

Macro Manager R11.3

Macro Creation Procedure.

1. Extract Relevant Data from Excel Workbook.
 - 1.1. Open the Pnnnnnn workbook.
 - 1.2. If not already done, print a copy of the WO cover sheet.
 - 1.3. From WMS and the workbook extract the following data and enter it onto the 'DACCS Macro Production Work Order Log Sheet'.
 - 1.3.1. Whether job is ETL or NT.
 - 1.3.2. SLA date (Obtained from WMS).
 - 1.3.3. Job Number i.e. the P number.
 - 1.3.4. Phase number, if applicable.
 - 1.3.5. Region.
 - 1.3.6. Start date of macro production.
 - 1.3.7. From BSC.
 - 1.3.8. Cell ID.
 - 1.3.9. To BSC (if different from From BSC).
 - 1.3.10. Brief Job Description.
 - 1.3.11. List the P numbers of any preconditions that need to be run on the DACCS simulator before testing the new macros.
 - 1.3.12. Trunk IDs (TIDs) of any trunks that are required to be recovered. Obtain this information from the '2Mbit and inter-DACCS Trunks' or '2M Recoveries' sheet.
 - 1.3.13. List configuration details of any trunks that are required to be provided. The configuration details are generally best obtained from the '64k Configuration' sheet. A list of new trunks required can be found on the '2Mbit and inter-DACCS Trunks' or '2M Jumpers' sheets.
2. Transfer Relevant Data from Excel Workbook to Macro Manager Input Template, CMExcel.xls.
 - 2.1. Open the Macro Manager input template file 'CMExcel.xls'. If prompted, enable macros. These macros assist in filling and checking the template.
 - 2.2. Proceed to transfer/process the relevant data as follows:
 - 2.2.1. If unrequired data is present in the workbook, delete this using the 'Clear Workbook' button on the 'Macro Manager' toolbar. **WARNING:** This button clears all data from all sheets, not just the sheet that is currently active.
 - 2.2.2. Open the 'Deconfiguration' sheet and select all the deconfiguration data starting with the first cell that contains the text '64k Circuits From BTS'.
 - 2.2.3. Copy this using your favourite copy method e.g. [Ctrl C].
 - 2.2.4. Switch to the 'CMExcel.xls' workbook and open the 'Decon1' page and select cell A:1.
 - 2.2.5. Paste the data by using the 'Paste Values' button on the Macro Manager toolbar. **On no account use normal paste methods** as this will transfer format information which will corrupt the template and make it unuseable with Macro Manager. If you should accidentally do this, close the template (CMExcel.xls) without saving it, reopen and start again.
 - 2.2.6. Check through the rows of data to ensure that they all contain DACCS activity. Any rows that contain no DACCS should be deleted.
 - 2.2.7. Now quickly check the 'MC Number' and 'BTS/ETB' columns for 'logical' sequencing.
 - 2.2.8. Switch to the 'P' workbook and open the 'Config1' sheet. Select all the configuration data, starting with the first cell with '64k Circuits From BTS', and copy.

- 2.2.9. Switch back to the template (CMExcel.xls), open 'Config1', select cell A:1 and paste the data using the 'Paste Values' button on the Macro Manager toolbar.
 - 2.2.10. Check through the rows of data to ensure that they all contain DACCS activity. Any rows that contain no DACCS should be deleted.
 - 2.2.11. Click the 'Search Range' button on the Macro Manager toolbar. This will select all the columns containing the data relevant to Macro Manager in the 'Decon1' and 'Config1' sheets.
 - 2.2.12. Now click the 'Find Numbers' button on the Macro Manager toolbar. This will select any relevant cell entries that are numerical format as opposed to text format. **(For the template to function correctly with Macro Manager, all relevant data must be in Text format).**
 - 2.2.13. If cells with numerical data are found, click on the 'Cells..' button on the Macro Manager toolbar, select the 'Number' tab and then select 'Text'. Finally, click 'OK'. To complete the format process of numerical to Text, each cell must be edited. To do this, press 'F2' followed by 'Enter' repeatedly until all cells have been formatted.
 - 2.2.14. Open the 'Decon1' sheet which should also have the relevant columns selected, and click the 'Find Numbers' button. Generally no numbers will be found as this sheet is usually been generated from the 'Circuit Manager' export facility. However, if some are located, convert to text as in the above procedure.
- 2.3. Creating the individual restoration files in the template, CMExcel.xls.
 - 2.3.1. Open the 'Decon1' sheet in the template CMExcel.xls and copy the entire sheet to the 'Restore1' sheet.
 - 2.3.2. Open the 'Restore1' sheet in the template workbook. This currently contains data for all of the sites. The objective here is to cut and paste each site to its own sheet as follows:
 - 2.3.2.1. Select any cell in the data for the second site and click the 'Site Select' button. This should automatically select the entire site's data.
 - 2.3.2.2. Cut the the selected area [Ctrl X] and paste it into sheet 'Restore2' starting at cell A:1. Normal paste procedures can be used here, e.g. [Ctrl V] as all data is now clear of any unwanted formatting.
 - 2.3.2.3. Repeat the cut and paste process to 'Restore3', 'Restore4', etc. until all sites have been transferred leaving only the first site on sheet 'Restore1'.
- 2.4. This completes the compilation of the template CMExcel.xls which should now be saved. Do not change its name or destination directory.
 - 2.5. The workbook and/or Excel can be closed if wished, but it is not necessary for the operation of the Macro Manager program.
3. Macro Creation using the Macro Manager R11.3 program:
 - 3.1. Open the Macro Manager program.
 - 3.2. Select [Convert] [CM XLS] – the XL Converter window should now be open. This option will extract, from the template file CMExcel.xls, data that is required to create the macros. It will also carry out several validity checks and process/create data for macro production that is not available from the template file.
 - 3.2.1. On the XL Converter sheet, enter the WO P number in the 'Job No:' box. Omit any leading zeroes from the WO number, e.g. P306296, as this increases legibility.
 - 3.2.2. Click the drop-down tab on the 'Input File Name' box and select 'Decon1'. Note that the 'Macro Name:' and 'Output File Name:' boxes are automatically filled. Ignore the text 'Ericsson 205 TRXs' as this is the default start value and will change when the conversion process is started.
 - 3.2.3. Now click the 'Convert' button. The Input and Output Data windows should now fill. On conclusion, the 'TRX Counter:' box will display the number of TRXs

