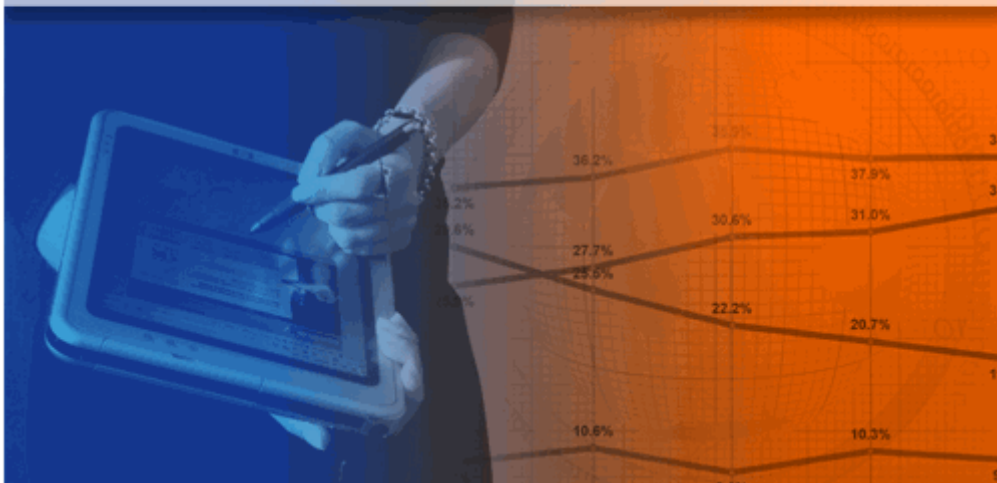


confirmit✓[®] **10**



The information on these pages describes Confirmit and its features as of October 15th, 2005. New features may be introduced into Confirmit after this date. Please check “News” and the Customer Extranet for latest updates.

Examples depicted herein are fictitious.

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1 What is Confirmit?

Future Information Research Management (FIRM)'s vision is to revolutionize the survey & reporting process through automation and integration. The Confirmit software is FIRM's answer to that vision. Confirmit is a comprehensive Web-based information retrieval and presenting software.

1.1 About this Manual

Confirmit software is available either as a server installation or "log-in". They do not differ in a substantial way, but in the instances they do, "log-in" specifics are marked with an "ASP only" text.

Throughout this manual we refer to different URLs, e.g. <http://author.confirmit.com> for Confirmit authoring and <http://survey.confirmit.com/>... to interviews etc. These refer to FIRM's ASP installation with Rackspace in USA. If you are a Confirmit server customer, or use another FIRM ASP installation, you have to replace the domain name in the URL with those given to you by your server administrator.

Please note that the terms "question" and "form" are to be interpreted in the same way.

1.2 Confirmit Users

There are two types of Confirmit users: Advanced users and Standard users. Your Confirmit administrator is entitled to define this user level.

ASP only:

Contact FIRM Professional Services support@firmglobal.com to change user level.

1.2.1 Advanced Users

Advanced users have to acquire the most complete knowledge of the Confirmit web application. They are typically responsible for these areas of a survey:

- Initiating a new project
- Programming questions and skip logic in Professional designer
- Setting up project properties (permissions, public survey/limited survey etc)
- Handling respondents in limited surveys
- Building panels of respondents
- Compiling/generating interview files to make the project go "live"
- Extend the library of interview layout templates
- Extend the library of questionnaires, questions, and forms
- Create and publish reports
- Opportunity to give the end users of results access to reports online

1.2.2 Standard Users

These users are set up with permissions to build and administrate questionnaires in Standard designer, as well as to view topline reports. This designer is intended for authoring surveys that do not require complex functionality. A userfriendly, step-by-step embedded online help is available in the Standard questionnaire designer.

1.3 About Log-in Sessions

Whenever a Confirmit user logs on to the application, a new *session* object is created on the server side. This object holds information about the user's *state* (current project etc). The web server allocates memory for this state information. By maintaining this information as the user moves from page to page, the individual requests are kept small and simple.

However, the web server does not want to keep track of this information when the Confirmit user exits the web application. A user may exit the application without explicitly sending a "log off" command to the web server. If the time between user requests exceeds 20 minutes, an automatic *time out* occurs. Confirmit assumes the user has logged off and frees the memory that holds information about the state. If a new request is sent after a time out, the user is redirected to the first page of the web application. State information like *current project* is lost.

1.4 Security Issues

1.4.1 Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

In order to use HTTPS/SSL one needs to obtain a server certificate from a certification authority (like VeriSign) and bind it to ones Web server(s). Our server customers are free to bind certificates to their servers. This is optional and not a Confirmit related issue. With a certificate in place, users may connect using HTTPS (HTTP over SSL) as well as HTTP. It is also possible to enforce policies where only connections over a secure socket are accepted.

ASP only:

FIRM has obtained and installed a SSL Secure Certificate on survey.confirmit.com.

If you want to run surveys using SSL, simply replace `http://` with `https://` in the survey link, e.g. <https://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXXX.aspx>

For mail sending, there is an option "Secure" under "Include link" (disabled until you check "Include link"). When checking this, the URLs that are included in the emails will use `https://` instead of `http://`. If you want the URL in the middle of the mail text, use the primitive `^secureslink^` (equivalent to `^slink^`).

When using HTTPS it will take slightly longer to load the pages. This will hardly be noticeable.

When you are referring to images from non-secure sites on your pages, the respondent will get a warning on every page: "This page contains both secure and non-secure items. Do you want to display the non-secure items?" To avoid this, the images should also be placed on a secure site.

FIRM has developed an Image Storing Application (ISA) where our customers can buy storage space for the images that are used in surveys. The ISA allows you to upload, store, view and remove images in a number of web compatible formats. Currently .jpg, .gif, .bmp, .jpeg, .tif, .png, .css, .htm, .html, .js files are supported. This functionality will gradually be replaced by File Library functionality inside Confirmit application. See Chapter 5 File Library for more information about this functionality.

1.4.2 Object Security

While the previous section deals with Internet security in general, this section deals with security *inside* the Confirmit application.

A project, a question, a report– these are all *objects* inside Confirmit's powerful object oriented database. For each object, specific permissions can be set up, including *read* and *write* permissions.

When you initiate a new project (object) inside Confirmit, the project is by default only visible to you, because no one else has read or write permissions. However, you may specify that other users or groups of users should have these permissions.

1.4.3 Data Transfer Encryption and FTP

NOTE! Data Transfer Encryption and FTP are chargeable Add-Ons.

Data transfer encryption functionality makes it possible to transfer data from and into Confirmit in a secure way. The functionality is made specifically with respect to data and report exports, and respondent uploading and export.

The following data transfer tasks will support this new feature:

- All the data export types
- Report exports
- Respondent uploading
- Respondent export

This functionality makes it possible to enforce every Confirmit user within a company to use encryption and FTP server during data transfer. The encrypted files can then be either ordered by email, or sent to the FTP server for downloading. The users will have to decrypt the files by using their private PGP encryption keys. For more information see Chapters 14 Handling Respondents in Limited Surveys and Chapter 24.3 Data Transfer.

The encryption algorithm used by FIRM's public and private encryption keys is AES-128, i.e. 128 bit. Public/private encryption keys generated by our customers and used when ordering exports from Confirmit, may use another algorithm.

1.4.4 Respondent Security and Anonymity

Web surveys can be set up to run as *public surveys*, in which anyone who accidentally tries to access the web interview page, may participate.

Confirmit also supports *limited surveys*, in which a limited number of respondents are able to log on to the survey. In these surveys, a set of respondent background data may be merged with the response data to produce the final data file. It is the responsibility of the project administrator to make sure that this information is not misused in any way. In theory, the merging may take place without the respondent knowing it. The good thing about the merging is that it makes it possible to produce *respondent specific questionnaires*. For instance, a web panelist does not have to enter information about age or gender because this information already exists in his or her profile.

1.4.5 Back up of Meta Data

ASP only:

By this we mean all the data of a project, which is not response data. Every night, a back up copy of all meta data is saved to an external media and stored in a safe. The data is stored in a safe place, and may be restored should a system crash occur.

For server installations, your company has to set up its own routines for backup.

1.4.6 Back up of Response Data

ASP only:

The MS SQL server periodically runs full back up of all response data in the database. In most cases it is possible to restore most of the data from a recent back up. In the case of a system failure, external media back ups of response data also exist.

It is possible to delete response data from the web application. You are always asked twice before doing this ("Are you 100% sure?"), but it *has* happened that a Confirmit user has accidentally deleted the response data of a running project.

It is the responsibility of the Confirmit user to make sure that this does not happen.

For server installations, your company has to set up its own routines for backup.

1.5 System Requirements

1.5.1 Confirmit Users

Confirmit is built upon the latest technology and designed to be easy to use, scalable and stable. In order to support the feature set the browser requirement for Confirmit 10.0 is Internet Explorer 6.0 (IE6) for Confirmit Authors.

In order to allow your IE6 browser to work optimally towards the Confirmit software, we strongly advise you to do the following:

- Allow for new versions of pages to be checked automatically. Go to Internet Properties / General / Temporary Internet Files Settings / Select "Automatically" under "Check for newer versions of stored pages"
- Control the size of the Temporary Internet Files Folder (TIFF). If you allow for too large a cache size, this might negatively impact how IE6 performs the automatic check in the above point. Go to Internet Properties / General / Settings. Set the TIFF size to no more than 150Mb (if it is currently higher than 150 reduce the size, if already below no action is required).
- Add the Confirmit Authoring URL(s) to the IE6 Trusted Sites. Go to "Internet Properties / Security / Trusted Sites" then click the Sites button. Deselect the "Require server verification (https) for all servers in this zone" box then add the following two URLs: author.confirmit.com and author.euro.confirmit.com (type the addresses then click Allow). If you select not to include Confirmit Authoring in your Trusted Sites, you must disable pop-up blocking for these sites under Internet Properties / Privacy / Pop-up Blocker / Settings.
- Allow cookies from the Confirmit Authoring sites. Go to Internet Properties / Privacy / Sites. Add the following two URLs: author.confirmit.com, author.euro.confirmit.com (type the addresses then click Allow). Alternatively, set the general cookie setting to "Medium-High" (a lower setting is not recommended.)

The Confirmit authoring module is used for creating and managing surveys in an intuitive user interface, accessible in a web browser. For a full list of requirements using Confirmit authoring, consult the table below.

Confirmit authoring prerequisites		
Element	Minimum	Recommended
Operating system	Microsoft Windows 95. Microsoft Windows NT4 required for Unicode support.	Microsoft Windows XP with latest service pack and hotfixes.
Web browser	Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0	Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 with latest service pack and hotfixes.
Web browsing enhancement	Microsoft XML parser 3.0 SP3	Microsoft XML parser 4.0 (http://support.confirmit.com/xml/)

Browser capability requirements	
Element	Description
Cookies	Client cookies and session cookies must be allowed from the Confirmit server address. Browser not accepting cookies will be unable to log on to the system.
ActiveX	ActiveX component download and execution. Two components are used: ComponentOne VSFlexGrid Pro (available in both Unicode and non-Unicode versions) Microsoft Office Web Chart If ActiveX cannot be used on the client computer, the DHTML answer list editor may be used instead. However, chart images will not be displayed in online reporting if the MSOWC component cannot be loaded. The VSFlexGrid ActiveX component can still be used in the answer list but is not required. In online reporting, the Office Web Chart component is still required to view charts. ActiveX components and instructions for installation can be downloaded from the following web site: http://support.confirmit.com/activex In addition, client browsers must allow cookies from the 'confirmit.com' domain. Some firewalls and browser settings might prevent cookies from being downloaded. In this case, Confirmit project management will not work!
Popups	Users with Windows XP SP2 or using external popup blockers should configure the Confirmit servers in their "allowed" or "trusted" sites.

Browser security settings		
Element	Setting	Purpose / Effect
Binary and Script Behaviors	Enable	Treeview and viewing the projeclist requires this setting.
Download Signed ActiveX controls	Enable/Prompt	Determines whether or not the browser can download and install the ActiveX answer list component. Grid view and Search-Replace will not work when this is set to disabled.
Run ActiveX controls and plugins	Enable	Confirmit relies on ActiveX controls that are installed with Internet Explorer.
Script ActiveX controls marked as safe for scripting	Enable	Confirmit relies on ActiveX controls that are installed with Internet Explorer.
Font download	Prompt	Preview of a survey with a font that is not already installed will not work
Allow META REFRESH	Enable	Automatic reloading of WI and DB generation progress page will not work when this is set to Disabled
Display mixed content	Prompt	Some templates previewed in HTTPS might use image sources from a HTTP site
Drag and drop or copy and paste files	Enable	Will not be able to drag images into WYSIWYG fields in Confirmit when set to Disable or Prompt

Submit nonencrypted form data	Enable	Will not be able to submit form data in Confirmit if this is set to Disable
Use Pop-up blocker	Enable	First time a pop-up is launched from Confirmit, the user will need to allow pop-ups from Confirmit
Userdata persistence	Enable	Confirmit stores a lot of information, such as size and positioning of objects, in userdata.
Active scripting	Enable	Confirmit relies heavily on scripting in most parts of the application.
Allow paste operations via script	Enable	Will not be able to paste into the WYSIWYG fields of Confirmit if this is set to Disable

Table 1: Authoring Requirements

Please note that system generated error messages are translated into English, Norwegian, Swedish, German, French, Spanish, Finnish, Danish, Italian, Dutch, and Portuguese. For other languages, error messages will be defaulted into the main category (e.g.: Venezuelan Spanish into Spanish). If a language is not available, the error messages will be displayed in English, which is the default language.

1.5.1.1 Preparing websites with active content for announced browser changes

In the wake of the "Eolas Patent Ruling" of August 11th 2003, Microsoft has recommended changes in handling of active content in web pages. FIRM has implemented changes recommended by Microsoft and Macromedia to ensure that compliance is achieved while the user experience remains unchanged. For more information, refer to the following links:

<http://www.microsoft.com/presspass/press/2003/oct03/10-06EOLASpr.asp>

<http://www.macromedia.com/devnet/activecontent/articles/devletter.html>

1.5.2 Respondent Requirements

The Confirmit survey engine has been designed to comply with HTML standards in order for surveys to work in as many browsers as possible. Users should note, however, that features added to surveys such as client side scripts, media playing, using certain cascading style sheets properties, etc. might alter the default requirements. Using the survey layout properties introduced in Confirmit 10 could also affect the browser compatibility, although normally only visually – full survey functionality should still remain.

Confirmit Survey prerequisites (respondents)		
Element	Minimum	Recommended
Operating system	Any	Any
Web browser	Any browser supporting HTML 3.2	Any browser supporting HTML 3.2, CSS, client side scripting, and XHTML.

Table 2: Respondent Requirements

Some problems have been reported with early versions of AOL (4) corrupting the links in survey invitations sent as HTML email from Confirmit. In addition, Netscape 4.x browsers have limited support for CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) and might show pages differently than Internet Explorer. In addition, Netscape 4.x also has limited support for Unicode languages.

End Users accessing Pivot Views will need Flash 5.0 installed.

The Advanced WI options (see Chapter 13 Preparing for Data Collection) and Advanced layout properties (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties) will only work in Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher. The survey will still work in all other browsers, but it will have a different look and feel.

1.5.2.1 Respondents using AOL

Please note that AOL has its own interpretation of how to display links and HTML code.

The following AOL browsers/e-mail programs have been tested by FIRM:

AOL 4, 6, 8, and AOL webmail on a Windows 2000 platform. We sent out e-mail invitations to all these versions as both plain text and HTML formatted. Here are the test results:

- HTML formatted links do not work on AOL 4. The links are corrupted. A single quote is inserted before and after the link.
- HTML formatted links are clickable in AOL 6 and up (AOL 5 has been not tested).
- Links sent in plain text are not clickable in any client version of AOL.
- Plain text and HTML formatted mail is displayed correctly when viewed using the HTML webmail portal on AOL's website.

NB: These are known issues with AOL browsers, and are strictly due to AOL browsers' interpretation of links and HTML code.

Our proposed instructions for an AOL user are the following:

Send the emails as HTML format. Most AOL users have probably upgraded to 6 or better. Include the following instructions for pre-6 client users:

If you experience problems clicking on the provided link, please access the survey as follows:

Copy the link. Do so by keeping your left mousebutton clicked and moving the mouse over the entire link. The link should become highlighted.

After the link is highlighted, click the [Ctrl] and [C] keys on your keyboard. This will copy the link.

Paste the link into your AOL address bar. That is the white field under 'People' at the top of your screen. You can paste the link by clicking the [Ctrl] and [V] keys on your keyboard.

After you have pasted the link, hit the [Enter] key on your keyboard, or click [Go] on the address bar.

1.5.2.2 Respondent input in Netscape

Respondent text input is not supported for Japanese, Chinese and Korean languages in versions older than Netscape 4.72 (which only had limited support).

This problem exists on the respondent side, which means that respondents having Netscape versions older than 4.72 will not be able to type in their response if the survey is in the above mentioned languages.

In addition, versions up to 4.08 did not detect language settings in surveys, but, assuming that respondents have the correct language version installed, this should not be a problem. Netscape version 4.5 and newer did not seem to have any issues with language detection.

This is not a flaw in Confirmit, but a limitation in Netscape. More information regarding this is available on the Netscape website.

<http://wp.netscape.com/eng/intl/gimesupport.html>

1.5.3 3rd Party Downloads

The Confirmit application does not rely heavily on 3rd party components. Currently three downloadable components are integrated. It is not required to use any of these.

Area	Type	Company	See also
Reporting	Chart component	Visual components	http://www.visualcomponents.com
Questionnaire design	Grid component	VideoSoft	http://www.videosoft.com/
Reporting	Office Web Chart component	Microsoft	http://www.microsoft.com

Table 3: 3rd party downloads

2 Entering Confirmit – a General Overview

2.1 Confirmit Login

Users log in to Confirmit from these URLs:

USA site: <http://author.confirmit.com>

UK site: <http://author.euro.confirmit.com>

ASP only:

You can log in to Confirmit by choosing “Login” on FIRM’s home page, <http://www.confirmit.com/>.

Accessing this link will make your browser request a user name and a password, see Figure 1: Login box. Enter your personal user name and password, and you will be logged on. If the browser that tries to log on to Confirmit does not meet the browser requirements, an error message will be displayed. When a new user enters Confirmit for the first time, he/she will be prompted to change the password.

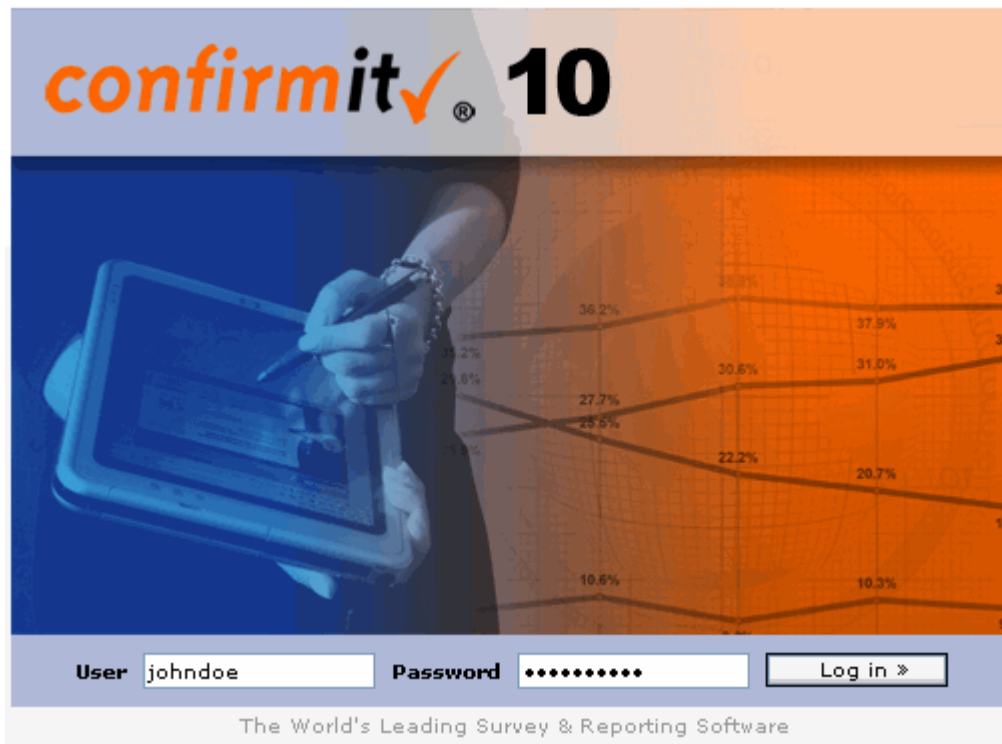


Figure 1: Login box

When a user tries to access the login-page with an incorrect username/password the number of attempts he makes will be counted, and when the counter reaches the limit, the user gets a message that he has to contact his Confirmit administrator to get access. The user will not be able to log in again until an administrator reopens his access.

Server customers can themselves set the necessary number of attempts in the registry settings; the default number of attempts is 3.

When there are 30 or less days left to the license expiry date, a warning message will be displayed when the user logs in.

When Professional users have logged into Confirmit, they will be brought to the screen displayed below:

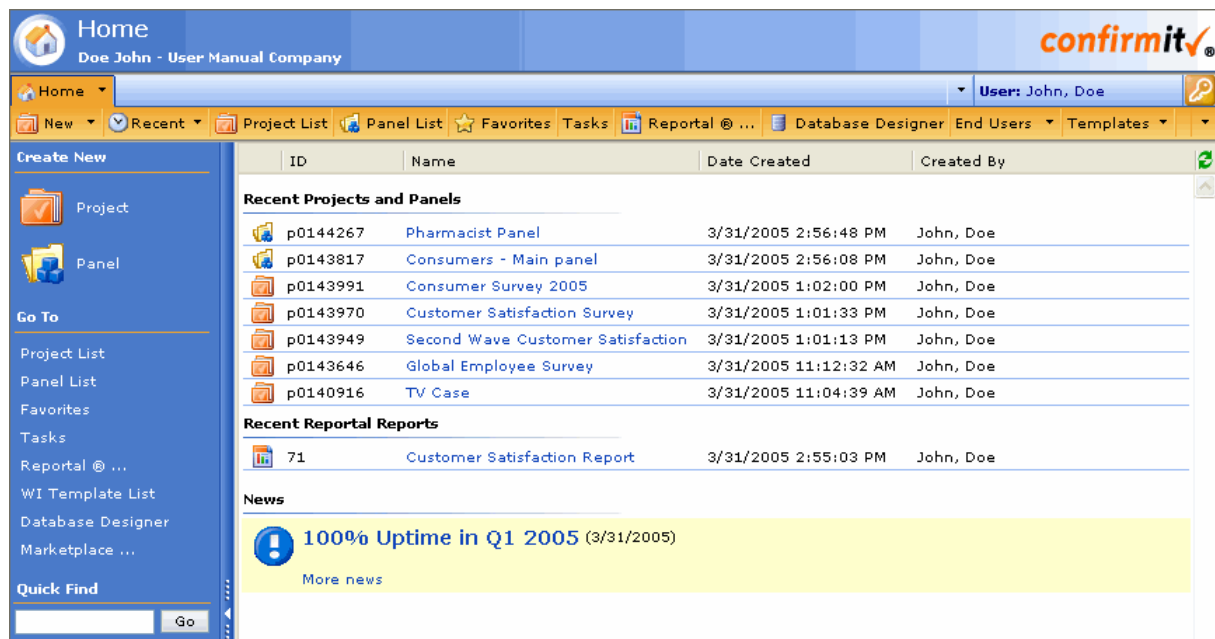


Figure 2: Home page for Advanced users

The Standard users will enter a slightly different opening page:

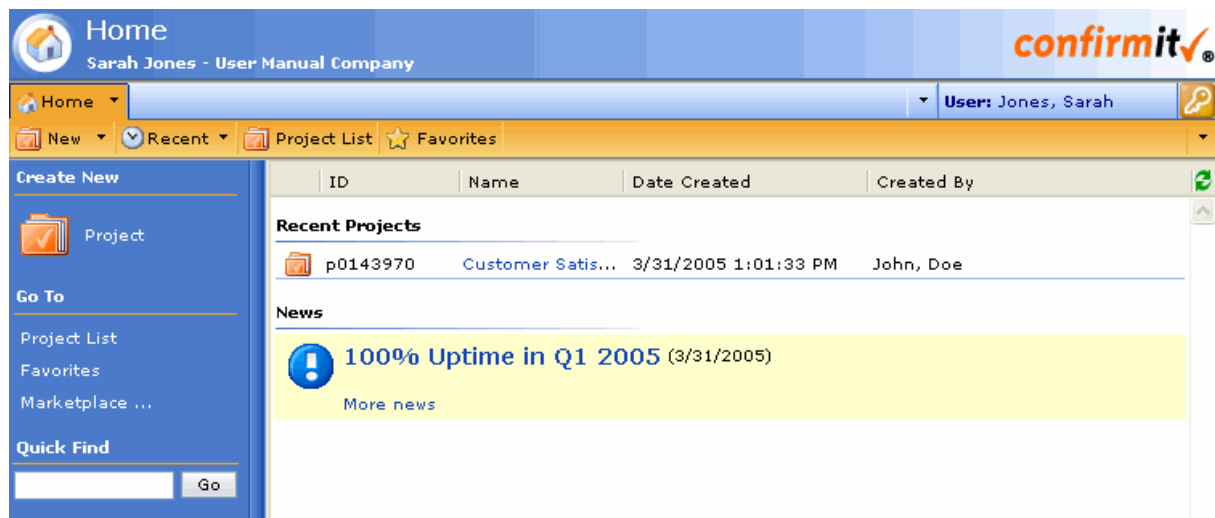


Figure 3: Home page for Standard users

The following Chapters offer a more detailed description of how to work in Confirmit, and a detailed description of every section and functionality in the menu. This manual will concentrate on the Advanced user interface.

2.2 Online Videos

Several key functionality areas in Confirmit are explained through online videos that are integrated in the application. The videos are available through a video icon  at various locations in Confirmit.

Note! Good bandwidth (ADSL) is required to run the videos. The files will load slowly via an ISDN connection.

2.3 Context Sensitive Help

Direct linking to help articles in the user manual is included in various parts of the application. The HTML help file will open the relevant chapter when clicking the question mark icon in the upper right corner of the page. Note that the Contents frame will not be available in the window that opens, but you will be able to navigate backwards and forward in the document.



Figure 4: Context Sensitive Help

3 Working in Confirmit

Most operations in Confirmit are performed by drag-n-drop, right-clicking and selecting from the menu, or by accessing editors by double-clicking on an item. In the following chapters, we will describe the main components that are used throughout Confirmit.

3.1 Menus

3.1.1 Home Menu

Confirmit menu is divided into 3 levels. When you log into Confirmit, the Home menu is displayed as an orange bar across the top of the browser window.

Note! Some of the items in the picture below may not be displayed in your menu as they are Add-ons and may be subject to payment.

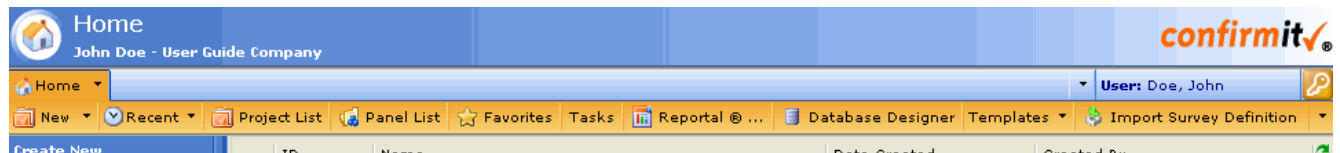


Figure 5: Home menu

The bar where Home button is displayed is the main menu bar. The buttons will be blue in this bar when they are not chosen. Once they are chosen, they will become orange, and the menu items inside will be displayed in the orange menu bar under the blue menu bar. The Home menu will always be activated when you log into Confirmit.

The same menu can also be accessed when you click on the arrow symbolizing dropdown menu on the Home button.

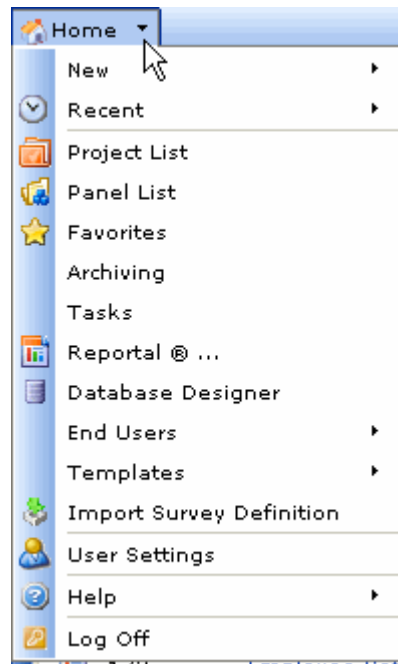


Figure 6: Home menu as dropdown

Some of the buttons have dropdown menu arrows. This means that these menu items have subelements.

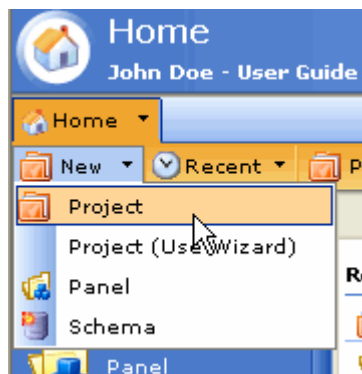


Figure 7: Home menu item with subelements

You can right-click on the menu bar and customize it by removing and adding back menu buttons.

3.1.2 Project/Panel Menu

Once you choose a project or a panel, more menu buttons will be displayed in the main menu bar.

Note! Some of the items in the picture below may not be displayed in your menu as they are Add-ons and may be subject to payment.

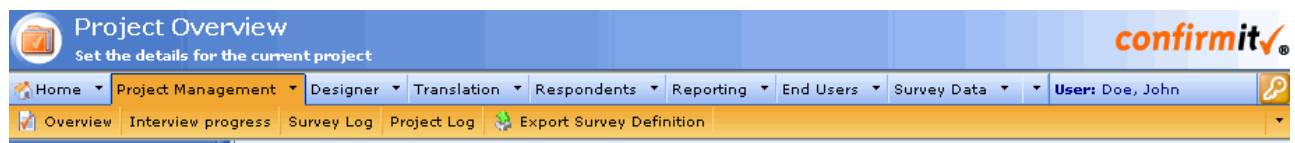


Figure 8: Project menu

The Project Management menu will be activated, and the Overview page will be displayed.

When you enter a panel, the Panel Management menu will be activated. It will slightly differ from the Project Management menu, because it will also include panel specific menu items.

You can right-click on the menu bars and customize it by removing and adding back menu buttons.

3.2 Toolboxes

The toolboxes that appear on the left hand side in the Professional designer are displayed and available throughout the process of editing a questionnaire. In the toolboxes, you have access to the current questionnaire, the objects that can be used in questionnaires, and other projects from which you may want to copy questions to the current questionnaire.

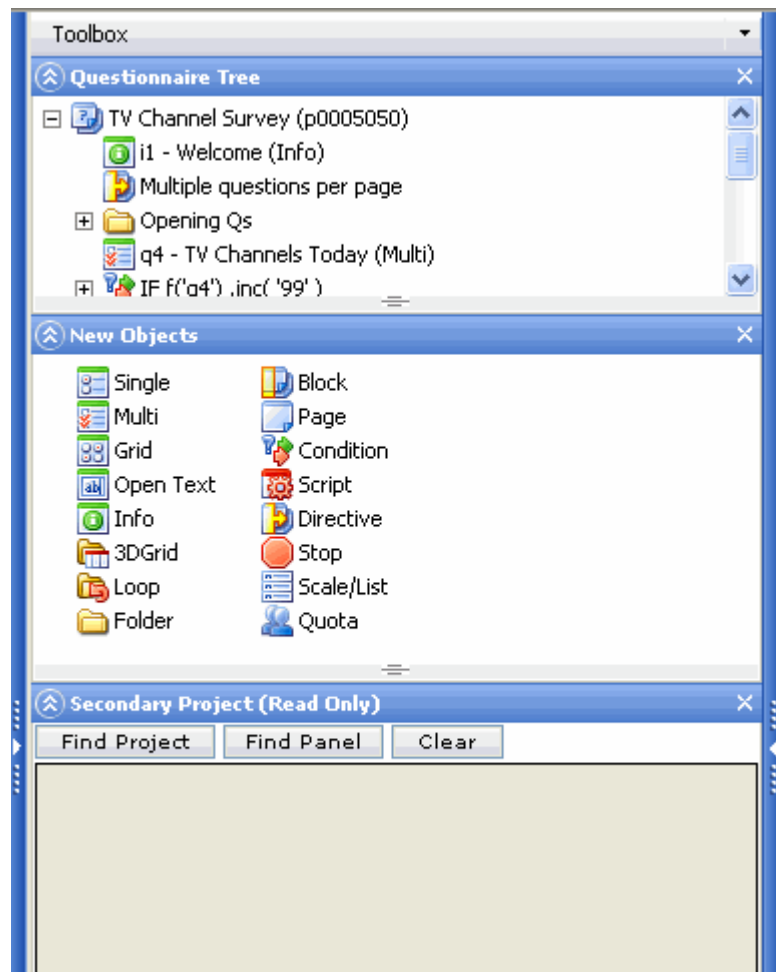


Figure 9: Toolboxes

Clicking on the dropdown arrow in the upper right corner of the toolbox panel will open an Item menu where you can add or remove the items from the toolbox, when necessary. Alternatively, you can hide the items by clicking the button in the upper right corner of each item.

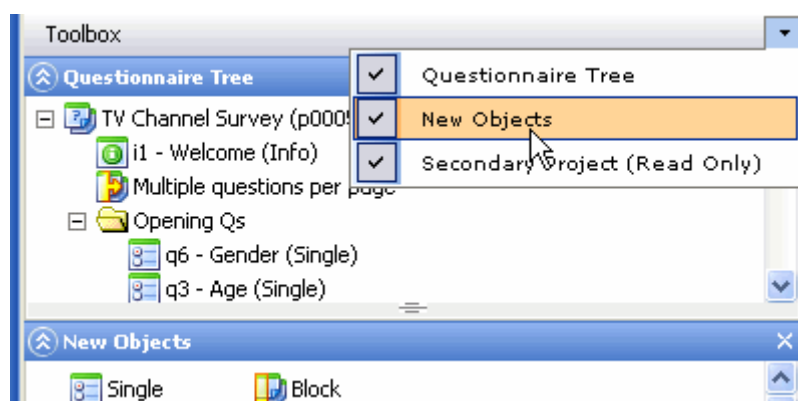


Figure 10: Removing toolboxes

As shown in the picture below, the items in the Toolbox can also be collapsed by clicking the arrows in the upper left hand corner of each item. In the example, the New Objects and Secondary Project items have been collapsed. They can be expanded again by clicking once more on the expand button.

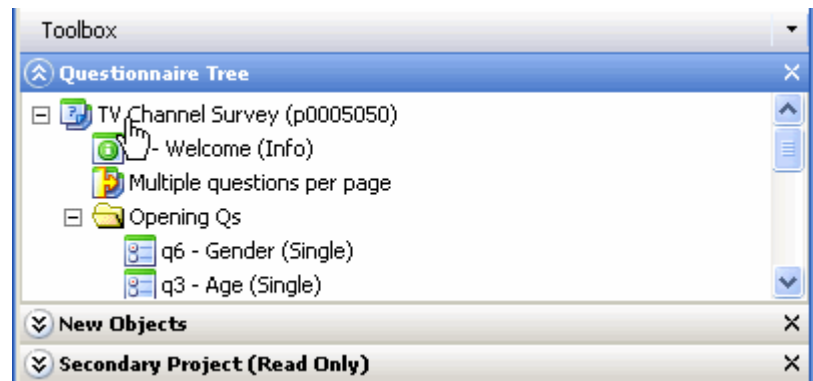


Figure 11: Collapse toolboxes

You can rearrange the toolbox items clicking and holding the mouse pointer on the blue bar, then dragging. In the picture below, the New Objects item is being moved:

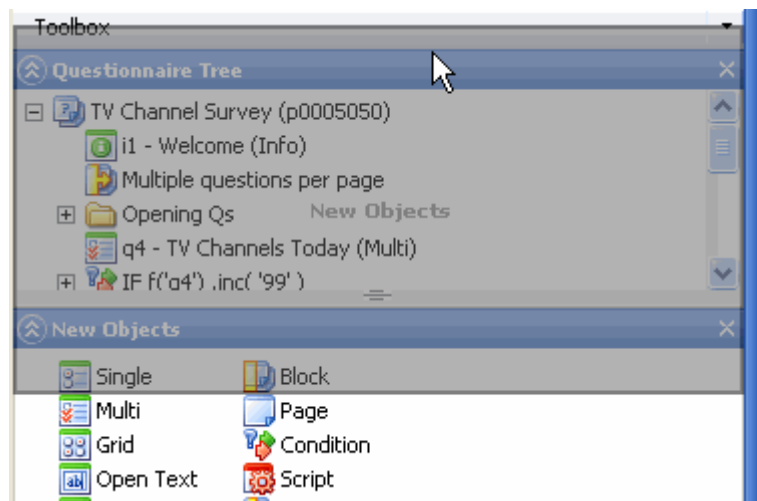


Figure 12: Rearranging Toolboxes

You can also resize the toolboxes by using the window shade feature found at the bottom of each item.

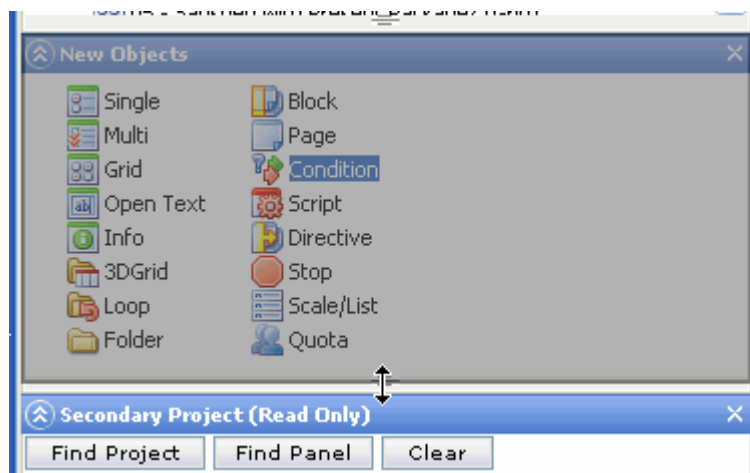


Figure 13: Resizing Toolboxes

All objects in Questionnaire Tree, can be edited by either double-clicking on them or right-clicking and choosing Properties or Edit from the menu.

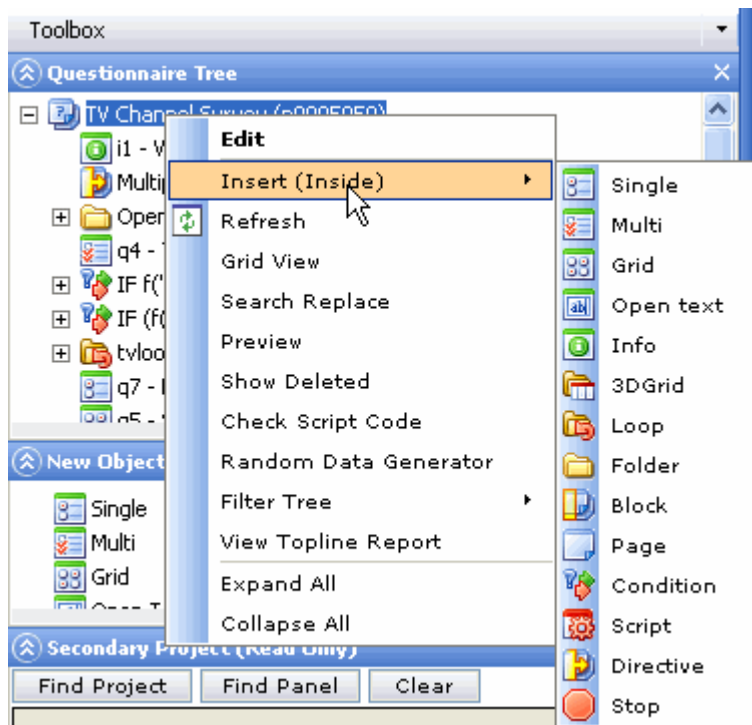


Figure 14: Project menu

Depending on the object, the menu will display different items:

Edit: Will open the editor page of an object.

Insert (After): Will display a new menu with all items from the New Objects toolbox. You can select an object from this menu, and it will be inserted after the object that you right-clicked.

Insert (Inside): Appears when you right-click folders. Will display a new menu with all items from the New Objects toolbox. You can select an object from this menu, and it will be inserted after the object that you right-clicked.

Refresh: Will refresh the Questionnaire Tree to reflect the recent changes.

Grid View: Will open the Grid View configuration page.

Search Replace: Will open the Grid View configuration page for Search/Replace.

Preview: Will show the entire questionnaire in Preview.

Show Deleted: Will show the soft deleted nodes.

Check Script Code: Will check scripts, validation codes, masking codes, conditional expressions in the questionnaire. A list of errors will be generated and displayed as clickable links in a separate pane. The erroneous scripts, etc. will be opened when you click the error link. The object will also be highlighted in the questionnaire tree. See Chapter 12.3 Check Script Code. Please note that you DO NOT have to compile or generate to use this feature.

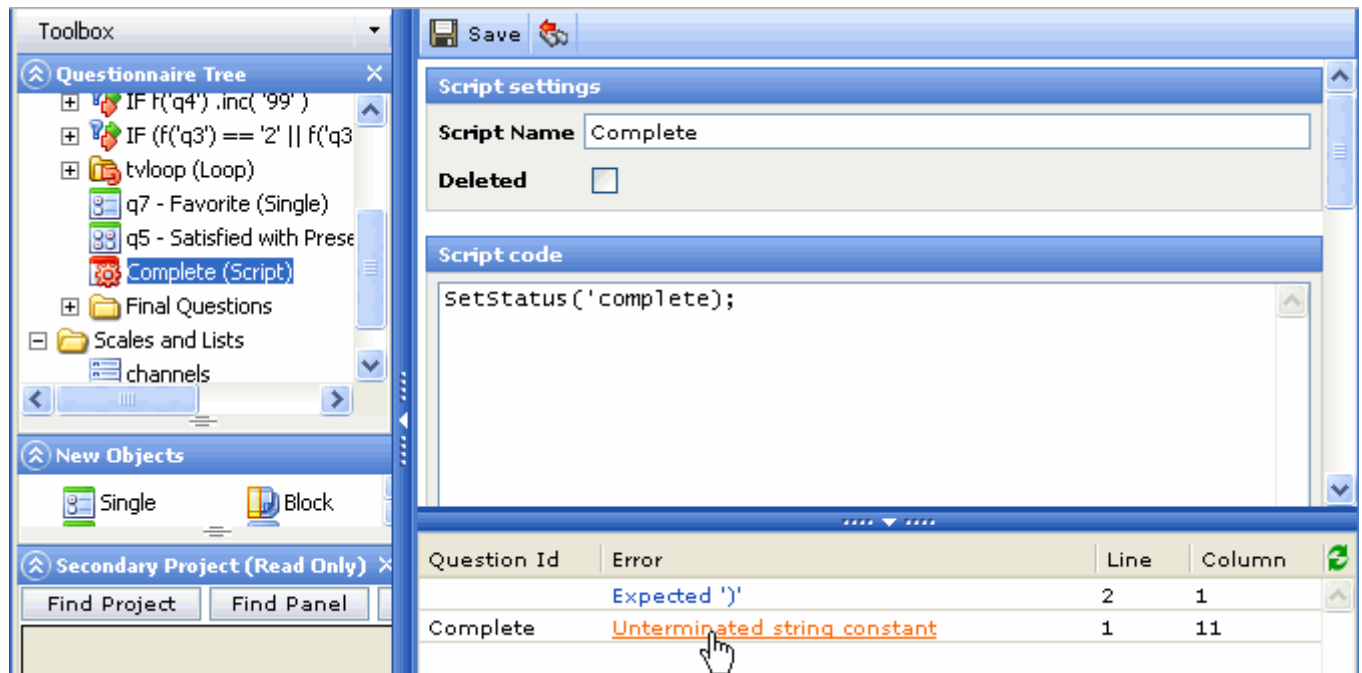


Figure 15: Check script code

Random Data Generator: Will open the Random Data Generator page. See Chapter 12.1 Random Data Generator.

Filter Tree: Will display a menu with all items from the New Objects toolbox. You can filter the tree to only display one type of objects, e.g., all single questions.

View Topline Report: The topline report for the questionnaire item will be displayed. See Chapter 17 Topline Report.

Expand All: Will expand all folders and conditional expressions.

Collapse All: Will collapse all folders and conditional expressions.

Spell Check: Will open the Spell Checker for the question.

Some of the objects in the Secondary Project (see Chapter 7.4 Secondary Project) toolbox can be right-clicked to display an action menu.

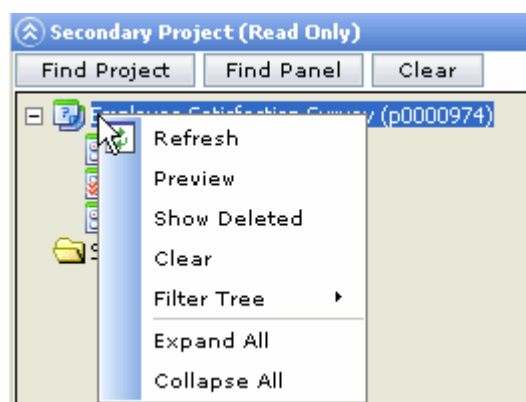


Figure 16: Menu in secondary projects

3.3 Drag-n-Drop Operations

In Conformat, most objects can be moved to different destinations by the drag-n-drop method. Afterwards, they can be edited by double-clicking or right-clicking and choosing Properties or Edit from the menu.

When editing Questionnaires, you can drag the elements from the New Objects and Secondary Project toolboxes, and drop them into the questionnaire routing.

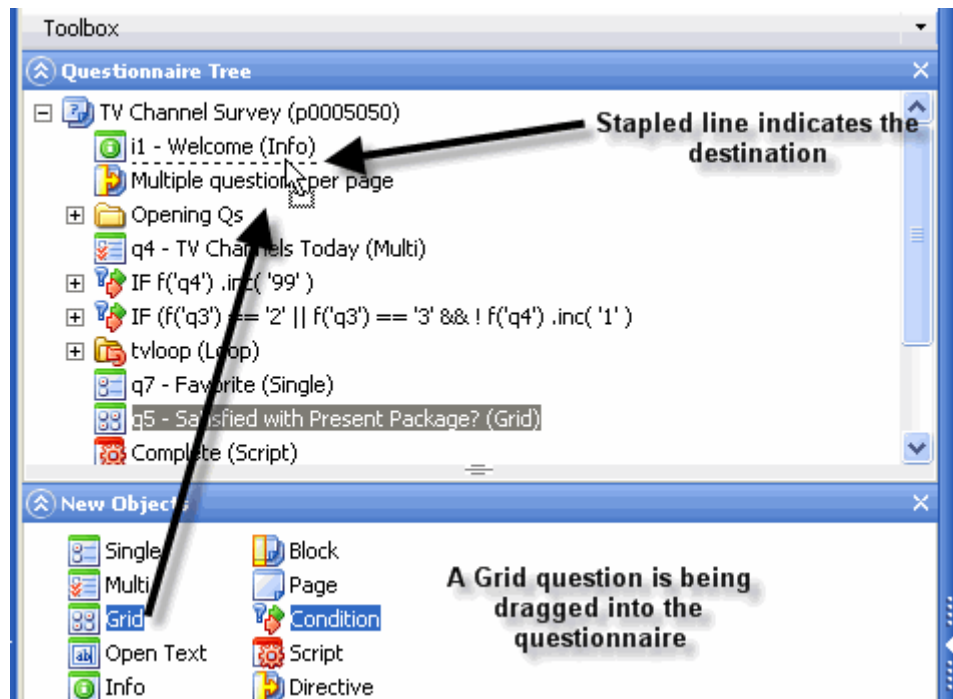


Figure 17: Drag-n-Drop operations

The stapled line will indicate where the item will be dropped.

When inserting items into folders, mostly the item that is supposed to be the first item in the folder, you will have to point the mouse pointer at the folder, so that the folder opens, and then drop the item. The name of the folder will usually be highlighted. If you want to drop an item after a folder, point to the name of the folder until the stapled line is displayed underlining the folder, and then drop the item.

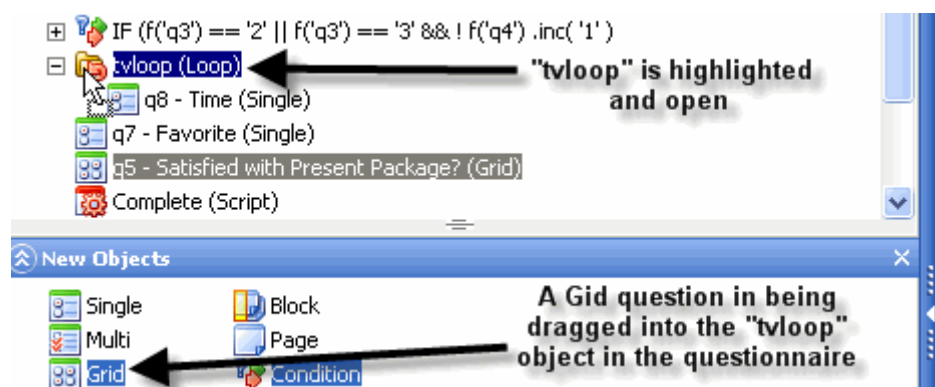


Figure 18: Drag-n-drop into folder

In Online Reporting, when building reports, the drag-n-drop method will function slightly differently (as in Conformat 8.5). You will have to drop the object on the item after which you want to place it, the destination item should be highlighted in red.

3.4 Keyboard Shortcuts

You can use keyboard shortcuts for copy (Ctrl-C), cut (Ctrl-X) and paste (Ctrl-V) as well as arrow buttons (up, down, left, and right) in the questionnaire tree in Professional Designer. Right and Left buttons will expand/collapse folders, loops, conditions etc.

3.5 Property Sheets

Most objects in the Questionnaire Tree toolbox have a wide range of properties and settings that can be customized by using the property sheets that appear when you right-click an object and choose Properties, or double-click an object, and click the "Toggle the properties for this question" button if the Property sheet is not already displayed. The property sheet will always display the type and name/title of the active object.

The screenshot shows the 'Properties' window for a 'Single Question - (q6)'. The window has a toolbar with 'Save', 'Print', 'Undo', 'Redo', and 'Help' icons. Below the toolbar are tabs for 'Text', 'Answers', and 'Validations'. The 'Text' tab is active, showing a 'Text-Mode' of 'Plain Text' and a 'Question ID' of 'q6'. The 'English' language is selected, and the 'Title' is 'Gender'. The 'Text' field contains 'What is your gender?'. The 'Instruction' field is empty. The 'Norwegian' language is also listed with a 'Title' of 'Gender'. The 'General' tab is active, showing various settings: 'List rows' (empty), 'List columns' (empty), 'Field width' (empty), 'Drop down' (unchecked), 'Indexed' (unchecked), 'Answers' (Normal answerlist), 'Answer list display order' (Randomized), 'Group display order' (In order), 'Variable type' (Normal), 'Not required' (checked), 'Read only' (unchecked), 'Exclude translation' (unchecked), and 'Deleted' (unchecked).

Single Question - (q6)	
General	
List rows	
List columns	
Field width	
Drop down	☐
Indexed	☐
Answers	Normal answerlist
Answer list display order	Randomized
Group display order	In order
Variable type	Normal
Not required	☒
Read only	☐
Exclude translation	☐
Deleted	☐

Figure 19: Property sheet for a single question

The properties will be explained in more detail in Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties.

3.6 Frames and Panes

When working in a questionnaire, the Confirmit screen can be divided in 5 frames, some of them opened in panes that can be closed and opened at all times. The picture below illustrates this division.

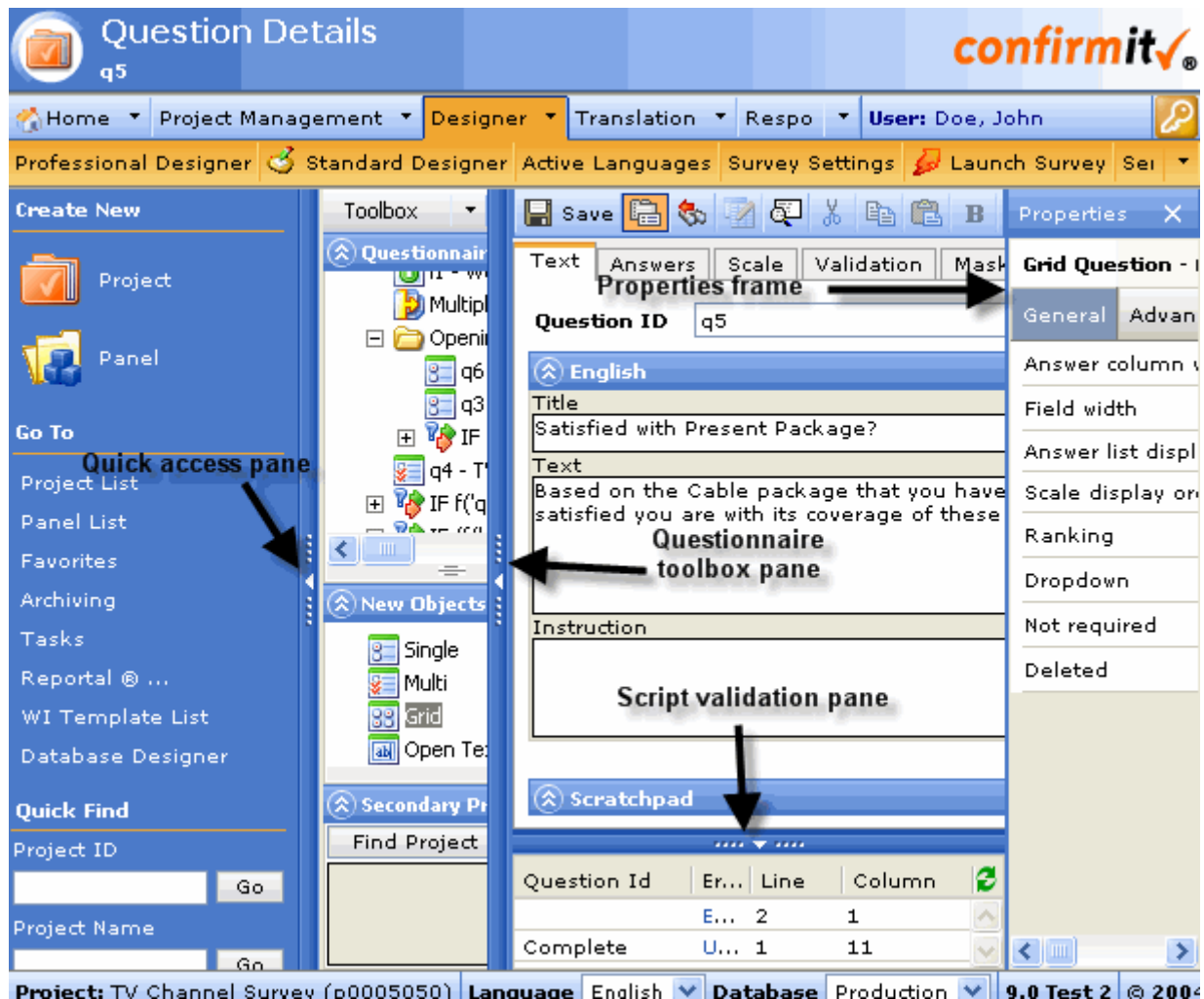


Figure 20: Panes and frames in Confirmit

The **Quick Access pane** gives you access to the most frequently used functionality in Confirmit, as well as to Quick Find search field, where you can search for projects, panels, and Reportal reports by their IDs or titles. If you have only one hit, the project/panel/report will instantly open. If you have more hits, the items will be displayed in a menu allowing you to select one item. If you have hits within different categories (project, panels, reports) they will be grouped by category.

When you enter the Professional designer of a project, the **Questionnaire Toolbox pane** is opened displaying the Questionnaire Tree, New Objects, and Secondary Project toolboxes.

In questionnaire tree in Professional designer, you can right-click and select Check Script code to validate all script code without generating WI. The list of errors will be displayed in the **Script Validation pane**. Each error can be double-clicked to open the item with the error for inspection and modification.

The **Properties Frame** displays the property sheet of the current question. It can be toggled to be hidden.

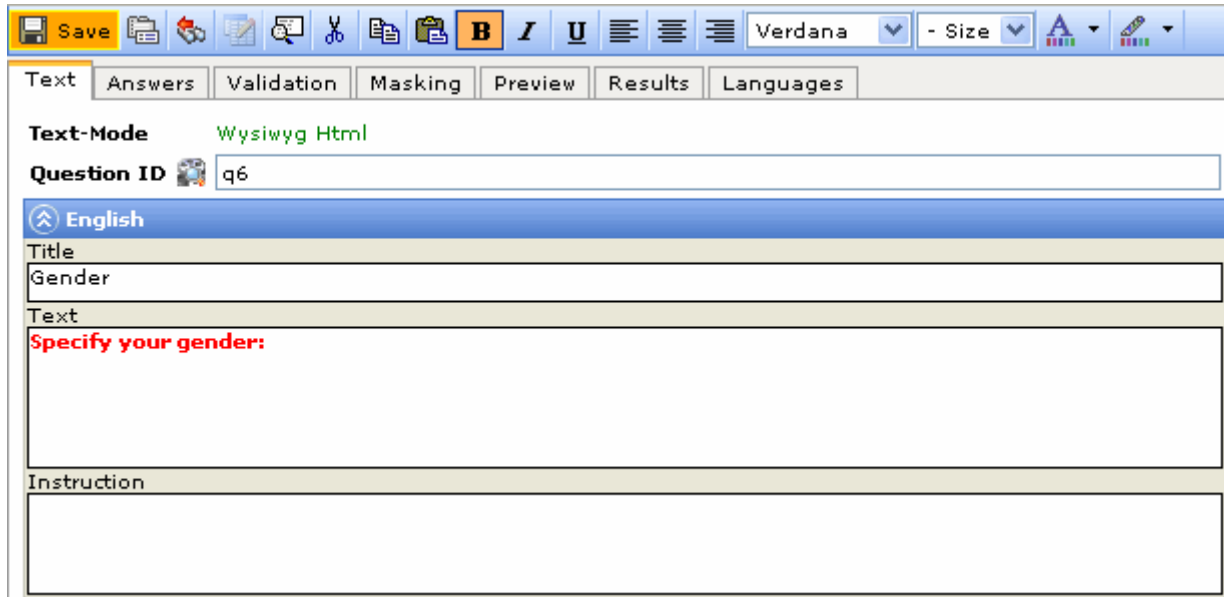
3.7 Question and Answer Editing Modes

When you are working in Confirmit Professional designer, you can switch between two editing modes: the WYSIWYG mode and the HTML (Plain text) mode. The active mode will be indicated in the Text-Mode field.

When you are using the WYSIWYG editor, you will be able to format the text by using the buttons in the formatting toolbar. In the picture below you see that the text "Specify your gender" is displayed in red and bold Verdana font.

Note! Pushing the ENTER key in WYSIWYG mode will give a paragraph break, represented by HTML code <p> in HTML (Plain text) mode. Using SHIFT+ENTER keys will give a single line break, represented by
 in HTML (Plain text) mode. However, in Answer lists both ENTER and SHIFT+ENTER will give a single line break.

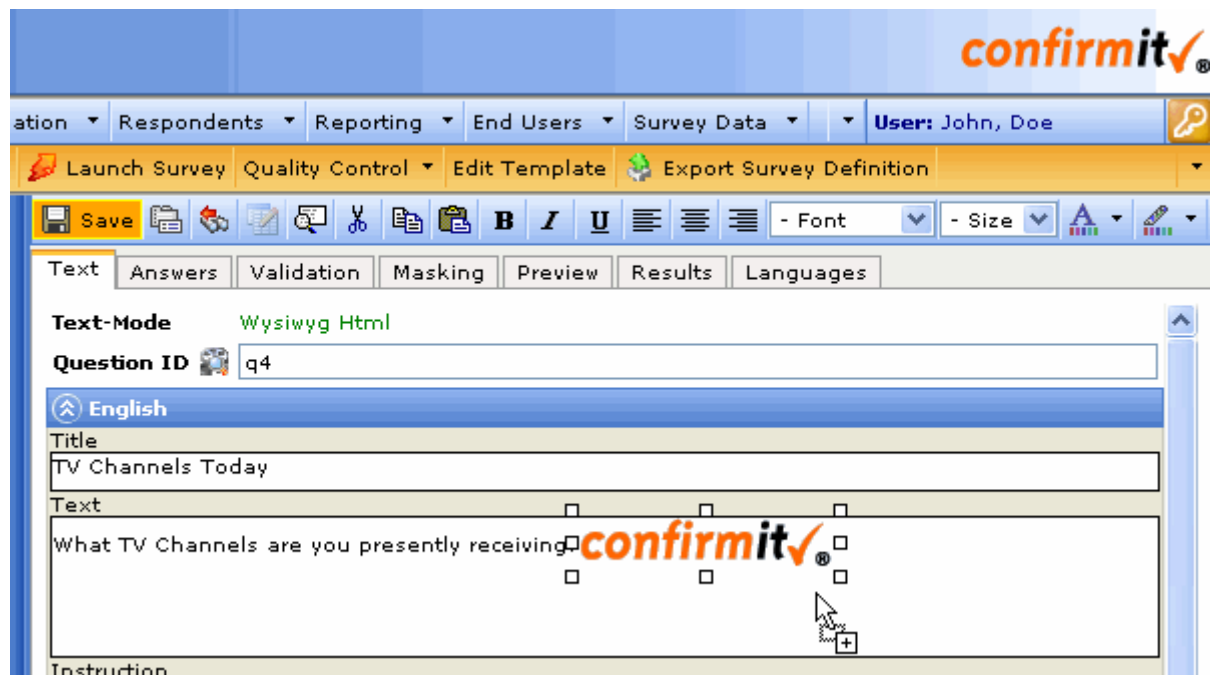
3.7.1 Text



The screenshot shows the WYSIWYG editor interface. At the top is a toolbar with icons for Save, Undo, Redo, Find, Replace, Cut, Copy, Paste, Bold (B), Italic (I), Underline (U), Bulleted List, Numbered List, Indent Left, Indent Right, Font Face (Verdana), Font Size, Text Color, and Background Color. Below the toolbar are tabs: Text, Answers, Validation, Masking, Preview, Results, and Languages. The 'Text' tab is active. The 'Text-Mode' is set to 'Wysiwyg Html'. The 'Question ID' is 'q6'. Below this is a blue header bar with an expand/collapse icon and the text 'English'. The main editing area has four sections: 'Title' (empty), 'Gender' (empty), 'Text' (containing the text 'Specify your gender:'), and 'Instruction' (empty).

Figure 21: WYSIWYG editor

To include a logo in a question, drag the logo, e.g., from a website, into the textfield or answer cell. You can also copy and paste the logo into the textfield. Only logos that are not pointing to other website pages, i.e. logos that are not links, can be inserted in to Confirmit textfields by dragging them directly from a website.



The screenshot shows the WYSIWYG editor interface with the Confirmit logo being dragged into the textfield. The toolbar and tabs are the same as in Figure 21. The 'Text-Mode' is 'Wysiwyg Html' and the 'Question ID' is 'q4'. The 'English' header is expanded. The 'Title' section contains the text 'TV Channels Today'. The 'Text' section contains the text 'What TV Channels are you presently receiving' followed by the Confirmit logo. The 'Instruction' section is empty. A mouse cursor is shown dragging the logo into the textfield.

Figure 22: Dragging logo into textfield

When you are using the HTML (Plain Text) editor, you will have to use HTML code in the textfields to format the text. If you toggle the picture above to the HTML (Plain Text) mode, you will get the following picture displayed. Note that the WYSIWYG formatting toolbar is inactive.

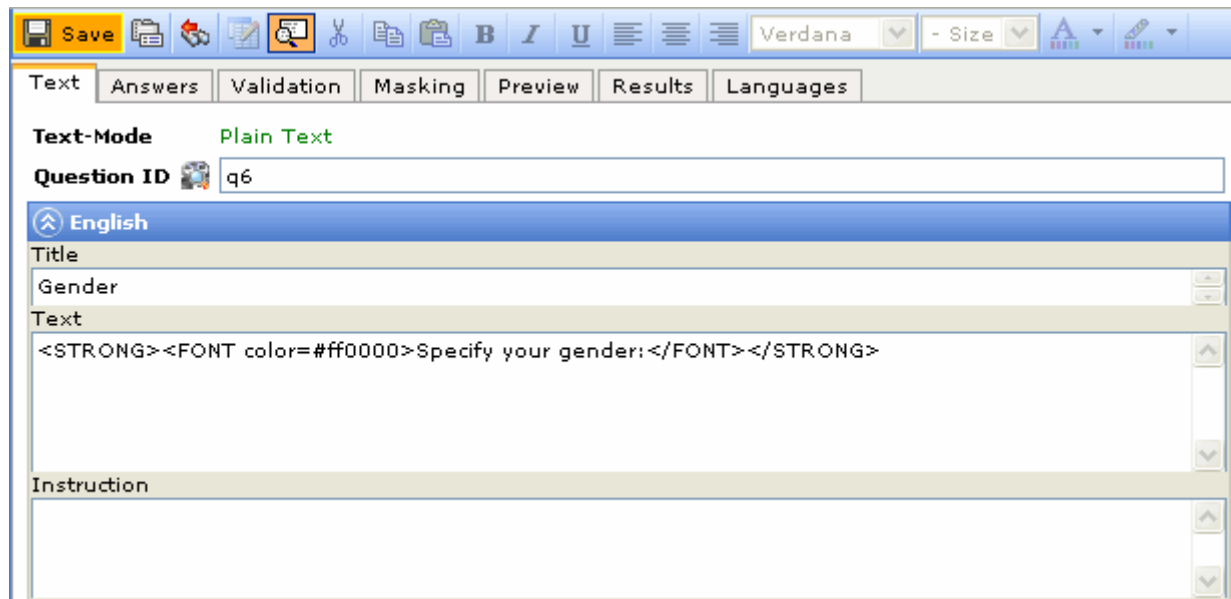


Figure 23: HTML editor

In Answers, the WYSIWYG editor will be available when using the DHTML answerlist (see explanation below).

The Save button will be blinking, indicating that you need to save the changes.

3.7.2 Answerlists and Scales/Lists

Also when editing Answerlist and Scales/Lists you can choose between two editing modes: the **ActiveX answerlist** (requires to download an ActiveX plug-in), and the **DHTML answerlist**.

The ActiveX answerlist is the answerlist that has always been used in Confirmit. This will be the default answerlist if the user's browser supports ActiveX. If the user's browser does not support ActiveX, a warning will be displayed and the user will have a choice of either downloading the ActiveX FlexiGrid component, or switching to the other mode – DHTML mode.

ActiveX input mode supports long answerlists. However, if the answerlist contains several hundred items, we would recommend using the Table lookup functionality that Database Designer offers. See Chapter 9 Database Designer.

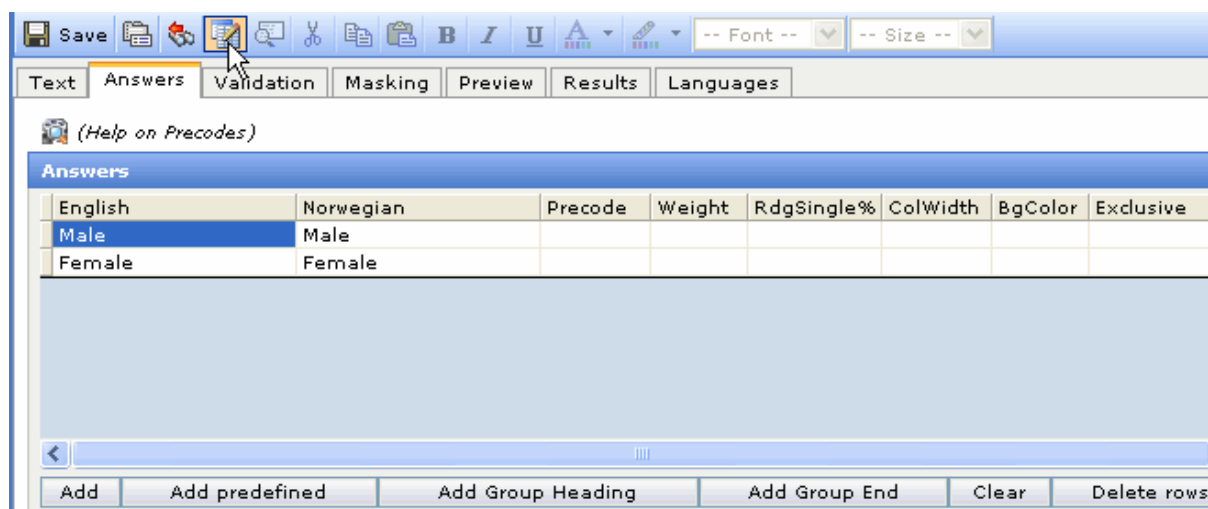


Figure 24: FlexiGrid answerlist

The DHTML answerlist does not require any plug-in downloads. The performance of this answerlist does not differ much from the performance of the ActiveX answerlist. The only difference is when you paste in longer answer lists. The system will be slightly slower. However, this will only happen when new rows are added, not when reopening an existing list. This input mode does not support very long answerlists. **Maximum number of items is 100. You will receive an error message when trying to add more items.**

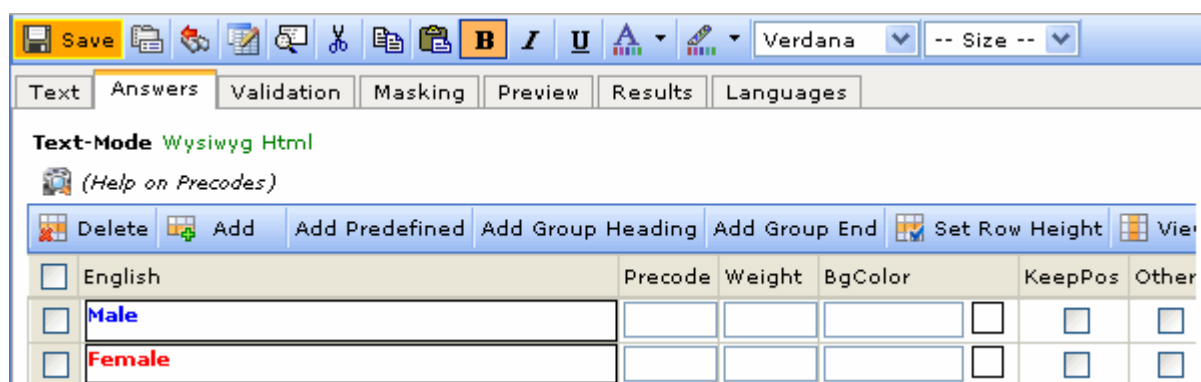


Figure 25: DHTML answerlist

In the picture above the DHTML answerlist and WYSIWYG editing mode are selected. If you want to remove some of the columns, e.g., Weight, you can open the View dropdown and unselect this row.

To copy and paste several elements from the DHTML answerlist component, select the elements by ticking the checkboxes next to them, and then use right-click > Copy Selected Rows or Ctrl-C. To paste these answers into another answerlist, use right-click > Paste or Ctrl-V.

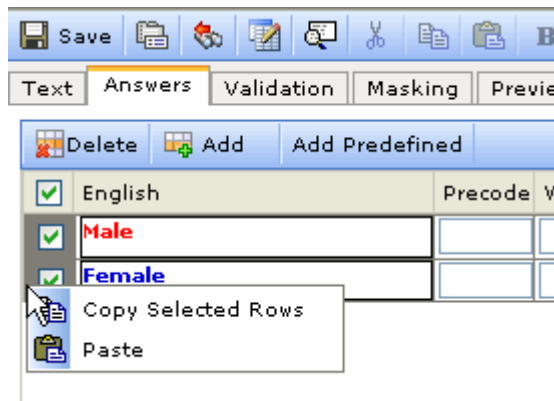


Figure 26: Copying rows in DHTML answerlist

For more details about answerlists and answerlist properties see Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers.

Set Row Height will open a pop-up window in which you will be able to define the height of the answer cell in edit mode.

3.8 Language and Database Modes

When working with projects in Confirmit, you will always be able to switch between the Test and Production modes, as well as select the default project language in multilingual projects.

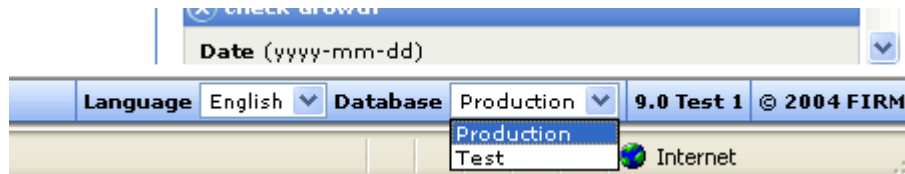


Figure 27: Language and database modes

In Launch Survey, Survey Settings, etc. the system will at all times show with which database you are working.

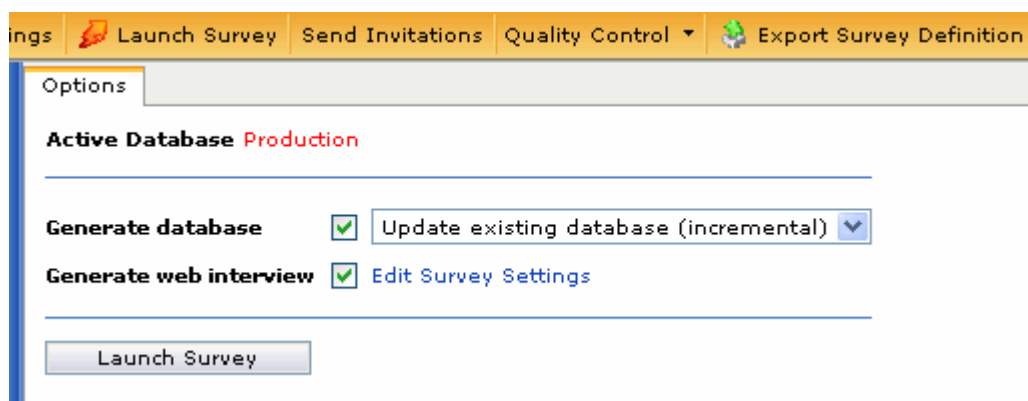


Figure 28: Active database

3.9 Search Lists

In Conformat , you can search for existing Projects, Panels, and Tasks. The Project and Panel search lists function in the same fashion and have similar search options. The Task search list is slightly different and will be described in more detail in Chapter 4.9 Task Management.

The following picture shows the Project search list:

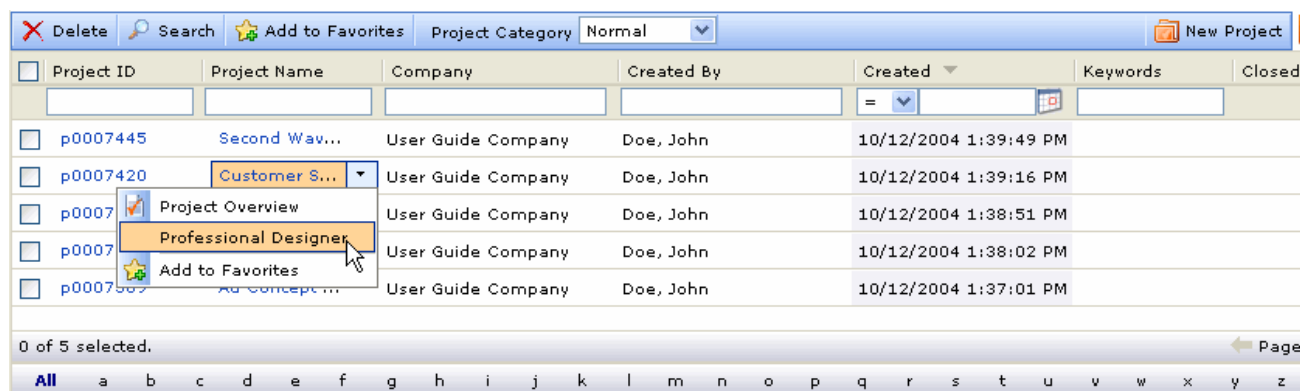


Figure 29: Search lists

At the top of Search Options, you can search by Project ID, Project Name, owner Company, Creator of the project, by report creation date in "Created", and by Keywords. When searching, a wildcard is automatically added after the text you enter. In the search below, all projects with the string "satisfaction" in them, are returned.

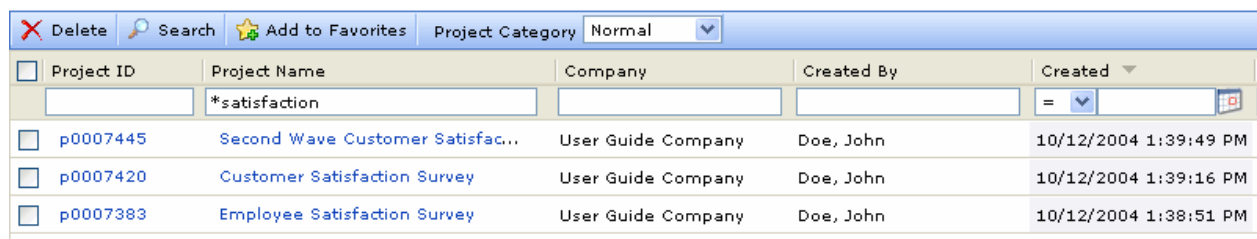


Figure 30: Specific search

For creation dates ("Created"), you can select operators: Less than, less than or equal to, equal to, greater than, and greater than or equal to.

Your search can produce several active links as shown in the example above. Clicking on a project name will bring you to the Overview page of the project. If you click on the dropdown button to the right of the project name, the project menu will be displayed. "Project Overview" will bring you to the project Overview page. "Professional designer" will open the professional designer where you can edit the questionnaire. "Add to Favorites" will add the project to the Favorites list.

If your search returns more items than can fit on one page, you can use the Back and Next page arrows to switch between pages and browse through the list. The default number of items displayed is set to 50.

In this list, you can also check one or more items and delete them by clicking the Delete button at the top of the list. To select all, check the checkbox at the top of the list, next to "Project ID."

You can also move several projects at a time to the Favorite projects lists by checking the check-box next to them and pushing the "Add to Favorites" button. To select all, check the checkbox at the top of the list, next to "Project ID."

To sort the list by one of the columns, click on the column header. An arrow will indicate in which direction the list is sorted, ascending or descending.

Clicking on the alphabet items will return projects which name starts with the letter on which you clicked.

In the Project Category dropdown you can select the category of the displayed projects. The default value is Normal, which means that ordinary projects will be displayed. The other options are: All, Template, Benchmark, and Library.

The projects that are marked with category Library will usually be projects that you want to keep for later reference.

The projects that belong to the category Template are specially marked Library items. They will be available when you create new projects and choose to base a new project on an existing project template in the step where you have to specify the project name. Projects that you want to store for later reuse can be stored in Library category. The projects that belong to the Benchmark category will usually be projects that you set up for reporting purposes in Reportal. See the Reportal User Manual for more details.

4 Home

This section describes the functionality under “Home” in the menu.

4.1 Home Page

The first page of the application indicates some natural starting points for your session.

Note! Some of the items in the picture below may not be displayed in your menu as they are Add-ons and may be subject to payment.

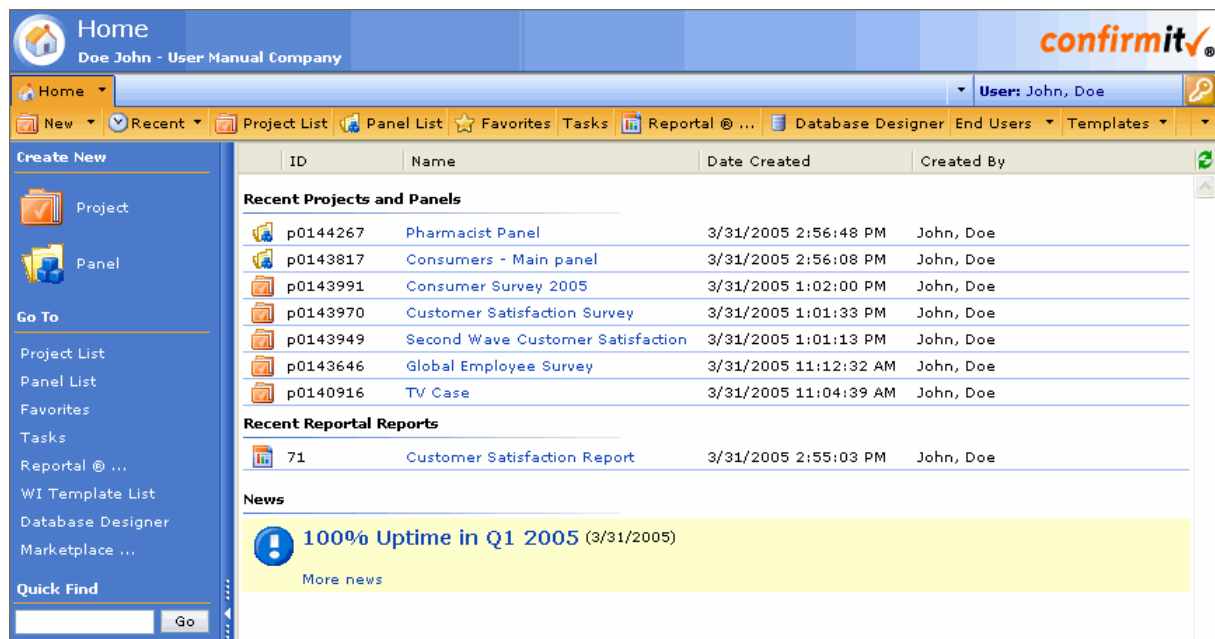


Figure 31: Welcome page

Under *Recent Projects and Panels*, the 10 last projects with which you have been working will be displayed.

Under *Recent Reportal Reports*, the 10 last accessed Reportal reports will be displayed. Clicking a report link will open the Reportal and the report in edit mode.

In *news*, the latest news related to the current server will be posted. The page is divided into six separate categories. The most recent changes are to be found on top. The lists are searchable. Click the subject links or the red arrows for details.

Note! Server clients will post news related to their servers.

4.2 New

This menu button gives you access to initiate new projects, new projects with Confirmit Wizard, new panels, and new schemas. If you click on the dropdown arrow on this button, a menu with the four items will be displayed.

Note! Some of the items in the picture below may not be displayed in your menu as they are Add-ons and may be subject to payment.

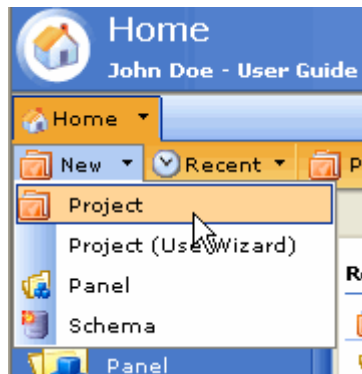


Figure 32: New item

You can also create new projects and panels by clicking on Project or Panel button in the Quick Access pane.

You can also choose to base the new project on an existing project template.

4.3 Recent

Clicking on the Recent button will display the 10 last accessed projects and panels in a dropdown. You can move up and down the dropdown and enter a project or a panel by clicking on its title.

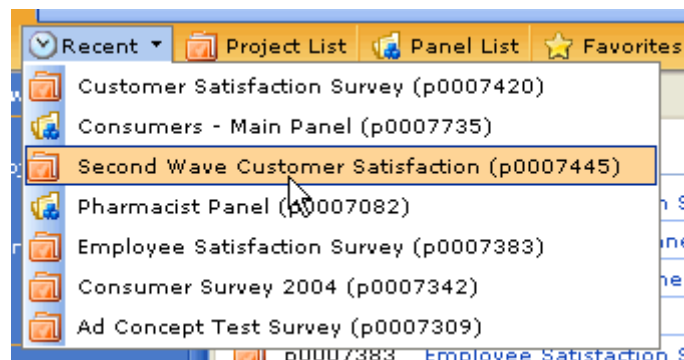


Figure 33: Recent menu

4.4 Project List

The Project list will display all your projects, and the projects to which you have been granted access by some other Confirmit user. For more information about searches, etc., see Chapter 3.9 Search Lists. Note the column called "8.1" in the Project list. If it says "Yes" in this column, it means that the WI files for this project are generated with the old Confirmit 8.1 Survey Engine. This Survey Engine has been removed in Confirmit 10. Please see separate communication and fact sheets on the Extranet about the old survey engine termination.

4.5 Panel List

The Panel list will display all your panels, and the panels to which you have been granted access by some other Confirmit user. For more information about searches, etc., see Chapter 3.9 Search Lists. Note the column called "8.1" in the Panel list. If it says "Yes" in this column, it means that the WI files for this project are generated with the old Confirmit 8.1 Survey Engine. This Survey Engine has been removed in Confirmit 10. Please see separate communication and fact sheets on the Extranet about the old survey engine termination.

4.6 Favorites

Here you can shortlist up to 50 projects for quick access. These projects will also be available in the ordinary project list or panel list. You can add projects to favorites from the project/panel list. For more details see Chapter 3.9 Search Lists.

4.7 Confirmit Wizard

The Confirmit Wizard enables you to create **simple questionnaires** and reports in a very short time, following an easy four-step procedure.

The Confirmit Wizard can be used by Confirmit users when the advanced features of the Questionnaire Designer and Reporting are not needed, or by persons who are occasional Confirmit users.

A survey created in the Wizard will always be available in the Project List. The questionnaire and the reporting trees will be available for modification after the initial Confirmit Wizard Submission.

The four Wizard steps are:

1. Survey overview page
2. Survey designer
3. Survey options
4. Report options

A detailed Context specific help will appear with each step of the Wizard.

4.7.1 Confirmit Wizard Auto Recovery

Please note that from the time you enter the wizard till you click the "Create now" button, all that happens on your browser is client side scripting. Because of this, there is no contact with the Confirmit server, and if the session timeout limit is reached, you will be redirected to the login page (The timeout limit is *one hour* on the Confirmit ASP environment, but it might be shorter or longer on other servers depending on the server setup).

You will still have the chance to reactivate and save the project by doing the following:

- 1) Re-login into Confirmit
 - 2) Choose "Confirmit Wizard" from the main menu
 - 3) Click the "Autorecover" option and the project will be recovered (may take a minute)
- NOTE: Do not Choose "New project" instead of "Autorecover". If you do, the new project will overwrite the old one.
- 4) You will now be able to create the new project

Note! The Recovery file will stop adding content when the size of the file has reached 128 KB. This is the Internet Explorer imposed limit on the size of user data allowed for storage, which depends on the security zone settings. For Local Machine the Document limit is 128 KB and Domain Limit is 1024 KB. If you create a questionnaire in Confirmit Wizard, and it exceeds the 128 KB limit, the new added content over 128 KB will not be added to the locally stored file. The Internet Explorer will not generate a warning message.

4.8 Archiving

Archiving functionality allows storage of projects that have been inactive.

For server customers, the system administrator can specify after how many days without any activity the project should be archived. The system administrator can also specify how many days prior to archiving the project administrator should be notified by the system via email.

Clicking on the menu option *Archiving > List* will display the Survey list page:

p0011200

Name	Project id	Created	Creator	Customer	Expire	Email recipient	Archived	Panel
*							No	Search
Example Survey	p0011200	24. mai 2002	Manual, User	UserManual	10.jun.02	usermanual@firmglobal.com		
Example Survey	p0011586	24. mai 2002	Manual, User	UserManual				

Details

Project archiving details

Project id

Email recipient

Expiry date (yyyy/mm/dd)

Do not expire

☐

Figure 34: Survey List in Archiving

As shown in the picture above, the user has searched for all projects available to him by entering an asterisk in the Name field.

Confirmit users will be able to view projects that they have at least *Read* permissions to.

To search for specific projects, you may enter values into the fields in the *Search*-row, and click the *Search* button. The page will then be refreshed and will display projects according to the search criteria. The criteria will remain in the *Search*-row.

The *Expires* criteria will search for projects expiring in the future according to the chosen option. To search for projects that have been archived, change the value in the *Archived* dropdown to *Yes* and click the *Search* button. The same search criteria will work for archived projects. The *Expires* criteria will search "backwards" according to the chosen option.

Clicking one of the projects in the list will display the Project archiving details for this project. The project administrator will be able to modify some of the information.

Name	Project id	Created	Creator	Customer	Expire	Email recipient	Archived	Panel
*							No	Se
Example Survey	p0011200	24. mai 2002	Manual, User	UserManual	10.jun.02	usermanual@firmglobal.com		
Example Survey	p0011586	24. mai 2002	Manual, User	UserManual				

Example Survey

Details

Project archiving details

Project id
p0011200

Email recipient
usermanual@firmgl

Expiry date (yyyy/mm/dd)
2002
6
10

Do not expire
☐

Save

Figure 35: Project Details for Project Administrators

Project administrators will be able to update the *Email recipient* field (by default project administrators/creators), and they will be able to extend the Expiry date by 7 days at a time if the expiry date has been calculated by the system and not manually entered by the system administrator.

Project archiving details

Project id
p0184993

Email recipient
test@tester.com

Expiry date (yyyy/mm/dd)
2002
5
18

Delay by 7 days
☐

Do not expire
☐

Save

Figure 36: Delay by 7 Days Box

The Project ID, Expiry date, and Do not expire fields will always be locked.

The project administrator will not be able to extend the expiry date by seven days if:

1. The date has already been extended (the checkbox will be activated after 7 days again)
2. The expiry date is blank
3. The system administrator has set the expiry date for the project manually.

Users who have only *Read* permissions will not be able to modify any data in the Archiving list.

4.9 Task Management

Task management lets you track the status of your Confirmit batch jobs, including MS PowerPoint exports, SPSS exports etc.

When placing requests for exports (e.g. SPSS), users may select a starting time for the execution of the task: Immediately, at midnight or at a specified hour.

The task management page has six tabs:

1. Queued tasks: A list of the user's pending tasks.
2. Executing tasks: Task currently being run on the batch server.
3. Aborted tasks: Tasks that for some reason did not finish within the specified timeframe.
4. Completed tasks: Tasks that did finish within the specified timeframe.
5. Recurring tasks: Tasks that have been scheduled to recur at specified time intervals.
6. Search tasks: Here you can search for your batch job to check their status. You can search by various parameters:
 1. Task ID: the ID number given to the batch job by the system.
 2. Project ID: the system generated project number.
 3. Schedule: You can filter tasks based on the schedule date. Various formats of date input are allowed: '11/20/2003', '20 November, 2003', '11.20.2003 14:45:23', etc.
 4. Status: Any, in queue, executing, completed, aborted by user, and aborted by system.
 5. Task type: SPSS Export, MS Word Export, MS Office Export (PPT/Excel), Data Export, Batch Emailing, Publisher, Survey Export, Survey Import, Data Import, Sampling, Rulebased Send out, DB Generator, WI Generator, Archiving, Respondent Uploading, Project Info Collector, Project Info Exporter, Multitask, etc.
 6. Recurring: You can search for recurring tasks only, for not recurring tasks, or both types of tasks.

Queue Executing Completed Aborted Recurring Search

Search tasks

Disable

☐

Task ID	Project ID	Schedule	Status	Task type	Comment	Recurr
		(Any)	Completed	(Any)		(Any)
63	p0007420	< 2 17:49:48 UTC+0200 2004	Completed	Random Data Generator		No
62	p0007420	> 2 17:19:11 UTC+0200 2004	Completed	Random Data Generator		No
54	p0007420	<= 2 15:56:22 UTC+0200 2004	Completed	Launch Survey	Launch Survey	No
49	p0007420	>= 2 13:59:40 UTC+0200 2004	Completed	Launch Survey	Launch Survey	No

Figure 37: Task management

If you click on the *Task ID* number, you will be brought to the *Task instance properties* overview where you get information about the particular job's Schedule, Status, percentage completed, Start time and End time, and Time usage. You can get a complete system log overview for batch job in *Log entries* section of the Task settings. By clicking on Task Definition button, you can get an overview of the Recurrence pattern of the particular job, and change it if necessary by clicking *Change* button on the Recurrence pattern page.

For Completed and Aborted tasks only the tasks run during the past 7 days will be shown. Completed and Aborted tasks that are older than 7 days are deleted.

Note: Confirmit sets a time limitation for how long a task can run before it is aborted. This is done to avoid unnecessary strain on the server if there is an error with the file. However, this may also result in heavy tasks (e.g. based on long questionnaires) being killed before they are completed. Ask your Confirmit administrator to manually adjust the time limitation, should it become necessary.

ASP only:

Contact FIRM Professional Services for help: support@confirmit.com

The users can also themselves disable a task while it is executing. The task is aborted by ticking the check-box next to the task, and by clicking the Disable button.

Confirmit users who have Administrator permission to a project will be able to see and search for all batch tasks that have been set up for this project.

A link Project tasks will be displayed at the bottom of the General page under Project Management > Overview. Clicking the link will bring the user to the Tasks Management page, and all batch tasks for the current project will be listed. When searching for tasks in Task Management, the user will always have to specify the project number in the Project ID field. This search parameter can be used in combination with other search parameters to refine the search.

4.9.1 Task Definition Parameters

In task parameters you will find the information about the settings with which the task was set up, e.g., you can change the task parameters for batch emailing task instances. The interface is identical with step 1 in the "Emailing" setup under the "Respondents" menu. You will find it under "Task definition":

Task definition parameters	
Properties	Recurr
Instances	Parameters

Email parameters	
SELECTION CRITERIA	
Max no of records	
Respondent status	Any v
noOfEmailsSent	=0
userid	
smtpstatus	
smtpcode	
smtpStatusDate	
smtpTaskId	
CapiInterviewerId	
email	
name	
panelistid	
panelid	
samplenummer	
username	
firma	
EMAIL	
Select email	e2 v
Save	

Figure 38: Task definition parameters

This is useful when you e.g. want to set up the batch emailing as a recurring task. In order to change the parameters from time to time, you can edit them in this interface. The next recurrence will be sent with the applied changes.

4.10 Survey Layout

Customize the look and feel of your surveys with Survey Layouts - a complete platform for detailed design of page and question layout. Make the respondent experience a great one with pleasing-to-the-eye layouts and fresh-and-cool look and feel. With Survey Layouts you are more likely to achieve higher response rates because respondents are more likely to answer good-looking, tailored, and to-the-point surveys.

My Television Survey

0%

25%

50%

75%

100%

Satisfied with Present Package?

Based on the Cable package that you have today, please indicate how satisfied you are with its coverage of these different topics.

- '5' means "Very satisfied"
- '1' means "Very dissatisfied"

	5	4	3	2	1	Don't know
World news	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Local news	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Sports	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Entertainment	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Movies	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Documentaries	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Children programs	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
Educational programs	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Wild life programs	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confirmit

«

»

Figure 39: Survey Layout example

[Place Your Logo Here]

My Television Survey

0%

25%

50%

75%

100%

TV Channels Today

What TV Channels are you presently receiving?

News

☐ CNN

☐ FoxNews

☐ SkyNews

☐ EuroNews

Movies

☐ Canal+

☐ HBO

☐ Cinema

☐ TV1000

Music

☐ MTV

☐ Z-TV

☐ Voice

☐ None of the above

Powered by Confirmit

«

»

4.10.1 Background and Benefits

Survey Layout is built with XHTML version 1.0, and is the first step toward a modular and extensible web based XML (Extensible Markup Language). It is the reformulation of HTML 4 as an application of XML.

You can still use HTML code, since browsers will render that as well. However, you will then not benefit from the advantages of using XHTML.

When using XHTML the code is much stricter than with normal HTML. When working with Survey Layouts, Conformat will automatically create code that is in line with the following:

- * the document must be well formed (elements nest properly)
- * all tags must be written in lowercase
- * all attributes, even numerical ones, must be quoted
- * all elements must also be closed, including empty elements such as `img` and `br`. This can be done by adding a closing slash to the start tag: `<img ... />` and `<br />`
- * attribute minimization (e.g., `<option selected>`) is prohibited; instead, use `<option selected="selected">`.

Use of Survey Layouts gives many advantages:

- * Complete control and full flexibility of look and feel for every interview page.
- * Surveys are cross-browser compliant (Opera, Firefox, Safari +++)
- * Simpler transition to other modes (wireless devices etc.)
- * Simpler to switch between different layouts for a survey
- * Dynamic/conditional formatting
- * Better permission control over survey layouts

4.10.1.1 Extensibility

Under HTML, an SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language) application, the addition of a new group of elements requires alteration of the entire DTD (language specification). In an XML-based DTD, all that is required is that the new set of elements be internally consistent and well-formed to be added to an existing DTD.

4.10.1.2 Cleaner, more logical markup

XHTML brings uniformity to document structure. It delivers a standardized markup that separates display and layout code from syntax, making the creation, maintenance, and parsing of documents much easier for all involved.

4.10.1.3 Increased portability

Unlike old-style HTML pages, valid, well-formed XHTML documents can easily be “transported” to wireless devices, Braille readers, and other specialized web environments. Moreover, XHTML’s insistence on clean, rule-based markup helps avoiding the kind of errors that can make web pages fail even in traditional browsers like Microsoft Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, and Opera Software’s Opera browser.

4.10.1.4 Greater accessibility

Because they follow strict rules and avoid non-standard markup, well-authored XHTML pages are more accessible than old-school HTML pages, helping you to comply with regulations and accessibility guidelines.

Web accessibility means that people with disabilities can use the Web. More specifically, Web accessibility means that people with disabilities can perceive, understand, navigate, and interact with the Web, and that they can contribute to the Web.

Several countries have implemented policies on accessibility, e.g. United States (Section 255 of the Telecommunications Act, Rehabilitation Act: Section 504 and Section 508, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)) and United Kingdom (Disability Discrimination Act).

W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) works with organizations around the world to develop guidelines and resources to help make the Web accessible to people with disabilities. Please read more about this at

www.w3.org/WAI. The WAI site includes full guidelines on accessibility (<http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG10>) as well as other resources.

4.10.1.5 CSS - Cascading Style Sheets

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a standard layout language for the Web - one that controls colors, typography, as well as size and positioning of elements and images. This technology is bandwidth-friendly - a single 10K CSS document can control the appearance of an entire website, comprising thousands of pages and hundreds of megabytes. CSS is intended by its creators (W3C) to replace HTML table-based layouts, frames, and other presentational hacks. CSS (together with other web standards such as XHTML) helps separate style from content, making the Web more accessible, and opening it up to more powerful applications and technologies to come.

Laying out pages with CSS instead of HTML tables (or using CSS simply to replace redundant, non-standard HTML hacks, such as invalid extensions to the tag or the <body> tag) provides the following benefits:

- Conserve bandwidth (less markup for respondents to download)
- Reduce design/development time
- Reduce updating and maintenance time
- Increased accessibility (fewer, or no, HTML tables; no invalid junk markup)
- Better, more professional appearance (line-height, borders, padding, margins)
- Increased readability (line-height, borders, padding, margins)

4.10.2 Accessing your Survey Layouts

Survey Layouts can be accessed in two ways. You can work on the *global* version of each Survey Layout. If you make changes to a layout globally, the changes alter all surveys re-launched after the changes have been saved (and the layout is used of course). The alternative is to work on a Survey Layout on project level. Changes made will be project specific only (unless to choose to save local changes to the global version of the layout).

4.10.2.1 Survey Layouts (Global version)

Access the global versions of your survey layouts by choosing "Survey Layouts" on the Quick Access Pane.

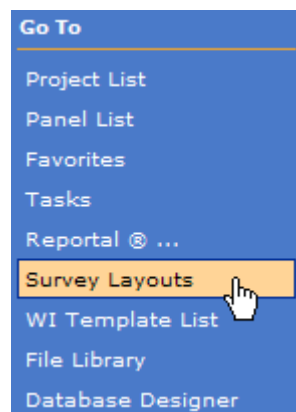


Figure 40: Choose Survey Layout on Quick Access Pane

Confirmit shows you a list of all the Survey Layouts you have created yourself or others have given you permission to see. You can also access the global version of a Survey Layout by clicking "Edit Survey Layout" when inside a project. You are then taken directly to edit mode of the Survey Layout active for the project you have active.)

Delete Search		Import Survey Layout New Survey Layout	
☐ Name	Company	Created By	Created 10/11/2005
☐ C10 Default Green	FIRM AS	Oksendal, Kjell	10/11/2005 10:55:08 PM
☐ Confirmit Default Blue	FIRM AS	Oksendal, Kjell	10/11/2005 10:52:08 PM

Figure 41: Survey Layout List

See chapter on Project List for details on List functionality. Please also note that you can transfer Survey Layouts from one Confirmit server to another by exporting and then import layouts.

4.10.2.2 Survey Layouts (Project-specific version)

When inside a project you specify its Survey Layout under “Survey Settings”. If you are creating a new project you can specify Survey Layout in step one of the Create Survey Wizard.

Once you choose a Survey Layout under “Survey Settings” and hit Save, the questionnaire tree will automatically refresh with a new folder (called “Themes and Skins”) at the bottom of the tree.

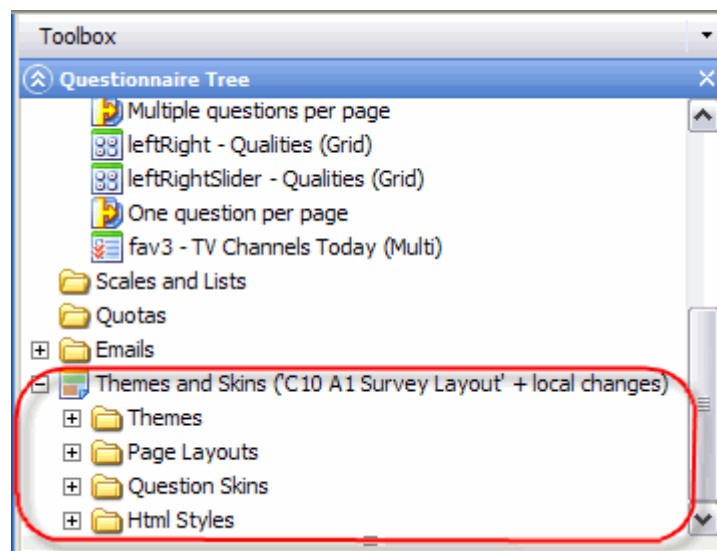


Figure 42: Direct access to Survey Layout via the Questionnaire Tree

Next to the “Themes and Skins” folder, Confirmit shows what global Survey Layout is used for the project. Additions and changes done here are all project specific, meaning that no other projects will be affected by any changes made in this Questionnaire Tree.

4.10.2.2.1 Apply to Survey Layout

If you have made changes to themes, page layouts, questions skins, or HTML styles, and you want to replace the global version with the local version you have set up within a project, you simply right-click on the layout or style you want to apply to the global version of the Survey Layout, and select “Apply to Survey Layout”.

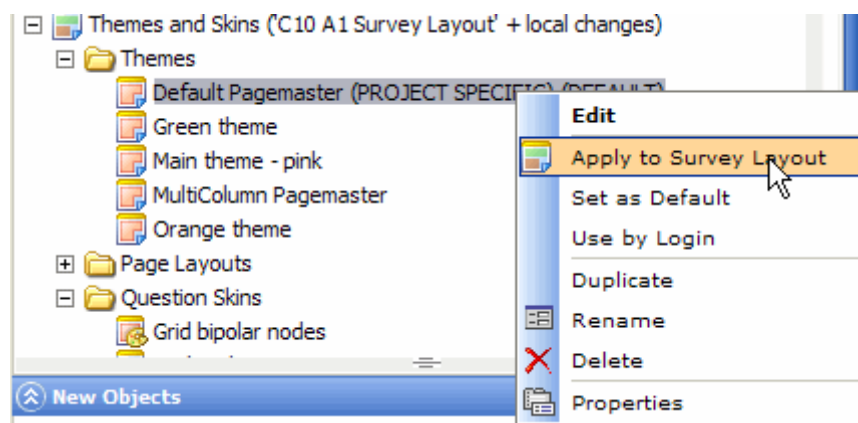


Figure 43: Apply project-specific to Survey Layout

Be aware that you can at any time right-click on the folder called “Themes and Skins”, and choose “Apply all changes to SurveyLayout”. This will transfer all project-specific styles and layouts to the global Layout in one operation.

4.10.3 Working with Survey Layouts

In the example below we have used an HTML table to determine the visual components’ positioning on the page. You can instead specify positioning inside the Styles directly. The latter is recommended if you want your Survey Layout to support 100% accessibility requirements (for more details see Chapter 4.10.1.4 Greater accessibility).

For more info on how to work with HTML tables on a page, please see our Confirmit Reportal Manual. Please note that all Confirmit User Manuals can be downloaded free of charge from Confirmit Extranet at any time.

4.10.3.1 Themes

The overall definition of a survey page is called Theme. Typically you would use the same theme throughout a survey, but should you want one of more pages to differ from the norm you can create one theme for each different look.

4.10.3.1.1 Assigning a theme to a survey page

In the survey you specify theme on Page objects and/or on Directives inside the Questionnaire Tree. Please note that Confirmit will use the default theme for every interview page where no theme is specified.

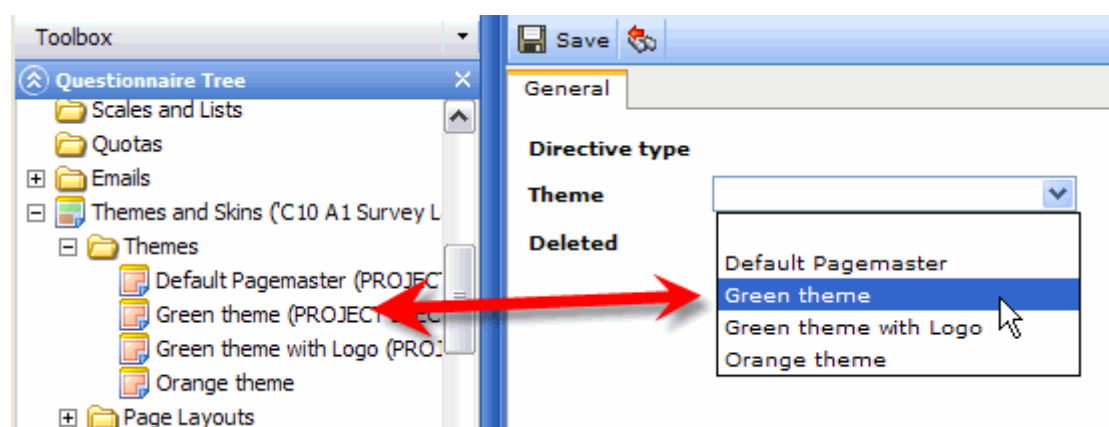


Figure 44: Confirmit lets you choose theme on Directives and Page objects

In the figure above I am specifying in a Directive that the Green theme is to be used for the next interview page. My multi question “channels” is then asked with the green theme as shown in figure below.

