## **tExtractKeyValue**



## tExtractKeyValue properties

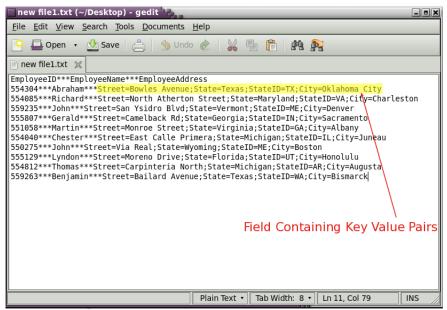
Component family	Processing/Fields	
Function	<b>tExtractKeyValue</b> generates multiple columns from a given column containing key-value pairs.	
Purpose	<b>tExtractKeyValue</b> allows you to extract "values" from "keys" in a string. The "keys" are taken as fields and "values" as its contents. (This component allows empty key-value pairs in the input).	
Basic settings	Field	Select an incoming field from the Field list to extract.
	Schema type and Edit Schema	A schema is a row description, i.e., it defines the number of fields that will be processed and passed on to the next component. The schema is either built-in or remote in the Repository.
		Click Edit Schema to make changes to the schema.  Note that if you make changes, the schema automatically becomes built-in.
		Click Sync columns to retrieve the schema from the previous component connected to <b>tExtractKeyValue</b> .
		<b>Built-in</b> : The schema will be created and stored locally for this component only.
		<b>Repository</b> : The schema already exists and is stored in the Repository, hence can be reused in various projects and Job flowcharts.
	Field Separator	It is used to seperate key-value pairs in each row. It has to be a Regex Expression.
	Key-Value Separator	It separates a Value from a key. It has to be a Regex Expression.
	Key Name	<b>Column:</b> This field is automatically populated with the columns defined in the schema that you propagated.
		<b>Key</b> :This field should contain the "key" names as of in the selected <i>Field</i> .
		<b>Trim Value</b> : Select this check box to remove leading and trailing whitespaces from defined columns.
	Die on error	Select this check box to stop the execution of the Job when an error occurs. Clear the check box to skip the row on error and complete the process for error-free rows.
Advanced settings	tStatCatcher Statistics	Select this check box to gather the processing metadata at the Job level as well as at each component level.
Usage		flow of data therefore it requires input and output ou to extract data from a field containing key-value pairs , using a Row >

	Main link.Use this component to split a <i>Field</i> containing "key-value" pairs on the basis of "key". It extracts the "values" from the "keys". The "keys" are taken as fields and "values" as its contents. (This component even allows empty key-value pairs in the input). For further information, please see the section called "Scenario 2: Extracting values from a field containing key value pairs".
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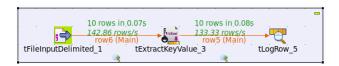
## Scenario 1: Extracting "values" from "keys" in a field.

The following scenario creates a three -component Job, which aims at reading a file wherein there is a field containing multiple key-value pairs .It extracts the "value" from the "keys" from the column and displays the output in the Run log console.

The contents of the Input Text File is shown below:



- •The First Line is the Header.
- Here the *Field* "EmployeeAddress" contains the Key-Value Pairs.
- Here the keys are "Street", "State", "StateID", "City".

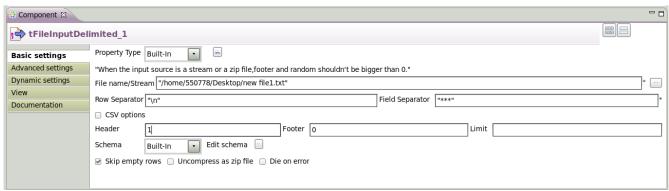


- Drop the following components from the Palette onto the design workspace: **tFileInputDelimited**, **tExtractKeyValue**, and **tLogRow**.
- Connect the three components using **Row Main** links.
- In the design workspace, select **tFileInputDelimited**.

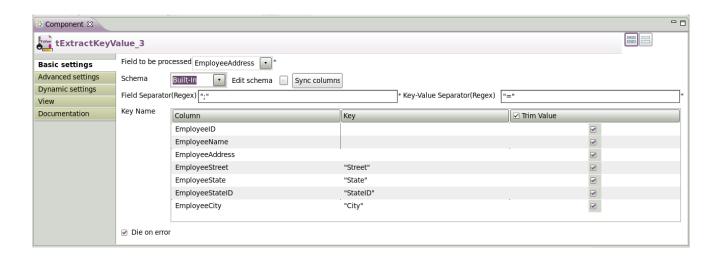
- Click the **Component** tab to define the basic settings for **tFileInputDelimited**.
- In the Basic settings view, set Property Type to Built-In.
- Click the three-dot [...] button next to the **File Name** field to select the path to the input file.



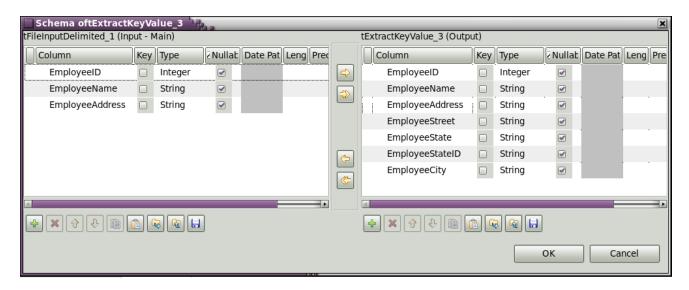
The File Name field is mandatory.



