

**The Excel export
PRINTED MANUAL**

Excel export

©2005-2024 AGG Software

All rights reserved. No parts of this work may be reproduced in any form or by any means - graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems - without the written permission of the publisher.

Products that are referred to in this document may be either trademarks and/or registered trademarks of the respective owners. The publisher and the author make no claim to these trademarks.

While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this document, the publisher and the author assume no responsibility for errors or omissions, or for damages resulting from the use of information contained in this document or from the use of programs and source code that may accompany it. In no event shall the publisher and the author be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damage caused or alleged to have been caused directly or indirectly by this document.

Printed: 11/2/2024

Publisher

AGG Software

Production

©2005-2024 AGG Software

<http://www.aggsoft.com>

Table of Contents

Part 1 Introduction	1
Part 2 System requirements	1
Part 3 Installing Local Database	1
Part 4 Glossary	2
Part 5 User Manual	3
Part 6 Troubles?	6
1 Possible problems	6

1 Introduction

The data export module "Excel export" allows to export data to a excel file at most simple way. It is based on direct reading and writing of files, and works without OLE Automation with Microsoft Excel. Therefore you can create Excel files on a PC without Microsoft Excel installed.

The described module has the following features:

1. Simple interface, minimum options;
2. Custom data formats for date, time and float values;
3. Can create an Excel file every day, month, year, etc.
4. You can define a files path and your prefix for the file name.

2 System requirements

The following requirements must be met for "Local Database" to be installed:

Operating system: Windows 2000 SP4 and above, including both x86 and x64 workstations and servers. The latest service pack for the corresponding OS is required.

Free disk space: Not less than 5 MB of free disk space is recommended.

Special access requirements: You should log on as a user with Administrator rights in order to install this module.

The main application (core) must be installed, for example, Advanced Serial Data Logger.

3 Installing Local Database

1. Close the main application (for example, Advanced Serial Data Logger) if it is running;
2. Copy the program to your hard drive;
3. Run the module installation file with a double click on the file name in Windows Explorer;
4. Follow the instructions of the installation software. Usually, it is enough just to click the "Next" button several times;
5. Start the main application. The name of the module will appear on the "Modules" tab of the "Settings" window if it is successfully installed.

If the module is compatible with the program, its name and version will be displayed in the module list. You can see examples of installed modules on fig.1-2. Some types of modules require additional configuration. To do it, just select a module from the list and click the "Setup" button next to the list. The configuration of the module is described below.

You can see some types of modules on the "Log file" tab. To configure such a module, you should select it from the "File type" list and click the "Advanced" button.

