

UNION#

UNION# returns a string containing the union of two (or more) [TeLiTab](#) sets

Syntax

UNION#(Telitab_1\$, UnfoldPar_1\$, Telitab_2\$, UnfoldPar_2\$, Mode%)

or

UNION#(Mode%, Telitab_1\$, Telitab_2\$, ...)

Arguments

- Telitab_1\$ is a string expression containing/returning the first Telitab set.
- UnfoldPar_1\$ is a name of parameter for which to unfold the first Telitab set.
- Telitab_2\$ is a string expression containing/returning the second Telitab set.
- UnfoldPar_2\$ is a name of parameter for which to unfold the second Telitab set.
- Mode% determines the way to union:
 - Mode% = 0, Sparse union, i.e. tables are simply attached and not available values are indicated by -999999 (the standard code for [P ENDING](#)).
 - Mode% = 1, Union combining parameters of cases with one or more corresponding parameter(s) + value(s).

Remarks

1. As shown, two syntax types are available. With the second syntax type you can union several (even more than two) [TeLiTab](#) datasets at once.

Examples

Sparse union

Spare union of Telitab_1\$ and Telitab_2\$:

Telitab_1\$ contains the dataset:

```
2
"MODELS"
{
0
-4 "1" "2" "3" "4"
"MODMAT$" "wood" "foam" "wood" "plywood"
"LPP" 112.30 133.80 98.60 145.00
"B" 17.80 21.50 16.42 22.40
"T" 7.65 9.20 6.70 9.40
}
"PROJECTS"
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
```

To explain the data:

you have two objects, MODELS and PROJECTS presented as list values in Telitab_1\$ containing [TeLiTabs](#) themselves (with several parameters). LPP is part of the MODELS object ([TeLiTab](#)).

When you unfold Telitab_1\$ dataset on parameter "LPP", you get:

```

1
"PROJECTS"
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
0
-4 "1" "2" "3" "4"
"MODMAT$" "wood" "foam" "wood" "plywood"
"LPP" 112.30 133.80 98.60 145.00
"B" 17.80 21.50 16.42 22.40
"T" 7.65 9.20 6.70 9.40

```

You see that PROJECT still is a separate object (and presented as a list value in Telitab_1\$). All other data (which was part of the MODELS object) now is part of Telitab_1\$ and thus a table in the [TeLiTab](#).

Telitab_2\$ contains the dataset:

```

0
-4 "1" "2" "3" "4"
"MODNO$" 5684 6231 6301 6537
"LPP" 112.30 162.70 133.80 118.50
"B" 17.80 27.80 21.50 16.70
"T" 7.65 11.20 9.20 6.80

```

and UnfolPar_2\$ contains "NullString", what means that no unfolding of Telitab_2\$ is performed.

To carry out the unfolding and the UNION we write:

```
UNION#(Telitab_1$, "LPP", Telitab_2$, "NullString", 0)
```

it returns:

```

0
6 "MODMAT$" "LPP" "B" "T" "MODNO$"
"1" "wood" 112.30 17.80 7.65 "-999999"
"2" "foam" 133.80 21.50 9.20 "-999999"
"3" "wood" 98.60 16.42 6.70 "-999999"
"4" "plywood" 145.00 22.40 9.40 "-999999"
"5" "-999999" 112.30 17.80 7.65 5684
"6" "-999999" 162.70 27.80 11.20 6231
"7" "-999999" 133.80 21.50 9.20 6301
"8" "-999999" 118.50 16.70 6.80 6537
"PROJECTS"
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
-
}
{
-
}
{
-
}
{
-
}
{
-
}
{
-
}

```

Please note that the union simply contains the sum of two Telitab sets and contains the combined parameters and cases of both sets (Mode%=0). Cases 4-8 have empty object values for PROJECTS.

Combined union

If the union should combine the parameter values of the cases with the same value of the overlapping parameters Mode%=1 should be used:

```
UNION#(Telitab_1$, "LPP", Telitab_2$, "NullString", 1)
```

returns:

```
0
-6 "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6"
"MODMAT$" "wood" "plywood" "wood" "-999999" "foam" "-999999"
"LPP" 98.60 145.00 112.30 162.70 133.80 118.50
"B" 16.42 22.40 17.80 27.80 21.50 16.70
"T" 6.70 9.40 7.65 11.20 9.20 6.80
"MODNO$" "-999999" "-999999" 5684 6231 6301 6537
"PROJECTS"
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
-
}
{
1
"CLIENT$" "YardX"
}
{
-
}
}
```

Case 1 and 2 of the result are cases 3 and 4 from the unfolded object MODELS in Telitab_1\$.

Case 3 is a combination of of the cases 1 of both input sets.

Case 4 corresponds with case 2 from Telitab_2\$.

Case 5 is again a combination of respectively the cases 2 and 3.

Case 6 corresponds with Case 4 from Telitab_2\$.

The UNION# function with Mode%=1 can be used as a database manipulation function. The union of two Telitab sets as produced by this functiun completes a set of data by combining data from two source sets in a single table (see also SECTION#()).

Quick links: [Functions overview](#) | [Attribute overview](#) | [Constants overview](#) | [Dimensions overview](#)