

NAME

ExtractFromTextFiles.pl - Extract specific data from TextFile(s)

SYNOPSIS

ExtractFromTextFiles.pl TextFile(s)...

```
ExtractFromTextFiles.pl [-c, --colmode colnum | collabel] [--categorycol number | string] [--columns
"colnum,[colnum]..." | "collabel,[collabel]..."] [-h, --help] [--indelim comma | semicolon] [-m, --mode columns
/ rows / categories] [-o, --overwrite] [--outdelim comma | tab | semicolon] [-q, --quote yes | no] [--rows
"colid,value,criteria..." | "colid,value..." | "colid,mincolvalue,maxcolvalue" | "rownum,rownum,..." | colid |
"minrownum,maxrownum"] [ --rowsmode rowsbycolvalue | rowsbycolvaluelist | rowsbycolvaluerange |
rowbymincolvalue | rowbymaxcolvalue | rownums | rownumrange] [-r, --root rootname] [-w, --workingdir
dirname] TextFile(s)...
```

DESCRIPTION

Extract column(s)/row(s) data from *TextFile(s)* identified by column numbers or labels. Or categorize data using a specified column category. During categorization, a summary text file is generated containing category name and count; an additional text file, containing data for for each category, is also generated. The file names are separated by space. The valid file extensions are *.csv* and *.tsv* for comma/semicolon and tab delimited text files respectively. All other file names are ignored. All the text files in a current directory can be specified by **.csv*, **.tsv*, or the current directory name. The *--indelim* option determines the format of *TextFile(s)*. Any file which doesn't correspond to the format indicated by *--indelim* option is ignored.

OPTIONS

-c, --colmode colnum | collabel

Specify how columns are identified in *TextFile(s)*: using column number or column label. Possible values: *colnum* or *collabel*. Default value: *colnum*.

--categorycol number | string

Column used to categorize data. Default value: First column.

For *colnum* value of *-c, --colmode* option, input value is a column number. Example: *1*.

For *collabel* value of *-c, --colmode* option, input value is a column label. Example: *Mol_ID*.

--columns "colnum,[colnum]..." | "collabel,[collabel]..."

List of comma delimited columns to extract. Default value: First column.

For *colnum* value of *-c, --colmode* option, input values format is: *colnum,colnum,...* Example: *1,3,5*

For *collabel* value of *-c, --colmode* option, input values format is: *collabel,collabel,...* Example: *Mol_ID,MolWeight*

-h, --help

Print this help message.

--indelim comma | semicolon

Input delimiter for CSV *TextFile(s)*. Possible values: *comma* or *semicolon*. Default value: *comma*. For TSV files, this option is ignored and *tab* is used as a delimiter.

-m, --mode columns | rows | categories

Specify what to extract from *TextFile(s)*. Possible values: *columns, rows, or categories*. Default value: *columns*.

For *columns* mode, data for appropriate columns specified by *--columns* option is extracted from *TextFile(s)* and placed into new text files.

For *rows* mode, appropriate rows specified in conjunction with *--rowsmode* and *rows* options are extracted from *TextFile(s)* and placed into new text files.

For *categories* mode, column specified by *--categorycol* is used to categorize data, and a summary text file is generated containing category name and count; an additional text file, containing data for for each category, is also generated.

-o, --overwrite

Overwrite existing files.

--outdelim comma | tab | semicolon

Output text file delimiter. Possible values: *comma, tab, or semicolon*. Default value: *comma*

-q, --quote *yes / no*

Put quotes around column values in output text file. Possible values: *yes or no*. Default value: *yes*.

-r, --root *rootname*

New file name is generated using the root: `<Root>.<Ext>`. Default for new file names: `<TextFile>CategoriesSummary.<Ext>`, `<TextFile>ExtractedColumns.<Ext>`, and `<TextFile>ExtractedRows.<Ext>` for *categories*, *columns*, and *rows* mode respectively. And `<TextFile>Category<CategoryName>.<Ext>` for each category retrieved from each text file. The output file type determines `<Ext>` value: *csv* and *tsv* for CSV, and TSV files respectively. This option is ignored for multiple input files.

--rows "*colid,value,criteria...*" | "*colid,value...*" | "*colid,mincolvalue,maxcolvalue*" | "*rownum,rownum,...*" | *colid* | "*minrownum,maxrownum*"

This value is `--rowsmode` specific. In general, it's a list of comma separated column ids and associated mode specific value. Based on Column ids specification, column label or number, is controlled by `-c`, `--colmode` option.

First line containing column labels is always written out. And value comparisons assume numerical column data.

For *rowsbycolvalue* mode, input value format contains these triplets: *colid,value,criteria...*. Possible values for criteria: *le, ge or eq*. Examples:

```
MolWt,450,le
MolWt,450,le,LogP,5,le,SumNumNO,10,le,SumNHOH,5,le
```

For *rowsbycolvaluelist* mode, input value format is: *colid,value...*. Examples:

```
Mol_ID,20
Mol_ID,20,1002,1115
```

For *rowsbycolvaluerange* mode, input value format is: *colid,mincolvalue,maxcolvalue*. Examples:

```
MolWt,100,450
```

For *rowbymincolvalue*, *rowbymaxcolvalue* modes, input value format is: *colid*.

For *rownum* mode, input value format is: *rownum*. Default value: *2*.

For *rownumrange* mode, input value format is: *minrownum,maxrownum*. Examples:

```
10,40
```

--rowsmode *rowsbycolvalue* | *rowsbycolvaluelist* | *rowsbycolvaluerange* | *rowbymincolvalue* | *rowbymaxcolvalue* | *rownums* | *rownumrange*

Specify how to extract rows from *TextFile(s)*. Possible values: *rowsbycolvalue*, *rowsbycolvaluelist*, *rowsbycolvaluerange*, *rowbymincolvalue*, *rowbymaxcolvalue*, *rownum*, *rownumrange*. Default value: *rownum*.

Use `--rows` option to list rows criterion used for extraction of rows from *TextFile(s)*.

-w, --workingdir *dirname*

Location of working directory. Default: current directory.

EXAMPLES

To extract first column from a text file and generate a new CSV text file *NewSample1.csv*, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -r NewSample1 -o Sample1.csv
```

To extract columns *Mol_ID*, *MolWeight*, and *NAME* from *Sample1.csv* and generate a new textfile *NewSample1.tsv* with no quotes, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m columns -c collabel --columns "Mol_ID,
MolWeight,NAME" --outdelim tab --quote no -r NewSample1
-o Sample1.csv
```

To extract rows containing values for *MolWeight* column of less than 450 from *Sample1.csv* and generate a new textfile *NewSample1.csv*, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m rows --rowsmode rowsbycolvalue
-c collabel --rows MolWeight,450,le -r NewSample1
-o Sample1.csv
```

To extract rows containing values for MolWeight column between 400 and 500 from Sample1.csv and generate a new textfile NewSample1.csv, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m rows --rowsmode rowsbycolvaluerange
-c collabel --rows MolWeight,450,500 -r NewSample1
-o Sample1.csv
```

To extract a row containing minimum value for column MolWeight from Sample1.csv and generate a new textfile NewSample1.csv, type:

```
% ExtractFromTextFiles.pl -m rows --rowsmode rowbymincolvalue
-c collabel --rows MolWeight -r NewSample1
-o Sample1.csv
```

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SEE ALSO

JoinTextFiles.pl, MergeTextFilesWithSD.pl, ModifyTextFilesFormat.pl, SplitTextFiles.pl

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