

Logic Rules

Brief Overview

Logic Rules allow you to create logic statements inside of the Rule Engine based on [dynamic text attributes](#) and predefined constants. This allows you to compare fields including dates, numbers, and monetary values by using arithmetic expressions.

[Learn more about the Rule Engine.](#)

Use Cases

- Date comparison
- Monetary value comparison

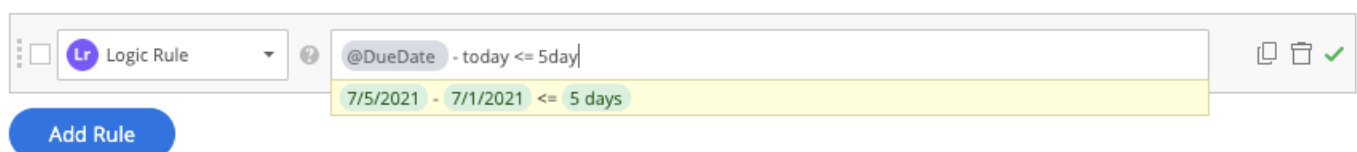
Here are some in depth examples of the way you might use Logic Rules in a solution:

Trigger a ShoutOut close to a due date

You can use a Logic Rule to trigger a ShoutOut in the final days before a due date, to remind users that the deadline is coming up and encourage a final effort.

To do so:

- Create an attribute called DueDate
- Create the following Logic Rule - **@DueDate - today <= 5days**



Check if the commit value is equal to the total opportunity value

You can use a Logic Rule to easily compare numbers and see if the commit value is equal to the total opportunity value.

- Create dynamic text attributes for both fields - Commit & Total Opportunity
- Create the following Logic Rule - **@Commit != @TotalOpportunity**

Logic Rule

?

@Commit != @TotalOpportunity

3000000 != 915406

✓

Add Rule

Please note:

- Only the following dates in text format are supported:
 - dd-MMM-yyyy (ex. 12-AUG-2022)
 - Month d, yyyy (ex. January 21, 2022)
 - Mth d, yyyy (ex. Jan 21, 2022)
 - d month yyyy (ex. 21 January 2022)
 - 29/NOV/2024
 - 29/Nov/2024
 - 29/november/2024
 - 29/November/2024
 - 7/mar/1989
 - 07/mar/2024
 - 7/MARCH/2028
 - Other date formats with text are not supported (ex. for not supported Dec. 2, 2021). — Text formats are supported **only in English**
 - YYYY-MM-DD is only supported when the browser language is English
- When logic rules encounter a string that is a combination of text and a number, it will extract the first number from the string (Logic rules don't support text - only text based dates - see above)
- When using a jQuery selector as a dynamic attribute, you must pick up the direct element that holds the text, rather than any of its ancestor elements
- Certain date fields in Workday® are not supported since they are broken into 3 elements
- You cannot directly type in any value in the logic rule line, other than predefined constants. Use attributes to enter any type of value (date, number, text)
- Data that is saved using the ActionBot is currently not supported in Logic rules (because it is saved in the form of an object to be used in a Smart Walk-Thru).
- Logic rules may only be used for comparing numbers or things that evaluate as numbers. It is not meant to compare static strings like the other Rule Engine operators do. If you attempt to evaluate a string containing a mix of numbers and letters inside a logic rule, the numbers will be captured and the text will be thrown out

How to use a Logic Rule

1. In the Rule Engine, select Logic Rule from the dropdown list

Split ?
×

When these rules are true, the Walk-Thru will divert to the YES (right) branch

Group
Import Rules

☐
Select a Type

U

 URL

Se

 On Screen Element

Je

 jQuery Element

Ud

 User Data

Lr

 Logic Rule

B

 Browser

Enter your notes here...

Current Statement: False

Save as Segment
Cancel
Done

2. Enter your logic statement in the highlighted field

Split ?



When these rules are true, the Walk-Thru will divert to the YES (right) branch

Group

Import Rules

Logic Rule

Example: @attribute1 / 10 == @attribute2

Add Rule

Enter your notes here...

Current Statement: [Waiting](#)

Save as Segment

Cancel

Done

How to Create a Logic Statement

A Logic Rule should be written in the form of an equation/in-equation, for example:

- @Date1 - Today < 10Days
- @Attribute1 + @Attribute2 == @Attribute3

While creating the logic rule, a preview bar will display the values in the dynamic fields as long as they appear on the webpage that is connected to the Editor at that time.

