

Timetable Database Restructuring (Computational)

by

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Introduction

Outline of project

The university is to restructure its academic sessions from 3 terms of 10 weeks to 2 semesters of 14 and 16 weeks. This means that current room timetable data will need to be converted into a new teaching pattern. It is also likely that all codes used to identify courses and modules will need to change to make a distinction between term and semester academic delivery.

The university uses a software package called Syllabus Plus for its timetabling. This package can perform scheduling functions however it is currently employed only as a room booking system at present. In academic session 2008-2009 the university will be restructuring its academic year from 3 terms of 10 weeks to semesters of 14 weeks and therefore major changes will be required to the timetabling information. This project has two functions, both with practical and relevant applications to the timetabling of the university.

The timetable database will need to be amended to reflect the changes in the academic year. All module codes, course codes, course structures, active weeks will be changed to new codes and patterns.

The project has looked a number of aspects associated with the data held in a term format and conversion to a semester format. All of the changes can be done manually on Syllabus Plus but given that there are 1400 modules with activities associated with them and 8500 scheduled activities, a manual conversion would take a considerable amount of time.

This project will also identify any issues concerning current data format and potential problems with data conviction.

Discussion of Syllabus Plus software

The software package called Syllabus Plus has the ability to schedule taught activities based on student registration and room and staff requirements (called suitabilities and constraints). Presently the university timetable is organised manually relying on local knowledge and accumulated experience of timetabling at Heriot-Watt University. The software is used as a repository for room booking information. This information is on a shared database and each timetables has open access to objects in the database that belong to them and shared resources. A subject timetables has the authority to make or amend their subjects' activities and locate in shared locations. A subject timetable has limited permissions, but sufficient to ensure that they can reserve teaching accommodation (a resource) to allow their programmes to run.

The database is organised as follows: A programme of study is a collection of mandatory and optional modules that are taken by students on that course. Each module has a number of activities associated with it. These activities are the points of contact between a member of staff and the students. The activities can have different types (lecture, tutorial, lab etc) and can run for different durations. The university timetable is organised as having teaching between 9.15am and 6.15pm on Monday, Tuesday Wednesday Thursday and Friday. The day is split into 9, hourly slots. The software can have student registration information imported and can then be used to allocate students to activities and then make timetable decisions based on room availability, staff availability, room suitabilities, student number and student availability. (This is not used at present at Heriot-Watt University, all timetable decisions are taken using staff local knowledge.)

The timetable software is a relational database and stores all data in a 'house style'. The data can be exported as a text file for the purposes of 'rolling over' data from one academic session to another. The software works on a 52 week year. At the end of each year a new year is created by exporting the data and importing into a new database with the date of the first week amended. The export file is called an exchange file (.uef) and is structured text file.

Discussion of data format from software

The data format of file that Syllabus Plus program creates is structured always following the same configuration.

In the one hand, the file has declaration the objects which belong to database, these objects have an ID and their hostkey, so there is an Institution, 60 Departments, 50 Named Availabilities, 628 Programmes of Study, 14 Activity Types, one Students, 20 Suitabilities, 2066 Modules, 123 Student Sets, 277 Staff, one hundred and ninety Locations, 48 Activity Templates, 8763 Activities.

Every object is identified with the ID, so for example, the institution has the ID number 10000, departments have the Id number 27000, Named Availabilities have the ID 25000, Modules have the ID 11000, etc.

Bellow are examples of the uef file structure:

REM Declare 50 Named Availabilities

25000 #SPLUSB19023
 25000 #SPLUSB19024
 25000 #SPLUS837C50
 25000 #SPLUS895D00
 25000 #SPLUS57641F
 25000 #SPLUS5763D6
 25000 #SPLUS9CD9FA
 25000 #SPLUS3F53F3
 25000 #SPLUS666CEC
 25000 #SPLUS9CDA04

.....

HostKey of each named availabilities

REM Declare 2066 Modules

11000 342GM2
 11000 153YP3
 11000 342SM2
 11000 343EM2
 11000 341RZ3
 11000 341RC3
 11000 151CL3
 11000 151CP3
 11000 263AC3
 11000 262AW3
 11000 132TH3
 11000 143ES3
 11000 269TF3
 11000 269TG3
 11000 312CN3
 11000 344SI1

.....

HostKey of module

12335 3045
12401 3045
REM

This activity specification is very similar to module specification, it has the hostkey 3045, the activities are identified with Id 12000 and it has the type and in this case, it is a Lecture (AL).

Considerations of dealing with data

To process with the data file, I read each line of the file and then identify the text string to change. Thus the original file is open, read the line and make the permanent changes in a new text file.

At the beginning, to deal with data file I have taken the most important attributes of the file, these attributes are hostkey, name, description, nDepartment and Term in the module case and hostkey, name, description, nDepartment and nModule in the activity case. These data have been taken to introduce in the Access program table to assist the programs to makes changes, imported ID and hostkey data for modules and activities were imported into an Access database. This information provides information to the changes to be made

Programs

The project concentrates on a 'find and replace' exercise.

Initially I investigated with Microsoft Access as a means of data string substitution not consistent. However, as the data structure of the UEF file changed, it was not possible to import the data in a uniform format and some part would have been necessary to return the database export into the correct UEF format. Alternatively, the UEF file could have been into different tables running different data sets. So, the format of UEF file meant that it could not be possible to out all data in one table, this one did that I need multiple tables, cut part of the data and paste in original file, multiple queries, etc.

Also, the uef file could need to be construction from data outputs for various Access tables. If Syllabus Plus was sensitive to data format, problems may have solution importing a prefabricated data file.

It was decided against using Access but to use a Visual Basic program to read the UEF file. The advantaged of this method is that the modified file could have identical format to the original file and the new file created could be successfully imported into Syllabus Plus.

However, I was used Access because it could be used to organize the text file dates, even though I could use other program like Mysql, Sql, etc. to do the tables, I decided to use Access because I think that it is very intuitive and useful.

Finally I used it to do the main tables of Module and Activity and after I can do the relevant queries in the tables for then it will be used in my Visual Basic program.

One table is called Module, it has the following fields:

- HostKey: it has all modules hostkey
- Title: it has every name of all modules from file.
- Description: it has the description of every module
- nDepartment: it is the department number that belong every module
- Term: it is the term for every module, it was necessary for after to do several modification in the week pattern from term to semester.

A second table is called Activity, it has the following fields:

- HostKey: it has all activities hostkey
- Title: it has every name of all activities from file
- Description: it has the description of every activity
- nDepartment: it is the department number that belong every activity
- nModule: it is the module hostkey and it references to module that the activity belongs.
- ActivityType: it is the type from activity, it can be lecture, tutorial, lab, etc.

After done with the tables, I continued the project with visual basic and the tables construction.

Visual Basic provides many interesting sets of tools to aid in building applications. This program can add a substantial amount of code simply by controls, such as buttons and dialog boxes and then defining their appearance and behaviour.

