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## Granular salt data sheet

About Data Sheet Solutions Data Sheet Solutions is a security data management (SDS) solution that helps organizations create a fully searchable library of security documents. Administrators can configure permissions and access rights that restrict specific users from adding, modifying, or deleting products from the inventory database. Data Sheet Solutions allows employees to create and print GHS compatible container labels to track inventory in multiple locations. Supervisory authorities may manage and allocate chemical inventory to specific contracts or installations. Allows users to create multiple categories of task-specific documents, including administration, maintenance, and maintenance. In addition, the admin dashboard allows users to check chemical inventory documents based on several categories, ... Read more If you need to transfer a data record to Excel, the Word form - and a little VBA - makes the process a snap. Data transfer is often delivered in bulk tasks with multiple records and data fields. Occasionally, however, you only need to convert one record at a time. For example, you might need to transfer details from a data entry order form to a larger purchase database. In this case, you will transfer the details when processing each order one at a time. When faced with such a task, you can use the VBA code and set everything up in 10 quick steps. 1: Analyze your needs There are several parts of the transport task. The scenarios are unique, but the components are generally the same; the data that you transfer to the source file that contains the data the destination file to which you are transferring data the transmission media used for the transition; Usually it's code you have to identify these four components before you do the thing. Our example uses a Word form to collect data (input values), but you can use a Web form, an Excel user form, or another format. The transmission code and process will usually be the same, regardless of the input format. This exercise is less about the source and more about the ability to transfer records, one by one, to the target file. 2: Specify the target format after ensuring that you have all the pieces you need to start working, determine the physical dynamics of the target file. Usually, this format is predetermined. We transfer two text elements, the name and phone number of the company, record by record, into a simple Excel sheet shown in Figure A. Figure A Our example sheet is simple on purpose. Data transfer is work; the number of fields is usually irrelevant. 3: Identify the target data types As soon as you know the format, note the data types that the source file expects. You may need to convert data types before you can transfer data. We're not going to do that in this example. Both fields on this destination worksheet are General text. However, it is important to notice this information before it is initially Processing. For example, strings strings dates must be separated property. 4: Note the location of the destination file Another piece of information you will need is the path to the destination file. In this example, both files will be on the same drive, but in different folders. Some data must travel long distances to get from source to destination file, and you will need to know each node of this path. If you're using a network, you might need to encode special permissions and passwords to use along the way. Our example of the destination workbook is on e:\Examples and is not password protected. 5: Create a source form If you're lucky, you'll have some flexibility in choosing the source format (but not always). In this case, we will use the simple Word form shown in Figure B to collect two data. Figure B Use Word form fields to collect data. A Word form is a document that contains blanks to fill in called fields. Each field is a predefined cell that stores data entry. To create an example of a Word form, insert two text boxes into a blank Word document as follows: click the Developer tab, and then select the ab field from the Older Tools drop-down box in the Controls group (circled in Figure B). In Word 2003, on the Show Toolbars menu, select Forms to find the Text Form Field control. Click Properties in the Controls group, or double-click the box to view its properties. Type txtCompanyName in the Bookmark property, as shown in Figure C. Click OK. Repeat steps 1 through 4 and type txtPhone in step 3. Save the form. Figure C The text form field is an older tool in ribbon versions. 6: Add base code To add code that transfers a single record from fields to an example workbook, do the following: When the Word form is open, press [Alt]+[F11] to run visual basic editor (VBE). On the Insert menu, select Module. Enter the code in list A. Save the module and return to the Word form. List A: Transfer a Sub TransferToExcel() Macro Transfer a single record from form fields to an Excel workbook. Dim doc as dim strCompanyName as dim strPhone as dim strSQL as dim cnn as ADODB. Connection 'Get data. Set doc = ThisDocument On Error GoTo ErrHandler strCompanyName = Chr(39) & doc.FormFields(txtCompanyName).Result & Chr(39) strPhone = Chr(39) & doc.FormFields(txtPhone).Result & Chr(39) Define the SQL string that is used to insert each record into the destination workbook. 'Don't leave out the \$ in the sheet ID. strSQL = INSERT INTO [PhoneList\$] \_ & (CompanyName, Phone) \_ & VALUES ( \_ & strCompanyName & ; \_ & strPhone \_ & ; ) Debug.Print strSQL 'Define string a otvorte pripojenie k cieľovému súboru zošita. Set cnn = New ADODB. Spojenie s CNN . Poskytovateľ = Microsoft.ACE.OLEDB.12.0 . ConnectionString = Zdroj údajov=E:\Príklady\Predaj.xlsx; & ; \_ Rozšírené vlastnosti = Excel 8.0; . Otvorte 'Prenos dát. . Execute strSQL End With Set doc = Nothing Set cnn = Nothing Exit Sub ErrHandler: MsgBox . Execute strSQL End With Set doc = Nothing Set cnn = Nothing Exit Sub ErrHandler: MsgBox . Execute strSQL End With Set doc = Nothing Set cnn = Nothing Exit Sub ErrHandler: MsgBox . Execute . Execute & ; & ; Err.Description, \_ vbOKOnly, Error On Error GoTo 0 On Error Resume Next cnn. Close Set doc = Nothing Set cnn = Nothing End Sub 7: Add a way to run a macro You can add a macro button on the ribbon or even a command button to a document. However, you can use form fields to bypass the interface tools and let one of the fields run the macro as follows: Double-click the phone field (txtPhone) to open its property sheet. In the Exit drop-down list, select the transfer macro from the A, TransferToExcel list, as shown in Figure D. Click OK. Press [Tab] to exit the phone field to start TransferToExcel(), which copies the text in the company name and phone fields to the Sales.xlsx. When you use this code for your own work, be sure to update the path appropriately. Figure D Select a transfer macro from the Exit drop-down drop-down list. 8: Protect a Word document From using a Word form, limit its use by limiting changes to form fields as follows: Click the Developer tab, and then click Restrict Editing in the Protect group. In Word 2003, click Protect on the Form toolbar. In the resulting task pane, click Allow only this type of editing in this document. In the drop-down list, select Fill out forms as shown in Figure E. Click Yes, Start Enforcing Protection. Enter your password twice. If you don't need password protection, leave both password entries blank. Click OK. Figure E Enable protection to restrict data entry in form fields. 9: Use the All Basic Components form to be in place and you are ready to use the form. To do this, insert the Tab key in the first box (if necessary) and type a company name. Press [Tab] and enter the phone number as shown in Figure F. After entering the phone number, press [Tab] to start the code. Then, check .xlsx excel workbook. As you can see in Figure G, the code transferred the record as expected. The code appends each record as transferred, allowing you to customize existing data. Figure F Using form fields to collect data is easy. Figure G Our macro code copied data from a Word form to an Excel worksheet. 10: The rest of the Macro story in list A covers the basics. Identifies the data and transfers it as it is to the destination workbook. This section is common to almost all transfer jobs where you move one record at a time. There's a lot more to consider. For example, there is no data validation; there is nothing to force users to enter a valid phone number in the correct format. To ensure consistent and valid data, enter a code that verifies the data (usually before the transfer). You can also include a confirmation message that asks users to confirm the transfer before actually Code. Right now, transmission is automatic. Error handling is bare bones. You will need to thoroughly test your code for all possible problems. These are just a few areas that you'll want to customize. Turn to these must-read memorials to get skinny on the hottest tech topics, topics, analysis. Delivered Friday Sign up today