# Intermediate & Advanced ODK Examples

## Repeat until a condition is true.

Repeat counts are usually set at a fixed value or the value of another numeric variable within the form. These examples show how to instead make a repeat count dependent on a condition, usually the value of something within the repeat.

### Simple

Simple version dependent on a single question

### Nested

A nested repeat version with both groups being conditionally counted. (i.e., Ukraine sample and consent)

### With maximum repeat count

Sometimes it can be useful to still fix a ceiling to how many times the repeat group can loop even if the addition of a group is conditional.

### Dependent on a calculation??

* May leave out, calculations are much tougher to use than questions. Will require use of once() or triggers

## Repeat over NOT selected options.

We regularly repeat over options selected in a select\_multiple. But these examples look at repeating over the answers which they did NOT select instead.

### SimpleR

Simple version with fixed options.

### With pre-loaded csv options

Version with pre-loaded csv choices using search()

## Repeat over user-inputted nodeset

Rarely will a list of answer choices be exhaustive. This example allows us to incorporate user inputted “others” into a list of answers from a select\_muliple. Therefore, allowing us to repeat over user-inputted options as well as the answer choices we thought of.

## Generate a random order.

Using the randomize parameter to randomize the order of answer choices in a select\_one or select\_multiple. Combining this with indexed-repeat() we could use this to create a random order of households/household members etc for interviewing. (i.e., Ukraine sample consent – order of HH and WRA)

## Select from external csv.

As well as using search() we can select directly from an external file. This way we can also use choice filters which we can’t do with search(). (Annoying with multiple languages though)