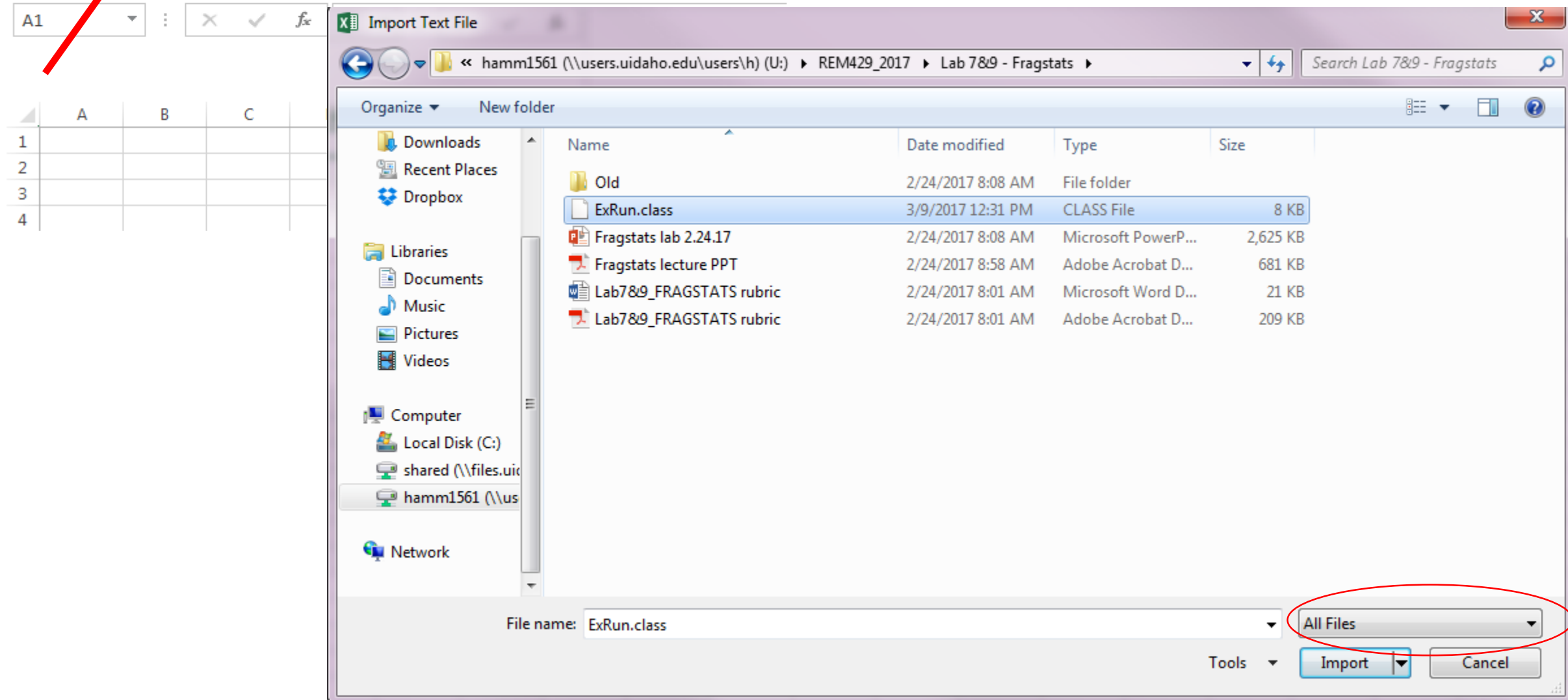• Importing results to Excel

Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 3

The Text Wizard has determined that your data is Fixed Width.

If this is correct, choose Next, or choose the data type that best describes your data.

Original data type

Choose the file type that best describes your data:

- ◉ Delimited   - Characters such as commas or tabs separate each field.
- ○ Fixed width   - Fields are aligned in columns with spaces between each field.

Start import at row: 1   File origin: 437 : OEM United States

☑ My data has headers.

