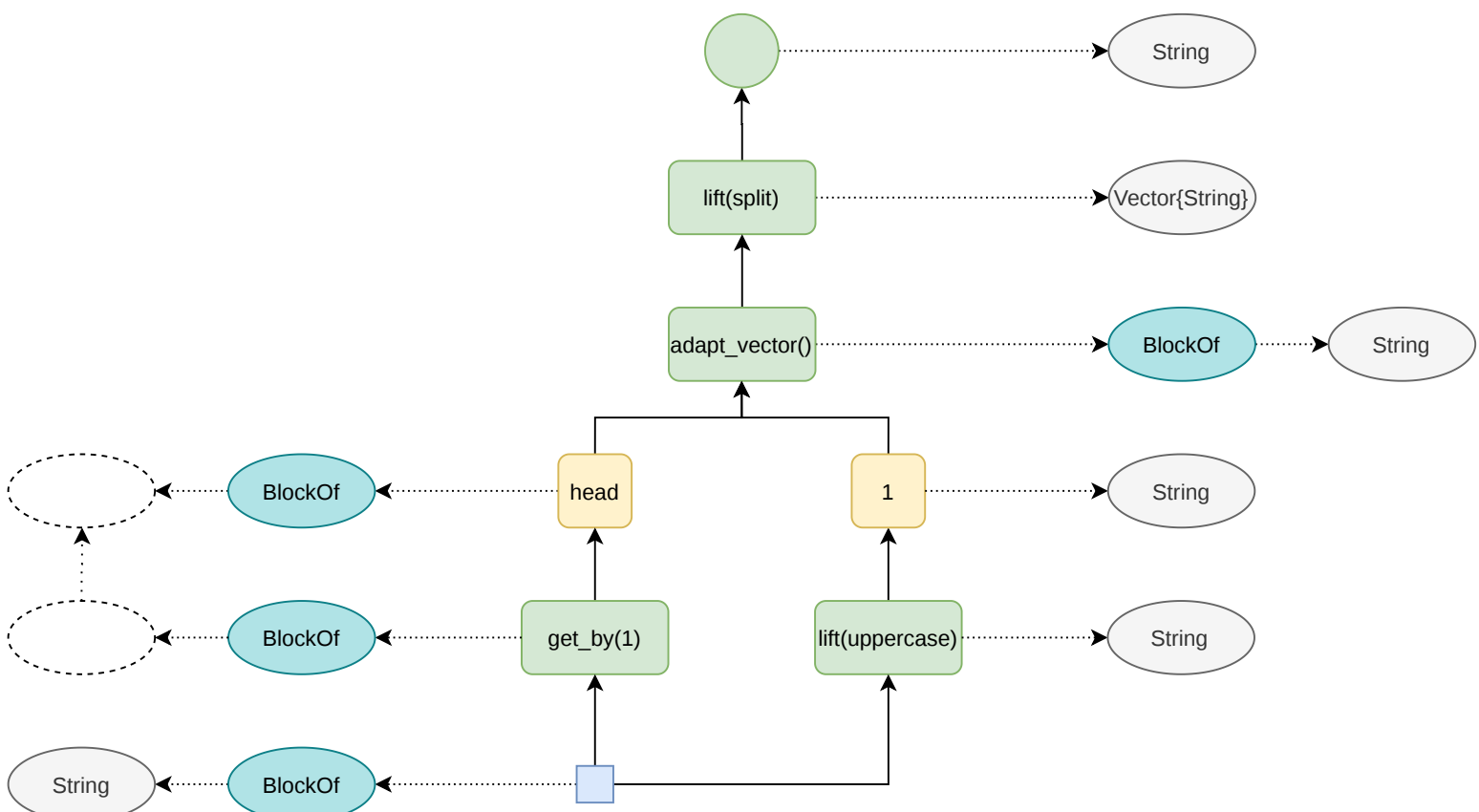
