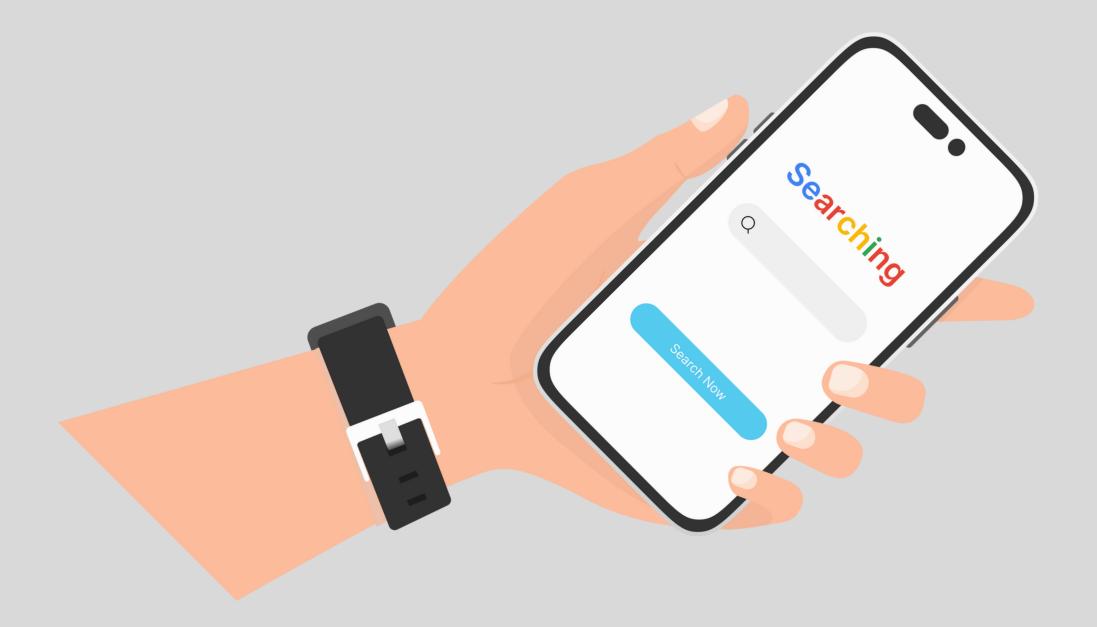






What are Google Hacks?



Google Hacks are tools that you can use to provide you with more effective and accurate results when searching the web.



Why Google Hacks?

G fake news

Q

≈ 4 billion results*

G "fake news"

Q

≈ 200 million results*

site:bpb.de "fake news"

