

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):

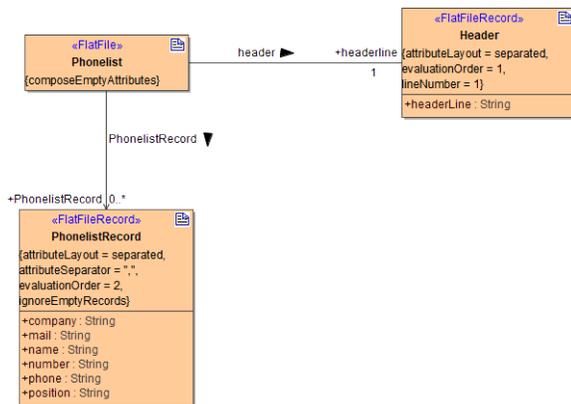


The definition in the activity diagram remains the same. In the class diagram define a second `<<FlatFileRecord>>` class for the header records and assign it to the `<<FlatFile>>` class.

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](#)