Preview of file U:\REM429_2017\Lab 7&9 - Fragstats\ExRun.class.

```
1 LID , TYPE , NP , TE , ED , AREA_MN , PARA_MN , IJI
2 C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif , cls_9 ,      54.0000
3 C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif , cls_17 ,    364.0000
4 C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif , cls_8 ,     111.0000
5 C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif , cls_7 ,      99.0000
```

Cancel   < Back   Next >   Finish

Text Import Wizard - Step 2 of 3

This screen lets you set the delimiters your data contains. You can see how your text is affected in the preview below.

Delimiters
- ☑ Tab
- ☐ Semicolon   ☐ Treat consecutive delimiters as one
- ☑ Comma
- ☐ Space   Text qualifier: "
- ☐ Other:

Data preview

```
LID                                                      TYPE     NP
C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif   cls_9      54.0000
C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif   cls_17    364.0000
C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif   cls_8     111.0000
C:\Users\hamm1561\Desktop\Lab7Data\smithcr30m.tif   cls_7      99.0000
```
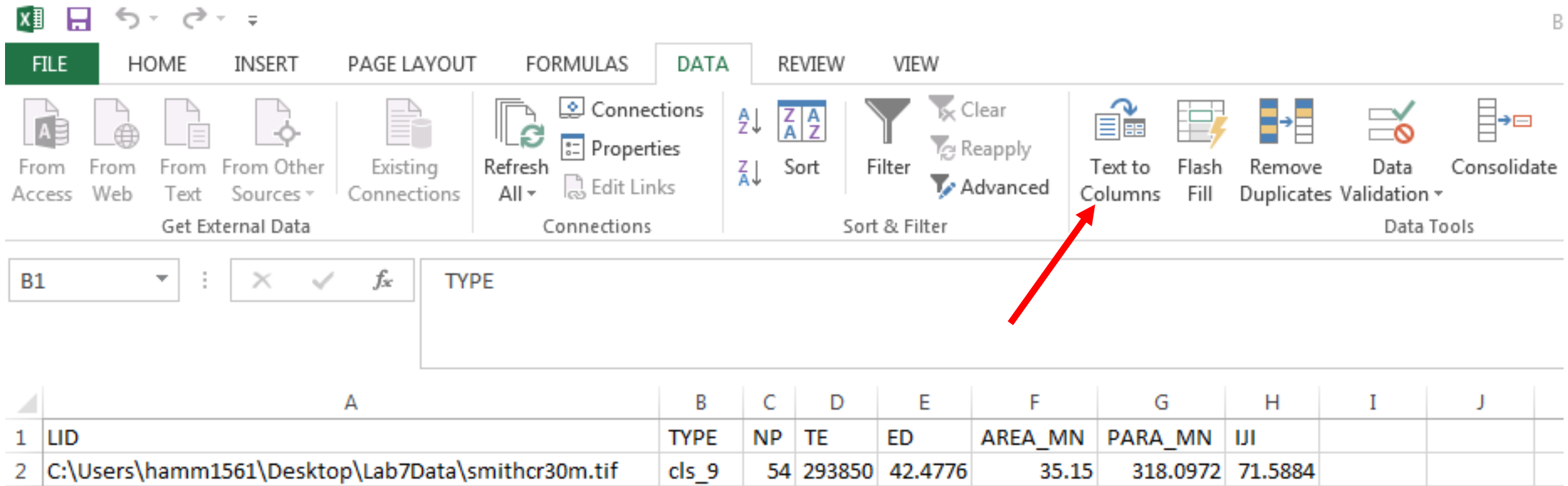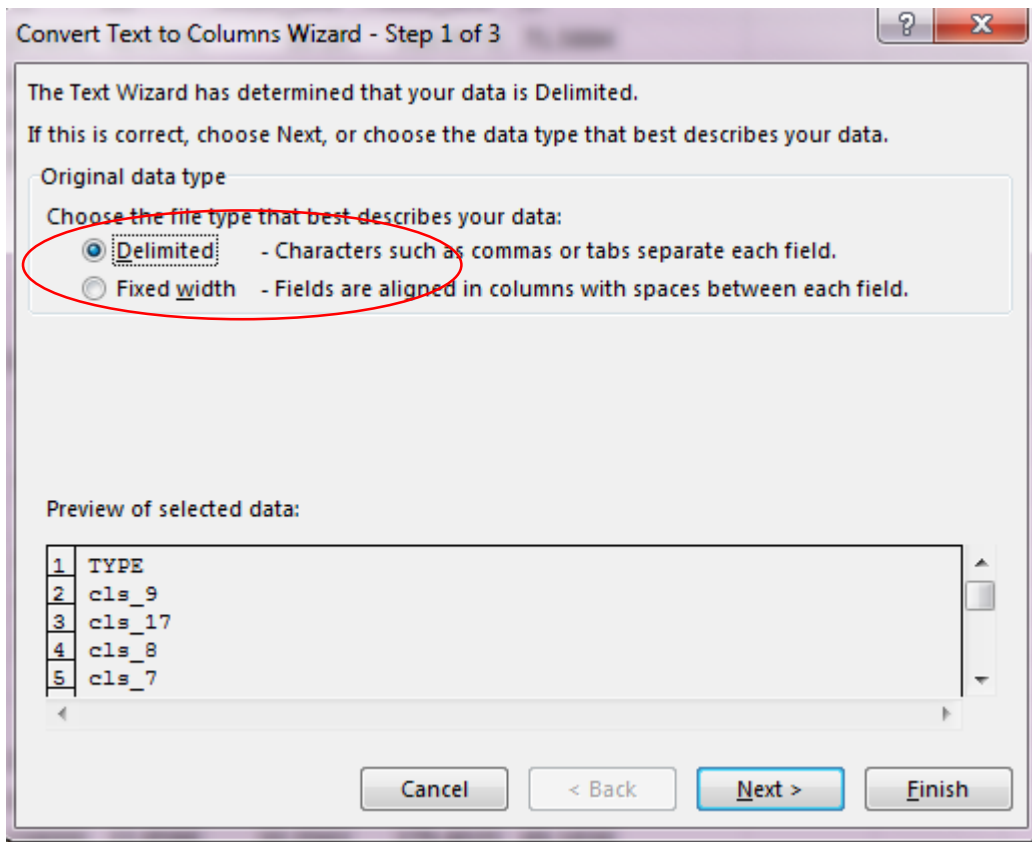
Cancel   < Back   Next >   Finish

