Implemented by:

Handbook ASEANStats Report Writer

Prepared By:

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Contents

1. Introduction

Publishing Statistical Data for ASEAN is the task and the obligation of the Statistical Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat (often referred to as ASEC). ASEANStats will be used as abbreviation of this unit. ASEANStats has published mainly 4 regular publications usually in a yearly rhythm: (ASEAN Statistic Yearbook", the "ASEAN Community in Figures" (ACIF), the "ASEAN Economic Community Chartbook" and the "ASEAN Statistic Leaflet). These publications exist on paper, and are on display at the ASEC At intervals the information has been displayed as PDF documents on the statistical publication website of ASEC (http://www.asean.org/resources/2012-02-10-08-47-55/statistical-publications) . The current project envisages a yearly production of this essential statistical information via an automated data base backed system called henceforth the ASEANStats Report Writer (ARW).

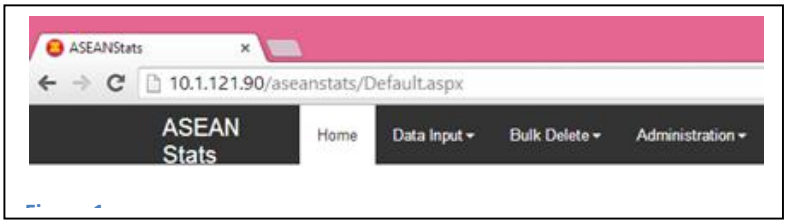
This project is envisaged not only to produce regular documents of the likeness of the 4 above mentioned products but also open the door for a regular door opener to the comprehensive and well stocked information at ASEC and ASEANStats. A positive example of this potential and in future open portal to fact based information can be viewed at the "Statistics Explained, your guide to European statistics" (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Main_Page). "Statistics Explained is an official EUROSTAT website presenting all statistical topics in an easily understandable way. Together, the articles make up everyone's encyclopaedia of European statistics, completed by a statistical glossary clarifying all terms used and by numerous links to further information and the very latest data and metadata, a portal for occasional and regular users alike." This is by no way the scope of the current project, but a vision of a professional and accessible web based information system for ASEAN has been and must be on the agenda.

This document will describe the scope and the use of the ARW in a first draft. This will be a living document and should flow into a similar information platform as above. The data based ASEANStats Report Writer (ARW) is a precondition for any further pursuit of ASEAN and its statistical service to contribute to its vision: Making ASEAN become a community in 2015.

2. Data Transfer

Data for the different print products of ASEANStats have been available from various sources, constituting one of the major problems at ASEANStats to produce repeatable annual documents of a reliable quality. The user interface is called: (http://kamoro.com/aseanstats/Default.aspx), the Google Chrome Browser is for the time being mandatory.

The first task is transfer the data to the data base (SQL server 2008 as is for the moment) to be later published by the ARW. For this all the data used for the different ASEANStats publication have to be transferred to EXCEL templates. How this is done will be explained in due course of this document.



The data transfer screen opens like this, for the moment the application runs on a desktop server with limited memory capacity and will be replaced by a production server for the start of the production phase:

For a brief and basic understanding: The Relational SQL database stores the data in Tables of Indicators, which own (up to ten) attributes. In the data base attributes at a descending hierarchical level are called attribute members. Data are finally stored with these Attributes. Together with tables of physical units (countries, country groups etc.) and of temporal units (year, quarter etc.) this is the structure of the ARW data.

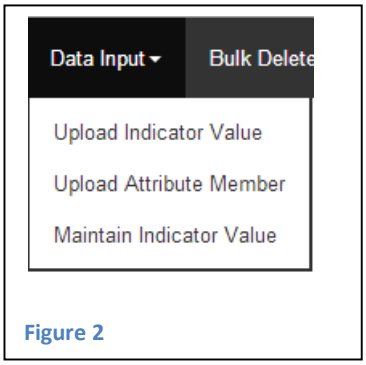


Figure 2

For the data transfer three main menu options are available:

Data Input: For data transfer from templates to the SQL data base (upload) and for update (maintenance) of existing data. Also download of indicators and values is possible via this menu entry. The data structure is a newly-created unified and generic data structure (hereafter called "INDICATOR") governed by several properties (hereafter called "ATTRIBUTES") which in turn when being combined with COUNTRY and YEAR are able to identify specific data tables and values.

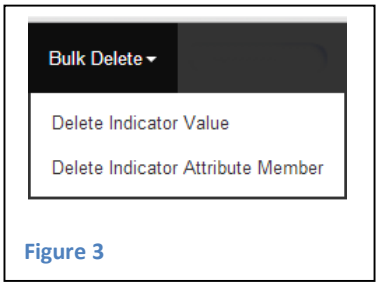


Figure 3

Bulk Delete: As the data transfer is a batch process, deletion and new transfer of data is preferable to update in certain cases. Bulk delete allows for clearing existing data files and allows re-transferring them again. Deletion is possible for Indicators and Attributes. Groups are meant to unify data series under one group name, the group mapping refers to the attribution of data series to a group name. This generic explanation will be made clearer in further detailed examples.

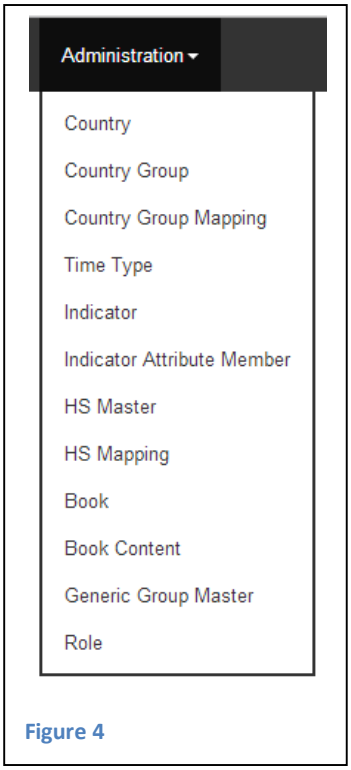


Figure 4

Administration: The Administration menu allows modifying existing structural elements of the data, except Indicators and Attributes which are administered in the "Data Input". Here also new value of the menu elements can be added (e.g. a new country). This is true for all the other menu items under "Administration". In Foreign Trade the Harmonised System (HS) Codes are used to identify commodities. The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, also known as the Harmonized System (HS), of tariff nomenclature is an internationally standardized system of names and numbers for classifying traded products developed and maintained by the World Customs Organization (WCO). The system begins by assigning goods to categories and from there proceeds to categories with increasing complexity employing a hierarchical coding system (meaning the same initial digits indicate a coherent group of products). The HS therefore sets forth all the international nomenclature from the 6-digit level through 8 digits at the tariff-rate line (legal) level until a total of 10 digits. The products are grouped for publication according to the first 2 , 4 or 6 digits. These groups are referred to as the HS Master in the menu for "Administration". The data storage allows for another classifier "Version" which is populated so far with "HS96" meaning the 1996 version of the HS. The HS code mapping to the mentioned groups is done through "HS Mapping". The menu entry "Books" refers to the different publications to be printed by ASEANStats (the above mentioned 4 and maybe others to come).

2.1. Data Input

First Menu Item: "Upload Indicator Value":

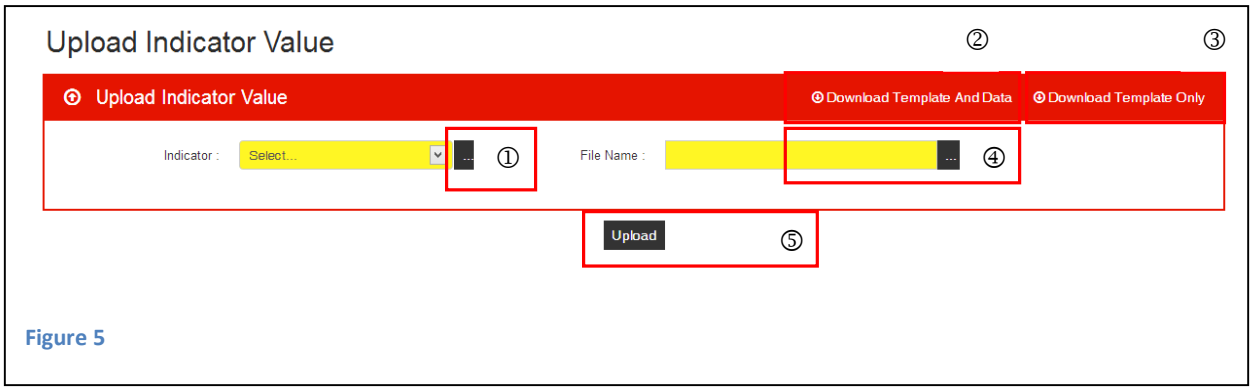


Figure 5

The "Upload Indicator Value" controls are typical for the general use of the forms:

1. The Indicator selection follows a common pattern of selecting items:
   Press "1." and type the first characters of a required selection:
   Select the required item (here Indicator) by clicking on the table line and proceed

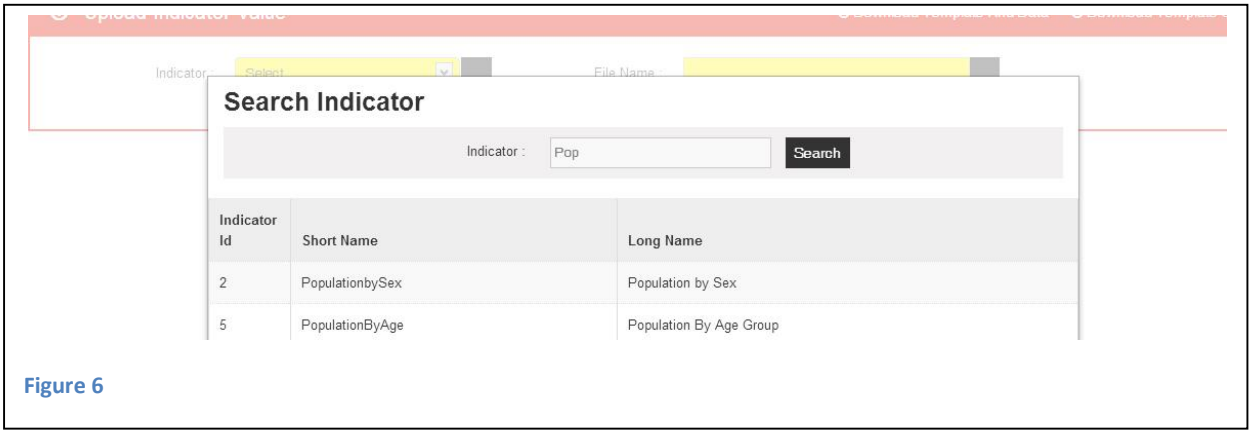


Figure 6

2. Downloads the associated template with containing data or
3. Downloads the associated template

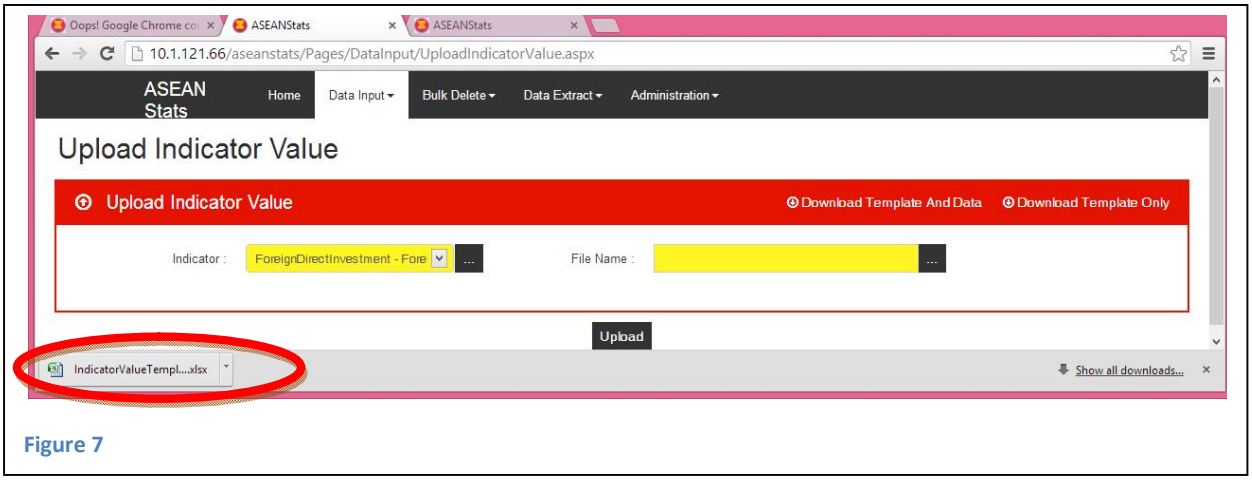


Figure 7

Figure 7 shows an example downloading the FDI template together with the containing data
The downloaded EXCEL file can be viewed, stored etc..

4. Works just in reverse, selecting a file from the file system and

5. Upload it to the data base (see also next chapter 2.2. Bulk Delete for precautions concerning updates)

Second Menu Item: "Upload Attribute Member":

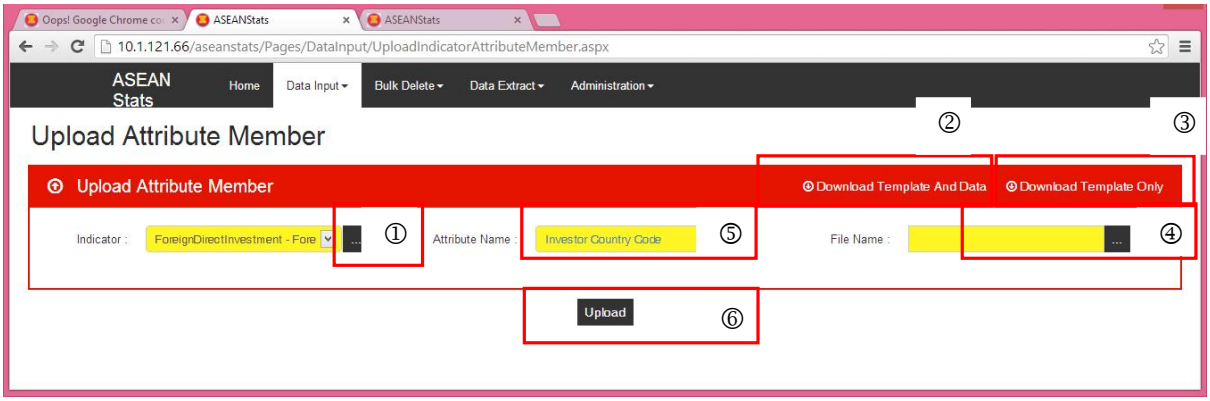


Figure 8

1. The Indicator selection is followed by choosing 5 the attribute name (here FDI and Investors county code):

Press "1." and type the first characters of a required selection:

5. Select the required item (here Attribute Name) and proceed
2. Downloads the associated template with containing data or
3. Downloads the associated template
4. Works just in reverse, selecting a file from the file system and
6. Upload it to the data base (see also next chapter 2.2. Bulk Delete for precautions concerning updates

Third Menu Item: "Maintain Indicator Value":

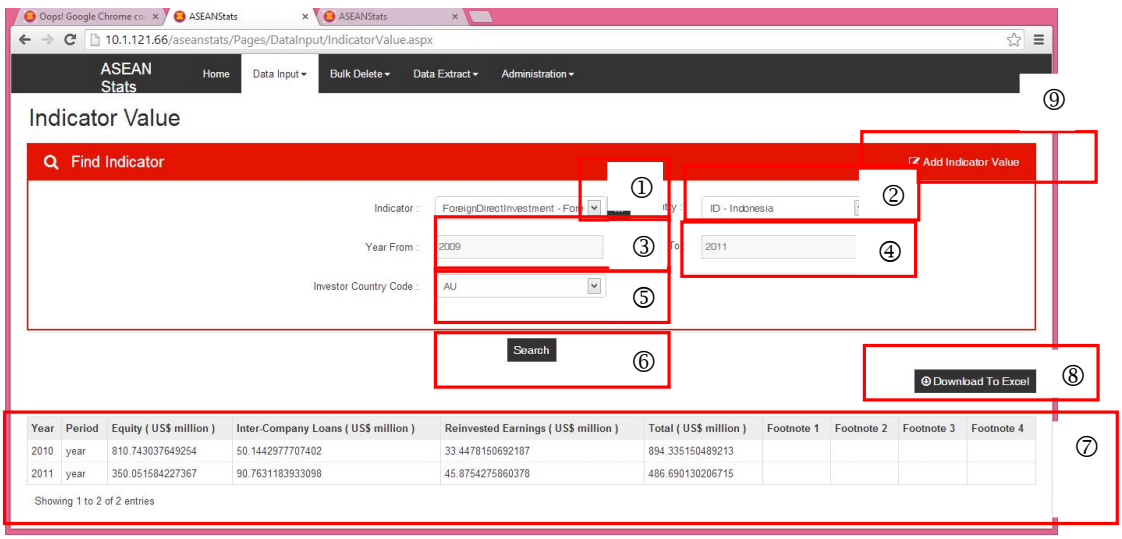


Figure 9

1. The Indicator selection (here FDI)- all the following attributes are specific for FDI and will change for another indicator

Press "1." and type the first characters of a required selection:

2. Select the required country (here “Indonesia”) and proceed
3. Select the starting year
4. Select the end year
5. Select the investing country by its country code (here “AU” for Australia).
6. Choose the search button, to
7. Display the available data items, which can be
8. Exported to EXCEL
   In order to add and indicator value, press
9. Add Indicator Value

Fourth Menu Item: “Add Indicator Value”:

