

# Flat File With Header Lines

 This page explains the **Flat File Adapter** in Bridge context. If you were looking for the same information regarding the [PAS Designer](#), refer to [Flat File Adapter](#) in the Designer guide.

For a flat file that contains a header row, you can easily filter out the header row while processing the file.

## Example File (Builder project Spreadsheet):

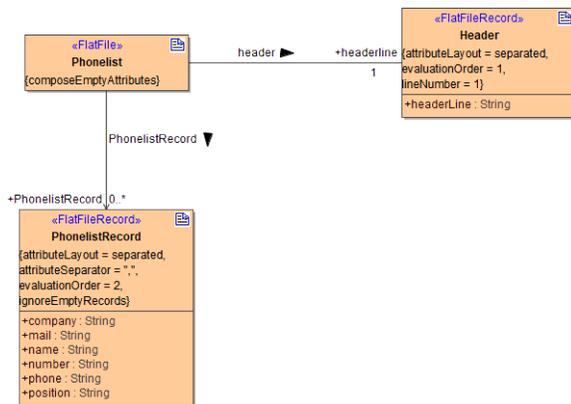


The definition in the activity diagram remains the same. In the class diagram define a second `<<FlatFileRecord>>` class for the header records and assign it to the `<<FlatFile>>` class.

It is not possible to use header record information to define dynamically attribute names of the following data records.

With the tagged value `lineNumber=1` the first record is taken into class **Header**. If the flat file has more than one header record, you must specify a `<<FlatFileRecord>>` class for each of the header records and set `lineNumber` accordingly.

Figure: Flat File With Header Record



In this example, a semicolon (;) separates the record fields. Due to the fact that there are multiple `<<FlatFileRecord>>` classes on the same level, the tagged value `evaluationOrder` manifests the order in which the records occur in the file.

It's strongly recommend to use `evaluationOrder` in such cases, because if not, the order of the associations in the UML model is taken and this depends on the order in which the associations have been drawn.

## Related Pages:

- [Flat File Adapter Reference](#)

## Other Common Flat File Issues:

- [Flat File Records Without Data](#)
- [Flat File With Header Lines](#)
- [Handling of Empty Lines When Composing a Flat File](#)
- [Handling of White Spaces When Parsing Flat Files With Fixed Length](#)
- [Mapping of Hierarchical Record Structures](#)
- [Using Patterns to Separate Attributes](#)