



# MASKS IN GRASSHOPPER

APPLICABLE TO COMPONENTS:  
PATH COMPARE, SPLIT TREE, REPLACE PATHS

Path Comparison  
Mask

Data Positive  
Masks Negative

Data Search Data  
Replace

MASK	DESCRIPTION
{ ; ; }	CURLY BRACKETS ENCLOSE THE MASK FOR THE TREE BRANCHES. USE A SEMICOLON TO SEPARATE BETWEEN THEM.
[ ]	SQUARE BRACKETS ENCLOSE THE MASK FOR THE ELEMENTS - LEAVES. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO CHOOSE ALL LEAVES JUST SKIP IT.
( )	ROUND BRACKETS ARE USED FOR ORGANIZING AND GROUPING. MAINLY USED WITH THE BOOLEAN AND/OR OPERATORS.
*	THE ASTERISK ALLOWS YOU TO PICK ANY NUMBER OF INTEGERS IN A PATH. NO MATTER WHAT PATHS TREE LOOK LIKE IT ALSO ALLOWS YOU TO INCLUDE ALL BRANCHES.
?	QUESTIONMARK CHOSE ANY SINGLE INTEGER.
6	ANY SPECIFIC INTEGER.
!6	ANYTHING EXCEPT A SPECIFIC INTEGER
(1,5,9)	ANY OF THE SPECIFIC INTEGERS IN THIS GROUP. REMEMBER TO SEPARATE INTEGER WITH COMMA.
!(2,6,7)	ANYTHING EXCEPT ONE OF THE INTEGERS IN THIS GROUP.
(2to10)	ANY INTEGER IN THIS RANGE. INTEGERS 2 AND 10 WILL BE INCLUDED AS WELL.
!(1to15)	ANY INTEGER OUTSIDE OF THIS RANGE.
(0,2,...)	ANY INTEGER PART OF THIS INFINITE SEQUENCE. SEQUENCES HAVE TO BE AT LEAST TWO INTEGERS LONG AND ENDED WITH 3 DOTS AFTER A COMMA.
(0,2,...,36)	ANY INTEGER PART OF THIS FINITE SEQUENCE.
!(3,5,...)	ANY INTEGER NOT PART OF THIS INFINITE SEQUENCE. THIS RULE WILL SELECT THE NUMBERS 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 AND ALL REMAINING EVEN NUMBERS.
{*}[(0to4)or(9,31)]	IT IS POSSIBLE TO COMBINE TWO OR MORE RULES USING THE BOOLEAN AND/OR OPERATORS. THE EXAMPLE SELECTS ALL BRANCHES AND THE FIRST FIVE ITEMS IN EVERY LIST OF A TREE AND ALSO ITEMS 9 AND 31.