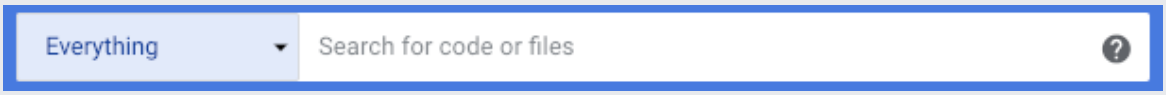
You can search for specific files or code snippets by using the search box located at the top of the Google Cloud Console.



Open Cloud Source Repositories (https://source.cloud.google.com/repos)

All searches use RE2 regular expressions (https://github.com/google/re2/wiki/Syntax) by default. If you don't want to use regular expressions, enclose your search in double quotation marks ("). For example:

If you use a search filter (#search_filters), such as **`file`**, don't enclose the filter in quotes. For example, use **`file:abc`**. **`file:"abc.xyz"`**.

The **Scope** drop-down list to the left of the search box lets you restrict your search scope to one of the following, depending on your location in the source repository interface:

- **Everything**: Searches all repositories where you have access.
- **This Project**: Searches all repositories in the current project.
- **The Repository**: Searches the current repository.
- **This Directory**: Searches the current directory.

You can search for a file in several ways. For example, you can use the `file` filter to search for a file by using its path. For example:

The following filters return the same results as the `file` filter:

- `filepath`
- `f`
- `path`

You can also search for a file name by typing its name and extension. For example:

The preceding example escapes the period (`\.`). This is required because searches use RE2 regular expressions by de

You can restrict your search to the contents of a file by using the `content` filter. For example, the following query looks for the term `main` in the contents of all Java files. It does not search for instances where a path contains the term `main`.

To restrict your search results to a specific language, use the `language` or `lang` filter. For example, the following search restricts the search results to the Java language:

You can also use the `file` filter, as shown in the following example:

Remember that searches use regular expressions by default. As a result, the following search doesn't work:

Instead, try the following searches:

You can make your search case-sensitive by using the `case` filter. For example, the following search returns only results that match the term `HelloWorld`. It excludes results where the case doesn't match, such as `helloWorld` or `helloworld`.

To search for a specific class, use the `class` keyword. For example, the following search returns all classes with the term `Main`.

Use the `function` or `func` filters to search for a specific function. For example, the following search returns all functions with the term `main`.

To exclude a term from search results, prepend the `-` character to the term you want to exclude. For example, the following search returns all functions with the term `main`, but excludes matches found in C++ files.

By default, searches use RE2 regular expressions (https://github.com/google/re2/wiki/Syntax). To escape characters so they aren't treated as part of a regular expression, use the `\` character. For example, the following example searches for the term `main.java`.

Enclose your search terms in double quotation marks (") to perform a literal search. For example, the following example searches for the term `main.java`.

To search for a specific symbol, use the `symbol` keyword. For example, the following search returns all immutable classes and functions.

You can search for multiple terms by using the `AND` operator. This operator returns results only when the terms on both sides of the operator are true. For example, the following search returns Python files that contain the term `server`.

A search for multiple terms uses `AND` implicitly. For example, you could write the preceding example as follows:

The `OR` operator returns a result if it matches an expression on either side of the keyword. For example, the following search returns files that contain the term `hello` or the term `world`.

You can group multiple search terms together using parentheses (`(` and `)`). For example:

You can also nest multiple groups. For example:

A search query might have multiple results in the same file. For example:

This search looks for Java files that have a `foo` function. These files might contain more than one reference to this function, however. In these situations, the search result for that file contains a **View all matches in this file** link. Click this link to open a preview pane that displays the contents of this file.

Use the preview pane to quickly preview multiple results at once while still keeping the rest of your search results in view.

The following tables contain the search filters and operators discussed in the preceding section.

The following table lists the filters you can use when searching code.

Filter	Other options	Description	Example
case:yes		Make the search case sensitive. By default, searches are not case sensitive.	`case:yes Hello World`

		If you are grouping multiple search terms, this filter is inherited by all child groups.	
class:		Search for a class name.	`class:MainClass`
content:		Search only for file names and file contents.	`content:hello`
file:	filepath: path: f:	Search for a file by its path.	`file:test.js`
function:	func:	Search for a function name.	`function:print`
lang:	language:	Search for results by using a specific language.	`lang:java test`

The following table lists the operators you can use when searching code.

Operator	Other options	Description
AND		Logical `AND` operator. For more information, see Using the AND operator (#using-the-and-operator) for more information.
OR		Logical `OR` operator. For more information, see Using the AND operator (#using-the-or-operator) for more information.
([SEARCH_EXPRESSION])		Groups multiple terms together. For more information, see Grouping search terms (#grouping-search-terms) for more information.
-		Excludes the term from search results.
\		Escapes special characters such as `.`, `\`, or `(`.
"[SEARCH_EXPRESSION]"		Perform a search without interpreting the search query as a regular expression.