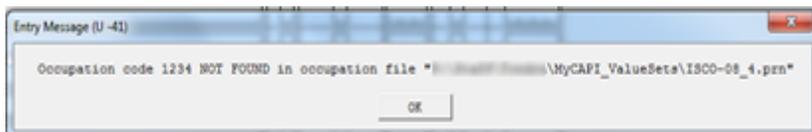


## Using Lookup (External) files in CPro

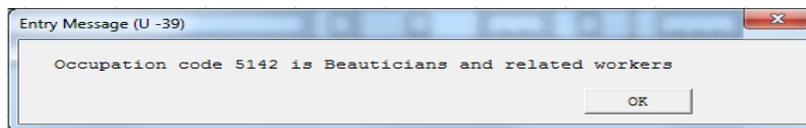
(For this example you should have a working knowledge of setting up and using a CPro Data Dictionary and Data Entry Program.)

Here we describe using a lookup(external) file in in CPro. We will use the MyCAPI\_Intro application and add the item "Occupation" which will be a 4-digit occupation code. We often use the term "Look-Up" file when using external files in CPro because the most common use for external files is to "look up" information in a "reference" file, that is, a file containing reference data that is not part of our main data entry file. This example uses CAPI, however, lookup(external) files work the same way for all modules of CPro.

In this example, we will "look up" an occupation code in a file of occupation codes. If the occupation code is not there, we display an error message the occupation was not found:



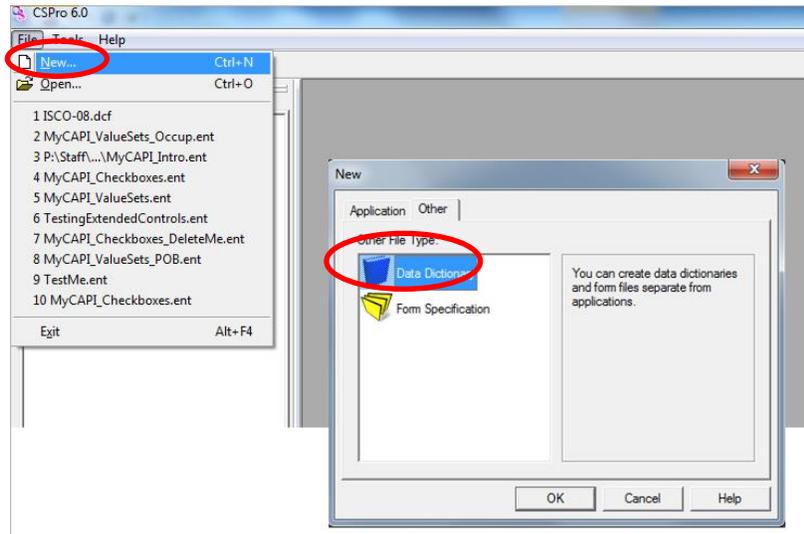
If the occupation code is found, we display the description of the occupation:



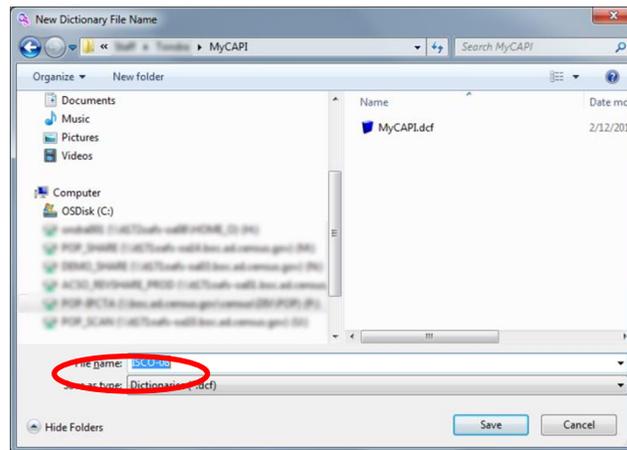
We begin with the occupation code file. The file we will be using in this example is ISCO-08\_4.prn It consists of a four digit occupation code and an 80 digit description of the occupation.

```
.....5...10...15...20...25...30...35...40...45...50...55...60...65...70...75...80...85
11111Legislators
21112Senior government officials
31113Traditional chiefs and heads of village
41114Senior officials of special-interest organizations
51120Managing directors and chief executives
61211Finance managers
71212Human resource managers
81213Policy and planning managers
.....
2435141Hairdressers
2445142Beauticians and related workers
2455151Cleaning and housekeeping supervisors in offices, hotels and other establishment
2465152Domestic housekeepers
2475153Building caretakers
.....
4269611Garbage and recycling collectors
4279612Refuse sorters
4289613Sweepers and related labourers
4299621Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters
4309622Odd job persons
4319623Meter readers and vending-machine collectors
4329624Water and firewood collectors
4339629Elementary workers not elsewhere classified
```