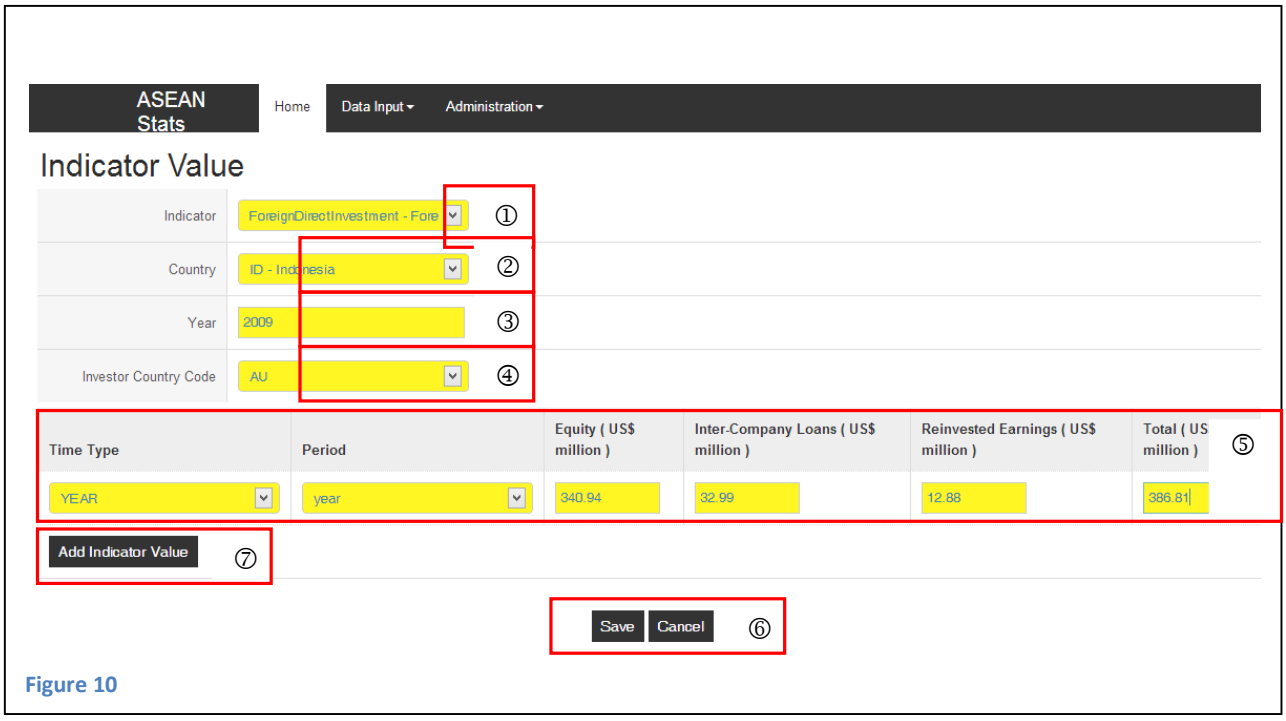


Figure 10

1. The Indicator selection (here FDI)- all the following attributes are specific for FDI and will change for another indicator

Press “1.” and type the first characters of a required selection:

2. Select the required country (here “Indonesia”) and proceed
3. Select the year
4. Select the investing country by its country code (here “AU” for Australia).
5. Choose the attributes and values , then
6. Save or Cancel (After Save the new values are displayed as in Figure 9/7)

You can also delete the Indicator value clicking on it in the EXCEL style list and choosing “delete” or pressing the button “delete” which appear right of the Indicator value after you have saved the Indicator value

7. You can “Add” another Indicator Value. Clicking will make another line of Indicator Values appear. “Delete” removes this value from the entry screen. “Save “ stores it in the data base.

2.2. Bulk Delete

Deleting Attributes and their Values can be done via the “Data Input” menu but also using “Bulk Delete”.

The selection of Attributes and their Values is known from the previous examples:

First Menu Item: “Delete Indicator Value”

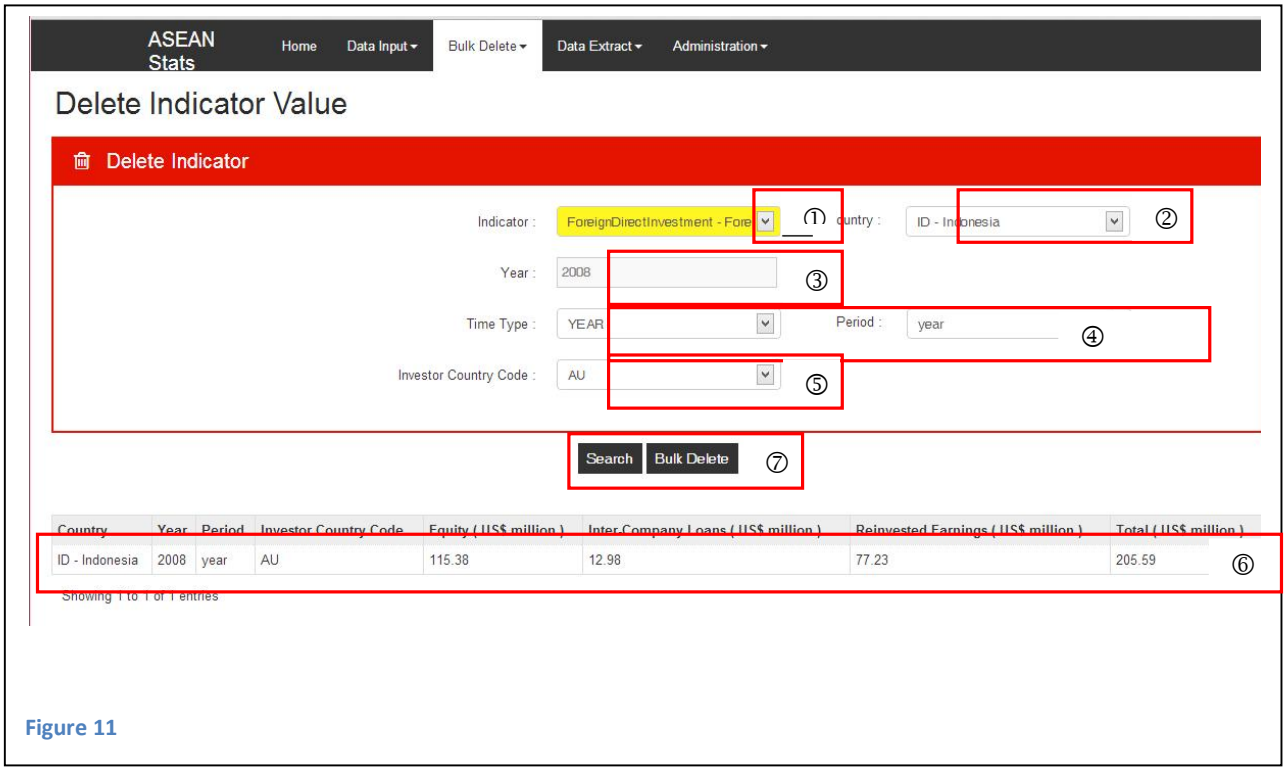


Figure 11

1. The Indicator selection (here FDI)- all the following attributes are specific for FDI and will change for another indicator
2. Select the required country (here “Indonesia - ID”) and proceed
3. Select the year (here “2008”)
4. Select the time type/ period (here “year”)
5. Select investor country (here “Australia - AU”)
6. After clicking “Search” the EXCEL style Indicator Value is displayed
7. Pressing “Bulk Delete” will delete it from the data base

.

Second Menu Item: "Delete Indicator Attribute Member"

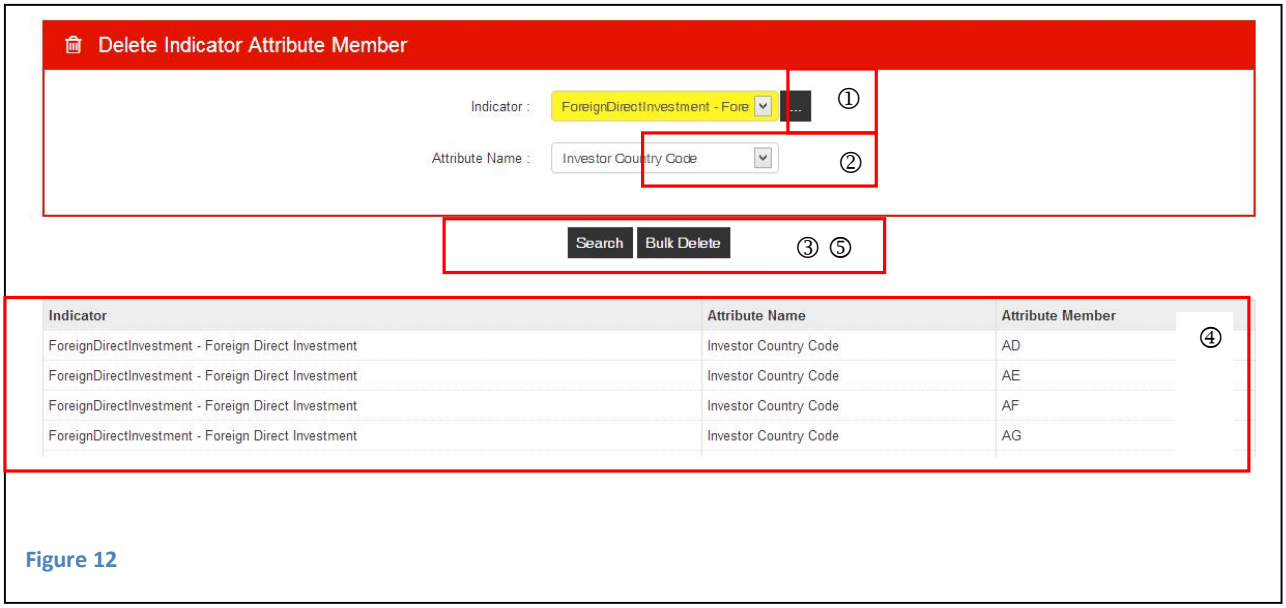


Figure 12

1. The Indicator selection (here FDI)- all the following attributes are specific for FDI and will change for another indicator
2. Select the required Attribute Name (here "Investor Country Code") and proceed
3. After clicking "Search"
4. The EXCEL style Indicator Attribute Names are displayed
5. "Bulk Delete" will delete all of the Indicator Attributes from the data base

"Bulk Delete" is also possible from the "Administration" menu for various items, which will be discussed in the next chapter

2.3. Administration

First Menu Item: "Country Administration"

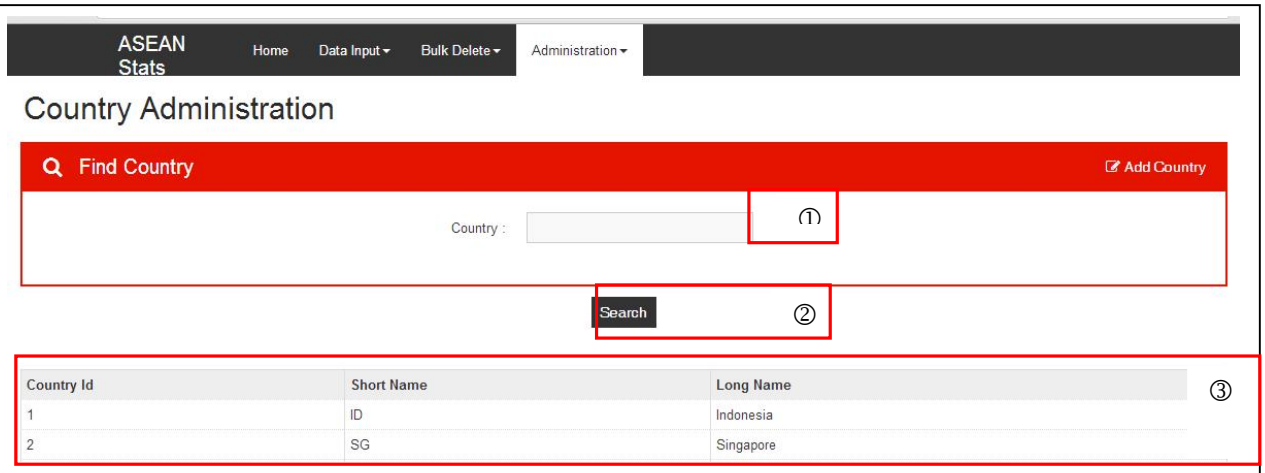


Figure 12

1. The country selection
2. After clicking "Search"
3. the EXCEL style country list is displayed
   Select the required country (here "Indonesia - ID") and proceed

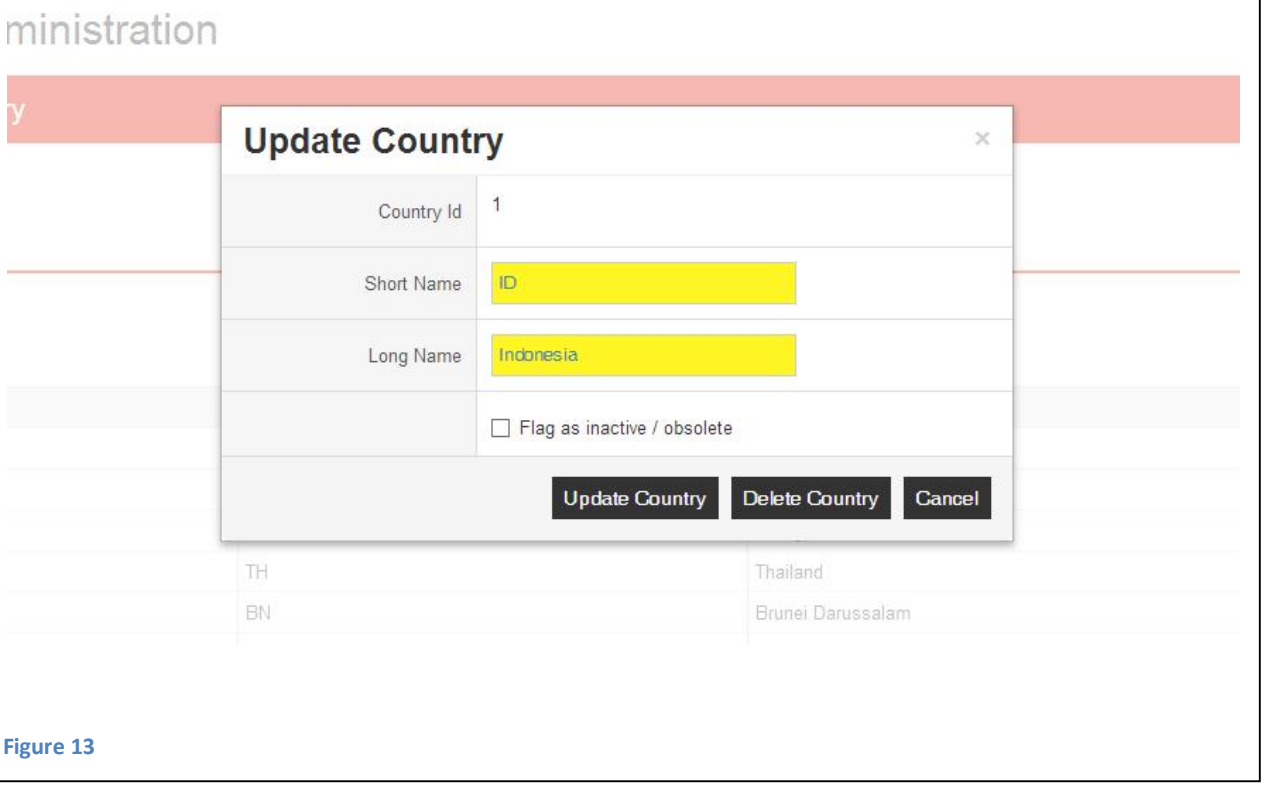


Figure 13

Short and Long Name can be edited and can be Updated or country can be deleted.
Another option is to flag the country as inactive to exclude it from further processing.

Second Menu Item: "Country Group Administration"

This works just like the previous example

1. The country group selection
2. After clicking "Search"
3. the EXCEL style country group list is displayed
   Select the required country group (here "ASEAN") and proceed

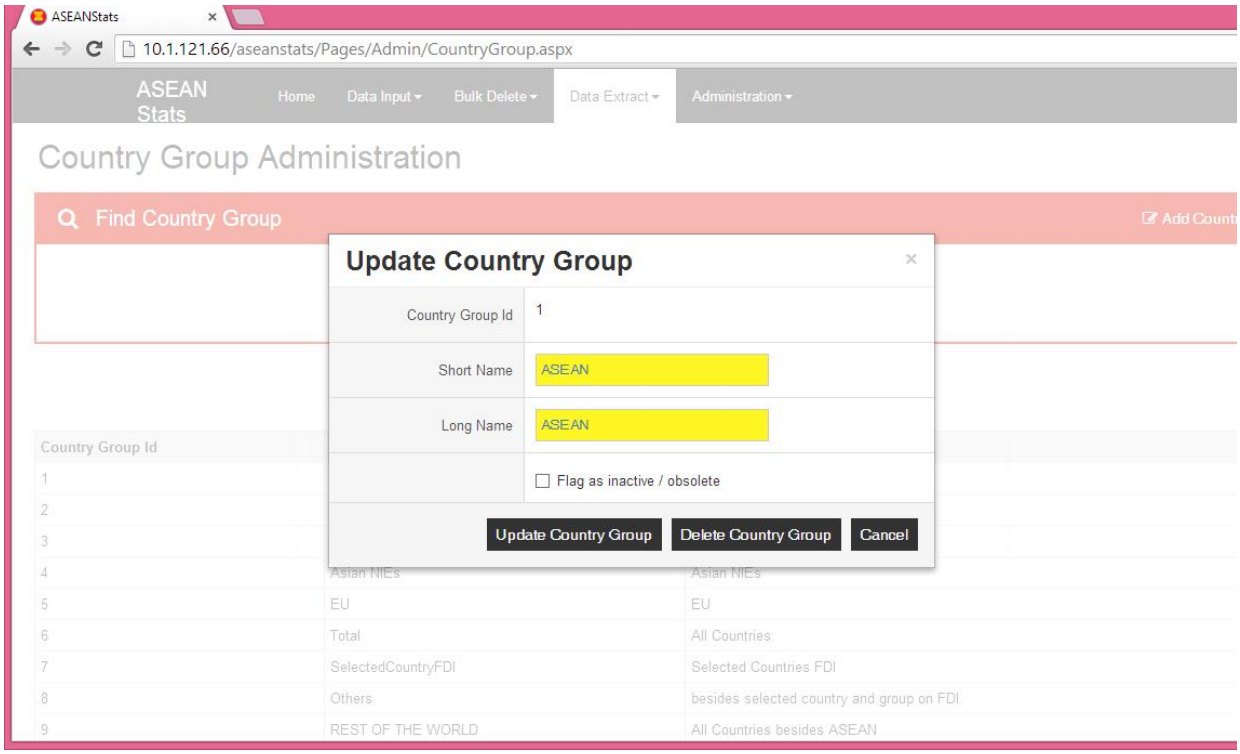


Figure 14

Short and Long Name can be edited and can be Updated or country can be deleted.
Another option is to flag the country as inactive to exclude it from further processing.

