

Value List Builder Macro: User Guide

- [Introduction](#)
 - [Apparatus, Reagents, & Materials](#)
 - [Method Overview](#)
 - [Excel Workbooks and Procedure](#)
 - [Workbook Tabs](#)
 - [Procedure](#)
 - [Result](#)
 - [Things of Note](#)
- [Archived Versions](#)

Introduction

The *Value List Builder* Excel file is intended to aid description technicians in building DESClogik templates, which may require extensive searches in the value lists. The Workbook and Macro significantly speed up the value list and template building process.

The related workbook *Value List Builder Scientist* is intended to help scientists find useful terms that are already in our database, which prevents duplicates and may improve continuity between expeditions. It functions the exact same as the Value List Builder, but the value list directory is to a copy of the value lists placed on a scientist's work station rather than the server.

Apparatus, Reagents, & Materials

- Any Windows computer with Microsoft Excel.
- Excel Workbook *Value List Builder* and *Value List Builder Scientist* found in the ALL Things DESClogik folder. A copy exists under the expedition Value Lists folder, attached below, and an originals can be found in the following link; T:\VODP_Share\ALL things DESClogik\Value List Builder

[Value List Builder.xlsm](#)

[Value List Builder Scientist.xlsm](#)

You must rename these files as captioned above after you open it.

Method Overview

Description scientists will provide the description technician an Excel/Word copy of the values they are expecting to use on the current expedition, and want added to their template. The technician then searches the DESClogik value lists using the command button within the Value_List_Builder workbook. This workbook loops through the folder stored on the IODP server, which should contain all the individual value lists workbooks. Technicians may wish to furnish the description scientists with a copy of the value lists and the Value List Builder Scientists macro workbook. Both need to be saved to the desktop and placed in a folder named "DESClogik Terms", with a separate folder for value list, labeled "Value Lists". An Excel User Form window appears once you click the magnifying glass search icon in the ribbon of the Excel sheet. The macro checks values against the value list library with various user customizable parameters. If found, each value is added to the excel sheet with the appropriate references and default DESClogik template settings. If the search results are suitable, the technician will copy the referenced list directly into a DESClogik template configuration workbook or value sublist workbook. If the macro does not find a match, Excel will place the missing values in a separate column on the same sheet labeled *Missing Values*.

Excel Workbooks and Procedure

The Excel workbook *Value List Builder* (VLB) and *Value List Builder Scientist* (VLBS) has several embedded macros. You access these search and clear macros through appropriately related icons in the Excel ribbon and in the user form.

Workbook Tabs

The first tab/sheet of the VLB and VLBS has the name "Paste Your List Here" and this where you paste their list, specifically, in the first column "Paste Your Value List Below." The sheet is pre-labeled with the headers that resulted from the last search, except for the paste column, which the program checks and renames each time you run the macro. You may add other sheets to work and keep track of their search results as needed without effecting the macros. There is a second sheet pre-labeled Free Worksheet for convenience.

The first sheet contains three command icons as follows: the magnifying glass is the search function, the broom icon clears search results, and the red "X" clears the entire form, except the headers. When the user clicks on the magnifying glass icon, an Excel user window opens with several search and clear options, which will perform the actual searches when you click on them. The sheet "Paste Your List Here" and associated command icons are shown in Figure 1 below.

Procedure

The following procedure outlines a typical technician task of adding values found in the value list Excel workbooks.

1. Open Value_List_Builder workbook, paste your values and click the VLB command icon (magnifying glass).

- Obtain the lists of values from each description group.
- Open the VLB workbook from *Value List* folder.

The VLB's paste sheet with example results is displayed below in Figure 1. You will notice the columns to the far left (Column A) are highlighted in yellow. This is where you will paste the values you want the VLB to search for.

