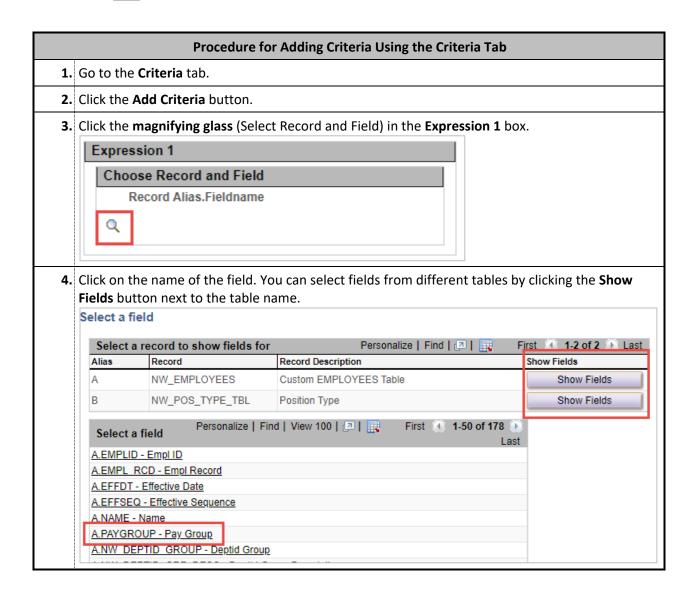
Users can restrict results by using Criteria in Query Manager. For instance, a list of employees can be restricted to only include faculty members. Criteria are also called Filters and are represented by a funnel icon.



**5.** Choose a **Condition Type** from the pull-down menu. \*Condition Type equal to ₹ Frequently used condition types are: a. equal to – for example A.PAYGROUP equal to MON. b. **not equal to** – for example A.PAYGROUP not equal to BIT. c. like – use this condition to look for parts of a text, such as key words in job titles or the beginning of a department ID. The percent sign (%) is the wildcard character. For example, A.JOBTITLE like %Developer% finds job titles that contain "Developer," such as "Senior Developer" and "Developer Associate." d. between / greater than / less than - for example A.NW LTD SERVICE DT between 1/1/2015 and 12/31/2015. e. in list – use this condition type when the field can equal one of a set of values. For example A.PAYGROUP in list MON, BIR. To add codes to the list, click the magnifying glass (Select List Members) in the Expression 2 box, enter the first code in the Value box, click Add Value, then enter the second code in the Value box, click Add Value, etc. f. is null – use this condition when a date field is blank or when looking for mismatching values after a left outer join. For example: A.TERMINATION DT is null (missing date), or B.POSITION\_NBR is null (after left outer join). g. Eff Date <= - this condition is used for effective dates and means "as of" a given date. For example, A.EFFDT Eff Date <= Current Date means the query only includes data that is in effect today. 6. Choose Expression 2 Type and enter Expression 2 value. The available Expression 2 Types vary by **Condition Type.** Choose Expression 2 Expression 2 Type **Define Constant** Field Constant MOF Q Expression

7. Click OK at the bottom of the Edit Criteria Properties page.

Constant Prompt Subquery

	Procedure for Adding Criteria Using the Query Tab							
1.	Go to the <b>Query</b> tab.							
2.	Find the <b>Field</b> you want to restrict. You can filter on a field even if the field is not a column in the query results.							
3.	Click on the funnel icon (Use as Criteria) to to  WORK_PHONE - Work Phone #  DEPTID - Department  SETID_JOBCODE - Job Code Set ID	the right of the field.  Join DEPT_TBL - Departments						
	JOBCODE - Job Code	Join JOBCODE TBL - Job Codes						
4.	On the Edit Criteria Properties page, choose Condition Type and Expression 2.							
5.	Click <b>OK</b> .							

1.	Go to the <b>Fields</b> tab.								
2.	Find the <b>Field</b> you want to restrict.								
3.	Click on the <b>funnel icon</b> ( <b>Add Criteria</b> ) to the right of the field.								
	Fields Personalize   Find   View All								
	Col Record.Fieldname	Format	Ord XLA	T Agg	Heading Text	Add Criteria			
	1 A.EMPLID - Empl ID	Char11			ID	<b>%</b>			
	2 A.EMPL_RCD - Empl Record	Num3.0			Empl Record	<b>%</b>			
	3 A.PAYGROUP - Pay Group	Char3			Group	9,			
					Expression 2.				

	Procedure for Adding Complex Criteria Using Logical Operators AND / OR							
1.	parentl used so	n create complex selection criteria using logical operators AND and OR together with neses. It is crucial to group criteria with parentheses when both AND and OR operators are Query Manager knows the order in which to execute the filters.						
	For exa	A.PAYGROUP equal to MON AND (A.DEPTID equal to 123400 OR A.LOCATION equal to 5678) will show monthly staff who are in department 123400 plus monthly staff who are in location 5678.						
	b.	(A.PAYGROUP equal to MON AND A.DEPTID equal to 123400) OR A.LOCATION equal to 5678 will show monthly staff in department 123400 plus everyone at location 5678.						
2.	Go to t	he <b>Criteria</b> tab.						

