py\_recon

.CSV Reconciliation tool

Developed by Dave Nearing III, Temporary Agent, 06/14/13

Source code hosted at https://github.com/DaveahamLincoln/py\_recon

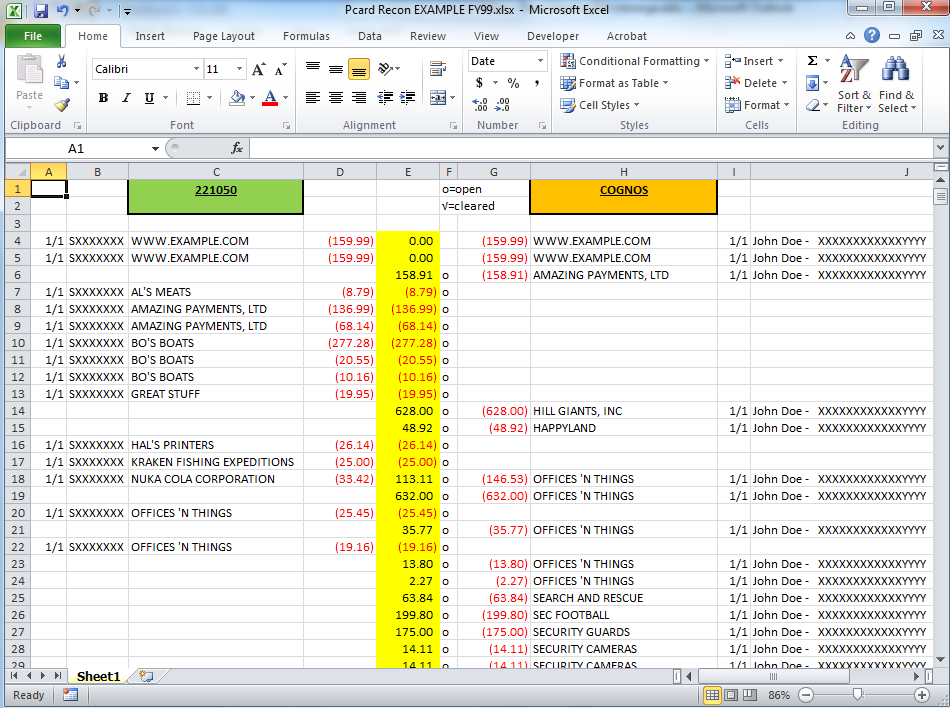
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About

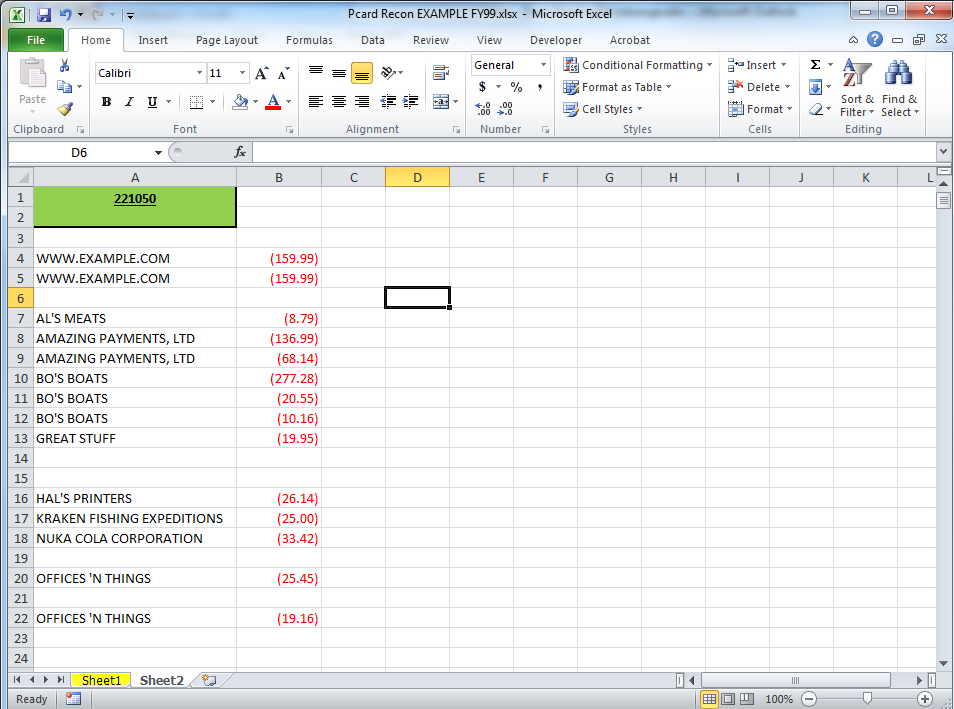
py\_recon is a tool which compares a pair of two-column .CSV files and returns a file containing a list of differences.

