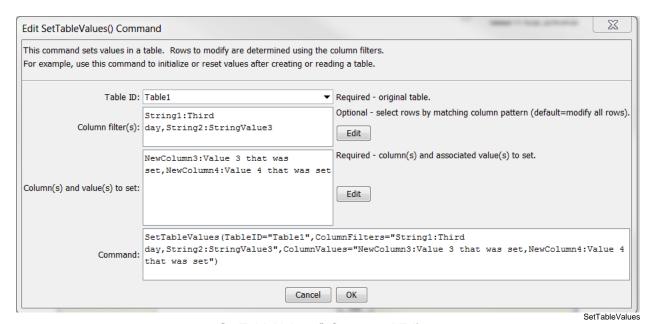
Command Reference: SetTableValues()

Set values in a table by first matching specific rows

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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	None – must be
	specified using \${Property} notation.	specified.
ColumnFilters	Filters that limit the number of rows being modified,	Process all rows in
	using the syntax:	the table.
	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.	
ColumnValues	The column names and corresponding values to set	None – must be
	using syntax:	specified.
	ColumnName1:Value1,	
	ColumnName2:Value2	
	The column name and value parts can be specified	
	using \${Property} notation.	