Split ?



When these rules are true, the Walk-Thru will divert to the YES (right) branch

Group

Import Rules

Lr

Logic Rule

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@Airtable July 2019 - @Airtable July 2 <10days

7/30/2019 - 7/23/2020 <10days

✓

Add Rule

Enter your notes here...

Current Statement: **True**

Save as Segment

Cancel

Done

Split ?



When these rules are true, the Walk-Thru will divert to the YES (right) branch

Group

Import Rules

Lr

Logic Rule

?

@Amount1 + @Amount2 == @Airtable Currency

12687 + 12005 == 24692

✓

Add Rule

- Split

When these rules are true, the Walk-Thru will divert to the YES (right) branch

Group

Import Rules

Logic Rule

Example: @attribute1 / 10 == @attribute2

Add Rule

Enter your notes here...

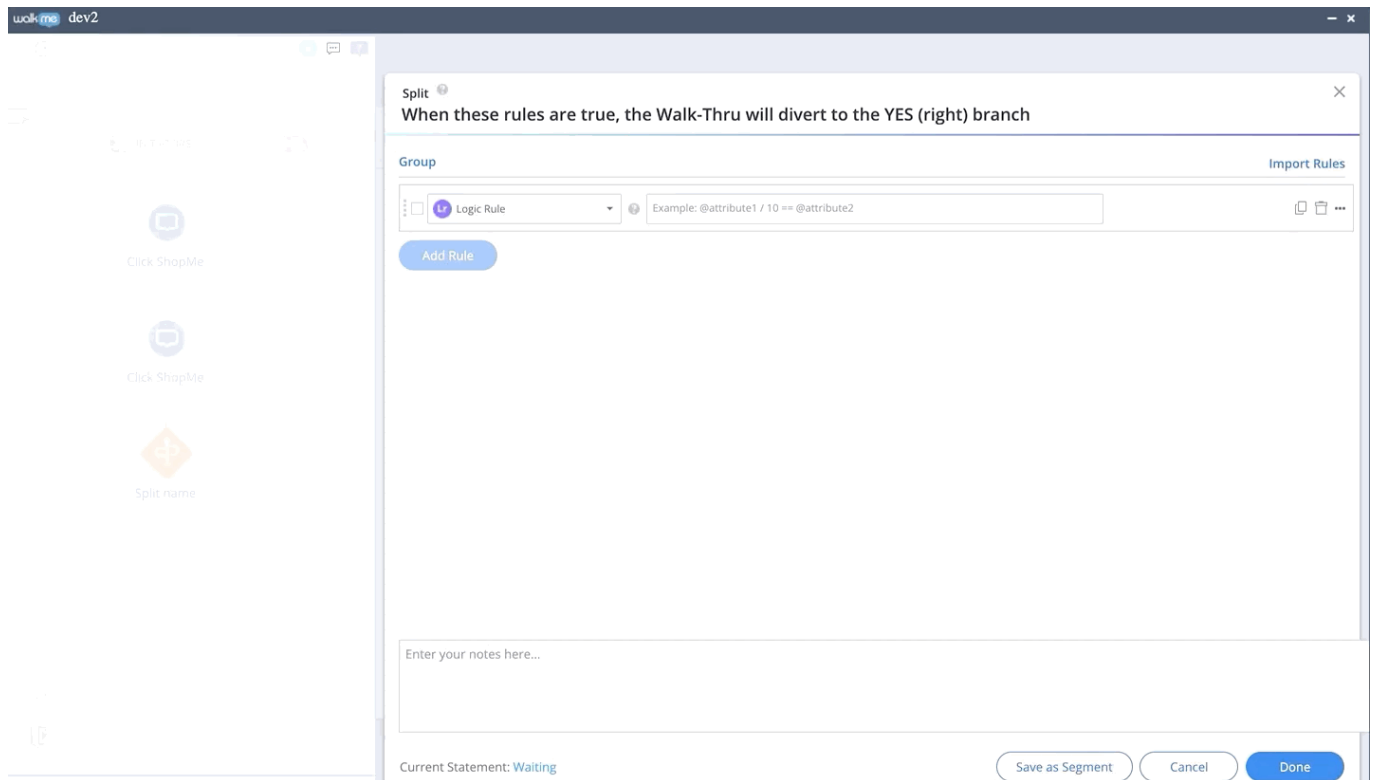
Current Statement: Waiting

Save as Segment

Cancel

Done

- 71 Stevenson Street, Floor 20 San Francisco, CA 94105 | 245 Fifth Avenue, STE 1501 New York, NY, 10016 | 421 Fayetteville St STE 215 Raleigh, NC 27601 www.walkme.com



Using Dynamic Text Attributes with Static Text Values

Attributes with static text values can be created and used for the comparisons in logic rules.