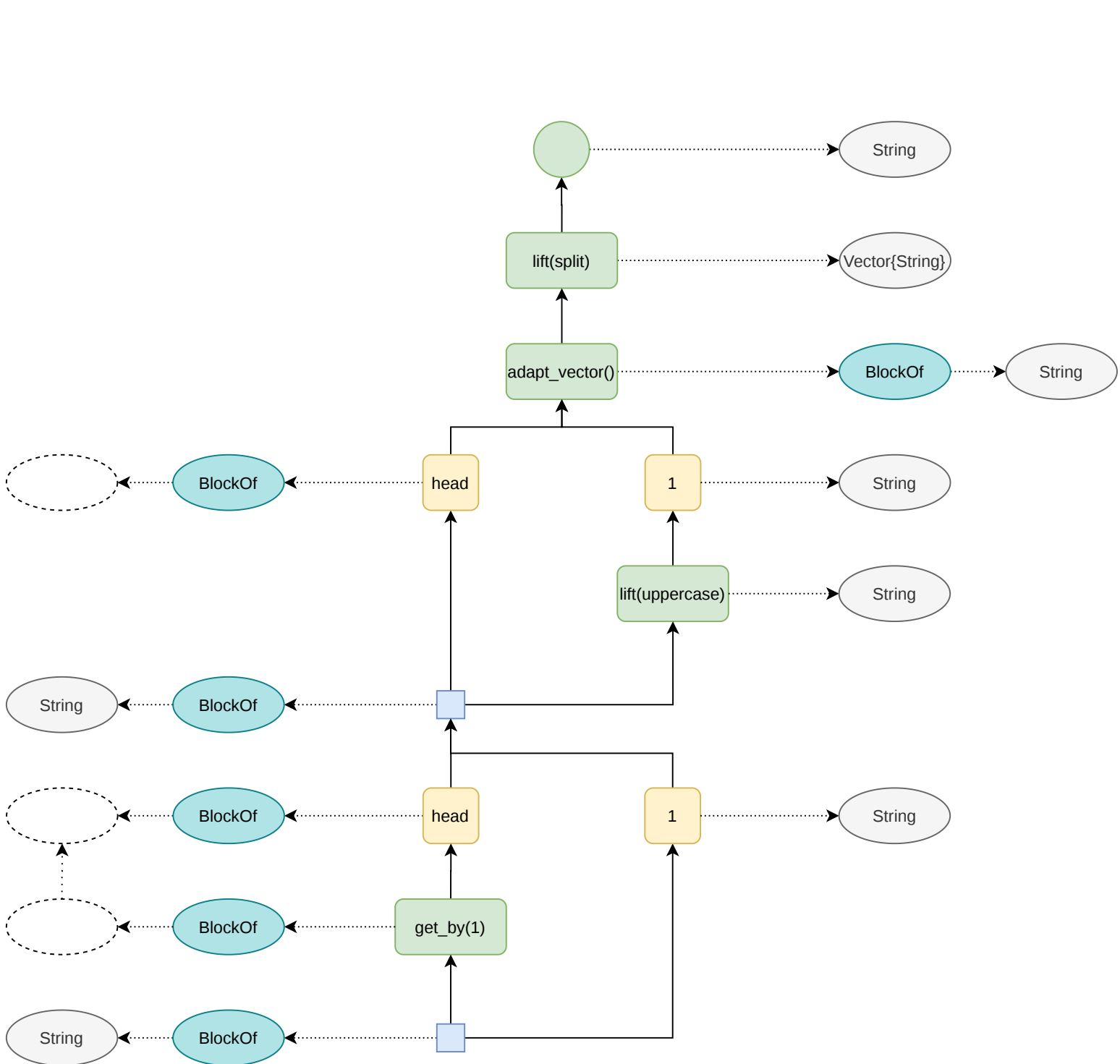
