**How to Use the Excel file for the processing of Jeti Transmitter model data**

**1 Preliminary Note**  
In the first attempt I felt first of all just to process the .jsn files into something readable. For this, I've created a small program that reads a .jsn file, inserts Tab characters and line feeds according to the presence of braces in the file, and the result written in a new file under a new name with .txt extension instead of .jsn. This text file can be opened with any editor. The text is then displayed in a structured form.

However, due to the many parameters the whole thing still is relatively confusing. This then led me to the idea to pull parameters that interested me from the file and process them in an Excel spreadsheet. I have therefore decided to use Excel because I assumed that I can save myself quite a lot of programming effort if I can use the possibilities offered by the use of Excel formulas.

The aim was now to create a reasonably flexible tool, so that the various parameters are processed, with as generally applicable as possible routines or simple formulas, so that the most important information is available at a glance.

**2 Table Structure**  
The Excel file contains 2 different worksheets. The actual model data is stored in worksheet Modellwerte (model values). The spreadsheet conversion process contains several conversion tables for the implementation of the original parameter values in an easily readable format.

The table in the spreadsheet Modellwerte essentially consists of 2 different parts:

**2.1 List of Mono-parameters**  
As a single parameter I have referred to those parameters that exist only once in the file and also have only one parameter value. One example is the teacher-student switch.  
The list of Mono parameter is at the very beginning of the file, and comprises columns 1 to 5 in which the columns are 2 to 5 normally hidden. The columns are assigned as follows:  
a) contains an informally chosen parameter name  
b) contains the exact string, the parameter is searched in the model file  
c) contains the parameter type "mono"  
d) contains the parameter value found in the model file  
e) contains the parameter value transferred from column 4 and, if necessary, prepared to read.

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**2.2 List of multi-parameters**  
As a multi-parameter I have referred to the parameters that appear multiple times in the file and that have multiple parameter values. A typical example is the Servo settings.

The columns in this part of the table are used different depending on whether it is a row of headings or whether it contains a line of parameter values:

The columns in the **header row** are assigned as follows:  
a) w.o  
b) w.o  
c) contains the parameter type "multi" plus additional information  
d) not used  
e) contains a description of the following processed data  
f) and the following contain the original parameter designations from the model file

The columns of data sources of multi-parameter are assigned as follows:  
a) must contain the character ">"   
b) not used, can be used for conversion formulas (currently only used with mixers)  
c) not being used, can be used for conversion formulas  
d) not used, can be used for conversion formulas  
e) contains a readable version of the different parameters from the composite of columns f and the following.   
f) and the following contain the original parameter values from the model file.

**3 using the Excel file**  
**3.1 General**  
Thus, the spreadsheet can be used with the information from any .jsn model file. The execution of macros must be allowed, since both macros and self created functions created are used. The loading of the table is via a command button in the spreadsheet Modellwerte.

After pressing the button the file to be processed is initially queried by a VBA macro and, as described in Section 1, converted to a .txt file. This was deliberately maintained since failure analysis in the event that problems arise is a bit easier with the .txt file. The file is written to the directory where the .jsn file is. It is therefore advisable to transfer the .jsn files previously from the transmitter to the PC.

Then the first column is processed. The parameters laid down therein are searched and their values included in the table. From Jeti basically used placeholders for specific multi-parameter will be deleted except for the header row and the first parameter line after processing the input file, provided that it contains not really used values. However, the first value line always remains intact and serves as a template for the construction of new lines for each multi-parameter. If even this is not used, they will be hidden along with header line. This ensures that in the values lines in columns 2 to 5 contained formulas are not lost.

**3.2 Normal usage**  
In "normal" usage actually only the above Command button is required. There should be no lines deleted and no formulas changed. As the spreadsheet can be partly overwritten in case of possible errors, it is recommended to keep a backup copy under a different name. Another variant would be to create from the .xlsm file an Excel template (.xlt or xltx) and then to draft a new Excel file via "New file" and select the template. This would also have the advantage that you would have your own Excel file for each model. If this is not done so, it is advisable under certain circumstances to do a "save as" (possibly in PDF format).

**3.3 Extended Licenses**  
If other than the previously selected parameters are added or the information to be extended in the E column, this is of course possible, but at your own risk. In the multi-parameters, it is important to specify the correct parameter type. Currently, only the specifics of the previously used parameters are intercepted. This should make an estimated 80% of the parameters are covered, however, it is not excluded that there are other features that would require an adjustment of the machine macros.

In order to make the formulas in column E as easy as possible the following own functions were created:  
1. sel\_par (where, nr) for selection of a particular position parameter of a cell with comma-separated parameter values  
2. z\_z (value) to convert the time in seconds in the Excel time format  
3. l\_sw (SW1, SW2, cond1, cond2, value1, value2, log\_typ) for the preparation of logical switch from the values of the parameter line  
4. n\_sw (sw, cond, value) for determining a switch including condition parameter and a predetermined value  
5. nur\_sw (sw) for determining a switch without condition and value  
6. zs\_zelle (row, column) to create a cell value as a result of rows and columns specified  
7. p\_wert (value, number of decimal places) for calculating a parameter value depending on the number of decimal places

**4 Conclusion**  
Hope you enjoy, and hopefully have a better overview of all the model defined by the Excel file. If (contrary to expectations) problems arise, I like to help to via e-mail  
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