

In a data mapping, you can separate a compound source field into multiple target fields. For example, map the Name field to the FirstName and LastName fields.

Prerequisite

For the source field, you must know what type of content is in each part of this compound field, the order and index of each part of the content, and the separator between parts, such as a space or comma. See [example-missing-unwanted-data].

Procedure

- 1. In the **Sources** panel, click the field whose content you want to separate.
- 2. In the **Target** panel, click the first field that you want to separate the source field data into.
- 3. In the **Target** panel, for each additional target field that you want to contain some of the data from the source field, hover over the field and press **CTRL-Mouse1** (**CMD-Mouse1** on MacOS) to select it.

The data mapper automatically changes the field action to **Separate**.

When you are done selecting target fields, you should see lines from the source field to each of the target fields.

- 4. In the **Mapping Details** panel, in the **Separator** field, accept or select the character in the source field that indicates where to separate the source field values. The default is a space.
- 5. In the **Mapping Details** panel, under **Targets**, ensure that the target fields are in the same order as the corresponding content in the compound source field.
 - If necessary, drag and drop target fields to achieve the same order. The data mapper automatically updates the index numbers to reflect the new order.
- 6. If you mapped each part of the compound source field to a target field, then skip to the next step.

If the source field contains data that you do not need, then in the **Mapping Details** panel, edit the index of each target field so that it is the same as the index of the corresponding data in the compound source field. The data mapper automatically adds padding fields as needed to indicate unwanted data.

- 7. Optionally, preview the data mapping result:
 - a. In the upper right of the data mapper, click [Editor settings] and select **Show Mapping Preview** to display a text input field on the source field and read-only result fields on each target field.
 - b. In the source field's data input field, enter text. Be sure to enter the separator character between the parts of the field. Click outside the text box to display the mapping result in the read-only fields on the target fields.

If you reorder the target fields or add a transformation to a target field then the result fields on the target fields reflect this. If the data mapper detects any errors, it displays informative messages at the top of the **Mapping Details** panel.

- c. Hide the preview fields by clicking [Editor settings] again and selecting **Show Mapping Preview**.
 - If you redisplay the preview fields, any data that you entered in them is still there and it remains there until you exit the data mapper.
- 8. To confirm that the mapping is correctly defined, click [Grid] to display defined mappings. A mapping that separates the value of a source field into multiple target fields looks like this: [Separate Fields Mapping].
 - You can also preview mapping results in this view. Click [Editor settings], select **Show Mapping Preview**, and enter text as described in the previous step. Preview fields appear for only the selected mapping. Click another mapping in the table to view preview fields for it.