Prepping .CSVs For Use With py\_recon

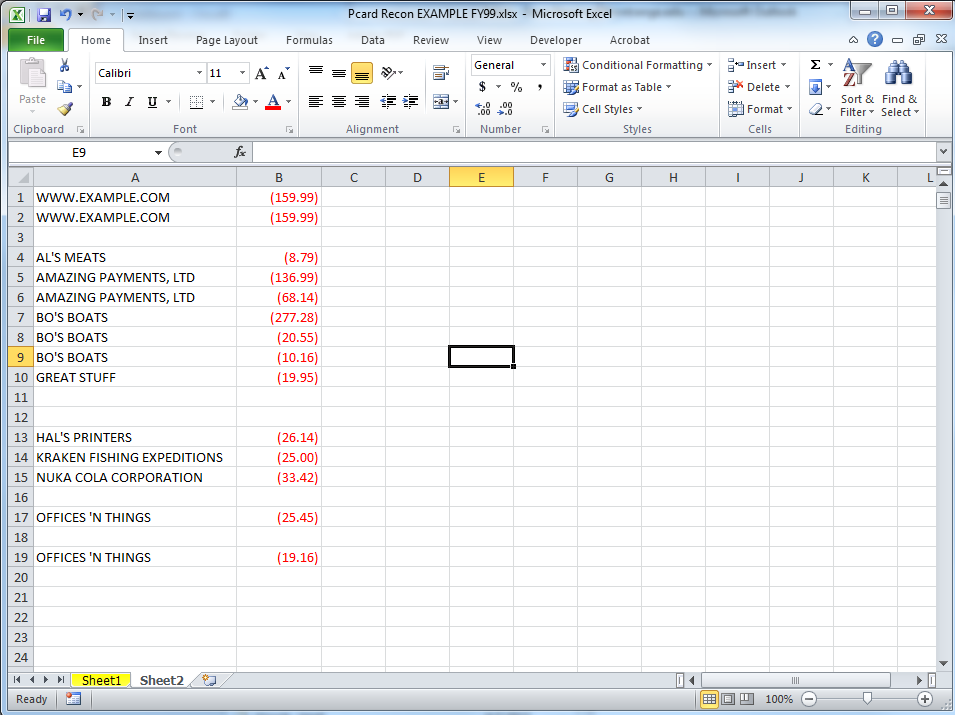
1. Open up the Excel spreadsheet containing the data you wish to reconcile.



2. Copy the columns containing the names and amounts for the first set of data to a new sheet.



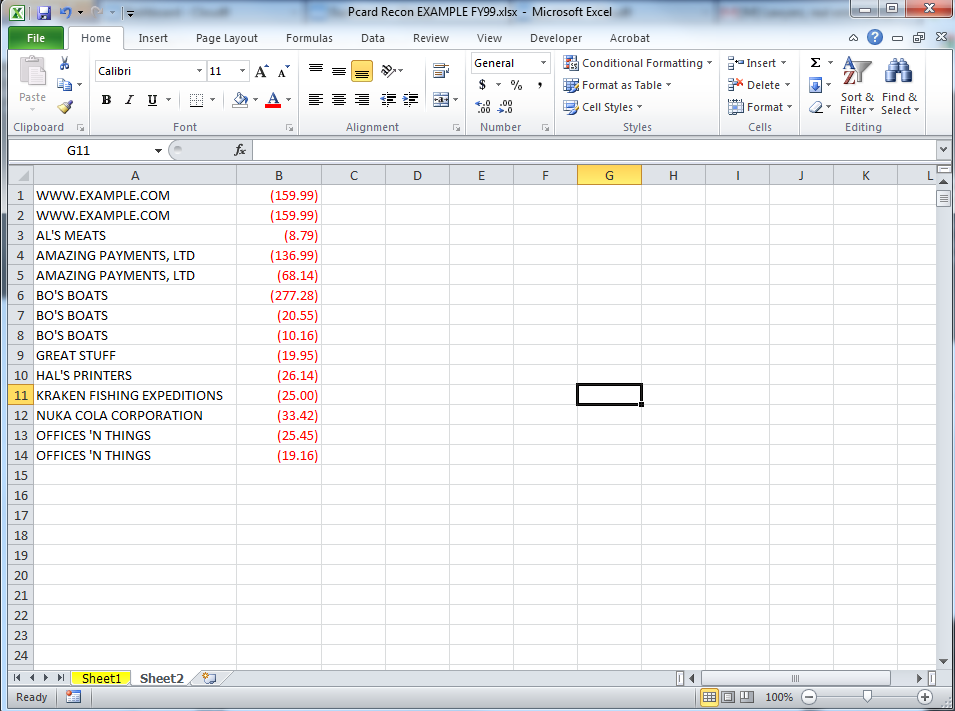
3. Delete the header.



