



- Version: 2.5.0
- Company: Jabsoft (<http://www.jabsoft.com>)
- >Sales and Offers: Model Advisor (<http://www.modeladvisor.com>)

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- Version:2.5.0
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Version 2.5.0

New Tool(s):

- Insert Heat Maps:(Excel 2007)
With Heatmaps you can analyze your data with up to 5 dimensions, using:
 1. Font Size.
 2. Font Color.
 3. Font Type.
 4. Background Color.
 5. Inserting Images.

Version 2.4.1

New Tool(s):

- Categorize database:(Excel 2007)
The row which contains data to evaluate, applies conditional formatting now.

Version 2.3.0

New Tool(s):

- Consolidate ranges:
Now, you can consolidate sheets of closed workbooks.

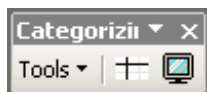
Version 2.2.0

New Tool(s):

















- Categorize database:
An option to create dynamic tables has been added in the form categorize database.
- The option categorize database has been modified to allow the visualization of categories per colors.



Categorizing Data for

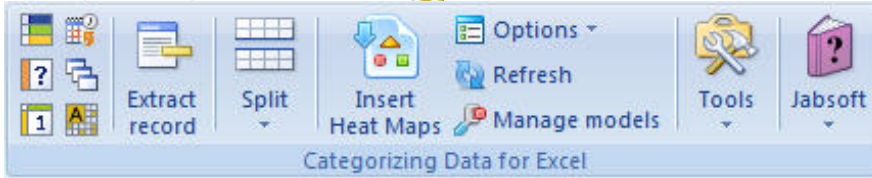


Use Categorizing Data for Excel








-  [Extract unique cases](#)
-  [Test the "stratification table sufficiency"](#)
-  [Stratification 1 to 1](#)
-  [Categorize database](#)
-  [Time stratification](#)
- Split field
 -  [Split field - By groups](#)
 -  [Split field - By date](#)
-  [Consolidate ranges](#)
-  [Extract row](#)
-  [Conditional text](#)
-  [Sheets manager](#)
-  [Export sheets as...](#)
-  [Workbooks manager](#)
-  [Freeze | divide panes](#)
-  [Toggle settings](#)
-  [My Favorites](#)




Categorizing Data for









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-  [Extract unique cases](#)
-  [Time stratification](#)
-  [Test the "stratification table sufficiency"](#)
-  [Consolidate ranges](#)
-  [Stratification 1 to 1](#)
-  [Conditional text](#)
-  [Extract record](#)




Split field

-  [Table By groups](#)
-  [Table By date](#)

Insert heat Maps

-  [Insert Heat Maps](#)
-  **Options**
 -  [Delete Icons](#)
 -  [Images](#)
-  [Refresh](#)
-  [Manage models](#)









Tools

-  [Toggle settings](#)
-  [Freeze | divide panes](#)
-  [Sheets manager](#)
-  [Export sheets as...](#)

 [Workbooks manager](#)

 [My favorites](#)

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-  Help
-  Tip of the day
-  Conditions of use
-  More interesting products
-  Web Shortcuts
-  Go to Model Advisor
-  Check upgrades / updates
-  Register Categorizing Data for Excel



Online videos

- [My favorites - \(Permission on Windows Vista\)](#)
- [My favorites Demo](#)
- [Sheets Manager Demo](#)
- [Categorizing Data](#)
- [Conditional Text](#)
- [Split Field by Date](#)
- [Time stratification 1](#)
- [Time stratification 2](#)
- [Categorizing Data Bar](#)
- [Extract Unique Cases](#)
- [Test Stratification](#)
- [Stratification 1 to 1](#)
- [Categorize Database](#)



- MS Windows 98 or more
- MS Excel 2000 or more

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Uninstallation

Before uninstalling the product, do:

- Open Microsoft Excel
- Uncheck Categorizing Data for Excel in Tools > Add-ins.. option
- Close Excel

Automatic

Start - Programs - JABSOFT - Categorizing Data for Excel > Uninstall Categorizing Data for Excel.

Or

Manual

- Open the Windows Explorer.
- Go to the folder, the path should be: C:\Program Files\JABSOFT\Categorizing Data for Excel and delete it.

That is all.

Extract unique



This tool extracts unique values from a column in a database.

"So that -in a very simple way- we could make category tables (or stratification table), which will allow us to perform a stratified analysis to our database and make better decisions."

The procedure is very simple:

"1. Select a database or just place in any cell in the database (in this case the tool will automatically detect and select the database in the spreadsheet)"


	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Category	Frecuency	Percentage	Cities	
3		Tool change	31	12%	Ottawa	
4		Set-up parts	26	13%	Manchester	
5		Bad material	15	9	34%	Vancouver
6		Machine malfunction	6	54%	New York	
7		Operator error	87			
8		Tool change	23			
9		Set-up parts	45			
10		Machine malfunction	67			
11		Tool change	43			
12		Set-up parts	2			
13		Machine malfunction	6			
14		Bad material	5	78%	Chicago	
15		Machine malfunction	66	33%	Vancouver	
16		Set-up parts	55	56%	New York	
17		Tool change	32	77%	Miami	
18		Set-up parts	78	43%	Ottawa	
19		Machine malfunction	65	88%	New York	
20		Bad material	3	13%	Miami	
21		Set-up parts	33	46%	Vancouver	
22		Tool change	11	46%	Manchester	
23		Machine malfunction	77	31%	Ottawa	
24		Set-up parts	5	43%	Vancouver	
25		Machine malfunction	67	86%	New York	
26		Bad material	54	49%	Miami	
27		Machine malfunction	3	38%	Ottawa	
28		Tool change	22	24%	Manchester	
29		Set-up parts	89	40%	Ottawa	
30		Machine malfunction	90	51%	Vancouver	
31		Bad material	55	82%	New York	
32		Set-up parts	45	46%	Seattle	
33		Set-up parts	68	69%	Manchester	

Extract unique cases ✕

Select field to evaluate:

Category ▼

2. Click on the Extract unique cases button in the toolbar.
3. The corresponding dialog will appear. Select the field you want to analyze
4. Click OK in the dialog.

	A	B	
1			
2		Unique cases	
3		Set-up parts	
4		Machine malfunction	
5		Tool change	
6		Bad material	
7		 Operator error	
8			

That would be it. A new spreadsheet with unique cases will be created. With this results you may create a stratification table and stratify your database.



Test the "stratification table sufficiency"



To stratify a database we need a stratification table. But what if the stratification table is not well designed? That is, what if the stratification

table does not consider all possible cases a given field may take?

Well, stratification would be carried out, anyway --but not right.

Thinking of this problem the **Test the "stratification table sufficiency"** function was developed, which examines the database and shows

in a column all values not included in the stratification table

Then, you would have to add any missing categories to the stratification table; only then database stratification could be done right.

Consider this simple example: We have a database and an incomplete stratification table (deliberately so created, naturally)

Click the corresponding button to active the Test Stratification table sufficiency function.

Choose the field to be evaluated and select the stratification table. Finally, click on the Testing... button

Category	Frequency	Percentage	Cities
Bad material	31	12%	Ottawa
Set-up parts	26	13%	Manchester
Tool change	1	34%	Vancouver
Tool change	6	54%	New York
Operator error	87	32%	Ottawa
Set-up parts	23	50%	Miami
Bad material	45	55%	Seattle
Machine malfunction	67	53%	London
Bad material	43	76%	Vancouver
Tool change	2	43%	Glasgow
Tool change	6	56%	Toronto
Tool change	5	78%	Chicago
Machine malfunction	66	33%	Vancouver
Machine malfunction	55	56%	New York
Bad material	32	77%	Miami
Operator error	78	43%	Ottawa
Machine malfunction	65	88%	New York
Tool change	3	13%	Miami
Bad material	33	46%	Vancouver
Tool change	11	46%	Manchester
Operator error	77	31%	Ottawa
Tool change	5	43%	Vancouver
Machine malfunction	67	86%	New York
Machine malfunction	54	49%	Miami
Tool change	3	38%	Ottawa
Set-up parts	22	24%	Manchester
Operator error	89	40%	Ottawa
Operator error	90	51%	Vancouver
Machine malfunction	55	82%	New York
Bad material	45	46%	Seattle
Machine malfunction	68	69%	Manchester

>=	<=	Options
1	15	Tool change
16	30	Set-up parts
31	45	Bad material
46	70	Machine malfunction

Test the 'Stratification table sufficiency'

Field name to test:

Stratification table (including headers):

A new spreadsheet with the report of the test carried out will be created, as shown in the illustration below. As you can see, cell C7 -to name just one- contains the value 87. This value was missing in the stratification table, which only includes categories up to 70.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		<i>Test the 'Stratification table sufficiency'</i>			
3					
4		The following cell(s) doesn't belong to any category.			
5					
6		Address	Value		
7		=DB!\$C\$7	87		
8		=DB!\$C\$18	78		
9		=DB!\$C\$23	77		
10		=DB!\$C\$29	89		
11		=DB!\$C\$30	90		
12					
13				11/10/2005 13:26	
14					
15					

.Then, after knowing the cases not included in the stratification table, we proceed to modify them, as follows:

>=	<=	Options
1	15	Tool change
16	30	Set-up parts
31	45	Bad material
46	70	Machine malfunction
71	80	NEW OPTION 1
81	90	NEW OPTION 2

Now, you will be able to carry out a complete stratification of the database



Stratification 1 to 1



Stratification 1 to 1 was created to deal with the frequent need of stratifying a database, but stating a 1-to-1 correspondence

(note: this is not for value intervals --in that case, use **Categorize database**)

Analyze the following example:

Say you have a database and a stratification table.

From the database, choose the Category column, as the stratification table was created based on this field.

Category	Frequency	Percentage	Cities
Bad material	1	12%	Ottawa
Set-up parts	16	13%	Manchester
Tool change	8	34%	Vancouver
Tool change	15	54%	New York
Operator error	1	32%	Ottawa
Set-up parts	23	50%	Miami
Bad material	30	55%	Seattle
Machine malfunction	55	53%	London
Bad material	8	76%	Vancouver
Tool change	45	43%	Glasgow
Tool change	70	56%	Toronto
Tool change	31	78%	Chicago
Machine malfunction	8	33%	Vancouver
Machine malfunction	15	56%	New York
Bad material	23	77%	Miami
Operator error	1	43%	Ottawa
Machine malfunction	15	88%	New York
Tool change	23	13%	Miami
Bad material	8	46%	Vancouver
Tool change	16	46%	Manchester
Operator error	1	31%	Ottawa
Tool change	8	43%	Vancouver
Machine malfunction	15	86%	New York
Machine malfunction	23	49%	Miami
Tool change	1	38%	Ottawa
Set-up parts	16	24%	Manchester
Operator error	1	40%	Ottawa
Operator error	8	51%	Vancouver
Machine malfunction	15	82%	New York
Bad material	30	46%	Seattle
Machine malfunction	16	69%	Manchester

Categories	Classification
Tool change	Category A
Set-up parts	Category B
Bad material	Category C
Machine malfunction	Category D

Stratification 1 to 1 - Wizard 1

Field to stratify: Category Ok

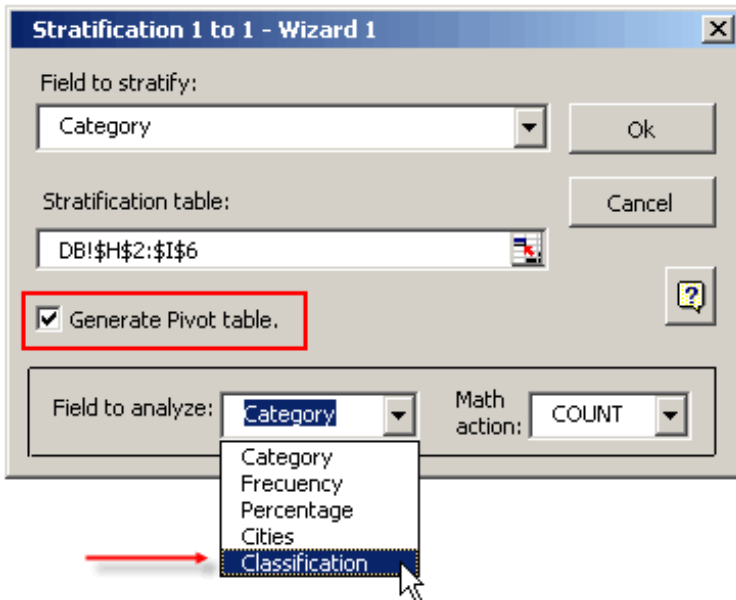
Stratification table: DB!\$H\$2:\$I\$6 Cancel

Generate Pivot table.

The result of the operation is shown below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Category	Frecuency	Percentage	Cities	Classification
3		Bad material	1	12%	Ottawa	Category C
4		Set-up parts	16	13%	Manchester	Category B
5		Tool change	8	34%	Vancouver	Category A
6		Tool change	15	54%	New York	Category A
7		Operator error	1	32%	Ottawa	
8		Set-up parts	23	50%	Miami	Category B
9		Bad material	30	55%	Seattle	Category C
10		Machine malfunction	55	53%	London	Category D
11		Bad material	8	76%	Vancouver	Category C
12		Tool change	45	43%	Glasgow	Category A
13		Tool change	70	56%	Toronto	Category A
14		Tool change	31	78%	Chicago	Category A
15		Machine malfunction	8	33%	Vancouver	Category D
16		Machine malfunction	15	56%	New York	Category D
17		Bad material	23	77%	Miami	Category C
18		Operator error	1	43%	Ottawa	
19		Machine malfunction	15	88%	New York	Category D
20		Tool change	23	13%	Miami	Category A
21		Bad material	8	46%	Vancouver	Category C
22		Tool change	16	46%	Manchester	Category A
23		Operator error	1	31%	Ottawa	
24		Tool change	8	43%	Vancouver	Category A
25		Machine malfunction	15	86%	New York	Category D
26		Machine malfunction	23	49%	Miami	Category D
27		Tool change	1	38%	Ottawa	Category A
28		Set-up parts	16	24%	Manchester	Category B
29		Operator error	1	40%	Ottawa	
30		Operator error	8	51%	Vancouver	
31		Machine malfunction	15	82%	New York	Category D
32		Bad material	30	46%	Seattle	Category C
33		Machine malfunction	16	69%	Manchester	Category D
34						

If in addition you would have wanted to create a pivot table with the results, you only would have to check the corresponding checkbox, and choose the column to be analyzed and the desired mathematical operation.



