

17 Sep 2010

## Technical Note Using di Profiles

### Background

This document provides an overview of the di Profiles utility available in DevInfo 6.0 used to generate customized area profiles.

### di Profiles

di Profiles allows you to generate uniform profiles for multiple areas using pre-designed profile layouts (Fig. 1).

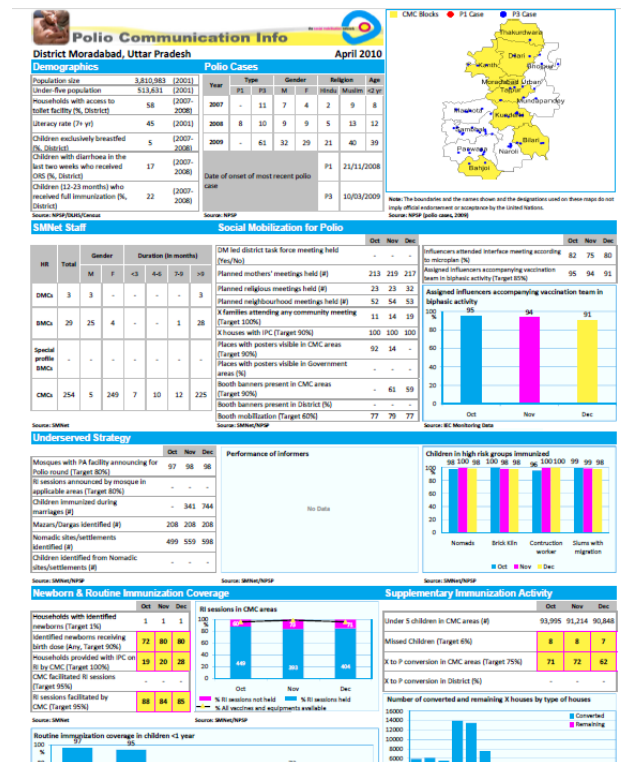


Fig 1 – Sample profile created using di Profiles

### Prerequisites for creating a profile layout

The prerequisites for creating a profile layout are as follows:

1. DevInfo 6.0 or above User application (or any DevInfo 6.0 or above adaptation)
2. Microsoft Excel
3. A DevInfo database, whose data will be extracted to populate the profile



There are three major steps involved before generating a profile:

1. Developing a DevInfo database
2. Designing a profile layout in Microsoft Excel
3. Mapping worksheet cells to the DevInfo database elements

These steps will be briefly explained below.

## Step 1 – Developing a DevInfo database

The first step is to develop a DevInfo database containing the desired areas for which the profiles will be generated and the indicators whose data will be used in the profile.

## Step 2 – Designing a profile layout in Microsoft Excel

Two MS-Excel worksheets are mandatory for the profile layout, in addition to the various data mapping worksheets: the Rules sheet and the Layout sheet. The first sheet must be named as the **Rules** sheet (Fig. 2).

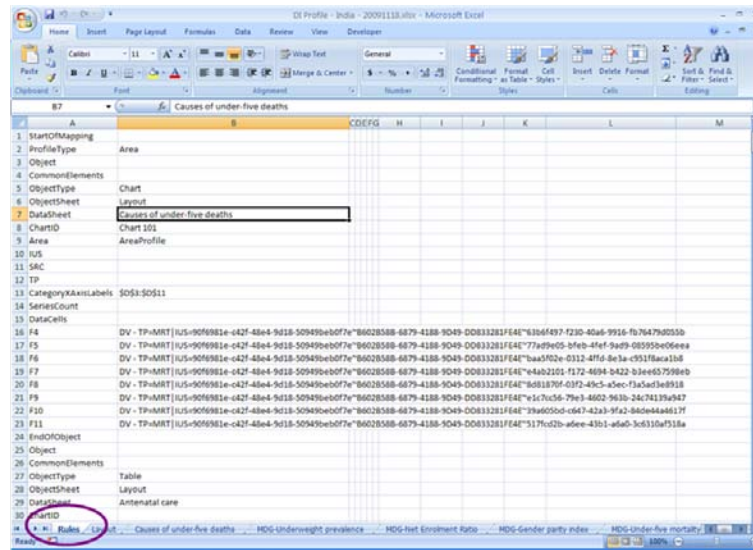


Fig. 2 – Rules sheet

The **Rules** sheet consists of various “rules” or instructions. Writing these rules requires specialized knowledge of database content and Excel spreadsheet handling.

