

sometimes their absence) makes this difficult. You have no need to understand time codes if all you are doing is changing names and lecturers.

Basic details

Advanced edit

Michaelmas

Lecture

Default days and times

TuThSa 10

Person responsible	Title	Location
Dr T Krude [tk218] and Prof S. P	Molecular Biology of the Cell Nuc	Biffen Lecture Theatre, Ger
Dr P. Oliver [po10000] and Dr D.	Genetic Systems of Prokaryotes	Biffen Lecture Theatre, Ger
Prof S. Oliver [sgo24]	Molecular Genetics of Yeast Cells	Biffen Lecture Theatre, Ger
Dr C. J. O'Kane [cjo1000]	Genome Organisation and Genon	Biffen Lecture Theatre, Ger

+ Add event

Practical

Default days and times

TuF 11-5

Person responsible	Title	Location
Prof A. G. Smith [ags39]	practical	Department of Zoology

+ Add event

+ Add event group

Lecture

An example details page.

If you want to change the details at the top and bottom of a page, click on the “Basic Details” tab on the details page.

When you are done, click on home (top right) and you can click on “view as a report” to see if it is correct.

If you are happy with what you have done, or if you want to leave a note as to incomplete data, please click on “update status” this allows you to customize the message which admins see on the initial list screen, to aid communication about the status of the timetable.

Choice 2: Editing with a spreadsheet

Some people prefer editing things in a spreadsheet to doing it online. You can do that in our system, but it involves a little more work. If you want to change dates and times you will also need to understand Time Codes (see end of this document). Changing other details doesn't require that.

The spreadsheets we generate and accept are in CSV format. You will need to load and save them in CSV (**not XLS**). Excel can load and save files in CSV. If you have trouble uploading a file, that's the most likely cause.

If you are logged in and have permission, you will see "download as spreadsheet" as a link on the front page. This is a simple download link. Once it is downloaded, you can open the spreadsheet in Excel. When you are done, save it as a CSV on your computer and click "upload" to upload it back into the system.

When you are done you can click on "view as a report" to see if it is correct.

If you are happy with what you have done, or if you want to leave a note as to incomplete data, please click on "update status" this allows you to customize the message which admins see on the initial list screen, to aid communication about the status of the timetable.

The layout of the spreadsheet should be reasonably clear. The top line contains the code for your subject then your subject's name, organiser and location.

The next rows contain each of the subjects, recording their name, location, lecturer, and so on. To the right you will see two columns marked "head" and "foot". These appear at the top and bottom of your entry, and cells underneath are presented as separate paragraphs.

Time Codes

Both the choices above use time codes. This is unfortunate. Editing online allows use of some simpler codes and will have a graphical interface before long; editing the spreadsheet will always need some understanding of them.

Though the codes look cryptic, we've designed them to match the usual way lectures are given, and to work from year to year. Don't worry, students (and lecturers, etc, except when editing) will not see time codes or patterns: they will just see normal dates, just like in previous years in the reporter.

A time code is a series of patterns separated by a semicolon. Each pattern specifies a term, week range, set of days and time range. For example **Mi1-4 MWF10** means Michaelmas weeks 1 to 4, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10. The term is specified with a two letter code from the first two letters of the term, Mi, Le or Ea. Week numbers go from 0 to 9 and can use dashes to represent a range. Days have the usual letter codes, M, Tu, W, Th, F, Sa/S, Su. Times are represented in the twelve or 24 hour clock, the system making the appropriate choice (eg 3 is 3pm, 9 is 9am). You can also give an end time after a dash and minutes after a colon. For example, **Ea1-8 MWF 11:45-2:15** means Easter weeks 1 to 8, Monday Wednesday and Friday from 1145 to 1415.

An unfortunate side-effect of this system is that sometimes you will need multiple patterns to specify a Time Code. For example, if a lecture occurs on Wednesday at 12 of week 1 of Lent, then the Friday, Monday and Wednesday of week 2 and the Friday of week 3, three patterns are required, so the code would be **Le1 W12 ; Le2 FMW12; Le3 F12** . This can soon get a little cryptic and hard to maintain. We are not happy with time codes appearing everywhere and are getting rid of them as soon as we can.

In the details view (but not elsewhere), there's a short hand available to you which can make things much easier. Here you can specify a pattern at the top of a section (eg **MWF10**) and then just say how many lectures there are, prefixed by an x. (eg **x4**). The system will work out exactly which of the days this is on the basis of how many lectures have gone before. This simplifies most courses.

For example, consider lectures which go according to the pattern **MWF9**, and that the first entry just says **x5**. This entry will get all the first week's lectures and Friday and Mondays of week 2. The next just says **x3**. It gets the remaining week 2 lecture and the first two from week 3, and so on.

We will get rid of time codes as soon as we can, which will be from most places before the start of term but maybe too late for you to check the info, given all the other busy things which happen around the start of term. If you need any help with them, do get in touch. If you tell us your pattern, we can even help enter them for you ourselves.