The result is shown in the following picture. You may modify the pivot table created, by dragging and dropping the appropriate fields.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3	Count of Classification				
4	Classification	Total			
5	Category A	9			
6	Category B	3			
7	Category C	6			
8	Category D	8			
9	(blank)				
10	Grand Total	26			
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					

Drag items to the PivotTable report	
Category	
Frecuency	
Percentage	
Cities	
Classification	

At the bottom of the PivotTable Field List, there is an 'Add To' button and a dropdown menu set to 'Row Area'.



Categorize database



Use this practical tool to categorize records in a database, based on a category table.

It also provides as much as four category levels.

The following example will illustrate how this beneficial tool works:

Consider the following database and the (one-level) category table:

Categories table		Seller
>=	<=	
1000	2000	Bad
2100	3000	Regular
3100	5000	Great

Database					
Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender	Sales
2004	Chris	Sleep	Gastonia	M	\$ 2,500.00
2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	\$ 1,300.00
2005	George	Porge	Concord	M	\$ 2,200.00
2002	James	Doe	Charlotte	M	\$ 3,500.00
2002	Jean	Queen	Charlotte	M	\$ 2,400.00
2002	Joe	Jones	Raleigh	M	\$ 2,300.00
2002	John	Doe	Gastonia	M	\$ 1,000.00
2001	Mary	Contrary	Wilmington	F	\$ 2,000.00
2001	Max	Steel	Charlotte	F	\$ 3,000.00
2001	Rachel	Quispe	Charlotte	F	\$ 4,000.00
2001	Paula	Mann	Concord	M	\$ 5,000.00
2003	Peter	Holland	Maryland	F	\$ 1,500.00
2003	Sadie	Smith	Wilmington	F	\$ 2,000.00
2002	Sam	Pam	Raleigh	M	\$ 2,500.00
2001	Samantha	Bell	Gastonia	F	\$ 2,500.00

Follow the following steps:

Click on the Categorize button in the toolbar, then:

1. Choose the database and the field to be evaluated.
2. Select the category table.
3. Finally, choose the destination cell to paste results.

	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1								
2								
3	City	Gender	Sales					
4	Gastonia							
5	Raleigh							
6	Concord							
7	Charlotte							
8	Charlotte							
9	Raleigh							
10	Gastonia							
11	Wilmington							
12	Charlotte							
13	Charlotte							
14	Concord							
15	Maryland							
16	Wilmington							
17	Raleigh	M	\$	2,500.00				
18	Gastonia	F	\$	2,500.00				

Categorize database

Select the database(including headers):
 Tables!\$B\$3:\$G\$18 Do it

Cell with field name to evaluate:
 Tables!\$G\$3 Close

Categories table (including headers):
 2 Tables!\$J\$4:\$L\$7 Get sample table

3 Destine: Tables!\$H\$3 Add Pivot table

>=	<=	Seller
1000	2000	Bad
2100	3000	Regular
3100	5000	Great

4. The table below shows how the result will be displayed.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		Database						
3		Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender	Sales	Seller
4		2004	Chirs	Sleep	Gastonia	M	\$2,500.00	Regular
5		2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	\$1,300.00	Bad
6		2005	George	Porge	Concord	M	\$2,200.00	Regular
7		2002	James	Doe	Charlotte	M	\$3,500.00	Great
8		2002	Jean	Queen	Charlotte	M	\$2,400.00	Regular
9		2002	Joe	Jones	Raleigh	M	\$2,300.00	Regular
10		2002	John	Doe	Gastonia	M	\$1,000.00	Bad
11		2001	Mary	Contrary	Wilmington	F	\$2,000.00	Bad
12		2001	Max	Steel	Charlotte	F	\$3,000.00	Regular
13		2001	Rachel	Quispe	Charlotte	F	\$4,000.00	Great
14		2001	Paula	Mann	Concord	M	\$5,000.00	Great
15		2003	Peter	Holland	Maryland	F	\$1,500.00	Bad
16		2003	Sadie	Smith	Willmington	F	\$2,000.00	Bad
17		2002	Sam	Pam	Raleigh	M	\$2,500.00	Regular
18		2001	Samantha	Bell	Gastonia	F	\$2,500.00	Regular

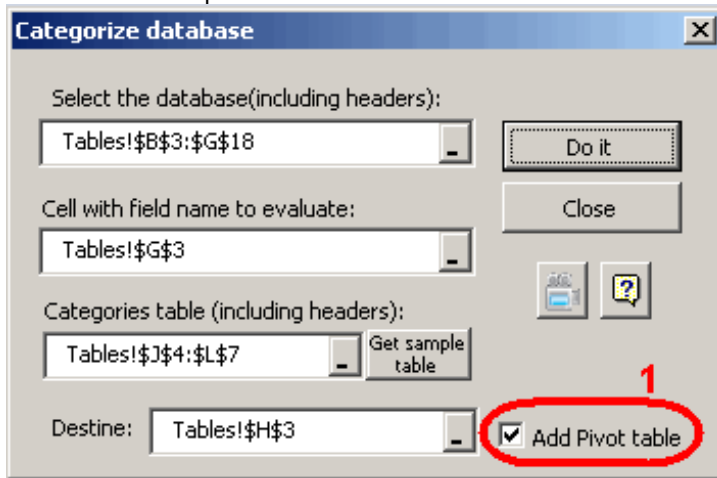
If you need modifications in your decisions table or data of your data base and you wish to update the column with the categorized data, you must run the tool categorize data base again.

Besides, You can use the added field to create a pivot table.

In order to obtain the pivot table you must activate the corresponding check to the option: "add pivot table", Then you have to indicate the fields you want to analyze together with the kind of format you want to visualize for the pivot table.

An example is shown on the images

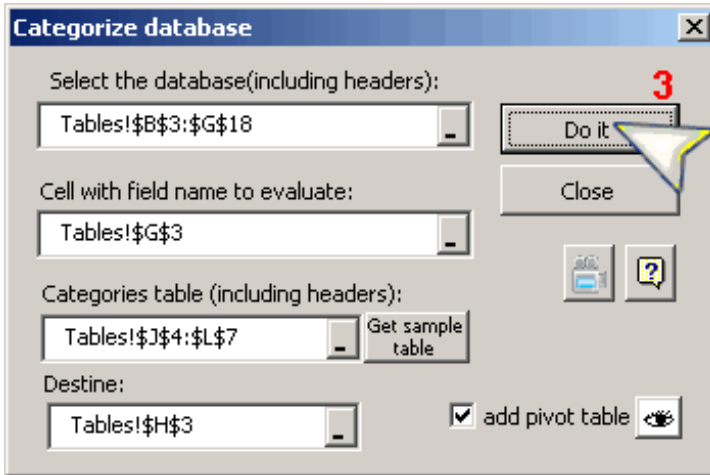
1. Check on "Add pivot table"




2. Indicate the fields to analyzer and the kind of formats you want to visualize

Year	First name	Last name	City	Gender	Sales
2004	Chirs	Sleep	Gastonia	M	\$2,500.00
2004	Ellen	Oaks	Raleigh	F	\$1,300.00
2005					\$2,200.00
2002					\$3,500.00
2002					\$2,400.00
2002					\$2,300.00
2002					\$1,000.00
2001					\$2,000.00
2001					\$3,000.00
2001					\$4,000.00
2001					\$5,000.00
2003					\$1,500.00
2003					\$2,000.00
2002					\$2,500.00
2001	Samantha	Ben	Gastonia	F	\$2,500.00

3. Press the button "Do it"



Note: Optionally you can press the button  "View pivot table" to change your preferences concerning to the creation of the pivot table.

This is the result

	Data			
Seller	COUNT OF YEAR	COUNT OF CITY	MAX OF SALES	SUM OF SALES
Bad	5	5	2000	7800
Great	3	3	5000	12500
Regular	7	7	3000	17400
Grand Total	15	15	5000	37700



Time stratification



This useful tool stratifies a database, by adding one more column to the database being observed. To use this tool you need at least one date-type field in your database, then you have to choose the type of stratification (yearly, monthly, etc..)

The next example shows a yearly criterion, as you will see:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2		Date	ProductName	CategoryName	UnitPrice		
3		1/2/2003	Chang	Beverages	\$19.00		
4		1/24/2003	Guaraná Fantástica	Beverages	\$4.50		
5		2/3/2003	Sasquatch Ale	Beverages	\$18.00		
6		2/4/2003	Steeleye Stout	Beverages	\$19.00		
7		2/7/2003	Côte de Blaye	Beverages	\$18.00		
8		2/8/2003	Chartreuse verte	Beverages	\$18.00		
9		2/12/2005	Ipoh Coffee	Beverages	\$14.00		
10		3/7/2005	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$16.00		
11		3/10/2005	Outback Lager	Beverages	\$16.00		
12		3/15/2005	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages	\$19.00		
13		3/16/2005	Lakkalikööri	Beverages	\$18.00		
14		1/3/2005	Aniseed Syrup	Condiments	\$13.00		
15		1/4/2004	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$10.00		
16		1/5/2004	Chef Anton's Gumbo Seasoning	Condiments	\$12.00		
17		1/6/2004	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Confections	\$13.00		
18		1/8/2004	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Confections	\$12.00		
19		1/15/2004	Genen Shouyu	Condiments	\$15.00		
20		2/13/2004	Gula Malacca	Condiments	\$10.00		
21		3/1/2004	Sirup d'érable	Condiments	\$10.00		
22		3/3/2004	Veggie-spread	Condiments	\$12.00		
23		3/5/2004	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	\$21.05		
24		3/6/2004	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments	\$17.00		
25		3/17/2004	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments	\$13.00		
26		1/16/1999	Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45		
27		1/19/1999	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20		
28		1/20/1999	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$81.00		
29		1/21/1999	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00		
30			NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00		
31		1/26/1999	Gumbär Gummibärchen	Confections	\$31.23		
32		1/27/1999	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	\$43.90		
33		2/16/1999	Zaanse koeken	Confections	\$9.50		
34		2/17/1999	Chocolade	Confections	\$12.75		

Time stratification [X]

Date Fields:

Date

Stratify dates by...

Year Month Week

By days lapsed, starting from 11/14/2005

Categories table:

Generate Pivot table.

Ok Cancel

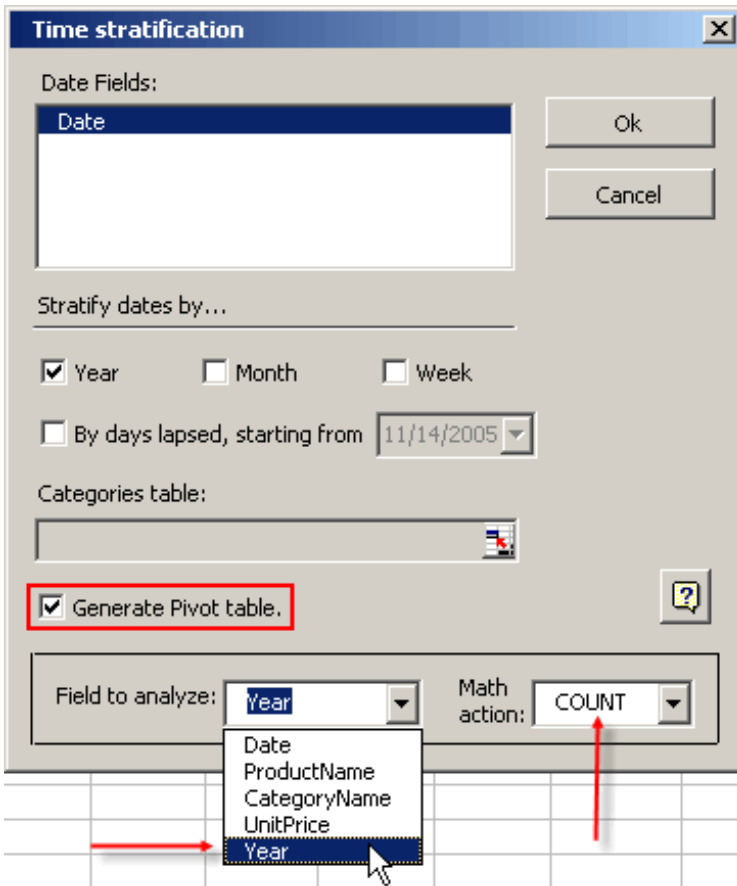
The result is shown below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Date	ProductName	CategoryName	UnitPrice	Year
3		1/2/2003	Chang	Beverages	\$19.00	2003
4		1/24/2003	Guaraná Fantástica	Beverages	\$4.50	2003
5		2/3/2003	Sasquatch Ale	Beverages	\$14.00	2003
6		2/4/2003	Steeleye Stout	Beverages	\$18.00	2003
7		2/7/2003	Côte de Blaye	Beverages	\$263.50	2003
8		2/8/2003	Chartreuse verte	Beverages	\$18.00	2003
9		2/12/2005	Ipoh Coffee	Beverages	\$46.00	2005
10		3/7/2005	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$14.00	2005
11		3/10/2005	Outback Lager	Beverages	\$15.00	2005
12		3/15/2005	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages	\$7.75	2005
13		3/16/2005	Lakkalikööri	Beverages	\$18.00	2005
14		1/3/2005	Aniseed Syrup	Condiments	\$10.00	2005
15		1/4/2004	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$22.00	2004
16		1/5/2004	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	\$21.35	2004
17		1/6/2004	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments	\$25.00	2004
18		1/8/2004	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments	\$40.00	2004
19		1/15/2004	Genen Shouyu	Condiments	\$15.50	2004
20		2/13/2004	Gula Malacca	Condiments	\$19.45	2004
21		3/1/2004	Sirop d'érable	Condiments	\$28.50	2004
22		3/3/2004	Vegie-spread	Condiments	\$43.90	2004
23		3/5/2004	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	\$21.05	2004
24		3/6/2004	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments	\$17.00	2004
25		3/17/2004	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments	\$13.00	2004
26		1/16/1999	Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45	1999
27		1/19/1999	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20	1999
28		1/20/1999	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$81.00	1999
29		1/21/1999	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00	1999
30			NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00	
31		1/26/1999	Gumbär Gummibärchen	Confections	\$31.23	1999
32		1/27/1999	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	\$43.90	1999
33		2/16/1999	Zaanse koeken	Confections	\$9.50	1999
34		2/17/1999	Chocolade	Confections	\$12.75	1999
35		2/18/1999	Maxilaku	Confections	\$20.00	1999

If you further want to create a pivot table with the results, you only would have to check the Generate pivot table checkbox.