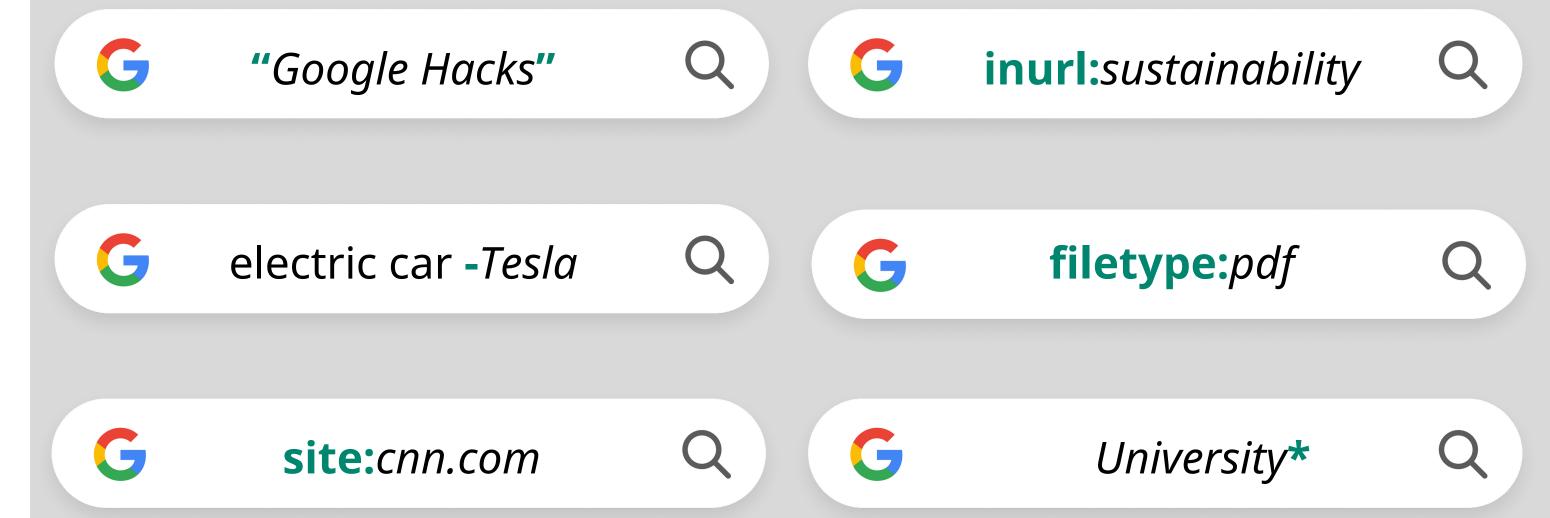
Q

≈ 1000 results*

A simple Google request searches all possible content on a website, from the URL to the subpages. Google Hacks reduce this large amount of irrelevant content.



How do Google Hacks work?



A search operator is added to the searched word. The search term should be placed directly after the colon of the operator or the operator directly follows the term - without spaces in between!





"Quotation marks"



"Google Hacks"

Quotation marks "..." can be used to search for phrases in exact spelling. Searching for "Google Hacks" shows results in which both words appear one after the other, not just "Google" or "Hacks".



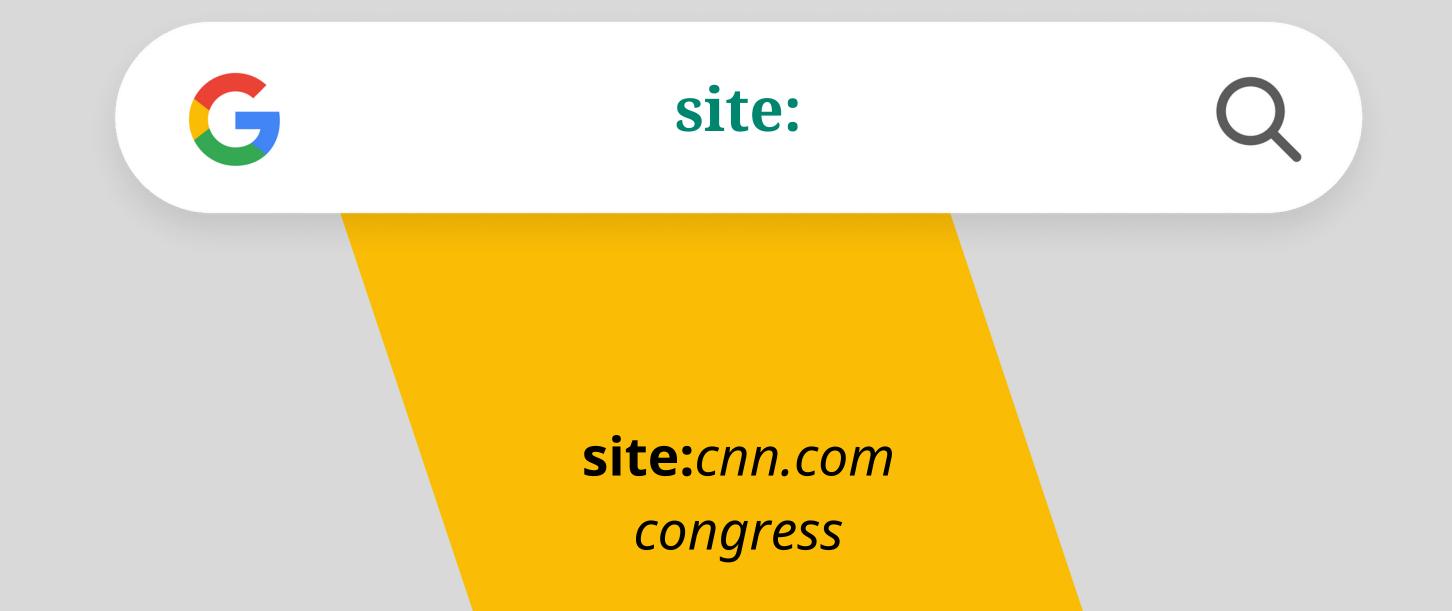


Q

electric car -Tesla

The minus symbol - can be used to exclude certain keywords from the search. In this example, Google searches for electric cars of other brands than Tesla.





The search command *site* searches a specific website. In this example, Google searches for the term "congress" exclusively on the CNN website.





inurl: and allinurl:



inurl:sustainability

allinurl:sustainability climate

The search operators *inurl*: and *allinurl*: only display web addresses (URL) that contain a specific word or words.