	A	B	C	D
1	Paste Your Value List Below.	Closest Value Match Found in Value Lists.	lithology_group [mod: lithology_before_principal]	reference [mod: lithology_before_principal]
2	feldspathic	feldspathic	sedimentary	Dictionary of Geological Terms, Third Edition, Bates
3	interbedded	interbedded	sedimentary	Dictionary of Geological Terms, Third Edition, Bates
4	quartzitic	quartzitic	sedimentary	X371
5	peloidal	peloidal	sedimentary	Exp 356
6	glauconitic	glauconitic	sedimentary	X371
7	volcanic-rich	volcanic-rich	sedimentary-igneous	Exp 371
8	coralline	coralline	sedimentary	Dictionary of Geological Terms, Third Edition, Bates
9	radiolarian	radiolarian		
10	Reticulofenestra erbae			
11	Reticulofenestra isabellae			
12	Chiasmolithus biden			
13	Toweius eminens			
14	Toweius tovae			
15	Discoaster salisburgensis			
16	Lithoptychius vertebratoides			
17	Zeugrhabdotus sigmoides			
18	Neochiastozygus junctus			
19				
20				
21				
22				

Figure 1. Excel Paste Your List Here sheet with command icons.

- Paste your values into the first column, highlighted in yellow, labeled *Paste Your Values List Here*. The pasted values do not need to be in any specific order or format. The VLB macro will return search results in the order you entered them. Search All Lists option returns value matches in alphabetical order. Empty cells, leading and trailing spaces, are ignored.
- When you have entered your values, click the magnifying glass icon to begin searching (Figure 2). Excel asks you to enter your expedition number if you are using the VLB, but doesn't for scientists using the VLBS, and will then open the user form *Value List Selection* (Figure 3). The other icons clear either the search results or the entire form, except the headers.

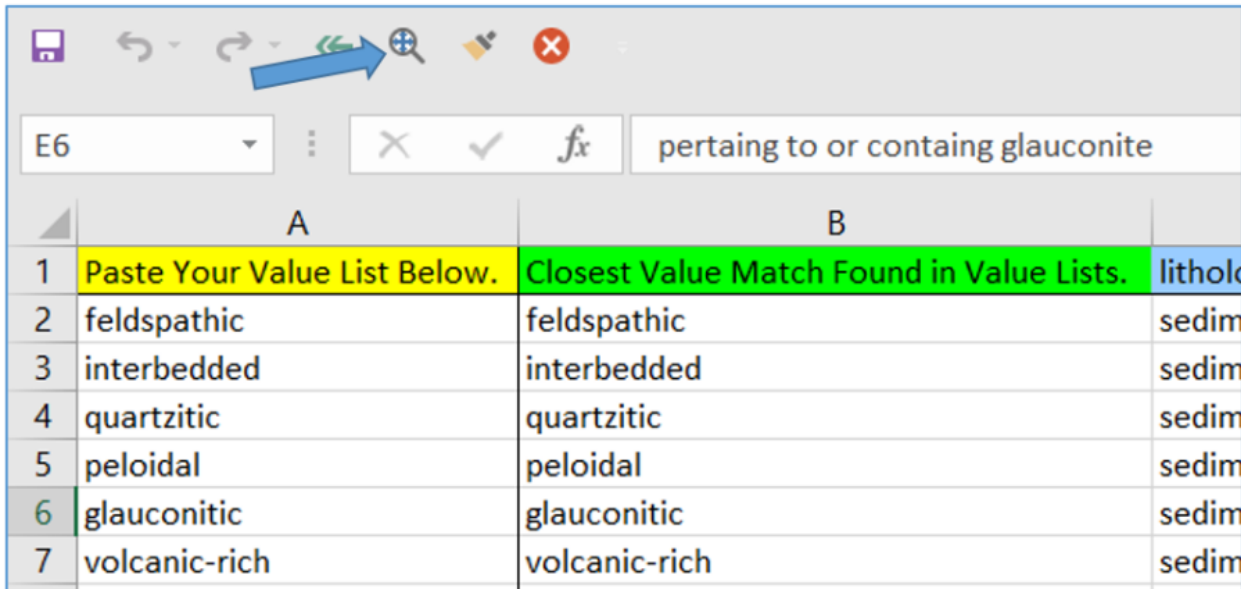


Figure 2. Command icons. You click the magnifying glass when ready to begin searching.

