🌻 Exclude links based on group or other metadata

22 Sep 2025

Summary

This extension is about filtering links using **metadata** (information attached to links and/or their sources), not just factor labels.

Typical examples:

- include only links from a particular **district / gender / age band**
- exclude links marked with a **caveat tag** (e.g. `?doubtful`)
- include only links with a particular **sentiment** band or code

When to use it

- **Group comparison**: get a clean view of “group A only” vs “group B only”.
- **Quality control**: exclude links you tagged as weak/hypothetical/needs checking.
- **Scoping**: focus on a section of the material (e.g. a particular question, time period, or separator block) if that exists in your metadata.

What it does (plain language)

It takes the current links table (already filtered by your chosen sources and any upstream filters) and keeps/removes rows based on:

- a chosen **field** (a column), and
- one or more **values** you want to include or exclude.

Practical cautions

- **Know what the field means**: some fields live on links (tags, sentiment), others live on sources (custom columns), and some are derived.

- **Order matters**: if you apply transforms that rewrite labels earlier, you may change what you consider “the same” link/factor when comparing groups.

Formal notes (optional)

This is a links-table filter. Given a predicate $P(\text{link row})$, it returns:

- include-mode: $L' = \ell \in L \mid P(\ell)$
- exclude-mode: $L' = \ell \in L \mid \neg P(\ell)$

The predicate is usually defined by: (field = f) AND (value ∈ allowed set), with UI-specific matching rules (exact match vs substring, case rules, etc.).

Transformation and interpretation rules {.banner}### Transformation rule {.rounded}- **Input:** a links table and a metadata predicate (field + include/exclude values).

- **Transformation:** apply the predicate row-wise to keep or remove matching links.
- **Output:** a filtered links table/map scoped to the chosen metadata condition.### Interpretation rule {.rounded}- This is a selection/scoping step, not a truth test.
- Result differences usually indicate contextual/group differences in reported claims.