ACCESS DATA

DATE&TIME

Parses the strings in the selected

ne columns according to a date/time

Date&Time cells. Four Date&Time

forms are supported: only date, only

time, date&time, and date&time plus

Extracts rows where the time value in

given time window. The time window

is specified either by a start and /or

an end date or by a start date and a

date&time objects e.g., from two

selected columns, from a selected

column and a fixed value from a

selected column and the current

the cell in the previous row for a

from a selected column of type

CLEAN DATA

Defines and applies a strategy to replace missing values in the input table - either globally on all columns, or individually for each single column.

Detects duplicate rows and applies the selected operation, e.g. removes

that have the same value in all selected

Detects and treats numerical outliers for

individually using the interquartile range

duplicate rows. Duplicates are rows

each of the selected columns

new columns

execution time, or from one cell and

Extracts selected time and date fields

date&time and appends their values in

Calculates the difference between two

the selected column lies within a

format and converts them into

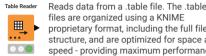
time zone

Reads a CSV file from either your local file system or another connected file system. Click the three dots in the lower left corner to add a dynamic connection input port to connect to an external file system, like Amazon S3, Azure Blob



Table Reader

Reads sheet(s) from one or more Excel files. One sheet from each Excel file. A loop can be used to read multiple sheets from one Excel file.



proprietary format, including the full file structure, and are optimized for space and speed - providing maximum performance nimum configuration

Loads data from various SAP systems (e.g. SAP S/4HANA, SAP BW, SAP R/3).



Connects to Amazon S3 and points to a working directory (with a UNIX-like syntax, e.g., /mvbucket/mvfolder/mvfile). Allows downstream reader nodes to access data from Amazon S3 as a file system.

Common settings of Reader and Writer nodes

File path: All Reader and Writer nodes require a file path. The file path can be expressed as an absolute path in the local file system, a relative path to a key location in the current KNIME installation, or a path defined in an external file system if such a connection is used.

Multiple files: Reader nodes can read and concatenate multiple files, according to a selected file extension or file name pattern.

Transformation tab: Reader nodes include a Transformation tab for renaming, filtering, re-ordering, and type changing of the columns

Concatenates the rows of all input tables by writing

columns. Allows

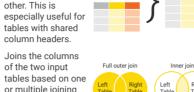
between different

vou to select

columns

them below each other. This is especially useful for tables with shared

COMBINE DATA



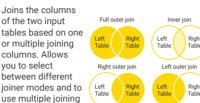




table according to a filtering rule. Columns to be retained can be manually picked or selected according to their type or based on a regex expression matching their name

FILTER DATA

numbers in a numerical range.

rule to all unmatched rows.

Filters rows in or out of the input table

according to a filtering rule. The filtering rule

can match a value in a selected column or

Filters rows in or out according to a set of

rules, defined in its configuration window.

Using TRUE as the antecedent applies the

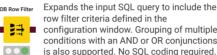
Rules are evaluated from ton to hottom

Filters rows in or out from the ton input

table according to matching values in the

selected column of the lower input table.

Filters columns in or out from the input



000

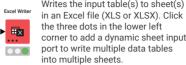
000

000

row filter criteria defined in the configuration window. Grouping of multiple conditions with an AND or OR conjunctions is also supported. No SQL coding required.

Modifies the input SQL query using custom SQL. The input SQL query is represented by the place holder #table#

WRITE DATA

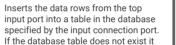


left corner to add a dynamic external file system, like Amazon 000 S3 Azure Blob Storage etc.



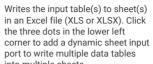
end to Power - 11

Power BI for reporting •••



Writes the resulting rows from the input SQL query into a new table inside





Writes the input data table to a CSV file. Click the three dots in the lower connection input port to write to an





Unloads the input table to Microsoft



DATABASES



Connects to any JDBC-compliant database. The JDBC driver must be added ВJ in the KNIME Preferences and then selected in the node configuration window.

Connects to an H2 database. Similar dedicated connector nodes connect to other databases, such as MySQL or PostgreSQL.

Executes the input SQL query on the database and exports the results into a KNIME data table

Creates a SOL query to access the database table selected in the configuration window. The table can be selected either via browsing the database metadata or via a custom SQL query

Read

Expands the input SQL query to include the join of two tables. It has a similar configuration window as the joiner node. No SQL coding required. There are more DB nodes, all expanding the input SOL query with additional SOL instructions. Besides the SOL Ouery node, no DB nodes require SQL coding.

the top input port with values from a look up table

provided at the bottom input port.

000

DB Ouer



Dynamic ports: Additional input ports can be added by clicking the three dots in the bottom left

DYNAMIC PORT

FORMAT EXCEL SHEETS

The Continental Nodes for KNIME extension allows you to automatically format an existing Excel sheet. The key is an additional data table of the same size as the original Excel sheet, where each cell contains one or more comma separated tag values e.g., header, border, etc. Based on these tags, the XLS Formatter nodes add new formatting instructions to the existing instructions, as available at the lower (optional) input port.