Third Menu Item: "Country Group Mapping Administration"

1. The country group selection

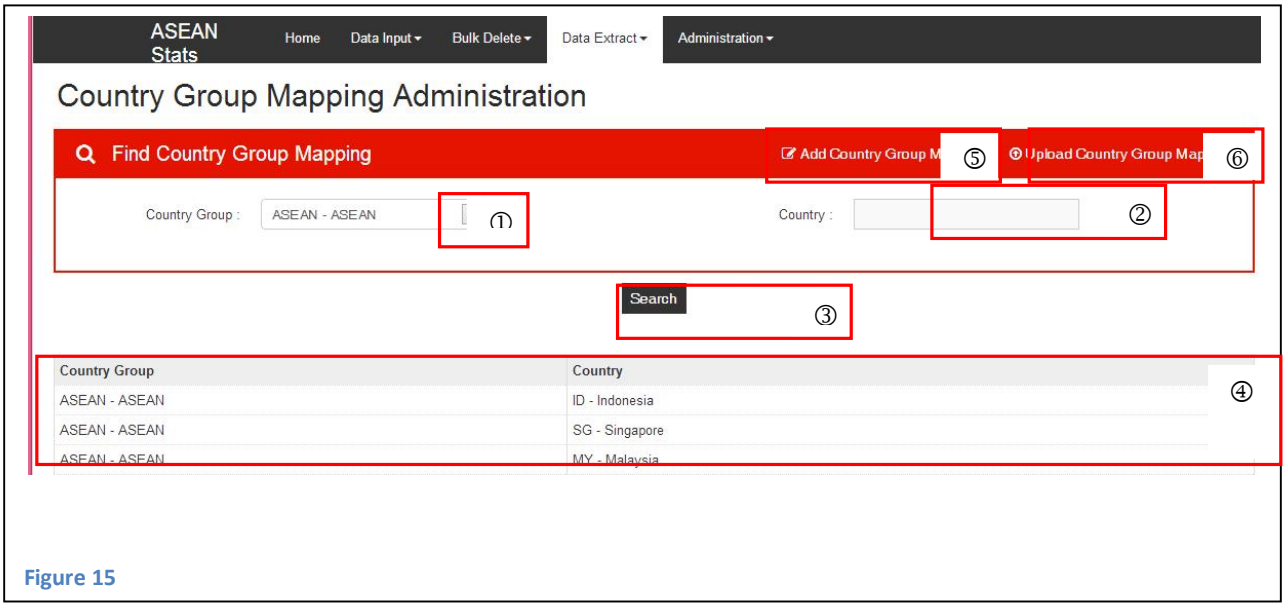


Figure 15

2. You can limit the search by indicating a country code or a combination of letters. If the field is left empty all countries mapped to that country group are displayed
3. After clicking "Search"
4. the EXCEL style list containing a country group with its mapped countries is displayed Select the required country (here "Indonesia - ID") and proceed

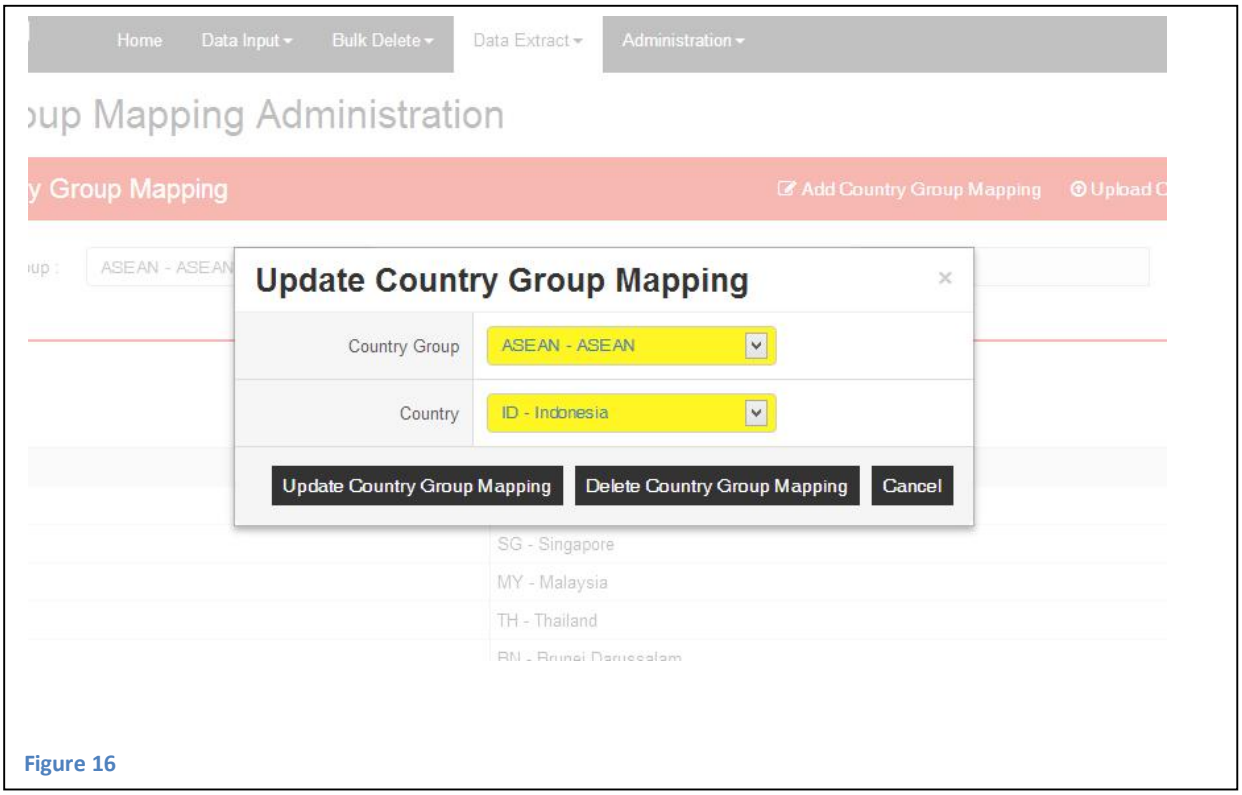


Figure 16

Names can be edited and mapping can be updated or mapping to the country group can be deleted. From the main menu

5. Add Country group mapping will allow to add an existing country (by code) to the selected group

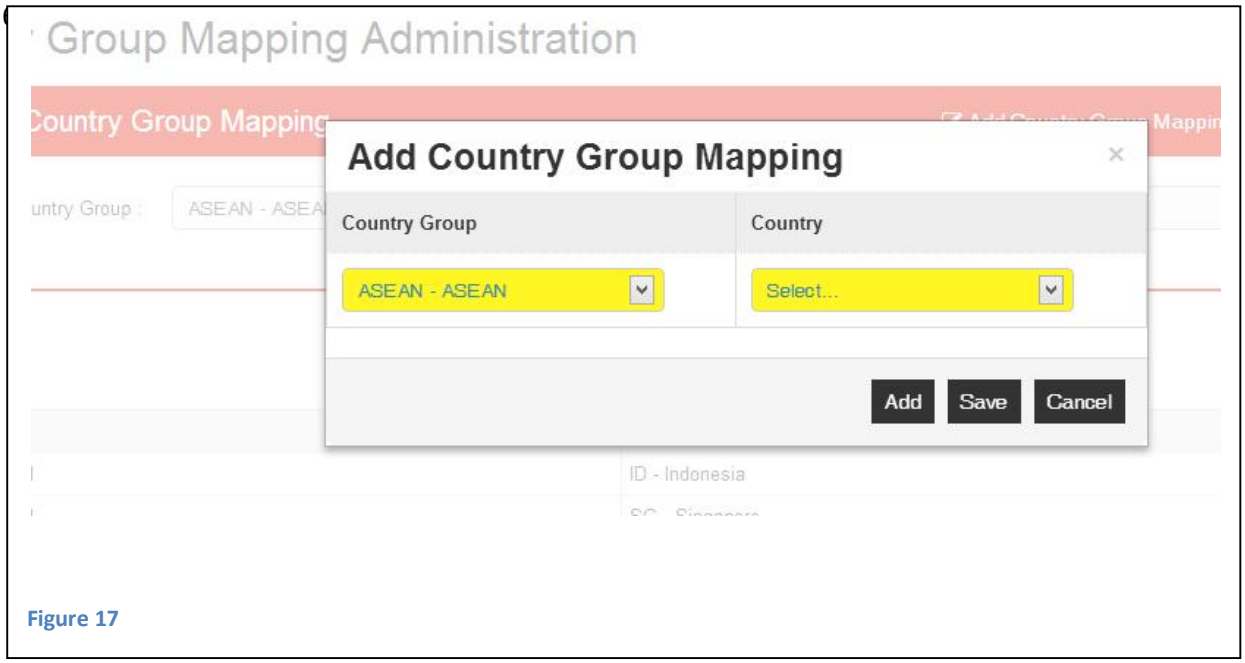


Figure 17

"

"Add" in this form opens another line, "Save" will save the mapping in the data base.

Fourth Menu Item: "Time Type Administration"

1. The time type selection

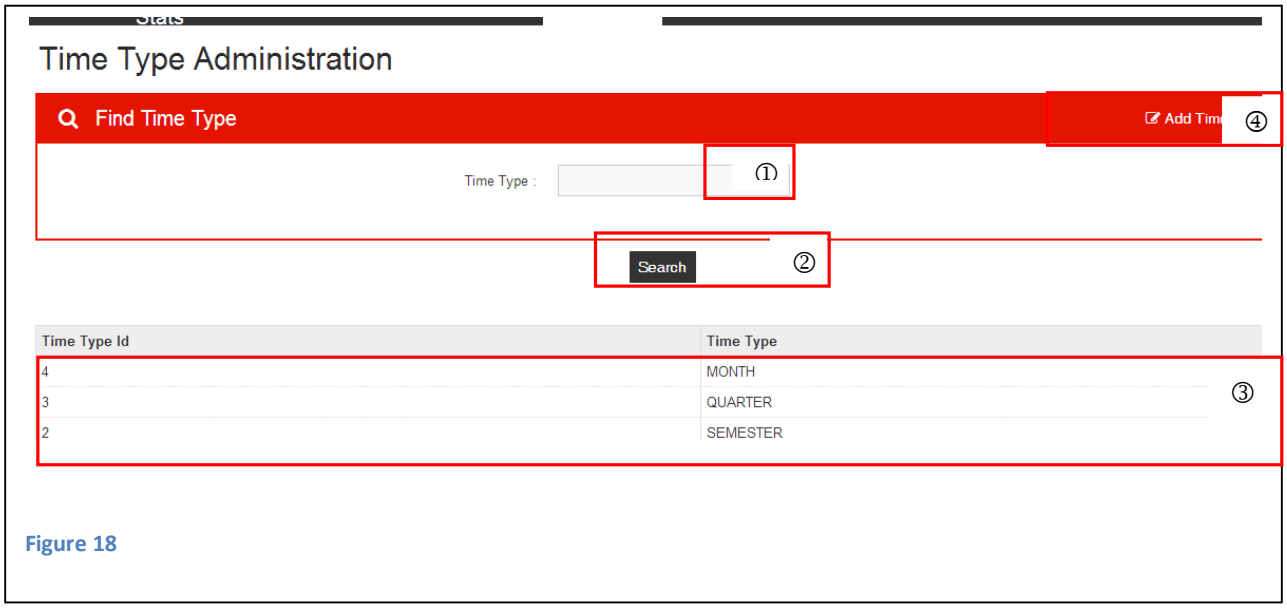


Figure 18

2. After clicking "Search"
3. the EXCEL style time type list is displayed
   Time types can be edited and mapping and can be deleted.
   From the main menu:
4. "Add Time Type" will allow to add a new Time Type if required.

Fifth Menu Item: "Indicator Administration"

1. The Indicator selection

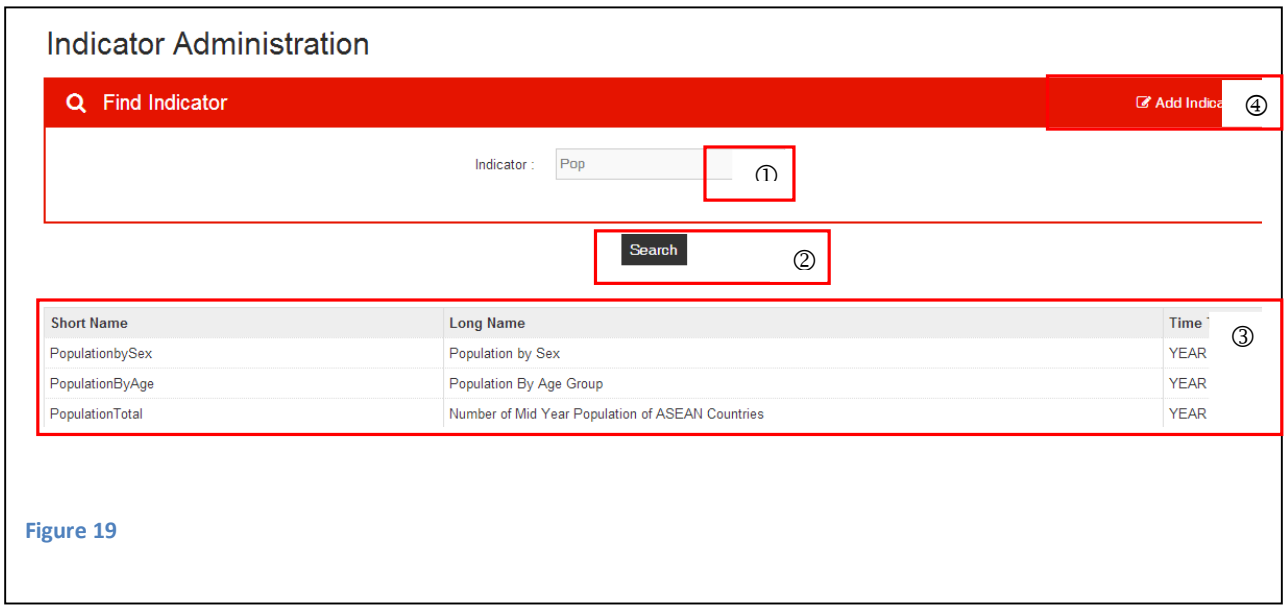


Figure 19

2. After clicking "Search"
3. the EXCEL style time type list is displayed (selection limits with characters as usual)
   Indicators can be edited and can be deleted.
   From the main menu:
4. "Add Indicator" will allow to add a new Time Type if required.
   Clicking on one of the Indicators will open the "Update Indicator" screen

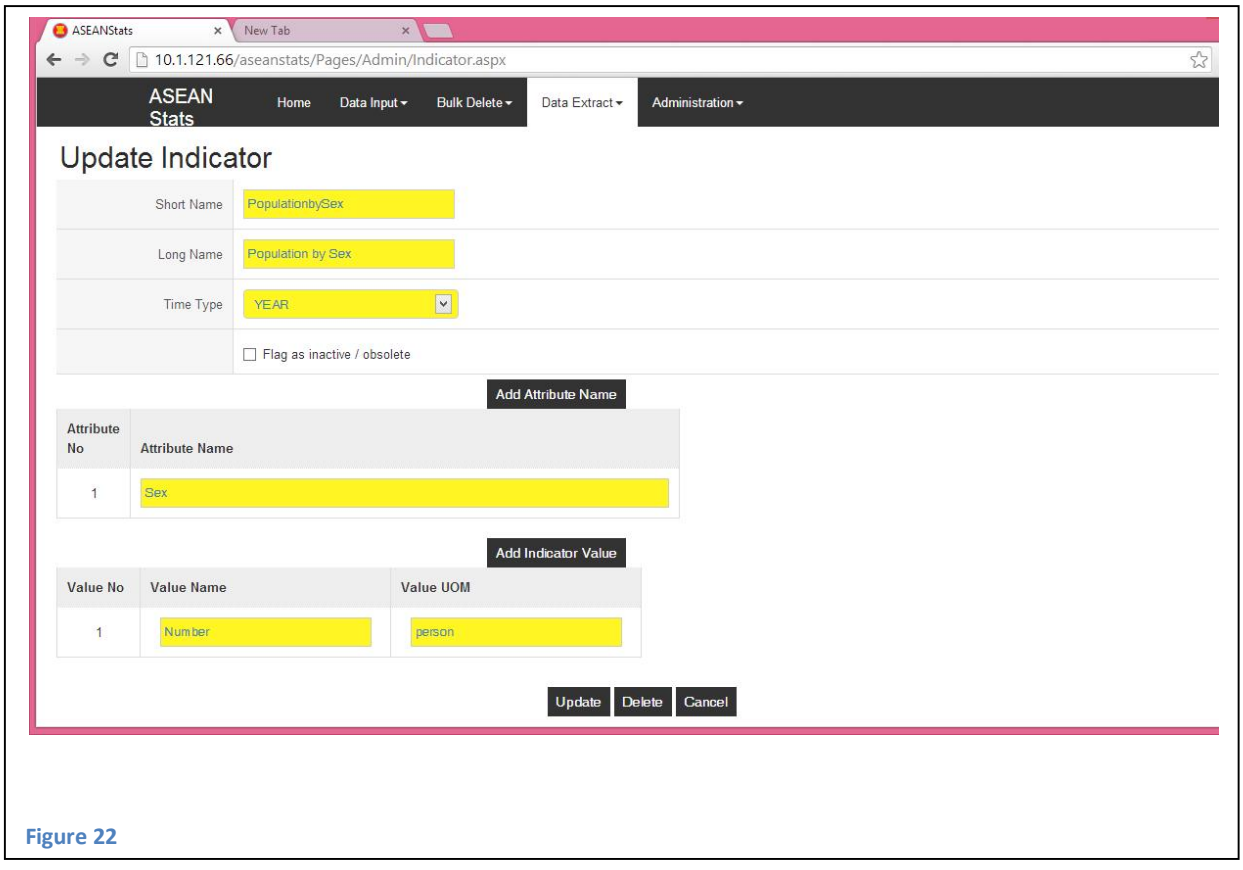


Figure 22

Sixth Menu Item: "Indicator Attribute Member Administration"

