

About Target Selection Options

The target set contains a set of conditions used by assessments to match content to entities. The following describes options on the target matching page:

- **Filter conditions.** Options for building operands.
- **Entity object.** Displays a list of entity types, entity (any type), Computer System (computer), and Account.
- **Field path.** Displays a list of available attributes for the type of entity object that you selected. The format is typically `tab_name.field_name` where tab is the name of the tab on the entities detail page.
- **Comparison Op (operator)** Displays a list of logical operators that you can select to build a filter condition. See [About Comparison Operators](#).
- **Value.** The string, number, or selection that you want to match.

About Comparison Operators

The following table describes the operators that you can use to match entity fields that contain any data type:

Operators	Description
==	Entity field exactly matches the value.
!=	Matches any entity field that does not exactly match the value.
contains	Entity field contains the exact phrase that you entered, for example: 'al' matches <code>alright</code> and <code>minimal</code> , but not <code>.</code>
not-contains	Entity field does NOT contain the exact phrase that you entered. For example: 'al' matches <code>,</code> , but not <code>alright</code> and <code>minimal</code> .
starts with	Entity field begins with the exact phrase that you entered. For example: 'al' matches <code>alright</code> , but not <code>minimal</code> .
ends with	Entity field ends with the exact phrase that you entered, For example: 'al' matches <code>minimal</code> , but not <code>alright</code> and <code>minimal</code> .
is-null	Matches entity field which has no value.
not null	Matches entity field which has any value that you entered.

The following table describes the operators that you can use to match entity fields that contain timestamps, integers, and short/long numbers:

Operators	Description
Greater than (>)	Entity field is higher than the number that you entered.
Greater than or equal (>=)	Entity field is the same or higher than the number that you entered.
Less than (<)	Entity field is lower than the number that you entered.
Less than or equal (<=)	Entity field is the same or lower than the number that you entered.

About Conjunctions

Join operands to create truth table as follows:

Conjunction	Description
AND	Returns true if all conditions are true, and false if any condition is false.
OR	Returns true if any condition is true, and false if all conditions are false.



RiskVision solution does not support mixing conjunction types in the same table.