You will see that the dialog enlarges and will provide us with the option to choose the field you want to analyze and the mathematical operation to be done.

Notice that the **Year** option has been added, because we chose a yearly stratification.



Use this tool and you will notice how useful it is.

In addition, this tool has the option of stratifying a table with a more sophisticated criterion:

* By number of days elapsed

This option works as follows:

1. Choose the date-type field to be evaluated
2. Enter the starting date in the dialog.
3. Enter the category table. This is a table containing a number of intervals (in elapsed day) which shall be evaluated and according to it shall be added to the corresponding category in the database.

For example: if the starting date entered in the dialog is 1/9/1999 and the first record to be evaluated is 1/2/2003, the number of days elapsed between those two dates is calculated to be greater than 1000 days, so this record would be allocated to the **Hard problem** category.

Let's see the example:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2		Date	ProductName	Category	UnitPrice			0	30	No problem
3		1/2/2003	Chang	Beverages	\$19.00			31	60	Potential problem
4		1/24/2003	Guaraná Fantástica	Beverages	\$4.50			61	100	Problem
5		2/3/2003	Sasquatch Ale	Beverages	\$14.00			101	5000	Hard problem
6		2/4/2003	Steeleye Stout	Beverages	\$18.00					
7		2/7/2003	Côte de Blaye	Beverages	\$263.50					
8		2/8/2003	Chartreuse verte	Beverages						
9		2/12/2005	Ipoh Coffee	Beverages						
10		3/7/2005	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages						
11		3/10/2005	Outback Lager	Beverages						
12		3/15/2005	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages						
13		3/16/2005	Lakkalikööri	Beverages						
14		1/3/2005	Aniseed Syrup	Condiments						
15		1/4/2004	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments						
16		1/5/2004	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments						
17		1/6/2004	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments						
18		1/8/2004	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments						
19		1/15/2004	Genen Shouyu	Condiments						
20		2/13/2004	Gula Malacca	Condiments						
21		3/1/2004	Sirop d'érable	Condiments						
22		3/3/2004	Vegie-spread	Condiments						
23		3/5/2004	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments						
24		3/6/2004	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments						
25		3/17/2004	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments						
26		1/16/1999	Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45					
27		1/19/1999	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20					
28		1/20/1999	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$81.00					
29		1/21/1999	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00					
30			NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00					
31		1/26/1999	Gumbär Gummibärchen	Confections	\$31.23					
32		1/27/1999	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	\$43.90					
33		2/16/1999	Zaanse koeken	Confections	\$9.50					
34		2/17/1999	Chocolade	Confections	\$12.75					

Time stratification X

Date Fields:

Date

Ok

Cancel

Stratify dates by...

Year Month Week

By days lapsed / starting from **1 / 9 / 1999**

Categories table:

Sheet1!\$H\$2:\$I\$5

Generate Pivot table.

The result is the following:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Date	ProductName	Category	UnitPrice	days lapsed
3		1/2/2003	Chang	Beverages	\$19.00	Hard problem
4		1/24/2003	Guaraná Fantástica	Beverages	\$4.50	Hard problem
5		2/3/2003	Sasquatch Ale	Beverages	\$14.00	Hard problem
6		2/4/2003	Steeleye Stout	Beverages	\$18.00	Hard problem
7		2/7/2003	Côte de Blaye	Beverages	\$263.50	Hard problem
8		2/8/2003	Chartreuse verte	Beverages	\$18.00	Hard problem
9		2/12/2005	Ipoh Coffee	Beverages	\$46.00	Hard problem
10		3/7/2005	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	Beverages	\$14.00	Hard problem
11		3/10/2005	Outback Lager	Beverages	\$15.00	Hard problem
12		3/15/2005	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	Beverages	\$7.75	Hard problem
13		3/16/2005	Lakkalikööri	Beverages	\$18.00	Hard problem
14		1/3/2005	Aniseed Syrup	Condiments	\$10.00	Hard problem
15		1/4/2004	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	Condiments	\$22.00	Hard problem
16		1/5/2004	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	Condiments	\$21.35	Hard problem
17		1/6/2004	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments	\$25.00	Hard problem
18		1/8/2004	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments	\$40.00	Hard problem
19		1/15/2004	Genen Shouyu	Condiments	\$15.50	Hard problem
20		2/13/2004	Gula Malacca	Condiments	\$19.45	Hard problem
21		3/1/2004	Sirop d'érable	Condiments	\$28.50	Hard problem
22		3/3/2004	Vegie-spread	Condiments	\$43.90	Hard problem
23		3/5/2004	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	\$21.05	Hard problem
24		3/6/2004	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments	\$17.00	Hard problem
25		3/17/2004	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments	\$13.00	Hard problem
26		1/16/1999	Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45	No problem
27		1/19/1999	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20	No problem
28		1/20/1999	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$81.00	No problem
29		1/21/1999	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00	No problem
30			NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00	
31		1/26/1999	Gumbär Gummibärchen	Confections	\$31.23	No problem
32		1/27/1999	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	\$43.90	No problem
33		2/16/1999	Zaanse koeken	Confections	\$9.50	Potential problem
34		2/17/1999	Chocolade	Confections	\$12.75	Potential problem
35		2/18/1999	Maxilaku	Confections	\$20.00	Potential problem

If applicable, the corresponding pivot table would have been created. You may modify the table created by dragging and dropping the appropriate fields.

Split field - By



Use **Split field by groups** to split a database in multiple data groups, according to repeated values in the selected field. For example: Say your database is the selected area and the selected field is Category. Click OK.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		Category	Frecuency	Percentage	Cities	
3		Bad material	1	12%	Ottawa	
4		Set-up parts	16	13%	Manchester	
5		Tool change	8	34%	Vancouver	
6		Tool change	15	54%		
7		Operator error	1	32%		
8		Set-up parts	23	50%		
9		Bad material	30	56%		
10		Machine malfunction	55	53%		
11		Bad material	8	76%		
12		Tool change	45	43%		
13		Tool change	70	56%	Toronto	
14		Tool change	31	78%	Chicago	
15		Machine malfunction	8	33%	Vancouver	
16		Machine malfunction	15	56%	New York	
17		Bad material	23	77%	Miami	
18		Operator error	1	43%	Ottawa	
19		Machine malfunction	15	88%	New York	
20		Tool change	23	13%	Miami	
21		Bad material	8	46%	Vancouver	
22		Tool change	16	46%	Manchester	
23		Operator error	1	31%	Ottawa	
24		Tool change	8	43%	Vancouver	
25		Machine malfunction	15	86%	New York	
26		Machine malfunction	23	49%	Miami	
27		Tool change	1	38%	Ottawa	
28		Set-up parts	16	24%	Manchester	
29		Operator error	1	40%	Ottawa	
30		Operator error	8	51%	Vancouver	
31		Machine malfunction	15	82%	New York	
32		Bad material	30	46%	Seattle	
33		Machine malfunction	16	69%	Manchester	



Notice that several sheets with the expected results have been created. This tool is very simple to use, but very helpful.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Category	Frecuency	Percentage	Cities				
2	Tool change	8	34%	Vancouver				
3	Tool change	15	54%	New York				
4	Tool change	45	43%	Glasgow				
5	Tool change	70	56%	Toronto				
6	Tool change	31	78%	Chicago				
7	Tool change	23	13%	Miami				
8	Tool change	16	46%	Manchester				
9	Tool change	8	43%	Vancouver				
10	Tool change	1	38%	Ottawa				
11								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								
35								
36								

Database \ **Tool change** / Set-up parts / Operator error / Machine malfunction / Bad material /

Split field - By



Split field by date is the ideal tool to split a database according to date-type criteria such as year, month, day, week or weekday.

The procedure is very simple: select the database or place the pointer in any cell in the database. The tool will automatically detect the date-type fields in the database. Choose the field to be analyzed and select what type of splitting you need to perform (annual, monthly, etc.) The tools will create the spreadsheets required with the corresponding results. In this example, select splitting by years, like this:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2		Date	ProductName	Category	UnitPrice		
3		1/2/2003	Chang	Beverages	\$19.00		
4		1/24/2003	Guarana Fantástica				
5		2/3/2003	Sasquatch Ale				
6		2/4/2003	Steeleye Stout				
7		2/7/2003	Côte de Blaye				
8		2/8/2003	Chartreuse verte				
9		2/12/2005	Ipoh Coffee				
10		3/7/2005	Laughing Lumberjack La				
11		3/10/2005	Outback Lager				
12		3/15/2005	Rhönbräu Klosterbier				
13		3/16/2005	Lakkalikööri				
14		1/3/2005	Aniseed Syrup				
15		1/4/2004	Chef Anton's Cajun Seas				
16		1/5/2004	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix				
17		1/6/2004	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	Condiments	\$29.00		
18		1/8/2004	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Condiments	\$40.00		
19		1/15/2004	Genen Shouyu	Condiments	\$15.50		
20		2/13/2004	Gula Malacca	Condiments	\$19.45		
21		3/1/2004	Sirop d'érable	Condiments	\$28.50		
22		3/3/2004	Vegie-spread	Condiments	\$43.90		
23		3/5/2004	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce	Condiments	\$21.05		
24		3/6/2004	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Condiments	\$17.00		
25		3/17/2004	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Condiments	\$13.00		
26		1/16/1999	Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45		
27		1/19/1999	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20		
28		1/20/1999	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$81.00		
29		1/21/1999	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00		
30			NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Confections	\$14.00		
31		1/26/1999	Gumbär Gummibärchen	Confections	\$31.23		
32		1/27/1999	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	\$43.90		
33		2/16/1999	Zaanse koeken	Confections	\$9.50		
34		2/17/1999	Chocolade	Confections	\$12.75		
35		2/18/1999	Maxilaku	Confections	\$20.00		

Split field by date

Date fields:
Date

Split field by...
 Year
 Month
 Day
 Week
 Day of week

Do it Cancel

The result is shown below: six spreadsheets have been created, each containing the records belonging a specific year.

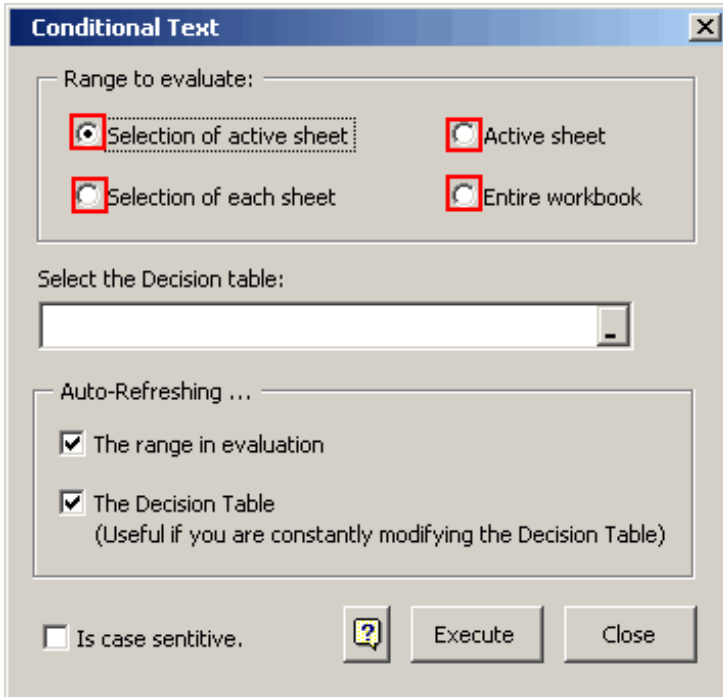
	A	B	C	D
1	Date	ProductName	Category	UnitPrice
2	1/9/1999	Mishi Kobe Niku	Meat/Poultry	\$97.00
3	1/11/1999	Queso Cabrales	Dairy Products	\$21.00
4	1/12/1999	Queso Manchego La Pastora	Dairy Products	\$38.00
5	1/16/1999	Pavlova	Confections	\$17.45
6	1/17/1999	Alice Mutton	Meat/Poultry	\$39.00
7	1/19/1999	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Confections	\$9.20
8	1/20/1999	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	Confections	\$81.00
9	1/21/1999	Sir Rodney's Scones	Confections	\$10.00
10	1/26/1999	Gumbär Gummibärchen	Confections	\$31.23
11	1/27/1999	Schoggi Schokolade	Confections	\$43.90
12	1/29/1999	Thüringer Rostbratwurst	Meat/Poultry	\$123.79
13	2/15/1999	Spegesild	Seafood	\$12.00
14	2/16/1999	Zaanse koeken	Confections	\$9.50
15	2/17/1999	Chocolade	Confections	\$12.75
16	2/18/1999	Maxilaku	Confections	\$20.00
17	2/19/1999	Valkoinen suklaa	Confections	\$16.25
18	2/25/1999	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	Grains/Cereals	\$38.00
19	2/26/1999	Ravioli Angelo	Grains/Cereals	\$19.50
20	2/27/1999	Escargots de Bourgogne	Seafood	\$13.25
21	3/2/1999	Tarte au sucre	Confections	\$49.30
22	3/4/1999	Wimmers gute Semmelknödel	Grains/Cereals	\$33.25
23	3/8/1999	Scottish Longbreads	Confections	\$12.50
24	3/13/1999	Röd Kaviar	Seafood	\$15.00
25				
26				
Products \ 1999 / 2001 / 2002 / 2003 / 2004 / 2005 /				
Ready				



Conditional text

Conditional Text is the tool suitable to format cells in a range/database based on a criterion previously specified in the decision table.