The second sheet must be named as the **Layout** sheet (Fig. 3).

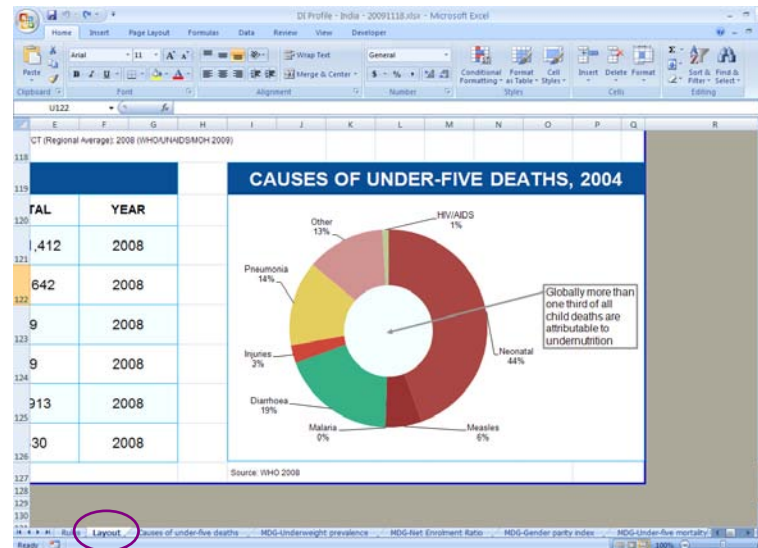


Fig. 3 – Layout sheet

The **Layout** sheet may contain tables and graphs. Since tables consist of simple cell references, they can be incorporated in any sheet other than the **Rules** and **Layout** sheets. However, each graph requires a separate sheet in the workbook. For example, if the user has created a trend graph for under-five mortality rate (U5MR) in the **Layout** sheet, then the underlying source data should be linked to a data mapping worksheet (Fig. 4). Note that the data mapping sheets can be named as per the user's preference.

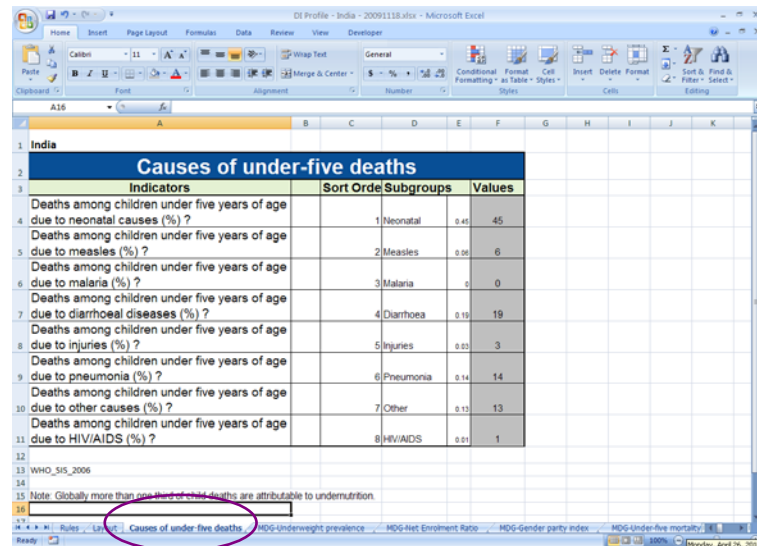



Fig. 4– Data mapping sheet

Once the profile design in the **Layout** sheet is complete and the tables and graphs are correctly referenced in the corresponding sheets, you can proceed to Step 3.