I decided to use VB because I thought it is the better way to read a file, to do several changes and after to create a file of exit with all changes.

As I wanted to use in VB program the tables that I had created in Access I had to configure some things in the Control Panel to connect VB and Access.

I followed the next configurations:

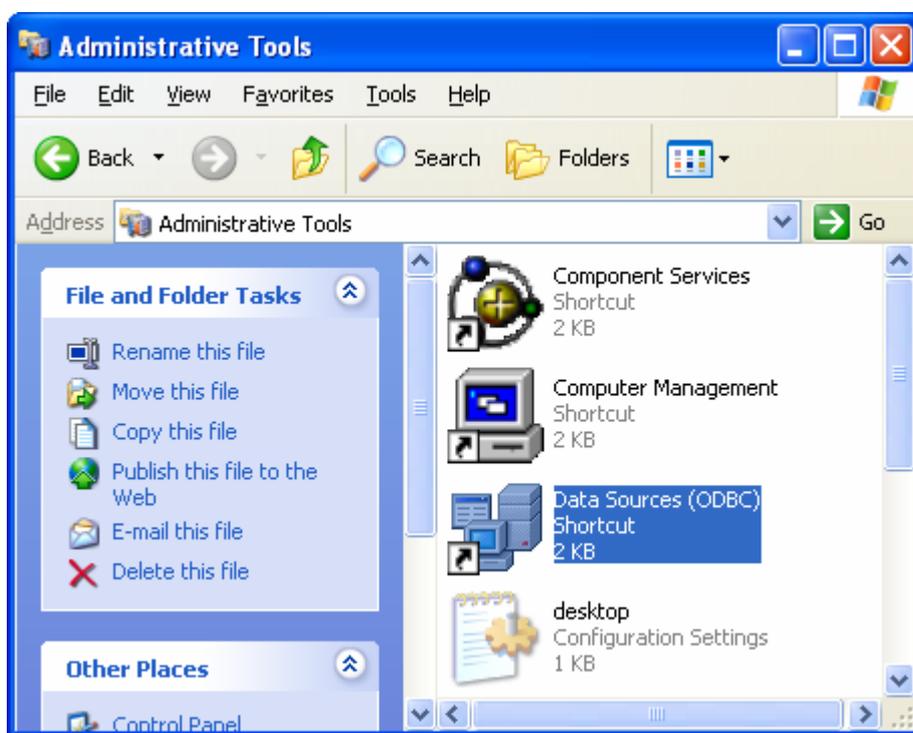


Figure 1. Control Panel > Administrative tools > Data Sources (ODBC)

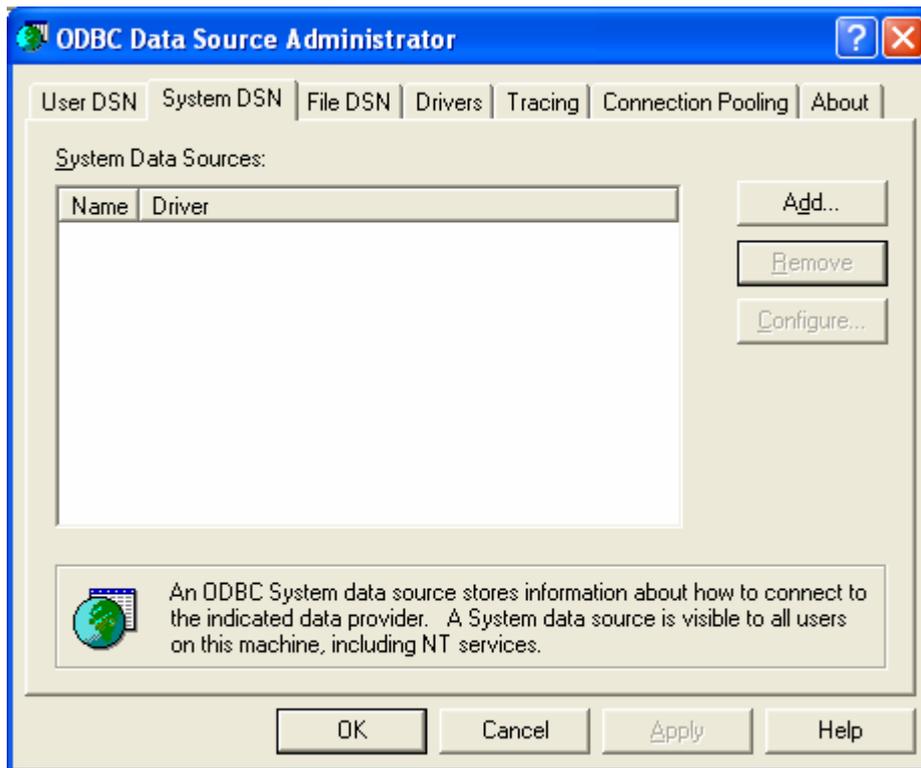


Figure 2. The ODBC Data Source Administrator: select the "System DSN" tag and click "Add"



Figure 3 .Creating a New Data Source: I need to highlight "Driver do Microsoft Access (*.mdb)" and click "Finish"

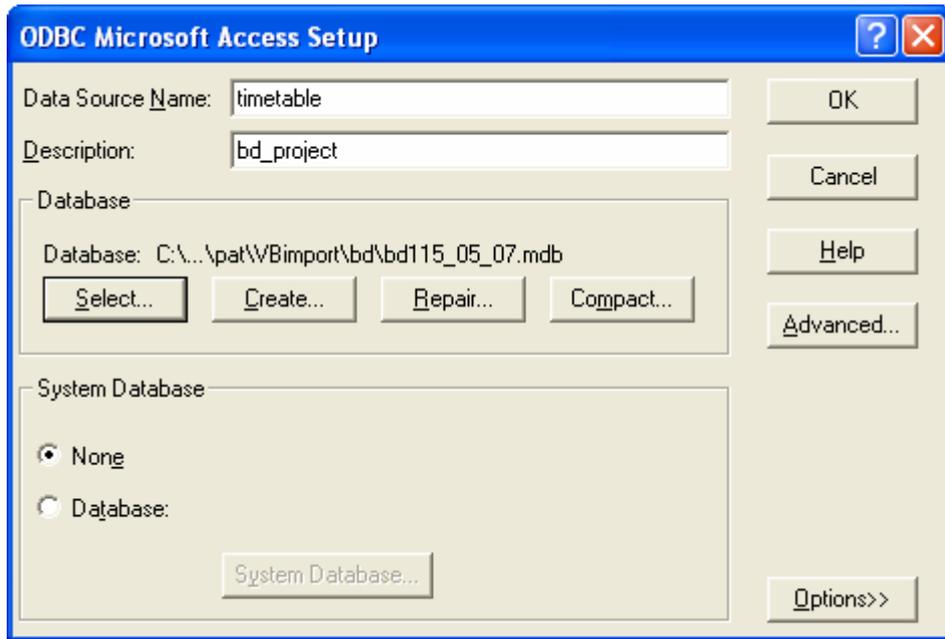


Figure 4. ODBC Microsoft Access Setup: First of all, give the Data Source a name and keep it simple. Then, give it a friendly description in case other Administrators need to know what it's for. Finally, you'll need to point ODBC at the database you created in step 1. Leave all the other options as they are and click OK.