[Place Your Logo Here]	My Television Survey 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
	TV Channels Today What TV Channels are you presently receiving? <u>Movies</u> ☐ Canal+ ☐ HBO ☐ Cinema ☐ TV1000 <u>News</u> ☐ EuroNews ☒ SkyNews ☐ CNN ☐ FoxNews <u>Music</u> ☐ MTV ☐ Voice ☐ Z-TV ☐ None of the above
Powered by Confirmit	« »

Figure 45: Multi question with “Green theme”

If I instead, on the Directive, specify “Orange theme”, the multi question will look like this:

My Television Survey

[Place Your Logo Here]

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

TV Channels Today

What TV Channels are you presently receiving?

News

☐ CNN

☐ FoxNews

☐ SkyNews

☐ EuroNews

Movies

☐ Canal+

☐ HBO

☐ Cinema

☐ TV1000

Music

☐ MTV

☐ Z-TV

☐ Voice

☐ None of the above

Powered by [Confirmit](#)

<< >>

Figure 46: Multi question with "Orange theme"

4.10.3.1.2 Setting the Default Theme

To set one of the themes as the default, you simply right-click on the theme, and choose "Set as Default" (see point 1 in figure below). Confirmit will always display (DEFAULT) right after the current default theme (2). In the figure below "Default Pagemaster" is the default theme. However if "Set as Default" is chosen (1) the "Green theme" will become the default one.

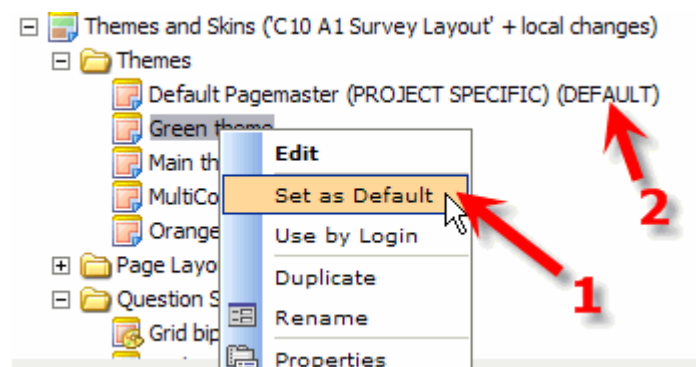


Figure 47: Set as Default

4.10.3.1.3 Edit a Theme

Edit a Theme by double-clicking on its name or right-click and choose Edit.

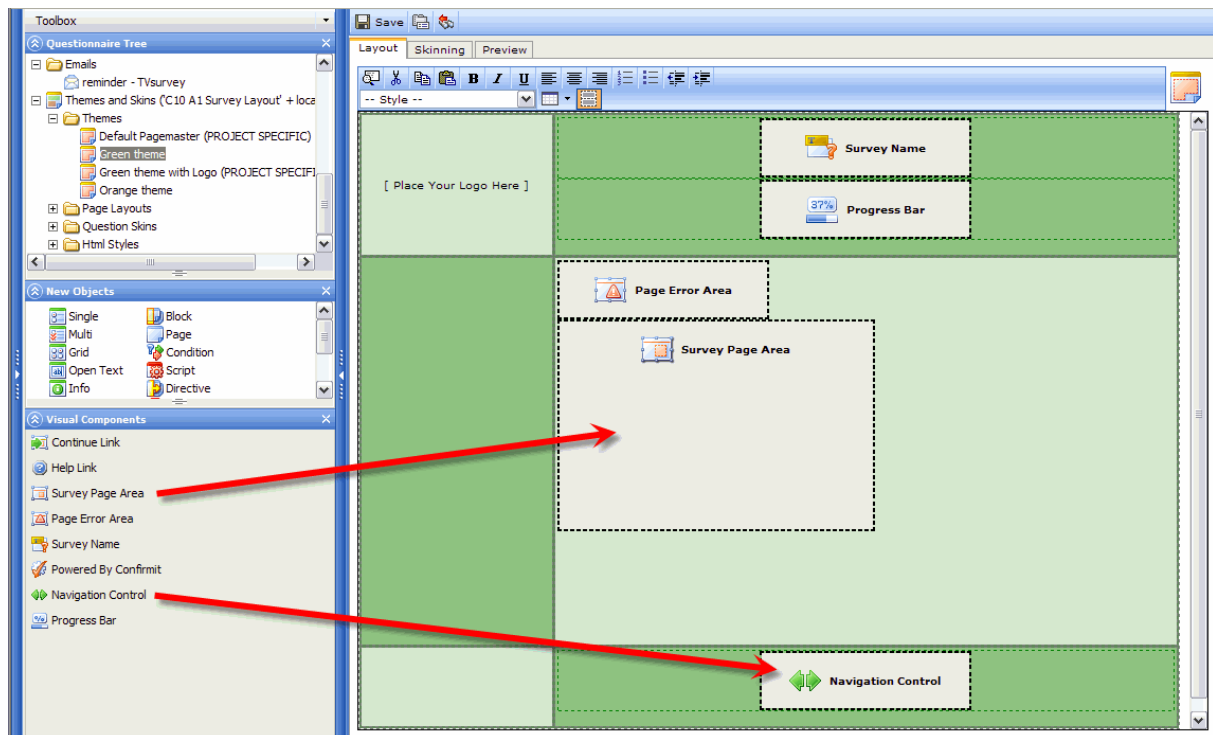


Figure 48: Edit Theme

You edit the theme under the tab “Layout” by dragging-and-dropping elements from the “Visual Components” toolbox. There are eight different survey elements that can be placed on a survey page. Alternatively you can right-click anywhere on the page and choose “Insert component”. The Layout tab lets you decide positioning for each of the survey elements you want to use. Figure above shows how elements have been dragged-and-dropped on the page.

You can at any time click the Preview tab to preview the current theme. Please note that you must select a question in the questionnaire tree for Confirmit to be able to show a preview.

4.10.3.1.4 Survey Page Area

There is one key component called “Survey Page Area”. This element determines where the actual question is going to be placed on a page. If you are using a Page Layout, the “Survey Page Area” element works as the placeholder for the whole Page Layout.

4.10.3.1.5 Skinning

Under the middle tab (called Skinning), you specify what Question Skin you want Confirmit to use for each of the different question types (info, open, single, multi, grid, 3D-grid). You can under properties for each question override the default Skin whenever you want a specific question to have a special look.

Save [icon] [icon]

Layout Skinning Preview

Specify a default question skin for each question type.
Question skins selected here will be used as default. Skins set locally on questions will override these global settings.

Question type	Question Skin
Info Questions	Info nodes ▼
Open Questions	Question nodes ▼
Single Questions	Question nodes ▼
Multi Questions	Question nodes ▼
Grid Questions	Grid nodes ▼
3DGrid Questions	Grid nodes ▼

Figure 49: Skinning

4.10.3.1.6 Theme Properties

If you right-click on a Theme, Confirmit lets you set different properties for that Theme.

Properties [X]

SurveyPageMaster - Green theme

Document Type	XHTML 1.0 Transitional ▼
External Stylesheet Url	?
External Javascript Url	?
Title Text	?
Body Style Name	body ▼ ?
Body Attributes	link="#60875A" vlink="#60875 ?
Page Area Columns	0 ?
Vertical Column Population	☐ ?
Default 'Powered By Confirmit' Style	poweredby ▼ ?

Figure 50: Properties on a Theme

4.10.3.1.6.1 Document Type

Choose a standard for document type.

4.10.3.1.6.2 External Stylesheet Url

You do not have to re-define your styles inside Survey Layouts if you already have these set up outside of Confirmit. Simply enter the URL of the .css file that holds the definitions and refer to the style names directly in your survey.

4.10.3.1.6.3 External Javascript Url

You can refer to an external Javascript file inside your survey. Enter the URL of the .js file you want to use.

4.10.3.1.6.4 Title Text

Enter a text that you want to display in the title bar of the survey browser. The field also supports the ^SNAME^ primitive should you wish to show the survey name in the title bar.

4.10.3.1.6.5 Body Style Name

Style to be set for the BODY-tag in the document.

4.10.3.1.6.6 Body Attributes

Define body attributes for the theme. Body attributes include link, vlink, alink, leftmargin, topmargin, marginwidth, and marginheight.

4.10.3.1.6.7 Page Area Columns

A theme can automatically display questions on a page in two or more columns. Lets say you have a survey page with 7 or 8 questions. If you specify 2 here, Confirmit will display the first 4 questions in column one, then the remaining 3 or 4 questions in column two. Can be used in combination with the "Vertical Column Population" Vertical Column Population.

Use together with Page Area Columns. When you have several columns of questions on a page you can decide whether questions are to be populated horizontally or vertically. If selected, questions will be displayed in vertical order.

4.10.3.1.6.8 Default 'Powered By Confirmit' Style

All surveys will have the text "Powered By Confirmit" displayed on each survey page. You decide the look and feel of this text by choosing a style for the text. Under the Layout tab in Themes you also decide where on the page to place the text.

4.10.3.1.7 Use by Login

If your survey is launched in Production as a "Limited survey with login page" each respondent is taken to a specific page where he or she must enter a valid log-in before seeing the first page of the actual survey. You can create a specific look and feel for that log-in page. Simply right-click the Theme you want to use for the log-in page, and choose "Use by Login". The log-in page for that survey will then be based on that Theme.

4.10.3.2 Page Layouts

Edit a Page Layout by double-clicking on its name or right-click and choose Edit.

For some projects there is no need to use Page Layouts as Themes and Questions Skins will suffice. A Page Layout is used when you want one or more survey pages to display questions in a special way. In the properties of a Theme you can easily set a page to display questions in columns or rows. Page Layouts are used to customize pages even further for instance if you want to place one question centered across the top and then another two questions next to each other right beneath the top centered one (or any other "special look").

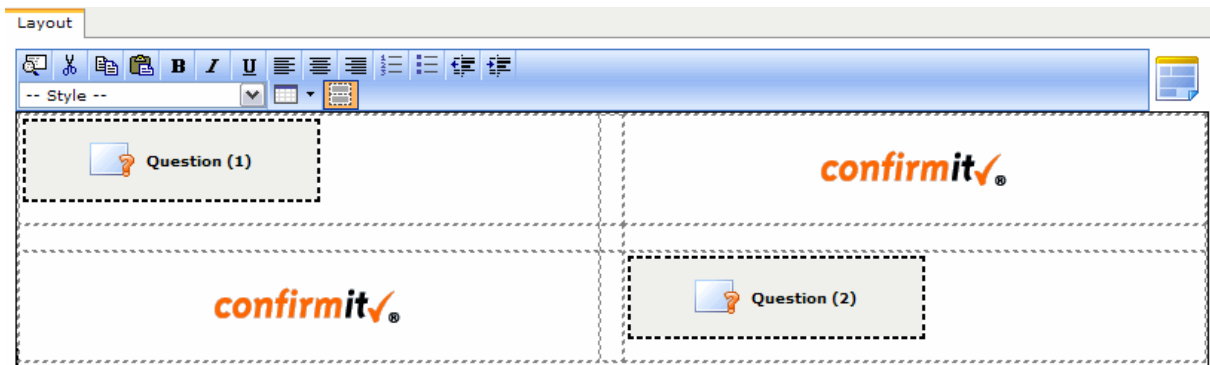


Figure 51: Example of Page Layout

Among the Visual Components available for Page Layouts is one called “Question”. This element works as a place-holder for a question, enabling Confirmit users to place questions anywhere on a page, and use as many questions as you want that page to have. The Page Layout can then for instance be activated on a Page object which holds the correct amount of questions. If there are not enough questions on a page to fill all the question place holders, then the extra place holders will be ignored.

4.10.3.3 Question Skins

Very often you want questions we have the same look and feel throughout the survey. Should you wish to display one or more questions differently you can set up different Question Skins, applying a specific Skin to a specific question under properties for that question. If no specific Question Skin is specified in question properties, the question will follow the look and feel set up in Skinning (default look).

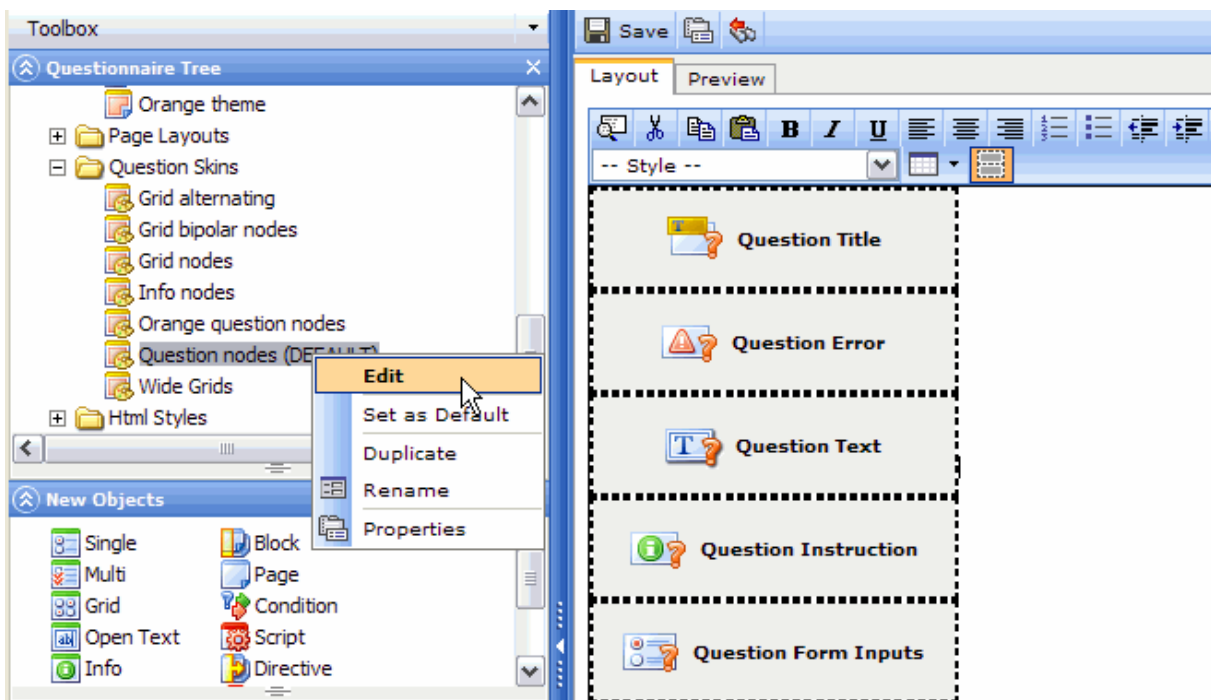


Figure 52: Editing a Question Skin

4.10.3.3.1 Editing a Question Skin

Edit a Question Skin by double-clicking on its name or right-click and choose Edit.

You determine the positioning of the question elements for each Question Skin under the tab “Layout”. Here you drag-and-drop elements from the “Visual Components” toolbox.

In the example above we are simply putting the question elements underneath each other on white background.

You can at any time click the Preview tab to preview the current theme. Please note that you must select a question in the questionnaire tree for Confitit to be able to show a preview.

As with Themes you double-click on a question element (or right-click and choose Edit) to change or alter the HTML style for that element.

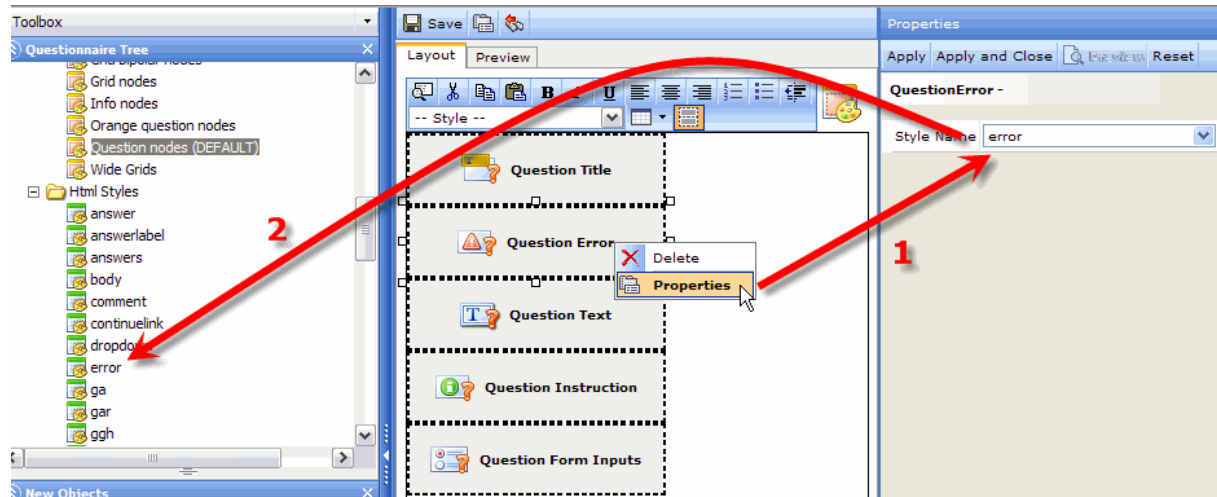


Figure 53: Editing a Question Element

4.10.3.3.2 Editing the Question Elements

Right-click the elements and choose properties (or double-click on the element) to change or alter the HTML style each element is based on (See point 1 in figure). In the example above we can see that when we look at properties for the Question Error element, the HTML style for that element is called “error”. The definition of the style is stored in the node “error” inside the folder “HTML Styles” (2).

4.10.3.4 HTML Styles

HTML Styles are applied to all elements on a survey page as well as on elements inside other elements on a page. In other words, a style defines a specific look and feel, including information on colors, typography, size, and positioning. One style can define how a question text is supposed to look like, another how the error messages are to be displayed, a third defines how the question area (skin) should look like, etc.

For more information on HTML Styles, you may visit the following websites:

<http://www.msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/workshop/author/dhtml/reference/objects/div.asp>

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_reference.asp

<http://www.htmlhelp.com/reference/css/properties.html>

<http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/>

<http://www.blooberry.com/indexdot/css/propindex/font.htm>

4.10.3.4.1 Working on an HTML Style

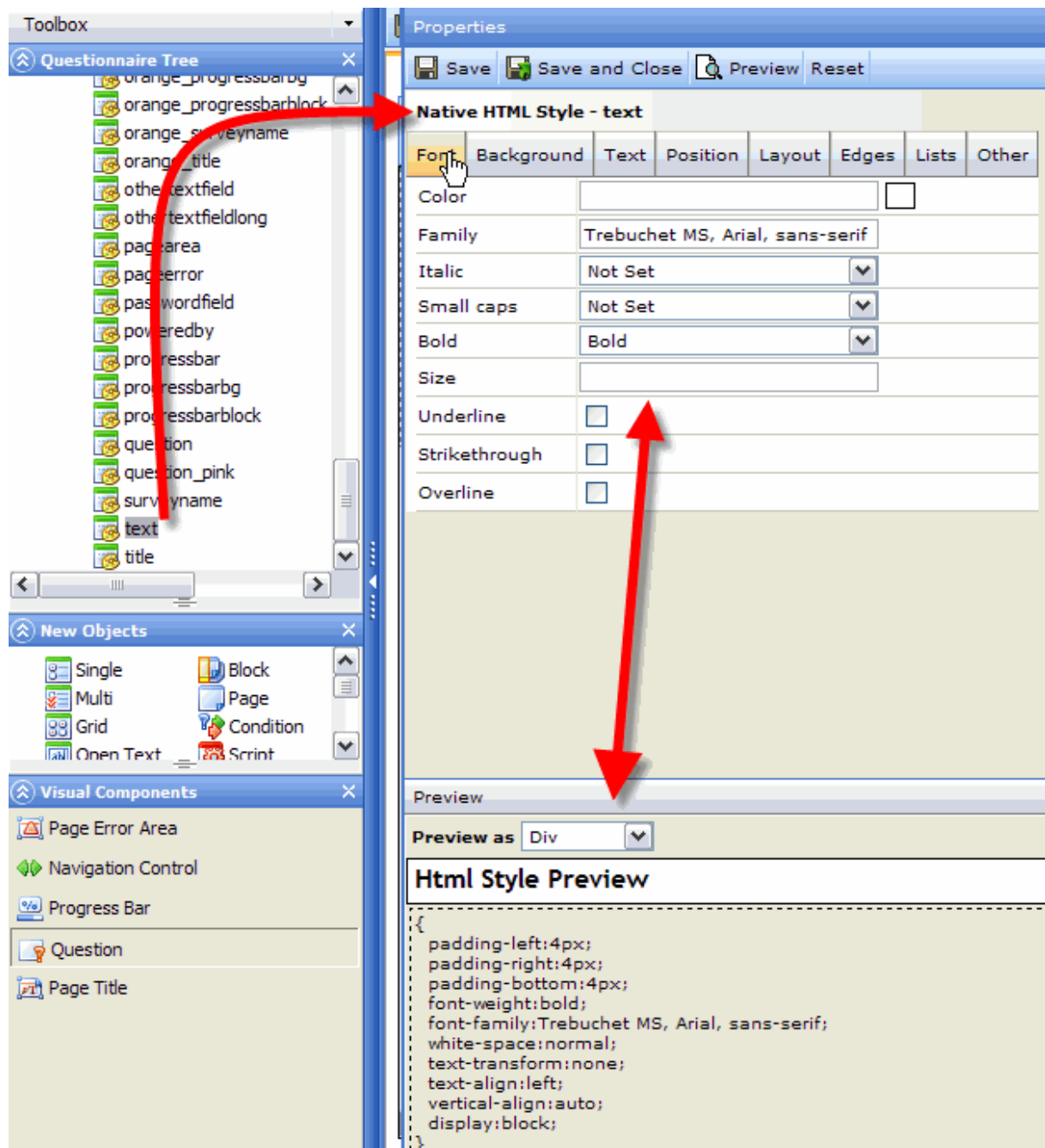


Figure 54: Working with HTML Styles

Double-click on a style (or right-click and choose Edit) to change a style definition. While you work you will at all times see an instant preview of the style based on current settings (at the bottom of the frame). On every style you have settings in the following areas: Font, Background, Text, Position, Layout, Edges, Lists, Other.

4.10.3.4.2 Shortcut to Style Editing

When working inside your questions you sometimes want to change the current theme, question skin, or style. Confirmit offer many shortcuts directly into the areas where you need to go. When previewing a question inside the Questionnaire Tree you have direct access to both the current Theme and Question Skin.

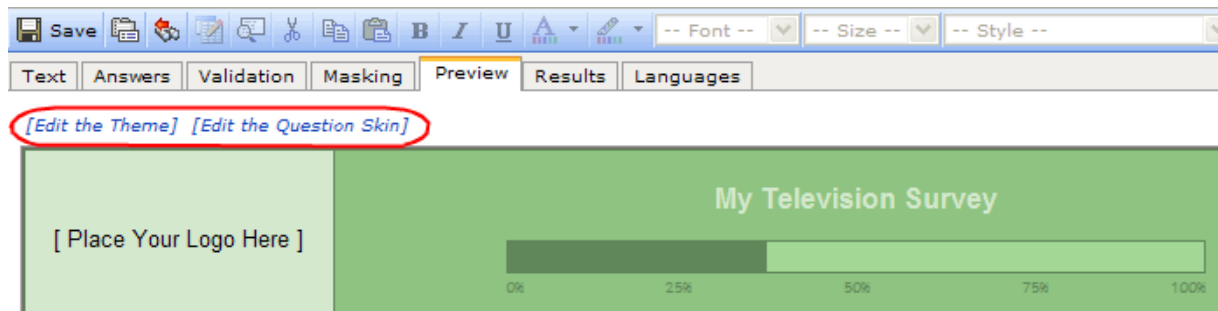


Figure 55: Shortcuts from Question Preview

When working with the questions texts you have direct access to the HTML styles of the current question title, question text, and question instructions.

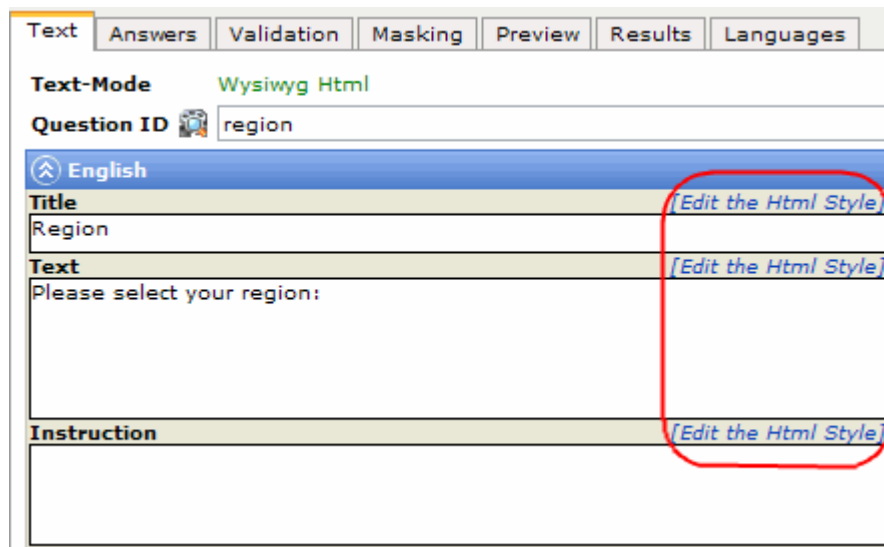


Figure 56: Shortcuts from Question Texts

Also, when styles are specified anywhere in the style name fields, you can simply right-click on the text, and choose "Edit this Question Skin" (or 'HTML Style' etc.) to go directly to edit mode of that style.

Single Question - (region)

General | Advanced WI Features

List rows		?
List columns		?
Field width		?
Drop down	☐	
Indexed	☐	?
Answers	Normal answerlist	?
Answer list display order	In order	?
Group display order	In order	?
Variable type	Normal	
Question Skin	Grid nodes	Edit this Question Skin
Not required	☐	
Read only	☐	
Exclude translation	☐	
Deleted	☐	

Figure 57: Shortcut to Styles

4.10.3.5 Visual Components for Question Skins

You can use five different question elements inside a Skin.

[Insert a screenshot of a previewed question. Figure should point and explain each of these elements]

4.10.3.5.1 Question Title

This component works as a place-holder for the question title. Right-click to specify its HTML style.

4.10.3.5.2 Question Text

This component works as a place-holder for the question text. Right-click to specify its HTML style.

4.10.3.5.3 Question Instructions

This component works as a place-holder for the question instructions. Right-click to specify its HTML style.

4.10.3.5.4 Question Form Inputs

This component works as a place-holder for the answers alternatives of the question. For open questions this refers to the actual text-box which the respondents use to give feedback. For single and multi questions this component defines layout for the answer labels, the answer inputs (radio buttons or check boxes), as well as for instance headers. For grid questions, settings also include look and feel for the scale and the right-side labels (if used).

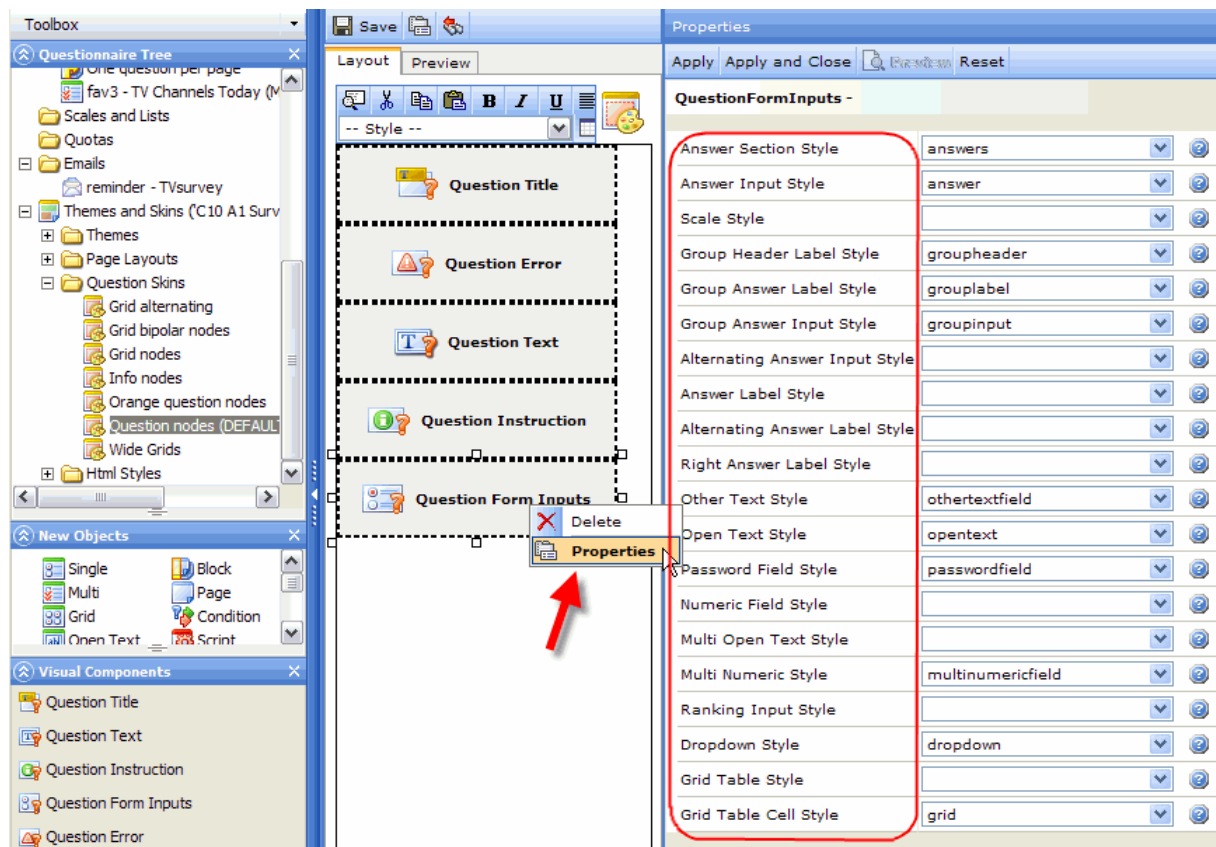


Figure 58: Question Form Inputs

'Question Form Inputs' is the 'Question Skin' component in which style settings is most complex. In order to understand what the styles refer to a few terms will have to be defined:

- **Answer Section:** The whole area in which answers are displayed. One answer normally consists of one or more inputs and a corresponding label.
- **Label:** The text that describes the input. For a Grid or 3DGrid-question the label is the statement (not the scale). Dropdowns do not have labels for each answer.
- **Input:** The part of the question where a user can change something (an input-field, a checkbox, a radio-button or a dropdown)

Styles can be applied to content of the answer-section at three different levels:

1. Style applied to the whole answer section (Example: 'Answer Section Style')
2. Style applied to one or more cells of the answer grid (Example: 'Answer Input Style')
3. Style applied to a specific input-control within an answer grid cell (Example: 'Open Text Style')

In addition style can be applied to a specific answer and will then override (2) above.

Styles at different levels can be applied at the same time. However, if the same style-element is specified at several levels the most specific level will win (Example: Font size is both specified in 'Answer Section Style' and 'Answer Input Style' results in font size of 'Answer Input Style' is used in answer input cells).

Only one style can be applied at a time level 2. The reason for that is simply that there would not be any way for the author to know what style would be used by each style-element if specified in several styles. Besides, what style would win would be non-deterministic. In other words, this is done to prevent confusion. However, this also means that the author needs to be aware that a style might not always be used even though it has been defined and specified. Example: If 'Answer Input Style' and 'Group Answer Input Style' are both defined then 'Answer

'Input Style' will be applied to the regular answer cells and 'Group Answer Input Style' will be applied to the group answer cells. If font only is specified in 'Answer Input Style' it will not be applied to the group answer cells.

When the cell style to be used is evaluated the following evaluation applies:

1. If a background-color or width for a specific answer is specified this will have the highest priority. Note also that this will not affect styles in general and can be applied at the same time as other styles
2. A style specified for an answer has the highest rank among the styles. Note that a style specified for a particular answer will apply BOTH for the label and for the input-part of the answer.
3. If no style is specified for the specific answer then 'Group Header Label Style', 'Group Answer Label Style', 'Right Answer Label Style' and 'Group Header Input Style' are next in rank.
4. Next in rank are 'Alternating Answer Input Style' and 'Alternating Answer Label Style'
5. Next in rank are 'Answer Input Style' and 'Answer Label Style'
6. Next in rank (only for Grid and 3dGrid) are 'Grid Table Cell Style'

4.10.3.5.4.1 Answer Section Style

The 'Answer Section Style' (here with red background) specifies a style for the whole answer-region of a question.

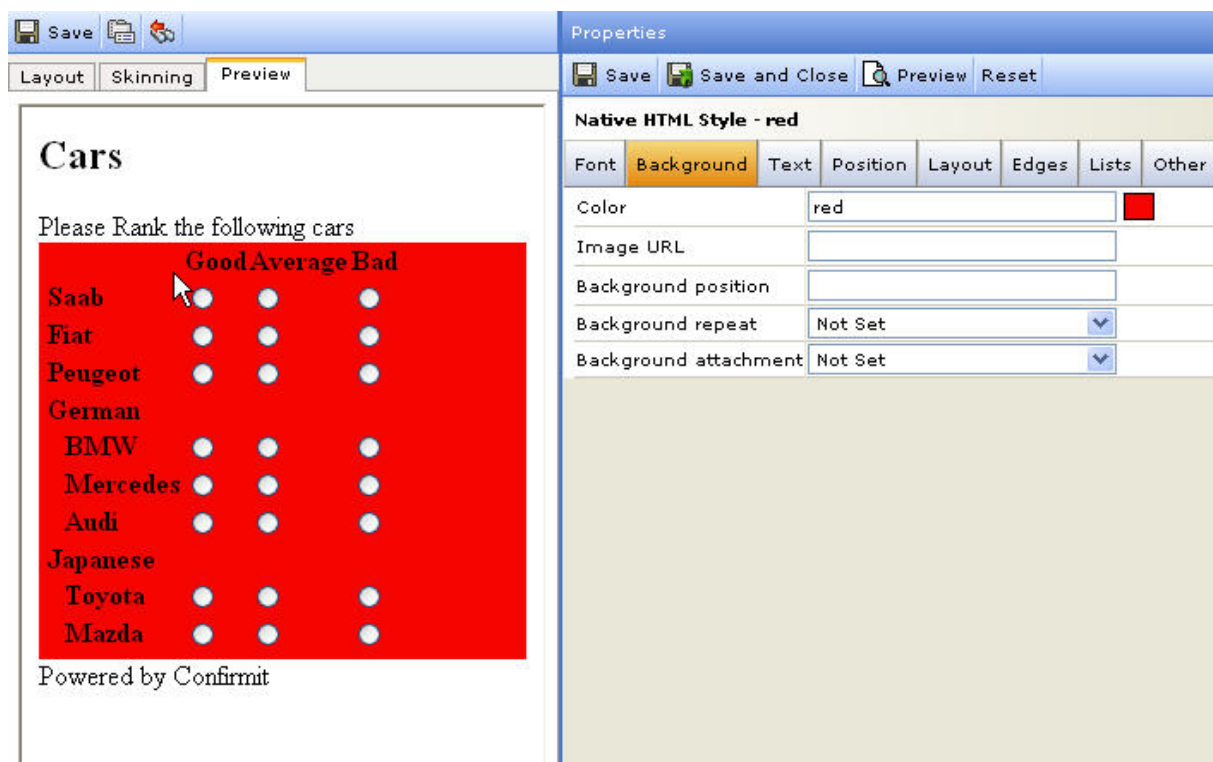


Figure 59: Answer Section Style

4.10.3.5.4.2 Answer Input Style

The 'Answer Input Style' (here with red background) specifies a style for the input cells

Save

LayoutPreview

Cars

Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

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Figure 60: Answer Input Style

4.10.3.5.4.3 Scale Style

Style for scale of a question

Save

LayoutPreview

Cars

Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confrmit

Figure 61: Scale Style

4.10.3.5.4.4 Group Header Label Style

Save

Layout Preview

Cars

Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confrontit

Figure 62: Group Header Label Style

4.10.3.5.4.5 Group Answer Label Style

Save

LayoutPreview

Cars

Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confront

63: Group Answer Labels Style

4.10.3.5.4.6 Group Answer Input Style

Save

Layout Preview

Cars

Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confirmit

Figure 64: Group Answer Input Style

4.10.3.5.4.7 Alternating Answer Input Style

Save

Layout Preview

Cars

→ Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confrmrit

Figure 65: Alternating Answer Input Style

4.10.3.5.4.8 Alternating Answer Label Style

Note that 'Alternating Answer Label Style' very often will be challenged by group-header and group-answer labels. Below we have let the 'Alternating Answer Label Style' win and that has affected other aspects of the style than the background-color (alignment and bold/non-bold)

Save

LayoutPreview

Cars

Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confrimit

Figure 66: Alternating Answer Label Style

4.10.3.5.4.9 Answer Label Style

(no style specified for group-header style and group-answer style in this example)

Cars

Please Rank the following cars

	Good	Average	Bad
Saab	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐
Peugeot	☐	☐	☐
German			
BMW	☐	☐	☐
Mercedes	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐
Japanese			
Toyota	☐	☐	☐
Mazda	☐	☐	☐

Powered by Confrmmit

Figure 67: Answer Label Style

4.10.3.5.4.10 Right Answer Label Style

Car description

Please Rank the following qualities

	-1	0	1
Good	☐	☐	☐
Big	☐	☐	☐
Comfortable	☐	☐	☐

Bad
Small
Uncomfortable

Powered by Confrmmit

Figure 68: Right Answer Label Style

4.10.3.5.4.11 Open Text Style

A similar behavior applies to 'Other Text Style', 'Password Field Style', 'Numeric Field Style', 'Multi Open Text Style', 'Multi Numeric Style' and Ranking Input Style'

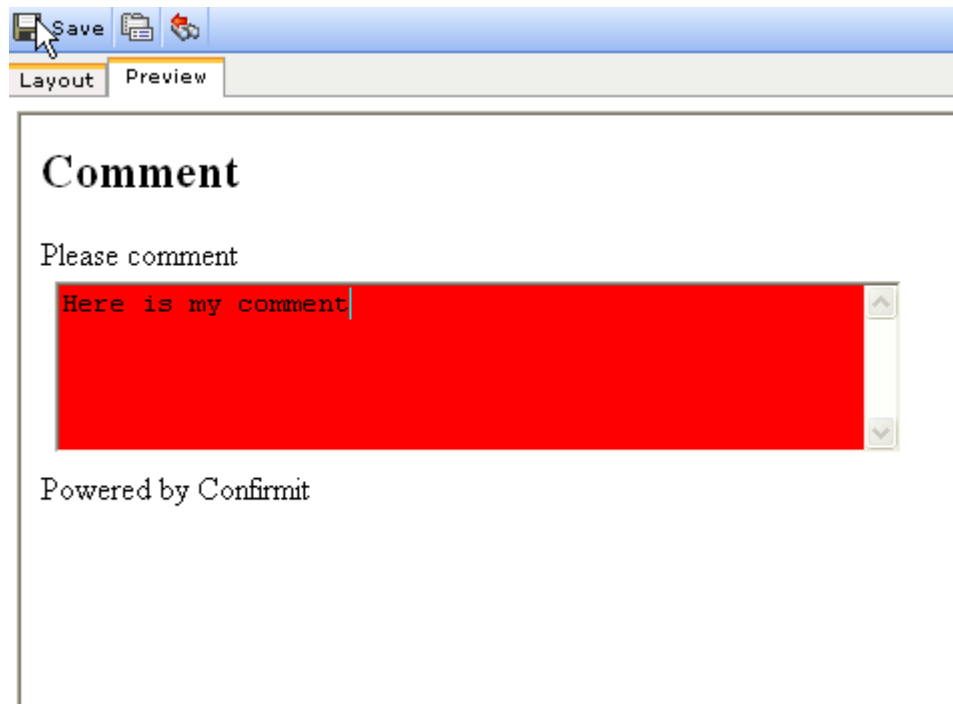


Figure 69: Open Text Style

4.10.3.5.4.12 Dropdown Style

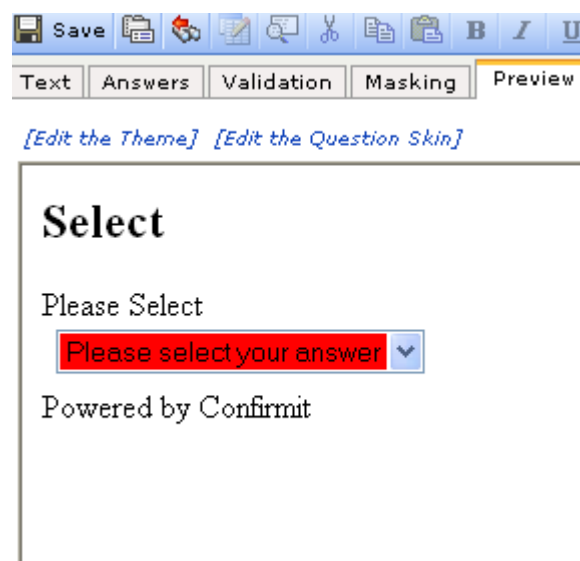


Figure 70: Dropdown Style

4.10.3.5.4.13 Grid Table Style & Grid Table Cell Style

'Grid Table Style' is set once on the main table rendering a Grid or 3DGrid question (red). 'Grid Table Cell Style' is set on each non-label cell in the grid (yellow). Note that while nothing can prevent 'Grid Table Style' to be used (only override) 'Grid Table Cell Style' will be replaced by almost any style set on a label or input.

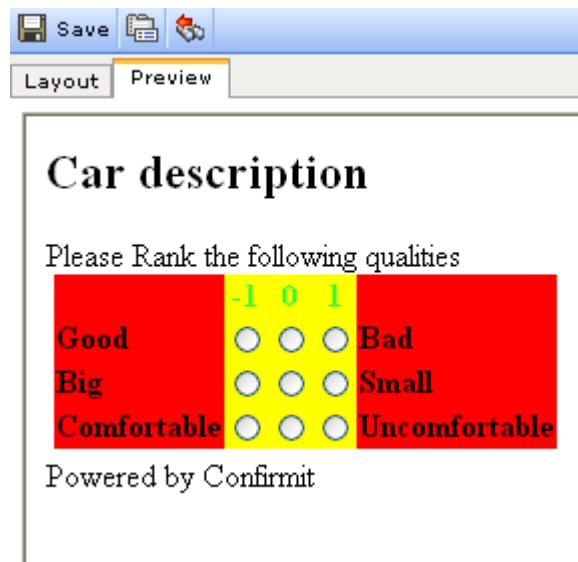
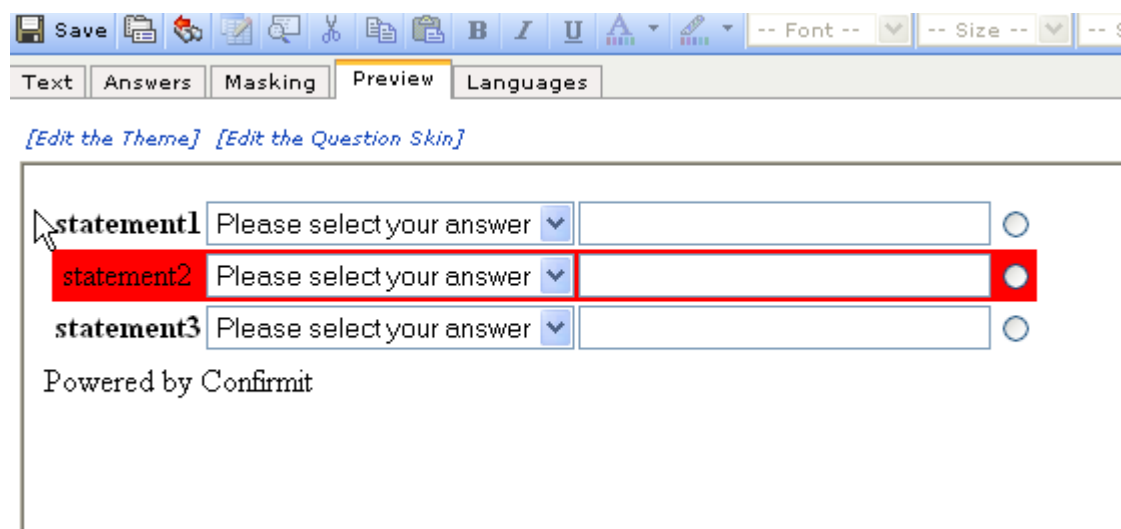


Figure 71: Grid Label Style

4.10.3.5.4.14 Style on specific answer

This is not really part of a Question Skin, but be aware that you can override the style on specific answer alternatives. This is done inside the answers' tab inside each question.



72: Style on Specific Answer

4.10.3.5.5 Question Error

This component works as a place-holder for the question error message. Right-click to specify its HTML style

4.10.3.6 Applying a Survey Layout to a Survey

If you are creating a new project you can specify Survey Layout in step one of the Create Survey Wizard. For existing projects you can at any time specify a Survey Layout under “Survey Settings”.

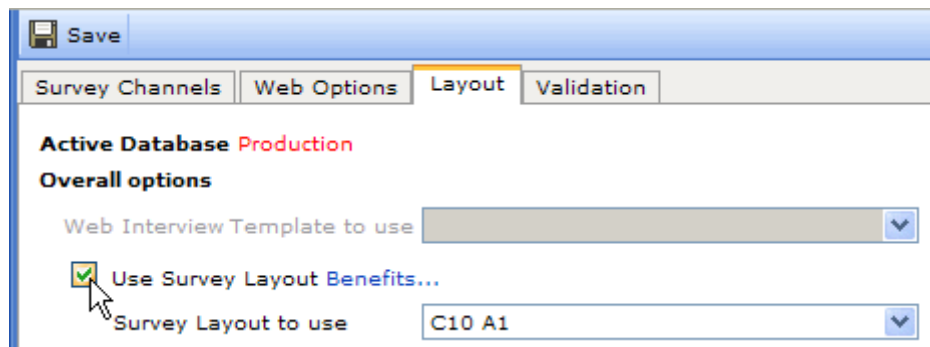


Figure 73: Apply a Survey Layout to a survey

Under the “Layout” tab, simply select “Use Survey Layout” and choose in the dropdown the Survey Layout you want to apply to the current survey. Remember that you must relaunch the survey for the interview pages to be updated with the new layout.

4.10.3.7 Dynamic Survey Layout

Instead of myself specifying a certain Theme or Page Layout for an interview page, I can base the look and feel of that page on the respondent's answer to a previous question or a background question, or any combination thereof. This enables Confirmit users to tailor layout of any kind to each and every respondent since you can use the same technique not only on themes and page layouts, but also on question skin level as well as on style level.

In this example we will use the Page layout setting of the Page object called “Age and Gender”. I want to display the Age and Gender questions slightly differently based on respondent's region. Lets see how this works.

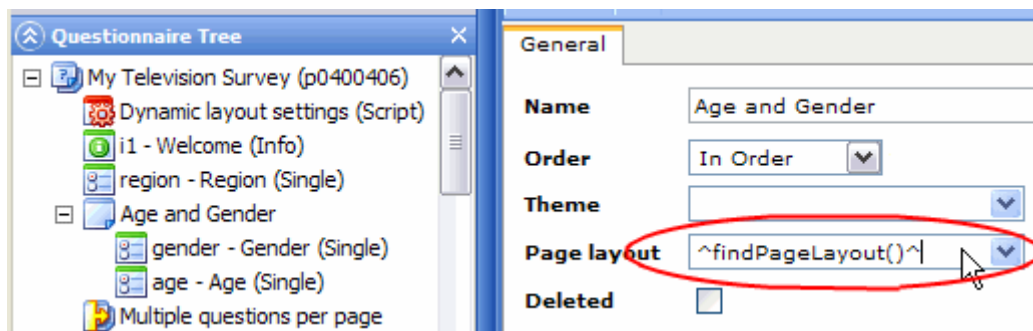


Figure 74: Dynamic Survey Layout

This is done by calling a function from the Page Layout field of the Page object. The carets (hats) tell Confirmit that the text there is not the name of a layout, but instead coding that is to be interpreted. In the figure above I am calling a function called “findPageLayout”, which will evaluate which Page Layout to use for this page. Inside the script “Dynamic layout settings” (script can be placed anywhere in the tree) I have the following code:

```
function findPageLayout()
{
  if (f("region").get()=='EU')
    return "two questions diagonal"
  else
    return "two questions"
}
```

A function is a group of code lines that will execute each time the function is called. A function can do any kind of checking or control and then set (normally hidden) questions based on that. Or, like here, the function can return the result of its evaluation to the place where the function call was made. In this example the function checks the current respondent's answer to the region question, returning Page Layout name "two questions" if respondent is from Europe. For any other region the Page Layout name "two questions diagonal" is returned.

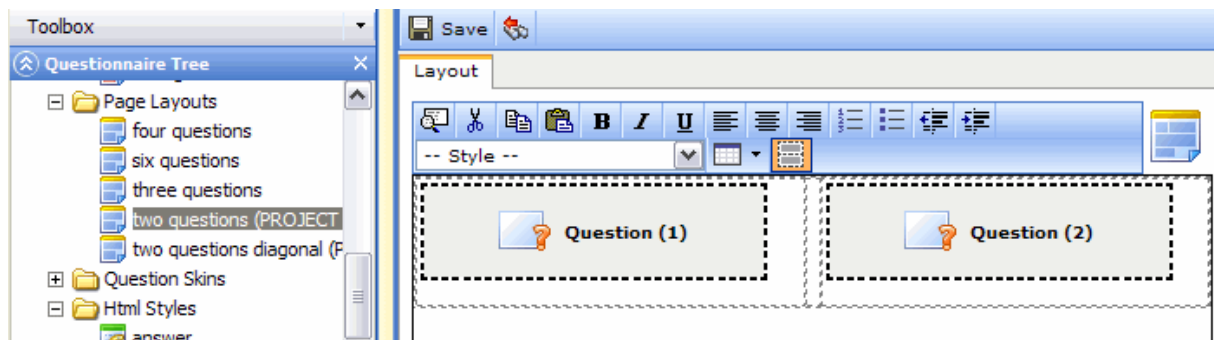


Figure 75: Page Layout "two questions"

The Page Layout called "two questions" is simply displaying the two questions next to each other. This will happen for all respondents with region different from Europe.

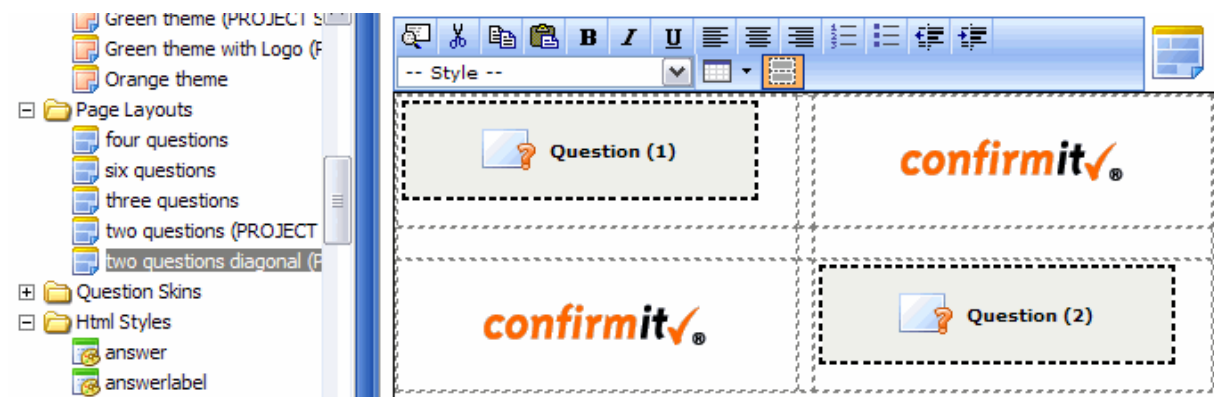


Figure 76: Page Layout "two questions diagonal"

The Page Layout called "two questions diagonal" is displaying the first of two questions in the upper left hand corner of question area (question skin), while the second question (here Age) is placed in the opposite corner. The Confirmit logo will be shown in the cells above and below the two questions (see figure above). This layout is for all respondents with region Europe.

Having selected any region but Europe the Gender and Age page looks like this:

[Place Your Logo Here]	My Television Survey 0%25%50%75%100%	
	Gender What is your gender? ☐ Male ☐ Female	Age How old are you? ☐ Under 18 ☐ 18 to 30 ☐ 31 to 50 ☐ 51 to 67 ☐ 68 or more
Powered by Confirmity	« »	

Figure 77: Gender and Age for Non-Europeans

For respondents who select Europe as region, the Gender and Age page looks like this:

[Place Your Logo Here]	My Television Survey 0%25%50%75%100%	
	Gender What is your gender? ☐ Male ☐ Female confirmity®	Age How old are you? ☐ Under 18 ☐ 18 to 30 ☐ 31 to 50 ☐ 51 to 67 ☐ 68 or more confirmity®
Powered by Confirmity	« »	

Figure 78: Gender and Age for Europeans

There is no limit to what you can do here really. Base layout on respondent's answers to previous questions as well as background and panel questions. Via scripting you can for instance base layout also on time and date as well as on random selection. What about a survey where the layout changes based on the season of the year or time of day?

4.11 Templates

The *Templates* link leads to three subsections, MS PowerPoint templates, Panel Templates, and Web Interview (WI) templates. Confirmit templates are always bound to a specific client.

4.11.1 Web Interview Templates

Confirmit Web Interview (WI) Templates allow you to create a customized aesthetic layout that may be applied to your web interview surveys and published reports. This section focuses specifically on creating and managing WI Templates for web based surveys, including:

- Understanding the WI Template environment
- Creating a template
- Saving a template
- Editing a template
- Applying a template to a survey

4.11.1.1 Understanding the WI Template Environment

The WI Template environment is found as follows:

1. From the General menu, select Templates
2. At Templates, select WI
3. The WI Template environment displays as follows:

Primitives	
SNAME	Survey name
HELP	Help link
NAVCTL	Navigation bar (back/fwd)
NAVBACK	Navigation bar (back)
NAVNEXT	Navigation bar (fwd)
GERROR	Page level error text
PBAR	Progress bar
GERRORBLOCK	HTML-block supporting GERROR-primitive
PBARBLOCK	HTML-block supporting PBAR-primitive
CLINK	Continue link
FTITLE	Form title
FTEXT	Form text
FCOMMENT	Form instruction
INPUTS	Form inputs
QNUM	Question number
QID	Question ID
RNAME	Report name
RGEN	Report generation time
RPER	Report data period

Figure 79: WI Template Editor

This primary screen includes the following features and functionality:

Delete – Deletes existing WI Templates. You can only delete templates you have permission to delete.

New – Creates a new blank WI Template

Copy – Copies an existing WI Template

Convert – Convert template to Survey layout

Template Name (Column) – Lists existing WI templates; template names appear as hyperlinks, making the editing environment easily accessible via the click of the template name.

Search – Searches the library for existing templates not readily visible in the Template Name column. Searches may be performed by typing in the template name, or parts of the template name.

Primitives – Field survey names or navigation functions that may be placed within the Web Interview design template, including the survey name, corporate logo, navigation buttons, etc.

More on *Primitives*:

There are several key fields called Primitives that may be included within the design of a WI Template that are used to either display specific text from within the survey or to allow for respondents to perform basic functions, such as navigating from page to page. These fields are used in conjunction with HTML coding, the primary WI Template design language.

The following list of Primitives may be used when creating a WI Template. When using Primitive fields, they must be prefixed and suffixed by a caret (^):

Primitive	Description
^SNAME^	Survey name. The Project titles from the Project Overview page will be used in the template.
^HELP^	Help link. If you have a URL defined in Project > Production > URL Setup > Help link, you insert this primitive in the template (e.g. Page footer) in order to have a link to the webpage.
^NAVCTL^	Navigation bar (back/fwd). Both navigation buttons will be displayed.
^NAVBACK^	Navigation bar (back). Backward button will be displayed.
^NAVNEXT^	Navigation bar (fwd). Forward button will be displayed. OK button will be placed where Next button is placed.
^GERROR^	Page level error message text.
^PBAR^	Progress bar
^GERRORBLOCK^	HTML-block supporting GERROR-primitive.
^PBARBLOCK^	HTML-block supporting PBAR-primitive
^CLINK^	Continue link. Use this primitive in the template when you have chosen the option: "Include a link that allows respondents to continue where they left off upon re-entry" in Generate WI Limited Survey Settings.
^FTITLE^	Form title. The title of the question will be included in the template. You can e.g. use this primitive in Information form header field and Data form header field.
^FTEXT^	Form text. The question text will be included in the template. You can use it e.g. in Information form body field or Data form body field.
^FCOMMENT^	Form instruction. The instruction text will be included in the template. You can use it in any field in the template.
^INPUTS^	Form inputs. Usually included in Data form body field. The check-boxes, radio buttons, and open text boxes will be displayed.
^QNUM^	Question number
^QID^	Question ID
^RNAME^	Report name
^RGEN^	Report generation time
^RPER^	Report data period

Table 4: Primitives

You will also be able to pipe questionnaire text into WI by using Confirmit/Jscript functions. This enables the usage of such data as e.g. background variables "logo" or "bgcolor" in templates, in order to differentiate layout for respondents.

This means that you can use all the standard Confirmit functions, e.g., f("qID") etc., inside hats in the WI templates, as well as custom functions you define in script nodes. This is similar to using functions inside hats in question titles, texts, instructions, answer lists and scales in Confirmit questionnaires.

It will not be possible to preview these elements in the WI template designer. The template has to be applied to a survey first.

A couple of examples of where and how you can use this functionality:

- In the page header / footer of the WI template, you may include `^showMyProgressBar()`. Then write a custom function `showMyProgressBar()` in a script node of the survey that shows *any* type of custom progress bar.
- Show the name of the respondent on every page of the survey, without having to add info nodes on each page.
- Change headers/images between different screens of the survey, without using info nodes, e.g., `^showMyCustomHeaderImage()`, `^showRandomJoke()`.

4.11.1.2 Creating a New Template

To create a new Template:

1. From the primary WI Template screen, click NEW.
2. A new unnamed template file displays in the Template Name column; the editing window displays in the pane to the right.

Choose WI template to edit or copy an existing template p0005730 - 85system

Delete New

Template name

(New template)

confirmit default

confirmit default (blue)

Primitives

SNAME	Survey name
HELP	Help link
NAVCTL	Navigation
NAVBACK	Navigation
NAVNEXT	Navigation
GERROR	Page level
PBAR	Progress bar
GERRORBLOCK	HTML-block
PBARBLOCK	HTML-block
CLINK	Continue link
FTITLE	Form title
FTEXT	Form text
FCOMMENT	Form instruction
INPUTS	Form input
QNUM	Question number
QID	Question ID
RNAME	Report name
RGEN	Report generation
RPER	Report data

(New template)

Edit Preview Save

Attributes

Template company	user manual	Progress bar image	Blue
Name	(New template)	Description	(New template)
Left column width (if percentage: use %)		Progress bar background colour	
Report light color		Report dark color	
Grid color		Pivot View menu background color	
Pivot View menu light color		Pivot View menu dark color	
HTML attributes			
Body attributes			
Error font attributes			
Horizontal label font attributes			
Vertical label font attributes			
Progress bar font attributes			

HTML

Pre HTML-tag

HEAD-tag content

Page header1

Figure 80: Creating new template

4.11.1.2.1 Saving and Previewing Template Edits

Edits to a template are saved by clicking the 'Save' tab or by switching between any of the other tabs.

Edits to a template are previewed by clicking the 'Preview' tab. You can also click a button to get the preview of the WI template in a pop-up window. This will enable you to get preview of the full HTML code when using stylesheets or content in Pre HTML/Head HTML tags.

4.11.1.2.2 Expanding and Collapsing Attribute and HTML Fields

Two editing sections are available within the WI Template editor screen, Attributes and HTML. The Attributes section fields are for more simplistic aesthetic editing, whereas the HTML section fields allow for more advanced HTML editing options.

These sections may be collapsed and expanded by clicking on the collapse/expand button to the left of each section heading.

4.11.1.2.3 Editing Attribute Fields in the WI Template

Attribute fields include high-level design specifics, such as the name of the template, common font color and font sizing options, etc. The WI Template editing screen includes the following attribute editing options.

Template Company

The name of the company that created the template; this name is client, client-region, or client-department specific as determined in the Confirmit contract.

Name

The name of the WI template.

Left Column Width

The width specified for the left column in the reports, where the links to the report elements are shown. If not specified, the column width will vary from page to page.

Grid Color

The color of the gridlines in a grid question.

HTML Attributes

Can be used to insert attributes in the HTML tag: e.g., lang (language information), dir (text direction). e.g. enter lang="en" in the HTML tag to get <html lang="en"> (for English).

Body Attributes

Aesthetic attributes specific to the design of the entire WI page, including – background colors, background pictures, page margins, etc.

Error Font Attributes

Controls the font size and font color of the respondent-friendly error messages displayed during a survey. Max. 255 characters allowed.

Horizontal Label Font Attributes

Controls the font format of the 'scale' text in a grid question. Max. 255 characters allowed.

Vertical Label Font Attributes

Controls the font format of the 'answer' text for all questions. Max. 255 characters allowed.

Progress Bar Font Attributes

Specifies the aesthetic design, including font type and size, of the percentage numbers below the progress bar. Max. 255 characters allowed.

Progress Bar Image

Specifies the moving progress bar that displays the progress of the survey. Custom images can be referenced by including the following tag in the template field:

```

```

NOTE: When you are running surveys from a secure site using SSL and referring to images from non-secure sites on your pages, the respondent will get a warning on every page:

"This page contains both secure and non-secure items. Do you want to display the non-secure items?"

To avoid this, the images should also be placed and referenced from a secure site. FIRM offers an Image Storing Application as an additional service, and the ISA also allows for referencing to secure site as well.

Description

The description of the template, if applicable.

Progress Bar Background Color

Specifies the background color of the progress bar

4.11.1.2.4 Editing HTML Fields in the WI Template

Specific WI Template fields that require a lot of HTML coding are located in the lower section of the WI Template editor window:

Field Name	HTML Code
Pre HTML-tag	<table width="80%" border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0">
HEAD-tag content	<tr>
Page header1	<td align="center">
Page header2	Powered by Confirmit
Page footer	</td>
Login header	</tr>
Login footer	</table>
Progressbar Block	<p>
Page Level Error Block	^NAVCTL^
Information form header	</center>
Information form footer	
Information form body	
Data form header	
Data form footer	
Data form body	
Login form header	
Login form footer	
Login form body	
Report header	
Report footer	
Pivot View menu header	
Pivot View menu footer	

Save Preview

Figure 81: Editing HTML fields

To display an HTML editing field:

1. Click the HTML hyperlink field, e.g. Page Header; the editing window for the field displays.
2. Add or edit the HTML code as needed.
3. Click the Save button to save your changes.

Tip: Use <Alt>+Arrow up/down to move between the HTML editing fields.

The HTML editing fields are described in detail below:

Pre HTML-tag

For code that is placed in front of the HTML tag.

HEAD-tag Content

Here you can include e.g. the title of the survey: <title>^SNAME^</title>

Page Header 1

Specifies the layout of the header section of the WI template, for example, the top section of the web interview pages can include the survey name and/or logo, and more. For example, the following primitives would be used: ^LOGO^, ^SNAME^, etc.

Page Header 2

Here you can include error messages and progress bar, e.g. ^GERRORBLOCK^

Page Footer

Specifies the layout of the footer section of the WI template, for example, the bottom section of the web interview pages can include the name of the company distributing the survey, back and forth navigation buttons, and more. For example, the following navigation control primitive would be used: ^NAVCTL^.

Login Header

Specifies the layout of the header section of the Login page for surveys where login page is generated.

Login Footer

Specifies the layout of the footer section of the Login page for surveys where login page is generated.

Progressbar Block

The progress bar is set up with a primitive ^PBAR^ for the progress bar itself, a "progress bar block" to define the HTML around the progress bar, and a primitive ^PBARBLOCK^ which can be used to define where on the page this is to be placed.

The progress bar block (and the progress bar itself) will only be included when the survey is generated with "include progress bar".

It is also possible to use ^PBAR^ by itself if you do not want to include any surrounding HTML.

Page Level Error Block

The top of page (general) error messages is set up with a primitive ^GERROR^ for the error message itself, a "page level error block" to define the HTML around the error message, and a primitive ^GERRORBLOCK^ that can be used to define where on the page this is to be placed.

When the survey is generated with "Reserve a fixed area for error messages", the entire HTML is always included. If not, it is only included when an error message is to be displayed.

It is also possible to use ^GERROR^ by itself if you do not want to include any surrounding HTML.

Information Form Header

Specifies the design of the upper part of an information form, both background color and text, (font size, color etc.), e.g. ^FTITLE^.

Information Form Footer

Specifies the area immediately under the information form (similar to the Page Footer).

Information Form Body

Specifies the design of the information form body, background color, text of the information form, and comments, e.g. ^FTEXT^, ^FCOMMENT^.

Data Form Header

Specifies the design of the upper part of an open, grid, single, multi question form, background color and text (font size, color, etc.), e.g. ^FTITLE^.

Data Form Footer

Specifies the area right under the question (similar to Page Footer).

Data Form Body

Specifies the designs of the body of the grid, single, multi question form; background color, text of the question (^FTEXT^), as well as comments (^FCOMMENT^) and answer alternatives (^INPUTS^).

Login Form Header

Specifies the design of the upper part of the login page. Note that once you enter code in one of the Login Form fields, the system generated default login page will be overwritten by this code.

Login Form Footer

Specifies the design of the bottom part of the login page. Note that once you enter code in one of the Login Form fields, the system generated default login page will be overwritten by this code.

Login Form Body

Specifies the design of the login page. Use the primitive ^INPUTS^ to include the boxes for userid/password. Note that once you enter code in one of the Login Form fields, the system generated default login page will be overwritten by this code.

4.11.1.3 Published Report Templates

The following four fields control the layout of Published Reports (See Chapter 19.14 Report Publisher for Users Who do not Have Access to Advanced Reporting). No preview of these templates is available at the moment. In order to see the edited template, you will have to publish the report.

Report light color

Specifies the color of the collected data cells of the tables

Report dark color

Specifies the color of the header cells, label cells and aggregated data cells of the tables

There are three parameters that are used only in report templates:

RNAME Report name

RGEN Report generation time

RPER Report data period

For more information visit http://extranet.confirmit.com/advice_and_guidance/layout/template/index.html

4.11.1.4 Pivot View Templates

The following five fields control the layout of published Pivot Views.

Pivot View menu background color

Specifies the color of the background of the left frame of the Pivot View.

Pivot View menu dark color

Specifies the color of the header cells and label cells of the Pivot View menu and the color of the grid lines in the Pivot View tables.

Pivot View menu light color

Specifies the color of the background of the Pivot View menu and the color of the cells in the Pivot View tables.

In fields for Pivot View light/dark color you have to use RGB-codes (e.g. #ffffff) since they are converted from RGB-codes to codes that flash understands. Codes like "red", "blue", etc, cannot be converted.

NOTE! The primitives cannot be applied to Pivot Views.

4.11.2 MS PowerPoint Templates

Predefined MS PowerPoint templates may be uploaded to Confirmit. All templates uploaded are visible to Confirmit users within the same organization. A user may select from these templates when ordering MS PowerPoint presentations. Extension: .pot.

4.11.3 Panel Templates

For a detailed description see Chapter 15.8 Panelist Web Page Templates.

4.12 Import Survey Definition

Questionnaires can be exported and imported through XML. The feature allows users to transfer questionnaire definitions, report definitions and individual report definitions from one Confirmit server to another. See Chapter 6.4 Export Survey Definition for more details about how to export a survey.

You can take advantage of Confirmit's XML Web Services directly from the output of the Survey XML Export. This makes integration of questionnaires with other systems much easier for customers developing solutions since the Survey XML Export supports Confirmit Authoring XML Web Services' object structure.

To **import** a questionnaire from your computer:

- Click Import Survey Definition.

Enter the file to import in the text box below or press **Browse...** to locate it.
When you have selected the correct file, press **OK** to schedule the job

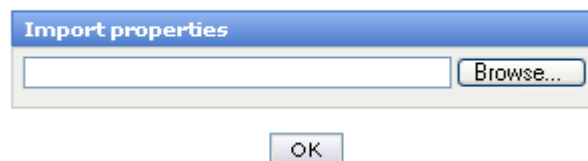


Figure 82: Survey Import

- Click *Browse*, and then select the local XML file on your computer.
- Then click *OK*.

The imported questionnaire will appear as a new project in the user's project list.

Comment: The import/export only concerns questionnaire and report definitions, and not response data. To import or export response data, see Chapter 24.3 Data Transfer.

4.13 User Settings

Each user has a profile set up at login. The profile holds information about the user's name, email address, preferred language, and screen resolution.

The user may change his/her user settings at any time.

User Settings -- Web Page Dialog

User Settings
Edit your personal settings

confirmit

Save Save and Close Close

Personal settings for johndoe

User name	johndoe
User key	XGFMTVYRKHZXTVIZOGDQDIOW Copy to clipboard
First name	John
Last name	Doe
E-mail	johndoe@userguide.com
Language	English ▼
Display	1024 x 768 ▼
MS Office version	Newest version ▼
Coding Screen Size	15
Working set size	1000
Answerlist font	
Enable unicode	☐
Send email if task aborts	☐
Use SSL (Authoring)	☐ (Takes affect on next login)
Password	[Change]

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Figure 83: User settings page

Setting	Description
User name	User login name. In combination with a password, this user name will log the user on to the Confirmit application.
User key	Unique to each user. To make yourself “visible” to Confirmit users outside your organization, you will have to supply them with your user key. (This is really a security issue.) To copy the key, click the Copy to clipboard link.
First name, last name	Name of the user. Used mainly for interaction with other users.
Language	User's language of preference. This is the language used when previewing questions and reports. This is important to note when working with multilingual projects. Unicode that enables the software to handle Asian languages is available in Confirmit. The user will be able to choose any language when designing a questionnaire.
Display	Use this for optimizing your screen resolution with the Confirmit software. After having made changes to your display settings, refresh the browser (F5).
Email	User's email address. This address is used by the Confirmit message system to send messages to the Confirmit users. This is also the default email address where requested report and export files are sent.
Microsoft Office Version	Users can choose what Office version to use for PPT/Excel exports from their user settings. By selecting 'Newest version', the newest version installed on the export server will always be used. Currently this is Office 2000. Excel exports will never be made in Excel 4.0 and older, though, since these old versions do not support more than one worksheet for each workbook.
Coding Screen Size	Here you specify the number of answers that will be shown on the Coding Window screen. This number will also be specified on the back and forth buttons, e.g. prev 10, next 10. See Chapter 16 Online Coding Tool.
Working set size	Here you specify the number of answers you wish to work with at a time. If you e.g. have 50 000 answers, you may wish to work in smaller batches, as e.g. 1000 at a time. Thus Online Coding Tool will process the information faster than if you worked with all 50 000 answers simultaneously. See Chapter 16 Online Coding Tool.
Answer list font	Here you can specify the font of the entries in Answers list. Usually it will remain empty, but in cases it is necessary to use e.g. Chinese, you will have to specify a font that supports the Chinese character set, e.g. SimSun or PmingLiu, or Arial Unicode MS
Enable unicode	Check this box to be able to use Unicode supported characters. Applies only for users of NT and Windows 2000.
Send email if task aborts	When a task is aborted (export, import, etc.), a notification will be sent to the user.
Use SSL (Authoring)	Users can themselves control whether Confirmit authoring should be running on SSL (https://) or not. Choose this property, log off Confirmit and then log in again to effectuate the change.

Table 5: User settings fields

4.14 Help

In the General menu you find a Help button. When one clicks on the button, a new browser window named Confirmit Help opens offering Confirmit users four links with various help information:

Help Topics: clicking this link will open a new window with three additional links to Support, User Manual, and Layout.

- **Support** link will lead you to more information about our support conditions and direct links to FIRM Support Center.
- **User Manual** is identical to this paper edition. The document is indexed, searchable and has internal linking (e.g. by clicking on a topic in Table of Contents, you get directly to the topic).
- **Layout** includes links to Color Chooser and HTML colors.

Confirmit extranet is a direct link to the customer extranet. Customers with server installations may choose whether they want to have access to our extranet, or to have the last updated Help page in Confirmit on their server.

Language overview: The same list as Appendix B in this User Manual, i.e. a list of languages that are available on the ASP server.

About: Here you can find Confirmit build information.

4.15 Exiting Confirmit

Log off Confirmit by clicking *Log off* in the Home dropdown menu or on the key symbol in the upper right corner.

When you click on the *Log off* button, you will be brought to the Login page.

5 File Library

File Library is functionality where Confirmit users are allocated their own domain to store files.

NOTE! The default size of the free of charge storage space is 256 kb on Company level. Additional space can be purchased. Contact your Account Manager at FIRM or send an email to support@confirmit.com.

NOTE! Band width issues can arise when using large files in surveys that are accessed by numerous respondents simultaneously.

The FileLibrary can be accessed by all users within a company, i.e. if there are several Confirmit authors in a company they will have access to one another's files. We strongly recommend that, for easier navigating and locating of the files, each user creates his/her own folder for the files.

Two user types are available:

- Standard: allows upload of .jpg; .gif; .bmp; .jpeg; .tif; .png files
- Enhanced: allows upload of .jpg; .gif; .bmp; .jpeg; .tif; .png; .css; .htm; .html; .js files

You can access the File Library either by clicking the File Library link in the Quick Pane menu or via Home menu.

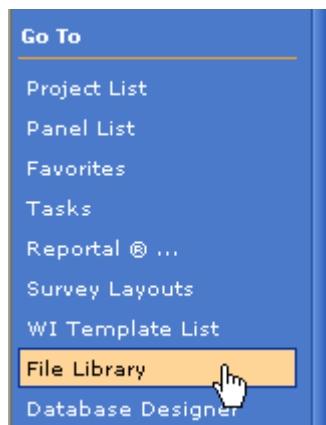


Figure 84: File Library In Quick Access Pane

When you enter the File Repository for the first time, you will be presented with the following screen.

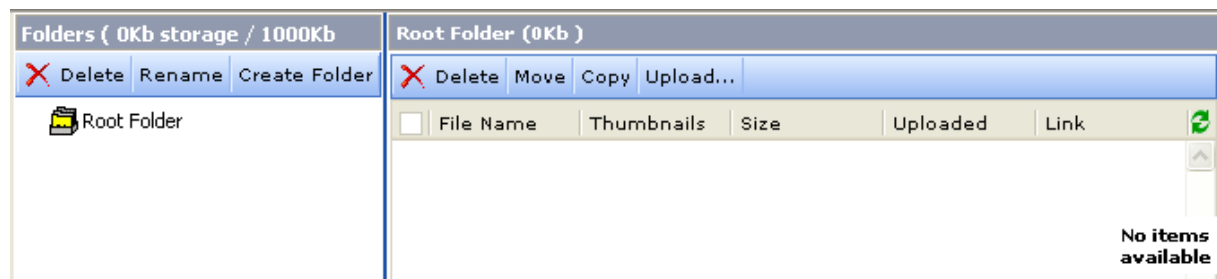


Figure 85: File Repository

The window is divided in two frames. In the frame on the left-hand side, the list of files and folders will be stored and displayed. You can store your files directly in the Root Folder, but we strongly recommend that you sort your files in folders. This applies especially to companies with more than one user, because all users will have access to one another's files in the File Library. The right-hand frame will display the files in the selected/active folder.

At the top of the folder frame, the allocated storage space will be displayed, - in this example it is 1000kb. It will also be displayed how much space has been used totally, - in this example 0kb have been used.

At the top of the file frame, the storage space used by the files in the active folder will be displayed,- in this example Root Folder (0kb).

5.1 Uploading Files

Let us say that you are one of the users in a company and want to upload some pictures into the File Library.

First of all you want to create your own folder. To do that, you can either click on the button “Create Folder”, or right-click on the Root Folder and choose Create Folder from the menu.

Note! The following characters are not allowed and should not be used in the folder names in File Library: + % / \ ? # \$ & * | : " < > .

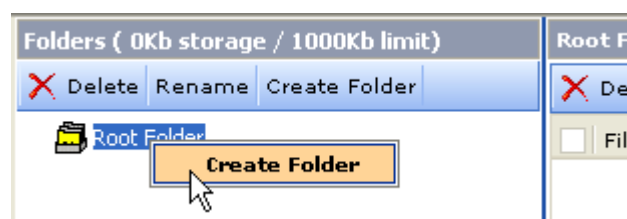


Figure 86: Create Folder

A new folder will be created and activated. To rename the folder, right-click on the folder and choose Rename from the menu, or highlight the text next to the folder and push F2 key.

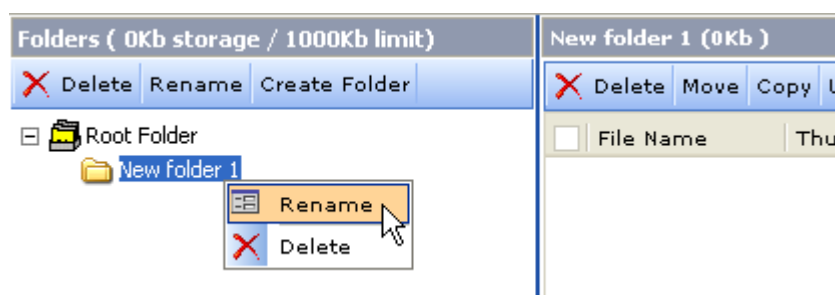


Figure 87: Rename New Folder

Give the folder some descriptive name, e.g., your name to indicate that your files are stored there, or your client company's name to indicate that all files used in their surveys are stored there.

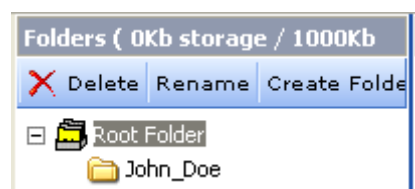


Figure 88: Renamed Folder

Once you have created one or more folders these will be displayed in the Folders frame. In order to upload a file into a folder, you have to choose/activate the folder first by double-clicking on its name. If you want to upload a file on a Root Folder level, double-click on the Root Folder name.

When you have activated the folder to which you want to upload the files, click the Upload button. A third frame will open, presenting fields where you can browse for files and upload these into the specified folder. You can choose and upload five files simultaneously.

John_Doe (0Kb)

☐	File Name	Thumbnails	Size	Uploaded	Link
No items available					

0 of 0 selected.

Upload Files to "John_Doe" folder

Select files with allowed extension (jpg; gif; bmp; jpeg; tif; png) to upload.

File 1

File 2

File 3

File 4

File 5

Figure 89: Upload Files

When you have chosen the files you want to upload, click Upload Files. The files will be uplaoded and displayed in the frame above. File name, its thumbnail view, its size, the date when the file was uploaded, and the link to the file, will be displayed.

John_Doe (106Kb)				
☐ Delete ☐ Move ☐ Copy ☐ Upload...				
☐ File Name	Thumbnails	Size	Uploaded	Link
☐ moon.gif		35.31Kb	09/28/2005 19:30:...	View
☐ sea.gif		35.31Kb	09/28/2005 19:30:...	View
☐ sunset.gif		35.31Kb	09/28/2005 19:30:...	View

Figure 90: Uploaded Files

The size of the storage space used will also be specified at the top of the frame, on the grey bar, - in our example 106 kb.

If you click on the View link, the link to the file will be displayed. This is the link that you will have to use when referring to the file in surveys or templates.

Note! If you upload a file that has the same name and is of the same type as a file that already exists in the folder, the new file will overwrite the existing/old one.

If the files you upload require more space than currently available for your company, you will get a warning about that, and the files that fit in the remaining free space available, will be uploaded.

5.2 Moving and Copying Files

If you want to move files between folders, choose the files and click the Move button.

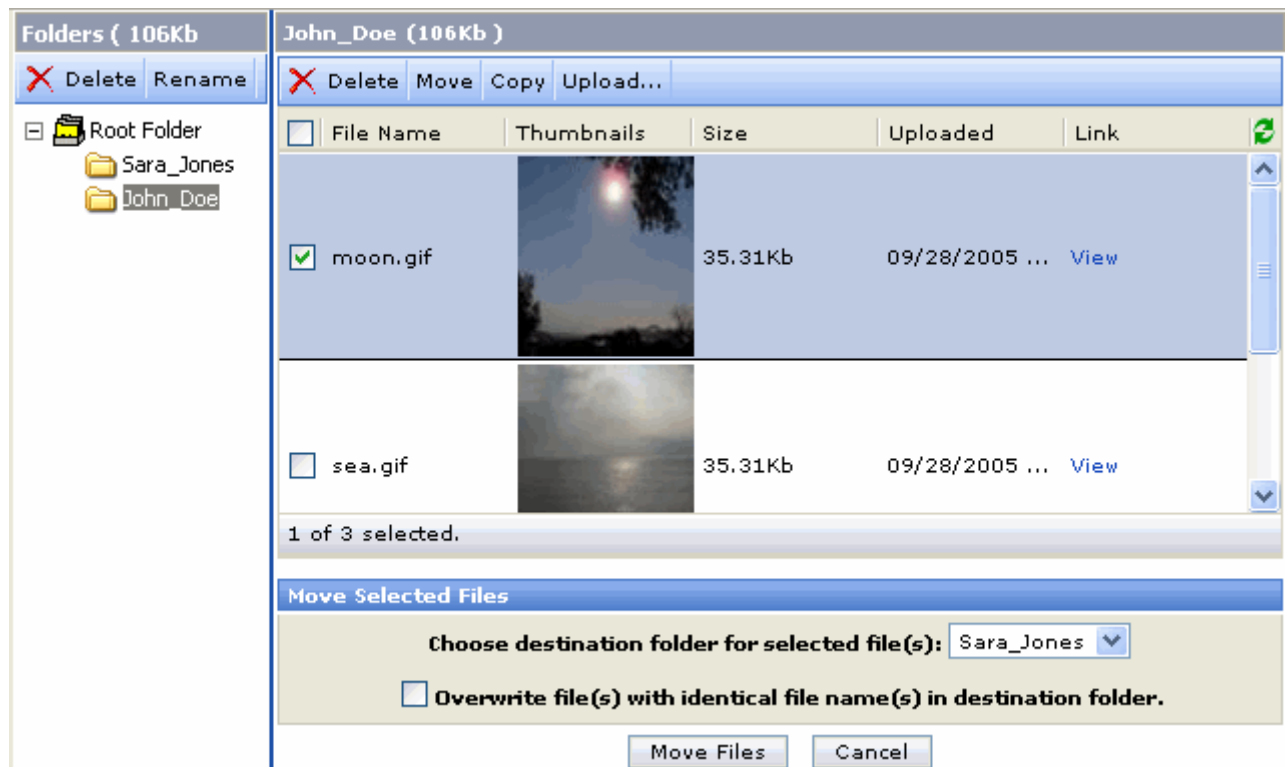


Figure 91: Moving Files

In the Move Selected Files settings, choose the folder to which you want to move the files, and specify if these files should overwrite files with identical name in the destination folder, then click Move Files. The file will be moved from the original folder to the destination folder, i.e. it will be stored only in one place.

If you want to copy a file to another destination, you choose the file or files and click the Copy button. In the Copy Selected Files settings, choose the folder to which you want to copy the files, and specify if these files should overwrite files with identical name in the destination folder, then click Copy Files. The files will be copied from the original folder to the destination folder, i.e. they will be stored in both places.

If a file has already been moved or copied to a destination folder, and you do not choose the option “Overwrite file(s) with identical file name(s) in destination folder”, you will get a warning that the file already exists in the destination folder.

5.3 Files in CAPI Surveys

NOTE! Confirmit CAPI is a chargeable Add-On.

If you have to refer to images or other files in a Confirmit CAPI survey, they have to be stored in specifically named folders in Confirmit File Library to ensure that the files are included in the survey during the synchronization process. The folder name has to be either the project number as in if they are used only in this project, or "CAPICommon" if they are shared across several CAPI surveys.

Note! The following characters are not allowed and should not be used in the folder names in File Library: + % / \ ? # \$ & * | : " < > .

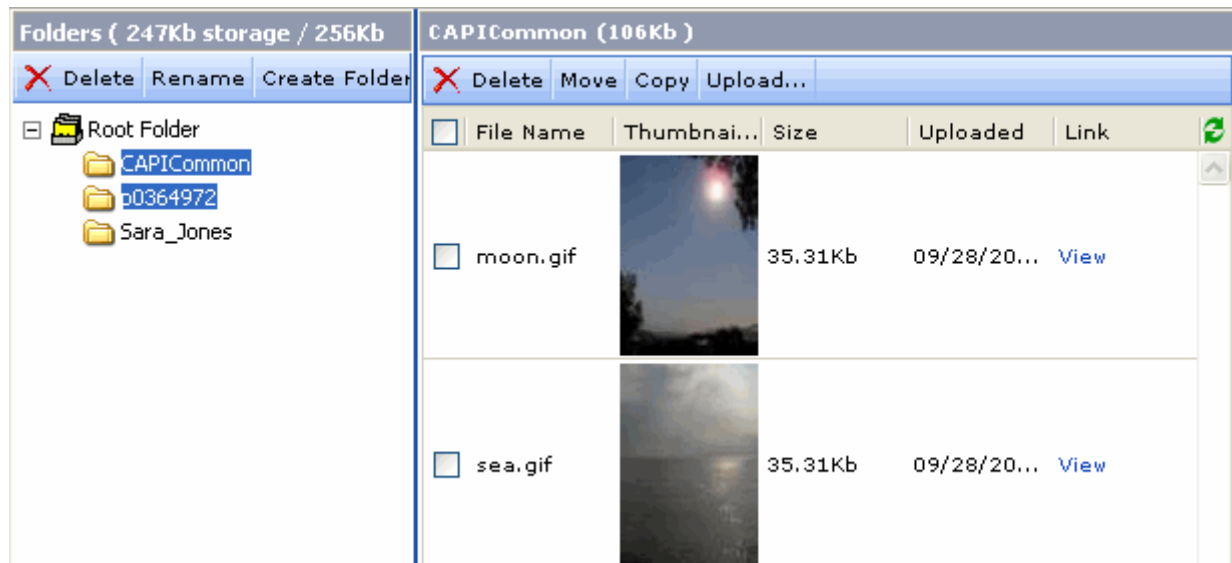


Figure 92: Files Used in CAPI Surveys

6 Project Management

When you create a new project or enter an existing project, you enter the Project Management area of the project. The following chapters will describe each Project management area in more detail.

6.1 Overview

A new blank project may be initiated by clicking *New > Project* from the Home menu page, or by selecting Create New > Project in the quick access pane. You can also initiate a new project by clicking the New Project button in the upper right corner of the Project list. In the next step you will be asked to name the project and select the WI template or Survey Layout for the survey (See Chapter 4.11 Templates). You will also be able to decide to base the new project on existing questionnaire templates.

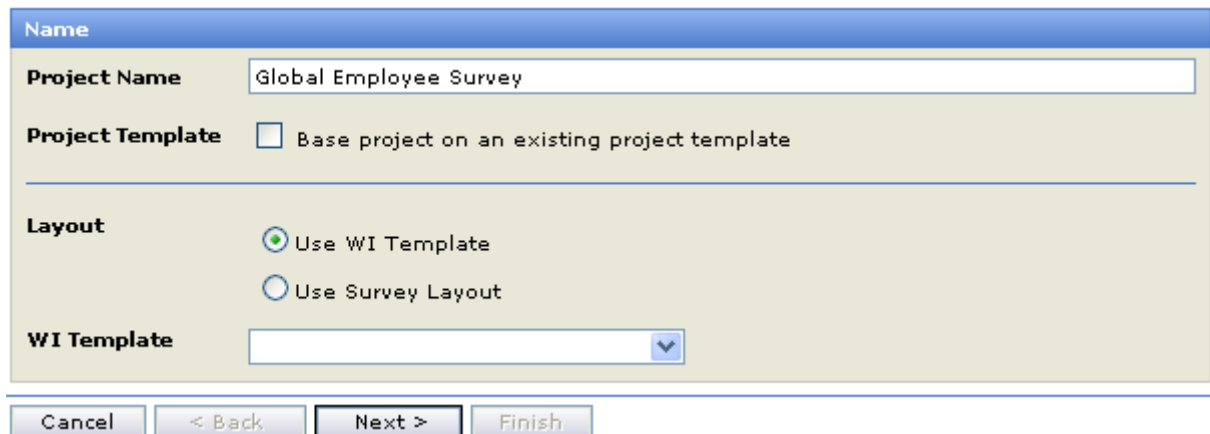
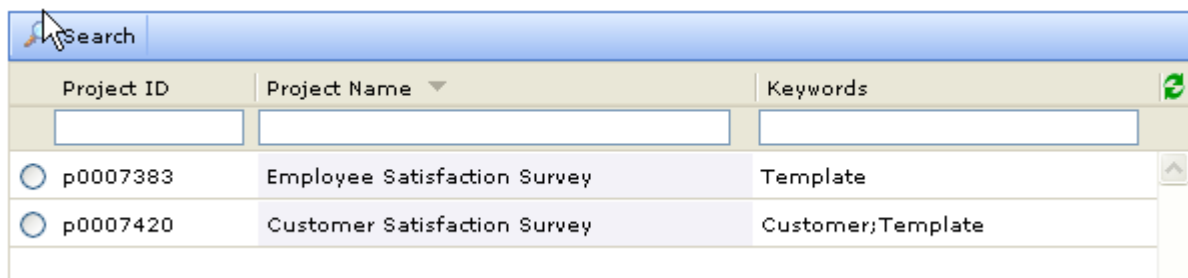


Figure 93: Name the project

Clicking Next button will bring you to the page where you can choose the project languages (you will be able to add more project languages later, too). Once you have selected the languages you can click Finish. The Project Management > Overview page will be displayed.

If you choose Use Template and click Next, the projects that you have marked as Templates will be displayed.



Project ID	Project Name	Keywords
☐ p0007383	Employee Satisfaction Survey	Template
☐ p0007420	Customer Satisfaction Survey	Customer;Template

Figure 94: Select project template

Choose a project template, and click Finished. The template will be copied and added to the project list with the new name, and you will be brought to the Overview page of the new project. Note that the project will inherit the user-defined categories.

6.1.1 General

This is the page you are brought to when you click on Overview.

The screenshot shows a web application interface for Project Management. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Project Management (selected), Designer, Translation, Respondents, and Reporting. Below this is a secondary bar with icons and labels: Overview, Survey Settings, Launch Survey, Interview progress, Project Log, and Export Sur. A third bar contains buttons: Save, Duplicate, and Delete. Below these are tabs for General (selected), Permissions, Active Languages, Project Status, and Url Setup.

The main content area is divided into sections:

- Project ID:** p0143646
- Project name:** Global Employee Survey
- Company:** User Manual Company
- Description:** A large text area for project details.
- Languages:**
 - Available:** Afrikaans, Albanian, Arabic, Arabic (Algeria), Arabic (Bahrain)
 - Selected:** English, Norwegian
 - Buttons: >>, <<
- Categories and Keywords:**
 - Available Categories:** Template, Benchmark, Library
 - Selected:** (Empty)
 - Buttons: >>, <<
 - Enter Keyword: (Text input field)
- Creator:** John, Doe
- Created:** 31-Mar-05 11:12:32 AM
- Status:** production
- Deployment:** WI (public) URL: http://213.225.75.91/wix/p0143646.aspx
- Enforce HTTPS in Advanced Reporting:** ☐

At the bottom, there is a link: [[Project tasks](#)]

Figure 95: Project overview page

If any Recurring tasks are set up for the project, a link Recurring tasks will be displayed at the bottom of this page.

A link Project tasks will be displayed to users with Administrate permissions to a project. The link gives quick access to the Task Management page that will contain all tasks for the current project.

Field	Description
Project ID	System generated unique identification number.
Project name	A title you choose for the project. Be aware that this will be the title of the browser window in a live WI survey.
Company	Your company's name.
Description	Here you may enter a more detailed description of the project.
Languages	Here you can select the working language(s) of your project. The <i>Available</i> field contains all the languages that are supported in Confirmit. The <i>Selected</i> field will contain the working languages of your project. You highlight a language in the <i>Available</i> field and click the arrow button to add it to the <i>Selected</i> field.
Categories and Keywords	You will be able to categorize projects. There will be three predefined categories: Template, Library, and Benchmark for Reportal benchmark functionality (see Reportal User Manual). Note! Modules and Templates in Confirmit 8.5 libraries will automatically be converted to the new categories. The Templates will also be available when creating New Projects. In addition to these predefined categories, users can add their own free text categories, like e.g. "Demos", "E-SAT", "Brand recognition", etc. It will be possible to use these categories when searching for projects in all parts of the application (including Reportal).
Status	Project status. (See Chapter 6.1.4 Project Status.)
Deployment	Survey type (Public/Limited/Pop-Up) Web Interview. The Open link to the survey will be displayed next to the survey type.
Enforce HTTPS in Advanced Reporting	Checking this option will enforce HTTPS use in Advanced Reporting, accessing reports via Enduser interface, for this project.

Table 6: Project overview

The following information fields will be displayed to users with Project Administration permissions (Project Creators) to a project.

Project titles

English

Norwegian

Project info fields

Start date (yyyy-mm-dd)

End date (yyyy-mm-dd)

Figure 96: Project Info Titles and Info Fields

Field	Description
Title	The title of the project, which you want to be displayed in the survey (add primitive ^SNAME^ in the template, see Chapter 4.11.1 Web Interview Templates for more information), and for the End Users of reports in the report portal, or in Panelist Portal.
Start date	Info field stating the start date of a survey.
End date	Info field stating the end date of a survey. Note that the project will not close automatically on this date. You will have to do that manually in Project status. See Chapter 6.1.4 Project Status.

Table 7: Project Info Titles and Info Fields

Administrator info	
Complete responses	
Incomplete responses	
Size of database data	
Size of database log	
Questionnaire last modified	
WI last generated	
DB last generated	
Last response	
Reporting last accessed	
Project info last updated	
Data growth last day	
Log growth last day	
Data growth last week	
Log growth last week	
Data growth last month	
Log growth last month	
Refresh	

Figure 97: Administrator Info

Field	Description
Complete responses	Number of complete responses in the survey
Incomplete responses	Number of incomplete responses in the survey
Size of database data	Current size of database data
Size of database log	Current size of database log
Questionnaire last modified	Last time the questionnaire was modified
WI last generated	Last time the web interview was generated
DB last generated	Last time the database was generated
Last response	Last time a respondent accessed an element in the survey
Reporting last accessed	Last time someone accessed the online reporting module
Project info last updated	The last time all the project admin info fields were updated
Data growth last day	Growth in database data size since last day
Log growth last day	Growth in database log size since last day
Data growth last week	Growth in database data size since last week (7 days)
Log growth last week	Growth in database log size since last week (7 days)
Data growth last month	Growth in database data size since last month (same day last month)
Log growth last month	Growth in database log size since last month (same day last month)

Table 8: Administrator Info Fields

 **Check growth**

Date (yyyy-mm-dd)
 (from) (to)

Data size
Log size
Complete
Incomplete

Figure 98: Check Growth

Field/Button	Description
From date	Use to specify the from date when checking the growth within a specified range
To date	Use to specify the to date when checking the growth within a specified range
Data size	The calculated database data growth from the range specified above
Log size	The calculated database log growth from the range specified above
# Complete	The calculated growth in complete responses from the range specified above
# Incomplete	The calculated growth in incomplete responses from the range specified above
Calculate	Perform the calculation and display the results on the page

Table 9: Check Growth Fields

6.1.2 Permissions

When you click on the tab *Permissions*, you are brought to the following page:

Customer Satisfaction Survey

Save Duplicate Delete

General Permissions Active Languages Project Status Url Setup

User ID	Last Name	First Name	-	R	W	D	Administrate projects	Online coding administrate	Opentext coder
Users in company									
johndoe	Doe	John		☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
standard1	Jones	Sarah		☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Groups									
Other users									

[Add users] [Remove users]

Figure 99: Object Permissions

Field	Description
Name	The userid and the full name of the user (if entered in user settings in Confirmit) will appear in this field.
-	The user does not have access to the project.
R	The user has only Read permission, i.e. he/she can view the questionnaire and reports and is not allowed to add new or delete existing elements in them.
W	The user has Write permission, i.e. he/she is allowed to add questions to the questionnaire and reports.
D	The user has Delete permission, i.e. he/she is fully allowed to work on the questionnaire and reports, including the permission to delete objects in them.
Administrate project	The user is the administrator and owner of the project. He/she may alter the questionnaire, set the project live, check response status, etc., as well as delete the entire project. This is usually the person who initiates the project.
Online coding administarte	The user has the permission to administer the opentext coders for the current project.
Opentext coder	The user has the permission to code open-ended questions in a specific project. See Chapter 16 Online Coding Tool.

Table 10: Object permissions

For all projects it is true that the user who initiates the project is the project administrator and owner. A project is initially invisible to all other Confirmit users. All Confirmit users in your organization will be listed in *Object permissions*. The project administrator may set up other Confirmit accounts with permissions to view the new project.

ASP only:

Personnel at FIRM may be granted access for support purposes.

Initially, only users and groups within your organization are listed on the “object permissions” page. However, more users may be added by supplying Confirmit with correct user keys of these users. Typically, an external user will send you his or her user key by email; this key is then copied and pasted into Confirmit by clicking the *Add users* button at the bottom of the *Object permissions* page.

After having clicked on the *Add users* button the project manager will be brought to the following Add New Users field when he/she can paste in the user key, and then click *Add*. **NOTE! Make sure you do not have any space after the last character in the user key.**

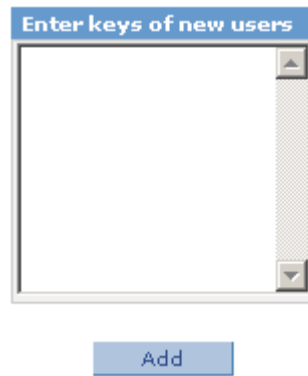


Figure 100: User Key Entry Window

After having clicked *Add* the project manager will be brought back to the *Object permissions*, and the newly added user will be displayed in the *Other users* field.

Save Duplicate Delete

General Permissions Active Languages Project Status Url Setup

Second Wave Customer Satisfaction

User ID	Last Name	First Name	-	R	W	D	Administrate projects	Online coding administrate	Opentext coder
Users in company									
johndoe	Doe	John	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☐
standard1	Jones	Sarah	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Groups									
Other users									
alexcarp	Carpenter	Alex	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

[Add users] [Remove users]

Figure 101: A New User Added to Other Users

You can also remove users from Other users by clicking on the Remove users link, and then choosing the users to remove.

6.1.3 Active Languages

On this page all project languages in a multilingual project will be listed. You can work with 5 languages at the same time. You can select and deselect languages by checking/unchecking the check-box.

6.1.4 Project Status

On this page you can set the project status.

Save Duplicate Delete

General Permissions Active Languages Project Status Url Setup

Status

☒ Production

☐ Closed

Figure 102: Project status

Production: The survey is running.

Closed: The survey has been closed. Respondents will not be able to enter the survey, and the following message will be displayed to them.

Sorry, but this survey has been closed.

Powered by confirmit

OK

Figure 103: Survey Closed Message

You may later reopen the survey, if necessary. This will not have any impact on the response data in the database, unless you recompile the project and choose *Create new database*. This action will delete all response data.

6.1.5 URL Setup

You have the opportunity to control which website the respondents will come to, when they have finished the survey. When you click *URL Setup* tab, you will be brought to this page.

URL specifications

English

	URL	Text	Link preview
Help link:	http://		
End link:	http://		

Norwegian

	URL	Text	Link preview
Help link:	http://		
End link:	http://		

Save

Figure 104: URL setup

Field	Description
Help link	In this field you enter a URL address to a website you wish to use either for additional information or for another purposes in the questionnaire. In this case you have to have included primitive ^ HELP^ in the WI template you will apply to this survey. Clicking on <i>Help</i> link in a survey will open a new browser window.
End link	In this field you enter the URL address of the website you wish the respondents to be brought to after they have finished the survey.
Text	In this field you may control the appearance of the <i>Help</i> link, i.e. you may substitute the address with another text.
Link preview	In this column you will get a preview of the link.

Table 11: URL setup

If you use Unicode languages in the URL Setup textfields, you will have to translate the unicode text into HTML code first by using Unicode Translator in a Script node (See Chapter 11.9.1 Unicode Translator in Script Nodes). Then use this HTML code in the text box for e.g. Help text in URL Setup.

The End link must be defined before you compile the survey database: *URL Setup > Launch Survey*.

6.1.6 Duplicate Project

It is possible to duplicate projects in Confirmit by clicking *Duplicate* button in *Overview*. The system duplicates the entire questionnaire routing and Online reporting reports.

You may afterwards modify the questionnaire.

The response data from the original survey are not duplicated to the copy of the project.

6.1.7 Delete Project

You may delete projects by clicking *Delete* button in *Overview*.

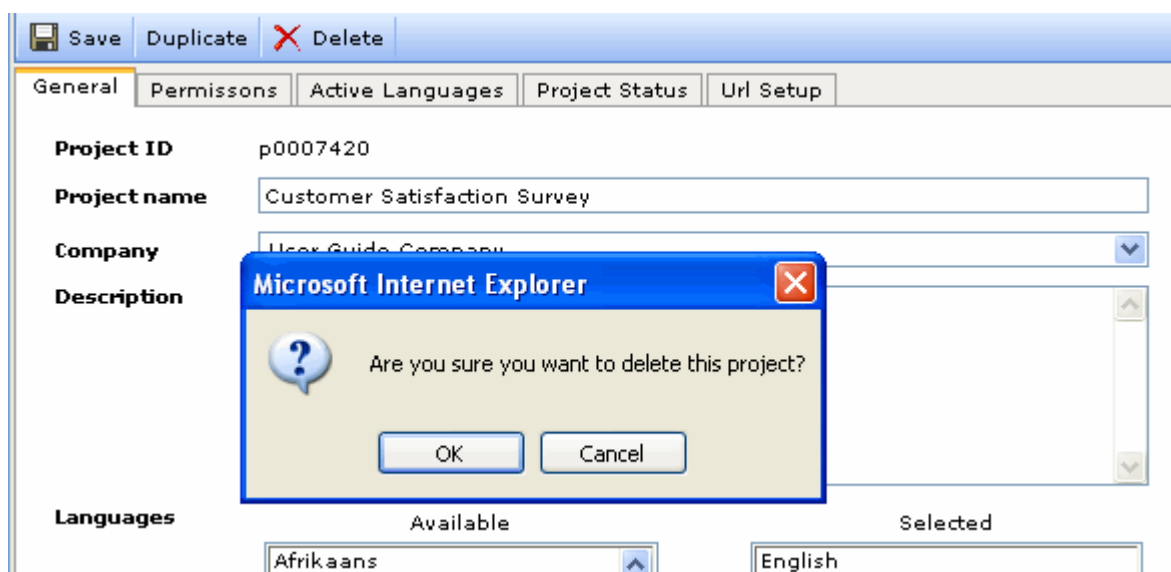


Figure 105: Deleting a project

Before actually deleting, Confirmit will generate the message above, warning you that you are about to delete a project.

NOTE! This is an irreversible action.

6.1.8 Recurring Tasks

If there are recurring tasks defined in a project (published reports, emailing, etc.), a link leading to Task management will be displayed. It will be stated how many recurring tasks there are in the project.

6.2 Interview Progress

In interview progress the total number of respondents, number of completes, incompletes, quota fulls, and errors will be displayed. The picture below displays the interview progress of a projects test database.

Active Database Test

Summary of interview progress	
Total no of respondents:	50
COMPLETE	50
Total no of responses:	50

Figure 106: Interview progress

6.3 Project Log

The system records actions executed on a project basis. In *Project Log* you will have an overview of all changes that have been made on the project. The system records the exact time when changes are made, the user who makes the changes, and specifies every change.

p0011200		
Project Log		
Date	User	Event
Log Entries		
24.mai.02 13:33:50	Manual, User	Project created.
24.mai.02 15:45:38	Manual, User	[, Property "randomize", q2, , false]
24.mai.02 15:45:38	Manual, User	[, Property "recodevar", q2, , false]
24.mai.02 15:45:38	Manual, User	[, Property "backgroundvar", q2, , false]

Figure 107: Project log

6.4 Export Survey Definition

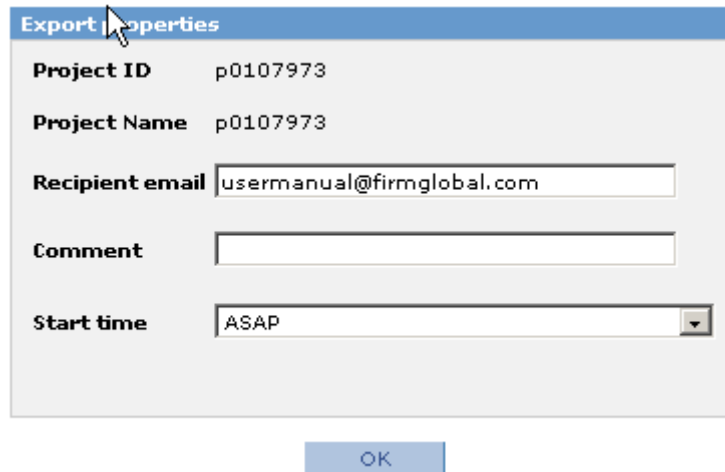
Questionnaires can be exported and imported through XML. The feature allows users to transfer questionnaire definitions, report definitions and individual report definitions from one Confirmit server to another.

You can take advantage of Confirmit's XML Web Services directly from the output of the Survey XML Export. This makes integration of questionnaires with other systems much easier for customers developing solutions since the Survey XML Export supports Confirmit Authoring XML Web Services' object structure.

To **export** a questionnaire:

- Activate survey (select from project list).
- Click Export Survey Definition

You will be brought to the following screen:



Export Properties

Project ID p0107973

Project Name p0107973

Recipient email usermanual@firmglobal.com

Comment

Start time ASAP

OK

Figure 108: Survey Export

- Set export properties (or go with default settings), then *Submit request*. You can either schedule the export for ASAP execution or schedule it for later execution.

Users will receive the exported questionnaire as an attachment to an email.

6.4.1 Some details on XML export

- Previously XML files containing & (ampersand) characters in certain fields could not be imported. Now, any exported Survey XML is possible to import again.
- The use of <![CDATA[]]> tags is removed in the new XML format.
- The top level nodes in the XML file are now <Project><ProjectInfo>. They used to be <CONFIRMIT><STUDY><PROJECTINFO>.