- processed. Note that this will only be TRXs which pass through the DACCS system and may therefore differ from the count on the WO Cover Sheet.
- 3.2.4. If required, click the 'Print' button to produce a printout of the extracted and processed data. This printout frequently proves useful when trying to trace formatting or configuration data problems etc.
 - 3.2.5. Now click the 'Configure Data' button and note that the macro and file names change to 'Restore'. This will produce a batch file which will restore all sites as opposed to restoration on a per site basis.
 - 3.2.6. Click the 'Convert' button to create the restoration data.
 - 3.2.7. Click the drop-down tab on the 'Input File Name' box and select 'Config1'. Note that the 'Macro Name:' and 'Output File Name:' boxes are automatically filled.
 - 3.2.8. Now click the 'Convert' button. The Input and Output Data windows should now fill. On conclusion, the 'TRX Counter:' box will display the number of TRXs processed. Note that this will only be TRXs which pass through the DACCS system and may therefore differ from the count on the WO Cover Sheet.
 - 3.2.9. If required, click the 'Print' button to produce a printout of the extracted and processed data. This printout frequently proves useful when trying to trace formatting or configuration data problems etc.
 - 3.2.10. Click the drop-down tab on the 'Input File Name' box and select 'Restore1'. Note that the 'Macro Name:' and 'Output File Name:' boxes are automatically filled using the Cell ID for the name.
 - 3.2.11. Now click the 'Convert' button. The Input and Output Data windows should now fill.
 - 3.2.12. Repeat the above two steps for all the remaining restoration files.
 - 3.2.13. On completion, exit with the 'Exit' button.
- 3.3. Select [Deconfigure] [Auto Delete] and the 'AutoN3' window should open.
 - 3.3.1. Click the 'Load' button and select the file with the correct P number and the ad1.csv suffix, e.g. 306296ad1.csv.
 - 3.3.2. On completion, a new window will open displaying the entire deconfiguration macro.
 - 3.3.3. Click the 'Save' button to save the macro to the default location which is the A:\ drive. It is suggested that you save it in a sub-directory with the same name as the WO, e.g. P306296. In this way, several jobs can be saved to the one disk without causing confusion as to which restoration file belongs to which job etc.
 - 3.3.4. When saved, [Exit] and the [Exit] again to return to the Splash screen.
 - 3.4. Select [Deconfigure] [Restoration] and the 'Add Circuit' window should appear with the 'Current Function:' listed as 'Restoration'.
 - 3.4.1. Click the 'Load' button and select the first restoration file. These will have the Cell ID and letters rs1.csv, e.g. 68266rs1.csv.
 - 3.4.2. The data will be processed and the macro created. In the 'Macro Sample Display' window, a portion of the macro will be displayed. Because of the physical size of the 'Add Circuit' type macros, it is not practical to display the entire macro. This is especially so when processing larger files of 50 or over TRXs.
 - 3.4.3. Now save the macro to the same sub-directory as the previously saved deconfiguration.
 - 3.4.4. Repeat the above three steps until all the individual site restoration macros have been created and saved.
 - 3.4.5. Finally, create and save the batch restoration file. This will have the 'Load File' name of 'Restore.csv'.
 - 3.5. Select [Reconfigure] [Auto Add] and the 'Add Circuit' window should appear with the 'Current Function:' listed as 'Add Circuit'.
 - 3.5.1. Click the 'Load' button and select the file with the correct P number and the ad1.csv suffix, e.g. 306296ar1.csv.
 - 3.5.2. The data will be processed and the macro created. In the 'Macro Sample Display' window, a portion of the macro will be displayed. Because of the physical size of the 'Add Circuit' type macros, it is not practical to display the

entire macro. This is especially so when processing larger files of 50 or over TRXs

3.5.3. Now save the macro to the same sub-directory as the previously saved deconfiguration.

3.6. This concludes the macro production process.