To use this file as an external file we will need to create a CSPro data dictionary that describes the data in the file. Select File/New from the Main menu, select the “Other” tab, click on “Data Dictionary”.



CSPro will ask for the new dictionary file name. Navigate to the folder containing your application and enter a name for you dictionary. I will give the dictionary the name ISCO-08.



CSPro creates a dictionary template:



We will modify this template so the dictionary describes the occupation code file by

1. Changing **Item Label** ISCO-08 to "Occupation Code".
2. Changing **Item Name** ISCO\_08\_ID to LU\_OCCUPATION\_CODE.
3. Adding the item "Occupation Description" to the ISCO\_08\_REC record.
  - a. The **Item Label** is "Occupation Description"
  - b. The **Item Name** is "LU\_OCCUPATION\_DESCRIPTION."  
*(I am using the prefix "LU\_" to indicate that this item is from the LookUp file)*
4. Change the length of "(record type)" to zero(0). Since we have only one record type we do not need a record type indicator. Entering a zero(0) here tells CSpPro that we do not need a record type indicator.

N	Item Label	Item Name	Start	Len	Data Type	Item Type	Occ	Dec	Dec Char	Zero Fill
	(record type)		1	1	Alpha					
	Occupation Code	LU_OCCUPATION_CODE	2	4	Num	Item	1	0	No	No
	Occupation Description	LU_OCCUPATION_DESC	6	80	Alpha	Item	1	0	No	No

N	Item Label	Item Name	Start	Len	Data Type	Item Type	Occ	Dec	Dec Char	Zero Fill
	(record type)		0	0	Alpha					
	Occupation Code	OCCUPATION_CODE	1	4	Num	Item	1	0	No	No
	Occupation Description	OCCUPATION_DESCRIP	5	80	Alpha	Item	1	0	No	No

5. Change the length of **OCCUPATION\_CODE** to 4 so it matches the occupation code in the file.
6. Change the length of **OCCUPATION\_DESCRIPTION** to 80 so it matches the description in the file
7. Change the data type of **OCCUPATION\_DESCRIPTION** to **Alpha**.

The occupation code data dictionary (ISCO-08.dcf) will look as follows:

Let's compare the dictionary with the occupation code file:

N	Item Label	Item Name	Start	Len	Data Type	Item Type	Occ	Dec	Dec Char	Zero Fill
	(record type)		0	0	Alpha					
	Occupation Code	OCCUPATION_CODE	1	4	Num	Item	1	0	No	No
	Occupation Description	OCCUPATION_DESCRIPTION	5	80	Alpha	Item	1	0	No	No