Converting TYPE to class number

- First insert a new column to the right of the TYPE column
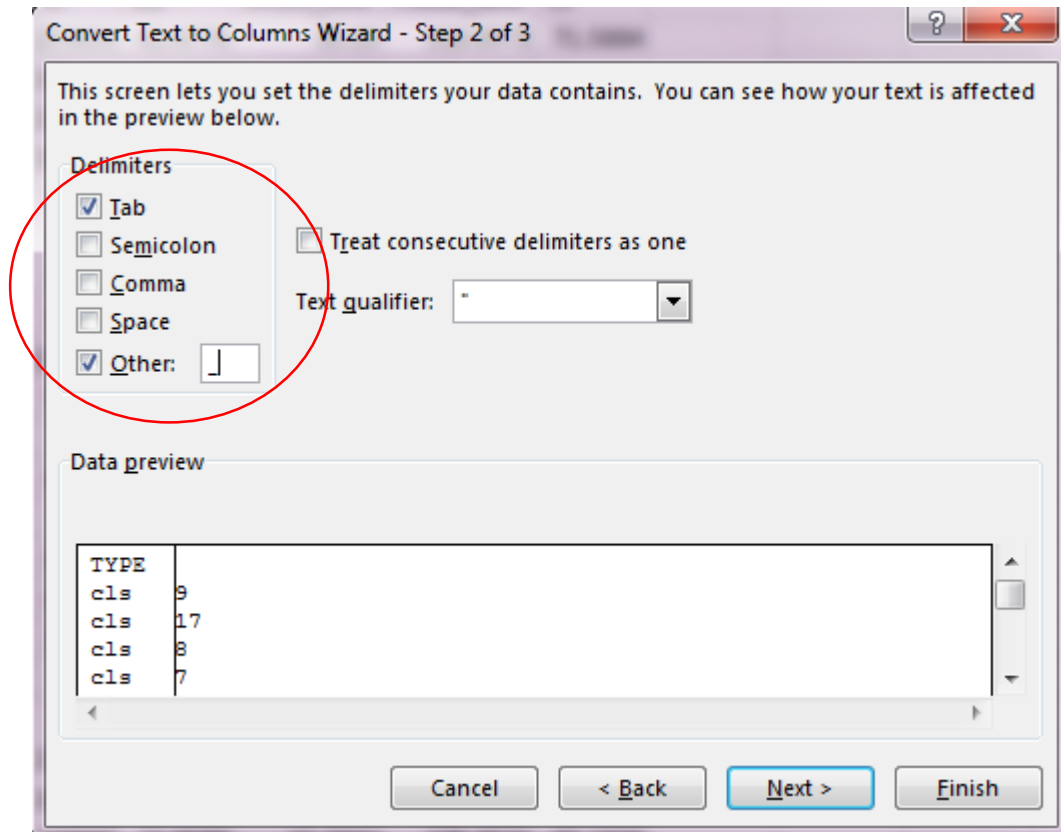- Then click "Text to Columns" under the Data tab

