Descriptions of available transformations

The following table describes the available transformations. The date and number types refer generically to any of the various forms of these concepts. That is, number includes, for example, `integer`, `long`, `double`. Date includes, for example, `date`, `Time`, `ZonedDateTime`.

Transformation	Input Type	Output Type	Parameter (* = required)	Description
`AbsoluteValue`	number	number	None	Return the absolute value of a number.
`AddDays`	date	date	`days`	Add days to a date. The default is 0 days.
`AddSeconds`	date	date	`seconds`	Add seconds to a date. The default is 0 seconds.
`Append`	string	string	string	Append a string to the end of a string. The default is to append nothing.
`Camelize`	string	string	None	Convert a phrase to a camelized string by removing whitespace, making the first word lowercase, and capitalizing the first letter of each subsequent word.
`Capitalize`	string	string	None	Capitalize the first character in a string.
`Ceiling`	number	number	None	Return the whole number ceiling of a number.
`Contains`	any	Boolean	`value`	Return true if a field contains the specified value.

Transformation	Input Type	Output Type	Parameter (* = required)	Description
`ConvertAreaUnit`	number	number	`fromUnit`* `toUnit` *	Convert a number that represents an area to another unit. For the `fromUnit` and `toUnit` parameters, select the appropriate unit from the **From Unit** and **To Unit** menus. The choices are: `Square Foot`, `Square Meter`, or `Square Mile`.
`ConvertDistanceUnit`	number	number	`fromUnit` * `toUnit` *	Convert a number that represents a distance to another unit. For the `fromUnit` and `toUnit` parameters, select the appropriate unit from the **From Unit** and **To Unit** menus. The choices are: `Foot`, `Inch`, `Meter`, `Mile`, or `Yard`.
`ConvertMassUnit`	number	number	`fromUnit` * `toUnit` *	Convert a number that represents mass to another unit. For the `fromUnit` and `toUnit` parameters, select the appropriate unit from the **From Unit** and **To Unit** menus. The choices are: `Kilogram` or `Pound`.

Transformation	Input Type	Output Type	Parameter (* = required)	Description
`ConvertVolumeUnit`	number	number	`fromUnit` * `toUnit` *	Convert a number that represents volume to another unit. For the `fromUnit` and `toUnit` parameters, select the appropriate unit from the **From Unit** and **To Unit** menus. The choices are: `Cubic Foot`, `Cubic Meter`, `Gallon US Fluid`, or `Liter`.
`CurrentDate`	None	date	Note	Return the current date.
`CurrentDateTime`	None	date	None	Return the current date and time.
`CurrentTime`	None	date	None	Return the current time.
`DayOfWeek`	date	number	None	Return the day of the week (1 through 7) that corresponds to the date.
`DayOfYear`	date	number	None	Return the day of the year (1 through 366) that corresponds to the date.
`EndsWith`	string	Boolean	`string`	Return true if a string ends with the specified `string`, including case.
`Equals`	any	Boolean	`value`	Return true if a field is equal to the specified `value`, including case.
`FileExtension`	string	string	None	From a string that represents a file name, return the file extension without the dot.

Transformation	Input Type	Output Type	Parameter (* = required)	Description
`Floor`	number	number	None	Return the whole number floor of a number.
`Format`	any	string	`template` *	In `template`, replace each placeholder (such as `%s`) with the value of the input field and return a string that contains the result. This is similar to mechanisms that are available in programming languages such as Java and C.
`GenerateUUID`	None	string	None	Create a string that represents a random UUID.
`IndexOf`	string	number	`string`	In a string, starting at 0, return the first index of the specified `string`. Return `-1` if it is not found.
`IsNull`	any	Boolean	None	Return true if a field is null.
`LastIndexOf`	string	number	`string`	In a string, starting at 0, return the last index of the specified `string`. Return `-1` if it is not found.
`Length`	any	number	None	Return the length of the field, or `-1` if the field is null.
`Lowercase`	string	string	None	Convert a string to lowercase.

Transformation	Input Type	Output Type	Parameter (* = required)	Description
`Normalize`	string	string	None	Replace consecutive whitespace characters with a single space and trim leading and trailing whitespace from a string.
`PadStringLeft`	string	string	`padCharacter` * `padCount` *	Insert the character supplied in `padCharacter` at the beginning of a string. Do this the number of times specified in `padCount`.
`PadStringRight`	string	string	`padCharacter` * `padCount` *	Insert the character supplied in `padCharacter` at the end of a string. Do this the number of times specified in `padCount`.
`Prepend`	string	string	`string`	Prefix `string` to the beginning of a string. the default is to prepend nothing.
`ReplaceAll`	string	string	`match` * `newString`	In a string, replace all occurrences of the supplied matching string with the supplied `newString`. The default `newString` is an empty string.
`ReplaceFirst`	string	string	`match` * `newString` *	In a string, replace the first occurrence of the specified `match` string with the specified `newString`. The default `newString` is an empty string.

Transformation	Input Type	Output Type	Parameter (* = required)	Description
`Round`	number	number	None	Return the rounded whole number of a number.
`SeparateByDash`	string	string	None	Replace each occurrence of whitespace, colon (:), underscore (_), plus (+), and equals (=) with a hyphen (-).
`SeparateByUnderscore`	string	string	None	Replace each occurrence of whitespace, colon (:), hyphen (-), plus (+), and equals (=) with an underscore (_).
`StartsWith`	string	Boolean	`string`	Return true if a string starts with the specified string (including case).
`Substring`	string	string	`startIndex` * `endIndex`	Retrieve a segment of a string from the specified inclusive `startIndex` to the specified exclusive `endIndex`. Both indexes start at zero. `startIndex` is inclusive. `endIndex` is exclusive. The default value of `endIndex` is the length of the string.

Transformation	Input Type	Output Type	Parameter (* = required)	Description
`SubstringAfter`	string	string	`startIndex` * `endIndex` `match` *	Retrieve the segment of a string after the specified `match` string from the specified inclusive `startIndex` to the specified exclusive `endIndex`. Both indexes start at zero. The default value of `endIndex` is the length of the string after the supplied `match` string.
`SubstringBefore`	string	string	`startIndex` * `endIndex` `match` *	Retrieve a segment of a string before the supplied `match` string from the supplied inclusive `startIndex` to the supplied exclusive `endIndex`. Both indexes start at zero. The default value of `endIndex` is the length of the string before the supplied `match` string.
`Trim`	string	string	None	Trim leading and trailing whitespace from a string.
`TrimLeft`	string	string	None	Trim leading whitespace from a string.
`TrimRight`	string	string	None	Trim trailing whitespace from a string.
`Uppercase`	string	string	None	Convert a string to uppercase.