

Hacking CSE's – Creating Google Custom Search Engines

Google custom search

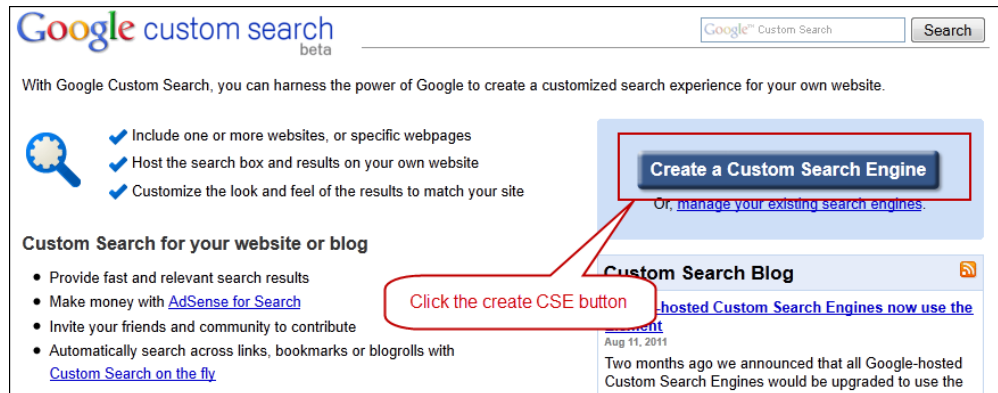
Previously, the Google Diggity hacking tools provided an extra bonus feature of allowing you to specify a [Google Custom Search Engine \(CSE\)](#) id to have search queries performed against a custom Google engine of your creation.

With the [retirement of the Google AJAX API](#) announced on November 1, 2010, we've since migrated our Google Diggity tools to the new [Google JSON/ATOM Custom Search API](#). With this new API, utilizing Google Custom Search Engines is **now a requirement**, and not just a bonus add-on feature.

This document provides a quick overview of how you can create a Google CSE of your own that simulates getting the normal full results of Google (i.e. search results across the whole Internet). We accomplish this by creating a Google CSE that returns results for all [top level domains](#) (TLDs) – examples: .com, .org, .gov, .edu, ...

Follow these simple steps to get rolling:

1. Go to Google CSE page:
 - a. <http://www.google.com/cse/>



- b.
 2. Complete Google CSE Form:
 - a. You can copy-n-paste the data for the "Sites to search:" field from the text file accompanying this tutorial: `tlds-alpha-by-domain - CSE Formatted.txt`

Google custom search

1. Set up your search engine > 2. Try it out > 3. Get the code

Describe your search engine

Name:
for example, Real Climate Search Engine

Description:
for example, Climate Science from Climate Scientists

Language:

Define your search engine

Sites to search:
List one URL per line.
[Learn more](#) about URL formatting.

This data can be copy-n-pasted from text file: tlds-alpha-by-domain - CSE Formatted.txt

Select an edition

Editions: ☒ **Standard edition:** Free, ads are required on results pages.
☐ **Site Search:** Starts at \$100 per year, no ads on results pages.
[Learn more](#) about each edition.

☒ I have read and agree to the [Terms of Service](#).

b.

3. Pick a style (whichever look you like):

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Choose or customize a style

[Default](#) [Bubblegum](#) [Green Sky](#) [Espresso](#) [Shiny](#) [Minimalist](#)

I like Shiny

The Shiny style uses Verdana, a sans-serif font, and it has rollovers, a larger search box, and a cool color palette.

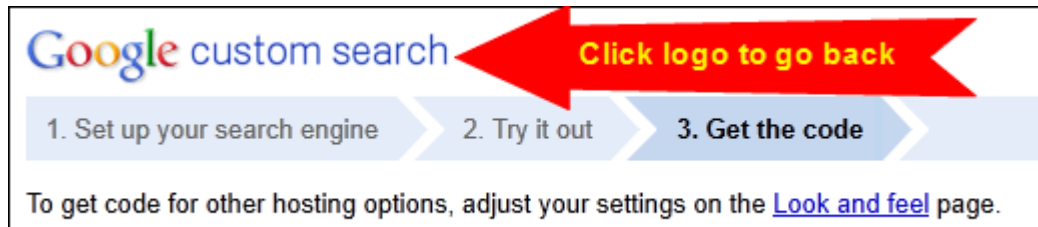
Try your search engine

If these aren't the results you expected, you can go [back to step 1](#) and make changes.