For the following example, you will need a database and a decision table, as shows the image:



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			Full	Fast	Lite	NINA			
3	Retail	s	Assessing	NA	Prioritized		Assessing		
4	Direct	S	A	S	S		Opt Out		
5	Tech	A	Assessing	NA	Opt Out		Prioritized		
6	Consumer orig	A	A	A	A		XXX		
7	Institutional	XXX	A	Assessing	xxx		S		
8							Olympus		
9									
10									
11		Full	Fast	Lite	NINA				
12	Retail	NA	a	s	Olympus				
13	Direct	S	A	S	S				
14	Tech	NA	prioritized	A	Opt Out				
15	Consumer orig	A	A	A	A				
16	Institutional	Assessing	A	XXX	OLYMPUS				
17									

use instructions:

1.- Enter the Decision table in the dialog box:

The screenshot shows the 'Conditional Text' dialog box with the following configuration:

- Range to evaluate:**
 - Selection of active sheet
 - Active sheet
 - Selection of each sheet
 - Entire workbook
- Select the Decision table:** Sheet3!\$H\$3:\$H\$8
- Auto-Refreshing ...**
 - The range in evaluation
 - The Decision Table (Useful if you are constantly modifying the Decision Table)
- Is case sensitive.

The 'Execute' button is highlighted with a yellow arrow.

2.-Click on the OK button.

The result is shown below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2			Full	Fast	Lite	NINA			
3		Retail	s	Assessing	NA	Prioritized		Assessing	
4		Direct	S	A	S	S		Opt Out	
5		Tech	A	Assessing	NA	Opt Out		Prioritized	
6		Consumer orig	A	A	A	A		XXX	
7		Institutional	XXX	A	Assessing	xxx		S	
8								Olympus	
9									
10									
11			Full	Fast	Lite	NINA			
12		Retail	NA	a	s	Olympus			
13		Direct	S	A	S	S			
14		Tech	NA	prioritized	A	Opt Out			
15		Consumer orig	A	A	A	A			
16		Institutional	Assessing	A	XXX	OLYMPUS			
17									

Notes:

If you wish to stop the automatic update , open the dialogue box again and quit check of the Auto-refresh.... then press the button close in order to close the dialogue box.

The refreshing option applies only on the active sheet.

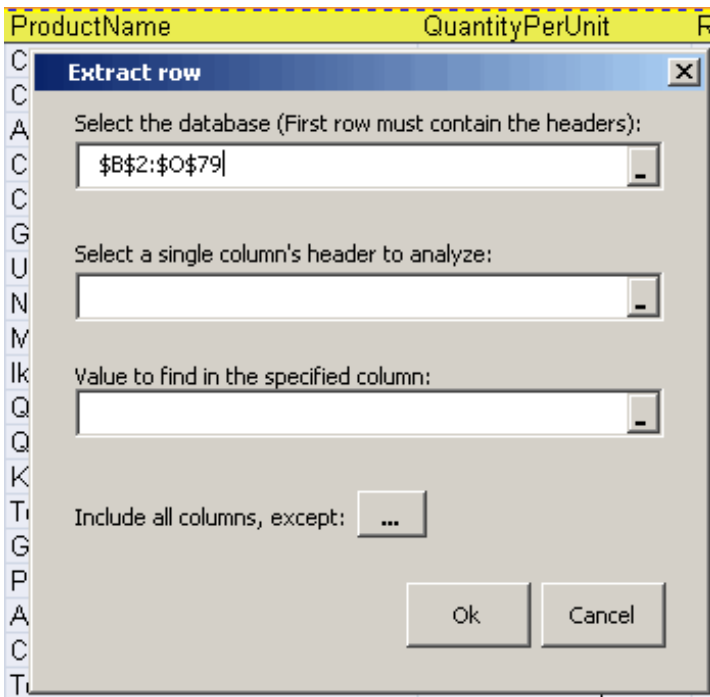


Extract row

Extract row This is a very useful Tool for extracting rows of Data bases which has a complicated visualization due to the big quantity of its columns.

Use instructions:

1. Press the corresponding button to the tool "Extract row" now the range of your data base will load automatically in the text box.



2. Select the heading of the column to analyze.

ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	ReorderLevel	SupplierID	UnitPrice
Chai	10 boxes x 20 bags	1/10/1900	1/1/1900	18
Chang				
Aniseed Syrup				
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning				
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix				
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread				
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears				
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce				
Mishi Kobe Niku				
Ikura				
Queso Cabrales				
Queso Manchego La Pastora				
Konbu				
Tofu				
Genen Shouyu				
Pavlova				
Alice Mutton				
Carnarvon Tigers				
Teatime Chocolate Biscuits				
Sir Rodney's Marmalade				

Extract row [X]

Select the database (First row must contain the headers):

Select a single column's header to analyze:

Value to find in the specified column:

Include all columns, except:

3. Now select a value to look for in the chosen column.

ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	ReorderLevel	SupplierID	UnitPrice
Chai	10 boxes x 20 bags	1/10/1900	1/1/1900	18
Chang				
Aniseed Syrup				
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning				
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix				
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread				
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears				
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce				
Mishi Kobe Niku				
Ikura				
Queso Cabrales				
Queso Manchego La Pastora				
Konbu				
Tofu				
Genen Shouyu				
Pavlova				
Alice Mutton				
Carnarvon Tigers				
Teatime Chocolate Biscuits				

Extract row [X]

Select the database (First row must contain the headers):

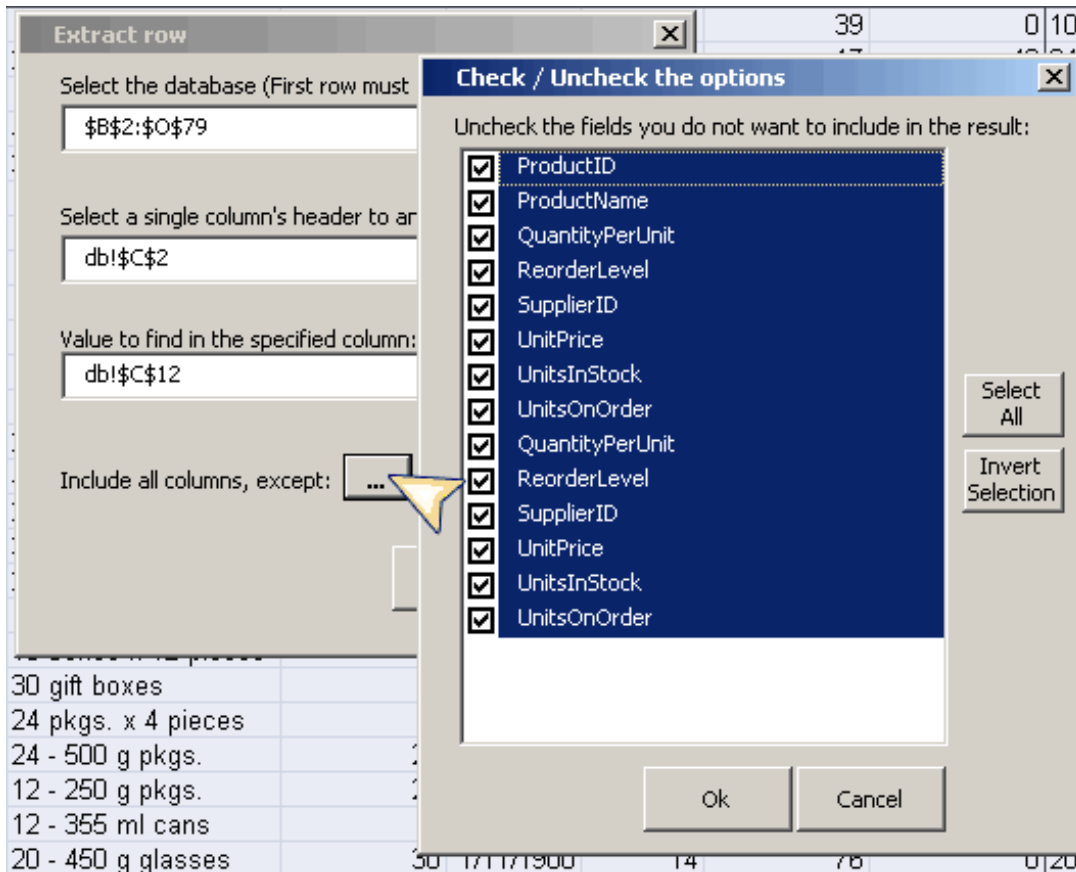
Select a single column's header to analyze:

Value to find in the specified column:

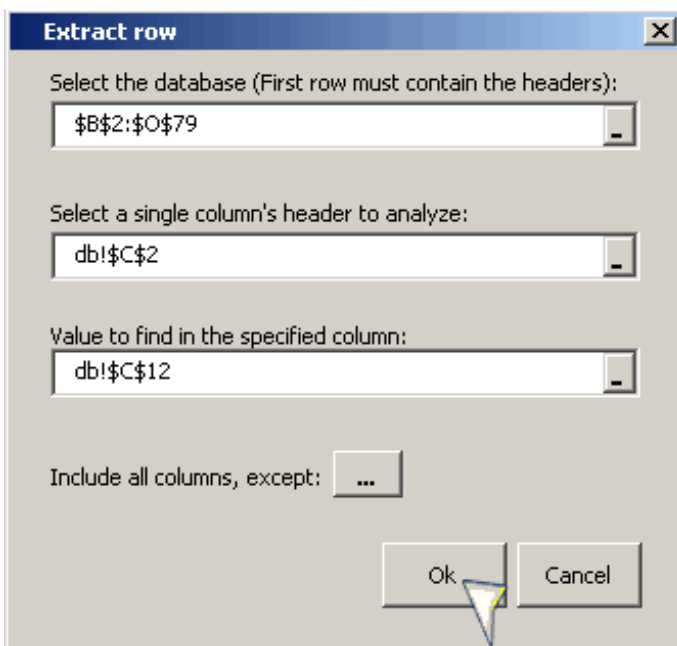
Include all columns, except:

if you consider necessary

Press button in order to indicate what fields you don't want to include in the result.



4.-Click on the OK button.



The result is shown below:

B	C
ProductID	10
ProductName	lkura
QuantityPerUnit	12 - 200 ml jars
QuantityPerUnit	12 - 200 ml jars
ReorderLevel	12:00:00 AM
ReorderLevel	12:00:00 AM
SupplierID	1/3/1900
SupplierID	1/3/1900
UnitPrice	31
UnitPrice	31
UnitsInStock	31
UnitsInStock	31
UnitsOnOrder	0
UnitsOnOrder	0
QuantityPerUnit	12 - 200 ml jars
QuantityPerUnit	12 - 200 ml jars
ReorderLevel	12:00:00 AM
ReorderLevel	12:00:00 AM
SupplierID	4
SupplierID	4
UnitPrice	31
UnitPrice	31
UnitsInStock	31
UnitsInStock	31
UnitsOnOrder	0
UnitsOnOrder	0



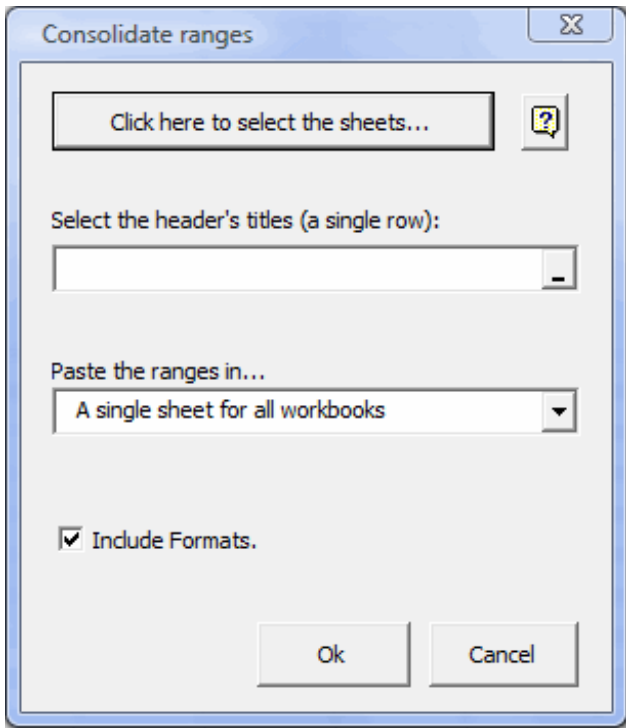
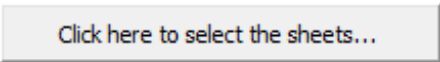
Consolidate ranges



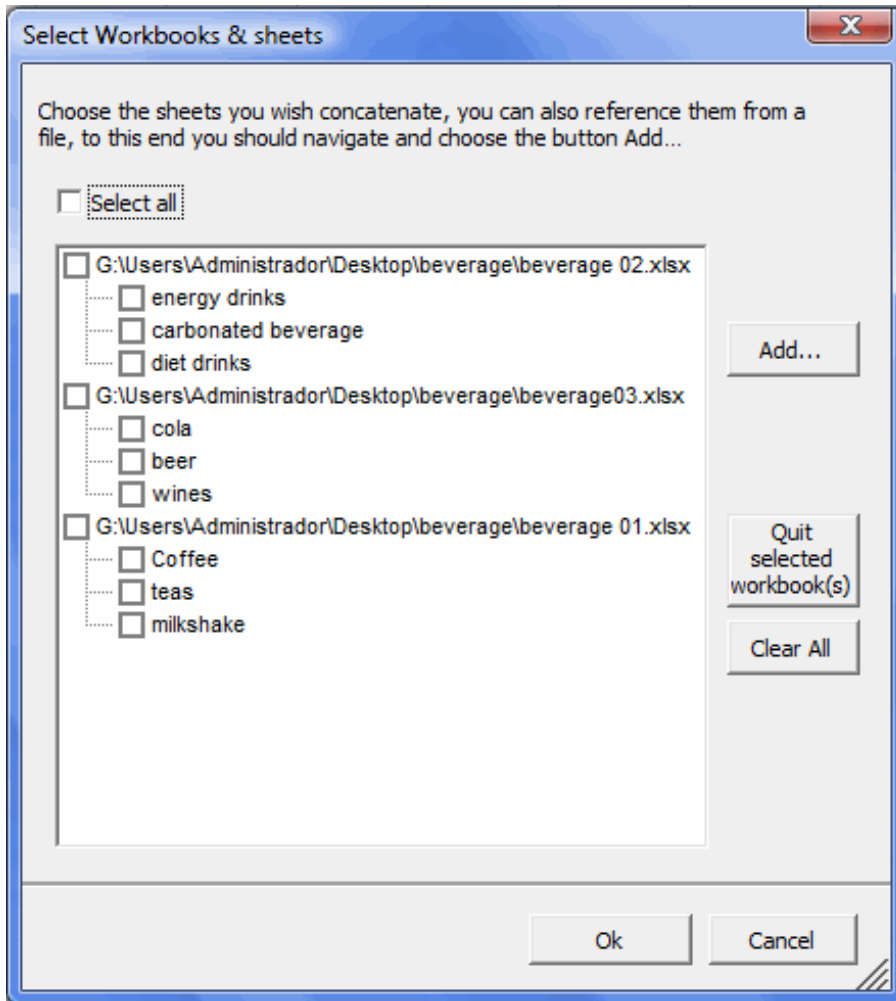
With this tool you can consolidate ranges of different sheets in the open workbooks as closed workbooks as well.