- Select "Delimited", hit Next, then type an underscore as your delimiter value under "Other"
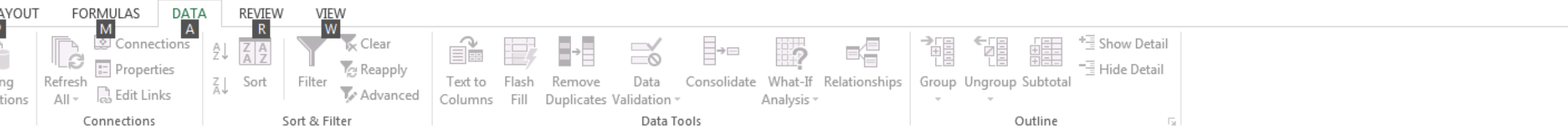
Copy over the table with the codes and vegetation types so that it's in the same workbook as your data.

Formula:

=VLOOKUP(*select value to look up, select columns with the table you're looking in, type the number of the column your result is in*)

=VLOOKUP(B2, L:M,2)

=VLOOKUP(B2,L:M,2)

VLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, col_index_num, [range_lookup])

	TYPE	Cover		NP	TE	ED	AREA_MN	PARA_MN	IJI			code	cover				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	9	=VLOOKUP(B2,L:M,2)		54	293850	42.4776	35.15	318.0972	71.5884			1	Low sagebrush steppe-Arar				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	17	Mountain riparian		364	109440	15.8201	0.3078	1171.9867	80.4383			2	Low sagebrush steppe with young juniper-Arar				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	8	Open young juniper woodland-Artr		111	221880	32.074	8.9084	359.9541	65.4762			3	Open young juniper woodland-Arar				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	7	Sagebrush steppe with yourng juniper-Artr		99	197100	28.4919	9.2	364.7772	69.426			4	Young multi-story juniper woodland-Arar				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	1	Low sagebrush steppe-Arar		33	54960	7.9448	9.36	289.6156	80.9321			5	Old multi-story juniper woodland-Arar				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	6	Mountain big sagebrush steppe-Artr		28	28950	4.1849	3.6804	617.4775	71.877			6	Mountain big sagebrush steppe-Artr				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	16	Wet meadow		9	17310	2.5023	7.38	342.8927	70.6452			7	Sagebrush steppe with yourng juniper-Artr				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	19	Grassland-Artr		8	11880	1.7173	4.77	368.3372	66.9354			8	Open young juniper woodland-Artr				
Data\smithcr30m.tif	10	Old multi-story juniper woodland-Artr		44	120540	17.4247	16.4414	308.8637	72.9694			9	Young multi-story juniper woodland-Artr				