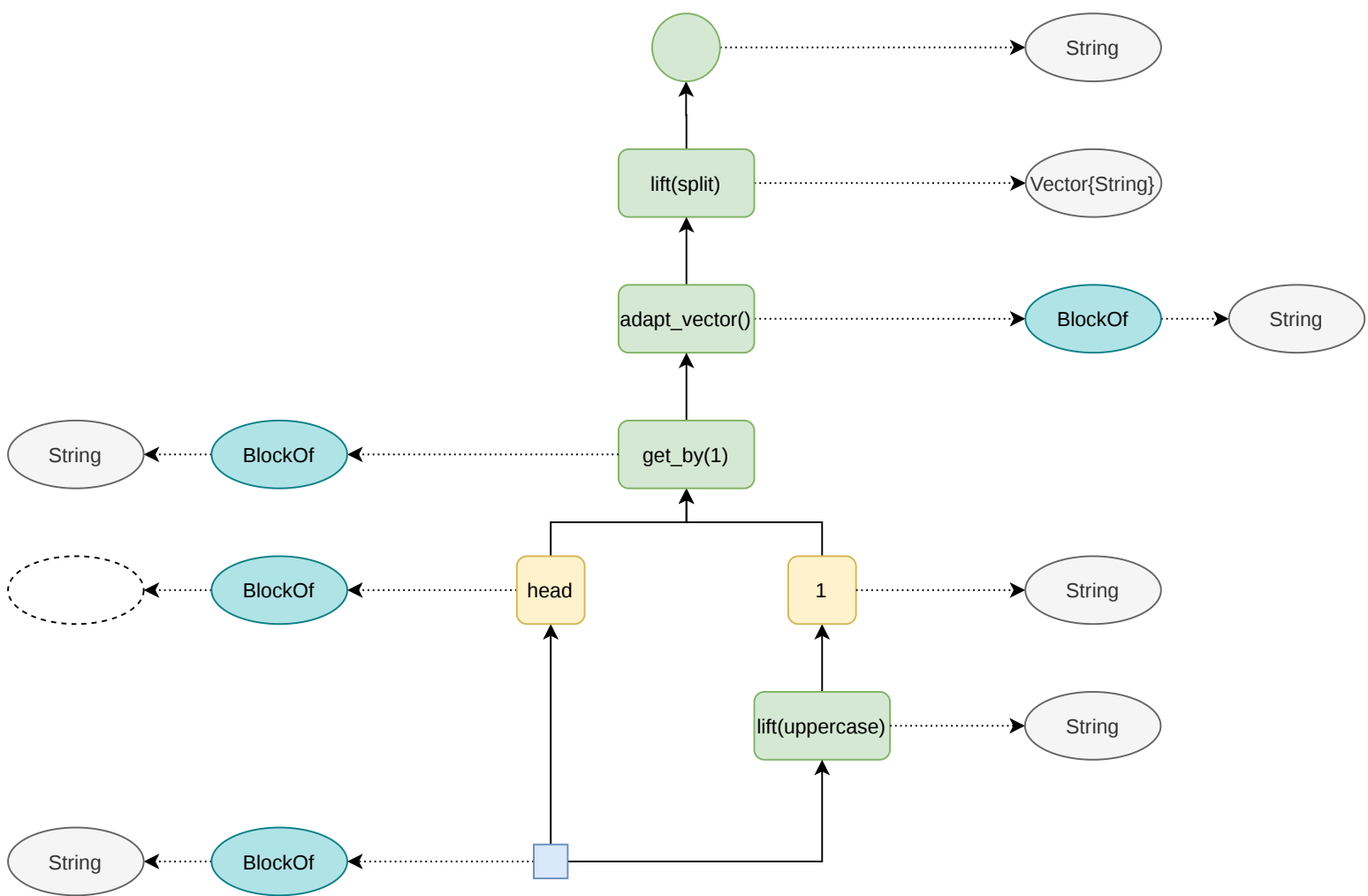


