



User Documentation
CoDeSys V 2.3
Excel Macros for Working with Dynamic Texts

Document Version 2.0

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1 Introduction

Up to now the translation of language files for dynamic texts was not easy to handle, because these files need XML format. The structured view in a xml-document may be easy to read by executable programs, for a human translator however the handling is not very comfortable. So a set of macros has been developed for simplifying the work with xml language files in Excel.

See in the following how to use these macros.

2 Installation

The macros for editing dynamic text files are provided via an Excel add-in named „dyntextmakros.xla“. This add-in is not signed, thus Excel – depending on the security settings – might refuse the execution of the macros resp. always might prompt for enabling.

2.1 Preconditions for using the Add-In

The add-in „dyntextmakros.xla“ expects two components to be installed on the PC:

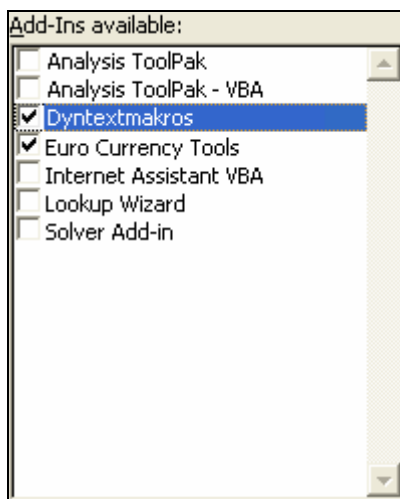
1. Microsoft XML-Parser 6. If this is not yet installed on your PC, you can download it from the Microsoft web page, free of charge: Use the following URL: [MSXML6](#)
2. „Microsoft Scripting Runtime“. If this is not yet installed on your PC, you can download it from the Microsoft web page, free of charge: Use the following URL: [Microsoft Scripting Runtime](#)

If these components are not available, errors might occur when executing the macros.

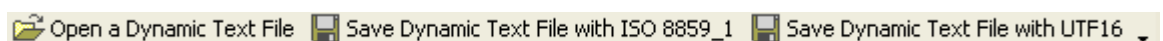
2.2 Installation of the Add-In

The add-in must be installed in Excel:

1. Copy Add-In file dyntextmakros.xla to the Excel Add-In folder: <Windows-drive>\Documents and Settings\<user>\Application Data\Microsoft\AddIns
2. Start Excel and in the menu bar click on Extras→Add-Ins.
3. Click on Search.
4. In the appearing Search-dialog move to the Excel Add-In folder and select file „dyntextmakros.xla“. Confirm with <OK>.
5. The new Add-In „Dyntextmakros“ now will have been inserted in the Add-Ins-window. Check and make sure that the add-in is also activated.



6. Close the Add-Ins window with OK. Now the following toolbar has been installed:



This toolbar is also available in „View→Toolbars→3S Dynamic Text Tool“.

3 Working with the macros

The current chapter describes how to use the macros for dynamic texts in Excel.
First activate toolbar „3S Dynamic Text Tool“ (View → Toolbars)

3.1 Importing a file with dynamic texts

For importing a text file containing dynamic texts, use toolbar button „Open a Dynamic Text File“. A dialog for selecting a file will be opened. Select the desired xml-file and confirm with <OK>.

A new Excel file will be created containing the content of the xml-file in the following three worksheets:

1. General: General information
2. Header: Header section of the dynamic texts
3. Text list: Particular texts with their respective translations

3.2 Working with the generated worksheets

In the tables generated by the import you can work as usual. The following operations are possible:

- Editing existing texts (Prefix/Id as well as the particular translations)
- Inserting new texts (new Prefix/Id combinations)
Make sure not to generate empty lines. New texts might be inserted by inserting new lines at the end or within the text list.
- Inserting new languages
Make sure not to generate empty columns.
- Deleting texts resp. languages
Also here make sure not to generate empty lines or columns.

3.3 Saving the modifications

The modifications of the xml-file, done in Excel, can be saved by a mouse-click on the toolbar items „**Save Dynamic Text File with ISO 8859_1**“ resp. „**Save Dynamic Text File with UTF16**“. In doing so please regard that the original xml-file will be overwritten without any message!

The command „**Save Dynamic Text File with ISO 8859_1**“ saves the file in the attached Encoding ISO-8859-1. In contrast the command „**Save Dynamic Text File with UTF16**“ saves the file in Unicode-able format Utf16.

If you need other formats for your xml-files, you might define an own macro, calling the procedure „**SaveTableToDynamicFile**“ and thereby passing the appropriate Encoding as parameter. Subsequently you can create a corresponding toolbar item for this specific macro.

See in the following a VBA example for such a procedure call:

```
Public Sub SaveTableAsDynamicTextFileUtf8()  
    SaveTableToDynamicFile ("UTF-8")  
End Sub
```

Change history:

Version	Description	Author	Date
1.0	Issued according to German Version, Formal Review, Release	MN	05.06.2007
2.0	Adaptation to new macro version, Issued according to German Version, Formal Review, Release	MN	30.10.2007