7 Designing Questionnaires

In Conformat, there are two types of questionnaire designers available: Standard Designer and Professional Designer. Standard Designer is designed for simple questionnaires with no advanced scripting or routing. The subject of this manual will be the Professional Designer.

7.1 Creating a New Questionnaire

A project's questionnaire is created as a list of consecutive objects. Together they define the routing of the survey. You access the questionnaire by activating a project, then choosing *Professional Designer* from the *Designer* menu.

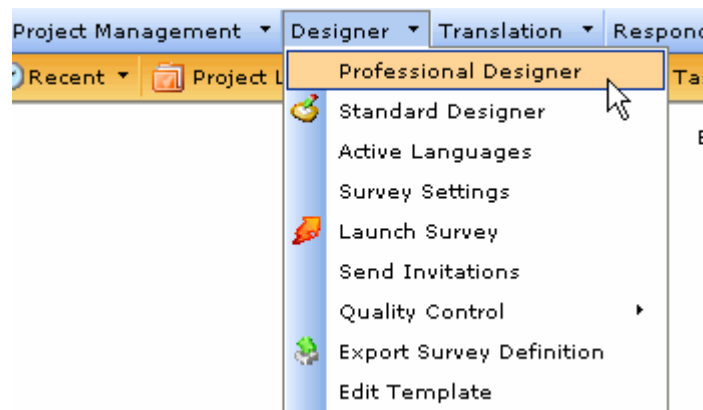


Figure 109: Entering Professional designer

An empty questionnaire will be opened. Note the three toolboxes: Questionnaire tree, New Objects, and Secondary Project. See Chapter 3.2 Toolboxes to read more about the toolboxes.

7.2 Adding New Objects to the Questionnaire Tree

You design your questionnaire by dragging objects from the *New Objects* toolbox, and dropping them in the project folder in the *Questionnaire Tree* toolbox. For instance, dragging and dropping a *Single* object from *New Objects* into the project folder, will insert a new single punch form as the first question in the survey. Another way of inserting an object is to right-click the preferred destination of the object, then select *Insert* > the corresponding object-type from the *Insert* menu. The new object will be placed after or inside the destination object.

After you have inserted an object into the routing, it will appear in the routing as a new icon. Double click the object for editing. You can also right-click on the object, and choose *Edit* or *Properties* from the opened menu.

When you choose *Properties* from the menu, both the text fields and the property sheet of the question will be opened.

Below you will find a description of the different objects available.

7.2.1 Forms

There are currently five standard types of forms available:

Form type	Description
Info	Used for information pages in the survey.
Single	Single-punch question. The respondent can select one answer from a list.
Multi	Multi-punch question. The respondent can select several answers from a list.
Grid	A question type that lets the respondent to evaluate a list of variables along a scale.
Open	An open-ended question where the respondent can enter his or her response.

Table 12: Standard form types

The screenshot shows a survey form with a blue header bar containing the word "Welcome" in white bold text. Below the header is a light blue rectangular area containing the text "Welcome to this survey!" in black. At the bottom right of the form, there is a small text "Powered by confirmit".

Figure 110: Info Form

The screenshot shows a survey form with a blue header bar containing the word "Comments" in white bold text. Below the header is a light blue rectangular area containing the text "Please, fill in your comments:". Underneath this text is a large white rectangular text input field with a vertical scrollbar on the right side. At the bottom right of the form, there is a small text "Powered by confirmit".

Figure 111: Open Form

Age

Specify:

☐ 15-24
☐ 25-34
☐ 35-44
☐ 45-54
☐ 55-64
☐ 65 and older

Powered by confirmit

Figure 112: Single Form

You can convert a Single question to Multi question by right-clicking on the question and choosing Convert to Multi from the menu.

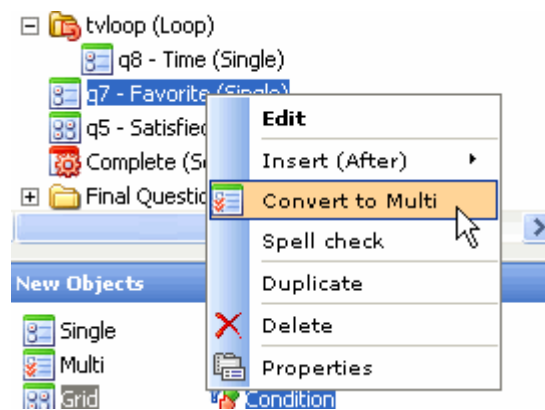


Figure 113: Convert to Multi

Cars

Which have you testdriven?

☐ Volvo

☐ Saab

☐ BMW

☐ Audi

☐ Ferrari

☐ Fiat

Powered by confirmit

Figure 114: Multi Form

You can convert a Multi question to Single question by right-clicking on the question and choosing Convert to Single from the menu.

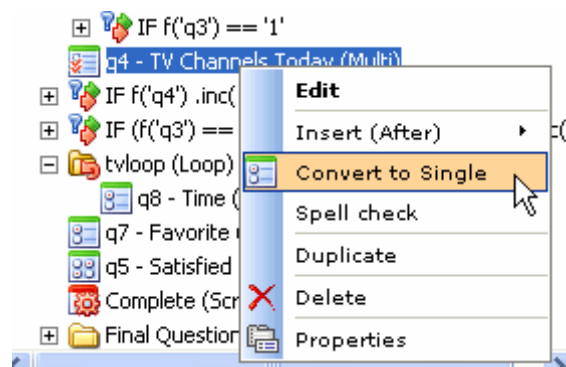


Figure 115: Convert to Single

Rank

Evaluate the cars:

	Poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5
Volvo	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Saab	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
BMW	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Audi	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ferrari	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fiat	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Powered by confirmit

Figure 116: Grid Form

To create and edit a form, insert it into the routing, and then double click it, or right-click on it and choose an action from the menu that appears. This will bring up a *details view* of the form on the right hand side of the routing. This view consists of several separate pages, described below. Click the buttons/tabs along the top of the frame to access the different pages. Information is saved whenever you move to a new page, i.e. click on one of the tabs. Note that if you have made modifications in one of the details view pages, and the next action will take place outside the details view frame, remember to click Save. Not all pages are available for all form types.

If a user has a Read-only access to a questionnaire, the Save and Delete buttons will be inactive on the Overview page, and only the General and Active languages tabs will be displayed.

Project Overview (Read-Only)
 Set the details for the current project

Home Project Management Designer Translation

Overview Interview progress Survey Log Project Log

Save Duplicate Delete

General Active Languages

Project ID p0005050

Figure 117: Read only access - Overview

The Save button in question editor will be inactive.

The screenshot shows a software interface for editing a questionnaire. At the top is a toolbar with icons for saving, undo, redo, and other editing functions. Below the toolbar is a tabbed interface with tabs for 'Text', 'Answers', 'Validation', 'Masking', 'Preview', 'Results', and 'Languages'. The 'Text' tab is currently active. In this tab, there is a 'Question ID' field with the value 'q4'. Below this is a language selection dropdown menu showing 'English'. Under the language menu, there are two text input fields: 'Title' and 'Text'. The 'Title' field contains the text 'TV Channels Today' and the 'Text' field contains the text 'What TV Channels are you presently receiving?'.

Figure 118: Read only access – Questionnaire

7.2.1.1 Question ID

The project-unique ID of the form (questions). An alphanumeric string with no white space, starting with a letter. This is automatically generated. You may replace the system generated ID with your own. Note that the maximum length for question IDs is 50 characters. See APPENDIX C: RESERVED KEYWORDS to avoid using reserved keywords as question ids. The data are stored in the database with variable names constructed in the following fashion:

Single: One column with a tag identical to question id, and with answer precodes as contents

Open: One column with a tag identical to question ID, and the answer text is the content.

Multi: One column per answer alternative. Tag is equal to: question id_precode of the answer alternative. Contents are either 0 (not selected) or 1 (selected); for Open Text Multi questions the contents will be the entered text; for Ordered and Numeric Multi questions the contents will be the number answered.

Grid: A column for each sub question (answers). Tag is equal to: question id_precode of the answer alternative. Contents are the precodes of Scales.

Other: "Other: specify" in single, multi or grid questions is represented in data files in the following way: Tag is equal to question id_precode_other. Contents will be the answer text.

NB: You do not have to change the default ID of a form, even if you introduce the form between other existing forms (e.g. at a late stage of the questionnaire construction). If you anyway do change the ID, be very careful to give it a unique ID! So if you introduce a new form between forms q5 and q6, q5 being a multiple question, do not label the new one q5_2, as this is the code for the second alternative in the original question q5!

If you change question ID when the survey is live, a new column is created. The old column is still in the database with its original name and data that was gathered up to the point of the ID change.

These variable names will be used as column titles when survey data is exported to SPSS or Excel, or ASCII Tab separated or comma separated files. For Fixed width ASCII files, these variable names will be used in the definition file.

Constrain length of ID to 8 characters if you want to use the ID as column-name in SPSS when exporting data to this format. For multi-questions and grids, you should try to constrain length to 5 or 6 characters depending on the length of precodes, because column names are constructed like this: question id_precode.

7.2.1.2 Text

On this page, you supply the text of the form, along with other related information. If you work in two or more languages at the same time, there will be a separate set of fields for each active language (see Chapter 7.2.1.9 Languages.). **See Chapter 3.7 Question and Answer Editing Modes for information about the two different editing modes of text fields and answers.**

Field	Description
Title	The title of the form. The title appears in the routing-tree. It also functions as a heading for the form when used in a web-survey, and as a descriptive label for the form when used in online reporting. The length of the title can be maximum 255 characters, otherwise it will be truncated. When a title is not provided, Text will be used as a title. (In templates, you may use the primitive ^FTITLE^ where you want to insert this text. See Chapter 4.11 Templates)
Text	The form text. (In templates, you may use the primitive ^FTEXT^ where you want to insert this text. See Chapter 4.11 Templates)
Instruction	Use this field to give descriptive instructions or comments. (In templates, you may use the primitive ^FCOMMENT^ where you want to insert this text. See Chapter 4.11 Templates)
Scratchpad	The scratchpad is a text editor available in several screens. If you paste text into the scratchpad, for instance from a Word-file, you can easily copy and paste text into textboxes, grids, etc. The content of the scratchpad is stored locally in the web-browser, and is available as long as the web-browser is open, or until the session times out. The entire questionnaire can be pasted into the Scratchpad.

Table 13: Text page

In all text fields in a questionnaire (title, text, instruction) and answers, it is possible to include images, as well as format the layout (e.g. underline the text) of the text by adding HTML codes directly into the textfields or answer cells in the HTML editor mode. In WYSIWYG editor mode you will be able to format the text by using the toolbar.

You can e.g. make a reference to an image by including the following tag in a text field's or an answer's cell:

.

To include a logo in a question when working in WYSIWYG editor, drag the logo into the textfield or answer cell. You can also copy and paste the logo into the textfield. In picture below the Confirmit logo is dragged into the Text field of a question.

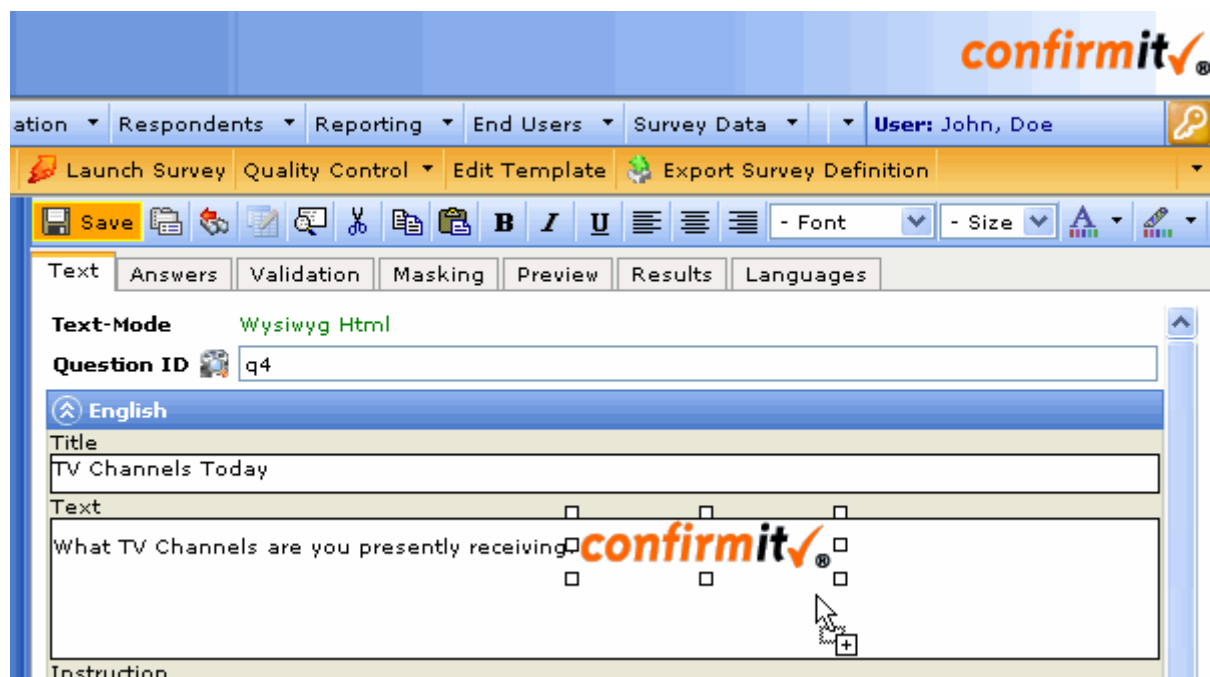


Figure 119: Dragging logo into textfield

NOTE! When you are running surveys from a secure site using SSL and referring to images from non-secure sites on your pages, the respondent will get a warning on every page: "This page contains both secure and non-secure items. Do you want to display the non-secure items?" To avoid this, the images should also be placed on a secure site.

7.2.1.3 Answers

[Not available for Info-objects and Open-objects]

Use this page to define the list of answers, or categories, for a question. The main characteristics of an answer are its *text*, which is what the respondent or interviewer will see on the screen, and its *precode*, which is the underlying code stored in the database.

See Chapter 3.7 Question and Answer Editing Modes for more information about the two input modes.

The picture below shows the ActiveX answerlist. This will be the default answerlist if the user's browser supports ActiveX. If the user's browser does not support ActiveX answerlist, a warning will be displayed, and the user will have two choices: to download the FlexiGrid component, or to switch to the DHTML answerlist.

ActiveX input mode supports long answerlists. However, if the answerlist contains several hundred items, we would recommend using the Table lookup functionality that Database Designer offers. See Chapter 9 Database Designer.

Figure 120: Answers page – FlexiGrid Component

In DHTML mode, one can also switch between the HTML and the WYSIWYG editors.

Figure 121: Answers page - DHTML input mode

This input mode does not support long answer lists. Maximum number of items is 100. You will receive an error message when trying to add more items to the list.

Click the arrow on the View button to deselect and add back columns.

The list consists of one row for each answer or category, and each row consists of the following columns:

Field	Description
Language fields	The first columns in the list contain the text of the answer. There is one column for each active language (See Chapter 7.2.1.9 Languages). This makes it easy to translate between several languages.
Precode	Defines the precode of the answer. If a precode is not supplied, the precode will be equal to the position in the list, starting from 1. If you change the answer list while a survey is running, make sure that the precodes follow the original answers. Precodes should only contain alphanumeric characters, underscore (_), and dash (-), with no white space. The maximum length is 32 characters. Illegal characters will cause the database compilation to abort. For single questions and the items of a grid it is the precode which is stored in the database. It is stored as a string value. For multi questions the precode is used together with the question id as variable name. E.g. a multi question q1 with three answer alternatives with precodes 1, 2 and 3 will give three variables q1_1, q1_2 and q1_3 in the database. The same goes for the elements of a grid.
ColWidth	[Only relevant for scale of grids] Defines the specific minimum width, in pixels, of a scale element in grids. Applied primarily to eliminate width-differences between scale-elements, so to create an unbiased scale.
Weight	A numeric value for the answer. Use this field to define the individual value/weight of each category. You need to define values/weights to be able to calculate averages for the question in Online reporting. The average will only be calculated from answers with assigned values/weights. If you e.g. have "Do not know" as a possible answer, but want the averages to be calculated only from the other answers, you may leave the value/weight of "Do not know" blank. The values/weights can be defined at any stage of the survey. Note that you will have to recompile the survey when you define values in an ongoing survey or a closed survey.
RGD %	When you are using the Random Data Generator (see Chapter 12.1 Random Data Generator for more details) to test your survey, and you have a screening question in the survey, you can use this column to specify a percentage of respondents you want to be screened, in order to avoid that system inserts too many or too few respondent in this group when generating test data. The RDG % numbers have to be integers from 0 to 100. It is not required to specify numbers for all items in the answer list. Items without a setting will get a value according to the remaining percentage, evenly distributed.
Exclusive	[Applies to Multi questions only] Gives you the ability to define one or more elements in a multi-punch list as single-punch (e.g.: "None of the above"). The respondents will not be allowed to choose elements defined as multi-punch and elements defined as single-punch simultaneously. If the default validation is used, the respondents <u>have</u> to pick either one or more multi-punch elements or one single-punch element.
Background color property	This property makes it possible to have color variations inside a grid, and answer lists in Single and Multi questions. The list elements take a standard color string as input. Example: White may be specified as "white" or "#FFFFFF". A list of color codes is to be found under <i>Layout</i>. This property will not be applied when the Dropdown property is chosen.
KeepPos	Set this property to "yes" if you want a variable keep its position when randomizing or rotating a list (e.g. " <i>none of the above</i> " always last in a list).
Other	Set this property to "yes" if you want an open-ended text box after the answer alternative. It is not possible to combine dropdown option (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties) and

	Other in Single questions. The Other option overrides the Dropdown option. If you have checked off this option for several elements of a Grid question, these elements will automatically be marked as Not required (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties), i.e. it will be sufficient to answer the other elements in the Grid.

Table 14: Answers page

When the question is newly created, the list of answers will be empty. Press the *Add*-button to create a new answer in the list. Click inside the first column in the list. This will activate the first column. When you start typing, the active column will be put in editing mode, and a cursor will appear. If there already is text in the column, your new text will be appended to the end.

When in editing mode, you can move to the next field by using the tab-button, or by clicking in the column with the mouse. You can move directly to an adjacent row by using the up- and down-arrow buttons. If you are at the bottom of the list, the down-button will create a new row.

When you are not in editing mode (no cursor), you may use the left- and right-buttons to move horizontally around in the list. Press <F2> to enter editing mode.

In the ActiveX answerlist, you can copy rows from the list by pressing <CTRL-C>, and paste rows by pressing <CTRL-V>. You can copy entire answer lists from the scratchpad and paste them into answers: copy the list in the scratchpad, go to the *Answers* in your question, click *Add*, single-click in the cell to activate it, and then paste the list.

The button *Add predefined* allows you to add a predefined list or scale to the answer list (see Chapter 7.2.1.11 Lists). This is a very powerful functionality when, e.g., reusing brand lists or scales in the survey. In a predefined row, the first column will become a dropdown-list when activated; giving you the opportunity to choose between the different predefined scales and lists.

Buttons *Add Group Heading* and *Add Group End* are used to insert subheaders in answer lists. E.g., if you have a list of 12 elements and want to divide them into four groups, three elements in each, each with its own subheader, you do the following: first you add a subheader line by clicking the *Add Group Header* button > enter the subheader > enter the first 3 answer alternatives > then *Add Group End* > and then again add a new subheader line by clicking the *Add Group Header* button. The result will look approximately like the picture below:

The screenshot displays the 'Answers' page of a survey software. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for editing and saving. Below the toolbar, a tabbed interface shows 'Text', 'Answers', 'Validation', 'Masking', 'Preview', 'Results', and 'Languages'. The 'Answers' tab is active, showing a 'Text-Mode Wysiwyg Html' editor. Below the editor, there is a toolbar with buttons: Delete, Add, Add Predefined, Add Group Heading, Add Group End, Set Row Height, and View. The main area contains a table with the following columns: English, Norwegian, Precode, RdgMulti%, BgColor, Exclusive, KeepPos, and Other. The table is organized into two main sections: 'French Cars' (Franske Biler) and 'Italian Cars' (Italienske Biler). Each section has three rows of car names (Renault, Citroën, Peugeot for French; Alfa Romeo, Fiat, Ferrari for Italian) with corresponding input fields for precodes and other attributes.

English	Norwegian	Precode	RdgMulti%	BgColor	Exclusive	KeepPos	Other
French Cars	Franske Biler						
Renault	Renault						
Citroën	Citroën						
Pegueot	Pegueot						
Italian Cars	Italienske Biler						
Alfa Romeo	Alfa Romeo						
Fiat	Fiat						
Ferrari	Ferrari						

Figure 122: Add Group Heading

You will also be able to randomize, rotate, flip, and sort alphabetically the items in each group. Please see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties.

The scratchpad is explained in Chapter 7.6 Scratchpad.

7.2.1.4 Scale

[Only available for grids]

This page defines the *scale* dimension of a grid. The page is functionally equal to the *Answers* page.

7.2.1.5 Validation

For unlimited flexibility in question-validation, you can use JScript-code to validate your answers. See Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts.

7.2.1.6 Masking

Depending on the object type, this tab can include one or more of the following masking fields: precode mask, question mask, column mask, and scale mask. If you want to dynamically exclude one or more of the answers, scale items, 3D Grid columns, entire questions, use this field to create a JScript-expression See Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts for a description of expressions.

7.2.1.7 Preview

The *preview* page will give you an idea of the respondent's view of the question. The question is displayed using a standard web-interview template. Once you generate the WI for the first time, either in Test mode or in Production mode, the template you have chosen will also be applied in Preview.

7.2.1.8 Results

This page will display the topline report for the current question. See Chapter 17 Topline Report. Note the global database switch in Confirmit!

7.2.1.9 Languages

In a multilingual project, you may not want to work with all project-languages at the same time. This page lets you select a subset of languages to work in. Check or uncheck languages, and select another page.

7.2.1.10 Properties

To display the property sheet of a question, click the Toggle the Properties for this Question button on the toolbar.

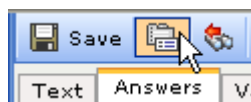


Figure 123: Toggle properties button

The properties will be opened in a new frame. See Chapter 3.6 Frames and Panes.

The properties will vary with the question type.

Property	Description
Field width	[All] Number of characters assigned to this question in the database and when exporting to fixed width ASCII files. The default FieldWidth for Single and Grid questions is 32 characters. The default FieldWidth for ordinary Multi questions is 1 character. In one-row text boxes, it will not be possible to enter more characters than specified in Field width. If the text box has several rows, an error message will be generated, and the answer will be truncated. If you specify FieldWidth for Open Text questions, you will be able to use them in crosstabs. [Open, Multi Open] If you specify a field width that is shorter than responses in the database, you will receive a warning that data will be truncated.
Answer ColWidth	[Grid] Defines a specific width, in pixels, of the answer column in grids.
Rows/Columns	[Open, Multi] You can control the size of Open question boxes. The default size Rows = 5 and Columns = 50. The open-ended questions may appear as text areas or as single line input boxes. The "open text" object has got two properties: "Rows" and "Cols". Rows = Height (number of lines), Cols = Width (number of characters). To produce a single line input, set "Rows" to 1. In Multi questions with the OpenText option, you can specify the field width in Columns (the default is 30 characters). The Columns option does not appear until you select OpenText and after you save.
List Rows/Columns	[Single, Multi, Grids] Divides the answer list in several columns and/or rows. If you specify number of rows only, the answers will be distributed evenly across the columns and vice versa. These options have no effect on Single dropdown questions. If you have specified both options, Columns will be preferred as an option in cases where the number of elements is higher than specified. In Grids, if you have chosen Dropdown as an option, List Rows/Columns may be used to specify the number of rows and columns for the dropdowns.
Answers	[Single] Choose between using a "Normal answerlist", setting up the answer texts and precodes in the answers tab (see Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers) or getting the answer from table(s) set up in "Database Designer" either as "Table lookup" or "Hierarchy lookup". Read more about this functionality in Chapter 9 Database Designer.) This functionality is an add-on to Confront, so it may not be enabled for your company.
Answer list/Scale/ display order	[Available in Single, Multi, Grid] These properties control the display order of the answer list [Single, Multi, Grid] and scale [Grid]. The items can be displayed In order – in the order that they appear in the list, Randomized – in pseudo-random order, or Rotated – the list is shifted and rotated by one position for each new response. Flipped - will alternate between displaying the list top-bottom or bottom-top for different respondents. Alphabetically sorted - will sort the list alphabetically based on the labels (in the current language). When the answer list contains Group headings, the Answer list display order controls the order in which the items inside each group are displayed. If the list does not contain any Group heading items, then the Answer list display order controls the order of all the items in

	the list. The order of the groups is controlled by the Group display order.
Group display order	[Available in Single, Multi, Grid] These properties control the display order of the answer list elements in a subgroup, i.e. when Group Header have been used. The items can be displayed In order – in the order that they appear in the list, Randomized – in pseudo-random order, or Rotated – the list is shifted and rotated by one position for each new response. Flipped - will alternate between displaying the list top-bottom or bottom-top for different respondents. Alphabetically sorted - will sort the list alphabetically based on the labels (in the current language). When the answer list contains Group headings, the Group display order controls the order in which the groups are displayed. The items inside each group are controlled by the Answer list display order. If the list does not contain any Group heading items, then the Answer list display order controls the order of all the items in the list.
Variable type: Normal	An ordinary question object.
Variable type: Recoded var	[Single, Multi, Open] Used in Reporting. Turns this form into a recoded variable, which will not be displayed in the interview. You can predefine complex recoding rules in SQL or JScript (see Chapter 20 Recoding Data.)
Variable type: Background var	[Single, Multi, Open] Treat this form as a background variable. Background variables are by default Hidden. The form will not be displayed in the interview, but will obtain its value from the respondent list. Very useful when you have information about your respondents, which you want to apply in the skipping-logic of your questionnaire, or in the Online reporting. A column with a name equal to the form-ID is required in the respondent list. See Chapter 14 Handling Respondents in Limited Surveys.
Variable type: Panel variable	Treat this form as a Panel variable. Panel variables are by default hidden. For more information, see Chapter 15 Panels.
Variable type: Hidden	[Single, Multi, Open, Grid] A hidden form ("dummy question") is hidden from the interviewer/respondent, i.e. it is never displayed, but its value may be set on the fly from script-objects, making, e.g., "on-the-fly"-recoding possible. It is used for internal programming purposes or for reporting when you need to store a calculated variable which is used for example as a filter in a question or for some arithmetic calculations on some of the respondent's answers.
Ranking	[Multi, Grid] Check this flag if you wish the generator to produce code that ensures that the inputs in Multi Ordered questions and Grid questions are unique and consecutive for each alternative in the list. In Multi questions, you can combine this choice with OpenText option. The data input boxes will be placed after the text.
OpenText	[Multi] Instead of checkboxes, open text boxes will be displayed. The properties Columns and Numeric will appear. The size of the text boxes is defined in Columns.
Numeric	[Open, Multi with OpenText selected] If "Numeric" is selected, then the following input fields will be displayed: "Total digits" (integer $0 < p \leq 28$. Specifies the maximum total number of digits that can be stored, both to the left and to the right of the decimal point),

	"Decimal places" (integer $0 \leq s \leq p$. Specifies the maximum number of decimal digits that can be stored to the right of the decimal point.), "Lower limit" (float) and "Upper Limit" (float) are available to define the scope of the entry. For "Lower limit", there is a dropdown "Lower limit type" containing the choices ">" and ">=". For "Upper limit", there is a dropdown "Upper limit type" containing "<" and "<=". "Field width" is now not available, because "Total digits" replaces it. For a Multi with the OpenText selected (in Properties you choose Open Text). The Numeric flag will be displayed. Choose the Numeric property. The Total digits, Decimal places, Lower limit and Upper limit fields will be made available.), the same "Total digits", "Decimal places", "Lower limit" and "Upper Limit" will be applied to all fields.
Dropdown	[Single, Grid] Singles and grids are normally represented as rows and columns of radio buttons. This flag will generate dropdown-boxes instead.
Use title in dropdown	[Single, Grid] Will appear once "Dropdown" property is selected. Choose this property if you want to use the question title as the dropdown title instead of the default "Please select an answer".
Not required	[All] Normally, all questions require an answer if you have checked off the option Answer Required in Survey Settings (see Chapter 13 Preparing for Data Collection). Checking this flag will turn off this validation for the particular question. Ordinary Multi questions are by default not required. Multi questions with a single punch item will be required as long as the default exclusivity validation is used. [Questions in 3D Grids] When the 3D Grid object is required, i.e. the questions inside it may be required or they can be set to Not required. When Not required property is selected for the 3D Grid, all questions inside it will be Not required.
Indexed	If this property is selected an index will be created on this field in the database next time you generate the database. Indexes in databases are similar to indexes in books. In a book, an index allows you to find information quickly without reading the entire book. In a database, an index allows the database program to find data in a table without scanning the entire table. Indexes improve performance in areas such as 1) aggregated and verbatim reporting when filtering on fields with indexes 2) searching in individual reporting and in survey data editing (when search fields are indexed) and 3) data imports where the key field is indexed. Please note that indexes should be used only when needed since responses take longer to store the more indexes there are. This can lead to slightly poorer performance in interviewing. Also, the database will be unavailable for other processes the first time it is regenerated after the index property is set. We therefore recommend against setting new indexes and regenerating survey while respondents are answering the survey.
Deleted	[All] When you delete an object from the routing, it is not permanently deleted, but the "deleted"-flag is set. If you turn on <i>Show deleted nodes</i> (see Chapter 7.5 Editing the Routing), you can undelete the object by unchecking this flag.
Password	[Open] Makes it possible to collect data from the screen in a password style. The letters will appear as **** on screen. In addition, you can validate the password, or use screening: If <i>the password question</i> has question id q1 you could use the following condition in your validation code: IF (f('q1') == "secret_password") THEN (the questionnaire)

	For organizations that want to do internal surveys but do not want that their employees log on with personal passwords and userids or unique urls, this may be a solution. The survey password must then be distributed within the organization and be the same for all respondents. Rows are always forced to 1 for questions with password property, no matter what you specify in Rows in Properties.
Opentext coding	[Multi] Check this flag to specify that this Multi question will be used for coding of an Open-Text question. Remember to check hidden, too! See Chapter 16 Online Coding Tool.
Coding of	[Multi with Opentext coding selected] Here you specify the Question ID of the Open-Text question that will be coded in the Multi question. See Chapter 16 Online Coding Tool.
Level	[Single, Multi, Open with Recoded var] Defines the order in which the recoded variables will be calculated.
Read only	This property can be used to display questions to respondents as read only, usually displaying preselected answers set by a script (see Confirmit Scripting Manual). E.g., a respondent goes to the next page of the survey where a single question is displayed. This question has one of the answers already selected, and the respondent is not allowed to modify the answer. Select this property if respondents should not be allowed to modify the preselected/preset answers.
Exclude Translation	Allows you to exclude certain questions from the translator interface (see Chapter 10 Translator). This property gives you the possibility to hide nodes that are used for internal programming purposes from the translators in Confirmit Translator.

Table 15: General form properties

Property	Description
Button images	[Single, Multi, Grid] (May also be defined from the Generate WI page globally) Allows you to decide on the layout of radio buttons and check boxes. Three options are possible: Global images (if specified) – a default value, i.e. the image URLs that are specified on the Generate WI page will be used. No images – Overrides the setting from the Generate WI page , regular radio buttons and check boxes will be used. Custom images – Overrides the setting from the Generate WI page, and allows you to specify image URLs for a specific question only.
Image URLs	Available only when Custom images are selected. In these textboxes you enter the URLs of the button images. Default – when an answer alternative is not selected MouseOver – when the respondent points the mouse at the button image Selected – the button image once the respondent has selected an answer alternative Width, Height – define the width and height og the images.
Autocheck Other	[Single, Multi] The Other- Specify answer alternative will be selected automatically when the respondent starts entering text in the textbox. The feature: Automatically switches on the radio button/checkbox when respondent types text in the other-specify field Automatically switches off the radio button/checkbox when respondent clears the text from the other-specify field Saves the text of the other-specify field when the respondent switches off the radio button/checkbox, hence displaying the text again when the radio button/checkbox is re-activated
Drag-n-Drop ranking	[Multi Ordered] This feature will enable drag-and-drop functionality for the rank order questions.
Auto sum	[Multi Open Text Numeric] This feature will automatically summarize the answers in a numeric question.
Scrollbar	[Grid, 3D Grid] This feature will enable the respondent to scroll long grids without loosing sight of the column headers. Off – This is the default, and means that the feature is turned off Automatic – This means that Confirmit will automatically assign an appropriate height to the grid Fixed – This enables the survey author to specify the height of the grid in pixels.
Slider	[Single, Grid] This feature allows respondents to click and drag the slide bar and drop it on the answer alternative of choice. NOTE! The new Sidebar feature will only be seen by respondents with Internet Explorer 5.0 and newer. When using other browsers, the respondent will see the standard Confirmit survey interface, with "normal" radio buttons. Not displaying the standard Confirmit Survey interface while the advanced features are being loaded requires Internet Explorer 5.5 and newer.
Force Number of Items	[Multi] You can force respondents to select a specific number of answers, define the minimum number of answers, and define the maximum allowed number of answers.

	Equal to - This property is used to specify the exact number of answer items to be selected by a respondent taking the interview. Please take into account the number of answer items available, especially when using masking. Min - This property is used to specify the minimum number of answer items to be selected by a respondent taking the interview. Please take into account the number of answer items available, especially when using masking. Max - This property is used to specify the maximum number of answer items to be selected by a respondent taking the interview.
Repeat Headers	When this property is selected, the grid headers will be repeated for every N rows. N is the number of repetitions specified in the Header Frequency property. Header Frequency – appears when Repeat Headers is selected. When using Repeating Headers, this property specifies the number of rows between headers. E.g. with Header Frequency set to 10, you would get a row of headers, then 10 data rows, headers again, and then more data rows.
Bottom Headers	When this property is selected, the grid headers are also shown at the bottom of the grid.
Left and Right Grid Text	When this property is enabled, you can specify answer texts for both sides of the grid (bipolar scales). When adding or editing answers you will notice one extra column for each language in your survey, e.g. the column 'English (right)'. This column is for filling in the texts to be shown on the right hand side of the grid.

Table 16: Advanced Layout Properties

7.2.1.11 Lists

Quite often, one or more scales, or one or more brand-lists, product-lists, etc. are reused several times in a questionnaire. Confrontit lets you predefine such lists, and reuse them in forms (see Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers), or even in other lists (nested lists). Whenever you change the contents of a list, this change will be reflected in all questions that use the changed list.

To create a list, either drag a *Scale /List* object from the *New Objects* folder to the *Scales and lists* folder, or select *Scale /List* from the *Insert* menu. This will create a new list in the *Scales and lists* folder. Double-click the list to edit.

Field	Description
Name	A descriptive name for the list. The list-name is the text that is displayed in the drop-down list when inserting the predefined-list in another form or list. Note! List/Scale name cannot contain Unicode characters.
Answers	The answer-list behaves like the list in forms and loops. See Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers for description of usage.
Scratchpad	The scratchpad is a text editor available in several screens. If you paste text into the scratchpad, for instance from a Word-file, you can easily copy and paste text into textboxes, grids, etc. The content of the scratchpad is stored locally in the web-browser, and is available as long as the web-browser is open, or until the session times out. The entire questionnaire can be pasted into the Scratchpad.

Table 17: List Properties

7.2.2 Conditions

Using condition objects, you can create *skip logic* in your questionnaire. To create and edit a condition, insert it into the questionnaire tree, and then double click it. You insert conditions wherever you want to alter the flow of a survey. A condition object consists of three parts; an IF condition, a THEN clause and an optional ELSE clause.

The flow is controlled by a Boolean expression in the IF condition. The expression evaluates to either TRUE or FALSE. If the expression evaluates to *true*, the survey-mechanism will execute the routing objects in the *THEN* node. If the expression evaluates to *false* the objects in the *ELSE* node is executed (when the *ELSE* node exists). Figure 73 shows a conditional object in the questionnaire tree.

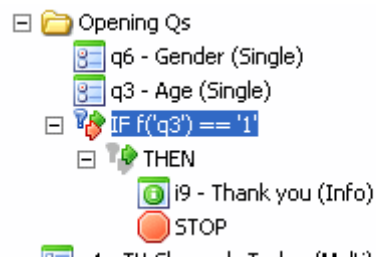


Figure 124: Conditional node

The expressions in the IF condition are written using JScript. Expressions are described in Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts. To help to build expressions Confirmit has included a *condition builder* tool (see Chapter 7.2.2.2 Condition Builder).

7.2.2.1 Description of Fields

Field	Description
Expression	A JScript-expression evaluating to <i>true</i> or <i>false</i> . Described in detail in Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts.
Branches	Select whether the condition should include an <i>ELSE</i> branch or not.
Deleted	Used the same way as in forms. When you delete a condition from the questionnaire tree, it is not permanently deleted, but the “deleted” flag is set. If you turn on <i>Show deleted nodes</i> (see Chapter 7.5 Editing the Routing), you can undelete the object by unchecking this flag.
Do not perform delete:	If a condition evaluates to FALSE, the answers to all questions inside the THEN folder are deleted. (If it evaluates to TRUE and has an ELSE folder all the answers to the questions inside the ELSE folder are deleted.) This is to ensure consistency in the data if the respondent moves back and forth in the questionnaire and changes his/her answers (if you have allowed the respondents to modify their answers). But sometimes you do not want to delete the previously entered data. This could e.g. be in a questionnaire where the respondent is allowed to re-enter, but should only get access to some of the questions or a different set of questions than the first time. To prevent deletion of the answers inside a THEN or ELSE folder with a check that this is the first or second time the user accesses the survey you have to check this property.

Table 18: Conditional fields

7.2.2.2 Condition Builder

The condition builder helps you to build JScript expressions.

Figure 125: Condition builder

To use the condition builder, activate a condition-object by double clicking on its IF branch, or by right-clicking it and selecting *Edit* from the menu. **Single**-click on a form in the routing-tree you want to base your expression on (Double-clicking will activate form-edit mode). This will bring up the condition builder for the chosen form. The condition builder consists of three lists:

List	Description
Variable	This list will show the form-ID of the selected form. If the form is a grid, each of the answers in the grid (which are themselves single-punch questions) will be shown. Click on an item in the list to insert a reference to the form in the expression-field.
Operators and methods	This list includes most of the operators and methods you can apply to the form-object in focus. The list will be different for each type of form, because the various form-types support different methods. Click on an item in the list to insert the operator or method into the expression-field.
Precode	This list will show the answers of the selected form, with the precode in square brackets. Click on an item in the list to insert the precode into the expression-field.

Table 19: Condition builder

In combination, these lists make it easy to build complex expressions without remembering the JScript-syntax. You may at any time single-click another form in the routing to expand your expression to be based on more than one form.

Description	Symbol
Logical NOT	!
Less than	<
Greater than	>
Less than or equal to	<=
Greater than or equal to	>=
Equality	==
Inequality	!=
Logical AND	&&
Logical OR	

Table 20: Single/grid operators

Description	Method/operator
Includes	.inc(
Union	.union(
Intersection	.isect(
Difference	.diff(
Logical AND	&&
Logical OR	
Logical NOT	!
End parenthesis	)
Comma	,

Table 21: Multi operators/methods

To build effective conditions you need to be aware of operator precedence. When Conformat evaluates conditions the operations are performed in a controlled order. Operations with a higher precedence are performed before those with a lower one. Table 21 shows this order from highest to lowest.

Precedence	Operator
7	()
6	!
5	<, <=, >, >=
4	==, !=
3	&&
2	
1	=

Table 22: Operator precedence

To change the order of evaluation of operations you use parentheses. Expressions in parentheses are fully evaluated before the value is used in the rest of the expression.

Each part in a condition has to be a complete statement.

Example: You have an age question with 6 answer alternatives. You want to include a condition that selects only respondents who have answered '1' or '2'.

This is the correct condition:

IF f('q3') == '1' || f('q3') == '2' THEN...

Save

Condition Properties

Expression
 f('q3') == '1' || f('q3') == '2'

Branches If..Then

Deleted ☐

Do not perform delete ☐

Condition builder

Variable	Operators	Precode
q3	==	Under 18 [1]
	!=	18 to 30 [2]
	<	31 to 50 [3]
	<=	51 to 67 [4]
	>	68 or more [5]
	>=	
	And	
	Or	
	!	
	)	

Figure 126: Correct Condition

Incorrect Condition

This is not *correct* syntax:

IF f('q3') == '1' || '2' THEN...

Save

Condition Properties

Expression
 f('q3') == '1' || '2'

Branches If..Then

Deleted ☐

Do not perform delete ☐

Condition builder

Variable	Operators	Precode
q3	==	Under 18 [1]
	!=	18 to 30 [2]
	<	31 to 50 [3]
	<=	51 to 67 [4]
	>	68 or more [5]
	>=	
	And	
	Or	
	!	
	)	

Figure 127: Incorrect Condition

NOTE! You see from the expressions above that the precodes 1 and 2 have apostrophes in front and after. This is because the "precodes", i.e. the answers to questions are always stored as strings in the database. Therefore you have to be careful when using greater than (>) or less than (<) in expressions.

Consider how you sort items alphabetically (like in a dictionary). When treated as strings a sequence of numbers 1,2,3,...,10,11 will be sorted like this: 1,10,11,2,3,...,9. So `f('q1')<'3'` will be TRUE for the numbers 1,10,11 and 2. If you are constructing a condition with greater than or less than you should convert the precodes to numbers. Use a method called `.toNumber()` to convert.

Example: `f("q1").toNumber()<3`

Using this, the expression will be true for 1 and 2, as expected.

See Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts for a more thorough description of Jscript syntax in conditions.

Always test your project to see whether the condition works as intended.

7.2.3 Directives

Directives contain instructions to the WI generator. Four different directives exist, which are used to control page break insertion and progress bar end points. By default, a Directive will be set to Multiple questions per page.

Directive	Description
Multiple questions per page	Attempts to group as many questions on a page as possible.
One question per page	One question per page, i.e. a page break will be inserted after each question.
Progress bar begin	Starts a new progress bar.
Progress bar end	Defines the end point of a progress bar.

Table 23: Directives

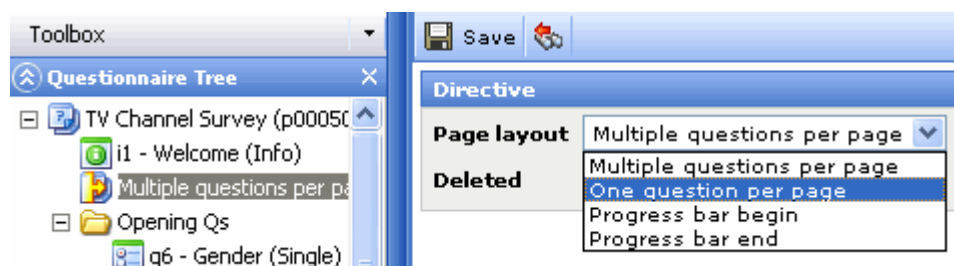


Figure 128: Selecting a Directive

Confirmit evaluates all logic on the server. When the "multiple questions per page" directive is in effect, forms will be grouped on the same page unless the WI generator

- encounters a condition, script node, or a new directive in the survey definition,
- detects a dependency between two forms as a result of text piping that prevents them from being displayed on the same page, or
- is unable to determine whether there could be a dependency between a form and those that have already been added to a page.

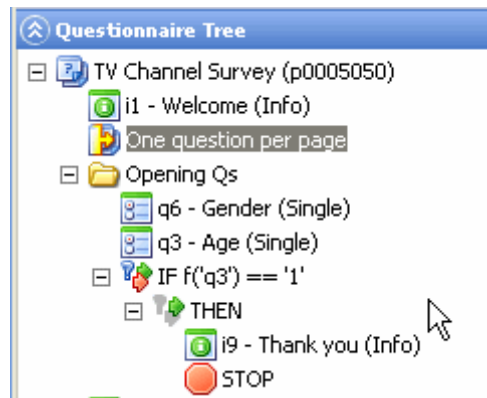


Figure 129: Single Question Directive

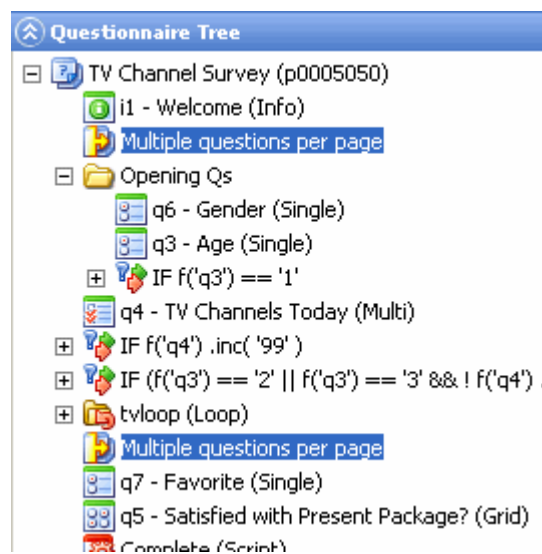


Figure 130: Multiple Questions Directive

Progress bars are displayed if the Web interview is generated with the progress bar option. The progress bar will display as a fraction of the number of questions displayed on pages up to and including the current page relative to the total number of questions between the progress bar end points. If a survey contains no progress bar directives, then the progress bar endpoints are the beginning and end of the survey. Progress bar directives give the survey author the ability to insert multiple progress bars in the survey, which is useful if the questionnaire consists of several distinct sections and only a small fraction of the questions apply to each individual respondent.

Please note that:

- Progress bar directives are not allowed to nest. A Progress bar begin directive that appears after a previous unmatched begin directive will be ignored, as will a Progress bar end directive that is not preceded with a begin directive.
- No progress bar is displayed before the initial Progress bar begin directive and no progress bar is displayed after the final progress bar end directive.

7.2.4 Stop-objects

A Stop in the questionnaire will end the interview. This is mainly used for screening-purposes, and to end the interview various places in the routing. The status-code you set on the Stop-object is important:

Setting	Description
Complete	The web interview should be considered a complete interview. Status is set to complete and the end time of the interview is registered. Normally, online reporting will only show statistics for complete interviews.
Screened	Use this status-code to mark the interview as incomplete because of screening. Status is set to "screened" and the end time is set.
Quota full	The interview is stopped for a certain group of respondents due to a full quota. See Chapter 8 Quotas.

Table 24: Stop node settings

The STOP node can also be used at the end of the survey, if you want to customize the last survey page instead of using the system generated Thank you page. NOTE! This functionality will work only when the WI is generated with .NET interview engine, see Chapter 13 Preparing for Data Collection.

Stop node

Interview status after stop node: Complete ▼

Deleted: ☐

English

Title: Thank you!

Text: Dear respondent...

Norwegian

Title: Takk!

Text: Kjære respondent...|

Figure 131: Edit text in STOP node

The title and the status set on the stop node will be displayed in the questionnaire tree, similar to how question IDs and titles are displayed.

7.2.5 Scripts

For advanced routing, on-the-fly recoding, redirects, calculations on answers to questions or other programming efforts, you can insert script-objects that will run your JScript-code when executed. When using script-objects, care must be taken to create codes that will run without errors. JScript is an interpreted programming language, which means that the code will only be checked at run-time. You should always perform thorough testing of questionnaires that include script-objects. (See Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts.)

7.2.6 Loops

A loop is a special type of folder, where the routing inside the loop will be repeated for a number of iterations. Let's say you want to repeat a block of questions for a list of car-brands. Instead of defining the same block of questions for each car-brand, only replacing the brand name, you can simply create a loop iterating over the list of cars, asking the same question(s) for each brand. You can also use nested loops (loops in loops).

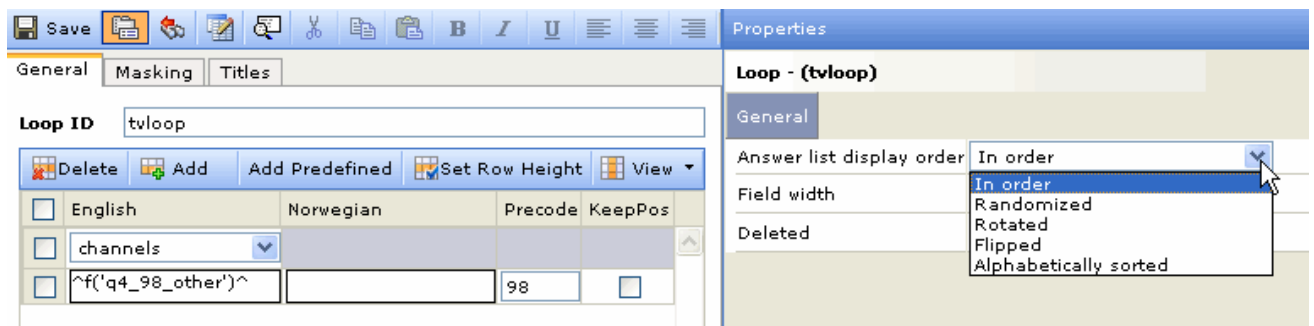


Figure 132: Loops

The initial definition of a loop consists of giving the loop a unique ID within the project, and creating a list of loop-iterations (created in the same way as you create an answer list in a form (see Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers). The different parts of the loop-details view are:

Loop ID: A unique ID of the loop within the project. The maximum length is 50 characters and it should contain only alphanumeric characters.

Field width: Number of characters assigned to the iteration precode in the database and when exporting to fixed width ASCII files.

Masking: If you want to filter the list of iterations, use this field to create a JScript-expression resulting in a set of precodes to include or exclude. See Chapter 11.4 Precode and Scale Masks /Filtering Answer Lists/Scales for a description of expressions.

Answer list display order: This property controls the order that the list items appear in:

- in order – in the order that they appear in the list,
- randomized – in pseudo-random order, or
- rotated – the list is shifted and rotated by one position for each new response.
- flipped - will alternate between displaying the list top-bottom or bottom-top for different respondents.
- alphabetically sorted - will sort the list alphabetically based on the labels (in the current language).

The answer alternatives that have KeepPos property set to Yes, will keep their original position in the list.

Deleted: When you delete a loop from the routing, it is not permanently deleted, but the “deleted”-flag is set. If you turn on *Show deleted nodes* (see Chapter 7.5 Editing the Routing), you can undelete the object by unchecking this flag.

Column	Description
Language columns	The first columns in the list contain the text of the loop-iteration. There is one column for each active language (see Chapter 7.2.1.9 Languages).
Precode	Defines the precode of the iteration. If a precode is not supplied, the precode will be equal to the position in the list, starting from 1. Precodes should only contain alphanumeric characters, underscore (_), and dash (-), with no white space. The maximum length is 32 characters. Illegal characters will cause the database compilation to abort.
KeepPos	Set this property to “yes” if you want an item to keep its position when randomizing or rotating the list of iterations.

Table 25: Standard loop columns

7.2.7 3D – Grid

A 3D grid is a questionnaire folder object. This object gives you the opportunity to combine various question types into one object with grid layout thus enabling a more compact rendering. All questions share the same answer list in a 3D Grid.

The 3D grid object can contain the following question types:

- Single punch question
- Multi punch question/Multi punch question with Open Text or Ordered property
- Grid question/Grid question with Ordered or Dropdown property

To add a 3D grid object to your routing, you drag a 3D grid object from the *New Objects* toolbox, or right-click on the destination object and select 3D Grid from the Insert menu:

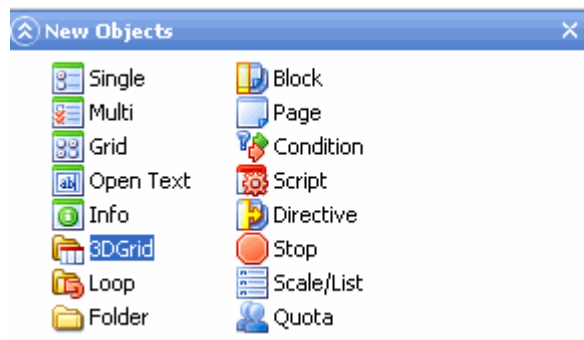


Figure 133: 3D grid object in the New objects folder

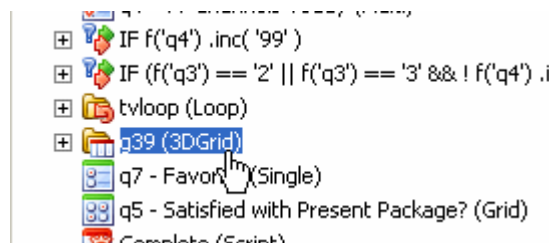


Figure 134: 3D grid in the questionnaire routing

Property	Description
Question ID	The project-unique ID of the form (questions). An alphanumeric string with no white space, starting with a letter. This is automatically generated. You may replace the system generated ID with your own. Note that the maximum length for question IDs is 50 characters. See APPENDIX C: RESERVED KEYWORDS to avoid using reserved keywords as question ids.
Masking	Used for filtering answer lists based on answers on previous questions. If you want to dynamically exclude one or more of the answers in the answer list, use this field to create a JScript-expression resulting in a set of precodes to include. See Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts for a description of expressions.
Answer column width	Defines a specific width, in pixels, of the answer column in 3D Grids.
Answer list/Column/ display order	These properties control the display order of the answer list and columns of the 3D grid. The items can be displayed in order – in the order that they appear in the answer list or 3D grid definition, randomized – in pseudo-random order, or rotated – the list is shifted and rotated by one position for each new response. flipped - will alternate between displaying the list top-bottom or bottom-top for different respondents. alphabetically sorted - will sort the list alphabetically based on the labels (in the current language). The answer alternatives that have KeepPos property set to Yes, will keep their original position in the list. When the answer list contains Group headings, the Answer list display order controls the order in which the items inside each group are displayed. If the list does not contain any Group heading items, then the Answer list display order controls the order of all the items in the list. The order of the groups is controlled by the Group display order.
Group display order	[Available in Single, Multi, Grid] These properties control the display order of the answer list elements in a subgroup, i.e. when Group Header have been used. The items can be displayed In order – in the order that they appear in the list, Randomized – in pseudo-random order, or Rotated – the list is shifted and rotated by one position for each new response. Flipped - will alternate between displaying the list top-bottom or bottom-top for different respondents. Alphabetically sorted - will sort the list alphabetically based on the labels (in the current language). When the answer list contains Group headings, the Group display order controls the order in which the groups are displayed. The items inside each group are controlled by the Answer list display order. If the list does not contain any Group heading items, then the Answer list display order controls the order of all the items in the list.
Not required	Normally, all questions require an answer if you have checked off the option

	Answer Required in WI Generator (See Chapter 13.2 Generating Interview Files).
Deleted	When you delete an object from the routing, it is not permanently deleted, but the “deleted” flag is set. If you turn on <i>Show deleted nodes</i> (See Chapter 7.5 Editing the Routing), you can undelete the object by unchecking this flag.
Keep position	For items in 3D Grid. If this property is chosen the item will keep its position in 3D Grid when Column display order is set to be randomized, rotated, flipped, or alphabetically sorted.

Table 26: 3D Grid Properties

Once you have added a 3D grid object to your routing, you can edit it by double-clicking it, or right-clicking it and choosing *Edit* or *Properties* from the menu. In *Answers* you enter the answer list that will be shared by all the questions that will be added to the 3D grid. In *Text* you may enter the question text that also will be common for all the elements in the 3D grid. The menu and properties are the same as for the other types of questions, and are explained in detail in Chapter 7.2.1 Forms.

Now you can drag questions from the *New Objects* toolbox and drop them into the 3D grid. The stapled line will indicate the destination where the dragged object will be placed. To drop an item into the 3D Grid folder point to the folder icon with the mouse pointer, the 3D Grid will become highlighted. You can also right-click on the 3D Grid and choose from the *Insert (Inside)* menu.

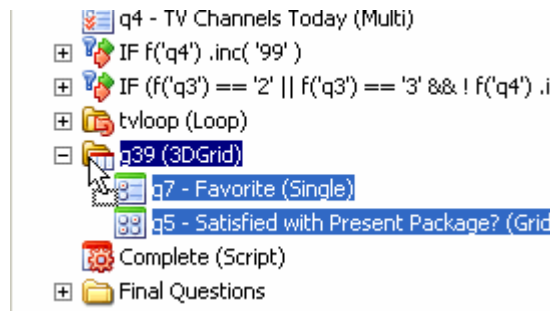


Figure 135: Dropping Items Into a Folder

You edit the questions in the 3D grid by double-clicking them, or right clicking the object and choosing *Edit* from the menu. You will notice that there is no *Answers* option for Single punch, Multi punch and Grid questions in the menu. **The text you wish to appear above each of the questions in the 3D grid, e.g. *Which cars have you test-driven?*, *Which car do you own?*, *Evaluate the cars* (see Figure 136: A 3D grid object in a survey), has to be entered in the Text field of these questions.**

The following picture shows how a 3D grid consisting of a Multi punch question, a Single punch question, and a Grid question with a dropdown property chosen, will look like in an interview.

Cars2

Please, answer the following questions about cars:

	Which cars have you testdriven?	Which car do you own?	Evaluate the cars:
Volvo	☐	☐	Please select your answer ▾
Saab	☐	☐	Please select your answer ▾
BMW	☐	☐	Please select your answer ▾
Audi	☐	☐	Please select your answer ▾
Ferrari	☐	☐	Please select your answer ▾
Fiat	☐	☐	Please select your answer ▾

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Figure 136: A 3D grid object in a survey

7.2.8 Block

The block element enables randomization and/or rotation of questions. This is a standard survey functionality, used frequently in market research. It is used to avoid bias in responses that can come as a result of the order in which the questions have been presented. In addition to normal questions blocks can contain complex structures like conditions and loops, and it is also possible to nest blocks. The blocks will have single page breaks.

To insert a block in your questionnaire, drag a Block object from the New Objects toolbox and drop it into the questionnaire tree. Into the Block folder, insert the questions you want to rotate or to randomize. To edit the block item, double-click it or right-click it and choose Edit from the menu.

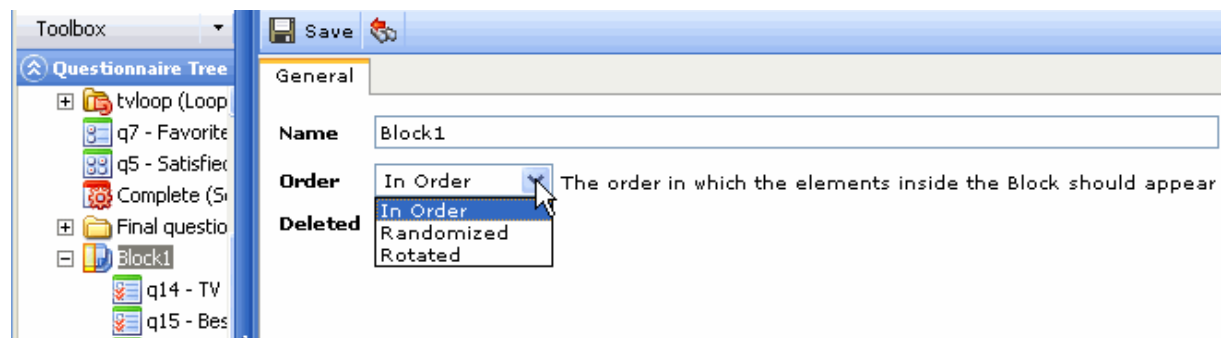


Figure 137: Block object

You can rename the block object and choose the order in which the elements in the block should appear: In Order, Randomized, or Rotated.

You can also have a block containing several other blocks, like in the screenshot below: the Entertainment Block contains three other blocks with questions in them.

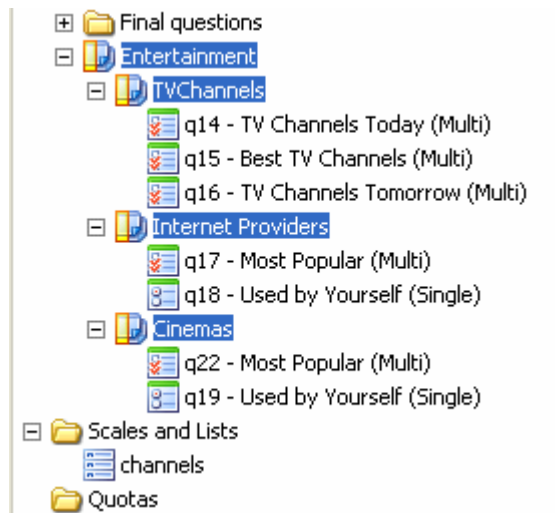


Figure 138: Blocks in blocks

7.2.9 Page

The Page object enables randomization and rotation of simple elements (questions) within a page. Objects that will cause page break, e.g., conditions, loops, blocks etc., are not allowed within a Page.

Pages can be used inside Blocks.

Pages can also be used in combination with Question masking (see Chapter 11 Confirmit Scripts) if there are some questions that should be displayed only under certain conditions.

To insert a page in your questionnaire, drag a Page object from the New Objects toolbox and drop it into the questionnaire tree. Into the Page folder, insert the questions you want to rotate or to randomize. To edit the page item, double-click it or right-click it and choose Edit from the menu.

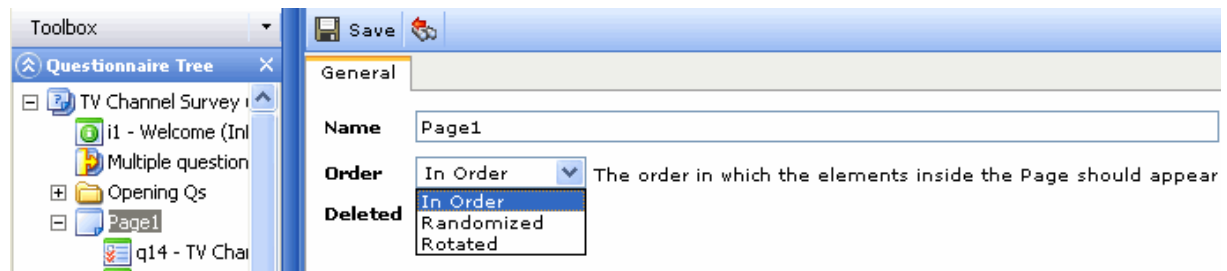


Figure 139: Page object

You can rename the page object and choose the order in which the elements in the block should appear: In Order, Randomized, or Rotated.

7.2.10 IdeaMap

NOTE! Confirmit IdeaMap is a Confirmit add-on, and your company may not have access to it. It is not part of the standard Confirmit license and is subject to additional terms and conditions.

Please refer to the "Confirmit IdeaMap User Manual" for more details.

7.2.11 Email

The email object allows you to store the email texts and setups that will be used when distributing the survey to the respondents, directly in the questionnaire. All the emails you set up in the questionnaire will be available in Respondents > Emailing, see Chapter 14.4 Sending E-mail, for more information.

The Email object will be included in the copy of the project when you duplicate the questionnaire, it will be included in the XML survey exports and imports, it can be included in libraries and templates, and it can be translated via Confirmit Translator (see Chapter 10 Translator), which means that email texts and setups can be stored and reused in all project languages.

To add a new email object to your questionnaire, either drag the “Email” object from New Objects tollbox and drop it in the Emails folder in the Questionnaire Tree, or right-click on the Emails folder and choose “Insert email” from the menu.

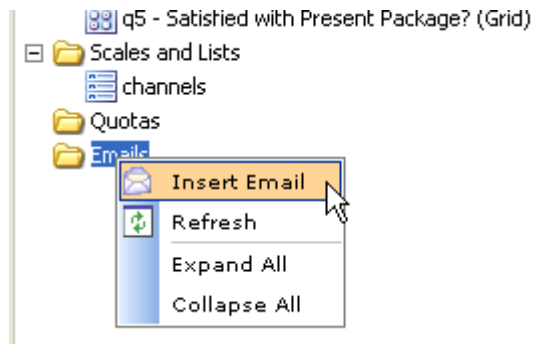


Figure 140: Insert Email Object

To edit an email object you can either double-click on it or right-click on it and choose Edit from the menu.

Save [Icons] -- Font -- -- Size --

Text

Text-Mode Wysiwyg Html

Id

Deleted ☐

Read only ☐

Include link ☐

Secure ☐

Send as Html ☒

Send as plain text ☒

Override recipient email ☐

Send email FW ☐

Send confirmation email ☒

From @fi-rd-ext01.testlab.firmglobal.net

Display Name

Reply to

Default language

English

Encoding: Western European (ISO)

Activate language ☒

Subject

Html body

Dear Respondent,

Please take 10 minutes to answer this short satisfaction survey.

^slink^

Plain text body

Dear Respondent,

Please take 10 minutes to answer this short satisfaction survey.

^slink^

Figure 141: Editing Email Objects

The email object will have two text fields for each language: one for HTML body and one for Plain text body. When sending emails to respondents, you can choose to send the emails either in one of those formats or in both in one sending. When you choose to distribute the email in both formats, the mail clients supporting HTML will use the HTML version, other mail clients will display the text version.

When you are working in Confirmit Professional designer, you can switch between two editing modes when editing email objects: the WYSIWYG mode and the HTML (Plain text) mode. The active mode will be indicated in the Text-Mode field.

When you are using the WYSIWYG editor, you will be able to format the text by using the buttons in the formatting toolbar. In the picture above you see that the text in the HTML body field is displayed in bold font.

Note! Pushing the ENTER key in WYSIWYG mode will give a paragraph break, represented by HTML code <p> in HTML (Plain text) mode. Using SHIFT+ENTER keys will give a single line break, represented by
 in HTML (Plain text) mode.

Id field will display the name/title of the current email object. The default values are "e1", "e2", etc. You can enter more descriptive titles.

Deleted will be chosen if the email object is soft deleted. If you uncheck the Deleted option, the email object will be undeleted.

Read only setting can be chosen if you want the email object to be locked so that no changes are made to it accidentally, either in questionnaire editing mode or when sending emails in Respondents > Emailing.

Select **Include link** checkbox to automatically have a link (URL) to the web interview at the bottom of the e-mail (default).

When checking **Secure**, the URLs will use https:// for secure links instead of http://. NOTE! Server Customers have to obtain and install a SSL Secure Certificate on their servers to enable this option. This option will be activated after you have chosen the Include link option.

If the **Send as HTML** field has been chosen, the email will be sent as HTML code, and mail clients that support HTML, will be able to read this email.

If the **Send as plain text** has been chosen, the email will be sent as plain text, and most mail clients will be able to read it.

You may override the respondents' emails with emails from another column by choosing the **Override recipient email** option and choosing the column name from the dropdown. E.g. instead of sending out reminders to those who have not answered the survey, the same link may be sent to another email address, e.g. the respondent's manager. **NOTE! The noOfEmailsSent column will only show the number of emails sent to the respondents in the 'email' column.**

Choose **Send email FW** option and select a column from the dropdown if you want to forward the survey emails to a person, e.g. the project manager, in order to notify him/her that the survey has been sent out. The link to the survey will not be included in the forwarded email. **NOTE! The noOfEmailsSent column will only show the number of emails sent to the respondents in the 'email' column.**

Choose **Send confirmation email** option if you want to receive confirmation email from the system, stating that the emails have been sent.

You can add a name of choice in the **From** field. This field will vary depending on whether you have access to the Email Delivery Report /Confirmit Bounceback Handling or not. If you do not have access to Confirmit Bounceback Handling, then you can enter the e-mail address that is to appear in the *From* header field in the e-mail, in the **From**. Bounce-backs will be sent to this address. Replies will also be sent to this address if you do not specify an email address in the Reply to field. To show the name of the sender use this format: John Smith <email@address.com>. NOTE! This will functionality will not work in Lotus Notes,- only the email address will be displayed.

If your company has access to the Email Delivery Report/Confirmit Bounceback Handling functionality, a domain will be attached to the From textfield. The domain to the right is by default a global setting for the current server, e.g. "@us.confirmit.com", but can be overridden for each company with a domain that the client would like to be set up towards the IP addresses of Confirmit's mail servers. The name you then enter in the **From** field will be added in front of the domain to the right, and if no 'Display Name' is entered, this is what the receiver will see as from address.

NOTE! Email Delivery Report is an add-on that is offered free of charge for a trial period. Commercial terms will be introduced.

The value entered in the **Display Name** field will be displayed in the 'From' field when receiving the email. If nothing is entered in this field, receivers will see the email address/name entered in the **From** field.

Specify a valid email address in the **Reply to** field. When the receiver hits the 'Reply to' button, the email will go to this email address.

If respondents do not have any language specified in the 'language' column in the respondent list, if their language is not activated with the **Activate language** setting, or if it does not exist in the current email, they will receive the email in the **default language**. If you set default language to 'None', respondents who do not match any of the activated languages, will not receive any email.

In multilingual limited surveys, you can upload the respondent list with a column 'language' where each respondent's language is specified (see Chapter 14 Handling Respondents in Limited Surveys for more information on limited surveys and respondent lists). If email subject and body has been entered and the **Activate language** property is chosen in the email object, the system will send email in correct languages to respondents.

NOTE! This is not an interface for the SendMail script (triggered alerts/emails from surveys), just for batch emailing (respondents->emailing).

7.3 Using Survey Layouts

Note that you can create a more customized look and feel for your surveys with Survey Layouts. See Chapter **Error! Reference source not found. Error! Reference source not found.** for more information.

7.4 Secondary Project

In Professional Designer you have the possibility to copy questions from other projects into the current project. This can be done in the Secondary Project toolbox. Projects in this toolbox will be displayed in Read Only mode.

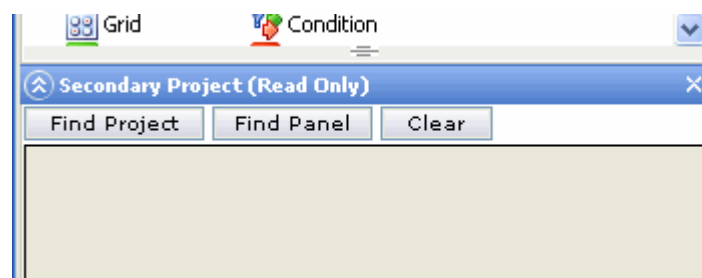


Figure 142: Secondary project toolbox

To find a project or a panel you want open in this toolbox click respectively Find Project or Find Panel buttons. To remove a questionnaire tree/project from the toolbox, click the Clear button.

When you click either the Find Project or Find Panel button, a pop-up window displaying all projects or panels will be displayed:

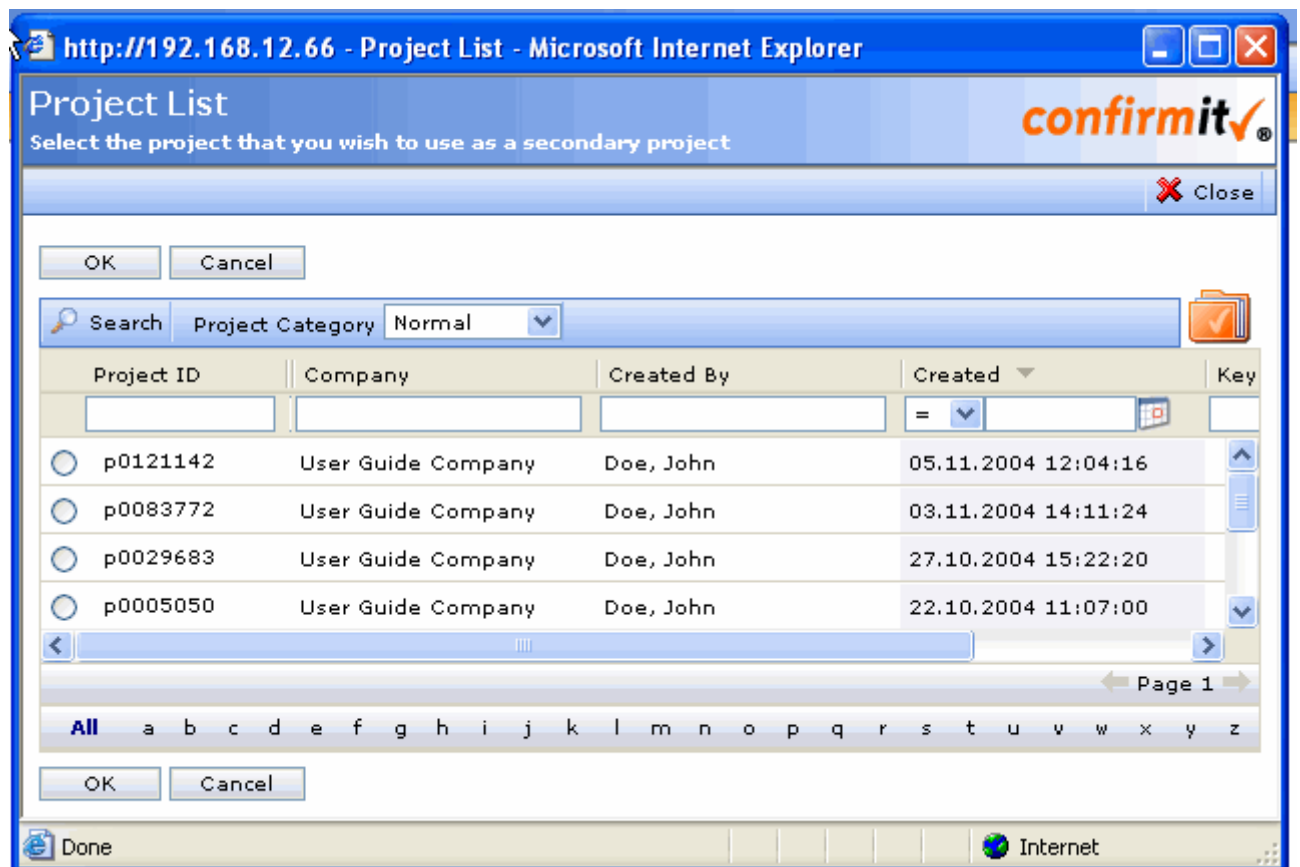


Figure 143: Project list pop-up

In this pop-up window you can search for and select the project from which you want to reuse questions. Select the project and click the OK button. The project questionnaire tree will be opened in the Secondary Project toolbox.

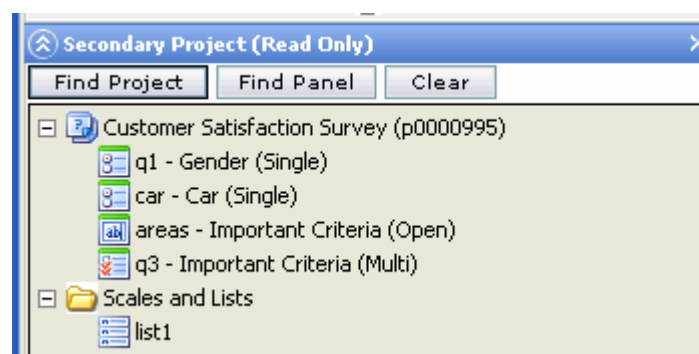


Figure 144: Secondary project questionnaire tree

Now you can copy questions into the current questionnaire by dragging them from the secondary project toolbox and dropping them into the questionnaire tree.

Before copying, you can view the Secondary Project objects in Edit mode.

7.5 Editing the Routing

You reorganize the routing mainly by means of drag & drop in the routing-tree. You can expand the questionnaire tree by right clicking the top-most folder and choosing *Expand All* from the menu.

7.5.1 Moving an Object

To move an object (and its children, when moving folders, loops, 3D Grids and conditions), left click the *text* of a routing object in the tree. This will make the object turn **blue**.

- Keep pressing the button, and start dragging. After moving the mouse a few pixels, a little square drag-object will appear to the right of the mouse-pointer, giving you an indication that you are dragging an object.
- A stapled like will indicate the destination of the object you are dragging. To drop objects into folders, Loops, 3D Grids, point to the folder icon with the mouse pointer.
- If you want to cancel the drop-operation while dragging, press the <ESC>-button. Do not just drop the object "out of sight".
- If the destination object is out of view because the routing is long, point on the scrollbar to scroll up and down slow or fast. Keep the mouse-button pressed.
- When you drop the object, it will be moved to the new location, as long it is dropped on an allowed destination. An example of an un-allowed destination is one of the objects in the *New objects* toolbox.

Note: If you should wish to change default question IDs, please read carefully the Question ID section in Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties.

7.5.2 Duplicating an Object

Duplicating behaves exactly like moving, but you create a copy of the source object. To duplicate, hold the <CTRL>-key down before dropping. An alternative is to right-click an object, and choose *Duplicate* from the menu.

7.5.3 Selecting Multiple Objects

If you want to move or duplicate multiple objects, select the first object, hold <SHIFT> or <CTRL>, and press another object. <SHIFT> will multi-select consecutive objects, and <CTRL> will multi-select specific objects. To drag the selected objects, hold <SHIFT>, click the last selected object, and start dragging. You may release the <SHIFT>-button while dragging, and use the <CTRL> button to duplicate objects when dropping, as described in Chapter 7.5.1 Moving an Object. You can also hold the mouse pointer over the folder, while moving the objects, to drop them into the folder.

7.5.4 Deleting Objects

To delete one or more objects, select them, and press <DEL>, or you can right click on the objects and select *Delete* from the menu. This will remove the selected objects from the routing, and set the *Deleted* flag on the objects to true.

You can undelete such objects by right-clicking the project folder and choosing *Show deleted* from the menu. The routing will be refreshed and all deleted objects will appear as grayed-out in the routing-tree. You can either right-click on the soft deleted items and choose *Undelete* from the menu, or you can access the *Properties* page for the deleted object you want to recover (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties), and uncheck the *Deleted* flag.

However, if the objects are already marked as deleted, and you delete them, they are **permanently** deleted, and non-recoverable.

7.5.5 Pitfalls

Due to internet-browser limitations, some of the drag & drop operations may not be as intuitive as they are in normal Windows-based application:

- When picking up an object to drag, point to the **text** of a routing object, not the **icon**. You cannot drag the icon.

7.6 Scratchpad

The scratchpad is a text editor available in several screens. If you paste text into the scratchpad, for instance from a Word-file, you can easily copy and paste text into textboxes, grids, etc. The content of the scratchpad is stored locally in the web-browser, and is available as long as the web-browser is open, or until the session times out. The entire questionnaire can be pasted into the Scratchpad.

7.7 Folders

To organize your questionnaire, create folders in the routing. For example, put all demographic-forms into one folder. To place an object inside a folder, point to the folder icon when dropping.

Field	Description
Name	The name of the folder (is displayed in the routing-tree).
Description	A description of the folder.

Table 27: Folder fields

Folders make it easy to move a set of related routing-objects around in the questionnaire. When you move a folder, all the objects inside the folder will be moved, too.

7.8 Grid View

The Grid View functionality allows the user to edit several questionnaire objects simultaneously in one page in all project languages. The Grid View is a page where selected properties of selected questionnaire objects are gathered in one page. The user can edit the properties in the page and save the changes there.

All questionnaire objects, except Quotas, may be edited in Grid View.

7.8.1 The Grid View Configuration Page

To enter the Grid View configuration page, the user has to highlight an object in the questionnaire, or a Scale/List. The Grid View can be used:

- On the whole project by highlighting the project title folder: the user then will be able to edit all the objects in the questionnaire and Scales/Lists
- On the whole Routing folder: the user then will be able to edit all the objects in the questionnaire
- On folders: the user then will be able to edit all the objects in the folder
- On conditions: the user then will be able to edit all the objects subordinate to the conditional expression
- On single nodes in the questionnaire

The user can right-click an object in the questionnaire, and select Grid View from the menu.

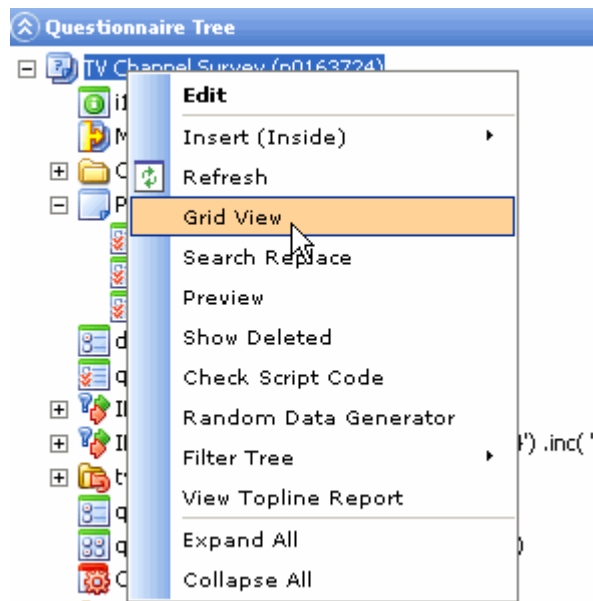


Figure 145: Choosing Grid View from Item Menu

The Grid View configuration page will be displayed.

Information		
Config settings		
Text	(Title, text, instruction...)	☒
Answers	(Answer, Scale, Loop Member...)	☒
Properties	(Dropdown, deleted, randomize ...)	☒
Children	(...of Loop, folder, condition ...)	include v
Languages (text and answers)		
	English	☒
	Norwegian	☒
Textfilter: (Only nodes containing the following text)		
☒ Not activated ☐		
Search		

Figure 146: Grid View Configuration Page

Setting	Description
Text	Checking this flag enables question text fields (title, text, instruction) in Grid View
Answers	Checking this flag enables answers (answers, scales, loop members) in Grid View
Properties	Checking this flag enables form properties in Grid View
Children	Choose whether to include or not to include the children of nodes (loop, folder, condition) in Grid View
Languages	Choose in which project languages you want to work in Grid View
Textfilter	Enable nodes containing a specific text string in Grid View.
Search	Clicking this button will activate the Grid View according to your chosen settings.

Table 28: Grid View Configuration Settings

7.8.2 The Grid View Page

7.8.2.1 The Grid View of a Single Node

If the user chooses a Single question, checks all the settings, and clicks Search, the following picture will be displayed.

q6 (SINGLE) Find in tree

TEXT

	Title	Text	Instruction
en	Gender	Specify:	
no	Kjønn	Spesifiser:	

ANSWER

	English	Norwegian	Precode	Weight	ColWidth	BgColor	Pun
	Male	Mann					
	Female	Kvinne					

Add Add predefined Clear Delete rows

PROPERTIES

Precode mask Validation code

Randomize	☐	Deleted	☐	Field width	
Background var	☐	Not required	☐	List rows	
Hidden	☐	Dropdown	☐	List cols	
Panel var	☐				

Figure 147: Grid View for a Single Question

As Figure 147 shows, all fields in the question with the question ID “q6” are editable.

Setting	Description
Hide tree	Clicking this button will hide the questionnaire tree, and the Grid View will be expanded.
Save	Clicking this button will save the changes made by the user in the Grid View.
Find in tree	Clicking this button will highlight the particular node in the questionnaire tree.
Show tree	The button that appears at the bottom of the Grid View when it has been expanded. Clicking this button will display the questionnaire tree again.

Table 29: Grid View Settings



Figure 148: Show Tree Button

In the following, a few screenshots of various nodes in Grid View will be presented.

The picture below is a Grid View of an Info node with all properties and project languages chosen in the Grid View configuration settings:

(INFO)

TEXT		
Title	Text	Instruction
en Welcome	Welcome to this survey!	
no Velkommen	Velkommen til denne undersøkelsen!	

PROPERTIES
Deleted ☐

Figure 149: Info Node Grid View

The picture below is a Grid View of an Open Text question with all properties and project languages chosen in the Grid View configuration settings:

q13
(OPEN)
Find in tree

TEXT		
Title	Text	Instruction
en How many cars		
no		

PROPERTIES

Validation code

Password
☐
Background var
☐
Numeric
☒
Panel var
☐
Precision
Scale

Hidden
☐
Not required
☐
Deleted
☐
Lower limit

>=

Upper limit

<=

Rows
Columns

Hide tree
Save

Figure 150: Open Text Grid View

The picture below is a Grid View of a Grid question with all properties and project languages English and Norwegian chosen in the Grid View configuration settings:

q11
(GRID)
Find in tree

TEXT

Title	Text	Instruction
en Rank	Evaluate the cars:	
no Ranging	Evaluer bilene:	

ANSWER

English	Norwegian	Precode	Weight	ColWidth	BgColor	Punch	k
Speed	Speed						
Safety	Safety						
Sunroof	Sunroof						
Color	Color						

Add
Add predefined
Clear
Delete rows

SCALE

English	Norwegian	Precode	Weight	ColWidth	BgColor	Punch
Poor 1	Ikke tilfredsstillende 1			60		
2	2			60		
3	3			60		
4	4			60		

Add
Add predefined
Clear
Delete rows

PROPERTIES

Precode mask	Validation code
Scale mask	
Randomized ☐	Ordered ☐
Dropdown ☐	Deleted ☐
Not required ☐	Field width

Hide tree
Save

Figure 151: Grid Question Grid View

The picture below is a Grid View of a Scales/Lists folder with all properties and project languages English and Norwegian chosen in the Grid View configuration settings:

cars (SCALESLISTS)

SCALES AND LISTS

English	Norwegian	Precode	Weight	ColWidth	BgColor	Punch
Volvo	Volvo					
Saab	Saab					
BMW	BMW					
Audi	Audi					

Add
Add predefined
Clear
Delete rows

scale (SCALESLISTS)

SCALES AND LISTS

English	Norwegian	Precode	Weight	ColWidth	BgColor	Punch
1 Poor	1 Ikke tilfredsstillende		1			
	2	2	2			
	3	3	3			
	4	4	4			

Add
Add predefined
Clear
Delete rows

department (SCALESLISTS)

SCALES AND LISTS

English	Norwegian	Precode	Weight	ColWidth	BgColor	Punch
Sales						
Marketing						
Accounting						
Administration						

Add
Add predefined
Clear
Delete rows

Hide tree
Save

Figure 152: Scales/Lists Grid View

Any changes the user makes in the Scales and Lists will be saved and applied to all questions where the Scales/Lists are used.

The picture below is a Grid View of a Condition with all properties and project languages chosen in the Grid View configuration settings:

(CONDITIONLOGIC) Find in tree

PROPERTIES
Statement
qf('quota1')

Deleted ☐ Branches If..Then

i18 (INFO) Find in tree

TEXT

	Title	Text	Instruction
en	Thank you!		
no	Takk!		

PROPERTIES
Deleted ☐

(STOPLOGIC) Find in tree

PROPERTIES
Deleted ☐ Interview status after stop node Complete

Hide tree Save

Figure 153: Condition Grid View 1

The picture below is a Grid View of a Condition with Children set to *not include* in the Grid View configuration settings:

(CONDITIONLOGIC) Find in tree

PROPERTIES
Statement
qf('quota1')

Deleted ☐ Branches If..Then

Hide tree Save

Figure 154: Condition Grid View 2

The picture below is a Grid View of a Folder with Children set to *not include* in the Grid View configuration settings:

Figure 155: Folder Grid View

7.8.2.2 The Grid View of Project and Routing Folders

If the project is quite long, and the user highlights the project title folder, chooses all properties in the Grid View configuration settings, also to *include* children setting, the Grid View will be displayed with a following warning message on top:

Figure 156: The Max Number of Nodes Exceeded Message

The number of how many nodes are shown will be specified in the field where it says (20) in Figure 156.

If the project has reusable Scales/Lists, these will be displayed first. In this case, we would advise you to select fewer objects from the questionnaire.

NOTE! Server Customers will themselves be able to specify the maximum number of nodes to show in the registry settings!

7.8.2.3 Using the Text Filter Setting

If the user wants to edit nodes containing specific text, he/she may activate the Textfilter setting in Grid View Configuration settings, and enter that specific text in the text field.

In the picture below, the user has chosen the Routing, and specified in the Textfilter that only nodes containing the word "question" should be shown in the Grid View.

Information

Config settings

Text (Title, text, instruction...) ☒

Answers (Answer, Scale, Loop Member...) ☒

Properties (Dropdown, deleted,randomize ...) ☒

Children (...of Loop, folder, condition ...) include

Languages (text and answers)

English ☒

Norwegian ☒

Textfilter: (Only nodes containing the following text)

☐ Not activated
☒

Figure 157: Textfilter Activated

7.9 Search/Replace

Search/Replace functionality is a part of the Grid View functionality. It allows the user to edit several questionnaire objects simultaneously in one page in all project languages. It is a page where selected properties of selected questionnaire objects that match the search criteria are gathered in one page. The user can edit the properties in the page and save the changes there.

All questionnaire objects, except Quotas, may be edited in Search/Replace Grid View.

7.9.1 The Grid View Configuration Page for Search/Replace

To enter the Grid View configuration page, the user has to right-click an object in the questionnaire, or a Scale/List, and select Search/Replace. The Search/Replace can be used:

- On the whole project by highlighting the project title folder: the user then will be able to edit all the objects in the questionnaire and Scales/Lists
- On the whole Routing folder: the user then will be able to edit all the objects in the questionnaire
- On folders: the user then will be able to edit all the objects in the folder
- On conditions: the user then will be able to edit all the objects subordinate to the conditional expression
- On single nodes in the questionnaire

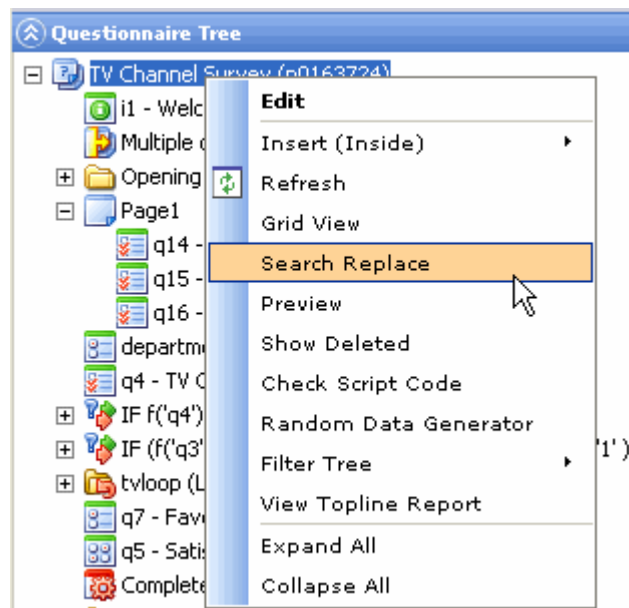


Figure 158: Choosing Search/Replace from Item Menu

The Grid View configuration page will be displayed.

Information		
Config settings		
Text	(Title, text, instruction...)	☒
Answers	(Answer, Scale, Loop Member...)	☒
Properties	(Dropdown, deleted, randomize ...)	☒
Children	(...of Loop, folder, condition ...)	include v
Languages	(text and answers)	
	English	☒
	Norwegian	☒
Search text:		
Search		

Figure 159: Search/Replace Configuration Settings

Setting	Description
Text	Checking this flag enables question text fields (title, text, instruction) in Search/Replace Grid View
Answers	Checking this flag enables answers (answers, scales, loop members) in Search/Replace Grid View
Properties	Checking this flag enables form properties in Search/Replace Grid View
Children	Choose whether to include or not to include the children of nodes (loop, folder, condition) in Search/Replace Grid View
Languages	Choose in which project languages you want to work in Search/Replace Grid View
Search text	Enable nodes containing a specific text string in Search/Replace Grid View.
Search	Clicking this button will activate the Search/Replace Grid View according to your chosen settings.

Table 30: Grid View Configuration Settings for Search/Replace

7.9.2 Search/Replace Grid View Page

If the user chooses to search for a specific text in the entire Routing, he/she highlights the Routing folder, chooses Search/Replace from the Item menu, chooses the settings and languages in which he/she wants to make changes, enters the Search text in the text field, and clicks Search.

If the project is not very long, all the fields containing the Search text will be displayed in the Grid View.

In the picture below, the user wants to make a search on nodes containing the word “car”:

Information

Config settings

Text

(Title, text, instruction...)

☒

Answers

(Answer, Scale, Loop Member...)

☒

Properties

(Dropdown, deleted,randomize ...)

☒

Children

(...of Loop, folder, condition ...)

include

Languages

(text and answers)

English ☒

Norwegian ☒

Search text:

car

Search

Figure 160: Defining Search in Configuration Settings

In the picture below, you can see that only the fields containing the word “car” are displayed and editable.

New search

Back

Next

car

Replace all

Replace

g2

(GRID3D)

Find in tree

TEXT

Title

Text

Instruction

en

Cars2

Please, answer the following questions about

q3

(MULTI)

Find in tree

TEXT

Title

Text

Instruction

en

Cars

Which cars have
 you testdriven?

q4

(SINGLE)

Find in tree

TEXT

Title

Text

Instruction

en

Which car
 do you own?

q5

(GRID)

Find in tree

Hide tree

Save

Figure 161: Search/Replace Grid View

Figure 161 shows that the search for "car" returned 3 nodes with the fields where the search word was found: a Grid question, a Multi question, and a Single question. The first occurrence of the search word is highlighted.

Note that Figure 160 shows that all settings and all project languages were chosen in Grid View configuration settings. The Search/Replace returns only the fields containing the search word.

Setting	Description
New Search	Clicking this button will bring the user back to the configuration settings page allowing performing of a new search on the same node.
Next	The next occurrence of the search text will be highlighted.
Back	The highlighting will be moved back to the previous occurrence of the search text.
Replace	Clicking this button will replace the current occurrence of the search text with the text specified in the Replace text field.
Replace All	Clicking this button will replace all occurrences of the search text with the text specified in the Replace text field.
Search text field	The search text the user specified in the configuration settings will be displayed here.
Replace text field	The user has to specify the text with which he/she wants to replace the search text.
Find in tree	Clicking this button will highlight the particular node in the questionnaire tree.
Hide tree	Clicking this button will hide the questionnaire tree, and the Search/Replace Grid View will be expanded.
Save	Clicking this button will save the changes made by the user in the Search/Replace Grid View.

Table 31: Search/Replace Settings

7.10 Spell Checker

NOTE! Spell Checker is based upon third party software and is a chargeable Add-On.

The Spell Checker functionality enables Project Managers to check all entered text (both questions and answers) in a project for spelling errors.

The functionality allows checking one question at a time: Info, Single, Multi, Grid, and Open.

7.10.1 Supported languages

The following languages are supported by Spell Checker (in alphabetic order):

- Brazilian Portuguese
- Danish
- Dutch
- English (UK)
- English (US)
- Finnish
- French (contains both European and Canadian spelling)

- German (includes spelling reform, Die Neue Rechtschreibung)
- Italian
- Norwegian (Bokmål)
- Portuguese (Iberian)
- Spanish (contains European, Mexican, and South American words)
- Swedish

The Wintertree Spelling Server component is installed on the server and all its methods must be run on the server. In order to make the spelling functionality faster we have chosen to carry out all spell checking of a set of fields on the server and return everything to the client side. The functionality for change, ignore, etc. are therefore utilized as client side scripts.

7.10.2 Using Spell Checker

To check a question for errors, the user has to right-click the question in the questionnaire tree, and then choose Spell check from the menu.

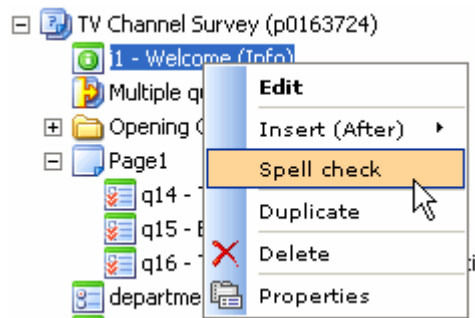


Figure 162: Choosing Spell Check

When the user has chosen Spell check, the following screen will be displayed.

Spell checker

Check spelling for the current language; English

p0000277

q4 - Teest Driven Carrs

Title

Teest Driven Carrs

Text

Whiech cars have you teest driven?

Instruction

Answers:

Volvo

BMW

Ferrari

Saab

Audi

Fiat

☒ English
 ☐ Norwegian

Check Spelling

Save

Settings

Figure 163: Administration Window for Spell Check

All text fields of the question will be displayed. Figure 163 features a Multi question. Note that by default the first project language will be displayed in the Spell check administration window. If the user wants to check spelling for all project languages (NOTE! Chapter 7.10.1 Supported languages), he/she may click the radio button of the next language, and the text for that language will be displayed at once in the Administration window.

Spell checker

Check spelling for the current language; Norwegian
p0000277

q4 - Bileer

Title

Bileer

Text

Hvilke biler har du prøøvekjørt?

Instruction

Answers:

Volvo	BMW
Ferrari	Saab
Audi	Fiat

☐ English
☒ Norwegian

Check Spelling

Save

Settings

Figure 164: Administration Window for Spell Check – Norwegian

When the user clicks the button *Settings*, the Settings window will be displayed with the default settings chosen:

- Ignore all-caps words
- Ignore HTML markups
- Case sensitive
- Suggest split words
- Typographical suggestions

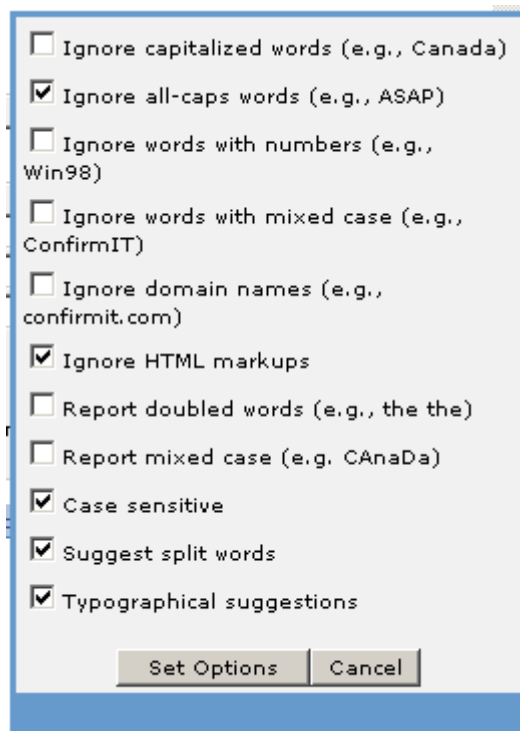


Figure 165: Settings Window

In the Settings window the user can choose criteria he/she wants the Spell Checker to use when searching for misspellings. To save the selected settings, the user has to click Set Options button: the settings will be saved and the Settings window will close.

When the user clicks the button *Check Spelling*, the *Spell Checker* window will be displayed. This window can be moved around by holding the mouse in the upper part of the window.

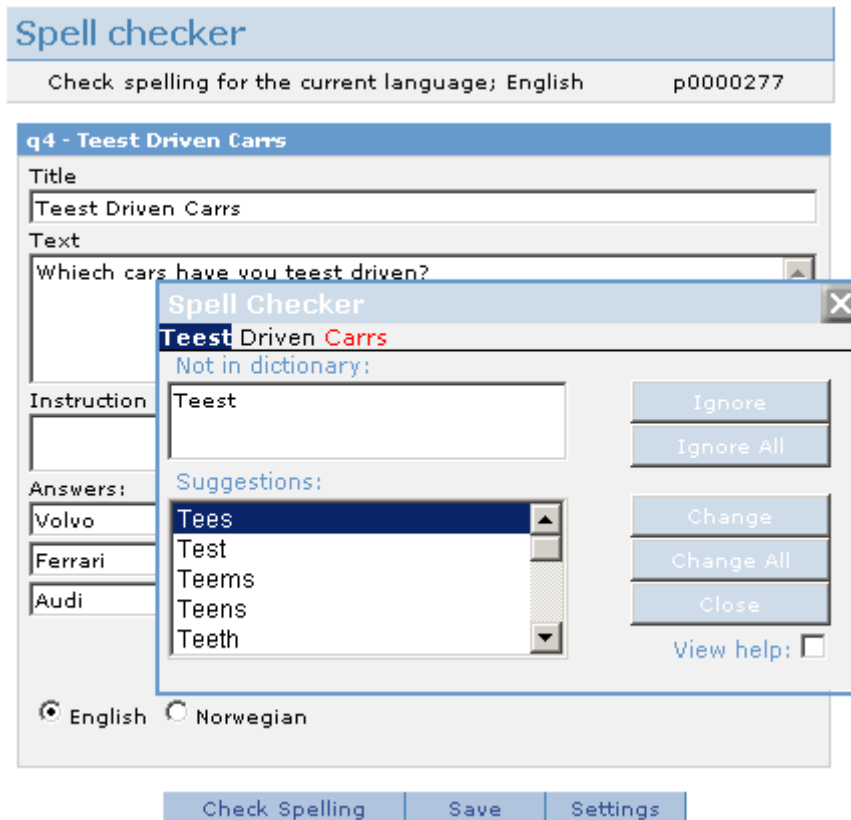


Figure 166: Spell Checker

The first misspelling the Spell Checker has found will be highlighted. It will be displayed in the *Not in dictionary* field, and all suggestions will be listed in the *Suggestions* field.

Button	Description
Ignore	The current occurrence of the misspelling will be ignored.
Ignore All	All occurrences of a misspelling will be ignored in a text field (title, text, instruction, answers).
Change	The current occurrence of the misspelling will be changed.
Change All	All occurrences of a misspelling will be changed in the current field (title, text, instruction, answers).
Close	The Spell Checker window will be closed.

Table 32: Spell Checker Settings

If there are several misspellings in a text field, the first misspelling will be highlighted, and the next ones will be marked with red font.



Figure 167: Several Misspellings in a Text Field

When the user has chosen the correct spelling suggested by the Spell Checker and clicked *Change* button, the Spell Checker will highlight the next misspelling.

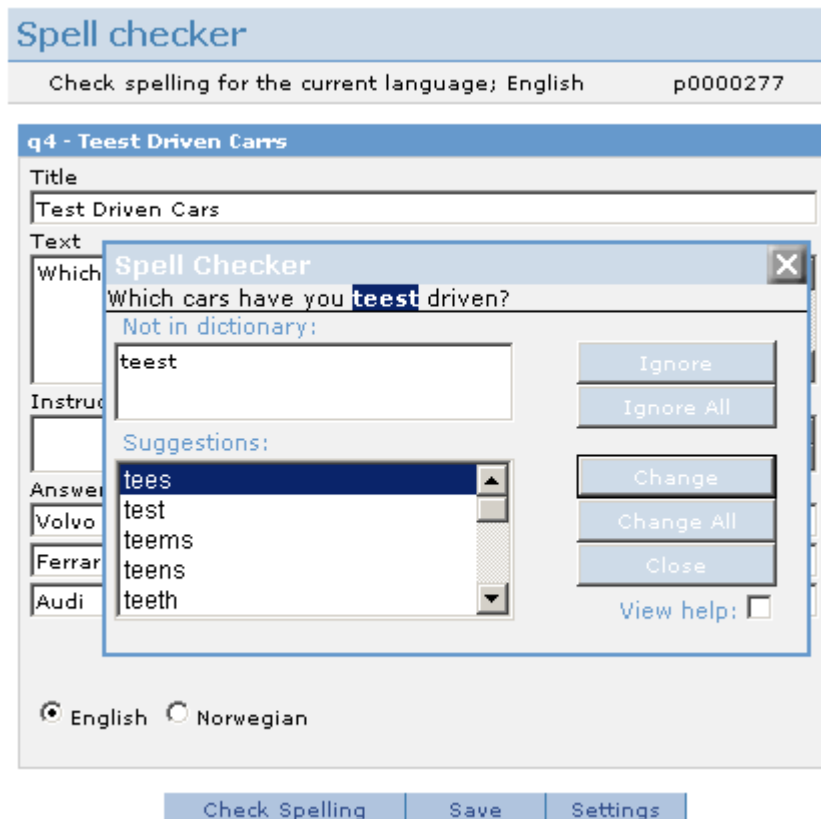


Figure 168: Next Misspelling

When all misspellings in a question have been corrected, the Spell Checker will inform the user that there are no more misspellings.

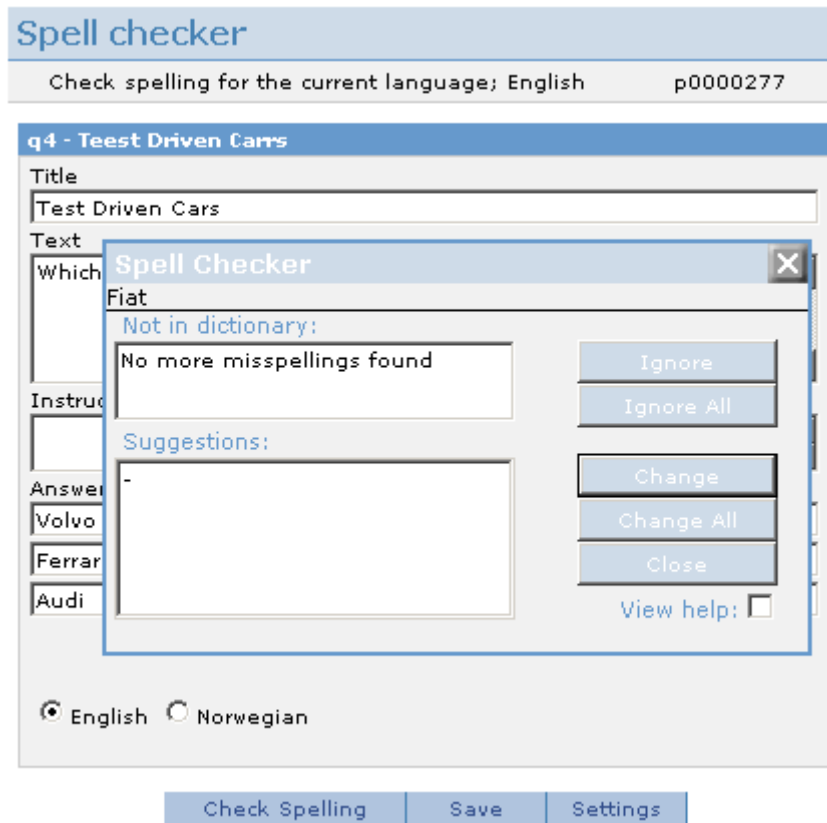


Figure 169: No More Misspellings

The user can now close the Spell Checker either by clicking *Close* button or the x-button in the upper right corner of the Spell Checker box. **In the Administration window, the user has to click *Save* button in order to save the corrections and to apply them to the questionnaire.**

If a reusable answer list is used in a question, and there is a misspelling in the answer list, the correction will be applied to the list itself in Scales and Lists, as well as to all other questions this list is used.

If the user checks the View help check box, the Spell check help will be displayed.