The diagram illustrates the transformation of a flat table into a hierarchical tree structure through a series of steps:

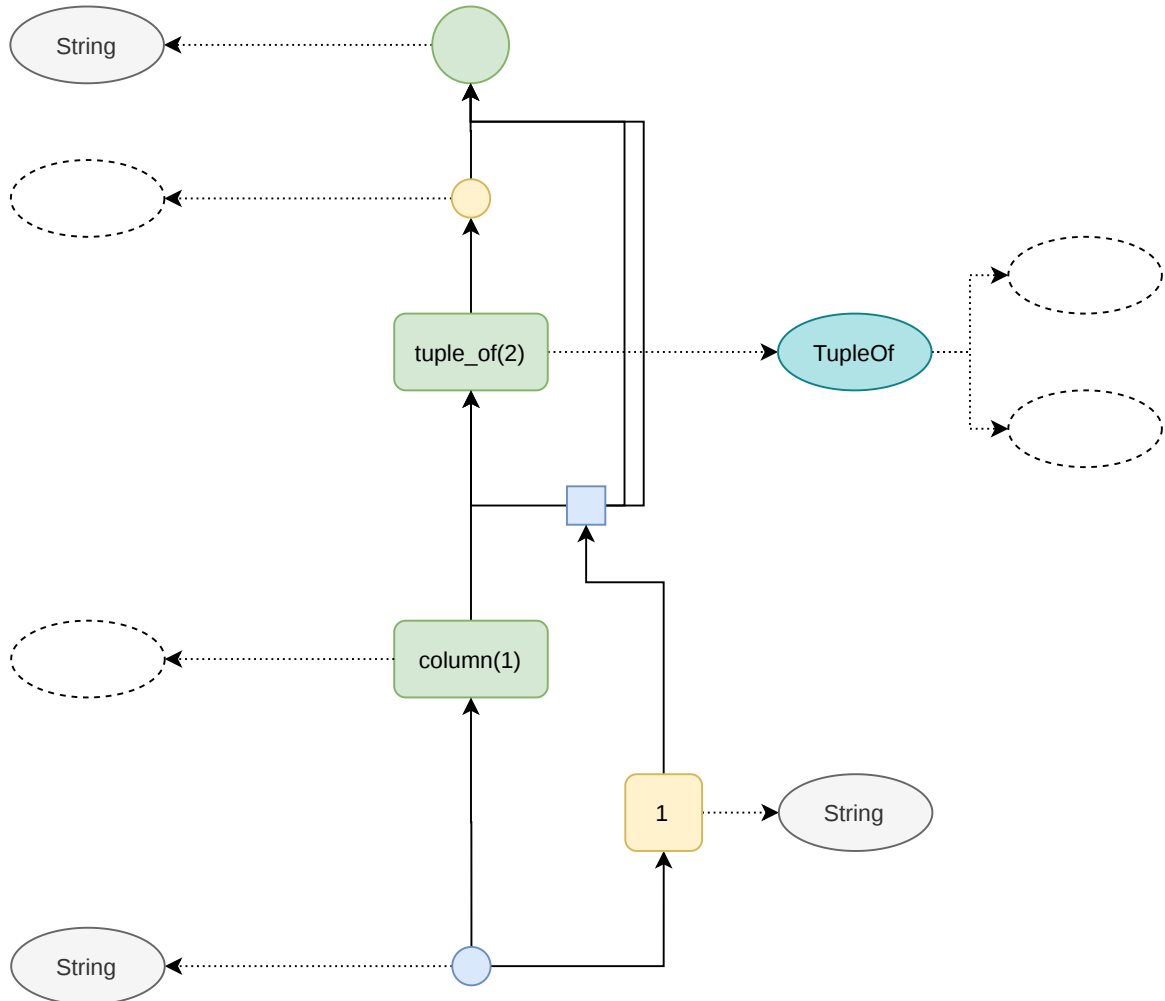
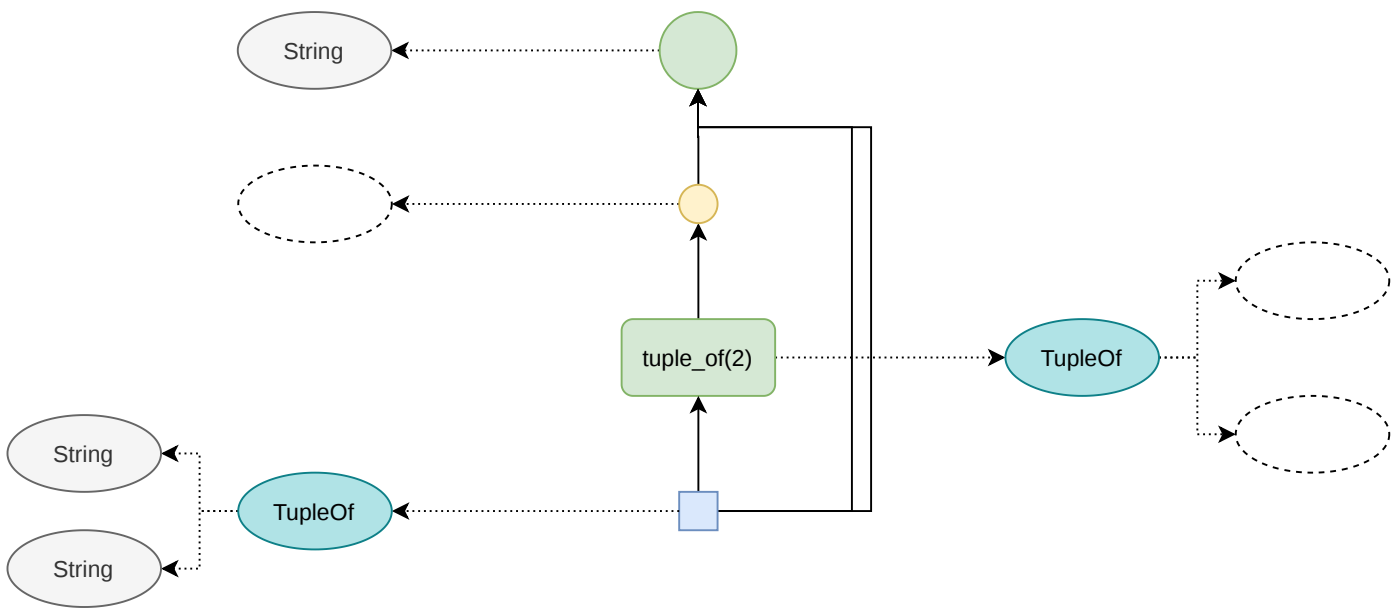
- Initial State:** A flat table with two columns: an index (1) and a value ("Hello World").
- Transformation:** The value "Hello World" is split into an array: `String["Hello", "World"]`.
- Indexing:** The array is processed into a tree structure. The root node has two children:
  - Node 1: Index 1, Value 1
  - Node 2: Index 1, Value "Hello"; Index 2, Value "World"
- Normalization:** The tree structure is normalized. The root node has two children:
  - Node 1: Index 1, Value 1; Index 2, Value 2
  - Node 2: Index 1, Value "HELLO"
- Final State:** The tree structure is further processed. The root node has two children:
  - Node 1: Index 1, Value 1; Index 2, Value 2
  - Node 2: Index 1, Value 1



