Worksheet Functions

This worksheet function will remove the carriage return character (ASCII Code 13), and replace the newline character (ASCII Code 10) with the ‘#’ character:

*=SUBSTITUTE(SUBSTITUTE(F2,CHAR(13),""),CHAR(10),"#")*

This worksheet function will prefix the string ‘Event ID: ’ to the contents of cell B2:

*=“Event ID: ”& B2*

This worksheet function will convert the XML Date/Time output to the standard Date/Time formatting used in this paper:

*=0+SUBSTITUTE(SUBSTITUTE((MID(I2,1,19)),"T"," "),"-","/")*

This worksheet function combine the cells with timestamps and display those timestamps in the standard format used in this paper. The function also adds text strings to the value of the cell to identify each timestamp:

*="Std Info - Create: " & TEXT(D2, "mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss") & ", Modify: " & TEXT(E2, "mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss") & ", Entry: " & TEXT(F2, "mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss")*

This worksheet function converts a timestamp of ‘Wed April 4 20:03:16 2012” into the standard format used in this paper:

*=DATE(H2,MONTH(1&E2),F2) + G2*

This worksheet function will adjust a timestamp a certain number of hours to take into account the time zone. In this example, 8/24 of a day (or 8 hours) is added to the Date/Time column to adjust PST to UTC:

*=B1 + 8/24*

This worksheet function will convert a cell containing Epoch time to human readable time:

*=A9/(60\*60\*24)+"1/1/1970"*

This worksheet function will combine two columns with a colon separator:

*=A2 & “ : ”& B2*

This worksheet function will combine a cell with a date and a cell with a time:

*=A2 + B2*