the release of

PowerRetrieve v5.3

PowerRetrieve versions v5.3 is now available for distribution and upgrade for v5.x users.

At a glance:

- Numeric Range Queries
- Date Range Queries
- Wildcard Queries

Range Queries

PowerRetrieve now allows you to perform date and number range queries on your documents.

Range queries should be enclosed in square brackets with the word 'TO' in capitals separating the lower and upper boundaries.

`[Start TO End]`

Note: The word 'TO' must be in capitals.

Ranking

Documents returned from a range query all meet the query criteria in that they all contain dates or numbers in the specified range. The documents are therefore all ranked equally. You should add additional terms to your query in order get a more meaningful relevance ranking.

Date Range Queries

You should enter the start and end dates in numeric date format. For example:

`[1/9/00 TO 25/08/2010]`

As with normal date queries, single or double digits days and months are supported, as are two digit or four digit years.

Note: Although the query string should only contain dates in numeric format, you will get hits on any of the supported date formats.

A search for `[1/9/00 TO 25/08/2010]` will get hits on:

`'5/9/2005'`

`'12/12/08'`

`'17th December 2009'`

`'10-05-2005'`

Numeric Range Queries

Enter the start and end numeric values.

[100 TO 10000]

Number range searches support decimal places and commas as the thousands delimiter.

Note: Currency symbols are ignored, so 100, £100 and \$100 are the same numeric value.

A Search for
[100 TO 10000]
will get hits on:

'100.00'
'£100'
'\$100.50'
'3,050'

You can include decimal places in the range query.

A search for [100.49 TO 10000.50]
will get hits on:

'100.50'
'9,999.29'
'10,000.49'

Wildcard Queries

These are special queries that substitute part or a word, name or number with wildcard characters ('*' or '?').

The asterisk '*' character represents zero or more characters in a string of characters, and the question mark '?' character represents any one character.

You can use the '*' character inside words to determine the desired start and end strings. A search for 'An*r' would limit the results to:

For example:
A search for 'An*' will
get hits on:

'Another'
'Angle'
'Angel'
'Angular'

'Another'
'Angular'

Alternatively, you can use the '?' character to specify a particular character position. A search for 'te?t' would find:

'Test'
'Text'

You can include multiple wildcard characters in your query. A search for 'E?c?l*b*' would find:

'Excaliber'
'Excalibur'

Wildcard queries will also work with numbers. A search for '66*7??3*' will find:

'66997883444'
'661755322'

Now Available



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