PASSWORD MANAGER > VAULT ADMINISTRATION

Search your Vault

Search your Vault

Bitwarden vaults can be searched to quickly surface relevant items. Basic searches can be made in any Bitwarden app, and more advanced full-text searches can be made in the web vault, desktop app, and browser extension.

The results available for any search are dependent on what is currently opened through the filter menu or navigation, for example:

- If **All Items** is selected, searches will check all vault items for results.

- If **Login** is selected, searches will check all login items for results.

- If **My Folder** is selected, searches will check items in that folder for results (not including items in a nested folder).

- If a **Collection** is selected, searches will check for results within the selected collection (not including items in nested collections).

The placeholder text in the search box will change to indicate the current search location:

Search a folder
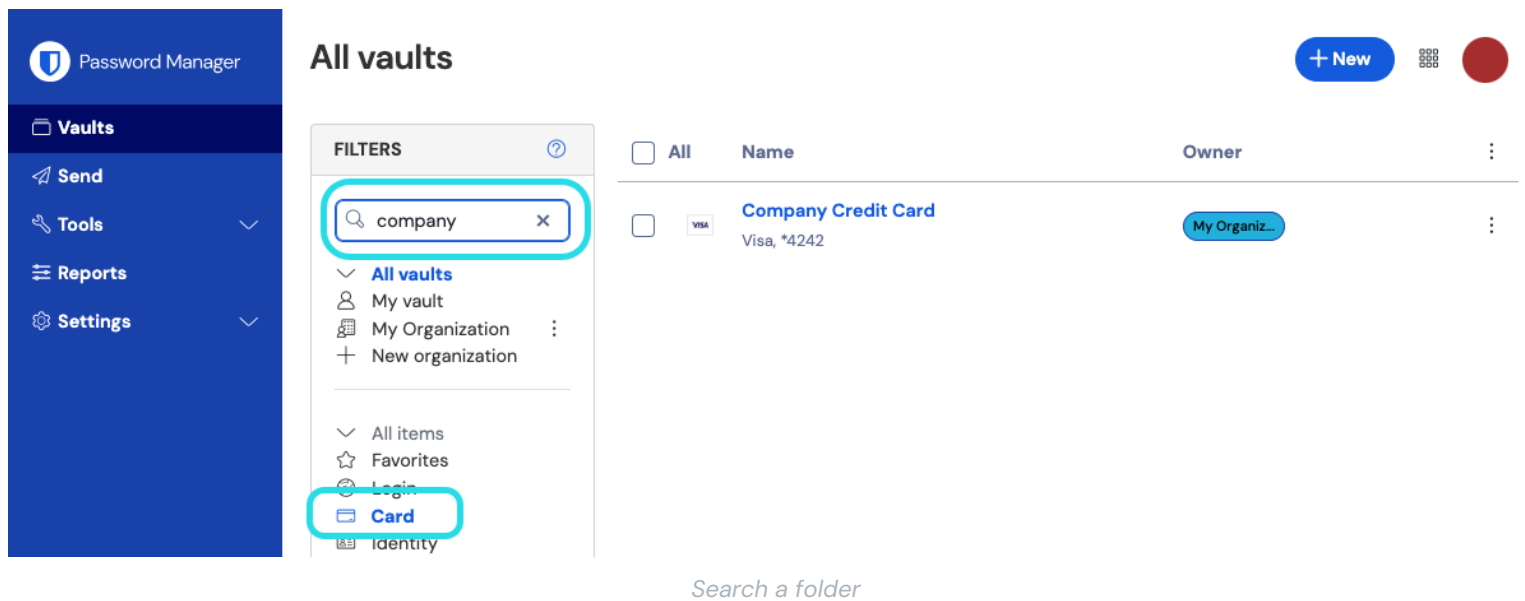
Basic search

Basic search is used by Bitwarden **mobile apps**. Entering search text (for example, `Github` or `myusername`) will look for the entered information in the following vault item fields:

- Item **name**

- For logins, **username**

- For logins, **URI**

- For cards, **brand** or last four digits of the **number**

- For identities, **name**

For your convenience, basic searches automatically include leading and trailing wildcards. For example, searching for `mail` will return items with the name `gmail` as well as `email`.

Search results are determined by a simple scoring mechanism. The more fields a search term appears in, the high that vault item's score. Learn more.

Full-text search

Searches in the web app, desktop app, and browser extension are automatically full-text and, like basic searches, automatically include leading and trailing wildcards. When results aren't found in a full-text search, Bitwarden will fall back to a basic search.

Indexed fields

Full-text search will search the following fields for every vault item:

- `shortid`: First eight characters of the item's ID.

- `organizationid`: ID of the item's organization (if it belongs to one).

- `name`: Item's designated name.

- `subtitle`: Depending on item type; login **username**, card **brand** or last four digits of the **number**, or identity **name**.

- `notes`: Item's notes. Only full-word matches will be listed unless you use wildcards.

- `fields`: Name or value. Only **Text** type field values are included.

- `attachments`: Name of the attached file.

- `login.username`: Login item's username.

- `login.uris`: Login item's URI hostname value.

Searching specific fields

You can search for data in specific fields by starting a search query with the "greater than" (`>`) character and indicating a field as previously listed in the following format:

- `>login.username:jsmith` will search for login items with `jsmith` specified as the **username**.

- `>name:Turbo Tax` will search for any vault items with `Turbo Tax` specified as the **name**.

- `>fields:Security Question` will search for any vault items with a custom text field with the **name** `Security Question`.

If no field indicator is present, all indexed fields will be searched.

Wildcards and advanced search parameters

When searching specific fields, you can apply the asterisk (`*`) as a wildcard character for specified search values, for example:

- `>organizationid:*` will search for all vault items that belong to an organization.

- `>-organizationid:*` will search for all vault items that do not belong to an organization.

- `>login.username:*@gmail.com` will search for any login item **username** that ends in `@gmail.com`.

- `>wild*`: Will search for all vault items that contain the word `wild` and vault items with words that contain `wild`, for example `wildcard`.

> 💡 **Tip**
>
> Lunr provides a variety of advanced query options beyond wildcards, including:
>
> - **Term presence** using a + (must contain) or − (must not contain) prefix.
>
>   For example, if you have multiple Gmail accounts, searching `>name:Gmail -name:Work` **would** return a vault item with the name `Personal Gmail` but **would not** return a vault item with the name `Work Gmail`.
>
>   Term presence can be used for **exact** searches. For example, searching `>+name:5 +name:mail +name:01` would create an exact match for `5-mail-01`.
>
> - **Fuzzy matching** using a tilde (~) prefix combined with an edit distance integer.
>
>   For example, searching `>name:email~1` would return both vault items with the name `email` **and** vault items with the name `gmail`.
>
> Learn more about writing advanced search queries using Lunr's Searching Guide.