ADF FUNCTIONS CHEATSHEET

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Date Functions

Function: addDays
Description: Adds days to a timestamp.
Example: @addDays('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z', 2) → "2023-03-22T00:00:00Z"

Function: addHours
Description: Adds hours to a timestamp.
Example: @addHours('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z', 3) → "2023-03-20T03:00:00Z"

Function: addMinutes
Description: Adds minutes to a timestamp.
Example: @addMinutes('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z', 30) → "2023-03-20T00:30:00Z"

Function: addSeconds
Description: Adds seconds to a timestamp.
Example: @addSeconds('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z', 45) → "2023-03-20T00:00:45Z"

Function: addToTime
Description: Adds a specified time unit (day, hour, etc.) to a timestamp.
Example: @addToTime('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z', 1, 'day') → "2023-03-21T00:00:00Z"

Function: convertFromUtc
Description: Converts UTC timestamp to a specified time zone.
Example: @convertFromUtc('2023-03-20T12:00:00Z', 'Pacific Standard Time') → "2023-03-20T05:00:00"

Function: convertTimeZone
Description: Converts timestamp from one time zone to another.
Example: @convertTimeZone('2023-03-20T12:00:00', 'UTC', 'Pacific Standard Time') → "2023-03-20T04:00:00"

Function: convertToUtc
Description: Converts a timestamp from a given time zone to UTC.
Example: @convertToUtc('2023-03-20T12:00:00', 'Pacific Standard Time') → "2023-03-20T19:00:00Z"

Function: dayOfMonth
Description: Returns the day of the month from a timestamp.
Example: @dayOfMonth('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z') → 20

Function: dayOfWeek
Description: Returns the day of the week (0 = Sunday, 1 = Monday, etc.).
Example: @dayOfWeek('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z') → 1

Function: dayOfYear
Description: Returns the day number within the year from a timestamp.
Example: @dayOfYear('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z') → 79

Function: formatDateTime
Description: Formats a timestamp using a custom format string.
Example: @formatDateTime('2023-03-20T12:00:00Z', 'yyyy-MM-dd') → "2023-03-20"

Function: getFutureTime
Description: Gets future time by adding units to current UTC time.
Example: @getFutureTime(5, 'Day') → "2023-03-29T12:00:00Z" (if today is 2023-03-24)

Function: getPastTime
Description: Gets past time by subtracting units from current UTC time.
Example: @getPastTime(5, 'Day') → "2023-03-19T12:00:00Z"

Function: startOfDay
Description: Gets the timestamp for the start of the day.
Example: @startOfDay('2023-03-20T12:00:00Z') → "2023-03-20T00:00:00Z"

Function: startOfHour
Description: Gets the timestamp for the start of the hour.
Example: @startOfHour('2023-03-20T12:34:56Z') → "2023-03-20T12:00:00Z"

Function: startOfMonth
Description: Gets the timestamp for the start of the month.
Example: @startOfMonth('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z') → "2023-03-01T00:00:00Z"

Function: subtractFromTime
Description: Subtracts time units from a timestamp.
Example: @subtractFromTime('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z', 1, 'day') → "2023-03-19T00:00:00Z"

Function: ticks
Description: Returns ticks (100-nanosecond intervals) since 0001-01-01T00:00:00.
Example: @ticks('2023-03-20T00:00:00Z') → 637841088000000000

Function: utcNow
Description: Returns the current UTC timestamp.
Example: @utcNow() → "2023-03-24T12:34:56.789Z"

String Functions

Function: concat
Description: Combines two or more strings into one.
Example: @concat('Hello', ' ', 'World') → "Hello World"

Function: endsWith
Description: Checks if a string ends with a specific substring.
Example: @endsWith('Hello World', 'World') → true

Function: guid
Description: Generates a globally unique identifier (GUID).
Example: @guid() → "c5f5b5a5-5f5e-4f5d-5a5f-5b5c5d5e5f5g" (example output)

Function: indexOf
Description: Returns the index of the first occurrence of a substring.
Example: @indexOf('Hello World', 'World') → 6

Function: lastIndexOf
Description: Returns the index of the last occurrence of a substring.
Example: @lastIndexOf('Hello World World', 'World') → 12

Function: replace
Description: Replaces a substring with another string.
Example: @replace('Hello World', 'World', 'ADF') → "Hello ADF"

Function: split
Description: Splits a string into an array using a delimiter.
Example: @split('Hello,World', ',') → ["Hello", "World"]

Function: startsWith
Description: Checks if a string starts with a specific substring.
Example: @startsWith('Hello World', 'Hello') → true

Function: substring
Description: Extracts characters from a string using start index and length.
Example: @substring('Hello World', 0, 5) → "Hello"

Function: toLower
Description: Converts a string to lowercase.
Example: @toLower('Hello World') → "hello world"

Function: toUpper
Description: Converts a string to uppercase.
Example: @toUpper('Hello World') → "HELLO WORLD"

Function: trim
Description: Removes whitespace from the start and end of a string.
Example: @trim(' Hello World ') → "Hello World"

Collection Functions

Function: contains
Description: Checks if a collection contains a specific item.
Example: @contains('Hello World', 'World') → true

Function: empty
Description: Checks if a collection or string is empty.
Example: @empty('') → true

Function: first
Description: Returns the first item from a collection.
Example: @first(['Hello', 'World']) → "Hello"

Function: intersection
Description: Returns the common items between two collections.
Example: @intersection(['A', 'B', 'C'], ['B', 'C', 'D']) → ["B", "C"]