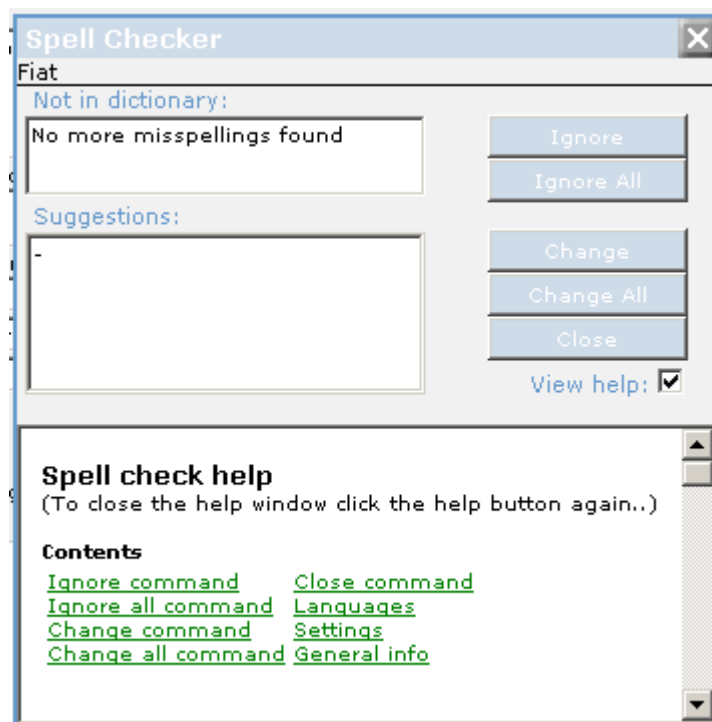


Figure 170: Spell Check Help

8 Quotas

Within a survey, quotas are used to predefine the number of responses you would like for different subsamples (target groups), or for the overall survey. When a quota is reached, the survey can automatically be closed for respondents belonging to that subsample by using conditional expressions, while it remains open for other respondents belonging to other quotas that have not been filled up.

Confirmit allows full quota control based on both demographical and attitudinal questions. Quota control can also be achieved on compound quotas, i.e. quotas consisting or built on 2 or more variables. Confirmit sends alerts by email when a quota is full.

Example:

You have a pop up survey running, and you know that mostly young people visit the site (your estimate: 5% 40 years or older). However, you are interested in opinions from 40+ as well, and you would like to have 100 responses from that sub sample. Without quota management you would have to “wait” for 2000 complete responses ($2000 \times 5\% = 100$). But if you only need e.g. 200 responses from the young ones, you can screen these superfluous responses by setting quotas, closing the survey for the young ones after 200, and just letting the others in until their quota is filled up as well.

8.1.1 Changes in Confirmit 10

Confirmit 10 introduces a new, compressed quota interface (grid view) that will be replacing the previous interface (list view). In its first version it is however only implemented for single questions, so the two interfaces will be existing in parallel until this is implemented.

The advantages of the new interface are:

- A more compressed view with great advantages particularly for multi-dimensional quotas
- Easier and quicker to design, maintain and monitor quotas
- The quota definition will be part of the survey definition, instead of the survey database. This means that the same definition is used in production and test mode. It also means that the quota definition will not be deleted when you create a new survey database. Quota counts, however, will obviously be different for test and production database.
- The new interface has functionality for automatic distribution of quotas on quota cells.
- The new interface can be used to assign personal quotas to interviewers in a CAPI interview

Existing projects will continue to use the previous interface. New projects will automatically use the new interface, but it is possible to switch to using the old interface for new projects if the survey database has been compiled after the last changes to the quota, and the quota does not contain `capInterviewerId`. Conversion from new to old quota system is done by right-clicking the quota folder and selecting “Convert Quota System”

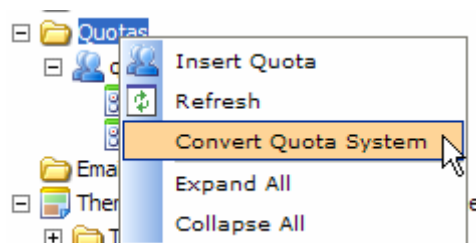


Figure 171: Convert from new to old quota system

8.1.2 Defining quotas and quota forms

The questionnaire author from within the Questionnaire tree defines quotas. Quotas are created by following these steps:

1. Drop a *Quota* object from the *New objects* folder into the *Quotas* folder.

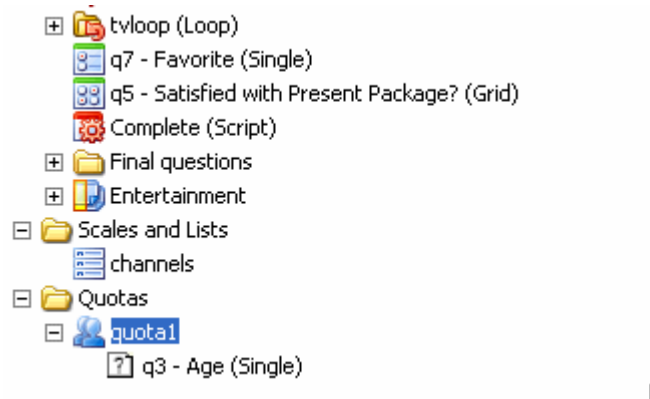


Figure 172: Adding quotas to a survey

2. Drop the questions that are relevant for the quota into the new quota folder. Only single punch, multi punch and grid questions can be used for quotas. **Forms from within loops cannot be used for quotas. Although possible, it is not customary to use multi punch and grid questions as quotas.**

8.1.3 Defining quota limits and quota counters

Once a quota is defined in the questionnaire tree, the actual quota limits have to be defined.

8.1.3.1 New quota interface – grid view

The quota interface is a table very similar to a familiar cross-table, with questions in rows/columns. The different quota targets and counts are presented in the intersection between the different answer alternatives on the questions in the quota.

The three examples shown below are a quota based on one question, a quota based on two questions; and a quota based on three questions.

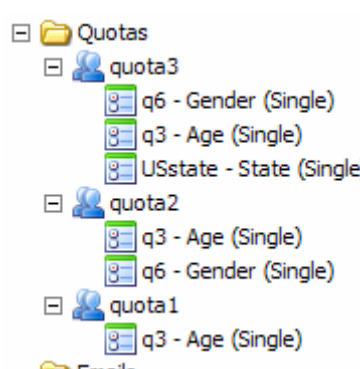


Figure 173: Example quotas

Here's the quota grid for the quota with one question:

Save

Hide Counter

Update Counters

Upload Limits

Quota Grid

Settings

Age	
Under 18	40 0
18 to 30	40 0
31 to 50	40 0
51 to 67	40 0
68 or more	40 0
Total	200

Figure 174: Quota based on one question

The targets here are in editable cells. The red numbers represent the counts. Counts can be hidden by clicking the "Hide Counter" button on top of the screen.

The cells are not required. You can define quotas only for certain answers (or combinations of answers in multidimensional quotas). If a cell is left blank, there will be no quota for that cell.

Here are similar examples with two and three questions in the quota:

Save

Hide Counter

Update Counters

Upload Limits

Quota Grid

Settings

	Gender		
Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 18	20 17	20 14	40
18 to 30	20 13	20 12	40
31 to 50	20 10	20 17	40
51 to 67	20 11	20 9	40
68 or more	20 20	20 10	40
Total	100	100	200

Figure 175: Quota with two questions

8.1.3.2 Old quota interface – list view

When using the old quota interface you have to recompile the database before you can edit the quota details.

Initially a quota contains no counters. The counters are defined by adding a combination of precodes from zero or more of the forms within the quota. You double-click on the quota folder or right click on it and choose *Edit* from the menu, in order to edit quota counters.

If you click the *Add all* button, all answer alternatives will be added for quota editing, or all possible combinations for compound quotas. E.g. in Figure 179: Quota details for a single punch question, both gender groups would be added for quota editing.

Active Database **Production**

The screenshot shows a web interface for editing a quota named 'quota1'. The 'Quota name' field contains 'quota1' and the 'Quota full email' field contains 'johndoe@userguidecomp.com'. Below these fields is a table with columns: Gender, Quota limit, Quota count, and Email. The table currently has two rows, both with '[Any]' in the Gender column, a blank Quota limit, a '-' Quota count, and an unchecked Email checkbox. To the right of each row is an 'Add' button. Below the table is an 'Add all' button. At the bottom of the interface are 'Save', '[Update counters]', and '[Upload limits]' buttons. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Female' option in the Gender dropdown menu.

Gender	Quota limit	Quota count	Email
[Any]		-	☐
[Any]		-	☐

Figure 179: Quota details for a single punch question

If you wish to define a quota limit only on one or several of the variables, you highlight it and click the *Add* button.

Active Database **Production**

The screenshot shows the same web interface as Figure 179, but now the 'Male' gender has been added to the table. The 'Male' row has a Quota limit of '100', a Quota count of '0', and a checked Email checkbox. To the right of this row is a '[Delete]' button. The '[Any]' row remains. At the bottom of the interface are 'Save', '[Update counters]', and '[Upload limits]' buttons.

Gender	Quota limit	Quota count	Email
Male	100	0	☒
[Any]		-	☐

Figure 180: Defining quota limit for one variable

NOTE! Creating a New Database will clear quota settings (e.g. quota limits). Remember to edit quotas again when a new project database is created.

Field	Description
Quota name	Allows to name your quota
Quota full email	The email address of the person you want to receive a message once the quota is full. An email will be sent when one of the categories is full for a quota, specifying which category that has reached its limit, e.g.: Filled up quota counter: gender = '1'
Quota limit	Here you specify the quota limit.
Quota count	The number of respondents who currently classify for the quota.
Email	Check here if you wish to receive an email when the particular quota is full.

Table 33: Quota details

Figure 180 shows how a quota counter definition may look for the Gender quota. The interpretation of this quota is:

- Not more than 100 male respondents should answer the survey.

If a **multi punch question** is used for a quota, there will be one field for each answer alternative. These answer alternatives will be valid for multi questions:

- 'Chosen', which corresponds to values '1' and upwards in the database, i.e. number of respondents who have chosen the variable.
- If you choose 'Any', the quota will not be applied to that variable.

Active Database **Production**

Quota 'quota2'

Quota name

Quota full email

Volvo	Saab	BMW	Audi	Ferrari	None of the above	Quota limit	Quota count	Email	
[Any]	[Any]	Chosen	[Any]	[Any]	[Any]	100	0	☒	[Delete]
[Any] ▼	[Any] ▼	[Any] ▼	[Any] ▼	[Any] ▼	[Any] ▼		-	☐	Add
							-	☐	Add all
									Delete all

Save

[\[Update counters \]](#)
[\[Upload limits \]](#)

Figure 181: Quota details for a multi question

Figure 181: Quota details for a multi question , shows that variable BMW has been quota limited to 100. **We would advise you to make a separate Quota for each variable in a multi question, in case you wish to set a limit for several of the variables, because the system will evaluate the function qf("quotaname") to true once one of the quota counters has been filled up.**

If a **grid question** is used for a quota, there will be one field for each answer alternative like in a multi punch question, with the scale as a dropdown for each of them. Again you have a choice between adding all the variables for quota defining and specifying only some of the variables.

Active Database **Production**

The screenshot shows the 'Quota 'quota3'' interface. At the top, there are fields for 'Quota name' (quota3) and 'Quota full email'. Below these is a table with columns: Speed, Safety, Sunroof, Color, Quota limit, Quota count, and Email. The 'Safety' column has a dropdown menu open, showing options: [Any], Poor 1, 2, 3, 4, and Excellent 5. The 'Quota limit' column has a text input field. The 'Quota count' column shows a dash (-). The 'Email' column has a checkbox. There are 'Add' and 'Add all' buttons. At the bottom, there is a 'Save' button and links for '[Update counters]' and '[Upload limits]'.

Figure 182: Quota details for a grid question

Active Database **Production**

The screenshot shows the 'Quota 'quota3'' interface. At the top, there are fields for 'Quota name' (quota3) and 'Quota full email' (johnndoe@usergidecomp.com). Below these is a table with columns: Speed, Safety, Sunroof, Color, Quota limit, Quota count, and Email. The 'Safety' column has a dropdown menu open, showing options: [Any], Excellent 5, [Any], [Any], [Any], and [Any]. The 'Quota limit' column has a text input field with the value 100. The 'Quota count' column shows 0. The 'Email' column has a checkbox with a green checkmark. There is a '[Delete]' button. At the bottom, there is a 'Save' button and links for '[Update counters]' and '[Upload limits]'.

Figure 183: Quota details for a grid question 2

Figure 183: Quota details for a grid question 2 , shows that variable Safety has been chosen for quotas. The Safety quota will be counted as full after 100 respondents have rated Safety as 5.

We would advise you to make a separate Quota for each variable in a grid question, in case you wish to set a limit for several of the variables, because the system will evaluate the function `qf("quotaname")` to true once one of the quota counters has been filled up.

NOTE! When using the old quota interface, creating a New Database will clear quota settings (e.g. quota limits). Remember to edit quotas again when a new project database is created.

8.1.3.3 Uploading quota limits

Quota limits can also be imported into a quota by using a tab separated text file. There should be one row for each quota limit.

For all quotas, the upload files have to contain the following mandatory fields/columns: “_email” and “_limit”.

“_email” field will contain information about whether the quota full email should or should not be sent to the email address that is specified in the “Quota full email” field. The values that may be entered in this column are: “y” and “n”, for “yes” and “no”.

“_limit” field will contain the quota limit in number of completed interviews.

When uploading quota limits for quotas with one **single question**, the file should contain a column with the question ID as header, and for each quota limit the precode of the variable should be specified. E.g., if you have a Gender question with ID “q2” and variables Male and Female with precodes 1 for Male and 2 for Female, the quota upload file could look as follows:

_email	_limit	q2
y	100	1
y	100	2

A limit of 100 complete responses is defined for both male and female respondents.

When uploading quota limits for quotas with one **multi question**, the file should contain a column for each variable with the “question ID_precode” as header, and for each quota limit the variable column should contain either “c” for Chosen or “a” for Any (not chosen). E.g., if you have a Car question with ID “q3” and variables Volvo, Saab, BMW, Audi, and Ferrari with precodes 1, 2,3,4,5 the quota upload file could look as follows:

_email	_limit	q3_1	q3_2	q3_3	q3_4	q3_5
y	50	a	a	c	a	a

A limit of 50 responses is defined for the respondents who choose BMW.

When uploading quota limits for quotas with one **grid question**, the file should contain a column for each variable with the “question ID_precode” as header, and for each quota limit the variable column should contain the Scale precode. E.g., if you have a Car Quality Ranking question with ID “q4” , variables Speed, Safety, Sunroof, Color with precodes 1, 2,3,4,5, and Scale Poor 1, 2,3, 4, Excellent 5 with corresponding precodes, the quota upload file could look as follows:

q4_1	q4_2	q4_3	q4_4	_limit	_email
1	1	1	5	50	y
1	1	2	5	50	y
1	2	1	5	50	y

In the first row, a limit of 50 responses is defined for the respondents who rate Speed, Safety, and Sunroof as Poor, and Color as Excellent.

When you have created the upload file, you can open the quota by double-clicking it, click the link “Upload limits”, and browse for the file you want to upload:

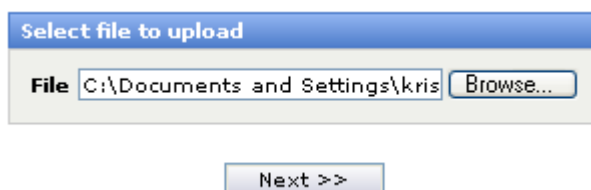


Figure 184: Select file to upload

When you have selected the file, and clicked the Next button, the Quota upload properties page will be displayed.

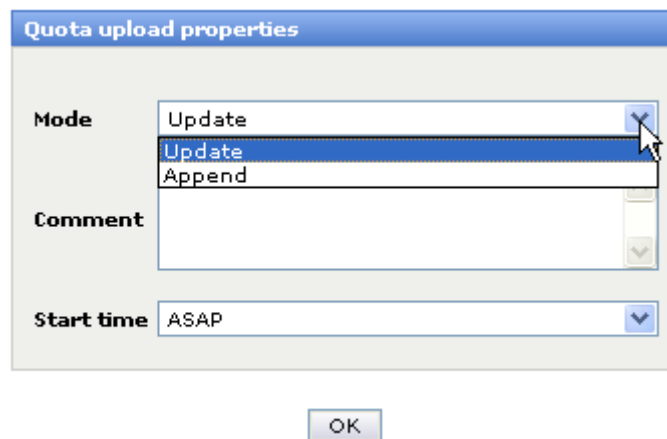
A screenshot of a 'Quota upload properties' dialog box. The dialog has a title bar with the text 'Quota upload properties'. Inside, there are three main sections: 'Mode' with a dropdown menu showing 'Update' (highlighted) and 'Append'; 'Comment' with a text input field; and 'Start time' with a dropdown menu showing 'ASAP'. Below these sections is an 'OK' button. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Update' option in the 'Mode' dropdown.

Figure 185: Quota upload properties

On this page you can define whether the current file should be appended to the existing quota limits in the quota, or whether the existing quota limits should be updated with the data in the upload file. When you click OK, the task is added to Tasks in Task Management. When the task is completed, you can open the quota and check if the new quota limits have been added to the quota.

8.1.4 Compilation of quotas

Once quotas with all quota limits are defined, the quotas are compiled to the SQL database (interview environment) during the compilation of the survey. During this compilation all quota counters are calculated based on completed interviews if the quota counter has not been compiled before.

Once a quota counter is compiled to the interview environment, the interview engine only updates the quota counter when new interviews are completed.

If you add a quota after a survey has started running, you will have to press Update counters button in order to register the respondents qualifying for the quota sample, but who have answered the survey before the quota was added.

8.1.5 Changing quota limits

Once the quota is compiled, any changes to the quota limits will be updated directly to the interview environment. It is not necessary to recompile the survey in order to update the quota limits. It is enough to click on the "Update counters" button. If some interviews are removed from the database manually, it may be necessary to recalculate all the quotas. Selecting Update counters from the quota details screen can do this.

Notification emails about full quotas are sent only once. If a quota limit is increased after an email notification has been sent for that quota, a new notification email will not be sent when the new limit is reached.

8.1.6 Updating quota counters during interviewing

When an interview is completed the first time, quota counters are incremented by 1. Only counters satisfying the answers are incremented. If a respondent re-enters an already completed interview, the quota counter is not modified. The update count happens when the respondent is getting the status 'complete', either when he/she reaches the end of the survey or if a SetStatus('complete') function is used. If you put the SetStatus('complete') command before putting the respondent into the quota group you will have to update the counter manually.

In the single punch question quota example above, the counter for respondents in the age group 25 - 34 will be incremented if a respondent in this age group completes an interview. Checking quotas during interviewing

All quota-checking needs to be programmed into the interview as indicated in the Questionnaire tree above, see Figure 172: Adding quotas to a survey. The function `qf("quotaname")` returns true if the specified quota is full for this respondent's answers to the quota questions, i.e. the quota this respondent belongs to.

The notification email about a full quota is triggered from the `qf('quotaname')` function. The notification email is not sent when the respondent filling the quota completes, but when the next respondent reaches the `qf('quotaname')` function. The function should be put in a condition in the questionnaire to prevent respondents from moving on when the quota is full. The respondent should be put in a quota group before the `qf('quotaname')` function is reached, otherwise there is no way for the system to know which quota group to check against.

Since the quota count is done when the respondent is set to 'complete', normally at the end of the survey, and the quota check (the `qf('quotaname')` function) is put at the beginning of the survey, there is always a risk to get quota counts that exceeds the limit. If the survey is long, or there are many respondents in the survey simultaneously, the probability is higher.

8.1.7 Respondent info for full quotas.

As shown in Figure 186: Quota Condition you will have to either stop the survey for the respondents qualifying for an already full quota, or reroute them to a different group of questions, all depending on your survey.

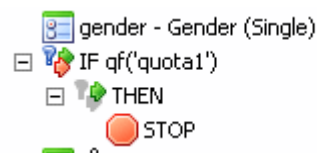


Figure 186: Quota Condition

If you are terminating the survey by adding the STOP node to the THEN branch, the respondents will receive the standard Confirmit message in their survey language: "Thank you very much for your time!" If you wish to present the respondents with a customized message, add an Info object before the STOP node and enter your end text, e.g. "Thank you for your cooperation, but we have gathered enough responses from the target group you belong to.....". The status in the STOP node should be 'quotafull'.

8.1.8 Deleting Quotas

In order to delete a quota from the database, you highlight the quota, press *Delete*, and then recompile the database.

9 Database Designer

NOTE! Database Designer is a Confirmit add-on, and your company may not have access to it. It is not part of the standard Confirmit license and is subject to additional terms and conditions.

9.1 What is Database Designer?

Usage of DB Designer requires understanding of how relational databases are built and work, and in particular knowledge of relationships between tables and the use of primary keys. All support for this feature is regarded as "Additional Services".

The Database Designer is used to set up tables and table structures that can be used as answer lists in single questions in Confirmit surveys, instead of defining the answer list in the Answers of the question. There are two ways of using this functionality in a Confirmit survey:

- **Table lookup** where you can maintain an answer list outside Confirmit surveys. This has several advantages: It makes it possible to refer to the same list (e.g. of brands) from different surveys, dynamically updating the list without having to edit the questionnaires, and instantly applying the changes on all surveys where it is used. The list can be changed outside the surveys, and the changes can be implemented without having to recompile and regenerate the surveys. It gives major improvements when working with long answer lists, both when compiling and generating the questionnaire, as well as for the respondents.
- **Hierarchical lookup** where you can define hierarchy structures with any number of sublevels, e.g. for an organisation from division to department to unit, for location from continent to country to city level etc. The structure is defined in the Database Designer with one or more tables and keys to define the relationship between the different levels. When answering the interview, the respondent can find his/her answer by browsing through a hierarchical tree structure. The hierarchical structure is also available for reporting in Confirmit Reportal.

If your company has access to the Database Designer add-on, it is available in the Home menu.

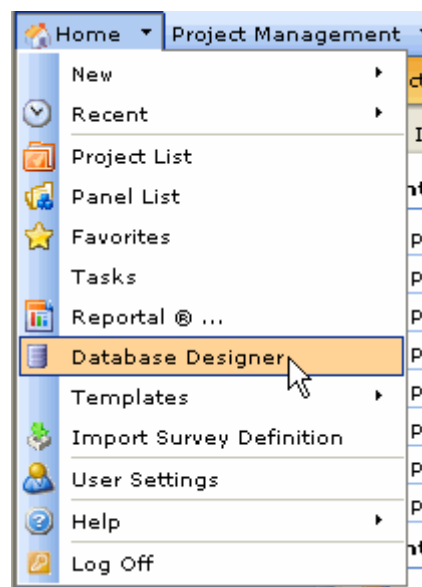


Figure 187: Entering Database Designer

9.2 Creating a Schema

When entering Database Designer, you can create a new database by clicking "New". Then you have to give your schema a name and click "Save".

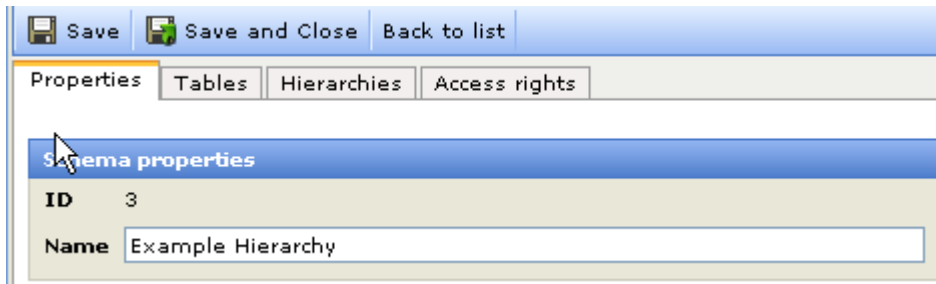


Figure 188: Creating a new schema

A new, empty database will now be set up and assigned an ID.

9.2.1 Inserting a new table

To set up tables within this database, select the "Tables" tab., and click Add.

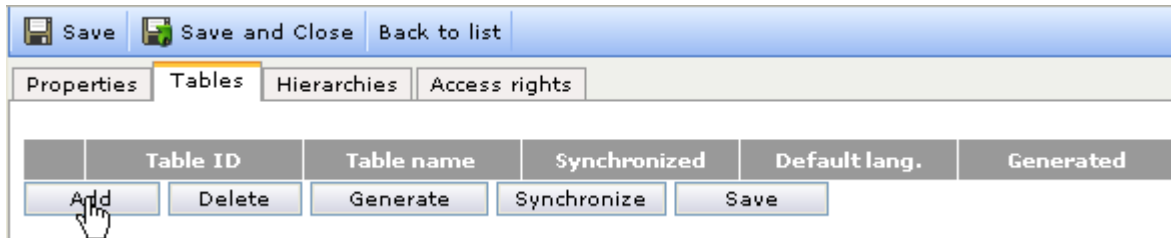


Figure 189: Adding a table to the database

A new row will now appear in the table list, and the field under Table name is editable. Click in this field and enter a name for the table you are creating.

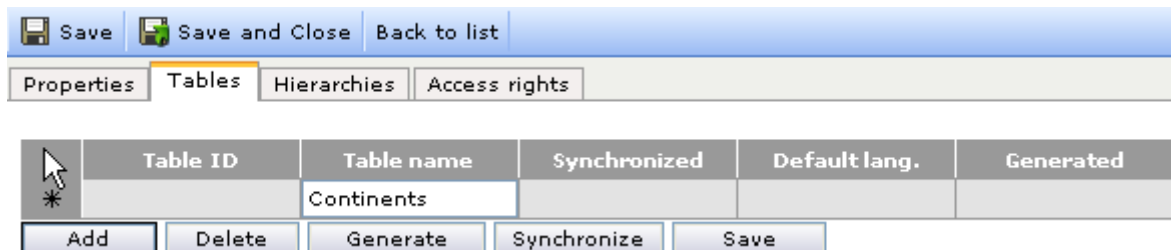


Figure 190: Entering table name

Click "Save". The table will be assigned a Table ID and the rest of the fields will be filled with default values. To modify the table, click on the table id.

9.2.2 Table properties

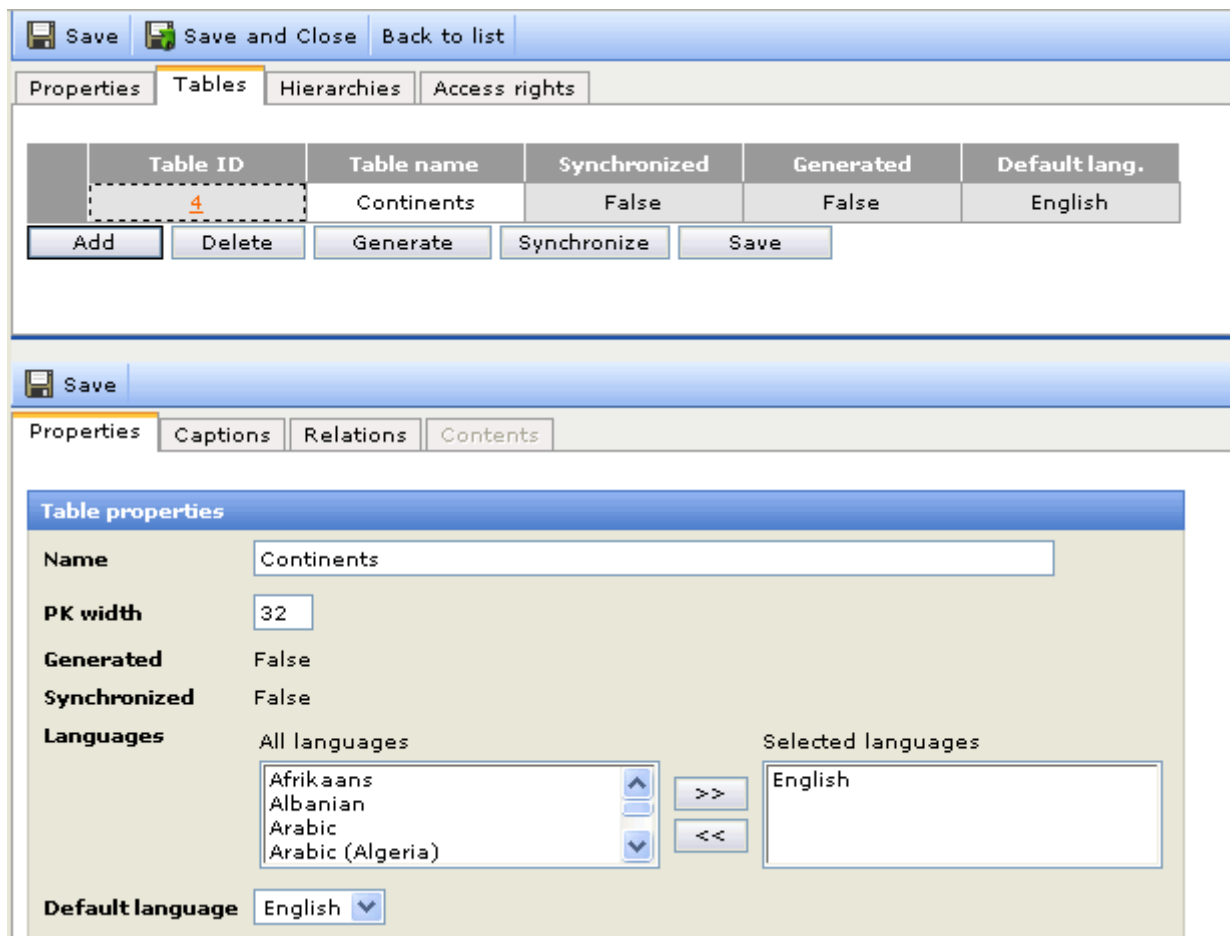


Table ID	Table name	Synchronized	Generated	Default lang.
4	Continents	False	False	English

Buttons: Add, Delete, Generate, Synchronize, Save

Table properties

Name: Continents

PK width: 32

Generated: False

Synchronized: False

Languages: All languages

Selected languages: English

Default language: English

Figure 191: Table Properties

In “Properties” of the table, you can change table name, select all the languages in which you want to insert texts in your table, and select a default language. You can also specify the field width (number of characters) of the *primary key* of your table. The primary key is the unique identifier for the elements in the table, similar to how precodes are used as unique identifiers of the elements in answer lists in Confront questions. The content of the primary key fields has to be alphanumeric characters (i.e. letters and digits) underscore (_), and dash (-) only, just as precodes in Confront questions. After the table is generated, you cannot modify the setting on the primary key width.

You can select as many languages as you like, and add new languages later. In this example two languages are selected, English and Norwegian, and English is set to be the default language.

9.2.3 Captions

In “Captions” you can define names for the list in the different languages you have selected. The “Caption” column will by default display the Table name. Click on the name in the list to modify it. Then click “Save”.

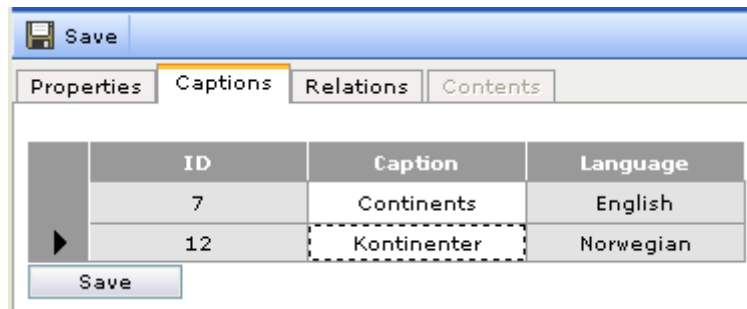


Figure 192: Captions

9.2.4 Generating the table

Now you are ready to generate the table. This means actually adding the table to the database according to the properties you have set up. Select the table in the table list by clicking in the left margin next to it, and select "Generate".

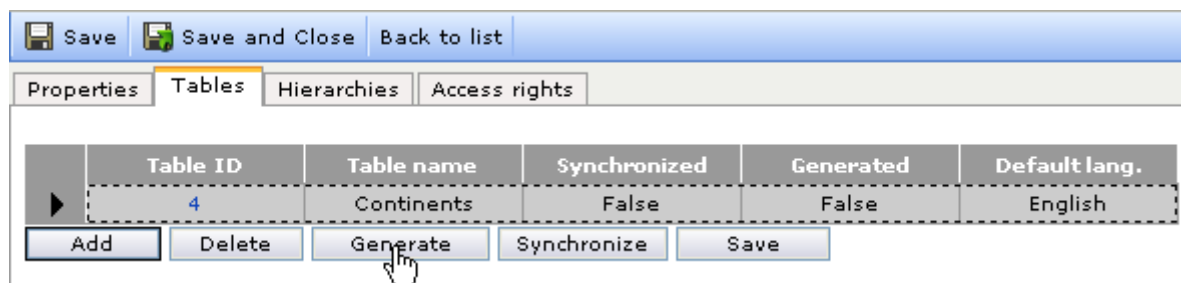


Figure 193: Generating the table

The "Generated" flag will now switch from "False" to "True".

Once the table is generated, the "Contents" tab in table details will be enabled, allowing you to edit the table content.

9.2.5 Editing table contents

Save Save and Close Back to list

Properties **Tables** Hierarchies Access rights

Table ID	Table name	Synchronized	Generated	Default lang.
3	Continents	False	True	English

Add Delete Generate Synchronize Save

Save

Properties Captions Relations **Contents**

Number of rows: 0

id	English	Norwegian

Add Delete Save Upload Export Switch to runtime

Figure 194: Adding content in the table

Click "Add" to insert a new row in the table. You can enter fields one by one, or if you have the columns in the same order in Excel or tab-separated, you can copy and paste in the entire list. Click "Save" after you have done your changes. Then the "Number of rows" will be updated, and the codes of the IDs will be locked.

Save

Properties Captions Relations **Contents**

Number of rows: 7

id	English	Norwegian
AF	Africa	Afrika
AN	Antarctica	Antarktis
AS	Asia	Asia
AU	Australia/Oceania	Australia/Oseania
EU	Europe	Europa
NA	North America	Nord-Amerika
SA	South America	Sør-Amerika

Add Delete Save Upload Export Switch to runtime

Figure 195: Modifying table contents

9.3 Synchronizing between design and runtime modes

Since the tables you set up in the database designer are used dynamically by Confirmit questionnaires, you may need the ability to edit the table contents without having the changes directly applied in the surveys. For this reason there are two "modes" when you work with the tables – "Design mode" and "Runtime mode". Runtime is the "live" table being used in the surveys, i.e. the content as the respondents will see it. After you have entered content in your table, you have to transfer the content to runtime mode. This is done by selecting the table in the table list and then selecting "Synchronize". The "Synchronize" status will then change to "True".

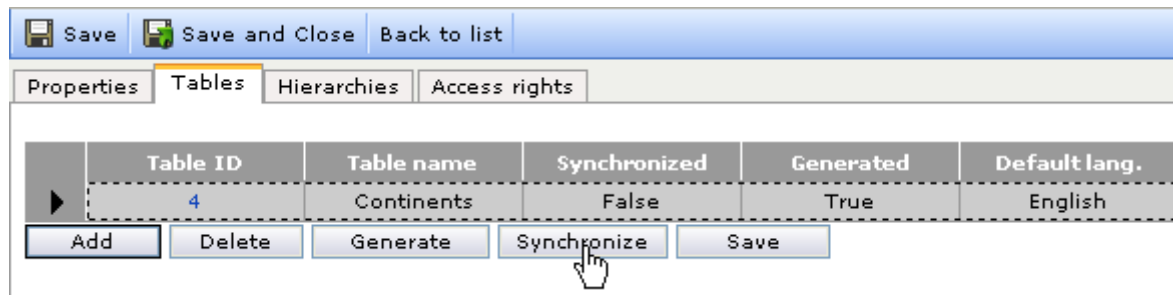


Figure 196: Synchronizing the table

This has to be done whenever you have made changes in your table to set the changes “live”. When working with the table content, you can switch between “Design mode” and “Runtime mode” with the “Switch to Design/Runtime” button to compare the content. In “Runtime mode” the content is not editable.



Figure 197: Runtime mode

So “Save” will save the changes you have done to the table in “Design mode”, including removing rows you have deleted. To have the same changes applied in “Runtime mode”, select the table and click “Synchronize”. The table overview will show the status on your tables. If you make changes to the table in “Design mode”, the “Synchronized” status will change to “False”.

9.4 Hierarchies

In Conformat you can set up two different types of hierarchies, a **balanced** (or “snowflake”) hierarchy and an **unbalanced** (or “parent-child”) hierarchy.

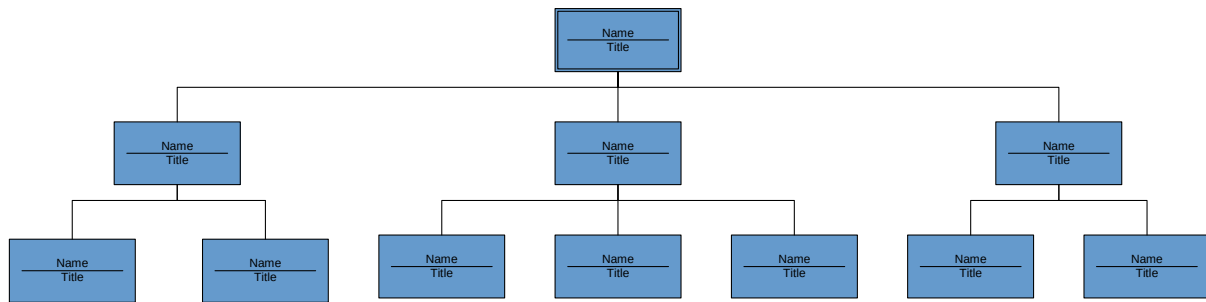


Figure 198: Balanced hierarchy

In a **balanced** (or “snowflake”) hierarchy every possible path from the top to the bottom of the tree goes through exactly the same number of levels (as with the three levels in Figure 198). Such a hierarchy is set up with a table for every level in the tree, and then the relationships between the items are defined through a relation between a table representing a specific level and the table representing the level above. The respondents will have to select from the entities at the lowest level. An example of this is the relationship between continents and countries. See Chapter 9.4.1 Balanced hierarchy to see how you set up a hierarchy like this.

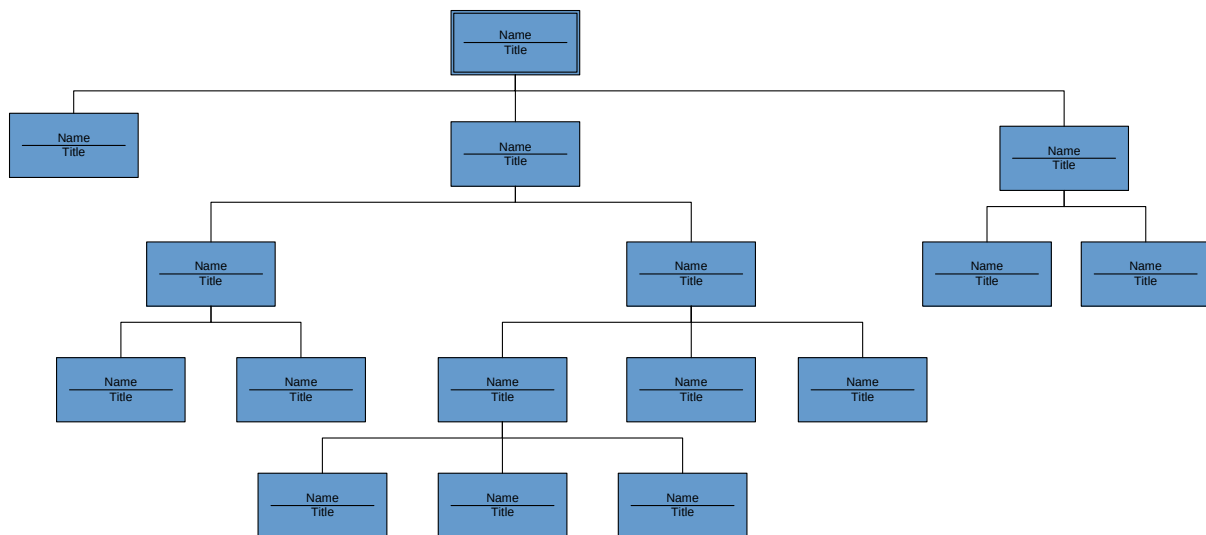


Figure 199: Unbalanced hierarchy

In an **unbalanced** (or “parent-child”) hierarchy the different branches do not need to have the same number of sublevels (see Figure 199). In a hierarchy like this, the entire hierarchy is defined in one table, with relations between elements in the same table (self-referencing). The respondents can select from the entities at any level in the hierarchy, including the top node(s). An example of this is a typical organization hierarchy.

9.4.1 Balanced hierarchy

If you want to set up a balanced hierarchy, set up a separate table for each level in the hierarchy. For example, if “Continents” is the top-level, “Countries” could be the level below.

Add a new table by clicking “add” in the table list.

Save Save and Close Back to list

Properties **Tables** Hierarchies Access rights

	Table ID	Table name	Synchronized	Generated	Default lang.
*	4	Continents	True	True	English
		Countries			

Add Delete Generate Synchronize Save

Figure 200: Adding table

Click save and then click the table ID to edit properties of the new table.

Save Save and Close Back to list

Properties **Tables** Hierarchies Access rights

	Table ID	Table name	Synchronized	Generated	Default lang.
	4	Continents	True	True	English
▶	7	Countries	False	False	English

Add Delete Generate Synchronize Save

Save

Properties **Captions** Relations Contents

Table properties

Name: Countries

PK width: 32

Generated: False

Synchronized: False

Languages: All languages

Selected languages: English, Norwegian

Default language: English

Figure 201: Table properties

Select English and Norwegian as languages, then go to "Captions" and enter names for two languages:

ID	Caption	Language
13	Countries	English
14	Land	Norwegian

Figure 202: Captions

In "Relations" you can specify the relationship between the tables. In this example, countries should belong to continents, i.e. "Continents" would be the "parent" and "Countries" the "child". So in "Relations" of the "Countries" table, set up a relationship by clicking "Add", give the relation a name (here: "r1") and define "Continents" as the parent table:

Relation ID	Relation name	Parent table	Required
4	r1	Continents	☒

Figure 203: Relations

The "Required" setting defines whether it should be required or not to define a "parent" for each "child". Here every country should belong to a continent, so the required property is set. If the required property were not set, it would not be required to assign each country to a continent.

The relationship name will be used as column name in the table, so use alphanumeric and underscore only in the relationship name.

Save the relationship, and then generate the table by selecting it in the table list and clicking "Generate".

Now, when you enter "Contents" of the "Countries" table, you will see that the table will have the relationship as an extra column, after id and the languages.

id	English	Norwegian	r1 (Continents)
ALB	Albania	Albania	EU
CAN	Canada	Kanada	

Figure 204: Table contents

Add id and texts as previously described. The relationship is specified by the code of the continent (e.g. EU for Europe from the previous example). You can also click the button next to the relationship field to search from the list in the "Continents" table.

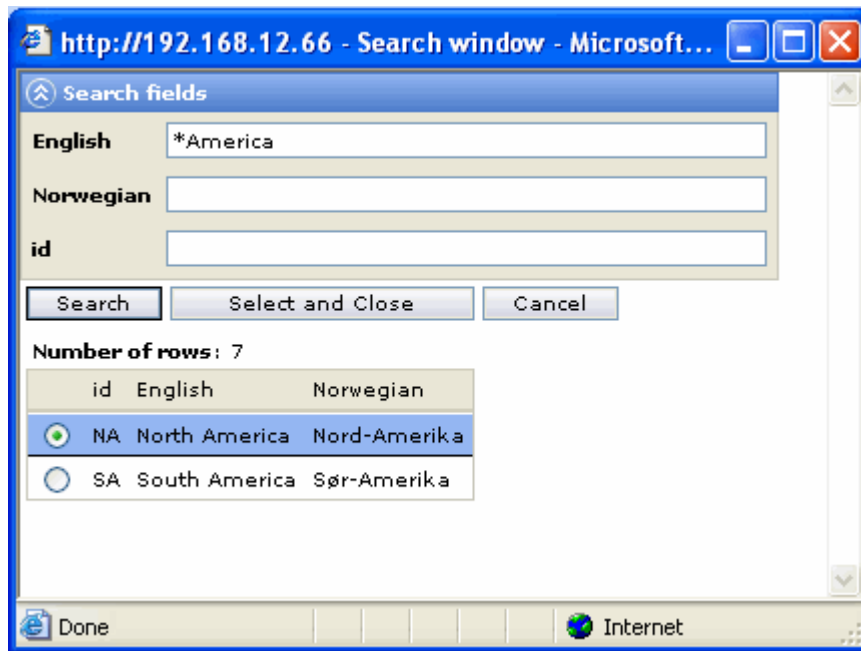


Figure 205: Search window

Search in the text fields in the different languages with * as wildcard. If you leave the search fields empty, the entire list will be presented. Select one of the items and click “Select and close”. When finished with the entire list, click “Save” and then synchronize the table.

You could then add regions or cities as the next levels in the hierarchy in another table, etc. For simplicity, this will be a hierarchy with only two levels. The next step now is to define the hierarchy. This is done in the “Hierarchy” tab in the table list.

Add a new hierarchy by clicking “Add”, insert a name by clicking in the name field, and then click “Save”. To set up the properties of the hierarchy, click the hierarchy id.



Figure 206: Adding a hierarchy to the database

In “Hierarchy structure” you select the hierarchy from the available relationships set up in the database by selecting a “child” or “sub”-node at any level within the tree except the top level. Here select our relationship from “Countries” to “Continents” by expanding the tree by clicking the + next to “Continents”, then clicking “Countries”

and “Save”. This would seem like an unnecessary step for a simple table structure like the one we have set up, but a database schema like this could contain a lot of different tables with different relationships in different levels, so you could have a lot of different structures to choose from in your schema.

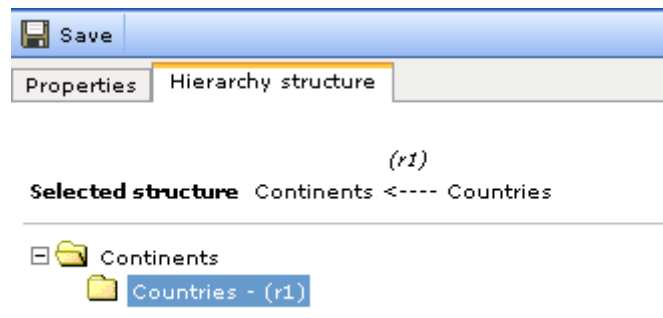


Figure 207: Hierarchy structure

9.4.2 Unbalanced hierarchy

Instead of defining one table per hierarchy level, all levels are defined in the same table when you set up an unbalanced hierarchy.

For example, let us say we have a company “The Company” with the following organization structure:

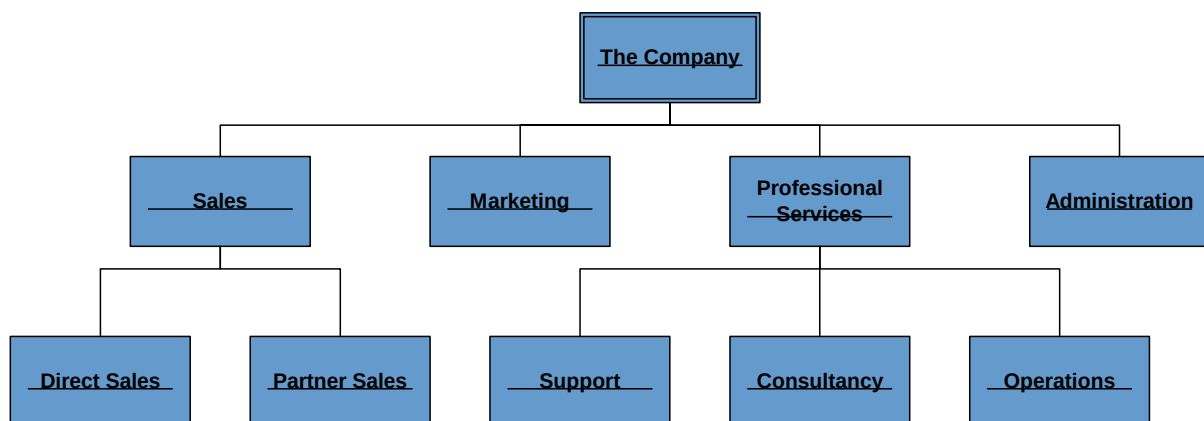


Figure 208: Example of organisation hierarchy in “The Company”

This hierarchy will be set up in the table “companytable”. Click “Add” in the “Tables” tab. Then give the table the name “companytable”.



Figure 209: Table list

Then click the table ID and set up the language(s) you want to use and, if needed, change the width of the “primary key” field that will hold the unique ids (codes) of the entities in the table. Assign name(s) to the table in the “Captions” tab. Then go to the “Relations” tab and add a relation to the same table (a self-referencing relation):

Relation ID	Relation name	Parent table	Required
5	selref	companytable	☐

Add Delete Save

Figure 210: Setting up self-referencing relation

This relation has to be set up as not required (do not check off the “Required” check box), since the top level does not have any entity to refer to above it.

Then select the table in the table list by clicking in the left column next to it, and click the “Generate” button to set up the table.

Table ID	Table name	Synchronized	Generated	Default lang.
8	companytable	False	False	English

Add Delete Generate Synchronize Save

Figure 211: Generate table

Then go back to the table to define the table content. The hierarchy of “The company” can be set up with the following table:

Save

Properties Captions Relations **Contents**

Number of rows: 10

☐ id	English	selref (companytable)
☐ TOP	The Company	...
☐ SALES	Sales	TOP
☐ DIRSALES	Direct Sales	SALES
☐ PARTSALES	Partner Sales	SALES
☐ MARK	Marketing	TOP
☐ PROS	Professional Service	TOP
☐ SUPP	Support	PROS
☐ CONS	Consultancy	PROS
☐ OPS	Operations	PROS
☐ ADM	Administration	TOP

Add Delete Save Upload Switch to runtime

Figure 212: Self-referencing table

To get this set up as a hierarchy, select the "Hierarchies" tab in the schema designer, click "Add" to add a hierarchy, give the hierarchy a name and then click "Save":

Save Save and Close Back to list

Properties Tables **Hierarchies** Access rights

Hierarchy ID	Hierarchy name
4	companyhierarchy

Add Delete Save

Figure 213: Adding hierarchy

Then click the hierarchy id and go to the "Hierarchy structure" tab to select the self-referencing relation in the "companytable". Then click "Save":

Save

Properties **Hierarchy structure**

(selref)

Selected structure companytable <---- companytable

companytable

Figure 214: Selecting relations in the hierarchy

9.5 Uploading and exporting table contents

If you have a very long list, you may want to upload it as a file instead of entering the items through the interface. This can be done by clicking the “Upload” button in the “Contents” tab of the table. Browse for the file or enter the path directly. Then the file will be uploaded to the server.

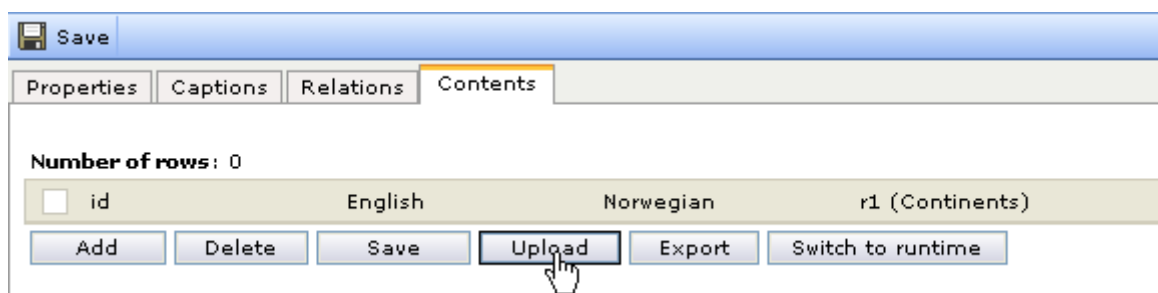


Figure 215: Upload

You will then be presented with options of how you want to upload the file. Cancel will abort and leave the table unchanged. Overwrite will remove current content and replace it with the contents of the file. Append/update will merge the current content with the content of the file, based on the id field. If a code in the id column already is in the table, its texts will be replaced with the texts from the file. If the code is not already in the table, a new row will be added with that code and its texts. After selecting either append or update, a task will be queued on the Confirmit batch server. When the task is executed, the content of the file will be inserted in the table.



Figure 216: File upload

The file to be uploaded must be in tab-delimited ASCII text format (e.g. easily available from “Save as” or “Export” in applications like MS Excel®). The first row must have the following column headings:

Heading	Description
id	The primary key field with the unique code for each item
__l+<language code> e.g. __l9 for English, __l20 for Norwegian etc.	One or more columns (depending on number of languages) with the answer texts. The language codes are listed in APPENDIX B: Confirmit LANGUAGE CODES.
<relationship field(s)>, e.g. r1	For each relation the table is used in, you have to include the name of the relation (as set up in relations), e.g. r1 in the “continent-countries” example.

The contents of the “Continents” table from Figure 195 could have been uploaded from a file like this:

	A	B	C
1	id	I9	I20
2	AF	Africa	Afrika
3	AN	Antarctica	Antarktis
4	AS	Asia	Asia
5	AU	Australia/Oceania	Australia/Oseania
6	EU	Europe	Europa
7	NA	North America	Nord-Amerika
8	SA	South America	Sør-Amerika
9			

Figure 217: Continents file

The “Countries” table could be uploaded from a file like this (extract):

	A	B	C	D
1	id	I9	I20	r1
2	ALB	Albania	Albania	EU
3	AND	Andorra	Andorra	EU
4	ATR	Austria	Østerrike	EU
5	BEL	Belgium	Belgia	EU
6	BLA	Belarus	Hviterussland	EU
7	BOS	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Bosnia-Herzeg	EU
8	BUL	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU
9	CRO	Croatia	Kroatia	EU
10	CZE	Czech Republic	Den tsjekkiske	EU
11	DEN	Denmark	Danmark	EU
12	EST	Estonia	Estland	EU
13	FIN	Finland	Finland	EU
14	FRA	France	Frankrike	EU
15	GEO	Georgia	Georgia	EU
16	GER	Germany	Tyskland	EU
17	GRE	Greece	Hellas	EU
18	HUN	Hungary	Ungarn	EU
19	ICE	Iceland	Island	EU
20	IRE	Ireland	Irland	EU
21	ITA	Italy	Italia	EU

Figure 218: Countries file

To export the table contents, click the “Export” button in the “Contents” page. You will then be presented with options of how you want to export the file. The file will be exported to Tab delimited text format. You will be able to modify the table contents and upload it into the database designer again.

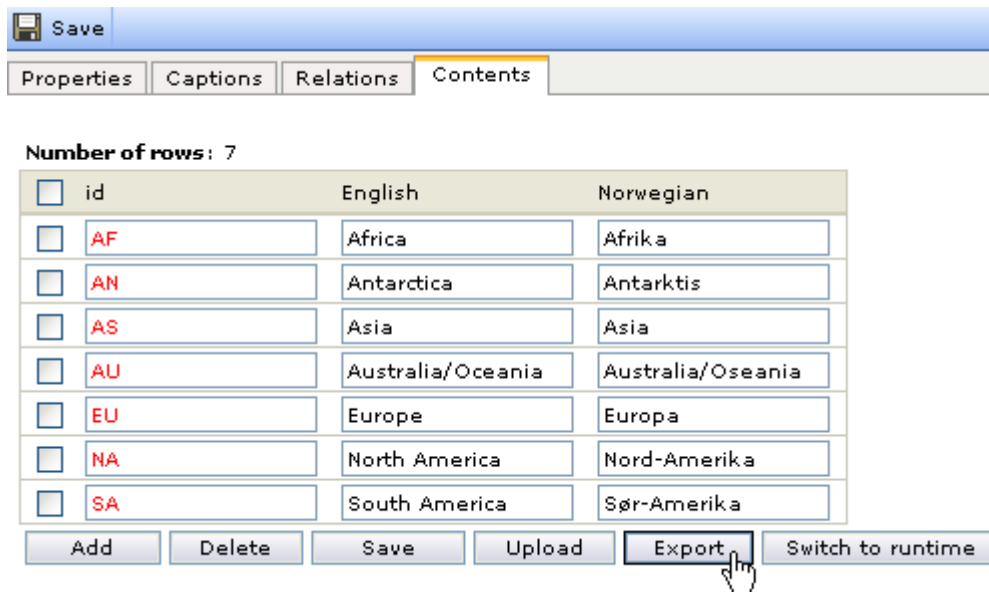


Figure 219: Export table contents

9.6 Access Rights

In the “Access rights” tab of the database schema, you may give other Confirmit users access to the database you have set up. There are three levels of access:

- **Read:** The user will be able to study the database you have set up and will have access to using the tables and hierarchies in it in his/her questionnaires
- **Write:** The user can also modify the tables and hierarchies in the database.
- **Delete:** The user can also delete tables and hierarchies in the database.

In addition you can give the user “Schema administrate” rights on the database schema. Then the user will be able to give other users access as well.

9.7 Using Table or Hierarchy Lookup in the Questionnaire

The tables or hierarchies can be used on single questions in the questionnaire. In the properties of the single questions you may choose “Normal answer list”, “Table lookup” or “Hierarchy lookup” from the “Answers” drop-down.

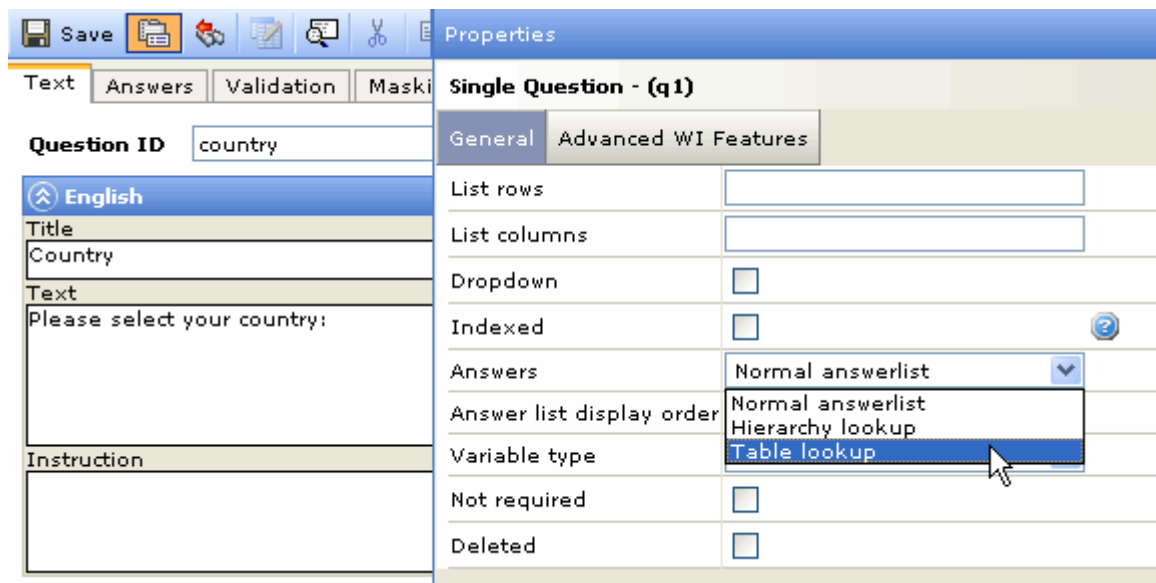


Figure 220: Single question properties

If you select "Normal answer list", the answer list is inserted as usual in the "Answers" tab.

When "Table lookup" is selected, the "Answers" tab will present an interface for selecting a database schema and one of the tables in that schema.

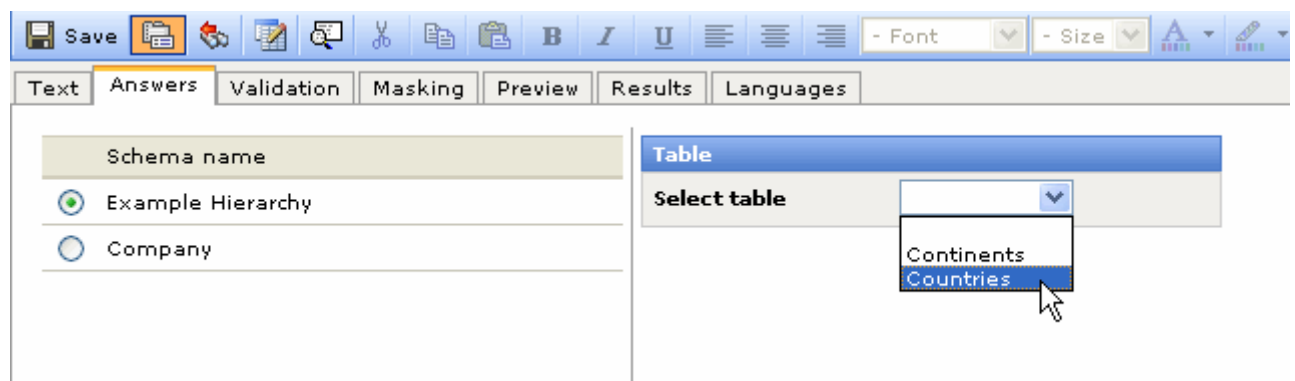


Figure 221: Selecting table for "Table lookup"

The question will then be presented as an ordinary single question according to your settings in properties, retrieving the answer list dynamically from the table in your database schema. The answers will be listed in the same order as in the table in the database designer.

If you select "Hierarchy lookup", the "Answers" tab will have an interface for selecting a database schema and a hierarchy from that schema.

Schema name	Hierarchy name
☒ Example Hierarchy	☒ Continents-countries
☐ Company	

Hierarchy structure
Continents
Countries

Figure 222: Selecting hierarchy for "Hierarchy lookup"

The hierarchy question type will give a special interface for the respondent. The question will be presented with a button that the respondent can click on and get a pop-up window where they can search in the hierarchy tree for their answer. The answers will be alphabetically sorted. This functionality requires that the respondent has a JavaScript enabled browser. Recommended browsers are IE5, Netscape 6, Opera 7 or Mozilla.

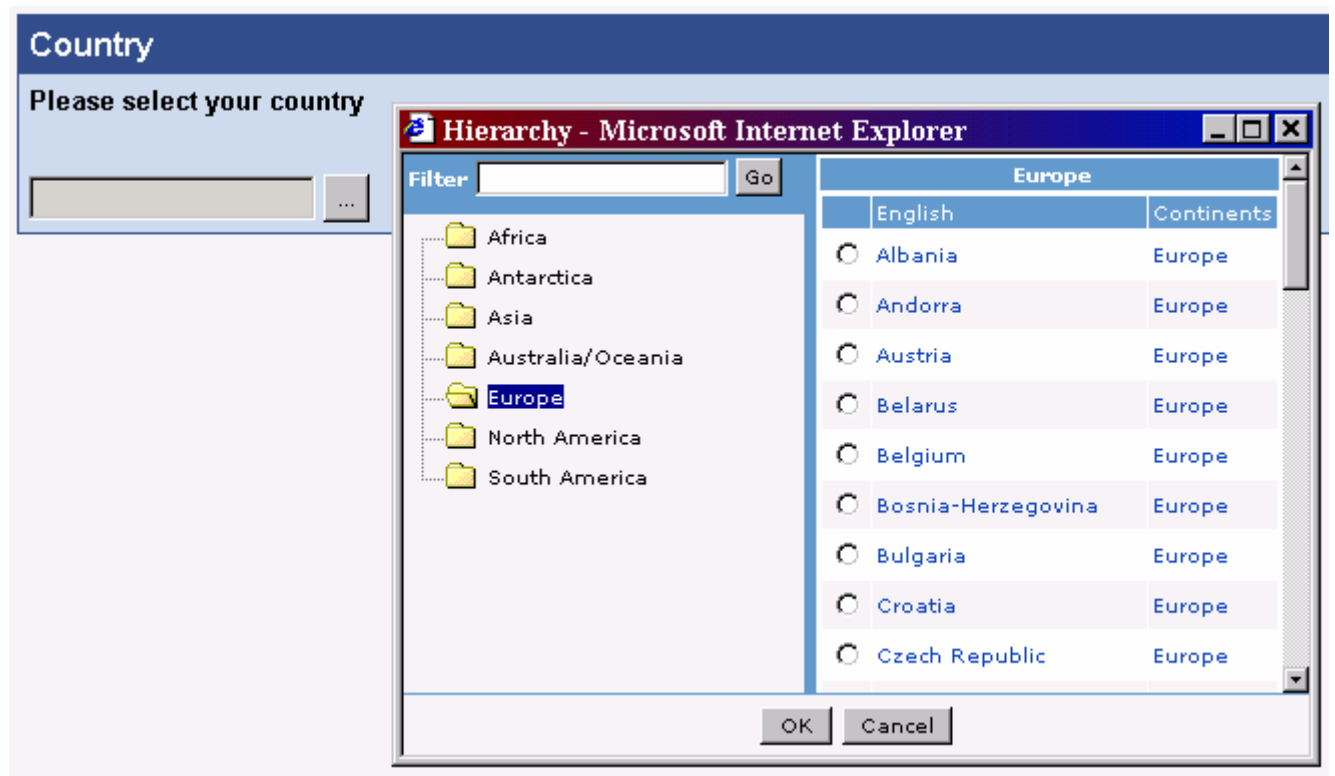


Figure 223: Respondent interface of hierarchical question

When the respondent has selected his/her answer and clicked OK, the text of that answer will appear in the text box of the question:



Figure 224: Item selected on hierarchical question

10 Translator

NOTE! Translator is a chargeable Add-On.

The Translator module allows engaging people without Confirmit access in translating Confirmit projects. The translators will access project from a different interface via an URL sent to them by the project manager.

The changes made by the translators will be visible in the Confirmit authoring interface.

In the following Chapters the project administration and translator functionalities will be described.

10.1 Entering Confirmit Translator

To assign translators to a project you have to enter the project, and then click Translation > Settings in the Project menu.

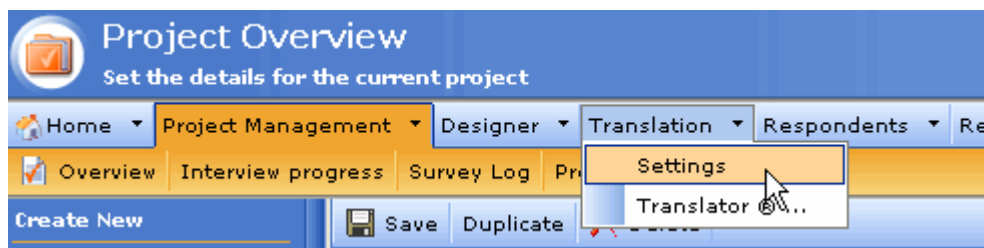


Figure 225: Translator

In order to be able to assign translators to a project, the project has to have at least 2 project languages. One of the languages will always be the default project language. If you try to enter the Translator functionality from a project with one language only, you will receive the following error message:

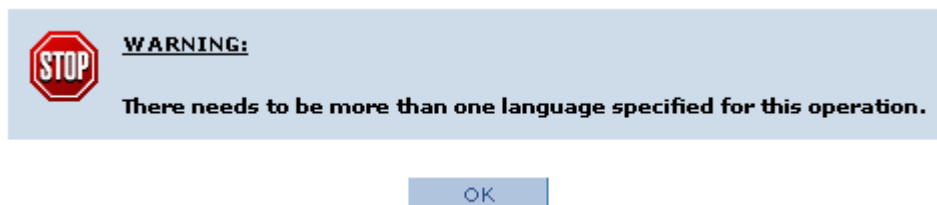


Figure 226: Warning when not a multilingual project

In a multilingual project, clicking the Settings link will bring you to the Translation Overview page, where you can assign and unassign translators to the projects, and see the translation status for the project languages.

10.2 Assigning Translators to Projects

When no translators have been assigned to a project the Translation Overview will look as follows. And the language status for all the questions for each language will be *Untouched*.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Properties" with a blue header. It contains several sections: "Default language" with a dropdown menu set to "English"; "Email recipient of status notification" with a text input field containing "johndoe@firmglobal.com"; "Status" with a table showing counts for "Untouched", "Touched", "Complete", and "Finished" for "Norwegian" and "Spanish" languages; and "Assigned translators" with a table showing columns for "Last name", "First name", "User name", and "Company", with the text "No translators assigned" below it. A "Save" button is located below the form. At the bottom, there are two links: "[Assign translators]" and "[Email translators]".

Language	Untouched	Touched	Complete	Finished
Norwegian	13	0	4	☐
Spanish	17	0	0	☐

Last name	First name	User name	Company
No translators assigned			

[Assign translators] [Email translators]

Figure 227: Translation overview with no assigned translators

In the *Recipient of status notification field* you may enter the email address of the person to receive the notification email when the translation is finished.

To assign translators, click on the *Assign translators* link, and you will be brought to the Assign Translators page.

On this page you can highlight the available users with translator's permissions and move them to the Selected field.

Translators

Available

Users in company
John Doe (johndoe)
Alex Carpenter (alexcarpenter)
Translator 1 Translator 1 (translator)

Groups

Other users/groups

Selected
Translator Translator (translator)

>>
<<

Save

Figure 228: Assign translators

If you enter the Translation Overview page after having chosen translators, they will be displayed in the Assigned translators window.

Properties

Default language English

Email recipient of status notification johndoe@firmglobal.com

Status

Language	Untouched	Touched	Complete	Finished
Norwegian	13	0	4	☐
Spanish	17	0	0	☐

Assigned translators

Last name	First name	User name	Company
Translator	Translator	translator	User Guide Company
Translator 1	Translator 1	translator1	User Guide Company

Save

[[Assign translators](#)] [[Email translators](#)]

Figure 229: Translation overview with assigned translators

10.2.1 Assigning Translators from Other Company

You can also give translator permissions to translators who are users under another company on your server. This has to be done via the project that is to be translated.

To give permissions to a project to users outside your company, you have to copy the user's User key from his user settings:

Created	23. januar 2003 12:09:51
Modified	23. januar 2003 12:15:24
Converted	
Created by	administrator
Key	JICBJQFSPAWE PDNGK VNUJFWX
Password	[Reset password] !
Expires (y/m/d)	

Figure 230: Copying user key

Then you have to go to the Project Overview of the project, and click Object Permissions link. Click the Add Users button, and an open text field where you can paste in the User key, will appear:

Enter keys of new users

JICBJQFSPAWE PDNGK
VNUJFWX

Figure 231: Adding a new user

NOTE! Please, ensure that you do not have any whitespace before and after the User Key.

Clicking the Add button, will add the user to the Object permissions list under Other users/Groups.

Groups								
Other users								
usermanual	Jones	Sarah	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
translator3	Translator 3	Translator 3	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Figure 232: A user added under other users/groups

Now you can give the user Project translator access. The user will be displayed in Translation overview under Assign Translators.

Other users/groups	Sarah Jones (usermanual)	Translator 3 Translator 3 (translator3)

Figure 233: A new user displayed in Translation overview

When chosen, the translator will be shown on the first Translation overview page under Assigned Translators.

Properties																					
Default language	English v																				
Email recipient of status notification	johndoe@userguidecomp.com																				
Status	Language	Untouched	Touched	Complete	Finished																
	Norwegian	5	0	0	☐																
Assigned translators	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Last name</th> <th>First name</th> <th>User name</th> <th>Company</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Translator</td> <td>Translator</td> <td>translator</td> <td>User Guide Company</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Translator 1</td> <td>Translator 1</td> <td>translator1</td> <td>User Guide Company</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Translator 3</td> <td>Translator 3</td> <td>translator3</td> <td>Translators Ltd.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Last name	First name	User name	Company	Translator	Translator	translator	User Guide Company	Translator 1	Translator 1	translator1	User Guide Company	Translator 3	Translator 3	translator3	Translators Ltd.
Last name	First name	User name	Company																		
Translator	Translator	translator	User Guide Company																		
Translator 1	Translator 1	translator1	User Guide Company																		
Translator 3	Translator 3	translator3	Translators Ltd.																		

[[Assign translators](#)] [[Email translators](#)]

Figure 234: A new translator displayed in Assigned Translators

10.2.2 Assigning Groups of Translators

You can also give translator permissions to entire groups of translators who are users under different companies on your server. By adding translators to a group you avoid giving project access to them on individual level. Contact your Confrimit Administrator to create users and groups.

NOTE! The project manager/administrator himself has to be a member of the group in order to see the group in the project Object permissions.

Groups									
Translator Group			☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other users									
usermanual	Jones	Sarah	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
translator3	Translator 3	Translator 3	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Figure 235: Group displayed in Object permissions

The new group will also be displayed in the Translation overview under Assign Translators.

Once the group has been assigned to the project, all translators in the group will be displayed under Assigned Translators.

Properties

Default language English ▼

Email recipient of status notification johndoe@userguidecomp.com

Status

Language	Untouched	Touched	Complete	Finished
Norwegian	5	0	0	☐

Assigned translators

Last name	First name	User name	Company
Doe	John	johndoe *	User Guide Company
Translator	Translator	translator	User Guide Company
Translator 1	Translator 1	translator1	User Guide Company
Translator 3	Translator 3	translator3	Translators Ltd.

Save

[[Assign translators](#)] [[Email translators](#)]

Figure 236: All translators in the group displayed under Assigned translators

10.3 Emailing Projects to Translators

Once the translators have been assigned, you can email them the link to the Translators interface by clicking the *Email translators* link in the Translation Overview.

When you click the link, a page similar to Confirmit respondent emailing page will be displayed:

☒	Last name	First name	User name	Company	Email
☒	Translator	Translator	translator	User Guide Company	translator@firmglobal.com
☒	Translator 1	Translator 1	translator1	User Guide Company	translator1@firmglobal.com

Options

Encoding
Western European (ISO)

Send as HTML
☐

Sender
johnndoe@userguidecomp.com

Subject

Body

Include link
☐

Cancel
< Back
Next >
Finish

Figure 237: Translator selection

On this page you select the translators and define the other email properties.

Field	Description
Encoding	Choose the appropriate encoding when sending emails in Unicode languages.
Send as HTML	Emails may be sent as HTML codes. Check the "Send as HTML" box to send HTML coded email invitations. Comment: Not all mail systems will display such emails correctly. Use with caution. When used, "MIME" format should also be selected.
Sender	Enter the e-mail address that is to appear in the <i>From</i> header field in the e-mail. Bounce-backs and replies will be sent to this address. To show the name of the sender use this format: John Smith<email@address.com>
Subject	Enter the subject header of the e-mail.
Body	Enter the text that is to appear in the body of the e-mail message.
Include link	Select this checkbox to automatically have a link (URL) to the translator interface at the bottom of the e-mail (default).

Table 34: Translator emailing properties

Step 1/2: Translator selection

Please specify recipient selection and email settings.

p0012322

☒	Last name	First name	User name	Company	Email
☒	Translator1	Translator1	translator1	FIRM AS	kristinem@firmglobal.com
☒	Translator	Translator	translator	FIRM AS	kristinem@firmglobal.com

Options

Email format

MIME encoded ▾

Encoding

Western European (ISO) ▾

Send as HTML

☐

Sender

kristinem@firmglobal.com

Subject

Norwegian and Spanish Translations

Body

Dear ^firstname^ ^lastname^,
Attached is the link to the project.....
|

Include link

☒

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish

Figure 238: Translator selection 2

Clicking the *Next* button will display the Preview and Send page.

In the email you can include information you have registered for the translator by using the following primitives:

^firstname^

^lastname^

^email^

^company^

^username^

The password value cannot be piped into the email, and has to be sent in a separate email.

#	Last name	First name	User name	Company	Email
1	Translator	Translator	translator	User Guide Company	translator@firmglobal.com
2	Translator 1	Translator 1	translator1	User Guide Company	translator1@firmglobal.com

Email preview (translator #1)

To translator@firmglobal.com
From johndoe@userguidecomp.com
Subject Norwegian and Spanish Translations
Body Dear Translator Translator,
 Attached is the link to the project.....
<http://192.168.12.66/confirm/translator>

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Figure 239: Preview and send

You can click the *Back* button if you decide to apply any changes to the email. When you click *Finish* the emails will be sent out.

Confirmation

p0278724

Confirmation

Finished sending 2 email(s).

OK

Figure 240: Confirmation message

10.4 Translators' Interface

The translators will enter the Translator via the URL in the email:

ASP only:

USA Server:

<http://author.confirmit.com/confirm/translator/>

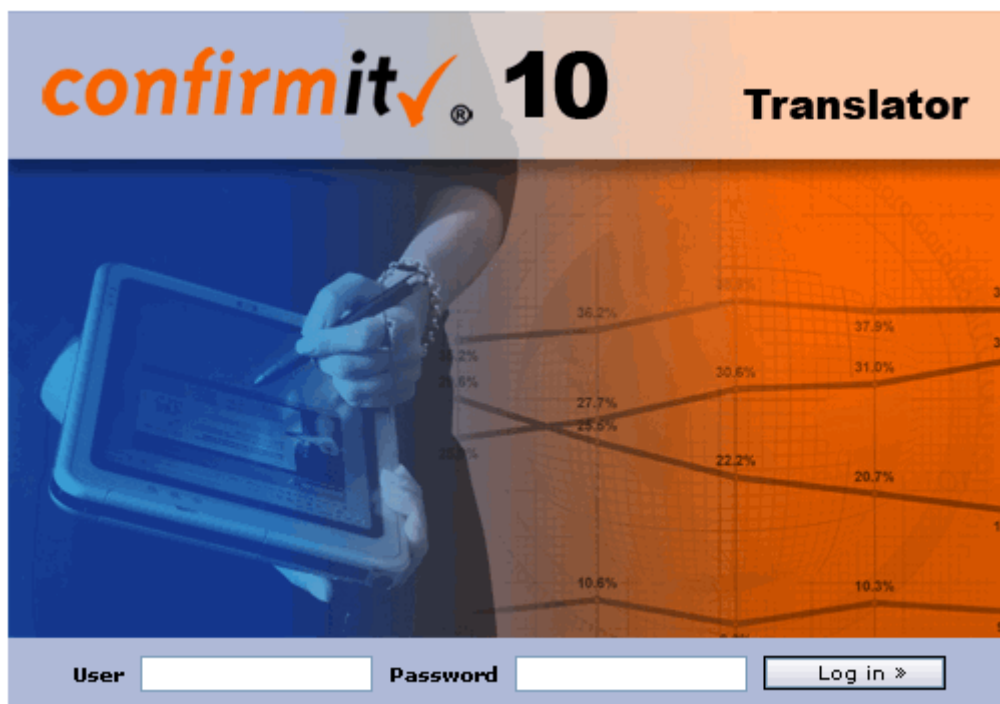
UK Server:

<http://author.euro.confirmit.com/confirm/translator/>

For server customers the address will be: <http://yourconfirmitserver.com/confirm/translator/>.

Confirmit authors can access Translator by clicking the Translator link in Confirmit menu.

Clicking the link will display the login page:



The World's Leading Survey & Reporting Software

Figure 241: Translators' login page

The translators will have to log in with the userids and passwords they received in the email. They will be able to change their passwords.

NOTE! The translator module functions only in Internet Explorer 5.0, 5.5, and 6.0.

When a translator has logged into the application, he will be presented with a project overview that will display all projects he has been assigned to translate.

Clicking on the project will display all project languages but the default language in the right column.

confirmit™ Project list

Please select a project/language to translate translator1

Projects	Languages
Project to translate (p0379335)	Norwegian
	Spanish

Exit

Figure 242: Translators' project list

10.4.1 Translator

You must click on the language to display the Translator for this language.

confirmit™ Translator

p0379335 : translator1

Finish Close Save Preview << Back Next >> Goto q2 Filter <none>

Statistics	Question properties
Overall status 23 untouched 0 touched 2 complete	Question id q2 (OpenForm) Question status untouched

English	Norwegian
Title Surname	Title Etternavn
Text <align=right>Please state your surname.	Text Vennligst oppgi ditt etternavn.

Figure 243: Translator

The default language will be displayed on the left side.

Field/Button	Description
Finish	When the questionnaire is translated into the working language, you can click Finish. NOTE! Click Save button first to save the changes. The status will be updated in the Translation Overview in Conformat, and a status notification email will be sent to the email address entered in there.
Close	Clicking this button will bring you back to Project Overview. NOTE! Click Save button first to save the changes.
Save	Saves the changes made to the working language.
Preview	Clicking this button will display the preview of the question: the default language and the working language. NOTE! Click Save button first to save the changes.
Back	Will go back to the previous question in the questionnaire routing
Next	Will display the next question in the questionnaire routing
Go to	Choose a question from the dropdown, and the question will be displayed in the Translator.
Filter	You can set filter in order to display only Touched, Untouched, and Complete questions.
Overall Status	The status of how many items (includes scales/lists) are Complete, Touched, or Untouched will be displayed here. The status will be updated continuously as you move through the questionnaire.
Question ID	Displays the ID of the current working question.
Question Status	The status is automatically set to Complete, Touched, or Untouched. Untouched if no translation has been entered in the target language Touched if some fields have been translated Complete if all fields from source language have been translated into target language.

Table 35: Translator properties

The predefined Scales/Lists will be displayed first in the Translator.

The new language status will be displayed in the Translation Overview:

Translation overview

Set the translation details for the current project
p0379335

Properties

Default language
English

Recipient of status notification
kristinem@firmglobal.com

Status

Language	Untouched	Touched	Complete	Finished
Norwegian	11	0	14	☐
Spanish	25	0	0	☐

Assigned translators

Last name	First name	User name	Company
Translator	Translator	translator1	FIRM AS
Translator1	Translator1	translator2	FIRM AS

Save

[\[Assign translators \]](#)
[\[Email translators \]](#)

Figure 244: Translation overview with updated language status

Once the translator has finished translating the last question in the routing, the message *End of routing* will be displayed.

<< Back
Next >>

Goto
Mineralvann

End of routing

Question properties

Question id

q14b (GridForm)

Question status

complete

Figure 245: End of routing in translator

When the translator has finished translating the questionnaire, and has saved and clicked Finish button, a message will be sent to Project owner, e.g. " Translator Translator (translator1) has finished the Norwegian translation for project p0379335."

The status will be updated in the Translation Overview in Confirmit, see picture below.

Translation overview

Set the translation details for the current project

p0379335

Properties

Default language

English

Recipient of status notification

kristinem@firmglobal.com

Status

Language	Untouched	Touched	Complete	Finished
Norwegian	0	0	25	☒
Spanish	25	0	0	☐

Assigned translators

Last name	First name	User name	Company
Translator	Translator	translator1	FIRM AS
Translator1	Translator1	translator2	FIRM AS

Save

[[Assign translators](#)] [[Email translators](#)]

Figure 246: Finished translation

The project manager can change the status by unchecking the Finished checkbox and pressing Save.

11 Confirmit Scripts

11.1 Introduction

Most questionnaires contain some amount of script code. Scripts are used:

- In conditions for controlling the flow through the questionnaire (skipping logic),
- In column masks (3D grids) and question masks to control if a question should be displayed or not
- For filtering the lists displayed in questions and the iterations in loops based on previous answers (precode masks/scale masks)
- In form elements for text substitution (response piping),
- For custom validation of user input and
- In general-purpose code contained in script nodes.

Confirmit uses Microsoft's JScript .NET as scripting language. The runtime environment of the interview engine (or simply *the runtime*) supplies a number of functions and objects that provide references to and let you manipulate survey variables.

This Chapter describes briefly how to refer to survey variables. For a more thorough reference manual to scripting in Confirmit, see Confirmit Scripting Manual.

NOTE! The functions used here are not described in detail. They are described in the context they are used most often, (e.g. `union()` in the precode masks section), but that does not mean that they are in any way restricted to being used in just that context.

11.2 Accessing Survey Variables – the *f* Function

The *f* function is used to access survey variable values, i.e. the answers given to a question. It will return values or sets depending on the type of variable it is used on.

11.2.1 *f*("qID")

Its basic syntax is `f ("qID")`, where *qID* is the question ID specified in Properties (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties). The values returned are different for different question types, but they are always strings or sets of strings:

Question type	Values returned
Single	The precode of the answer.
Open	A string with the text answered.
Multi	A set with the precodes of the answers selected.
Multi with Ordered, OpenText or Numeric checked (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties)	A set with the precodes of the elements in the answer list that are answered.
Grid	A set with the precodes of the elements in the answer list that are answered.
"Other" from answer lists	A string with the text answered.

Table 36: Values returned from $f("qID")$ for different question types

11.2.1.1 Single

Text	Answers	Validation	Masking	Previ
Answers				
English	Precode	Weight		
Male	M			
Female	F			

Figure 247: Answer list of single question "gender"

If the respondent answers Male, $f("gender")$ will return the value *M*.

11.2.1.2 Open Text

Name

What is your name?

John Smith

Figure 248: Open Text question "name"

$f("name")$ will return *John Smith*

11.2.1.3 Multi

Text	Answers	Validation	Masking	Preview	Results	Languages

Answers							
English	Precode	Weight	RdgMulti%	ColWidth	BgColor	Punch	t
ABC	1						
CBS	2						
CNN	3						
FOX	4						
NBC	5						
None of them	99					Single	

Figure 249: Answer list of multi question "TVchannels"

If the respondent answers ABC, CNN and NBC, `f("TVchannels")` will return a set containing 1,3,5.

This answer list (and its precodes) will be used in the next examples as well.

11.2.1.4 Multi with OpenText or Ordered Property Checked

Rank

Please rank the channels you watch on a regular basis, 1 being the one you like best.

2	ABC
3	CNN
1	NBC

Figure 250: Multi question "rank"

For an ordered multi question the respondent has to provide consecutive answers in the range from 1 to the number of items in the list (3). `f("rank")` will return the precodes of the items answered in the list, 1,3,5.

Favorite program

What is your favorite program on these channels?

ABC	NYPD Blue
CNN	
NBC	Friends

Figure 251: Multi question "program"

A multi question with the OpenText property checked will present the answer list with a text box after each item. If "Not required" is checked as well, the respondent will not have to answer the question. If the question is answered like this, `f("program")` will return a set containing 1,5. (The precodes of ABC and NBC are 1 and 5.)

(Notice that the answer lists of these two questions as well as the grid in next question are filtered based on the answers given on the multi question *TVchannels*. More on filtering with "precode masks" in Chapter 11.4 Precode and Scale Masks /Filtering Answer Lists/Scales.)

11.2.1.5 Grid

Hours watching

How many hours per week do you watch these channels?

	Less than 1 hour	1-2 hours	3-5 hours	6-10 hours	More than 10 hours
ABC	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
CNN	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
NBC	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐

Figure 252: Grid "hours"

`f("hours")` will return a set of precodes from the answer list that has an answer, here it would be 1,3,5.

11.2.1.6 Other, Specify

Answers								
English	Precode	Weight	RdgSingle%	ColWidth	BgColor	Punch	KeepPos	Other
ABC	1							
CBS	2							
CNN	3							
FOX	4							
NBC	5							
Other, specify	6							Yes
None of them	99							

Figure 253: Answer list of single question "favorite"

Favorite TV channel

What is your favorite TV channel?

☐ ABC
☐ CBS
☐ CNN
☐ FOX
☐ NBC
☒ Other, specify
☐ Don't know

Figure 254: Single question "favorite"

An Other text box will have "question id"+ "_"+ "precode"+ "_other" as variable name, here it would be `favorite_6_other`. `f("favorite_6_other")` will return the string *MTV*.

This syntax is useful when you want to include the value entered in the Other text box in answer alternatives in later questions or in loops.

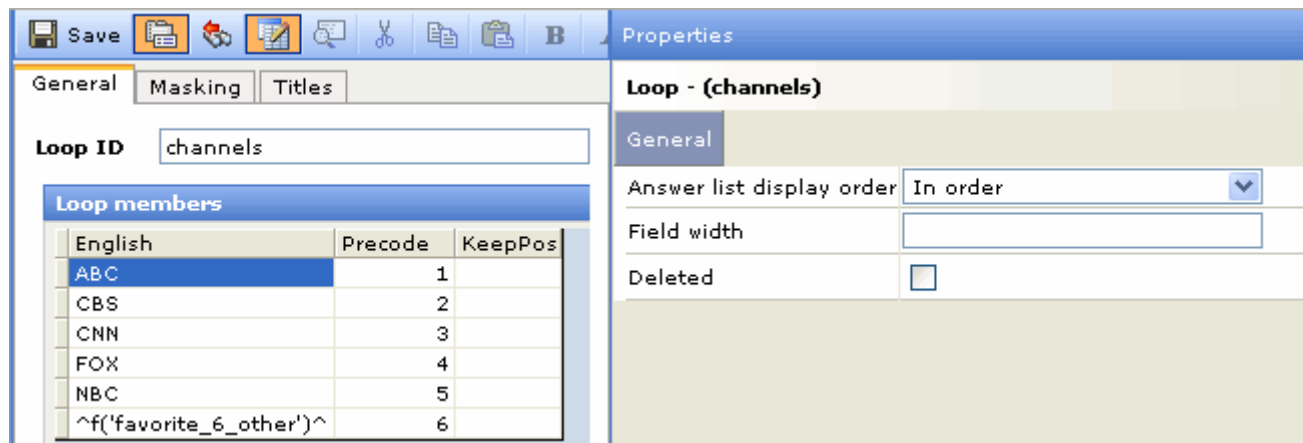


Figure 255: Other, specify in loops

In this case *MTV* will appear in the loop, not *Other, specify*.

11.2.2 f("qID")["precode"]

Multi and grids group one or more variables in the same form. The answers are stored in consecutive columns in the database (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties for an explanation of how they are stored). To get the answer of an item of a Multi or a Grid question, use the precode of the item you want as identifier: `f("qID") ["precode"]`

Question type	Values returned
Multi	1 if the item with this <i>precode</i> is checked off, 0 if it is not.
Multi with Ordered checked	A string with the value (rank) given to the item with this <i>precode</i> .
Multi with OpenText checked	A string with the text answered for the item with this <i>precode</i>
Grid	The precode (from scale) of the answer to the item with this <i>precode</i> .

Table 37: Values returned from `f("qID")["precode"]` for different question types

11.2.2.1 Multi

If we use the same example as in Chapter 11.2.1.3 Multi, the multi question *TVchannels* where ABC, CNN and NBC are selected, `f("TVchannels") ["1"]` will return 1 (since ABC is checked), `f("TVchannels") ["2"]` will return 0 (since CBS is not selected).

11.2.2.2 Multi with Ordered Property Checked

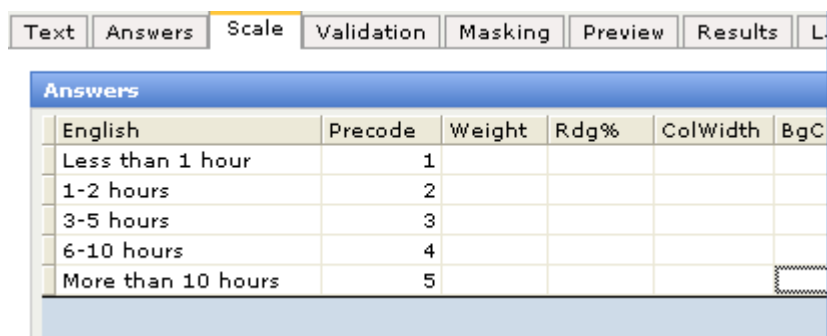
Using the same example as in Chapter 11.2.1.4 Multi with OpenText or Ordered Property Checked, the multi question *rank* where ABC was ranked as number 2, CNN as 3 and NBC as number 1, `f("rank")["1"]` will return 2 (since ABC was ranked as number 2), `f("rank")["3"]` will return 3 (CNN) and `f("rank")["5"]` will return 1 (NBC).

11.2.2.3 Multi with OpenText Property Checked

Using the multi question *program* from Chapter 11.2.1.4 Multi with OpenText or Ordered Property Checked, `f("program")["1"]` will return *NYPD Blue*, `f("program")["3"]` will return an empty string (since the respondent did not answer anything for CNN) and `f("program")["5"]` will return *Friends*.

11.2.2.4 Grids

See the example in Chapter 11.2.1.5 Grid, the grid *hours*. Using the answers from that example, `f("hours")["1"]` will return 2, `f("hours")["3"]` will return 1 and `f("hours")["5"]` will return 3 provided that the scale of the grid is defined as in Figure below.



English	Precode	Weight	Rdg%	ColWidth	BgC
Less than 1 hour	1				
1-2 hours	2				
3-5 hours	3				
6-10 hours	4				
More than 10 hours	5				

Figure 256: Scale of grid "hours"

11.2.3 Loops - `f("qID","iteration_precode","iteration_precode",.....)`

You refer to questions inside loops as described above, but you may want to be able to refer to the value in a specific iteration within a loop from another iteration or outside the loop.

Say we have a loop that iterates through the list of channels in the question *TVchannels* from Chapter 11.2.2.1 Multi. For each of them, a multi question *types* is asked and the respondent checks off different types of programs he or she likes to watch on that channel. Inside this loop there is a new loop iterating through the types of programs the respondent has checked off, and inside that loop the respondent is asked to rate the channel's programs of that type, and if he/she gives it a score 4 or 5 he/she is asked to give the reasons for giving that score.

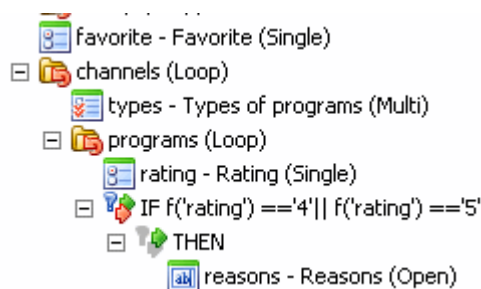


Figure 257: Nested loops

As you see from the IF-condition, within the innermost loop, *rating* may be referenced as a normal single question, using `f('rating')`. This expression will give the value of *rating* within the current iteration. But if you wanted the value of *rating* in another iteration, the "precode" of that iteration would have to be specified. `f("rating", "1")` would be the value of *rating* of "Sit-coms" (see Figure 258: The inner loop).

The screenshot shows a software interface with three tabs: 'General', 'Masking', and 'Titles'. The 'General' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a 'Loop ID' field containing the text 'programs'. Underneath is a 'Loop members' table with three columns: 'English', 'Precode', and 'KeepPos'. The table contains the following rows:

English	Precode	KeepPos
Sit-coms		
Soaps		
Children's Entertainment		
Education		
Sport		
News		
Movies		
Nature		

Below the table are four buttons: 'Add', 'Add predefined', 'Clear', and 'Delete'. Below this section, there is another set of tabs: 'General', 'Masking', and 'Titles'. The 'Masking' tab is selected. Below these tabs is a 'Precode mask' field containing the text `f('types')`.

Figure 258: The inner loop, "programs"

This expression may be used within both loops. For the outer loop the current value for "channels" will be used. But you may specify the iteration of the outer loop as well (Outside the loops you would have too!). `f("rating", "1", "5")` would give the rating of NBC's "Sit-coms" (see Figure 259: The outer loop, "channels"). Notice the order: The innermost loop first. Outside the loops an expression like `f("rating")` would not make much sense.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Save', 'Print', 'Undo', 'Redo', 'Find', 'Cut', 'Copy', 'Paste', and 'Bold'. Below the toolbar are three tabs: 'General', 'Masking', and 'Titles'. The 'General' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a 'Loop ID' field containing the text 'channels'. Underneath is a 'Loop members' table with three columns: 'English', 'Precode', and 'KeepPos'. The table contains the following rows:

English	Precode	KeepPos
ABC	1	
CBS	2	
CNN	3	
FOX	4	
NBC	5	
^f('favorite_6_other')^	6	

To the right of the 'Loop members' table is a 'Properties' panel. The 'General' tab is selected. It contains the following settings:

- 'Answer list display order' is set to 'In order' with a dropdown arrow.
- 'Field width' is an empty text input field.
- 'Deleted' is an unchecked checkbox.

Figure 259: The outer loop, "channels"

Inside the loops you may refer to the current iteration with the syntax `f("loopID")`, e.g. `f("channels")` or `f("programs")`. The value returned will be the precode of the current iteration.

11.3 Conditions

When making conditions, the following standard Jscript logical operators are useful:

Description	Symbol
Logical NOT	!
Less than	<
Greater than	>
Less than or equal to	<=
Greater than or equal to	>=
Equality	==
Inequality	!=
Logical AND	&&
Logical OR	

Table 38: Jscript logical operators

11.3.1 .inc()

As described in Chapter 11.2.1 `f("qID")`, `f("qID")` of **multi** question returns a set of the precodes answered to question `qID`. If you want to test for a particular value, use `.inc` (includes). `f("qID").inc("precode")` will return TRUE if "precode" is one of the answers to `qID`.

11.3.2 .size()

If you need a test on how many answers were selected on a multi question, you may use `.size()`. `f("qID").size()` returns the number of answers to the question `qID`. `f("qID").size() > 1` will return TRUE if `qID` has more than one answer.

11.3.3 .toNumber()

The `.toNumber()` method converts the variable to a number.

Example:

The "precodes", i.e. the answers to questions are always stored as strings and not numbers, so the `f` function always returns strings or sets of strings. Because of this you have to be a bit careful when using greater than (>) or less than (<). If you consider how you sort items alphabetically (like in a dictionary) a sequence of numbers 1,2,3,...,10,11 will be sorted like this: 1,10,11,2,3,...,9 when sorted as strings. So actually `f("q1")<'3'` will be TRUE for the numbers 1,10,11 and 2, and that was probably not your intention. You will have to force the precodes to numbers before doing a condition with greater than or less than, using `.toNumber()` like this: `f("q1").toNumber()<3`. Using this, the expression will be true for 1 and 2, as expected.

11.4 Precode and Scale Masks /Filtering Answer Lists/Scales

Precode masks are used to filter answer lists of 3dgrids, grids, single and multi questions and to select a set of iterations for a loop. In the precode mask field in Properties of a question (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties) or in

the loop construct (see Chapter 7.2.6 Loops) you may use a Jscript expression that evaluates to a set of precodes. The answer list (or loop member list) will be filtered based on the set of precodes in the Precode mask field.

Scale masks are used to filter scale lists of grid questions. Use the scale mask field in the Properties of a grid question (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties) to enter a Jscript expression that evaluates to a set of precodes. The scale list will then be filtered based on this set of precodes.

We have already seen how the `f` function evaluates to a set of precodes when used on multi questions.

In the question "Tvchannels" from Chapter 11.2.2.1 Multi the respondent answered ABC, CNN and NBC (precodes 1, 3 and 5.). In the next questions only these should appear. So in the precode mask field of questions "rank" "and hours" from Chapter 11.2.1.4 Multi with OpenText or Ordered Property Checked and Chapter 11.2.1.5 Grid the following expression was used: `f("Tvchannels")`. This expression gave a set with the precodes 1, 3 and 5 and consequently only the items in the answer list matching those precodes were displayed.

These are other functions that are useful when constructing sets of precodes:

11.4.1 `a("qID")`

`a("qID")` returns the complete set of precodes defined in the answer list belonging to `qID`, no matter if they are answered or not.

11.4.2 `set()`, `nset()`, `nnset()`

Sometimes you need to create sets yourself. These three functions simplify this.

`set("precode", "precode", ...)` returns a set consisting of the precodes you specify. `set("1", "2", "3")` gives the set consisting of the precodes 1, 2 and 3.

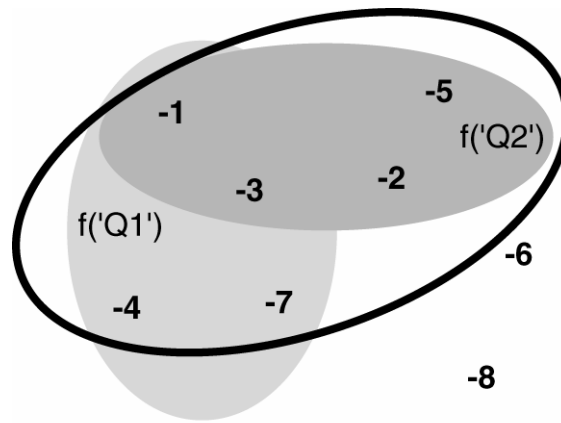
`nset(n)` returns a set populated with the members 1, 2, 3,...,n. `nset(3)` gives the same as the previous example, a set consisting of the precodes 1,2 and 3.

`nnset(m,n)` returns a set with values from m to n: m, m+1,..., n-1, n. So `nnset(4,6)` gives a set consisting of the precodes 4, 5 and 6.

Example: You use a general predefined list as your answer alternatives in several questions, but in a particular question you only want to return answer alternatives 8,9,10,11 and 12. Then all you have to do is to put `nnset(8,12)` in the Precode mask property of that question.

11.4.3 `.union()`

`f('Q1').union(f('Q2'))` returns a new set that is the union of `f('Q1')` and `f('Q2')`, that is a set consisting of all precodes answered to either Q1 or Q2. If you want to add specific precodes to a set in a precode mask, then use `.union()` in combination with `set()`.

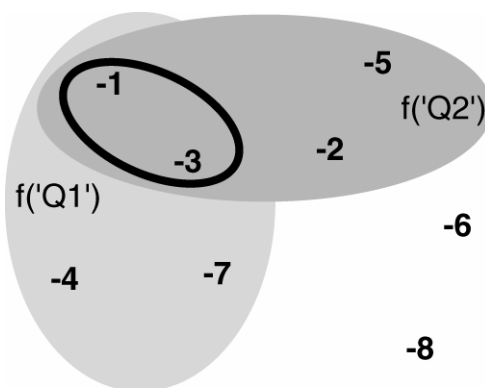


`f('Q1').union(f('Q2'))`

Example: `f('qid').union(set('99'))` Here you will always include the answer alternative with precode '99'

11.4.4 .isect()

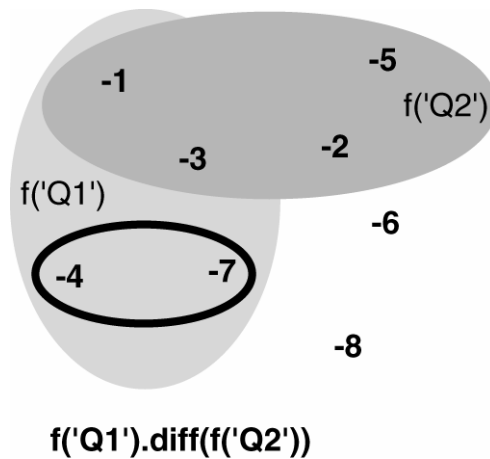
`f('Q1').isect(f('Q2'))` returns a new set that is the intersection of `f('Q1')` and `f('Q2')`, that is a set consisting of all precodes answered both in Q1 and Q2.



`f('Q1').isect(f('Q2'))`

11.4.5 .diff()

`f('Q1').diff(f('Q2'))` returns a new set that is the difference between `f('Q1')` and `f('Q2')`, that is a set consisting of all precodes answered in Q1 and not in Q2. If you want to remove specific precodes from a set in a precode mask, then use `.diff()` together with `set()`



Example: $f('qID').diff(set('1'))$ Here '1' is never included.

11.4.6 Precodes

Remember that the precode mask gives a set of precodes that are used to filter the answer list/iterations. Make sure that you use exactly the same precodes on the items of the answer lists in the different answer lists, or else the masks will be wrong. Tip: Use Predefined scales/lists (see Chapter 7.2 Adding New Objects to the Questionnaire) as much as possible when using precode masks, because then you are sure that the precodes are exactly the same in the different questions.

11.5 Column Masks in 3d-grids

Used for filtering columns in a 3d-grid. If you want to dynamically exclude a column (an element in a 3d-grid), use this field to create a Jscript-expression that evaluates to a Boolean value (true or false), just like when you make a condition. If this value is evaluated to 'true' the column is displayed, and otherwise if this value is evaluated to 'false' the column is not displayed. If you leave the field empty, the column is always displayed.

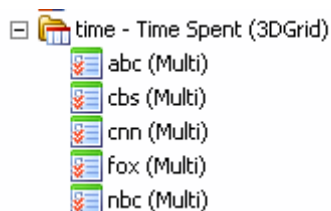


Figure 260: "time" 3d-grid

If we set up a 3d-grid question called "time" with a multi with open text numeric property for each of the TV channels, there will be one column for each channel. We can filter these columns based on the answers to the "TVchannel" question by including conditions like $f("TVchannel") . inc("1")$ in the "column mask" for each of them.

Text Validation **Masking** Preview

Multi Question - (q14)

Column mask: `f('TVchannels').inc('1')`

General Advanced WI Features

Columns: 4

Keep position: ☐

Open text: ☒

Numeric: ☒

Total digits: 3

Decimal places: 1

Lower limit: 0

Lower limit type: >=

Upper limit: 24

Upper limit type: <=

Figure 261: Properties of the "abc" multi question in the 3d-grid

The result will then be that only the channels answered in the "TVchannel" question will be displayed:

Time spent

Please specify approximately how many hours you spent watching these TV channels last week.

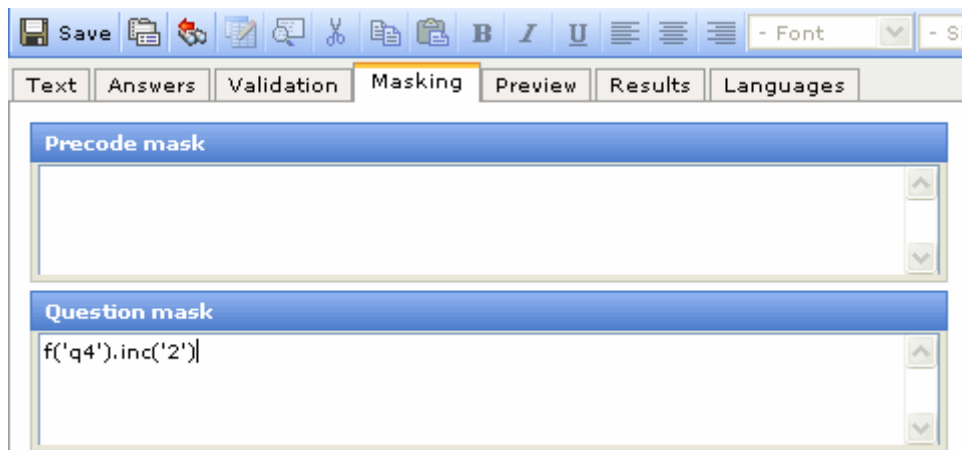
	ABC	CNN	NBC
Monday	1		
Tuesday	1.5	0.5	0.5
Wednesday			
Thursday		0.5	2
Friday	3		1.5
Saturday			
Sunday			

Figure 262: The "Time spent" question

11.6 Question Mask

Used to dynamically exclude and include questions in questionnaires. This functionality can also be used in Page objects (see Chapter 7.2.9 Page). If you want to dynamically exclude a question, use this field to create a Javascript-expression that evaluates to a Boolean value (true or false), just like when you make a condition. If this value is evaluated to 'true' the question is displayed, and if this value is evaluated to 'false' the question is not displayed. If you leave the field empty, the question is always displayed.

If we set up a Single question q7- Favorite, and want to include this question only when a respondent has also picked EuroSport (precode '2') in the multi question q4 –TV Channels Today, the following code should be written in the Question mask field of q7- Favorite: `f('q4').inc('2')`.