Use instructions:

1. In the appearing window press the button:

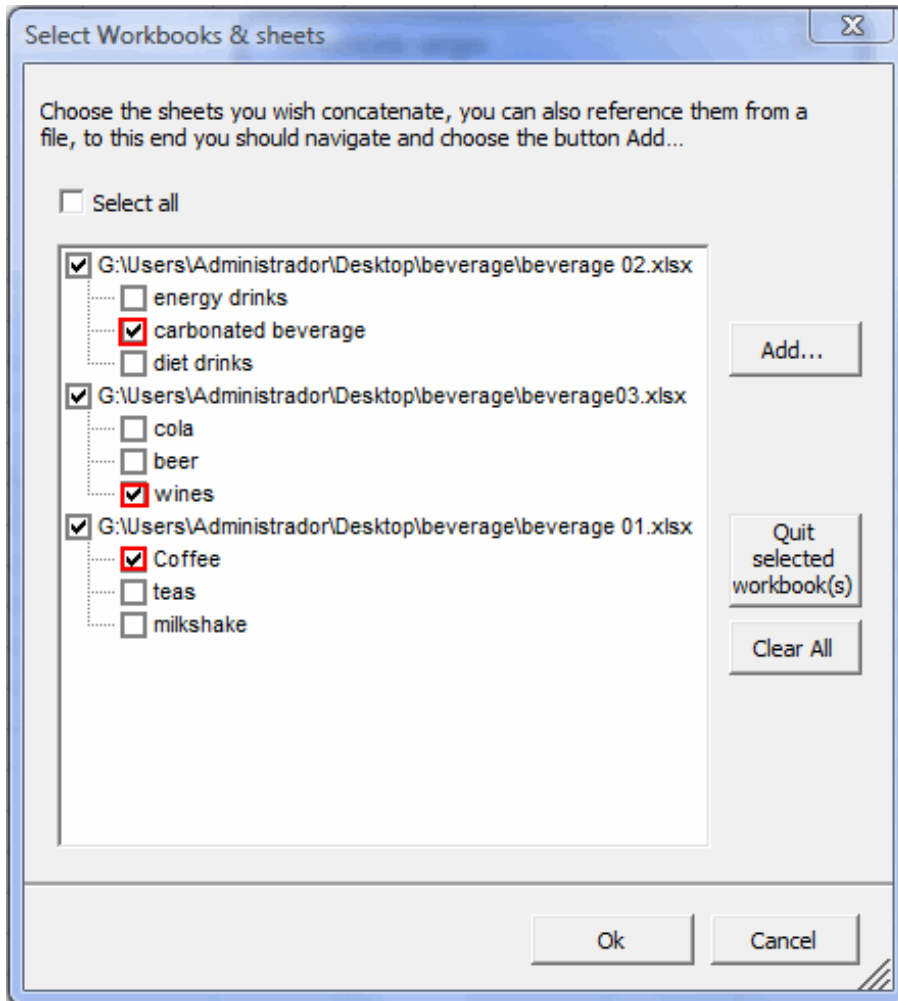


The window Select Workbooks & sheets should be open:



2. The sheets that you will include in the consolidation must be chosen. You can also reference them from a file, to this end you should navigate and choose the button





The ranges must have the equal headboards, so that the consolidation can work correctly.
Example:

beverage 02.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

60	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
61	Beverage H	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
62	Beverage I	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
63	Beverage J	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
64	Beverage K	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
65	Beverage M	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
66	Beverage N	\$34.00	2	\$70.00
67	Beverage O	\$44.00	1	\$88.00

energy drinks
carbonated beverage
diet drinks

beverage03.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
100				
101	Beverage P	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
102	Beverage Q	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
103	Beverage R	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
104	Beverage S	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
105	Beverage T	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
106	Beverage U	\$34.00	2	\$70.00

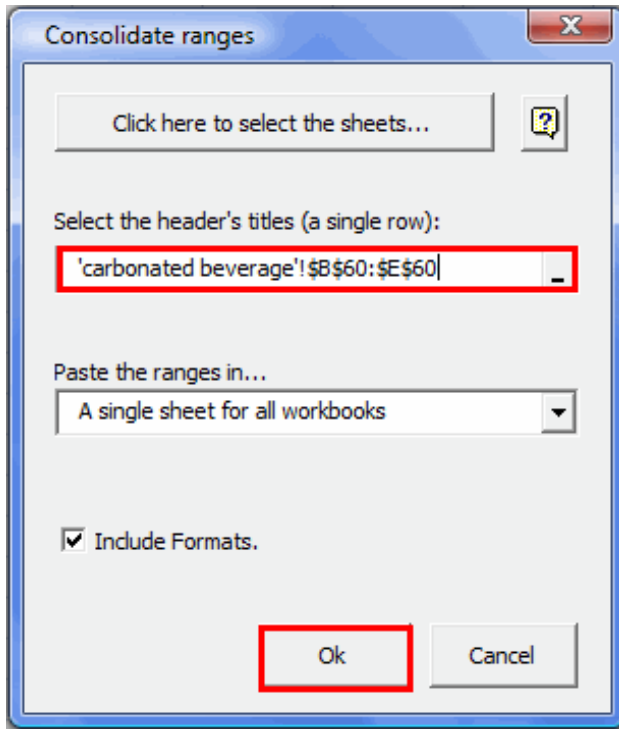
beverage 01.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
20				
21	Beverage A	\$21.00	1	\$21.00
22	Beverage B	\$11.00	2	\$22.00
23	Beverage C	\$34.00	3	\$102.00
24	Beverage D	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
25	Beverage E	\$32.00	5	\$160.00
26	Beverage F	\$34.00	6	\$204.00
27	Beverage G	\$44.00	7	\$308.00

-Select the headboard of ranges from any of the mentioned sheets.

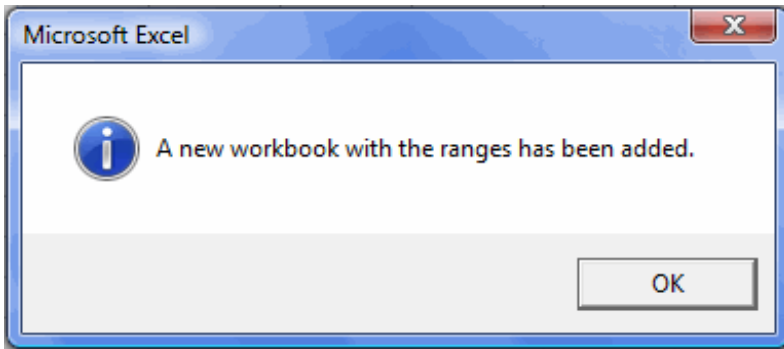
Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
----------	-------	------------	---------

3.-Click on the **OK** button.



Finally this is the result.

	A	B	C	D
1	Category	Price	Sales/Unit	Revenue
2	Beverage H	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
3	Beverage I	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
4	Beverage J	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
5	Beverage K	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
6	Beverage M	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
7	Beverage N	\$34.00	2	\$70.00
8	Beverage O	\$44.00	1	\$88.00
9	Beverage P	\$21.00	2	\$42.00
10	Beverage Q	\$11.00	3	\$33.00
11	Beverage R	\$34.00	1	\$34.00
12	Beverage S	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
13	Beverage T	\$32.00	3	\$96.00
14	Beverage U	\$34.00	2	\$70.00
15	Beverage V	\$44.00	1	\$88.00
16	Beverage A	\$21.00	1	\$21.00
17	Beverage B	\$11.00	2	\$22.00
18	Beverage C	\$34.00	3	\$102.00
19	Beverage D	\$22.00	4	\$88.00
20	Beverage E	\$32.00	5	\$160.00
21	Beverage F	\$34.00	6	\$204.00
22	Beverage G	\$44.00	7	\$308.00



The ranges of its 3 sheets have been consolidated in one sheet.



Insert Heatmaps



A heatmap is a graphical representation of data where the values taken by a variable, in a two-dimensional (or more) map, are represented as colors, size, background, etc.

MiniCharts heatmaps can value data with up to 5 different visual values at the same time, making the analysis of great amounts of information fast and easy.

With Heatmaps you can analyze your data with up to 5 dimensions, using:

1. Font Size.
2. Font Color.
3. Font Type.
4. Background Color.
5. Inserting Images.

Heatmaps of MiniCharts

With this functionality you will be able to perform simply, an analysis of the data analysis several criteria of analysis simultaneously.

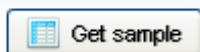
You will have the ability to view in a consolidated way up to 5 rules of analysis, It is to say that you may either quickly get a view of the data analyzed from several. criteria.

Moreover there is a gallery of examples to help you creating quickly your own cases for data analysis.

You can customize your rules for the analysis and save your models for future sessions.

From this section you can manage the rules and add examples of rules table.

If you don't have any rules table



Add rule

Press the button add rules to add new rules table.

It should be noted that the **main rule** is applied by default, shows all formats of his rule table (image, font size, font color, bgcolor, content)

Range to evaluate	Range with rules table	Choose 1 rule to use
'ejem_3'!\$A\$1		All cell content (Default)

Starting the second rule you can choose which formats to include in the rules.

When you press add rule for the first time the Rule2 appears by default containing all possibilities

formats to create rules.

Each time you press the button rule table format, possibilities will spread according to the rules you have created.

Content to copy

All cell content

Choose this option to copy the entire contents of the cell.

All cell content this option includes all the format of the cell, it is to say that if you choose all cell content subsequent to a determined rule, the rule all cell content will replace all the formats.

image

choose this option, Take the image only.

Font size

Choose this option, Take font size only.

Font color

Choose this option, Take font color only.

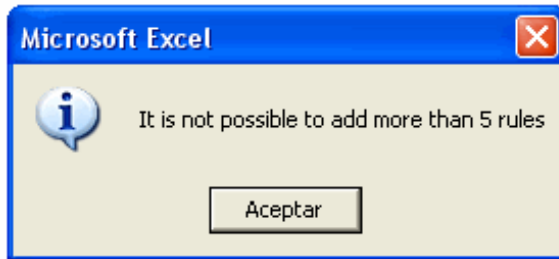
Cell bgcolor

Choose this option , Take only the background color of the cell.

Text and font type

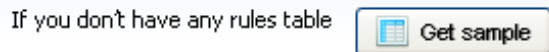
Choose this option, Take only text and font of the cell.

Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Image
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Font size
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Font color
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Cell bgcolor
Range to evaluate <input type="text"/>	Range with rules table <input type="text"/>	Choose 1 rule to use Text & font type



Get Sample table

From this button you can get useful examples of table rules that may fit your editing convenience.



Delete rules

From this button you can delete the current rule.



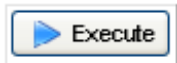
Save

From this button you can save the current model .



Execute

From this button you can run the current configuration of the rules.



Sample

1.Choose the range that contains the main rule as shown in the picture.

>=	<=	Rules
1000	5000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
0	999	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you will apply images in your rules table, you must take into account that images must have less height and width than the respective cell to permit the image be centered within the borders of the cell.

2. For adding a new rule, press the add button rule.

- Now select the data range of data for the second rule and select the range to evaluate as it is shown on the image.

3. You can continue adding rules depending on the rules used so far, i.e. in this example we use a rule already differentiated by the font color and consequently now let's add a third rule that is not available.

We added a third rule based on Backcolor.

We chose the corresponding range of the rule table and the range to be evaluated.

We chose the destination range where it should be the results pasted.

Now press the execute button and the 3 rules have been implemented simultaneously as shown in the image.

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Children per family		2006	2007	2008	2009		>=	<=	Rules
Usa		2	3	4	1		7	15	●
Rusia		8	6	7	3		4	6	●
China		10	9	11	8		0	3	●
Irak		5	8	12	4				
Population		2006	2007	2008	2009		>=	<=	Rules
Usa		1000	1251	1748	1799		1000	1249	●
Rusia		1010	1432	1600	1922		1250	1499	●
China		1012	1366	1555	1874		1500	1749	●
Irak		1018	1299	1721	1989		1750	2000	●
Monthly Salary		2006	2007	2008	2009		>=	<=	Rules
Usa		1000	1200	1500	1350		1201	1600	■
Rusia		750	800	850	800		801	1200	■
China		500	600	700	800		401	800	■
Irak		200	250	300	300		1	400	■
Heatmaps		2006	2007	2008	2009				
Usa		●	●	●	●				
Rusia		●	●	●	●				
China		●	●	●	●				
Irak		●	●	●	●				

Note: In order to make the tool work correctly, the headings of the columns from their ranges to evaluate must be different.

