Exercise 5

Using SDMX Converter to retrieve data from a mapped Excel file

In this exercise, you will use Eurostat SDMX Converter and the Global SDG Data Structure Definition to retrieve data from an Excel file. This is the same dataset that was used in the previous exercise, but it has been modified to add SDMX-SDG codes and mappings.

- 1. Open file Exercise 5.xlsx.
- 2. Observe that new columns have been added:
 - Series Code
 - Unit Code
 - Country Code

These columns contain valid series, unit, and reference area codes from the SDG DSD.

- 3. Observe that columns Age and Sex have been updated to use SDG DSD codes. For example:
 - 25+ became Y_GE25, which is the code for age group "25 years old and over".
 - Female became F, which is the code for sex "Female".
 - **Total** sex became **_T** ("Total or no breakdown by sex")
- Note that rows where sex was not provided, indicating the data is not broken down by sex, received code _T ("Total or no breakdown by sex"). Similarly, rows without age received code _T ("Total or no breakdown by age").
 - Every dimension must receive a valid code, even if it is not used in a particular indicator.
 - By convention, all SDG code lists use value _T when there is no breakdown by that dimension, whether or not the dimension is applicable. For example, series "Total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient (6.a.1)" will always have value _T for its Age, Sex, Occupation, and other irrelevant dimensions.
 - By contrast, in some indicators a specific code is expected for Age or Sex. E.g. series "Women in managerial positions (5.5.2)" is expected to have code F in its Sex dimension, while "series Infant mortality rate (3.2.1)" is expected to have value YO ("under 1 year old") in its Age dimension.
- 5. Open the Parameters worksheet and inspect the mappings.

- 6. Note the dimensions and attributes that have a fixed value. Why?
- 7. Note that some columns in the spreadsheet, such as Series or Country, were not mapped. Why not?
- 8. Launch SDMX Converter by clicking on the file Converter.bat in your exercise folder.

9. SDMX Converter opens. On the first screen, you select the input file containing the data (Exercise 5.xlsx), the output file where the SDMX data will be written, and the format of the output file.



10. On this screen, you load the Data Structure Definition. Once the structure file has been located, you click Detect Structures to identify any DSD(s) contained in the file.

	🛓 SDMX Converter				– 🗆 X			
	Input	StructureType				0		
	Structure Selection Csv Input Details Result) DSD		O Dataflow	<	7. Select	: DSD	
		Structure File				0		
8. Click Select and locate the DSD file (SDG_DSD.xml)		Use Registry File Structure Identification			Select	Detect Structures		
		Agency			9. Click D	etect Stru	uctures	
		Artefact ID				~		
		Artefact Version				v		
	Converter App 6.13.0	Reset	10. Click Next		Ne	xt		

11. On this screen, you can load an SDMX message header and mapping parameters.Every SDMX message must have a header in a defined format, but it is not used in this exercise.As for parameters, they are contained in the Excel file.

SDMX Converter							
Input	Header configuration*						
Structure Selection							
Excel Input Details	File Select						
Result	Manual Config 🔲 (the data will be collected in a consecutive screen)	Config					
	Parameters in external file						
	Parameters in external file (settings for dimensions, attributes distributed over rows and columns)						
	File Select						
	Param sheet mapping						
Map parameter sheets with data sheets (requested when excel contains multiple data sheets)							
	File Select						
	Manual Config						
Converter App 6.14.0	Reset 12. Click Next Next						
	50%						

12. On this screen, you can configure the header. You may wish to update the header fields, or simply leave the defaults because we are not using them.

🛓 SDMX Converter					
Input	Header	Header			
Structure Selection					
Excel Input Details	Erase F	ields Load Default Save Header			
Excel Header.					
Result	Id*	JD014			
	Test				
	Prepared*	Sep 11, 2019			
	Sender	Receiver 🔞			
	Id*	BIS Id			
	Name	Name			
Contact Name		Contact Name			
	Contact Dept	Contact Dept			
	Contact Role	Contact Role			
	Contact Phone	Contact Phone			
	Contact Fax	Contact Fax			
0	Reset	13. Click Next			
Converter App 7.5.3					
		60%			

13. If the steps have been completed correctly, data will be retrieved. Click Open Folder, find and open the SDMX file with an XML viewer such as Notepad++, or a browser such as Internet Explorer or Firefox.