Transforms the input table to an XLS Control Table, meaning it exchanges the column names to A, B, C, ... and the row IDs to 1, 2, 3, ... It is the kickoff node to collect formatting instructions for an Excel sheet and feeds all XLS formatter nodes

Adds background color and/or pattern fill formatting instructions to all cells with a specified tag in the XLS Control Table at the top input port.

Adds border formatting instructions for a given range specified by a tag in the XLS control table at the top



Adds formatting instructions to merge all cells with a specified tag in the XLS control table at the top input port



Adds formatting instructions to color cell backgrounds according to their numeric value for all cells specified by a tag in the XLS control table at the top



Applies all formatting instructions to an existing Excel sheet

Resources

E-Books: KNIME Advanced Luck covers advanced features & more. Practicing Data Science is a collection of data science case studies from past projects. Both available at knime.com/knimepress

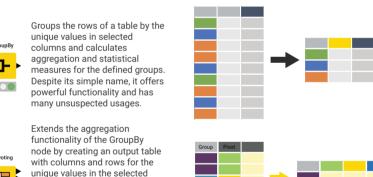
KNIME Blog: Engaging topics, challenges, industry news, & knowledge nuggets at knime.com/blog

E-Learning Courses: Take our free online self-paced courses to learn about the different steps in a data science project (with exercises & solutions to test your knowledge) at www.knime.com/knime-self-paced-courses

KNIME Hub: Browse and share workflows, nodes, and components. Add ratings, or comments to other workflows at hub.knime.com

KNIME Forum: Join our global community & engage in conversations at forum.knime.com

KNIME Server: For team-based collaboration, automation, management, & deployment check out KNIME Server at www.knime.com/knime-server



RESHAPE AND AGGREGATE DATA

input columns. The unique values of the grouping columns become rows and the unique values of the pivoting columns become columns.

Maps the categorical values in the selected columns to integer values and exports the mapping rules to the model output port. The Category to Number (Apply) and Number to Category (Apply) nodes apply the mapping rule in both

Creates one new column for each

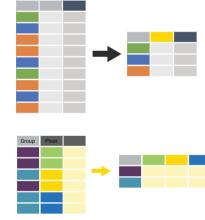
value in the selected input column. These values become the column headers. Cells in the newly created columns are set to 0 if the value is not present. otherwise 1. This type of encoding is called one-hot vector.



Converts the rows to columns and the columns to rows.

▶ □ ▶

Performs several transformations at once, such as renaming, filtering, re-ordering and type changing, on the input columns. By adding dynamic ports it can replace a concatenate node



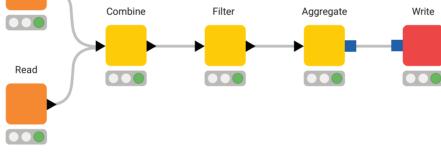
Splits values in the selected column into two or more substrings, as defined by a delimiter match. A delimiter is a defined character, such as a comma, space, or any other character or character sequence.

Ungroups a collection-type cell by creating one row for each value in the collection cell. Other columns from the input table are left unaltered.

appended to the corresponding output rows



Counts the number of occurrences of all values in a selected column from



DATA TYPES & CONVERSIONS

- String: Sequence of characters, e.g. "This is a string" Integer: Whole real valued number, e.g. -100 or 345
- Double: Real valued number, e.g. -0.432 or 45.39 Date&Time: A data format for date, time, date&time, or
- date&time plus time zone. B Boolean: Two possible values only, e.g. TRUE and FALSE Number to String

Converts the data type of the selected ▶ 2 S ► columns from a number format, e.g. integer or double, to string.

000

String to Number

Converts the data type of the selected columns from string to either double or

Performs operations on string values in

strings together, extracting one or more

columns, such as combining two or more

substrings, trimming blank spaces, and so on

[-] Collection Cell: Collection of multiple values of either

Int Document/Image: KNIME Analytics Platform

images, fingerprints, etc.

the same or different types e.g., can be a list of values

or a set of values. In a set each value occurs only once

supports many more data types like text documents.

CREATE COLUMNS

► f(<u>×</u>) ►

▶ 🖸

000

Implements a number of math operations across multiple input columns. The math operations can be applied to multiple columns with the Math Formula (Multi Column) node.



Creates a new column with a counter. The

Formula, Rule Engine, and String Manipulation nodes. More than one

they match a defined pattern. Combines the functionality of the Math

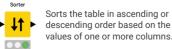
expression can be defined to modify or add multiple columns at the same time

Replaces values in a selected string column if





Stacks the cells of the selected value columns into one column. The cells of the selected retained columns are



the input table.

start value and step size are defined in the configuration window



Extend your KNIME knowledge with our collection of books from KNIME Press. For beginner and advanced users, through to those interested in specialty topics such as topic detection, data blending, and classic solutions to common use cases using KNIME Analytics Platform - there's something for everyone. Available for download at www.knime.com/knimepress.