The screenshot shows a software interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for Save, Undo, Redo, and various text formatting options (Bold, Italic, Underline, etc.). Below the toolbar is a tabbed menu with 'Text', 'Answers', 'Validation', 'Masking' (selected), 'Preview', 'Results', and 'Languages'. The 'Masking' tab is active, showing two text input areas. The top area is labeled 'Precode mask' and is empty. The bottom area is labeled 'Question mask' and contains the text `f('q4').inc('2')`.

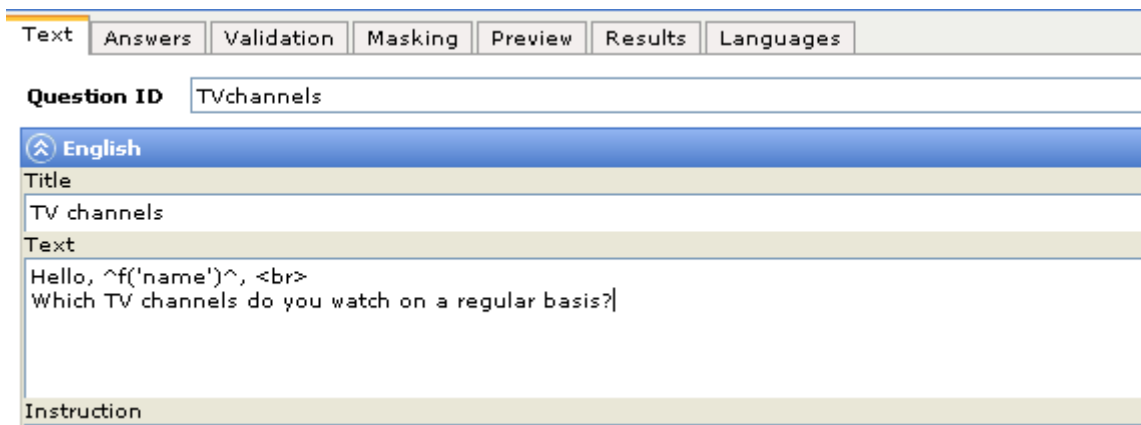
Figure 263: Question masking

11.7 Text Substitution/Response Piping

In order to retrieve text or values from a question and insert it in the question wording of another question, you may use caret (^) in front of and after a Jscript expression. This can be used in all text fields, i.e. Title, Text, Instruction and Answer list/scale. But never in script nodes, conditions, precode masks or validation code fields.

Example:

In the *TVchannels* question from Chapter 11.2.2.1 Multi ^f ("name") ^ is inserted in the text field. This is referring to the *name* question of Chapter 11.2.1.2 Open Text.



The screenshot shows a software interface with a tabbed menu at the top: 'Text' (selected), 'Answers', 'Validation', 'Masking', 'Preview', 'Results', and 'Languages'. Below the tabs, the 'Question ID' is 'TVchannels'. Under the 'English' language header, there are three fields: 'Title' with the value 'TV channels', 'Text' with the value `Hello, ^f('name')^, <br>` followed by 'Which TV channels do you watch on a regular basis?', and 'Instruction' which is empty.

Figure 264: TVchannels

When displayed to the respondent, the question will look like this (of course provided that the respondent answered "John Smith" to the *name* question):

TV channels

Hello, John Smith.
Which TV channels do you watch on a regular basis?

☒ ABC
☐ CBS
☒ CNN
☐ FOX
☒ NBC
☐ None of them

Figure 265: "TVchannels" question with text substitution

Question type	Returned from <code>^f("qID")^</code>
Open text	The text answered in the text box.
Single	The text from the answer list corresponding to the precode returned from <code>f("qID")</code> in the current language.
Multi	The text(s) from the answer list corresponding to the precode(s) returned from <code>f("qID")</code> in the current language. If more than one, the answer will be separated by comma and with "and" (in the current language) between the last two items.
Other property of answer lists	The text answered in the text box. (The question ID is <code>qID_precode_other</code> (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties))
Loop	The text of the loop member corresponding to the iteration with precode <code>qID</code> in the current language.

Table 39: Texts returned from `^f("qID")^` for different question types

Question type	Returned from <code>^f("qID")["precode"]^</code>
Multi with OpenText or Ordered property	The text answered in the text box.
Grid	The answer from the scale corresponding to the precode returned from <code>f("qID")["precode"]</code> in the current language.

Table 40: Texts returned from `^f("qID")["precode"]^` for different question types

The same rules will apply to loop questions, but there you may need to specify iteration(s) as well (see Chapter 11.2.3 Loops - `f("qID","iteration_precode","iteration_precode",.....)`).

11.8 Validation Code

When you add a form to a questionnaire you actually add four stages of operations to the interview program:

1. **User interaction:** Display one or more forms to the person entering responses and wait for input.
2. **Check size:** Verify that open-ended answers comply with the field width and that numeric answers comply with settings for total number of digits and number of decimals. If not, raise error flag. Note that for performance reasons, no such checks are added here for coded variables (single and grid questions). The length of the precodes is checked when the survey is compiled.
3. **Store:** Store the value of entered responses.
4. **Validate:** Check that answers stored comply with the specified data validation rules. If an error has been raised then repeat from 1.

This section describes the default validation rules and instructs you on how you can add your own code to a form in order to perform custom validation operations.

11.8.1 Default Validation Rules

The system provides these types of built-in error checking:

1. Required answer testing.
2. Exclusivity checks.
3. Other-Specify verification.
4. Rank order testing.
5. Answer size tests for fixed-width fields.
6. Numeric response validation

If you do not like the default handling of 1–4, or prefer to use a less stringent quality scheme for the data you collect, each type of error handling can be turned off individually when generating WI (see Chapter 13 Preparing for Data Collection). The system always performs size checks and numeric response validation, because failing to do so will cause database errors. A description of each test is provided below:

11.8.1.1 Required answer testing

Required answer testing exists in order to ensure that you get complete responses to your surveys.

- At least one alternative must be checked/selected for a coded variable defined in a **single** or **grid** form.
- Textboxes used for input of open responses cannot be left blank.

Note that for plain **multi** forms, an answer where no alternatives are checked are considered a valid answer, unless it contains "Single punch" alternatives which are subject to the exclusivity testing described next. Required answer testing may be turned off for separate questions by selecting "Not Required" in the question's properties (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties).

11.8.1.2 Exclusivity testing

Exclusivity testing is used for **multi** questions that have one or more "Single punch" alternatives. A "single punch" element in a **multi** form declares a variable that is exclusive within the group of variables declared in the form. If a "single punch" alternative is answered, none of the other alternatives should be answered. So, e.g. a "None of the above" alternative cannot be answered in combination with any of the other answers.

The exclusivity test assumes that the alternatives given exhaust all possible answer combinations and at least one positive answer is required.

In consequence, the response will only be considered valid if the respondent checks at least one of the none-exclusive or exactly one of the exclusive options, which means that the question will be required.

11.8.1.3 Other-Specify validation

Other-Specify validation is used for questions where one or more of the items in the answer list has an other, specify text box (i.e. the "other" property is used on one or more of the items in the answer list). Other-Specify validation verifies that:

- The respondent provides a specification to an alternative that has a specify-field if that alternative is checked.
- That the alternative is checked/answered if a specification is provided.

11.8.1.4 Rank order testing

The system applies rank order testing when the "Ordered" option is selected for a form. **Multi** and **grid** answers must then constitute a set of consecutive integers starting at 1.

11.8.2 Adding Your Own Validation Code

One of the form properties is a text box where you may enter arbitrary script code to validate answers. Depending on the complexity of the validation problem, crafting this code may require a more intimate knowledge of JScript .NET than can be presented in this document. See Confirmit Scripting Manual.

11.9 Script Nodes

Script nodes typically contain code for the following purposes.

- Internal programming purposes
- Defining functions used in precode masks, conditions, other script nodes or validation code
- Setting the values to hidden variables

This requires more intimate knowledge of Jscript.NET than can be presented in this document. See Confirmit Scripting Manual.

11.9.1 Unicode Translator in Script Nodes

Double-clicking the script node will also display the Unicode translator. It converts text from Unicode characters into either HTML code or JavaScript.

The image shows a web-based 'Unicode translator' interface. It has a blue header bar with the title 'Unicode translator'. Below the header, there are three main sections. The first section is labeled 'Unicode' and contains a text input field with the Korean text '하이테크 기업들의'. Below this field are two buttons: 'Unicode to HTML' and 'HTML to Unicode'. The second section is labeled 'HTML' and contains a text output field with the HTML entity code: '하이테크 기업들의'. Below this field are two buttons: 'Unicode to Javascript' and 'Javascript to Unicode'. The third section is labeled 'Javascript' and contains a text output field with the JavaScript code: 'String.fromCharCode(54616,51060,53580,53356,32,44592,50629,46308,51032,32)'. Each text field has a vertical scrollbar on its right side.

Figure 266: Unicode Translator

You may use the Unicode translator e.g. in Validation codes for customized error messages or when including SendMail scripts in questionnaires that are fielded also in Unicode languages.

For SendMail scripts you would translate the email body into JavaScript and paste it the generated code into the script. For more information see Confirmit Jscript Manual.

Since validation codes are included in the WI Templates that are applied to surveys, the Unicode text should be translated into HTML, and pasted into the Validation code, e.g.:

```
if (f('q1').size() > 2)
{
RaiseError();
SetQuestionErrorMessage(LangIDs.ja,"&#26085;&#26412;&#12392;&#12505;&#12523;&#12462;&#12540;&#12411;&#12393;&#36949;&#12356;&#12398;&#22823;&#12365;&#12394;2&#12481;&#12540;&#12512;&#12434;&#35211;&#12388;&#12369;! ");
}
```

12 Quality Control

This chapter describes three methods of quality assurance that you have available in Confirmit in addition to manually testing the surveys.

12.1 Random Data Generator

NOTE! Random Data Generator is a chargeable Add-On.

The Random Data Generator (RDG) gives you the ability to set up an automated execution of a number of test interviews by selecting random responses on questions. The RDG will also run all script code and follow skipping logic (conditions) and answerlist filtering (precode masks), so that you are able to simulate real interviews.

The RDG will give you the ability to

- Find runtime errors in script code. You can get runtime errors e.g. if you have a script that tries to set a question with the numeric property to something other than a number, or referring to invalid question ids when using the f function. (Syntactical errors in the script will be found when you create the interview files or through the "Check Script Code" functionality, see Chapters 12.3 Check Script Code and 13.2 Generating Interview Files).
- Identify logical errors in the questionnaire – for example groups of respondents that get wrong questions, questions that are never asked because of a wrong condition, answer that are never displayed because of errors in a precode mask etc.
- Make sure validation code works as expected.
- Get a test data set that is similar to what you would get in a real survey, as opposed to "Generate Dummy Data" which adds 50 responses to all questions. When working on defining a report for a survey before data collection is begun, this can be helpful.

The Random Data Generator will not work on the 8.1 survey engine, only on the standard, .NET survey engine. This means that the script code in your survey has to be written in JScript.NET.

12.1.1 Ordering a Generation of Random Data

Select "Random Data Generator" under Designer->Quality Control.

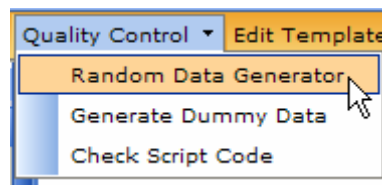


Figure 267: Random Data Generator

Random Data Generator is only available for the test database, so if test is not active, you have to change to test in the global switch at the bottom of the page.

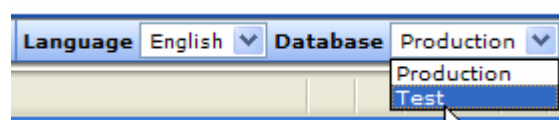
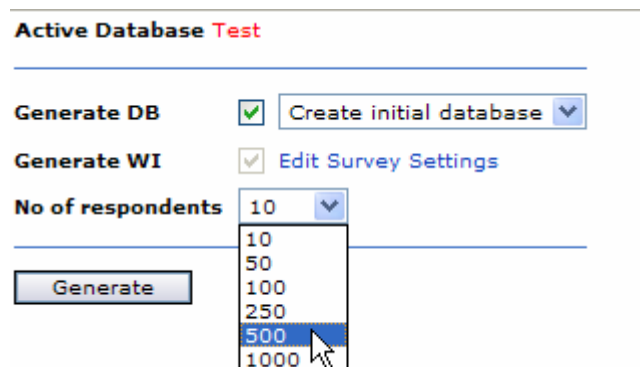


Figure 268: Select test database

If you have made changes to the survey since your last generation of test database and interview files or if these have not been generated yet, you can select to do this as well. You can also select how many respondents to generate random responses for. There is a configurable limit per server installation for the number of respondents to generate random data for in one batch job, so the numbers available in the dropdown may differ from the figure below.



Active Database Test

Generate DB ☒ Create initial database ▼

Generate WI ☒ Edit Survey Settings

No of respondents 10 ▼

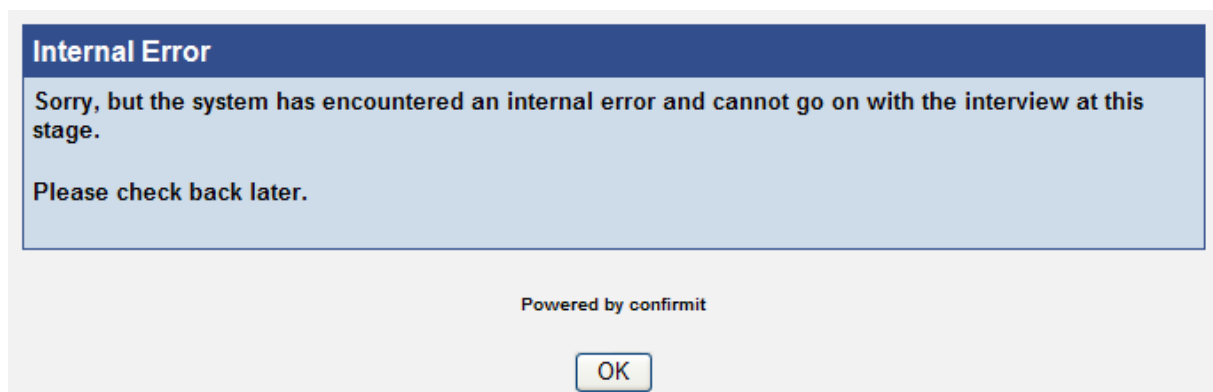
Generate

10
50
100
250
500
1000

Figure 269: Select number of responses

12.1.2 Runtime Script Errors

Runtime script errors will be listed in a pane at the bottom of the screen. These are errors that would get a live interview to abort with an error like this:



Internal Error

Sorry, but the system has encountered an internal error and cannot go on with the interview at this stage.

Please check back later.

Powered by confirmit

OK

Figure 270: Internal Error

If a email address is set up in "Email address to receive emails triggered by scripting errors in interview" in "Survey settings", errors like this in production would also trigger an email with the error message to be sent.

The description of the error is clickable, and will open the actual question, condition or script node with the error when you click it. The full error description will be displayed as a tooltip if you point on it. Here is an example of such an error:

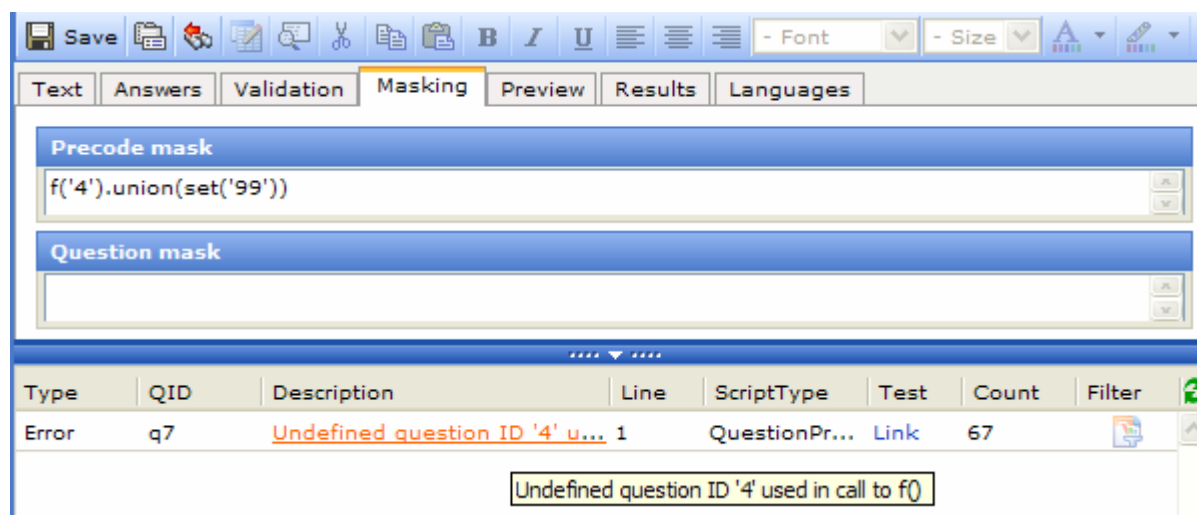


Figure 271: List of Errors

In this example a q is missing in the question id in the precode mask. The correct expression should be f('q4').union(set('99')).

"QID" is the question id of the question with the error (or script name if the error is in a script). "Line" tells you on which line in that script the error occurred. "ScriptType" is the type of script it is (precode mask, validation code etc.). "Count" is the number of respondents this error occurred for during the random data generation run.

You can click on "Link" to enter the survey for the first generated respondent that got the error, to see the responses.

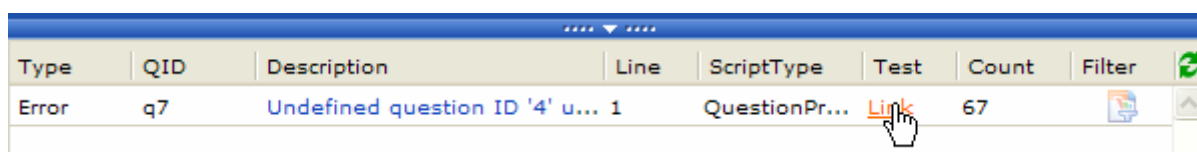


Figure 272: Link

If you click on the filter icon on the right hand side the results in Top Line Reporting or the Results tab on questions in designer will be filtered so that you only see the results of those that got the particular error.

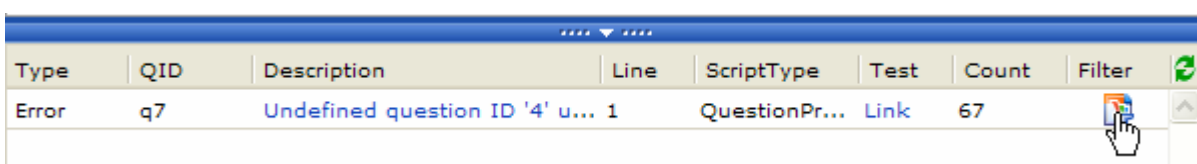


Figure 273: Filter

Active Database Test

Filtering

Advanced No active filter

Edit...

Clear

Rdg Respondents with script error in q7 line 1

Clear

Figure 274: Filter applied

Read more about topline report and results in Chapters 17 Topline Report and 7.2.1.8 Results.

After making the correction you can select "launch survey" in test mode, update existing database and generate interview files again, and then click on the link in the list to test one of the interviews that failed in order to verify that your correction has solved the problem.

12.1.3 User-defined Validation

The Random Data will be created according to the properties you have set on your questions (e.g. following the settings for number of decimals, total number of digits, maximum and minimum on numerics, ranking, required/not required etc.). This means that there will never be any errors due to standard validation. However, the random data generator will not be able to create data according to user-defined validation defined in the validation code field on questions. That validation code will be executed, but the interview will not stop when a validation error like that occurs. It will simply record the error and proceed. You will later be able to verify the correctness of the error through entering the link of the first respondent experiencing the error, investigating the test results with Top Line Reporting (see Chapter 17 Topline Report) or looking at the test results in Survey Data Editor (see Chapter 24.2 Edit Survey Data).

Here's an example where we have a user-defined validation that checks that the number of answers to a multi do not exceed 3:

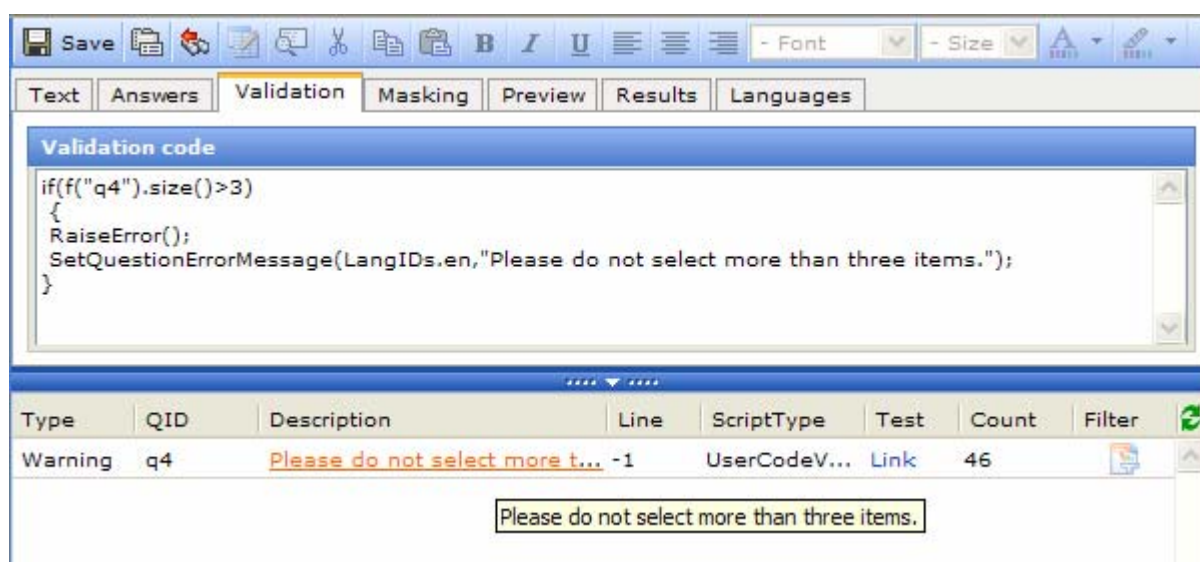


Figure 275: Warnings from User-Defined Validation

12.1.4 Proportions

If you have a questionnaire with one or more screening questions at the beginning, the Random Data Generator may end up generating a lot of respondents that get screened, so that only a few go through the actual questionnaire. To prevent this from happening, you can specify the probability that different responses in the answerlist should be selected as a percentage.

In the example below, all respondents selecting "I do not watch TV" on q4 are screened.

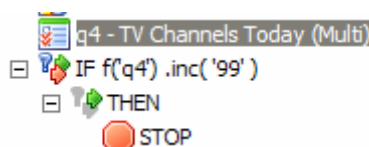


Figure 276: Questionnaire with Screening

To minimize the number of "Do not watch" responses, you can specify a low percentage in the RDG% column of the answer list:

English	Precode	RdgMulti%	Exclusive	KeepPos	Other
☐ English					
☐ channels					
☐ Other	98		☒	☒	☒
☐ I do not watch TV	99	1	☒	☒	☐

Figure 277: RDGMulti%

Similarly, there may be certain answers you want over-represented to ensure you get enough respondents through a branch of a condition etc. Then you can set a high RDG % number on these.

The RDG % numbers have to be integers from 0 to 100. It is not required to specify numbers for all items in the answer list. Items without a setting will get a value according to the remaining percentage, evenly distributed.

There is a difference between percentage settings for multi and single questions since multis can have several responses at once. So for a single question the percentages should add up to 100 in total, but for a multi they can add up to more than 100. For this reason there are different RDG% settings for multi and single questions, and in a predefined answer list both of these columns are available.

English	Precode	RdgSingle%	RdgMulti%
☐ English			
☐ MTV	1	50	50
☐ EuroSport	2	10	30
☐ CNN	3	10	30
☐ Discovery	4	10	30
☐ EuroNews	5	10	30
☐ BBC World	6	10	30

Figure 278: RdgSingle% and RdgMulti% in a Predefined Answerlist

Answerlists may be used in several questions combined with other answers or lists, and these may be dynamically filtered when running the interviews. Therefore the sum of the percentages even for single questions does not have to be 100. When the RDG is running, the probability of selecting an answer will be calculated based on the relative portion an answers percentage represents compared to the the sum of the percentages of the answers actually displayed.

The responses will be picked so that when you look at the results the percentages will match the percentages you have set up.

12.1.5 Excluding Code or Questions from the RDG run

There may be certain lines of code, or certain questions you want to exclude when running the Random Data Generator. You can use the function `IsInRdgMode()` to exclude code or questions. `IsInRdgMode` returns true when the RDG is running and false otherwise.

12.2 Generate Dummy Data

You can generate dummy data in Test mode, e.g., to test how to set up the reporting before going live with the survey. This will add 50 responses to all questions. Note that this data will not follow the logic and scripts of the survey. Use Random Data Generator (see Chapter 12.1 Random Data Generator) to generate test data that follow the survey logic.

12.3 Check Script Code

Check Script Code will go through your project checking for syntax errors in all your coding. Confirmit will check conditions, question and column masks, precode masks, validation code, script nodes, and response piping. You DO NOT have to compile or generate to use this feature.

Please note:

The script code has to be written in JScript.NET (.NET survey engine) to use the script checker. This code check is for syntax errors only, so there could still be other types of errors in your project, e.g., trying to set a value in a question with too many characters according to field width, etc. Such errors can be found through run-time testing of the survey (i.e. going through survey in Test mode). You can also use the Random Data Generator to find run-time errors, see Chapter 12.1 Random Data Generator for more details.

You can access Check Script Code functionality in the Quality Control menu in Designer, or you can right-click the project folder in the Questionnaire tree toolbox and choose this option from the menu.

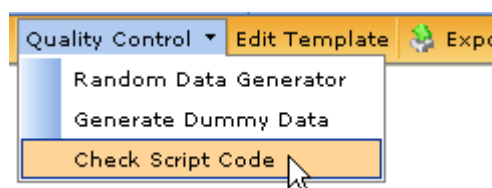
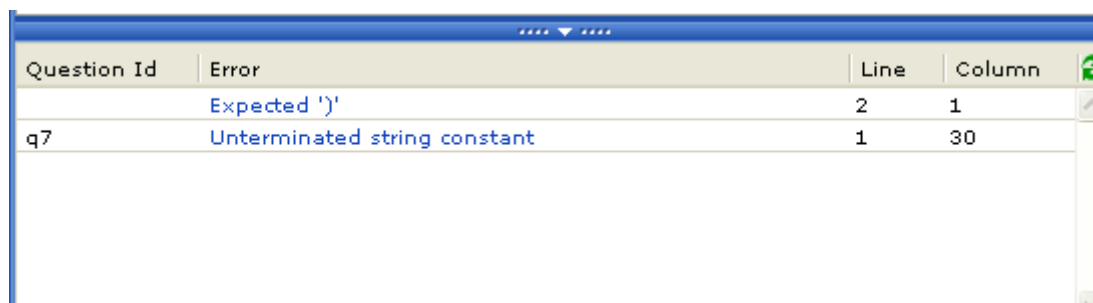


Figure 279: Checking script code

Confirmit will start running through the questionnaire and checking the coding. A new pane will be opened in the lower right part of Confirmit, saying "Please wait, loading list...".

Once the checking process is finished, a list of errors will be displayed in the pane:



Question Id	Error	Line	Column	
	Expected ')'	2	1	
q7	Unterminated string constant	1	30	

Figure 280: Error list

The Question ID column will display the question ID or the script ID where the error is located. The Error column will give a short summary of the type of error.

If you click the error link, the erroneous question, script, condition, etc., will be opened in the frame above the error pane. The erroneous question, script, condition, etc., will be highlighted in the questionnaire.

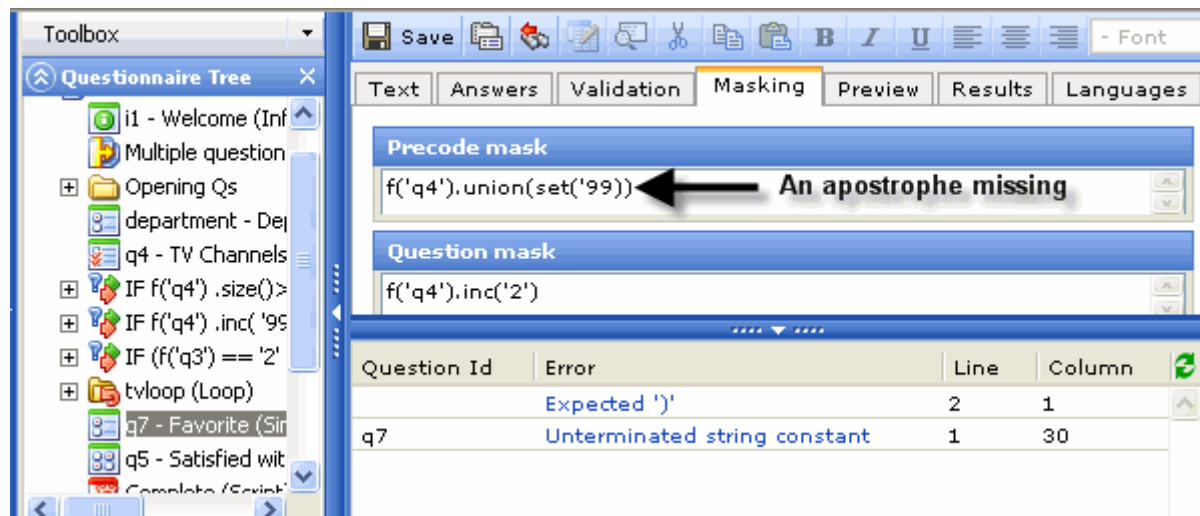


Figure 281: Opened error

You can locate the error, correct it, click Save, and open the next error in the script code error list.

When you have corrected all errors in the list, you can run the Check Script Code one more time.

The check will also control if the questionnaire has any questions with empty answers, or illegal properties. The following checks will be run **before** the code check:

Single questions:

- has to include answers in the answerlist when not in a 3D Grid
- the property Dropdown cannot be set when in a 3D Grid

Multi questions:

- has to include answers in the answerlist when not in a 3D Grid

Grid questions:

- has to include answers in the answerlist when not in a 3D Grid
- has to include scale

3D grid:

- has to include answers in the answerlist
- has to include questions

The empty answer and property errors will be displayed one by one in the error list, this means that, if you have 2 multi questions with no items in the answerlist in the questionnaire, and one precode mask error, the following will happen: the first time you check the code, the system will inform you that answers are missing in one of the multi questions (the first one in the questionnaire). You will have to insert the answers and check the code again. This time the system will detect that answers are missing in the other multi question. You will have to correct the error and check code again. This time the system will find the precode mask error. You will have to correct the the error and check the code again.

Note that the same check will be run during the WI generation, under Survey Launch.

12.4 Quick Test in Professional Designer

In Professional designer, you can now test your survey without generating database. This functionality dramatically increases productivity for designers, particularly when authoring complex surveys. The authors can avoid timeconsuming database and WI generations in test mode to be able to do manual tests.

In the questionnaire tree, right-click on the project folder or on the question from which you want to start the test. From the menu, select "Quick Test", and the interview will open on the right hand side.

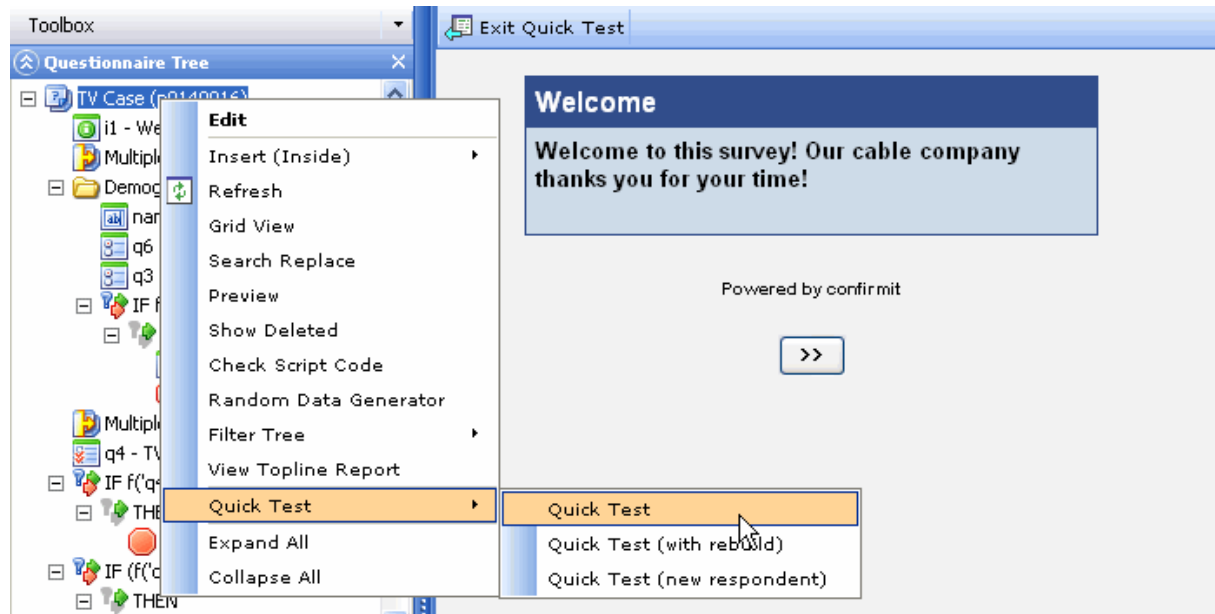


Figure 282: Entering quick test

You can then test the interview, going backwards and forwards, depending on your Survey settings, in the questionnaire like in a live survey. You can also double-click questions in the tree to skip directly to them. When finished, in order to exit the quick test mode, you can click "Exit Quick Test".

Your responses will be kept in the current session. This means that when you reenter the Quick test in the same session, the responses will still be there. If you make changes in the questionnaire, you can simply select "Quick Test (with rebuild)" to apply the changes and test further with the same responses. If you want to remove all responses and test the survey as a new respondent, select "Quick Test (new respondent)" in the Quick test menu.

Quick test is also automatically running "Check Script Code" before opening the interview, so you will get immediate notification on syntax errors.

13 Preparing for Data Collection

13.1 Generating Response Databases

When you are done with a questionnaire, and you want to test it, you must prepare a response-database for your survey. Every time you make changes in the questionnaire, you have to update the response-database. This process is called compilation.

NB: The system keeps two separate databases for your survey, **one test database**, and **one production database**. You can switch between databases in the Database dropdown in the lower right corner of the application browser.

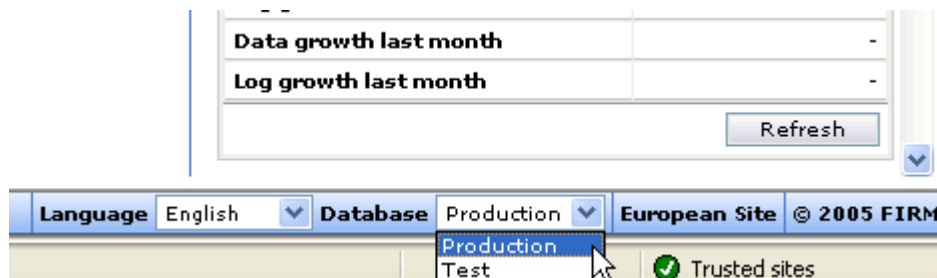


Figure 283: Global database switch

You generate the databases in Launch Survey:

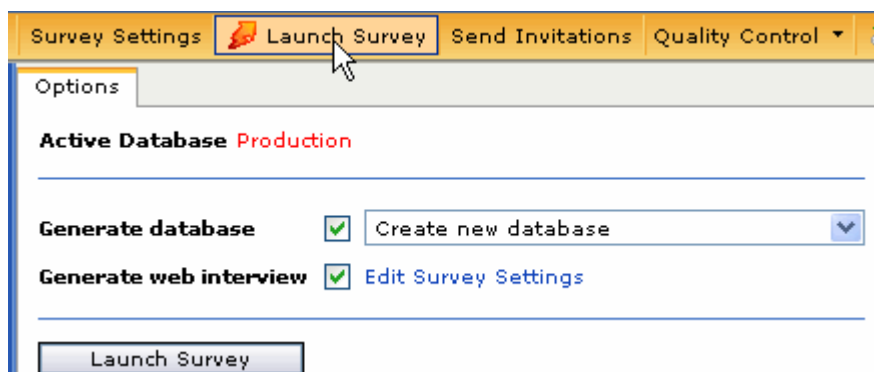


Figure 284: Launch Survey

The active database will be indicated at the top of the page. In Launch Survey you can Compile the database and Generate the WI (see Chapter 13.2 Generating Interview Files) in one operation.

When you compile the database for the first time, you will be presented with a dropdown dialog, asking you to confirm the creation of the initial database. If you click **OK**, a new database will be created and compiled. This may take some time, depending on the length of your questionnaire.

During compilation and WI generation, the system performs some checks to ensure the integrity of the questionnaire. The system will stop the compilation/generation process with an error message in the following cases:

- if you have non-unique form ID's in the questionnaire.
- If there is a conflict between a multi variable (e.g., q1_1, i.e. question ID q1 and precode 1) and a single or open text question with question ID q1_1.

- if you use the same iteration precode twice in a loop.
- if the precodes of the Single and Grid questions occupy more space than specified in Field Width, (See Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties).
- if the precodes contain illegal characters. Precodes should only contain alphanumeric characters, underscore (_), and dash (-), with no white space. The maximum length is 32 characters. (See Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties).
- If any reserved keywords (See APPENDIX C: RESERVED KEYWORDS) are used as question Ids.

The check will also control if the questionnaire has any questions with empty answers, or illegal properties. See also Chapter 12 Quality Control.

Single questions:

- has to include answers in the answerlist when not in a 3D Grid
- the property Dropdown cannot be set when in a 3D Grid

Multi questions:

- has to include answers in the answerlist when not in a 3D Grid

Grid questions:

- has to include answers in the answerlist when not in a 3D Grid
- has to include scale

3D grid:

- has to include answers in the answerlist
- has to include questions

If the database already exists because of a previous compilation, you are presented with a slightly different dropdown dialog.

The system will also run through all conditions, scripts, and codes, and locate all syntax errors. See Chapter 12 above Quality Control.

Active Database Production

Generate database ☒ Create new database

Generate web interview ☐ Update existing database (incremental)
Update existing database (rebuild)
Create new database

Launch Survey

Figure 285: Database Compilation Dropdown

You can choose between:

- Update existing database (incremental) – the system will update only the recently made changes.

- Update existing database (rebuild) – the system will update the whole database. You would e.g. use "rebuild" on your projects after a system upgrade, after some bug fixing has been carried out, or new languages have been added to the project.
- Create new database – the system will create a completely new database. All existing data will be deleted.

Production

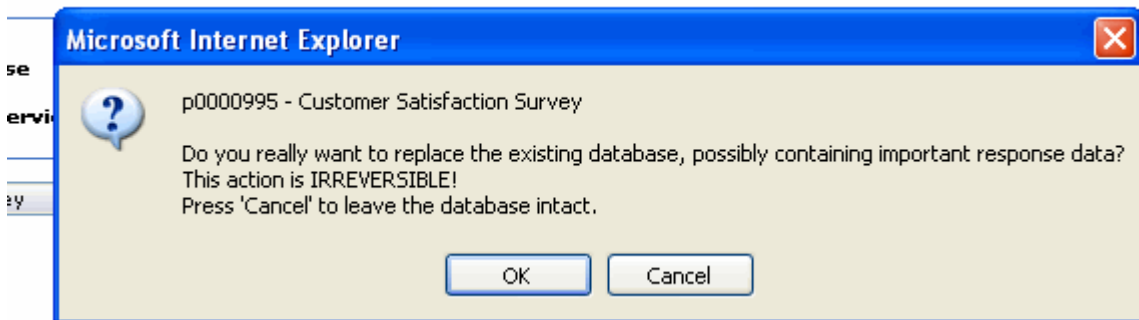


Figure 286: Create New Database Warning.

Most of the time, you should only update the database; this applies especially when you have made changes in a running project. This will preserve all data (responses, respondents, quotas, etc.) in the database, and is quicker. When you have run a test-phase in production mode, however, it may be useful to start from scratch by recreating the database in order to delete the test data from the production database. **WARNING: This will delete all data in the database. You should NEVER do this in a running production database.**

ASP only: To avoid unnecessary storing, FIRM does not guarantee that test databases are saved on the server for more than two weeks.

13.2 Generating Interview Files

Before you can start interviewing, you must have generated a production response database as described above.

NOTE: As of Q2 2004 all new development on the survey end has been based on the new Survey Engine. The previous version of the survey engine is removed from Confirmit, starting with Confirmit 10, October 2005 release.

13.2.1 Survey Engine in Confirmit

A new Survey Engine was introduced in Confirmit 8.5, setting a new standard for stability, performance, capacity and user efficiency. Key benefits for users are:

- Increased scalability and performance
- Great reduction in WI generation time leads to less waiting
- Greatly reduced time in tracing script errors
- For server clients: Better usage of existing server infrastructure

Confirmit Survey Engine, running on .NET, is significantly faster and more scalable than the previous version, Confirmit 8.1 Survey Engine that has been terminated in Confirmit 10. As the Survey Engine provides higher throughput than before, the immediate effect is that the survey collection capacity will increase dramatically for any existing server infrastructure.

Other important improvements have been made in the generation and deployment system. The immediate benefits for Confirmit users are much faster Web Interview (WI) generation (up to 25 times faster), quicker deployment of survey files (respondent pages displayed faster), and improved compile-time script checking (the system more precisely defines where there are errors).

The new survey engine uses JScript.NET as scripting language, whereas the previous engine used JScript. This means that Confirmit users may have to modify scripts in surveys that were built on the previous engine. The

differences between JScript and JScript.NET are described in the Confirmit Scripting Manual. It is highly recommended that you test your survey in test mode before generating WI files using the new survey engine.

If a survey has been running on the previous engine, you may have distributed links (e.g. by email) similar to this:

<http://survey.confirmit.com/wi/pXXXXXXXXX/i.asp?....>

The new survey engine will have urls like this:

<http://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXXX.aspx?....>

To make sure that respondents who have been given the links generated on the previous engine still can access the questionnaire through those links, an automatic redirect will be done from the old to the new when an interview previously running on the old engine is generated with the new engine.

13.2.2 Web Interview Files

The web interview generator produces a file capable of:

- Displaying forms for user input over the web,
- Storing the respondent's answers, and
- Controlling questionnaire flow based on background data (if available) and answers received.

A description of the available options is provided below.

The URL to an open survey will always be <http://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXXX.aspx> or <https://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXXX.aspx> if you have obtained a SSL secure certificate on your server and choose to run the survey from a secure site. (pXXXXXXXXX is the project number).

Login only: The URL to the survey will always be <http://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXXX.aspx> or <https://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXXX.aspx> if you choose to run the survey from a secure site.

13.2.3 Survey Settings

Before you generate the interview files you have to define the survey settings for the survey behavior, layout, and validation.

When you enter the Survey Settings, in the Survey Channels page, you can define if the survey will be a Web survey, CAPI survey (an Add-on, see separate manual for more information), or both types.



Figure 287: Survey Channels

In Web options, you define the overall options, survey type, and survey options for the survey.

Save

Survey Channels

Web Options

Layout

Validation

Active Database Production

Overall options

☒ Include back button

Email address to receive emails triggered by scripting errors in interview

Default language for the interview 

Limited survey options

☐ Include a link that, upon re-entry, allows respondents to continue where they left off (Use in combination with primitive ^CLINK^ in WI Template)

☒ Allow respondents to change their original answers

☐ Allow respondents to re-enter a completed interview and change their answers

Survey type

☒ Open survey (Gives you a general link to the interview, which e.g. can be used as hyperlink on your website)

☐ Pop-up survey (open survey, but will automatically close browser window on last page)

☐ Limited survey - Email invitation survey (Requires an uploaded respondent list with email field)

☐ Limited survey with login page (Requires an uploaded respondent list with userid & password fields)

Figure 288: Web Interview Generator Web options

In Layout, you choose the look and feel of the survey.

Save

Survey Channels
 Web Options
 Layout
 Validation

Active Database Production

Overall options

Web Interview Template to use

☐ Use Survey Layout

Survey Layout to use

☐ Include progress bar

☐ Reserve a fixed area for validation error messages on every page of interview

Accessibility options

☐ Generate section 508 accessibility compliant code [Read more...](#)

☐ Generate 'Error: '-prefix for error messages

☐ Insert label for 'Other'-inputs

Button options

☒ Customize navigation buttons

Type

Style

Button texts

	Next	Back	OK
English			
Norwegian			

☒ Global button images

Image URLs

	Radiobuttons	Checkboxes
Default		
MouseOver		
Selected		
Width		
Height		

Click options

☐ Cell-area click for grid

☐ Label click for single and multi (select by clicking answertext)

☐ Auto-next (proceed to next page automatically when possible)

Figure 289: Survey Layout Options

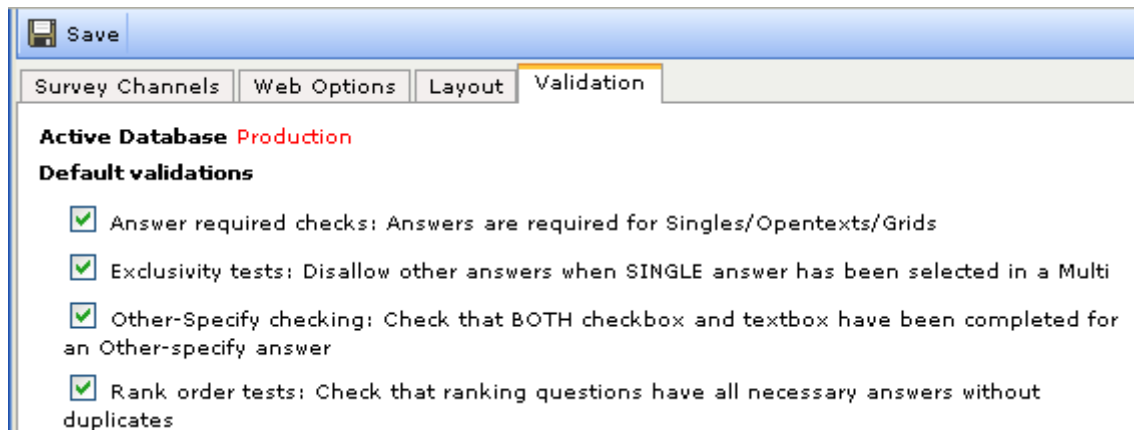


Figure 290: Validation

In Test mode, after having generated a web interview, you are presented a link, e.g. English, to the test survey.

Clicking the link will open the survey tree and the survey with the respondent layout. You can open the survey tree structure by rightclicking the survey folder and choosing Expand tree from the menu.

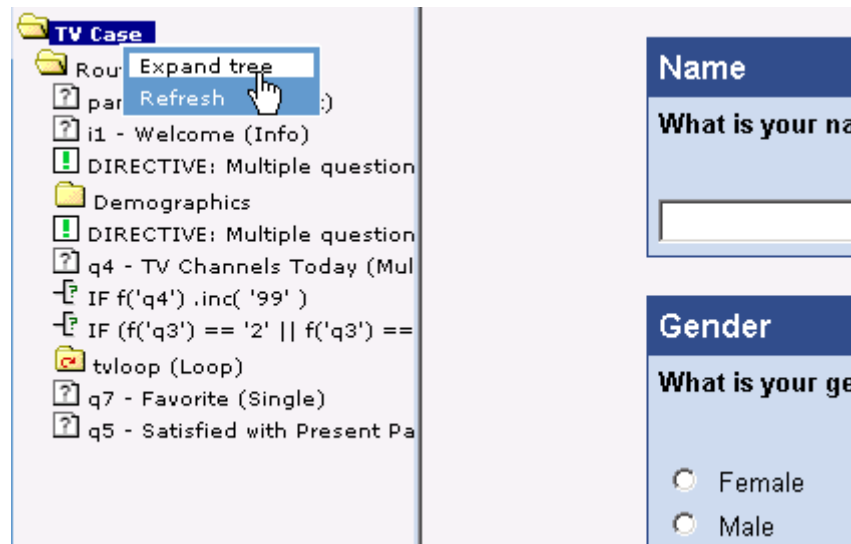


Figure 291: Expand tree in Test Mode

Once you have generated the survey in Test mode, you can access it again in Survey Settings > General Options. In the field *Access existing test interview* you will find the link to the test survey. However, if you make changes to the project, you will have to recompile and regenerate the project in order to apply the changes to the survey.

Note that the questions representing background variables and panel variables will be visible in the Test survey, and will have to be answered (see Chapter 14.1.1 Use of Background Variables).

The option *Allow respondents to re-enter a completed interview and change their answers* is only relevant for Limited surveys, i.e. the respondent can enter his/her unique link to the survey and modify the answers after having completed the survey. This is not possible in Open surveys.

13.2.4 Web Options

13.2.4.1 Include Back Button

Back buttons allow the user to step backwards in the questionnaire and review/modify previous answers. This option is selected as default. It also forces the *Allow user to modify previous answers...* option described below to true.

13.2.4.2 Email Address to Receive Emails Triggered by Scripting Errors in Interview

In this field you can enter an email address you wish to receive survey error notifications to.

Whenever there is an error in the survey, the respondent will get a general error message in the language he/she responds to the survey:

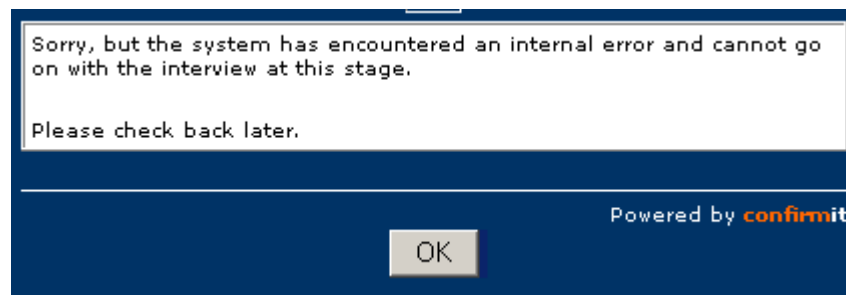


Figure 292: Error Message

The addressee of the email address entered in the WI Generator, on the other hand, will receive a detailed description of the error and its whereabouts, e.g.:

**** Error info ****

Date : Fri Apr 28 01:06:58 UTC+0200 2000

Project : pXXXXXXX (The Name of the Project)

Respondent: 1

**** Error description ****

Problem encountered while processing question 'q22':

Error in mask:

```
f("q21").add("99")
```

Object doesn't support this property or method

The error message specifies the project ID, the title of the project, the question, and the erroneous script, precode mask, condition, and etc. expressions. In Test mode, this specified error message will be displayed in the survey, too, next to the general error message.

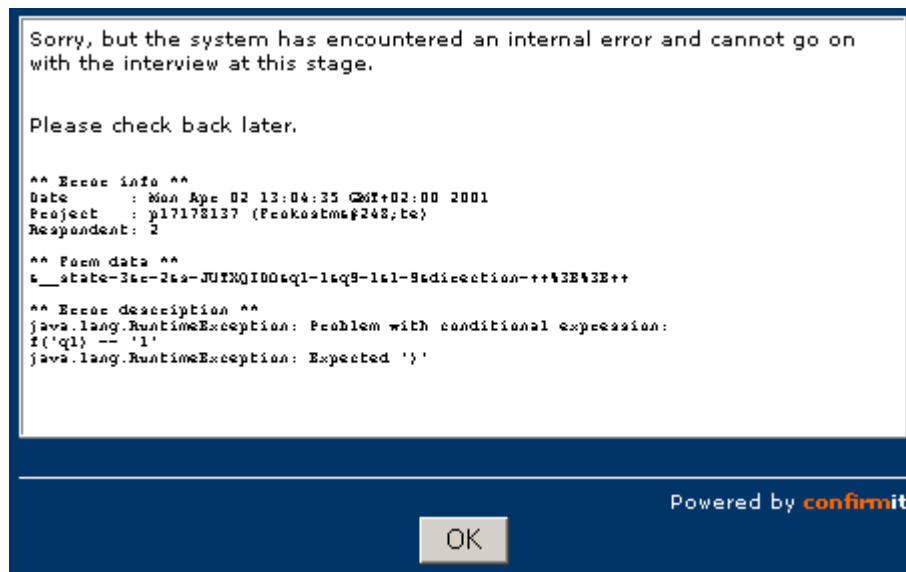


Figure 293: Test Mode Error Message

13.2.4.3 Default Language for the Interview

This option is only displayed for multi-language surveys. The language selected here becomes the default used when no language information is available in the request used to access the interview or in the respondent list.

13.2.4.4 Include a link that, upon re-entry, allows respondents to continue where they left off .

This feature applies to Limited Surveys with the option Generate Back Button selected, and has to be used in combination with the WI Template primitive ^CLINK^ (see Chapter 4.11 Templates) in order to display the Continue link. If the respondent returns to a partially completed interview, he/she will be brought to the very beginning of the questionnaire and, if necessary, will be able to modify his/her answers. If the respondents do not want to modify previously given answers, they will be able to continue taking the survey from the point where they left off by clicking the Continue link.

13.2.4.5 Allow respondents to change their original answers

This option controls the way in which the generated interview handles reentry to a questionnaire page. Reentry to Limited surveys can occur if a respondent uses the browser's back button, or if he/she returns to the questionnaire using the URL received in email requesting participation in the survey.

If the survey should be “one-shot”, then do not select this option. Then the interview will behave like this:

If a respondent has completed the questionnaire and attempts to return to it, then the interview program displays a “Survey already completed” message.

If the respondent returns to a partially completed interview, then a “You have already completed parts of the questionnaire. Press OK to continue” message is displayed.

If it is detected that the browser's back-button has been used, then a “Previous answers may not be modified. Press OK to continue” message is displayed.

13.2.4.6 Allow respondents to re-enter a completed interview and change their answers

This option applies to Limited surveys (login page and cryptic link). It controls whether the respondents can enter the survey after they have responded to the whole interview, and the interview is complete, i.e. the respondents have reached the OK page.

13.2.4.7 Survey Type

The generator supports two kinds of surveys: limited and open.

There are two types of limited surveys: cryptic link and login page protected surveys. Limited surveys can only be accessed by respondents identified in a respondent list.

When you do not choose the option Limited survey in the Web Interview Generator, an open survey will be generated. Respondents will be able to access the survey through the same link. You can generate a pop-up survey, or you can also protect an open survey with a password by programming a password in the questionnaire and distributing it to all respondents.

13.2.4.7.1 Open survey (Gives you a general link to the interview.)

Open surveys may be answered by anyone who desires to do so. As such, they are suitable for surveys where the respondents' identities cannot be established in advance, e.g. Web site evaluations.

13.2.4.7.2 Pop-up Survey

Normally, an interview is ended by displaying a "Thank you" box that brings the user to a specified page when the OK button is pressed. Choosing this option alters the behavior of the generated interview to close the browser window when the interview is complete, i.e. no "Thank you" page will be displayed.

13.2.4.7.3 Limited Survey – Email invitation survey

Each respondent may automatically be provided with a unique link to the survey, which includes identification credentials.

A cryptic link to the survey will e.g. look like this:

<http://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXX.aspx?r=112&s=VDDNCVPK&l=9> or
<https://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXX.aspx?r=112&s=VDDNCVPK&l=9> if you choose to run the survey from a secure site.

r= sequential respondent number assigned by the system
s= randomly generated 8 digit code. Uniquely produced for each and one respondent. This means that there are 26^8 alternatives. L = the language in which the respondent receives the survey.

13.2.4.7.4 Limited survey with login page

A limited survey may include a login page where the user enters a user name and a password to participate. Check this option if you want this mode of operation. Remember to include user name/password information in the respondent lists. See Chapter 14.1 Preparing the Respondent List. NOTE! When sending emails to respondents, do not choose Include link option, but paste in the general open link to the survey. See Chapter 13.2 Generating Interview Files.

13.2.5 Layout

13.2.5.1 Web Interview Template to Use

In this field you may choose among WI templates you have predefined (see Chapter 4.11 Templates) and apply them to your project.

13.2.5.2 Use Survey Layout

When you choose this option, you will be able to choose a survey layout from the dropdown and apply it to your survey. The Survey Layouts comply with the web accessibility requirements.

Read more: <http://www.access-board.gov/sec508/508standards.htm>, <http://www.w3.org/WAI>, <http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG10/>

13.2.5.3 Include Progress Bar

This option instructs the generator to include a progress bar on the interview pages. This bar shows the respondent how much of the questionnaire is remaining (in percentage). The percentage calculation is based on the entire questionnaire, i.e. all questions in the survey. This means that if you have extensive routing in the questionnaire, the progress bar will jump in accordance with how many questions that were not asked a particular respondent. Thus, the progress bar can sometimes be misleading to respondents.

13.2.5.4 Reserve a Fixed Area for Validation Error Messages on Every Page of Interview

Select this option if you wish to reserve a small fixed area for page error messages. This prevents the rest of the page from jumping up and down if the interview program displays an error message. Because this area consumes space, you may want to uncheck this option, especially if you are creating a pop-up survey where the window size is limited.

13.2.5.5 Generate section 508 accessibility compliant code

When this option is chosen the survey will be generated according to section 508 accessibility guidelines. The option is available only when Web Interview Templates are used. The Survey Layouts comply with the web accessibility requirements.

Read more: <http://www.access-board.gov/sec508/508standards.htm>, <http://www.w3.org/WAI>, <http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG10/>

NOTE! 3D grids are not supported by this functionality.

13.2.5.6 Generate 'Error: '-prefix for error messages

When you have chosen a Survey Layout for your survey, the survey will be compliant with the web accessibility requirements. The only requirements that are not covered by Survey Layouts, are including a prefix "Error" in front of the error messages and Insert label for 'Other' inputs. In this field you can activate the Generate 'Error' prefix for error messages, which means that the word "Error" will appear in front of all system error messages.

13.2.5.7 Insert label for 'Other' inputs

When you have chosen a Survey Layout for your survey, the survey will be compliant with the web accessibility requirements. The only requirements that are not covered by Survey Layouts, are including a prefix "Error" in front of the error messages and Insert label for 'Other' inputs. In this field you can activate the Insert label for 'Other' inputs, which means that text "Please specify if Other is chosen" will appear in front of answer options with Other, Specify.

13.2.5.8 Button Options

13.2.5.8.1 Customize navigation buttons

This feature will give the survey author complete control of the look and feel of the *next* and *back* buttons in the survey. The user will also be able to set the style attribute for the button or image, and thereby be able to set color, borders, text color, position etc. in HTML.

The user can choose to use either buttons or images for navigation.

If the user selects Button from the Type dropdown, he/she will be able to enter the texts of the buttons in the textboxes.

If the user selects Image from the Type dropdown, he/she will be able to enter the image URLs in the textboxes.

The survey author can set the different urls/texts for each language.

In the Style field you can enter HTML code to format the text and background of the Back, Next, and OK buttons, e.g:

background-color:#e2e2e2;color:black;font-size:10px

For additional information, see:

http://www.msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/workshop/author/dhtml/reference/objects/input_submit.asp

If no URLs/texts are specified, Confiunit will create some defaults if the *Customize navigation buttons* is switched on.

13.2.5.8.2 Global button images

This feature enables the user to specify three image URLs that will replace the ordinary radio buttons and checkboxes. See also Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties.

13.2.5.9 Click Options

13.2.5.9.1 Cell – area click for grid

This feature enables the respondent to click the cell area around the radio button in grids, and the cell will then be colored to clearly display which option has been selected.

The background color of the cells is defined by the *Grid color* attribute in the WI template editor.

If the *Button images* feature has been set for the question, clicking the cell-area will cause the image to switch to the selected image.

NOTE! If the *Button images* property has been globally defined (on the Generate WI page), then in Questionnaire for the grid questions you must select *No images* for the Button images property if you want the cell area to be marked instead of showing the images.

13.2.5.9.2 Label click for single and multi (select by clicking answer text)

This feature will enable the respondent to click the labels of as well as the checkboxes/radio buttons for single and multi questions.

13.2.5.9.3 Auto-next (proceed to next page automatically when possible)

This feature will automatically take the respondent to the next page in a survey when all the questions on a page have been completed.

The feature will only be applied on pages consisting of single questions.

NOTE! A grid is a collection of single questions, and the feature will therefore be active for grid questions as well.

13.2.6 Validations

13.2.6.1 Answer Required Checks

The generator produces code that ensures that the respondent answers a question unless it has the “Not required” property set. This option applies to all Open, Single and Grid questions, and Multi questions with an exclusive answer alternative defined as single punch.

13.2.6.2 Exclusivity Tests

The generator produces code that ensures that the respondent has answered the exclusive answer alternative defined as single punch in a Multi question, without checking additional answer alternatives in a list.

13.2.6.3 Other-Specify Testing

The generator produces code that confirms the consistency of user input, i.e. that the respondent does both, checks off for Other and writes in the text box, - and vice versa.

13.2.6.4 Rank Order Tests

The generator produces code that ensures that the inputs in Multi Ordered questions and Grid questions are unique for each alternative in the list and consecutive. The questions must be marked as Ordered in Properties (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties). See also Chapter 11.8 Validation Code.

13.2.7 An Example of a Script for Pop-up Surveys

If you want to do a pop-up on a website, a script will have to be included in the code of the page where you want the pop-up to be opened from. There are many different solutions for this, depending on when you want the pop-up to come up etc. Below is an example of a script you could use.

```
<script>

if (document.cookie.indexOf ("FIRMpXXXXXXXX=true")==-1){

    if ( Math.random() < 0.2){

        document.cookie = "FIRMpXXXXXXXX=true;path=/;Expires=Mon, 1 Jan 2001 12:00:00 UTC"
        window.open("http://www.yourconfirmitserver.com/wi/pXXXXXXXX/i.asp", "windowname",
"toolbar=no,location=no,directories=no,status=no,menubar=no,resizable=yes,copyhistory=no,scrollbars=yes,heig
ht=360,width=300")

    }

} </script>
```

Change pXXXXXXXX to the actual project number.

The script first checks if the respondent has a cookie already (then he/she has already gotten the pop-up and it should not be opened again). Math.random gives a random number between 0 and 1. Math.random() < 0.2 will mean that 20% of those who open the web page (for the first time) will get the pop-up. document.cookie will send a cookie. Expires: Lifetime of the cookie. Set this to a date some time after the survey is finished.

Window.open opens the pop-up window. Change the url to the url of your survey. windowname may be changed into a name of a specific window if there already is a window opened that you want the pop-up in, or you may use it to refer to the window from other scripts. You may leave this empty ("").

The other parameters control the pop-up window:

toolbar=no- allow the window to have or not have a toolbar.

location=no - allow the window to display its location or not.

directories=no - allow the window to display directory buttons or not.

status=no - allow the window to have a status bar at the bottom or not.

menubar=no - allow the window to display a menu bar or not.

resizable=yes - make the window resizable, borders are draggable.

copyhistory=no - allow for tracking of links activates the back or forward buttons.

scrollbars=yes - automatically include scrollbars on the window if needed.

height=360 - height of the window in pixels.

width=300 - width of the window in pixels

13.2.7.1.1 Pop-up Script Wizard

In Test mode, after having generated a web interview, you are presented a link, e.g. English, to the test survey. When you enter the link to a survey that has been generated as a Pop-up, you will immediately be presented with a Pop-up Script Wizard. The Wizard includes an example of a Pop-up script, very similar to the one included in Chapter 13.2.7 An Example of a Script for Pop-up Surveys, as well as it gives the user an opportunity to adjust several of the Pop-up parameters: window appearance, display frequency, and cookie.

Pop-up Script Wizard

A script similar to the one displayed below must be included on the Web page where you want to trigger the pop-up. Follow this procedure:

1. Tweak the parameters until you are pleased with the appearance of the preview window and save them for future reference.
2. Add the below script to the HTML source of the triggering page.

Note: The scrollbar property of the preview window cannot be set dynamically. Because of this, changes to the scrollbar property will not take effect until the next time you test your pop-up.

Parameters

Window appearance:
Width: Height: Scrollbars: ☒

Display frequency:
Show pop-up to every th respondent

Cookie:
Name: , expires in months

Script

```
<script><!--  
if (document.cookie.indexOf("FIRMp0107973=true")==-1)  
{  
    document.cookie  
        = "FIRMp0107973=true;path=/;Expires=Thu, 29 May 2003 23:00:00 UTC";  
}
```

Figure 294: Pop-up Script Wizard

The changes you make to the Pop-up script will be applied the next time you generate web interview in the Test mode.

14 Handling Respondents in Limited Surveys

For targeted, non-public web interview surveys, it is necessary to prepare and upload a list of respondents. This Chapter describes the necessary steps needed to prepare the respondent list and upload it. Chapter 14.4 Sending E-mail also describes how to send e-mails with invitations and reminders for participants of web surveys.

14.1 Preparing the Respondent List

The respondent list must be in the form of a tab delimited text file, with column headings in the first row. This file can for instance be exported from a spreadsheet application such as Microsoft® Excel™ by using the Save As function and choosing the format *Text (Tab delimited - .txt)*.

This data file is prepared on the user's computer and is subsequently uploaded into Confirmit.

The respondent data file must contain some or all of the following columns, depending on the type of survey. **Make sure that the spelling is exactly the same as in the table below.**

Column name	Description	Limited WI
name	The full name of the respondent	opt
language (for multilingual projects)	The respondent's preferred language. The survey will be presented in this language (see appendix for language codes)	opt
email	The respondent's e-mail address	Req: if the survey will be sent to respondents via Confirmit
userid	The respondent's userid if logon is required	opt
password	The respondent's password if logon is required	opt

req = required opt = optional

Table 41: Fields in respondent lists

In addition to these columns, any background variables defined for the survey must be represented as columns in the respondent data file. **The column names for these background variables must exactly match the form IDs given to these background variables in the questionnaire designer. See Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties.**

14.1.1 Use of Background Variables

In the respondent list you can include all information you know about the respondent. This information can be used both in questionnaire routing and in reporting. To achieve this, you will have to include this information in the questionnaire as questions and mark these questions as Background variables.

If the information is unique for each respondent, e.g. name, email, the question type to be included in the questionnaire is Open Text question.

If the information can be categorized, i.e. if several respondents belong to each category, e.g. department, country, language, the question type to be included in the questionnaire is Single question

If several variables of the same category can be applied to a respondent, e.g. visited websites, the question type to be included in the questionnaire is Multi question.

E.g. you have the following information about your respondents:

Email

Department (Administration, Marketing, Support, Sales)

Visited websites (confirmit.com, altavista.com, yahoo.com, lycos.com)

A respondent can have one email address, belongs to one department, and can have visited several websites. In the survey, add three questions: one Open question with ID "email", one single question with ID "dept", and one multi question with ID "Web".

In the single question "dept" insert four answers, one for each department, Administration, Marketing, Support, Sales, in Precodes write adm, mark, supp, sales.

In the multi question "Web" insert four answers, one for each website, confirmit.com, altavista.com, yahoo.com, lycos.com, with precodes 1,2,3,4.

Choose the Variable type "Background variable" for these questions.

Your respondent list will then have to have the following columns and content:

email	dept	Web_1	Web_2	Web_3	Web_4
somebody@somewhere.com	adm	1	1	0	1
somebody@somewhere.com	mark	1	0	1	1
somebody@somewhere.com	supp	0	0	1	1
somebody@somewhere.com	sales	0	1	1	1
somebody@somewhere.com	supp	0	1	1	1

The content of the columns must be: the email address in the column "email", the precodes of the variables for the Single question "dept", and 0 (not chosen) or 1 (chosen) for the Multi question "Web".

Remember that each variable in a multi question will require a column in the respondent file.

The question Ids for the background variables must be identical with the column names in the respondent list.

The respondents will not receive these questions. Nevertheless, you will be able to use this information in questionnaire routing and reporting, because the system will perform the linking between respondent list and the background variables.

Note! Avoid using reserved keywords (See APPENDIX C: RESERVED KEYWORDS) as column headers in respondent lists. The system will however perform a check during the upload process, and generate an error message.

14.2 Uploading the Respondent List

Once the respondent data file has been prepared and saved as a tab delimited text file, it is ready to be uploaded into Confirmit. This is accomplished by selecting the menu *Respondents > Upload*. You will be brought to the following screen:

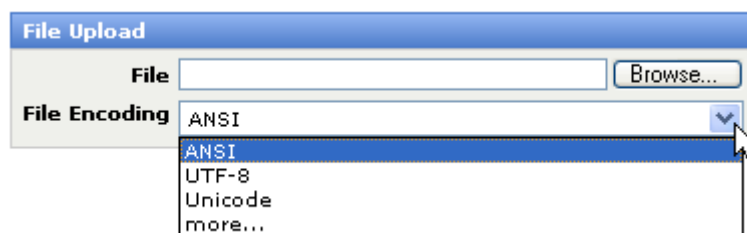


Figure 295: Upload Respondents

In the *File Encoding* dropdown menu choose the correct encoding of your respondent list. Clicking on *more...* will present you with more encoding options. **NOTE! The respondent list has to be a Tab delimited text document saved in the encoding you will be choosing in *Upload Respondents*.**

Then press the *Browse...* button, which will invoke the familiar Windows™ File Open dialog, allowing the user to browse through the file system and select the appropriate respondent data file and press the *Open* button in the file dialog.

Once the correct data file has been selected press the *Upload...* button to start uploading the respondent list to the Confirmit system. After the file has been successfully uploaded, the user is presented with three options:

Append: This option will append the newly uploaded respondents to any existing respondents already in the database.

Overwrite: This option will delete any existing respondents in the database before adding the newly uploaded respondents. **Use this option with caution.** If you use this option in an ongoing survey, the list of initially uploaded respondents will be deleted, and the respondents will not be able to enter the survey. If any of them has started to answer the survey or has completed the survey, - their responses are registered and saved in separate tables. This will also be reflected in the *Interview Progress* under *Project Management*: If 130 respondents from the original list have completed the survey, and you have overwritten the list with new e.g. 80 respondents, the WI interview progress will display that the Total number of respondents is 80, and that the number of complete answers is 130.

Cancel: This option will abort uploading respondents and return to the *Overview* page.

If uploading is confirmed, a status screen will appear after a few seconds, summarizing the number of respondents that were uploaded.

14.2.1 Respondent Uploading with Access to Data Transfer Encryption and FTP

NOTE! Data Transfer Encryption and FTP is an Add-On. See Chapter 1.4.3 Data Transfer Encryption and FTP.

To transfer respondent data in a secure way, the Confirmit user will have to encrypt the respondent file using FIRM's public encryption key and then upload the file to FIRM's FTP server.

The Confirmit user will enter the project, go to Respondents > Upload, and choose the option Pick up file from FTP server.

Upload respondents

Select an upload mechanism p0000302

Respondent uploading

☐ Upload file

☒ Pick up file from FTP server

Next >>

Figure 296: Pick up file from FTP server

Confermit will then pick up this file, decrypt the file with the user's private encryption key, and then upload the respondents into the specified project.

Upload respondents

Set upload properties p0000302

Upload properties

Project Id p0000302

File name* p0000302_user.txt

File encoding ANSI

File encrypted ☒

Type of uploading Append

Start time ASAP

*) File name must start with <projectid>

OK

Figure 297: Upload respondents properties

14.3 Respondent Data Editor

The respondent data editor is a tool for editing the respondent data in the database. The respondent data is saved in a table called "respondent" in the database and does include all information uploaded in the respondent file and also some system generated fields. The respondent editor is linked to the Emailing Report functionality (see Chapter 14.4.6 Email Delivery Report), and changes that are performed there, will be reflected in the Respondent Editor.

It is not possible to edit any answers respondents have given to questions in the survey via the Respondent Editor.

14.3.1 Enter/Remove Search Fields

The respondent data editor is found under "Respondents" -> "Edit" in the main menu. The editor page is separated in three frames. The upper right-hand frame holds action buttons, search fields and buttons, and fields for adjusting the number of displayed respondents per page. The lower right-hand frame is for displaying and editing respondent data. The frame size is dynamic, and it is possible to drag the split up and down. The frame on the left-hand side displays all User fields and All system fields for a survey. If you click on a variable in this frame, a pop-up window will open, where you will be able to change the value of this variable for all respondents in the current search result.

Click on a field to update ALL respondents satisfying the search criteria

Expression: No advanced expression.

respid	name	email
6	Sara Jones	cp@firmglobal.com
7	Lise Niece	liepaniece@hotmail.com
8	Alexander Carpenter	C@firmglobal.com
9	James Bond	traning@confirmit.com
10	Jeffery Birch	consultng@confirmit.com
11	John Smith	smith@here.no
12	George Anderson	george@there.com
13	John Doe	manual@confirmit.com
14	Clara Liene	manual@confirmit.com

Page 1

General

RespId 6
name Sara Jones
email cp@firmglobal.com

Figure 298: Respondent Data Editor

NOTE! The SMPT fields will be available when Email Delivery Report is activated! (see Chapter 14.4.6 Email Delivery Report for more information).

System Fields	Description
respid	Search field for respid. You can search for respondents by specifying the respid or a range of respids.
CapiInterviewerId	Shows the ID of the CAPI interviewer to which the current respondent has been assigned. See separate manual for CAPI.
userid	Shows respondents' userid that is uploaded together with a password to enter limited surveys with login.
sid	Shows respondent's security ID. The security ID is a string consisting of 8 random upper case characters. This means that there are 26^8 (more than 200 billion) possible combinations for the security ID.
smtpcode	Shows the response code. The response code is the answer from the recipients email server. Code between 500 and 599 means "Permanent Error". Code between 400 and 499 means "Temporary Failure". E.g. an ordinary "Permanent Error" is "550 MailboxNotFound", a "Temporary Failure" is 452 InsufficientSystemStorage. These codes are standard codes that most email servers return. The text for the codes can vary from server to server.
smtpstatus	Current status of last sendout for a specific email: BadMail, Queued, MessageSent, NonDeliveryReport.
smtpStatusDate	Timestamp for the last SmtStatus.
smtpTaskId	TaskId for the batch task that sent the email.
noOfEmailsSent	Search field for number of emails sent. You can search for respondents by the number of emails they have been sent.
All User Fields , e.g., name, email, etc.	All variables/fields that are uploaded into the survey with the respondent list.

Table 42: Respondent Data Editor Fields

Buttons	Description
Search	Perform search when the search parameters have been defined.
Delete	Delete the selected respondent(s)
Export	Exports the active set of respondents and variables to Tab delimited ASCII file.
Synchronize	Gives you the ability to update and/or append records from the respondent list into the response data. See Chapter 14.3.5 Synchronization.
Select a View	The dropdown will display Views that you have predefined in Select Columns. The respondents will be displayed according to the chosen View.
Select Columns	Will open a pop-up window where you can select search fields/columns that are to be displayed. You can also save sets of columns as Views that you later can choose from the Select a View dropdown.
Advanced Expression	Will open a pop-up window with a text field where you can write advanced SQL code. This makes it possible to make more advanced combinations in the search. When you define an expression, save it, then click search, the advanced expression will be used on the search result. It will say in the main window: "Advanced expression in use" when an expression is active, and "No advanced expression" when it is removed.
Clear Advanced Expression	Will remove the Advanced Expression from the search.

Table 43: Respondent Data Editor Buttons

14.3.2 Select Columns and Define a View

When you enter Respondent Editor for a project for the first time, the respondents are listed with the "respid" displayed, and no other system or user defined fields are displayed. If you want to display all or some of the system and user fields, you can choose these fields in the Select Columns table.

In order to define which columns/variables should be displayed, you can click the Select Columns button. When the button is clicked a pop-up window will be displayed showing Available items (all system fields and all user fields), and Selected items. By default, all items will be displayed in the Available items, meaning that these columns are currently not displayed in Respondent Editor view. To add the variables/columns to the Selected items, you can either double-click the variable in the Available items column, or you can select the items by ticking the check-box next to them and clicking the >> button. When you want to remove the items from the Selected items column, you can follow the same guidelines, only clicking the << button if you choose the items by ticking the check-box.

Select Columns

confirmit

Select from the available items below

Close

Select action on views

Update default

Find

Find what

Find

☐ Match case

☐ Match whole words only

Available items

Selected items

☐

☐

link

☐

smtpStatusDate

☐

smtpstatus

☐

tries

☐

CapiInterviewerId

☐

userid

☐

sid

☒

gender

☐

smtpTaskId

☐

smtpcode

☐

LastUpdated

☐

noOfEmailsSent

☒

department

☒

name

☒

email

>>

<<

OK

Cancel

Figure 299: Select Available items

If the list of Available items is very long, you can search for items in the “Find what” field.

When the desired fields are moved over to the “Selected items” list, leave the “Select action on views” dropdown on “Update default” and click the “OK” button.

Select Columns

Select from the available items below

confirmity®

Close

Select action on views

Update default

Find

Find what

Find

☐ Match case

☐ Match whole words only

Available items

☐ link

☐ smtpStatusDate

☐ smtpstatus

☐ tries

☐ CapiInterviewerId

☐ userid

☐ sid

>>

<<

Selected items

☐ name

☐ email

☐ gender

☐ department

OK

Cancel

Figure 300: Selected Fields

Now all the fields selected will appear as search fields in the main Respondent editor window.

Click on a field to u

ALL respondents sa

the search criteria

User Fields

☒ name

☒ email

☒ departm

☒ gender

System Field

☒ tries

☒ CapiInte

☒ userid

☒ sid

☒ smtpcod

☒ smtpstat

☒ smtpStat

☒ smtpTasl

☒ noOfEme

Expression: No advanced expression.

Delete

Search

Export...

Synchronize...

Select a view

Select Columns...

Advanced Expression

respid	name	email	gender	department
6	Sara Jones	cp@firmglobal.com	female	Sales
7	Lise Niece	liepaniece@hotmail....	female	Sales
8	Alexander Carpenter	C@firmglobal.com	male	Sales
9	James Bond	traning@confirmit.com	male	Pros
10	Jeffery Birch	consultng@confirmit....	male	Pros

Save

Delete

General

RespId

14

name

Clara Lions

email

manual@confirmit.com

gender

female

department

ProS

Figure 301: Selected Columns Shown In the Main Window

Sometimes you may want to have different views, depending on what information you want to display. To avoid adding and removing items numerous times via the Select Columns window, you may define these selections as predefined views. When in Selected Columns window, you can save a column selection as a View by selecting “Save As New” in the Select action on views dropdown.

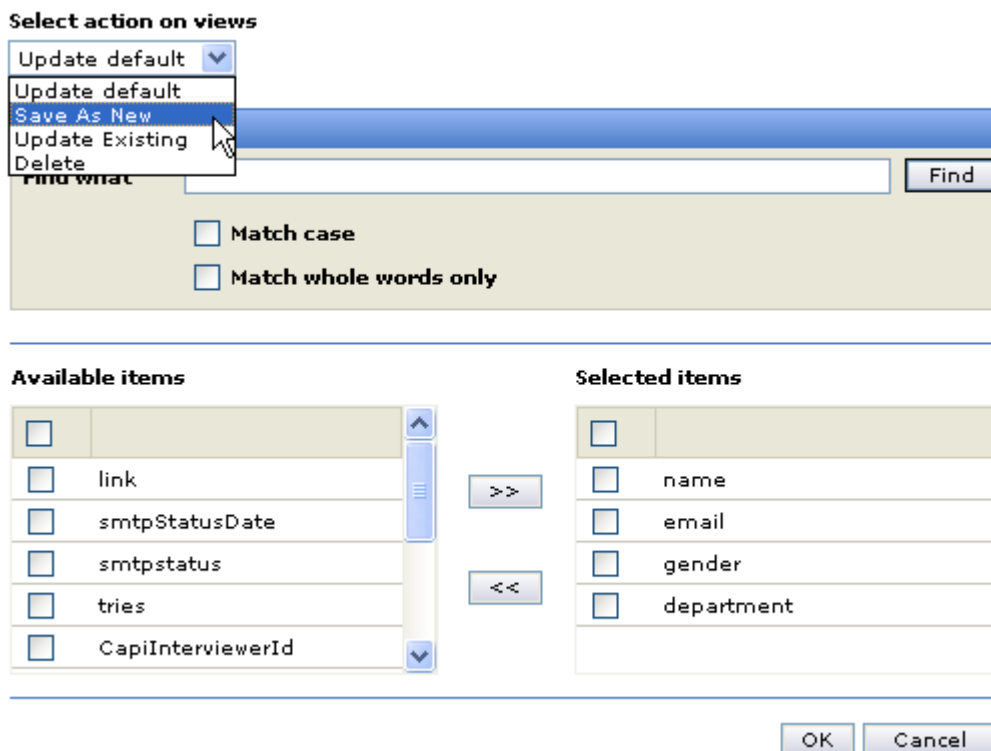


Figure 302: Save as new View

Once you select the Save As New item, a text field will appear next to the dropdown. In this text field you have to enter the name that you want to give the current view.

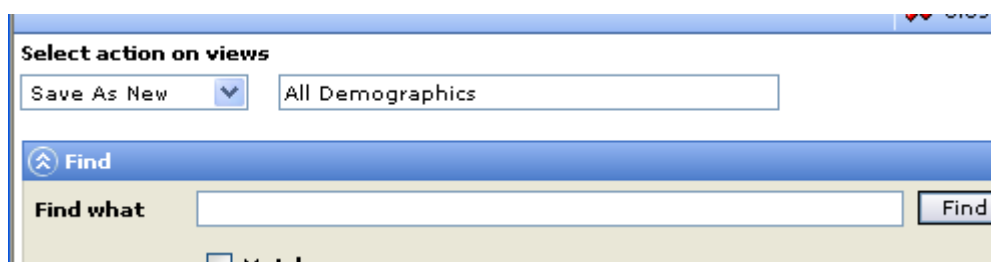


Figure 303: Name the View

The views you create can later be updated and deleted, if necessary, by choosing either Update Existing and changing the fields, or by choosing Delete in the Select Columns window for a View.

The views you define will be available in the “Select a view” dropdown in the main window. When you select a view from the dropdown, the columns specified in that view will be displayed.

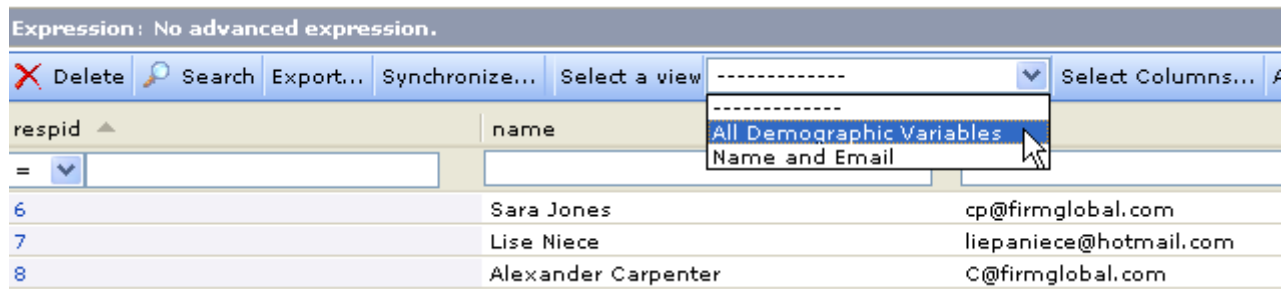


Figure 304: Select a View Dropdown

14.3.3 To Search

To make a search, write information in one or several of the fields and push the “Search” button. The result will be listed below the fields. To change the search you may enter the cursor in the fields, remove the text and, if necessary, write new text in the field. If nothing is written in any of the search fields and the “Search” button is pushed, all respondents in the database are listed. It is also possible to do search where only the first letters/figures are entered in a field or to use % in front of or behind a word or a few letters.

If the check box “Advanced” is checked, and open text field appears where advanced SQL search code can be written. This makes it possible to make more advanced combinations in the search. It will say in the main window: “Advanced expression in use” when an expression is active, and “No advanced expression” when it is removed.

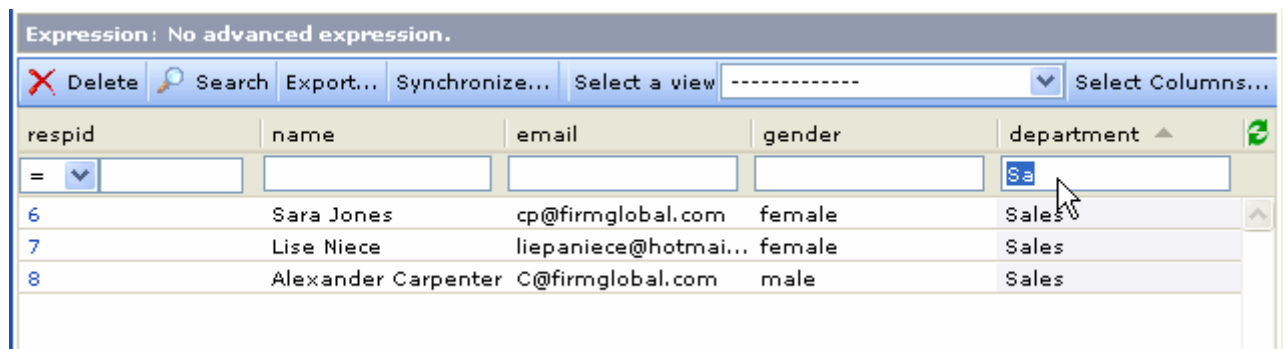


Figure 305: Making a Search

You can sort the respondents by clicking on the column/search field headings.

14.3.3.1 Respondent Export

The respondent data can also be exported. When a search has been performed, and the system returns a set of respondents, you can export the current search result.

To start the export, click the Export button. A new page Respondnets Export will be displayed:

Export properties

Project ID p0229112

Project Name 2005 Q4 Survey

Recipient email johndoe@firmglobal.com

Comment

Encoding ANSI

Start time ASAP
 ASAP
 Schedule for later execution

OK

Figure 306: Respondent export

The export file will be a Tab delimited ASCII file with field names in the first row.

14.3.3.2 Respondent Export with Access to Data Transfer Encryption and FTP

NOTE! Data Transfer Encryption and FTP is an Add-On. See Chapter 1.4.3 Data Transfer Encryption and FTP.

In Respondents Export page, along with the usual settings, the user will have to choose the Encrypt file option. The encrypted file can then be either ordered by email, or sent to the FTP server. The user will have to decrypt the received files by using his/her private PGP encryption key.

Respondents Export

Respondents Exportp146916374

Export properties

Project ID

p146916374

Project Name

pgp test

Recipient email

File transfer

Encrypt file

☒

Comment

Encoding

Start time

OK

Figure 307: Respondent export with encryption

If the user chooses to send the encrypted file to the FTP server, he/she will receive a notification email from Confirmit that the file is available for download. The user will then have to log on to the FTP server, download the file, and then decrypt it with the private encryption key.

14.3.4 Update Data and Delete Respondents

There are two possible ways to edit the respondent data.

- Update field(s) for one respondent at a time
- Update sets of fields/data

To update data for one respondent at a time, click the respid of that respondent. A detailed page of this respondent is displayed in the lower frame with the search fields. See picture below.

Expression: No advanced expression.

respid	name	email	gender	department
=				Sa
6	Sara Jones	cp@firmglobal.com	female	Sales
7	Lise Niece	liepaniece@hotmail...	female	Sales
8	Alexander Carpenter	C@firmglobal.com	male	Sales

Page 1

General

RespId 6
name Sara Jones
email cp@firmglobal.com
gender female
department Sales

Figure 308: Updating Data on Respondents

Make the desired changes in the fields that are available and save.

It is possible to delete the selected respondent as well with the "Delete" button. A dialogue box appears when the "Delete" button is pushed asking if the user really wants to delete the respondent. Deleted respondents are not possible to retrieve. Please note that the respondent is deleted from the respondent table. If the respondent has answered the survey his or her answers to the questions in the survey are not deleted.

PLEASE NOTE! Editing and deleting respondent data in this window changes / removes the data from the respondent table in the database. It is not possible to retrieve this data again. Please proceed with caution.

PLEASE NOTE! The button "Delete" at the top of the page deletes the whole set of data that has been retrieved in the search. To delete or update only the selected respondent of the set, use the "Delete" or "Save" buttons in the lower frame of the screen where this respondent's data is displayed.

To update sets of respondent data, make a search and then in the left-hand frame click the variable you want to update. A pop-up widow will open. **Please make sure you have the correct search result before updating responses.**

In the picture below, the search for respondents who belong to the Sales department, returned 3 names. Now we want to change their department to Professional Services. To achieve this, we have to click once on the "department" field in the User Fields folder.

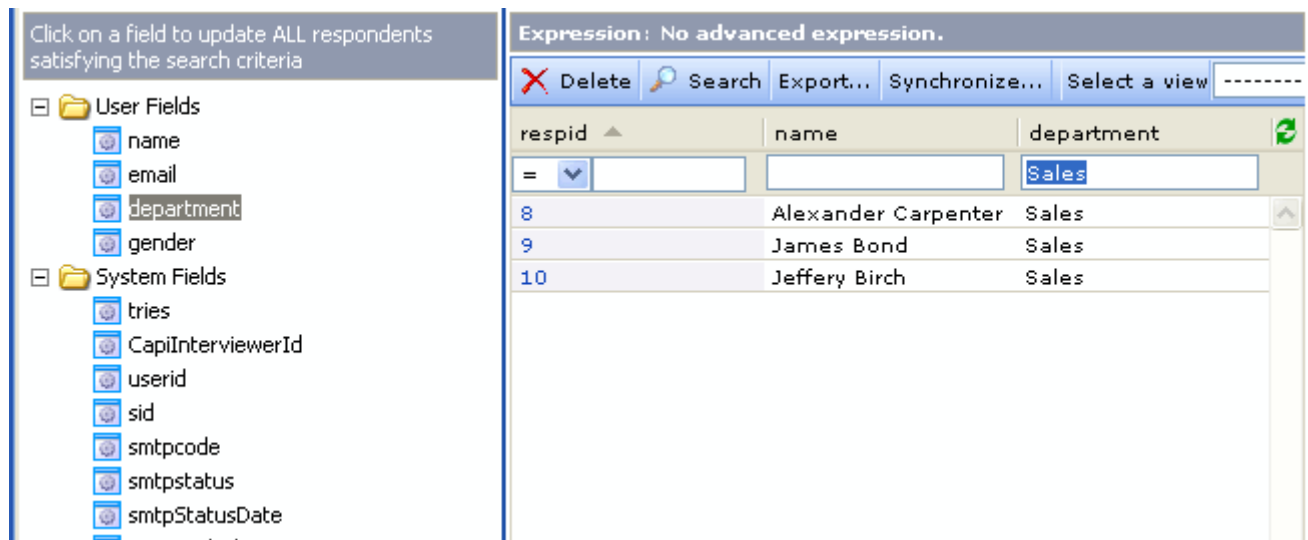


Figure 309: Updating Sets of Respondent Data

A pop-up window will open. In this pop-up window, the name of the field and a text box next to it will be displayed. In the text box, we have to write the new value of the variable, in our case, "ProS", and then click OK. A warning will be displayed, asking you to confirm if you want to update this set of respondents.



Figure 310: Updating Sets of Respondent Data

Once the change has been implemented, the main window will update, displaying "No items available", since the value of one of the fields was changed.

14.3.5 Synchronization

The synchronize functionality gives you the ability to update and/or append records from the respondent list into the response data. This can for example be useful in the following scenarios:

- If you have to make changes to background variables after the data collection has started, and some respondents have already started answering the questionnaire. These respondents will then already have data in the background variables in the response data set. Background variables in response data will not be affected by changes done in respondent editor. To have the changes applied to records already in the response data, you can update these variables with the synchronization functionality.
- If you want to include all records from the respondent files into the response data to be able to report on total response rates. Since reporting is done only on response data (not including respondent list), you can use the synchronize functionality and append records from the respondent list that are not already in the response data. Please note that these records then will get "incomplete" status, and it will then e.g. be impossible to search for them as "Not answered" in email sendout.
- Confirmit Individual Reporting functionality can be utilized as an entry point to interviews. This is done by using individual reporting to search through the records, and then when a record is selected in the hitlist,

the single view is opened for that particular respondent with the unique url to the survey for that record/respondent. Individual Reporting is only performed on response data, so to be able to search for respondents who have not answered the survey, the records have to be appended using the synchronize functionality.

Synchronization is only done on the respondents resulting from your search in respondent editor. The only variables that will be populated are the system identifiers respid and responseid, and the variables you have included in respondent editor which are defined as background variables in the survey.

In this example, we want to update the background variables "name" and "email" in a survey. When the Synchronize button is pushed, the synchronization properties window will be displayed.

Synchronization properties

Project ID	p0000995
Project Name	Customer Satisfaction Survey
Database	prod
Update existing response data	☐
Append missing response data	☒
Comment	
Start time	ASAP

OK

Figure 311: Synchronization properties

Update will update those background variables for respondents resulting from the search (in our case "email" and "name"), which already are represented in the response data.

Append will add respondents resulting from the search, which are not in the response data, and insert data for those background variables.

14.4 Sending E-mail

Confermit provides a powerful wizard for sending e-mails to web survey respondents. On the basis of several selection criteria, e-mails can be sent to all or a subset of the respondents in order to invite them to participate in a web survey or to remind them of a previous invitation. It is even possible to send "thank you" e-mails to respondents that have completed a web interview.

The e-mail wizard is accessed through the *Respondents > Emailing* menu.

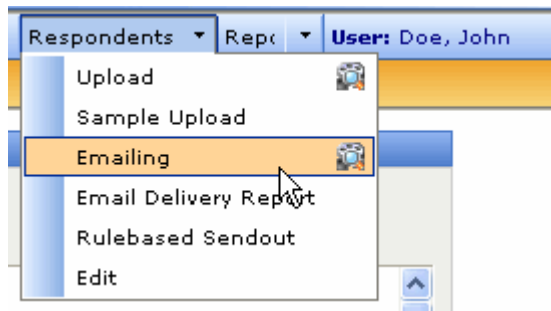


Figure 312: Enter Emailing

The wizard will take the user through the following steps:

Respondent selection and Email Setup: Select which respondents should receive the e-mail and specify the content of the e-mail.

Preview and confirmation: Preview respondents who match the selection criteria.

Sending e-mail: Send the e-mails to the selected respondents.

More information about these steps is presented in the following sections.

14.4.1 Step 1: Respondent Selection and Email Setup

When distributing email invitations from a survey, you may choose either to use predefined emails, set up in the questionnaire in the email object (see Chapter 7.2.11 Email), or you can set up an email directly in the Emailing wizard.

NOTE! You may override the respondents' emails with emails from another column. E.g. instead of sending out reminders to those who have not answered the survey, the same link may be sent to another email address, e.g. the respondent's manager. The survey emails can also be forwarded to a person, e.g. the project manager, in order to notify him/her that the survey has been sent out. The link to the survey will not be included in the forwarded email. No specific set names need to be given to columns with forward and override addresses.
NOTE! The noOfEmailsSent column will only show the number of emails sent to the respondents in the 'email' column.

When you have entered the emailing wizard, the screen below will be displayed. It consists of 3 main areas: Selection Criteria where all System fields and User fields will be displayed, Preview Options where you can define how many respondents corresponding to the current selection criteria, should be shown in preview, and Email where you define the emailing options and the email body and subject.

If you have predefined email objects in the current project, they will be displayed in the Emails dropdown. Here you can choose the email that you want to use for the current invitation sendout.

If you do not want to use a predefined email, you can choose the "Create new email" option, and set up a new email. The emails you set up directly in the Emailing Wizard and save, will be saved in the questionnaire and accessible to you for later emailings when needed.

NOTE! You can also set up emailing tasks for later execution before there are matching respondents uploaded into the database.

Setup

SELECTION CRITERIA

Max no of records

Respondent status

noOfEmailsSent

userid

smtpstatus

smtpcode

smtpStatusDate

smtpTaskId

CapiInterviewerId

PREVIEW OPTIONS

Max no of preview records

EMAIL

Emails

--- Select email ---
 --- Create new email ---
 e1
 e2
 Main Email Text

Text-Mode

Id

Deleted ☐

Read only ☐

Include link ☐

Secure ☐

Send as Html ☒

Send as plain text ☒

Override recipient email ☐

Send email FW ☐

Figure 313: E-mail setup

Please note that this screen may vary depending on the column names of the respondent file. All System fields and User fields will be presented under *Selection criteria*.

email

name

PREVIEW OPTIONS

Max no of preview records

EMAIL

Emails

Save **B** **I** **U** Verdana -- Size --

Text

Encoding: Western European (ISO)

Activate language ☒

Subject

Html body

Dear Respondent,

Please take 10 minutes to answer this short satisfaction survey.

^slink^

Plain text body

Dear Respondent,

Please take 10 minutes to answer this short satisfaction survey.

^slink^

Norwegian

Encoding: Western European (ISO)

Activate language ☒

Next >

Figure 314: Email Setup Text Fields

Note! When sending emails in Unicode languages, please select the appropriate Encoding from the dropdown.

In this step, the user enters the selection criteria that will determine which respondents will receive the e-mail. Please also see Chapter 14.3 Respondent Data Editor for explanations of the other System Fields in emailing and Respondent Editor.

Criterion	Description
Max no of records	You can set a limit on how many respondents you want to display in the current search.
Respondent status	Chooses respondents based on the status of the interview, see table below.
Number of emails sent	The number of e-mails sent is recorded for each respondent, and can be used as a selection criterion. NB! The noOfEmailsSent column will only show the number of emails sent to the respondents in the 'email' column.
Other fields: eg "email"	The wizard will display all fields from the respondent list, which may be used in selection.
Status	Description
(Any)	All respondents
Not answered	All respondents who have not entered the survey
Complete	All respondents who have completed the survey. (Useful for sending "Thank you" e-mails).
Incomplete	All respondents who have started answering the survey, but have not completed it.
Screened	All respondents who have screened status (See Chapter 7.2.4 Stop-objects).
Quota full	All respondents who have been stopped due to a full quota. (See Chapter 7.2.4 Stop-objects.)

Table 44: Respondent selection criteria/status

To make the selection abilities as flexible as possible, the selection criteria must be input in the *Structured Query Language (SQL)* syntax known from relational database queries.

Examples:

Assume that the respondent data includes gender as a background variable with precodes 'M' and 'F' for male and female respondents, respectively. The e-mail wizard would then list *gender* as one of the available selection criteria. To select only male respondents one would enter

= 'M'

in the *gender* input field. Selecting based on a set of values would be done with the *IN* keyword. Selecting both male and female respondents (for the example's sake) is done with the criteria

IN ('M', 'F')

in the *gender* input field. Selecting respondent that have already received more than 2 e-mails could be accomplished by entering

> 2

in the *noOfEmailsSent* input field. Similarly, all standard SQL keywords and operators can be used, such as *BETWEEN*, *<*, *<=*, *>*, *>=*, *<>*, *AND*, *OR*, *LIKE* etc. For instance, to find all respondents whose names start with 'B' (assuming the respondent list includes name as a background variable):

LIKE 'B%'

If you combine criteria, they will be combined by *AND*.

Under *Preview option* the user can choose the maximum number of respondents that will be displayed in the preview list in step 2 of the e-mail wizard. This is merely a precaution when working with large sets of respondents.

Id field will display the name/title of the current email object. The default values are "e1", "e2", etc. You can enter more descriptive titles.

Deleted will be chosen if the email object is soft deleted. If you uncheck the Deleted option, the email object will be undeleted.

Read only setting can be chosen if you want the email object to be locked so that no changes are made to it accidentally, either in questionnaire editing mode or when sending emails in Respondents > Emailing.

Select **Include link** checkbox to automatically have a link (URL) to the web interview at the bottom of the e-mail (default).

When checking **Secure**, the URLs will use https:// for secure links instead of http://. NOTE! Server Customers have to obtain and install a SSL Secure Certificate on their servers to enable this option. This option will be activated after you have chosen the Include link option.

If the **Send as HTML** field has been chosen, the email will be sent as HTML code, and mail clients that support HTML, will be able to read this email.

If the **Send as plain text** has been chosen, the email will be sent as plain text, and most mail clients will be able to read it.

You may override the respondents' emails with emails from another column by choosing the **Override recipient email** option and choosing the column name from the dropdown. E.g. instead of sending out reminders to those who have not answered the survey, the same link may be sent to another email address, e.g. the respondent's manager. **NOTE! The noOfEmailsSent column will only show the number of emails sent to the respondents in the 'email' column.**

Choose **Send email FW** option and select a column from the dropdown if you want to forward the survey emails to a person, e.g. the project manager, in order to notify him/her that the survey has been sent out. The link to the survey will not be included in the forwarded email. **NOTE! The noOfEmailsSent column will only show the number of emails sent to the respondents in the 'email' column.**

No specific set names need to be given to columns with forward and override addresses.

Choose **Send confirmation email** option if you want to receive confirmation email from the system, stating that the emails have been sent.

You can add a name of choice in the **From** field. This field will vary depending on whether you have access to the Email Delivery Report /Confirmit Bounceback Handling or not. If you do not have access to Confirmit Bounceback Handling, then you can enter the e-mail address that is to appear in the *From* header field in the e-mail, in the **From**. Bounce-backs will be sent to this address. Replies will also be sent to this address if you do not specify an email address in the Reply to field. To show the name of the sender use this format: John Smith <email@address.com>. NOTE! This will functionality will not work in Lotus Notes,- only the email address will be displayed.

If your company has access to the Email Delivery Report/Confirmit Bounceback Handling functionality, a domain will be attached to the From textfield. The domain to the right is by default a global setting for the current server, e.g. "@us.confirmit.com", but can be overridden for each company with a domain that the client would like to be set up towards the IP addresses of Confirmit's mail servers. The name you then enter in the **From** field will be added in front of the domain to the right, and if no 'Display Name' is entered, this is what the receiver will see as from address.

NOTE! Email Delivery Report is an add-on that is offered free of charge for a trial period. Commercial terms will be introduced.

The value entered in the **Display Name** field will be displayed in the 'From' field when receiving the email. If nothing is entered in this field, receivers will see the email address/name entered in the **From** field.

Specify a valid email address in the **Reply to** field. When the receiver hits the 'Reply to' button, the email will go to this email address.

If respondents do not have any language specified in the 'language' column in the respondent list, if their language is not activated with the **Activate language** setting, or if it does not exist in the current email, they will receive the email in the **default language**. If you set default language to 'None', respondents who do not match any of the activated languages, will not receive any email.

In multilingual limited surveys, you can upload the respondent list with a column 'language' where each respondent's language is specified (see Chapter 14 Handling Respondents in Limited Surveys for more information on limited surveys and respondent lists). If email subject and body has been entered and the **Activate language** property is chosen in the email object, the system will send email in correct languages to respondents.

The system will automatically select the Encoding that has been assigned to a language on the server.

14.4.2 Mail Merging Functionality

Information from all columns in the respondent table can be included in the body text of the email.

To merge a background data field into the body text, for instance the respondents' e-mail address, write:

`^email^`, referring to the uploaded email column (must be written exactly as the column label).

It is possible to display the link to the survey within the e-mail text by simply referring to it in the following way:

`^slink^`

`^seclink^` for secure links

Make sure that:

"slink" and ^seclink^ are not used as background data;

The references `^slink^` and `^seclink^` should always be written on a separate line in order to avoid breaking the link over two lines.

NOTE! Server Customers have to obtain and install a SSL Secure Certificate on their servers to enable ^seclink^ option.

14.4.3 Avoiding Unnecessary Respondent Inquiries

In order to avoid unnecessary failure messages and inquiries from respondents when running limited Web-surveys, we strongly recommend including the following information in the e-mail body text:

Please, read the following before you enter the survey!

Cut (Copy) – and – Paste the link into the Internet address window in case you cannot access the survey by simply clicking on the link. Make sure it's on one single line and without any spacing.

Navigate back and forth by clicking on the >> and << buttons, or just >> if the back button is disabled. Do not use the browser's "back" and "forward" buttons, or your answers may not be saved!

If you are not able to switch to the next page, you might have forgotten to answer all questions on the page. Look for an error message.

Use the link in the e-mail message when you wish to continue responding to the survey after a pause. Do not bookmark the survey page!

The link is unique! Please, do not send it to other respondents.

By pressing the *Next* button, the user is taken to step 2 of the e-mail wizard.

If you are including the unique links to the survey at the bottom of the email message by checking *Include link* flag, make sure that the mouse cursor is at the beginning of a new line. Thus you can prevent that the link to the survey merges with the body of your email message.

14.4.4 Step 2: Preview and Confirmation

In this step, a preview list of respondents shows which respondents will receive an e-mail, based on the selection criteria entered in step 1. The maximum number specified under Preview options in step 1 limits this list.

In addition, a preview of the e-mail is shown.

At this point, the user can choose to cancel the e-mail wizard altogether and return to the *Project overview* page; he can choose to go back to step 1 to edit the selection criteria; or he can choose to proceed with sending e-mails and go on to step 3 of the wizard.

14.4.5 Sending E-mails

This is the final step of the e-mail wizard. At this point the e-mails will be queued for delivery to the selected respondents.

When sending emails, a standard check will be run on the email list. The message will not be sent to invalid addresses. The Confirmit user will receive a mail from the system on how many emails have been sent, and how many mails it has failed to send.

After having previewed your email message and the respondent list, you can either click *Back* to make changes if necessary or, if you are ready to send your survey out, *Next*. Clicking on *Next* will bring you to the screen shown in Figure 315: Batch Emailing.

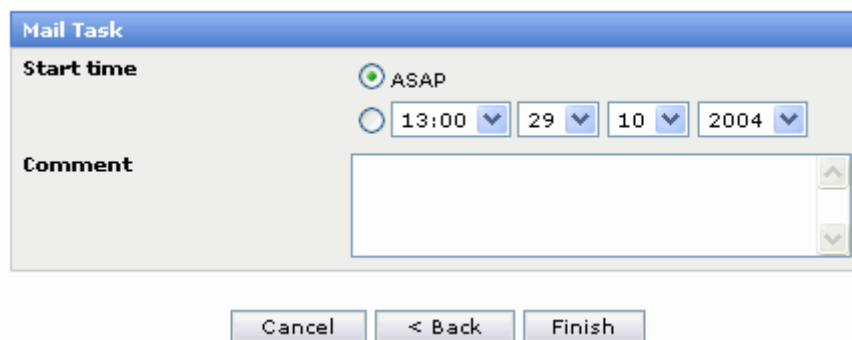


Figure 315: Batch Emailing

Here you can schedule when you wish your survey to be sent out. Clicking on *Finish* will bring you to the *Task Manager* where you can monitor the progress of your batch job. **NOTE! If you plan to send the survey to test respondents first, and later overwrite this respondent list with the real respondent list, - wait until the test emails have been sent out, and you have received confirmation from the system, before you upload new respondents and send the survey to these.**

Task instance properties

Properties

Log

Task type	 Batch Emailing
Task ID	351
Schedule	2004-10-29 14:11:54
Status	In queue
Approx % completed	0%
Start time	-
End time	-
Time usage	00:00:00
Assigned server	

[[Task definition](#)]

Figure 316: Task properties for batch emailing

A confirmation from the system will be sent to the address you have specified in your own User Settings, even if you have specified another sender address in the *sender* field. The subject and the email body of the sent emails will be included in the confirmation message.

