

Number Rows in a Table  
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[To save time, the first several paragraphs about a then-15-year-old named John Beatty, who authored the macro, have been removed.]

One of John's favorite WordPerfect applications is a macro that numbers cells in a table. If you create a table and need to number the rows in the first column (see Figure 1 below), this macro will do it for you. If you need to add or delete rows, simply run the macro again and the rows will automatically be renumbered.

### Creating the macro

The macro is included as NUMROW.WPM. Be sure to place it in the directory that contains your macros.

### Using the macro

Before using this macro, you must first retrieve a previously created table or create one now. If you retrieve a table you've already made, the first column (or the column you're numbering) should be blank, otherwise the macro will replace the contents with numbers.

If you're creating your table now, press Columns/Table (Alt-F7), (2) Tables and (1) Create. Enter the number of rows and columns, then format the table to fit your needs by adding shading, changing the lines, or column widths, etc. Press Exit (F7) when done. You may add any text you wish; just leave the column you want numbered blank.

With your table on-screen, you're ready to use the macro. To do so, press Macro (Alt-F10), type "numrow" and press (Enter). The prompt will ask you to place your cursor in the cell of the first row to be numbered, then press (Enter). The macro will take care of the rest and number the rows to the end of the table.

If you make changes to the table, like using (Ctrl-Ins) and (Ctrl-Del) to add and delete rows, run the macro again. You'll again be asked to place the cursor in the first row to be numbered and press (Enter). The macro will then renumber the rows to reflect the changes.

*Note: The macro only clears old information from the current cell to the bottom of the column. Any text in the cells above the cursor will remain.*

### How the macro works

Lines 1-2 prompt you to place the cursor in the first row to be numbered. The {PAUSE} command (line 2) pauses the macro until you place your cursor in the proper cell and press (Enter).

Line 3 turns display off so you can't see the execution of the commands in the macro. Lines 4-5 enter the table editor, block from the current cell to the bottom of the column, and delete any existing information. Next, line 6 assigns variable "num" to the value of "0." This is necessary so that when the numbers are inserted into the table, the first number will be a "1."

The {WHILE} loop (lines 7-10) actually places the numbers in the table and runs as long as the cursor is inside the table. Line 7 states that as long as {SYSTEM}row~ (which is the number of the row the cursor is in) does not equal "0," the table rows will continue to be numbered. When it is equal to "0," that indicates the cursor is no longer in the table and the macro quits.

Figure 1.

#	Client Name	Services Rendered	Cost
1	Robinson and Associates	Law Macro	75.00
2	Steel and Sons	Name Database	150.00
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Figure 1. A sample of a table with numbered rows.