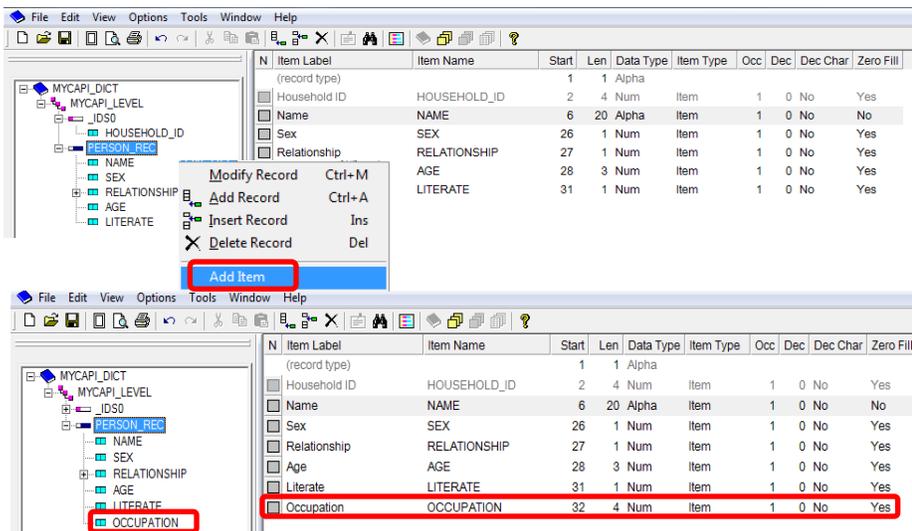
  

1	1111	Legislators
2	1112	Senior government officials
3	1113	Traditional chiefs and heads of village
4	1114	Senior officials of special-interest organizations
5	1120	Managing directors and chief executives
6	1211	Finance managers
7	1212	Human resource managers
8	1213	Policy and planning managers

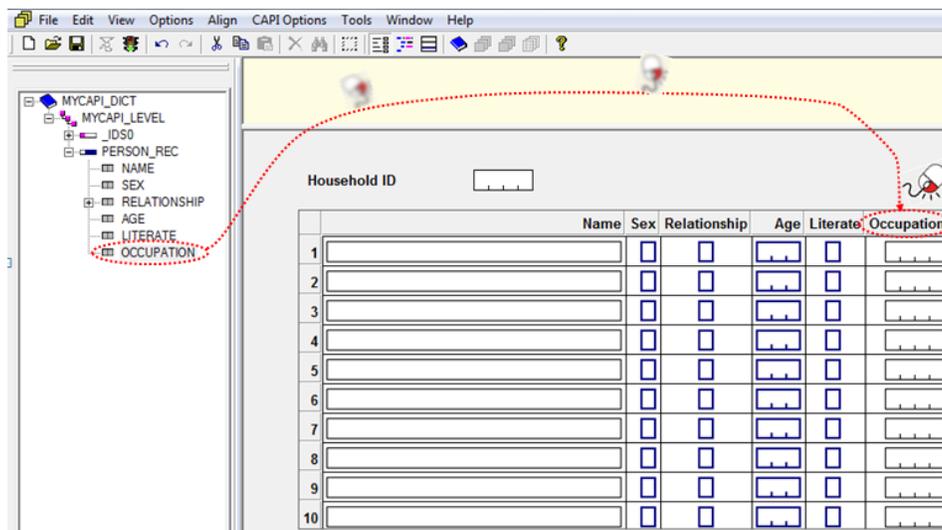
Now that that we have the dictionary for our “look up” file we will add OCCUPATION to our MyCAPI data dictionary. In our logic, CSPro will check to see if the occupation code is valid, that is, is it in the lookup file. If it is, our application will issue a message with the occupation description. If the occupation code is not found in the occupation code file, our application will issue a message stating that “Occupation ##### was not found in the occupation file”.

We add “Occupation” to our MyCAPI application data dictionary:

1. Open the MyCAPI application
2. Go to the dictionary panel by either clicking on the dictionary button  on the tool bar or the dictionary tab .
3. Add OCCUPATION item to the PERSON\_REC

