

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.

Edit JoinTables() Command

This command modifies a table by joining columns from a second table (the table to join).
Specify 1+ join columns to match column values in each table.
Columns will be added to the original table. Rows will be added only if JoinMethod=JoinAlways and there was not a match.
The rows being added from the second table can be filtered.

Table ID: Required - table to modify (first table).

Table to join ID: Required - table to join to the first table.

Columns to join: Required - columns to match in each table.

Column names to copy: Optional - names of columns in second table to copy, can use \${property} (default=copy all).

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

Column filters: Optional - filter rows to copy by matching column pattern.

Join method: Optional - join method (default=JoinIfInBoth).

Handle multiple matches how?: Optional - how to handle multiple matches for row (default=UseLastMatch).

Command:

```
JoinTables (TableID="Table1", TableToJoinID="Table2", JoinColumns="String1:String1", IncludeColumns="String2, Double2, Integer2", ColumnMap="String2:NewString2, Double2:NewDouble2, Integer2:NewInteger2")
```

JoinTables

JoinTables() Command Editor

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. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	None – must be specified.
TableToJoinID	The identifier for the table to join. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	None – must be specified.

Parameter	Description	Default
JoinColumns	The names of columns to be compared in the join, using syntax, and can use <code>\${Property}</code> syntax: <code>Table1ColumnName1:Table2ColumnName1,</code> <code>Table1ColumnName2:Table2ColumnName2</code>	Required – must specify at least one column to compare
Include Columns	Specify the names of columns to copy from the second table into the first table, separated by commas. The columns indicated by <code>JoinColumns</code> will not be added because they should already be in the table. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	Copy all of the columns from the <code>TableToJoinID</code> table.
ColumnMap	Specify new names for the output columns being included, using syntax, and can use <code>\${Property}</code> syntax: <code>OriginalTable2ColumnName1:NewColumnName1,</code> <code>OriginalTable2ColumnName2:NewColumnName2</code>	Column names in the result will be the same as in the original <code>TableToJoinID</code> table.
Column Filters	Filters that limit the number of rows being processed, using the syntax, and can use <code>\${Property}</code> syntax: <code>Table2Column1:FilterPattern1,</code> <code>Table2Column2:FilterPattern2</code> Patterns can use <code>*</code> 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 added to perform queries on tables, similar to SQL for databases.	No filtering.
JoinMethod	Indicate how the tables should be joined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>JoinIfInBoth</code> – only add column values from the second table that have matching values in columns specified by <code>JoinColumns</code> <code>JoinAlways</code> – behave as if <code>JoinIfInBoth</code> 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. 	<code>JoinIfInBoth</code>
HandleMultipleJoinMatchesHow	Indicate how to handle multiple matches resulting from the join: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>NumberColumns</code> – the first match will result in the requested join columns being added to the first table; subsequent matches will result in new columns with <code>_2</code>, <code>_3</code>, etc. appended to the column names. <code>UseLastMatch</code> – 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. 	<code>UseLastMatch</code>