

match column value with column name

If you have a column that contains a value that refers to another column's name that has other values.

Lets say that you have a column "Region ID" that contains a value between 1-30 and then you have 1-30 columns named 1 through 30 and in each of those coloumn you have another value which varies. So you need to find out what is the value in coloumns 1-30 based on the ID in the column Region ID.

```
= Record.Field(,Text.From(["Region ID"]))
```

This simply takes the value from current row in column Region ID and returns the value in the same row from a coloumn name that matches Region ID cell value.

Example

Region ID	1	2	New Calculated column
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2	20	33	33
---	----	----	----

1	34	223	34
---	----	-----	----

```
Record.Field(,Text.From(["Region ID"]))
```

here the new calculated column would return the value "33" in the first row and "34" in the second row.

Dynamic source

If you want your query to be able to change source, you can use a value from a CELL in your excel file.

Get & import from folder: Pick a CELL and type in the folderpath you want to fetch files from, create a named range for this CELL.

open powerquery and advanced editor to type in the following:

```
"YOURVARIABLENAME-1" = Excel.CurrentWorkbook()[{Name="YOURNAMED-RANGE"}][Content][Column1] & "\", "YOURVARIABLENAME-2" = Folder.Contents("YOURVARIABLENAME-1"), Source="YOURVARIABLENAME-2"
```

This will result in a query that lists you the files in the folderpath you designated. Just copy and paste the path from explorer, the code above attaches a "\" on the path because this is missing from that copy paste.

Trick: List intervals

List the numbers between the value in column-1 and column-2

```
#"Added custom interval list" = Table.AddColumn("#PREVIOUSSTEP", "NEWCOLUMNNAME", each List.Numbers([COLUMNNAME-1], [COLUMNNAME-2]-[COLUMNNAME-1]+1,1)),
```

TIP: Clean lookup tables for Doubles

Make sure that your lookuptables have unique values, otherwise they could affect your final table with double rows.

Example: I had a list of GoodsID that all belonged to GoodsGroups, many ID's could belong to one group. I needed the Group by the ID. I had not noticed that some ID's were in the lookuptable 3 times so each JOIN resulted in 3 matches and when i expanded the column i'd have 3 rows instead of just the 1 original with that extra column of GoodsGroup.



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Not published yet.
Last updated 8th July, 2019.
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