

Create New Column

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You can create a new column by adding or editing a formula on any existing column.

New Formula

The New Formula transformation allows you to create a new column based upon a formula that you provide to the transformation. Below are some examples.

Add a column of text values

You can insert a new column containing a string value that you specify as part of the transformation. In the following example, the `status` column is created, and all values in it are set to `ok`.

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	'ok'
Parameter: New column name	status

Add a column that uses a function

You can insert a new column by using a function. In the following example, the `currentyear` column is extracted as a new column from the `TransactionDate` column using `YEAR` function.

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	YEAR (TransactionDate)
Parameter: New column name	currentyear

For more information on extracting date information, see *Extract Values*.

Add a column that references another column

You can also insert columns containing references to other columns. In the following example, the `totalCost` column is created called `totalCost`, which is based on the formula using three separate columns: `baseCost + totalTax - totalDiscount`:

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	<code>baseCost + totalTax - totalDiscount</code>
Parameter: New column name	<code>totalCost</code>

Add a column using constants, functions, and column references

You can insert a column by using nested expressions by using constants, functions, and column references. In the following example, the `Three` column is created, which is based on nested functions `ROUND` and `DIVIDE`.

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	<code>ROUND(DIVIDE(10,3),0)</code>
Parameter: New column name	Three

Merge Columns

You can merge two or more columns together to create a new column containing the merged values. For more information, see *Add Two Columns*.

Extract Values from a Column

You can extract values based on patterns or literal values from one column and insert them into a new column. See *Extract Values*.

Split Column Values

You can split the values in a column into separate columns based on delimiters and other conditions that you define. See *Split Column*.

Convert a Column into Multiple Columns

Unnest

You can extract values stored in an array into separate columns in your dataset. This type of transformation can be useful for unpacking nested data such as JSON into tabular format.

- For more information, see *Working with JSON v2*.
- For more information, see *Working with Arrays*.