

ABC ANALYZER HELP FILE:

Import of data files

ABC Analyzer supports a wide range of different data formats. This help file will guide you through the import of data files of the following types: Excel, XML, text and CSV files.

Please visit our Learning Center to find additional help files on how to use the ABC Analyzer http://static.abcsoftwork.com/learning

Getting started

This help file contains five easy steps helping you to import data files:

- 1. Locate your data file
- 2. Choose a field delimiter (only for text and CSV files)
- 3. Define field names
- 4. Define field types

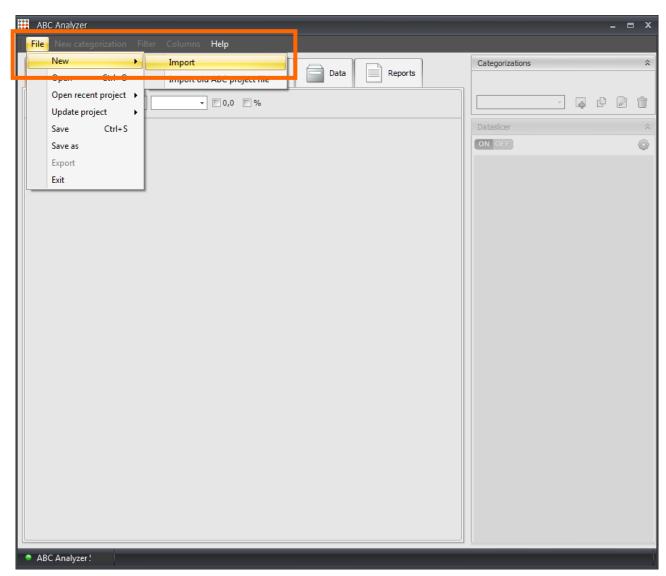
1. Locate your data file

Open ABC Analyzer. To import data press the "File" menu in the upper left corner of the screen, choose "New", "Import" and locate your data file.

The import wizard will appear automatically and ensure your data is loaded correctly.

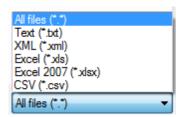
Excel files: If your data file is an Excel file, please note that the file should be closed before importing into ABC Analyzer. During import, your data will be copied from the Microsoft Excel sheet into ABC Analyzer. Formulas will not be recalculated, i.e., the imported data corresponds to what was last saved in Excel.





Screenshot of ABC Analyzer before importing data, find the data import option from the File menu in the upper left corner.

Make sure you've chosen the correct file type you wish to import as this will have an impact on the how the import wizard interprets the data



For all file types, make sure that:

- All columns containing numbers have the same decimal separator.
- All columns containing numbers have the same thousand separator.
- All date columns have the same date format
- All columns containing numbers must not contain special symbols like £, \$, %, # etc.



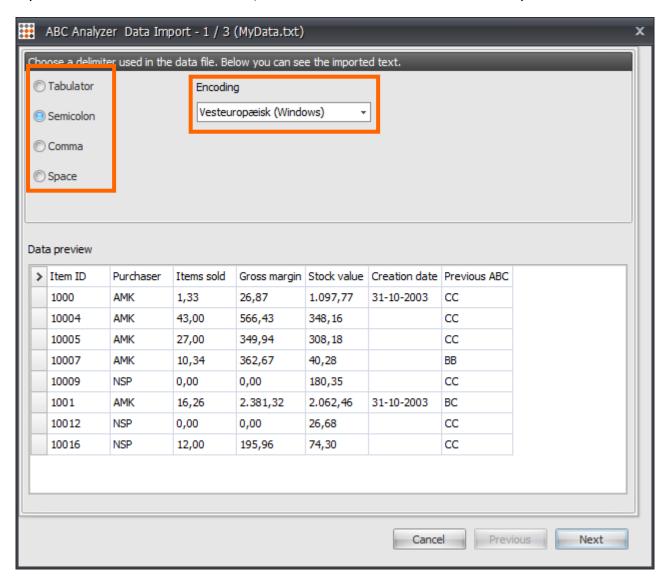
- Empty cells in number or date columns will automatically be given a default value (see step 4 of this guide).
- For Excel files: No (calculated) column must contain error codes for example caused by a division by zero.