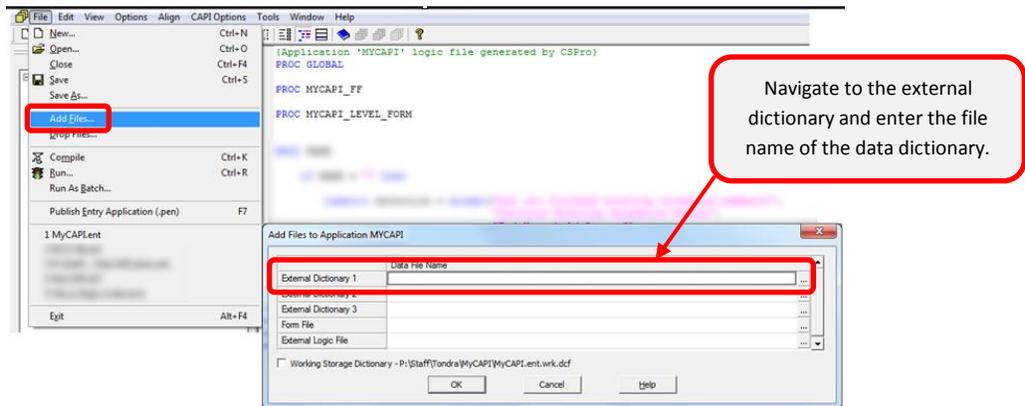


4. Add occupation to the form by dragging the OCCUPATION item from the dictionary to the form

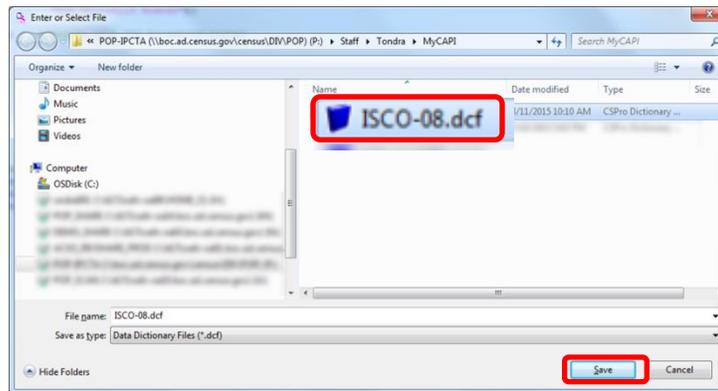


5. We now add the occupation code dictionary to our application

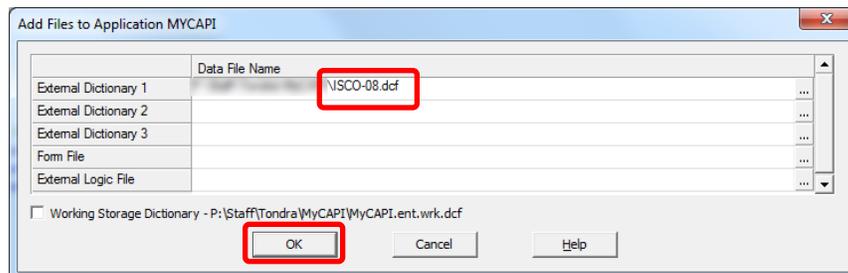
- a. Go to the dictionary tab by clicking on the dictionary button  on the tool bar or on the dictionary tab .
- b. We add the external dictionary by clicking on on “File”, “Add Files”. This brings up the dialog box to enter the name of the file. **It is important to use “Add Files” rather than open** because “Add Files” adds the dictionary file as an **External File** whereas “Open” does not.



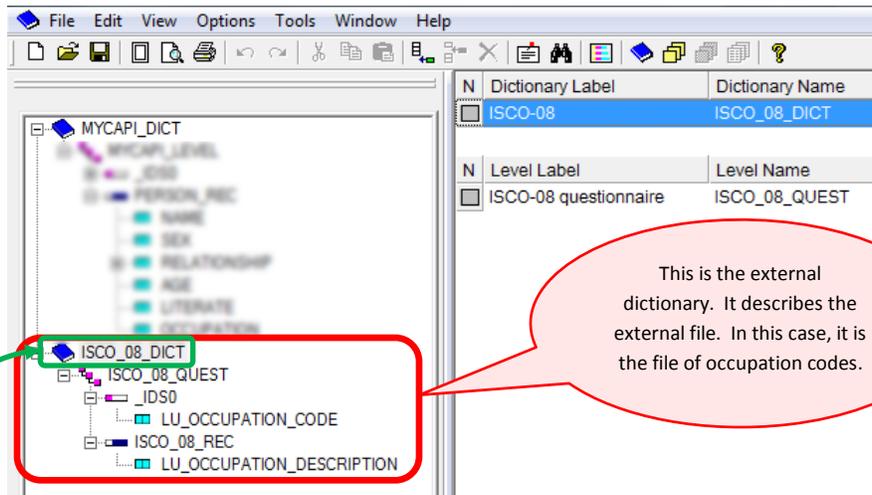
- c. We navigate to our application folder,
  - i. select the external dictionary and click “Save”.



