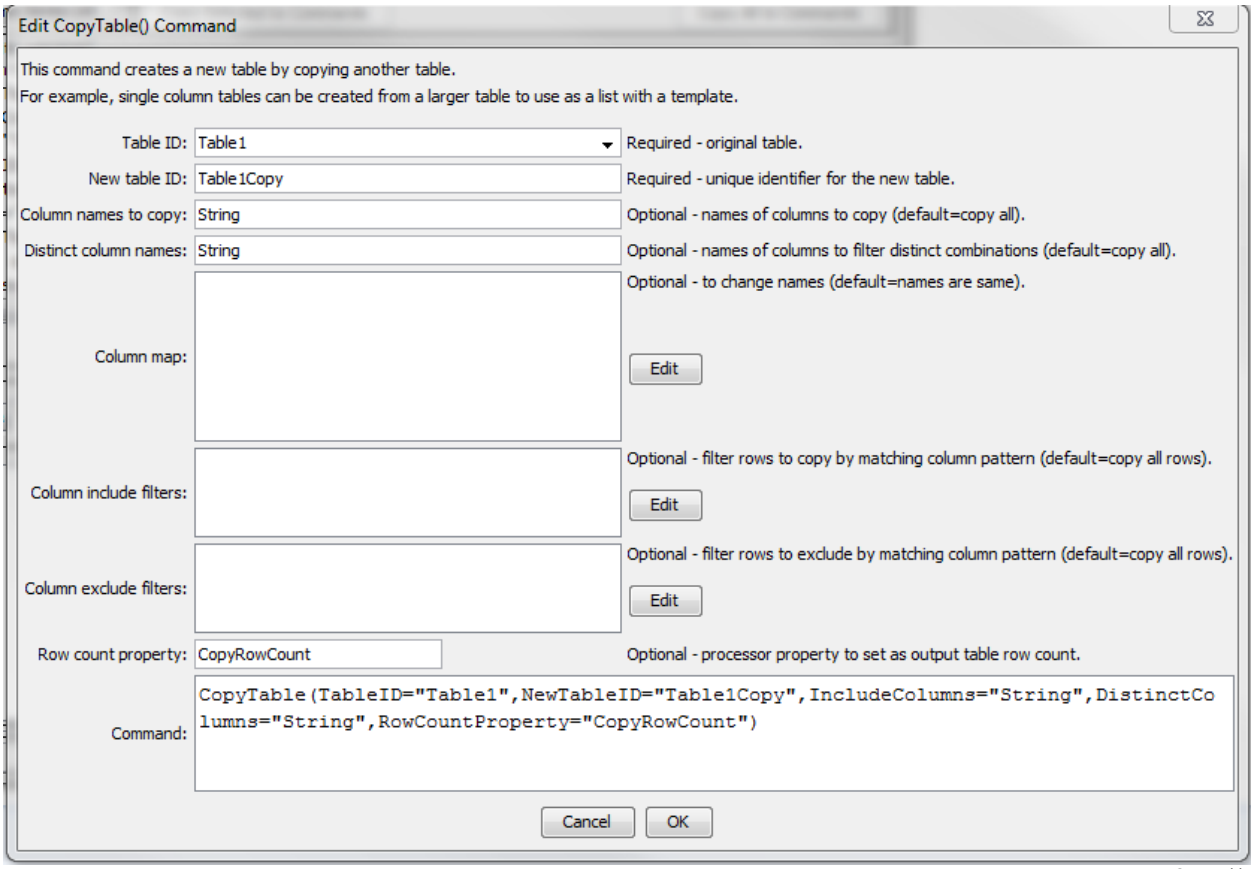
Command Reference: CopyTable()

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).



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`	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: • If multiple column names are specified, the unique combination of the values will be checked. • If only the `DistinctColumns` are to be in the copy, specify the columns with `IncludeColumns`. • If columns other than `DistinctColumns` are in `IncludeColumns`, then the distinct row will be output. • Prior to TSTool 10.26.00, `DistinctColumns` would override `IncludeColumns`. • Column values null, and blank strings are not considered in distinct comparisons.	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`	Filters that limit the number of rows being copied, 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 copy the row.	No filtering.
`ColumnExclude Filters`	Filters that exclude rows being copied, by matching column values: `ColumnExcludeFilter1:FilterPattern1, ColumnExcludeFilter2:FilterPattern2` 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.	
`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.	