Once you have chosen your data file, the import wizard opens. A data preview is available showing you your data file.

2. Choose field delimiter (only for text and CSV files)

If your data file is not a text or a CSV file, this step will automatically be skipped.

If your data file *is* a text or a CSV file, choose the field delimiter that matches your data.



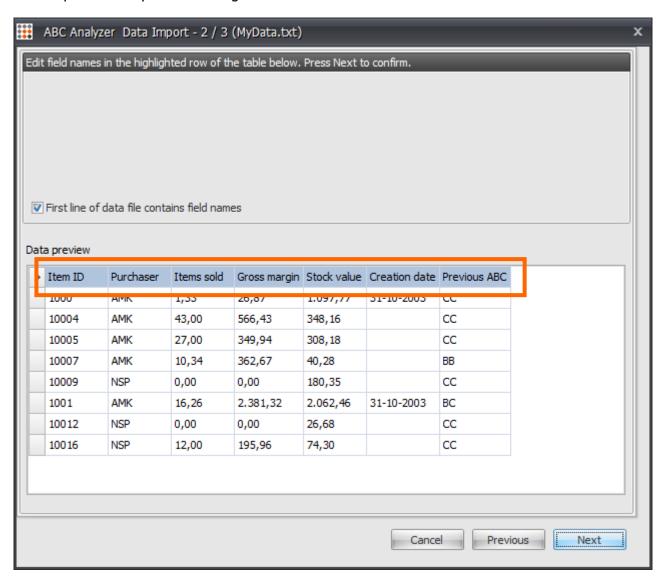
The predefined options are: Tabulator, semicolon, comma and space. Encoding may changed if the data file is saved using a different encoding, than chosen by default.



3. Define field names

In the second step of the import wizard, you choose to either reuse the existing field names from your original data file, or rename the different columns. Often the first line in your data file contains field names. ABC Analyzer will automatically suggest these names as default names.

In the example below, the first line of the data file contains the field names. These labels have been imported as a part of the original data file.



You can edit the field names directly in the first line of the data preview window shown.

Creating field names in ABC Analyzer

If you import a data file without any field names or choose to rename your existing field names, uncheck the check box, above the data preview.



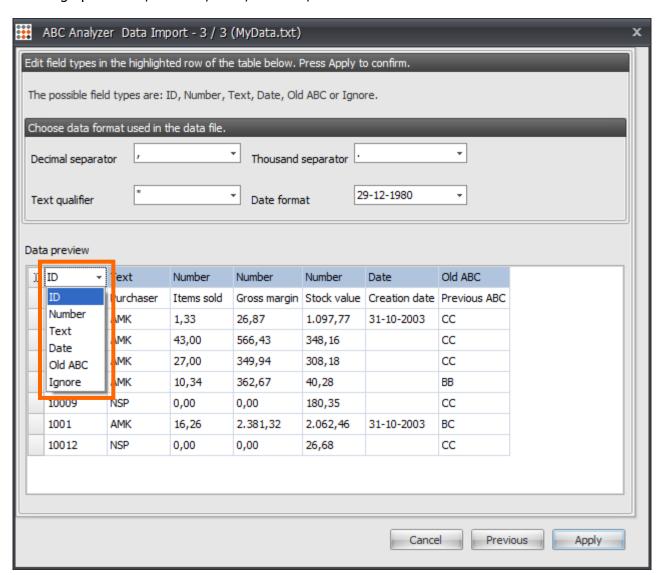
The first line in the data preview window will be given a range of default names. Click the cells and type the field names directly in the data preview window. All names have to be distinct, for example the field name "Item ID" cannot occur twice.

Click the "Next" button when you are finished editing the field names. If the field names are not distinct or filled in, the wizard will give you two choices:

- 1) Correct the field names manually and click the "Next" button again.
- 2) Let the wizard choose valid field names for you. These will be default field names "field 1", "field 2" and so on (skipping names if they already occur).