If you plan to send reminders to those who have not answered or have not completed the survey, you have an opportunity to set up a recurring task. Then the first time you will be sending reminders, e.g. to those who have not answered the survey, you will have to do the following:

In the Respondent status in Selection Criteria choose *Not answered*

Fill in the necessary information in *From*, *Subject*, *Body*, etc. fields, or choose a predefined email.

Follow all the steps as described above until you have been brought to the Task Instance Properties for the batch emailing

Click the Task definition button, and you will be brought to the Task definition properties

Task definition properties	
Properties	Recurr
Task type	 Batch Emailing
ID	351
Owner	johndoe
Company ID	2
Project ID	p0000995
Comment	

Save

Figure 317: Task Definition Properties

Click *Recurr* flag, and you will be brought to the Recurrence pattern of the batch job

Recurrence pattern	
Properties	Recurr
Current settings	Initial start time = 10/29/2004 2:11:54 PM

Change

Figure 318: Recurrence Pattern

Click the Change button and set Recurring task to Yes, and choose the Recurrence pattern type and Range of recurrence

Recurrence pattern	
Properties	Recurr
Instances Parameters	
Current settings Initial start time = 4/28/2004 12:22:11 PM	
New start time ☐ Disable task (clear queue) ☒ ASAP ☐ 0:00 28 4 2004	
Recurring task Yes	
Recurrence pattern type ☐ Hourly ☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☒ Monthly	
Range of recurrence End by: 30 12 2004	
Monthly schedule Day 0 of every 0 month(s)	
Save	

Figure 319: Choosing Recurring Task

Those who still have not answered the survey will be sent a reminder each time the batch emailing is scheduled according to the Recurrence pattern.

14.4.6 Email Delivery Report

NOTE! Email Delivery Report is an add-on that is offered free of charge for a trial period. Commercial terms will be introduced.

By activating the Email Delivery Report functionality, the Confirmit authors are forced to use a specific domain (bounceback domain) in the From field when they are sending emails via Respondents > Emailing. This domain can be a sitewide setting on the current Confirmit server, e.g. "@us.confirmit.com", or it can be overridden for each company with a domain that the client would like to be set up towards the IP addresses of Confirmit's mail servers. The MX-record of the bounceback domain, i.e. a pointer that shows to which IP address the emails from this domain should be delivered, will point to the server that sends the email, i.e. the Confirmit mail server. Non Delivery Reports will always be sent to the From addresses. In this case, since the domain points to the IP addresses of the Confirmit mail servers, the delivery reports will be picked up by the Confirmit mail servers, which makes it possible to log an Email Delivery Report for the respondents.

One of the advantages with this new bounce back system is that when an email is sent out, an additional header is put on the SMTP message. This header includes the address of the sending server. If this header does not include the same address as specified in the "from" field, many mail relays will classify this as SPAM. If the new bounce back functionality is enabled it forces the header to be the same as the one specified in the "from" field, and the possibility of classifying e-mails as SPAM reduces.

When you have sent a survey invitation, you can later go to the Email Delivery Report and check the delivery status:

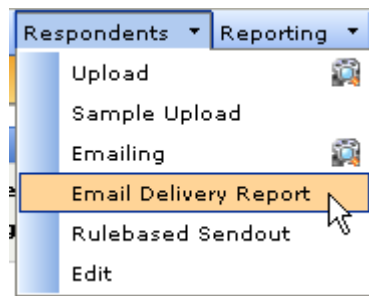


Figure 320: Email Delivery Report in menu

If you have sent invitations only once, you will enter the following page.

A screenshot of the 'Email Delivery Overview' page. At the top is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word 'Search'. Below it is a 'Task-ID' dropdown menu showing '4294: 9/19/2005 5:34:54 PM johndoe'. The main content is a table with two columns: 'Status' and 'Count'. There are two rows of data: 'NonDeliveryReport' with a count of 4, and 'MessageSent' with a count of 1. A green refresh icon is in the top right corner of the table area.

Status	Count
NonDeliveryReport	4
MessageSent	1

Figure 321: Email Delivery Overview

If you have sent invitations several times from the same project, you will be able to choose the Task ID of interest in the Task ID dropdown.

This overview will show all the statuses that were registered for the particular emailing task, as well as how many respondents belong to each status. Note that only the status of the last sending per respondent will be at any time registered and displayed in the Email Delivery Report.

The following statuses are logged:

- **BadMail:** SMTP server could not send the message because the email address is not valid.
- **Queued:** Email is in the sending server outgoing queue.
- **MessageSent:** Email was delivered successfully to the receiving server. This is no guarantee that the email is delivered to the users' email accounts, just that the receiving server has accepted it. An email will get status 'MessageSent' when it successfully leaves the sending server, and will keep this status until an eventual Non Delivery Report is sent from the receiving server.
- **NonDeliveryReport:** Email was delivered by sending server, but the receiving server has returned a Non Delivery Report. This can be caused by several reasons, e.g the email address was not recognized by the receiving server.

To display the list of respondents belonging to a particular status, click the status link, or choose Show Respondents from the dropdown.

You will be brought to the Respondent Editor interface where you, e.g., can change the respondents email address, if this seems to be the reason for the Non Delivery Report, and resend the survey invitation.

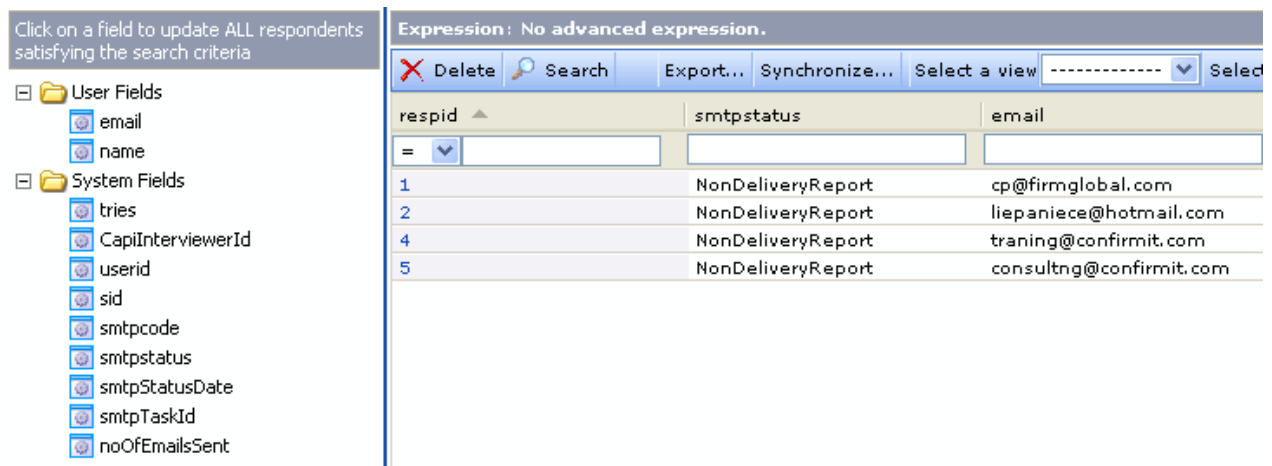


Figure 322: Respondent Editor

For more information on how to work in Respondent Editor see Chapter 14.3 Respondent Data Editor.

14.5 Handling Respondents in Multilingual Projects

In multilingual projects it is necessary to ensure that the respondents get the survey in the correct language. There are several methods of controlling this for Limited and Open surveys.

14.5.1 Open Multilingual Surveys

There are two ways of securing that respondents get the survey in a particular language:

In open multilingual surveys you may have a Single question with the question ID *I* (as in language) as the first question of the survey. You will have to use the actual languages as answers, and the language codes (see Confirmit Language Codes) as precodes.

The respondents will get the next question in the language they chose in the Language question.

Another option is to distribute survey links specifying language, to the countries the survey will be conducted in, e.g.:

<https://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXX.aspx?l=9> (for English)

<https://survey.confirmit.com/wix/pXXXXXXXX.aspx?l=10> (for Spanish)

etc.

14.5.2 Limited Multilingual Surveys

When it comes to limited surveys, you may:

- Include a column with a tag *language*, which specifies the language each respondent will get the survey in (see Chapter 14.1 Preparing the Respondent List). The contents of the column must be Confirmit language codes (see APPENDIX B: Confirmit LANGUAGE CODES).
- The other option is to include a Single question with the question ID *I* in the survey, as mentioned above (see Chapter 14.5.1 Open Multilingual Surveys).
- In multilingual surveys with login-page (see Chapter 13.2.4.7.4 Limited survey with login page) the respondents are presented with a drop-down where they can choose language.

Note that you have to give the respondents the possibility to modify their answers after initial submission, because when the respondents will reenter the survey, they will get it in the survey default language. If they are allowed to go back in the survey, they will be able to choose their language again.

14.6 Rule Based Send Outs

Rule Based Send Out functionality, as Sampling (see Chapter 15 Panels), is based on a Rule editor wizard. While the samples in Sampling are extracted from the list of panellists, Rule Based Send Outs are project based, and the answers of the uploaded respondents are used to build the rules.

You can also use the projects linked to a panel in Rule Based Send Outs.

To make a rule for Rule Based Send Outs, you will have to select a project you want to use as basis for send outs from your project list. This project can be a limited survey, or a survey linked to a panel. You have to have sent this survey to the respondents before you create the rule and define the target project. Click the *Rule based send out* link in the *Respondents* menu.

You will be brought to the Rule based send out Rule list. The list will be empty the first time you enter the *Rule based send out* link in a project.

p0107973						
Delete New						
☐	ID	Name	Email Count	Status	Last run	Next run
No rules found						

Figure 323: Rule List

If any rules have been defined, they will be listed in this overview.

Delete New						
☐	ID	Name	Email Count	Status	Last run	Next run
☐	1	eggs	0	Aborted by system	2002-05-30 11:29:17	Never

Figure 324: Rule List With a Rule

Setting	Description
ID	The rule ID given by the system.
Name	The name of the rule.
Email Count	Number of respondents corresponding with the rule criteria.
Status	States whether the task is complete, incomplete, etc.
Last run	Specifies when the rule was created.
Next run	The sending of the target survey as a rule will be a recurring task. The time of the next run will be specified here.
Delete	If you want to delete a rule, check the checkbox, and press the Delete button. You will not be able to delete a rule that is being used in an active project.

Table 45: Rule List Fields

To create a rule, click on the **New** button. The Rule Editor Wizard will be displayed.

Figure 325: Rule Editor Wizard for Rule Based Send Outs

In the questionnaire you can highlight the question on which the rule will be built. You can also use Background variables in order to create a rule. The Rule builder will be displayed. You build the expressions in the same manner as you build conditional expressions, i.e. by clicking on the items in Variables, Operators, and Values. When you have defined the rule, you can check whether the expression is correct by clicking the Check button.

Note! If there are one or more OR in an expression, these expressions should be placed in brackets: e.g. ([q1]='1' OR [q1]='2').

Setting	Description
Name	The name of the rule.
Expression	The field where the expression is entered.
Email delay	Here you can enter the number of days the sending of the target project to the respondent should be delayed for. The default is 0 days.
Check	Clicking this button will check whether the expression is correct.
Undo	Clicking this button will undo the last action added to the expression.
Variable	This list will show the question ID of the selected question.
Operators	This list includes most of the operators and methods you can apply to the form object in focus. The operators will be different for each type of form, because the various form-types support different methods. Click on an item in the list to insert the operator or method into the expression field.
Values	This list will show the answers of the selected form, with the precode in square brackets. Click on an item in the list to insert the precode into the expression field.
Cancel	Clicking this button will bring you back to the Rule list.
Next	Clicking this button will bring you to the Email set-up of the Target project. (See Figure 136)

Table 46: Rule Editor Wizard Settings

When you have defined the rule, click the Next button. The email setup window will open.

STEP 2 - Email setup

Target project ID

Encoding

Send as HTML ☐

Sender

Subject

Body

Include link ☒

Secure ☒

Figure 326: Email Set Up for Rule Based Send Outs

Setting	Description
Target Project ID	Here you enter the project ID number of the target project.
Encoding	Select the language encoding type.
Send as HTML	Emails may be sent in HTML format. Check the "Send as HTML" box to send HTML coded email invitations. Comment: Not all mail systems will display such emails correctly. Use with caution. When used, MIME format should also be selected.
Sender	Enter the e-mail address that is to appear in the From header field in the e-mail. Bounce-backs and replies will go to this address.
Subject	Enter the subject header of the e-mail.
Body	Enter the text that is to appear in the body of the e-mail message.
Include link	Select this checkbox to automatically have a link (URL) to the web interview at the bottom of the email (default).
Secure	When checking this, the URLs will use https:// for secure links instead of http://. NOTE! Server Customers have to obtain and install a SSL Secure Certificate on their servers to enable this option.
Cancel	Clicking this button will bring you to the Rule list.
Back	Clicking this button will bring you back to the Rule Editor Wizard.
Next	Clicking this button will bring you to the Schedule set-up, where you also can preview the email message.

Table 47: Email Setup Settings

When you have specified all the details in the Email set-up, click the *Next* button, and you will be brought to the Schedule set-up. Here you can specify whether you want to Append the new respondents to the existing respondent list, if any, or Overwrite the respondents in the database with the new respondents, when the rule based mails are sent out.

In Start time dropdown you can specify whether you want this job to start ASAP or Schedule it for later execution. When you click the *Finish* button, you will be brought to the Task Settings, where you will be able to define the Recurrence pattern of the job. It is recommended to define the Rule based send outs as Recurrent tasks, since the respondents will be participating in the original survey at different times.

Note: To make sure that your respondents do not receive multiple emails, you need to perform the following steps after the first batch of emails goes out:

Go to *Tasks* → *Search*. Then enter your original project ID to search for the batch-emailing task. Once you find *Batch Emailing* task, click on its ID and you will be brought to *Task instance properties*. Click the *Task definition* button at the bottom of the page and you will be brought to *Task definition properties* where you have to click on *Parameters* tab. Here in *Selection Criteria* in *noOfEmailsSent* type in the following expression: `= '0'`, then click *Save* button. Also if you would like to change or confirm your recurrence pattern, click on *Recurr* tab and then *Change* button.

STEP 3 - Schedule setup

Target project p0005050 - TV Channel Survey

Load respondents Append

Start time ASAP

Email preview

To kristinem@firmglobal.com

From johndoe@userguidecomp.com

Subject Follow Up

Body

Dear Respondnet!

<https://192.168.12.67/wi/p0005050/i.asp?r=1&s=FGYSKKKX>

Cancel< BackNext >Finish

Figure 327: Schedule Set-up

Even though the link appearing in *the Email Preview* might include original project ID instead of the target project's, respondents fulfilling the rule requirements will receive links to the target project.

Also note that email addresses from the original survey will be passed into the target survey automatically.

15 Panels

NOTE! For some customers, Panel functionality is a chargeable Add-On.

The Panel functionality enables Project Managers to monitor and handle panels of respondents in Conformat.

Functionality for panels is provided through the following features:

- Creating new panels
- Recruiting panelists for a panel
- Editor for panelists within a panel
- Panelist web page template editor
- Sampling functionality
- Uploading panelists to surveys

15.1 Recruiting Panelists

Panelists can be recruited through a Conformat panel survey. The panelist registers his/her name, e-mail address, user Id, password and other details by answering a pop-up or through a link received by email.

15.2 Creating a Panel

To create a new panel, select New -> Panel in the Home menu, select Create New->Panel on the Quick Pane, or select New Panel in the panel list.

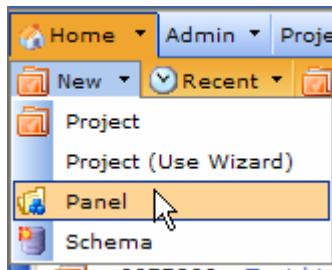


Figure 328: Create New Panel from Home menu

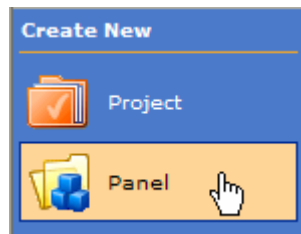


Figure 329: Create New Panel from Quick Pane

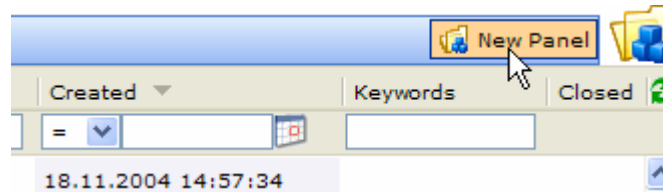


Figure 330: Create New Panel from Panel List

15.3 Panel list

The Panel list is organized in the same way as the Project list. Please see Chapter 3.9 Search Lists, 4.4 Project List, and 4.5 Panel List.

15.4 Creating a New Panel Project

When you create a new Panel, you will be brought to the General page under Panel Management > Overview.

See Chapter 6 Project Management for more information. This chapter will focus on Panel specific functionality.

After having edited the Overview settings for your panel, click Save to save the changes.

Now you can create the questionnaire for recruiting the panelists. Go to Designer > *Professional Designer*, and the questionnaire builder toolboxes will be displayed with the default questionnaire for panels in the routing, as shown in the picture below:

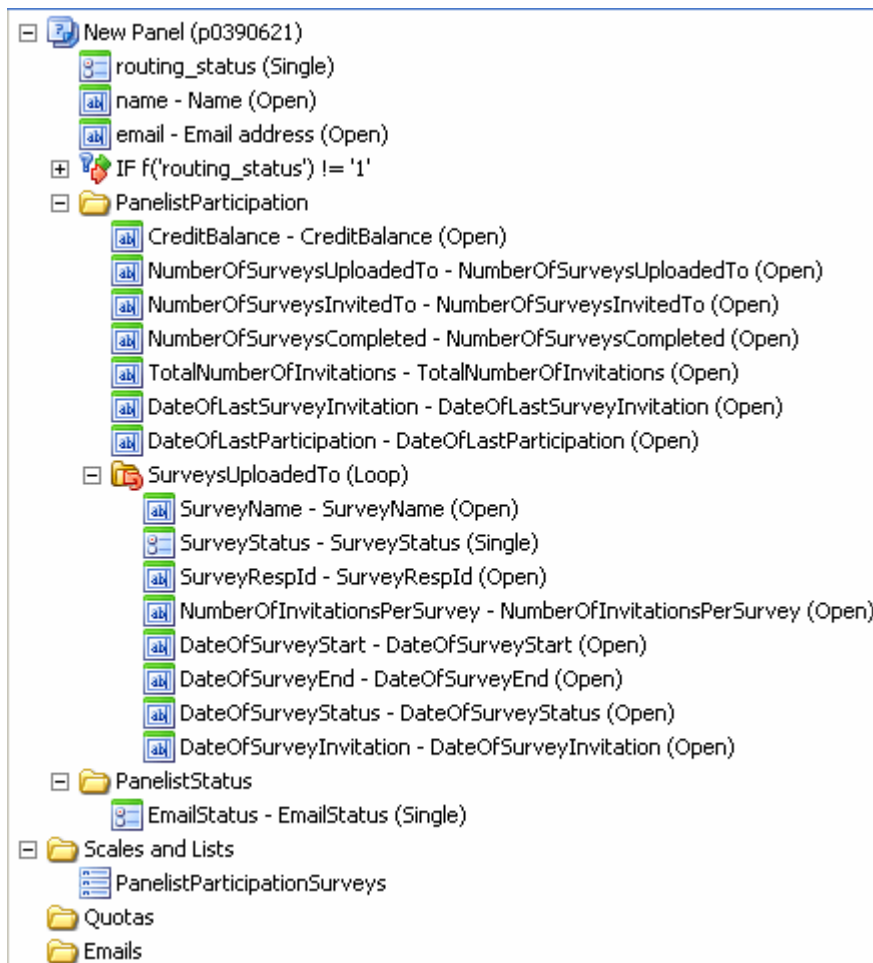


Figure 331: Panel Questionnaire

The default objects cannot be removed from the routing, but the project manager may customize the objects, as well as add new questions.

15.5 The PanelistParticipation Folder

The PanelistParticipation folder contains variables that will hold different information about the panelists. These variables can be used when reporting on the panel and when creating samples. The variables outside of the loop contains variables holding aggregated numbers across all surveys the panelist is uploaded to, whereas the folders inside the loop contains variables with information specific to each survey the panelis is uploaded to. The PanelistParticipationSurveys answer list will automatically be updated with new surveys as samples from the panels are uploaded-

Variable name	Description
CreditBalance	Total number of points the panelist has gathered. Please see Confrmrit Scripting manual for functions and scripts how to set up the calculation.
NumberOfSurveysUploadedTo	Total number of surveys the panelist has been uploaded to.
NumberOfSurveysInvitedTo	Total number of surveys the panelist has been invitatieed to (by email).
TotalNumberOfInvitations	Total number of invitations sent to the panelist across all surveys.

DateOfLastSurveyInvitation	The date and time of the last email invitation to any survey the panelist is uploaded to.
DateOfLastParticipation	The date and time when the panelist last time accessed any of the surveys he/she is uploaded to.
SurveyName	Project name of the survey (from overview).
SurveyStatus	The panelists current status on the project (i.e. complete, screened etc.)
SurveyRespid	The respid the panelist has in the project database of the survey.
NumberOfInvitationsPerSurvey	The number of email invitations sent to the panelist for the project (noOfEmailsSent).
DateOfSurveyStart	The date and time the project was last accessed by the respondent (interview_start).
DateOfSurveyEnd	The date and time the project was last finished by the respondent (interview_end).
DateOfSurveyStatus	The date and time the survey status was last set for the panelist on the project.
DateOfSurveyInvitation	The date and time the last email invitation was sent to the panelist on the project.

15.6 The PanelistStatus Folder

The PanelistStatus folder contains the variable EmailStatus that will hold the Email Delivery Status (see Chapter 14.4.6 Email Delivery Report) for the panelists. These variables can be used when reporting on the panel, when updating samples, and when creating samples.

When you create a sample, upload it to a project, and distribute the invitations to the respondents, the Email Delivery Report will be created for these respondents in the project. The delivery status from this project will also be flagged in the panel project, i.e. the respondent table for the panelist will be updated in the panel project with this status.

The EmailStatus variable can have 3 values: Valid, Error (Permanent Error), TempError (Temporary Failure). If the receiving server responds with a messages with codes under 400, it means that the email address is Valid. If the receiving server responds with codes between 400 and 499, it means "Temporary Failure". If the receiving server responds with codes between 500 and 599, it means "Permanent Error".

15.7 Launch Panel

When the project manager has created the questionnaire, the response database can be created. The process is exactly the same as for all Confront projects: see Chapter 13 Preparing for Data Collection.

The survey for panelist recruiting may be deployed as any other survey in Confront, i.e. as an Open survey, or as a Limited survey where you already know your respondents.

After having compiled the response database, the web interview must be generated. This is done in exactly the same way as for other projects in Confront: see Chapter 13 Preparing for Data Collection. The only differences are the following:

- besides choosing the template for the survey in Layout, one also has to choose the template for Panelist pages, i.e. the lay out of the web pages where the panelists can log in and get an overview of their profile (see Chapter 15.8 Panelist Web Page Templates.)

- you have to specify the email address that should be used when sending out lost/forgotten passwords requested by the panelists (by default, the email address from the user settings will be used).

Save

Survey Channels Web Options CAPI Options Layout Validation

Active Database Production

Overall options

☒ Include back button

Email address to receive emails triggered by scripting errors in interview

Email address used as sender for lost panelist passwords

Limited survey options

☐ Include a link that, upon re-entry, allows respondents to continue where they left off (Use in combination with primitive ^CLINK^ in WI Template)

☒ Allow respondents to change their original answers

☒ Allow respondents to re-enter a completed interview and change their answers

Survey type

☒ Open survey (Gives you a general link to the interview, which e.g. can be used as hyperlink on your website)

☐ Pop-up survey (open survey, but will automatically close browser window on last page)

☐ Limited survey - Email invitation survey (Requires an uploaded respondent list with email field)

☐ Limited survey with login page (Requires an uploaded respondent list with userid & password fields)

Figure 332: Survey Settings for Panels

15.8 Panelist Web Page Templates

The Panelist Pages Templates Editor is accessed through the Home menu by clicking *Templates* and choosing *Panel*.

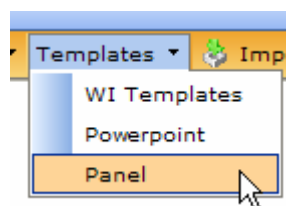


Figure 333: Accessing Panel Templates Editor

When clicking on the Panel link, the project manager will be brought to the Panel Template Editor.

Figure 334: Panel Template Editor

Setting	Description
Edit	Clicking this button will open the chosen template for editing.
Copy	Clicking this button will create a copy of the chosen template.
Delete	Clicking this button will delete the chosen template.
General	General settings for the template. When the user clicks the edit button, this page is displayed by default.
Log in	Allows the user to edit the panelist log in page lay out.
User account	Allows the user to edit the panelist User account page lay out.
History	Allows the user to edit the panelist History page lay out.
Incomplete	Allows the user to edit the panelist Incomplete page lay out.
Password	Allows the user to edit the panelist Password page lay out.
Lost Pwd	Allows the user to edit the Lost Password page definition.
Lost Pwd (conf.)	Allows the user to edit the Lost Password confirmation page definition.
Save	Clicking this button will save the changes.

Table 48: Template Editor Settings

Setting	Description
Template company	The owner company of the template.
Name	Enter the name of the template here.
Description	Give a short description of the template.

Table 49: General Template Settings

The picture below shows the template editor for the panelist Login page:

Template Editor

General

Log in

Useraccount

History

Incomplete

Password

Lost Pwd

Lost Pwd (conf.)

Save

'Log in' page definition

```

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Log in page</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY BGCOLOR=white>
<P>
<TABLE border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 width="100%">
  <TR>
    <TD noWrap><FONT size=3><B>^TXTTITLE^</B></FONT></TD>
    <TD vAlign=center width=*>
      <TABLE bgColor=black border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 height=1>
        <TR>
          <TD width=1000 height=1 bgcolor=black></TD>
        </TR>
      </TABLE>
    </TD>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD colspan=2>^TXTHEADER^</TD>
  </TR>

```

Preview

'Log in' primitives

^TXTTITLE^	Page title	^TXTHEADER^	Introtext
^TXTPLSLOGIN^	Login text	^TXTPLSUSERANDPW^	Instruction
^ERRORMSG^	Error message	^TXTUSERNAME^	Username text
^FIELDUSERNAME^	Username field	^TXTPW^	Password text
^FIELDPW^	Password field	^FORMACTION^	HTML FORM action
^BTNOK^	OK button	^BTNOKTEXT^	OK button text
^HREFTXTLOSTPWD^	Lost password link text	^FNCLOSTPWD^	Lost password link function

Figure 335: Login Page Template Editor

The template is made using HTML code, and in order to include certain text fields and text in the template, one has to use the primitives that are listed below the editing window.

Clicking the Preview button will show the lay out of the particular page.

PANELIST LOGIN PAGE

This is the panelist login page



The image shows a web form titled "Please Log In" in a blue header. Below the header, a red error message reads "The user name or password is illegal". Underneath, a bold instruction says "Please type your user name and password to enter". There are two input fields: "User Name" and "Password". At the bottom right, it says "Powered by CONFIRMIT". A grey "OK" button is centered at the bottom.

Figure 336: Preview Panelist Login Page

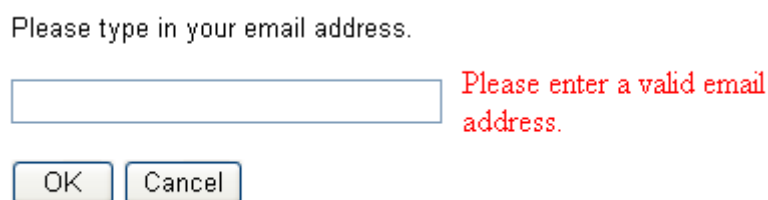
Clicking the "<<" button will bring the user back to the editing page.

Everything explained above about the Login page applies to User account, History, Incomplete, and all Password pages.

15.8.1 Lost Password Requests

The panelists have the possibility to request their lost passwords by clicking on a link "Forgot your password?" on the login page. In order to include this functionality on the panel login page, you will have to use the primitives ^FNCLOSTPWD^ and ^HREFTXTLOSTPWD^.

When the panelist clicks on the "Forgot your password?" link on the login page, a pop-up will open, prompting for his/her email address. The pop-up may look, e.g., as follows:



The image shows a pop-up form with the text "Please type in your email address." above a single input field. To the right of the input field, a red error message reads "Please enter a valid email address." Below the input field are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Figure 337: Panelist email address pop-up

The layout of this pop-up may be edited in the Lost Pwd field in the Panel template.

Note that for security reasons no error message will be generated if the email address provided is not found in the panel. If the email is found, two separate emails will be sent to that address with userid and password. The sender of those emails is set up in Survey Settings, in the field: "Email address used as sender for lost panelist passwords ". See Chapter 13.2.3 Survey Settings.

15.9 Panelist Editor

Once the respondents start answering the panel survey, the project manager can view the recruited panelists and edit the panelist details.

To view the panelists of a particular panel, choose Panelist Editor from the Panel Management menu.

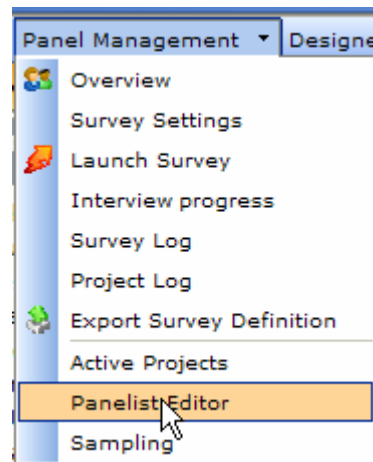


Figure 338: Panel Menu

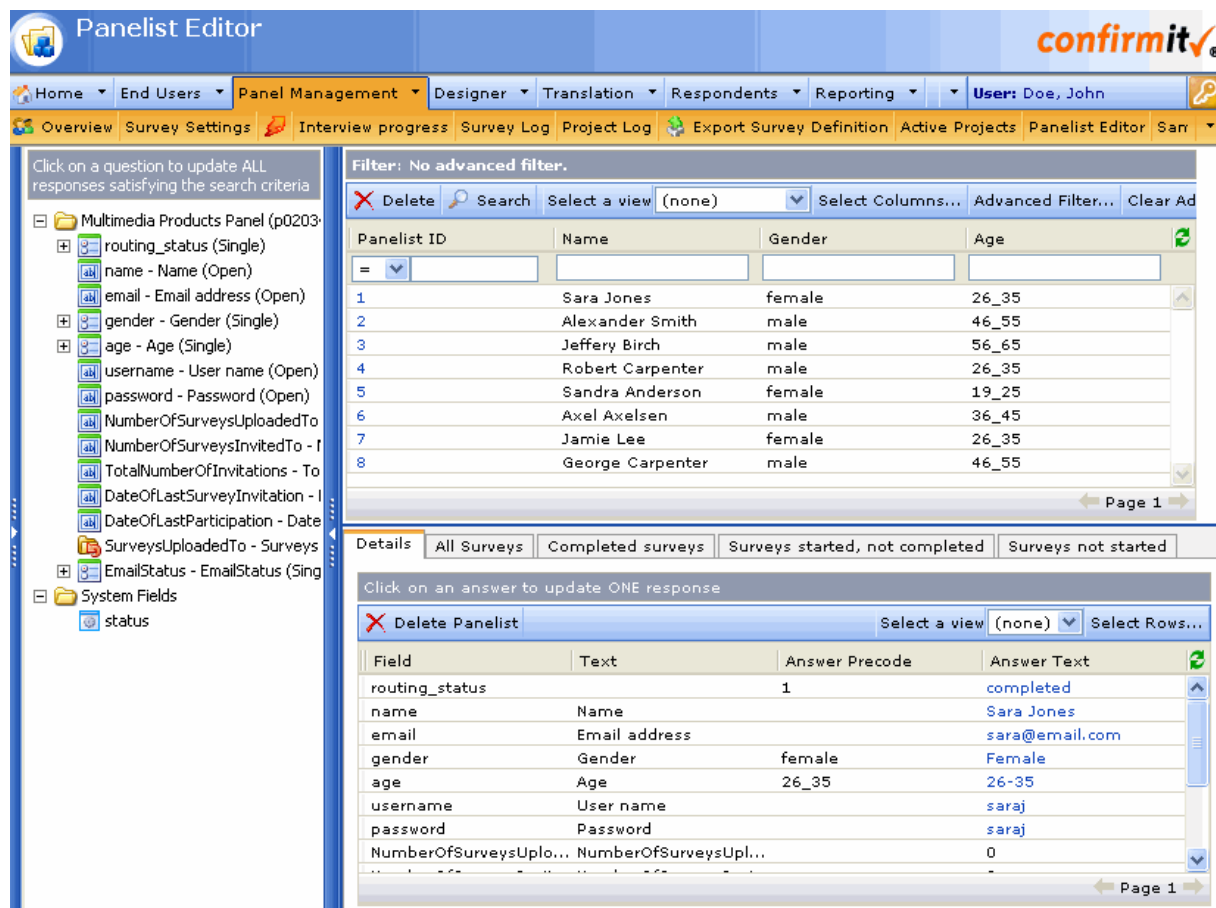


Figure 339: Panelist Editor

The search and edit functionality of the Panelist Editor is the same as the Survey Data Editor described in Chapter 24.2 Edit Survey Data. You can search for panelists in the upper right frame, update variables for the entire search result in the questionnaire tree on the left hand side, and view and edit a particular panelist in the lower right frame by clicking the panelist id in the search list.

The tabs that are special to the panelist editor are:

- **All surveys**, which lists all the surveys the panelist has been uploaded to.
- **Completed surveys**, which lists all the surveys the panelist has completed.
- **Surveys started, not completed**, which lists all the surveys the panelist has started answering, but not completed (incomplete status).
- **Surveys not started**, which lists all the surveys the panelist has been uploaded to, but which he/she has not started answering (not answered status).

Details

All Surveys

Completed surveys

Surveys started, not completed

Surveys not started

Panelist ID ▲	Survey Id	Survey Name	Status	Interview Start	Interview End	
1	p0249530	Fast food	incomplete			⬆

Figure 340: All Surveys

For information about the other functionality in Panelist Editor, please refer to Chapter 24.2 Edit Survey Data.

15.10 Sampling Functionality

The Sampling functionality allows you to define several samples within the same panel, and send out different surveys to different samples accordingly.

15.10.1 Defining Samples

Choose *Sampling* in the Panel Management Menu.

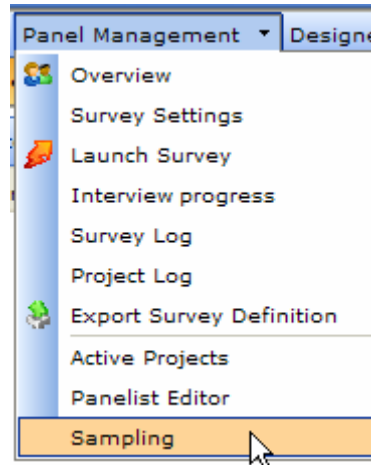


Figure 341: Panel Management Menu

To create a sample, click the *New sample* button in the top right corner of the list.

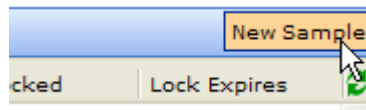


Figure 342: Create New Sample

This will open the sample details page. Here you can define a name for the sample, run the sampling or schedule it. You can also lock the sample with the "Locked" property. A locked sample will be unavailable for any other sampling until the lock expiry date or until you manually remove the lock. You can also define sample categories. Several samples can belong to one category, e.g., in our example, the category is called "Male Panelists". When extracting samples for, e.g., other age groups for male panelists, you can specify the same category for these. Categorization makes organization of samples easier in the sample list.

Save Delete Duplicate Back to Sample List	
General Expressions Excluded Samples Test Upload Log	
Sample Number	1
Name	Male 26-45
Categories	Male Panelists
Sample Size	-
Status	-
Last Run	-
Sample Generation	[Schedule] [Run Now]
Locked	☐
Lock Expires	

Figure 343: Sample Definition

Under the Expressions tab you can define one or more expression that defines the group(s) you want in your sample. Create a new expression by clicking New Expression in the top right corner.

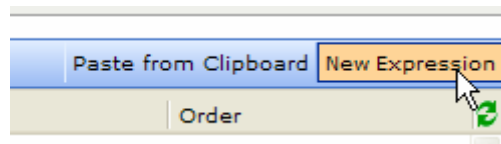


Figure 344: Create New Expression

Expression builder

confirmit[®]

Close

Name

Male 26-45

Count

250

number

Order

Random

Expression

User Guide Panel (p258066320)

status (System)

interview_start (System)

interview_end (System)

routing_status (Single)

name - Name (Open)

email - Email address (Open)

gender - Gender (Single)

age - Age (Single)

IF f('routing_status') != '1'

THEN

username - User name (C

password - Password (Op

PanelistParticipation (Folder)

NumberOfSurveysUploadedT

NumberOfSurveysInvitedTo

TotalNumberOfInvitations -

DateOfLastSurveyInvitation

DateOfLastParticipation - Da

SurveysUploadedTo (Loop)

SurveyName - SurveyNar

SurveyStatus - SurveySt

SurveyResnId - SurveyRi

Male 26-45

AND

gender IN Male

age IN 26-35,36-45

OR

DateOfLastSurveyInvitation < 27.11.2004

NumberOfSurveysInvitedTo = 0

(gender IN Male AND age IN (26-35,36-45) AND (DateOfLastSurveyInvitation LESS THAN 20041127 OR NumberOfSurveysInvitedTo EQUAL 0))

Field

Operator

Value

<select field>

<select operator>

<select value>

OK

Cancel

© 2004 FIRM

Figure 345: Expression Builder

You can highlight the question you want to use for the sample building. When the question is highlighted, the Rule builder fields will open, and you can build your expressions. A sample can be built on several expressions that are based on several questions, and you can base one expression on several questions as well. It is required to enter the Name of the sample and the number of panellists to be extracted from the panel before you can add an expression to the expression list.

The expression builder uses the same functionality to define the expression as filters for Topline Report. See Chapter 18 Advanced Filter Designer.

The Count setting defines the target to pick, either as a fixed number of panelists, as a percentage of the panelists matching the expression, or all. You can choose between selecting these randomly and selecting the first (ascending) or last (descending) panelists matching the expression.

If you want to exclude panelists from certain other samples from being picked in the sample, you can move those samples from the "available items" list to the "excluded items" list under the "Excluded Samples" tab. See figure below.

Find

Find what

☐ Match case

☐ Match whole words only

Available items

☐	Sample Number	Name	Locked
☐			

>>

<<

Excluded items

☐	Sample Number	Name	Locked
☐	2	MTV Receivers	False

Figure 346: Exclude samples

If you want to get an estimate of how many panelists you would end up with when running the sampling on the panel, you can use the "Test sample" functionality under the Test tab. This will return an estimated count. You may choose to ignore any locked samples when doing this test.

Test Sample

Expression Number	Name	Count	Estimated Count	Order
1	Male 26-45	*	-	Random

Page 1

☐ Ignore Locked Samples

Figure 347: Test Sample

If you want to copy an expression used in one sample definition into another sample definition, you may use the Copy to Clipboard functionality in the expression list.

If you click on the Upload Log tab, you will be able to track to which projects the sample has been uploaded and when it was uploaded.

Upload Log

Search

Id	Project Id	Sample Size	Upload Size	User	Date	Task Id
1	p0064342	8	8	johndoe	9/23/2005 3:35:22 PM	4803
3	p0221931	8	8	johndoe	9/23/2005 3:37:28 PM	4805
4	p0060487	8	8	johndoe	9/23/2005 3:37:59 PM	4806

Figure 348: Upload Log

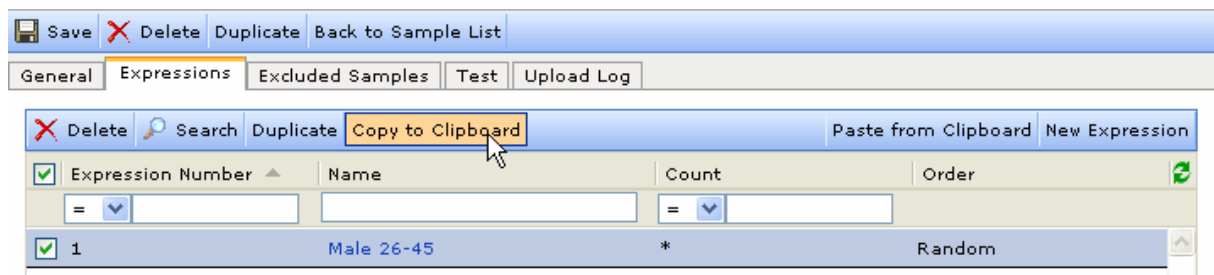


Figure 349: Copy Expression to Clipboard

Then you can go back to the sample list, choose the other sample (or create new) and under Expressions for that sample, click "Paste from Clipboard" to insert the expression.

15.11 Uploading Sample to Projects

If you want to retrieve values of panel variables and use in the survey, to be able to use e.g. in conditions or in reporting, you can set "Panel variable" in Variable type in the properties of the question. The question need to have the same question id as in the panel. This will work in the same way as "background variable": The question will not be displayed to the respondents, and the value will be fetched from the panel.

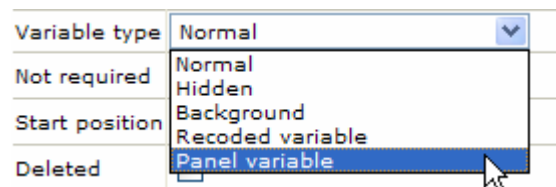


Figure 350: Adding a Panel Variable to the Survey

The surveys can be either sent to the panelists by email, or, since uploading the panelid and panelists into the survey does the linking between the panel, panelist and the surveys, the panelists are able to access all their panelist login pages. See Chapter 15.13 Panelist Login Pages.

Sample upload is done from the Respondents menu.

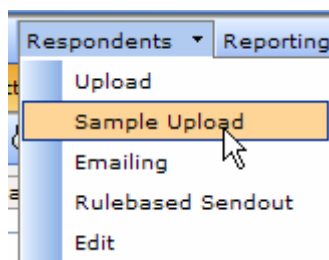


Figure 351: Sample Upload

First choose the panel with the sample you want to upload by clicking it. All the samples in the current panel will be displayed in the bottom frame. Highlight the sample you want to upload to the survey and click *Upload*.

▲ Name	ID	Company	Creator	Created
user				
User Guide Panel	p258066320	FIRM AS	Doe, John	19-Nov-04 01:44:03 PM

Sample Number	Name	Count
2	Car owners	3
1	Male 26-45	3

Upload...

Figure 352: Sample Upload

Then you will get the same choices as when uploading respondent lists. See Chapter 14.2 Uploading the Respondent List.

Sample upload

Start time ASAP

Append Overwrite Cancel

Figure 353: Sample Upload Step 2

Now you can email the survey to the new sample, and since the new respondents are panelists, they will be able to access the survey from their personal pages in addition to directly from a survey link. (See Chapter 15.13 Panelist Login Pages)

15.12 Survey Overview in a Panel

The Project Manager can view all the projects linked to a panel by selecting "Active projects" from the Panel Management menu when a panel is selected.

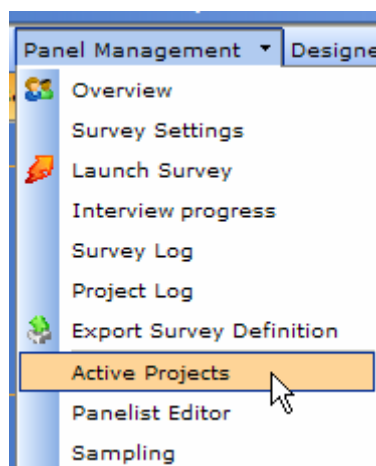


Figure 354: Select Active Projects

This screen will list all projects that panelists from this panel have been uploaded to. You may search through the list. 50 projects per page will be displayed. Click on a project to enter it.

Name	Id	Company	Creator	Created
Car insurance	p0249551	User Manual Company	Doe, John	22-Nov-04 10:17:09 AM
Fast food	p0249530	FIRM AS	Doe, John	22-Nov-04 09:57:57 AM

Figure 355: Active Projects

15.13 Panelist Login Pages

When surveys have been linked to the panel, the project manager can send the panelists the link to the web page where they can access their surveys, as well as edit their profile.

You can also send out emails with login page information automatically after the respondents have been recruited to a Panel, by using e.g. the following script in the Panel survey.

```
SendMail ("sender.name@email.com",f("email"),"Welcome to This Panel",
"Dear "+f("name")+","+"\\n"+"\\n"
+"This is to confirm that you are now added to my list of survey recipients"+"\\n\\n"
+"By going to the following link you can log on to your survey overview."+"\\n"
+"http://survey.confirmit.com/wi/"+CurrentPID()+"/login.asp"+"\\n"
+"This page will always be updated with the surveys you have, are, or can participate in."+"\\n"
+"To log on simply type in your username and password."+"\\n"
+"In your profile we have registered the following login information:"+"\\n\\n"
+"Username: "+f("username")+ "\\n"
+"Password: "+f("password")+ "\\n\\n"
+"Best regards,"+"\\n"
+"Your Signature"+"\\n"
)
```

Add a script node to the survey you want to send out an email from. It can be placed in a condition, or after a specific question. If you use information from what the respondent has answered in one or more specific questions, make sure the script appears after these questions.

Inside the script you paste in the text above, and modify the text to meet your needs.

All displayed text must be typed inside quotation marks. Between brackets of text you need to add a + to ensure that the text will be displayed. Text caught from within the survey, referred to by the question ID, does not have to be written inside quotation marks, except the ID itself inside the f-function.

Line shift is marked by a \n typed inside quotation marks. To get a paragraph shift simply write \n twice: +"\n\n". Please remember to also use the quotation marks for line shifts as well as regular text.

The project number of the panel you are inviting users to must be typed in instead of the X-es in the URL address in the email.

The link to the panelists' web page will always be as follows:

USA Server:

<https://survey.confirmit.com/wi/pXXXXXXXX/login.asp>

UK server:

<https://survey.euro.confirmit.com/wi/pXXXXXXXX/login.asp>

Where pXXXXXX is the project ID number of the panel.

The panelist will enter the address in a browser and the following Login page will be displayed. The panelists have to enter the username and password they provided when they signed up for the panel.

ASP only:

The link to the panelists' web page will be: <http://survey.confirmit.com/wi/pXXXXXXXX/login.asp>

Where pXXXXXX is the project ID number of the panel.

PANELIST LOGIN PAGE

This is the panelist login page

Please Log In

Please type your user name and password to enter

User Name

Password

Powered by CONFIRMIT

Figure 356: Panelist Login Page

When the panelist has provided the correct login information, the following page will be displayed, offering the panelist the opportunity to edit the profile, change the password, view the history of his/her surveys, and answer new and complete commenced, but not completed surveys.

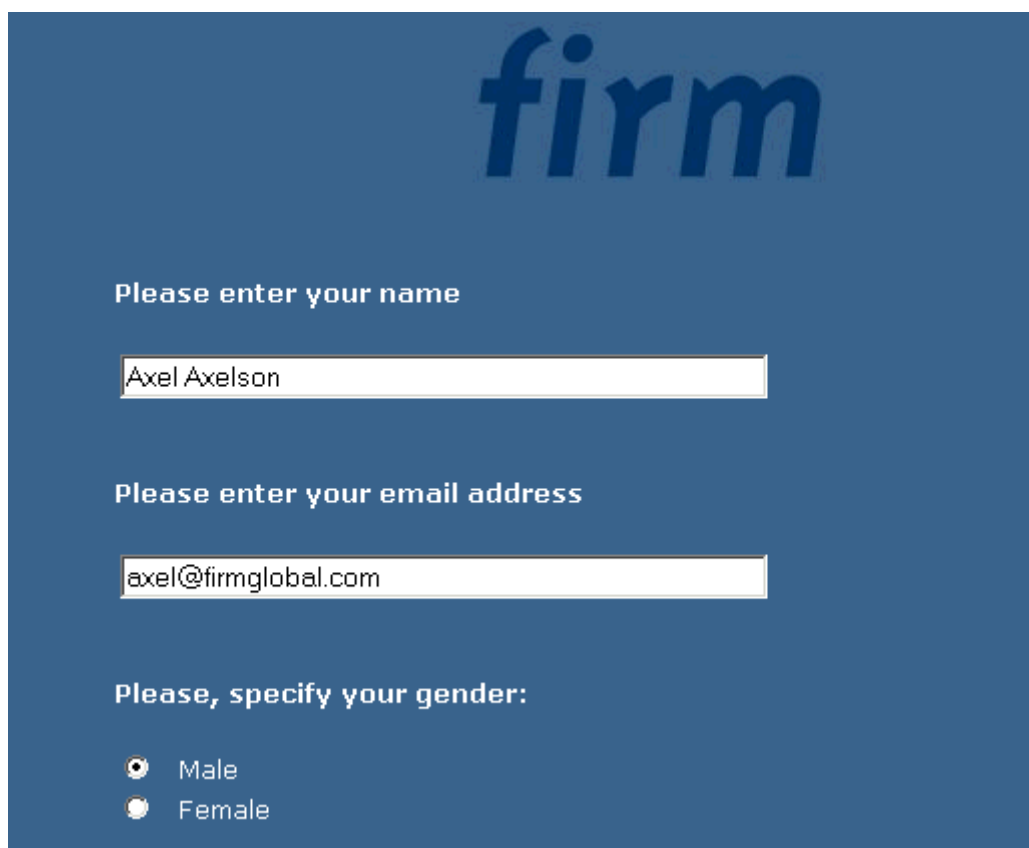
WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO TODAY?_____

Welcome, Axel Axelson. Please select an action.

Options	
Edit profile	Change the account information
Password	Change password
Surveys	List of participated surveys
Incomplete surveys	List of incomplete surveys

Figure 357: Panelist Options

When the panelist clicks the *Edit profile* link, he/she will be brought to the part of the panel survey where the name and the email address were registered. The panelist can now update the name and email information. This information is automatically changed in the panelist database.



firm

Please enter your name

Axel Axelson

Please enter your email address

axel@firmglobal.com

Please, specify your gender:

☒ Male

☐ Female

Figure 358: Edit Profile Page

When the panelist clicks the *Change password* link, he/she will be brought to the following page:

CHANGE PASSWORD

Change password

Please enter the following

Old password	
New password	
Retype password	

OK

Cancel

Powered by CONFIRMIT

Figure 359: Change Password Page

Here the panelist can change his/her password. The information is automatically updated in the panelist database.

The *History of surveys* link will give the panelist an overview of the surveys in which he/she has participated.

SURVEY HISTORY

You have participated in the following surveys

History of surveys		
Name	ID	Date and Time
Panelist Project 2	p0033508	19.05.2001 12:25:44

Back

Back

Figure 360: Survey History Page

The *Not completed surveys* link will bring the panelist to an overview of the surveys in which he/she has not yet participated, or which he/she has commenced but not completed.

SURVEYS NOT COMPLETED

You have not participated in the following surveys

Incomplete surveys		
Name	ID	
Panelist Project 1	p0033256	Participate now!
Panelist Project 2	p0033508	Participate now!
Panelist Project 3	p0033601	Participate now!
Panelist Project 4	p0033677	Participate now!
Panelist Project 5	p0033751	Participate now!

[Back](#)

Figure 361: Surveys Not Completed Page

As you can see, the panelist can enter in the surveys from his/her login page. Clicking the *Participate now* link will open the survey in a new window, allowing the panelist to participate.

16 Online Coding Tool

NOTE! For some customers, Online Coding Tool is a chargeable Add-On.

16.1 Why Have a Coding System?

The coding system is a tool for coding open-ended questions in order to give the answers precodes and code frames.

This system has been designed to enable coders to classify open-ended or "open-text" questions into categories, thereby having the ability to report on these questions in the same way as for single and multi questions. Open ended or "open text" questions (forms) are here defined as *Open* questions, *Multi* questions with "open-text" checked off in *Properties*, and any question where the "other" functionality is enabled in the answer list of the question. An example of how one can make use of online coding can be seen in the following report images. In this example, the respondents were asked in an open-end question to provide answers describing what criteria are most important when considering buying a new car. Through use of the online coding, coders are able to take the open-end answers and code them into specific categories thus making this information available for reporting purposes.

The report below shows the respondents' answers from the open-ended questions. The table and chart on the following page, show how the answers can be used in reporting after having been recoded.

Important Criteria

Please describe the most important criteria for you when considering purchasing a new car.

Important Criteria
Air Cnditioning and safety
Safety and how much gas the cars uses.
Air condition, horsepoewr, stereo, and engine build.
Security issues
Interior and exterior design
Stereo
Climate control inside the car
Back-friendly seats. Have a bck problem and seats are important.

Figure 362: Respondents answers for the open-ended question before coding

Important Criteria

Which are the most important criteria for you when considering purchasing a new car?

	Important Criteria					
	Pos		Neg		Total	
Comfort	4	20.0%	16	80.0%	20	100.0%
Engine	3	15.0%	17	85.0%	20	100.0%
Stereo	2	10.0%	18	90.0%	20	100.0%
AC	2	10.0%	18	90.0%	20	100.0%
4WD	1	5.0%	19	95.0%	20	100.0%
Safety	9	45.0%	11	55.0%	20	100.0%
Other	8	40.0%	12	60.0%	20	100.0%

Figure 363: A Sample example

The sample table above was produced in reporting, using the recoded open-end answers as displayed in the table on the previous page. As you can see, the answers not belonging to a specific category were coded as "other", and the answers, which fit into one of the available categories such as Safety, Comfort, Engine... were given codes accordingly.

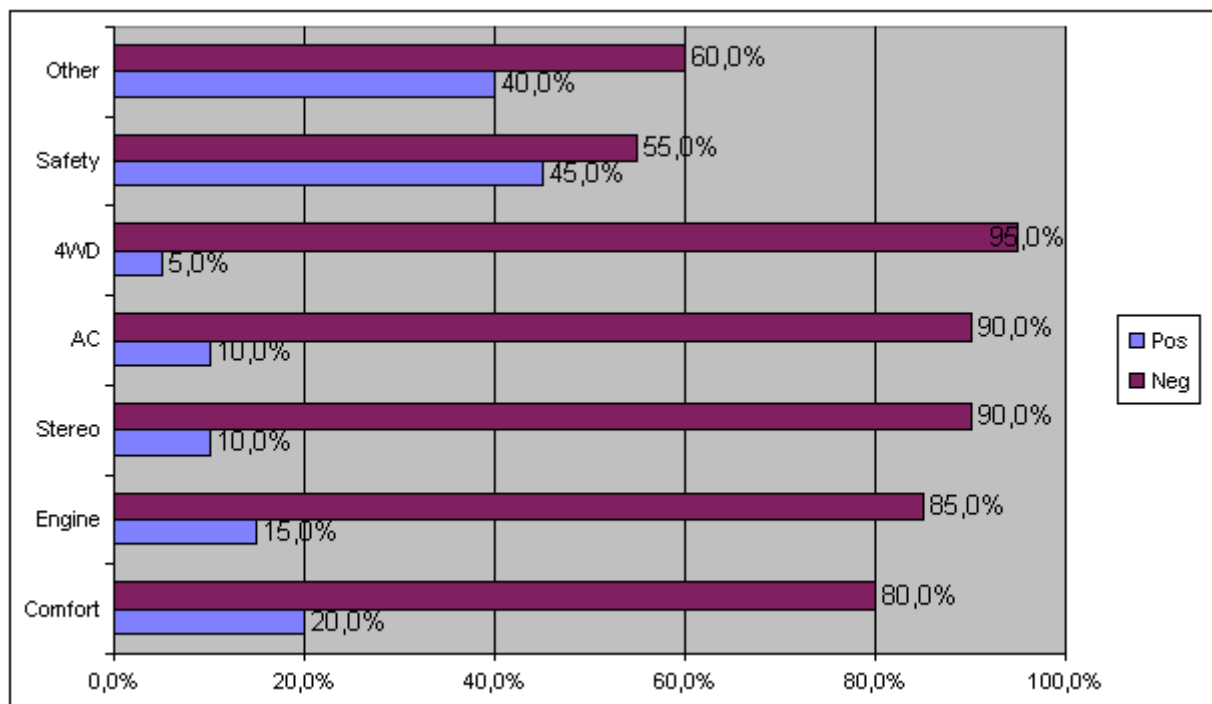


Figure 364: This Chart was produced using open-ended text answers after the online coding was complete

16.2 Specification Summary

This Chapter provides a detailed overview of how the coding system of open-ended questions operates. The main features of the system are:

- For each open-ended question a multi question is required in order to define the available codes for the question. Specifying the corresponding open-ended question in the properties for the multi question links these two questions. This is explained in Chapter 16.3 Entering Online Coding.
- A permission control panel is used to show the status of the questions, and to lock and unlock questions. The basic idea is to have multiple accesses to one survey and single access to one question within this survey. This part of the system is described in Chapter 16.5 Locking the Questions for Coding.
- The main window of the coding system is the Coding Window where the coders can define a working set of answers for a chosen open-ended question, code each answer, and navigate through the working set of answers. The functionality of the coding system is described in Chapter 16.6 Coding Window.

16.3 Entering Online Coding

16.3.1 Online Coding in Confirmit Menu

To enter Online Coding module you have to choose a project and then click the menu item called "Online Coding" in Survey Data menu dropdown. When choosing this menu item the window described in Chapter 16.5 Locking the Questions for Coding opens.

16.3.2 Online Coding Specific User Settings

Item 1: Coding screen size: This is the maximum number of answers, which can be displayed on one screen, while coding. The size will be set to 10 as default the first time the coding tool is used, but can be changed at any time, by entering the desired number and pressing update settings to save

Item 2: Working set size: This is the maximum number of answers for a given working set. The size will be set to 1000 as default the first time the coding tool is used, but can be changed at any time, by entering the desired number and pressing update settings to save.

Edit your personal settings
Confirm it

Personal settings for user

User name

user

User key

WKOMPTGCKDBEXHJUNXFXBIGV

First name

User

Last name

Manual

E-mail

usermanual@firmnglobal.com

Language

English

Display

1024 x 768

User level

Advanced

MS Office version

Newest version

Chart component

Excel

Coding Screen Size

15

Working set size

1000

Answerlist font

Enable unicode

☐

NT/Win2000 only

Password

[\[Change\]](#)

Save

Figure 365: User Settings window

Object Permissions

The project administrator must define who will have the permission to code the open-ended questions. This is done in the Permissions window, found under Project Management > Overview. It will appear similar to the following image.

General
Permissions
Active Languages
Project Status
Url Setup

INFORMATION: Permission changes for other users will take effect at next login or within 5 minutes.

Customer Satisfaction Survey

User ID	Last Name	First Name	-	R	W	D	Administratre projects	Online coding administrate	Opentext coder
Search									
Users in company									
johndoe	Doe	John					☒	☒	☐

Figure 366: Object Permissions

A user with Online coding administrative permission will be able to assign coders to questions and activate filters in Online Coding.

16.4 One Multi for Each Open-Ended

For each open-ended question, which is to be coded, a new multi question must be added. This is done in the same way as before, by dragging a new multi question to the routing of the project.

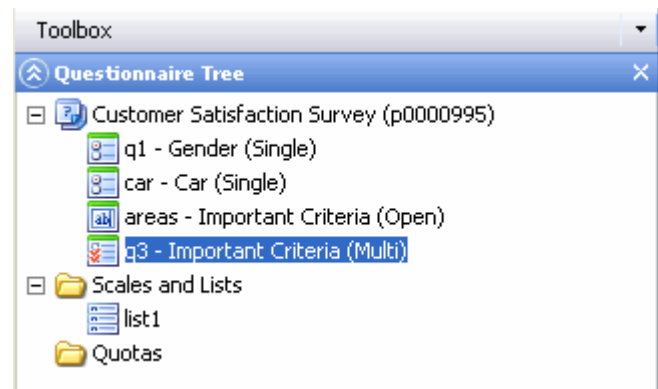


Figure 367: Multi question for online coding

This question works like other multi questions, i.e. answer alternatives and corresponding precodes are to be defined in the Answers window for the question. This is shown in the window below. The example shows 7 codes, but it is of course possible to define any number of codes.

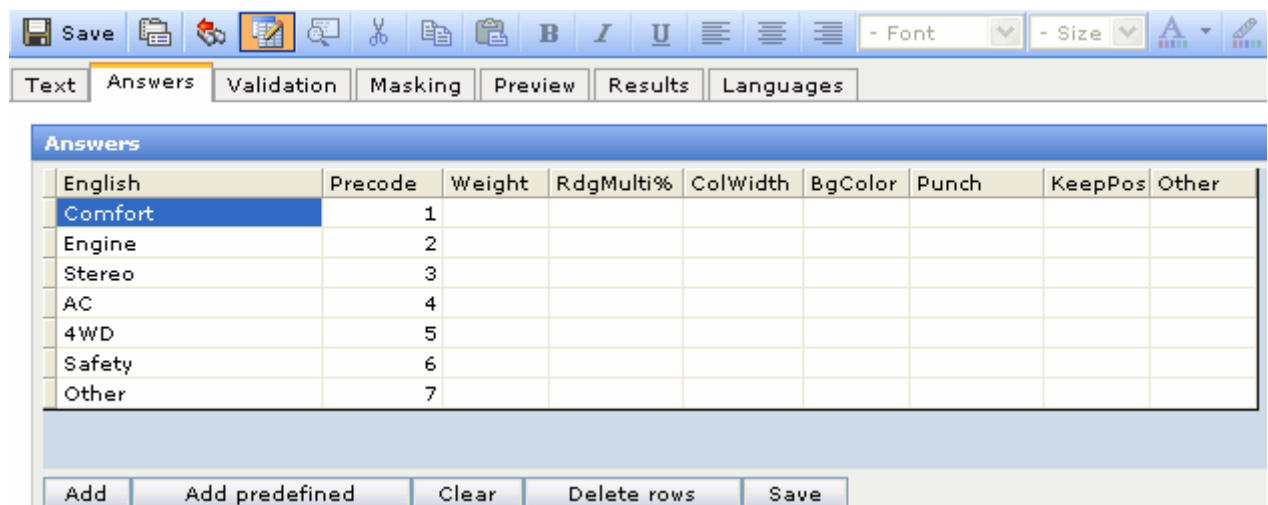


Figure 368: Defining precodes for online coding

Once the answer alternatives and precodes have been defined under the answer menu, select *Properties* in order to define which questions are to be linked. As you can see from the following figure, there are two new fields ("open text coding" and "coding of"). Select the "open text coding" field and the new field "coding of" will appear. It is in this field that the qID of the open-ended question is to be entered. In addition, remember to tick off hidden, in order to, hide the multi question from the respondent. This will now create a link to the chosen open-ended question.

Figure 369: Defining the multi question for online coding

Question (form) type	qID to be typed in the "coding of" field:	Remarks:
Open	qID	
Multi with "Open Text" checked off in <i>Properties</i>	qID _precode	E.g: q5_3 will let you recode the answer alternative with precode 3 from the Open Text Multi question q5.
Multi or Single with an "other" – option specified in the answer list.	qID _precode_ other	E.g.: q6_98_other Here 98 is the set precode of the "other" option in the answer list. With "other" you always have to include _other after typing the qID and the precode.

Table 50: Examples of defining multi questions for online coding

16.5 Locking the Questions for Coding

Before a coder can begin working on a specific open-ended question, the question must be locked from other coders, in order to avoid two people making changes to the same question; this will cause problems with the database. Therefore, a separate window where questions can be locked and unlocked is the first window that appears when starting the coding system. The window also displays the binding between the open-ended questions and the corresponding multi questions.

Whenever a coder locks a question in this window a hyperlink will be made to the coding window for that specific question. Only the coder who locked the question will see this hyperlink.

Multiple accesses of many users to one survey can be given, but only one coder at a time can work on a question.

The window for permissions and bindings will look different depending on if you are the administrator or if you are a coder. The administrator will be able to choose which coder is working on which question, as well as activate filters defined in Online reporting. Also, if a coder has chosen to lock a question that has the status "(none)", the name of the coder will automatically appear in the administrator window. The administrator window will look like this:

Open id	Multi id	Multi question title	Coder	Status
areas	q3	Important Criteria	(none)	27 of 27

Figure 370: The administrator window

If you e.g. wish to code the answers given by a particular group of respondents only, you can activate the filters defined in Online Reporting. Only Project Administrators and Online Coding Administrators can activate filters. All global filters that have been defined in Reporting, as well as all interview Statuses, will be displayed once you click the link Filters in Online Coding

Filtername	Active
Female	☐

Status

Complete
Incomplete
Screened
Quotafull

>>
<<

Figure 371: Filters

If you click on the Settings link, you will be brought to a page where you can define the separator of codes (comma or dot), when entering multiple codes for the same case.

Settings

Code Separator Comma

Comma
Dot

Save

Figure 372: Code separator

The coders will see a window like this:

Open id	Multi id	Multi question title	Locked by	Unlock	Status
areas	q3	Important Criteria	alexcarpenter	☐	27 of 27

Figure 373: The coder window

16.6 Coding Window

After a question has been locked, follow the hyperlink by clicking on the question, which is to be coded. A screen similar to the one below will appear.

The coding window is a window where the coders can create a working set by searching for records using either a text search of respondent's answers and / or a code number search. The coder can choose which field to sort by, whether he wants to sort ascending or descending, and if he wants to see coded and / or uncoded questions.

Coding Window, current database: test, current filter(s): p162517689

Current coder: kristinem

Question no	Question text	# WorkingSet	Current pos.
q1	Please, describe the most important criteria for you when considering purchasing a new car:	6	1

Save properties

☒ Keep empty fields uncoded

Search properties

☒ Coded Sort by: Response-ID

☒ Uncoded Ascending

Response ID	Answer text	Code	Code frame
	%		
2	Climate control inside the car	4	AC
3	Security issues	6	Safety
4	Exterior and interior design, security, sun-screen	1,4,6	Comfort,AC,Safety
5	Price level, security issues, design		
6	Engine power, fuel usage		
7	Exterior design		

Code frame

1	Cor
2	Eng
3	Ste
4	AC
5	4W
6	Saf
7	Oth

Figure 374: The coding window

The <Enter> key on your keyboard will move the cursor to/will activate the next field in the Online Coding Window.

16.6.1 Elements of the Coding Window

16.6.1.1 Heading

The heading of the Coding Window shows the question that the coder is currently working on, and includes: Question no, Question text, Working set size, and current position in the working set.

16.6.1.2 Searching and Sorting

The next section of the coding window is for "searching and sorting"-answers.

Current coder: kristinem

Question no	Question text	# WorkingSet	Current pos.
q1	Please, describe the most important criteria for you when considering purchasing a new car:	2	1

Save properties

☒ Keep empty fields uncoded

Search properties

☒ Coded Sort by: Response-ID

☒ Uncoded Ascending

Response ID	Answer text	Code	Code frame
	%	4	
2	Climate control inside the car	4	AC
4	Exterior and interior design, security, sun-screen	1,4,6	Comfort,AC,Safety

Search

Figure 375: The searching and sorting section

The coder can choose to include or exclude coded and / or uncoded questions in his working set of respondent answers. The default is "uncoded", in order to list all the questions that have not been coded yet. To be able to specify the working set, especially when the total number of respondents is very high, the coder can also search for a text string and / or code numbers.

The text string search can be done with wildcards to find answers that starts with, ends with, or includes a specific string.

Search criteria	How to write the search word
Includes:	%Textstring%
Starts with:	Text string%
Ends with:	%Text string
Exact search:	Text string

To perform a code search: Enter the number of the code(s) to be searched. If searching for multiple codes, separate the codes with commas. Press go to begin search.

Once your working set is established, it may be sorted by Respondent-ID or Answer-text in ascending or descending order. Answer lists are by default sorted by respondent ID (Resp-ID).

An important thing to notice is that sorting and searching is carried out on all of the answers for the specific question. When sorting/search is changed the working set is changed and hence pressing any button will return to the start of the new working set.

When all search criteria has been entered, depress the go button to activate the search.

16.6.1.3 Working Set and Coding

The working set consists of all the respondents for the current question, or the result of the search that the coder has executed in the search fields shown above. As answers are coded, updates to the working set are made after the navigation or save button has been depressed; the coder will now only see the remaining uncoded answers.

Coding Window, current database: test, current filter(s): p162517689

Current coder: kristinem

Question no	Question text	# WorkingSet	Current pos.
q1	Please, describe the most important criteria for you when considering purchasing a new car:	6	1

Save properties

☒ Keep empty fields uncoded

Search properties

☒ Coded ☐ Uncoded

Sort by: Response-ID
Ascending

Response ID	Answer text	Code	Code frame
	%		
2	Climate control inside the car	4	AC
3	Security issues	6	Safety
4	Exterior and interior design, security, sun-screen	1,4,6	Comfort,AC,Safety
5	Price level, security issues, design		
6	Engine power, fuel usage		
7	Exterior design		

Search

Code frame

Code	Cod
1	Cor
2	Eng
3	Ste
4	AC
5	4W
6	Saf
7	Oth

Figure 376: The remaining uncoded answers

The codes that have been added previously might be changed and whenever a code is changed or added it is reflected in the code frame field with the corresponding code words.

Each answer has a corresponding edit box. Arrow keys can be used to move between these edit fields. As explained in the next section, the codes that are added or changed will be saved whenever the navigation buttons or the save button has been pressed.

Codes should be entered corresponding to the precodes defined for the multi question. Should a code be entered, which is not included in the precode list of the multi question, a system generated error message will appear, warning the coder to enter a valid code.

For answer alternatives with multi-punches, remember to separate the codes with a comma, as shown in the screen above.

If you choose the property Keep empty fields uncoded, the answers that have been shown in a working set, but have not been coded, will be displayed next time you search with the search property *uncoded*.

If you do not choose Keep empty fields uncoded, the answer will be counted as coded once displayed in a working set.

16.6.1.4 Navigation

The coder is able to navigate through the set of respondent answers in the current open-ended question, through use of the arrow buttons. The buttons in the image below show an example where the coder has chosen to have only 10 answers on the screen where he can then navigate back (<< prev 10), forward (next 10 >>), or to the beginning or end of the record set.

Replace << First 15 < Prev 15 Next 15 >> Last 15 >> Save

Figure 377: Navigation

The number of answers to be displayed in the coding window should be entered in the "coding screen size" field in the user-defined menu. This feature lets the coder determine how many answers he wants displayed on the screen.

Clicking on the navigation buttons will save data shown for the current displayed code. The save button should also be used to save codes when an interruption in the coding shall take place (Such as a break or upon completion of the coding).

16.6.1.5 Replace Function

The replace-function is similar to a global replace. It can be used to recode answers in order to sum up different codes under an "over code". An example could be that you want to put all answers, which have been coded for AC (i.e. code 4), into another category called Comfort (i.e. code 1).

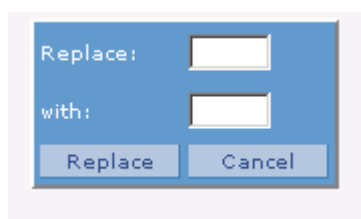


Figure 378: Replace function

Since this is an operation that replaces the codes and is IRREVERSIBLE, the replace function should be used with caution. The warning message below will appear showing how many codes will be affected. If the codes are correct, click ok to continue, otherwise press cancel to end the operation.

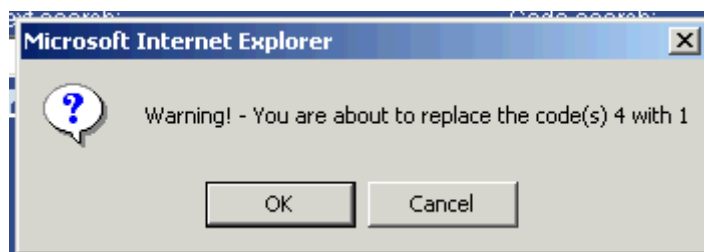


Figure 379: Warning

An error message will also be generated when the coder tries to use a number that is not on the list of codes defined in the precode list of the multi question.

16.6.1.6 Show or Hide Codes

It is possible to show the available codes for the question in the right section of the Coding Window. When the checkbox "Show code frames" is selected the codes will appear. When deselecting the checkbox, the codes/code frames will disappear from the screen.

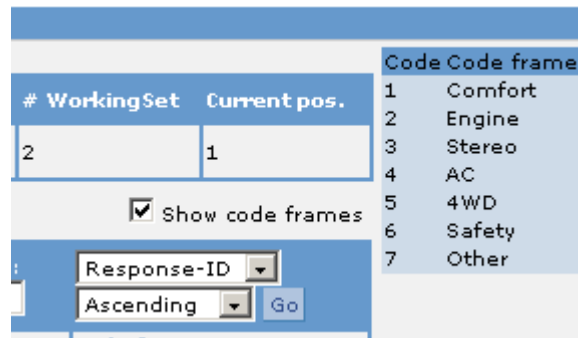


Figure 380: Show and hide codes

16.7 Final Comments

In summary the Online Coding Tool consists of the following main parts:

- Specific settings in the user settings and in project permissions.
- Control panels for setting permissions to the specific open-text questions, and for choosing which questions are to be coded.
- The main coding window where all the coding is done.

16.7.1 Step-by-Step Guide for Online Coding:

1. To change the default user settings for Coding Screen Size (default size is 10) and Working size, (default size is 1000) select User Settings from the main menu and edit the default sizes. Press "Update User Settings" to implement the change. (Coder and Administrator)
2. Click on Object Permissions from the overview menu. The Project Administrator can now grant coding access to online coders. (Administrator only)
3. In the questionnaire tree, drag and drop one multi question, for each open-ended question to be coded. (Administrator only)
4. For each of the multi questions belonging to an open question, fill in the applicable codes in the answer window. Next, open the properties window, and fill in the belonging open-ended question ID and also check off as "hidden". (Administrator only)
5. Recompile the project. (Make sure no other changes that can affect the respondent database are made before doing this).
6. Click the "Online Coding"-item from the main menu. (Coder and Administrator)
7. Lock the questions and choose which coders will work on which questions. (Administrator only)
8. Click on the hyperlink of the question you wish to begin coding. (Coder)
9. The coding window will now appear showing the list of answers for the chosen question. The answers will appear in Response ID order. (Coder)
10. You may now search for certain strings or codes to ease your work with the working set. Answers can also be sorted by any of the table headings. (Coder)
11. After your search is complete and your working set established, coding of the open-ended questions can begin. (Coder)

17 Topline Report

Topline Report offers a quick, easy, and simple way to: 1) look at the production data in real time, and 2) investigate data generated with Random Data Generator before going live (see Chapter 12.1 Random Data Generator). You can access Topline Reporting by choosing Topline Report from the Reporting menu, by right-clicking the questionnaire folder/or any other folder, and choosing View Topline Report in Professional Designer, and by clicking the Results tab in the details page of a question.

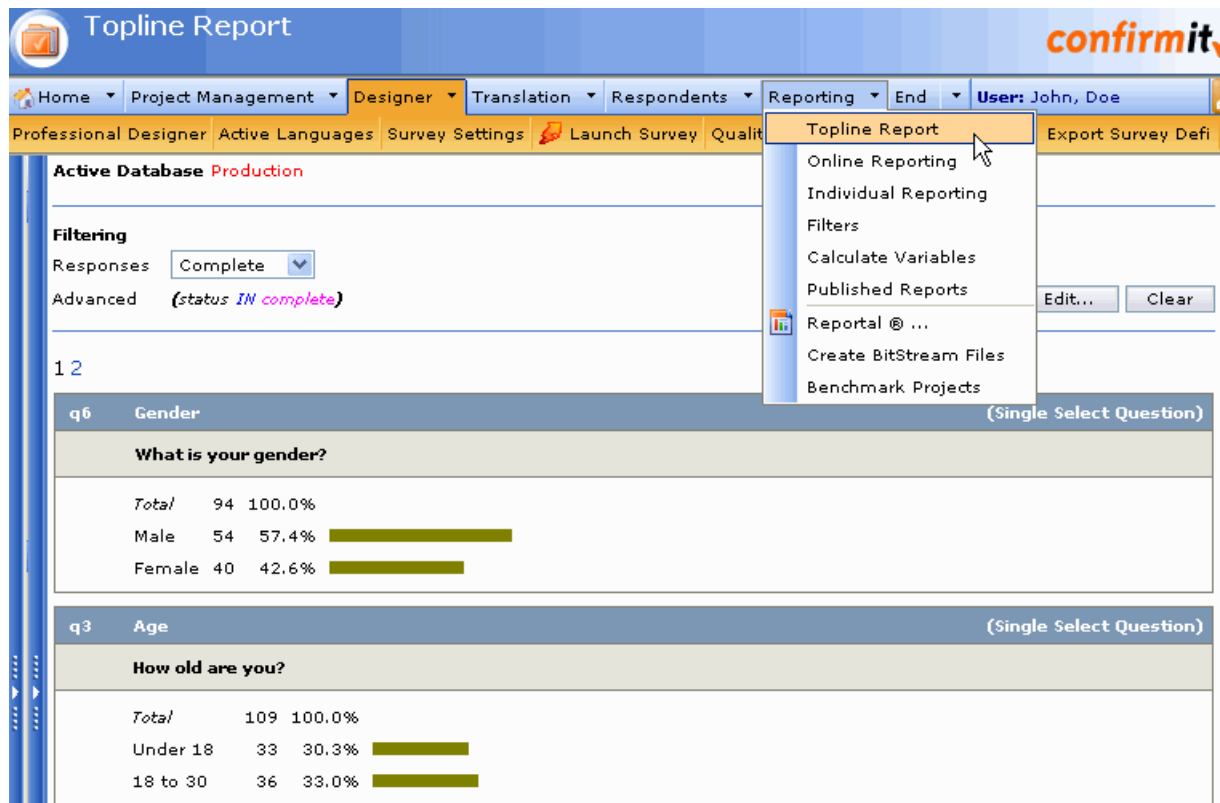


Figure 381: Topline report

Topline reports can be filtered on response status (Complete, Incomplete, Quota full, Error, Screened). When opened, the report will by default display all responses. You can also filter data on specific questions. See Chapter 18 Advanced Filter Designer.

The following picture displayed a report that has been filtered on the Age question. The filter expression will be displayed next to Filtering.

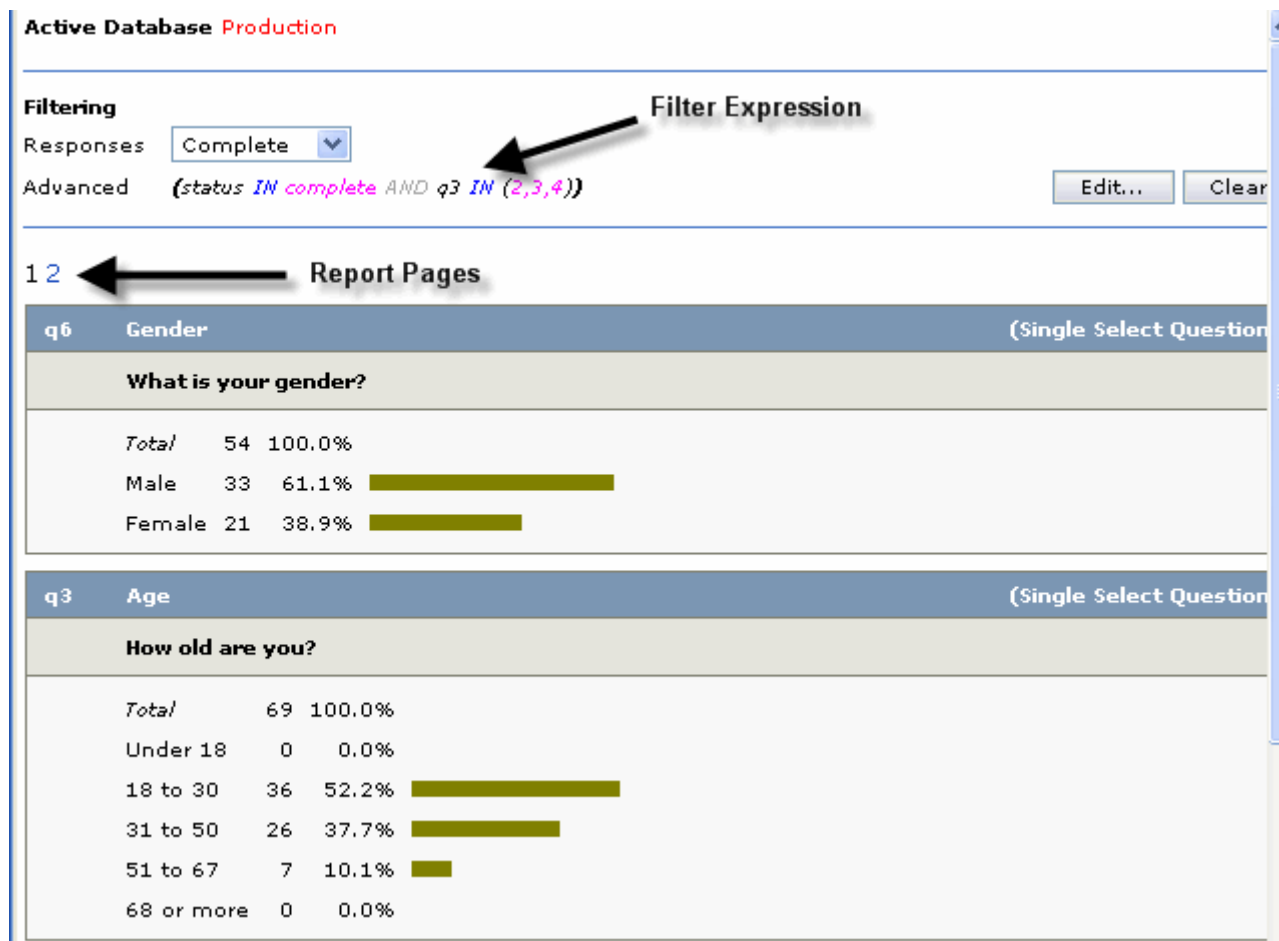


Figure 382: Filtered topline report

If your survey is long, and the topline report cannot be displayed on one page, the next pages can be accessed via page links at the top of the report.

To clear the filter, click the Clear button.

17.1 Loops in Topline Reports

When you enter the topline report for a loop, you will be able to look at the data for each loop iteration separately.

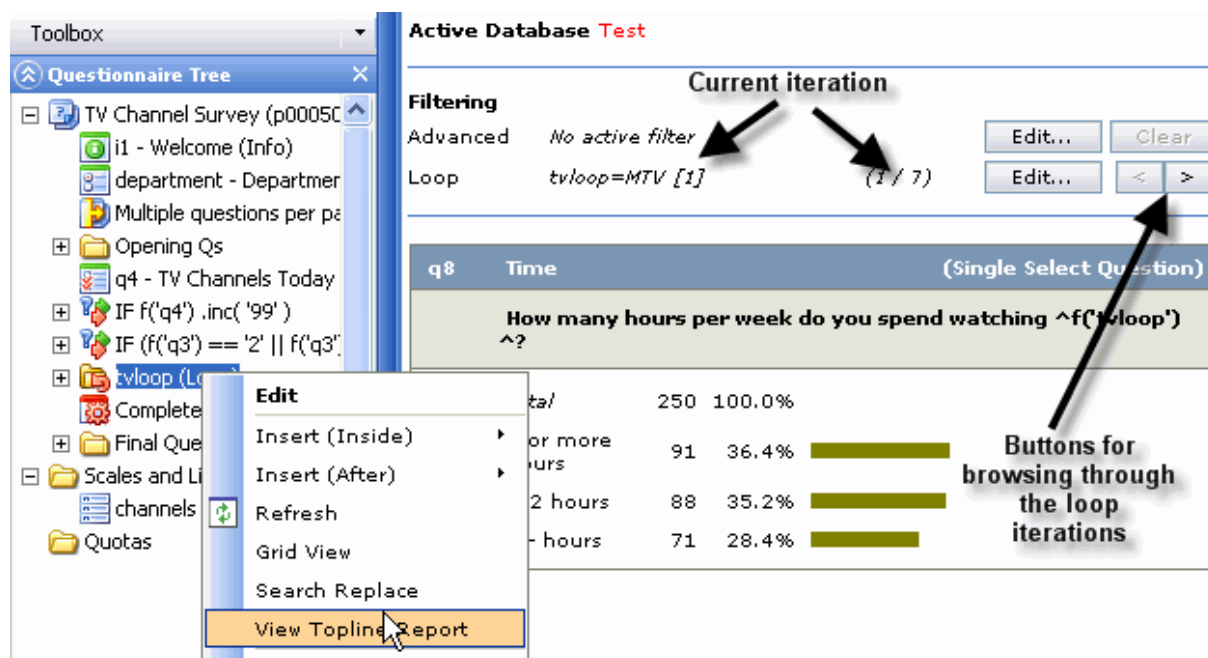


Figure 383: Topline report for loop

18 Advanced Filter Designer

To define a filter, click on the Edit button in the upper right corner of the report. The Advanced Filter Designer window will be opened. Here you can define simple and complex filters that you can apply to the topline report. The same functionality is also used in Edit Survey Data and in Sampling for Panels.

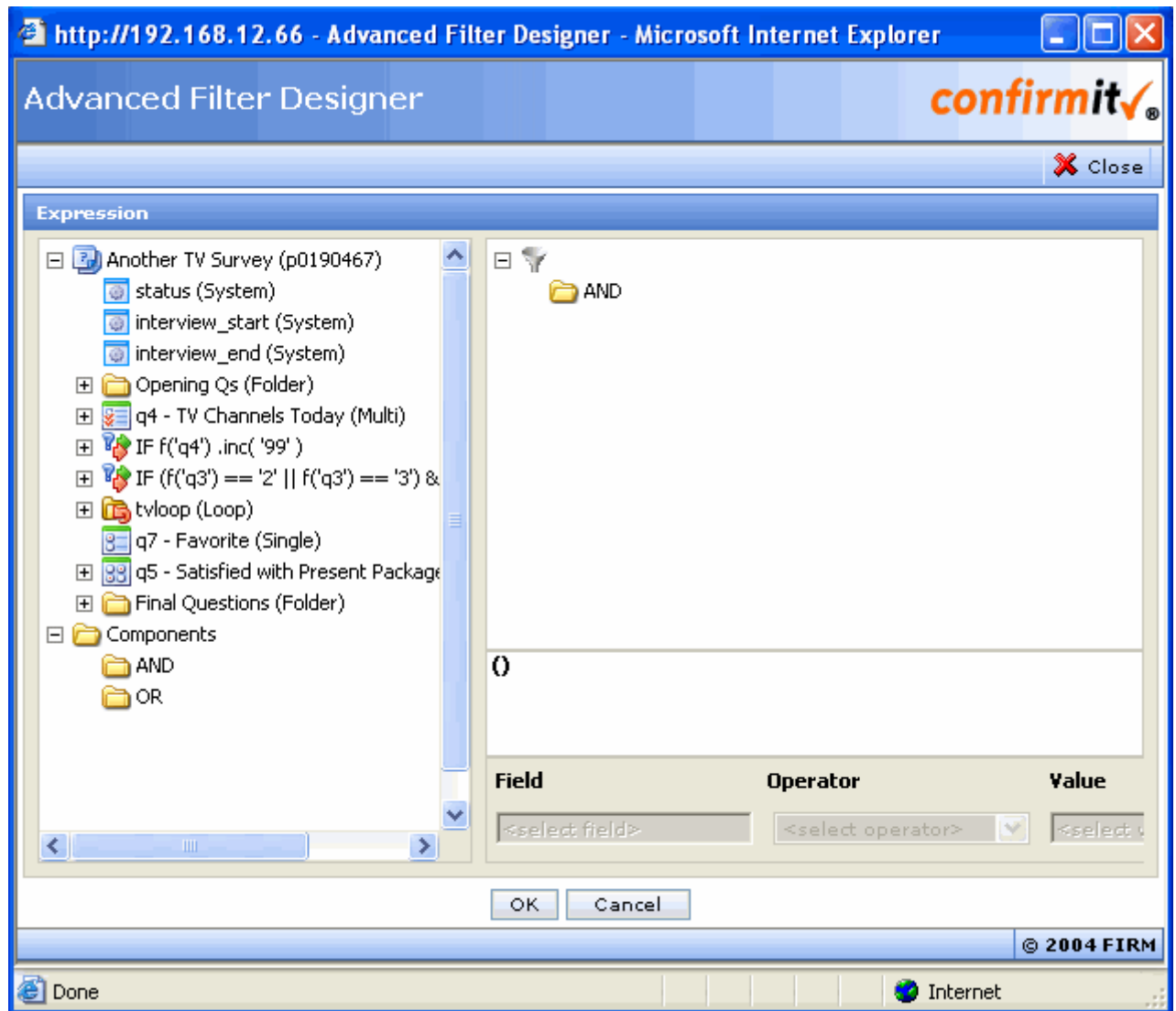


Figure 384: Advanced filter designer

To create a filter, drag the questions from questionnaire tree and drop them into the filter folders. You can have two types of relations between the elements in a filter: they can be linked with operator AND or with operator OR. These objects are available in the Components branch and they can be dragged to the filter branch. You can also define levels in advanced filters.

In the following example, we will show you how a filter is built on two single questions (Gender and Age), one multi question (TV Channels Today) and one grid question (Satisfied with Present Package).

We want to define the first level of the filter as follows: Male respondents under 51, and who have either EuroNews or BBC World. And on the second level, these respondents should be satisfied with News or Documentaries.

First, we drag the questions from questionnaire and drop them into the AND folder. To insert the first element into the folder, point at the folder icon when releasing the mouse button. To activate the Condition builder, click on the question. For single questions the operator will always be IN, and for multi questions the operators will be AND or OR.

In the figure above, the filters on questions q3 and q6 have already been defined.

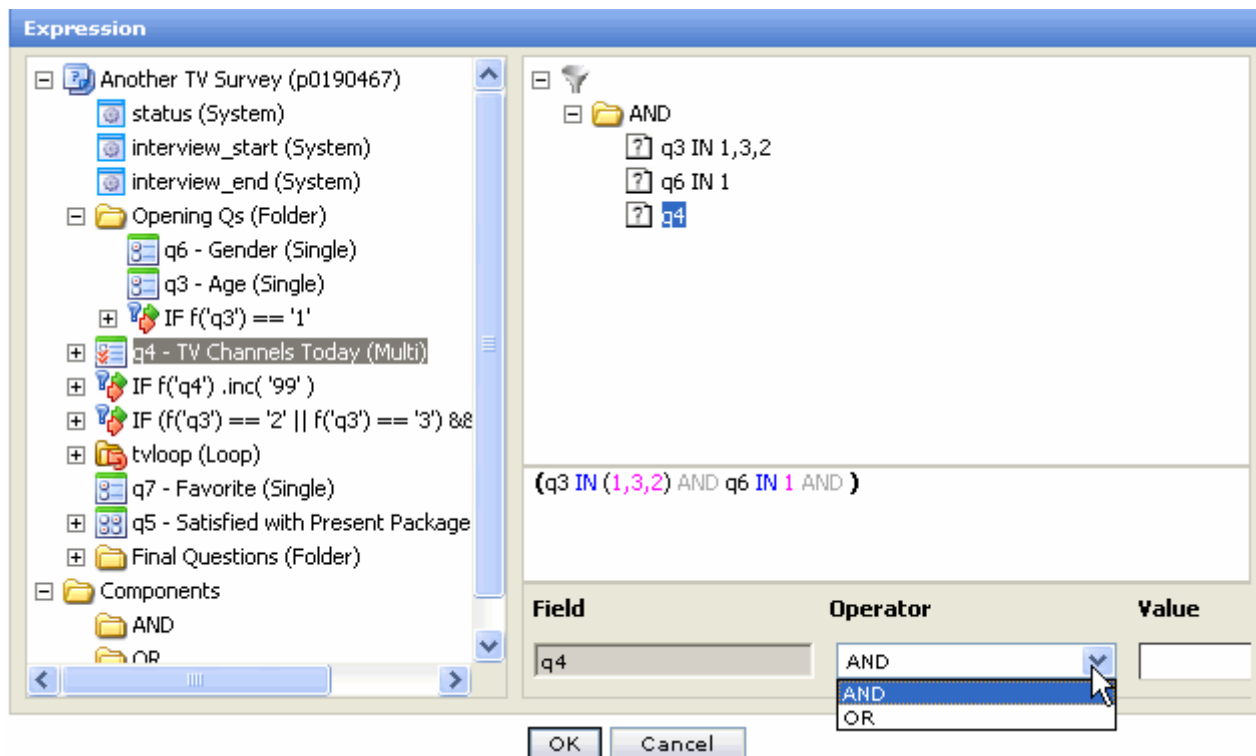


Figure 385: Questions in AND folder

To select the answer alternatives, click on the ellipses button. A new window will open, allowing you to choose the answer alternatives.

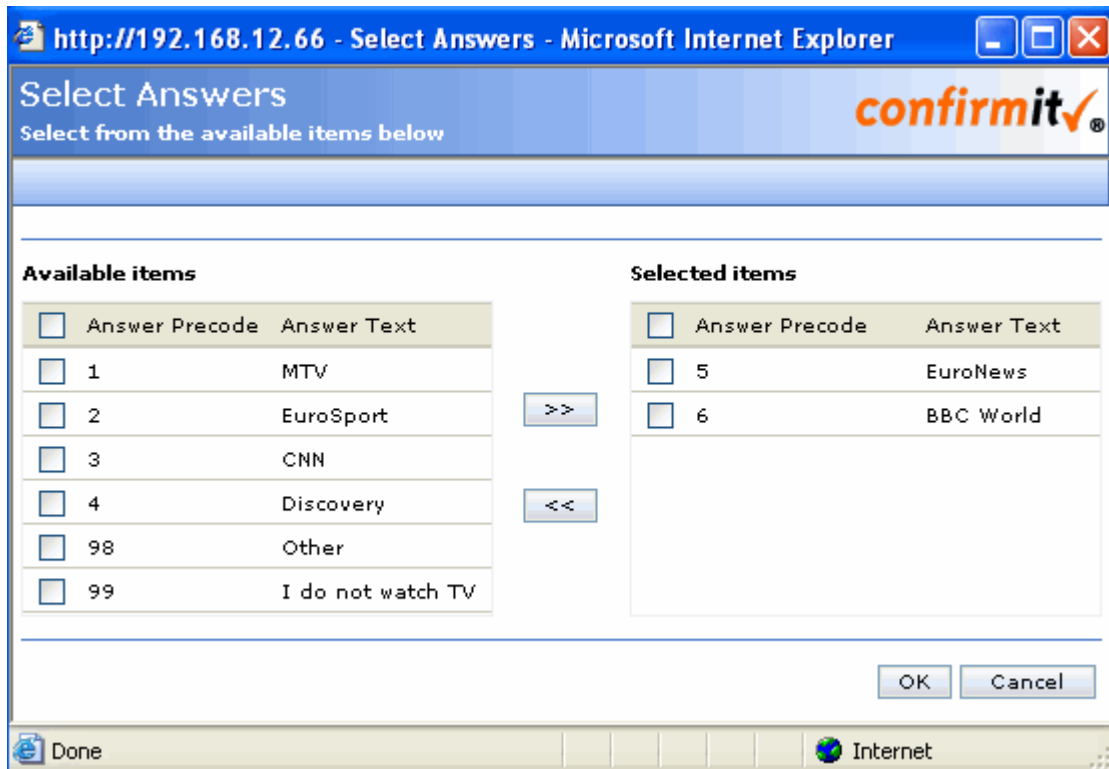


Figure 386: Selecting answer alternatives for a filter

Select the answer alternatives, move them to the Selected items column, and click OK.

Observe that the changes have been implemented in the expression.

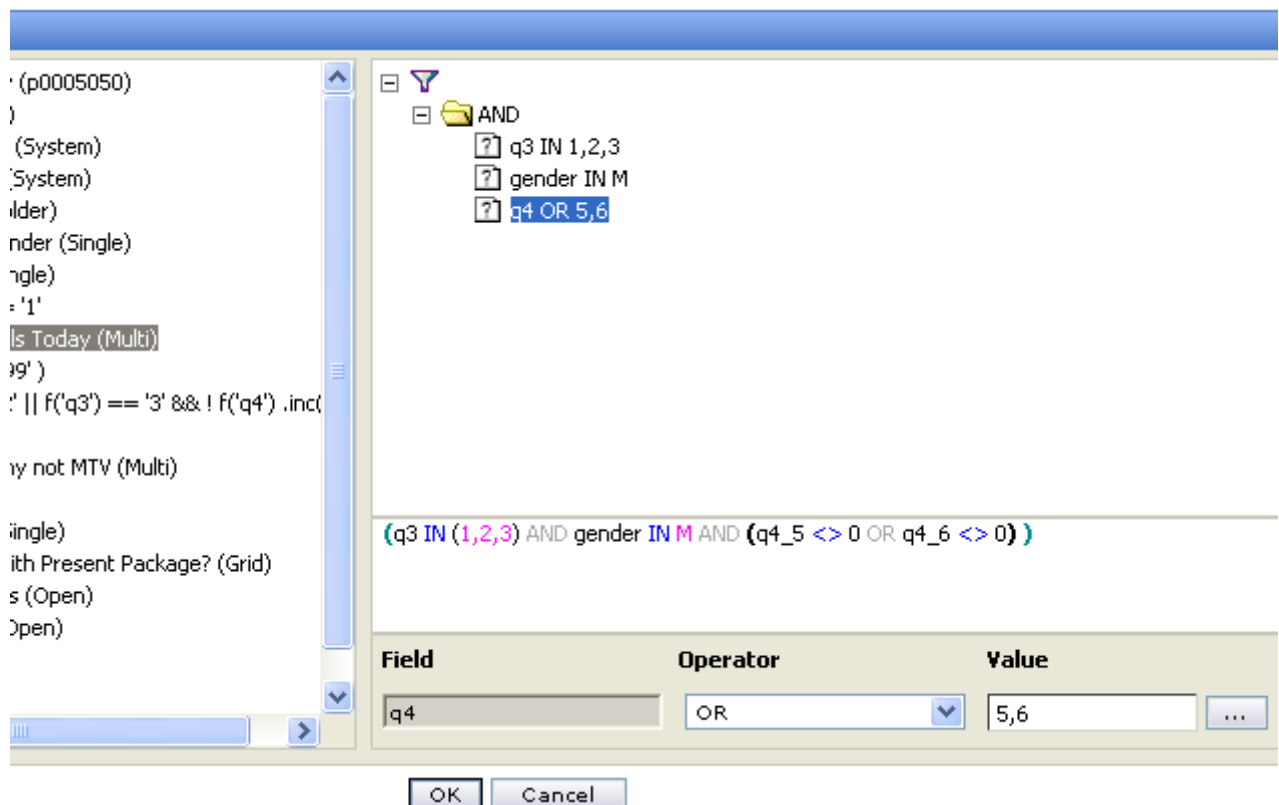


Figure 387: Filter on q4 updated

All three questions in the filter are linked together with operator AND. The two elements in q4 are linked together with OR.

Drag the OR folder from Components and drop it inside the filter, drop it on the text of the last element to insert it into the AND folder. In this folder, you then drag the q5 grid question from the questionnaire. Note that you cannot drag the entire grid question into the filter. You must expand the question by clicking on its icon.



Figure 388: An expanded grid question

Then, you can drag the single elements (answer alternatives) into the filter.

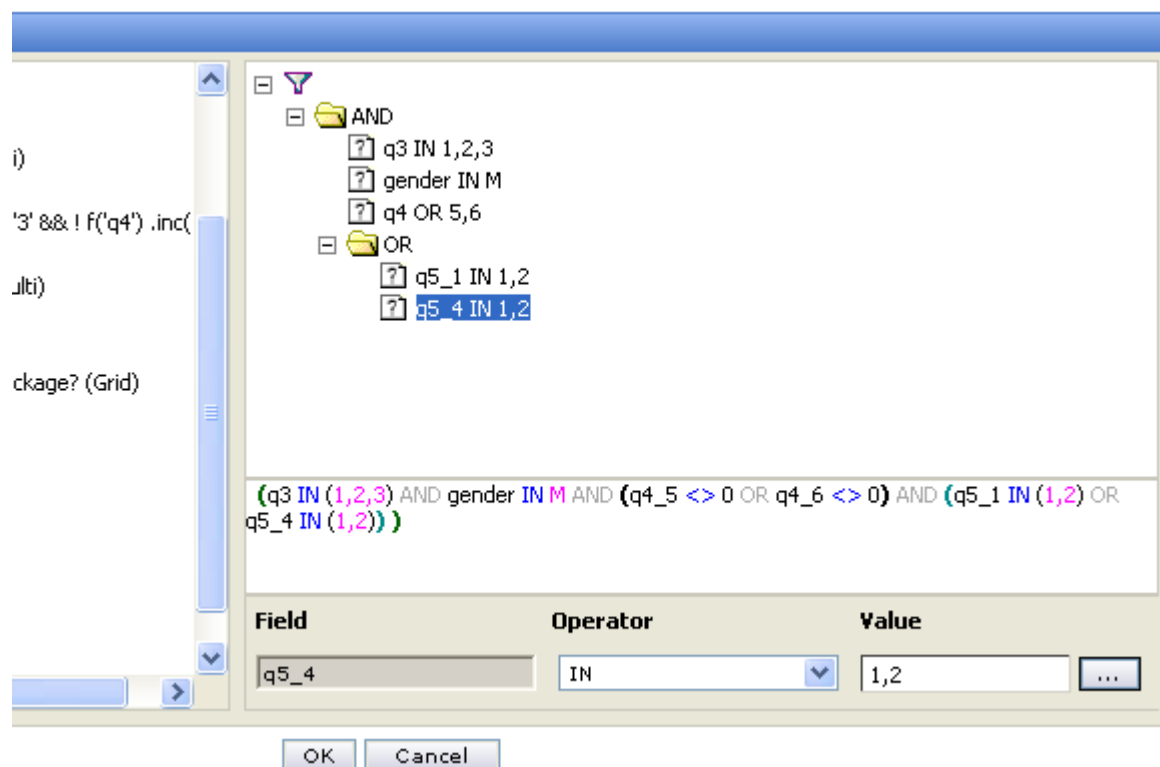


Figure 389: Filters defined on grid question

The logic in advanced filters can easily be inverted both on the elements and the folders. Inverting the logic means inserting NOT to get the opposite result. You can also switch between AND and OR folders.

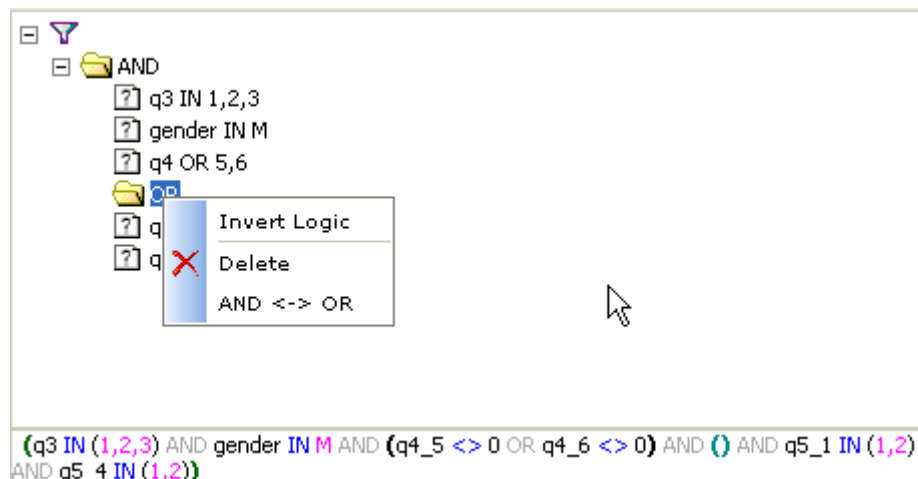


Figure 390: Invert logic

18.1.1 Operators for Open Text Numeric Questions, Interview Start and Interview End

18.1.1.1 Numeric Questions

When defining filters on Open Text Numeric questions and Interview Start or Interview End items, the operators in the Condition builder will be as follows: = - equal to, <> - is not equal to, < - less than, > - greater than, <= - less than or equal to, and >= - greater than or equal to.

When defining a filter on an open text numeric question, you will have to enter the Value manually.

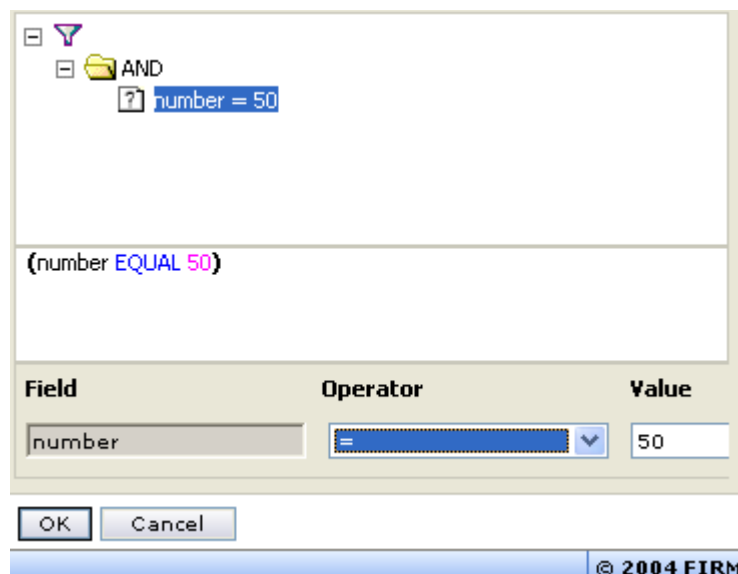


Figure 391: Filter on numeric question

Multi Open Text Numeric questions have to be expanded first, and the single items can then be dragged into the filter designer.

18.1.1.2 Interview Start and Interview End

For filters defined on Interview Start and Interview End, the operators are the same as for Numeric questions. Next to the Value field a calendar button will be displayed. To define the Value for the filter, click on the button and a calendar will pop up in a new window.

Field	Operator	Value
interview_start	=	10.11.2004

Figure 392: Defining filter on interview start

19 Aggregated Reporting

NOTE! For some of our customers, parts of the Reporting functionality (Advanced Reporting: Iterated Reporting, Pivot View, Individual Reporting (Chapter 21 Individual Reporting)) will be subject to payment based on usage of selected functions.

