

Gmail Search Operators

Specify the sender	from:	Example: from:ricky
Specify a recipient	to:	Example: to:luke
Specify a recipient who received a copy	cc: bcc:	Example: cc:kesha Note: You can't find messages that you received on bcc.
Words in the subject line	subject:	Example: subject:beach
Messages that match multiple terms	OR or { }	Example: {from:luke from:kesha} Example: from:luke OR from:kesha
Remove messages from your results	-	Example: bed -hotel
Results that match a word exactly	+	Example: +airplane
Messages that have a certain label	label:	Example: label: medical
Messages that have an attachment	has:attachment	Example: has:attachment
Messages that include an icon of a certain color	has:yellow has:blue has:blue	Example: has:purple has:blue
Search for messages that are marked as important	is:important	Example: is:important
Recipients in the cc or bcc field	cc: bcc:	Example: cc:kesha Note: You can't find messages that you received on bcc.
Chat messages	is:chat	Example: is:chat wine
Search by email for delivered messages	delivered to:	Example: delivered to: use rna me@ gmail.com
Messages that have a YouTube video	has:youtube	Example: has:youtube
Messages from a mailing list	list:	Example: list:info@example.com
Attachments with a certain name or file type	filename:	Example: filename:me.pdf Example: filename:wise.html
Messages in any folder , including Spam and Trash	in:anywhere	Example: in:anywhere movie
Search for an exact word or phrase	" "	Example: "wine and movie tonight"
Group multiple search terms together	()	Example: subject:(wine movie)
Search for messages sent during a certain time period	after: before: older: newer:	Example: after: 2004/08/28 Example: after: 08/28/2004 Example: before: 2004/08/28 Example: before: 08/28/2004



Gmail Search Operators (cont)

Search for messages older or newer than a time period using d (day) , m (month) , and y (year)	<code>older_ than:</code> <code>newer_ than:</code>	<code>Example: newer_ than:2d</code>
Starred , snoozed , unread , or read messages	<code>is:starred</code> <code>is:snoozed</code> <code>is:unread</code> <code>is:read</code>	<code>Example: is:read is:starred</code>
Find messages with words near each other . Use the number to say how many words apart the words can be. Add quotes to find messages in which the word you put first stays first.	<code>AROUND</code>	<code>Example: flight AROUND 10 airport</code> <code>Example: " secret AROUND 49 birth day"</code>
Messages in a certain category	<code>category: primary</code> <code>category: social</code> <code>category: promotion</code> <code>category: up dates</code> <code>category: forums</code> <code>category: reservations</code> <code>category: purchases</code>	<code>Example: category:up dates</code>
Messages larger than a certain size in bytes	<code>size:</code>	<code>Example: size:1 000000</code>
Messages larger or smaller than a certain size in bytes	<code>larger:</code> <code>smaller:</code>	<code>Example: larger:10M</code>
Messages that have a Google Drive , Docs , Sheets , or Slides attachment or link	<code>has:drive</code> <code>has:document</code> <code>has:spreadsheet</code> <code>has:presentation</code>	<code>Example: has:drive</code>
Messages with a certain message-id header	<code>Rfc822 msgid:</code>	<code>Example: rfc822 msg id: 200 592 @example.com</code>
Messages that have or don't have a label	<code>has:use labels</code> <code>has:no use labels</code>	<code>Example: has:use labels</code> <code>Note: Labels are only added to a message, and not an entire conversation.</code>
When using numbers as part of your query, a space or a dash (-) will separate a number while a dot (.) will be a decimal. For example, 01.2047-100 is considered 2 numbers: 01.2047 and 100.		



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