

Insight Feed Filters — Appointments Dataset

How the Filter Works

When you set up an Insight Feed, the **Filter** field lets you limit which records are included in the emailed report. The filter is written in T-SQL and is applied to the **Appointments** dataset.

Enter only the condition — do not type the **WHERE** keyword.

Correct	AppointmentType = 'Service Call'
Incorrect	WHERE AppointmentType = 'Service Call'

Leave the filter blank to include every record in the dataset.

Quick Rules

1. No **WHERE**, no **ORDER BY**, no **SELECT**. Just the condition.
2. Text values go in single quotes: 'Completed', not "Completed".
3. Apostrophes inside text are doubled: CustomerGroup = 'O'Brien Properties'.
4. Use relative dates, not hard-coded dates. A feed that runs every morning should say "today," not '2026-07-31'. Use **GETDATE()** based expressions so the filter stays correct on every run.
5. Combine conditions with **AND** / **OR**, and use parentheses whenever you mix them.
6. Bracket column names that are also SQL keywords: [Exception], [Type], [Group], [Window], [Day], [Stop], [Duration].
7. Blank values are **NULL**, not empty text. Use **IS NULL** / **IS NOT NULL** rather than = ''.
8. Text comparisons are not case sensitive, so 'service call' and 'Service Call' both match. Spelling and spacing still must match your setup exactly.

The Four Core Examples

1. All Service Call appointments

```
AppointmentType = 'Service Call'
```

2. Installation appointments scheduled for today

```
AppointmentType = 'Installation'  
AND AppointmentDate = CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)
```

3. Appointments marked Completed or Exception, this week

```
AppointmentStatus IN ('Completed', 'Exception')  
AND AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()), -1)  
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) + 1, -1)
```

This treats the week as Sunday through Saturday. See the "Week Ranges" section below for a Monday-through-Sunday version.

AppointmentStatus and **[Exception]** are two different fields. The filter above matches the appointment **status**. If you also want the exception reason to be filled in, add a line such as:

```
AND [Exception] IS NOT NULL
```

4. Scheduled appointments for next week

```
AppointmentStatus = 'Scheduled'
AND AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) + 1, -1)
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) + 2, -1)
```

Date Filters

`AppointmentDate` holds the appointment's date with no time component, which makes it the easiest column to filter on. `StartDateTime` and `EndDateTime` include the time of day.

Single days

Goal	Filter
Today	<code>AppointmentDate = CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)</code>
Tomorrow	<code>AppointmentDate = CAST(DATEADD(DAY, 1, GETDATE()) AS DATE)</code>
Yesterday	<code>AppointmentDate = CAST(DATEADD(DAY, -1, GETDATE()) AS DATE)</code>

Rolling ranges

Next 7 days, including today:

```
AppointmentDate >= CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)
AND AppointmentDate < CAST(DATEADD(DAY, 7, GETDATE()) AS DATE)
```

Previous 30 days:

```
AppointmentDate >= CAST(DATEADD(DAY, -30, GETDATE()) AS DATE)
AND AppointmentDate <= CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)
```

Week ranges

Weeks running Sunday through Saturday

This week

```
AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()), -1)
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) + 1, -1)
```

Next week

```
AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) + 1, -1)
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) + 2, -1)
```

Last week

```
AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) - 1, -1)
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()), -1)
```

The pattern is always the same: change the number added to `DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE())` to shift the range. Use `+ 2` and `+ 3` for the week after next, `- 2` and `- 1` for two weeks ago, and so on.

Weeks running Monday through Sunday

This week

```
AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(DAY, -(DATEDIFF(DAY, 0, GETDATE()) % 7), CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE))
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(DAY, 7 - (DATEDIFF(DAY, 0, GETDATE()) % 7), CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE))
```

Next week

```
AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(DAY, 7 - (DATEDIFF(DAY, 0, GETDATE()) % 7), CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE))
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(DAY, 14 - (DATEDIFF(DAY, 0, GETDATE()) % 7), CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE))
```

Last week

```
AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(DAY, -7 - (DATEDIFF(DAY, 0, GETDATE()) % 7), CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE))
AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(DAY, -(DATEDIFF(DAY, 0, GETDATE()) % 7), CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE))
```

Here the pattern is to shift both day offsets by 7 — add 7 to move a week forward, subtract 7 to move a week back.