A new reporting module – Conformat Reportal – is available in Conformat. Conformat Reportal is a platform for creation and administration of online Report portals. It is a more powerful and flexible alternative for creation of HTML reports. For more information see separate manual.

Control of Online Reporting - to prevent overload and negative impacts on all users of the authoring environment, reports configured outside what is defined in the Acceptable Usage Policy and run from within Online Reporting or from within Reportal, may time out if causing excessive strain. To avoid this you can e.g. do the following:

- Reduce the number of questions used in a crosstab – instead of inserting many questions in Cross and With folders, you can split them up in several crosstabs
- Mask away the answer alternatives you do not need to display

19.1 Introduction

All reporting functionality in Conformat is accessed by clicking *Reports* in the main menu. Click on the *Online Reporting* and you will enter this screen:

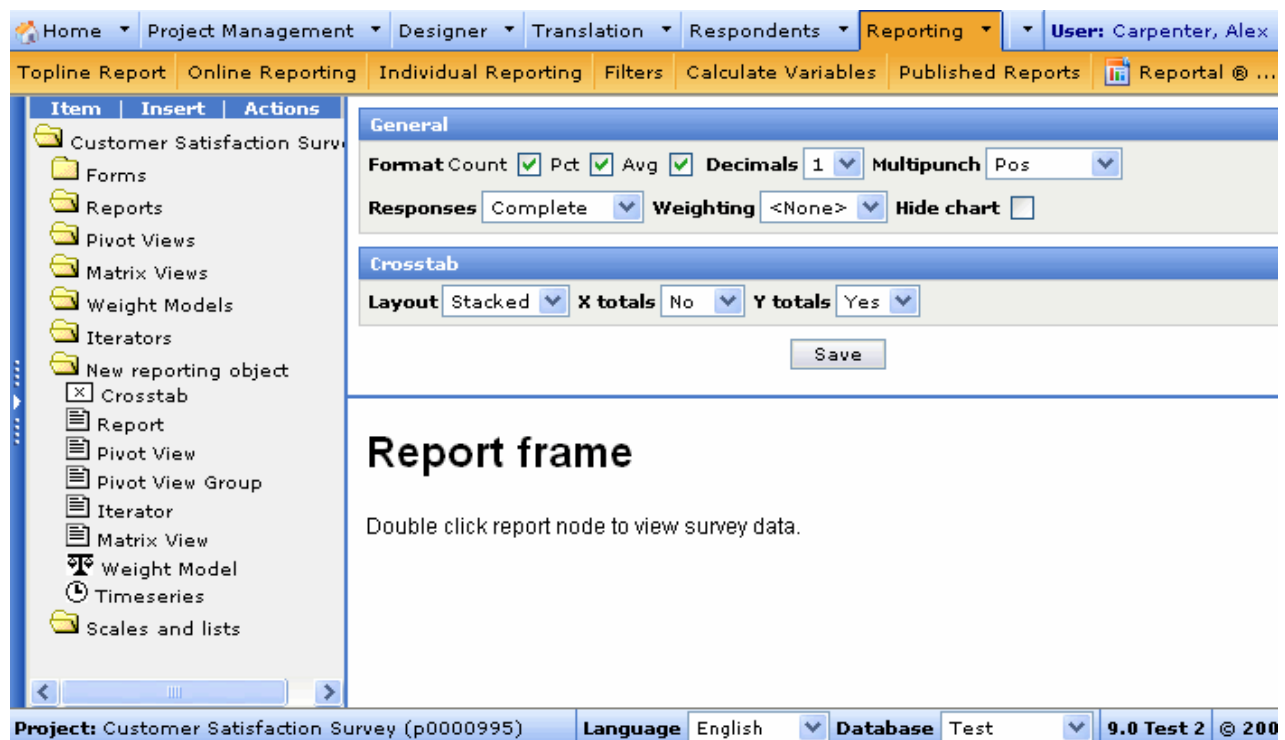


Figure 393: Initial reporting screen

This screen consists of three frames:

- **The reporting tree.** A tree containing all your reporting objects. That is forms, new reporting objects, reports, scales and lists, and matrix views. The menu on top of the tree is called the **report tree menu**.
- **The settings frame.** A frame with General settings for the reports. These General settings can be overridden by setting specific properties for the report nodes. To get more space on the screen for tables and charts, the general option frame can be toggled. Toggling is done from the reporting tree menu: 'Edit->Toggle options'.
- **The report frame.** The frame where all report tables and charts are displayed, or the properties of the report node when chosen.

You may expand the report tree by right clicking the top-most folder in the report tree and choosing *Expand tree* option.

19.2 Checking a Single Question

The easiest way of checking the answers of a single question is by entering the “Form”-folder in the reporting tree:

1. **Open the “Form”-folder.** Single-click on the folder icon. This will show you the routing the same way as the “Routing”-folder in the questionnaire.
2. **Locate the question.** Since the subfolders, condition trees and loops are all initially closed; it is crucial to know something about the questionnaire routing to be able to find the question of interest.
3. **Double click the question.** When the question is double clicked, the results are shown in the bottom right frame as shown in Figure 394: Reporting a single question with Excel Chart Component .
4. **Expanding the Other-specify fields.** By clicking the icon of a form containing 'Other' answer alternatives, the form will be expanded. The sub-tree of the form will contain the open-text fields. These can be reported and dragged into reports just as any other open-text forms.
5. **Expanding Grids.** Single-click on the icon of a grid question to expand it. All the grid elements will be shown as single questions.

Age

Specify:

	Age	
15-24	17	17.0%
25-34	19	19.0%
35-44	17	17.0%
45-54	18	18.0%
55-64	15	15.0%
65 and older	14	14.0%
Total	100	100.0%

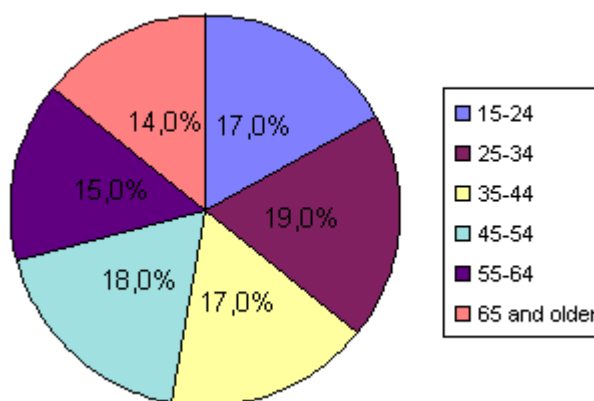


Figure 394: Reporting a single question with Excel Chart Component

When checking results directly from the “Form”-folder, all settings are either default settings or the settings from the “Settings”-frame.

19.3 Recoding Variables for Reporting Purposes

If you e.g. wish to put a summary row on a table of an Age question and subsequently filter on it, you have to add a new Single question in the questionnaire and make it into a recoded variable in Properties - Recoded var. For more information see Chapter 20 Recoding Data.

For example, if you have the following age precodes in your Age question:

- 18-24 (precode 1)
- 25-34 (precode 2)
- 35-44 (precode 3)
- 45-54 (precode 4)

and would like a summary for 18-34 (precodes 1 or 2) and 35-54 (precodes 3 or 4), go to answers in your new Single question and insert your new categories, 18-34 and 35-54.

If you then single click on the Age question, an expression builder will appear. This should make it easier to add the proper code in the expression field.

The first item in the recoded question would need the expression - `age == '1' || age == '2'` - written in the expression field. Actually in expression you may enter both SQL-code and Jscript-like code, since the Jscript-code will be translated to SQL code. So something like - `age = '1'` or `age = '2'` - would also work (SQL). It is possible to go to properties and enable "Jscript based" to have it accepting only Jscript code. (You would, e.g. have to do this if you want to do calculations based on weights.)

After adding a recoded variable, you will always have to recompile the survey with either incremental or rebuild option. To calculate the values in the recoded variable, you will have to go to Online Reporting - Calculate variables. You can do this manually, as new respondents finish the survey, or you can set the variable calculation up as a recurring task.

Calculate variables

Click OK to calculate variables p0034792

Export properties

Project ID p0034792

Database Production

Respondents All

All

Uncalculated

Only New Respondents

but should be used when variable expressions are changed or interviewing is running and respondents are allowed to change their answers.

All Variables ☐

Variables

recoded_age - recoded age

recoded_year - recoded year

Start time ASAP

OK

Figure 395: Variable calculation

Conformit users can choose whether to calculate all recoded variables or only some of them, and whether the calculation should be run for all respondents or only the new ones.

Field	Description
Database	Select database for which to calculate variables.
Respondents	Choose whether you want to calculate variables for All respondents, Uncalculated respondents, or Only New Respondents
All Variables	Check this box if you want to calculate all variables.
Variables	When All Variables box is unchecked, you will be able to choose some of the variables.
Start time	Select the start time for the batch job: ASAP, for later execution, or set it up as a recurring task.

Table 51: Variable calculation properties

Recoded variables may be used as normal questions in Online Reporting.

19.4 Building Reports

Within a project, all the reports are collected in the report folder. The idea of having more than one report is that you can prepare reports for different target groups and order exports (ppt/Excel files), as well as Publish reports separately. The following actions are possible to take at the report level:

- **Create a new report.** A new report is created by dragging a *New Report* object from the *New reporting objects* folder into the *Reports* folder.
- **Change name.** Select *Edit* → *Properties* in the report tree menu, or by right clicking on the report, and change the report name in the report frame.
- **Precode mask for reports.** You can select the answers (for a single or multi question) and the answers and scales (for a grid question) you want to be shown in the report. This masking can be executed for specified question forms in a report.
- **Filters on report level.** You can apply filters to whole reports.
- **Adding questions to the report.** Drag the form from the *Forms* folder and drop it at the right location within the report.
- **Add cross tabulation to the report.** Drag a “*New crosstab*”-object from the *New reporting objects* folder and drop it at the right location within the report. See Chapter 19.6 Building Crosstabs for details on building crosstabs.
- **Add time series to the report.** Drag a *New timeseries* object into the report, e.g. within a crosstab. Select the *New timeseries*, and then go to *Edit* → *Properties* from the report tree menu, or by right clicking the timeseries object. Afterwards configure the time series with granularity and start/end points. See Chapter 19.9 Time Series.
- **Delete.** Highlight the object, select *Edit* → *Delete* in the report tree menu. Can be applied to both, individual questions/crosstabs and to whole report folders. You can also highlight the object and press the Delete button on keyboard, or you can right click the object and choose *Delete* from the menu.
- **Duplicate.** Select *Edit* → *Duplicate* in the report tree menu, or right click the object and select *Duplicate* from the menu.

Showing the whole report. Select *Actions* → *Show Report* from the report tree menu, or right click the report and choose *Show* from the menu. This will display the whole report in the report frame.

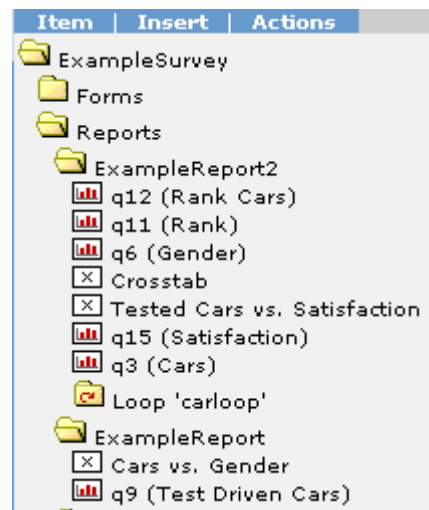


Figure 396: Project with two reports

19.5 Order report

Highlight a report, select *Actions-Order Report* from the report tree menu, or right click the report and choose *Order* from the menu, and you will be presented with the following screen:

Report export

Export predefined reports to MS Office.

p60357900

Export properties

Project ID

p60357900

Report name

ExampleReport

Report iterations

Development & Support

Sales & Marketing

PPT template

2003_template

Export files

MS Excel and MS Powerpoint

Database

Test

Language

English

OLE in PPT

☐

Recipient email

usermanual@firmnglobal.com

Comment

Start time

ASAP

ASAP

Schedule for later execution

Override email options

☐

OK

Figure 397: Report Export

By specifying a PowerPoint template and email address in the report frame, Excel sheets and/or PowerPoint slides will be sent to the email recipient. In User Settings you may specify in which MS Office version you wish the report to be sent.

Field	Description
Project ID	The system generated project number will be displayed.
Report name	The report name will be displayed.
PPT template	Here you can choose a PPT template you wish to apply to your report.
Export files	Here you can choose whether you wish to export to either MS Excel, MS PowerPoint or to both.
Database	Here you can specify what kind of data you wish to export: Test or Production data.
Language	Here you can choose the language you wish the report to be exported to. Remember that this choice has to correspond with the language in your User Settings.
OLE in PPT	Select if OLE is to be used. This makes it possible to edit the objects in other applications than where they were originally created.
Recipient email	Here you can specify the recipients email address.
Comment	Here you can enter a comment for your batch job.
Start time	You can either schedule the report to arrive immediately, or at a later point. After having submitted the request you are brought to Task settings.
Override email options	When chosen, gives you gives you possibility to override the standard export email options and customize both the subject and the email that will be sent to the export recipient (see picture below).
File transfer	Only available/displayed to users with Data Transfer Encryption (see Chapter 1.4.3 Data Transfer Encryption and FTP). The user may choose to either receive the encrypted file by email, or download it from the FTP server. If the user chooses to send the encrypted file to the FTP server, he/she will receive a notification email from Confirmit that the file is available for download. The user will then have to log on to the FTP server, download the file, and then decrypt it with the private encryption key.
Encrypt file	Only available/displyed to users with Data Transfer Encryption (see Chapter 1.4.3 Data Transfer Encryption and FTP). The file will be encrypted.

Table 52: Report Export

Override email options ☒

Mail format MIME Encoded

Mail encoding Western European (ISO)

Send as HTML ☐

Sender project_manager@firm.no

Subject S Excel and PPT reports from our project

Body Dear Project Manager,
Attached you will find.....

OK

Figure 398: Override email options

The charts in PowerPoint reports are saved as pictures. This means that it is not possible to make any changes to ordered PowerPoint reports. If you wish to make changes to the charts in ordered reports, we recommend that you choose OLE in PPT before ordering the report, or order Excel report, make your changes and prepare a PowerPoint presentation afterwards.

19.6 Building Crosstabs

When a new crosstab is created within a report, the crosstab object includes two subfolders:

- The "Crosstab..."-folder where the vertical questions of the crosstab can be included (cars in Figure 400). This is done by dropping questions within the folder.

Test Driven Cars

Which cars have you test driven?

	Gender			
	Male		Female	
Volvo	21	53.8%	31	50.8%
Saab	19	48.7%	39	63.9%
BMW	22	56.4%	26	42.6%
Audi	22	56.4%	33	54.1%
Ferrari	16	41.0%	33	54.1%
Fiat	24	61.5%	25	41.0%
Total	39	317.9%	61	306.6%

Figure 399: Crosstab Table

- The “With...”-folder where the horizontal questions of the crosstab can be included (gender in Figure 400). This is done by dropping questions within the folder.

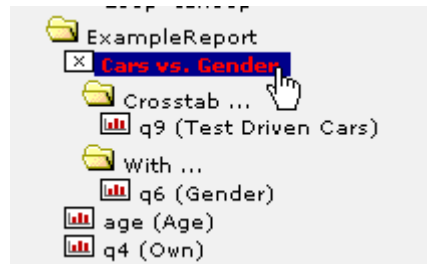


Figure 400: Crosstab: Cars vs. Gender

NOTE!

If you wish to use an Open Text question in a cross tabulation in reporting, remember that you have to have specified FieldWidth for this Open Text question in its Properties. FieldWidth for Open Text questions is the number of characters the respondent is allowed to enter in the text box.

You do as follows:

- 1) Double-click the Open Text question
- 2) Go to Properties
- 3) In FieldWidth field, specify the number of characters you want to allow the respondent to enter.

If your survey is already running, or if the survey is closed, and you find out that you need to use an Open Text question in a cross tabulation, you will have to do the following:

- 1) Enter your questionnaire
- 2) Double-click the Open Text question
- 3) Go to Properties
- 4) In FieldWidth field, specify the number of characters you want to allow the respondent to enter.
- 5) **NOTE! Remember that the FieldWidth now has to correspond with the number of characters in the longest entry of the Open Text question. The entries that are longer than the specified FieldWidth, will be truncated, and you will lose data.**
- 6) Go to Production
- 7) Compile production environment > choose one of the Update database options
- 8) Now the Open Text question can be used in cross tabulations in reporting.

19.7 Reporting on Loops

The easiest way of checking the answers in a Loop is by entering the “Form”-folder in the reporting tree:

- **Open the “Form”-folder.** Single-click on the folder icon. This will show you the routing the same way as the “Routing”-folder in the questionnaire.
- **Locate the Loop.** Since the subfolders, condition trees and loops are all initially closed; you should know something about the questionnaire routing to be able to find the question of interest.
- **Single-click the Loop folder.** When the Loop is single-clicked, the questions the Loop contains will appear. When you double-click on each question, the results will be shown for all iterations.

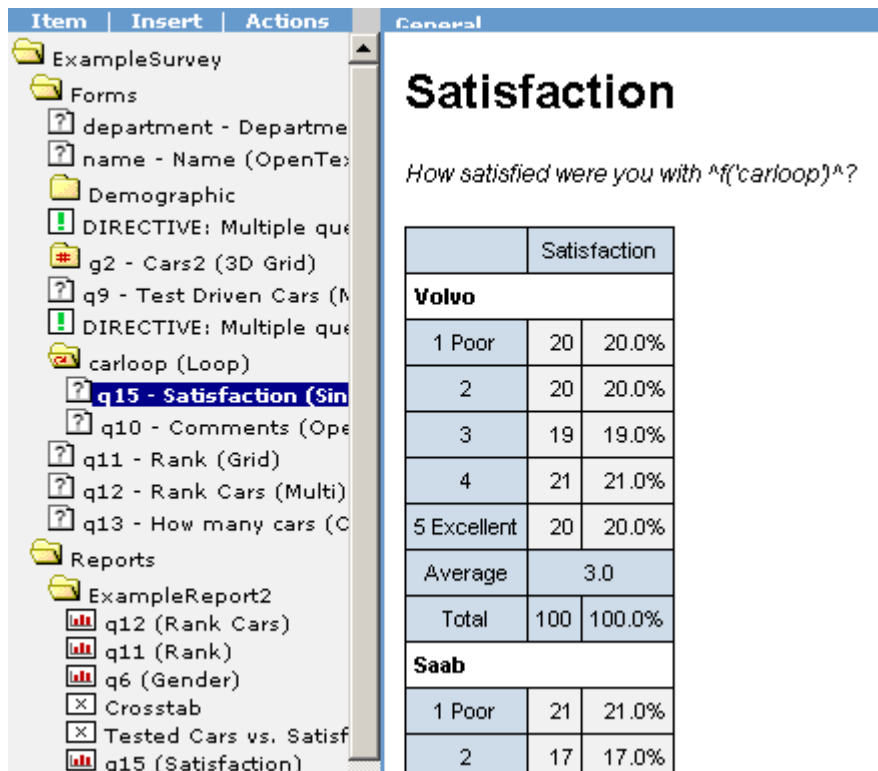


Figure 401: Showing results for loop question

- **Adding loops to reports.** You can add a loop question to the report by drag and drop method. You single-click the loop folder in *Forms*, and all the questions in the loop will appear. Select the question you wish to report on, and drop it into the *Report* folder.
- **Loops in crosstabs.** You may cross tabulate the questions in the loop with the loop. Insert a *New crosstab* into the *Report*. Insert the loop questions into the *Crosstab...* folder if you wish them to appear vertically, and the loop folder into the *With...* folder if you wish the iterations to appear horizontally; or you may do it vice versa.

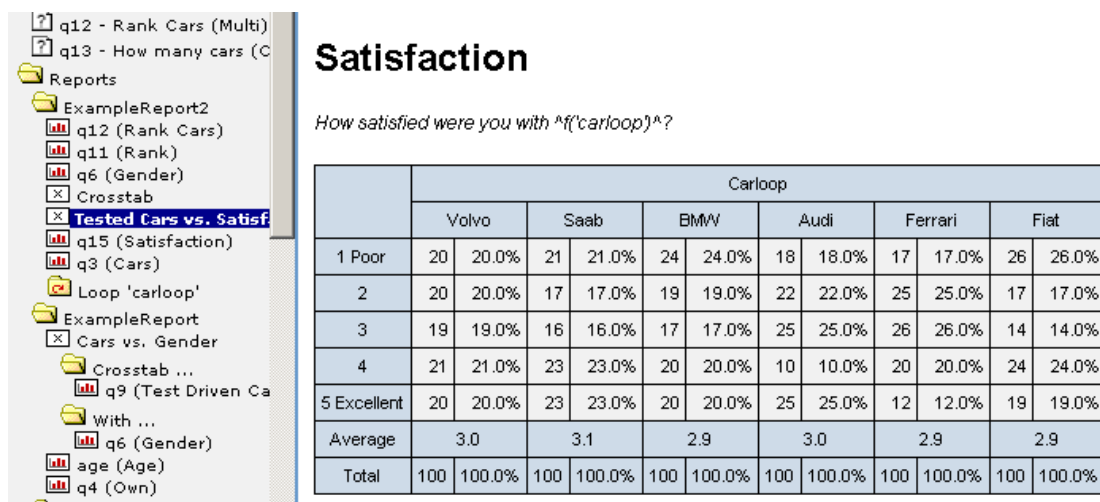


Figure 402: Loop in crosstab

For more detailed information on how to edit reporting elements of loops, see Chapter 19.11.2 Report Elements Settings.

19.8 Weight Model

Conformit allows weight models to be applied to your reports. Three separate types of weight models may be used.

Weight Model Type	Description
Sample balancing	This method is used for weighing along multiple dimensions when only the marginal reference percentages along each dimension are known. E.g: It is known that the reference population is 30% male and 70% female and that 60% of the population own a car while 40% do not. From these facts the actual weights are calculated according to the standard sample-balancing algorithm. Max iterations and deviation limit for this algorithm decide how accurate calculations are required.
Cell matching - percentage	This method is used for weighing along multiple dimensions when all the matrix cell percentages are known. E.g: It is known that: 20% are male with cars 10% are male without cars 40% are female with cars 30% are female without cars From these facts, the weights can be calculated by dividing the sample percentages by the reference percentages.
Cell matching – weight	With this method all the weights are entered directly and not calculated by comparing a reference with the sample. The method may for example be used if the weights are calculated by another system.

Table 53: Weight Model

Create a new weight model by dragging the "New weight model" object into the "Weight models" folder. Double click the new object to edit its properties, or right click the object and choose *Properties* from the menu. The percentages for the cell matching methods are entered from this property screen.

Drag and drop the associated questions into the new weight model. For "sample balancing" (default), double click the individual questions in the weight model folder to set their percentages.

Weight Model Properties	
Name	Weight Model
Type	Sample balancing
Max Iterations	99
Deviation Limit	0.1
Status	Generated
Last generated	Sat Jun 1 15:14:02 UTC+0200 2002
Last log	<pre> Data sample distribution: [1] - 48% [2] - 52% Initial marginal distribution: q6: 1: Sample 48% Ref 49% 2: Sample 52% Ref 51% Mean square deviation: 0.14144964899666776 Iteration: 1 Factors applied: [1]: 1.0208333333333332 [2]: 0.9807692307692307 Marginal category percentages: q6: 1: Sample 49% Ref 49% 2: Sample 51% Ref 51% Mean square deviation: 0 </pre>

Figure 403: Weight model properties

Marginal percentages for 'q6'	
Male [1]:	49
Female [2]:	51
Save	

Figure 404: Percentages

Respondent weights are calculated when the user selects [Action => Calculate weights] after first having activated the weight model folder. You may either calculate weights ASAP or schedule the task for later execution, as well as set it up as a recurring task.

Calculate weights	
Click OK to calculate weights	
Schedule	ASAP ASAP Schedule for later execution
OK	

Figure 405: Weight calculation

Weight models may be applied to report folders and/or as a general report option. Report folder model overrides the generally selected model. It is not possible to apply weighting on questions that were answered only by a part of the respondents, e.g. questions in conditions.

19.9 Time Series

Use time series to create trend reports.

1. Drag a 'New timeseries' object into the report, e.g. within a crosstab.
2. Select the new time series and select 'Edit->Properties' from the report menu, or right click the object and select *Properties* from the menu.
3. Configure the time series with granularity and start/end points (day, week, month, quarter, year).

Timeseries Properties

From 1 Jun 2002

To 1 Sep 2002

Granularity Month

Save

Figure 406: Time series properties

Time series may be used in cross tabulations or as a stand-alone report item.

	Months					
	Jan 2000		Feb 2000		Mar 2000	
1 Poor	31	15.2%	55	19.9%	28	23.3%
2	47	23.0%	58	21.0%	25	20.8%
3	47	23.0%	43	15.6%	22	18.3%
4	34	16.7%	49	17.8%	23	19.2%
5 Excellent	45	22.1%	71	25.7%	22	18.3%
Total	204	100.0%	276	100.0%	120	100.0%

Figure 407: Timeseries Crosstab

19.10 Filters

19.10.1 Defining Filters

There are two ways how to define filters. You can either do it in Online reporting, in the reporting tree, or you can do it by clicking on the link *Filters* under *Reporting*.

When defining Filters in the reporting tree, you may do the following:

1. Select the question to be used as filter within the "Form"-folder.
2. *Actions* → *Add Filter* from the menu above the reporting tree.

3. Enter the filter name (e.g. Male).
4. Select the precodes to let through the filter (e. g. the male precode if only male respondents are to be counted).

Add new filter in test database p0001001

Filter question

Filtername Male

Next >

Figure 408: Add New Filter

Define filter in test database p0001001

Edit name and/or answer alternatives for the filter.

Filter

Filter Male

Form/Variable q6 (Specify:)

Element	Use
1 (Male)	☒
2 (Female)	☐

Save

Figure 409: Filter definition1

When defining Filters under *Confirmit Reports* menu, you may do the following:

1. Select the project, and click *Reports* link in *Confirmit* menu.
2. Under *Reports* click *Filters* link, and you will be brought to the following screen. (Depending on whether you have previously defined any filters, the picture may vary. The following one has an earlier defined filter):

List of filters in test database

Select global filters for reporting by marking them as active p0001001

Filtername	Active	Delete
Male	☒	☐

New

Save

Delete

Figure 410: Filter Definition 2

3. To add a new filter, click *Add* button, and the following picture containing questions that may be used for filters, will be displayed:

Add new filter in test database

p0001001

Filter question

Name

Filter question

age - Age

age - Age

carloop - Carloop

department - Department

q11 - Rank

q12 - Rank Cars

q15 - Satisfaction

q3 - Cars

q4 - Own

q5 - Rank

q6 - Gender

q9 - Test Driven Cars

Figure 411: Adding New Filter

4. Give the new filter a name; select the question that will be used for filtering (see picture above), and click OK. The following picture will be displayed:

Define filter in test database

Edit name and/or answer alternatives for the filter. p0001001

Filter

Filter Young

Form/Variable age (Specify:)

Element	Use
1 (15-24)	☒
2 (25-34)	☒
3 (35-44)	☒
4 (45-54)	☐
5 (55-64)	☐
6 (65 and older)	☐

Save

Figure 412: Editing Answer Alternatives

- Choose the answer alternatives for the filter, and click Save. You will be brought back to the list of filters page, where you can activate the filters.

If you activate the filters in the list of filters, they will be applied to globally to all reports. If you do not activate the filters in the list, you may apply them to reports on report level and on report element level.

List of filters in test database

Select global filters for reporting by marking them as active p0001001

Filtername	Active	Delete
Male	☐	☐
Young	☐	☐

New Save Delete

Figure 413: List of Filters

19.10.2 Defining Filters for Multi Questions

The previous filter examples were based on single questions. If you choose a Multi question for a filter, you will be brought to the screen shown in the next picture. If the Multi question is an ordinary Multi question, and you e.g. want to see results only for respondents who have either answered Ferrari or Fiat, you simply tick the checkboxes for these answer alternatives in the *Use* column, and ignore the *Operator* and *Value* columns.

Define filter in test database

Edit name and/or answer alternatives for the filter. p0001001

Filter			
Filter	Italian Cars		
Form/Variable	q9 (Which cars have you test driven?)		
Element	Use	Operator	Value
q9_1 (Volvo)	☐	<>	0
q9_2 (Saab)	☐	<>	0
q9_3 (BMW)	☐	<>	0
q9_4 (Audi)	☐	<>	0
q9_5 (Ferrari)	☒	<>	0
q9_6 (Fiat)	☒	<>	0

Save

Figure 414: Editing Answers for a Multi Question Filter

However, if the Multi question you are using for the filter is an Ordered Multi question, you will have to specify which answer alternatives you want to use for the filter, as well as which rank values should be filtered on.

Define filter in test database

Edit name and/or answer alternatives for the filter. p0001001

Filter			
Filter	1 or 2 for Swedish		
Form/Variable	q12 (Please rank the cars as to which one would be the most desirable to buy?)		
Element	Use	Operator	Value
q12_1 (Volvo)	☒	<	3
q12_2 (Saab)	☒	<	3
q12_3 (BMW)	☐	<>	0
q12_4 (Audi)	☐	<>	0
q12_5 (Ferrari)	☐	<>	0
q12_6 (Fiat)	☐	<>	0

Save

Figure 415: Editing Answers for an Ordered Multi Question Filter

In the above example we want to see results only for respondents who have ranked Volvo and Saab as the first two most desirable cars to buy.

19.10.3 Defining Filters For Grid Questions

If you choose a Grid question for a filter, first, you will have to choose the variable you want to use in the filter as shown in the next picture.

Add new filter: Step 2

p0001001

Select the grid element to filter by

Grid element

- q5_1 (Volvo)
- q5_2 (Saab)
- q5_3 (BMW)
- q5_4 (Audi)
- q5_5 (Ferrari)
- q5_6 (Fiat)

Next >

Figure 416: Defining Filter On a Grid Question

In the next step you will be able to choose which scale element should be applied in this filter.

Define filter in test database

Edit name and/or answer alternatives for the filter. p0001001

Filter

Filter Ferrari

Form/Variable q5 (Evaluate the cars:)

Grid element Ferrari

Element	Use
1 (Unsatisfactory 1)	☐
2 (2)	☐
3 (3)	☐
4 (4)	☒
5 (Excellent 5)	☒

Save

Figure 417: Editing Answers for a Grid Question

19.10.4 Applying Filters

Filters can be added globally, on report level, or on the report element level.

- **Global filters:** Select *Online Reporting* → *Define filters* from the main Conformat menu. Then check the correct filter in the list. These filters will be applied to all reports.
- **Report level filters:** Select the report, and apply the filter.
- **Element level filters:** See Filter options in Chapter 19.11.2.3 Filter Options

19.11 Settings

19.11.1 General Settings

The settings frame in the reporting screen includes the following general settings for the whole reporting environment. Every time you make any changes in the General Settings you have to click the *Refresh* button in order to update the settings.

General

Format Count ☒ Pct ☒ Avg ☒ Decimals 1 Multipunch Pos

Responses Complete Weighting <None> Hide chart ☐

Crosstab

Layout Stacked X totals No Y totals Yes

Save

Figure 418: General settings frame

Setting	Setting description
General	
Format	Indicates whether count, percent, and/or average should be displayed. Average can only be displayed for weighted single punch or grid questions. See Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers for how to give values/weights to a question.
Decimals	Number of decimals to use in average and percent format.
Responses	By default set to show only complete interviews, but can also show only incomplete interviews or both complete and incomplete.
Multipunch	Pos: Shows only numbers of positive answers for a multi punch. Pos + Neg: Show numbers of positive and negative answers for a Multi question (answered/not answered) Ordered: Shows an ordered multi punch split in ranking.
Weighing	<None> or one of the defined Weight models
Hide chart	Use this check box to show only tables in the report frame.
Crosstab	
Layout	Stacked: The questions in the "With..."-folder are stacked. Nested: The questions in the "With..."-folder are nested.
X totals	Set this to " Yes" to get the totals for a question to the right of the rest of the crosstab.
Y totals	Set this to " Yes" to get the totals for a question under answer alternatives.

Table 54: General settings options

Own

Which car do you own?

	Gender				Age					
	Male		Female		25-34		35-44		45-54	
Volvo	8	17.8%	11	20.0%	6	35.3%	1	5.9%	2	12.5%
Saab	4	8.9%	3	5.5%	2	11.8%	0	0.0%	1	6.3%
BMW	7	15.6%	9	16.4%	4	23.5%	2	11.8%	0	0.0%
Audi	9	20.0%	10	18.2%	2	11.8%	8	47.1%	4	25.0%
Ferrari	10	22.2%	10	18.2%	1	5.9%	4	23.5%	5	31.3%
Fiat	7	15.6%	12	21.8%	2	11.8%	2	11.8%	4	25.0%
Total	45	100.0%	55	100.0%	17	100.0%	17	100.0%	16	100.0%

Figure 419: Stacked Crosstab

Own

Which car do you own?

	Male						Female					
	25-34		35-44		45-54		25-34		35-44		45-54	
Volvo	3	25.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	2	22.2%
Saab	2	16.7%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
BMW	4	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	0	0.0%
Audi	1	8.3%	4	50.0%	2	28.6%	1	20.0%	4	44.4%	2	22.2%
Ferrari	1	8.3%	3	37.5%	2	28.6%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	3	33.3%
Fiat	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	2	28.6%	1	20.0%	2	22.2%	2	22.2%
Total	12	100.0%	8	100.0%	7	100.0%	5	100.0%	9	100.0%	9	100.0%

Figure 420: Nested Crosstab

19.11.2 Report Elements Settings

All of the general settings can be overridden by setting properties for each single element within a report. The element would be a crosstab or a simple question within the report. This is done by selecting a report element, single-clicking on it, and then choosing *Edit* → *Properties* in the above the tree structure menu, or right click the element and choose *Properties* from the menu. From this menu point, you can also set the following properties that are not available from the general settings.

19.11.2.1 Excel Chart Component

The following screenshots will be available for you if you choose Excel as the chart component in user settings. (See Chapter 4.13 User Settings).

Report node options

General **Chart** Ppt Publisher Filter Masks Save

General options

Format ☒ Global setting ☐ Count ☐ Percent ☐ Average

Averages ☒ Collapse in tables ☒ Include base

Display ☒ Categorized

Decimals Global setting

Multipunch Global setting

Ranking

Figure 421: General Report Node Options

Report node options

General **Chart** Ppt Publisher Filter Masks Save

Chart options

Chart type: Use default

Chart subtype: (3D only available in exports)

	Border Color	Border Linestyle	Interior Color
Chart	Automatic	Automatic	Automatic
Plot Area		Automatic	
Legend	Automatic	Automatic	Automatic

Chart content Use Default

Min Scale

Max Scale

☐ Series in rows
 ☒ Series has values
 ☒ Show Legend

☐ Excel chart has table
 ☐ Hide chart (Online reporting)

☐ Categories in reverse order
 ☐ Values in reverse order

Figure 422: Chart options for Excel Chart Component

General Options					
Setting	Description				
Collapse in tables	Only for average: Shows the number of respondents together with the average. Normally used together with <i>Include base</i> to get the wanted effect. <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Single</td></tr> <tr> <td>Single</td><td>2.0 [n=50]</td></tr> </table>		Single	Single	2.0 [n=50]
	Single				
Single	2.0 [n=50]				
Include base	Only for average: Includes the number of respondents in addition to the average. Normally used together with <i>Collapse in tables</i> to get the wanted effect. <i>Include base</i> makes the n=50 to be displayed (see the picture above).				
Categorized	Only for Open Text Questions with Fixed Field Width. This setting is by default chosen. When not chosen, the data will be displayed for each respondent.				
Ranking	You may choose in which order to display table elements based on their frequency.				
Deleted	Will hide the node from the report.				

Chart Options Excel Component	
Setting	Description
Type	Defines the chart type to be used. The most normal chart types like bars, pies, lines and areas are supported among some other.
Subtype:	
Border Color	(chart and legend) The default border color of charts and legends is set to be black. The changes are invisible in Confirmit. Nevertheless, they will be activated when ordering or publishing the report. Double-click on the fields in order to activate the Color Selection.
Border Linestyle	(chart, plot area, legend) The changes are invisible in Confirmit. Nevertheless, they will be activated when ordering or publishing the report.
Interior Color	(chart and legend) Double-click on the fields in order to activate the Color Selection.
Chart content	Indicates whether count, percent, and/or average should be displayed. Average can only be displayed for weighted single punch, grid questions, questions with numeric answers, and float questions. See Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers for how to weigh a question.
Min Scale	Indicates the minimum value on a scale.
Max Scale	Indicates the maximum value on a scale.
Series in rows	The graphical representations of the categories, e.g. bars or columns are placed next to each other, each category having its own legend.
Excel chart has table	The changes are invisible in Confirmit. Nevertheless, they will be activated when ordering or publishing the report.
Categories in reverse order	If you check off for this option, the categories in the chart will be shown in reverse order as compared to the table, e.g. male – female in the table, but female – male in the chart.
Series have values	Table values of each category are explicitly specified in the chart.
Hide chart (Online reporting)	Use this check box to hide the charts in the report frame.
Values in reverse order	The values in the chart, i.e. count, percent or average, will be shown downwards and not upwards.
Show legend	You may choose whether you wish the legend to be displayed in the chart.

Table 55: Excel chart component options

19.11.2.2 PowerPoint Options

Power Point options can be edited in all project languages simultaneously. When you order a report, it will arrive in the language you have specified in your *User Settings*.

If you have edited Report Publisher options prior to editing Power Point options, you can easily copy Publisher Header texts and Texts into your Power Point presentation by clicking *Copy Publisher texts* button.

Report node options

General
Chart
Ppt
Publisher
Filter
Masks
Save

Power Point options

Object type
Chart

Slide layout
Only object

English

Title

Text

Norwegian

Title

Text

Figure 423: PowerPoint options

PowerPoint options	
Settings	Description
Header text	The header text in a PowerPoint slide. This text can also be set to give a name to a crosstab in the reporting tree.
Text	The text in text frames in PowerPoint slides.
Object type	Used to choose between table and chart as the PowerPoint object.
Slide layout	Object left/Text right: The object (table or chart) is in the left of the slide and the text is in the right of the slide. Text left/Object right: The text is in the left of the slide and the object is in the right of the slide. Only text: Only text is shown in the PowerPoint slide. Only object: Only object is shown in the PowerPoint slide.

Table 56: PowerPoint options

19.11.2.3 Filter Options



Report node options

General Chart Ppt Publisher **Filter** Masks Save

Filter options

Active filters in test database

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Young
- ☐ Italian Cars
- ☐ 1 or 2 for Swedish
- ☐ Ferrari

Figure 424: Filter options

Filter options	
Setting	Description
Active filter	It is possible to set any of the defined filters active for one report element.

Table 57: Filter options

19.11.2.4 Answer Mask/Scale Mask

Report node options

General Chart Ppt Publisher Filter **Masks** Save

Answer mask

☒ Show all answers

Show these answers:

☐ Volvo ☐ Saab ☐ BMW ☐ Audi ☐ Ferrari ☐ Fiat

Scale mask

☐ Show average ☐ Show best ☐ Show worst

☒ Show all answers

Show these answers:

☐ Poor ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ Excellent

1 5

Figure 425: Answer Mask/Scale Mask

Answer mask/Scale mask	
Setting	Description
Show average	Choose this to show the average values of the variables. The answers/scales have to be assigned values to as described in Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers.
Show best	Used only for crosstabs and loops with single questions. Shows the best average value. When used it always shows the lowest number specified in the <i>Weight</i> as worst and the highest as best. Leave all other checkboxes empty when using <i>Show best</i> .
Show worst	Used only for crosstabs and loops with single questions. Shows the worst average value. When used it always shows the lowest number specified in the <i>Weight</i> as worst and the highest as best. Leave all other checkboxes empty when using <i>Show worst</i> .
Show all answers	All answers/scales are shown in the table/chart.
Show these answers	You may check off specific answers/scales you want to be shown in the table/chart.

Table 58: Answer mask/Scale mask options

19.11.2.5 Crosstab Options

Figure 426: Crosstab options

Crosstab options	
Setting	Description
Layout	Stacked: The questions in the "With..."-folder are stacked. Nested: The questions in the "With..."-folder are nested.
X totals	Set this to " Yes" to get the totals for a question to the right of the rest of the crosstab table.
Y totals	Set this to " Yes" to get the totals for a question under answer alternatives.
Table content is average of first node	The contents are the average values of the first question in the <i>Crosstab....</i> folder. The variable must be weighed to get average values.

Table 59: Crosstab options

19.11.2.6 Loop Options

Report node options

General Chart Ppt Publisher Filter **Masks** Save

Answer mask

☐ Show average ☐ Show best ☐ Show worst

☒ Show all answers

Show these answers:

☒ Volvo ☒ Saab ☒ BMW ☒ Audi ☒ Ferrari ☒ Fiat

Figure 427: Loop options

Report node options

General Chart Ppt Publisher Filter Masks **Loop** Save

Loop options

Loop id: carloop

☒ Ignore 'carloop'

☒ Show all iterations

Show these iterations:

☒ Volvo ☒ Saab ☒ BMW ☒ Audi ☒ Ferrari ☒ Fiat

Figure 428: Loop Question options

Setting	Description
Show average	Choose this to show the average values of the variables. The answers/scales have to be assigned values to (weighed).
Show best	The best average value is shown.
Show worst	The worst average value is shown.
Show all iterations	Check this box if you wish all iterations to be shown. Otherwise, uncheck this box, and mark the iterations you wish to report upon instead.
Loop id	Denotes the loop you are editing.
Ignore 'loop id'	This choice is available only for the questions in loops. If you check this box, the iterations will not be shown. Therefore, we would recommend unchecking it when reporting on the loop questions alone. On the other hand, you may check it when cross tabulating loops and loop questions, in order to prevent iterations from appearing both vertically and horizontally.

Table 60: Loop options

19.12 Iterated Reporting

The iterated reporting functionality in Confirmat makes it possible to create multiple sets of reports. Iterated reporting enables users to create one report, apply an iteration, and get one report for each predefined group of respondents and/or responses. The set of reports typically share the same layout and questions, but have separate sets of filters and masks for some of the questions. Iterations can be applied to pivot views as well (see Chapter 19.16 Pivot View).

19.12.1 Create Iterated Report

A step-by-step overview of the workflow when creating an iterated report is presented in the steps 1 to 7 below.

1. Create the report/pivot view
2. Create an iterator and define the iterations
3. Assign the iterator to the report
4. Assign iterator filter/mask to report nodes/pivot views
5. Order Office reports for iterated report
6. Publish iterated report and iterated pivot view
7. Give users access to one or more iterations of a report

19.12.2 Create Report

How to create a report/pivot view will not be explained in detail here as this is a subject of its own and explained in the user manual Chapter 19.16 Pivot View. However, to enable the use of iterated reports or iterated pivot views a few tips may be useful.

An iterator is a folder object in the reporting menu. Only “scales and lists” objects may be dropped in the iterator folder and used to create iterators. All scales and lists in a project are therefore also available in the reporting tree.

If iterated reporting is to be used in a project, all answer lists/scales that are to be used as iterators have to be created as predefined scales and lists. Of course, these lists/scales do also have to be used in question(s) in the questionnaire tree.

19.12.3 Create Iterator and Define Iterations

Before a report iterator can be allocated to a report, the iterator has to be created. The following steps explain how to create an iterator:

1. Drag an ‘Iterator’ object from the “New reporting objects” folder into the ‘Iterators’ folder of the reporting tree.
2. Drag the relevant list(s) from the “Scales and lists” folder into the iterator. It will be possible to add iterator level filters and masks on questions within the report based on these lists.
3. Enter the iterator properties page either by double clicking the iterator object, by highlighting it and using the menu “Edit” -> “Properties”, or by right clicking the element and choosing *Properties* from the menu. Here it will be possible to add, remove and modify iterations. As an example the page could look like this:

Iterator Properties

Name

Use all list elements ☐

Filter questions

department

Iterations

Del	Id	Title	English	department
☐				

Save Add Delete

Figure 429: Iterator

Fields in the iterator window

Field	Type	Description
Name	Field	Iterator name
Use all list elements	Check box	The iterator will use all list elements as iterations
Deleted	Check box	The iterator is soft deleted
Filter questions	Field(s)	Fields under equal lists/scales entered in the iterator. Enter the qID of the question that uses the list/scale and is the basis for the iterations of this list/scale
Del	Check box	Delete the iteration when "Delete" is pushed
Id	Field	Id of the iteration
Title English	Field	The English title, double click the field to enter titles in other languages
Any other column	Field	There will be one column per list/scale entered in the iterator. Enter the list element(s) that are to be included in the iteration.
Save	Button	Saves any entered or changed settings
Add	Button	Add an iteration row
Delete	Button	Delete iterations where the <i>Del</i> check box is checked

Table 61: Fields in the Iterator Window

In this example only one list, "Departments" has been entered in the iterator. In the "Name" field a name of the iterator can be entered. If "Use all list elements" is checked the iterator will create an iteration for each element in the list and it will not be necessary to specify the iterations. If "Use all list elements" is not checked you will have to add iterations under the "Iterations" heading.

Because scales and lists objects are used in the iterators, the questions to be used as basis for the iterations have to be specified. This is done in the field(s) under "Filter questions:". In this example, under "Filter questions:", the qID of the question to be used as basis for the "Departments" list has to be entered. **Please note** that this has to be a question where the "Departments" list has been used.

To add iterations push the “Add” button. A row appears where list elements have to be added to create an iteration. One row for each desired iteration has to be added.

Iterator Properties

Name

Use all list elements ☐

Filter questions

department

Iterations

Del	Id	Title English	department
☐	1		[Edit]
☐	2		[Edit]

Figure 430: Iterator "Departments"

In the picture below an iteration has been created where the departments sales and marketing has been entered as one iteration and the development and support departments has been entered as another iteration.

Iterator Properties

Name

Use all list elements ☐

Filter questions

department

Iterations

Del ☐	Id	Title English	department
☐	1	Sales&Marketing	Sales Marketing [Edit]
☐	2	Accounting&Adminis	Accounting Administration [Edit]
☐	3	CS&RD	Customer Services Research and Development [Edit]
☐	4	Marketing	Marketing [Edit]
☐	5	Sales	Sales [Edit]

Figure 431: Iterator "Department 2"

To add or remove list elements (Marketing, Sales,... in this example) from the iteration click on the "Edit" link in the appropriate iteration row or double click the cell. A detail window opens where the list elements are listed, see picture below.

Iteration details
p0002008

Iteration: '3' List: 'department'

Available

Sales
Marketing
Accounting
Administration

>>

<<

Used

Customer Services
Research and Development

Save

Figure 432: Iteration 1

- Fields in the Iteration details window

Field	Type	Description
Available	Field	List of all available fields in the iteration
Used	Field	All selected fields to be used in the iteration
>>	Button	Moves highlighted fields from Available to Used
<<	Button	Moves highlighted fields from Used to Available
Save	Button	Saves the entered settings

Table 62: Fields in the Iteration Details Window

In this picture the departments “Support” and “Development” have been highlighted in the “Available” list and moved to the “Used” list with the arrow button. To save the edited iteration rows push the “Save” button.

It is possible to enter more than one list into the iterator. If so, one column per list is added to the iterator, like the Department column in the example Figure 431.

19.12.4 Assigning an Iterator to a Report

When the iterator is created, it may be assigned to one or more reports by selecting the iterator on the report properties page. See picture.

Report Properties

Name

Title
English

Iterator

Filters in prod database
☐ CS

Figure 433: Report Properties

When an iterator has been selected in the dropdown box "Iterator:" and this is saved, a new field "Current iteration:" appears. See picture below.

Report Properties

Name

Title
English

Iterator

Current iteration

Filter on iterator ☐

Filters in prod database
☐ CS

Figure 434: Report Properties 2

Fields in the report property window

Field	Type	Description
Report name	Field	Name of the report
Weight Model	Drop down box	Selected weight model if any
Title	Field(s)	Report title, if multilingual project – one for each language. This title will be displayed in End User Interface.
Iterator	Drop down box	Selected iterator if any
Current iteration	Field	Enables preview of one iteration of the report
Save	Button	Saves the settings
Precodemasks	Button	To set precode masks on the report, opens new window

Table 63: Fields in the Report Property Window

All the created iterations in this iterator are available in the dropdown box "Current iteration". To be able to preview the report later, when iteration filter or mask has been applied to report nodes, an iteration has to be selected in this field. Then the preview of the report will display all iterations of the report.

19.12.5 Assign Iterator Filter/Mask to Report Nodes

When an iteration(s) is assigned to the report, the following actions can be taken:

1. Use the iterator as a filter on report nodes.
2. Use the iterator as a mask for corresponding question in the report. (Please note that the iterators are using scales and lists. If a list in the iterator is used as mask on a question that does not use the same predefined list in its answer list, the corresponding precodes will be masked, which normally is not desired.)

To use the iterator as a filter can either be specified in each report node's properties page, or on the report's properties page. Highlight the report node or the report; enter the menu "Edit" -> "Properties" and open the tab "Filter", or you can also enter the *Properties* page by right clicking the object. The checkbox "Filter on report iterator" has to be checked to make the iterator work as a filter on this report node. See picture below.

Figure 435: Filter on Report Iterator

Fields in the Filter tab of a report node's properties page

Field	Type	Description
Filter on report iterator	Check box	Enable the use of the iterator as a filter
Filters in test database	Check box(es)	If any filters have been made, they are available here

Table 64: Fields in the Report Node's Properties Page

To use the iterator as a mask on a report node this has to be specified in the "Masks" tab in the report node's properties page. An iterator has to be selected in the dropdown box "Iterated report mask". See picture below.

Report node options

General Chart Ppt Publisher Filter **Masks** Save

Answer mask

Iterated report mask department ▼

☒ Show all answers

Show these answers:

☐ MS Word ☐ MS Excel ☐ MS PowerPoint

Figure 436: Iterated Report Mask

Fields in the Masks tab of a report node's properties page

Field	Type	Description
Iterated report mask	Drop down box	Select list/scale to use for masking the iterated report
Show average	Check box	Choose this to show the average value of the variables. The answers/scales have to be assigned values to as described in Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers.
Show best	Check box	The best average value is shown.
Show worst	Check box	The worst average value is shown
Show all answers	Check box	All answers/scales are shown in the table/chart.
Show these answers	Check box(es)	You may check off specific answers/scales you want to be shown in the table/chart.

Table 65: Masks Tab of a Report Node's Properties Page

19.12.6 Assign Iterator Filter/Mask to Pivot Views

Enter the pivot view's properties page to connect an iterator to the view. Select the iterator to be used in the dropdown box "Iterator". See picture below.

Pivot View Properties

Name Pivot View 1

Title English

Iterator Departments ▼

Save

Figure 437: Pivot View Properties

Fields in Pivot View Properties window

Field	Type	Description
Name	Field(s)	If multilingual project, one name field per language. This name will be displayed in the End User Interface.
Iterator	Drop down box	Possible to connect an iterator to the view

Table 66: Fields in Pivot View Properties Window

To assign iterations to separate nodes in the pivot view, enter the pivot view node's properties page. Select the iterator to be used in the dropdown box "Iterated report mask". See picture below.

When the pivot view is published, users are connected to iterations (one iteration per user). Each user will be able to see the data available to him according to the iteration connected to him (see Chapter 22 Administration of End Users).



Figure 438: Pivot View Form Properties

Fields in Pivot View Form Properties window

Field	Type	Description
Iterated report mask	Drop down box	Assign an iterator to a pivot view node

Table 67: Fields in Pivot View Form Properties Window

19.12.7 Ordering MS Office Reports

When ordering MS office reports for an iterated report, the user can select which iterations he wants to order a report for. This is done by highlighting the iterations listed in the "Report iterations" field in the "Export properties" page that appears when selecting the menu "Actions" -> "Order report", or when right clicking the report and selecting *Order*. This will be a multi-select, making it possible to order reports for several iterations at the same time. One report will be created pr iteration. If no iteration is highlighted, all iterations will be generated. See picture below.

Export properties

Project ID	p0002008
Report name	Example Report
Report iterations	Accounting&Administration CS&RD Marketing Sales Sales&Marketing
PPT template	Example PPT
Export files	MS Excel and MS Powerpoint
Database	Production
Language	English
OLE in PPT	☐
Recipient email	usermanual@firmglobal.com
Comment	
Start time	ASAP

OK

Figure 439: Export Properties for Iterators

- Fields in the Export properties window

Field	Type	Description
Report iterations	Field	Highlight the iterations to publish. If none is highlighted all are published.
PPT template	Drop down box	Select the desired PPT template to be used
Export files	Drop down box	Select the desired type of report export, PPT or Excel or both
Database	Drop down box	Select which database to export from, production or test.
Language	Drop down box	Select the desired language to use in export. All languages used in the project are available.
OLE in PPT	Check box	Select if OLE is to be used. This makes it possible to edit the objects in other applications than where they were originally created.
Recipient email	Field	The email address to which the export is to be sent.
Comment	Field	Possible to enter comments if desired.
Start time	Drop down box	Select if the report should be exported at once or scheduled for a later start time.

Table 68: Fields in the Export Properties Window

The Confirmit Office report task numbers will also include the precodes of the iterators.

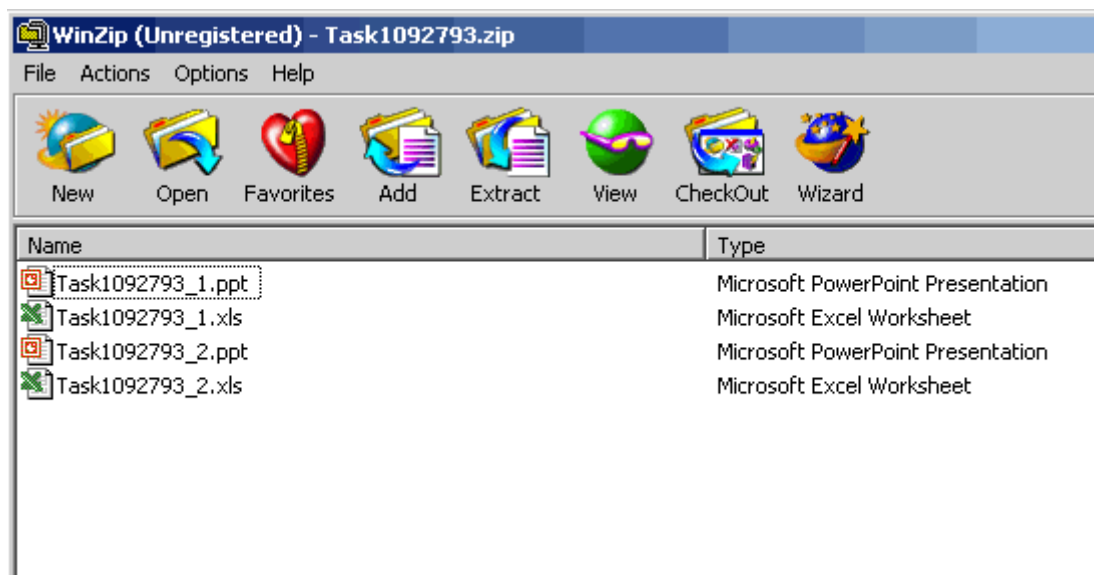


Figure 440: Iterator Precodes

19.12.8 Publish Iterated Report

To publish an iterated report, highlight the report and select either *Publish Prod* or *Publish Test* in the “Actions” menu, or you can also right click the report and choose either *Publish Prod* or *Publish Test*. A window for publishing reports is opened. See next picture below. The “Run now” checkbox has to be checked and this has to be saved. The “Protected” checkbox is set as default, which means that the users have to log on with a password to view the reports. To make the reports available to users, users have to be entered in the “Endusers”->“Users” and given access to the reports. Please read more about this in Chapter 22 Administration of End Users.

When iterated reports are published, one report is created for each iteration. These reports will have links of this format:

Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.

Through the Conformat end user environment, users can be allocated access to specific iterations of this report. Please read Chapter 22 Administration of End Users for more information regarding how to allocate reports to specific users and Chapter 23 Login Interface for End Users for more information regarding the end users login functionality.

When a report is published, it is possible to preview the report by highlighting the report and clicking the link “[View]” behind the field “Published report”. See picture below. When the report is an iterated report, this link leads to a page with the links to all iterations of the highlighted iterated report.

Delete
Save

☐	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB	Available
☐	13	Report 1	Published Report	p0000995	Customer Satisfaction Survey	test	☒
☐	12	Report 1	Published Report	p0000995	Customer Satisfaction Survey	prod	☒

Report 1 (13)

Details Users Groups Companies

Details

Report no 13

Default language English

Publish languages

Available
Norwegian

>>
<<

Selected
English

Template confirmit default

Responses Complete

Protected ☒

Available ☒

Test database ☒

Created by johndoe

Link <http://192.168.12.67/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=13&l=<lang>&iteration=<iter>>

Scheduling [Change](#)

Run now ☐

One page ☐

Send email Do not send

Email

Status Not run

Last run

Save

Figure 441: Publishing Iterated Reports

Please read Chapter 22 Administration of End Users for more information regarding the end user interface.

19.12.9 Publishing Pivot Views

A pivot view is published the same way as a report, highlight the pivot view and select either *Publish Prod* or *Publish Test* from the “Actions” menu, or you can also right click the Pivot View and select either *Publish Prod* or *Publish Test*. The window for publishing reports is opened. A pivot view does always display real time data. If a pivot view has been edited, the published pivot view is updated by pushing the link “Update” in the field “Published view”. This window is available from the main menu “Endusers” -> “Reports”. Click on the report in the list in the top frame and push “Details”. Please see Chapter 19.13 Publishing Reports for more information about these pages.

The pivot view has to be connected to users before they (the users) have access to it.

19.12.10 Connecting Users to Reports/Pivot Views

When an iterated report or pivot view has been published, it has to be linked to specific users prior to the user being able to view the report. The end user functionality is built up around end user lists. A user has to be connected to an end user list and a company, so these have to be created first or exist, before a user can be created. Only a Confirmit administrator can create an end user list.

To create an end user list go to “Endusers” -> “Lists” from the main menu. Click on the “New” button. A new row in the list is created. Give the new list a name and select a template in the dropdown box. Click on the “Save” button. See picture below.

The screenshot displays the 'End Users Lists' management interface. At the top, there are 'Delete' and 'New' buttons. Below them is a table with columns: Name, Template, Creator, Created, and Active. A search button is located on the right. The table contains one entry: 'UserManualList' with template 'confirmit default (blue)', creator 'Manual, User', and creation date '01.jun.02'. Below the table, a 'Details' section is expanded, showing the following information:

Details	
Name	UserManualList
Template	confirmit default (blue)
Security	Security
Login	Login
URL	http://localhost/customer/login/login.asp?listid=2547
Creator	Manual, User
Created	01.jun.02

At the bottom of the details view are 'Save' and 'Activate' buttons.

Figure 442: End Users Lists

When the list is created go to “Companies” which is also found under “Endusers” in the main menu. A list must be selected before it is possible to enter this page. In the upper left corner the selected list is displayed. The picture below shows this page before a company is created.

Companies

Active list: UserManualList p0002008

Company no	Company name

Figure 443: Companies

Click on the “New” button. In the lower frame the “Details” page is opened. Enter a company name in the field “Company name” and push “Save”. See picture below.

Active list: UserManualList p0002008

Company no	Company name

Details **Reports** **Users**

Details

Company no

Company name

Figure 444: Company Details

When a company is entered go to “Users” which is also found under “Endusers” in the main menu. A list has to be selected before entering “Users” (which is already done). As shown in the picture below, the active list is displayed in the upper left corner of the page. The picture shows the page before any users have been created in the list.

Users

Active list: UserManualList p0002008

User no	User id	Name	Email	Company

Figure 445: Users

Click on the “New” button. In the lower frame the “Details” window is opened with blank fields. See picture below.

Details | Reports | Groups

Details

User no

User id

Password

Email

Last name

First name

Company ▼

Language ▼

Comment

Last logged on

Date created

Figure 446: User Details

Enter a new user and save. In the picture below user details have been entered.

DetailsReportsGroups

Details

User no

User idUser1

PasswordUser1

Emailsomeone@somewhere.com

Last nameOne

First nameSome

CompanyCompany1

LanguageEnglish

Comment

Last logged on

Date created

Save

Figure 447: Entered User Details

When the new user has been created he or she is entered as a row in the upper frame. Highlight this row and click on "Reports". See picture below.

Active list: UserManualList p0002008

☐	User no	User id	Name	Email	Company	
						Search
☐	1	User1	Some One	someone@somewhere.com	Company1	

User1

☐	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB

Figure 448: Reports for a User

To connect this user to a report, push the "New" button at the bottom of this page. A new page pops up as displayed in the picture below with all available reports listed.

Active list: UserManualList p0002008

☐	User no	User id	Name	Email	Company	
						Search
☐	1	User1	Some One	someone@somewhere.com	Company1	

User1

☐	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB
☐	Iterations 1	Example Report	Published Report	p0002008	2Individual/Iterated/Pivot Reporting prod	

Figure 449: Report List

Highlight the report you want to connect to the user and push "Save" and "Close". The selected report is entered as a row in the "Reports" frame. Highlight this row and push the "Iterations" button at the bottom of the page. A new page pops up with all available iterations of the selected report listed. See picture below.

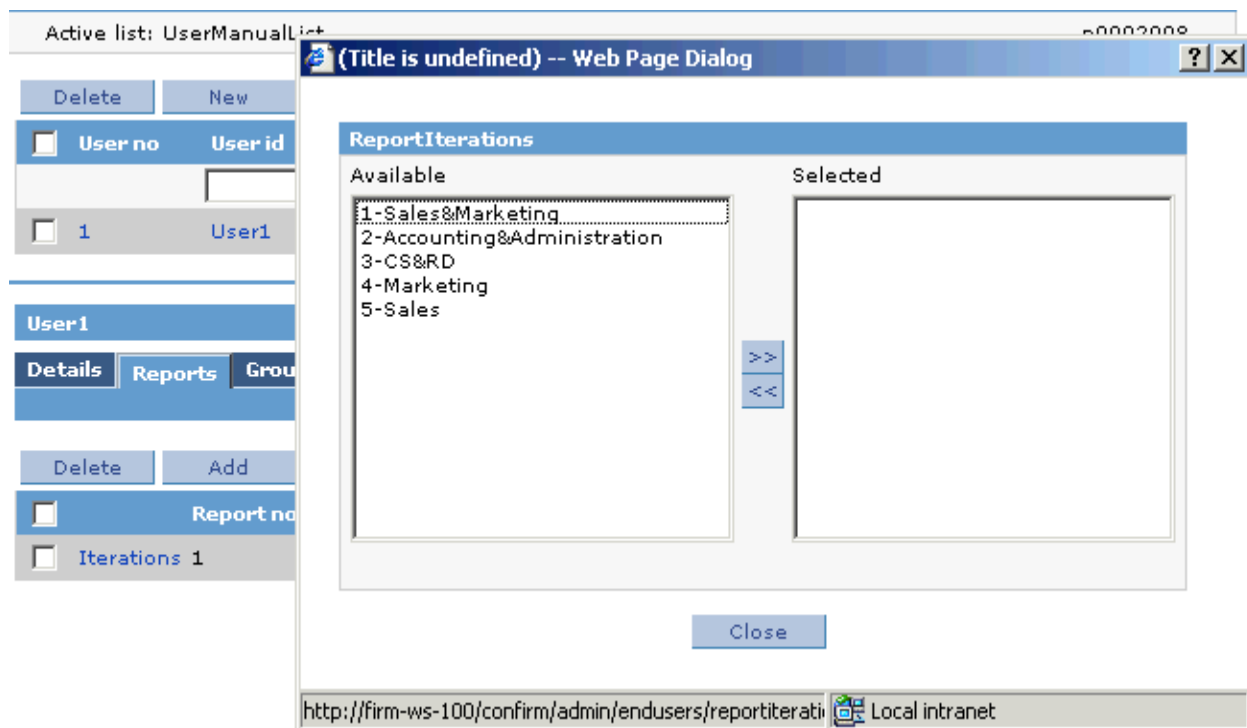


Figure 450: Report Iterations

Fields in the Report iterations window

Field	Type	Description
Available	Field	Available iteration that can be selected
Selected	Field	The selected iteration(s)
>>	Button	Moves the highlighted iteration(s) over to the Selected field
<<	Button	Moves the highlighted iteration(s) over to the Available field

Table 69: Fields in the Report Iterations Window

Highlight the iteration that you want to give the user access to, push the arrow to move it over to the “Selected” frame and push the “Close” button. Now this user has access to the selected iteration of the selected report through the end user login system. New users have to receive their user id, password and URL link to the end user login page. The URL link is found in the row for the list this user is connected to in the “Lists” page under “Endusers” in the main menu. This has to be sent to them.

Users may have access to several reports through the end user login functionality. Please read more about this functionality in the Chapter 23 Login Interface for End Users.

19.13 Publishing Reports

To publish a report, highlight the report in Online Reporting and select either *Publish Prod* or *Publish Test* in the "Actions" menu, or you can also right click the report and choose either *Publish Prod* or *Publish Test*. A window for publishing reports is opened in Reports under End users.

DeleteSave

☐	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB	Available
							Search
☐	13	Report 1	Published Report	p0000995	Customer Satisfaction Survey	test	☒
☐	12	Report 1	Published Report	p0000995	Customer Satisfaction Survey	prod	☒

Report 1 (13)

DetailsUsersGroupsCompanies

Details

Report no

13

Default language

English

Publish languages

Available

Norwegian

Selected

English

>><<

Template

confirmit default

Responses

Complete

Protected

☒

Available

☒

Test database

☒

Created by

johndoe

Link

http://192.168.12.67/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=13&l=<lang>&iteration=<iter>

Scheduling

Change

Run now

☐

One page

☐

Send email

Do not send

Email

Status

Not run

Last run

Save

Figure 451: Publishing Reports

Setting	Description
Report	The name of the report being published
Default lang	Language (based on your <i>User Settings</i> at the time of publishing). The reports will be published in all project languages with a unique link for each language.
Publish languages	<i>Available</i> – will display all project languages. <i>Selected</i> – will display the project languages in which the report will be published.
Created by	Creator's name
Status	Not run, success, or failed
Scheduling	Allows you to choose how often the data is to be updated. See Chapter 4.9 Task Management.
Protected	When chosen, the report will only be accessible via End users interface. When not chosen, the link/-s to the report will be open.
Available	If you have set up the publisher as a recurring task, you can deactivate it by unchecking this option.
Test database	If the database for the report is the test database, this property will be checked.
Template	Report layout (see Chapter 4.11 Templates). Choose a template from the dropdown.
Responses	Choose the base of your report. You can choose between Complete, Incomplete, and Both.
One page	All reporting on one page
Last run	Time of latest update of data
Run Now	By activating this, the report will be updated on the next engine run, even if the frequency setting requirements are not met.
Link	The generic link to the report will be displayed, e.g.: <a href="http://survey.confirmit.com/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=XXXX&l=<lang>">http://survey.confirmit.com/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=XXXX&l=<lang> If the survey is only in one language, you can remove the last part of the link, so the link becomes like: http://survey.confirmit.com/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=XXXX If your survey is a multilingual survey, you will have to manually add the correct Confirmit language code for the open report links. E.g. if your survey is in Italian and Spanish, the report links will look as follows: http://survey.confirmit.com/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=XXXX&l=16 http://survey.confirmit.com/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=XXXX&l=10
Delete	Allows to delete a published report
Send	The report can in addition to be sent by email to email addresses specified in the Email

email/Email	field.

Table 70: Report publisher options

To publish the report the first time check the “Run now” checkbox and click Save. The “Protected” checkbox is set as default, which means that the users have to log on with a password to view the reports. To make the reports available to users, users have to be entered in the “End users”->“Users” and given access to the reports. Please read more about this in Chapter 22 Administration of End Users.

When a report is published, it is possible to preview the report by highlighting the report and clicking the link “[View]” behind the field “Published report”.

19.14 Report Publisher for Users Who do not Have Access to Advanced Reporting

19.14.1 Publishing a Report

The Confirmit Publisher allows you to make your reports available to anyone you want. You select the data/charts to display, and Confirmit updates results according to your settings.

The reports may be published on the WEB (either openly available or password protected), or attached as an HTML file to an e-mail. If your company has installed Confirmit in-house, the location for publishing reports (either your intranet or the WEB) has been decided by your company.

To be able to publish a report, you must create one as described in Chapter 19.4 Building Reports. The settings you choose for the report are also applied to the Publisher. However, note that the Publisher engine does not support 3D graphs. Also check that you have Excel as your *Chart Component* in *User Settings*, or you will get a different result published than what you see in the report.

To edit charts to be published, open the relevant report from the *Reports* folder, and single-click on the slide you want to edit (as shown in the picture below). Choose *Properties* from the *Edit* menu, and make the adjustments you have to. You may also right click the report elements and choose *Properties* from the menu. For more information about the options available to you, see Chapter 19.11 Settings. Publisher options can be edited in all project languages simultaneously. When you publish a report, it will be published in all project languages.

If you have edited Power Point options prior to editing Publisher options, you can easily copy Power Point Header texts and Texts into your Published Report by clicking *Copy Power Point texts* button.

If you do not edit the Publisher options, the question titles will be by default piped in as Header texts.

Report node options

General Chart Ppt **Publisher** Filter Masks Save

Publisher options

Content Only chart

English Both

Title Only chart

Only table

None

Text

Norwegian

Title

Text

Copy PowerPoint texts

Figure 452: Editing a slide to be published

Settings that are unique for Publisher, are found in the *Publisher Options*-window (picture above). You can insert *Header text* and / or *Text*. They will both be placed above the tables/charts being published. Your text fonts and colors can be defined by standard HTML commands. You can also choose whether to show tables, charts or both.

After having prepared the report, you publish it by highlighting the report name (in the example above: R1), and choose *Publish Report* from the *Actions* menu, or you may also right click the report and choose *Publish* from the menu. The following screenshot will appear:

Published Reports for project 'p0001001'

Report	Database	Default lang	Creator	Targets	Users	Template	1 page	Scheduling	Status	Last run	Run now	Del	Remove from web
ExampleReport2	Production	English	publisher	Targets	Users	[None]	☐	Schedule		Never	☐	☐	Remove

Save

Figure 453: The Publisher screenshot

The settings available to you are:

Setting	Description
Report	The name of the report being published
Database	Can be either Test or Production
Dafault lang	Language (based on your <i>User Settings</i> at the time of publishing). The reports will be published in all project languages with a unique link for each language under Targets.
Creator	Creator's name
Status	Success or failed
Scheduling	Allows you to choose how often the data is to be updated. See Chapter 4.9 Task Management.
Targets	Settings for how the report is to be published.
Users	Users allowed to view the report when publishing on a <i>protected link</i>
Template	Report layout (see Chapter 4.11 Templates). A new page with all the templates available to you will be displayed.
One page	All reporting on one page
Last run	Time of latest update of data
Run Now	By activating this, the report will be updated on the next engine run, even if the frequency setting requirements are not met (the FIRM engine normally runs every 5 minutes).
Delete	Allows to delete a published report
Remove	The report is being removed from the web.

Table 71: Report publisher options

You must always define Targets (and Users if you publish on a *protected link*) before a report is available for publishing.

About **Scheduling**: Confirmit will update the published report every x Hours, days, weeks, months.

1. If you click on the *Schedule* link, you will be brought to the Task Settings window, where you will be able to define the Recurrence pattern of the published report.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Recurrence pattern". It contains four tabs: "Properties", "Recurr", "Instances", and "Parameters". The "Recurr" tab is currently selected. Below the tabs, there is a section labeled "Current settings" which displays the text "Initial start time = 11/2/2004 2:16:20 PM". At the bottom center of the window, there is a button labeled "Change".

Figure 454: Task Settings for Publisher

2. Click the *Change* button, set Recurring task to Yes, and you will be able to define the Recurrence pattern of the batch job.

Recurrence pattern	
Properties	Recurr
Instances Parameters	
Current settings Initial start time = 11/2/2004 2:16:20 PM	
New start time	☐ Disable task (clear queue) ☒ ASAP ☐ 0:00 2 11 2004
Recurring task	Yes
Recurrence pattern type	☒ Hourly ☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly
Range of recurrence	End by: 30 12 2004
Hourly schedule	Every 0 hours
Save	

Figure 455: Recurrence Pattern for Published Reports

About **Target**: Following the same add / save procedure as described above, you can choose three ways of publishing the report.

- The e-mail option sends the report as attachments to the mail-addresses you choose (each chart will be sent as separate gif).

When you use the "Send email" function, you will receive a ".zip" file containing one HTML page for each report page in the report. In addition you receive a ".gif" file for each of the charts. The ".zip" file should be extracted into a folder on your PC (chosed/create the folder yourself). To access the report, simply open the HTML file called "0.htm". This allows you to view the report offline as if it was online.

- Cryptic link places the report on the address automatically generated. You can send the link to your users, or make it available from a home page. Anyone with knowledge of the link can view the report. Every project language will have its own report link.
- Protected link places the report on the address automatically generated, but users need a *userid* and a *password* to access it. You should have prepared a list of users as a tab delimited text document, with column headings *userid* and *password*. Click Users, Upload, Append or Overwrite, browse for the source file and complete by uploading. You must make login information available to the users. Every project language will have its own report link.

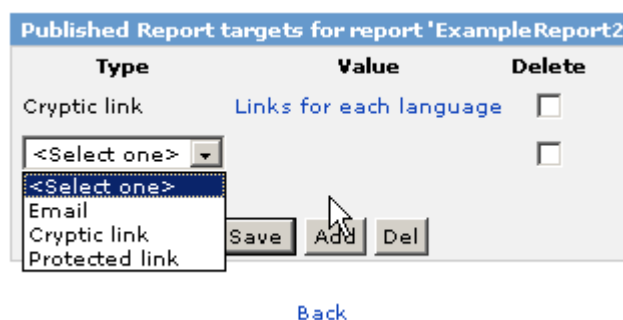


Figure 456: Targets

NOTE! Depending on the browser's settings of those entering the report, they might have to refresh (F5) each page of the report when entering a second time to get the updated data.

19.14.2 Changing a Report after Publishing

The report in the Report Folder is the source of the published report. So if you e.g. want to change the chart type, or edit the Publisher Options, the changes will be applied the next time the Publisher engine runs (based on *Recurrence pattern* or *Run now* activation).

You cannot however change the overall settings after publishing. So if you are publishing a report with Count Format (from *Format* in the *General*-window in figure 181), and later wish to change to Percent, you will have to publish the report once more after having changed the settings. The same applies for change in language, or if you want to remove or insert a chart after publishing. In all these cases you must publish once more. This, however, does not apply to changing from Test data to Production data in *Source* in *General Settings*.

Outdated publishings are removed by clicking Delete and Save.

19.14.3 Publishing Different Data from One Survey to Separate Target Groups

You might want to make different results from a survey available to different target groups. You have to prepare the reports separately in *Online Reporting*. Thereafter you publish them one by one, selecting the wished publishing mode.

19.15 Matrix Views

19.15.1 Introduction

A matrix view is mainly a Confirmit user interface, but can also be used by research analysts. The concept is to select three sets of questions.

Question set	Description
Questions	These questions are placed in the left part of the matrix. Only these questions can be reported as single questions within the matrix view.
Cross questions	These questions are placed in the bottom part of the matrix. The questions can be cross tabulated against the cross questions.
Filters	The filter questions will be available in two filter dropdown lists at the top of the matrix. This means that results can be filtered on two questions simultaneously. In one filter you can chose one or more answer alternatives to let through the filter.

Table 72: Matrix view question sets

19.15.2 Configure Matrix Views

The matrix views are configured from the reporting tree. The following operations can be done on the matrix view:

- **Create a new matrix view.** Dragging a “New Matrix View” -object from the “New reporting objects” -folder into the “Matrix Views” -folder creates a new matrix view.
- **Change name.** Select *Edit* → *Properties* in the report tree menu, and change the matrix view name and id from the report frame. You may also right click the object and choose *Properties* from the menu.
- **Add question to a question set.** When a new matrix view is created, the matrix view element in the reporting tree includes three subfolders, one for each question set. Questions are added to the subfolders by dragging them from the “Form”-folder.

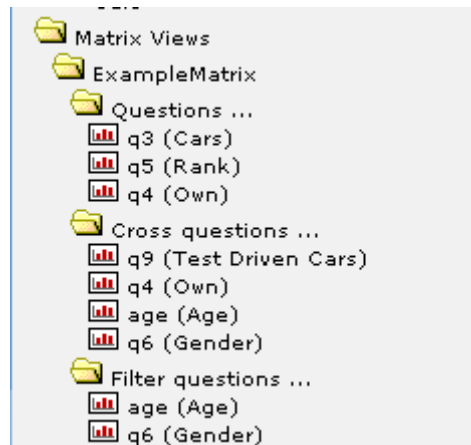


Figure 457: Matrix view configuration

19.15.3 Using Matrix Views

When the matrix view is initially entered, no charts or tables are displayed. The table below shows what options are available in the matrix view.

NOTE! The chart or table must be refreshed every time the user changes options.

Option	Description
Select a question	By pressing a question part of the matrix, a question is selected. The question can be selected on and off by pressing them repeatedly. A dark color on the button indicates a selected question
Select a cross question	Cross-questions are operated the same way as the indicator questions. When a cross-question is selected, the selected indicators are crossed with this demography question.
Make filters available	Select the <i>"Filters"</i> -option
Apply a filter	The question to filter on is selected from a dropdown list in the top of the matrix. When a question is selected, a row of answer alternatives appears to the right of the dropdown list. The alternatives to let through the filter should be selected.
Change display	The display can be switched between chart and table by changing the <i>"Display"</i> -option.
Change format	Format can be switched between count, percent and index (average) by changing the <i>"Format"</i> -option.
Change matrix size	Changing the <i>"Screen"</i> -option can change the matrix size. There are predefined matrix sizes defined to fit the following screen resolutions: 800x600, 1024x768 and 1280x1024
Make timeseries available	Select the <i>"Timeseries"</i> -option. This will add a time series row below the chart area.
Apply a timeseries	In the time series row, periods can be changed between weeks, months or years. When e.g. months are chosen, the months where there have been any respondents are displayed. When the trend button is selected, a line chart of the different weeks is displayed. When selecting a single week, this week is added as a filter.

Table 73: Matrix view operations

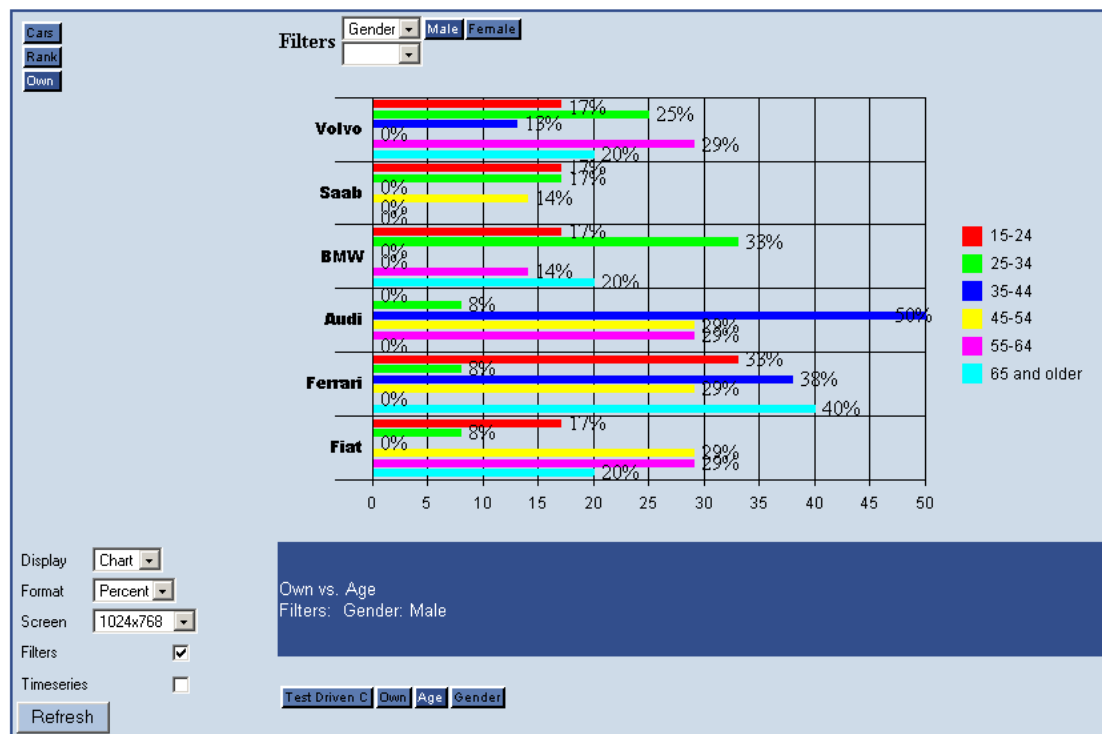


Figure 458: Matrix view

Here are some rules and guidelines for what can be done and what cannot be done within a matrix view.

- To be able to display a chart, at least one question has to be selected in the right question column.
- Index format can only be used with single punch and grid questions.
- Index format can only be used with weighted questions, see Chapter 7.2.1.3 Answers for how to weight a question.
- More than one question in the left question list can only be selected when dealing with indexes.
- A filter cannot be selected without selecting any of the answer alternatives.

Maximum 2 questions can be selected from the demography list. The crosstabs generated are nested by the demography questions. Nesting of more than two questions is rarely necessary, and would jeopardize the performance of the reporting server too much.

19.16 Pivot View

Pivot view is an interactive interface for report-end users where the users have access to a set of questions from the survey. Questions can be dragged and dropped into rows and columns to create different views online. The data are real time and views may be created while the survey is live.

The following item types can be used in a pivot view:

- Time series.
- Single.
- Multi (not ordered or open text).

- Single elements from a grid.
- Open, numeric.
- Open float (recoded).
- Loop (not including items within the loop).

A grid question cannot be dragged directly into the pivot groups. Grid questions consist of one or more single questions, and you will have to single click the grid question (click the icon) or click expand to drag these single questions into the pivot group.

The pivot view is connected to a template when it is published. The pivot view template is created and edited in separate fields in the WI template editor.

Iterators can be connected to pivot views. This makes it possible to publish a pivot view and give users access to different iterations of the pivot view. An iteration is a masked pivot view (it can also be used as a filter, by dragging a question with an iteration into the filter container in the pivot view application). The end user can only see the data and information which he or she has been given access to through the iteration. Please read the *Iterated reporting* Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting. for more information about iterators and iterated reporting.

19.16.1 Create Pivot View in Report Tree

This Chapter will describe how to create pivot view with the help of an example project. The project is a survey about cars.

The “basis” of the pivot view is created in the report tree. Only questions that are inserted in the pivot view folder will be available to use in the pivot view screen to create different views. In this manual the expression “create pivot view” will be used both in the meaning to create the pivot view in the report tree and in the meaning to create different views in the dynamic pivot view screen used by the end users.

The pivot view is built in a similar way as a report is built, in *Online reporting* under *Reports* in the main menu. There is a folder called *Pivot Views* where new pivot views are entered. Under *New reporting object* you find *Pivot View* and *Pivot View Group*. See figure.

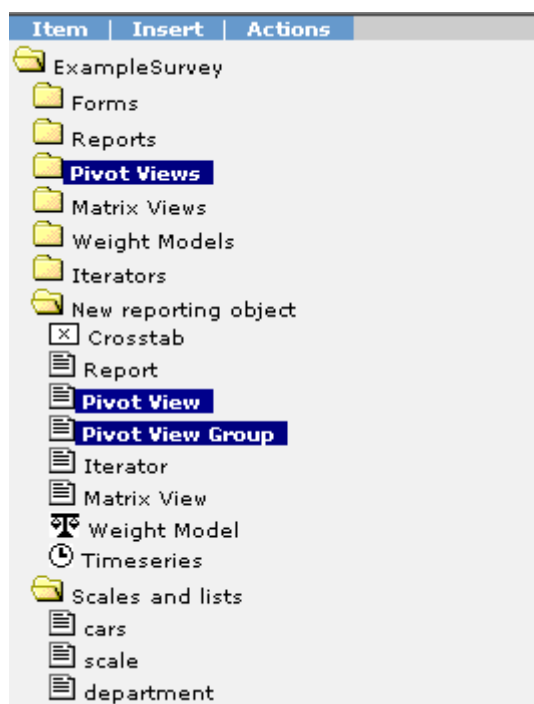


Figure 459: Pivot View in Online Reporting

To create a new pivot view, drag a *Pivot View* from *New reporting object* and drop it in the *Pivot Views* folder. Enter the new pivot view's properties page either by double clicking the new pivot view, by highlighting it and entering the menu *Edit* → *Properties*, or by right clicking the object and choosing *Properties* from the menu. Give the new pivot view a name in the “English” field (there is one name field for each language in the project if the project is multi lingual). In the example that is used in this manual we call the pivot view “Cars”. See figure below.

Pivot View Properties	
Name	Cars
Title	English
	Cars
Norwegian	Biler
Iterator	

Save

Figure 460: Pivot View Properties

A *Pivot View Group* is a folder that holds reporting objects. It does not have any other functionality than to hold and systemize the reporting objects. It is not possible to add reporting objects directly into the pivot view folder, so at least one pivot view group is needed. The maximum number of items allowed in one Pivot View Group is 29.

In the example below, two *Pivot View Groups* from *New reporting object* are dragged and dropped into the pivot view “Cars”. The names “Demographics” and “Car questions” are entered in each pivot view group's properties page in the “English” fields.

The single questions “Gender” and “Age” are dragged and dropped into the group “Demographics”. The multi question “Cars”, the loop “carloop” and the open text numeric question “How many cars” are dragged and dropped into the group “Car questions”. See figure below.

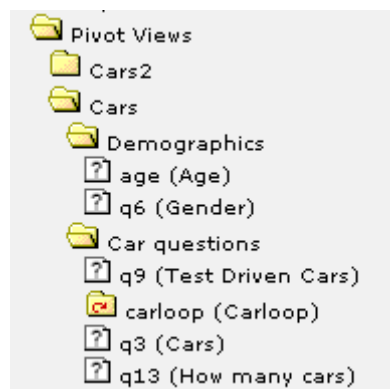
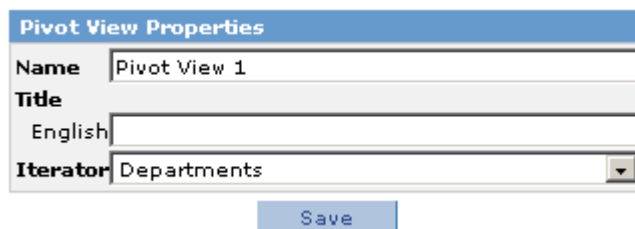


Figure 461: Building a Pivot View

19.16.2 To Connect Iterator to Pivot View

It is possible to connect an iterator to a pivot view. This Chapter describes how to do this. The rest of this document and the example do not discuss iterated pivot view. This is described in the “Iterated reporting” Chapter. However, to publish an iterated report does not involve any more steps than these described in this Chapter, and to connect iterations of the pivot view to users.

Enter the pivot view's properties page to connect an iterator to the view. Select the iterator to be used in the dropdown box *Iterator*. See picture below (the figures in this Chapter are not from the Car survey).



The dialog box is titled "Pivot View Properties". It contains three input fields: "Name" with the value "Pivot View 1", "Title" with the value "English", and "Iterator" with a dropdown menu showing "Departments". A "Save" button is located at the bottom right.

Figure 462: Pivot View Properties

To assign iterations to separate nodes in the pivot view, enter the pivot view node's properties page. Select the iterator to be used in the dropdown box *Iterated report mask*. See picture below. When the pivot view is published, users are connected to iterations. Each user will be able to see the data available to him according to the iteration connected to him.

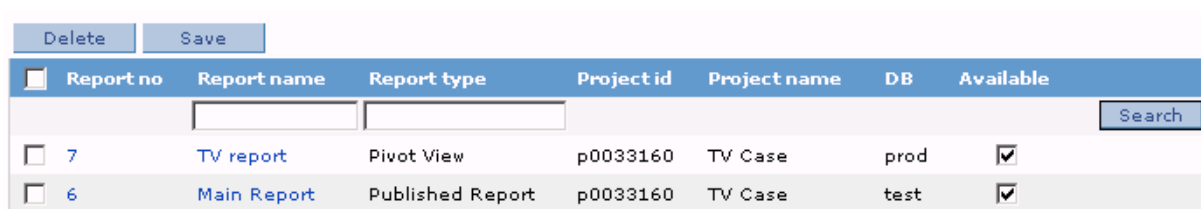


The dialog box is titled "Pivot View Form 'use' Properties". It contains one input field: "Iterated report mask" with a dropdown menu showing "department". A "Save" button is located at the bottom right.

Figure 463: Pivot View Form Properties

19.16.3 Publish Pivot View

To publish a pivot view, highlight the pivot view, enter the *Actions* menu and select the menu choice *Publish prod* (or *Publish test* if desired). The *Reports* window is opened (this window is actually located under *Endusers* → *Reports* in the main menu). See picture below (please note that in these pictures the pivot view has been published in test mode, that is why it says "yes" in the test field and the *Test database* is checked).



		Delete		Save						
☐	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB	Available			
☐	7	TV report	Pivot View	p0033160	TV Case	prod	☒			
☐	6	Main Report	Published Report	p0033160	TV Case	test	☒			

Figure 464: Publishing Pivot View

In this page the report or pivot view that just has been published is highlighted. The page is separated in two parts. The upper part holds the list of published reports/pivot views (different report types). In the picture only one report (our pivot view) has been published. In the lower part of the page it is possible to enter the selected report's/pivot view's details, users, user groups or companies. For more information about this end user functionality, please read Chapter 22 Administration of End Users.

Click on the *Details* tab. See picture below.

TV report (7)

Details | Users | Groups | Companies

Details

Report no 7

Default language English

Publish languages

Available: Norwegian

Selected: English

Template confirmit default (blue)

Protected ☒

Available ☒

Test database ☐

Created by usermanual

Published view [Update](#)

Pivot View [View](#)

[Save](#)

Figure 465: Pivot View Details

To enter the published pivot view in preview mode, click the *View* link at the *Pivot View* field. The page in the picture below is opened.

Preview

p0001001

Pivot View

Default Language English

Pivot View [Cars](#)

Figure 466: Entering Pivot View in Preview Mode

Click the link (Cars) and the pivot view screen is opened.

19.16.4 Pivot View Interface

This interface is entered either from the Confirmat interface (as a Confirmat user) or from the *Endusers* interface.

The pivot view interface is divided into two frames, left and right. The left frame is the user interface, and consists of different elements (see figure *Overview* below). Based on the items in the *groups* and *questions/items* (will be referred to as items from now on), the user can build different views by dragging and dropping the different items into the containers. Choosing *chart* or *table* in the menu, will show the result based on the items in the containers, the result will be displayed in the right frame of the window.

The content of the right frame will change according to the actions taken in the left frame.

The right frame will be explained in accordance with the left frame menu elements affecting it.

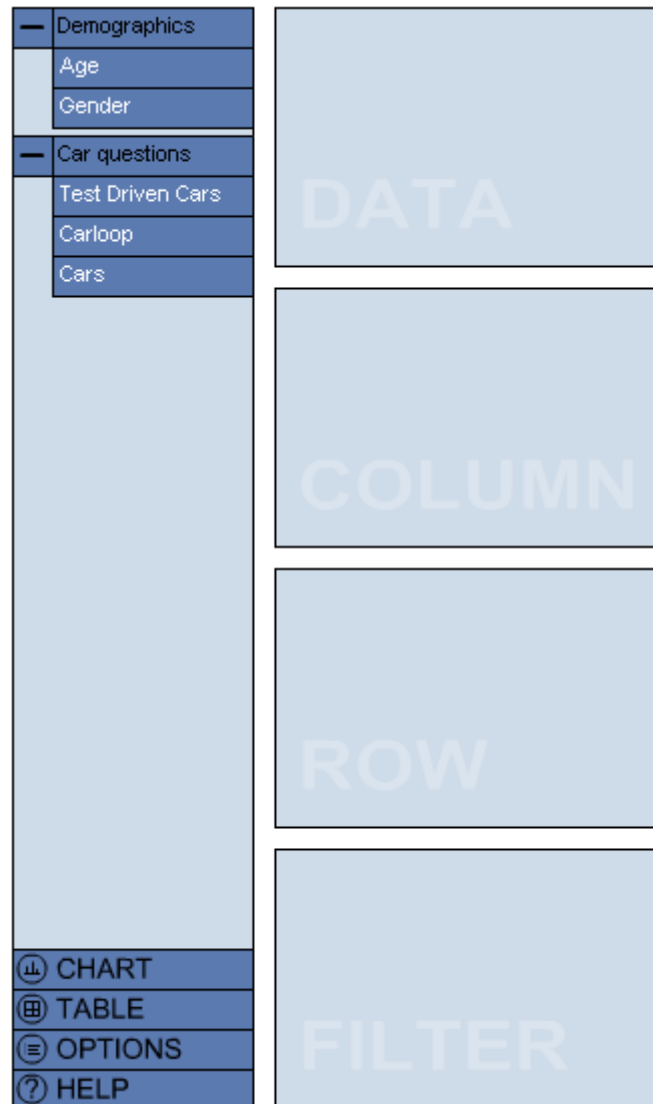


Figure 467: Overview

19.16.5 Hot keys

You can use hotkeys instead of clicking the menu items Chart, Table, Options and Help. The hotkeys are:

c – for chart
t – for Table
o – for options
h – for help

Note: To make use of the hotkeys, the left frame has to be the active one. You have to click somewhere in the left frame to make it active, if hotkeys are not working.

19.16.6 Application interface (left frame)

The menu can contain one or more *pivot groups*, which in their turn contain one or more *items*. See figure below.

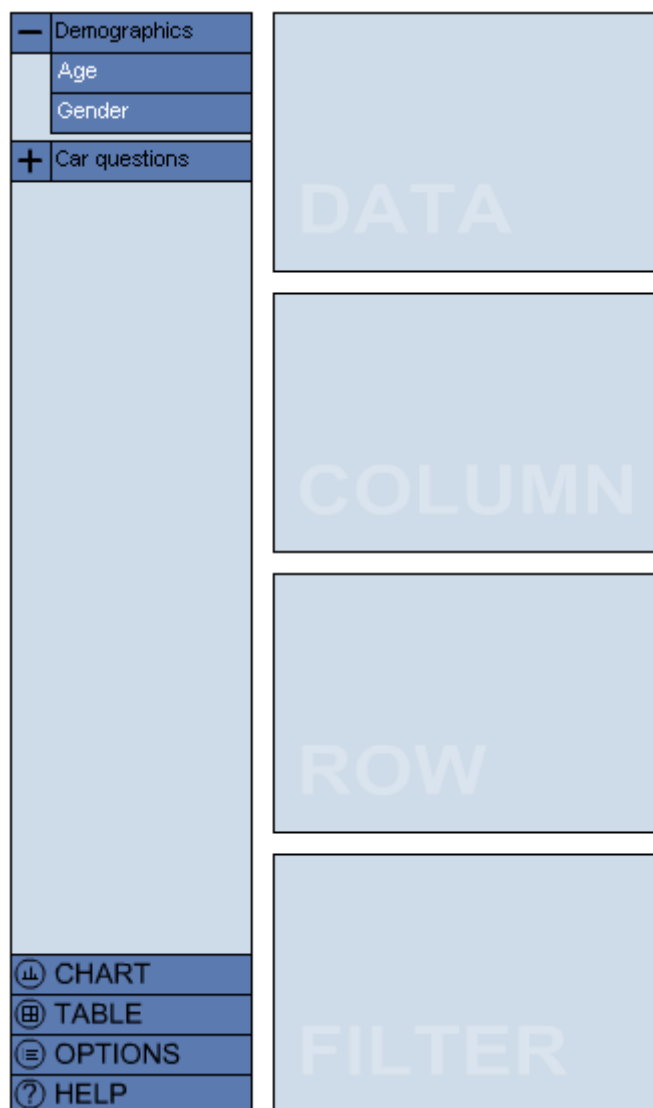


Figure 468: Overview Expanded

The next figure shows the appearance after items has been dragged from the top half of the menu and into the different containers:

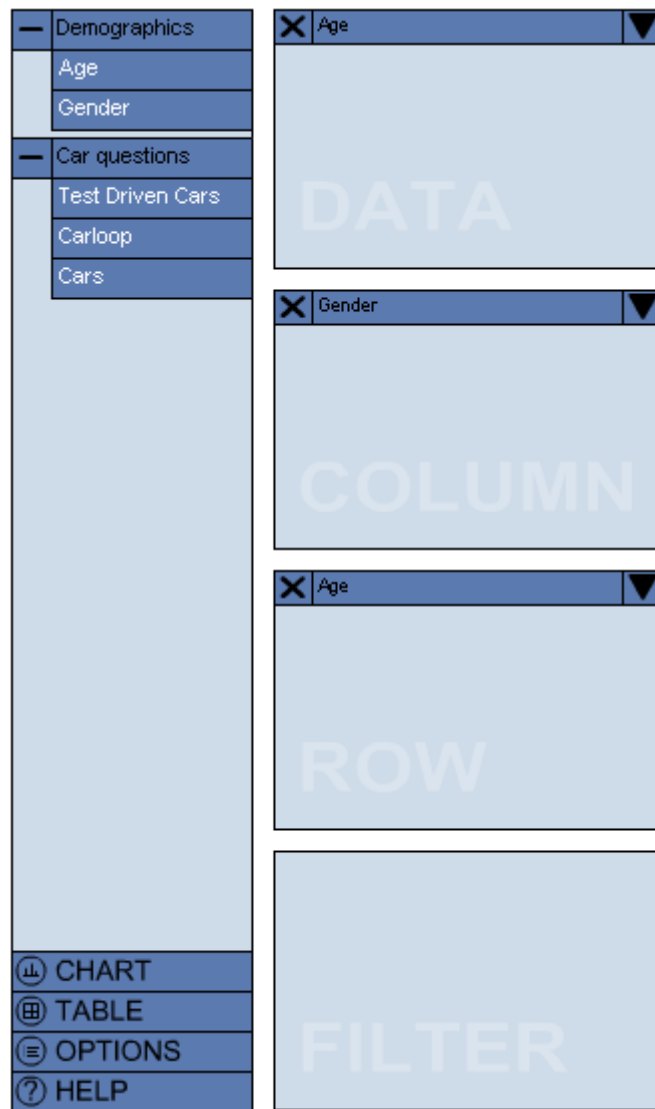


Figure 469: Overview - Containers

The application consists of the following items:

- **Groups:** One or more groups that contain items.
- **Chart:** Displays a chart in the right frame, based on the items in the container.
- **Table:** Displays a table in the right frame, based on the items in the container.
- **Options:** Displays an options menu in the right frame, where the user can choose from different types of settings. This is explained in the subChapter below called "Options".
- **Help:** Displays a help page in the right frame.
- **Containers:** Four containers that can contain items from the groups.

There are some symbols that trigger actions when clicked. The following symbols are explained below:

-  - Opens a group, and reveals the underlying items.

-  - Closes a group, and hides the underlying items.
-  - Deletes an item from one of the containers.
-  - Opens the alternatives for an item in a container
-  - Inverts the chosen alternatives for an item in a container.
-  - This arrow brings you one alternative forward. (If there are more than 9 alternatives/ iterations to mask or filter in an item (in columns, rows or filter containers), arrows will appear.)
-  - This arrow brings you to the end of the alternative list for the item.
-  - This arrow brings you one alternative backwards.
-  - This arrow brings you to the start of the alternative list for the item.

19.16.6.1 Groups

There can be several groups in the interface. Each group may contain many items. Open the groups by clicking the  symbol at the left of the group name; this will reveal the underlying items. To hide the items for a group, click the  symbol.

19.16.6.2 Chart

Clicking *chart* will produce a chart in the right frame based on the items in the different containers. The chart formats are similar to the ones in Confirmit published reports.

19.16.6.3 Table

Clicking *table* will produce a table in the right frame based on the items in the different containers.

19.16.6.4 Options

When the options menu item is clicked, an options page will appear in the right frame (see figure335 below). The changes you make here will be stored, and used until you change them again – regardless of having logged out and back into the Pivot view interface.

Note:

The options *Chart type* and *Stacking* only apply to charts.

The option *Decimals* applies to both charts and tables.

The option *Content* only applies to tables

Figure 470 shows a dialog box with four settings: 'Chart type' is set to 'Bar', 'Stacking' is set to 'None', 'Decimals' is set to '1', and 'Content' is set to 'Normal'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom.

Figure 470: Options

The different options are:

Chart type: You can choose between different chart types. The different item types have different default values. (This option only applies to charts.)

Figure 471 shows the 'Chart type' dropdown menu open, displaying options: Column, Bar (highlighted), Line, Pie, Area, and Doughnut. The other settings in the dialog are 'Stacking: Column', 'Decimals: Bar', and 'Content: Line'. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

Figure 471: Chart Type Options

Stacking: You can choose to stack the data in different ways in the charts. Stacked will show the values in numbers, while 100% stacked will show the values in percentage. *None* is the default option. (This option only applies to charts.)

Figure 472 shows the 'Stacking' dropdown menu open, displaying options: None (highlighted), Stacked, and 100% stacked. The other settings in the dialog are 'Chart type: Bar', 'Decimals: None', and 'Content: Stacked'. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

Figure 472: Stacking Options

Decimals: Choose the number of decimals to use. (This option applies to both charts and tables.)

Chart type: Bar

Stacking: None

Decimals: 1

Content: Normal

Save

Figure 473: Options

Content: Sets the percentage based on the data in rows or in columns. (This option only applies to tables.)

Chart type: Bar

Stacking: None

Decimals: 1

Content: Normal

- Normal
- % of row
- % of column

Figure 474: Content Options

19.16.6.5 Containers

There are four containers: *Data*, *Column*, *Row* and *Filter*. You can drop one question in more than one container, but the effect will vary based on in which container the element is dropped.

The containers have the following functionality:

19.16.6.5.1 Data

The element or elements will act as the basis for the calculations made in the pivot view right frame. Because of this, it must contain at least one element. If you e.g. choose an item that has been answered only by 100 respondents in a survey that has 500 complete responses, then the result in the right frame will only be based on the 100. If you want to have all of the respondents as basis, you will have to use an item that has been answered by all 500 respondents.

19.16.6.5.2 Column

The elements placed here will be displayed as columns in the table in the right frame. You can choose to mask some of the elements by clicking them. See figure below (in the figure, all elements are chosen).

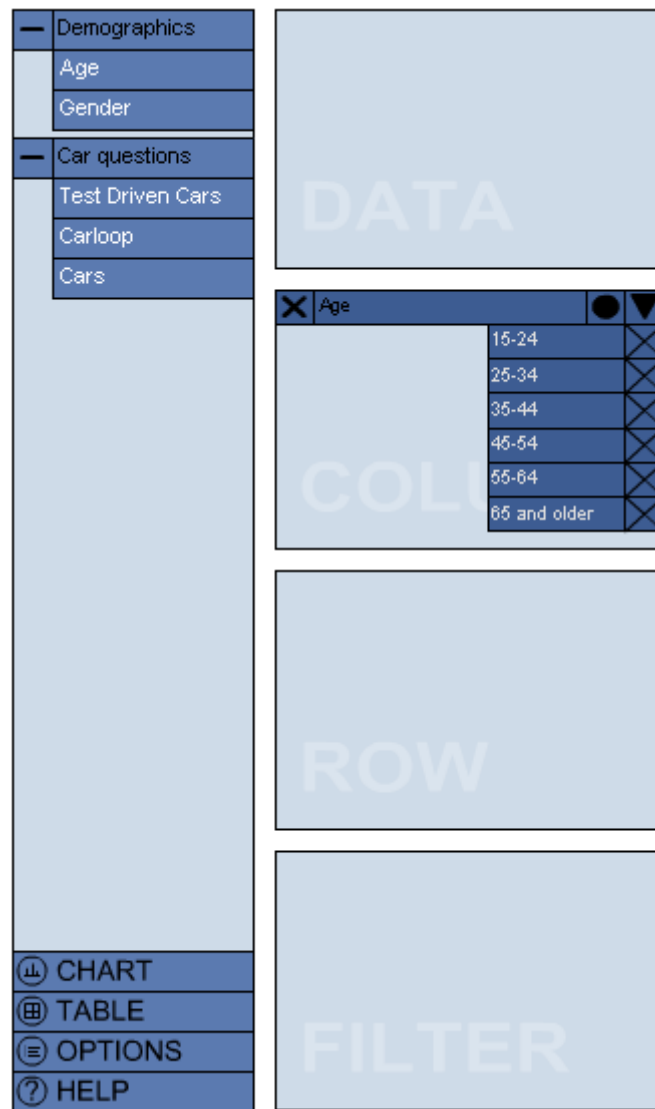


Figure 475: Content Options

19.16.6.5.3 Row

The elements placed here will be displayed as rows in the table in the right frame. Masking can be applied the same way as for columns.

19.16.6.5.4 Filter

The elements here are used as filters for the result in the right frame. The following figure shows how you filter e.g. two elements in a list of many elements:

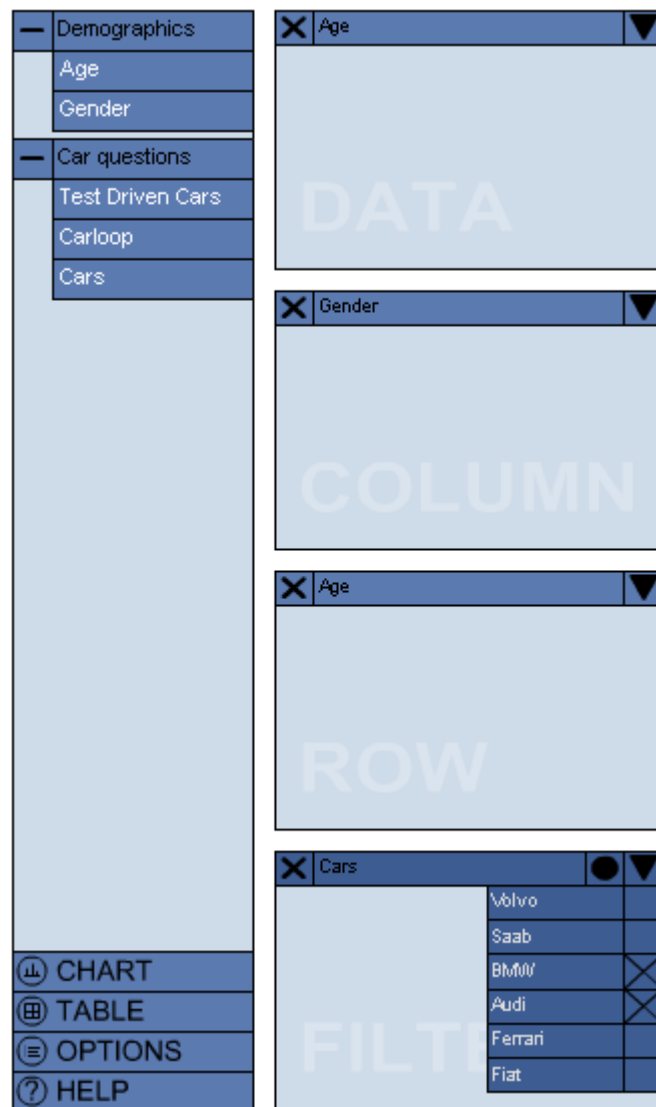


Figure 476: Filter

The figure shows that only BMW and Rover should be used as basis data for the view in the right frame. Clicking on the drop-down symbol on the top right hand side of the *Filter* container will display the list of filter alternatives for that particular item. If there are more than 9 alternatives to choose from, you can click the bottom arrows to view the next alternatives. Clicking the circle will invert the choices; in this case it will choose all but the two that are now chosen. If you want to choose only one more element, simply click the preferred element and it will be marked with an X.

