

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-star has:blue-info	Example: has:purple-star
Search for messages that are marked as important	is:important label: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	deliveredto:	Example: deliveredto:username@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:pdf Example: filename:wishlist.txt
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:2004/28/08 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>	Example: <code>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>	Example: <code>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>	Example: <code>flight AROUND 10 airport</code> Example: <code>"secret AROUND 49 birthday"</code>
Messages in a certain category	<code>category:primary</code> <code>category:social</code> <code>category:promotions</code> <code>category:updates</code> <code>category:forums</code> <code>category:reservations</code> <code>category:purchases</code>	Example: <code>category:updates</code>
Messages larger than a certain size in bytes	<code>size:</code>	Example: <code>size:1000000</code>
Messages larger or smaller than a certain size in bytes	<code>larger:</code> <code>smaller:</code>	Example: <code>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>	Example: <code>has:drive</code>
Messages with a certain message-id header	<code>Rfc822msgid:</code>	Example: <code>rfc822msgid:200592@example.com</code>
Messages that have or don't have a label	<code>has:userlabels</code> <code>has:nouserlabels</code>	Example: <code>has:nouserlabels</code> Note: Labels are only added to a message, and not an entire conversation.

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.



By **Cheatography101**
(Cheatography101)

Published 23rd May, 2020.
Last updated 23rd May, 2020.
Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**
Measure your website readability!
<https://readable.com>