Month ranges

Goal	Filter
This month	AppointmentDate >= DATEFROMPARTS(YEAR(GETDATE()), MONTH(GETDATE()), 1) AND AppointmentDate < DATEADD(MONTH, 1, DATEFROMPARTS(YEAR(GETDATE()), MONTH(GETDATE()), 1))
Last month	AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(MONTH, -1, DATEFROMPARTS(YEAR(GETDATE()), MONTH(GETDATE()), 1)) AND AppointmentDate < DATEFROMPARTS(YEAR(GETDATE()), MONTH(GETDATE()), 1)
Year to date	AppointmentDate >= DATEFROMPARTS(YEAR(GETDATE()), 1, 1) AND AppointmentDate <= CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)

Time of day

Morning appointments today (before noon):

```
AppointmentDate = CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)
AND DATEPART(HOUR, StartDateTime) < 12
```

Weekend appointments in the next 30 days:

```
DATENAME(WEEKDAY, AppointmentDate) IN ('Saturday', 'Sunday')
AND AppointmentDate BETWEEN CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE) AND CAST(DATEADD(DAY, 30, GETDATE()) AS DATE)
```

A specific fixed date range

Use this only for one-time or historical reports, since the dates do not move forward:

```
AppointmentDate >= '2026-01-01' AND AppointmentDate < '2026-04-01'
```

Appointment Filters

Several appointment types at once

```
AppointmentType IN ('Service Call', 'Installation', 'Maintenance')
```

Everything except cancelled work

```
AppointmentStatus NOT IN ('Cancelled', 'Rescheduled')
```

Any appointment with an exception

```
[Exception] IS NOT NULL
```

Unassigned appointments in the next two weeks — nothing in the technician field and no crew:

```
AssignedTo IS NULL
AND Crew IS NULL
AND AppointmentDate >= CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)
AND AppointmentDate < CAST(DATEADD(DAY, 14, GETDATE()) AS DATE)
```

One technician's schedule

```
AssignedTo = 'Mike Sanders'
AND AppointmentDate >= CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)
```

A technician who may be the assignee or a helper on the appointment

```
(AssignedTo = 'Mike Sanders' OR AppointmentAdditionalEmployees LIKE '%Mike Sanders%')
```

A specific crew

```
Crew = 'Install Team A'
```

A specific route and day

```
Route = 'North Route'
AND [Day] = 'Monday'
```

Appointments carrying a tag

```
AppointmentTags LIKE '%Warranty%'
```

Appointments with a keyword in the description or notes

```
(AppointmentDescription LIKE '%furnace%' OR AppointmentNotes LIKE '%furnace%')
```

Long appointments

```
[Duration] >= 240
```

Priority work still open

```
Priority = 'High'
AND AppointmentStatus NOT IN ('Completed', 'Cancelled')
```

Customer & Location Filters

One customer

```
FullName = 'ABC Plumbing'
```

The name has to match what is stored on the customer record exactly, apart from capitalization. If the name contains an apostrophe, double it — `FullName = 'O''Brien Plumbing'`.

Customers in specific cities

```
ServiceAddressCity IN ('Marion', 'Delaware', 'Columbus')
```

By state

```
ServiceAddressState = 'OH'
```

By ZIP code prefix

```
ServiceAddressZipCode LIKE '433%'
```

One sales rep's customers

```
SalesRep = 'Jane Doe'
```

Active customers only

```
Active = 1
```

By customer group, type, or tag

```
CustomerGroup = 'Commercial'
```

```
[Type] = 'Residential'
```

```
CustomerTags LIKE '%VIP%'
```

Customers who came from a particular source

```
Source = 'Google'
```

Customers with an alert message on file

```
AlertMessage IS NOT NULL
```

Customers with an expiring payment profile

```
PrimaryProfileExpDate IS NOT NULL  
AND PrimaryProfileExpDate < DATEADD(DAY, 60, GETDATE())
```

By company or division (for multi-company databases)

```
DBA = 'Acme Heating & Cooling'
```

By rollup grouping

```
RollupGrouping1 = 'Midwest'
```

Work Order, Quote & Invoice Filters

Appointments tied to an open work order

```
WorkOrderStatus = 'Open'
```

Recurring maintenance work

```
WorkOrderRecurrenceType IS NOT NULL
```

A specific work order number

```
WorkOrderNumber = '10045'
```

Completed appointments not yet invoiced

```
AppointmentStatus = 'Completed'  
AND InvoiceID IS NULL  
AND AppointmentDate >= CAST(DATEADD(DAY, -30, GETDATE()) AS DATE)
```

Invoiced appointments with no payment applied

```
InvoiceID IS NOT NULL  
AND AppliedPaymentIDs IS NULL
```

Invoices not yet synced to QuickBooks

```
InvoiceID IS NOT NULL  
AND QuickBooksInvoiceID IS NULL
```

High-value work orders

```
WorkOrderRevenue >= 5000
```

Low-margin completed jobs

```
AppointmentStatus = 'Completed'  
AND WorkOrderProfitability IS NOT NULL  
AND WorkOrderProfitability < 100
```

Underperforming production hours

```
RevPerManHourProduction IS NOT NULL  
AND RevPerManHourProduction < 75  
AND AppointmentDate >= DATEADD(WEEK, DATEDIFF(WEEK, 0, GETDATE()) - 1, 0)
```

Appointments with an open quote attached

```
QuoteID IS NOT NULL  
AND InvoiceID IS NULL
```

Quotes above a threshold

```
QuoteRevenue > 10000
```

Line items containing a particular item

```
WorkOrderItems LIKE '%Filter Replacement%'
```

Jobs where labor was recorded

```
TotalWorkTime > 0
```

Jobs where the crew logged more travel than work

```
TotalTravelTime > TotalWorkTime
```

Combining Conditions

Use **AND** when every condition must be true, **OR** when any one is enough. When you mix them, wrap the **OR** group in parentheses — otherwise you will get more records than you expect.