wrap()



chain\_of(tuple\_of(2), column(1))



sieve\_by()



chain\_of(wrap(), block\_length())

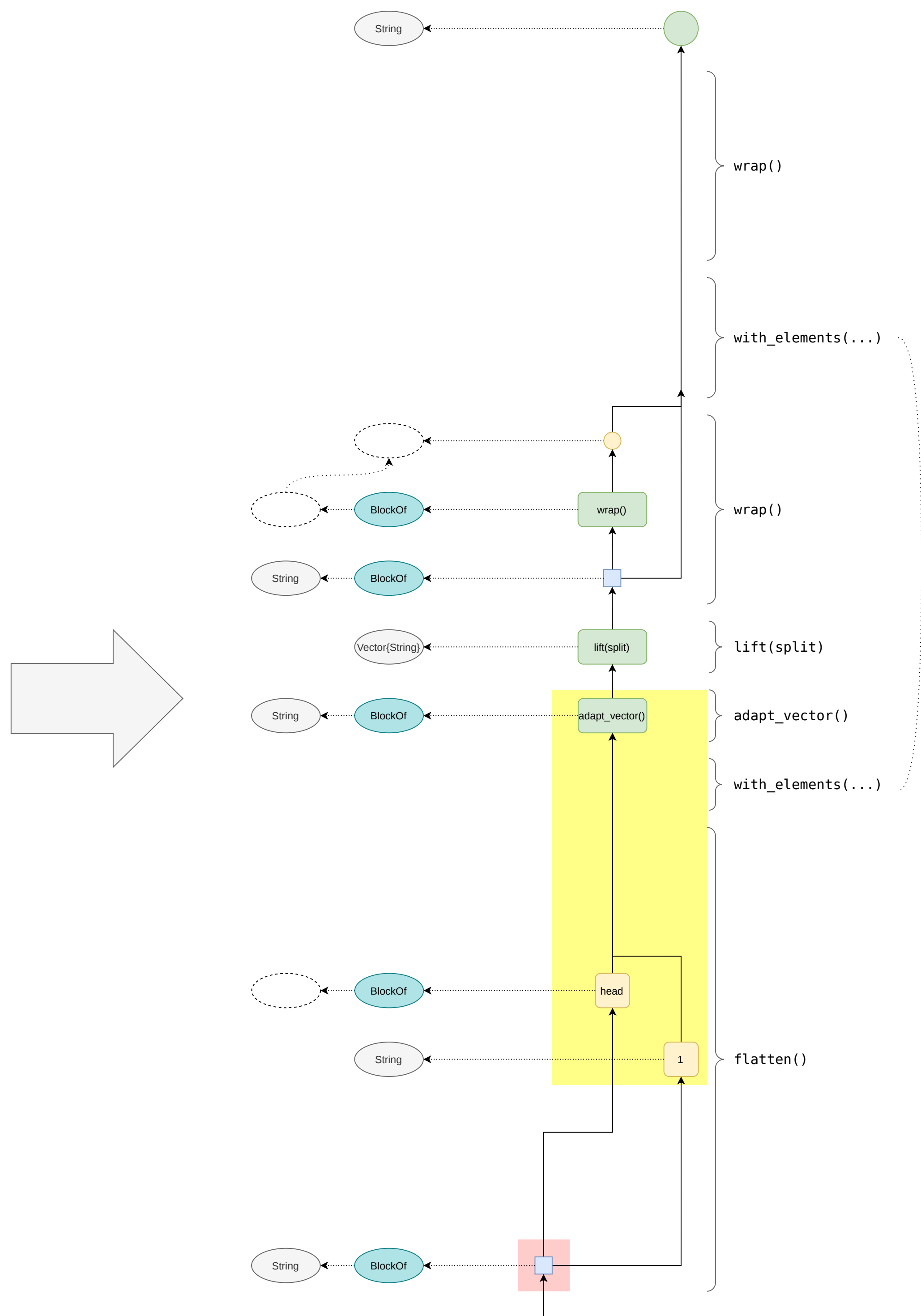


@query "Hello World" split(it)

```
chain_of(
  wrap(),
  with_elements(
    chain_of(
      wrap(),
      lift(split),
      adapt_vector()),
    flatten())
```