Note: This tool is only available for Excel 2007

Heatmaps Multidimensional

Create Heatmaps combining Image, Font, color, bgcolor Cell, Text & font type:

1.- First select the Range to Evaluate. For this example the range with the data to evaluate is C18: L28

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
18	Usa	1010	1220	1252	1438	1530	1745	1745	1850	1863	1939
19	Austria	1015	1230	1263	1487	1520	1734	1753	1833	1871	1939
20	Italy	1020	1235	1274	1476	1512	1723	1762	1828	1884	1939
21	Irak	1030	1245	1285	1465	1542	1712	1771	1817	1895	1939
22	Swiss	1040	1225	1236	1454	1553	1700	1780	1806	1906	1939
23	Norway	1050	1233	1317	1443	1564	1685	1732	1753	1915	1939
24	Sweden	1060	1243	1329	1422	1575	1670	1804	1850	1922	1939
25	Poland	1070	1247	1344	1410	1586	1655	1813	1831	1937	1939
26	Spain	1080	1222	1356	1370	1598	1640	1827	1824	1945	1939
27	France	1095	1229	1330	1350	1620	1617	1841	1806	1963	1939

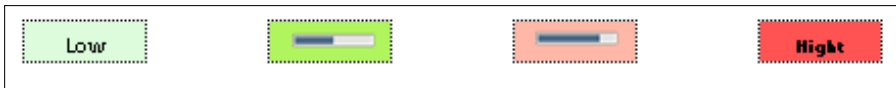
2.- Select the Range with rules table. In this example the selected range is N7: P11

	Population		
	>=	<=	Rules
7	1000	1249	Low
8	1250	1499	
9	1500	1749	
10	1750	2000	High

3.- Chosee a rule to use

Range to evaluate	Range with rules table	Choose 1 rule to use
'1 (3)'!C18:L28	'1 (3)'!N7:P11	Image
Range to evaluate	Range with rules table	Choose 1 rule to use
'1 (3)'!C18:L28	'1 (3)'!N7:P11	Font color
Range to evaluate	Range with rules table	Choose 1 rule to use
'1 (3)'!C18:L28	'1 (3)'!N7:P11	Cell bgcolor
Range to evaluate	Range with rules table	Choose 1 rule to use
'1 (3)'!C18:L28	'1 (3)'!N7:P11	Text & font type

4.- Repeat steps 1,2 and 3 until you can complete all rules that you want to use. For this example we have used the following rules: Image, Font, color, bgcolor Cell, Text & font type



5.-Choose the location in your worksheet where Heatmaps will be created. In this example we select the cell C5 and from there and occupying the necessary cells to create the heatmap.

	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3				
4				
5			2000	200
6	Usa		Lowr	Lowr

6.- Now that we have all the information you need , press the button Execute and the Heatmaps will be created.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
3												
4			Population - Monthly Salary									
5			2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
6	Usa		Lowr	Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight
7	Austria		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
8	Italy		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
9	Irak		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
10	Swiss		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
11	Norway		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
12	Sweden		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
13	Poland		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
14	Spain		Lowr	Lowr					Hight	Hight	Hight	Hight
15	France		Lowr	Lowr							Hight	Hight

Note:

- In order to make the tool work correctly, the headings of the columns from their ranges to evaluate must be different.
- If you will apply images in your rules table, you must take into account that images must have less height and width than the respective cell to permit the image be centered within the borders of the cell.

Categorizing data

For Excel

Refresh

This option refresh all saved models in your active workbook as modified at the data base. The option Models saves your information in a hidden sheet of the workbook.

>=	<=	Category
3500	5000	👍
2101	3400	👍
1401	2100	👍
701	1400	👍
0	700	👍

City	Products	Sales	Category
Gastonia	Jackets	2400	👍
Raleigh	Sweaters	1000	👍
Charlotte	Pants	3000	👍
Charlotte	Shoes	2400	👍
Gastonia	Sandals	1000	👍
Charlotte	T-Shirts	3000	👍
Charlotte	Shirts	4000	👍
Concord	Shorts	5000	👍
Maryland	Caps	1500	👍
Wilmington	Socks	4500	👍
Gastonia	Belts	5000	👍

City	Products	Sales	Category
Gastonia	Jackets	2600	👍
Raleigh	Sweaters	1300	👍
Charlotte	Pants	3100	👍
Charlotte	Shoes	2600	👍
Gastonia	Sandals	1200	👍
Charlotte	T-Shirts	3500	👍
Charlotte	Shirts	4250	👍
Concord	Shorts	5000	👍
Maryland	Caps	1800	👍
Wilmington	Socks	4750	👍
Gastonia	Belts	4500	👍

Note: This tool is only available for Excel 2007

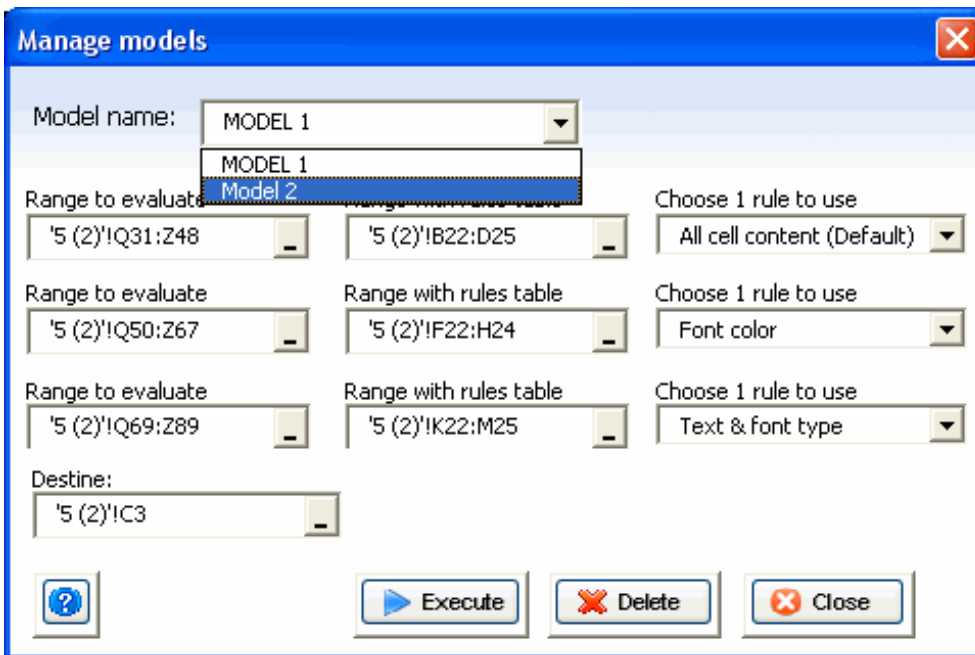
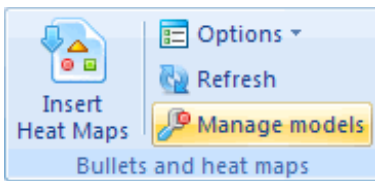


Manage models



Through this functionality you will be able to manage in a simple way the refreshing of data. This functionality will save the criteria of use to categorize the database and then update the database in a future categorization.

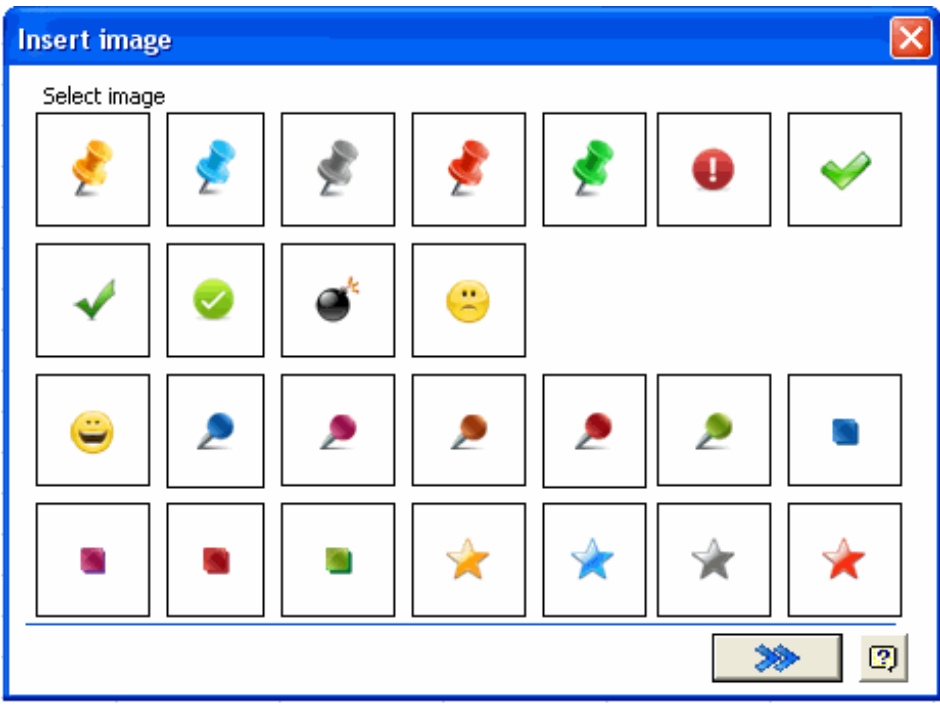
Use the Delete button delete to delete the selected model.












Note: This tool is only available for Excel 2007

Images 

From this page you can insert images from the dialog box, simply, choose one cell and select the image you wish.



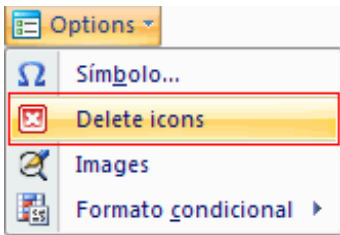
This tool is useful for a number of information handling tasks, including information in your reports, for example.

Done	Project 1	Due By	Notes
	Planning		
	Preparation		
	Task a		
	Task b		
	Task c		
	Task d		
	Paperwork		
	Hand-off		
	Follow-up		

Note: This tool is only available for Excel 2007

Delete Icons

Though this function you can delete inserted icons inside the selected range.



City	Vendor	Points	Rules
Londres	Chris Sleep	75	👍
York	Ellen Oaks	45	👍
Oxford	James Doe	15	👍
Arau	Jean Queen	50	👍
Alpnach	John Doe	44	👍
Arosa	Max Steel	33	👍
Estrasburgo	Rachel Quiz	18	👍
Grenoble	Paula Mann	24	👍
Marsella	Peter Holland	31	👍
Paris	Sadie Smith	13	👍
California	Sam Bell	24	👍

>=	<=	Rules
76	100	👍
51	75	👍
26	50	👍
0	25	👍

← icons

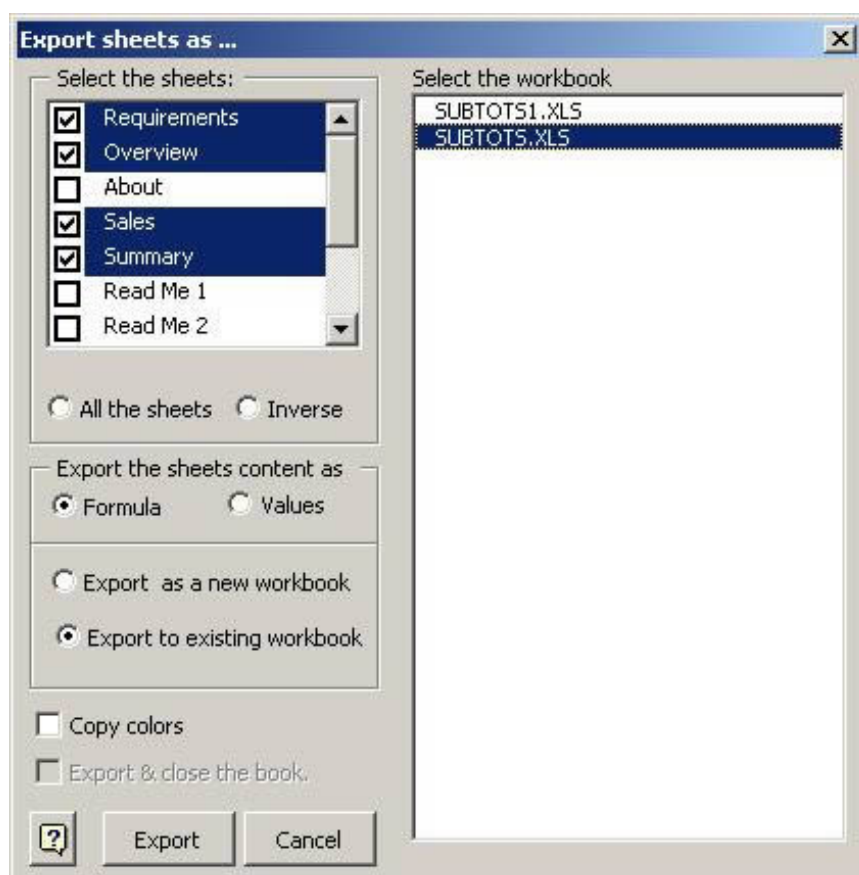
Note: This tool is only available for Excel 2007



Export sheets

Do you only wish to export any sheets of your workbook? Use the "Export sheets as..." tool, and simplify this task. Process is showed below:

1. Click on Export sheets as... button.
2. Choose sheets you wish to export.
3. How do you want to export the sheets? keeping the formulas or changing to values?
4. You should choose if you want to export the sheets to another open workbook or to create a new workbook with them.
5. Besides, you have option to copy the colors of the workbook where the sheets belong, and if you wish, the workbook will be closed after the exportation action is executed.