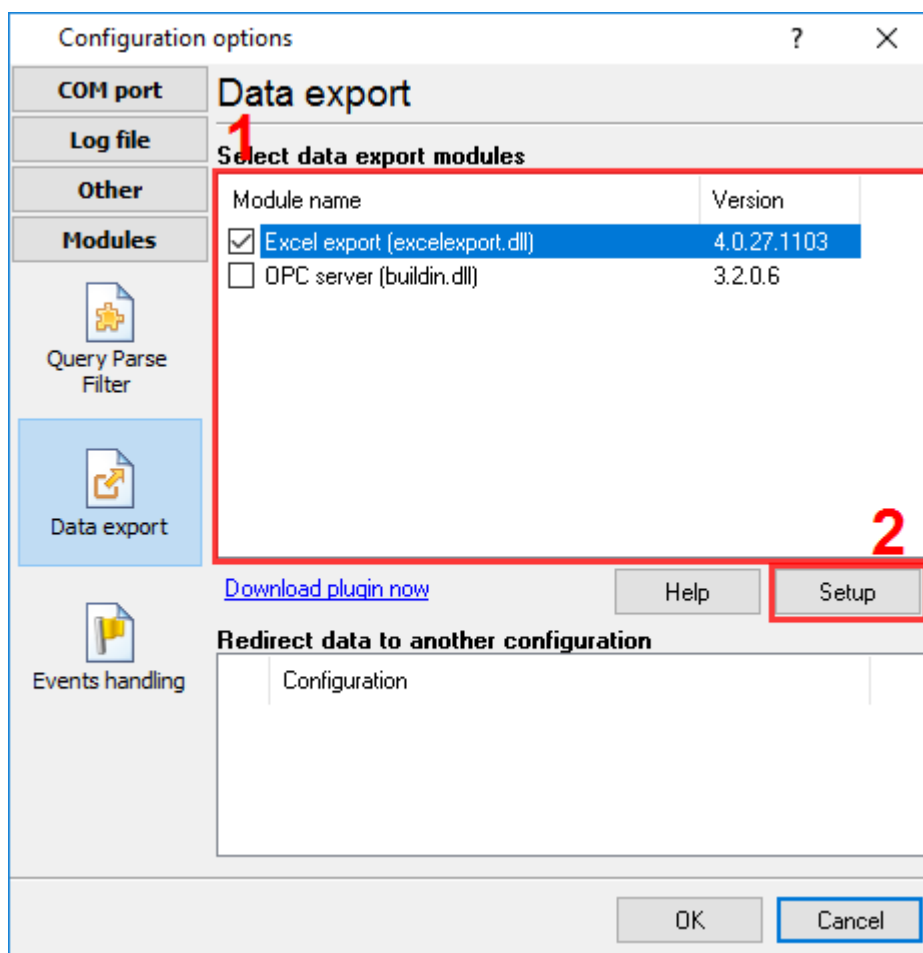


Fig. 1. Example of installed module

4 Glossary

Main program - it is the main executable of the application, for example, Advanced Serial Data Logger and asdlog.exe. It allows you to create several configurations with different settings and use different plugins.

Plugin - it is the additional plugin module for the main program. The plugin module extends the functionality of the main program.

Parser - it is the plugin module that processes the data flow, singling out data packets from it, and then variables from data packets. These variables are used in data export modules after that.

Core - see "Main program."

5 User Manual

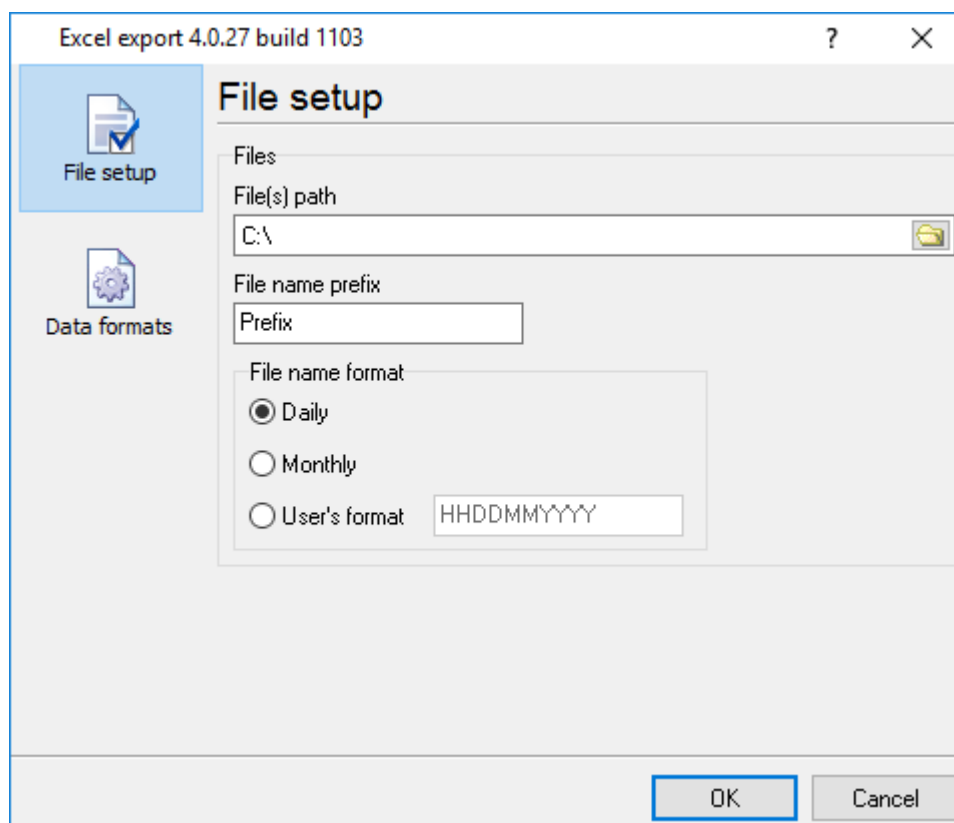
General information

The module functions as follows. After the program is started the configuration of the module is read. If the configuration is not specified, default values are used.

