

Grouped Data

See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grouped_data

See also [Derived Attribute of a date](#) and [Date-based aggregations](#)

It can be very useful to group tracker data in smaller units. For example, when using in [PluginPivotTable](#)

Below are some examples to be used in [Mathematical Calculation Tracker Field](#)

Nearest 100 rounding

```
(mul (round (div (substring AmountPaid 0 -3) 100 ) ) 100 )
```

substring is need if you use it on a currency formatted field (with 3-letter currency symbol at the end). Be sure to use it on the proper currency field - e.g. containing a CAD converted value.

Number range (11-20, 21-30, etc.)

```
(concat (mul (sub (ceil (div (substring AmountPaid 0 -3) 10 ) ) 1 ) 10 ) (str -) (add (mul (ceil (div (substring AmountPaid 0 -3) 10 ) ) 10 ) 1 ) )
```

Age group

(if (less-than (substring Age 0 -3) 18) (str "0-17") (if (less-than (substring Age 0 -3) 36) (str "18-35") (if (less-than (substring Age 0 -3) 54) (str "36-53") (if (less-than (substring Age 0 -3) 72) (str "54-71") (if (less-than (substring Age 0 -3) 90) (str "72-89") (if (less-than (substring Age 0 -3) 108) (str "90-107") (str "wow, how did you do it?")))))))))