

# Strategy: DOCUMENTS\_BY\_SEARCH\_FT

Use this strategy to select documents from the database using full-text search.

Allowed methods

- GET
- POST

Parameters in routes.groovy:

- `databaseName(String databaseName)`: name of the database to read data from, use "server!!path/database.nsf" format; when omitted, current database is used

## POST variant

```
router.POST('topics/search') {
  strategy(DOCUMENTS_BY_SEARCH_FT) {
  }
  mapJson 'id', json:'id', type:'STRING', isformula:true, formula:'@DocumentUniqueID'
  mapJson "date", json:'date_created',type:'DATETIME',isformula:true, formula:'@Created'
  mapJson "topic", json:'topic', type:'STRING'
  mapJson "author", json:'author', type:'STRING',isformula:true,formula:'@Name([CN]; @Author)'
```

With route defined above, POSTing following JSON

```
{
  "search": "20000*"
}
```

to URL `http://server.name/path-to/db.nsf/xsp/.xrest/topics/search` will return all documents from database containing "20000", such as

```
[
  {
    "date_created": "2017-03-03T11:21+00:00",
    "author": "Martin Jinoch",
    "id": "535C4F22B700C9F4C12580D8003F1CB7",
    "topic": "20000"
  },
  {
    "date_created": "2017-03-03T10:21+00:00",
    "author": "Martin Jinoch",
    "id": "6392B0C99AFBB5E5C12580D8003C5D97",
    "topic": "200000"
  }
]
```

## GET variant

```
router.GET('topics/search/{srchFor}') {
  strategy(DOCUMENTS_BY_SEARCH_FT) {
    ftQuery('srchFor') //Available since Beta 4
  }
  mapJson 'id', json:'id', type:'STRING', isformula:true, formula:'@DocumentUniqueID'
  mapJson "date", json:'date_created',type:'DATETIME',isformula:true, formula:'@Created'
  mapJson "topic", json:'topic', type:'STRING'
  mapJson "author", json:'author', type:'STRING',isformula:true,formula:'@Name([CN]; @Author)'
}
```

For GET you can define `ftQuery` placeholder like shown above and use URL like `http://server.name/path-to/db.nsf/xsp/.xrest/topics/search/10000*` or you can be passing the search parameter in the URL like this `http://server.name/path-to/db.nsf/xsp/.xrest/topics/search?search=10000*` In this case do not include the placeholder in the router path definition, ie. `router.GET('topics/search')`

Note: `ftQuery` takes precedence, so if you add `?search=` to the URL, it will be ignored.

Format of the returned JSON is identical as for POST variant.

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