4. Delete all blank lines. To do this,

i) Press Ctl+A.  
 ii) Press Ctl+G.

iii) Click “Special…”  
 iv) Select the “Blanks” radio button and click “OK.”  
 v) Right click a highlighted cell and select “Delete…”  
 vi) Select “Entire Row” and click “OK.”



5. Sanitize the data. To do this,

(Please note that this is a stopgap to handle an error which I'm working on fixing programatically)

i) Press Ctl + A.

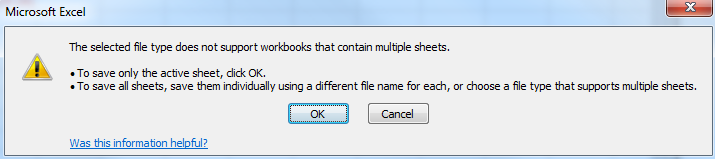
ii) Press Ctl + F.  
iii) Select the "Replace" tab.

iv) Enter "," (without quotes) in the "Find what:" field.

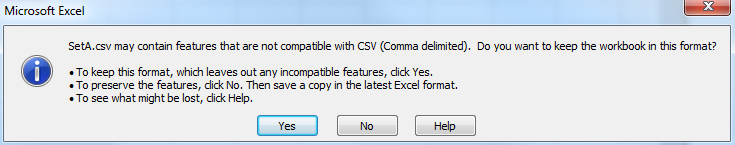
v) Select "Replace All."

vi) Press Ok, then close out of the "Find and Replace" dialog.  
  
5. Save the sheet as a .CSV file. To do this,   
 i) Select “File,” then “Save As.”

ii) Select “CSV (comma delimited)” from the “Save as type” drop-down menu.  
 iii) Change the name of the file to something easy to remember and type, like “SetA.”  
 iv) Click “Save.”

v) The following error prompt should appear:  


vi) Click “OK.”

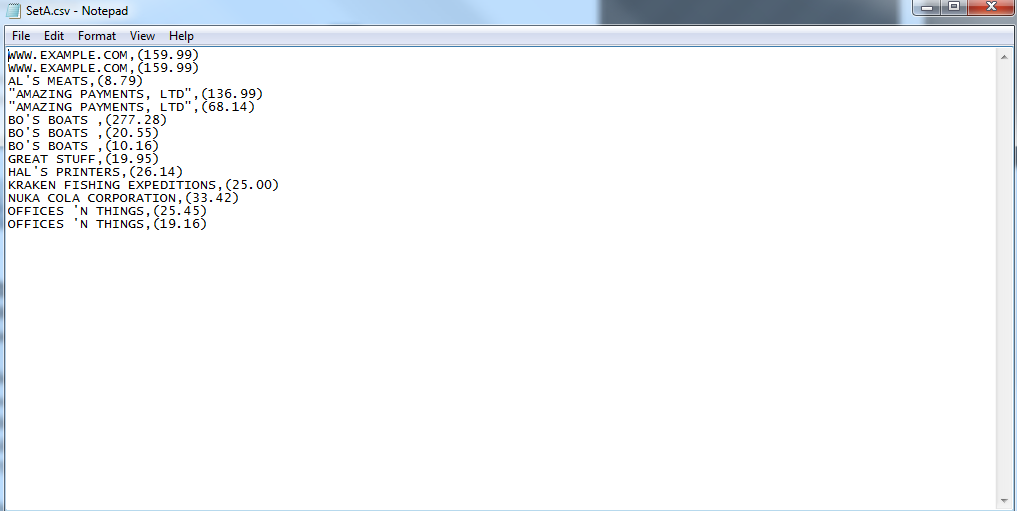
vii) The following error prompt should appear:  


viii) Click “OK.”

