Grouped Data

See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grouped_data

See also Derived Attribute of a date and Date-based aggregations

It can be very useful to group tracker data in smaller units. For example, when using in PluginPivotTable

Below are some examples to be used in Mathematical Calculation Tracker Field

Nearest 100 rounding

```
(mul
  (round
    (div
      (substring AmountPaid 0 -3)
      100
    )
  )
100)
```

substring is need if you use it on a currency formatted field (with 3-letter currency symbol at the end). Be sure to use it on the proper currency field - e.g. containing a CAD converted value.

Number range (11-20, 21-30, etc.)

```
(concat
  (mul
    (sub
      (ceil
        (div
          (substring AmountPaid 0 -3)
          10
        )
      )
10
    )
10)
(str -)
(add
  (mul
    (ceil
      (div
        (substring AmountPaid 0 -3)
        10
      )
    )
10
1)
```
Age group

(if
  (less-than
    (substring Age 0 -3)
    18
  )
  (str "0-17")
)(if
  (less-than
    (substring Age 0 -3)
    36
  )
  (str "18-35")
)(if
  (less-than
    (substring Age 0 -3)
    54
  )
  (str "36-53")
)(if
  (less-than
    (substring Age 0 -3)
    72
  )
  (str "54-71")
)(if
  (less-than
    (substring Age 0 -3)
    90
  )
  (str "72-89")
)(if
  (less-than
    (substring Age 0 -3)
    108
  )
  (str "90-107")
  (str "wow, how did you do it?"))