filterByCardinality()

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.

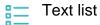## Additional information

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", "tiger", "lion", "lion", "cat", "lynx"], <, 3)`	This example returns **["lion", "cat", "lynx"]** since these elements are occurring **less than 3 times** in the list.
Syntax `filterByCardinality(fieldValue(%{issue.component}, subtasks()), =, 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: • fieldValue() • 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**.

```
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.