Function: join
Description: Joins items in an array into a string, separated by a delimiter.
Example: @join(['Hello', 'World'], ', ') → "Hello, World"

Function: last
Description: Returns the last item in a collection.
Example: @last(['Hello', 'World']) → "World"

Function: length
Description: Returns the number of items in a string or array.
Example: @length('Hello World') → 11

Function: skip
Description: Skips a number of items from the front of a collection.
Example: @skip(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], 2) → ["C", "D"]

Function: take
Description: Takes a specified number of items from the front of a collection.
Example: @take(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], 2) → ["A", "B"]

Function: union
Description: Combines items from two collections, removing duplicates.
Example: @union(['A', 'B', 'C'], ['B', 'C', 'D']) → ["A", "B", "C", "D"]

Logical Functions

Function: and
Description: Returns true if all expressions are true.
Example: @and(true, false) → false

Function: equals
Description: Checks if two values are equal.
Example: @equals(5, 5) → true

Function: greater
Description: Checks if the first value is greater than the second.
Example: @greater(5, 3) → true

Function: greaterOrEquals
Description: Checks if the first value is greater than or equal to the second.
Example: @greaterOrEquals(5, 5) → true

Function: if
Description: Returns one value if the condition is true, another if false.
Example: @if(true, 'True', 'False') → "True"

Function: less
Description: Checks if the first value is less than the second.
Example: @less(3, 5) → true

Function: lessOrEquals
Description: Checks if the first value is less than or equal to the second.
Example: @lessOrEquals(5, 5) → true

Function: not
Description: Returns true if the expression is false.
Example: @not(true) → false

Function: or
Description: Returns true if at least one expression is true.
Example: @or(true, false) → true

Conversion Functions

Function: array
Description: Converts a single input into an array.
Example: @array('["Hello", "World"]') → ["Hello", "World"]

Function: base64
Description: Returns the Base64-encoded version of a string.
Example: @base64('Hello World') → "SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ="

Function: base64ToBinary
Description: Returns the binary value from a Base64-encoded string.
Example: @base64ToBinary('SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=') → Binary representation of "Hello World"

Function: base64ToString
Description: Converts Base64-encoded string to normal string.
Example: @base64ToString('SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=') → "Hello World"

Function: binary
Description: Returns binary representation of an input value.
Example: @binary('Hello World') → Binary representation of "Hello World"

Function: bool
Description: Converts input value to Boolean.
Example: @bool('true') → true

Function: coalesce
Description: Returns the first non-null value from parameters.
Example: @coalesce(null, 'Hello', 'World') → "Hello"

Function: createArray
Description: Returns an array from multiple inputs.
Example: @createArray('Hello', 'World') → ["Hello", "World"]

Function: dataUri
Description: Returns a data URI string.
Example: @dataUri('text/plain', 'Hello World') → "data:text/plain;base64,SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ="

Function: dataUriToBinary
Description: Converts a data URI to binary.
Example: @dataUriToBinary('data:text/plain;base64,SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=') → Binary of "Hello World"

Function: dataUriToString
Description: Converts a data URI to string.
Example: @dataUriToString('data:text/plain;base64,SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=') → "Hello World"

Function: decodeBase64
Description: Decodes a Base64-encoded string.
Example: @decodeBase64('SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=') → "Hello World"

Function: decodeDataUri
Description: Returns the binary value for a data URI.
Example: @decodeDataUri('data:text/plain;base64,SGVsbG8gV29ybGQ=') → Binary of "Hello World"

Function: decodeUriComponent
Description: Replaces escape characters with decoded values.
Example: @decodeUriComponent('Hello%20World') → "Hello World"

Function: encodeUriComponent
Description: Replaces unsafe URL characters with escape characters.
Example: @encodeUriComponent('Hello World') → "Hello%20World"

Function: float
Description: Converts input to floating point number.
Example: @float('3.14') → 3.14

Function: int
Description: Converts input to integer.
Example: @int('5') → 5

Function: json
Description: Converts string/XML to JSON object.
Example: @json('{"hello": "world"}') → {"hello": "world"}

Function: string
Description: Converts input to string.
Example: @string(42) → "42"

Function: uriComponent
Description: Returns URI-encoded string.
Example: @uriComponent('Hello World') → "Hello%20World"

Function: uriComponentToBinary
Description: Converts URI-encoded string to binary.
Example: @uriComponentToBinary('Hello%20World') → Binary of "Hello World"

Function: uriComponentToString
Description: Converts URI-encoded string to string.
Example: @uriComponentToString('Hello%20World') → "Hello World"

Function: xml
Description: Converts string to XML format.
Example: @xml('<hello>world</hello>') → XML of <hello>world</hello>

Function: xpath
Description: Extracts value from XML using XPath.
Example: @xpath('<hello>world</hello>', '/hello') → "world"

Math Functions

Function: add
Description: Adds two numbers.
Example: @add(3, 5) → 8

Function: div
Description: Divides one number by another.
Example: @div(10, 2) → 5

Function: max
Description: Returns the maximum of the given numbers.
Example: @max(3, 5) → 5

Function: min
Description: Returns the minimum of the given numbers.
Example: @min(3, 5) → 3

Function: mod
Description: Returns the remainder of division.
Example: @mod(10, 3) → 1

Function: mul
Description: Multiplies two numbers.
Example: @mul(3, 5) → 15

Function: rand
Description: Returns a random integer between two values.
Example: @rand(1, 10) → A random number between 1 and 10

Function: range
Description: Generates an array of integers from a start value.
Example: @range(1, 5) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Function: sub
Description: Subtracts one number from another.
Example: @sub(5, 3) → 2