

Chapter 7 Table of Contents

7. Transactions	7-1
7.1 Transaction Export	7-1
7.1.1 Facility and Emissions	7-1
7.1.2 Sensitive Receptors.....	7-3
7.2 Transaction Import	7-3
7.2.1 Facility and Emissions	7-3
7.2.2 Sensitive Receptors.....	7-4

7. Transactions

Transaction files are text files containing data that is being transferred from one database to another. The intent is that these files will primarily be used to transmit data from air pollution control districts to the CEIDARS database, as well as from the ARB database to the districts. The latter function should be useful for districts that want to initialize their HARP database with historical data given to them by ARB. The mechanism for actually transmitting the transaction files is expected to be either by e-mail, or on floppy disk through regular mail.

HARP provides a simple way to create (export) and read (import) transaction files. To access this feature, select the following options: *Transactions/Export Facility and Emissions*, *Transactions/Export Receptors*, *Transactions/Import Receptors*, or *Transactions/Import Facility and Emissions* from the main menu. The following sections describe each process and how/when to use it.

7.1 Transaction Export

7.1.1 Facility and Emissions

To create a transaction file including emissions and risk data from the database select *Transactions/Export Facility and Emissions* from the main menu. The following dialog window will appear. The remainder of this section describes how to use this window.

Export Changes to Transaction File
Export Display log Help Exit

Facilities

Selected CO/AB/DIS

(check boxes next to restriction you want to apply)

County

Air Basin

District

User Defined Facility List

Single facility

Name

FACID AB

CO DIS

UTM Range North East

Minimum

Maximum

Zone

All Facilities

File format

CEIDARS 2.5 (Recommended)

Older versions:

CEIDARS 2.0

HARP 16, extended stack types, buildings and properties (not compatible with CEIDARS)

Time Period

Export facilities modified after (mm/dd/yy)

Output options

Overwrite transaction file if it exists

Append to transaction file if it exists

Estimate missing EMS rates

Estimate missing EMS factors

Estimate missing process rates

Exported Tables

Facilities and emissions

Facility Risk

First specify which facilities you want to include in the exported transaction file by selecting one of the circular radio buttons on the left side of the window. If you select ***Selected CO/AB/DIS***, then you must specify the County, Air Basin and District IDs in the text boxes on the left. Alternatively, you may select a COABDIS from a list by pressing the button labeled ***Select CO/AB/DIS***.

If you select ***User Defined Facility List***, then you must enter the name of a facility list file in the corresponding text box. To edit a list of facilities or open a new list, press the button labeled ***List File***. This will call up the list editor, which will allow you to build your own list of facilities from the database. For details on using the list editor refer to section 6.3.

If you choose ***UTM Range***, then you must specify a range of UTM coordinates in the text boxes on the left side of the window. The program will then generate a transaction file that includes all facilities whose location falls within those UTM coordinate boundaries. The transaction file will not include any facilities for which UTM coordinates have not been entered on the facility editing window (for details on editing facility data refer to section 5.9).

If you select ***All Facilities***, the transaction file will include data for all facilities in the current reporting year.

In the box labeled ***File format***, CEIDARS 2.5 is the recommended choice. The current version of HARP and CEIDARS use this format and data can be read by either system. If for some reason you need to transfer data to an older version of CEIDARS or HARP, select the appropriate radio buttons.

In the box labeled ***Time Period*** you may enter a date. The transaction file will then only include data for facilities that have been modified after the date you specify. Typically, the date that you specify will be the date on which the last transaction file was sent to ARB (or whomever you are sending it to). This can substantially reduce the size of the transaction file and the time required to export and import the data. For example, if you know that you sent a complete transaction file to ARB in February 1997, but you wish to update their database so that it is current with yours, you could enter a date of 2/1/97. Then the transaction file will only include those facilities which have changed since February. There is no point in sending data which was last modified before that date, since it should already be current on the ARB system. If you do not know when the last exported transaction was done, or you want to be certain that both systems match, simply leave the date field blank. This will cause all selected facilities to be exported regardless of the date they were last modified.

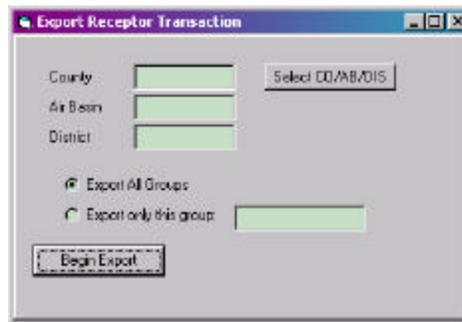
The program allows you overwrite a transaction file if it exists, or append it to the existing file. Check the appropriate radio button. The “Estimate missing EMS rates,” “Estimate missing EMS factors,” and “Estimate missing process rates” boxes can be used to perform analysis on the data in the database. Choose any appropriate buttons to export your data.