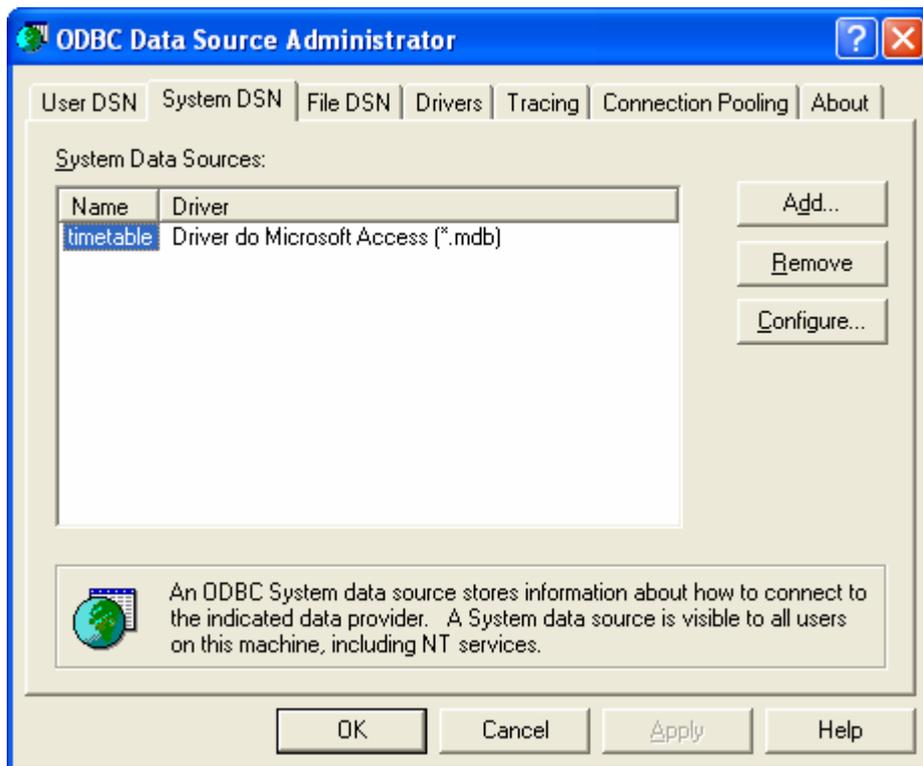


Figure 5. ODBC with new database connection: The ODBC dialogue box should look something like figure in above.

Program 1: Import Database

This first program is to top up the file dates in the Module table and Activity table. In the same program, I need the file date to complete every fields of the table like to activity table, the one difference that there is of one table to the other is for module table I have taken file line 11063 to complete the terms and for activity I have taken file line 12022 and 12110 to complete the module number and activity type.

To complete the rest of table fields I have taken file line 11004 to complete the hostkey and name of module, 11005 to complete the description and 11020 the department number, activity table needs the same but in this case I have taken file line 12004, 12005 and 12020.

For adding, every date in every field, I have used an Ado

ActiveX Data objects (ado)

There defines a model of programming which provides the necessary elements to have access and to update a database.

Ado provides the mechanisms to realize the following activities:

1. To connect to a net
2. To specify a command to have access to the database
3. To execute a command.
4. To store the rows of a table as response of the execution of command.
5. Update the database
6. To provide a mechanism to detect the mistakes

With the Ado called Adodc1, I am going to add the dates in the respective fields

Adodc1 has the next select: "select * from activity" and then with the command Adodc1.AddNew add in every fields the date file that I found in the file lines.

With module is the same code but I need to add the case when the line is 11063 to complete the terms of every module, in the module program I don't need number of module and activity type.

I use a function called *nCharactersUntilEmpty* to move in the differences position of the line, this function return the number of characters before to find a space, so I can catch the date to then complete the fields. The function "Mid" is particularly from Visual Basic, this function return the date from one length to other length.

The program read all lines date and when found the lines put every thing in table fields.

Program 2: Add population activities

Module Name	Number	Population
B31CI3	3	
B31DI2	109	
B31EI3	128	
B31EN1	105	
B31MY2	14	
B31PX1	55	
B31PY2	146	
B31PZ3	52	
B32BD1	8	
B32DO3	66	
B32EO1	143	
B32FG2	57	
B32GI1	52	
B32MH3	3	
B32PR2	116	hostkey 222PR2
B32RA1	51	
B32RP3	51	
B32SF3	58	
B32UA2	17	
B33CK2	57	

A list of selected modules and their population were used to test the program that added class sizes to modules and lecture activities. This list had module code and module population

To change the population activity I need to know the hostkey of the Module Name, so at first I found the hostkey of every module name and after I can change the population activity of that activity which has a nModule the hostkey that I have found. I only have to change the population activity in those activities which have the Activity Types like a Lecture (AL).

This program use 2 Adodc, the first one is called Adodc2 and the second one Adodc3. The Adodc2 select all hostkey from module where the title is one of that Module name.

So I have next select:

Sql= "select hostkey from module where title=' B34VJ2' and 'B34VI1'...." This select is assigned to the first one (Adodc2).

The second one Adodc3, has the next select:

Sql1= "select title from activity where nModule=!Adodc2.Recordset!hostkey" and then when I found the line REM Activity: *title* I check if this title belong to sql1. Finally I change the number in line 12021 and 12039

REM Activity: B32PR2:AL:243					REM Activity: B32PR2:AL:243				
12004	5862	B32PR2:AL:243			12004	5862	B32PR2:AL:243		
12005	5862	B32PR2:AL:243			12005	5862	B32PR2:AL:243		
12020	5862	#SPLUS147609			12020	5862	#SPLUS147609		
12036	5862	0			12036	5862	0		
12021	5862	0			12021	5862	116		
12022	5862	+	222PR2	0	12022	5862	+	222PR2	0
12028	5862	1			12028	5862	1		
12031	5862	-all			12031	5862	-all		
12032	5862	-all			12032	5862	-all		
12035	5862				12035	5862			
12039	5862	0			12039	5862	116		
12051	5862	1			12051	5862	1		

Program 3: Add population module

In this program I only need one Adod to search the module name in the module table, so when I found a line as "REM Module: title" if this title is the same to some title of the Adodc, then it will be necessary to change the population number.

So I use the same adod that I used to add population activity, the other one is not necessary in this case, the select that I have created to allow at Adod is:

Sql= "select hostkey from module where title=' B34VJ2' and 'B34V11'..."

