

## Tools

[Get Data](#)  
[Send Data](#)  
[ENCODE Tools](#)  
[Lift-Over](#)  
[Text Manipulation](#)  
[Convert Formats](#)  
[FASTA manipulation](#)  
[Filter and Sort](#)  
[Join, Subtract and Group](#)  
[Extract Features](#)  
[Fetch Sequences](#)  
[Fetch Alignments](#)  
[Get Genomic Scores](#)  
[Operate on Genomic Intervals](#)  
[Statistics](#)  
[Graph/Display Data](#)  
[Regional Variation](#)  
[Multiple regression](#)  
[Evolution](#)  
[Metagenomic analyses](#)  
[EMBOSS](#)

## NGS TOOLBOX BETA

[NGS: QC and manipulation](#)  
[NGS: Mapping](#)  
[NGS: SAM Tools](#)  
[NGS: Peak Calling](#)

## Workflows

## Filter

Filter:

1: s1

Query missing? See TIP below.

With following condition:

c5/c10 &gt;= 0.95

Double equal signs, ==, must be used as shown above. To filter for an arbitrary string, use the Select tool.

Execute

- !** Double equal signs, ==, must be used as "equal to" (e.g., c1 == 'chr22')
- i** TIP: Attempting to apply a filtering condition may throw exceptions if the data type (e.g., string, integer) in every line of the columns being filtered is not appropriate for the condition (e.g., attempting certain numerical calculations on strings). If an exception is thrown when applying the condition to a line, that line is skipped as invalid for the filter condition. The number of invalid skipped lines is documented in the resulting history item as a "Condition/data issue".
- i** TIP: If your data is not TAB delimited, use *Text Manipulation* -> *Convert*

## Syntax

The filter tool allows you to restrict the dataset using simple conditional statements.

- Columns are referenced with **c** and a **number**. For example, **c1** refers to the first column of a tab-delimited file
- Make sure that multi-character operators contain no white space (e.g., **<=** is valid while **< =** is not valid)
- When using 'equal-to' operator **double equal sign '=' must be used** (e.g., **c1=='chr1'**)
- Non-numerical values must be included in single or double quotes (e.g., **c6=='+'**)
- Filtering condition can include logical operators, but make sure operators are all lower case (e.g., **(c1=='chrX' and c1=='chrY')** or not **c6=='+'**)

## Example

- c1=='chr1'** selects lines in which the first column is chr1
- c3-c2<100\*c4** selects lines where subtracting column 3 from column 2 is less than the value of column 4 times 100
- len(c2.split('\n')) < 4** will select lines where the

## History

Options

14: Draw phylogeny on data 12

13: Draw phylogeny on data 11

12: Find lowest diagnostic rank on data 10

11: Find lowest diagnostic rank on data 9

10: Fetch taxonomic representation on data 8

9: Fetch taxonomic representation on data 7

8: s234 within 5% of max

62,647 lines, format: tabular, database: ?  
 Info: Filtering with c5/c10 >= 0.95, kept 1.75% of 3581932 lines.

## Tags:

blast x filtering x

## Annotation:

This dataset contains blast hits within 5% of the maximum bitscore

UEAAC44TF	Sample 4	Mate	UEAAC44TR
UEAH459TF	Sample 4	Mate	UEAH459TR
UEAH459TF	Sample 4	Mate	UEAH459TR
UEABK01TF	Sample 4	Mate	UEABK01TR
S2ALQ00TF	Sample 2	Mate	trimmed_1
UBAI424TF	Sample 3	Mate	UBAI424TR

7: s1 within 5% of max

54,458 lines, format: tabular, database: ?  
 Info: Filtering with c5/c10 >= 0.95, kept 1.43% of 3812372 lines.