- ii. Verify this is the correct external dictionary. In this case, we are adding the occupation code data dictionary ISCO-08.dcf. If correct, click “OK”.



CSPro will add the dictionary to the application as an external file.



This is the external dictionary. It describes the external file. In this case, it is the file of occupation codes.

6. The occupation data dictionary, ISCO-08.dcf, is now part of the application as an “External File”.
7. We are now ready to program the check of the occupation code it. This is done after OCCUPATION has been entered, that is, in the postproc of the OCCUPATION item...

```
PROC OCCUPATION
LU_OCCUPATION_CODE = $;
if loadcas( ISCO_08_DICT LU_OCCUPATION_CODE) then
  errmsg("Occupation code %d is %s", LU_OCCUPATION_CODE, LU_OCCUPATION_DESCRIPTION); // Occupation code was found so display the discription
else
  errmsg('Occupation code %d NOT FOUND in occupation file "%s"', // Occupation code was not found so display the code and the name of the file
  LU_OCCUPATION_CODE, strip(filename(ISCO_08_DICT)));
endif;
```

8.a

8.b

8.c

8.d

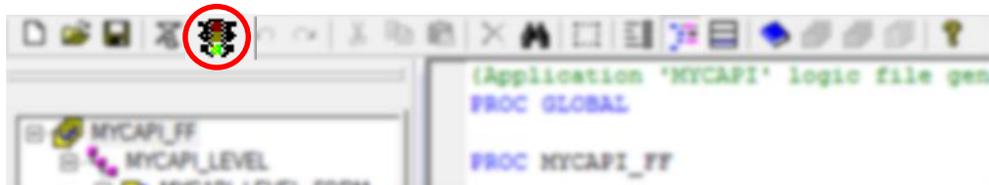
8.e

8. Let's examine this code:

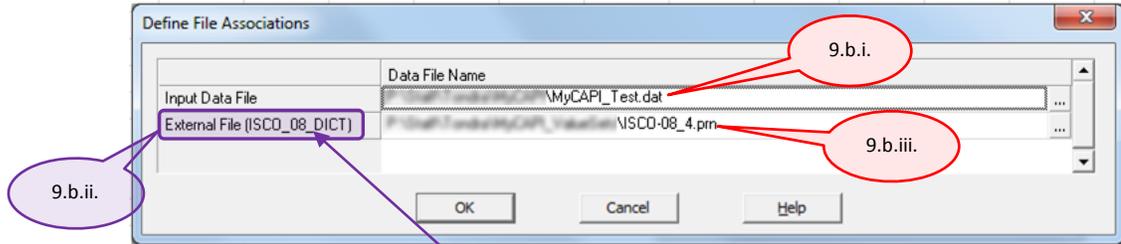
- a. This is in the postproc of OCCUPATION. *(If neither preproc nor postproc is specified the default is postproc.)*
- b. The **OCCUPATION** item contains the occupation code that has been entered. **OCCUPATION** is represented by "\$". *(Remember, in CPro, \$ can substitute for the name of the item of the current proc.)* The value of occupation needs to be given to the lookup file so the "loadcase" function can search for that value in the lookup file. After this assignment, LU\_OCCUPATION\_CODE contains the value entered for OCCUPATION.
- c. The loadcase function searches the external file for the value contained in LU\_OCCUPATION\_CODE (which at this point contains the value that was given to it by the assignment **LU\_OCCUPATION\_CODE = \$**; making it same value that was entered for OCCUPATION). The parameters for the loadcase(parameter-i, parameter-ii) are:
  - i. The name of the dictionary describing the external file (In this example, it is the occupation code dictionary (ISCO\_08\_DICT)).
  - ii. An item list containing the ID item(s) of the external file. CPro will search this(these) item(s) to find a match (in this example the ID item is LU\_OCCUPATION)
- d. If the occupation code is found in the external file, the loadcase function returns "True". In our example, we then issue an error message showing the occupation code and the description.
- e. If the occupation is not found in the external file, the loadcase function returns "False". In our example, we then issue an error message showing the occupation code and the name of the file containing our occupation codes.