Then the module waits data arrival from the parser. After the data has been received, the module determines the quantity and the type of variables prepared for export, and on the basis of these data creates a temporary table in the computer's memory where the received data is placed. And only then the module exports the data from the temporary table to a Excel file. When the next data portion is received, the module reads a file and searches last row in the file and continues writing to a file from the last row.

File setup

The given module is intended for creation of a file or files with data on a local computer. Files can be formed both on a computer's local hard disk and on a network resource. The path of files is indicated in the «File(s) path» field of the module configuration window.



Pic.1. File setup

Note: The program can work with network paths too, but in this mode, the program will increase data flow over a network and can be failed with exceptional errors.

A log file name can be stamped with date and time. In this case a new log file is created periodically. The time stamp format depends on the selected period. For instance, if the "**File name prefix**" field is set to "sample" and the "**File name format**" option is "Daily", then each log file created will have the format "sampleYYYYMMDD.xls". On March 21st, 2003, the log file will be "sample20030321.xls". Please, note, that the final extension (after the final period), remains at the end of the file name.

Files creation mode is defined by the following key parameters:

- **File name prefix** - text string, which will be added at file name beginning;
- **File name format** - you can select one variant predefined or set up new one;

If the program works continuous for a long time, it is possible that the log file will have large size and this file will be inconvenient for looking and analysing. For this there is the possibility to create files in dependence with the time on PC. You can select one variant predefined or set up new one:

- **Daily** - file will be created with name containing prefix, and date in format DDMMYYYY, where DD is two-digit day sign, MM is two-digit month sign and YYYY is four digits of the current year. The file name extension will be added at the end of file;
- **Monthly** - file will be created with name containing prefix, and date in MMYYYY format. The file name extension will be added at the end of file;
- **User's format** - file will be created with name containing prefix and date in showed by you format (for example, DDMMYYYY). The file name extension will be added at the end of file. The file may not contain format signs, then file name will be constant. You should not use characters, that the OS doesn't allows in file name, such as "/", "\", ".", "?" and some others.

Date and time formatting codes:

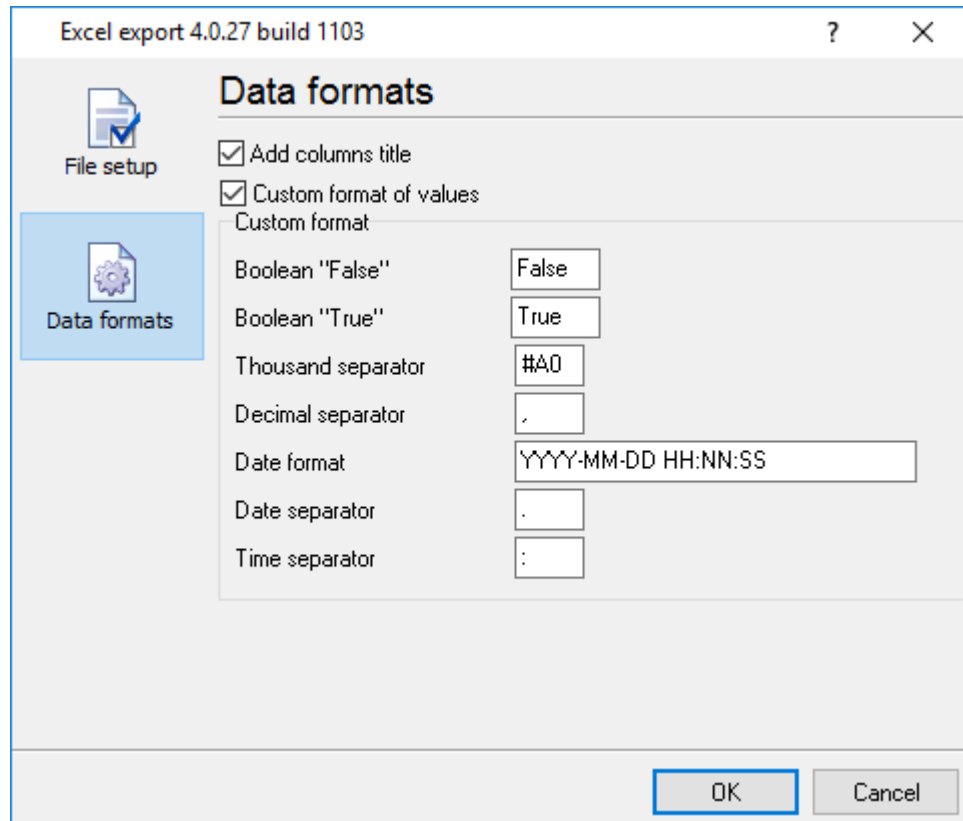
d - day, not adding null(1-31).
dd - day ,adding null(01-31).
ddd - day of the week in text form(Mon-Sat) according to standard, set on this computer.
dddd - day of the week in full text form(Monday-Saturday) according to standard, set on this computer.
m - month, not adding null(1-12).
mm - month, adding null (01-12).
mmm - month in text form(Jan-Dec) according to standard, set on this computer.
mmmm - month in full text form (January- December) according to standard, set on this computer.
yy - year in the form of two last digits(00-99)
yyyy - year in the form of four last digits (0000-9999).
h - hours, not adding null (0-23).
hh - hours, adding null (00-23).
n - minutes, not adding null (0-59)
nn - minutes, adding null (00-59).
s - seconds, not adding null (0-59).
ss - seconds, adding null (00-59).