1. The Indicator selection

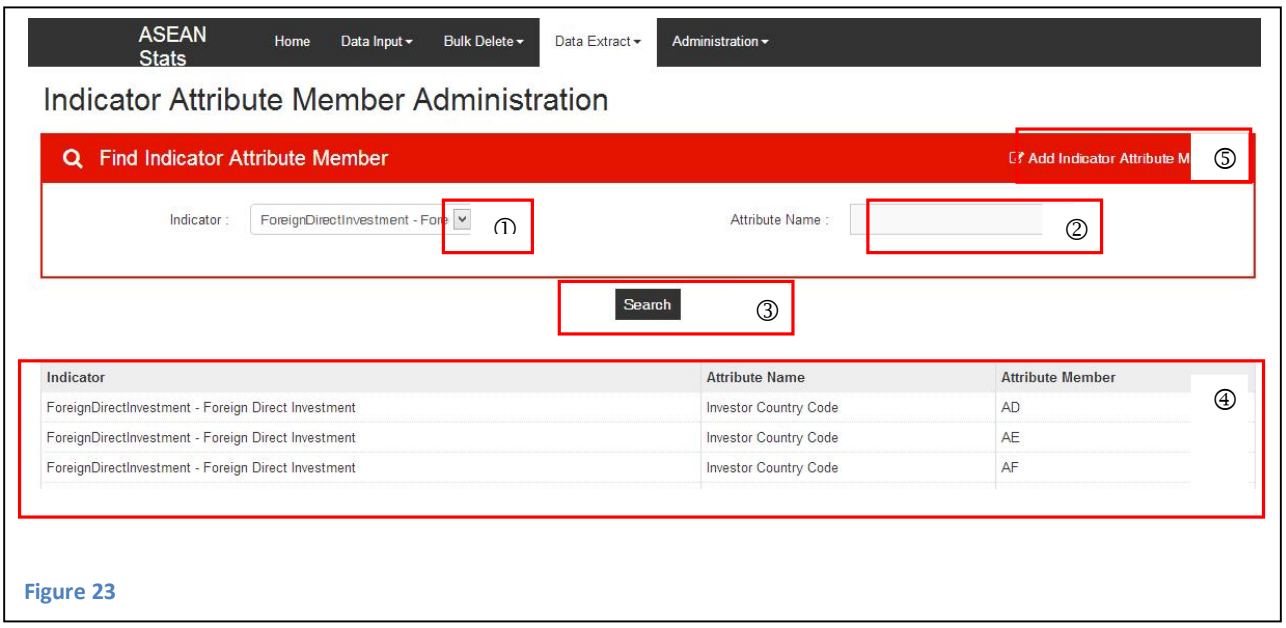


Figure 23

2. Attribute Name can be preselected with character selection of field will be kept blank (selection limits with characters as usual)
3. After clicking "Search"
4. the EXCEL style Attribute Member list is displayed
   Indicators can be edited and can be deleted.
   From the main menu:
5. "Add Indicator Attribute Member Administration" will allow to add a new Indicator Attribute Member if required. This new Indicator Attribute Member is placed at the next lower (descending) hierarchical level. "Add", "Save" and "Cancel" works as in above examples.

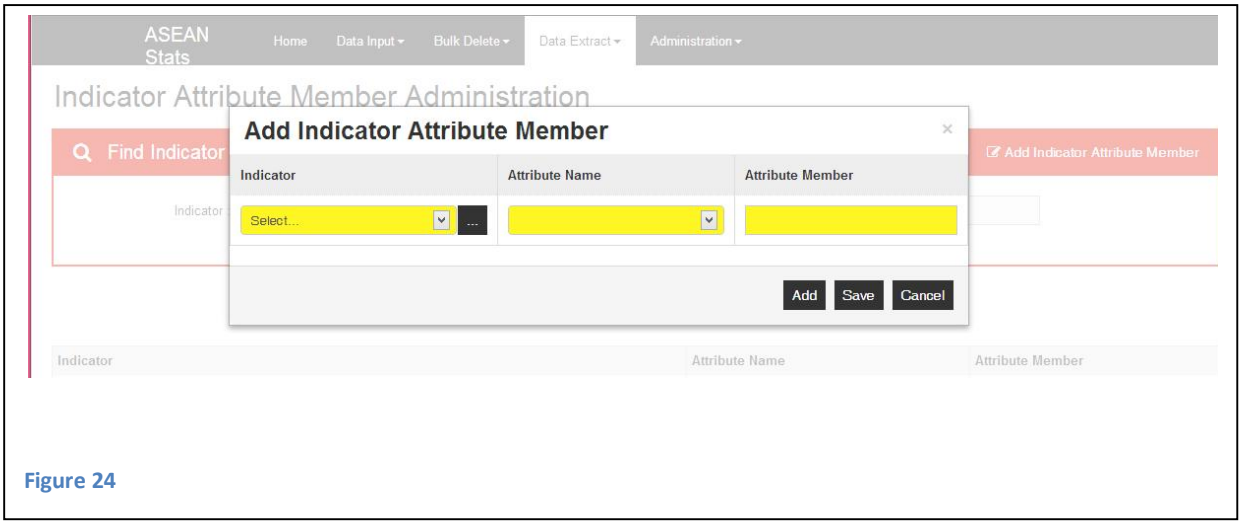


Figure 24

Seventh Menu Item: "HS Master Administration"

1. The Version selection (e.g.HS96)

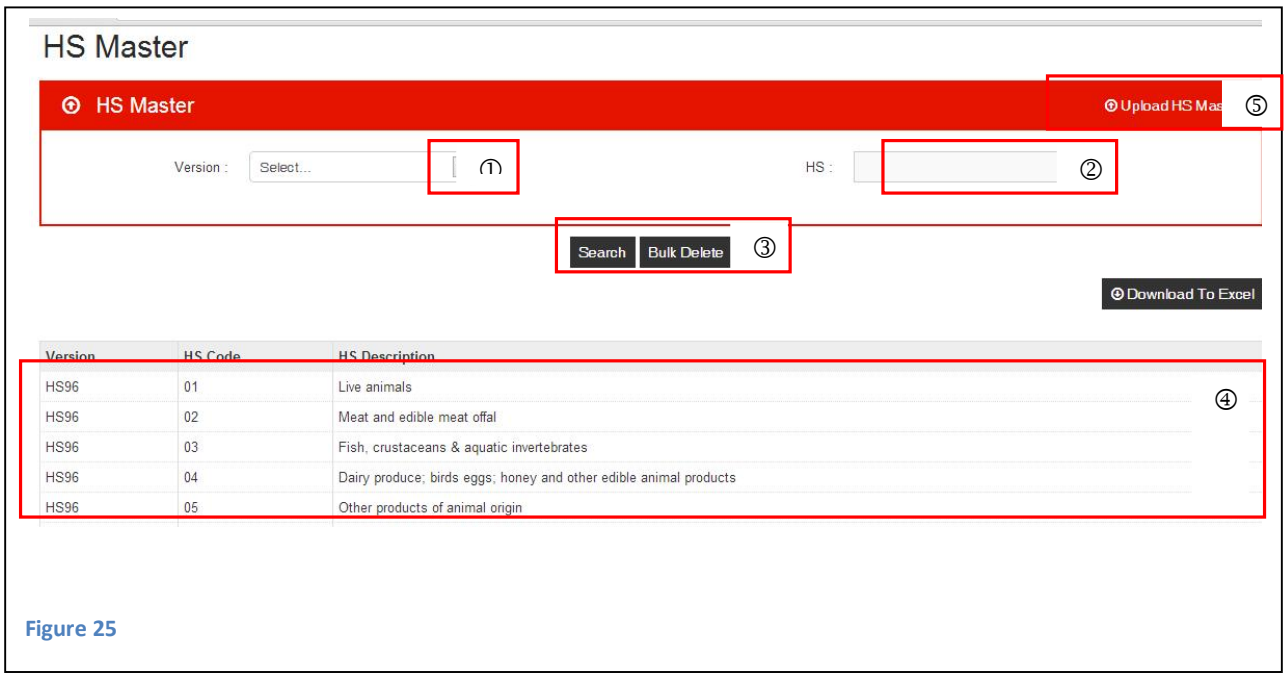


Figure 25

2. HS Name can be preselected with character selection of field will be kept blank (selection limits with characters as usual)
3. After clicking "Search"
4. the EXCEL style list of HS Codes is displayed
   Indicators cannot be edited but can be deleted (only "Bulk Delete") is possible so far.

Eighth Menu Item: "HS Mapping Administration"

This is to map the HS Codes (of more than 2 digits) to HS Group Codes (of 2, 4 or 6 digits). The screen is there but functionality remains to be implemented.

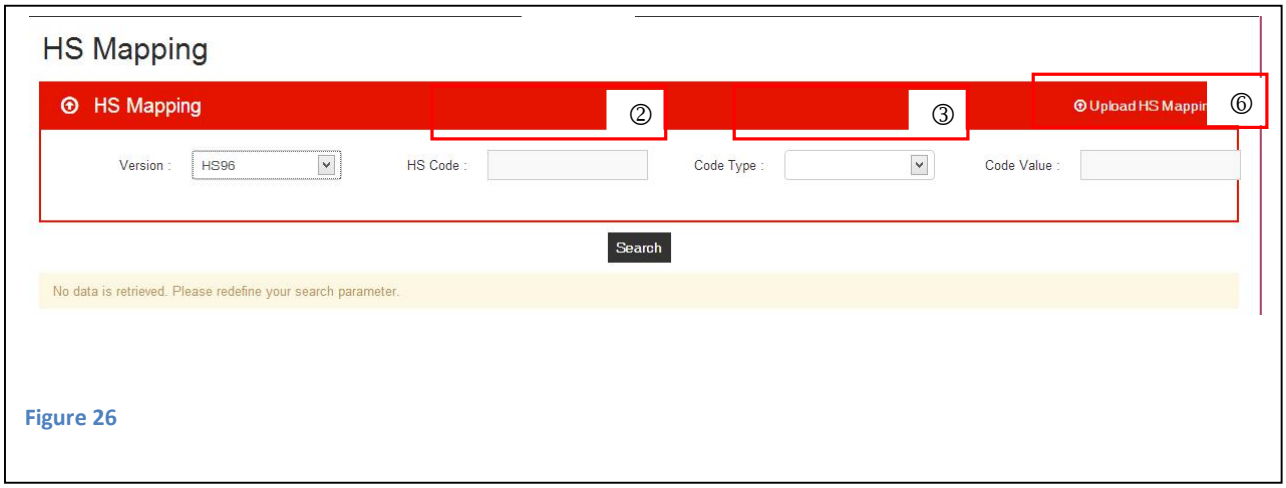


Figure 26

Ninth Menu Item: "Books Administration"

Books represent the different statistical documents produced by ASEANStats.

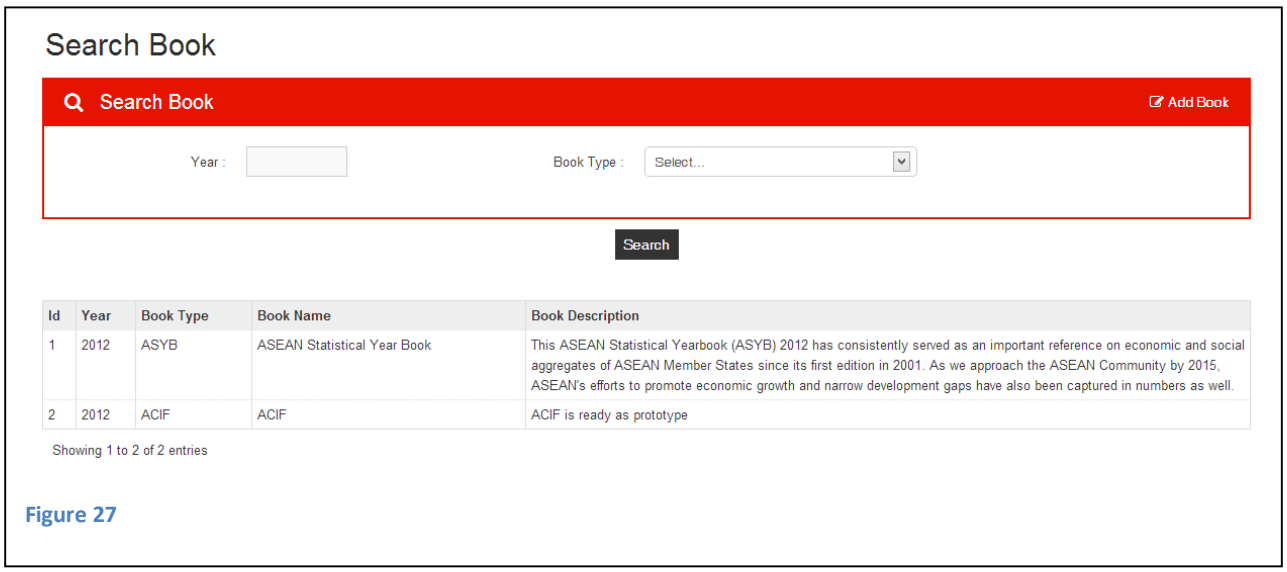


Figure 27

"Add Book" will allow to add a new Books if required. Edit of existing Entries by Click on list. "Update", "Delete" and "Cancel" works as in above examples.

Tenth Menu Item: "Book Content Administration"

This now is an essential part of the ARW product, linking the different elements of the publication (Tables, Graphs or Abstract (not yet implemented)) to the appropriate Book. Clicking on the EXCEL style list of elements allows to Modify, the "Update" or "Delete" these elements as seen above.

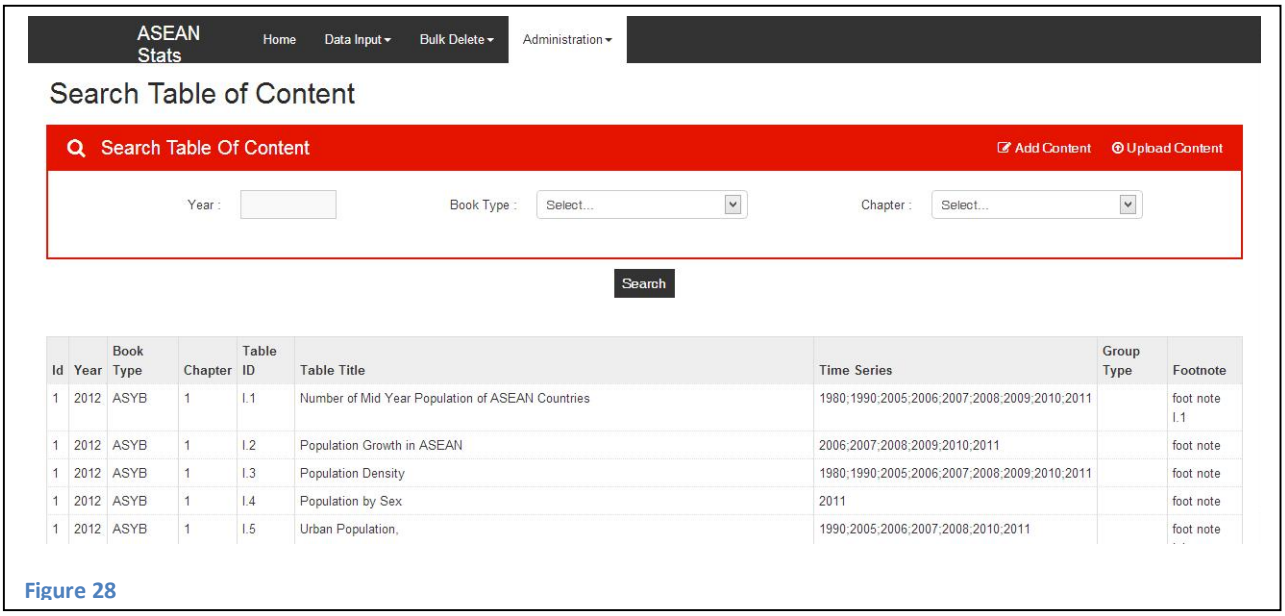


Figure 28

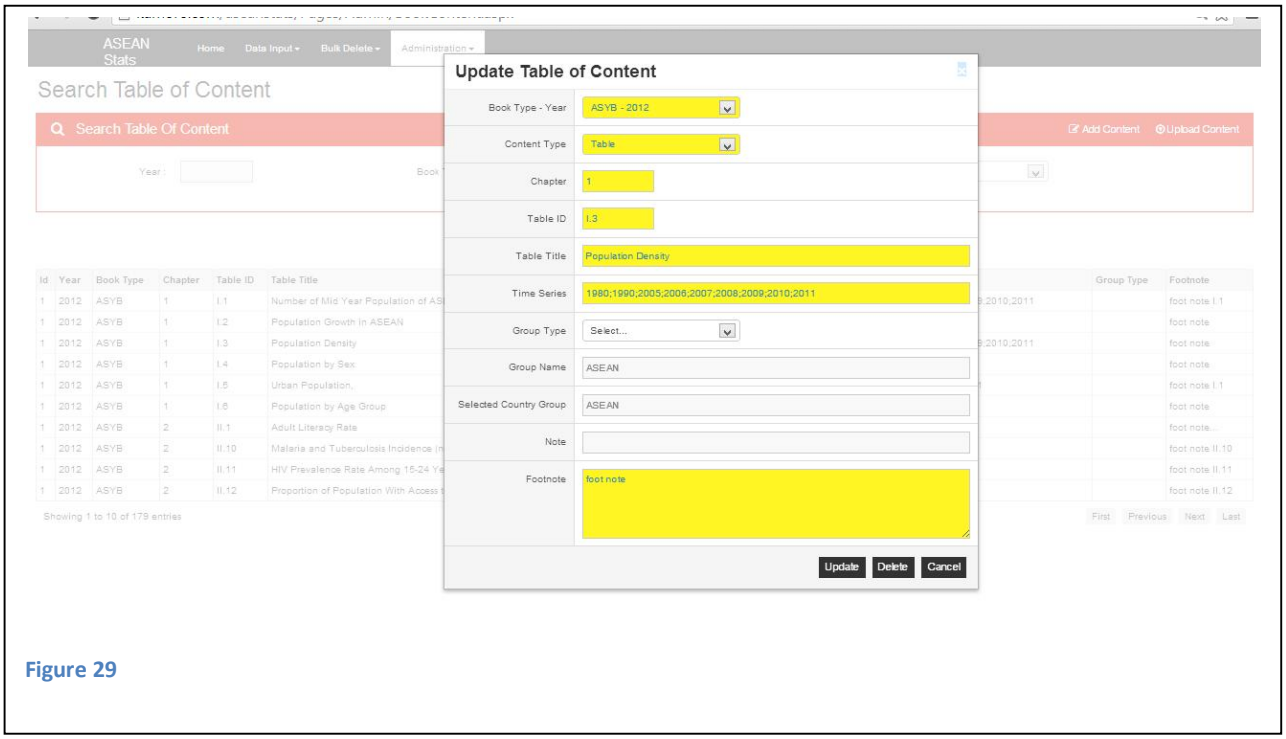


Figure 29

Eleventh Menu Item: "Generic Group Master Administration"

This refers to sections or chapters of the publication products, linking the different elements of the publication (Tables, Graphs or Abstract (not yet implemented)) to the appropriate Book Sections. Clicking on the EXCEL style list of elements allows to Modify, the "Update" or "Delete" these elements as seen above.