Example:

@dateTest is the on screen element with a date and @absoluteDate is the static date value. The builder can now compare the dynamic date on the screen with a predefined date of their choosing.

Attributes

Manage dynamic text attributes

Name	Type	Value	
__SPR_ENV__userContext.user.partnerCustomF	Variable	DynamicTest	
Date.now()	Variable	Today	
#ext-password	jQuery	Running	
happy	Variable	happy	
dateTest	On-Screen Element		
absoluteDate	Text	06/13/2022	

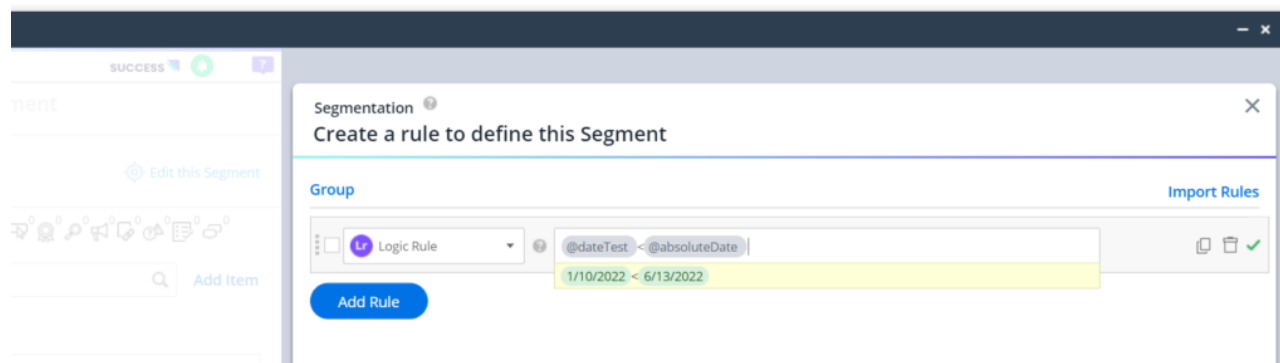
[+ Add new](#)

⚠ Be advised that editing or deleting an attribute which is applied to WalkMe items may break the end-user experience

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Google

01/10/22



Note

While using Text type of attributes for static dates is still supported, it is also possible now and recommended to use the new Date type.

Using a Predefined Constant

Simply type one of the following constants:

==	Equal
!=	Not Equal
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to

Note:

- Capitalization doesn't affect constants
- You can multiply constants by typing a number next to the constant, for example - 10day, 2year, etc.

Using Arithmetic Actions, and Comparison

You can use arithmetic actions to add, subtract, divide or multiply attributes. For example:

@Att1/12
 @Att2*Att3
 @Att4+@Att5
 @Date1-today

To compare sides of the equation, use one of the following symbols:

Symbol	Meaning
==	Equal
!=	Not Equal
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to

Troubleshooting

- When using OSE -
 - The format of the date in the website should match the builder's local (which implies a date format). If it doesn't, the logic rule might show "invalid date"
 - Example: On ynet, an Israeli site, you will see dates in en_IL local (format will be DD/MM/YY - note where the D and the M are). As a builder, I use an attribute based on an on screen element in the logic rule. But, my own browser is set to en_US. If the date was 23/2/22, the logic rule will show "invalid date" as it

assumes the local is US which should give a US format (MM/DD/YY). Considering there isn't a 23rd month in the year, the error shows.

- If there isn't a gap between the site's date format and the builder's browser local, all should work well - WM will check the end-user's browser local while running (in published environment), and will "understand" how to read the date
 - Example: On screen element holds this date: 3/4/22. Is it March or April? WM "decides" based on the end user's browser local.
- Using fixed/absolute date (text type attribute) -
 - WM will save the fixed date as a fixed string. Then, when evaluated (either in the Rule Engine for the builder or in published env for the end user) - WM will read the string according to the user's browser local.
 - Example: When writing: 3/4/22, if the builder's browser local is en_US then WM will evaluate the rule in the rule engine as March. But for the end user, it might be evaluated as April if their local is European. This might end up in wrong calculation

◦ **How to Video**

