

NEAREST

NEAREST returns the closest table value for a given reference value

Syntax

1. NEAREST(Pno%, Ndim%, "ColLab\$_1",..., "ColLab\$_Ndim%", Xint, Dir%)
2. NEAREST(0, Npoints%, x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2,..., Limit, Dir%)
3. NEAREST(@ObjFn(.), Ndim%, @ObjColPar_1,..., @ObjColPar_Ndim%, Xint, Dir%)
4. NEAREST(Telitab\$, Ndim%, "ColLab\$_1",..., "ColLab\$_Ndim%", Xint, Dir%)

Arguments

- **Pno%** is the number that refers to the [TeLiTab](#) sets in the Data slot. Pno% should be an integer value or a parameter which is assigned an integer value and is the number of the [TeLiTab](#) set in the expressions' data slot.
- **Npoints%** is the number of points (x,y) that are given in direct definition.
- **@ObjFn()** refers to the Object from which data will be used.
- **TeLiTab\$** refers to the string parameter that contains the [TeLiTab](#).
- **Ndim%** is the number of dimensions (or columns in the table...).
- **"ColLab\$_1"** and **@ObjColPar_1** etc refer to the columns that will be used
- **Xint** is the parameter on which to determine the nearest value
- **Dir%** determines the search direction:
 - **Dir%=-1**: Select the closest lower table value and return this value as results
 - **Dir%=0** : Select the closest table value and return this value as result
 - **Dir%=1** : Select the closest higher table value and return this value as result

Remarks

1. See also Telitab access for a generic description on the use of [TeLiTab](#) data
2. Similar to other Data analysis functions, the NEAREST is a convenient way to evaluate data. Please also look at these functions for syntax examples
3. In case of a multi-dimensional dataset, NEAREST determine the nearest value over all datapoint defined by the columns in the dataset

Quick links: [Functions overview](#) | [Attribute overview](#) | [Constants overview](#) | [Dimensions overview](#)