I change the population module in line 11021 and 11039 as well.

```

REM Module: B32PR2
11004 222PR2      B32PR2
11005 222PR2      Prog for Eng
11020 222PR2      #SPLUS147609
11036 222PR2      0
11021 222PR2      0
11027 222PR2      -all          0
11027 222PR2      +          22112 0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUS4D35A9    0
11027 222PR2      +          23112 0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUSF99AFB    0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUSF99AFF    0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUS5AA302    0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUS4D35A7    0
11027 222PR2      -all          1
11030 222PR2      -all
11039 222PR2      0
11051 222PR2      1
    
```

```

REM Module: B32PR2
11004 222PR2      B32PR2
11005 222PR2      Prog for Eng
11020 222PR2      #SPLUS147609
11036 222PR2      0
11021 222PR2      116
11027 222PR2      -all          0
11027 222PR2      +          22112 0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUS4D35A9    0
11027 222PR2      +          23112 0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUSF99AFB    0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUSF99AFF    0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUS5AA302    0
11027 222PR2      +          #SPLUS4D35A7    0
11027 222PR2      -all          1
11030 222PR2      -all
11039 222PR2      116
11051 222PR2      1
    
```


11331 222UA2 +
11332 222UA2
11333 222UA2
11334 222UA2
11335 222UA2

REM

REM

REM Module: A23OC2

11004 A23OC2 LS3OC2
11005 A23OC2 Rand Proc & Con
11020 A23OC2 15
11036 A23OC2 0
11021 A23OC2 0

.....

Program 5: Change name of module (activities who belong to module) and change the teaching week pattern from term to semester

This is really a complex program, because on the one hand change the name of modules and at the same time it changes the activity name which belongs to the module that I have changed the name before. On the second hand, this program changes the module terms to semester.

I have created a new table in access with the all old modules names and the new modules names, so I have searched the old code name in the file and to compare with the module name of the file, if this are equals then I change it.

An example of some old codes and new codes that It is necessary to change is:

module_codes	
old_code	new_code
A11AB2	LS1AB2
A11BP2	LS1BP2
A12GP2	LS2GP2
A12LB2	LS2LB2
A12MB2	LS2MB2
A13BR2	LS3BR2
A13CP2	LS3CP2
A13MC2	LS3MC2
A13MP2	LS3MP2
A13OM2	LS3OM2
A13TC2	LS3TC2
A14BD2	LS4BD2
A14BE2	LS4BE2
A14BF2	LS4BF2
A14CD2	LS4CD2
A14CE2	LS4CE2
A14CF2	LS4CF2
A14FC2	LS4FC2

To do these changes I have created a sql sentences to then allows to Adod:

```
sql = "select old_code, new_code from module_codes"
Adodc2.RecordSource = sql
```

After that, I am going to read the file and when I found the line 11004 I check if the name is in the Adod, line 11004 is where I found the module name, so I have:

```
If myLine = Adodc2.Recordset!old_code then I change the name with the new code name.
```

I do the same with I found line 12004, this line is the activity name, if the part of activity name is equal to old_code I change, but the activity name always is longer than the old code, so I compare the first 6 digits of the activity name, so I have:

If (Mid(myLine, 1, 6) = Adodc2.Recordset!old_code) then I change the activity name.

myLine always has the name of module or activity this one I found in line 11004 in the case of module and line 12004 in the case of activity.

REM Module: A12LB2
11004 152GL2 **A12LB2**

REM Module: A12LB2
11004 152GL2 **LS2LB2**

REM Activity: A12LB2:AL:214
12004 486 **A12LB2:AL:214**

REM Activity: A12LB2:AL:214
12004 486 **LS2LB2:AL:214**

Results and Conclusions

The uef file created by the Visual Basic programmes were imported into Syllabus Plus and the effect on the timetable data was investigated. On each occasion it was noted that a number of issues had arisen. For example, the number of unscheduled activities appeared to increase with the addition of module population and activity population. This is an understandable result as the timetable database in its original form did not have any population data and therefore there were activities in rooms where the room may have been too small. If this event is done manually then Syllabus Plus will alert the user of this problem and will not allow the activity to be scheduled unless the scheduling constraints are set to allow this. If an uef file is uploaded into a blank database then no scheduling constraints are set. This may result in an automatic unscheduling. When the activity population was entered, 7 activities were lost from 8763 original activities. It was not possible to find these missing activities. A data file comparison was made using Access and comparing a data file extract from the original file and the imported file however each file had the same number of entries and the same number of activities without a location (unscheduled). Further investigation is needed to find a means of identifying unscheduled activities. It is important in all data conversion that no data is corrupted or lost.

When the module population was added there was no change to the number of unscheduled activities. This is expected as the module population is not used by Syllabus Plus unless activity templates are generated (these permit automatic scheduling).

When the dataset for a data file which had term 3 modules deleted and module and activity teaching patterns changed from terms to semesters was loaded into Syllabus Plus a large number of problems resulted. The following results occurred:

- Not all term 3 modules were removed
- Not all term activities were removed
- Semester Patterns were not accepted and this resulted in an increase in unavailability problems.

Some modules in the original data file did not have the typical term 3 pattern but had availability for 52 weeks. These modules and any associated activities remained. It had been assumed that if a module was removed, any activity associated with this module would also be removed (when a module is deleted manually from Syllabus Plus, activities are automatically deleted). What actually occurred was that activities not associated with a module were 'linked' with remaining term 3 modules rather than being deleted. The timetable software tried to keep activities rather than ignoring them.

One other major problem encountered was that the availability of modules and activities in semester 1 and semester 2 were shown as only for week 1 for semester (rather than weeks 1 to 14) or week 17 for semester 2 (rather than weeks 17 to 38??). It is not known whether or not these problems were associated with the data import from the uef file or from actions taken by Syllabus Plus when completing its import and checking. The number of problems relating to unavailability rose to over 4000 problems and these were mostly as a result of (term)semester 2 activities. The problems appeared to be 'technical' as when each activity was unscheduled and then rescheduled, it returned to its room and had no problems. The term 2 problems stemmed from the fact that the room availability was weeks 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 30, 36, 41, 47, 52 rather than weeks 1 to 14 and 17 to 36.

The problems associated with the week patterns require further investigation as it was not possible to determine if the problem arose from the data set, the order in which data was changed or Syllabus Plus making decisions and amending the imported data accordingly. With further time the following tests could be done: use the Syllabus Plus programme to remove all term 3 activities (this is done by unscheduling all activities in rooms in term 3 and then deleting all unscheduled activities). Then the Visual basic programme can remove term 3 modules without 'leaving lost term 3 activities'. The rooms can be made available for all weeks and then amended to the semester pattern once all activities are safely imported.

Further work

If I had had more time to do this report, I would try to improve some program codes, because the program to change the activities and modules number population is late very much so I would research other way to run the program more quickly. This project, find and replace codes so if it would be use a lot, I try to do some program to change the file in interactive mode.

It is obvious that further investigation is required to ascertain whether or not Syllabus Plus is causing problems when interpreting a uef file which contains unassociated activities.

Also, it would be a worthwhile exercise converting activities into activity templates to allow future scheduling possibilities.

