

LocalParams

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[LocalParams](#) stands for local parameters: they provide a way to "localize" information about a specific argument that is being sent to Solr. In other words, [LocalParams](#) provide a way to add meta-data to certain argument types such as query strings.

[LocalParams](#) are expressed as prefixes to arguments to be sent to Solr. For example:

Assume we have the existing query parameter

```
q=solr rocks
```

We can prefix this query string with [LocalParams](#) to provide more information to the query parser, for example changing the default operator type to "AND" and the default field to "title" for the lucene query parser:

```
q={!q.op=AND df=title}solr rocks
```

Basic Syntax

To indicate a LocalParam, the argument is prefixed with curly braces whose contents begin with an exclamation point and include any number of `key=value` pairs separated by whitespace. So if the original argument is `foo`, applying [LocalParams](#) would look something like `{!k1=v1 k2=v2 k3=v3}foo`.

There may only be one [LocalParams](#) prefix per argument, preventing the need for any escaping of the original argument. Values in the key-value pairs may be quoted via single or double quotes, and backslash escaping works within quoted strings.

Example:

```
q={!type=dismax qf='myfield yourfield'}solr rocks
```

Query type short-form

If a [LocalParams](#) value appears without a name, it is given the implicit name of "type". This allows short-form representation for the type of query parser to use when parsing a query string. Thus

```
q={!dismax qf=myfield}solr rocks
```

is equivalent to

```
q={!type=dismax qf=myfield}solr rocks
```

Parameter value

A special key of "v" within local parameters is an alternate way to specify the value of that parameter.

```
q={!dismax qf=myfield}solr rocks
```

is equivalent to

```
q={!type=dismax qf=myfield v='solr rocks'}
```

Parameter dereferencing

Parameter dereferencing or indirection allows one to use the value of another argument rather than specifying it directly. This can be used to simplify queries, decouple user input from query parameters, or decouple front-end GUI parameters from defaults set in `solrconfig.xml`.

```
q={!dismax qf=myfield}solr rocks
```

is equivalent to

```
q={!type=dismax qf=myfield v=$qq}&qq=solr rocks
```