This improves the probability of finding relevant web pages.





intitle: and allintitle:



intitle:aphasia

allintitle:aphasia therapy

A search request with *intitle:* or *allintitle:* searches specifically for web page titles. The 2nd example search leads to around 1,000 relevant hits instead of around 400,000.*





intext: and allintext:



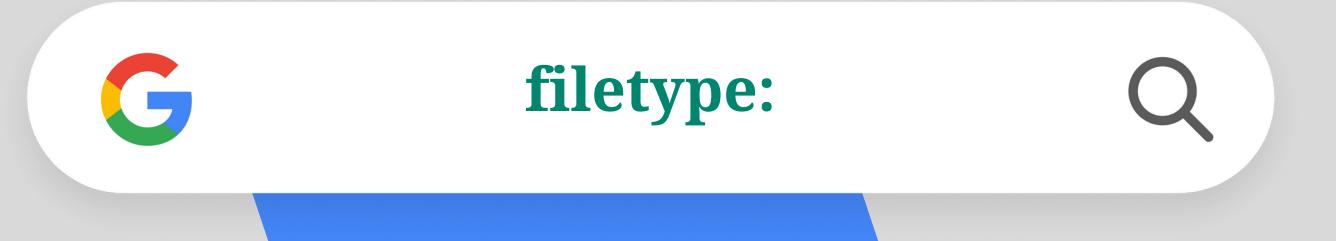
intext:"white house"

allintext:"white house"
"public health"

The search operators *intext:* and *allintext:* only display web pages that contain a specific word or words in the text.

This example will only return results that contain "White House" or "White House" and "public health" in the text.





democracy filetype:pdf

A search request with *filetype:* searches the web for text files in certain formats. Other possibilities would be filetype:docx (Word), filetype:pptx (PowerPoint), etc.





related:cnn.com

The search operator *related:* helps to find similar websites. In this example, Google finds about 20 other news sites.





Q

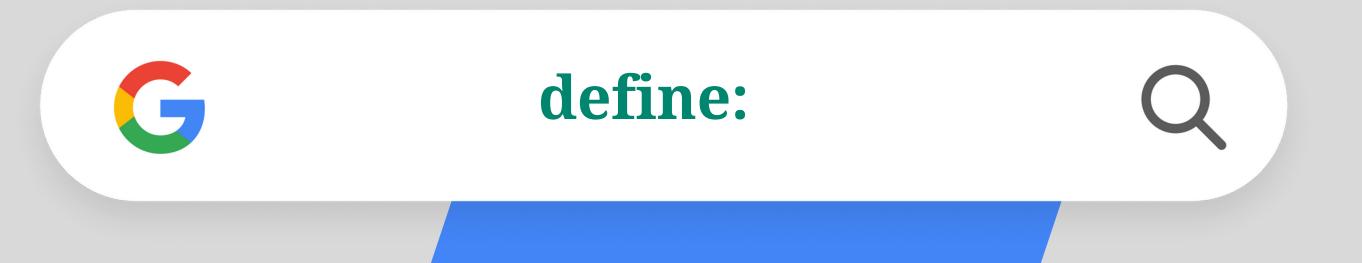
"crepes with"*

university*

*cities Europe

A wildcard* can be placed anywhere.
For example, crepe recipes, university websites out or travel inspiration can be found.





define:"artificial intelligence"

A search request with *define:* displays definitions and URLs that contain the search word. More general explanations are immediately displayed as a dictionary entry, e.g. "define:CEO".





cache:uni-erfurt.de/en

The search operator *cache:* displays the cache versions of any website. Especially interesting if the current version of a website is not available at the moment.