untrace(n::NodeRef, guard::NodeRef)::Tuple{Pipeline,Vector{NodeRef}}

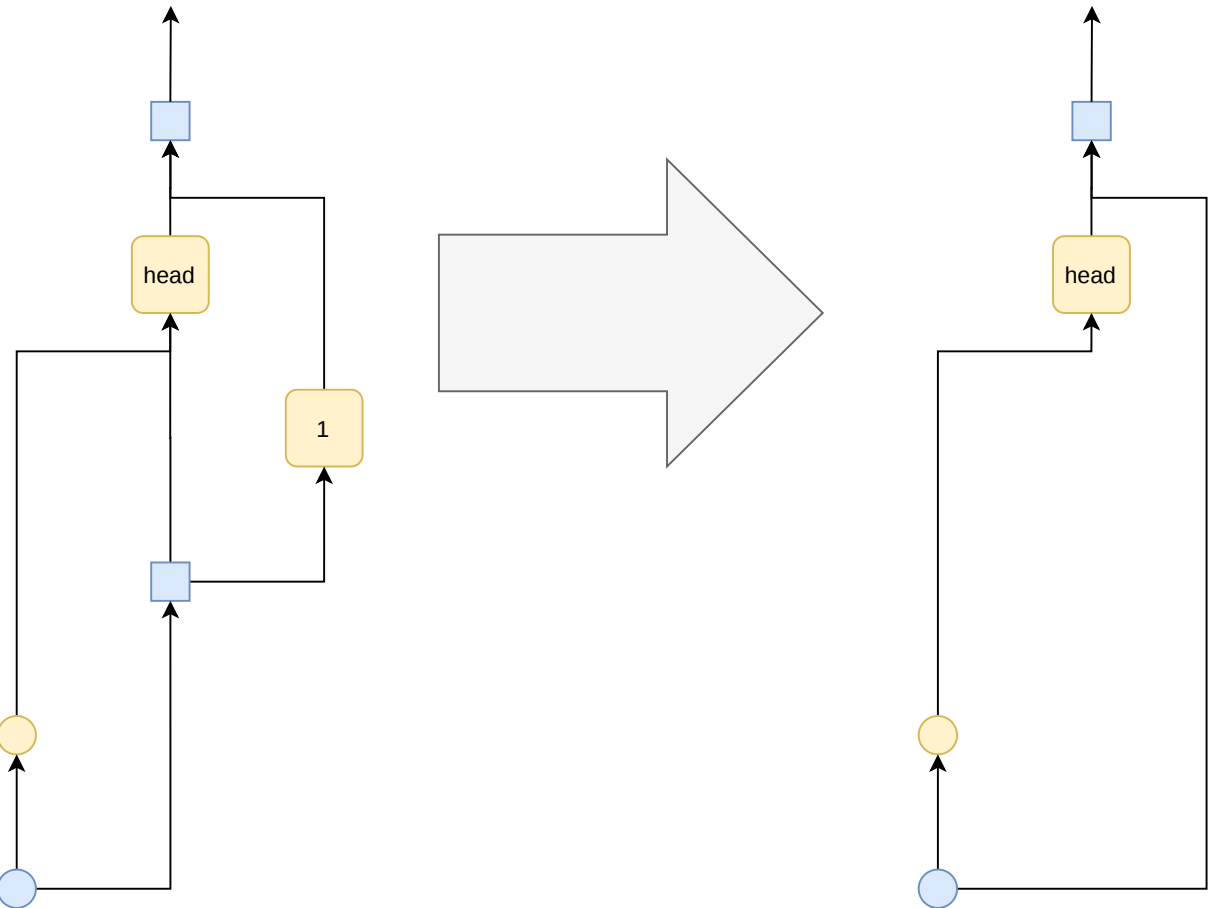






@query "Hello World" split(it)

