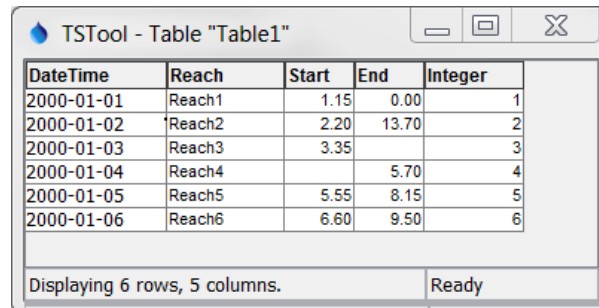

Command Reference: SplitTableRowIntoSequence()

Split a table row into a sequence of rows

Version 11.00.00, 2015-01-11

The `SplitTableRowIntoSequence()` command uses information from a table row to create a sequence of new table rows. The new rows are inserted after the original row, which optionally can be deleted from the table after processing. The following approaches are implemented:

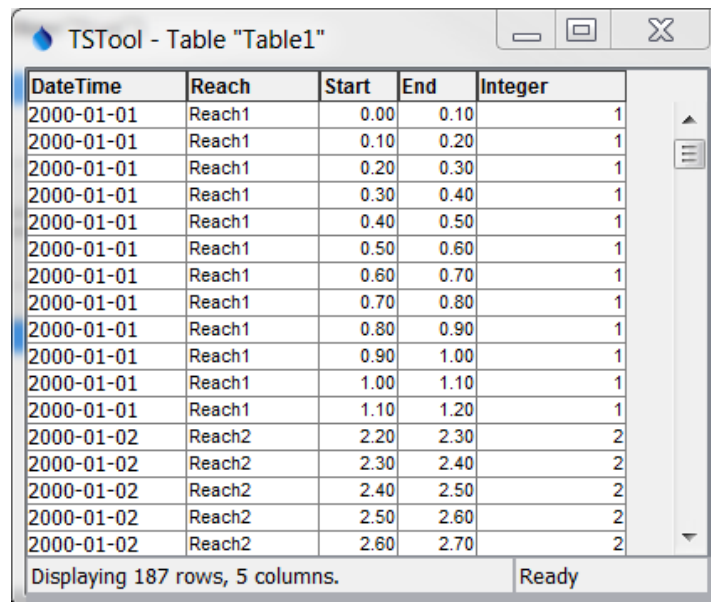
- Use a distance measure start and end value in the row to create segmented row distances. For example, this can be used to break a streamflow reach into segments of equal length, for example “stream mile” segments as shown in the following example. The first table illustrates input and the second the table after modification (original rows are deleted). The start and end columns can be specified in any order but the output is always with the smaller value as the start.



TSTool - Table "Table1"

DateTime	Reach	Start	End	Integer
2000-01-01	Reach1	1.15	0.00	1
2000-01-02	Reach2	2.20	13.70	2
2000-01-03	Reach3	3.35		3
2000-01-04	Reach4		5.70	4
2000-01-05	Reach5	5.55	8.15	5
2000-01-06	Reach6	6.60	9.50	6

Displaying 6 rows, 5 columns. Ready



TSTool - Table "Table1"

DateTime	Reach	Start	End	Integer
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.00	0.10	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.10	0.20	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.20	0.30	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.30	0.40	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.40	0.50	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.50	0.60	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.60	0.70	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.70	0.80	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.80	0.90	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	0.90	1.00	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	1.00	1.10	1
2000-01-01	Reach1	1.10	1.20	1
2000-01-02	Reach2	2.20	2.30	2
2000-01-02	Reach2	2.30	2.40	2
2000-01-02	Reach2	2.40	2.50	2
2000-01-02	Reach2	2.50	2.60	2
2000-01-02	Reach2	2.60	2.70	2

Displaying 187 rows, 5 columns. Ready

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax of the command:

Edit SplitTableRowIntoSequence() Command

This command takes information from a single table row and creates a sequence of rows, depending on approach.
For example, a row corresponding to a spatial data line with start and end distance measure can be split into a sequence of even distance increments.

Table ID: Required - original table.

Distance Measure

Create the row sequence by using an input row with start and end measure, for example stream reach endpoint distances.
The output will be a sequence of rows, each with start and end measures that are increments of the full reach length.
The other column values from the original row are duplicated in the new rows.

Measure start column: Required - name of column containing measure.
Measure end column: Required - name of column containing measure.
Measure increment: Required - measure increment.
Minimum start segment length: Optional - minimum segment length (default=include start segment).
Minimum end segment length: Optional - minimum segment length (default=include end segment).
Delete original row: Optional - delete original row (default=False).

Command:

```
SplitTableRowIntoSequence (TableID="Table1", MeasureStartColumn="Start", MeasureEndColumn="End", MeasureIncrement=.1, MinimumStartSegmentLength=".049", MinimumEndSegmentLength=".049", DeleteOriginalRow="True")
```

Cancel OK

SplitTableRowIntoSequence

SplitTableRowIntoSequence() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

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

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	The identifier for the table.	None – must be specified.
MeasureStartColumn	The name of the table column for the starting measure.	None – must be specified.
MeasureEndColumn	The name of the table column for the ending measure.	None – must be specified.
MeasureIncrement	The measure increment used to split the original distance into segments (e.g., .1).	None – must be specified.
MinimumStartSegmentLength	The minimum length of the starting segment to include.	Include start segment.
MinimumEndSegmentLength	The minimum length of the ending segment to include.	Include end segment.
DeleteOriginalRow	Indicate whether the original table row should be deleted as False or True. Specify True if the generated sequence of rows should replace the original row.	False