

SEARCH OPERATOR COMPARISON

	Target construction	EBSCOHost	WorldCat	ProQuest	Google
1	match exactly 1 character	wom?n	wom#n	wom?n	not supported
2	match 0 to 100 characters	mormon*	mormon*	mormon*	not supported
3	AND	law and romans	law AND romans	law and romans	law AND romans
4	OR	grace or mercy	grace OR mercy	grace or mercy	grace OR mercy
5	NOT	law not jewish	law NOT jewish	law not jewish	law -jewish (that is a prefix -)
6	use () for grouping/nesting	(law or covenant) and (romans or galatians)	(law OR covenant) AND (romans OR galatians)	(law or covenant) and (romans or galatians)	Apparently not supported
7	word proximity, any order	prayer n4 meeting (number REQUIRED)	not supported	prayer near/4 meeting	not supported
8	word proximity, this order (exact phrase)	infant w0 baptism (number REQUIRED). Also: "infant baptism"	"infant baptism" (use straight quotes, not curly quotes)	infant pre/1 baptism	"infant baptism"
9	default operator if no explicit operator specified	n5	AND	AND	AND
10	mixed proximity and logical operators	fails with error message.	not supported	fails, no error message	not supported
11	reserved word (operator or field)	Field codes must be upper case to be recognized as such. Quote field codes to make them searchable terms. Quoting operators does not make them searchable terms	Use quotes around field codes.	Use quotes around operators. Nothing special needs to be done to search for a string that matches a field code	Use quotes around operators.
12	stop words (disregarded terms)	many stop words cannot search for them	many stop words. use quotes around them.	no stop words	many stop words. use quotes around them.

Google operator OR has higher precedence than AND. So in Google A AND B OR C retrieves what you would expect of A AND (B OR C)