

Importing Data into Pedigree Wizard from a Tab-Delimited File (aka from Excel)

Note: if you are importing into Pedigree Master (PM) the instructions are slightly different. Refer to [this link](#).

1. First get all your data into a regular Excel spreadsheet, with the following columns titles and data. They don't have to be in any particular order right-to-left (as far as I can tell...), Pedigree Wizard will find each one during the import.
 - **ID:** This is the 16-character NSIP ID for the sheep you are adding/changing. (Sam's instructions say that if they are all in the same birth year, you can just use the last 6 characters only- I haven't tried this to confirm, however).
 - **Sex:** 1 for male, 2 for female
 - **BT:** birth type, 1 for single, 2 for twin, 3 for triplet, and so on, up to 9.
 - **RT:** rear type- how many lambs did the ewe raise in this batch with this lamb?
 - **CM:** conception method – 1= Natural, 2= ET, 3= AI, 4= Jivet
 - **LAMBEASE:** lambing ease for this birth. 0 – Unobserved, 1 - No Assistance, 2 - Some Assistance, 3 - Hard Assistance, 4 - Abnormal presentation, 5 - other
 - **Status:** Current, Culled, Missing, Reference, Sold , Dead, Unknown (this mostly impacts how reports are printed out- culled, sold, dead etc do not appear in reports by default, though you can get to them if you need to)
 - **BWT:** birthweight value.
 - **DOB:** date of birth in format of ddmmyy – no slashes, and note – day first, then month (European style). You can get Excel to convert a regular date to this format for you automatically. Highlight the date column, right-click, go to "Format Cells". Choose "Custom" and in the text window, type: **ddmmyy;@**
 - **Sire:** 16 character NSIP ID of lamb's sire.
 - **Dam:** 16 character NSIP ID of lamb's dam.
 - **GRP:** group number of birth group (if you are separating birth groups).
 - **WGRP:** group number of weaning group (if you have more than one management group, e.g. wethers, bottle lambs, etc.)
 - **EPGRP:** group number for (early = 120 days) post-weaning group, if you have more than one management group between weaning and post-weaning.
 - **WDDMM:** date of weaning weight (again, needs to be in ddmmyy format, as above).
 - **WWT:** weaning weight (@ 40-120 days)
 - **EPDDMM:** date of early post-weaning weight (again, needs to be in ddmmyy format, as above).
 - **EPWT:** early post-weaning weight (@ 160-340 days)
 - **PWDDMM:** date of post-weaning weight (again, needs to be in ddmmyy format, as above).
 - **PWWT:** post-weaning weight (@ 150-210 days)
2. Clean up the data-don't leave any blank cells, or PW will get confused when importing and the fields will get offset. For instance, if you have an unknown sire, give him the unknown sire ID rather than leaving that cell blank. If you truly have no data for a cell, put an asterisk there.
3. Use a fixed-width font (such as Miriam Fixed) in the Excel file to help you scan and spot errors in length of strings- for example, a missing or extra digit or character in the sheep's ID.
4. Save your Excel file as you normally would save an Excel file, so you have a record of this file.
5. Now do a "Save-as" and save the file as a tab-delimited text file.
6. In Pedigree Wizard, go to the Utilities drop-down menu at the top, and choose "Text Importing" from the list.
7. PW will remind you to be sure you've done a backup before you do a text import: this is just a safeguard, in case you accidentally mess up your data badly, you can always get the previous data set back!
8. Click the "select file" button, and navigate to the text file you saved out of Excel.
9. Click the "Edit file" button if you'd like to browse the file it's about to upload, you can make edits to it here in Notepad if you'd like, or just double-check it looks like the right file. Or you can skip this step.

10. Click the “Import” button. Enter the breed ID, your flock ID, and the default drop year in the popup window, and then hit the Enter key until the window goes away.
11. A DOS window will flash briefly. If there are import errors, a dialog box will pop up. It may give you some clue about what fields are problematic, to help you figure out what you should go back and fix. It may give you an “abort, retry, ignore” dialog box- choosing abort is probably best, and it’ll cause Pedigree Wizard to crash and you’ll have to restart it. But that’s ok, this just tells you something is wrong with your data, you’ll have to go back and edit and re-save the text file. If the data imports successfully, then the DOS window goes away rapidly, and nothing else happens. This is good, now news is good news, go to the next step.
12. Click the “Browse” button. This will show you how all the fields imported . It’s worth going through this carefully, because it’ll help you spot errors in your data. Scroll up and down through each column, scanning for odd-looking data, like IDs which do not match in length to the rest of the 16-character IDs, or data that ended up in the wrong fields. You can use the tab key to navigate to the right, there are many columns of data, most of them will be blank. You can edit data right in these fields if you notice minor errors. But if you notice a lot of errors, it may be easier to go back to your Excel spreadsheet; correct the data, re-save, and import it again. Note that at this stage, the data is only partially imported into a temporary database, so you can repeat these steps multiple times until you are happy with the import.
13. Once you are satisfied that all the data looks like it imported correctly, then click the “Update” button, which will bring the data from its temporary location into your actual NSIP database.
14. You are done- your data should be successfully combined with your existing data!
15. Note that you can re-do this process if you realize there were mistakes in your data, and PW will overwrite previous imports. It seems to prompt you to approve or deny changes to existing records. There is also an “Undo” button to help you get back to a previous known good state if you realize you’ve messed something up.

Click [on this link](#) to open an example Excel spreadsheet.

Links to PW help pages:

This page, on the bottom two links, explains the data fields, what is expected in them (units, codes etc) and the error checking that PW does when the data is coming in. I only listed the fields above that generically apply for Katahdin folks, but there may be more fields you choose to use, and you can find their descriptions here.

<http://kidplan.mla.com.au/pedigreewizard/>

Here is a helpful youtube video which covers some of the info above, for those who prefer to see/hear a walk through:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTtO7ul0WFM>

Slides from Sam Gill: <http://nsip.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/Sam-Gill-Importing-data-into-PW.pdf>