

Advanced Google Internet Search

This Guide will help you execute more advanced internet search using the popular search engine, Google.

1. Begin by loading up your internet browser (such as Internet Explorer, Firefox, or Mozilla, or Safari for Mac users).
2. Once your homepage has loaded, press the F6 key located near the top of the keyboard to select the navigation bar in your browser (where you enter website addresses) and type in “www.google.com”
3. At the google.com homepage, click the “Advanced Search” link located to the right of the search box, as shown below:



- a. From the Advanced Search screen, you can search based on pre-defined specifics such as “results with an exact phrase,” “results without words,” pages recently updated, and pages in a certain language.

In addition, you may also use the following modifiers in your general Google searches to obtain more specific results:

1. “+” searches:
 - a. If your search includes a common word that is relevant to the search, put a “+” sign before the search term to force Google to search for it. This is effective for many things, including searches involving Google’s commonly ignored words and characters. An example would be:

1. “Dell + monitor”



1. This modifier would search for all instances of the term “dell”, and then filter those only with the term “monitor” as well. Using only the words “dell” and “monitor” without a modifier such as “+” will search for the terms independently of one another.

2. “-” searches:

a. This filter does exactly the opposite of the “+” search:

1. “Dell – monitor”

1. This would search for all instances of “dell”, and ignore results with the term “monitor”. This is useful for words with double meanings such as:

1. “Bass – music”

2. This criterion, for example, would help to return results on the bass (with gills) and would exclude results on bass (with strings).

3. “~” searches

a. A “~” around a word searches for that word, and all synonyms. For example:

1. “~food~ facts”



might provide results regarding food facts, cooking information, nutrition facts, etc.

4. Phrase searches

a. By putting quotations around your search term, you can search for instances of your phrase exactly.

1. "Dell monitors"



1. would result in pages with the terms "dell monitor" in that specific order.

5. "OR" searches

a. This will search for all sites that include one or another specific words. The "OR" must be written in uppercase.

1. "Vacation London OR Vacation Paris"

1. will search for a vacation in London and/or Paris (you will be presented with both kinds of results).

Finally, to quickly search the UC Davis site from Google, search from the Google University Search located at <http://www.google.com/univ/ucdavis>. All of the above filters would work in this search box as well:

