Command Reference: TableMath()

Perform simple math operation on columns in a table

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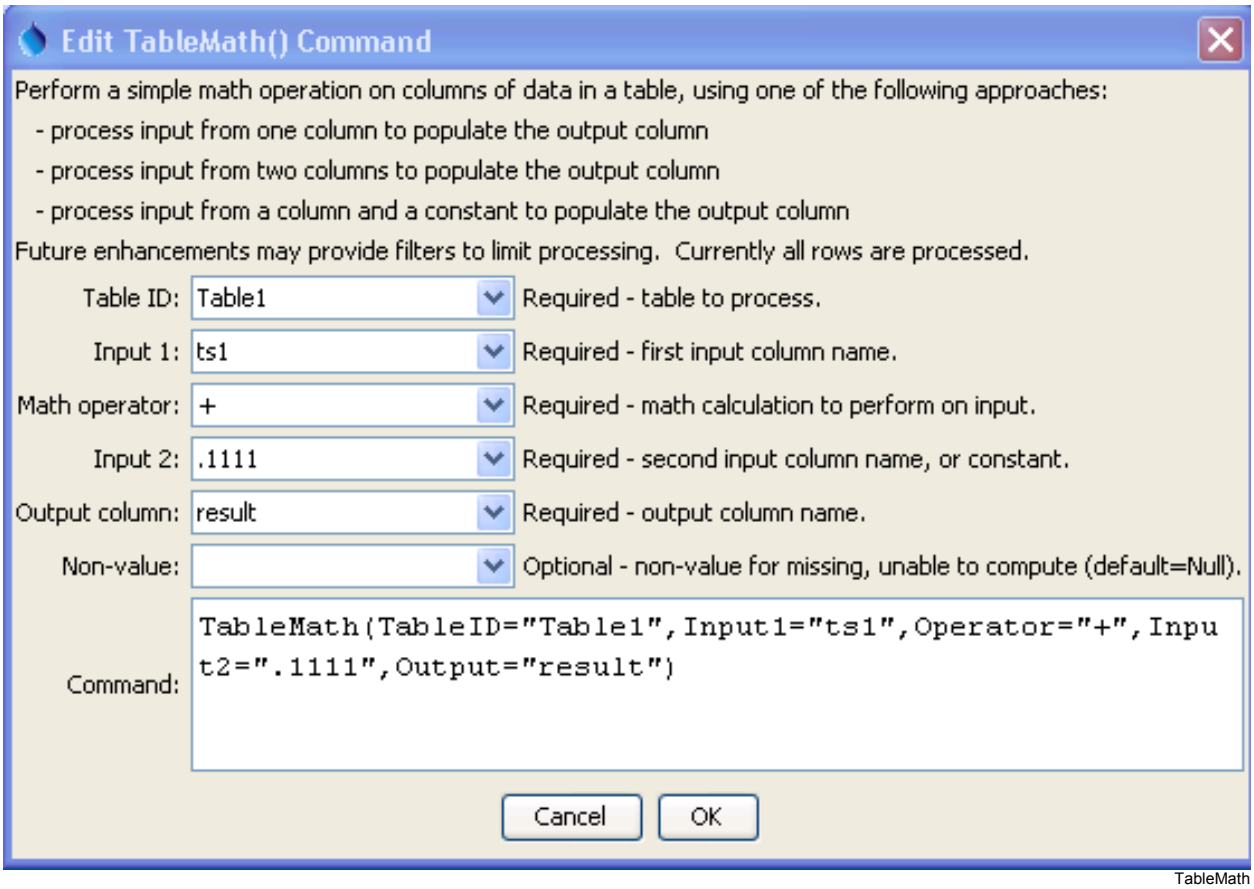
The `TableMath()` command performs a simple math operation on columns in a table. Although the design of the command could support more advanced cell range addressing schemes, it currently processes complete columns of data. For example, a table that is populated by the `CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic()` command can be manipulated to produce a new column of data. This command and related table commands are not an attempt to replace full-feature spreadsheet programs but are intended to help automate common data processing tasks.

The input is specified by a table column name (`Input1`) and either a second input column name or a constant value (`Input2`), with the result being placed in the output column (`Output`). The `ToInteger` operator requires only one input value. Output that cannot be computed is set to the `NonValue` value.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax of the command (in this case illustrating how values in a column named `ts1` are added to the number `.1111`.



TableMath

TableMath() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

```
TableMath(Parameter=Value,…)
```

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
`TableID`	The identifier for the table to process.	None – must be specified.
`Input1`	First input column name.	None – must be specified.

`Operator`	The operator to be applied as follows:
	`Input1 Operator Input2 = Output`
	For example:
	`Input1 * Input2 = Output`
		None – must be specified.

`Input2`	Second input column name, or a constant value to use as input.	Required for some operators. Not required for `ToInteger`.
`Output`	Output column name. If the column is not found it will be added to the table and will contain the results of processing.	None – must be specified.
`NonValue`	The value to use in cases where an output result could not be computed (missing input, division by zero). Null will result in blanks in output whereas `NaN` may be shown in some output products, depending on the specifications for the format.	`Null`