MODEIF Function

Contents:

Computes the mode (most frequent value) from all row values in a column, according to their grouping. Input column can be of Integer or Decimal type.

- If a row contains a missing or null value, it is not factored into the calculation. If the entire column contains no values, the function returns a null v alue.
- If there is a tie in which the most occurrences of a value is shared between values, then no value is returned from the function.
- When used in a `pivot` transform, the function is computed for each instance of the value specified in the `g roup` parameter. See *Pivot Transform*.

For a non-conditional version of this function, see *MODE Function*.

For a version of this function computed over a rolling window of rows, see *ROLLINGMODE Function*.

Basic Usage

```
pivot value:MODEIF(count_visits, health_status == 'sick') group:postal_code limit:1
```

Output: Generates a two-column table containing the unique values from the `postal_code` column and the mode of the values in the `count_visits` column as long as `health_status` is set to `sick`, for the `postal_c ode` value. The `limit` parameter defines the maximum number of output columns.

Syntax and Arguments

```
pivot value:MODEIF(function_col_ref, test_expression) [group:group_col_ref] [limit:
limit_count]
```

Argument	Required?	Data Type	Description
function_col_ref	Y	string	Name of column to which to apply the function
test_expression	Y	string	Expression that is evaluated. Must resolve to `true` or `false`

For more information on the `group` and `limit` parameters, see *Pivot Transform*.

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

function_col_ref

Name of the column the values of which you want to calculate the function. Column must contain Integer or Decimal values.

- Literal values are not supported as inputs.

- Multiple columns and wildcards are not supported.

Usage Notes:

Required?	Data Type	Example Value
Yes	String (column reference)	`myValues`

test_expression

This parameter contains the expression to evaluate. This expression must resolve to a Boolean (`true` or `false`) value.

Usage Notes:

Required?	Data Type	Example Value
Yes	String expression that evaluates to `true` or `false`	`(LastName == 'Mouse' && FirstName == 'Mickey')`

Examples

> **Tip:** For additional examples, see *Common Tasks*.

Example - MODEIF function

The following data contains a list of weekly orders for 2017 across two regions (`r01` and `r02`). You are interested in calculating the most common order count for the second half of the year, by region.

Source:

> **NOTE:** For simplicity, only the first few rows are displayed.

Date	Region	OrderCount
1/6/2017	r01	78
1/6/2017	r02	97
1/13/2017	r01	92
1/13/2017	r02	90
1/20/2017	r01	97
1/20/2017	r02	84

Transform:

To assist, you can first calculate the week number for each row:

```
derive type: single value: WEEKNUM(Date) as: 'weekNumber'
```

Then, you can use the following aggregation to determine the most common order value for each region during the second half of the year:

```
pivot group: Region value: MODEIF(OrderCount, weekNumber > 26) limit: 50
```

Results:

Region	modeif_OrderCount
r01	85
r02	100