# Converting Your .csv File to an .xlsx File

Note: Since the majority of the parsed article files have errors in their OCR translation, when attempting to convert the .csv to a .xlsx Excel might not be able to separate the columns correctly. The delimiter is set to ',' by default and while it can be changed, most articles have random characters that would interfere with Excel in trying to separate the columns. While this process will still work, the new .xlsx may be more disorganized than the original .csv.

1) Open Excel and load the .csv that was created from the exporter.
2) Select the "Data" tab at the top of the screen.
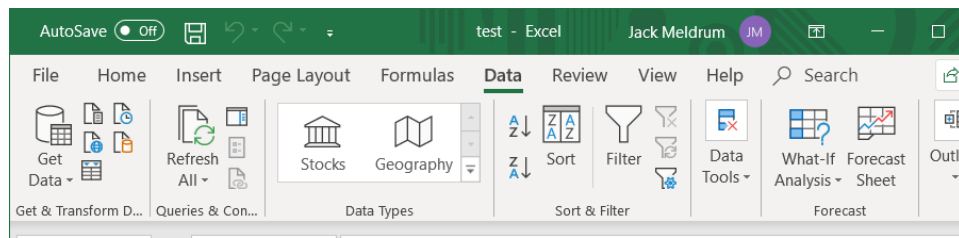
3) Press the "Get Data" button at the very left of the top panel. Then, hover over the "From file" button, and finally click on the "From Text/CSV" button.
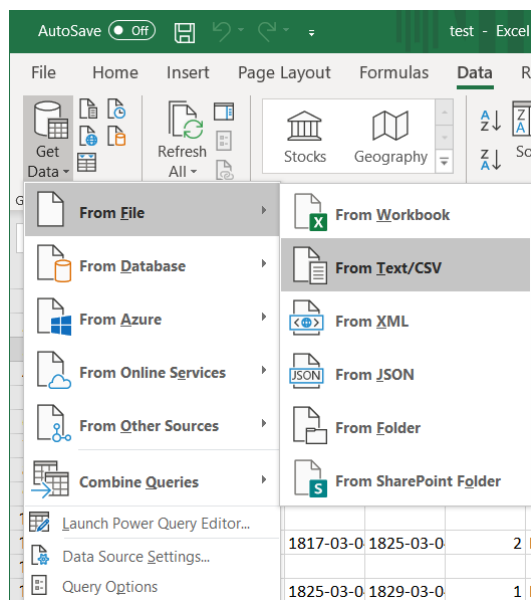
4) File Explorer will open. Navigate to the same place that you opened the first file from (You should already be in the same directory but if not, navigate to where you placed your .csv file). Once you have found the file double click on it or click it and press the "Import" button.
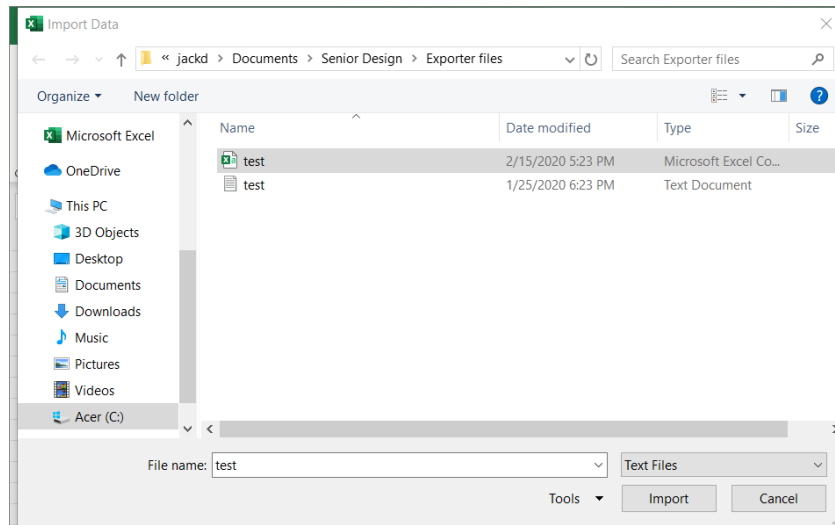
5) A window should open displaying the information of your .csv file. At the top, Excel provides options for "File Origin", "Delimiter", "Data Type Detection". The default selections for these options should be "1252: Western European (Windows)", "Comma", and "Based on first 200 rows" respectively. Adjust these options according to how you want your data displayed. These default options should suffice for most files, however.

6) Once you have finished reviewing your selections, press "Load" at the bottom of the window.

7) A new sheet should appear that contains all the information of the original .csv in a new, nicely formatted file. From here, save this file as an Excel Worksheet (.xlsx). By saving this new file as an Excel Worksheet, it will maintain the formatting anytime the file is opened unlike if you were to save it as a .csv. In that case, the file will be formatted like the original file which may contain incorrect data and improper formatting.
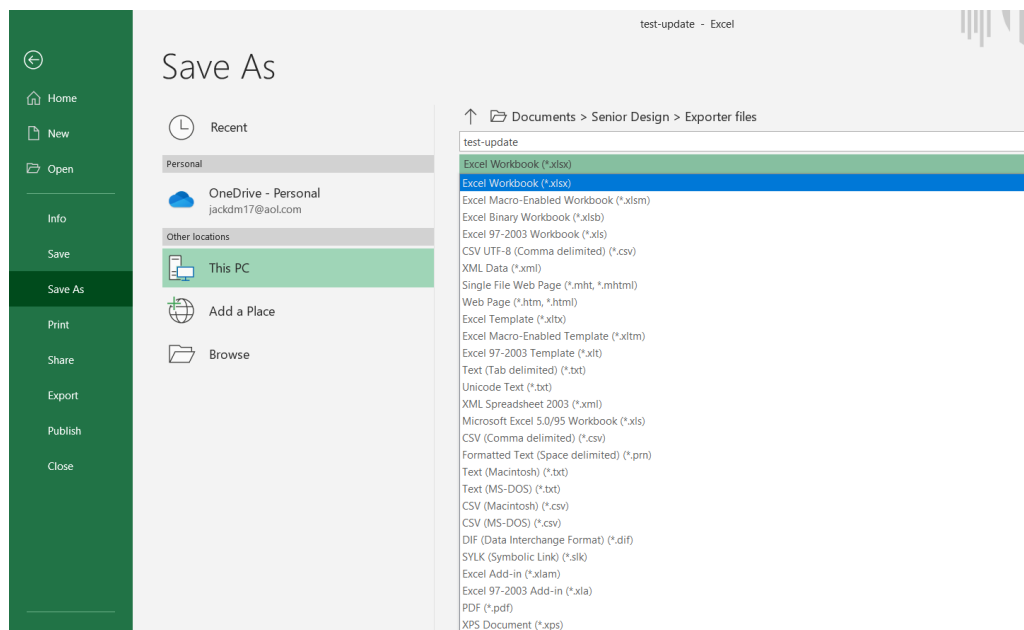
8) Upon opening the newly saved .xlsx file, it should resemble something like this.