Simple Edits - But much requested!

Problem: Have you ever wanted to:

- Make substitutions
- Change all capital letters to lower case letters
- Delete whole blocks of data quickly
- Assign colors, markers and/or patterns based on values in your database,

You will be able to complete these tasks after you read this technote.

USING TBEDIT:

CHANGE RECORDS FROM CAPITAL LETTERS TO LOWER CASE

Step 1: Enter the *TBEDIT* program.
Step 2: Open your *Database*, then supply the *Fields* you wish to edit.
Step 3: Select the *Browse* and then the *Assign* menu.
Step 4: Hit the arrow down key once to get to the second line of the menu.
Step 5: *Field:* `hole_id` *Set to* = *Value:* `hole_id $lower`

You have now changed every letter in the hole_id field to lower case. If you would like them all to be upper case, simply change the $lower to $upper.

DELETE A SET OF RECORDS

Step 1: Enter the *TBEDIT* program.
Step 2: Open your database, and use *Add filter* to filter data to be deleted
Step 3: In the *Fields* menu give the tablename of the values to be deleted.
Step 4:Select the *Browse* and make sure the data you see is the data to be deleted.
Step 5:Quit, go to the *Table* menu and *Remove Records,* enter the tablename.
Step 6:Steps 6 and 7 are optional, but it is recommended you go to the *DEFINE* program.
Step 7:Select the *Records* and *Squeeze* Menus, give the tablename and remove the records.

You have now deleted the filtered records (don't forget to remove the filter!), and removed them **permanently** from the database.

ASSIGN COLORS, PATTERNS OR MARKERS TO A SPECIFIC GROUP OF VALUES

Step 1:Enter the *TBEDIT* program.
Step 2:Open your *Database*, then enter the *Fields* you wish to edit.
Step 3:Select *Browse* and then the *Assign* menu.
Step 4:In the first part of the Assign menu enter the values you want to be included.
For example: `hole_id () 84-`
Step 5:In the second part of the menu: *Field:* `color` *Set to* = *Value:* `25`
Step 6:Repeat Steps 4 and 5 for each new set of values.

You have now assigned a color (25) to the group of values with a hole_id that contains 84-. Note that the color field must be an INTEGER field in order to be used in ANY menu that requests COLOR. INTEGER fields are also required if you are entering a field name in any menu that asks for MARKERS, LINESTYLES, or PATTERNS.

SUBSTITUTING VALUES

Step 1: Follow Steps 1-4 in the **ASSIGN COLORS**... example above.
Step 5: In the second part of the menu: *Field:* hole_id *Set to* = *Value:*
"1984-" hole_id 4 10 $substr $append
(if you need an explanation of this equation, turn the page over)
Step 6:Repeat Steps 4 and 5 for each new set of values.
You have now changed all hole_id's that contain "84-" to now be "1984-".

SAME EDITS USING TBCALC INSTEAD

Each of these short equations could also be done using the *TBCALC* program. If your equation is longer than will fit in the *Assign* menu, you can use *TBCALC* instead. Note any text following "**#**" is a comment.

CHANGE FROM CAPITAL LETTERS TO LOWER CASE

equation: `hole_id  $lower =  hole_id`

You have now changed every letter to lower case. If you would like them all to be upper case, simply change the $lower to $upper.

DELETE A SET OF RECORDS

Sorry, this particular edit is for *TBEDIT* only.

ASSIGN COLORS, PATTERNS OR MARKERS TO A SPECIFIC GROUP OF VALUES

```
equation:       hole_id "83-" !)  9  skip       #  if the hole_id does not contain 83-
                                                #  skip 9 steps to next check
                22        = marker    2    = color    30    = baseline    1    999    skip   # All done
#  of steps     1         2           3    4          5     6             7    8      9
```

```
hole_id "84-" !) 9 skip  # if the hole_id does not contain 84- skip to next check
38 = marker    3  = color      90 = baseline     1  999 skip   # All done

hole_id "85-" !) 9 skip # if the hole_id does not contain 85- skip to next check
65 =  marker    4 =  color      60 = baseline    1  999 skip   #All done
```

You have now assigned colors for each group of values. (e.g. for holes containing 83-, the field marker is assigned a value of 22, color a value of 30 and so on.) Note that the color field must be an INTEGER field in order to be used in ANY menu that requests COLOR, MARKERS or PATTERNS.

SUBSTITUTING VALUES

```
equation:   hole_id "83-" !)  10 skip      # if hole_id doesn't contain 83- skip 10 steps to next check
            "1983-"                        # place the replacement value on the stack
            hole_id 4 10 $substr           # Now start in the 4th column and read 10 characters
            $append                        # Now append the 10 characters to 1983-
            = hole_id  1 999 skip          # Place appended result in hole_id and you are done

            hole_id "84-" !)  10 skip      # if hole_id doesn't contain 84- skip 10 steps to next check
            "1984-"                        # place the replacement value on the stack
            hole_id 4 10 $substr           # Now start in the 4th column and read 10 characters
            $append                        # Now append the 10 characters to 1983-
            = hole_id  1 999 skip          # Place appended result in hole_id and you are done

            hole_id "85-" !)  10 skip      # if hole_id doesn't contain 85- skip 10 steps to next check
            "1985-"                        # place the replacement value on the stack
            hole_id 4 10 $substr           # Now start in the 4th column and read 10 characters
            $append                        # Now append the 10 characters to 1983-
            = hole_id  1 999 skip          # Place appended result in hole_id and you are done
```

You have now changed all hole_id's that contain "84-" to now be "1984-". Handy for year 2000 compliance.

Note: Each item counts as one step, = something counts as one step, and items on a line after a **#** (comment) do not count at all.

