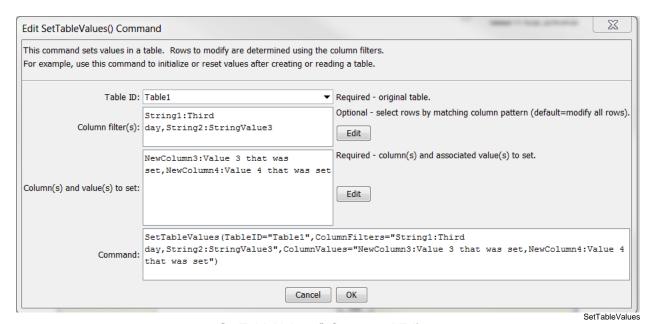# Command Reference: SetTableValues()

Set values in a table by first matching specific rows
Version 11.10.00, 2016-04-09

The `SetTableValues()` command sets values in a table. It does so by first optionally matching rows by filtering on column values (see `ColumnFilters` parameter), and then setting values in specified columns (see `ColumnValues` parameter). For example, this command can be used to set or override table values that were not included in the original data. See also the `FormatTableString()` and `ManipulateTableString()` commands.

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

SetTableValues() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

```
SetTableValues(Parameter=Value,…)
```

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	The identifier for the table being modified. Can be specified using ${Property} notation.	None – must be specified.
ColumnFilters	Filters that limit the number of rows being modified, using the syntax: FilterColumn1:FilterPattern1, FilterColumn2: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 match the row. The parameter can be specified using ${Property} notation.	Process all rows in the table.
ColumnValues	The column names and corresponding values to set using syntax: ColumnName1:Value1, ColumnName1:Value2 The value part can be specified using ${Property} notation.	None – must be specified.