



Common Search Operators



Semicolon Include more than one search term criteria in any field.

Example: To find properties in particular markets, you could input into the Markets field the markets separated by a semi-colon (;): New York, NY; Buffalo, NY; Alexandria, VA; Philadelphia, PA. Similarly, you could also use this to exclude criteria. For example: if you were looking for properties that had less than 100 rooms but more than 300 rooms you could input in the Rooms field <100;>300. This will give you anything less than 100 and greater than 300 but nothing in between. You could also do this with date ranges.



Search Range Search for a range of rooms, dates, and years.

Example: To search for 8 – 10 year old hotels that may be coming due for a potential renovation, you would enter “2012..2014”.



Asterisk Find all records that only have completed information in that particular search field.

Example: To find New Construction Projects and only want those that have a defined start date, you would use the asterisk (*) in the Start Date field. That would pull in only New Construction Records having a confirmed start date into your results. Any records without a start date would not be included.



Minus Exclude any search term from a particular field.

Example: If you know you have already called all of Hilton’s New Construction Projects, you could exclude Hilton Worldwide from your next search. To do this, you would select Project Type: New Construction, and then minus (-) Hilton Worldwide in the Franchise Company field. This would give you all Projects in Early Planning except for those that are Hilton.



Tilde Find all records that do not have completed information in that particular search field.

Example: To find hotels that potentially have not yet completed a renovation, you could select Project Type: Open and Operating Hotels and then in the Last Reno. field use the tilde (~) to pull in all those hotels that have no information known.



Less than

Example: To find hotels < 150 rooms. This will pull in hotels with 149 rooms or less.



Less than or equal to

Example: To find hotels <= 150 rooms. This will pull in all hotels with 150 rooms or less, including 150.



Greater than

Example: To find hotels >150 rooms. This will pull in all hotels with 151 rooms or more.



Greater than or equal to

Example: To find hotels >= to 150 rooms. This will pull in all hotels with 150 rooms or more, including 150.



Match Exact Phrase

Example: To search for an exact term, place it in single quotes — for example, ‘Holiday Inn.’ This will exclude results like ‘Holiday Inn Express.’