filterByCardinality()

Supported list types

Number list | Text list | Issue list | Use cases and examples

Number list

This function filters a **number list** by the list elements' **cardinality** (**how often they appear in the list**) using the given comparison.

Syntax
`filterByCardinality(numberList, operator, number) #Output: Number list`

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`%{filterByCardinality([anyNumberList], >, 1)}`	In this example a **number list** with those elements would be returned, that occurred **more than once** in the number list.
`%{filterByCardinality([1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5], >, 1)}`	This example returns **[1, 4]** since **1** and **4** are occurring **more than once** in the list.
`%{filterByCardinality([1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5], =, 1)}`	This example returns **[2, 3, 5]** since these values are occurring **exactly once** in the list.

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`numberList`	NUMBER LIST	Any given number list.
`operator`	OPERATOR	One of the following comparison operators: **=**, **!=**, **<**, **<=**, **>** and **>=**.
`number`	NUMBER	Any given number that will be used in combination with the operator to filter the given list.

Output

This function returns a NUMBER LIST.

If the number list is empty or the comparison won't be fullfilled by any element, the function returns an empty NUMBER LIST.

Text list

A variant for **text lists**.

Syntax
`filterByCardinality(textList, operator, number) #Output: Text list`

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`%{filterByCardinality(["tiger", "tiger", "lion", "lion", "cat", "lynx", "tiger"], <, 3)}`	This example returns **["lion", "cat", "lynx"]** since these elements are occurring **less than 3 times** in the list.
Syntax `%{filterByCardinality(toStringList(jiraExpression("issue.subtasks.map(s=>s.components.map(c=>c.name))")), =,count(subtasks()))}`	This example returns a **text list** with those **Components** who are present **in all sub-tasks**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • jiraExpression() • subtasks() • count()

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`textList`	TEXT LIST	Any given text list.
`operator`	OPERATOR	One of the following comparison operators: **=**, **!=**, **<**, **<=**, **>** and **>=**.
`number`	NUMBER	Any given number that will be used in combination with the operator to filter the given list.

Output

This function returns a TEXT LIST.

If the number list is empty or the comparison won't be fullfilled by any element, the function returns an empty TEXT LIST.

Issue list

A variant for **issue lists**.

Syntax
`filterByCardinality(issueList, operator, number) #Output: Issue list`

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`%{filterByCardinality(linkedIssues(), >, 1)}`	This example returns an **issue list** with all issues that are **linked** to the current issue **more than once**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • linkedIssues()

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`issueList`	ISSUE LIST	Any given issue list. Usually this value is retrieved from a function (e.g. linkedIssues() or subtasks()).
`operator`	OPERATOR	One of the following comparison operators: **=**, **!=**, **<**, **<=**, **>** and **>=**.
`number`	NUMBER	Any given number that will be used in combination with the operator to filter the given list.

Output

This function returns an ISSUE LIST.

If the number list is empty or the comparison won't be fullfilled by any element, the function returns an empty ISSUE LIST.

Use cases and examples

Use case
No content found.