

# fieldformat

<http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/6.4.1/SearchReference/Fieldformat>

## Description

With the `fieldformat` command you can use `eval` expressions to change the format of a field value when the results render. You can change the format without changing the underlying value of the field. Commands later in the search pipeline cannot modify the formatted value.

The `fieldformat` command does not apply to commands that export data, such as the `outputcsv` and `output lookup` commands. The export retains the original data format and not the rendered format. If you want the format to apply to exported data, use the `eval` command instead instead of the `fieldformat` command.

## Syntax

```
fieldformat <field>=<eval-expression>
```

## Required arguments

**<field>**

**Description:** The name of a new or existing field, non-wildcarded, for the output of the eval expression.

**<eval-expression>**

**Syntax:** <string>

**Description:** A combination of values, variables, operators, and functions that represent the value of your destination field. For more information, see the [eval command](#) and the [evaluation functions](#).

## Examples

### Example 1:

Return [metadata](#) results for the sourcetypes in the main index.

```
| metadata type=sourcetypes | rename totalCount as Count firstTime as "First  
Event" lastTime as "Last Event" recentTime as "Last Update" | table sourcetype  
Count "First Event" "Last Event" "Last Update"
```

The fields are also renamed, but without the `fieldformat` command the time fields display in Unix time:

Events Statistics (3) Visualization				
20 Per Page Format Preview				
sourcetype	Count	First Event	Last Event	Last Update
access_combined_wcookie	39532	1381076536	1381681336	1381757629
secure	40088	1381011302	1381616107	1381757630
vendor_sales	30244	1381076587	1381681442	1381757629

Now use the `fieldformat` command to reformat the time fields `firstTime`, `lastTime`, and `recentTime`:

```
| metadata type=sourcetypes | rename totalCount as Count firstTime as "First
Event" lastTime as "Last Event" recentTime as "Last Update" | table sourcetype
Count "First Event" "Last Event" "Last Update" | fieldformat
Count=tostring(Count, "commas") | fieldformat "First Event"=strftime('First
Event', "%c") | fieldformat "Last Event"=strftime('Last Event', "%c") |
fieldformat "Last Update"=strftime('Last Update', "%c")
```

Note that the `fieldformat` command is also used to reformat the Count field to display the values with commas. The results are more readable:

Events Statistics (3) Visualization				
20 Per Page Format Preview				
sourcetype	Count	First Event	Last Event	Last Update
access_combined_wcookie	39,532	Sun Oct 6 18:22:16 2013	Sun Oct 13 18:22:16 2013	Mon Oct 14 15:33:49 2013
secure	40,088	Sun Oct 6 00:15:02 2013	Sun Oct 13 00:15:07 2013	Mon Oct 14 15:33:50 2013
vendor_sales	30,244	Sun Oct 6 18:23:07 2013	Sun Oct 13 18:24:02 2013	Mon Oct 14 15:33:49 2013

## Example 2:

Assuming that the `start_time` is an epoch number, render `start_time` to display just the hours minutes and seconds corresponding to that epoch time.

```
... | fieldformat start_time = strftime(start_time, "%H:%M:%S")
```

## Example 3:

To format numerical values in a field with a currency symbol, you must specify the symbol as a literal and enclose it in quotation marks. Use a period character as a binary

concatenation operator, followed by the `toString` function, which enables you to display commas in the currency values.

```
...| fieldformat totalSales="$".toString(totalSales,"commas")
```

## See also

[eval](#), [where](#)

## Answers

Have questions? Visit [Splunk Answers](#) and see what [questions and answers the Splunk community has using the fieldformat command](#).