I

Course Planner at Heriot Watt University - final.img

File Edit View Scheduling Timetabler Windows Help

Institution

ID User Text Labels Availability Usage Starts Timetable

Name: Heriot-Watt University 2006/7
 Host Key: HWTT2007
 Department: (none)

Description: Heriot-Watt University Timetable 2006/2007 (HWTT2007)

Dataset: [] Default Activity Factor: 1

Activities: 8756
 Scheduled: 7931
 Activity Templates: 47
 Constraint Profiles: 0
 Departments: 60
 Equipment: 0
 Locations: 190
 Modules: 2066
 Pooled Resources: 0
 Posts: 0
 Programmes of Study: 628
 Staff: 277
 Students: 1
 Student Sets: 122
 Suitabilities: 20
 Time Blocks: 0
 Zones: 0

Activity Groups: 1
 Unscheduled: 825
 Activity Template Groups: 0
 Constraint Profile Groups: 0
 Department Groups: 0
 Equipment Groups: 0
 Location Groups: 8
 Module Groups: 2
 Pooled Resource Groups: 0
 Post Groups: 0
 Programme of Study Groups: 0
 Staff Groups: 1
 Student Groups: 0
 Student Set Groups: 0
 Suitability Groups: 0
 Time Block Groups: 0
 Zone Groups: 0

Problems: 530

Completed [Progress Bar]

Problems

Summary Problems

Constraint Type	Problem Count
Activity/Location Size	0
Avoid Deferred Resourcing Constraint	0
Avoid Double Booking Constraint	422
Avoid Resource Mismatch Constraint	39
Avoid Sequencing Constraint	0
Avoid concurrency	0
Free Block	0
Maximum Hours	0
Maximum Work Span	0
Maximum time per week	0
Non-Contact Time Constraint	0
Resource Break	0
Same Time Activities Constraint	0
Share with Department	17
Total	530