Correct — completed *or* invoiced, but only for this month:

```
(AppointmentStatus = 'Completed' OR InvoiceID IS NOT NULL)
AND AppointmentDate >= DATEFROMPARTS(YEAR(GETDATE()), MONTH(GETDATE()), 1)
```

Incorrect — the date limit only applies to the second half, so every completed appointment in history comes through:

```
AppointmentStatus = 'Completed' OR InvoiceID IS NOT NULL
AND AppointmentDate >= DATEFROMPARTS(YEAR(GETDATE()), MONTH(GETDATE()), 1)
```

A full multi-part example — tomorrow's commercial installs for a specific crew, excluding cancellations:

```
AppointmentDate = CAST(DATEADD(DAY, 1, GETDATE()) AS DATE)
AND AppointmentType = 'Installation'
AND CustomerGroup = 'Commercial'
AND Crew = 'Install Team A'
AND AppointmentStatus <> 'Cancelled'
```

Wildcards with LIKE

Pattern	Matches
LIKE 'Serv%'	Values that start with <i>Serv</i>
LIKE '%Call'	Values that end with <i>Call</i>
LIKE '%Service%'	Values that contain <i>Service</i> anywhere
NOT LIKE '%Test%'	Values that do not contain <i>Test</i>

LIKE with a leading % is the right choice for the combined columns such as AppointmentTags, CustomerTags, AppointmentCrewMembers, AppointmentAdditionalEmployees, WorkOrderItems, QuoteItems, and InvoiceItems, because those columns hold several values in a single field.

Troubleshooting

The feed came back empty. Check your spelling against the actual values in Smart Service — a status of 'Complete' will not match a stored value of 'Completed'. Try loosening the filter to one condition at a time to find the one that is excluding everything.

A filter on a blank field returns nothing. Empty fields are NULL. [Exception] = '' matches nothing; [Exception] IS NULL is what you want. Likewise, <> 'Cancelled' will exclude rows where the status is blank, since NULL is neither equal nor unequal to anything. If blanks should be included, write (AppointmentStatus <> 'Cancelled' OR AppointmentStatus IS NULL).

The feed errors out. The most common causes are a stray WHERE at the front, a mismatched parenthesis, a double-quoted string, or an unbracketed keyword column such as Exception. Also confirm the column name actually exists in this dataset — column names must match the list below exactly.

Results were right last month but are wrong now. The filter probably contains hard-coded dates. Switch to a GETDATE() expression from the Date Filters section.

Commonly Used Columns

Appointment: AppointmentID, AppointmentDescription, AppointmentDate, StartDateTime, EndDateTime, AppointmentType, AppointmentTags, AppointmentStatus, [Exception], AssignedTo, Crew, AppointmentAdditionalEmployees, AppointmentCrewMembers, [Window], PreNotification, Priority, Route, [Day], [Stop], [Duration], AppointmentNotes

Time & productivity: TotalTravelTime, TotalWorkTime, TotalTime, EmployeeCount, DirectLaborCost, RevPerManHourTravel, RevPerManHourProduction, RevPerManHourTotal

Quote: QuoteID, QuoteNumber, QuoteDescription, QuoteType, QuoteTags, QuoteRevenue, QuoteProfitability, QuoteItems, QuoteNotes, QuoteUser01 – QuoteUser10

Work order: WorkOrderID, WorkOrderNumber, WorkOrderDescription, WorkOrderType, WorkOrderTags, WorkOrderStatus, WorkOrderSubStatus, WorkOrderRecurrenceType, WorkOrderRecurrencePattern, WorkOrderRevenue, WorkOrderProfitability, WorkOrderItems, WorkOrderNotes, WorkOrderUser01 – WorkOrderUser10

Invoice & payment: InvoiceID, InvoiceNumber, InvoiceDescription, InvoiceType, InvoiceRevenue, InvoiceProfitability, InvoiceItems, InvoiceNotes, QuickBooksInvoiceID, AppliedPaymentIDs

Address: ServiceAddressLine1, ServiceAddressCity, ServiceAddressState, ServiceAddressZipCode, ServiceAddressCounty, Latitude, Longitude, and the matching BillingAddress... columns

Customer: CustomerID, FullName, Company, FirstName, LastName, PrimaryPhone, Mobile, PrimaryEmail, SalesRep, Source, Terms, PaymentMethod, CustomerSince, Active, [Type], CustomerGroup, CustomerTags, Notes, User01 – User10, AlertMessage, PrimaryProfileExpDate, PrimaryProfileStatus, PricingOptionName, Class, SalesTax, SalesTaxRate, DBA

Grouping & identifiers: RollupGrouping1, RollupGrouping2, RollupGrouping3, DatabaseName, Dataset, EnterpriseAppointmentID, EnterpriseCustomerID, EnterpriseWorkOrderID, EnterpriseQuoteID, EnterpriseInvoiceID