# NAME

ExtractFromTextFiles.pl - Extract specific data from TextFile(s)

## **SYNOPSIS**

ExtractFromTextFiles.pl TextFile(s)...

ExtractFromTextFiles.pl [-c, --colmode colnum | collabel] [--categorycol number | string] [--columns "colnum,[colnum]..." | "collabel,[collabel]..."] [-h, --help] [--indelim comma | semicolon] [-m, --mode columns | rows | categories] [-o, --overwrite] [--outdelim comma | tab | semicolon] [-q, --quote yes | no] [--rows "colid,value,criteria..." | "colid,value..." | "colid,mincolvalue,maxcolvalue" | "rownum,rownum,..." | colid | "minrownum,maxrownum"] [--rowsmode rowsbycolvalue | rowsbycolvaluelist | rowsbycolvaluerange | rowbymincolvalue | rowbymaxcolvalue | rownums | rownumrange] [-r, --root rootname] [-w, --workingdir dirname] TextFile(s)...

# **DESCRIPTION**

Extract column(s)/row(s) data from *TextFile(s)* identified by column numbers or labels. Or categorize data using a specified column category. During categorization, a summary text file is generated containing category name and count; an additional text file, containing data for for each category, is also generated. The file names are separated by space. The valid file extensions are .csv and .tsv for comma/semicolon and tab delimited text files respectively. All other file names are ignored. All the text files in a current directory can be specified by \*.csv, \*.tsv, or the current directory name. The --indelim option determines the format of *TextFile(s)*. Any file which doesn't correspond to the format indicated by --indelim option is ignored.

#### **OPTIONS**

## -c, --colmode colnum | collabel

Specify how columns are identified in *TextFile(s)*: using column number or column label. Possible values: *colnum or collabel*. Default value: *colnum*.

## --categorycol number | string

Column used to categorize data. Default value: First column.

For colnum value of -c, --colmode option, input value is a column number. Example: 1.

For collabel value of -c, --colmode option, input value is a column label. Example: Mol\_ID.

# --columns "colnum,[colnum]..." | "collabel,[collabel]..."

List of comma delimited columns to extract. Default value: First column.

For colnum value of -c, --colmode option, input values format is: colnum,colnum,.... Example: 1,3,5

For *collabel* value of -c, --colmode option, input values format is: *collabel,collabel,...* Example: *Mol\_ID,MolWeight* 

# -h, --help

Print this help message.

## --indelim comma | semicolon

Input delimiter for CSV *TextFile(s)*. Possible values: *comma or semicolon*. Default value: *comma*. For TSV files, this option is ignored and *tab* is used as a delimiter.

# -m, --mode columns | rows | categories

Specify what to extract from TextFile(s). Possible values: columns, rows, or categories. Default value: columns.

For *columns* mode, data for appropriate columns specified by --columns option is extracted from *TextFile(s)* and placed into new text files.

For *rows* mode, appropriate rows specified in conjuction with --rowsmode and rows options are extracted from *TextFile(s)* and placed into new text files.

For *categories* mode, coulmn specified by --categorycol is used to categorize data, and a summary text file is generated containing category name and count; an additional text file, containing data for for each category, is also generated.

# -o, --overwrite

Overwrite existing files.

--outdelim comma | tab | semicolon.

Output text file delimiter. Possible values: comma, tab, or semicolon. Default value: comma

-q, --quote yes | no

Put quotes around column values in output text file. Possible values: yes or no. Default value: yes.

#### -r. --root rootname

New file name is generated using the root: <Root>.<Ext>. Default for new file names:

- <TextFile>CategoriesSummary.<Ext>, <TextFile>ExtractedColumns.<Ext>, and
- <TextFile>ExtractedRows.<Ext> for categories, columns, and rows mode respectively. And
- <TextFile>Category<CategoryName>.<Ext> for each category retrieved from each text file. The output file type determines <Ext> value: csv and tsv for CSV, and TSV files respectively.

This option is ignored for multiple input files.

--rows "colid,value,criteria..." | "colid,value..." | "colid,mincolvalue,maxcolvalue" | "rownum,rownum,..." | colid | "minrownum,maxrownum"

This value is --rowsmode specific. In general, it's a list of comma separated column ids and associated mode specific value. Based on Column ids specification, column label or number, is controlled by -c, --colmode option.

First line containing column labels is always written out. And value comparisons assume numerical column data.

For *rowsbycolvalue* mode, input value format contains these triplets: *colid,value, criteria....* Possible values for criteria: *le, ge or eq.* Examples:

```
\label{eq:molwt} \verb|MolWt,450,le| \\ \verb|MolWt,450,le|, \verb|LogP,5,le|, SumNumNO,10,le|, SumNHOH,5,le| \\ \end{aligned}
```

For rowsbycolvaluelist mode, input value format is: colid,value.... Examples:

```
Mol_ID,20
Mol_ID,20,1002,1115
```

For rowsbycolvaluerange mode, input value format is: colid,mincolvalue,maxcolvalue. Examples:

```
MolWt,100,450
```

For rowbymincolvalue, rowbymaxcolvalue modes, input value format is: colid.

For rownum mode, input value format is: rownum. Default value: 2.

For *rownumrange* mode, input value format is: *minrownum, maxrownum*. Examples:

```
10,40
```

 $-- rows mode \ rows by colvalue \ | \ rows by colvalue \ | \ rows by colvalue \ | \ row by mincolvalue \ | \ row by max colvalue \ | \ row nums \ | \ row num range$ 

Specify how to extract rows from *TextFile(s)*. Possible values: *rowsbycolvalue, rowsbycolvalue, rowsbycolvalue, rowsbycolvalue, rownum, rownum, rownum, rownum.* 

Use --rows option to list rows criterion used for extraction of rows from TextFile(s).

# -w, --workingdir dirname

Location of working directory. Default: current directory.

# **EXAMPLES**

To extract first column from a text file and generate a new CSV text file NewSample1.csv, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -r NewSample1 -o Sample1.csv
```

To extract columns Mol\_ID, MolWeight, and NAME from Sample1.csv and generate a new textfile NewSample1.tsv with no quotes, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m columns -c collabel --columns "Mol_ID,
    MolWeight,NAME" --outdelim tab --quote no -r NewSample1
```

```
-o Sample1.csv
```

To extract rows containing values for MolWeight column of less than 450 from Sample1.csv and generate a new textfile NewSample1.csv, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m rows --rowsmode rowsbycolvalue
-c collabel --rows MolWeight,450,le -r NewSample1
-o Sample1.csv
```

To extract rows containing values for MolWeight column between 400 and 500 from Sample1.csv and generate a new textfile NewSample1.csv, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m rows --rowsmode rowsbycolvaluerange
-c collabel --rows MolWeight,450,500 -r NewSample1
-o Sample1.csv
```

To extract a row containing minimum value for column MolWeight from Sample1.csv and generate a new textfile NewSample1.csv, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m rows --rowsmode rowbymincolvalue
-c collabel --rows MolWeight -r NewSample1
-o Sample1.csv
```

# **AUTHOR**

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#### SEE ALSO

 ${\sf JoinTextFiles.pl,\,MergeTextFilesWithSD.pl,\,ModifyTextFilesFormat.pl,\,SplitTextFiles.pl,\,ModifyTextFil$ 

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