

- In **Normal**, the text will be searched literally.
- In **Extended**, special character sequences will be interpreted as special characters such as newline characters. In this case, you can choose from:
 - `\\` - Backslash character;
 - `\t` - TAB character;
 - `\r` - CR character;
 - `\n` - LF character;
 - `\0` - NULL character;
 - `\x##` - Hexadecimal value (between 00 and FF);
 - `\u####` - Extended hexadecimal value (between 0000 and FFFF, meant for Unicode characters);
 - `\d###` - Decimal value (between 000 and 255);
 - `\o###` - Octal value (between 000 and 377);
 - `\b#####` - Binary value (between 00000000 and 11111111).
- In **Regular Expression**, the query will be handled like a regular expression (POSIX).

replace double line
spacing:
`\r\n\r\n > \r\n`

The search direction determines to what relative direction of the cursor will be searched. **Up** means text before the cursor will be searched, **Down** means text beyond the cursor will be searched.

To find the (next) hit, press **Find Next** (or Enter). **Count** will count the amount of hits the search will result in.

Find all in all opened documents will search all opened documents and displays a list of results for each file, see also [Searching in Files](#). **Find all in current documents** behaves in a very similar way.

Close simple closes the search dialog (close button and ESC do the same).