When you are ready to create the transaction file, select the ***Export*** menu option. You will be prompted for the name of the transaction file that you want to create. All transaction files

are assumed to have an extension of TRA. Transaction files are comma-delimited files that can be read with a text editor or imported into a spreadsheet in case you wish to review the contents.

7.1.2 Sensitive Receptors

If you only need to export sensitive receptor data, select **Transaction/Export Receptors**. The following window appears:



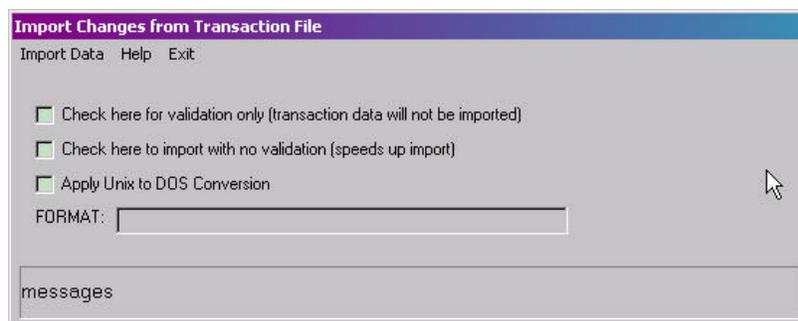
Specify the County, Air Basin and District IDs in the text boxes on the left. Alternatively, you may select a CO/AB/DIS from a list by pressing the button labeled **Select CO/AB/DIS**. To export all receptor groups, check the circular radio button labeled **Export All Groups**. To export a single group, such as schools or hospitals, check the circular radio button labeled **Export only this group** and supply the name defining this group.

When the selections are defined, press the **Begin Export** button and save the export transaction file in a file. The default file name extension is “rec” signifying the receptor transaction file.

7.2 Transaction Import

7.2.1 Facility and Emissions

This function is the inverse of the Transaction Export function described in the previous section. To import data including emissions and risk data from a transaction file into the database, select **Transactions/Import Facility and Emissions** from the main menu. The following dialog window will appear.



To read a transaction file and validate the date without actually importing it into the database, check the box labeled ***Check here for validation only***. This will prevent any changes to your database, but will check the input file for any errors or inconsistencies.

If the transaction was generated/exported from your database or from a reliable source, check the box labeled ***Check here to import with no validation***, the importing process will speed up. To import transaction data written from a Unix database – most likely data generated by the ARB, check the box labeled ***Apply Unix to DOS Conversion***.

When you are ready to import the transaction file, select ***Import Data*** from the menu. You will be prompted for the name of the file that you want to import. Locate the file using the Mouse button and double click to open it or type the full path of the file in the file name window.

Importing of transaction data is a three-step process. In the first step, the transaction data file is read and the data is copied into temporary tables in the database that resemble the permanent tables in structure. Any errors in syntax, format or order of imported data values will be found at this time. If any error occurs the process is terminated and the permanent database tables remain unchanged.

In the second step of the import process, the data records contained in the temporary tables are checked against existing data in the permanent tables to determine if there are any conflicts involving missing or redundant key fields. Once again, if any error occurs, the process is terminated and the permanent database tables remain unchanged.

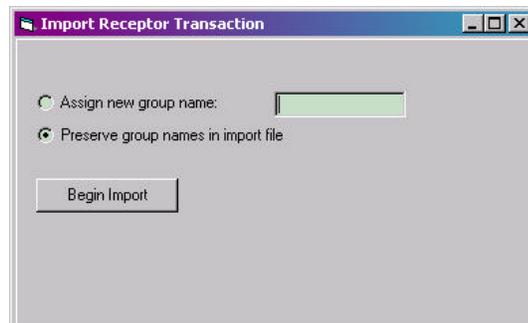
In the third step of the import process, the validated data records are copied from the temporary tables to the permanent tables, thus completing the entire process.

Any records in the transaction file that already exist in the database are overwritten with new data values. Any records in the transaction file that do not already exist in the database are added.

When data is imported from a transaction file, it will be stored in whatever reporting year is currently selected. For a description of reporting years refer to section 5.3.

7.2.2 Sensitive Receptors

Select ***Transaction/Import Receptors***. The following window appears:



To import sensitive receptor data from a file with a new group name, check the “***Assign new group name***” circular button and supply the appropriate data. If the group names of the new data already exist in the sensitive receptor database, check the “***Preserve group names in the import file***” radio button. Click ***Begin Import*** and supply the receptor transaction file to begin the importing process.