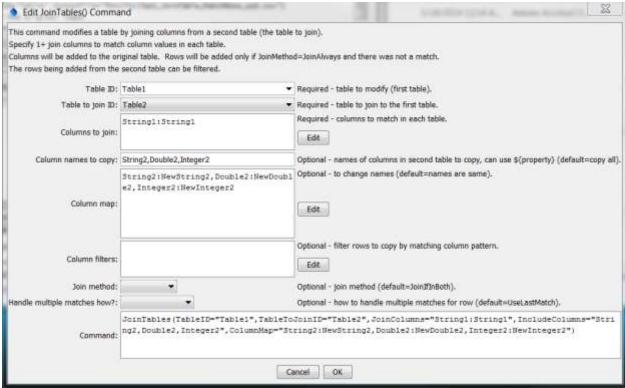
## Command Reference: JoinTables()

## Joins a second table to a first table by matching column values

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The JoinTables () command joins two tables that have matching column values, resulting in the first table being modified to contain additional columns from the second table. Rows from the first table are always retained. Depending on the join method, additional rows may be added in cases where one of the tables does not match the other. All or a subset of the columns and rows from the second table can be included in the result. The functionality of the command is similar to database SQL join statements using left, right, center, etc. join syntax. The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax of the command.



JoinTables() Command Editor

JoinTables

The command syntax is as follows:

JoinTables (Parameter=Value,...)

## Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	The identifier for the original table. This table will be modified.	None – must be
		specified.
TableToJoinID	The identifier for the table to join.	None – must be
		specified.
JoinColumns	The names of columns to be compared in the join, using syntax:	Required – must
	Table1ColumnName1: Table2ColumnName1,	specify at least one

Parameter	Description	Default
	Table1ColumnName2: Table2ColumnName2	column to compare
Include Columns	Specify the names of columns to copy from the second table into the	Copy all of the
Columns	first table, separated by commas. The columns indicated by	columns from the TableToJoinID
	JoinColumns will not be added because they should already be in the table.	table.
ColumnMap	Specify new names for the output columns being included, using	Column names in
	syntax:	the result will be
	OriginalTable2ColumnName1:NewColumnName1,	the same as in the
	OriginalTable2ColumnName2:NewColumnName2	original
		TableToJoinID
		table.
Column	Filters that limit the number of rows being processed, using the	No filtering.
Filters	syntax:	
	Table2Column1:FilterPattern1,	
	Table2Column2:FilterPattern2	
	Patterns can use * to indicate wildcards for matches. Only string	
	values can be checked (other data types are converted to strings for	
	comparison). Comparisons are case-independent. All patterns must	
	be matched in order to copy the row. In the future a command may be	
JoinMethod	added to perform queries on tables, similar to SQL for databases.  Indicate how the tables should be joined:	JoinIfInBoth
Joinmethod		JOHNHAMM
	• JoinIfInBoth – only add column values from the second table that have matching values in columns specified by	
	JoinColumns	
	JoinAlways - behave as if JoinIfInBoth is used and also	
	add rows even if join column values do not match. Rows in the	
	second table that don't match will result in new rows at the	
	bottom of the table, with null/missing values for columns in the	
	first table.	
HandleMultiple	Indicate how to handle multiple matches resulting from the join:	UseLastMatch
JoinMatchesHow	NumberColumns – the first match will result in the requested	
	join columns being added to the first table; subsequent matches	
	will result in new columns with 2, 3, etc. appended to the	
	column names.	
	UseLastMatch – the join will occur once and subsequent	
	matches will result in the new column values being overwritten	
	with the last match. In other words, new rows are not added for	
	multiple matches – the same row is overwritten.	