6. Repeat steps 2-5 for the second set of data. Two things to look out for:

\* It is very important that the names of the companies are in column A and the amounts to be reconciled are column B, so you might have to copy the columns one at a time to the second spreadsheet.  
\* It is very important that you save the second set of data with a different name than the first set.

7. Check to make sure your .CSVs are properly formatted. To do this:  
 i) Open the folder where you saved your .CSVs  
 ii) Right click the first one, select “Open with,” and pick “Notepad.”

iii) Your .CSV should look like this:  


iv) Make sure that each pair is separated by one comma and that there aren’t any extra commas

on the end of each line. If there are extra commas, it means that Excel exported empty columns to the .CSV. To fix this, re-export the file after copying each column to the new sheet one at a time, rather than two at a time.

v) Make sure that there are no lines consisting of one comma. If there are, that means a blank row was not deleted. Re-export the file, paying special attention to step 4.

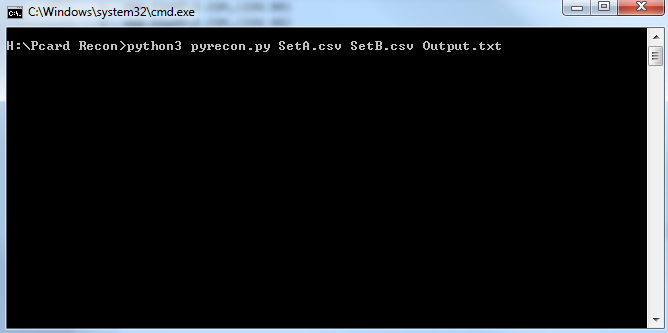
vi) Check your other .CSV. If both .CSVs are properly formatted, move on to step 8.

8. Open the folder you’re working in in the command line. To do this:

i) Press “Shift+Menu+W+Enter.” “Menu” is the key next to the right-hand Windows button on

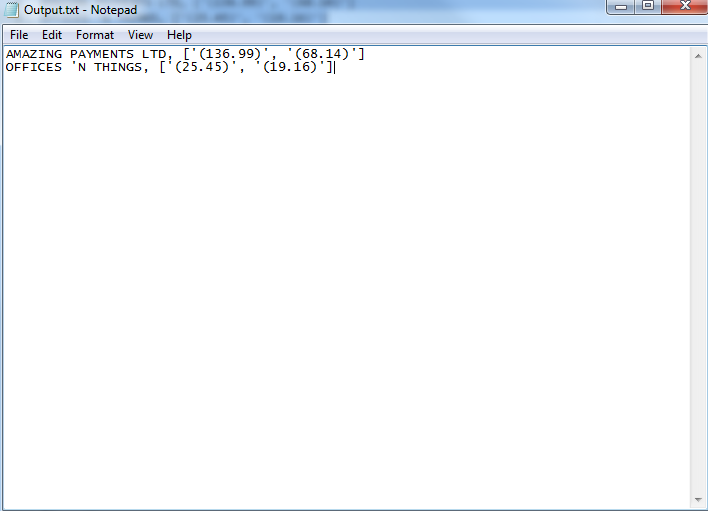
your keyboard.

9. Run py\_recon on your .CSVs. To do this:  
 i) Type “python3 pyrecon.py”  
 ii) Type the name of your first CSV, i.e. “SetA.csv”  
 iii) Type the name of your second CSV, i.e. “SetB.csv”  
 iv) Type the name of the log file you’d like py\_recon to create for you, e.x. “Output.txt”

v) Your cmd window should look like this:

vi) Press “Enter.”

vii) When py\_recon has finished reconciling your .CSV files, a message will appear on the screen that says “Reconciliation has been logged to <your log name>.” At this point it is safe to exit the cmd window.

10. At this point you can open/print your log file, which should look like this:  


This log contains all items whose names appear in both columns and whose amounts do not match. Items which only exist in one column are not logged.  
  
If the log is a jumbled mess, open it in WordPad instead of Notepad.