

Supported Data Types

Trifacta® supports the following data types.

Tip: Transformations that include functions work only if the inputs are of a data type and format valid for the function. You should clean up the type and format of your columns before you apply transformations to them.

For more information on how to explicitly reference these data types in your steps, see *Valid Data Type Strings*.

Supported Data Types

Item	Description
<i>String Data Type</i>	Any non-null value can be typed as String. A String can be anything. See <i>String Data Type</i> .
<i>Integer Data Type</i>	The Integer data type applies to positive and negative numeric values that have no decimal point. See <i>Integer Data Type</i> .
<i>Decimal Data Type</i>	Decimal data type applies to floating points up to 15 digits in length. See <i>Decimal Data Type</i> .
<i>Boolean Data Type</i>	The Boolean data type expresses true or false values. See <i>Boolean Data Type</i> .
<i>Social Security Number Data Type</i>	This data type is applied to numeric data following the pattern for United States Social Security numbers. See <i>Social Security Number Data Type</i> .
<i>Phone Number Data Type</i>	This data type is applied to numeric data following common patterns that express telephone numbers and known valid phone numbers in the United States. See <i>Phone Number Data Type</i> .
<i>Email Address Data Type</i>	This data type matches text values that are properly formatted email addresses. See <i>Email Address Data Type</i> .
<i>Credit Card Data Type</i>	Credit card numbers are numeric data that follow the 16-digit pattern for credit cards. See <i>Credit Card Data Type</i> .
<i>Gender Data Type</i>	This data type matches a variety of text patterns for expressing male/female distinctions. See <i>Gender Data Type</i> .
<i>Zip Code Data Type</i>	This data type matches five- and nine-digit U.S. zipcode patterns. See <i>Zip Code Data Type</i> .
<i>State Data Type</i>	State data type is applied to data that uses the full names or the two-letter abbreviations for states in the United States. See <i>State Data Type</i> .
<i>Object Data Type</i>	An Object data type is a method for encoding key-value pairs. A single field value may contain one or more sets of key-value pairs. See <i>Object Data Type</i> .
<i>Array Data Type</i>	An array is a list of values grouped into a single value. An array may be of variable length; in one record the array field may contain two elements, while in the next record, it contains six elements. See <i>Array Data Type</i> .
<i>IP Address Data Type</i>	The IP Address data type supports IPv4 address. See <i>IP Address Data Type</i> .
<i>URL Data Type</i>	URL data type is applied to data that follows generalized patterns of URLs. See <i>URL Data Type</i> .
<i>HTTP Code Data Type</i>	Values of these data types are three-digit numeric values, which correspond to recognized HTTP Status Codes. See <i>HTTP Code Data Type</i> .
<i>Datetime Data Type</i>	Trifacta® supports a variety of Datetime formats, each of which has additional variations to it. See <i>Datetime Data Type</i> .

Custom Types

If you have created a custom type, it is available for selection from the column type drop-down.

NOTE: After a custom type has been created, a platform restart is required. Please contact your Trifacta administrator.

- A custom type can be created based on a dictionary file. If a value is contained in the type's dictionary, the value is considered valid. See *Create Custom Data Types*.
- Developers may also define custom data types using regular expressions. See *Create Custom Data Types Using RegEx*.