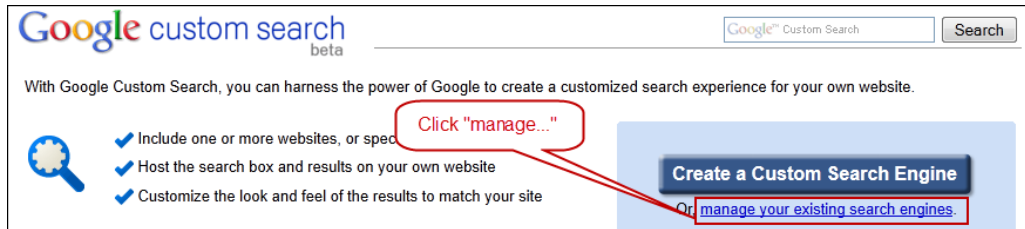
Want to do more? Extend the element with [CSS and JavaScript](#) or check our [developer guide](#).

a.

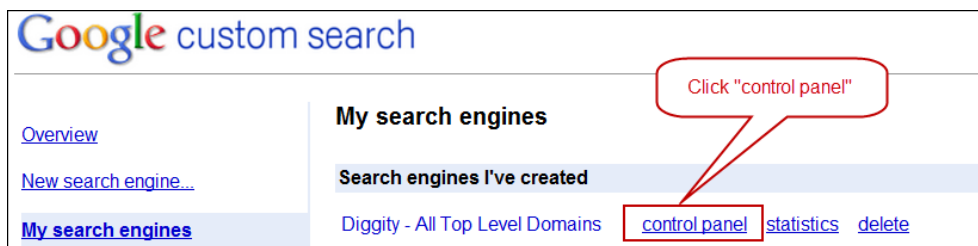
4. **UPDATE (05JAN2012)**: Search Options Edit - Go back to managing your Google CSEs section



a.

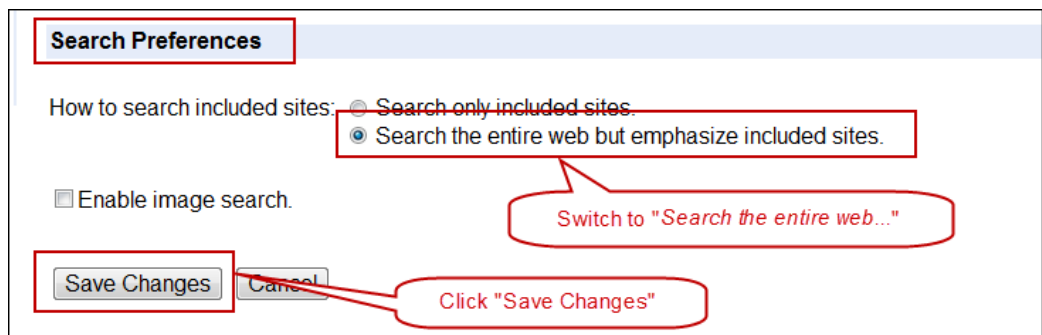


b.



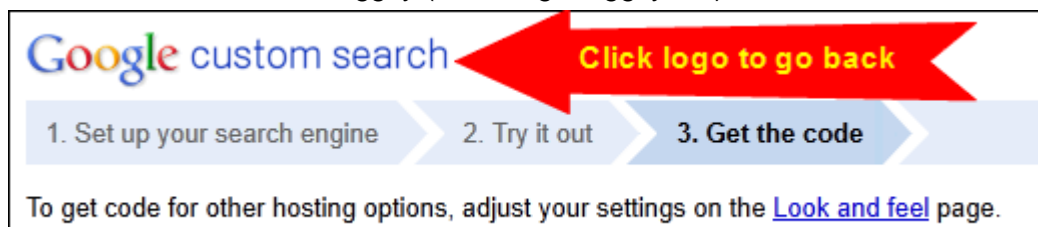
c.

d. Scroll down to "Search Preferences" and select "Search entire web..."

