



BEST PRACTICE: USING POWERSEARCH

1 Revision History

When Ennov releases a new version of Ennov InSight, they issue Release Notes which explain the new features and updates. The Ennov Business Consulting Team reviews the Release Notes against each Best Practice to determine any impact to the document:

- Impact = Release notes-documented upgrade changes this Best Practice
- No Impact = Release notes-documented upgrade changes do not affect this Best Practice

When Release Notes impact Best Practice documentation, Ennov recommends that clients review the entire Release Notes for a full understanding of all changes associated with this Best Practice documentation.

Software Version	Release/ Revision Date	Summary of Change(s) (Refer to Release Notes for Full Description)
v7.3.5	21 Nov 2025	Initial Release

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3 Document Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a guidance on how to use the PowerSearch functionality introduced in Ennov InSight 7.3.5.

4 Using PowerSearch

PowerSearch has been introduced as an optional enhancement to the usual search functionality in Ennov InSight, available for searching for Product Detail Sets only. It uses 'full-text' indexing, which allows the search to be faster, use less machine resources, and allows users to combine search operators to perform more precise searches.

4.1 Terminology in this document

The following terminology is used throughout this Best Practice.

Term	Definition
Search Term	the words to be found in the rows that you would like to retrieve
Document	a database row that has been indexed
Result Set	a set of documents that contain the search term
Data Set	the set of all indexed documents

4.2 Legacy Search vs PowerSearch

The legacy search functionality uses string-based searching. PowerSearch uses full-text indexing.

A string-based search will look for all results that contain your search terms – for example, if you search for 'large box of red tablets', the search will look for any results containing this phrase. This approach is easy for users to understand, and will always find exactly what they are searching for, but does not perform well on large datasets, tends to waste machine resources, and runs significantly more slowly than full-text indexing.

Full-text indexing will search using words from the search team – for example, if you search for 'large box of red pills' the search will look for the terms 'large', 'box', 'red' and 'tablets'. 'Of' will not be searched for, because it is a 'stop word' – a word that is too common to use in queries, such as 'and'. The search is much faster, uses hardware resources more efficiently, and also allows users to use search operators such as 'AND' or 'NOT' to perform more powerful and precise searches.

Please be aware that because of the nature of the search method, the results for a legacy search and a PowerSearch using the same search terms will be different. Generally, PowerSearch will return more results than the legacy search, which will be ordered by relevance. However, what the search returns as the most relevant results may not be exactly what you would consider most relevant. If you do not see the results you expect from PowerSearch, consider re-stating your search terms.

4.3 How to search with PowerSearch

PowerSearch must be configured by Ennov before it can be used. Once configured, the PowerSearch checkbox option will appear at the end of the quick search.

SEARCH « Product Detail Sets Go PowerSearch

To use the legacy search, leave the box unchecked. If you want to use PowerSearch, simply check the box.

4.3.1 Query Operators or Keywords

Query operators can be used to define your search more precisely.

Consider whether to use operators when searching for phrases. For example, if the users searches for 'cutaneous spray solution', the search will look for this whole phrase and only return results which contain the phrase exactly as entered.

SEARCH « Product Detail Sets Go PowerSearch

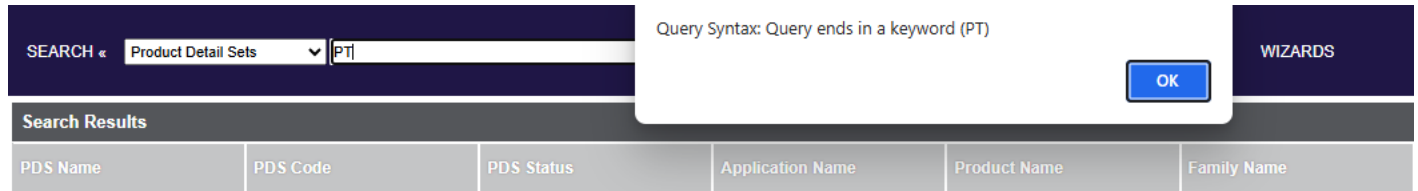
Search Results			
PDS Name ▲1	PDS Code	PDS Status	Application Name
No data found			

Searching for 'cutaneous AND spray AND solution' will direct the search to look for results which use all three of these words, but not necessarily as a single phrase. This will return more results.

SEARCH « Product Detail Sets Go PowerSearch

Search Results			
PDS Name ▲1	PDS Code	PDS Status	Application Name
Cutaneous spray, solution PDS		Active	MAA Migrated Applic Name-Migrated Prod Code 183
Cutaneous spray, solution PDS		Active	MAA Migrated Applic Name-Migrated Prod Code 210

Some query operators or keywords are also terms that you might want to use as search terms. For example, 'PT' is both the two letter country code for Portugal and an unsupported keyword. Searching for 'PT' therefore produces an error message:



To avoid this error, use double quotation marks around the search term (e.g. "PT"). This will then mean the term is treated as text, rather than as a keyword.



PDS Name	PDS Code	PDS Status	Application Name
! PDS_US105521 PT		testonly	! App_US105521

This table shows some useful query operators. The operators can either be used as words (e.g. AND) or as symbols (e.g. &). The operator can be in uppercase or lowercase – uppercase is shown in the table so that it is easy to see which term is the operator.

Operator	Description	Example search
AND &	Returns records that contain all of the search terms.	Spray AND cutaneous Spray & cutaneous
NOT ~	Returns records that contain some terms but not others. You must define at least one term that should be included – 'not cutaneous' is not a supported search, for example.	Spray NOT cutaneous Spray ~ cutaneous
OR 	Returns records that contain any of the search terms	Spray OR cutaneous
%	Wildcard: returns all records where the term appears with multiple characters after it	Spr%

-	Wildcard: returns all records where the term appears with only one character after it	Spra_
\	Escape character: used if you want to search for a string where there wildcard characters appear as part of the data	20\% (instead of 20%)
WITHIN	Searches within a specific column for a search term. Limited to only the default columns – please see 5.1 Available columns for the WITHIN operator for available columns and syntax.	Active WITHIN PDS_STATUS
()	Parentheses can be used as grouping operators	(spray AND cutaneous) NOT solution

Please note that not all Oracle query operators are currently supported. Using an unsupported operator will result in an error message.

4.3.2 Tips

The following tips will help you get the best results from PowerSearch.

- The best query results come from searching for full word search terms that might be found in your desired results set, rather than long strings that contain your search term.
- Special or non-alphanumeric characters such as % may cause unexpected results. If you need to use one of these special characters, put the 'escape character' '\' in front of the special character. For example, type '20\'%' rather than '20%'.
- PowerSearch is not case sensitive.
- Common words such as 'but', 'he', or 'you' are called 'stopwords'. These words are too common for the search to consider them useful in queries, and so they are not added to the index. Including one of these words in a query may produce difference results than you expect. We have removed words that we believe are likely to be common search terms, such as two letter words that are also used as ISO country abbreviations (e.g. 'IT') from the list of terms.

5 Appendix

5.1 Available columns for the WITHIN operator

Please note that only OTB columns are compatible with the WITHIN operator.

Quick Search	Column name on screen	Column name to be used in the query
Product Detail Sets	PDS Name	PDS_NAME
	PDS Code	PDS_CODE
	PDS Status	PDS_STATUS
	Application Name	APPLICATION_NAME
	Product Name	PRODUCT_NAME
	Family Name	PRODUCT_FAMILY_NAME
	Keywords	PDS_KEYWORDS
	Description	PDS_DESCRIPTION