530 Modify Refresh New

Figure1. File trial

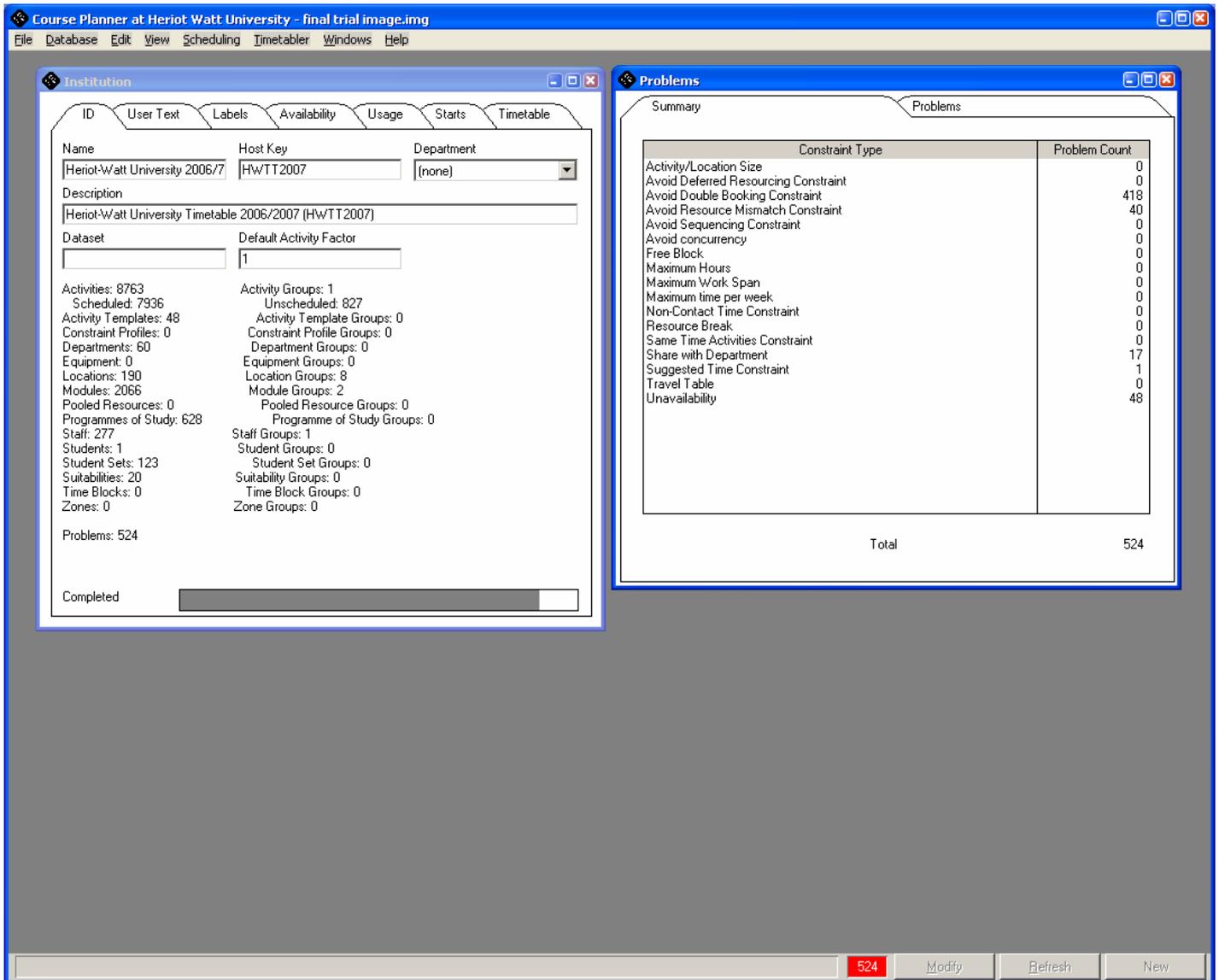


Figure2. Final file trial

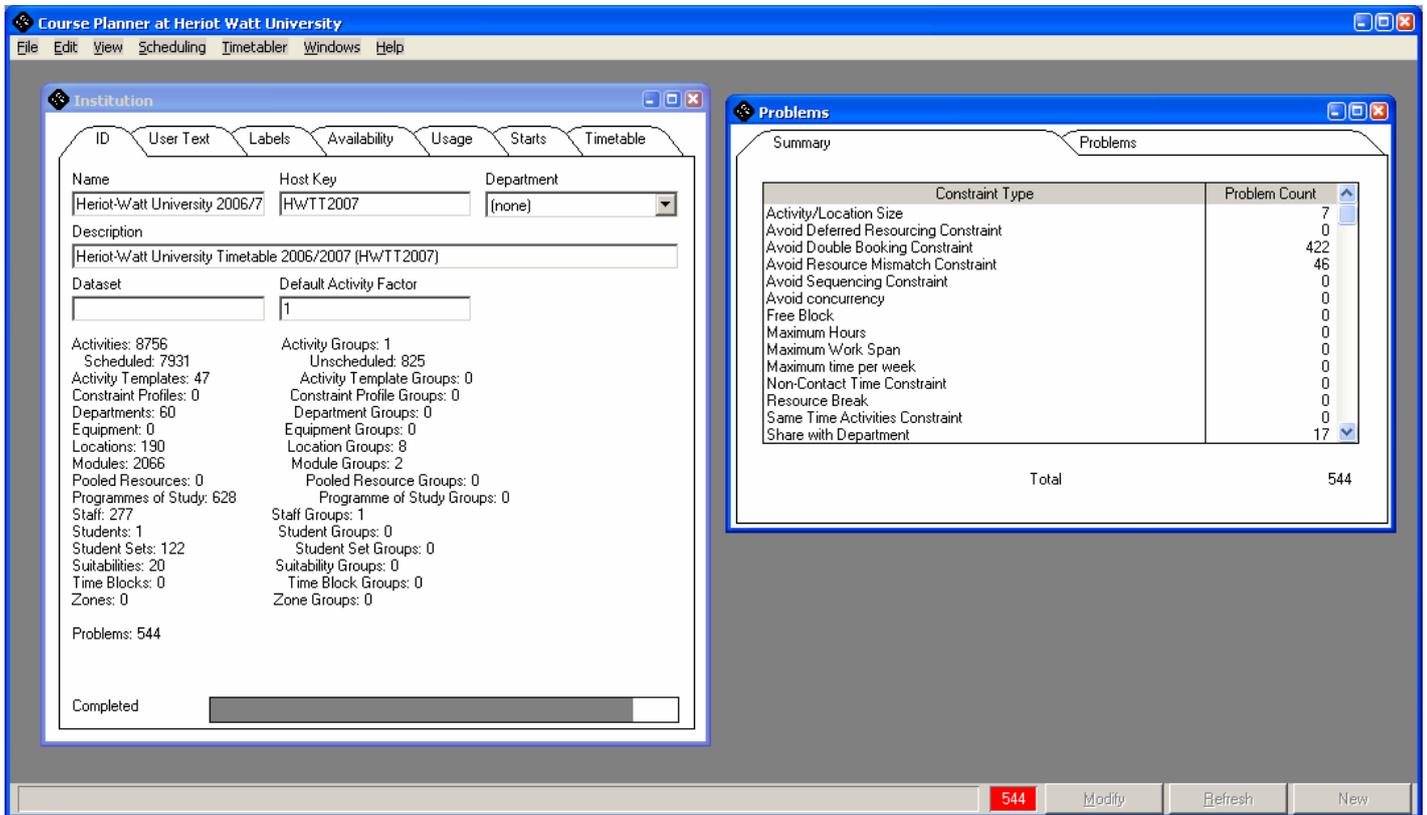


Figure 3. Change of activity population for lectures.
 Increase in activity/location related problems
 Double bookings
 Resource mismatch