## Step 3 – Mapping worksheet cells to the DevInfo database elements

In Step 3, you need to map the cells of the data mapping worksheets to the indicator-unit-subgroup combinations, time periods and other elements of the database, as per the data requirements.

To map cells, open the **di Profiles** application by clicking  **di Profiles** from the bottom toolbar of the DevInfo 6.0 application. This opens the di Profiles wizard, which allows you to create profiles in four steps.

- In Step 1, select the desired profile layout.
- In Step 2, select the desired database.
- In Step 3, you will be given the option to map cells of the various workbook sheets in the selected profile layout. Select the desired sheets step-by-step from the list in the box and select the desired indicator-unit-subgroup combination for the data value, source and time period (Fig.s 5a and 5b).

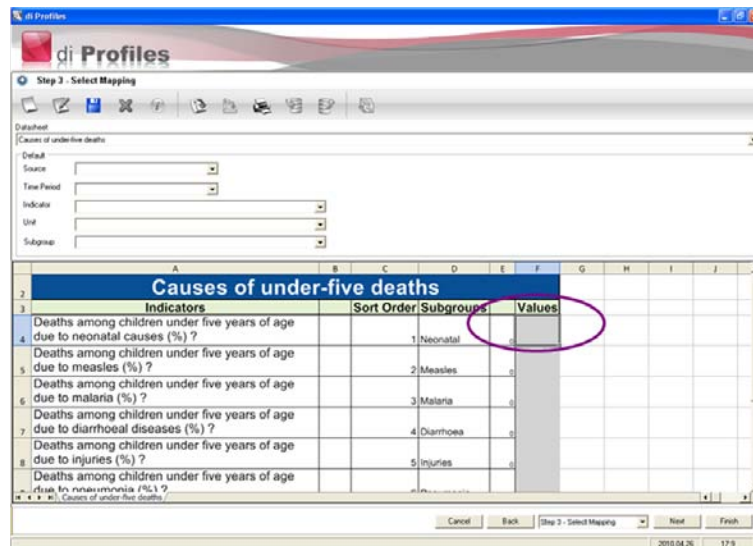


Fig. 5a – Mapping cells

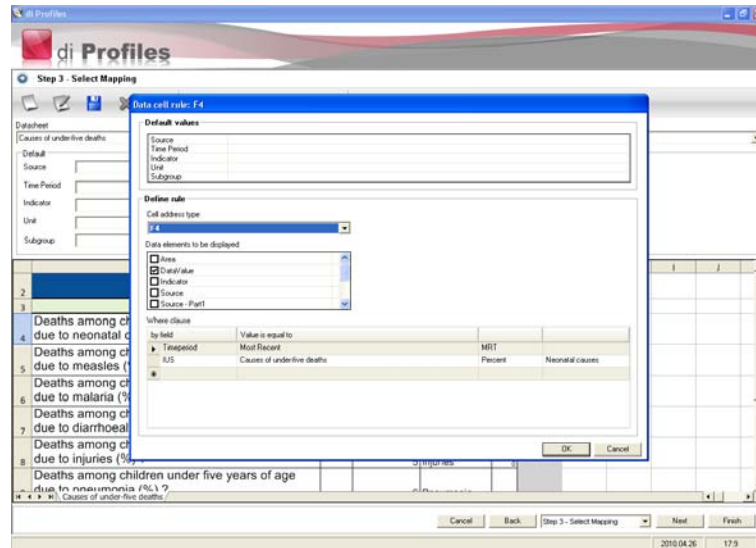


Fig. 5b – Mapping cells

- In Step 4, select the area(s) for which you wish to generate profiles. The application will then prompt you for the save location and will generate the requested profiles.