SDMX Converter					
Input	Validation Result: The o	utput file is valid	More Erro	rs Found: false	0
Structure Selection Excel Input Details	Error Type	Message		En	ror Details
Excel Header					
Result					
	Conversion Result:				0
	Conversion completed su	ccessfully			•
	Open file Open	folder	14. Click Open	Folder	_
	Reset		Previous	Change I	nput
Converter App 6.14.0					
			100%		

Exercise 6

Mapping an Excel file

In this exercise, you will map an Excel spreadsheet with SDG data to the pilot SDG Data Structure Definition and use SDMX Converter to retrieve the data into an SDMX file.

1. Open file Exercise 6.xslx.

- 2. Inspect the data in the file. Note that this is the same dataset as that used in the previous exercise, but the format is different. In this file, the data format is record-based, i.e. each row in the file contains one observation. This is generally easier to map than the time-series format.
- 3. Leave the spreadsheet open and also open the spreadsheet used for the previous exercise, **Exercise 5.xslx**.
- 4. Copy the mappings from Exercise 5 to Exercise 6:
 - Right-click on the spreadsheet **Parameters** and select **Move or Copy...**
 - In the **To book:** dropdown, select **Exercise 6.xslx**.
 - Check Create a copy
 - Click OK.
 - Return to **Exercise 6.xlsx** and ensure that worksheet Parameters has been copied.
- Although the mappings have been copied to the new spreadsheet, they need to be updated because the data is in a different format. Since this is a record-based format, the concepts map to columns not rows. There must be a column with codes for SERIES, REF_AREA, UNIT_MEASURE, AGE, and SEX dimension.
 - Open worksheet **Data**.
 - Right-click column Series, click Copy. Right-click the column next to it, select Insert Copied Cells. You should have a copy of the Series column now. Name it Series Code.
 - Repeat the above step for Country, Age, Sex, and name the new columns **Country Code**, **Age Code**, **Sex Code** respectively.
- 6. Working with worksheet **Data**, provide valid codes for series:

Return to spreadsheet **Exercise 5.xlsx**. Identify the code for series **Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters (number)**. Copy the code (**VC_DSR_MMHN**).

- Open the spreadsheet Exercise 6.xlsx. Select the column Series Code. Click Ctrl-F.
- The Find and Replace dialog box opens. Click Replace.

- In the Find what: box, paste the series description: Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters (number). In the Replace with: box, paste the series code VC_DSR_MMHN. Click Replace All.
- Repeat the above steps for the second series, **Employed population below** international poverty line, by sex and age (%).
- 7. Repeat Step 6 for Country Code, Age Code, and Sex Code, replacing descriptions with valid codes.
 - Ensure that each cell in these columns has a valid code, including cells that are currently empty.
 - Tip: when replacing Sex codes, the order should be Female, then Male and Total; otherwise, be sure to match the letter case when you replace.
- 8. Now, you need to add units, which are currently not on the spreadsheet. Each of the two series in the spreadsheet uses its own unit.
 - Insert an empty column next to Series Code and name it **Unit Code**.
 - Open spreadsheet Exercise 5.xlsx. Find and copy unit code for the first series Number of victims of intentional homicides (number).
 - Paste the code into cells in column **Unit Code** that correspond to the first series.
 - Repeat the steps above for the second series' unit.
- 9. Open the spreadsheet **Parameters**. Examine each mapping and update as necessary.
 - Since the format is record-based, there will be no dimensions that map to rows.
 - For column positions, you can use either letters, as in the spreadsheet (A, B, C,...) or numbers (1, 2, 3, ...).
 - Be sure to map the code columns, not descriptions.
 - Each dimension and mandatory attribute must be mapped!
 - The **TIME_DETAIL** attribute should be mapped to the same column as the **TIME_PERIOD** dimension.
- 10. In your **Parameters** worksheet, find **DataStart** with the cell that contains the first observation value. The column should be the one that contains the observation, and the row should be 2 (since the headers are in the first row).
- 11. Update **NumColumns**. Since we only have one observation per row, the value should be 1.
- 12. <u>Save</u> spreadsheet **Exercise 6.xslx** and leave it open.
- 13. Open the manual for Exercise 5. Follow the steps to retrieve the data from the spreadsheet you have mapped.

- On the first screen, choose Input File **Exercise 6.xslx** and use **Ex6.xml** for the output file. The remaining steps are the same as in Exercise 5.
- 14. Open the SDMX file you created with Notepad++ and inspect its contents.