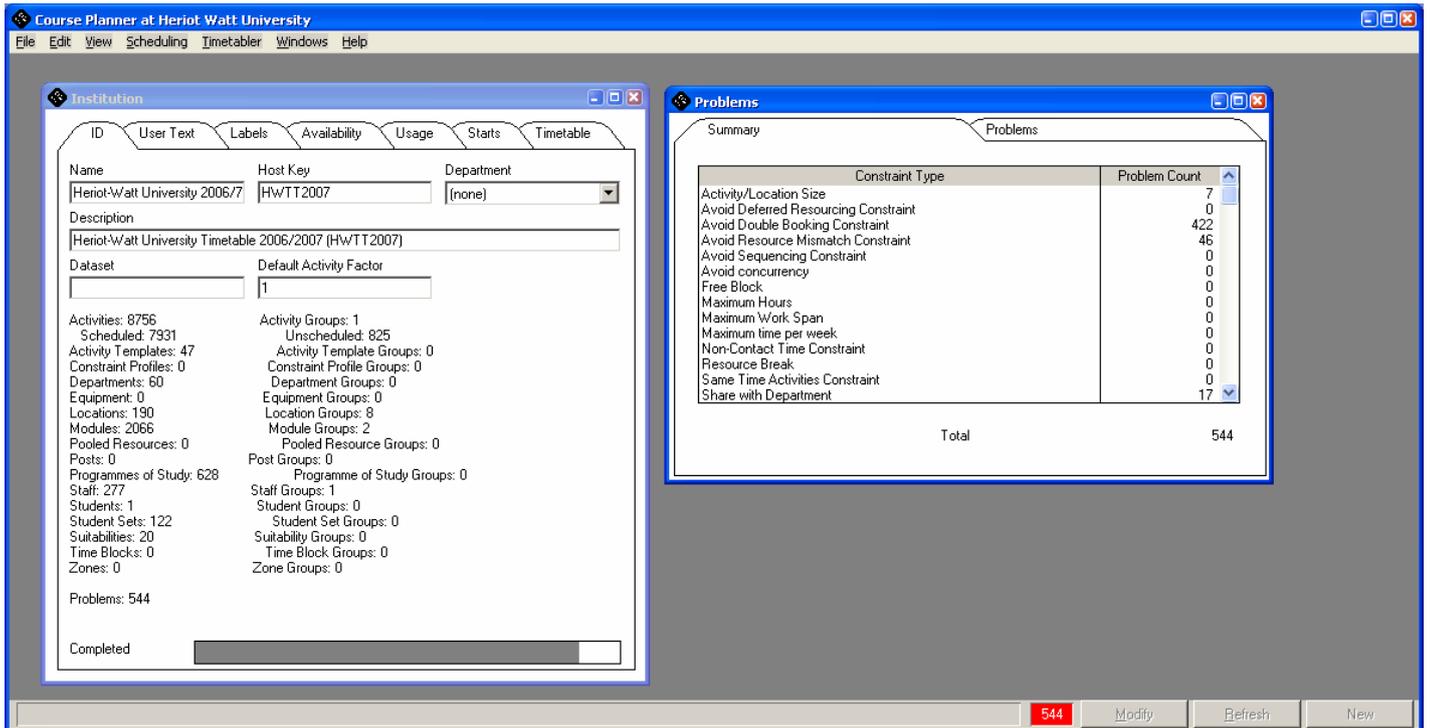


Figure 4. Change module population

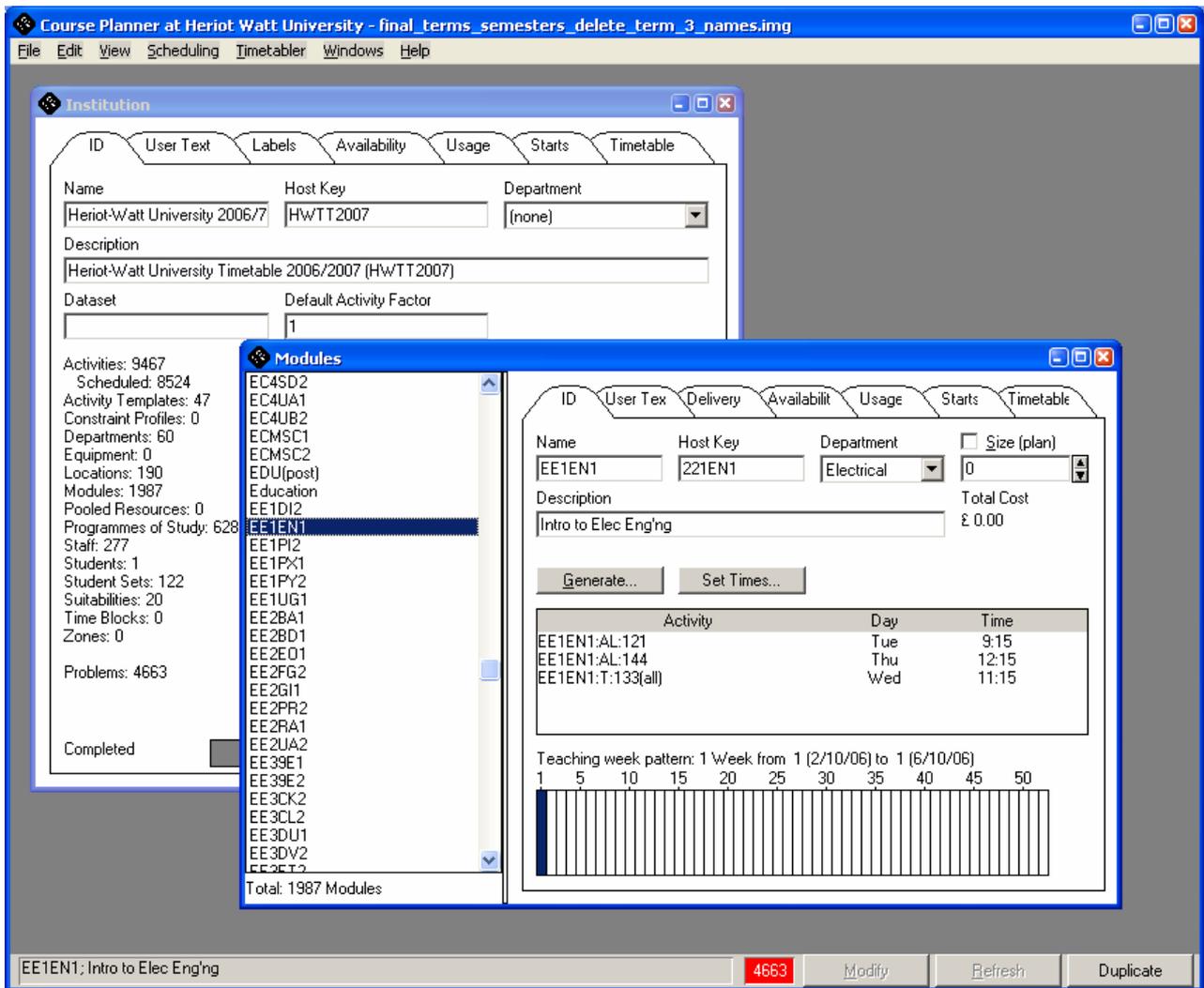


Figure 5. Screen shots showing the results from the term to weeks (delete term 3) with locations having 52 week availability (is to try and sort out the issues with non availability). The unavailability problem still exists.

Appendix

Import DataBase

```

Private Sub Command1_Click()
'-----
'this program is to top up the dates file of module to Access table (use function nCharactersUntilEmpty)
'-----

Dim VarTexto As String
Dim miLinia As String
Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer

Open "D:\pat\timetable\final_test.txt" For Input As #1

Adodc1.Refresh
Do Until EOF(1)
Line Input #1, VarTexto
i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)
miLinia = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id

VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, i + 1, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id

Select Case miLinia
Case "12004"
Adodc1.Recordset.AddNew
Adodc1.Recordset!hostKey = Mid(VarTexto, 2, nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, i - 2) - 1)

j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!title = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Case "12005"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!Description = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Case "12020"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!nDepartment = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Case "12022"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, j + 1, Len(VarTexto))
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, j + 1, Len(VarTexto))

Adodc1.Recordset!nModule = Mid(VarTexto, j, nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, j + 1) - 1)

Case "12110"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!ActivityTypes = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Adodc1.Recordset.Update

End Select
Loop
Close #1
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub Command1_Click()
'-----
'this program is to top up the dates file of activity to Access table (use function nCharactersUntilEmpty)
'-----
Dim VarTexto As String
Dim miLinia As String
Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer

Open "D:\pat\timetable\final_test.txt" For Input As #1

Adodc1.Refresh
Do Until EOF(1)
Line Input #1, VarTexto
i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)
miLinia = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id

VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, i + 1, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id

Select Case miLinia
Case "12004"
Adodc1.Recordset.AddNew
Adodc1.Recordset!hostKey = Mid(VarTexto, 2, nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, i - 2) - 1)

j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!title = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Case "12005"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!Description = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Case "12020"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!nDepartment = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Case "12022"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, j + 1, Len(VarTexto))
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, j + 1, Len(VarTexto))

Adodc1.Recordset!nModule = Mid(VarTexto, j, nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, j + 1) - 1)

Case "12110"
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 2)
Adodc1.Recordset!ActivityTypes = Mid(VarTexto, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))

Adodc1.Recordset.Update

End Select

Loop

Close #1

End Sub

```

Change number population

```

Private Sub Command4_Click()
'-----
'this program is to change the number population (use function number_population_module)
'-----
Dim sql As String
Dim VarTexto As String
Dim Line As String
Dim Module As String
Dim i As Integer

Open "D:\pat\timetable\add_population_activities.txt" For Input As #1
Open "D:\pat\timetable\add_population_modules.txt" For Output As #2

sql = "select Title from module"
Adodc2.RecordSource = sql

Do Until EOF(1)
Line Input #1, VarTexto

Adodc2.Refresh
    Adodc2.Recordset.MoveFirst
    Do Until Adodc2.Recordset.EOF

        If Line = "REM Module: " + Adodc2.Recordset!title Then
            Module = Adodc2.Recordset!title

            Select Case Module
            Case "B31C13" '3
                Print #2, VarTexto
                VarTexto = number_population_module(3)
                Line Input #1, VarTexto

            Case "B31D12" '109
                Print #2, VarTexto
                VarTexto = number_population_module(109)
                Line Input #1, VarTexto

            Case "B31E13" '128
                Print #2, VarTexto
                VarTexto = number_population_module (128)
                Line Input #1, VarTexto

            Case "B31EN1" '105
                Print #2, VarTexto
                VarTexto = number_population_module (105)
                Line Input #1, VarTexto
                .....
            End Select
        End If
        Adodc2.Recordset.MoveNext
    Loop
    Adodc2.Recordset.Close
Print #2, VarTexto
Loop
Close
End Sub

