

# Criteria reference

## Intro

**Criteria** are the *filters* for Content and Location Search in "Platform stack", for generic use of API Search see [Search Criteria and Sort Clauses](#)

Criteria, the plural form for Criterion, consists of two parts just like [SortClause](#) and [FacetBuilder](#):

- The API Value: *Criterion*
- Specific handler per SearchEngine: *Criterion Handler*

The *Criterion* represents the value you use in the API, while *CriterionHandler* deals with the business logic in the background translating the value to something the Search engine can understand.

*Implementation and availability of a handler typically depends on SearchEngine capabilities/limitations, currently only Legacy (SQL) Search Engine exists, and for instance its support for FullText and Field Criterion is not optimal and it is advised to avoid heavy use of these until future search engine arrives.*

## Common concepts for most Criteria

For how to use each and every Criterion see list below as it depends on the Criterion Value constructor, but in *general* you should be aware of the following common concepts:

- **target**: Exposed if the given Criterion supports targeting a specific sub field, example: *FieldDefinition* or *Meta Data* identifier
- **value**: The value(s) to *filter* on, this is typically a *scalar* or *array* of *scalars*.
- **operator**: Exposed on some Criteria
  - All operators can be seen as constants on `eZ\Publish\API\Repository\Values\Content\Query\Criterion\Operator`, at time of writing: `IN`, `EQ`, `GT`, `GTE`, `LT`, `LTE`, `LIKE`, `BETWEEN`, `CONTAINS`
  - Most Criteria does not expose this and selects `EQ` or `IN` depending on if value is *scalar* or *array*
  - `IN` & `BETWEEN` always acts on a *array* of values, while the other operators acts on single *scalar* value
- **valueData** : Additional value data, required by some criterions, `MapLocationDistance` for instance

In the Legacy search engine, the field index/sort key column is limited to 255 characters by design. Due to this storage limitation, searching content using the eZ Country fieldtype when there are multiple countries selected may not return all the expected results.

## List of Criteria

The list below reflects Criteria available in `eZ\Publish\API\Repository\Values\Content\Query\Criterion` namespace (it is also possible to make [custom criterion](#)):

### Only for LocationSearch

Criterion	Constructor arguments description
<code>Location\Depth</code> >= 5.3/2014.03	operator ( <code>IN</code> , <code>EQ</code> , <code>GT</code> , <code>GTE</code> , <code>LT</code> , <code>LTE</code> , <code>BETWEEN</code> ), value being the location depth(s) as an integer(s).
<code>Location\IsMainLocation</code> >= 5.3/2014.03	Whether or not the value meaning if the location is a Main Location value ( <code>Location\IsMainLocation::MAIN</code> , <code>Location\IsMainLocation::NOT_MAIN</code> ).

Location\Priority >= 5.3/2014.03	Priorities are integers that can be used for sorting in ascending or descending order. What is higher or lower priority in relation to the priority number is left to the user choice. operator (GT, GTE, LT, LTE, BETWEEN), value being the location priority(s) as an integer(s).
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## Only for ContentSearch

Criterion	Constructor arguments description
Depth DEPRECATED IN 5.3/2014.03	Use LocationSearch with Location\Depth, since Depth can give unpredictable results when content has several locations.
LocationPriority DEPRECATED IN 5.3/2014.03	Use LocationSearch with Location\Priority, since LocationPriority can give unpredictable results when content has several locations.

## Common

Criterion	Constructor arguments description
ContentId	value being scalar(s) representing the Content id.
ContentTypeGroupId	value being scalar(s) representing the ContentTypeGroup id.
ContentTypeId	value being scalar(s) representing the ContentType id.
ContentTypeIdentifier >= 5.1/2013.01	value being string(s) representing the ContentType identifier, example: "article".
DateMetadata	target (DateMetadata::MODIFIED, DateMetadata::CREATED), operator (IN, EQ, GT, GTE, LT, LTE, BETWEEN), value being integer(s) representing unix timestamp.
Field	target (FieldDefinition identifier), operator (IN, EQ, GT, GTE, LT, LTE, LIKE, BETWEEN, CONTAINS), value being scalar(s) relevant for the field.
FieldRelation >= 5.3/2014.05	target (FieldDefinition identifier), operator (IN, CONTAINS), value being array of scalars representing Content id of relation. <i>Use of IN means relation needs to have one of the provided ID's, while CONTAINS implies it needs to have all provide id's.</i>
FullText	value being the string to search for, properties is array to set additional properties for use with future search engines like Solr/ElasticSearch.
LanguageCode	value being string(s) representing Language Code(s) on the Content (not on Fields), matchAlwaysAvailable >= 5.2/2013.11 as boolean.
LocationId	value being scalar(s) representing the Location id.
LocationRemoteId	value being string(s) representing the Location Remote id.
LogicalAnd	A LogicalOperator that takes array of other Criteria, makes sure all Criteria matches.
LogicalNot	A LogicalOperator that takes array of other Criteria, makes sure none of the Criteria matches.
LogicalOr	A LogicalOperator that takes array of other Criteria, makes sure one of the Criteria matches.
MapLocationDistance >= 5.3/2014.03	target (FieldDefinition identifier), operator (IN, EQ, GT, GTE, LT, LTE, BETWEEN), distance as float(s) from a position using latitude as float, longitude as float as arguments
MatchAll	No arguments, mainly for internal use when no filter or query is provided on Query object.
MatchNone	No arguments, mainly for internal use by BlockingLimitation.
MoreLikeThis	NOT IMPLEMENTED
ObjectStateId	value being string(s) representing the Content ObjectState id.

ParentLocationId	value being scalar(s) representing the Parent's Location id
RemoteId	value being string(s) representing the Content Remote id.
SectionId	value being scalar(s) representing the Content Section id.
Subtree	value being string(s) representing the Location id in which you can filter. <i>If the Location Id is /1/2/20/42, you will filter everything under 42.</i>
UserMetadata	target (UserMetadata::OWNER , UserMetadata::GROUP , UserMetadata::MODIFIER) , operator (IN, EQ) , value being scalars(s) representing the User or UserGroup id(s).
Visibility	value (Visibility::VISIBLE , Visibility::HIDDEN) , <i>Note: This acts on all assigned locations when used with ContentSearch, meaning hidden content will be returned if it has a location which is visible. Use LocationSearch to avoid this.</i>