- The input file used in this scenario is called new *file1.txt* . It is a text file that holds three columns: *EmployeeID*, *EmployeeName*, and *EmployeeAddress*.
- Here the Field Separator is "\*\*\*".
- Fill in all other fields as needed. In this scenario, the **header** is 1 and the **footer** is not set and there is no **limit** for the number of processed rows
- Click Edit schema to describe the data structure of this input file. In this scenario, the schema is made of the three columns, *EmployeeID*, *EmployeeName*, and *EmployeeAddress*.
- In the design workspace, select **tExtractKeyValue**.
- Click the Component tab to define the basic settings for tExtractKeyValue.
- From the **Field to be processed** list, select the column to split, *EmployeeAddress* in this scenario.



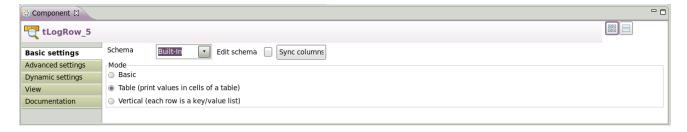
- Set the **Schema** as either a local (Built-in) or a remotely managed (Repository) to define the data to pass on to the **tLogRow** component.
- You can load and/or edit the schema via the **Edit Schema** function.
- Click Edit schema to describe the data structure of this processing component. In the present scenario we have in total a maximum of 4 key-value pairs in a field. You may define them as shown below.



- The column name can be any valid name.
- Define the **Field separator** used to delimit key-value pairs in a row (Here it is ";"). Also define the **Key-Value Separator** (Here it is "=").

These fields should be in Regex Patterns.

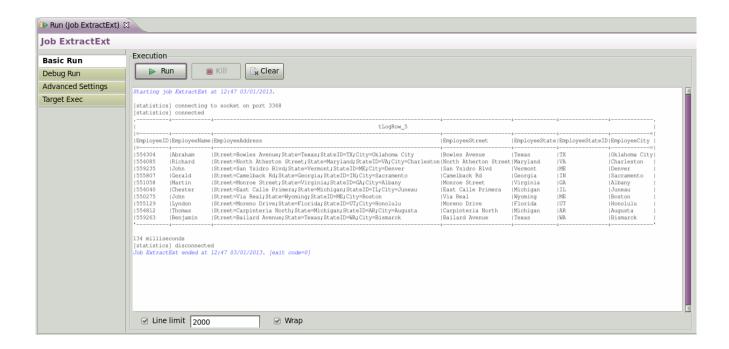
- Now the **Key Name** Field should be filled.
- **Column** field is automatically populated with the columns defined in the schema that you propagated.
- The **Key** field corresponds to the keys in the *Field* that we have selected.
- In the current scenario the keys are "Street", "State", "StateID", "City".
- The Trim Value field can be used to remove leading and trailing whitespaces from the "values" corresponding to the fields.
- •Die on Error can be set as per need.(Select this check box to stop the execution of the Job when an error occurs. Clear the check box to skip the row on error and complete the process for error-free rows.)
- Select the tLogRow and define the Field separator to use for the output display.



• Go to Run tab, and click on Run to execute the Job.

The extracted fields are displayed on the Run log as defined in both components .

The data from the input schema will be automatically propagated into the Output by default.



## Scenario 2: Extracting "values" from "keys" in a field with

- Key-Value Pairs randomly distributed within the field
- Key-Value Pairs missing in the field

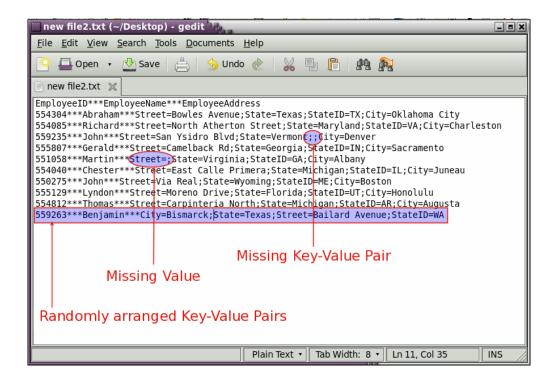
*The following scenario describes the* Flexibility *this component offers:* 

- It allows missing key value pairs.
- It allows missing values.
- It allows random distribution of key-value pairs within the field.

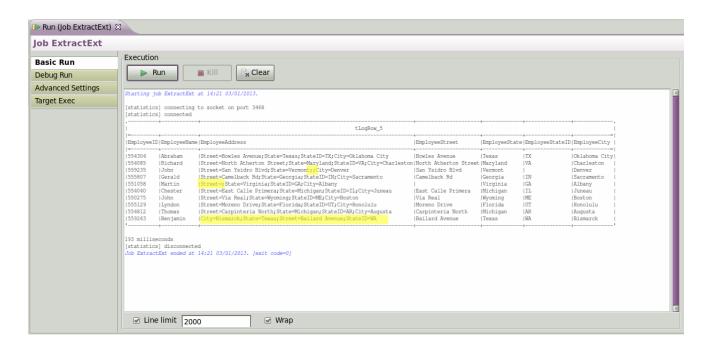
The following scenario depicts a two-component Job, which aims at extracting the "value" from the "keys" from a field (containing multiple key-value pair) and displays the output in the Run log console.

The above mentioned(in italics) conditions are created in the input file.

The Input File (with Annotations) is shown below:



The Job is the same as in Scenario1. The output with annotations is shown below:



Inspite of the input being in an unordered format, the output is in the correct format.