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# Command Reference: ReadTableFromDelimitedFile()

Read a table from a delimited file

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The `ReadTableFromDelimitedFile()` command reads a table from a comma-delimited file. Table files have the following characteristics:

- Comments indicated by lines starting with # are stripped during the read.
- Extraneous non-data lines in the file can be skipped during the read using the `SkipLines` parameter.
- Column headings indicated by “quoted” values in the first non-comment line will be used to assign string names to the columns. If no quoted values are present, columns will not have headings.
- Data in columns are assumed to be of consistent type (i.e., all numerical data or all text), based on rows after the header.
- Once read, row numbers (1+) can be referenced by other commands.

Tables are used by other commands when performing lookups of information or generating summary information from processing.

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

**Edit ReadTableFromDelimitedFile() Command**

This command reads a table from a delimited file. The table can then be used by other commands.  
Columns in the file should be delimited by commas (user-specified delimiters will be added in the future).  
An example data file is shown below (line and data row numbers are shown on the left for illustration):

```
1 | # This is a comment
2 | # This is another comment
3 | # Double-quoted fields in the 1st non-comment line will be treated as headers (see also HeaderLines)
4 | "Header1","Header2","Header3"
5 | 1 | 1.0,1.5
6 | 2 | 2.0,3.0
7 | # Embedded comment will be skipped - the above data rows are 1-2 and the following data row is 3
8 | 3 | 3.0,4.5
```

Lines in the file starting with # are treated as comments and are skipped during the read. Header lines and skipped lines are also not included as row data after the read.  
Non-comment lines, once read, are called "rows" and are numbered 1+ for row-based processing.  
It is recommended that the location of the files be specified using a path relative to the working directory.  
The working directory is: C:\Develop\TSTool\_SourceBuild\TSTool\test\regression\commands\general\ReadTableFromDelimitedFile

Table ID:  Required - unique identifier for the table.

Input file:

File lines to skip:  Optional - comma-separated line numbers or ranges (e.g., 1,5-6).

File line containing column names:  Optional - specify line number 1+ (default=first row if double quoted).

Command:  

```
ReadTableFromDelimitedFile (TableID="Table1", InputFile="Sample.csv", SkipLines="2" )
```

ReadTableFromDelimitedFile

## ReadTableFromDelimitedFile() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

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

### Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	Identifier to assign to the table that is read, which allows the table data to be used with other commands.	None – must be specified.
InputFile	The name of the file to read, as an absolute path or relative to the command file location.	None – must be specified.
SkipLines	Indicates the number of lines in the file to skip, which otherwise would interfere with reading row data. Individual row numbers and ranges can be specified, for example: 1, 5-6, 17	No lines are skipped.
HeaderLines	Indicate the rows that include header information, which should be used for column names. Currently this should only be one row, although a range may be fully supported in the future.	If the first non-comment line contains quoted field names, they are assumed to be headers. Otherwise, no headers are read.

The following example command file illustrates how to read a table from a delimited file:

```
ReadTableFromDelimitedFile(TableID="Table1",
    InputFile="Sample.csv",SkipRows="2")
```

An excerpt from a simple delimited file is:

```
# A comment
some junk to be skipped
"Header1","Header2","Header3"
1,1.0,1.0
2,2.0,1.5
3,3.0,2.0
```