```


Change name module and activity and change module pattern week

```

Private Sub Command3_Click()
'-----
'this program change module and activity name and module pattern week (use function isTerm1, isTerm2
and Opposite)
'-----
Dim VarTexto As String
Dim miLinia As String
Dim miLinia1 As String
Dim miLinia2 As String
Dim miLinia3 As String
Dim Line As String
Dim name As String
Dim count As Integer
Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer
Dim p As Integer
Dim k As Integer
Dim hostKey As String
Dim newLine As String
Dim title As String
Dim sql As String
Dim sql1 As String
Dim sign As String

Open "D:\pat\timetable\delete_term3.txt" For Input As #1 'file without module term 3
Open "D:\pat\timetable\change_name_terms_module.txt" For Output As #2

sql = "select old_code, new_code from module_codes"
Adodc2.RecordSource = sql
count = 1
Do Until EOF(1)

Line Input #1, VarTexto

i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)
Line = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id

If Line = "11004" Then
miLinia = Mid(VarTexto, i + 1, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia, 2)
miLinia = Mid(miLinia, j + 2, Len(miLinia)) 'take name

Adodc2.Refresh
Adodc2.Recordset.MoveFirst
Do Until Adodc2.Recordset.EOF

    If miLinia = Adodc2.Recordset!old_code Then
        VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, 1, nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, j + 3)) & Chr(9) &
Adodc2.Recordset!new_code

    End If
    Adodc2.Recordset.MoveNext
Loop
Adodc2.Recordset.Close
End If

```



```

sql = "select HostKey from activity where ActivityTypes ='AL' OR ActivityTypes='T'"

If Line = "12081" Then
miLinia = Mid(VarTexto, i + 2, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id
p = nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia, 2)

hostKey = Mid(miLinia, 1, nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia, 1)) 'take hostkey
miLinia2 = Mid(miLinia, p + 2, Len(miLinia))

j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia2, 1)
sign = Mid(miLinia2, 1, j)

miLinia3 = Mid(miLinia2, j + 2, Len(VarTexto))
k = nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia3, 1)

Adodc2.RecordSource = sql
Adodc2.Refresh
Adodc2.Recordset.MoveFirst
Do Until Adodc2.Recordset.EOF

    If (hostKey = Adodc2.Recordset!hostKey) Then
        If (sign <> "-all") Then
            VarTexto = Mid(VarTexto, 1, nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)) & Chr(9) & Mid(miLinia, 1,
nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia, 1)) & Chr(9) & Mid(miLinia2, 1, nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia2, 1)) &
Chr(9) & Opposite(newLine) & Mid(miLinia3, nCharactersUntilEmpty(miLinia3, k) + 1, Len(VarTexto))
            End If
        End If

Adodc2.Recordset.MoveNext
Loop
Adodc2.Recordset.Close

End If

Print #2, VarTexto
Loop
Close
End Sub

```

Functions

Function **nCharactersUntilEmpty**(sFileName As String, desde As Integer) As Integer

 'this function strips the characters of the line

Dim i As Integer

For i = desde To Len(sFileName)

 If Mid(sFileName, i, 1) = Chr(9) Then Chr(9) represents the space.

 Exit For

 End If

Next

 nCharactersUntilEmpty = i - 1

End Function

Function **number_population_activity**(number As Integer)

 'this function write number population of the parameters in line 12021 and 12039 to activity

Dim VarTexto As String

Dim Line As String

Dim i As Integer

Dim j As Integer

Dim Text As String

Dim myLine As String

 Line Input #1, VarTexto

 i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)

 Line = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id

 While Line <> "12021"

 Print #2, VarTexto

 Line Input #1, VarTexto

 i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)

 Line = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id

 myLine = Mid(VarTexto, i + 1, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id

 j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(myLine, 2)

 Wend

 Text = Line & Mid(myLine, 1, j) & Chr(9) & number

 Print #2, Text

 Line Input #1, VarTexto

 While Line <> "12039"

 Print #2, VarTexto

 Line Input #1, VarTexto

 i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)

 Line = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id

 myLine = Mid(VarTexto, i + 1, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id

 j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(myLine, 2)

 Wend

 Text = Line & Mid(myLine, 1, j) & Chr(9) & number

 Print #2, Text

End Function

Function **number_population_module**(number As Integer)

 'this function write number population of the parameters in line 11021 and 11039 to activity.

```
Dim VarTexto As String
Dim Line As String
Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer
Dim Text As String
Dim myLine As String
```

```
Line Input #1, VarTexto
i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)
Line = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id
```

```
While Line <> "12021"
Print #2, VarTexto
Line Input #1, VarTexto
i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)
Line = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id
myLine = Mid(VarTexto, i + 1, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(myLine, 2)
Wend
Text = Line & Mid(myLine, 1, j) & Chr(9) & number
Print #2, Text
```

```
Line Input #1, VarTexto
While Line <> "12039"
Print #2, VarTexto
Line Input #1, VarTexto
i = nCharactersUntilEmpty(VarTexto, 1)
Line = Mid(VarTexto, 1, i) 'Take Id
myLine = Mid(VarTexto, i + 1, Len(VarTexto)) 'delete Id
j = nCharactersUntilEmpty(myLine, 2)
Wend
Text = Line & Mid(myLine, 1, j) & Chr(9) & number
Print #2, Text
```

End Function

Function **isTerm1**(Line As String) As Boolean

 'this function return true if the line is Term1

```
Dim term1 As String
Dim i As Integer
i = 1
isTerm1 = True
term1 = Mid(Line, 11, Len(Line))
```

```
While i < Len(term1) And isTerm1
  If Mid(term1, i, 1) = "0" Then
    i = i + 1
    isTerm1 = True
  Else
    isTerm1 = False
  End If
Wend
End Function
```

Function **isTerm2**(Line As String) As Boolean

 'this function return true if the line is Term2

```
Dim term1 As String
Dim term3 As String
Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer
i = 1
j = 1
isTerm2 = True
term1 = Mid(Line, 1, 14)
term3 = Mid(Line, 25, Len(Line))
```

```
While i < Len(term1) And isTerm2
  If Mid(term1, i, 1) = "0" Then
    i = i + 1

    isTerm2 = True
  Else
    isTerm2 = False
  End If
Wend
If isTerm2 Then
While j < Len(term3) And isTerm2
  If Mid(term3, j, 1) = "0" Then
    j = j + 1
    isTerm2 = True
  Else
    isTerm2 = False
  End If
Wend
End If
End Function
```

```
Function Opposite(sFileName As String) As String
'-----
'this function changes the characters 1 for 0 or opposite
'-----
Dim i As Integer
Dim oFileName As String
oFileName = sFileName
i = 1
Do While i <= Len(sFileName)
  If Mid(sFileName, i, 1) = "0" Then
    Mid(oFileName, i, 1) = "1"
  ElseIf Mid(sFileName, i, 1) = "1" Then
    Mid(oFileName, i, 1) = "0"
  End If
  i = i + 1
Loop
Opposite = oFileName
End Function
```