

Search and replace

Overview

The search and Replace window provides controls to quickly find specific or partial text in accordance with defined search options, then replace that text with specified new text.

Access

The search and replace window can be opened by selecting the Search and Replace option from the segment grid column header menu, or via translate5 shortcuts:

- ctrl+f - open search and replace window with focus on the search tab
- ctrl+h - open search and replace window with focus on the replace tab

Options/Controls

- **Search for:** Use this field to enter the text string that you want to search for. Either enter the full word or search for a partial string.
- **Replace:** Use this field to enter the replacement text string. The entered text will completely replace the resulting text string found (attention when using wildcards or regular expressions!!!)
- **Search in:** Use this field to define on which translate5 column the search will be performed. In the replace tab only the editable columns are available.
- **Match case:** Enable this option to perform a case-sensitive search, meaning the found text must match the case of the search text entered into the Search for field.
- **Search towards the top:** Navigate towards the top of the segment grid when jumping to the next match
- **Use for search:**
 - **Normal search:** Match the string given in the Search field
 - **Wildcards:** The string can contain the wildcard characters
 - ? (single character)
 - * (any group of characters)
 - **Regular expression:** The search string is interpreted as a MySQL regular expression, *except some regular expressions, that are black-listed for technical reasons.*
 - [Please see the MySQL regular expression documentation for details on how to use regular expressions](#)
 - The following table illustrates some commonly used metacharacters and constructs in a regular expression, that are allowed to use in translate5:

Metacharacter	Behavior
^	matches the position at the beginning of the searched string
\$	matches the position at the end of the searched string
[...]	matches any character specified inside the square brackets
[^...]	matches any character not specified inside the square brackets
*	matches the preceding character zero or more times
+	matches preceding character one or more times
{n}	matches n number of instances of the preceding character
{m,n}	matches from m to n number of instances of the preceding character
	matches string "a" or string "b" divided with the separator

- The following list contains the regular expressions and regular expressions, which are **not supported by translate5, because they are black-listed**. Black-listing is done due to more effort in development, that would be needed to support them. If you are interested in having support for black-listed regexes, please [contact the development team of MittagQI](#).

Regex	Description
\n	Character escape
\r	Character escape
\t	Character escape
\f	Character escape
\v	Character escape
\0	NULL escape
\1 or \2 etc.	Octal escape (Any character with a character code lower than 256 ex: \251)
\^ or \] or \- or \\	\ (backslash) followed by any of ^-]\
\b	javascript: [\b\t] matches a backspace or a tab character.
\B	javascript: \B. matches b, c, e, and f in abc def
\d	Shorthand Character Classes
\D	Shorthand Character Classes
\s	Shorthand Character Classes
\S	Shorthand Character Classes
\w	Shorthand Character Classes
\W	Shorthand Character Classes
\h	Shorthand Character Classes
??	e. g. a regular expression like abc?? is not supported.
*?	
+?	
OTHERS	Other regular expressions, that are similar to the listed expressions are also not supported. The front-end of translate5 will tell you, if a regex is not supported. Please contact translate5 lead development at MittagQI, if you have more questions about this.

- **Save segment on close:** If checked (by default yes), the segment will be saved when is closed via search navigation
- **Search on locked segments:** If checked, segments that are locked for editing are searched, too.