

SQL Sentry Condition Filter

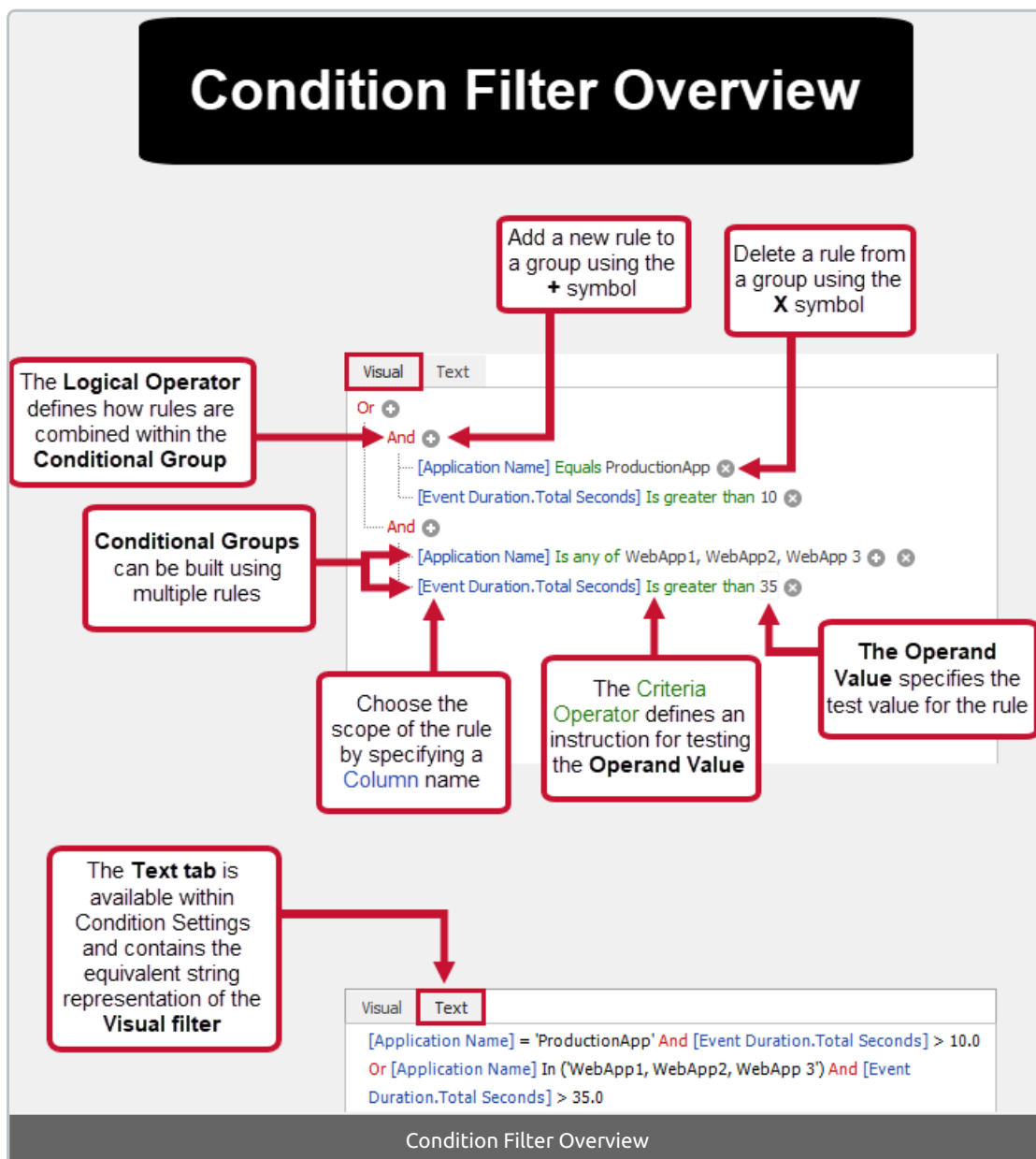
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SQL Sentry allows you to build complex filters for the purposes of **History Filtering** and defining **Condition settings**. This topic covers the functionality of the **Condition Filter** that's common to **History Filtering** and **Condition Settings**.

Note: The **Condition Filter** is case-insensitive for all string comparisons.

Condition Filter Overview

The following diagram identifies the various aspects of the **Condition Filter**.



Condition Filter Rules

When using the **Condition Filter**, build criteria that an event must meet by defining rules.

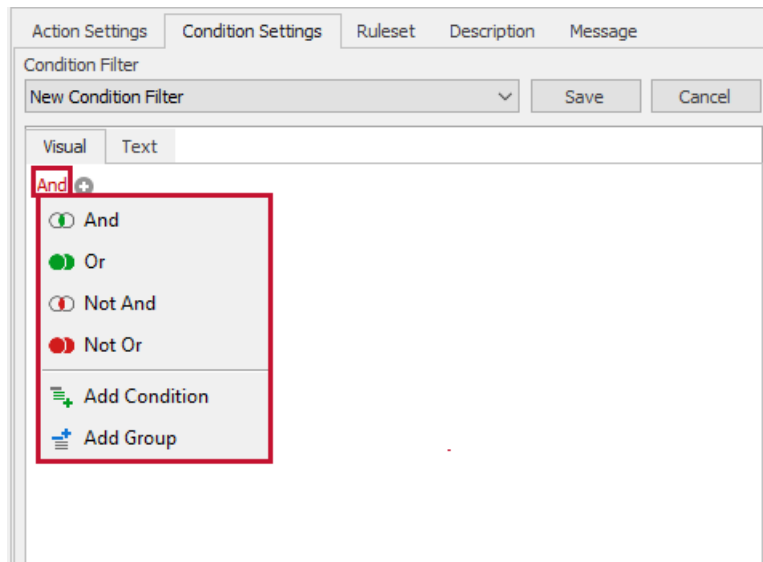
Each filter rule is made up of three distinct parts:

| Option | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| Column Name | Defines the scope of the rule. |
| Operator | (Criteria operator) defines an instruction for testing the value (operand value). |
| Value | (Operand value) for this filter rule. |

Rule Groups

Individual rules are logically grouped into rule groups. Each group contains a logical operator that defines how the rules are combined within the group. Each group uses the **And** logical operator. When a group is created with the **And** logical operator, each filter rule that's part of the group must be true for the group to evaluate as true. Change the logical operator defined for a group by selecting it; a drop-down menu appears, allowing you to choose an alternative (**And**, **Or**, **Not And**, **Not Or**).

Context Menus



When you select any logical operator, additional options are available from the drop-down menu:

| Option | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| Add Condition | Adds a new filter rule to the condition group. |
| Add Group | Creates a new sub-group beneath the existing group with the default And Logical operator. |

| Option Group | Description |
|------------------|---|
| Clear All | Available from the root logical operator; deletes all filter rules. |

Selecting the plus **+** symbol next to any group's **Logical** operator adds a new filter rule to the group. Selecting the **x** symbol next to any filter rule deletes that rule from the group.
