

Searching in PowerSchool

A search command is a statement of search instructions. Search commands must contain three elements: a field name, a comparator, and a search argument.

Comparator	Means This	Does This	Example
=	Equals	Searches for an exact match of the search argument.	first_name=Jamaal
<	Is less than	Searches for all matches less than the search argument.	grade_level<11
>	Is greater than	Searches for all matches greater than the search argument.	grade_level>3
<=	Is less than or equal to	Searches for all matches less than or equal to the search argument.	grade_level<=10
>=	Is greater than or equal to	Searches for all matches greater than or equal to the search argument.	grade_level>=5
#	Does not equal	Searches for all matches that are anything other than the search argument.	football#
in	One of the values is present in the field	Searches for all the matches that contain one of the search arguments. Additional search arguments are separated with commas in the search command.	last_name in yang,holt (searches for students whose last name is Yang or Holt)
contains	The value is contained in the field.	Searches for matches where the search argument is anywhere in the field.	street contains maple
!contain	The value is not contained in the field.	Searches for matches where the search argument is not anywhere in the field.	street !contain maple
@	Wildcard	Replaces unknown information in the search argument.	first_name=jacq@ (searches for any student whose first name begins with jacq – such as Jacquine and Jacqueline.)

Compound searches: You can search the database using multiple search commands simultaneously. When you enter more than one search command in the Search Students field, separate the search commands with a semicolon (;). A semicolon between search commands means ‘and’.

After a list of students is returned, a plus sign (+) prior to the next search command means ‘or’.

Search for inactive students: When you perform searches, PowerSchool only searches active student records in your school. Occasionally you may need to search for students who preregistered for next year, transferred or dropped out of school midyear, or graduated early. To access inactive student records, begin your search command with a forward slash (/)

Search Functions

Result	Code	Description / Function
Birthdays	*birthday = today *birthday = 5/1 *birthday >= 5/1;*birthday <= 5/31	Finds all students whose birthday is today, matching only month and day. Finds all students whose birthday is May 1. Finds all students whose birthday is in the month of May.
Active Students	*as_of = 9/11/07	Finds all students who were active on that date. A student is active if he or she enrolled in your school on or before the date you enter, or exited on or after the date you enter.
Students not enrolled in a period	*not_enrolled_in_period = 1	Finds students who are not currently enrolled in a Period 1 course.
Students in a course Students in a course and section	*enrolled_in = 3131B1G *enrolled_in = 3131B1G.21	Finds student who are enrolled in Course 3131B1G in the current term or only those in Section 21.
Students not in a course	*not_enrolled_in = 3002B1H	Finds students who are not currently enrolled in Course 3002B1H.
Students who have completed a course	*has_completed_course = 0601N	Finds students who have at least one entry of Course 0601N on their Historical Grades page.
Students who have not completed a course	*has_not_completed_course = 3003B1G	Finds students who do not have any entries for Course 3003B1G on their Historical Grades page.
Students with X amount of credits	*cumulative_credit_hours < 14	Finds students with fewer than 14 overall credit hours on their Historical Grades page.
Students with X number of classes	*number_of_classes < 6	Finds students who are currently enrolled in fewer than six classes. Tip: *number_of_classes # 8 to find students who are enrolled in less than or more than eight classes.

Codes to use in a List Students Report or Quick Export

Result	Code	Description / Function
Cumulative GPA (regular)	^(*gpa method=weighted)	The cumulative GPA for the student using the weighted calculation method.
Cumulative GPA (Hope)	^(*gpa method="weighted gpa")	The cumulative Hope GPA for the student using the Hope Calculation
Cumulative credit hours earned	^(*credit_hours)	Includes all courses from each student's Historical Grades page.
School Name	^(schoolname)	Inserts the name of the current school.
School Name Abbreviation	^(schoolabbr)	Inserts the abbreviation of the current school.
Students Age	^(age)	Inserts the current age of each student in the following format: 15 years 3 months.
Term Name	^(termname)	The name of the term current for the system, such as 07-08 Quarter 1.
School Year / Term Abbreviation	^(abbryearterm)	For example, 07-08 Q1.
School Year Name	^(yearname)	For example, 2007-2008 School Year.
School Year Abbreviation	^(yearabbr)	For example, 07-08.
Term Abbreviation	^(termabbr)	For example, Q4.

Period Information	^(*period_info:1(A); current_grade;Q1)	The student's current letter grade in his or her Period 1 class in the specified term.
	^(*period_info:1(A); current_percent)	The student's current percent grade in his or her Period 1 class.
	^(*period_info:1(A); current_citizenship)	The student's current citizenship grade in his or her Period 1 class.
	^(*period_info:1(A); teacher_name)	The name of the teacher who teaches the student's Period 1 class.
	^(*period_info:1(A); teacher_comment)	The student's current teacher comment in his or her Period 1 class.
	^(*period_info:1(A); course_name)	The name of the student's Period 1 course.
	^(*period_info:1(A); course_number)	The course number of the student's Period 1 course.
	^(*period_info:1(A); room)	The room in which the student's Period 1 class meets.
	^(*period_info:1(A); section_number)	The section number of the student's Period 1 class.
Daily Absences	^(*DABS) ^(*DABS;Q1) ^(*DABS;8/13/2007; 8/31/2007)	Total Absences Absences for Q1 Absences for the month of August
Formatted Student Name	^(lastfirst;uppercase)	For example, FRANKLIN, BEN
	^(lastfirst;lowercase)	For example, franklin, ben
	^(lastfirst;smartcase)	For example, Franklin, Ben (regardless of the actual value in the field)
Using a portion of the field contents	^(student_number;substring=6,4)	Returns the last four digits of the Student Number.