

FilterUtil – User's manual

1 What is FilterUtil?

FilterUtil brings a filter system to a module's list view. It's using an extended pagesetter-like filter syntax providing a maximum of flexibility.

2 General syntax

For default the filter string is read out from the argument “filter” in URL. Several filters can be used by arguments “filter1” to “filterN”. These filters are connected by “OR”.

A single statement is a set of field name, operator and value connected by “：“. Thereby the field name is the name from the pntables.php while the operator defines the condition type (equal, lower than, aso.).

- **name: eq: Peter** The name is Peter
- **costs: lt: 100** The costs are lower than 100

Several statements can be connected by a comma (AND) or an asterisk “*” (OR).

- **name: eq: Peter, costs: lt: 100**
The name is Peter and the costs are below 100.
- **name: eq: Peter * name: eq: Chris**
The name is Peter or Chris

Furthermore you can use brackets to group statements.

- **(name: eq: Peter, costs: lt: 100) * (name: eq: Chris, costs: lt: 150)**
Either the name is Peter and the costs are below 100 or the name is Chris and the costs are below 150.

3 Filter plugins

FilterUtil uses filter plugins for processing the statements. There is a set of plugins in the core which offers a general behaviour.

3.1 Default

The default filter is used if there is no other filter plugin available for this field. It offers the following operators.

- **eq** is equal
- **ne** is not equal

- **like** is like. The value is scanned case insensitive. Also you can use “%” as placeholder: “foo%” will tag on “fOo”, “FOObar”, “FooBlub” and so on, but not on “AnotherFoo”.
- **lt** lower than
- **le** lower or equal than
- **gt** greater than
- **ge** greater or equal than
- **null** Empty or NULL
- **notnull** Not empty and not NULL

3.2 Category

The category plugin searches for a category ID. This is only for the core's category support e.g. used in the News module.

Operators:

- **eq** Item is assigned to the category
- **ne** Item is not assigned to the category
- **sub** Item is assigned to the category or one of its subcategories

3.3 Date

This plugin allows and extends handling with date fields. It offers the standard time point scan plus a time period handling.

Extended values:

- Prepend one of the keywords “year”, “month”, “week”, “day”, “hour”, “min” followed by a colon to search for a time period. Examples:
 - **date: eq: year: 15.07.2009** All items with a date in year 2009
 - **date: eq: month: 15.07.2009** All items with a date in July 2009
- Using relative time information according to the GNU [Date Input Formats](#) syntax.
Examples:
 - **date: eq: today** All items with date of today
 - **date: ge: -24 hours** All items with date up from 24 hours ago
 - **date: eq: last year** All items with date in the last year

Operators

- **eq** is equal
- **ne** not equal
- **lt** lower than. For time periods: Begin of the given period. Date:lt:today tags all items with date of yesterday or before.
- **le** lower or equal than. For time periods: End of the given period. Date:le:today tags all

items with date of today or before.

- **gt** greater than. For time periods: End of the given period. Date:gt:today tags all items with date of tomorrow or after.
- **ge** greater or equal then. For time periods: Begin of the given period. Date:ge:today tags all items with date of today or after.