2. Input your expedition number and select search parameter options.

After clicking the search icon (magnifying glass) in the VLB you will be prompted to input your expedition number. The macros use this number to set the folder directory it will search. **The folder directory/file structure should be consistent with other expeditions**; otherwise, the macro will give you an error. Below is an example of the proper file structure. Note the underscore before the expedition folder.

[T:\VODP_Share\ALL things DESC\logik_DESC\logik_EXP371\Value Lists](#)

Next, the macro will open a user form shown in Figure 3 below.

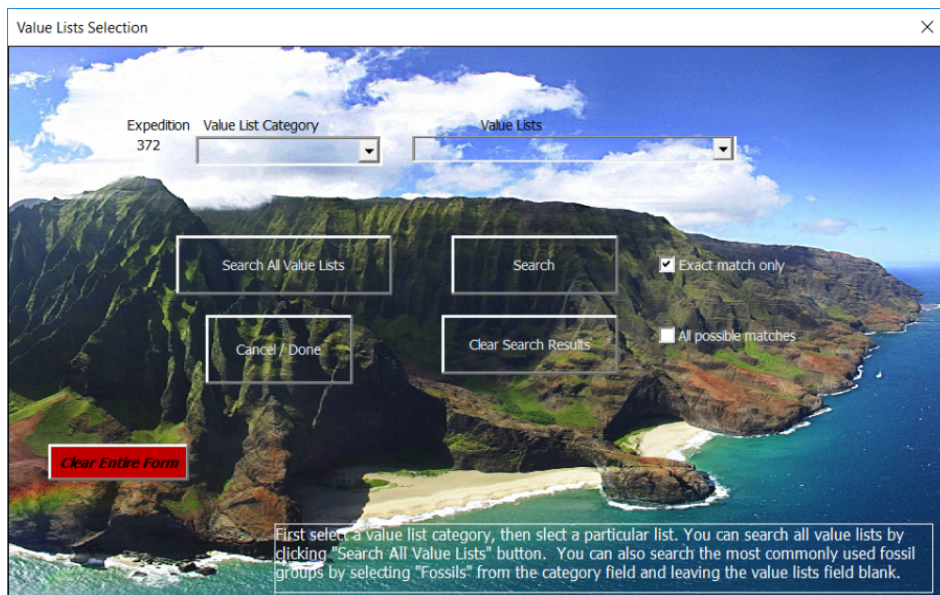


Figure 3. Value Lists Selection User Form.

Now you will select your search options. The user may choose from several options when performing a value search. They are outlined below, and in Figure 4.

