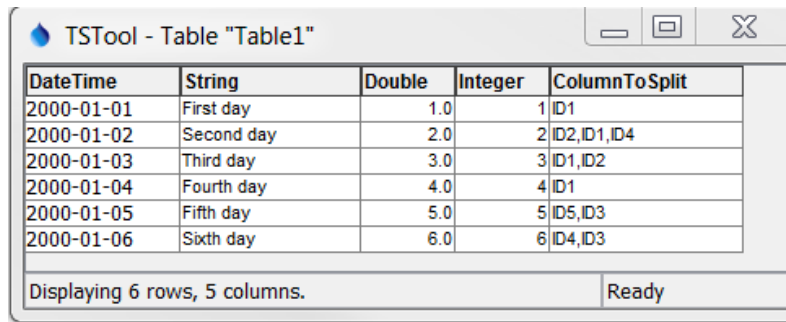# Command Reference: SplitTableColumn()
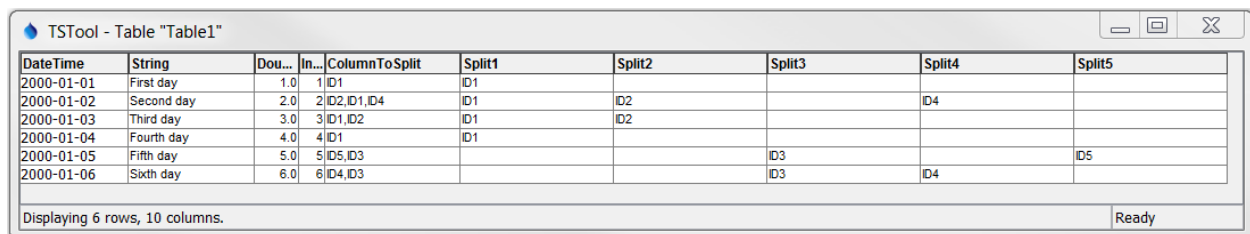
Split a table column into multiple columns

Version 11.00.00, 2015-02-07

The `SplitTableColumn()` command splits a string (text) column in a table into multiple columns. Currently the only delimited string values can be split. For example, the ***ColumnToSplit*** column in the table shown in the following example can be split to produce the result in the second figure. Several options for splitting are available.
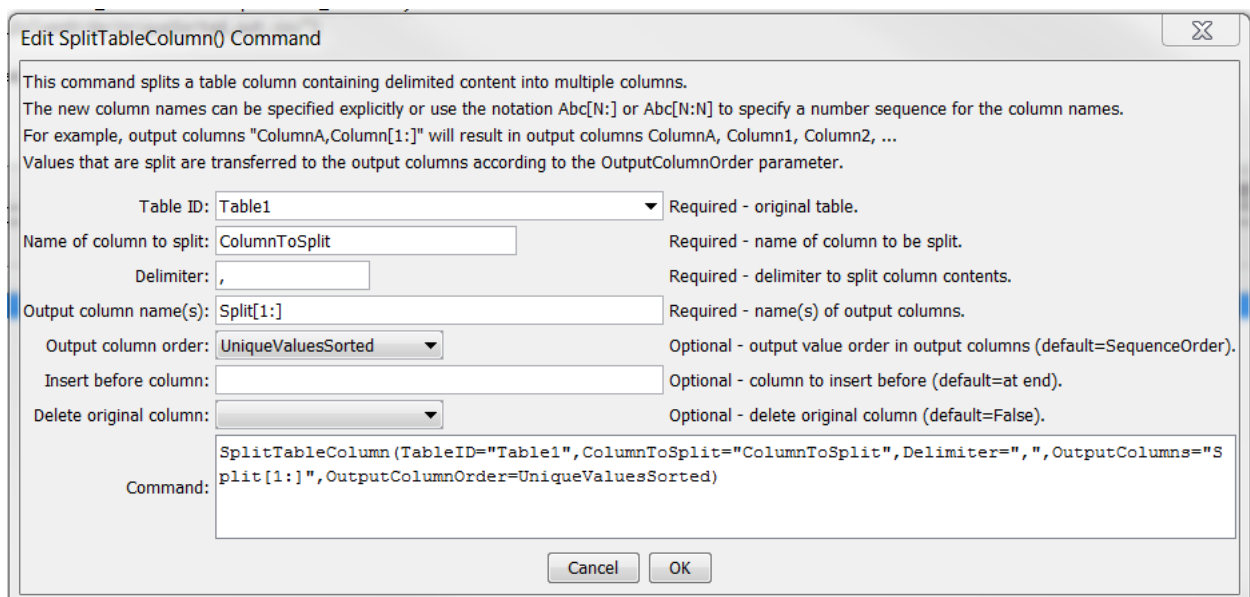

SplitTableColumn_Table1a

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

SplitTableColumn

SplitTableColumn() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

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

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TableID	The identifier for the table.	None – must be specified.
ColumnToSplit	The name of the table column to split.	None – must be specified.
Delimiter	The delimiter character for splitting the values in the split column, for example a comma.	None – must be specified.
OutputColumns	The names of output columns to be inserted, separated by commas. Specify literal column names or use the notation: • [Start:End:Increment] for example [1:9:3] • [Start:End] for example [1:10] • [Start:] for example [1:] For example, to generate output columns with names Column1, Column2, … for all necessary output columns, use: Column[1:]	None – must be specified.
OutputColumn Order	The order of split values in output columns: • SequenceOrder – split and then insert the parts sequentially in output columns • UniqueValues – create output columns for each unique value, in the order they were encountered • UniqueValuesSorted – unique values, sorted	Sequence Order
InsertBefore Column	The name of the column before which to insert the new output columns.	Append at end
DeleteOriginal Column	Indicate whether the original table column should be deleted after processing: False or True.	False