Command Reference: FormatTableString()

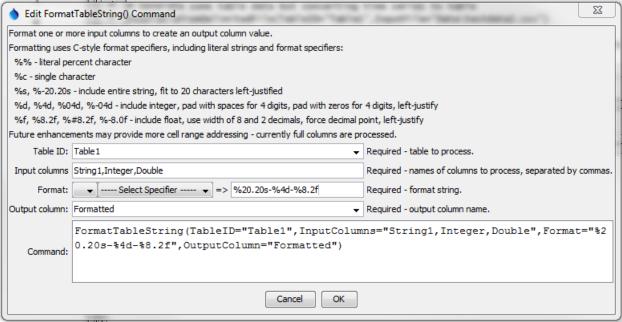
Format a string column in a table, using other columns as input

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The FormatTableString() used one or more table columns as input and formats an output table column. For example, it may be necessary to concatenate information from several columns to create an identifier. See also the ManipulateTableString() command. Formatting occurs as follows:

- The data types for input columns control the type of formatting that can be done. For example, Columns containing floating-point numbers must use the format specifiers for floating-point numbers.
- Format specifiers are consistent with the C programming language.
- Missing values in input will result in blanks in output.

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



FormatTableString() Command Editor

FormatTableString

The command syntax is as follows:

FormatTableString(Parameter=Value,...)

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	The identifier for the table to process.	None – must be specified.
InputColumns	The names of one or more input columns. Values from the columns will be formatted according to the Format parameter.	None – must be specified.
Format	The format specifier string used to format the data values. See the editor dialog for examples and refer to "sprintf" documentation on the internet for further explanation. Specify as many format specifiers as input columns. All other characters will be transferred to the output string.	None – must be specified.
OutputColumn	The name of the column to receive the output.	None – must be specified.