

Adding Formulas to Searches

Alchemer Dashboard is currently waitlist only. [Visit this page](#) to learn more about Dashboard or join the waitlist!

You can add a formula directly within a search. Some common reasons for using a formula in a search are to perform mathematical functions, check for and replace null values, or add conditional logic.

To create a formula in a search:

1. Start a new search, or choose an existing Chart to edit.
2. Open the Data panel from the upper-right corner if it is not open, navigate to the **Category** or **A to Z** view, click **+ Add**, and select **Formula**. If the new chart experience is off in your environment, select the **more options** icon in the upper-right side of the table, and select **Add formula**.



- Category View Icon



- A to Z View



3. Name and enter your formula in the Formula Editor. The new Formula Editor supports multi-line wrapping of long formulas. To continue the formula on a new line, press **Enter** or **return** on your keyboard. The Editor displays suggestions after you enter at least one character.

Formula Editor

Profit

1

Sales - Cost

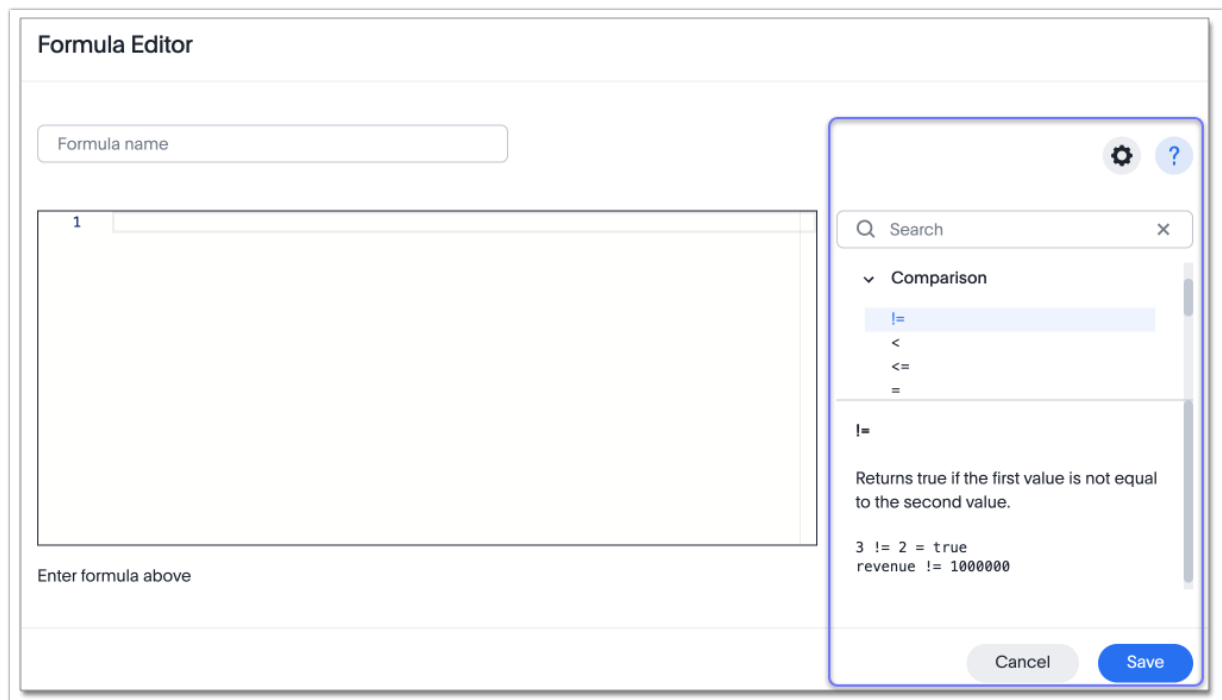
No errors in formula

Cancel

Save

Formula elements are color-coded by type and can include the formula operators and functions (blue), the names of columns (purple), the names of Parameters (green), and/or constants (black).

4. You can see a list of formula functions or operators with examples by selecting the help icon ? in the upper-right corner. Use the search bar to search for specific functions. Expand a category, such as **Comparison**, and select a formula operator for a definition and example.



5. To change what your formula returns, use the **Advanced settings**. Select the settings icon in the upper-right corner. Depending on your formula, you may be able to change the following aspects:

- **Data type:** Determines the type of data that the formula generates. For example, use `date` for an `add_days` formula.
- **Measure or attribute:** Determines if the output of the formula is a measure or an attribute. For example, choose `attribute` for a formula that generates age groups, and choose `measure` for a formula that generates profit.
- **Aggregation:** Determines the default aggregation of the formula output. For example, choose `min` to see minimum profit.

