

# Command Reference: CopyTable()

## Create a table as a (partial) copy of a table

Version 10.29.00, 2014-05-19

The `CopyTable()` command copies all or a subset of the columns from one table to create a new table. For example, this is useful to create one-column lists that can be used to expand template files with the `ExpandTemplateFile()` command, or to create a subset of columns to output to a file or write to a database. 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 `LocationID` are copied to a new table).

**Edit CopyTable() Command**

This command creates a new table by copying another table.  
For example, single column tables can be created from a larger table to use as a list with a template.

Table ID:  Required - original table.

New table ID:  Required - unique identifier for the new table.

Column names to copy:  Optional - names of columns to copy (default=copy all).

Distinct column names:  Optional - names of columns to filter distinct combinations (default=copy all).

Optional - to change names (default=names are same).

Column map:

Column include filters:  Optional - filter rows to copy by matching column pattern (default=copy all rows).

Column exclude filters:  Optional - filter rows to exclude by matching column pattern (default=copy all rows).

Row count property:  Optional - processor property to set as output table row count.

Command: 

```
CopyTable (TableID="Table1",NewTableID="Table1Copy",IncludeColumns="String",DistinctColumns="String",RowCountProperty="CopyRowCount")
```

CopyTable

### CopyTable() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

```
CopyTable (Parameter=Value,...)
```

### Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	The identifier for the original table.	None – must be specified.
NewTableID	The identifier for the new table.	None – must be specified.

Parameter	Description	Default
IncludeColumns	The names of columns to copy, separated by commas.	Copy all of the columns.
DistinctColumns	<p>The names of columns to copy, separated by commas. Only distinct values from the specified column(s) will be copied. For example, if column A contains strings X, Y, Z, Y, C, the resulting distinct value column will have rows with X, Y, Z, C. The following behavior is implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If multiple column names are specified, the unique combination of the values will be checked.</li> <li>• If only the DistinctColumns are to be in the copy, specify the columns with IncludeColumns.</li> <li>• If columns other than DistinctColumns are in IncludeColumns, then the distinct row will be output.</li> <li>• Prior to TSTool 10.26.00, DistinctColumns would override IncludeColumns.</li> <li>• Column values null, and blank strings are not considered in distinct comparisons.</li> </ul>	Don't do a distinct comparison.
ColumnMap	The new names for the output columns, using syntax: OriginalColumn1:NewColumn1, OriginalColumn2:NewColumn2	The column names in the copy will be the same as in the original table.
ColumnFilters	<p>Filters that limit the number of rows being copied, using the syntax: FilterColumn1:FilterPattern1, FilterColumn2:FilterPattern2</p> <p>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.</p>	No filtering.
ColumnExclude Filters	<p>Filters that exclude rows being copied, by matching column values: ColumnExcludeFilter1:FilterPattern1, ColumnExcludeFilter2:FilterPattern2</p> <p>Patterns can use * to indicate wildcards for matches. Only string values can be checked (other data types are converted to strings for comparison). All patterns must be matched to exclude the row.</p>	
RowCount Property	The row count for the copy will be set as a processor property. This is useful for error-checks (e.g., check that number of time series read with ReadTimeSeriesList() matches the expected count.	