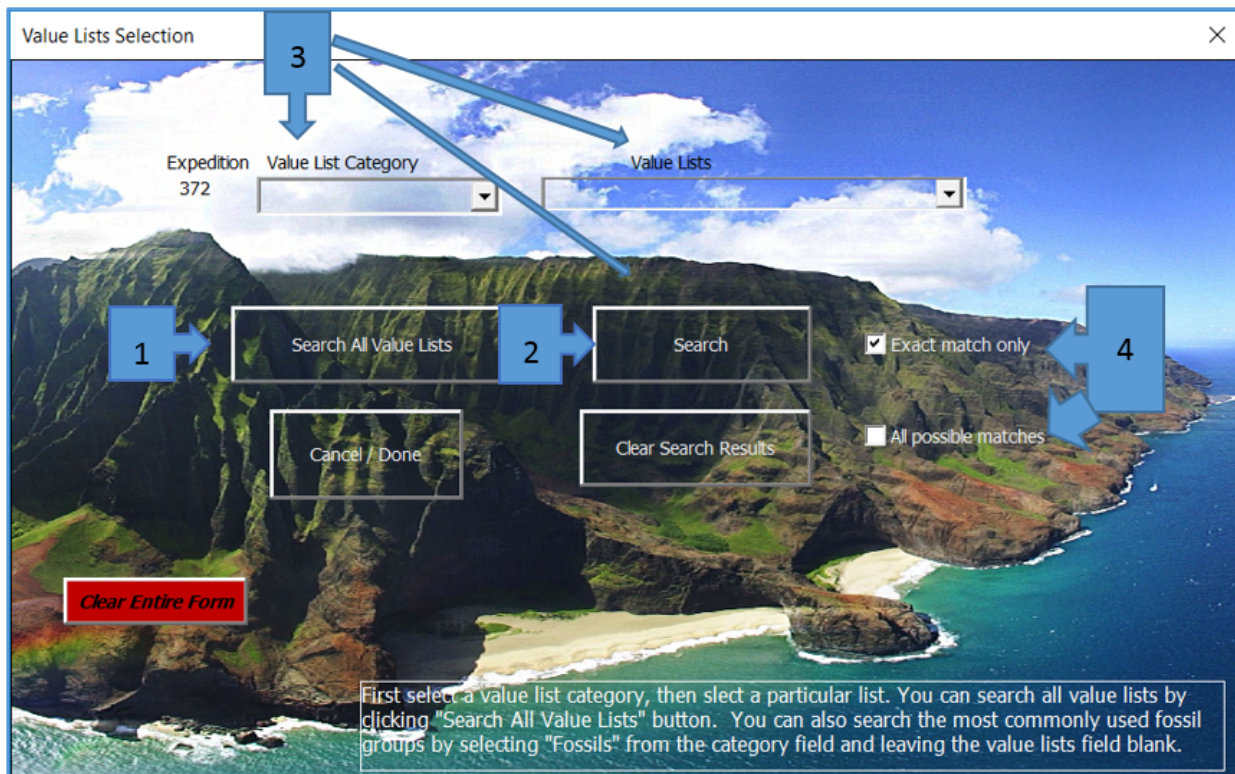


Figure 4. Value Lists Search Options.

- **Search All Value Lists Option (Callout 1).** The user selects this option by clicking the **Search All Value Lists** button. The macro loops through all value list workbooks and returns all possible matches found for each of the user's values. The macro also returns the workbook in which it found the value, and sorts these returns alphabetically. This method ignores any categories or value lists selected from the drop down menus. The user may select or deselect the Exact Match Only option as well.
- **Standard Search Option (Callout 2).** The user selects this option by choosing an individual value list workbook in which to search, then clicking the **Search** button. They must first select a category. This method searches only the value list selected by the user. The user may select or deselect the Exact Match Only option as well.
- **Fossil Category Search Option (Callout 3).** The user selects this option by choosing the **Value List Category**, "Fossils" and leaving the **Value Lists** field empty, then clicking the **Search** button. The macro will only search through the fossil groups, e.g. benthic forams. The macro also formats the results to make copying and pasting into DESClogik configuration workbooks easy.
- **Exact Match Only and All Possible Matches Option (Callout 4).** The Exact Match Only option will restrict all search returns to exact matches only. Unselected, the search returns the nearest matches allowing for extraneous characters before and after the user value. For example, with the Exact Match Only option deselected the user value *radiolarian* might return *radiolarian* or *radiolarian marl*. This search only returns the first match found. The All Possible Matches option will continue to search through a list and return all matches found within. The exact match feature can be turned on or off.

Result

The results of the searches are placed into the various columns to the right of the user's value list; the macro found values are always placed in column B. A detailed search result is shown in Figure 5. below. Not all search returns have the same format.