Example: you want to create log file every hour. It is desired that file name starts from "sample_log" and the file extension "txt".

Answer: set file prefix = sample_log_, file extension= txt (without dot!). In file name format show HHDDMMYYYY. Now file will be created every hour. Naturally, you can set any formatting characters combination, described higher.

In this section you can specify the necessary data format for any data types. For example, you can set the date and time format (use the date and time divider different from the system one, or the text representation of logic values True/False).

Data formats



Pic.2. Data formats

Add columns title - columns titles will be places to first row of Excel file.

Custom format of values - allows you define custom formats for some data types

Boolean "False" - boolean "false" value will be replace with this text;

Boolean "True" - boolean "true" value will be replace with this text;

Thousand, decimal date, time separator - you can define your own separators for corresponding data types;

Date format - date nad time value will be formatted to a string value with using this format. Date and time formatting codes are described above.

6 Troubles?

6.1 Possible problems

No data for publication/exporting - no data is passed for export. Solution: configure the parser and make sure that one or more variables are defined in the parser.

Error on binding variable with name %s [%s] - the error usually occurs if data does not correspond to the specified format. For example, the date and time format does not match source data.

Unable to disconnect from the database [%s] and **Unable to connect to a database [%s]** - it is impossible to connect or disconnect from the database. You should check the parameters of the database connection. The analysis of the additional information will help you locate the error.

Database access error [%s]. Stop operations with the database? - the message appears if an error occurs during an attempt to execute an SQL query if the second variant of reacting to errors is selected. The message implies the "Yes" or "No" answer. The analysis of the additional information will help you locate the error.

Unable to verify your SQL script [%s] - the message appears when an attempt to analyze your SQL query fails. Check if the syntax of your SQL query is correct.

Tested successfully - the message appears if your database connection is successfully tested. It requires no additional actions.

Database isn't used - the message appears if the module is temporarily disabled (the "Temporarily disabled" check box is selected) or the database name field is empty. Check the connection parameters.

Database isn't selected - the message appears if the database type is not selected. Check the connection parameters.

Database: %s - %s contains the database name. The message appears if the database connection is successful. Usually, you see it when you call the module for the first time. It requires no additional actions.

Invalid data block length (columns=%d,length=%d) - an internal application error. It means that the data sent by the parser is in an invalid format. Perhaps, you are using the module incompatible with the version of the Advanced Serial Data Logger kernel. Update the versions of both the kernel and the module.

The time of connection is not due yet (%d,%d) - the message appears during an attempt to connect to the database after the connection to it has been lost and the "Reconnect after" option is enabled. No additional actions are required.

Invalid procedure call. Bad arguments - an attempt to call the module using invalid parameters. Perhaps, you are using the module incompatible with the version of the Advanced Serial Data Logger kernel. Update the versions of both the kernel and the module.

Writing to the database is complete - the message appears if your queue of SQL queries is successfully executed. It requires no additional actions.

Writing to the database is complete with errors - the message appears if the execution of your queue of SQL queries was interrupted by an error. It requires no additional actions.

Your SQL is empty. Please, specify some SQL text first - the message appears if you do not enter the text for your SQL query. Check if the options on the "SQL queue" tab are configured correctly.

Invalid temporary path - the path to the temporary file specified by you does not exist. Enter a new path in the "Temporary folder" field on the "Errors handling" tab.

%s, %d - will be replaced by additional information.