

Field Transform Functions Overview

You can use the following Field Transform Functions to perform field-based transformations on the data source:

Aggregation	Calculates an aggregated value for several numerical source fields.
Concatenation	Merges several input fields into a new field
DateDuration	Calculates the number of hours, days, or other time unit between two different input dates or calculates a new date by adding a given number of hours, days, or other time unit to a given date.
DateFormat	Converts a date or time input into another date or time format.
Groovy	Executes a script in the Groovy programming language.
Java	Executes a script in the Java programming language. Important: This function is deprecated starting 2019.1.
JavaScript	Executes a script in the JavaScript script language.
LastNonEmpty	Replaces the empty column values with the last column value of preceding rows that are not empty.
Lookup	Creates a dynamical mapping of values.
LookupInterval	Maps the values that are contained in dynamical intervals of a source.
Map	Transforms the input field via a fixed mapping list.
NumberFormat	Attempts to convert the input into a numerical figure.
OlapData	Gives you simple access to a single OLAP cube cell value during a transformation process.
Previous	Returns a column value from one of the preceding rows.
Replace	Replaces the text of an input field in accordance with a regular expression.
RowNumber	Creates a new column and counts the number of lines in the source starting from a defined start value.
Split	Splits the input text into separate parts around a given separator. It returns one of the parts specified by parameter occurrence.
SubString	Extracts a particular part of the input field.
Switch	Defines a complex condition to determine the function value.
UpperLower	Checks or changes an input field.