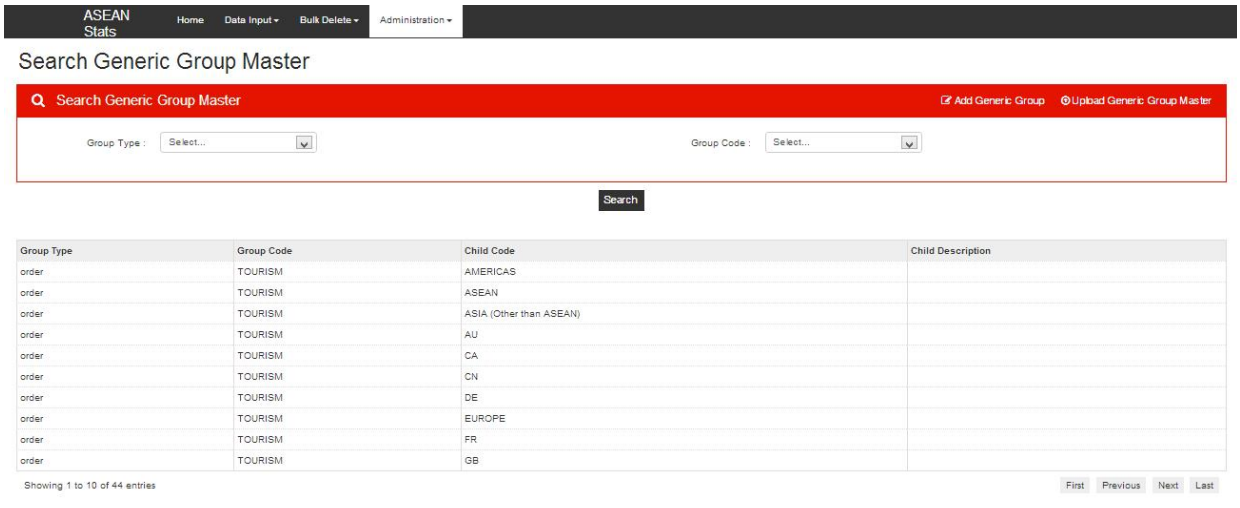


Figure 30

Twelfth Menu Item: "The Roles"

This refers to the right administration of users of the products.(not yet fully implemented)). Clicking on the EXCEL style list of elements allows to Modify, the "Update" or "Delete" these elements as seen above.

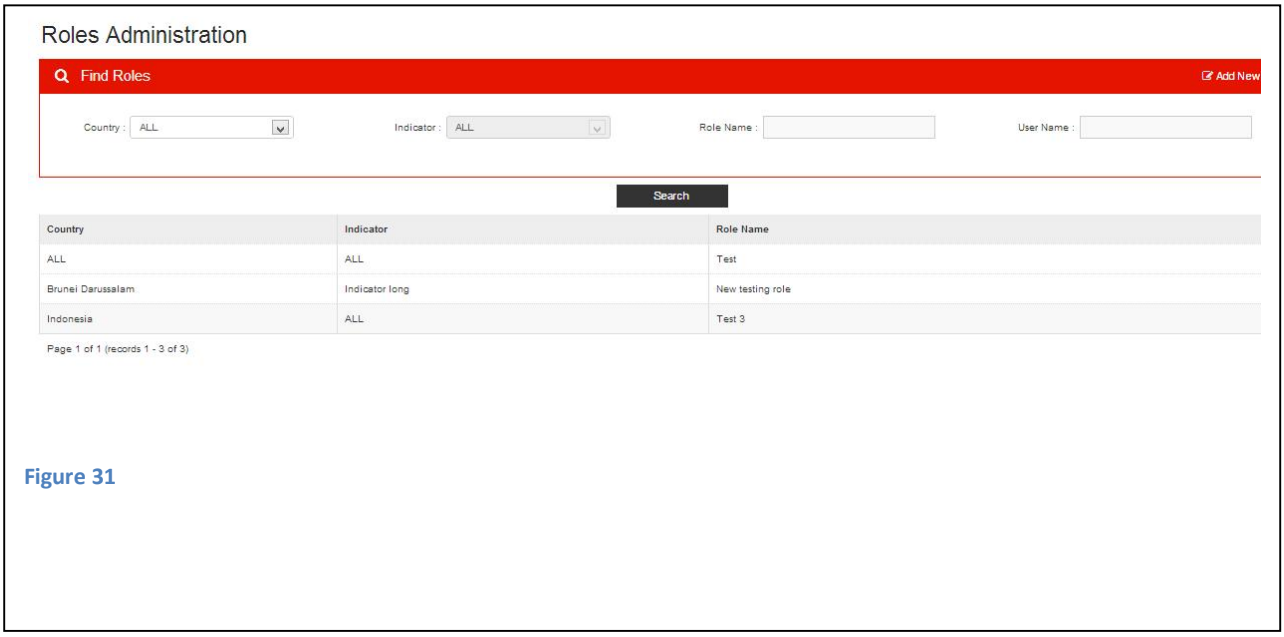


Figure 31

3. Design of Documents

3.1 Using Xml as External Data Source on Excel

Before following the steps below, please download the excel file that can be found on the following link :http://asip.asean.org/upfile/images/CH1_population_12_v1_rev_from_Ica_draft.xlsx

The download screen looks as follows (download the XLS-Year Book Table 1):

For this example, we will use table **I.3** that can be found on tab **Pop.I.3:**

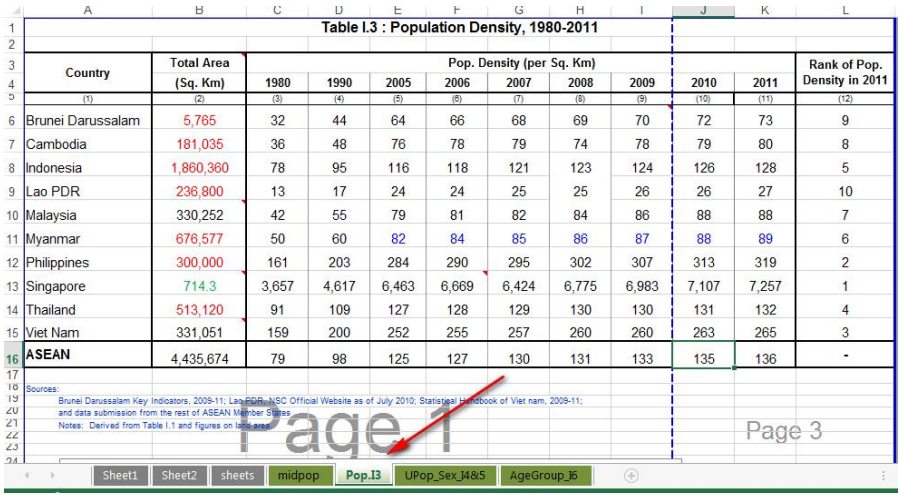


Table I.3 : Population Density, 1980-2011

Country	Total Area (Sq. Km)	Pop. Density (per Sq. Km) 1980	1990	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Rank of Pop. Density in 2011
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Brunei Darussalam	5,765	32	44	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	9
Cambodia	181,035	36	48	76	78	79	74	78	79	80	8
Indonesia	1,860,360	78	95	116	118	121	123	124	126	128	5
Lao PDR	236,800	13	17	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	10
Malaysia	330,252	42	55	79	81	82	84	86	88	88	7
Myanmar	676,577	50	60	82	84	85	86	87	88	89	6
Philippines	300,000	161	203	284	290	295	302	307	313	319	2
Singapore	714.3	3,657	4,617	6,463	6,669	6,424	6,775	6,983	7,107	7,257	1
Thailand	513,120	91	109	127	128	129	130	130	131	132	4
Viet Nam	331,051	159	200	252	255	257	260	260	263	265	3
ASEAN	4,435,674	79	98	125	127	130	131	133	135	136	-

Sources:
Brunei Darussalam Key Indicators, 2009-11; Lao PDR, NSC Official Website as of July 2010; Statistical Handbook of Viet nam, 2009-11;
and data submission from the rest of ASEAN Member States
Notes: Derived from Table I.1 and figures on land area

Page 1 Page 3

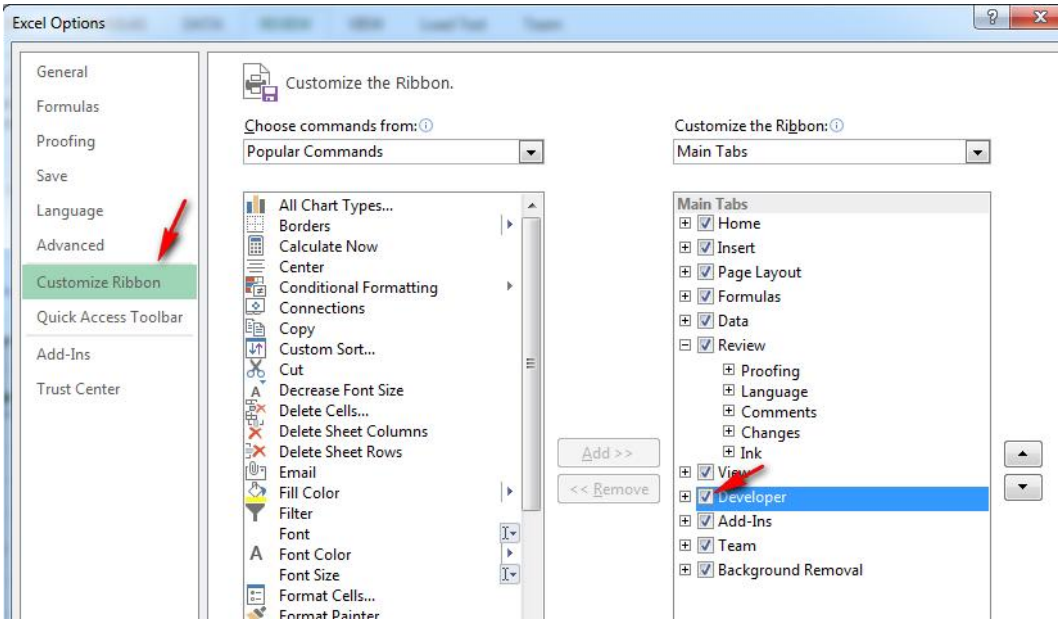
Sheet1 Sheet2 sheets midpop Pop.I3 UPop_Sex_I4&5 AgeGroup_I6

3.1.1 Adding the Developer tab on the excel ribbon.

By default, the **Developer** tab is not displayed on the excel ribbon. To add the **Developer** tab, please follow these steps :

a) On the **File** tab, click **Options**

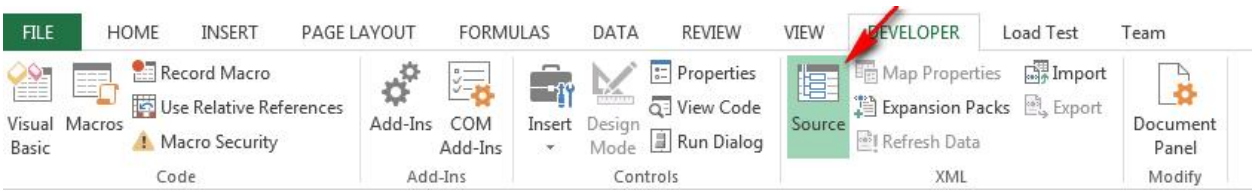
b) Click **Customize Ribbon,** then check the **Developer** checkbox



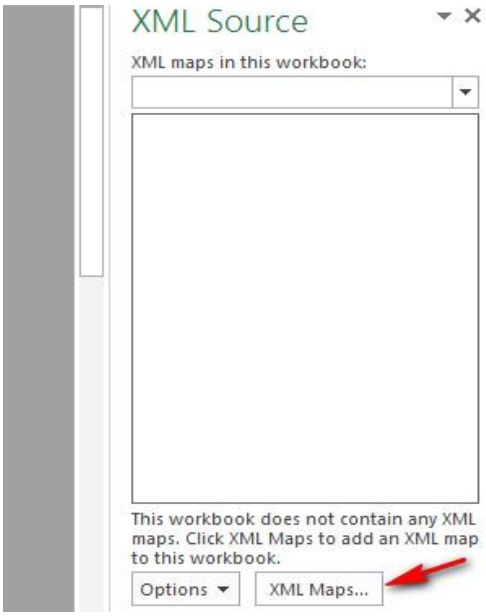
3.1.2 Mapping the xml file to the excel file.

Now that the Developer tab has been added, the next step is to map the xml to the excel file. Please follow these steps :

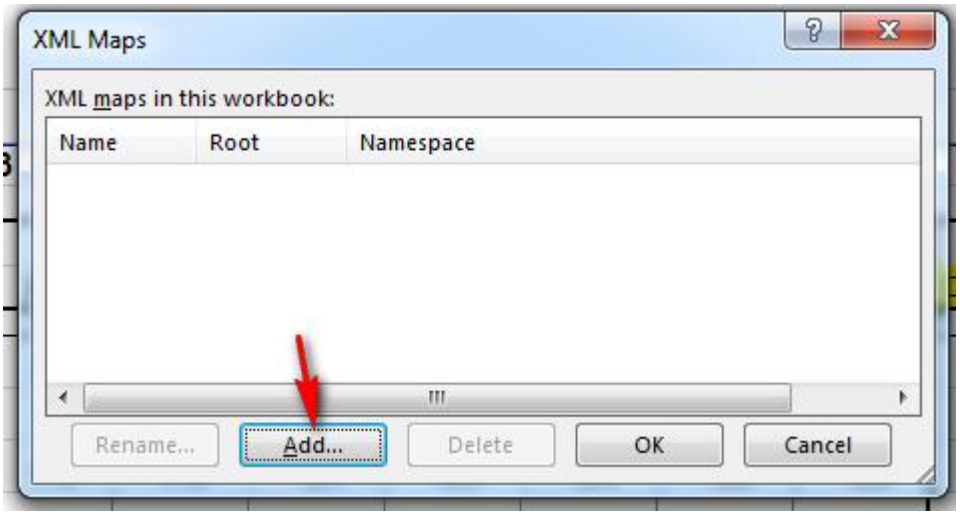
a) On the **Developer** tab, click **Source**