Cleverly combined

G inurl:aphasie -therapy

- Q
- allintext:"white house" "public Chealth" filetype:pdf

G site:cnn.com intitle:electric car **Q**

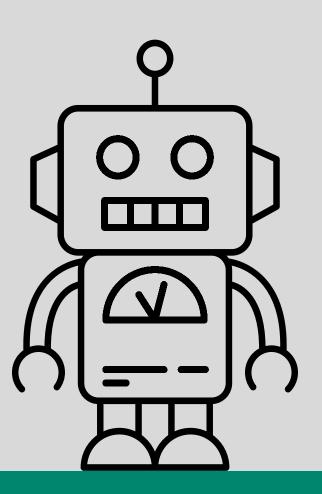
"fake news" filetype:pdf

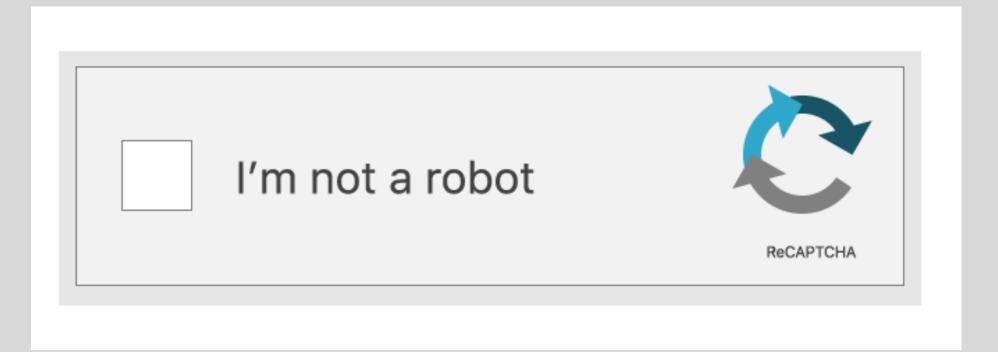
- **allintitle:**"google hacks" search engine
- allinurl:university protest news -climate

The search operators shown can be combined in any way.



I'm not a robot!

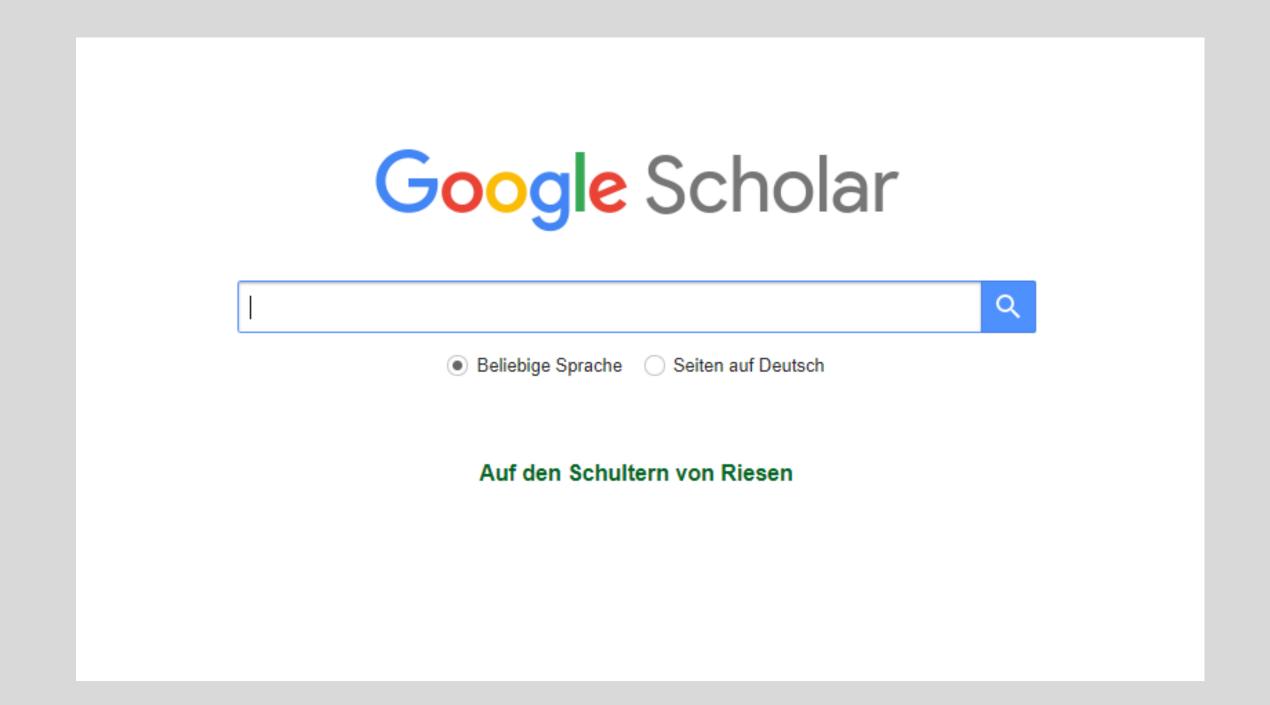




The Google captcha is designed to separate human visitors to a website from spambots.

Captchas can also be avoided by using browser add-ons.





Google Scholar (scholar.google.com) makes it easy to search for scientific literature.

The Google Hacks work in the same way here.





On Startpage, the Google Hacks work the same way. **Startpage** (<u>startpage.com</u>) enables anonymous Google searches without collecting personal data and tracking.



We are here to help.

Mon - Fri at the service desk

0361 - 737 5800

information.ub@uni-erfurt.de

uni-erfurt.de/en/erfurt-university-library