1	Paste Your Value List Below	Found Value Match Found in Value List	Associated Value Column		Workbook Value Found In	Value NOT Found In
2	feldspathic	Chiasmolithus bidens	Chiasmolithus bidens (Bramlette and Sullivan, 1961)		fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	Lithoptychius vertebrae
3	interbedded	coralline	sedimentary		lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
4	quartzitic	coralline algae	algae	Dictionary of Geological Terms, This pertains to, composed of, or having structures of corals, as	fossil.xlsx	
5	peloidal	Discosaster salisburgensis	Discosaster salisburgensis (Stradner, 1961)	algae	fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	
6	glauconitic	feldspathic	sedimentary	Dictionary of Geological Terms, This said of rock or other mineral aggregate containing feldspar	lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
7	volcanic-rich	feldspathic arenite [USGS]	USGS, after Dott, 1964	0-10% argillaceous matrix (grains <0.030 mm), 50-100% feldspar, 0-90% siliceous relictates	principal_lithology_sediment_names.xlsx	
8	coralline	glauconitic	sedimentary	X371 pertaining to or containing glauconite	lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
9	radiolarian	interbedded	sedimentary	Dictionary of Geological Terms, This said of beds lying between or alternating with others of dif-	lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
10	Reticulofenestra isabellae	interbedded (claystone) and mudstone [N	Exp 317 modified after McKee and Weir (1953)	Laminar are described as <1 cm thick. For units in which two lithologies are closely interbedded	principal_lithology_sediment_names.xlsx	
11	Reticulofenestra isabellae	Neochiastocypris junctus	Neochiastocypris junctus (Bramlette and Sullivan, 1961) Perch-Nielsen, 1971		fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	
12	Chiasmolithus bidens	peloidal	sedimentary		lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
13	Toweius emimens	peloidal lime-ooze sand [USGS]	USGS, after Folk, 1962	Exp 356 >75% of components	principal_lithology_sediment_names.xlsx	
14	Toweius tovae	peloidal microcrystalline cement [F010]		micritic allochemical ooze (allochems >10%), sparry calcite cement > microcrystalline ooze matrix	constituent.xlsx	
15	Discosaster salisburgensis	quartzitic	sedimentary	carbonate characterized by a peloidal	lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
16	Lithoptychius vertebratoides	radiolarian		X371	fossil_group.xlsx	
17	Zenaghabdotus signoides	radiolarian			lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
18	Neochiastocypris junctus	radiolarian fragments	radiolarian	microfossil	fossil.xlsx	
19		radiolarian marl	ODP Leg 210	30-75% carbonate, 0-50% biogenic silica (components are Radiolarians), 50-100% nonbiogenic	principal_lithology_sediment_names.xlsx	
20		radiolarians	sedimentary	371	constituent.xlsx	
21	Reticulofenestra erbae	Reticulofenestra erbae (Fornaciari et al., 2010) Bown and Newsam, 2017			fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	
22	Reticulofenestra isabellae	Reticulofenestra isabellae (Catanzarti et al., in Fornaciari et al., 2010) Bown and Newsam, 2017			fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	
23	Toweius emimens	Toweius emimens (Bramlette and Sullivan, 1961) Perch-Nielsen, 1971			fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	
24	Toweius tovae	Toweius tovae (Perch-Nielsen, 1971)			fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	
25	volcanic-rich	sedimentary-igneous		Exp 371	lithology_before_principal.xlsx	
26	Zenaghabdotus signoides	Zenaghabdotus signoides (Bramlette and Sullivan, 1961) Bown and Young, 1997			fossil_carcareous_nanosofossil.xlsx	
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						

Figure 5. Results of a Fossil category search. Values not found are in red header column.

The search return columns are formatted differently for different search options and values. For example, a search for fossils will place genus species in column B and the DESClogik formatted species with its reference in column C. For Search All Value List searches, the macro places all the information associated with the found value in the columns next to B. Since the number of columns and type of information associated with found values vary with different work books, so do the results columns. That is why the column headers are color-coded.

Though the exact placement of found value's associated information columns (i.e. definition or reference) changes, the headers are colored in such a way as to indicate which column is which. Yellow is only used for the user-inputted values (column A). The found values are colored green (Column B). The light blue columns are for found values and their associated information columns. Note that for all the value types, except fossils, the light blue columns appear in the exact order as they are in their respective value list workbooks. Green is for the workbook names of the found values, and lastly, the red column always appears at the far right and is reserved for values the macro was unable to find.

Things of Note

The macro specifically references the names of the "Value List Builder.xlsxm" and "Value List Builder Scientist.xlsxm" workbooks and the sheet "Paste Your Values Here". **DO NOT CHANGE the names of the workbook or the first sheet.** If you change these names, you can simply rename them the originals, or replace the workbook with a copy from the other two locations.

The file path is specific and the file structure of your expedition needs to follow the example given below. Note, that there is an underscore before the expedition number.

T:\IODP_Share\ALL things DESClogik_DESClogik_EXP371\Value Lists

Archived Versions