Sheets



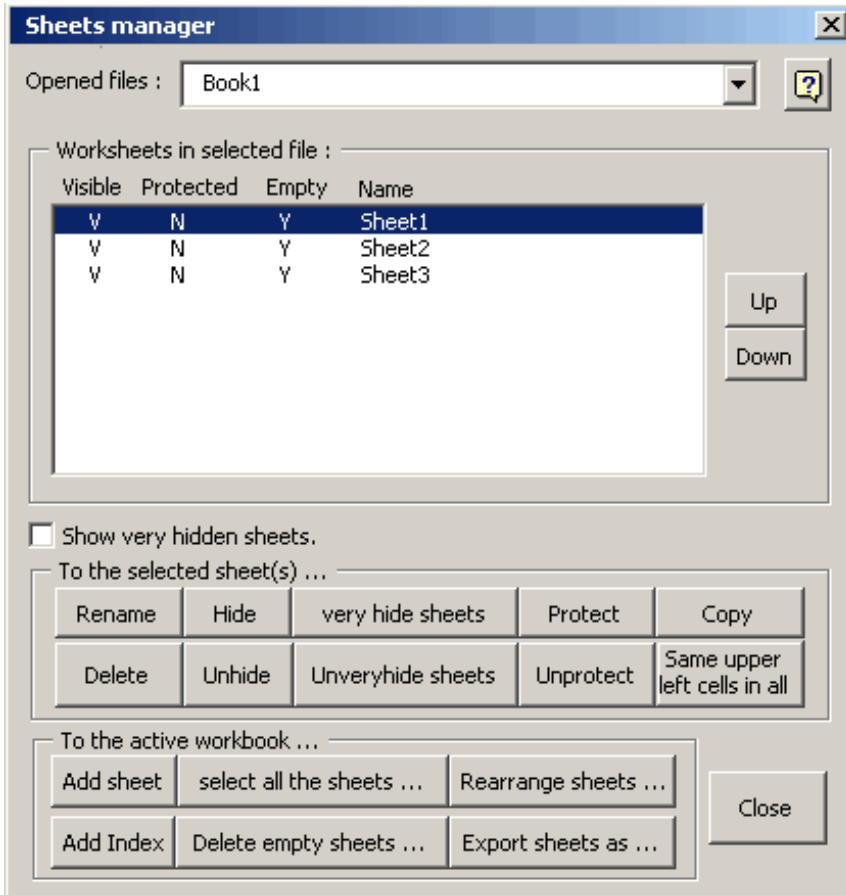
Your workbooks have so many sheets you find it hard to manage them?

Use **Sheet Manager** –a comprehensive tool that will make any worksheet management task easier to you.

Sheets manager show a relation of all the sheets of your workbook, including hidden and the very hidden sheets, too describes the other properties to each one of them. Thus you can quickly note which are protected with password or which are hidden.

Sheets manager helps you, of simple way, with the following actions:

- Export the selected sheets...
- Hide sheets.
- Unhide sheets
- To make the sheets very hidden
- To show to the very hidden sheets
- To protect sheets
- Unprotect sheets
- Rearrange sheets
- Delete all the empty sheets
- Generate a Index of all the existing sheets.
- Navigation between the sheets
- Add sheets
- Rename sheets
- Delete sheets.





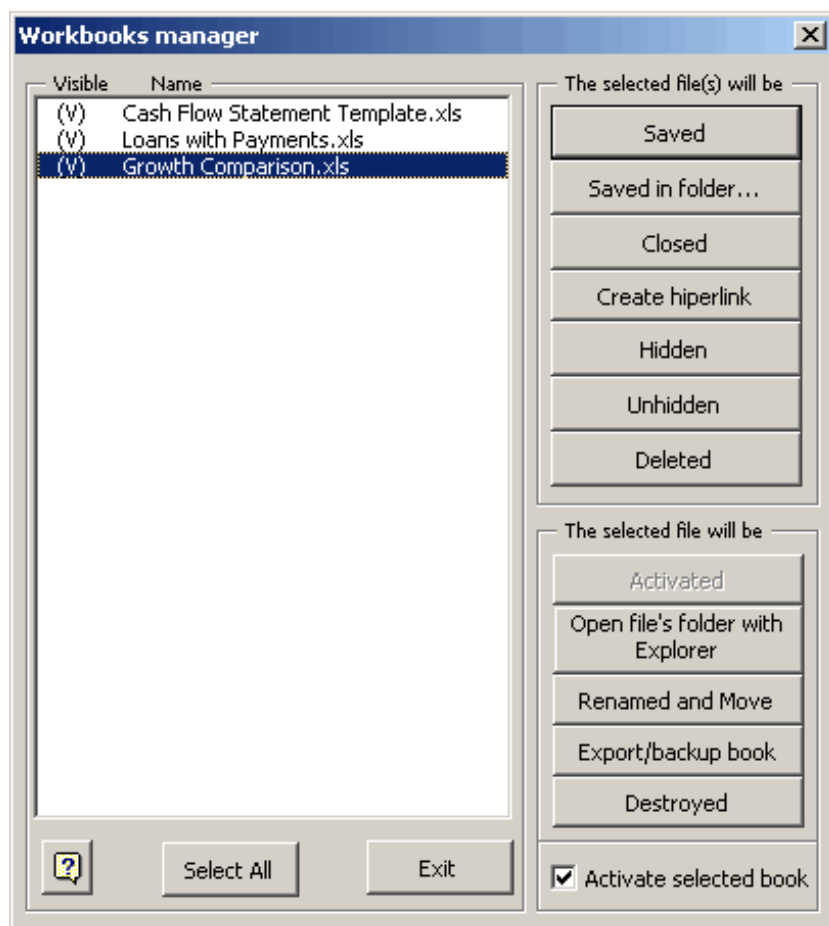
Workbooks



Managing your open workbooks is made easy with the **Workbook manager** tool.

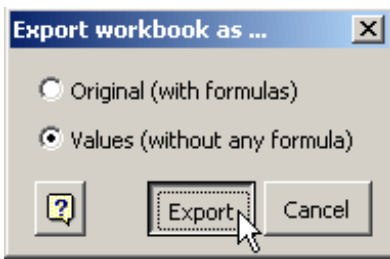
With this tool you can:

- List all open workbooks, even the hidden ones.
- Save workbooks.
- Save workbooks in other folders.
- Close workbooks.
- Create a hyperlink to another workbook.
- Hide workbooks.
- Show (unhide) workbooks.
- Delete workbooks.
- Activate workbooks.
- Open the folder a workbook is in.
- Rename workbooks and move them to another folder.
- Export workbooks as backups.
- Destroy workbooks (without the possibility to restore - assets and damage control may be required)
- Navigate through workbooks.



Export / backup workbook

With this tool you can backup your workbooks either by making an exact copy of the original or by converting all formulas in your workbook into values.





Freeze | divide



Freeze panes

We sometimes work with models whose information does not fit in the screen. And we may get lost as we navigate throughout the spreadsheet as the headings of our model would no longer be visible.

Divide panes

There may be portions of our worksheet we wish to view at all times. If so, separate those sections as locked portions of data that can be manipulated. This tool can help us in the process of creating, navigating through, editing excessively long models and keeping an eye on them.

Follow these steps:

1st click - Freeze Panes

2nd click - Divide Panes

3rd click – Undo Freeze / Divide Panes

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					



Toggle



We often lose valuable time doing repetitive tasks -if, for example, we want to hide the headings in several sheets of the Workbook, we will have to do it one at a time.

This powerful tool has been created to do away with such loss of time.

Advantages include:

Same upper -left cell in all

Let's say you are working in a workbook with 50 sheets and you wish to view the value in the R200 cell of each. It would be a dreary task having to navigate through all worksheets and locate that specific cell in them all, wouldn't it?

With this tool, this would be as simple as:

1. Locate yourself in any worksheet and select the cell to be checked.
2. Press the Same upper -left cells in all button.

That's it. You will view that cell in all worksheets; the selected cell will be viewed the left upper corner.

As simple as 1-2!

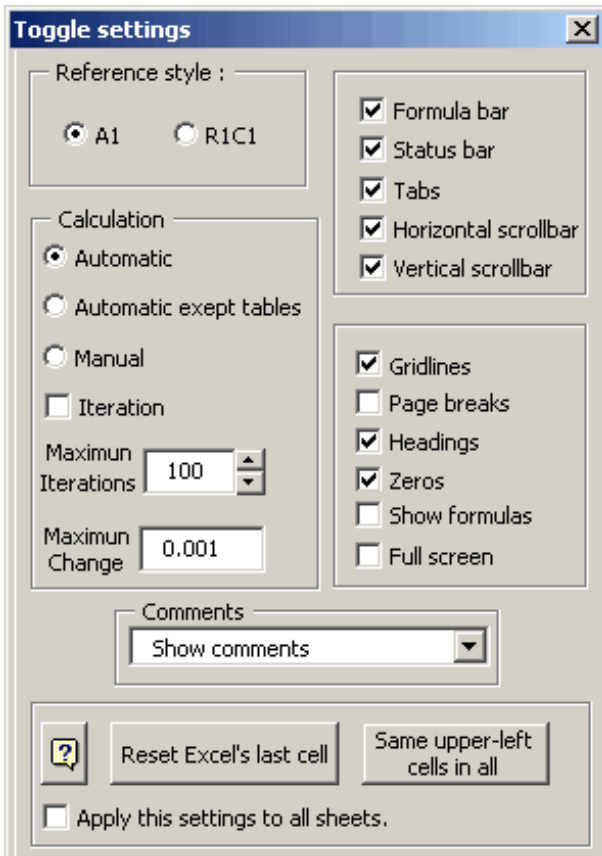
Reset Excel's last cells

This utility allows you to save only the part of each worksheet in use, meaning the section containing actual data or formatting.

It may happen that the last cell of a worksheet is beyond the range of your actual used data. This issue may cause you to have a larger file size than necessary, you may experience other unusual behavior.

Clear the excess rows and columns with Reset Excel's last cell and solve these issues.

And many configuration options more. Use this tool as best suits your convenience it's super-intuitive.



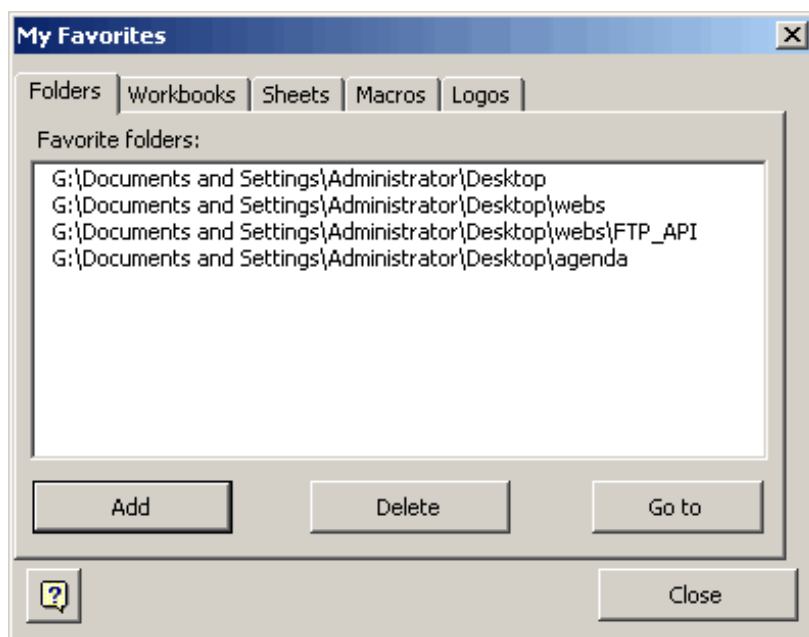
[Toggle Settings 2003](#)



My favorites



Do you need to manage many folders, workbooks and worksheets in one place? Use this powerful tool to select and manage them all.



Observation:

If you use **Windows Vista**, it will be necessary to activate some permissions.

This video will teach you how to configure some permissions to make this tool work out correctly.

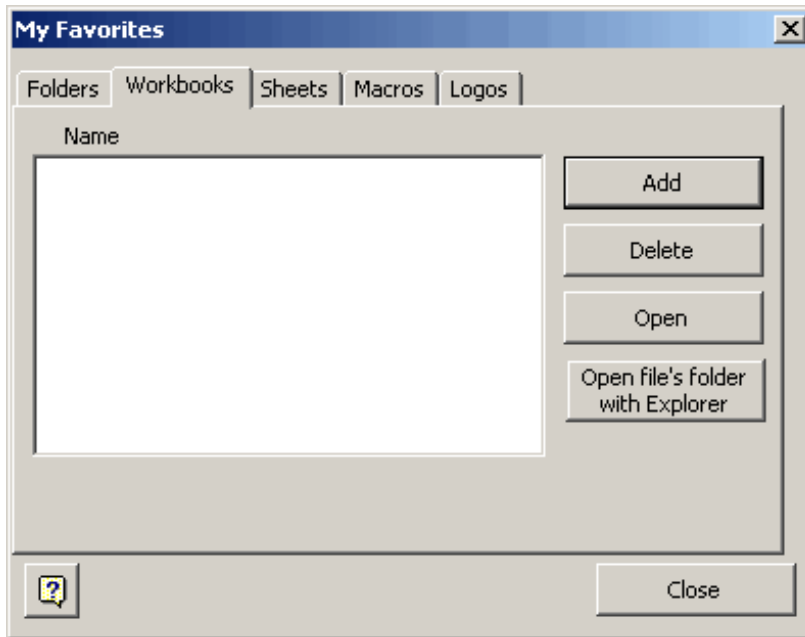
http://www.jabsoft.com/categorizing_data_for_excel/cd_videos/my_favorites_w_vista_demo/my_favorites_w_vista_demo.ht

Workbooks

This utility will allow you to create a list with our most visited directories, to access quick and easily to them.

It works this way:

- 1.- Press the '**Add**' button to add a directory to the favorite directories list.
- 2.- Press the '**Delete**' button to erase a directory of the favorite directories list.
- 3.- Press the '**Go to**' button to open the selected directory with the Window's Explorer.

