

EXAMPLE - String Comparison Functions

This example demonstrates functions that can be used to compare two sets of strings.

Functions:

Item	Description
STRINGGREATERTHAN Function	Returns <code>true</code> if the first string evaluates to be greater than the second string, based on a set of common collation rules.
STRINGGREATERTHAN EQUAL Function	Returns <code>true</code> if the first string evaluates to be greater than or equal to the second string, based on a set of common collation rules.
STRINGLESSTHAN Function	Returns <code>true</code> if the first string evaluates to be less than the second string, based on a set of common collation rules.
STRINGLESSTHANEQUAL Function	Returns <code>true</code> if the first string evaluates to be less than or equal to the second string, based on a set of common collation rules.
EXACT Function	Returns <code>true</code> if the second string evaluates to be an exact match of the first string. Source values can be string literals, column references, or expressions that evaluate to strings.

Source:

The following table contains some example strings to be compared.

rowId	stringA	stringB
1	a	a
2	a	A
3	a	b
4	a	1
5	a	;
6	;	1
7	a	a
8	a	aa
9	abc	x

Note that in row #6, `stringB` begins with a space character.

Transformation:

For each set of strings, the following functions are applied to generate a new column containing the results of the comparison.

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	STRINGGREATERTHAN(<code>stringA</code> , <code>stringB</code>)
Parameter: New column name	'greaterThan'

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	STRINGGREATERTHANEQUAL(stringA,stringB)
Parameter: New column name	'greaterThanEqual'

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	STRINGLESSTHAN(stringA,stringB)
Parameter: New column name	'lessThan'

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	STRINGLESSTHANEQUAL(stringA,stringB)
Parameter: New column name	'lessThanEqual'

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	EXACT(stringA,stringB)
Parameter: New column name	'exactEqual'

Results:

In the following table, the Notes column has been added manually.

rowId	stringA	stringB	lessThanEqual	lessThan	greaterThanEqual	greaterThan	exactEqual	Notes
1	a	a	true	false	true	false	true	Evaluation of differences between STRINGLESSTHAN and STRINGGREATERTHAN and greater than versions.

2	a	A	true	true	false	false	false	Comparisons are case-sensitive. Uppercase letters are greater than lowercase letters.
3	a	b	true	true	false	false	false	Letters later in the alphabet (b) are greater than earlier letters (a).
4	a	1	false	false	true	true	false	Letters (a) are greater than digits (1).
5	a	;	false	false	true	true	false	Letters (a) are greater than non-alphanumerics (;).
6	;	1	true	true	false	false	false	Digits (1) are greater than non-alphanumerics (;). Therefore, the following characters are listed in order of evaluation: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;">Aa1;</div>
7	a		false	false	true	true	false	Letters (and any non-breaking character) are greater than space values.
8	a	aa	true	true	false	false	false	The second string is greater, since it contains one additional string at the end.
9	abc	x	true	true	false	false	false	The second string is greater, since its first letter is greater than the first letter of the first string.