

Search Operator	Result
“”	To force an exact-match search, wrap your search query in quotation marks. The search query you wrap in quotation marks have to be on the page or title of the listings that show up on the SERPs.
–	To exclude words from your search, use a hyphen. Excluding words is helpful when the search results are filled with non-relevant results for what you are looking for.
*	The wildcard operator (asterisk) provides search results with any word or phrase. It helps provide more matches with additional variations.
()	To structure an advanced search, combine search operators and queries with parenthesis.
..	To search within a range of numbers use two periods in between your values. This can be used for years, monetary values, and more.
AND	Using “AND” will show search results related to all of the words entered. Google automatically uses “AND” with regular searches, but can prove quite useful when combining it with other search operators.
OR or	Using “OR” or the pipe symbol “ ” will tell Google to pull search results related to one word in your query or the other.
\$ or €	To search for prices, affix a currency symbol to your value.
in	Using “in” will trigger Google’s calculator or conversion rich snippet tool.
after:	The “after:” operator will return search results after the date entered in the query. You can use a full date or a year.
allintitle:	Using “allintitle:” ensures that all of the words in your search query will exist in the title tag of the search results. It won’t show up in the order that is presented unless wrapped in quotes for the exact match
allinurl:	Using “allinurl:” ensures that all of the words in your search query will exist in the URL of the search results.
before:	The “before:” operator will return search results before the date entered in the query. You can use a full date or a year.
cache:	To view Google’s last cache of a certain webpage, use the “cache:” operator.
define:	To view Google’s definition quick answer, use the “define:” operator.
filetype:	To view search results for certain file types, prefix your query with “filetype:”.
intext:	Using “intext:” will tell Google to include results that have your searched text in the body content of pages.
intitle:	Using “intitle:” will tell Google to include results that have your searched text in the title of pages.
inurl:	Using “inurl:” will tell Google to include results that have your searched text in the URL of pages.
map:	When using the “map:” operator, a map result will be shown for locational searches.
movie:	To view information about a specific movie, use the “movie:” operator.
related:	Using the “related:” operator will list websites similar to a URL that is specified.
site:	To limit search results to a single site, use the “site:” operator.
source:	To limit search results to a single source, you can do that with the “source:” operator.