The REST API has been expanded with a new endpoint: `/search`

This endpoint can be used to retrieve items using discovery parameters such as `query`, `fq` (filter-query) and `sort`.

The resulting list of items is displayed similarly to the `/items` endpoint, and thus is able to be filtered with the same `expand`, `limit` and `offset` parameters.

**Discovery parameters**

General things to note when building a rest call:
- It's good practice to put query or filter-query values between quotes.
- Date fields should always be followed by `_dt`, for example: `dc.date.issued` becomes `dc.date.issued_dt`. Otherwise they are not treated as date values and won't accept for example a date range within their query.

**query**

The query parameter can contain any regular SOLR query, as you would use for discovery.

An example of querying items by their dc.identifier metadata:
```
/search?expand=metadata&query=dc.identifier:"1006908"
```

**fq**

Much like a regular query, a filter-query can be specified using the `fq` parameter.

Example call using the dc.publisher metadata:
```
/search?
expand=metadata&fq=dc.publisher:"Cordier%20Patrick%20et%20A.M.%20Goryeva"
```

It's possible to supply more than one filter-query within the same url.
To sort the results on a specific metadata field, add the **sort** parameter with the following structure: `sort=[metadata-field][suffix][direction]

Below is a table of what each part stands for:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>query-part</th>
<th>Values and meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>metadata-field</td>
<td>The metadata-field you want to sort by. This can be: &quot;dc.title&quot;, &quot;dc.date.issued&quot; or &quot;dc.date.accessioned&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suffix</td>
<td>When the field is a date-field, you have to add the suffix &quot;.dt&quot; to the metadata-field. For all other fields (plain text), you have to add the suffix &quot;.sort&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direction</td>
<td>This is the direction you want to sort by, this can either be &quot;asc&quot; or &quot;desc&quot; for ascending and descending respectively</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two examples, one using the title (ascending) to sort and the other using date issued (descending):

```
/search?expand=all&sort=dc.title_sort|asc
/search?expand=all&sort=dc.date.issued_dt|desc
```