4. Define field types

In the fourth step, choose the type of field for the individual columns. ABC Analyzer provides the following options: ID, Number, Date, Old ABC, Text.





Please note that the data files are structured horizonality, thus the different field names correspond to the different columns, as shown in the data set preview, whereas data related to specific items are arranged in data rows (horizontally).

Choosing the correct field types

Different attributes and values are associated with the types of fields:

ID: Each data file must have a single column of type *ID*. The *ID* column must contain a unique identifier for each data row. Typical examples of *ID*s are product number or names of customers.

Number: Choose *Number* as the field type for data columns which contains numbers that will make sense in summarizations, calculations etc.. For example, 'Gross margin' and 'Stock value' should be stated as numbers. However, data columns such as 'supplier number' or 'purchaser number' represent names, and therefore should be imported as text. Please note that in order to categorize data in ABC analyzer, the data file must contain at least one number column.

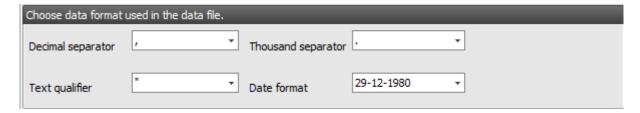
Date: ABC Analyzer support a wide range of date formats. All supported date formats are listed later in step 4 of the help file. Columns of the type *Date* are often used to filter rows in the data. For example, *dates* are useful when separating items sold before/after a given date. In our data example the column 'Creation date' is of the type *Date*.

Old ABC: Old ABC is used for columns added to the data file after an ABC categorization has been performed in ABC Analyzer, e.g. if you are reusing an earlier dataset you can save previous ABC categorization as a separate column. The column 'ABC code' is of the type *Old ABC*.

Text: You have the possibility to include columns with comments and other kinds of information not directly related to your categorizations. You can use the field type *Text* for these columns.

Changing the data formats

The top half of the step contains a number of settings, used for specifying the data format.



Default values for numbers:

Commas are used as decimal separator



Dots are used as thousand separater

Default values for textqualifier and dates:

- The quotation marks (") are used as text qualifier
- 29-12-1980 is used as the default date format.

The text qualifier is relevant only for certain kinds of data. If, for example, a data cell contains the text string "12,50" (including the quotation marks!) and if it desired to use the cell as a *number* (i.e., as the number 12,50), the text qualifier should be a quotation mark. This will remove the quotation marks from the data cell.

In our data example, we choose the date format 29-12-1980.

The following date formats are supported by ABC Analyzer

- 29-12-1980
- 29-12-80
- 1980-12-29
- 80-12-29
- 29121980
- 291280
- 19801229
- 801229
- 12-29-1980
- 12-29-80
- 1980-29-12

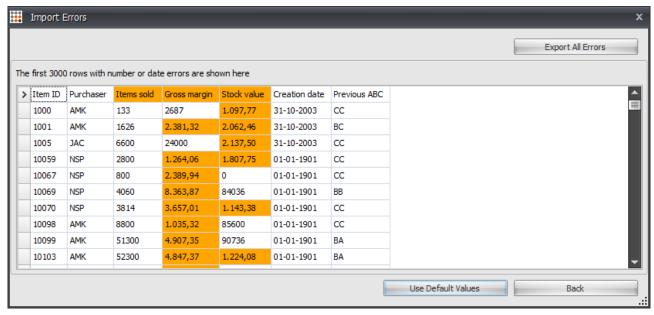
- 80-29-12
- 12291980
- 122980
- 19802912
- 802912
- 29/12/1980
- 29/12/80
- 1980/12/29
- 80/12/29
- 12/29/1980
- 12/29/80

- 1980/29/12
- 80/29/12
- 29.12.1980
- 29.12.80
- 1980.12.29
- 80.12.29
- 12.29.1980
- 12.29.80
- 1980.29.12
- 80.29.12

Note also that when importing number or date columns with empty cells, ABC Analyzer will report not an error. Instead, default values are used; 1^{st} of January 1901 for dates and 0 for numbers.

Should there be errors when pressing "Next", a dialog similar to the one below is shown;





Click "Use Default Values" to ignore the errors and continue or press "Back" to correct the errors.