9. Let's run the program. We will only look at the parts related to OCCUPATION.

- a. Run the program by clicking on the traffic light icon on the tool bar

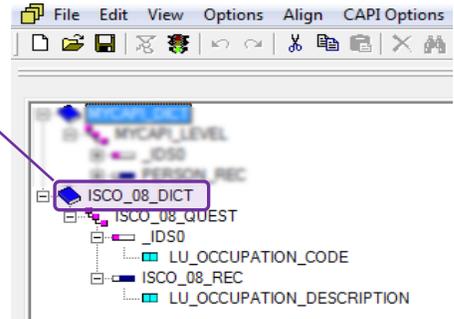


b. The “Define File Associations” dialogue box will appear.



i. “Input Data File” is the name of the file that contains the data we are entering. Here I am calling it MyCAPI\_Test.dat

ii. This is the name of the **data dictionary** that describes our data file. CPro gets the name from the external dictionary(ies) defined in the application’s data dictionary section.



iii. This is the name of the file containing the external data. ***It is not the name of the data dictionary, it is the name of file the data dictionary describes.*** It is a separate file from the data file. In our example we are using ISCO-08\_4.prn which is our reference file containing the 4-digit ISCO (occupation) codes.

- c. Once we have entered the file names in the Define File Associations” dialogue box we click “OK” and begin entering data. For this example, I will go directly to the **OCCUPATION** item and enter **5142** for the occupation. Our program places the value entered for OCCUPATION in the ID item (**LU\_OCCUPATION\_CODE**) of our external file. The **loadcase** function then searches the file for the value contained in **LU\_OCCUPATION\_CODE**.

**PROC OCCUPATION**

```

LU_OCCUPATION_CODE = $;
if loadcase(ISCO_08_DICT, LU_OCCUPATION_CODE) then
  errmsg('Occupation code %d is %s', LU_OCCUPATION_CODE, LU_OCCUPATION_DESCRIPTION); // Occupation code was found so display the discription
else
  errmsg('Occupation code %d NOT FOUND in occupation file "%s"', // Occupation code was not found so display the code and the name of the file
  LU_OCCUPATION_CODE, strip(filename(ISCO_08_DICT)));
endif;

```

Load Case searches the file for the value contained in LU\_OCCUPATION\_CODE

Occupation 5142 is found in the external file and the message is issued

What is Tallo's primary occupation?

	Name	Sex	Relationship	Age	Literate	Occupation
1	Tallo	M	H	21.1	M	5142
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Entry Message (U -39)

Occupation code 5142 is Beauticians and related workers

OR

- d. I will enter **1234** for the occupation. Our program places the value entered for OCCUPATION in the ID item of our external file. The **loadcase** function then searches the external file for a match to this value. This time it does not find an occupation code **1234**. The program issues the message that the occupation code was not found.

```
PROC OCCUPATION
LU_OCCUPATION_CODE = $;
if loadcase(ISCO_08_DICT, LU_OCCUPATION_CODE) then
  errmsg("Occupation code %d is %s", LU_OCCUPATION_CODE, LU_OCCUPATION_DESCRIPTION); // Occupation code was found so display the discription
else
  errmsg('Occupation code %d NOT FOUND in occupation file "%s"', // Occupation code was not found so display the code and the name of the file
    LU_OCCUPATION_CODE, strip(filename(ISCO_08_DICT)));
endif;
```

Occupation 1234 is NOT found in the external file and the message is issued

What is Tailo's primary occupation?

Household ID: 0001

	Name	Sex	Relationship	Age	Literate	Occupation
1	Tailo	M	H	111	H	1234

Entry Message (U-41)

Occupation code 1234 NOT FOUND in occupation file "P:\Staff\Tondra\MyCAPI\_ValueSets\ISCO-08\_4.prn"

OK