

# EQUAL Function


Returns `true` if the first argument is equal to the second argument. Equivalent to the `=` operator.

- Each argument can be a literal String, Integer or Decimal number, a function, or a column reference.

Since the function returns a Boolean value, it can be used as a function or a conditional.


**NOTE:** Within an expression, you might choose to use the corresponding operator, instead of this function. For more information, see *Comparison Operators*.

## Basic Usage

 Unknown macro: 'd-lang-syntax'

**Output:** If the value in the `errorCount` column is zero, then the `status` column value is `ok`. Otherwise, the value is `Error_recorded`.

## Syntax

 Unknown macro: 'd-lang-syntax'

| Argument | Required? | Data Type | Description  |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| value1   | Y         | string    | The first value. This value can be a String, a number, a function, or a column reference.  |
| value2   | Y         | string    | The second value. This value can be a String, a number, a function, or a column reference. |

For more information on syntax standards, see *Language Documentation Syntax Notes*.

## value1, value2

Names of the columns, expressions, or literals to compare.

- Missing values generate missing string results.

## Usage Notes:

| Required? | Data Type  | Example Value         |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| Yes       | Column reference, function, or numeric or String value | <code>myColumn</code> |

## Examples

## Example - Basic Equal and Notequal Functions

This example demonstrate the following comparison functions.

- See *EQUAL Function*.
- See *NOTEQUAL Function*.
- See *ISEVEN Function*.
- See *ISODD Function*.

In this example, the dataset contains current measurements of the sides of rectangular areas next to the size of those areas as previously reported. Using these functions, you can perform some light analysis of the data.

### Source:

| sideA | sideB | reportedArea |
|-------|-------|--------------|
| 4     | 14    | 56           |
| 6     | 6     | 35           |
| 8     | 4     | 32           |
| 15    | 15    | 200          |
| 4     | 7     | 28           |
| 12    | 6     | 70           |
| 9     | 9     | 81           |

### Transformation:

In the first test, you are determining if the four-sided area is a square, based on a comparison of the measured values for `sideA` and `sideB`:

|                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Transformation Name</b>        | New formula                      |
| <b>Parameter: Formula type</b>    | Single row formula               |
| <b>Parameter: Formula</b>         | <code>EQUAL(sideA, sideB)</code> |
| <b>Parameter: New column name</b> | 'isSquare'                       |

Next, you can use the reported sides to calculate the area of the shape and compare it to the area previously reported:

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Transformation Name</b>        | New formula  |
| <b>Parameter: Formula type</b>    | Single row formula                                 |
| <b>Parameter: Formula</b>         | <code>NOTEQUAL(sideA * sideB, reportedArea)</code> |
| <b>Parameter: New column name</b> | 'isValidData'                                      |

You can also compute if the reportedArea can be divided into even square units:

|                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Transformation Name</b>     | New formula                       |
| <b>Parameter: Formula type</b> | Single row formula                |
| <b>Parameter: Formula</b>      | <code>ISEVEN(reportedArea)</code> |

|                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Parameter: New column name | 'isReportedAreaEven' |
|----------------------------|----------------------|

You can test if either measured side is an odd number of units:

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Transformation Name        | New formula   |
| Parameter: Formula type    | Single row formula  |
| Parameter: Formula         | IF((ISODD(sideA) == true) OR (ISODD(sideB) == true),TRUE,FALSE) |
| Parameter: New column name | 'isSideOdd'   |

### Results:

| sideA | sideB | reportedArea | isSquare | isValidData | isReportedAreaEven | isSideOdd |
|-------|-------|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 4     | 14    | 56           | FALSE    | FALSE       | TRUE               | FALSE     |
| 6     | 6     | 35           | TRUE     | TRUE        | TRUE               | FALSE     |
| 8     | 4     | 32           | FALSE    | FALSE       | TRUE               | FALSE     |
| 15    | 15    | 200          | TRUE     | TRUE        | TRUE               | TRUE      |
| 4     | 7     | 28           | FALSE    | FALSE       | TRUE               | TRUE      |
| 12    | 6     | 70           | FALSE    | TRUE        | TRUE               | FALSE     |
| 9     | 9     | 81           | TRUE     | FALSE       | FALSE              | FALSE     |