b) After the **XML Source** window is shown, click the **XML Maps** button

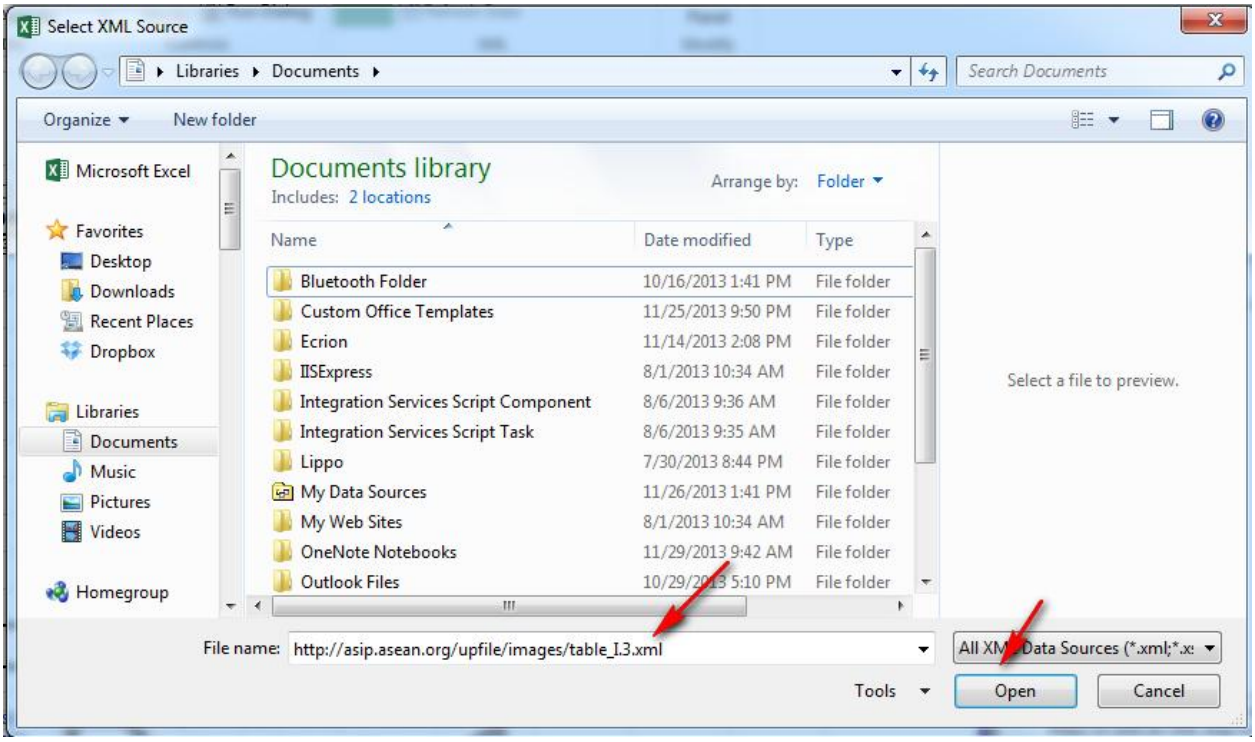


c) **XML Maps** dialog box will appear, click **Add** button

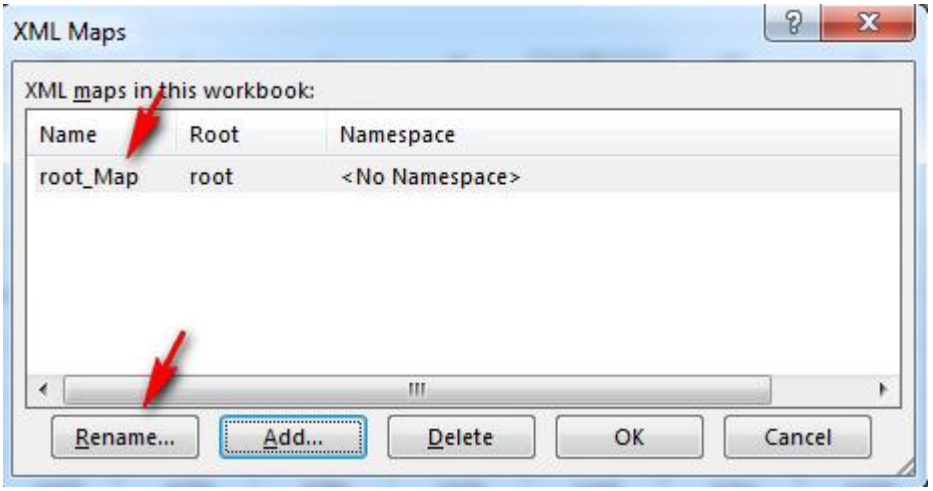


For this example, we will use the [table I.3.xml] that has been uploaded to the server. Please copy the following link to choose the xml file.

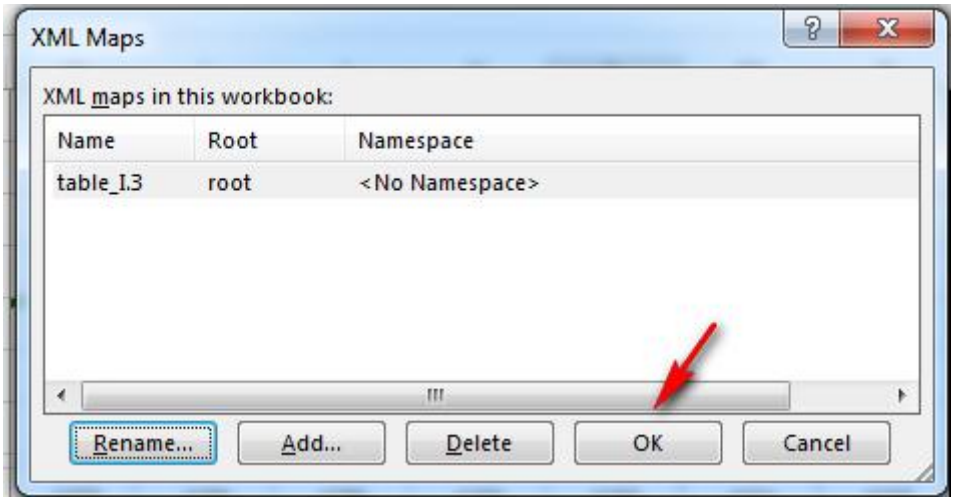
http://asip.asean.org/upfile/images/table_I.3.xml



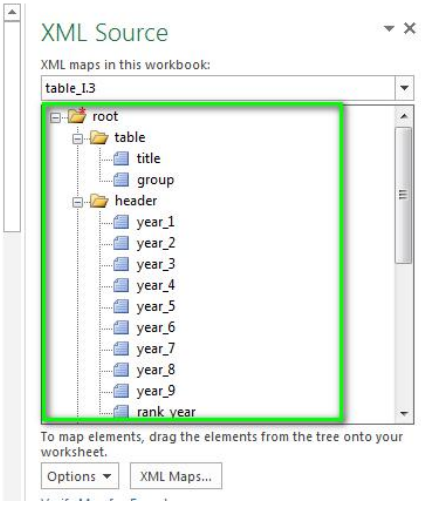
After clicking **Open** button, the **XML Maps** dialog box will have a new xml map listed on the grid. By default, the xml map will be named **root_Map.** To better understand which layout will be using the xml map, we can rename the xml map's name by clicking the **Rename** button. In this example, the xml map's name will be renamed to table_I.3



After renaming the xml map, click the **OK** button.



d) The XML Source window will show the values contained in the table_I.3 xml map that we are going to map in this example.



3.1.3 Mapping the values from the xml to the excel cells.

Before mapping the values, clear the existing data in the excel template.

a) Existing data in the template.

Table I.3 : Population Density, 1980-2011

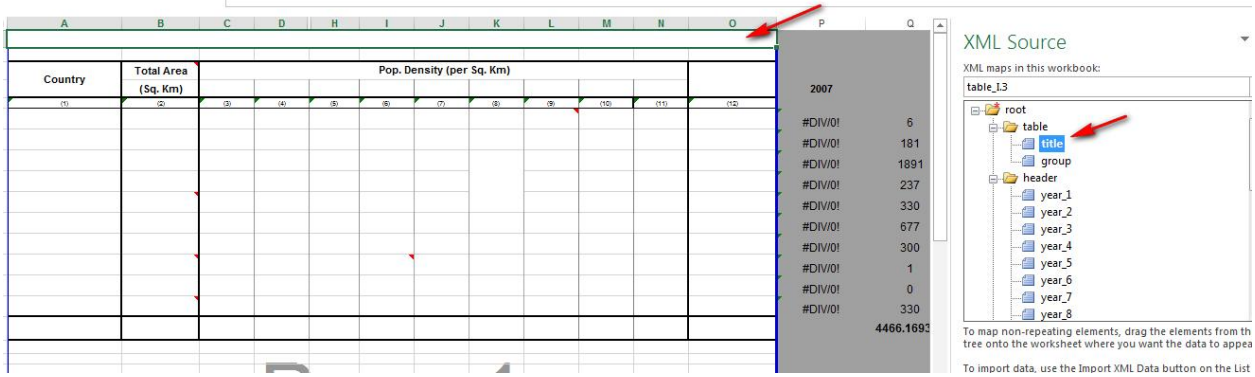
Country	Total Area (Sq. Km)	Pop. Density (per Sq. Km)									Rank of Pop. Density in 2011
		1980	1990	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Brunei Darussalam	5,765	32	44	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	9
Cambodia	181,035	36	48	76	78	79	74	78	79	80	8
Indonesia	1,860,360	78	95	116	118	121	123	124	126	128	5
Lao PDR	236,800	13	17	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	10
Malaysia	330,252	42	55	79	81	82	84	86	88	88	7
Myanmar	676,577	50	60	82	84	85	86	87	88	89	6
Philippines	300,000	161	203	284	290	295	302	307	313	319	2
Singapore	714.3	3,657	4,617	6,463	6,669	6,424	6,775	6,983	7,107	7,257	1
Thailand	513,120	91	109	127	128	129	130	130	131	132	4
Viet Nam	331,051	159	200	252	255	257	260	260	263	265	3
ASEAN	4,435,674	79	98	125	127	130	131	133	135	136	-

b) Clearing the existing data.

Country	Total Area (Sq. Km)	Pop. Density (per Sq. Km)									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

After the existing data has been cleared, please follow these steps to map the values from the xml to the excel cells.

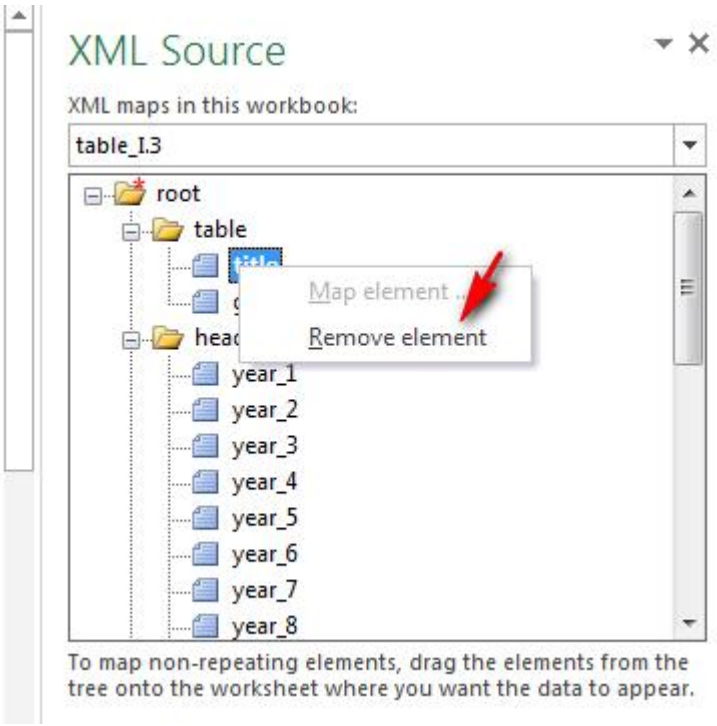
a) Map the table title



The cells mapping can be done by dragging the xml value to the destination cell or by selecting the cell first and double-click the xml value.

Removing the mapping can be done from the **XML Source** window by doing the following :

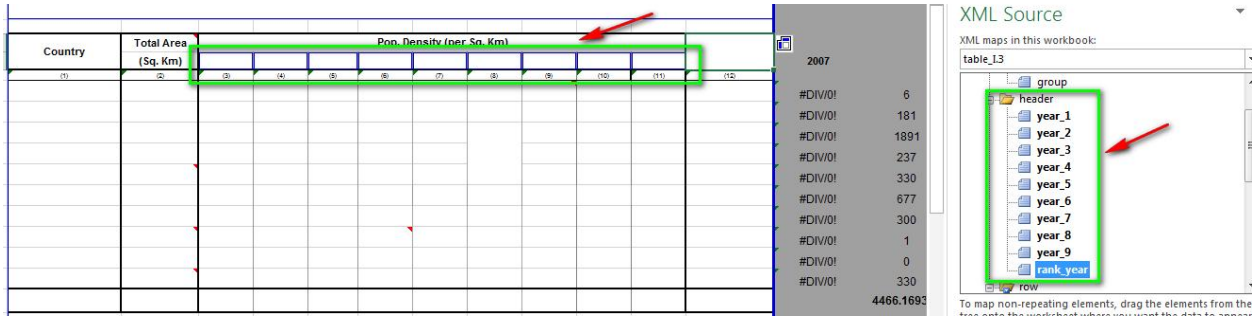
i. Right-click the xml value, click **Remove Element**



b) Map the column headers

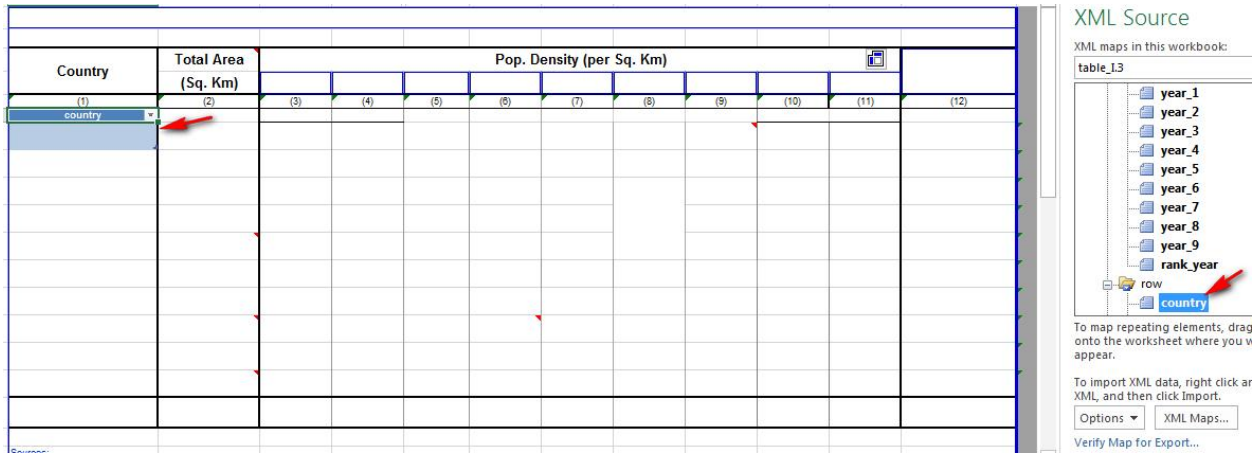
i. Map the values **year_1** to **year_9** that can be found on **header** in the **XML Source** Window to cell **C4** to **N4**.

ii. Map **rank_year** to cell **O3**.



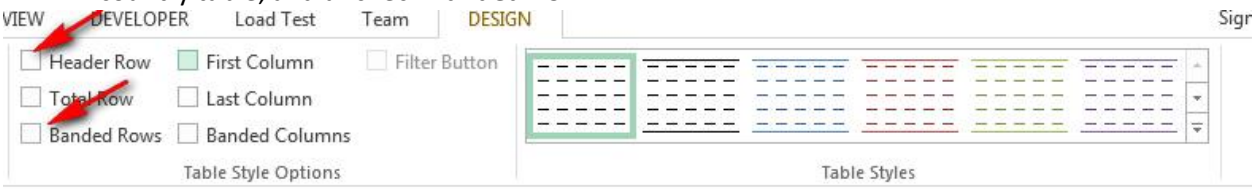
c) Map the values in **row**

i. Map **country** to cell **A6**



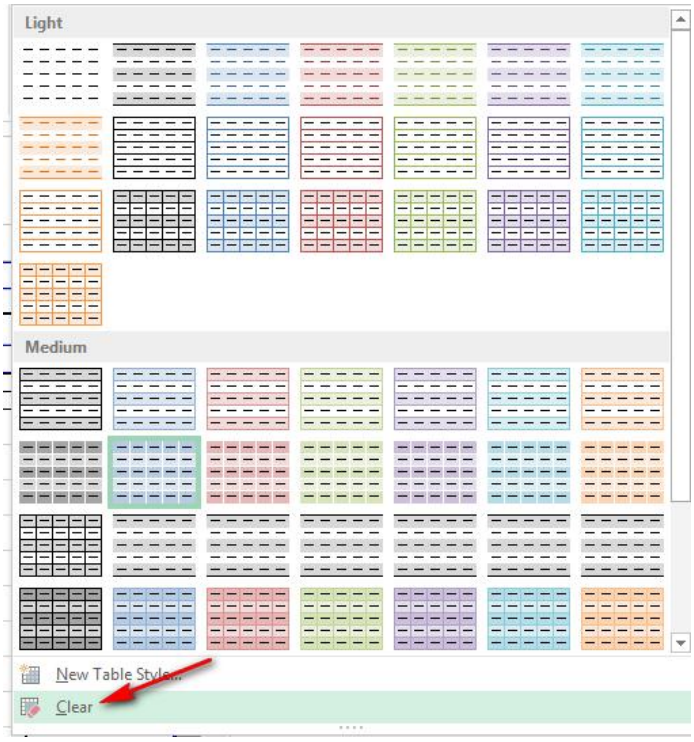
As can be seen in the picture above, unlike the mapping in the previous steps, a table is created for **country**. This is because **country** contains more than 1 data, it contains a list of countries (Indonesia, Singapore, etc), while the mappings done in the previous steps all contain 1 data. Whenever we map a value that contains more than 1 data, a table will be created.

ii. Clear the table styles. Move the cursor the table created for **country,** click the **Design** tab, then uncheck **Header Row** to remove the column header on the country table, and uncheck **Banded Row**.

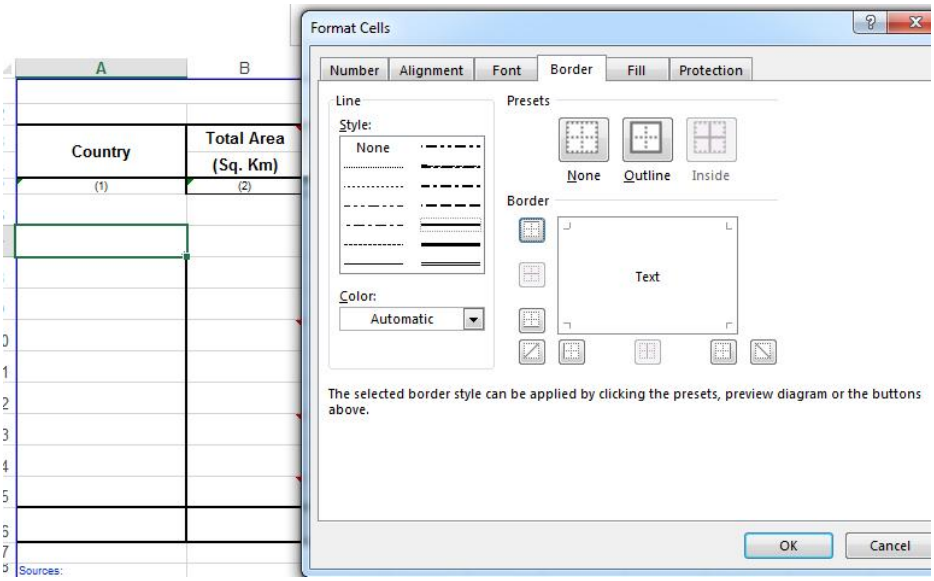


After removing the header row, open the **table styles** list

After the table styles list is shown, choose the **Clear** option.



