Filter

Block Group:	Table Operations
Icon:	▼

The Filter block returns a new table that contains only the rows from the input table that meet a condition.

For information on using dataflow blocks, see Dataflow.

For answers to some common questions about working with tables, see Tables.

Input/Output Properties

The following properties of the Filter block can take input and give output.

- input *(table)*
- condition *(string)*

input receives the table that you want to filter.

condition specifies the condition of the filter. Use JavaScript notation.

Output Properties

The following properties of the Filter block can give output but cannot take input.

- print *(string)*
- output *(table)*

print returns output from the **condition** field. Use it for debugging.

output returns the filtered table.

Basic Examples of the Condition Property

These examples of values for the **condition** property use the following table:

```
row,value
0,string
1,STRING
2,StRiNg
```

Using the table above, the following numeric expressions are example values for the **condition** property:

- `row == 0` causes row 0 to be returned.
- `row > 0` causes rows 1 and 2 to be returned.
- `row > -1` causes all rows to be returned.

Using the table above, the following string expressions are example values for the **condition** property:

- `String(value) == "string"` causes row 0 to be returned.
- `String(value).indexOf("S") > -1` causes rows 1 and 2 to be returned, because a capital S is included in the string in those rows.
- `String(value).toLowerCase().indexOf("string") > -1` returns all rows, because the strings are converted to lowercase before being tested.

How to Limit a Date Range

The following example limits a table to include only rows for which the timestamp is on June 14th or June 15th, 2016.

```
$thisRow['timestamp'] > '2016-06-14' && $thisRow['timestamp'] <=
'2016-06-15T23:59:59'
```

Storing Temporary Values

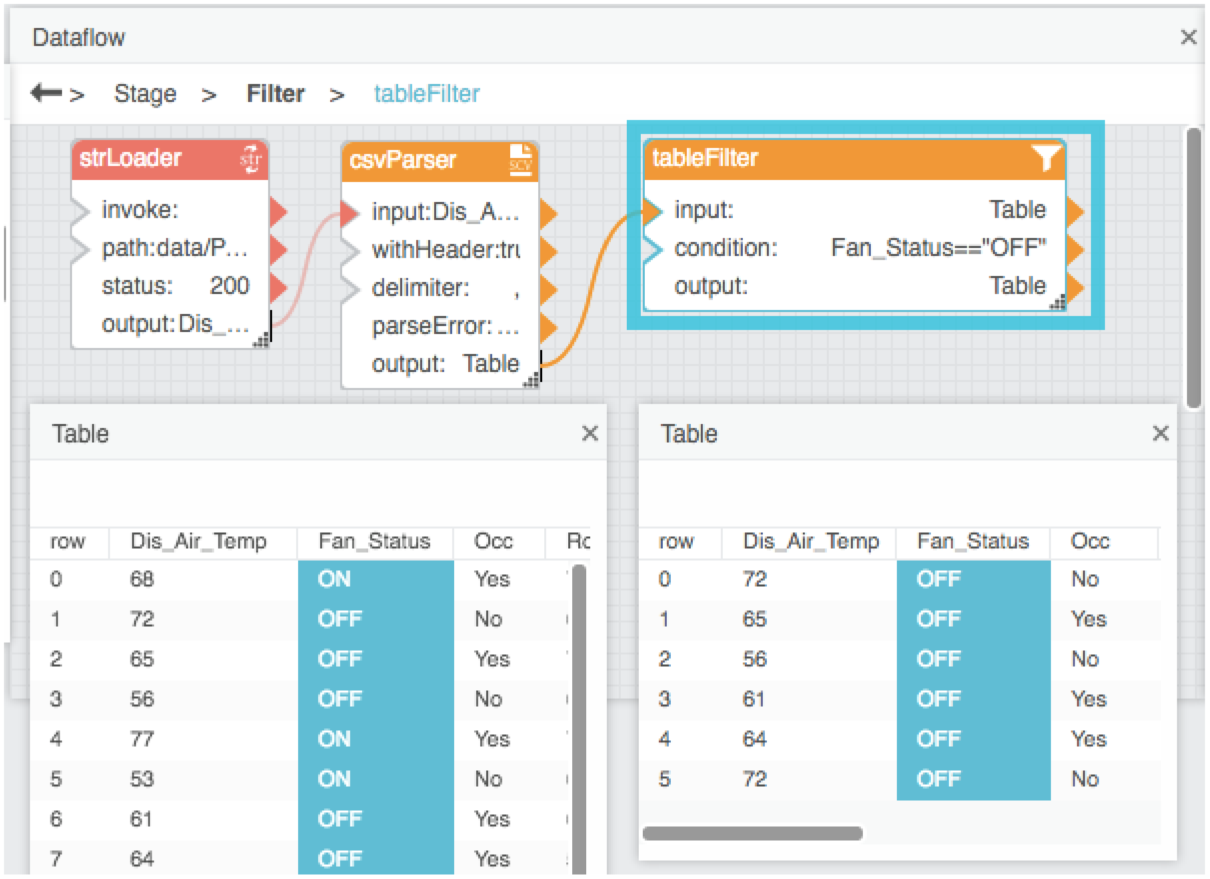
You can use `$.<variable>` in Column Mapping and Filter to store any temporary variable between rows.

The following condition returns a table that contains rows from the input table only if the v1 value in this row matches the v1 value in the previous row.

```
v1==function(){var prev = $.v1cache; $.v1cache = v1; return prev}()
```

Example of the Filter Block

The following image shows an example of the Filter block. In this example, the table is filtered to contain only rows where the **Fan_Status** column holds the string OFF.


Dataflow

Stage > **Filter** > tableFilter

strLoader
invoke:
path:data/P…
status: 200
output: Dis_…

csvParser
input:Dis_A…
withHeader:tru
delimiter: ,
parseError: …
output: Table

tableFilter
input: Table
condition: Fan_Status=="OFF"
output: Table

Table

row	Dis_Air_Temp	Fan_Status	Occ	Rc
0	68	ON	Yes	
1	72	OFF	No	
2	65	OFF	Yes	
3	56	OFF	No	
4	77	ON	Yes	
5	53	ON	No	
6	61	OFF	Yes	
7	64	OFF	Yes	

Table

row	Dis_Air_Temp	Fan_Status	Occ
0	72	OFF	No
1	65	OFF	Yes
2	56	OFF	No
3	61	OFF	Yes
4	64	OFF	Yes
5	72	OFF	No

Previous: Sort

Next: Group By