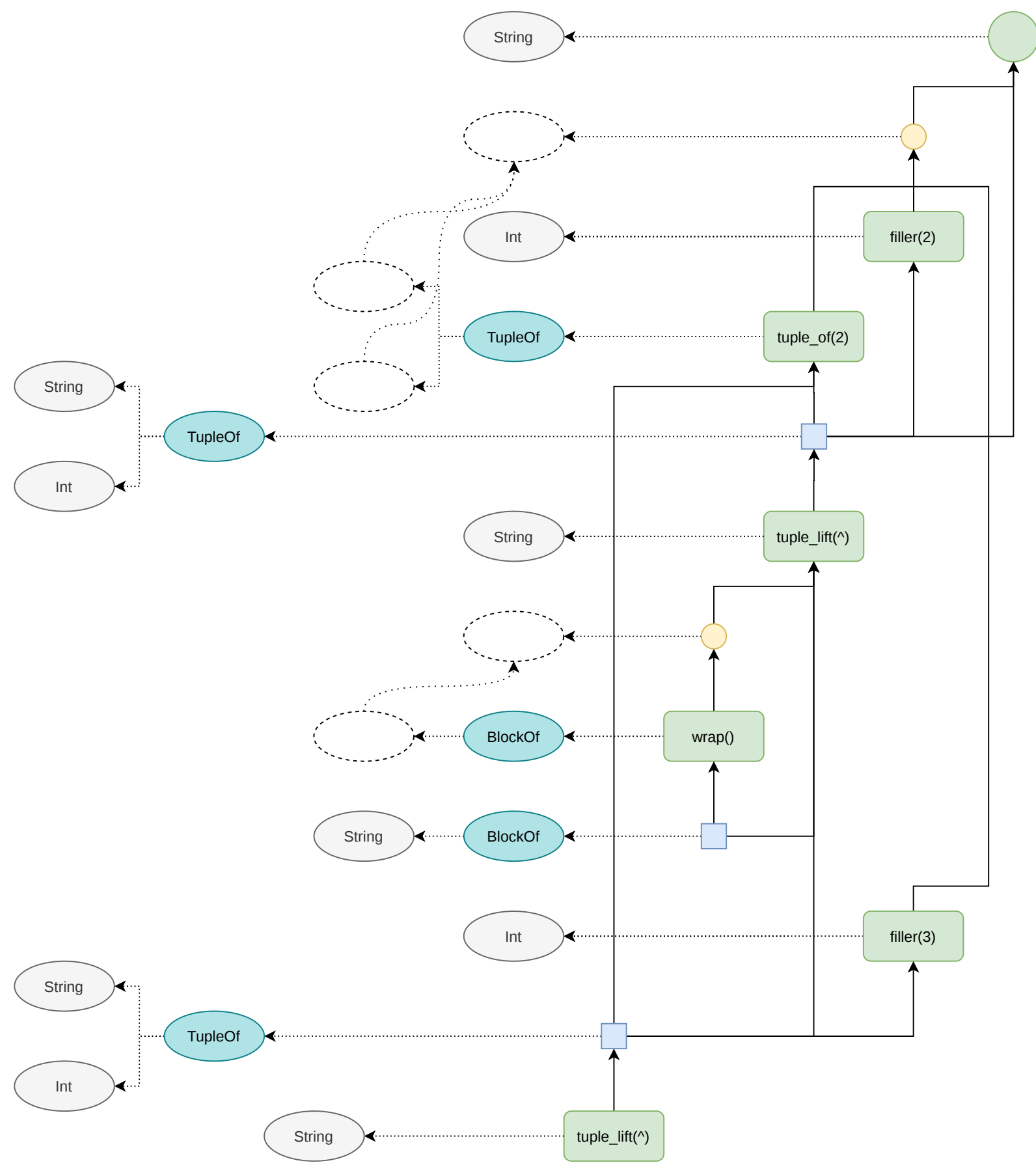
```
chain_of(
  wrap(),
  with_elements(
    chain_of(
      wrap(),
      lift(split),
      adapt_vector()),
    flatten())
```







`untrace(n::NodeRef, guard::NodeRef)::Tuple{Pipeline,Vector{NodeRef}}`

$$\{it^2, (it^2)^3\}$$


```
untrace(n::NodeRef, guard::NodeRef)::Tuple{Pipeline,Vector{NodeRef}}
```

@query "Hello World" split(it)

```
chain_of(
  wrap(),
  with_elements(wrap()),
  with_elements(lift(split)),
  with_elements(adapt_vector()),
  flatten())
```