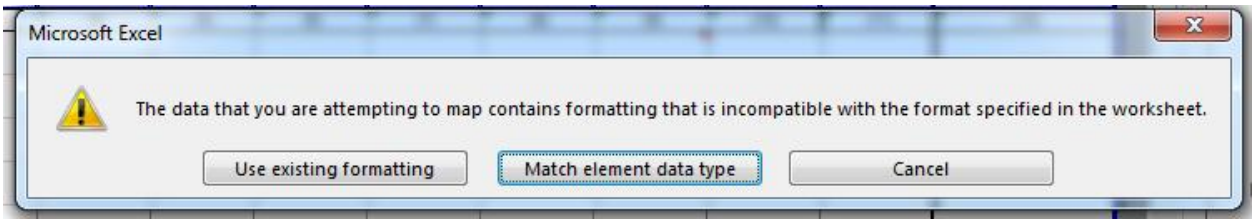
Right-click cell **A7, Format Cells,** and remove the border of the cell. This is to prevent the table created for **country** from making new borders on the existing layout.



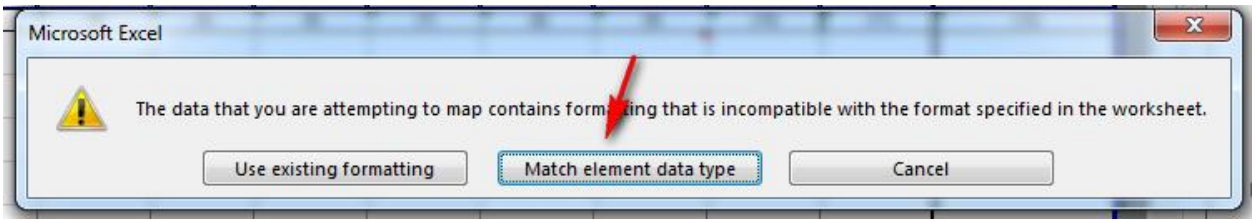
iii. After removing the **Header Row** , cut the cell **A7** (which has already been mapped with **country**) and paste it to cell **A6** , so that the countries will be populated starting from cell **A6.**

iv. Map the rest of the values in **row** to the appropriate cells. If the rest of the values are mapped directly next to a table (e.g. cell **B6** is right next to **A6**), then you will not have to repeat step (**ii.**) and (**iii.**), because cell **B6** will be treated as one of the columns of the table created for cell **A6**, so a new table will not be created.

When mapping the rest of the values, you might encounter this warning dialog box.



This warning shows up because the existing formatting of the cell is different from the data type of the value. In this example, cell B6 is of number type, while all of the values provided on the xml are of text type (we do the number formatting in the database). If you encounter this warning dialog, please click **Match element data type button.**

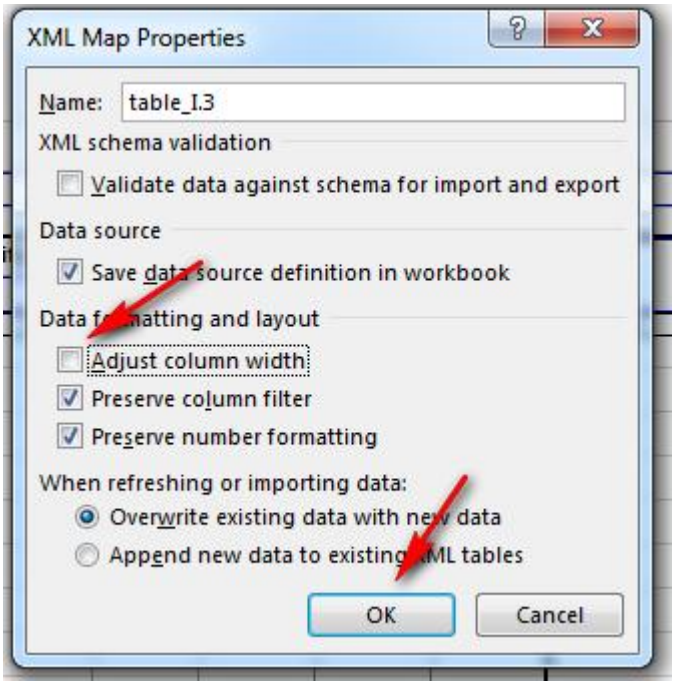


d) Map the footnote to cell **A18**.

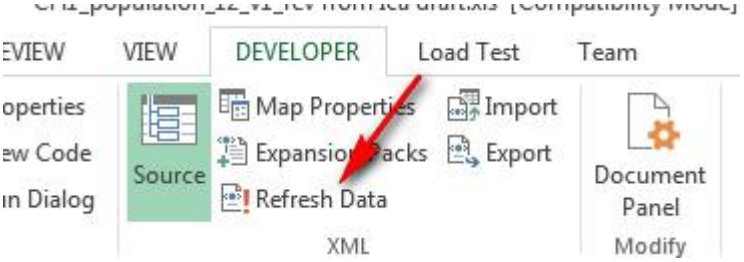
3.1.4 Refreshing the data

After the mapping has been done, please follow these steps :

a) On **Developer** tab, click **Map Properties.** Uncheck **Adjust column width** to avoid the mapped cells' width from being adjusted whenever we refresh the data



b) On **Developer** tab, click **Refresh Data**



Result :

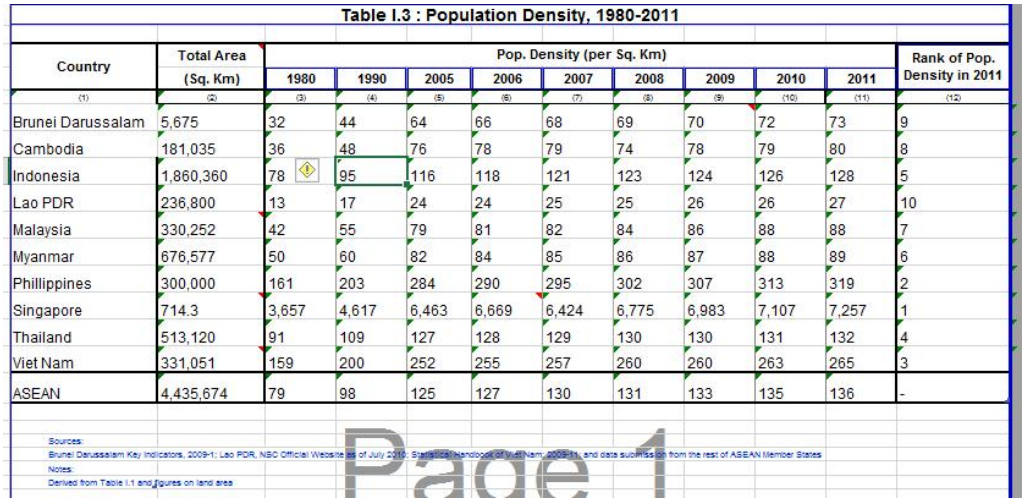


Table I.3 : Population Density, 1980-2011

Country	Total Area (Sq. Km)	Pop. Density (per Sq. Km)									Rank of Pop. Density in 2011
		1980	1990	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Brunei Darussalam	5,675	32	44	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	9
Cambodia	181,035	36	48	76	78	79	74	78	79	80	8
Indonesia	1,860,360	78	95	116	118	121	123	124	126	128	5
Lao PDR	236,800	13	17	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	10
Malaysia	330,252	42	55	79	81	82	84	86	88	88	7
Myanmar	676,577	50	60	82	84	85	86	87	88	89	6
Phillippines	300,000	161	203	284	290	295	302	307	313	319	2
Singapore	714.3	3,657	4,617	6,463	6,669	6,424	6,775	6,983	7,107	7,257	1
Thailand	513,120	91	109	127	128	129	130	130	131	132	4
Viet Nam	331,051	159	200	252	255	257	260	260	263	265	3
ASEAN	4,435,674	79	98	125	127	130	131	133	135	136	-

Sources:
Brunei Darussalam Key Indicators, 2009-1; Lao PDR, NSO Official Website as of July 2010; Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam, 2009-11, and data submission from the rest of ASEAN Member States
Notes:
Derived from Table I.1 and figures on land area

Page 1

As shown on the picture, some previous formattings like center alignment on the population density cells, and bold text on cell **A16** are no longer applied. After the values

from the xml are refreshed for the first time, we may need to re-apply the formattings. But the next time we refresh the data, the formattings should not be lost.

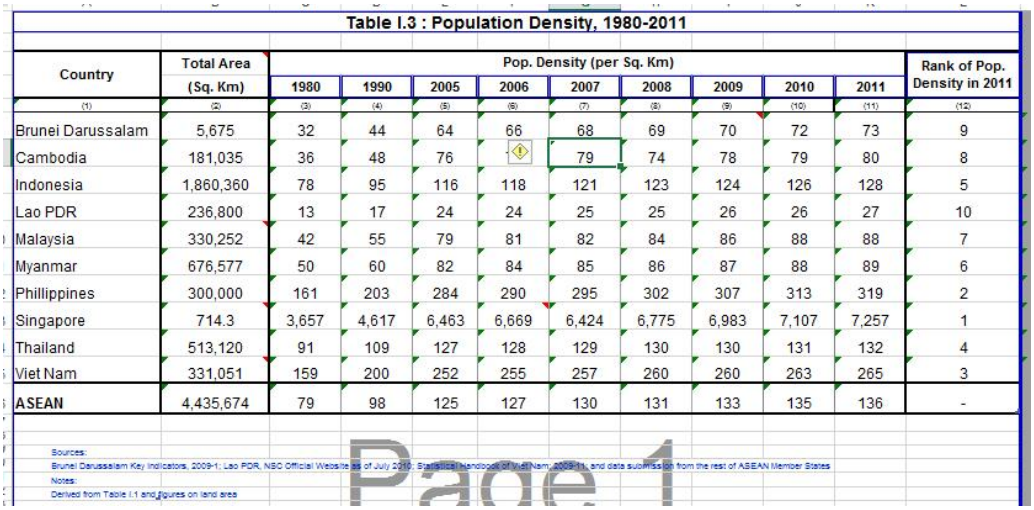


Table I.3 : Population Density, 1980-2011

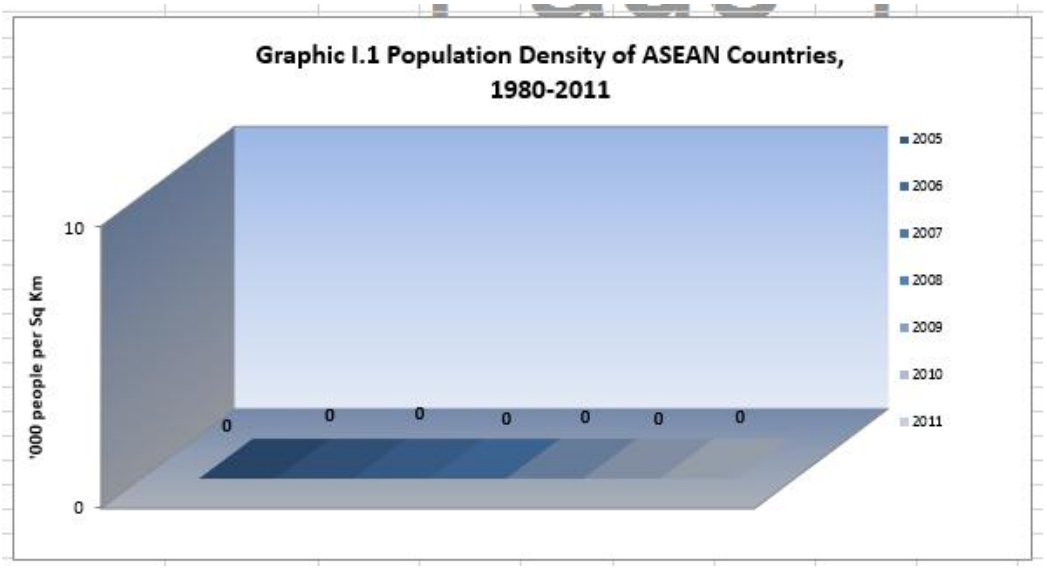
Country	Total Area (Sq. Km)	Pop. Density (per Sq. Km)									Rank of Pop. Density in 2011
		1980	1990	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Brunei Darussalam	5,675	32	44	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	9
Cambodia	181,035	36	48	76	1	79	74	78	79	80	8
Indonesia	1,860,360	78	95	116	118	121	123	124	126	128	5
Lao PDR	236,800	13	17	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	10
Malaysia	330,252	42	55	79	81	82	84	86	88	88	7
Myanmar	676,577	50	60	82	84	85	86	87	88	89	6
Phillippines	300,000	161	203	284	290	295	302	307	313	319	2
Singapore	714.3	3,657	4,617	6,463	6,669	6,424	6,775	6,983	7,107	7,257	1
Thailand	513,120	91	109	127	128	129	130	130	131	132	4
Viet Nam	331,051	159	200	252	255	257	260	260	263	265	3
ASEAN	4,435,674	79	98	125	127	130	131	133	135	136	-

Sources:
Brunei Darussalam Key Indicators, 2009-1; Lao PDR, NSO Official Website as of July 2010; Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam, 2009-11, and data submission from the rest of ASEAN Member States
Notes:
Derived from Table I.1 and figures on land area

Page 1

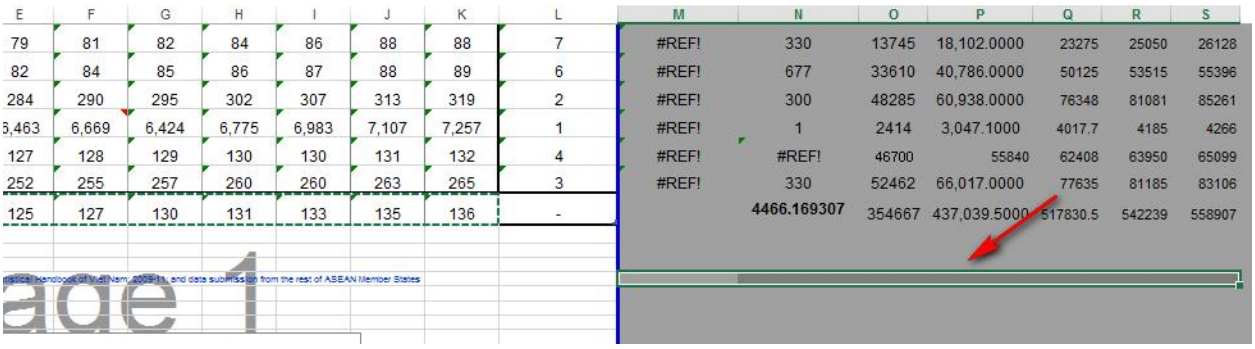
3.1.5 Re-select data for the chart.

In this example, the chart is selecting the data from E-16 to K-16. Because the values provided from the xml are of text type, the graph will look like below.



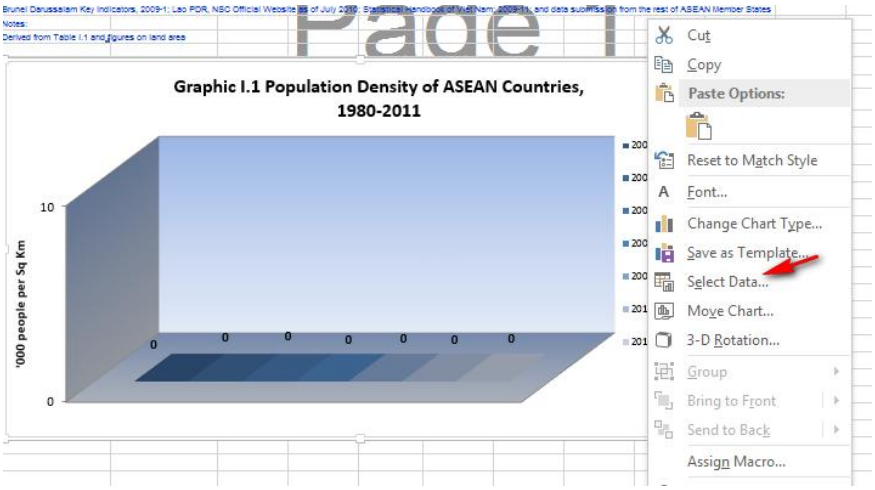
To re-select the data for the chart, please follow these steps :

a) Choose a range of cells outside the print area, for example **M20** to **S20**

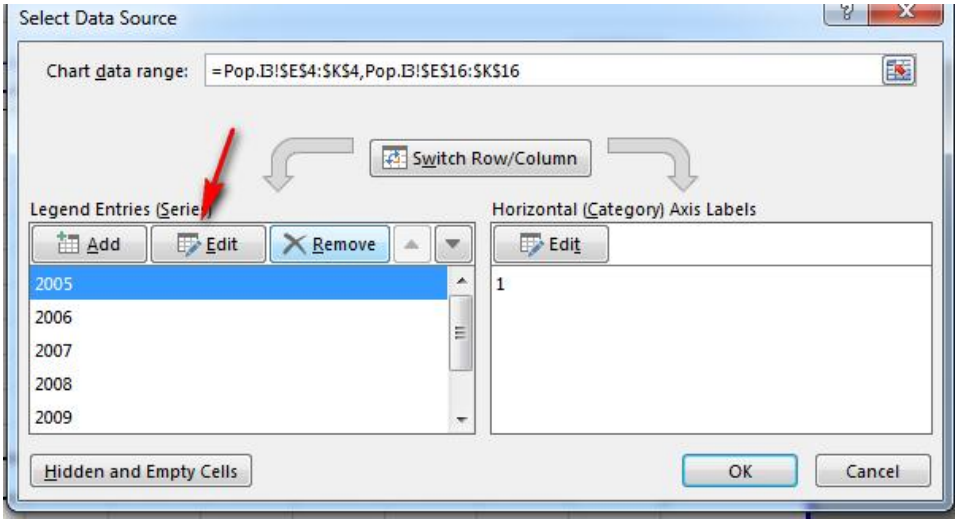


b) Put the cursor to cell M20, and type the formula **=NUMBERVALUE(E16).** N20 to S20 should also have this formula targeted to the appropriate cells.