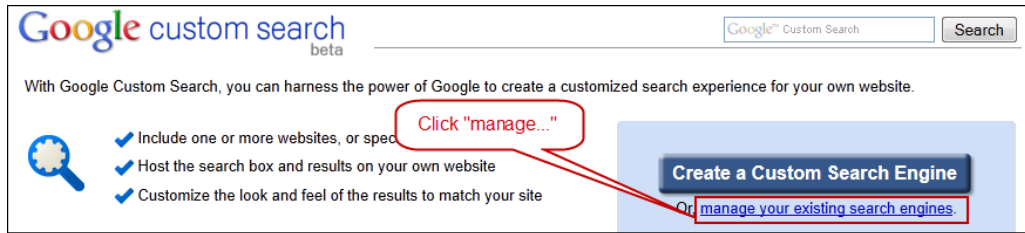


i.

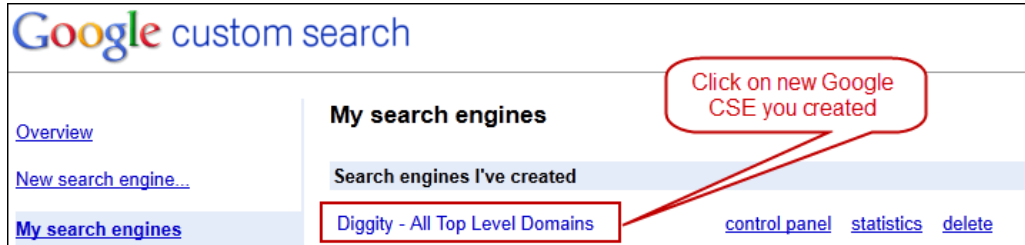
5. Obtain CSE id for use in SearchDiggity (i.e. GoogleDiggity tab):



a.



b.

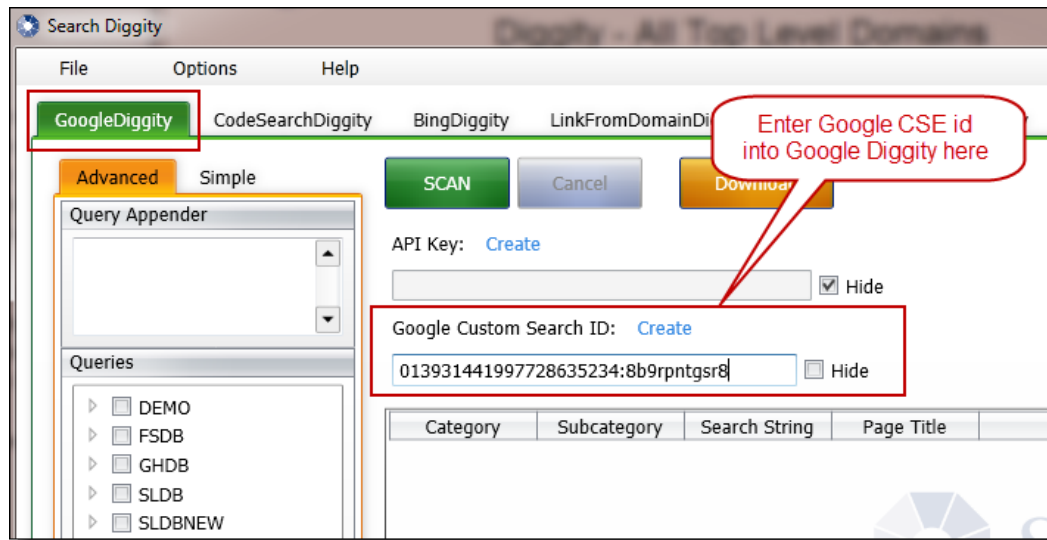


c.

6. Find the Google CSE's id that you will use in Google Diggity in the URL after the `cx=...`



a.



b.

Reference

- Stach & Liu – Google Hacking Diggity Project
 - <http://www.stachliu.com/resources/tools/google-hacking-diggity-project/>
- Google Custom Search
 - <http://www.google.com/cse/>
- Google JSON/ATOM Custom Search API
 - <http://code.google.com/apis/customsearch/v1/overview.html>
- Google announces retirement of Google AJAX API – Nov 1, 2010
 - <http://googlecode.blogspot.com/2010/11/introducing-google-apis-console-and-our.html>
- Top Level Domain List
 - <http://data.iana.org/TLD/tlds-alpha-by-domain.txt>