

Rule Builder Modal Window

The rule builder is used in different views within the Workbench. Currently, you can define condition rules for the following properties:

- [Visibility Rules](#)
- [Conditional Preselection Rules](#)
- Attribute Annotation Filters

The visibility and preselection rules are based on *Question-Answer Option* pairs, the annotation filters uses *Data Attribute-Value* pairs as conditions. The following description of the rule builder settings are based on the *Question-Answer* pairing but can be applied to the *Data Attribute-Value* variant as well.

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Set Conditions

Normally if no conditions are defined, you can click on a button with a caption like "**Add Conditions ...**". If there are already some, the caption text is "**Edit Conditions ...**".

Either way, clicking the button opens a modal window in which you can add, edit and delete the option's selection conditions.

AND

Select a Question

Operator

+

()

AND

+ Add Condition

If you click on the "**Add Condition**" button a new empty condition line appears (see image above). It contains the following elements.

Question selection

Within this combobox you can select any *available* question from the *Concept Board*.

What means available?

A Question is available if its selection does **not create a circular dependency**. This can happen if one of the source questions contains the current target question as its source question. In this case, a selection of *Answer A* of the source question in the Product Guide can lead to a *Answer B* selection of the same question. These successive actions happen instantly to that a user selection is directly overwritten by another selection. That is why these questions are not available.

Circular dependency schema:
Source **Question A** Target Question B Target Question C Target **Question A** ✖

Described in words: *Question A* is defined as a source condition in *Question B*. *Question B* is also a source of *Question C*. Now, if you want to select *Question A* as a source condition in *Question C*, it is not possible because it would close the circle of dependencies.

Note: The circular dependency check only works for the preselection rule at the moment.

Operator selection

After a question was selected, it is possible to choose a mathematical operator. Depending on the questions' [answer option type](#), different operators are displayed.

Answer Option Type	Operator	Constraints to fulfill the condition
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default, ordered, boolean	one of	At least one of the given answer options has to be selected
	all of	All of the given answer options have to be selected
	is answered	Any answer can be to be selected
	is not answered	As long as no answer is selected
	none of	None of the given answer options have to be selected
continuous numeric	less than	The answer must be less than the given value.
	less than equal	The answer must be less or equal than the given value.
	greater than	The answer must be greater than the given value.
	greater than equal	The answer must be greater or equal than the given value.
	between	The answer must be between a start and an end value. Start and end values are not included.
	not between	The answer must be outside the interval of start and end value. Start and end values are included.
	equal	The answer must be equal to the given value.
	not equal	The answer must be unequal to the given value.

Answer option selection

The answer option selection is enabled after selecting a question. Depending on the questions' answer option type you can either select an existing answer option from a combobox (for default, ordered and boolean) or enter a numeric value (for continuous numeric).

low budget Xmedium budget XSelect an Answer v

Price v

≤ Less than equal v

500

Price v

AND Between v

200

and

600

Subgroup creation

Clicking the button with the caption "+()" creates a group around the corresponding condition row. With the new subgroup, a new logical operator selection is added too. That allows you to change the logical operator within this group to create more complex condition trees.

AND

How much can you spend? vone of vlow budget Xmedium budget XSelect an Answer v+()🗑

AND

+ Add Condition

AND

OR

How much can you spend? one of

low budget x medium budget x

Select an Answer

+ Add Condition

Delete Group

AND

+ Add Condition

Within this group, you can add further conditions and create more nested subgroups. You can also remove the group again. Note that removing the group also removes all underlying conditions as well.



Subgroup displayed with brackets

Structure:

condition1 **AND** condition2 **AND** (condition3 **OR** condition4) **AND** condition5

Example:

"Which gender?" one of "female, unisex" **AND** "Which size?" between "32 and 40" **AND** ("Which style?" one of "classic" **OR** a "Which feature?" is answered) **AND** "Price" less than "300"

Explained in words:

Die Questions "Gender", "Size" and "Price" have to be answered with one of the given Answer Options respectively numbers between or under the specified threshold. Within the subgroup only one Question has to be answered with the specified Answer Options to fulfill the whole condition. In this case, the "Style" Question needs the answer "classic" or the "Feature" Question has to be answered with any of its given options.

Condition deletion

The button with the trash can icon removes the corresponding condition from the rule set. This action cannot be reverted.