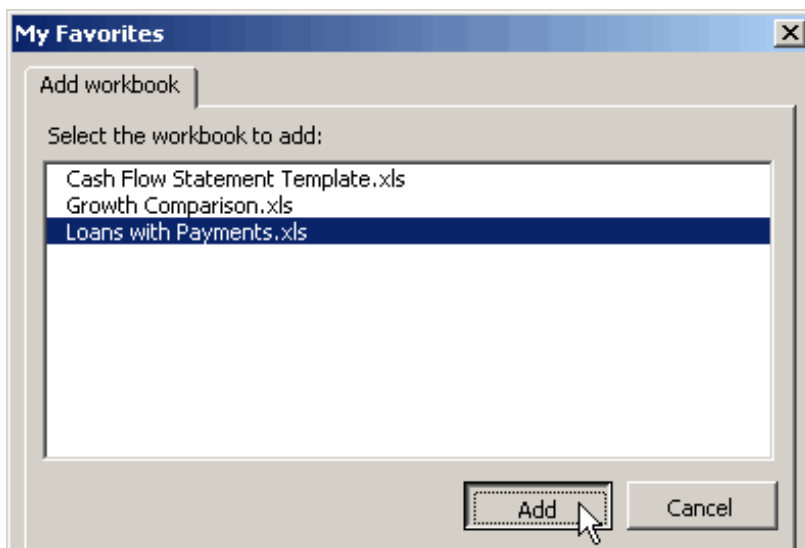


This tool allows you to store a list of the most frequently used workbooks. It's a sort of direct access.

Think of the following situation:

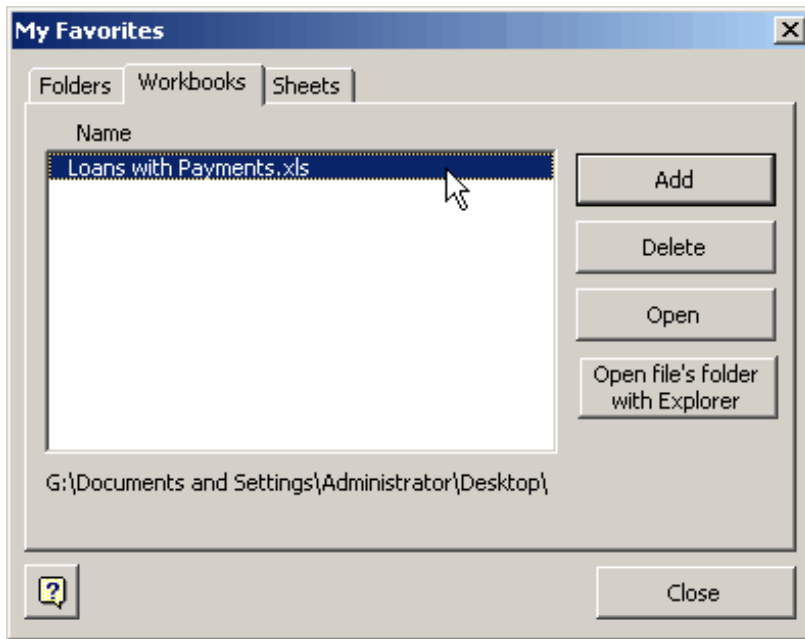
You have to check, say, three workbooks (or more, for that matter) on a daily basis. This means you have to first go to the folders containing them to access each. With My Favorites you no longer will have to do that. Just do as follows:

1. With all opened relevant books, click **My Favorites > Workbooks**.
2. Click the **Add** button



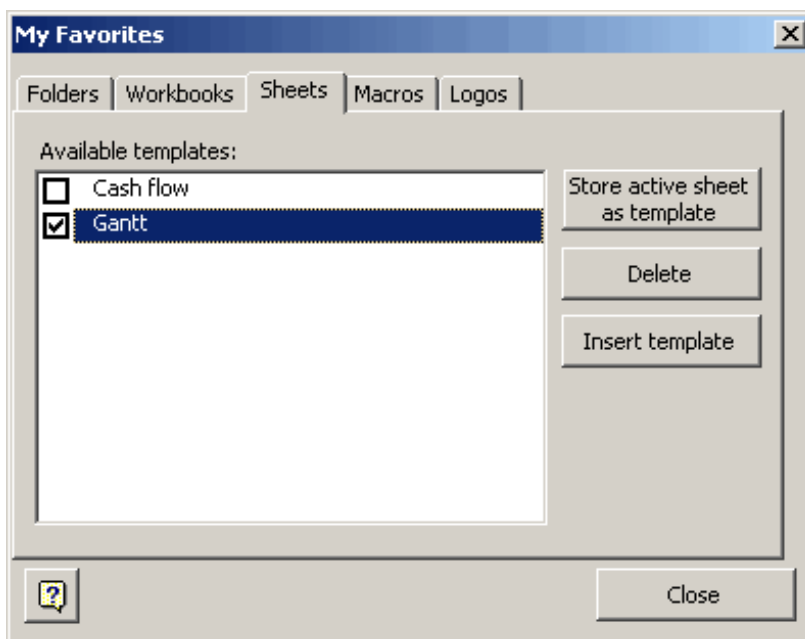
3. Select the workbooks you want to include in your list of favorites. Click **Add**.

That would look like this:



Next time you want to open that workbook, just click **My Favorites** button and you will be able to access your most frequently used workbooks from this dialog.

In addition, you can delete any workbook from the list and open the folder in which the selected workbook is located.



Sheets

If you constantly use certain templates and need to open several books to copy the templates onto several workbooks, this is the tool you need.

Favorite templates saves the templates you wish in one single place and allows you to easily access them. Options include:

- **Store active sheet as template** : First select the desired template by checking the corresponding checkbox, then click this button.
- **Delete** : Clears the selected template from your list of favorites.
- **Insert template** : To copy a template (already stored) onto the active workbook

In certain occasions we see ourselves in the necessity to have a macro to make the same repeated and automatic tasks.

Sometimes we use the "macro recorder " to generate them and then we modify it to our convenience.

Finally we finish losing those macros or we just dont know in what book we saved it the last time.

The Favorite Macros tool was made to keep and to arrange our most used macros when we want. We keep it in the "note book " in an organized way to facilitate the use.

This tool has a complete panel control to edit, to copy and to export macros.

Click on **Edit** Button... To edit an existing macro.

Click on **New** Button... To add a macro to a macro list.

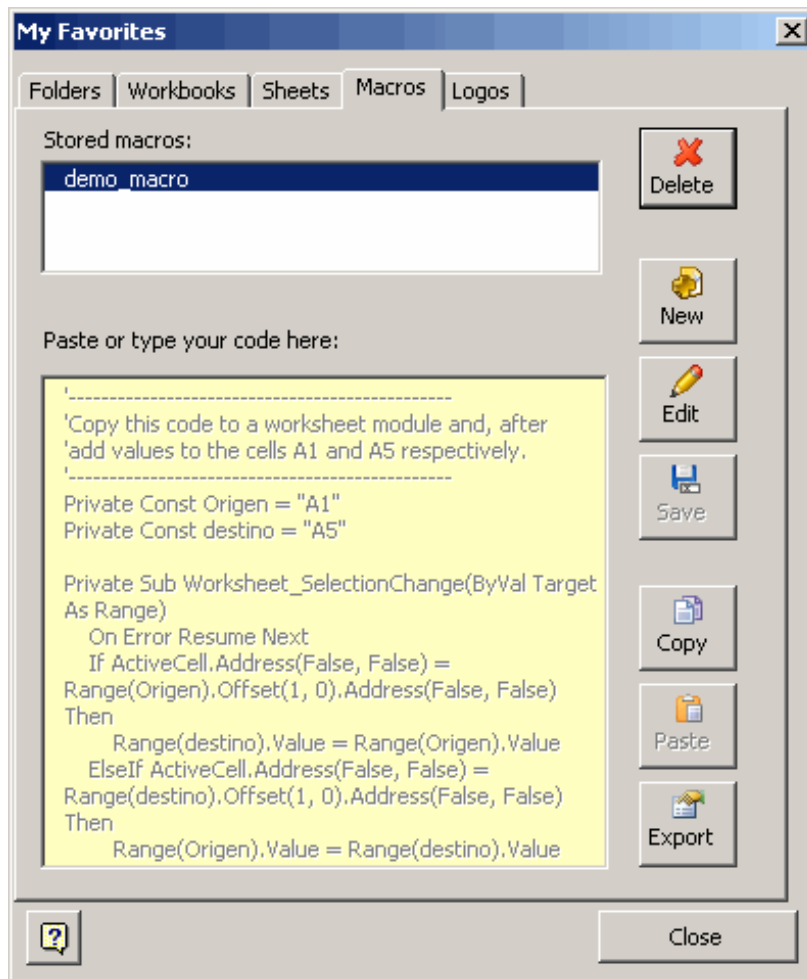
Click on **Save** Button... to save a new macro or save the changes of a modified macro.

Click on **Delete** button... to eliminate a macro from the list.

Click on **Copy** button to copy a macro to memory (then you can paste in any place)

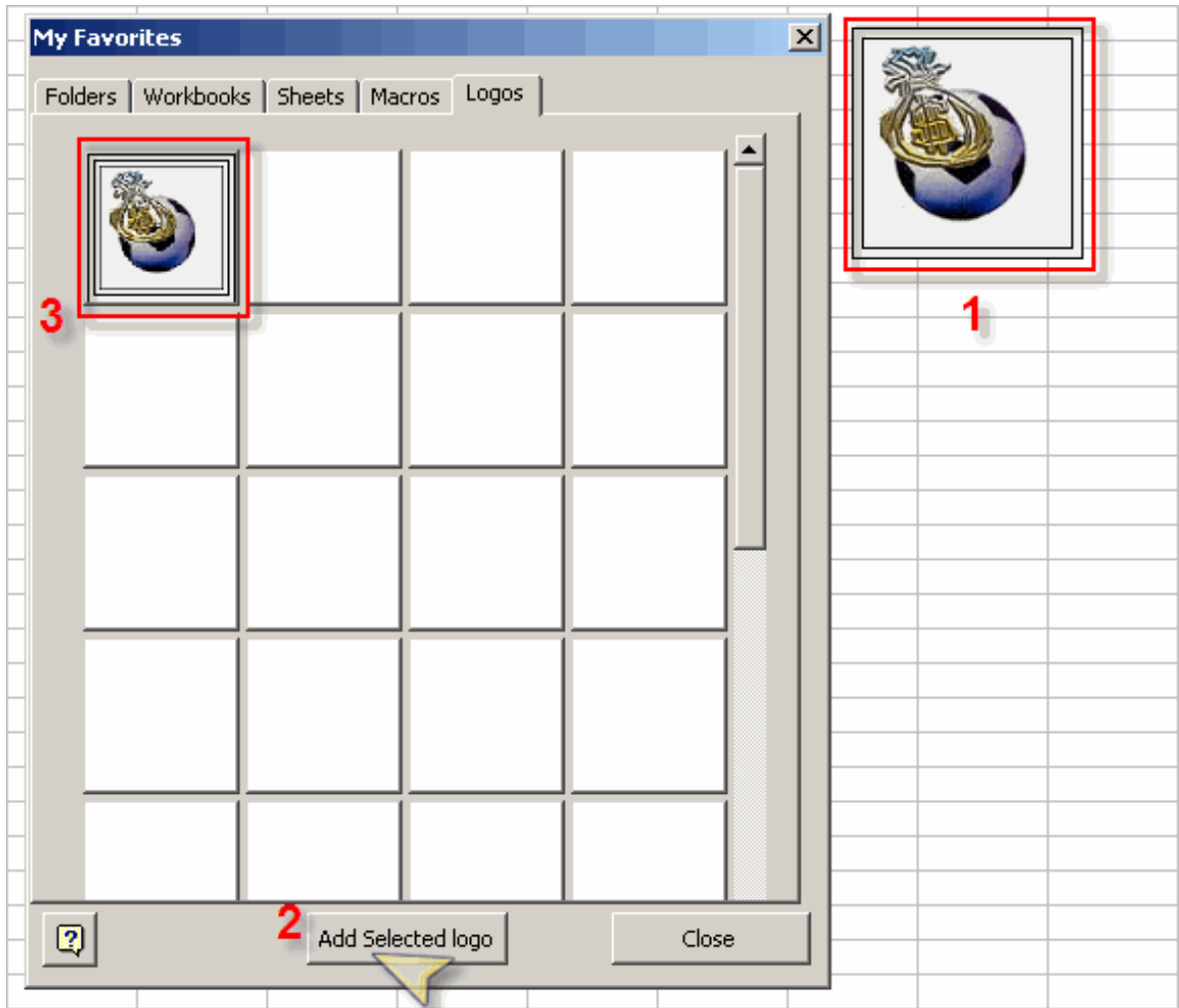
Click on the **Export** Button... to save the selected macro in a "bloc de notas"

Suppose that you have saved many macros with this tool and then you want to use the macros in another PC, Simply use the path you used to install Model Builder for Excel and then copy "My Macros" file in the other PC. My Macros file is where the macros are saved.



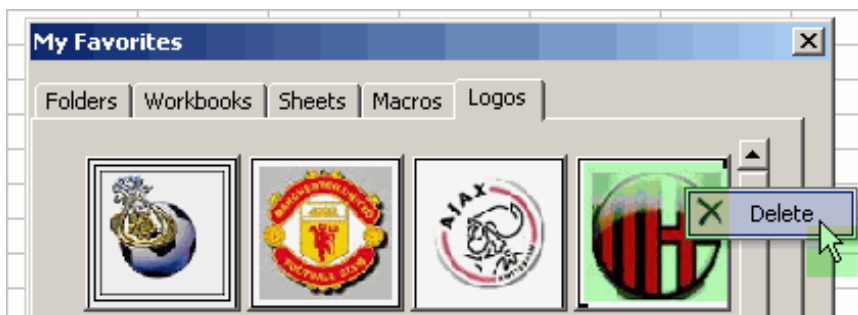
Logos

- 1.- Select an image of your worksheet.
- 2.- Press the **Add** button.
- 3.- The image will be saved in My Favorite **Logos** .



To delete an image:

- 1.- Do right click on the image.
- 2.- Click the **Delete** option of the popup menu.



Note: You can insert max. 64 images.



Do you need more help?

- If you need help address to our HelpDesk (<http://www.jabsoft.net/helpdesk>)
- If you have comments or suggestions about Categorizing Data for Excel add-in, please contact us at: support@jabsoft.com

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- Sales website: Model Advisor (<http://www.modeladvisor.com>)

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