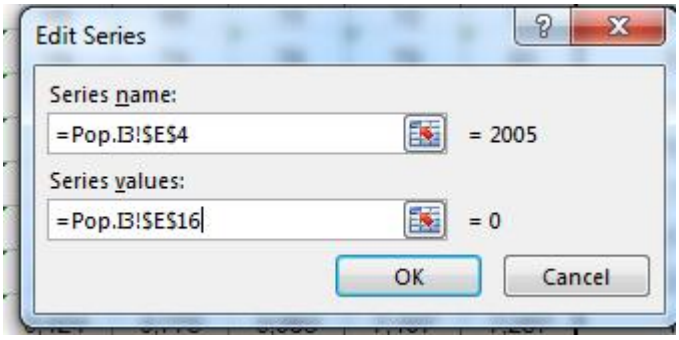
c) Right-click the chart, and click **Select Data**



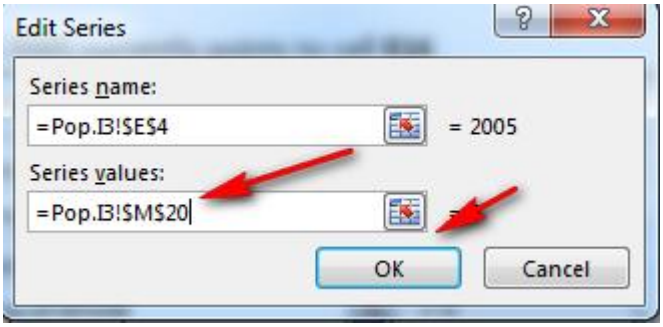
For each legend, edit the series values to point the new cells that contain the **=NUMBERVALUE()** formula



Legend 2005 currently points to cell **E16**

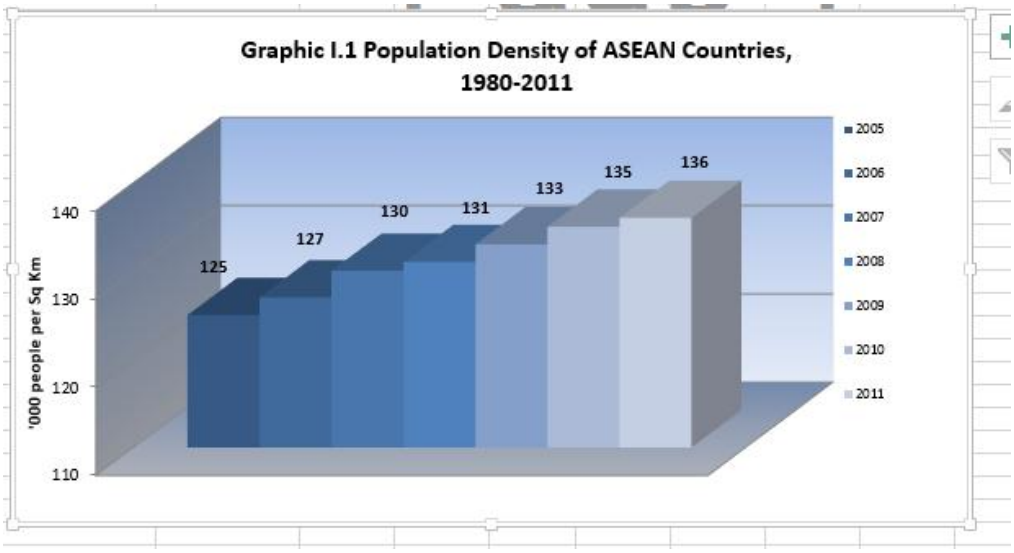


Edit the series values so that it will point to cell **M20**



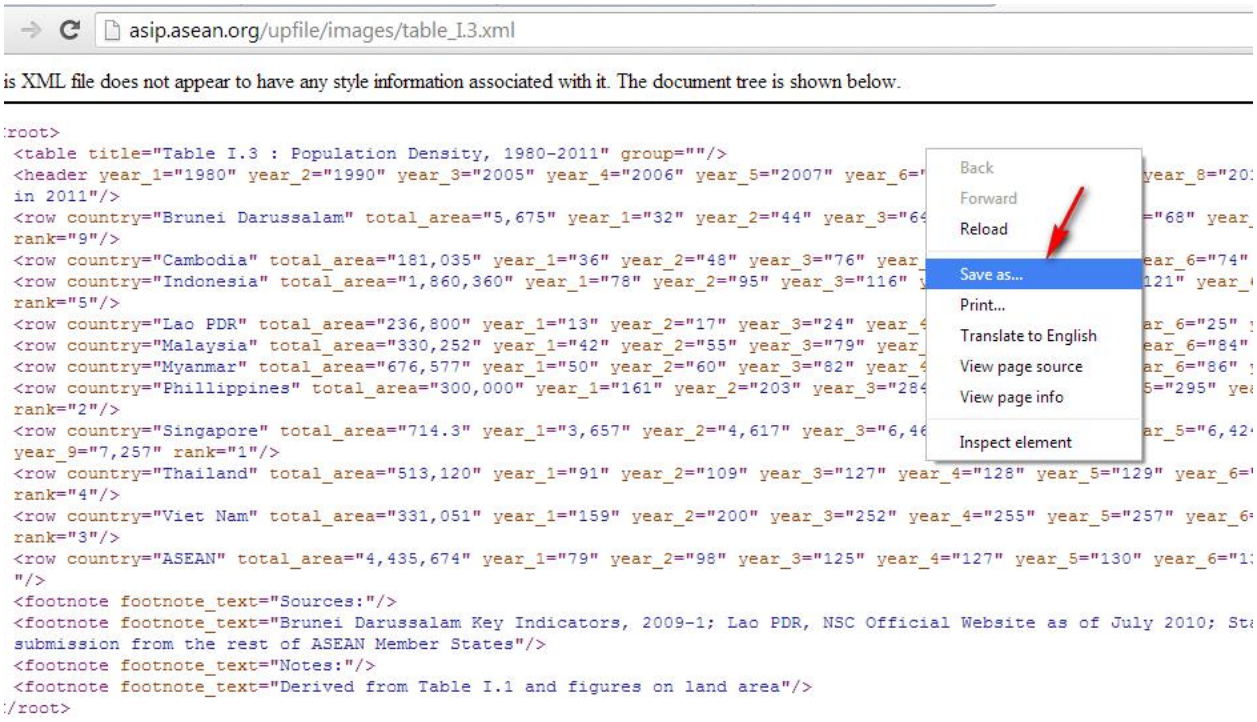
Repeat the steps above until all the legends point to the new cells.

The result should now look like the picture below :

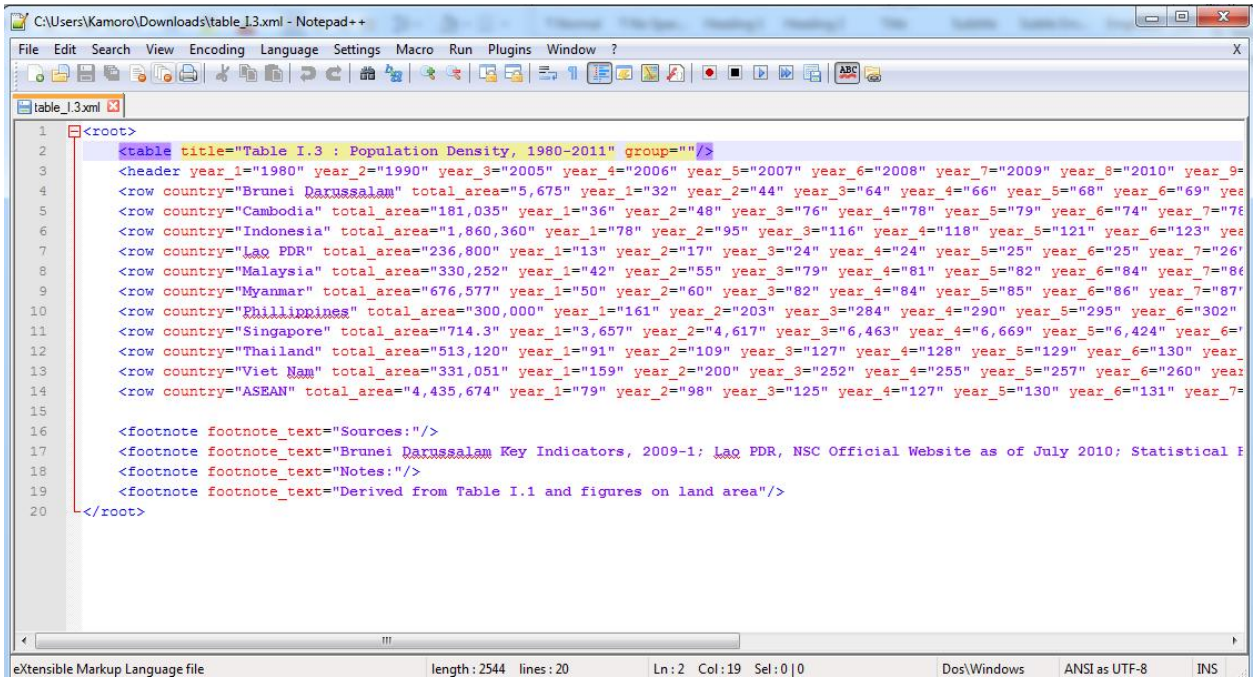


3.1.6 Editing the values in the xml.

Download the xml to your local computer by opening this link on your browser : http://asip.asean.org/upfile/images/table_I.3.xml. (download the XML-Year Book Table 1). After the link is opened, right-click on the page, click save as, and save the xml file to your local computer.

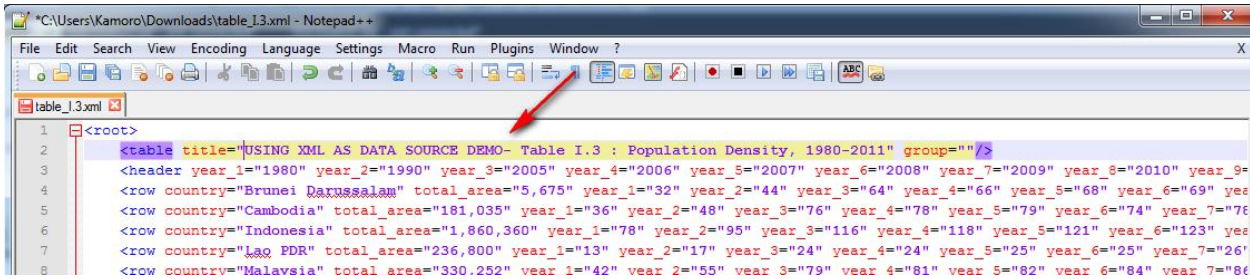


Now that the xml is on your local computer, you can edit the xml file using various text editor programs like notepad, notepad++, wordpad, etc. The text editor shown in the picture below is notepad++.

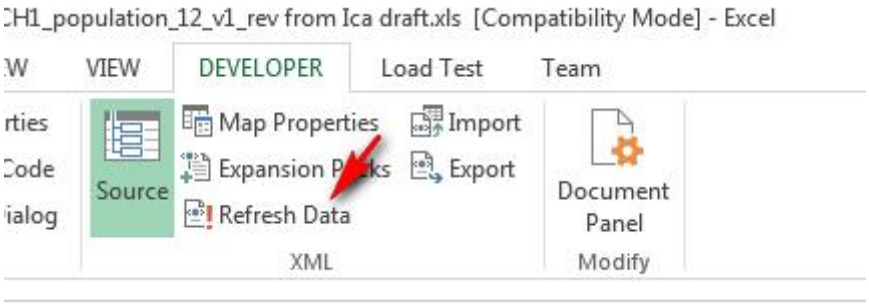


Please follow these steps :

a) Edit the table title value to **"USING XML AS DATA SOURCE DEMO- Table I.3 : Population Density, 1980-2011",** and save the xml file.

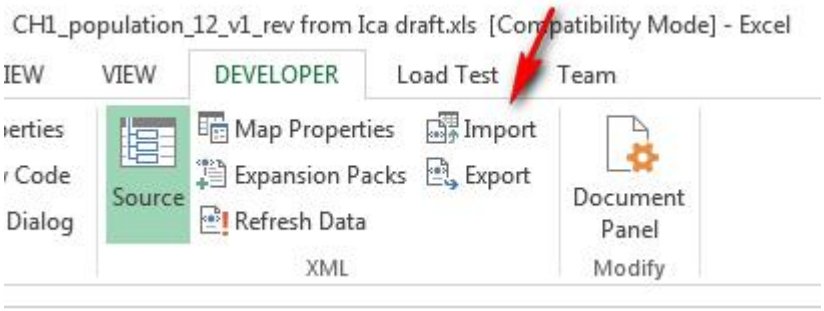


b) Back to the excel program, click **Refresh Data** on the **Developer** tab.

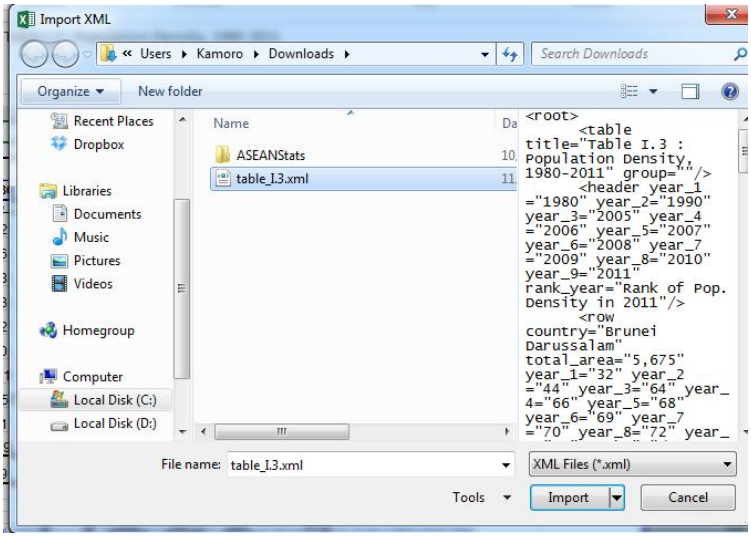


c) You will notice that the table title **does not** change to **"USING XML AS DATA SOURCE DEMO- Table I.3 : Population Density, 1980-2011".** It is because the excel file is still using the xml file on the server (http://asip.asean.org/upfile/images/table_I.3.xml) as the data source.

d) To have the excel use your local xml file as the data source, on **Developer** tab, click **Import**



Choose the xml file on your local computer



Result :

USING XML AS DATA SOURCE DEMO- Table I.3 : Population Density, 1980-2011

Country	Total Area	Pop. Density (per Sq. Km)									Rank of Pop. Density in 2011
	(Sq. Km)	1980	1990	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Brunei Darussalam	5,675	32	44	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	9
Cambodia	181,0	36	48	76	78	79	74	78	79	80	8
Indonesia	1,860,360	78	95	116	118	121	123	124	126	128	5
Lao PDR	236,800	13	17	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	10
Malaysia	330,252	42	55	79	81	82	84	86	88	88	7
Myanmar	676,577	50	60	82	84	85	86	87	88	89	6
Phillippines	300,000	161	203	284	290	295	302	307	313	319	2
Singapore	714.3	3,657	4,617	6,463	6,669	6,424	6,775	6,983	7,107	7,257	1
Thailand	513,120	91	109	127	128	129	130	130	131	132	4
Viet Nam	331,051	159	200	252	255	257	260	260	263	265	3
ASEAN	4,435,674	79	98	125	127	130	131	133	135	136	-

4. Making Stats Data visible

This chapter should describe the further use of the ARW for presenting the resources, data and analytical expertise of ASEANStats. This should describe technical details of a vision of an ASEANStats information platform. The objective should be to attract users and observers to this information platform and present a comprehensive image of ASEAN in numbers based on reliable statistical analysis.

5. Training for the ASEAN Report Writer

Module 1: Introduction to the ASEAN Report Writer:

Unit1: What is the ASEAN Report Writer and what is it for?

Unit2: The different sections of the ASEAN Report Writer

Unit3: Outlook for the future / How do we want ASEANStats to present information

Module 2: The Data Transfer

Unit1: Explaining the Transfer Screens

Unit2: The structure of data in the ASEANStats ARW (Indicator, Attributes, Data, Physical Units – countries etc., Temporal Units – Years etc.)

Unit3: Data Input, Bulk Delete and Administration

Exercises Module 2:

Use Prepared data set

Transfer / Modify / Delete Indicators, Attributes and Data

Bulk Delete / Delete in "Data Input" Menu

Using the "Administration Menu"

Using the "Extraction" Menu for the creation of XML files

Module 3: The Page Design

Unit1: Explaining the Extract Files

Unit2: The structure of tables for design of ASEANStats publications

Header, Rows, Titles etc.

Unit3: Special issues of tables for design of ASEANStats publications

Functions, Footnotes etc.

Exercises Module 3:

Use Prepared data sets

Fill Tables and use Elements of Tables

Use Graphs created by Tables

Using Special issues of tables

Final preparation of Abstracts, Tables and Graphs for the Print Shop