19.16.7 Containers and items

The different items have different alternatives connected to them. This will vary for the different types of items, and can also vary based on which container the item is placed in. The application excludes some item types from certain containers. Mixing of many items in the different containers can also logically give results that are meaningless. Some basic rules for use of different items are therefore implemented. The following subChapters explain how to use the different elements in the different containers.

19.16.7.1 Use of items in the Data container

The following items can be used in the data container:

- Time series.

- Single.
- Multi.
- Single elements from a grid.
- Open, numeric.
- Open float (recoded).
- Loop.

Note: Loops can be used in the data container, but may show a higher count because the data is obtained based on the iterations on the loop.

If you have responses on questions with numeric values (open text numeric, float (recoded variable), weighted single or weighted multi) as basis for the data, then a variety of options can be made on how to display the data (see figure below).

+	Demographics	X	How many cars	▼
-	Car questions			
	Test Driven Cars		COUNT	
	Carloop		AVG	X
	Cars		MAX	
	How many cars		MIN	
			SUM	
			STDEV	
			STDEVP	
			VAR	
			VARP	

Figure 477: Data Options

Choosing the different types will generate different results in the right frame.
Description of the different types:

Type	Description
COUNT	Returns the total number of responses.
AVG	Computes the average of all the values and cells referenced in the argument list. This is equivalent to the sum of the arguments divided by the count of the arguments.
MAX	Returns the highest value of the responses.
MIN	Returns the lowest value of the responses.
SUM	Computes the sum of all the responses.
STDEV	Returns standard deviation of a set of numbers treating these numbers as members of a population.
STDEVP	Returns standard deviation of a set of numbers treating these numbers as members of a complete population.
VAR	Estimates the variance of a sample of a population.
VARP	Calculates the variance of a set of numbers where each number is a member of a population and the set is the entire population.

Table 74: Description of Data Types

An example:

In the data container, there is an open text numeric question where the respondents have been asked how many cars they own. In the column container, is a single question – “Age”, where the respondents have chosen which age group they belong to.

In this case, choosing average will give the average of the number of owned cars within each age group. Choosing max will show the highest value of owned cars within each age group.

19.16.7.2 Use of items in the Column, Row and Filter containers

The following items can be used in the column and row containers:

- Time series.
- Single.
- Multi.
- Single elements from a grid.
- Loop.

Note:

Time series will produce different alternatives than the other item types when placed in a container. Clicking the  symbol will give you the days, weeks, months, quarters or years – based on what granularity you have chosen for the time series.

19.16.8 Masks

There can be applied masks for questions in the *Column* or *Row* containers. Clicking the arrow at the top right hand of the container reveals the alternatives to mask. All alternatives are chosen by default. Deselect the elements that you do not want to be shown in the right frame of the window.

19.16.8.1 Difference Between Masks and Filters

When you use masking, the underlying data used for the view will be the same regardless of what masks are chosen. When filters are used, it only brings in the data connected to the filter.

An example:

The column container has a single question – *Age* in it. Masks exclude two different age groups. If you display the result in the right frame and add the number of respondents, the result will not correspond with the totals of the data being reported on.

If you put filters on all but the two age groups that were masked, you will see the same data in the rows and columns except here, the different elements will add up to the total. The two age groups that were excluded from the filter will not be part of the reporting data.

20 Recoding Data

Forms in the questionnaire can be turned into recoded variables by selecting [Properties => Recoded var] for the question. This causes an expression column to appear in the answer list of the question. These expressions should be programmed as a Boolean expression evaluating to true or false.

In addition to the forms in the questionnaire you can use the system generated variables `interview_start`, `interview_end` and `status` in recoded variables.

There are two kinds of recoded variables in Conformat, SQL based and JScript based variables. Calculation depends on what kind of variable is used. SQL based is the default variable type. Select [Properties => JScript based] to change the variable type.

The expressions are entered in the answer list of the recoded variable. To create a variable based on another specific question, it may be helpful to use the expression builder. This is activated by clicking the question you will base your variable upon when you are in the answer list of the variable.

20.1 Expression Syntax and Evaluation

Common for SQL and JScript based variable expressions is the way values of other questions are specified:

Single punch and open-ended questions: 'Question id'

Multi punch and grid questions: 'Question id' + ' _ ' + 'Answer precode'

The value returned by such a reference is always a character. This is important to remember for rank order comparison. For strings, the value '11' is less than '2'.

20.1.1 SQL

For SQL based variables, any legal SQL Server primitives can be used within the expressions. Hence it is recommended to know some SQL to create advanced expressions.

Example 1:

You have an opentext question 'age'. You want to report on 'Young' and 'Old'. Add a single question and select Recoded var, then save. In the answer page enter this information:

English	Expression	Precode
Young	<code>convert(int ,age)<40</code>	Y
Old	<code>convert(int ,age)>=40</code>	O

`convert()` is a SQL method for type conversion.

Example 2:

You have a multi('car') with precodes 'chevy', 'buick', 'opel', 'volvo' and 'saab'. After the survey is complete you want to make an aggregated report on American vs. European cars. Add a multi question and select Recoded var, then save. In the answer page enter this information:

English	Expression	Precode
American car	car_chevy<>'0' OR car_buick <> '0'	A
European car	car_opel<>'0' OR car_vovlo<>'0' OR car_saab<>'0'	E

Example 3:

You want to make an online report on the respondents' status, similar to the WI interview progress.

Add a single question and select Recoded var, then save. In the answer page enter this information:

English	Expression	Precode
Screened	status='screened'	s
Complete	status='complete'	c
Incomplete	status is null	i
Error	status='error'	e
Quota full	status='quotafull'	q

Observe that if a respondent leaves the questionnaire, status is not set (status is null).

In addition to normal SQL syntax the following conversions are done by the CONFIRMIT recoding engine:

From	To
==	=
&&	AND
	OR
!=	<>
qn.in('a', 'b')	qn IN ('a', 'b')
parseInt(q1)	CASE WHEN ISNUMERIC(REPLACE(CONVERT(varchar, q1),',''))=1 THEN CONVERT(int, REPLACE(REPLACE(CONVERT(varchar, q1),CHAR(10),"),CHAR(13),")) ELSE NULL END

20.1.2 JScript

JScript based variables are recoded by looping through all the variables in a JScript environment. Hence all primitives of the JScript language are available from the expression.

When referencing other questions from the expressions, the calculation engine will create a JScript object based on the value in the database for the current respondent. This object has the following methods available:

Method	Return value
.getValue() .toString() .valueOf()	The ADO value of the ADO field method value(). This is a string except for interview_start and interview_end that return date.
.int()	ParseInt (getValue ())
.str()	New String ((getValue ()))
.date()	New Date (getValue ())
.float()	parseFloat (getValue ())
.int()	ParseInt (getValue ())
.in(param1, param2,...)	True if getValue() equals at least one of the parameters.
.Weight()	The weight associated to the value of the field. This is the weight used to report averages.

In the evaluation context, the following functions are also available:

Function	Description
average(p1, p2, ...,pN)	The averages of the parameters: $(p1 + p2 + \dots + pN)/N$ All the parameters are converted by parseFloat() before added. Parameters equaling an empty string are not included in the average calculations at all. The parameter is also ignored in the parameter count N.

Answers

English	Expression	Precode	Weight
Young	q3=='1' q3=='2'		
Middle	q3=='3' q3=='4'		

Add Clear Delete rows Save

Condition builder

Column	Operators	Legal values
q3	== != < <= > && ! parse: date(avera: .In(	Under 18 [1] 18 to 30 [2] 31 to 50 [3] 51 to 67 [4] 68 or more [5]

Figure 478: Variable definition with condition builder

After adding a recoded variable, you will always have to recompile the survey with either incremental or rebuild option. To calculate the values in the recoded variable, you will have to go to Online Reporting - Calculate variables. You can do this manually, as new respondents finish the survey, or you can set the variable calculation up as a recurring task. See Chapter 19.3 Recoding Variables for Reporting Purposes.

21 Individual Reporting

NOTE! For some of our customers, the Individual Reporting functionality will be subject to payment based on usage.

Individual reporting is used for searching and reporting individual answers, as opposed to the aggregated results in the tables and charts of online reporting.

Remember that in most countries, reporting on individual level requires some sort of active approval from the individual respondent. We recommend that you follow the rules applying to the markets you operate in.

Say you are doing a survey in your company to find out which MS Office applications your employees use, and what their user level is. An individual report for that survey could look something like Figure 479: Example of an individual report .

The screenshot shows a web interface for individual reporting. At the top, there are two tabs: "Name and department" (selected) and "High user level Word". Below the tabs, there are search filters: "Name" with a text input containing "*Jo" and "Department" with a dropdown menu showing "Sales", "Marketing" (selected), and "Accounting". Below the filters, there is a section titled "Result (2)" containing a table with two rows of results. The first row is highlighted in yellow and shows "1 Alan Jones" in the "Name" column and "Marketing" in the "Department" column. The second row shows "2 John Smith" in the "Name" column and "Sales" in the "Department" column. To the right of the table, there is a detailed view of the selected respondent, Alan Jones, showing his "Use" of MS Word, MS Excel, and MS PowerPoint, and his "User level" for each application.

#	Name	Department
1	Alan Jones	Marketing
2	John Smith	Sales

Name	Department	Use	User level
Alan Jones	Marketing	MS Word	x
		MS Excel	x
		MS PowerPoint	x
		MS Word	4
		MS Excel	1
		MS PowerPoint	5

Figure 479: Example of an individual report

Here you can search to find a set of respondents, and go into each one of them to see their answers.

An individual report consists of three different parts:

Search Definitions

Hitlist

Single View

In "Search Definition" you specify what questions the users should be able to use for searching.

Figure 480: Search Definitions

The results are displayed as a list of respondents in the “Hitlist”, and you select the questions that should be displayed in the Hitlist as columns.

Result (2)		
#	Name	Department
1	Alan Jones	Marketing
2	John Smith	Sales

Figure 481: Hitlist

When selecting one of the respondents in the Hitlist by clicking a link, a Single View is opened, showing this particular respondent's answers to the questions you set up.

Name	Alan Jones	
Department	Marketing	
Use	MS Word	x
	MS Excel	x
	MS PowerPoint	x
User level	MS Word	4
	MS Excel	1 Beginner
	MS PowerPoint	5 Expert

Figure 482: Single View

The layout of an individual report is very flexible. There are wizards that will help you set up the report, and you can edit the generated HTML code.

Individual reporting can only be used on variables in the questionnaire routing. As in aggregated reporting, variables from the respondent list need to be included as background questions in the questionnaire before interviewing starts to be available for use in individual reporting.

Individual reports can be made accessible for people that are not Conformat users in the End User Interface.

21.1 Building an Individual Report

Individual reporting is accessible from Reporting -> Individual reporting after choosing a project. The routing of the questionnaire will appear and you will also have folders for the elements of the individual reporting. To open the routing, single-click the routing folder. To open all folders, click the Expand button.

An individual report consists of one or more search definitions, one hitlist and one single view. A wizard will help you build your Individual Report, but first you have to define the search definition(s), hitlist and single view.

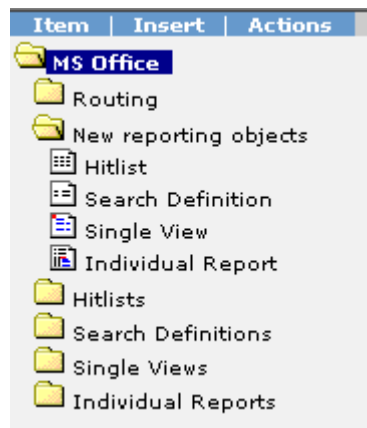


Figure 483: Individual Reporting Tree

21.2 Search Definitions

A Search Definition will be the criteria(s) the user may choose to filter his hitlist on. Only those respondents who satisfy the selection(s) made in the search definition will be shown in the hitlist.

You make a new search definition by dragging a "Search Definition" item from "New reporting objects" and dropping it on the "Search Definitions" folder, or by selecting "Insert->Search Definition" from the drop-down menu at the top of the page.

You define which fields to include in a search criteria by dragging questions from the routing onto the "New Search Definition" folder. The order of the questions in the folder will define the order of the questions when shown to the user in the Individual Report.

Multi questions and grids have to be expanded by single clicking or using the expand button. Then you will get one node for each item in the answer list. You can treat these nodes as if they were ordinary single questions: For multi questions each item in the answer list is like a single question with a Yes or No answer (or TRUE/FALSE). For grids each item is like a single question with the scale as answer list.

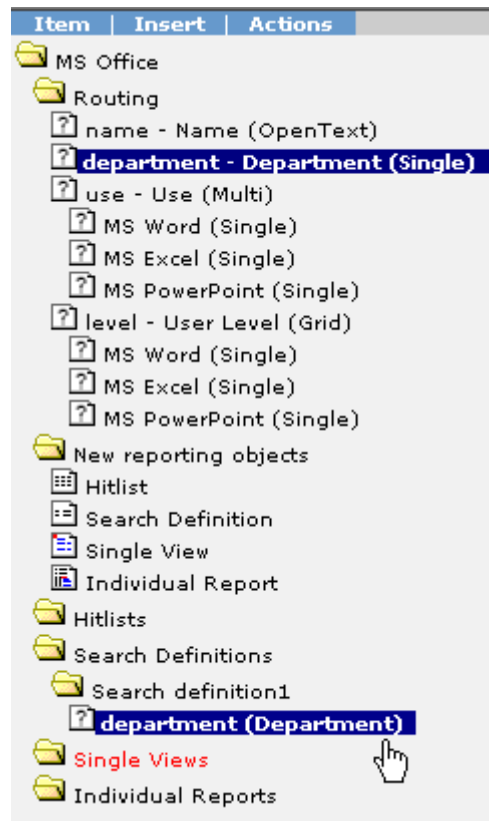


Figure 484: Dragging questions into a New Search Definition. Observe that the routing is expanded and that the multi "use" and grid "userlevel" is expanded into single question items.

The new Search Definition will have a properties window where the administrator can assign certain properties. You open it by double-clicking the Search Definition, or by right clicking the object and choosing *Edit* from the menu.

21.2.1 General – Search Definition Properties

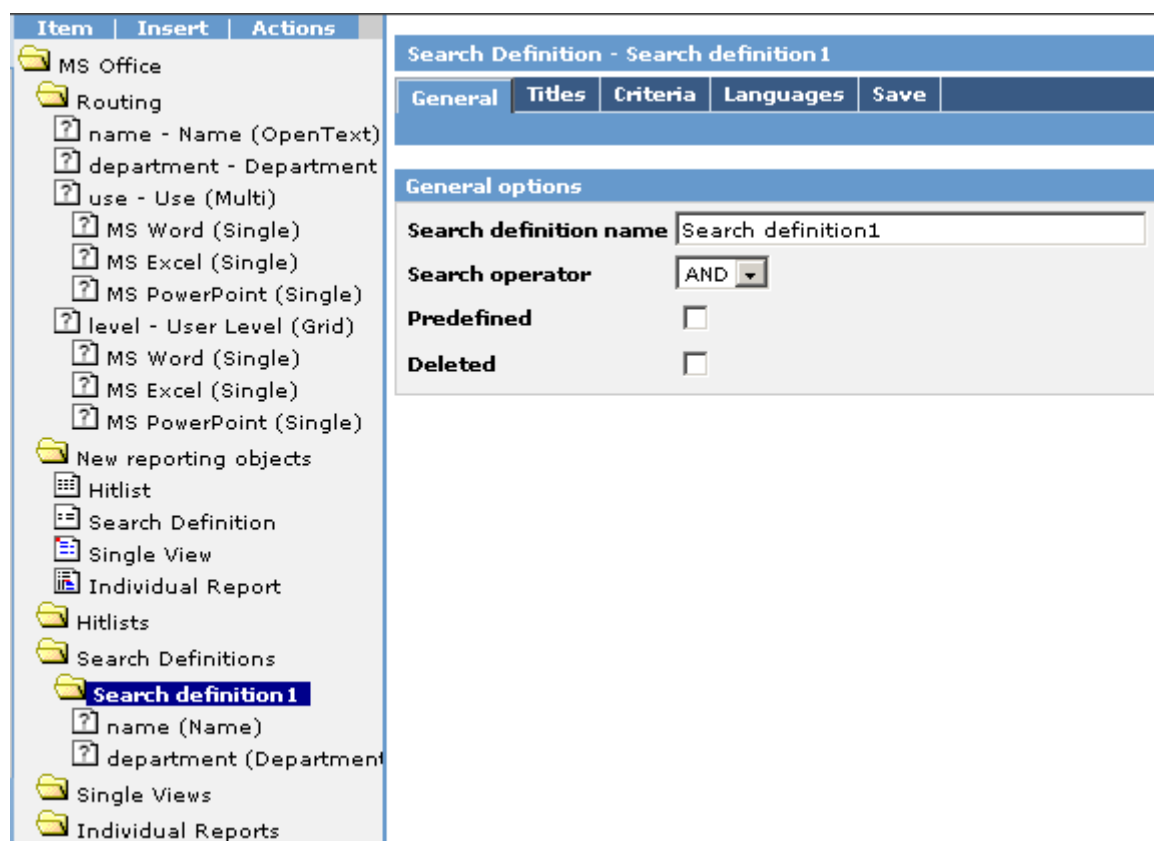


Figure 485: Search Definition Properties - General

Properties to set on a search definition are:

Property	Description
Search definition name	A user defined value to identify the search definition.
Search operator	You can decide which search operator to use between items in search definitions based on more than one question. Possible operators are "AND" or "OR". Default is "AND".
Predefined	If "Predefined" is checked there has to be one or more default values for every field in the search definition. The user of the report will not be able to change the search criteria on the predefined search definition in a report.

Table 75: Search Definition Properties

21.2.2 Titles for Search Definitions

The title of the search definition can be set in all the project languages under the Titles tab. There will be one text box for each active language.

21.2.3 Criteria

Search Definition - Name and Department

General Titles Criteria Languages Save

name (Name)

Width

Deleted ☐

department (Department)

Locked value(s)

- ☐ Sales
- ☐ Marketing
- ☐ Accounting

Multiple choice ☒

Deleted ☐

Figure 486: Search Definition Properties – Criteria for open text and single question

Open text question	Description
Width	The size of the textbox (in number of characters) where the user specifies the open text search.

Single question	Description
Locked value(s)	If you select one or more values here the criteria will be locked to these values, so that when using this search definition the search will always be done on these values. If all fields are locked you can set the search criteria to be predefined, which means that the link to the search definition will directly bring up a list of respondents in the hitlist, without the user having to specify the search.
Multiple choice	This property will give the user the opportunity to select multiple values to search on. The search will search for all values selected.

Table 76: Criteria Properties

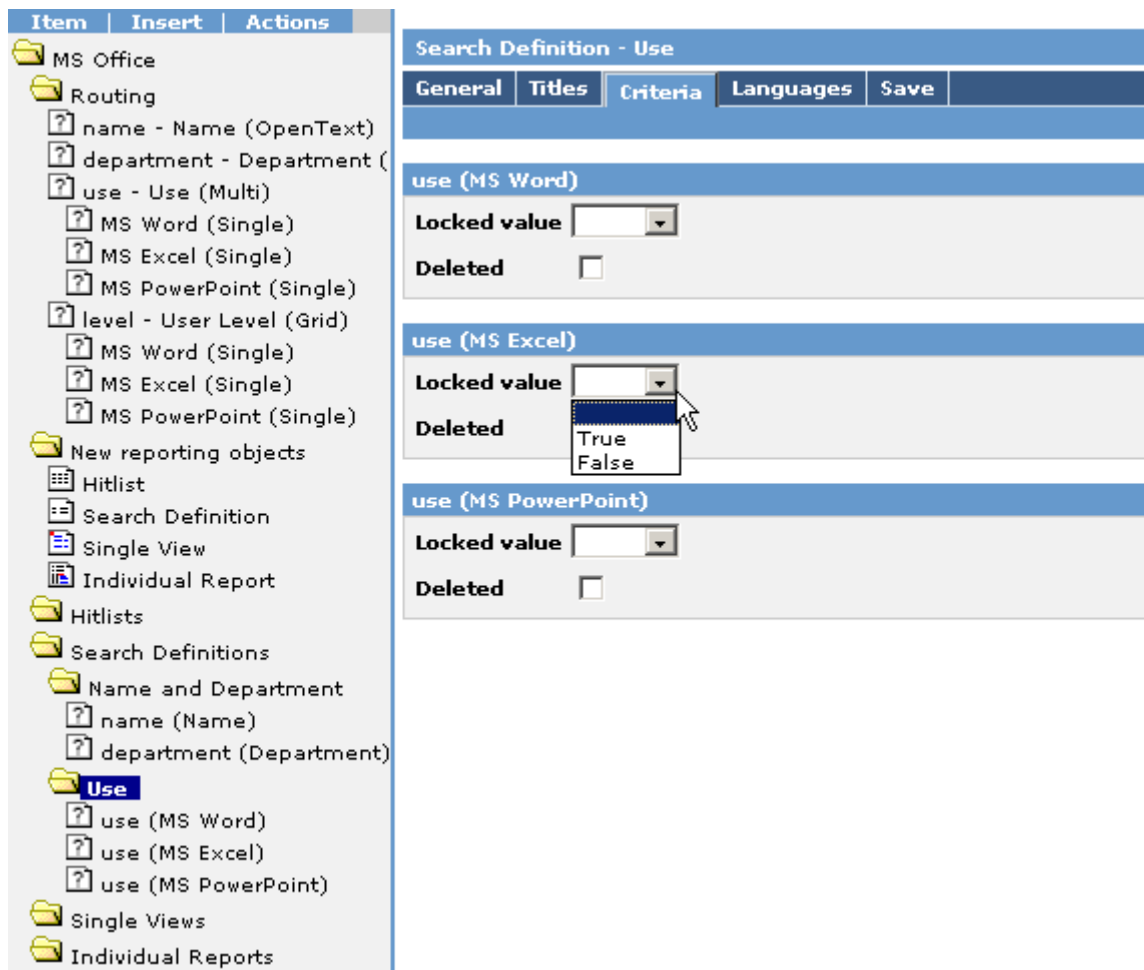


Figure 487: Search Definition Properties: Criteria for multi question

Multi question	Description
Locked value(s)	If you select one or more values here the criteria will be locked to these values, so that when using this search definition the search will always be done on these values. If all fields are locked you can set the search criteria to be predefined, which means that the link to the search definition will directly bring up a list of respondents in the hitlist, without the user having to specify the search.

Table 77: Locked Values

When using a grid question you use one variable for each item in the answer list. This will be like a normal single question with the scale of the grid as answer list. The properties are consequently the same as the properties of a single question:

Search Definition - High User Level Word

General

Titles

Criteria

Languages

Save

level (MS Word)

Locked scale value(s)

☐ 3
☒ 4
☒ 5 Expert

Multiple choice

☐

Deleted

☐

Figure 488: Search Definition properties – Criteria for grid question. Under General for this question we have selected "Predefined". Here we select the two best scores as locked scale value(s).

Grid question	Description
Locked value(s)	If you select one or more values here the question will be locked to one or more values, so that when using this search definition the search will always be done on these values. If all fields are locked you can set the search criteria to be predefined, which means that the link to the search definition will directly bring up a list of respondents in the hitlist, without the user having to specify the search.
Multiple choice	This property will give the user the opportunity to select multiple values to search on. The search will search for all values selected.

Table 78: Locked Values 2

21.2.3.1 Search Criteria within the Search Definition

You may also define search criteria separately for each question in the Search Definition. You can either double click the question or right click it and choose Edit from the menu in order to be able to edit its properties. The properties are very similar to those you may access by clicking Criteria when editing Search Definition properties.

The figure consists of two screenshots of a software interface titled "Search Criteria - department (Department)".

The top screenshot shows the "General options" tab. It has a sub-header "General options". Below it, there are three checkboxes under the label "Locked value(s)": "Sales", "Marketing", and "Accounting". To the right of these is a vertical scrollbar. Below these checkboxes, there is a "Multiple choice" checkbox which is checked, and a "Deleted" checkbox which is unchecked.

The bottom screenshot shows the "Titles" tab. It has a sub-header "Titles". Below it, there is a text field with the label "English" and the text "Department" entered.

Figure 489: Search Criteria Properties

Field	Description
General	Here you can set the search criteria properties. The same can be achieved when entering Criteria under Search Definition.
Titles	Each question (each search criterion) can be given a title that will be displayed in the Individual Report.
Languages	You may select the working languages here.
Save	Saves the last modifications.

Table 79: Search Criteria Properties

21.2.4 Languages in Search Definitions

When working with a multi-lingual project, you may want just to edit texts and titles for a selection of the languages. Then you may select the working languages here.

21.3 Hitlists

In the hitlist you specify what the table displaying the results from the searches should look like and what fields (questions) that should be included.

You make a new hitlist by dragging a "Hitlist" item from "New reporting objects" and dropping it on the "Hitlists" folder, or by selecting "Insert->Hitlist" from the drop-down menu at the top of the page.

You define which fields to include in a hitlist by dragging questions from the routing onto the "New Hitlist" folder. The order of the questions in the folder will define the order of the questions when shown to the user in the Individual Report.

Multi questions and grids have to be expanded by single clicking or using the expand button. Then you will get one node for each item in the answer list. You can treat these nodes as if they were ordinary single questions: For multis each item in the answer list is like a single question with a Yes or No answer (or TRUE/FALSE). For grids each item is like a single question with the scale as answer list.

21.3.1 General – Hitlist Properties

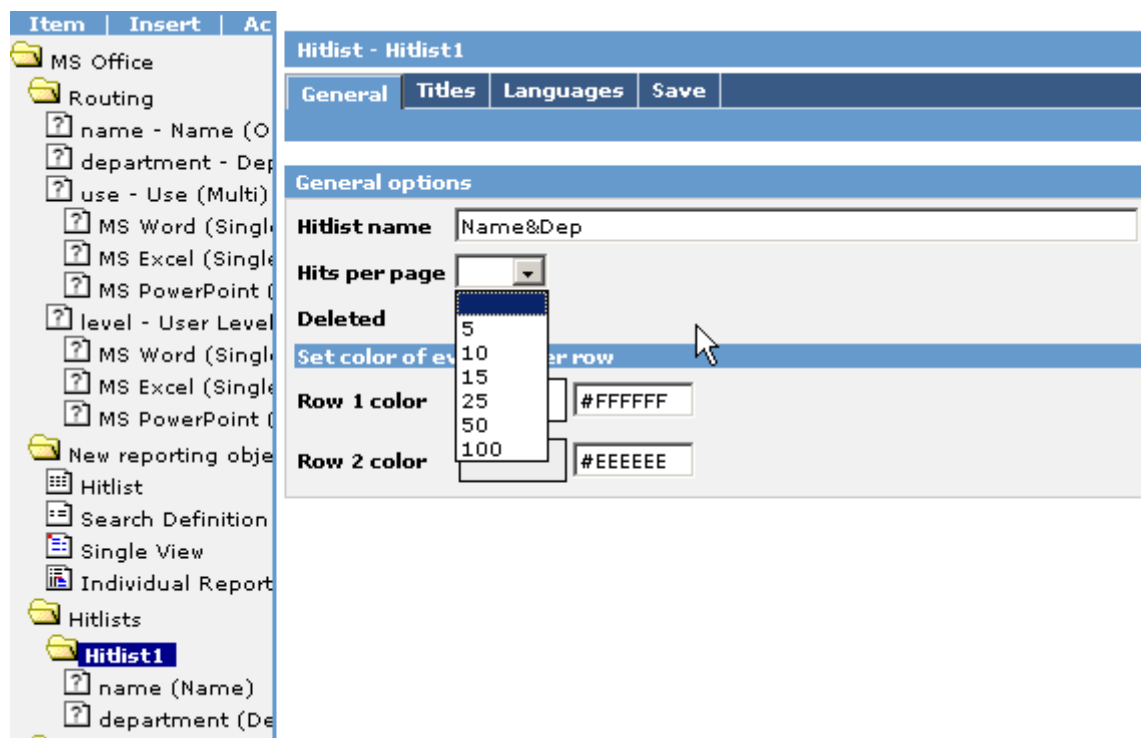


Figure 490: Hitlist properties – General

Properties to set on a hitlist are:

Property	Description
Hitlist name	A user defined value to identify the hitlist.
Hits per page	This will limit the size of the hitlist to a number of hits per page. If the hitlist is larger than the value set here, there will be a button to go to the next page of hits.
Set color of every other row.	Here you may specify two background colors for the rows in the hitlist. You can specify the HTML color code directly, or you can double-click the preview box to get a small pop-up window with a color chooser where you can pick a color. All the colors available in the color chooser are "browser-safe" colors. Browser-safe colors display consistently across most browsers, operating environments and monitors.

Table 80: Hitlist Properties

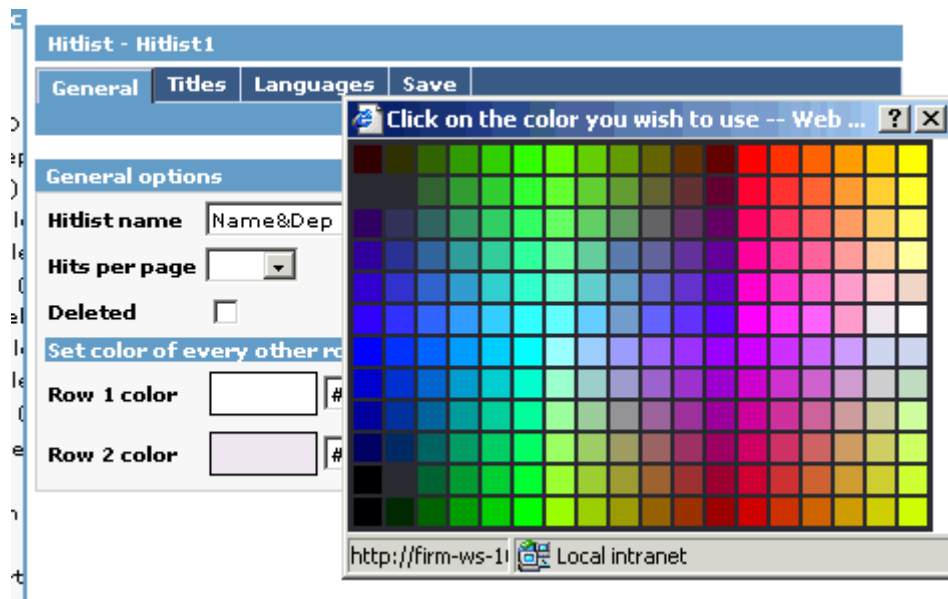


Figure 491: Hitlist properties – General – Color chooser

21.3.2 Titles for Hitlists

The title of the hitlist can be set in all the project languages under the Titles tab. There will be one text box for each active language.

21.3.3 Languages in Hitlists

When working with a multi-lingual project, you may want just to edit texts and titles for a selection of the languages. Then you may select the working languages here.

21.3.4 Hitlist Columns

If you doubleclick the questions inside the hitlist folder you can edit the settings for the columns of the hitlist.

21.3.5 General – Hitlist Column Properties

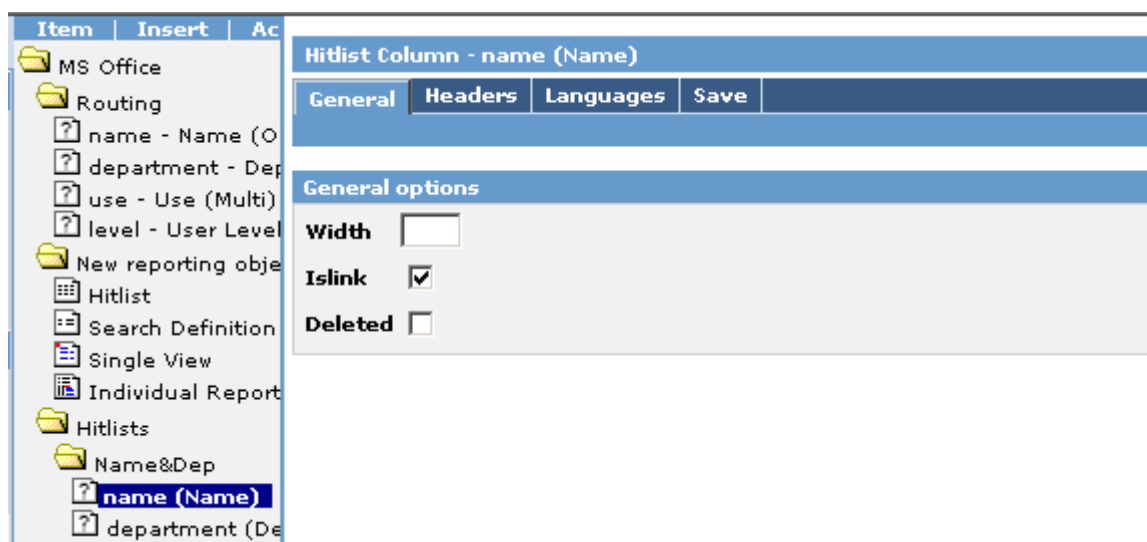


Figure 492: Hitlist Column properties – General

Property	Description
Width	The width of the column. Default value will adjust the column to show the text in a cell without wrapping it.
IsLink	This property will show the value in the column as a link. When a user clicks on the link, that respondent's answers will be shown in the single view.

Table 81: Hitlist Column Properties

21.3.6 Headers

Here you can define the texts for the headers of the columns in the hitlist for the active languages.

21.3.7 Languages

When working with a multi-lingual project, you may want just to edit texts and titles for a selection of the languages. Then you may select the working languages here.

21.4 Single View

Single View is where you specify the answers that should be shown when selecting a single respondent in the hitlist. You make a new Single View by dragging a "Single View" item from "New reporting objects" and dropping it on the "Single Views" folder, or by clicking the "Single Views" folder and then selecting "Insert->Single View" from the drop-down menu at the top of the page.

Double clicking the new Single View or right clicking it and choosing Edit from the menu will bring you to the Single View Wizard.

Figure 493: Single View Wizard - Step 1

Field	Description
Single View Name	A user defined value to identify the Single View.
Single View Description	A more detailed description of the single view (may be left empty)
Deleted	This box will be checked when the item is soft deleted.
Cancel	Clicking this button will bring you one action back.
Next	Clicking this button will bring you to the Step 2 in Single View Wizard.
Back/Finish	These buttons are not active on this page.

Table 82: Single View Wizard - Step 1

Item	Insert	Actions
MS Office		
Routing		
name - Name (OpenText)		
department - Department		
use - Use (Multi)		
level - User Level (Grid)		
prodloop (Loop)		
sat - Satisfaction (Single)		
New reporting objects		
Hitlist		
Search Definition		
Single View		
Individual Report		
Hitlists		
Name & Dep		
Search Definitions		
High User Level Word		
Experts		
Dep & Use		
Single Views		
Single view 1		
Individual Reports		
Individual Report1		

Single View Wizard

STEP 2 - Select fields to include in the single view p38971960

Title	Label	Fieldnames	'Other' values	Type
Name		☒ name		opentext
Department		☒ department		single
Use	MS Excel	☒ use_2		multi
	MS PowerPoint	☒ use_3		multi
	MS Word	☒ use_1		multi
User Level	MS Excel	☒ level_2		grid
	MS PowerPoint	☒ level_3		grid
	MS Word	☒ level_1		grid
Satisfaction		☒ sat		single

Figure 494: Single View Wizard – Step 2

In Step 2 you will be able to choose the fields (questions and variables from the questionnaire) you wish to be displayed in the Single View. The HTML will be generated automatically for the chosen fields.

Field	Description
Select all	Clicking this button will select all the fields.
Unselect all	Clicking this button will unselect all the fields.
Title	The title of the question.
Label	[multi and grid questions] The label of the answer alternatives.
Fieldnames	The variable names used in the SQL database. Defaults to question id for single and open questions; question id + underscore + precode for multi and grid questions.
'Other' values	[single, multi, grid] Use this syntax to include the answer to an "other, specify" text box in a question.
Type	The question type: open text, single, multi, grid.
Cancel	Clicking this button will bring you to the Single View Wizard.
Back	Clicking this button will bring you back to Step 1.
Next	This button is not active on this page.
Finish	Clicking this button will save the chosen settings in Step 2 and bring you to the Single View Wizard menu.

Table 83: Single View Wizard Fields

21.4.1 Single View Editor

Double-click the new single view to open the "Single View Wizard" menu, or right click the object and choose *Edit* from the menu.

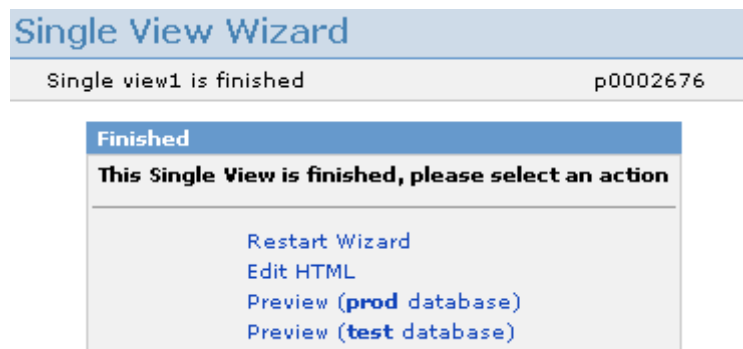


Figure 495: Single View Wizard Menu

Clicking on Edit HTML link will bring you to the Single View Editor.

Editor

☐ **Wysiwyg**

```

<CENTER>
<TABLE>
<TR>
  <TD VALIGN='TOP'>
    <TABLE>
      <TR><TD COLSPAN='2'><HR SIZE=1></TD></TR>
      <TR><!-- NEW QUESTION -->
        <TD VALIGN='TOP'><b>^f(name).title^</b></TD>
        <TD VALIGN='TOP'>^f(name)^</TD>
      </TR>
      <TR><TD COLSPAN='2'><HR SIZE=1></TD></TR>
      <TR><!-- NEW QUESTION -->
        <TD VALIGN='TOP'><b>^f(department).title^</b></TD>
        <TD VALIGN='TOP'>^f(department)^</TD>
      </TR>
      <TR><TD COLSPAN='2'><HR SIZE=1></TD></TR>
      <TR><!-- NEW QUESTION -->
        <TD VALIGN='TOP'><b>^f(use).title^</b></TD>
        <TD ALIGN='LEFT' VALIGN='TOP'>
          <TABLE>
            <TR>
              <TD VALIGN='TOP'><i>^f(use_3).label^</i></TD>
              <TD VALIGN='TOP'>^f(use_3)^</TD>
            </TR>
          </TABLE>
        </TD>
      </TR>
      <TR><TD COLSPAN='2'><HR SIZE=1></TD></TR>
      <TR><!-- NEW QUESTION -->
    </TD>
  </TR>
</TABLE>

```

Source Prod
Language English
[Preview >>](#)

Save
Clear

[\[View Questionnaire Map\]](#)

Figure 496: Single View Editor

Property	Description
Wysiwyg Requires Internet Explorer 5.5 or 6.0	"What you see is what you get": enabling this checkbox will display the labels and fieldnames and let you edit the Single View by changing these directly. You will be able to apply some layout modifications to the Single View as well.
HTML definition	This is where the HTML code of the single view frame is placed.
Source	The database is created when compiling a survey. Since this may have been done at different times for production and test databases, and there may have been changes in the questionnaire in between, the test and production databases may contain different fields. Here you select which of the databases to use fields (questions) from.
Language	Select a language to be used when previewing the single view. The list consists of the active languages for this survey.
Preview	The preview will show the field references you have used in the HTML definition. The responses from the first respondent will be used in the preview.

Table 84: Single View Editor Properties

When the Wysiwyg checkbox is activated, the Single View Editor will be displayed like the picture below.

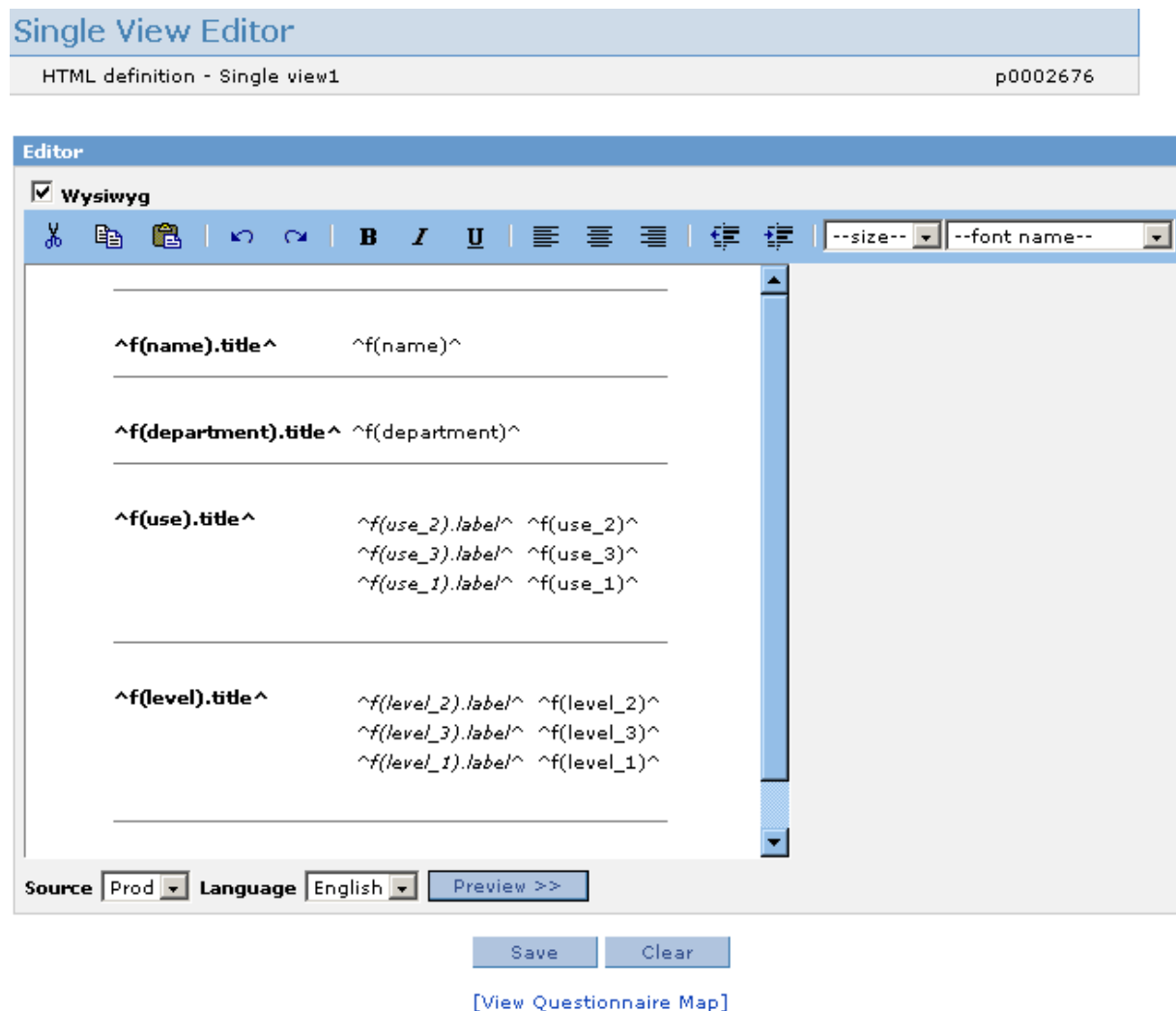


Figure 497: Single View Editor – Wysiwyg

21.4.1.1 Including Respondent Data in Single View

You can also include respondent data in the Single View, e.g., respid: f(respondent.respid); sid: f(respondent.sid). The unique respondent link can be retrieved with f(respondent.link). Please read additional information in Chapter 14.3.5 Synchronization.

21.4.2 Questionnaire map

To include titles, labels, fieldnames and values in the single view, you use syntax similar to the syntax you use for response piping in a survey. You include a caret (^) in front of and after an expression with the f function, e.g. ^f(name)^ for the answer to the question with question id "name". To help you to find the correct expressions, there is a questionnaire map available. When you click the "View Questionnaire Map" link, a new window will open with a table that contains all the questions from the survey, listing the variables you may use in your single view HTML definition.

Questionnaire map

Available fields from questionnaire

p38971960

ID	Title	Loop ID	Title scripting	Label	Label scripting	Fieldnames	Fieldnames scripting	'Other' values	Type
name	Name	null	^f(name).title^			☒ name	^f(name)^		opentext
department	Department	null	^f(department).title^			☒ department	^f(department)^		single
use	Use	null	^f(use).title^	MS Excel	^f(use_2).label^	☒ use_2	^f(use_2)^		multi
				MS PowerPoint	^f(use_3).label^	☒ use_3	^f(use_3)^		multi
				MS Word	^f(use_1).label^	☒ use_1	^f(use_1)^		multi
level	User Level	null	^f(level).title^	MS Excel	^f(level_2).label^	☒ level_2	^f(level_2)^		grid
				MS PowerPoint	^f(level_3).label^	☒ level_3	^f(level_3)^		grid
				MS Word	^f(level_1).label^	☒ level_1	^f(level_1)^		grid
prodloop		null	^f(prodloop).title^	prodloop		prodloop	^f(prodloop)^		loop
sat	Satisfaction	prodloop	^f(sat).title^			☒ sat	^f(sat)^		single

Select all

Unselect all

Generate HTML

Close

Figure 498: Questionnaire Map

Column	Description
ID	The question id of the question
Title	The title of the question.
Loop ID	The loop id of the loop.
Title scripting	Use this syntax to refer to the question's title in the HTML definition.
Label	[multi and grid questions] The label of the answer alternatives.
Label scripting	[multi and grid questions] Use this syntax to refer to the label of the answer alternative in the HTML definition.
Fieldnames	The variable names used in the SQL database. Defaults to question id for single and open questions, question id + underscore + precode for multi and grid questions.
Fieldnames scripting	Use this syntax to refer to the answer to that question in the HTML definition.
"Other" values	[single, multi, grid] Use this syntax to include the answer to an "other, specify" text box on a question.
Type	The type of question this is (open text, single, multi or grid).
Select all	Clicking this button will select all the fields.
Unselect all	Clicking this button will unselect all the fields.
Generate HTML	Clicking this button will generate the HTML definition of the Single View with the fields you have chosen in the Questionnaire Map. You will be brought to the Single View Editor. If you click Save here, the fields you chose for the Single View in the Single View Wizard Step 2 will be replaced by the new HTML definition. The system will give you a warning (see picture below).

Table 85: Questionnaire Map Properties

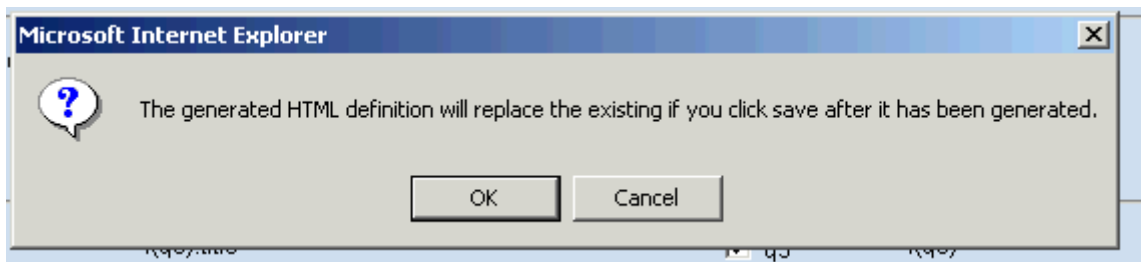


Figure 499: HTML Definition Warning

21.4.3 Preview

By selecting one of the preview links from the Single View Wizard menu, you get a preview of your HTML definition. The preview will be shown either with production data or test data, and will display the values from the first respondent in the database. The two screenshots show the difference. This HTML definition have been used in this example:

```
< <CENTER>

<TABLE>

<TBODY>

<TR>

<TD vAlign=top>

<TABLE>

<TBODY>

<TR>

<TD colSpan=2>

<HR SIZE=1>

</TD></TR>

<TR><!------- NEW QUESTION ----->

<TD vAlign=top><B>^f(department).title^</B></TD>

<TD vAlign=top>^f(department)^</TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD colSpan=2>

<HR SIZE=1>

</TD></TR>

<TR><!------- NEW QUESTION ----->
```

```

<TD vAlign=top><B>^f(name).title^</B></TD>

<TD vAlign=top>^f(name)^</TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD colSpan=2>

<HR SIZE=1>

</TD></TR>

<TR><!------- NEW QUESTION ----->

<TD vAlign=top><B>^f(use).title^</B></TD>

<TD vAlign=top align=left>

<TABLE>

<TBODY>

<TR>

<TD vAlign=top><I>^f(use_2).label^</I></TD>

<TD vAlign=top>^f(use_2)^</TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD vAlign=top><I>^f(use_3).label^</I></TD>

<TD vAlign=top>^f(use_3)^</TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD vAlign=top><I>^f(use_1).label^</I></TD>

<TD vAlign=top>^f(use_1)^</TD></TR></TBODY></TABLE></TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD colSpan=2>

<HR SIZE=1>

</TD></TR>

<TR><!------- NEW QUESTION ----->

<TD vAlign=top><B>^f(level).title^</B></TD>

<TD vAlign=top align=left>

<TABLE>

<TBODY>

<TR>

<TD vAlign=top><I>^f(level_2).label^</I></TD>

```

```

<TD vAlign=top>^f(level_2)^</TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD vAlign=top><I>^f(level_3).label^</I></TD>

<TD vAlign=top>^f(level_3)^</TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD vAlign=top><I>^f(level_1).label^</I></TD>

<TD vAlign=top>^f(level_1)^</TD></TR></TBODY></TABLE></TD></TR>

<TR>

<TD colSpan=2>

<HR SIZE=1>

</TD></TR></TBODY></TABLE></TD></TR></TBODY></TABLE></CENTER>

```

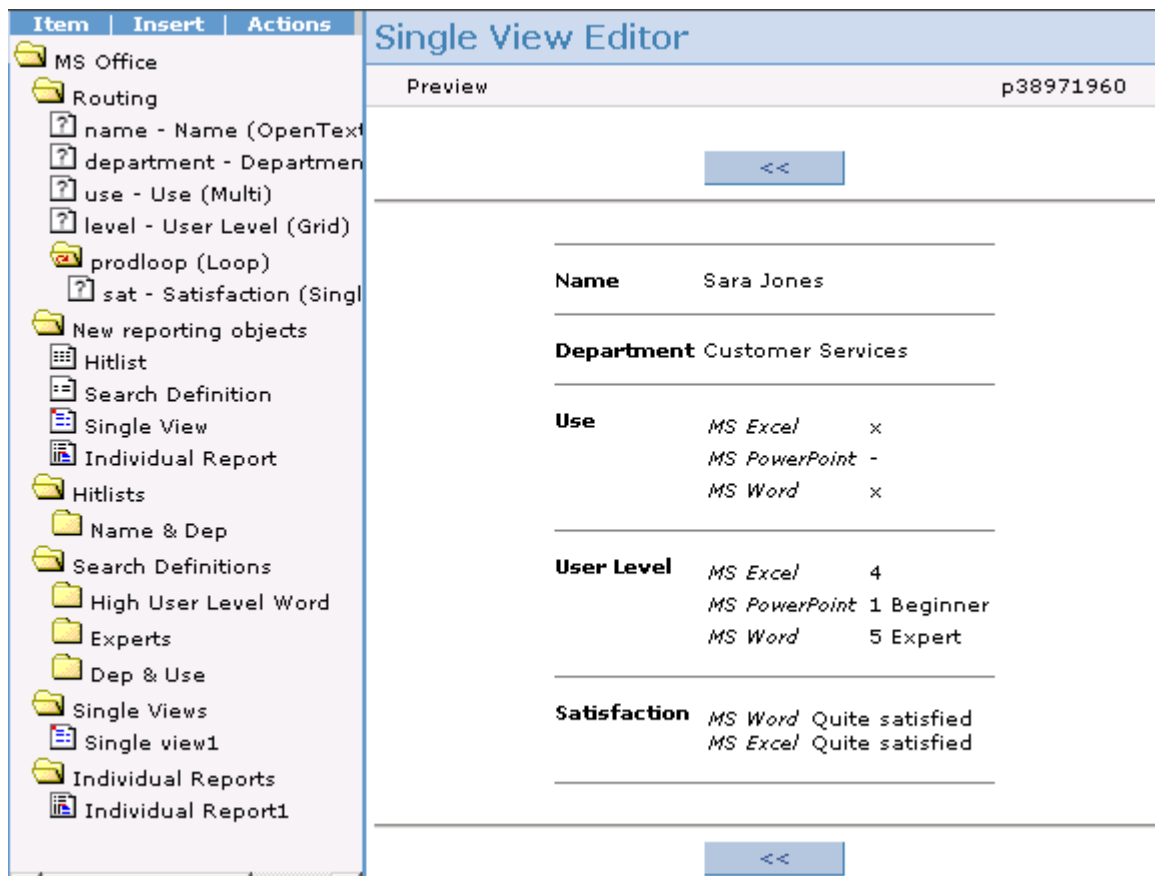


Figure 500: Preview with values from survey database

For single questions and grids the labels from the scale/answer list are displayed as results. For open text questions the text answered is displayed. For the items in a multi question the codes "x" for answered (True) and "-" for not answered (False) are used.

21.5 Individual Report

When you have defined one or more search definitions, a hitlist and a single view you can create an individual report. You can define as many individual reports as you like in a project, combining different search definitions, hitlists and single views.

You make a new individual report by dragging a “New Individual Report” item and dropping it on the “Individual Reports” folder, or by clicking the “Individual Reports” folder and then selecting “Insert->Individual Report” from the drop-down menu at the top of the page.

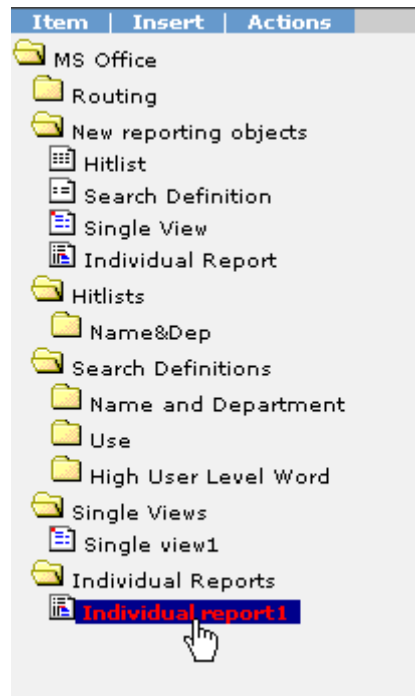


Figure 501: Adding a New Individual Report

21.5.1 Individual Report Wizard

Individual Report Wizard

p56176021

STEP 1 - Select reporting objects

Individual Report Name

Individual report1

Search Definitions

Available

Search definition1
Search definition2
Search definition3

>>
<<

Selected

Hitlist

(None)

Single View

(None)

Deleted

☐

Filter properties

Filter by

(none)

Filter type

End user permission

Responses

Both

Both
Complete
Incomplete

< Back

Next >

Finish

Figure 502: Individual Report Wizard

By double-clicking the new individual report you open the "Individual Report Wizard" that guides you in setting up your individual report. You can also right click the object and choose *Edit* from the menu.

It is possible to filter results based on respondent status, and create "filters" that are linked to values associated with the End User who is accessing the Individual Report. The filters will only be active for protected reports.

Field	Description
Filter by	Any single or open question can be used as a filter. The "Filter by" question will be compared to one or more values associated with the End User who is logged in. For single questions the precode is used in the comparison
Filter type	The "Filter by" value will be compared to one or more value(s) determined by Filter type <u>End user login</u> The End User will only see responses where the value of the "Filter by" question matches his/her username. <u>End user permission</u> If "End user permission" is selected a Permission link will appear in the Users tab in the End Users... - Reports properties page (see below). The End User will only see responses where the value of the "Filter by" question matches a value set up in the new Permission dialog (see below). If more than one, the values should be separated by semi colon. The values are set per End User.
Responses	Possibility to show only completes, only incompletes or both.

Table 86: Filter types

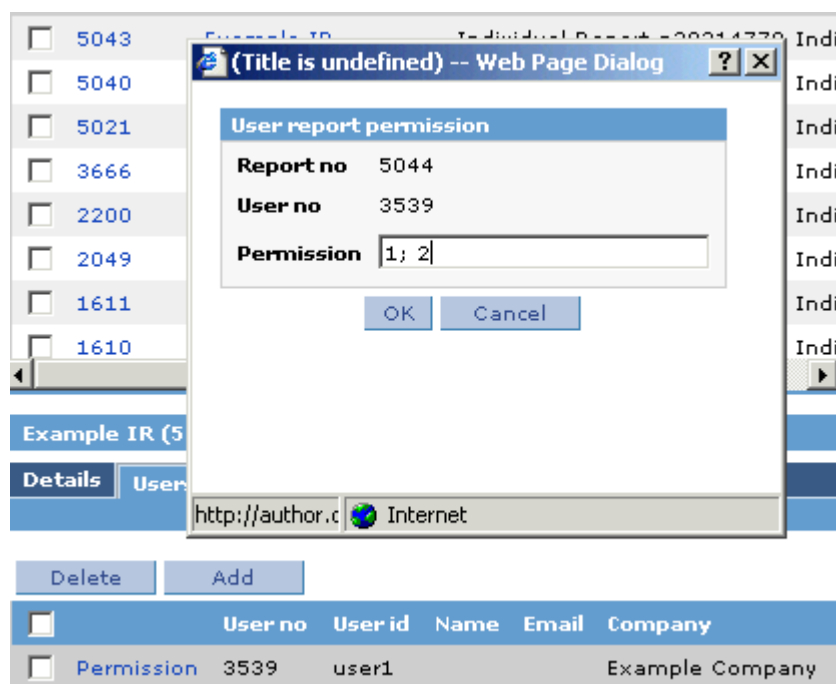


Figure 503: Filter type - end user permission

21.5.1.1 Step 1 – Select reporting objects

Here you give your individual report a name, and pick one or more search definition, one hitlist and one single view to use in your individual report.

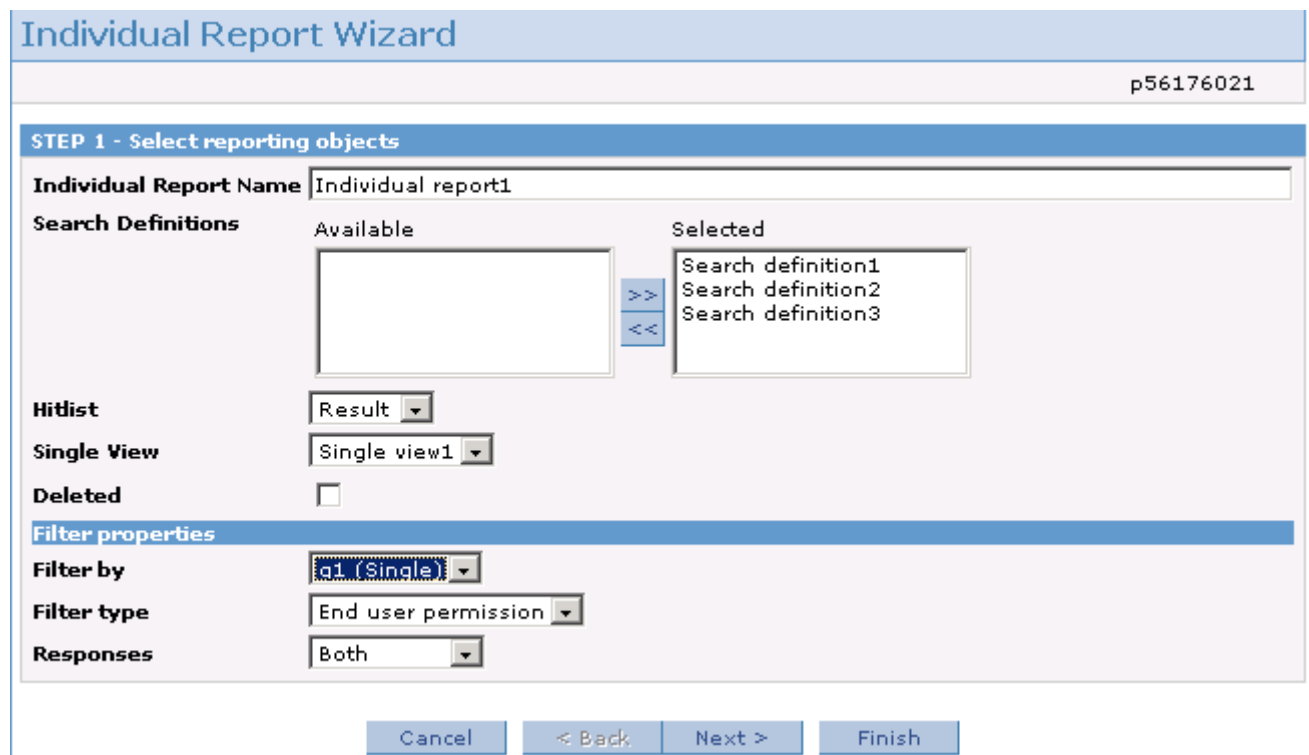
Select search definitions by clicking on them and use the >> and << buttons to move them from "Available" to "Selected". You can select several adjacent search definitions by clicking on one of the search definitions and then pressing "SHIFT" while clicking on another. To select several search definitions that are not adjacent you

can press "CTRL" while clicking the search definitions. You can also move single search definitions between the boxes by double-clicking them.

Hitlists and single view are to be picked from the drop downs. When you have made your selections, click "Next>>".

In our example we will pick all search definitions, and the hitlist and single view we have defined.

The search definition links will appear in the order from the "Selected" box. If you want to change the order, you can click one of them and use CTRL and the up and down arrow buttons to move it.



Individual Report Wizard

p56176021

STEP 1 - Select reporting objects

Individual Report Name Individual report1

Search Definitions

Available		Selected
	>>	Search definition1
	<<	Search definition2
		Search definition3

Hitlist Result

Single View Single view1

Deleted ☐

Filter properties

Filter by q1 (Single)

Filter type End user permission

Responses Both

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Figure 504: Individual Report Wizard Step 1 - Select reporting objects

21.5.1.2 Step 2 – Set title for each language

In step 2 you have to specify a title for the report for every active survey language.

In this example the survey is just done in one language, English.

Individual Report Wizard

p0002676

STEP 2 - Set title for each language

English MS Office Use and User Levels

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Figure 505: Individual Report Wizard Step 2 - Set title for each language

21.5.1.3 Step 3: Select layout and set properties

In step 3 you select the layout for the frames the individual report should consist of. If you select one of the layouts with three frames, all the three parts (search definitions, hitlist and single view) will appear in the same browser window. If you select a layout with 1 or 2 frames, the user can switch between them by clicking on links.

The properties you can specify are:

Property	Description
Allow frame resize	The user will be able to resize the frames by dragging the frame borders.
Show frame borders	Displays borders between the frames

Table 87: Layout Properties

Individual Report Wizard

p0002676

STEP 3 - Select layout and set properties

Please select a report layout

☒
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Allow frame resize ☒

Show frame border ☒

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Figure 506: Individual Report Wizard Step 3: Select layout and set properties

21.5.1.4 Step 4: Set properties for each frame

In this step you specify which part should be in which frame, the size of the frames and the background color and background image.

Select the frame you want to specify settings for by clicking on it in the small preview. The frame you select will be highlighted in red. Then select its content (search definitions, hitlist or single view).

The size is specified in percentages of the window size. For background color you can either specify an HTML code directly, or double-click the color preview box to get a color chooser. All the colors available in the color chooser are "browser-safe" colors. Browser-safe colors display consistently across most browsers, operating environments and monitors. For background image you may specify the url to an image (optional).

Individual Report Wizard

p0002676

STEP 4 - Set properties for each frame

= current frame

- Select properties for the current frame
- Click a new frame to save the current frame and move to the next one

Select content

- ☒ Search Definition(s)
- ☐ Hitlist
- ☐ Single View

Size 20%

Background properties

Color #FF3399

Image URL

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

Figure 507: Individual Report Wizard Step 4: Set properties for each frame (Search definitions)

After setting the properties for the first frame, move to a new frame by clicking on it in the small preview. Previously selected content will now not be available (in red font). If you move your mouse on content that is already selected the frame which has been selected will appear in yellow in the small preview.

Individual Report Wizard

p0002676

STEP 4 - Set properties for each frame

= current frame

- Select properties for the current frame
- Click a new frame to save the current frame and move to the next one

Select content

☐ Search Definition(s)

☒ Hitlist

☐ Single View

Size

30%

Background properties

Color

#FF33CC

Image URL

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish

Figure 508: Individual Report Wizard Step 4: Set properties for each frame (Hitlist)

The size of the frame will automatically update when you select size. Frames on the same axis have to add up to 100%, so changing one of them will update the other.

436

Individual Report Wizard

p0002676

STEP 4 - Set properties for each frame

= current frame

- Select properties for the current frame
- Click a new frame to save the current frame and move to the next one
- Click Finish to complete the report

Select content

☐ Search Definition(s)
☐ Hitlist
☒ Single View

Size

70%

Background properties

Color

Image URL

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish

Figure 509: Individual Report Wizard Step 4: Set properties for each frame (Single view)

When you have set properties for all the frames, click Finish to save all your settings and generate the HTML.

21.5.2 Modifying an individual report

After going through the wizard you have two options for modifying it. One is to restart the wizard, and the other is to edit the generated HTML. If you choose to restart the wizard you can go through the steps from last Chapter with your previous settings. You can exit the wizard by clicking "Finish".

Individual Report Wizard

p0002676

Finished

This Individual Report is finished, please select an action

Restart Wizard
Edit HTML
Publish Report (prod database)
Publish Report (test database)

Figure 510: Finished Report

You may want to do some modifications to the HTML code in the frames, which is not possible in the wizard. To do so, choose Edit HTML to open the Individual Report Editor.

Here you can edit the HTML of the frames and the individual report. There is one textbox for the HTML code of the frame, and one for the HTML of the page setting up the frameset. The preview at the top of the page shows the current frame. Move between different frames by clicking on the preview.

Three templates are used for the contents of the frames:

Primitive	Description
^SD^	Search definitions
^H^	Hitlist
^S^	Single view

Table 88: Primitive List

Be very careful when editing the HTML definition of the report. Do not change the source references (src='content.asp?...') or frame names.

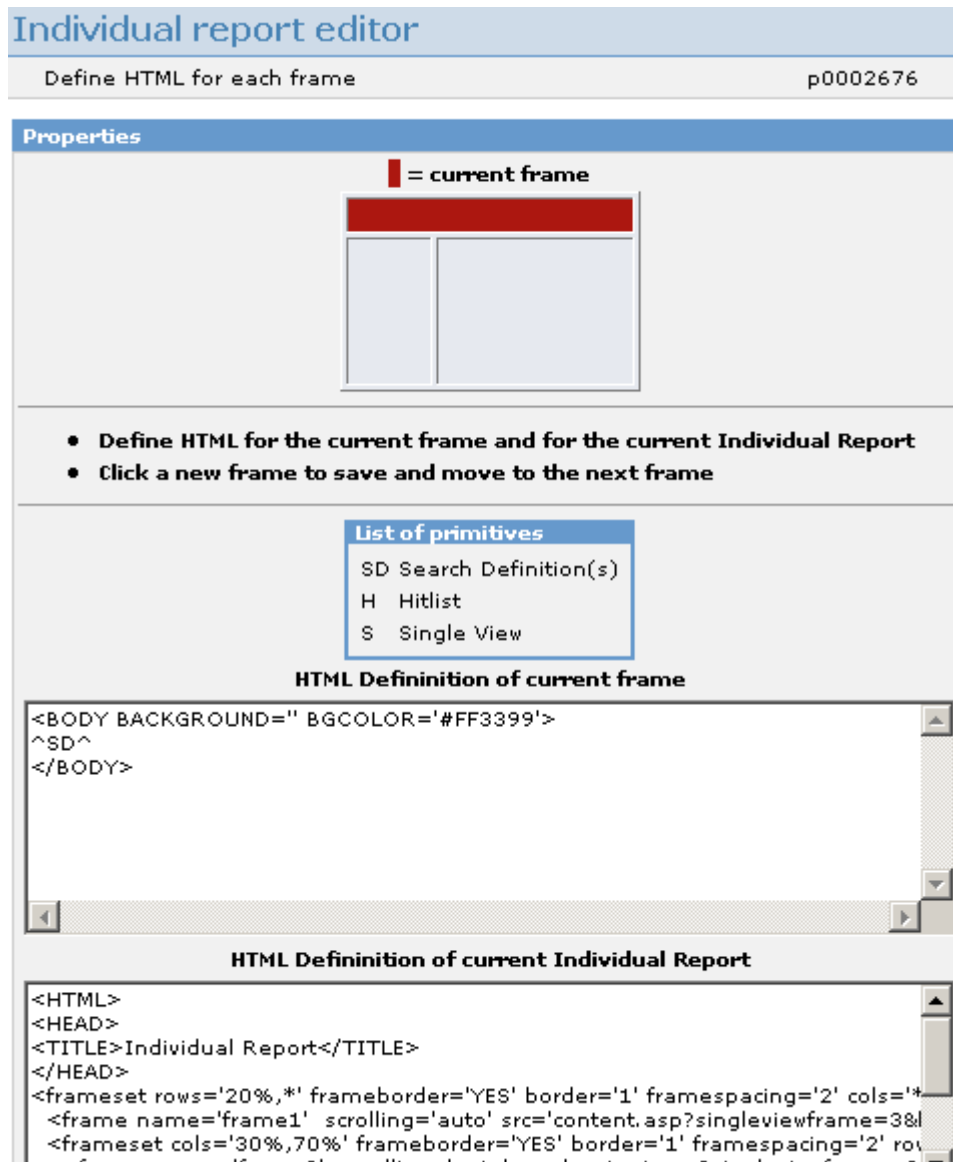


Figure 512: Show deleted nodes

If you reopen the tree, deleted nodes will now appear in gray. If you double-click a deleted node, "Deleted" will be checked off in properties. Uncheck this property and click save to restore it. **NOTE! If you delete an item, which is gray (the "deleted" property is set) it will be permanently deleted.**



Figure 513: Restoring a deleted item

21.7 Publishing the Individual Report

When you are finished with the modifications on your report, you may publish it. You can choose between publishing the report with the test or production database. (The databases are created when compiling a survey. Since this may have been done at different times for production and test databases and there may have been changes in the questionnaire in between, the test and production databases may contain different fields.)

Publishing will bring you directly to the End User Interface (see Chapter 23 Login Interface for End Users).

21.8 Individual Reporting User Interface

Name and department	
Use	AND
High user level Word	
Name	*Smith
Department	Sales Marketing Accounting

Result (1)	
#	Name
1	John Smith

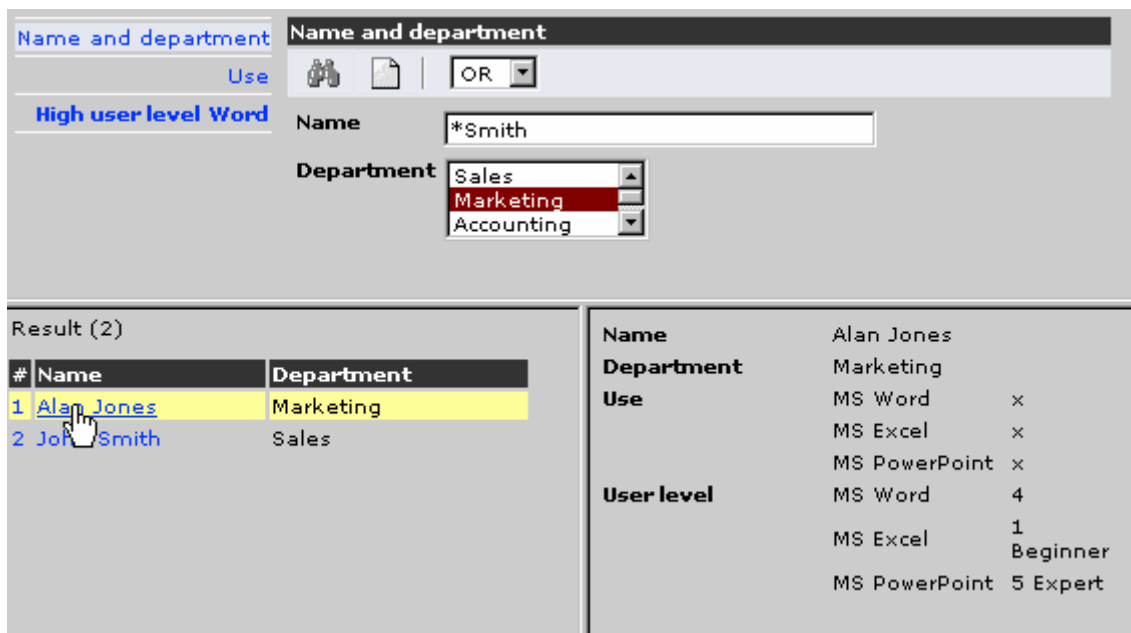
Name and department	
Name	John Smith
Department	Sales
Use	MS Word x MS Excel - MS PowerPoint x
User level	MS Word 4 MS Excel 1 MS PowerPoint 3

Figure 514: User interface

The end user may choose from the different search definitions by clicking the links. In the search definitions frame the different fields will open. After defining his search the user clicks this button:  to do the search. The result will appear in the hitlist frame. To see the answers of one respondent, the user can click on the link (here the respondent's name) and see the answers in the single view frame.

Press  to clear the search.

The user can choose between doing searches with AND between the fields (meaning that every search criterion has to be satisfied) or OR (meaning that just one of them have to be satisfied.)



#	Name	Department
1	Alan Jones	Marketing
2	John Smith	Sales

Name	Alan Jones
Department	Marketing
Use	MS Word x
	MS Excel x
	MS PowerPoint x
User level	MS Word 4
	MS Excel 1
	MS PowerPoint 5
	Beginner Expert

Figure 515: Search with OR

21.8.1 Open Text search



Figure 516: Open text search

For open text questions, the user will be presented with a text box to specify his search. * can be used as wildcard. A search for "Smith" will return all respondents with a name that starts with "Smith", whereas a search for "*Smith" will return all respondents where Smith is a part of their name.

21.8.2 Multiple choice search

If multiple choice is selected for a search criteria, the user will be presented with a box where he/she can select one item by clicking it, and several adjacent items by clicking on one of them and then pressing "SHIFT" while clicking on another. To select several items that are not adjacent the user can press "CTRL" while clicking the items he wants.



Figure 517: Multiple choice search

21.8.3 Single choice search

If multiple choice is not selected for a search criteria, it will default to single choice where the user will be presented with a dropdown where he can pick one of the items.



Figure 518: Single choice search

21.8.4 Search on items in a multi question

For the items of a multi question, the user will be presented with a drop-down where he can choose between True (answered) or False (not answered).

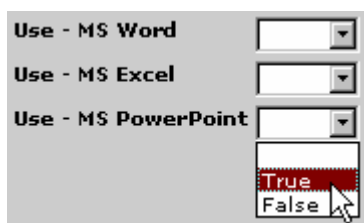


Figure 519: Search on items in a multi question

21.8.5 Predefined Search

When selecting a predefined search, the result is directly displayed in the hitlist.

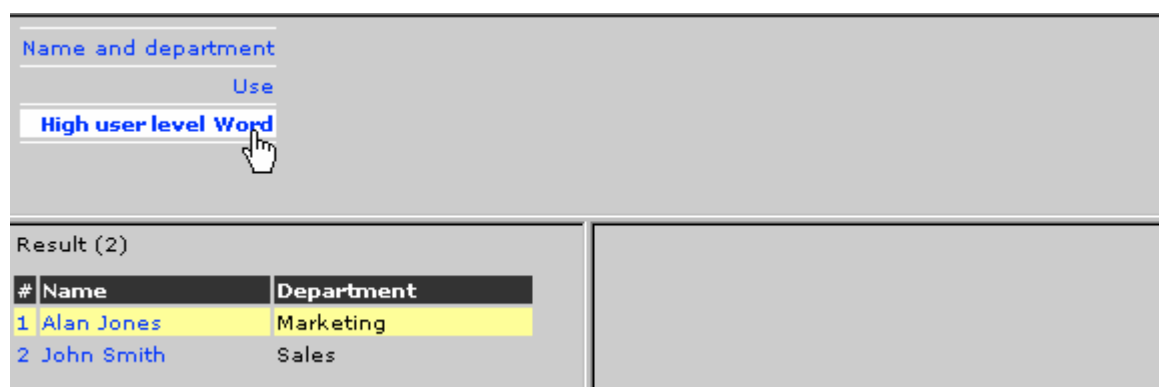


Figure 520: Predefined search

21.8.6 Sorting the hitlist

If the column header is clicked, the hitlist will be sorted on that column. First the order will be ascending, when clicked again the order will be descending. This is indicated with small arrows.

Result (2)

#	Name ▼	Department
2	John Smith	Sales
1	Alan Jones	Marketing

Figure 521: Sorting the hitlist

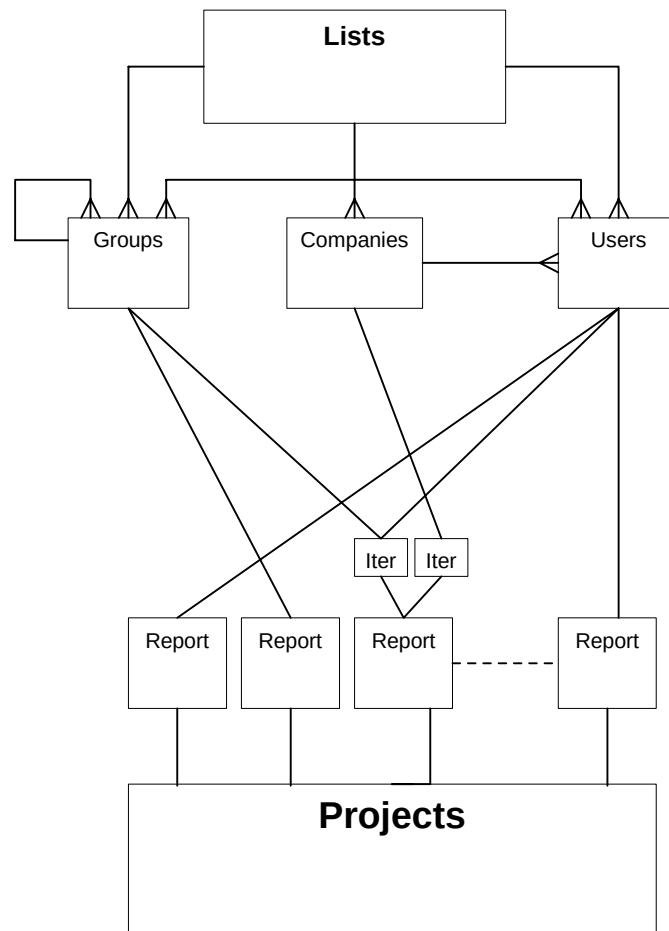
21.9 Making modifications to an individual report after it has been published

You can modify any element of an individual report after it has been published. To implement your changes, simply republish the report. The changes are then instantly made.

22 Administration of End Users

This Chapter will explain the *Endusers administration* interface. This administration includes the handling of *Lists* and *Projects*, and how *Users*, *Groups*, *Reports* and *Companies* are connected to them. The *Endusers* can then access the reports to which they have been given access via this interface, by entering the link to the *Endusers login page*.

The following figure visualizes the Endusers administration interface:



There are two “top” levels – *Lists* and *Projects*.

- Lists:
 - List:
 - Connect one or more groups, companies and users to a list.
- Group:
 - A group can consist of one or more users and one or more groups (**Note:** groups can be members of other groups).
 - Groups can be given access to iterations.

- Companies:
 - Companies can consist of one or more users.
- Users:
 - Users must belong to a company. A user can only belong to one company within a list.
 - Users can be given access to iterations.
- Projects:
 - Reports:
 - Zero, one or many reports can belong to a project.
 - Iterations:
 - A report can consist of iterations.

22.1 Menu

In the “Project” menu under “Endusers” you will find the following menu items:

- Users
- Reports
- Groups
- Companies
- Lists

These items will be explained in the same order as above, after the features that are common for all these have been explained. However, you should be aware that the sequence for admitting might be different. For example, you will need a list before you can create or add the other elements, and a company needs to be created before you can enter any users.

You can add users, groups and companies to a list, and give permission to one or more reports from one or more projects. Elements can be changed, added and deleted when needed.

Example:

Let us say you had three different reports in a project for a company and wanted the different endusers to have access to different reports. You could then add a company to the list, and create the users attached to this company. After that, you could add three different groups and attach e.g. five users to each group. Then the reports would be added and the different groups connected to the different reports. Maybe one of the groups should have access to all three reports, and the other groups only to one report each.

22.2 Endusers Administration – Graphic Interface

The graphic interface, and buttons are the same for the menu items *Users*, *Reports*, *Groups* and *Companies*. Clicking the buttons will however give you different results, depending on the different interfaces: *Users*, *Reports*, *Groups* and *Companies*. The buttons will be inactive (grey) when the view you are in excludes any use of them. You will also get different search criteria when the *Filter* checkbox is checked, depending on the active menu item above. These differences will be dealt with in the following subChapters for the different menu items listed above.

The upper half frame of the window will be referred to as *Master frame*, and the bottom half as *Detail frame*. The content of these views will vary depending on the chosen menu item.

Users

Active list: UserManualList

Confirmit

Delete

New

☐	User no	User id	Name	Email	Company	
						Search

Details

Reports

Groups

Details

User no

User id

Password

Email

Last name

First name

Company

Language

Comment

Last logged on

Date created

English

Save

Figure 522: Endusers administration – graphic interface

22.2.1 Master frame – Buttons and checkboxes (in general)

The *Master frame* has the following buttons and checkboxes:

Option	Description
Search (button)	Activates a search based on the entered search criteria.
New (button)	Adds a new instance depending on the chosen menu item under the Endusers menu.
Save (button)	Saves the last changes.
Delete (button)	Deletes the active table row(s).

Table 89: Master Frame Properties

22.2.2 Detail frame – Buttons (in general)

The *Detail frame* has the following buttons:

Option	Description
New	Initiates a new user, group or company depending on which tab is selected in the <i>Detail</i> frame.
Save	Saves the last changes, or the last added instance.
Delete	Deletes the marked element(s), group(s) report(s) or company(s) related to the active instance being viewed.
Iterations/link	Gives an overview of the iterations that can be added to the user, group or company.

Table 90: Detail Frame Properties:

22.3 Users

22.3.1 Master frame – content

Figure 523: Users – Master frame

The *Master frame* (upper half of the window) consists of the following:

Filter related options:

Name	Type	Description
UserId	Textbox	Contains search criterion. Maximum number of characters is 50.
FirstName	Textbox	Contains search criterion.
LastName	Textbox	Contains search criterion.
Company	Textbox	Contains search criterion.
Search	Button	Initiates the current search.

Table 91: Filter Related Options

Note: If you enter e.g. the letter “a” in the *FirstName* field, you will get all first names starting with this letter. The search fields are not case sensitive.

A **Table of users** that consists of the following fields:

Field	Description
UserNo	A unique user number (chosen by Confirmit).
UserId	A unique user ID within the company that the user is connected to.
Name	Full name of the user
E-mail	User's email address
Company	The Company that the user is attached to.

Table 92: Table of Users Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Master frame*):

Option	Description
Search	Activates a search based on the entered search criteria.
New	Creates a new instance of <i>Users</i> .
Delete	Deletes the highlighted rows of users.

Table 93: Master Frame Buttons

22.3.2 Detail frame – content

The *Detail frame* under *Users* is divided into three different tabs: *Details*, *Reports*, and *Groups*. The next subChapters will go through each of these tabs.

22.3.2.1 Users - Details tab

The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing users. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the text 'User2'. Below this is a tabbed interface with three tabs: 'Details', 'Reports', and 'Groups'. The 'Details' tab is currently selected and active. It contains a form with the following fields and values:

- User no**: 3
- User id**: User2
- Password**: User2
- Email**: user2@company.com
- Last name**: User
- First name**: Test
- Company**: Company1 (with a dropdown arrow)
- Language**: English (with a dropdown arrow)
- Comment**: (empty text box)
- Last logged on**: (empty text box)
- Date created**: 2002-06-01 18:43:27

At the bottom of the form, there is a blue 'Save' button.

Figure 524: User – Details tab

When clicking one of the *New* buttons, a *Details* frame will then appear in the bottom half of the window (see figure above). This is where you register the details for a new user.

Note: *Detail frame* and *Details* is not the same thing. *Details* is a part of the *Detail frame* in the *Users* interface.

Details tab fields:

Fields	Description
UserNo	A unique user number (chosen by Confirmit).
UserId	A unique user ID within the company that the user is connected to. Maximum number of characters is 50.
Password	The user's password.
e-mail	The user's e-mail address.
Last name	User's last name.
First name	User's first name.
Company	The Company that the user will be attached to.
Language	The default language for the user.
Comment	Used for comments if needed.
LastLoggedOn	Indicates the last time the user was logged on to the end user interface.
DateCreated	Indicates the date the user was created.

Table 94: DetailsTab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Details* tab):

Option	Description
New	Creates a new instance of <i>Users</i> .
Save	Saves the new user or the changes made on existing user.

Table 95: Details Tab Buttons

22.3.2.1.1 Uploading End Users

It is also possible to upload lists of end users into Confirmit.

The end user data file must be prepared as a tab delimited text file, with column headings in the first row (same approach as for respondent lists). This file can for instance be exported from a spreadsheet application such as MS Excel by using the Save As function and choosing the format Text (Tab delimited - .txt). This data file is prepared on the user's computer and can subsequently be uploaded into Confirmit.

The end user data file must contain some or all of the following columns. Make sure that the spelling is exactly the same as the labels in the left column:

Field	Description	Required/Optional
userid	A unique user ID within the company that the user will be connected to. Maximum number of characters is 50.	Required
password	The user's password	Required
companyno	ID-number of the Company that the user will be attached to	Required
language	The default language for the user (see User Manual for language codes)	Required
firstname	User's first name	Optional
lastname	User's last name	Optional
email	The user's e-mail address	Optional
comment	Used for comments if needed	Optional

Table 96: End user file fields

The Uploading of End users can be accessed via Project -> End users -> Users -> click the Upload button:

Active list: User Manual List

Buttons: Delete, New, Upload, Emailing

☐	User no	User id	Name
☐	16	sarauser	Sarah Jones
☐	15	mainuser	Main User

Figure 525: Upload end users

- Browse for the file to upload and choose encoding
- Click the Upload button
- Choose either overwrite, append, or cancel.

Some Rules:

The uploading will be discontinued if:

- the file does not contain all the required fieldnames in the first row,
- when appending new users, if the file contains rows with userids that already are in the database.

The uploading will not be discontinued if:

- the file contains several rows with the same userid (duplicates will not be uploaded)
- the file contains rows with invalid company ids (they will not be uploaded)
- the file contains unknown fieldnames in the first row (they will be ignored)

- the order of the fields is different as compared to the order of the fields as listed above

22.3.2.1.2 Emailing End Users

You can also send endusers their login details directly from Confirmit. If you click the Emailing button at the top of the user list (see Figure 525: Upload end users), the end user selection page will be displayed.

Setup

SELECTION CRITERIA

User no

User id

Email

Last name

First name

Company

PREVIEW OPTIONS

Max no of preview records

EMAIL

Encoding

Send as HTML ☐

Sender

Subject

Body

Include login info ☒

Include Published report portal link ☐

Include Reportal link ☒

Secure ☐

Figure 526: Enduser selection

Field in Selection criteria can be used to search for specific end users or groups of end users. The Preview options and the Email fields are identical with some of the fields in Chapter 14.4 Sending E-mail. See this chapter for more detailed explanations.

If you choose *Include login info* check-box, the enduser's userid and password, and the Reportal portal ID will be included in the email.

If you choose *Include Published report portal link* check-box, the link to the report portal (the list URL) will be included in the email.

If you choose *Include Reportal link* check-box, the link to Reportal will be included in the email.

In the next step you will be able to Preview the email. The details of the first end user will be displayed.

User no	User id	Name	Email	Company
40	user1		user1@userguidecompany.com	User Guide Company

Email preview (end user # 1)
To user1@userguidecompany.com
From johndoe@userguidecomp.com
Subject Your Reports
Body
Dear Customer!

User id: user1
Password: user1
Portal id: 64517

<http://192.168.12.66/confirm/reportal>

Figure 527: Preview

You can go back and modify the email if necessary.

22.3.2.2 Users - Reports tab

User2

Details **Reports** **Groups**

	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB

Figure 528: User – Reports tab

This tab shows the reports that the user has access to. Connect as many reports from as many projects as needed.

Reports tab fields:

Field	Description
ReportNo	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
ReportName	The name of the report.
ReportType	The different types are: Published report, Individual report and Pivot view.
ProjectId	The Id of the project that the report is connected to.
ProjectName	The name of the project the report is connected to
DB	Test if the report is generated with the test database, <i>prod</i> if the report is generated with the production database.

Table 97: Reports Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Reports* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of reports that can be added for the user
Delete	Deletes the highlighted report rows.
Iterations/link	Triggers a new window with a list of the iterations that belong to the report.

Table 98: Reports Tab Buttons

22.3.3 Adding new reports to the *Reports* table

When the Add button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more reports to add to the user. The window will only show the reports that are currently unavailable to the user.

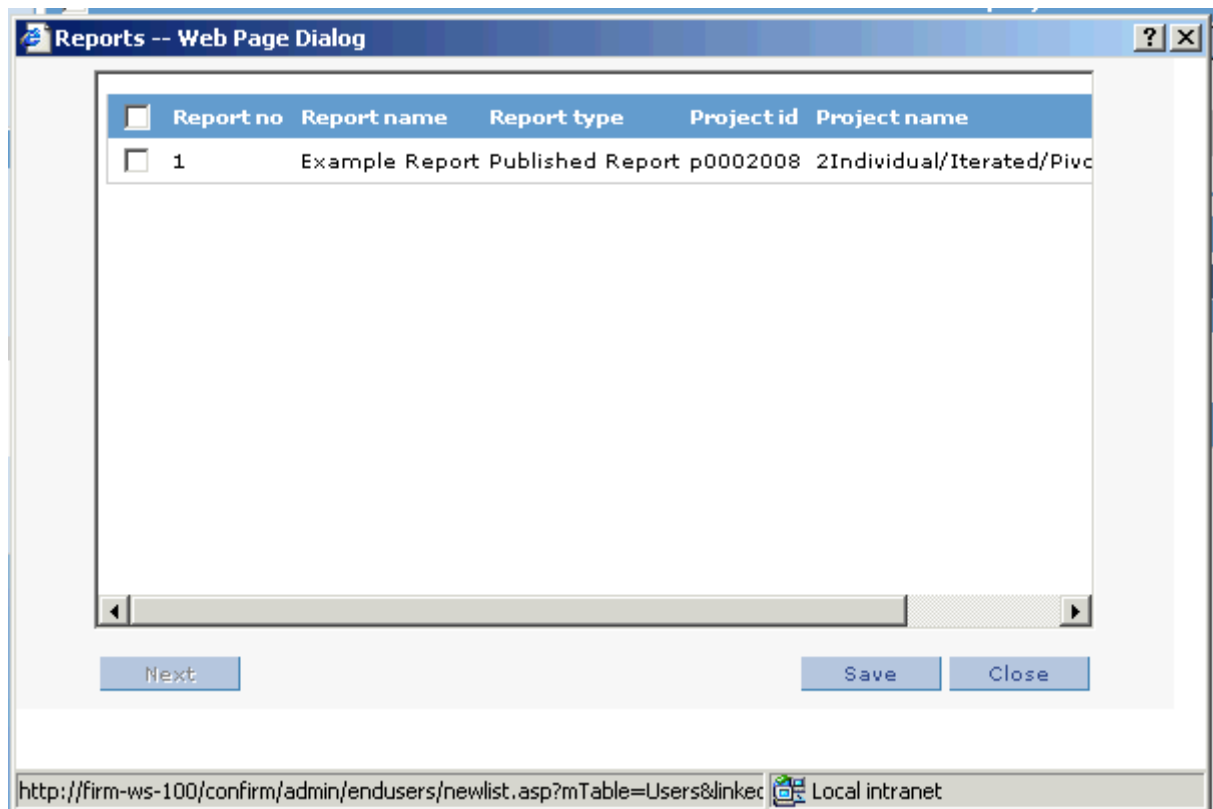


Figure 529: User – add reports

Add **Reports** table fields:

Field	Description
ReportNo	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
ReportName	The name of the report.
ReportType	The different types are: Published report, Individual report and Pivot view.
ProjectId	The Id of the project that the report is connected to.
ProjectName	The name of the project the report is connected to
DB	Test if the report is generated with the test database, <i>prod</i> if the report is generated with the production database.

Table 99: Add Reports Table Fields

Add **Reports** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of reports.
Save	Saves the highlighted report rows into the <i>Reports</i> table in the <i>Detail frame</i> .
Close	Closes the window.

Table 100: Add Reports Buttons

22.3.4 Adding report iterations to the user

If a report consists of several iterations, you may add one or more of these to the user. The user will only be given access to the chosen iterations to that report. Read more about iterations in Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting.

The *Iterations* button triggers a new window with iterations connected to the highlighted report in the *reports* tab (see figure below).

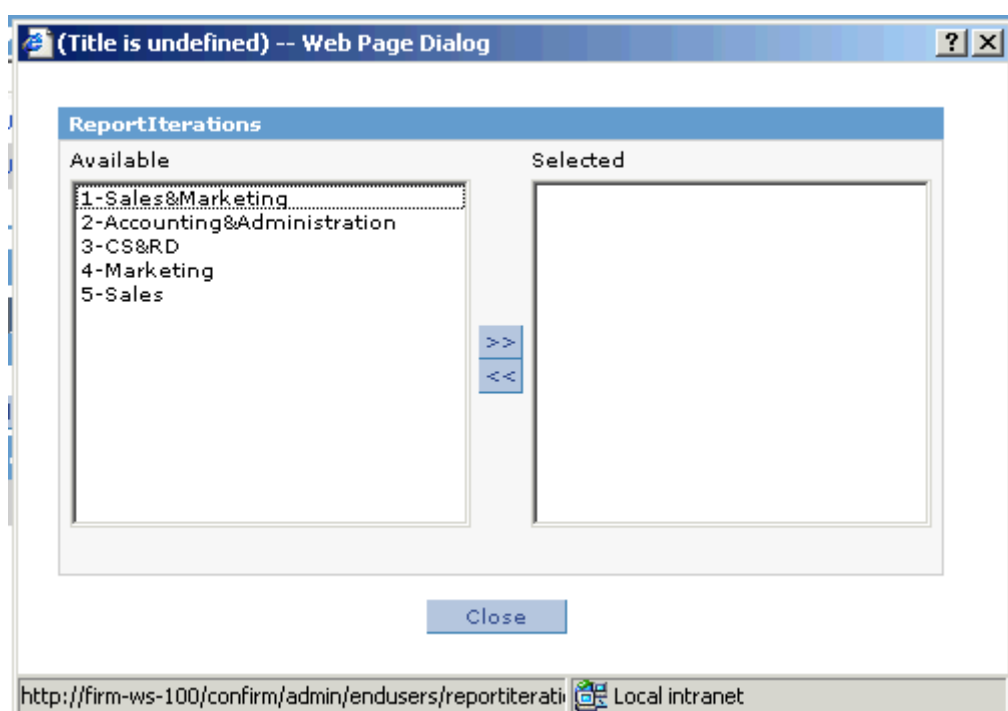


Figure 530: User – add iterations

22.3.4.1 Selecting and deselecting iterations

Select iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Available* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them to the *selected* frame.

Unselect iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Selected* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them back to the *Available* window.

Click the *Close* button to close the window.

22.3.4.2 Users - Groups tab

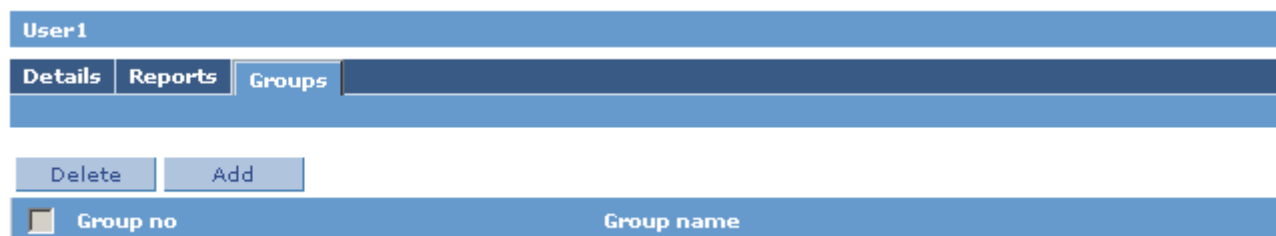


Figure 531: Users – Groups tab

This tab shows the groups that the user is a member of. A user may be connected to several groups.

Groups tab fields

Field	Description
GroupNo	A unique group number (chosen by Confirmit).
GroupName	The name of the group.

Table 101: Groups Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Groups* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of groups that the user can be added to.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted group rows.

Table 102: Groups Tab Buttons

22.3.5 Adding new groups to the *Groups* table

When the Add button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more groups to add to the user. The window will only show the groups that the user is currently not a member of.

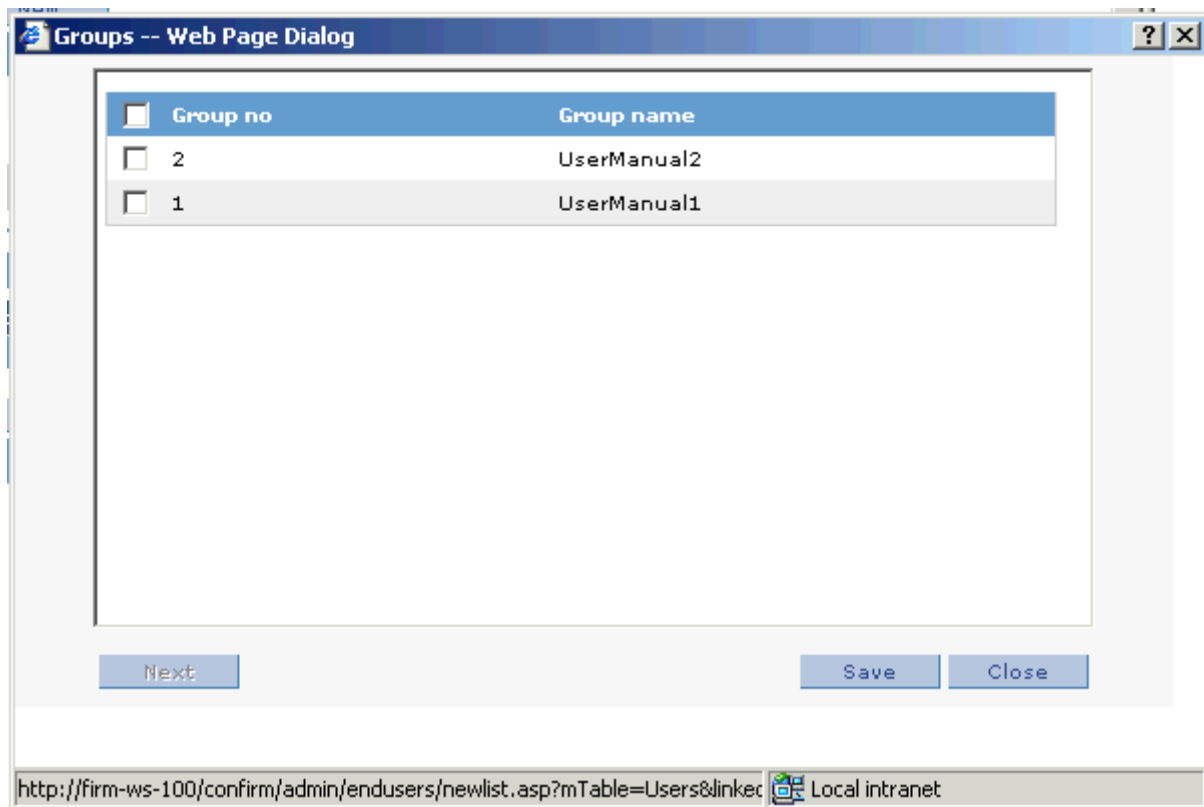


Figure 532: Users – add groups

Add **Groups** table fields:

Field	Description
GroupNo	A unique group number (chosen by Confirmit).
GroupName	The name of the group.

Table 103: Add Groups Table Fields

Add **Groups** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of groups.
Save	Saves the highlighted group rows into the <i>Groups</i> table in the <i>Groups</i> tab.
Close	Closes the window.

Table 104: Add Groups Buttons

22.4 Reports

22.4.1 Master frame – content

Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB	Available
7	TV report	Pivot View	p0033160	TV Case	prod	☒
6	Main Report	Published Report	p0033160	TV Case	test	☒

Figure 533: Reports – Master frame

The *Master frame* (upper half of the window) consists of the following:

Filter related options:

Name	Type	Description
Search	Button	Performs a search according to entered Search criteria.
ReportName	Textbox	Contains search criterion.
ReportType	Textbox	Contains search criterion.

Table 105: Filter Related Options

Note: If you enter e.g. the letter “a” in the *ReportName* field, you will get all report names starting with this letter. The search fields are not case sensitive.

A **Table of reports** that consists of the following fields:

Field	Description
ReportNo	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
ReportName	The name of the report.
ReportType	The different types are: Published report, Individual report and Pivot view.
ProjectId	The Id of the project that the report is connected to.
ProjectName	The name of the project the report is connected to.
DB	<i>Test</i> if the report is generated with the test database, <i>prod</i> if the report is generated with the production database.
Available	If checked, the report is available for the endusers. If unchecked, the report is unavailable for the endusers. The report will not be deleted, only unavailable.

Table 106: Table of Reports Fields

This table shows all the

Buttons (that are active for *Master frame*):

Option	Description
Search	Activates a search based on the entered search criteria.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted rows of reports.

Table 107: Master Frame Buttons

22.4.2 Detail frame – content

The *Detail frame* under *Reports* is divided into three different tabs: *Details*, *Users*, *Groups* and *Companies*. The next subChapters will go through each of these tabs.

22.4.2.1 Reports - Details tab for Published/ Iterated reports

The details for Published/ Iterated reports are slightly different from the Pivot view type reports. This subChapter will describe the options for Published/ Iterated reports and the next subChapter will describe the Pivot view report options.

Delete
Save

☐	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB	Available
☐	13	Report 1	Published Report	p0000995	Customer Satisfaction Survey	test	☒
☐	12	Report 1	Published Report	p0000995	Customer Satisfaction Survey	prod	☒

Report 1 (13)

Details Users Groups Companies

Details

Report no 13

Default language English

Publish languages

Available

Norwegian

>>
<<

Selected

English

Template confirmit default

Responses Complete

Protected ☒

Available ☒

Test database ☒

Created by johndoe

Link <http://192.168.12.67/customer/publisher/r.asp?instance=13&l=<lang>&iteration=<iter>>

Scheduling [Change](#)

Run now ☐

One page ☐

Send email Do not send

Email

Status Not run

Last run

Save

Figure 534: Reports – Details tab

Double clicking a report row in the *Master frame* will activate a *Details* frame in the bottom half of the window (see figure above). This is where you edit the details of a report.

Note: *Detail frame* and *Details* is not the same thing. *Details* is a part of the *Detail frame* in the *Reports* interface.

Details tab fields:

Fields	Type	Description
ReportNo	Label	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
Default Language	Dropdown	The default language for the report.
Publish Language	Fields	<i>Available</i> – will display all project languages. <i>Selected</i> – will display project languages in which the report will be published.
Template	Dropdown	The name of the template used for the report.
Protected	Checkbox	If checked, the report can only be accessed with username and password. If unchecked, the report is also accessible through the default link.
Available	Checkbox	If checked, the report is available for the endusers. If unchecked, the report is unavailable for the endusers. The report will not be deleted, only unavailable.
Test database	Checkbox	Checked if the report is generated with the test database. Not checked if the report is generated with the production database.
CreatedBy	Label	The Confirmit username of the user who created the report.
Link	Label	Link to the report. Only accessible if <i>protected</i> is unchecked.
Scheduling	Link	Brings you to scheduling interface.
Published Report	Link	Clicking the link will bring you to the <i>Preview</i> area, where you can preview the report. You will get one link per iteration. See Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting for details.
Run now	Checkbox	Check this box and click save to republish the report.
One page	Checkbox	Indicates whether the report should be viewed on one page.
Send email	Drop down	Chose whether to send an email with the report in HTML format or not. <i>Send email</i> sends an email in addition to republishing the report. <i>Only send email</i> will not republish the report.
Email	Text box	The email address for the receiver of the report.
Status	Label	Indicates whether the report is <i>not run</i> , <i>failed</i> or <i>successfully</i> run.
Last run	Label	Indicates the last time the report was published.

Table 108: Details Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Details* tab):

Option	Description
Save	Saves the changes made on the report.

Table 109: Details Tab Buttons

22.4.2.2 Reports - Details tab for Pivot view reports

The details for Pivot view are slightly different than for the other report types, this subChapter will describe the Pivot view report options.

The screenshot shows a software interface for editing report details. At the top, a blue header bar contains the text 'TV report (7)'. Below this is a dark blue navigation bar with tabs: 'Details', 'Users', 'Groups', and 'Companies'. The 'Details' tab is selected. The main area is a light blue box titled 'Details' containing the following fields:

- Report no**: 7
- Default language**: English (dropdown menu)
- Publish languages**:
 - Available**: Norwegian (list box)
 - Selected**: English (list box)
 - Between the two boxes are two small blue buttons: '>>' and '<<'.
- Template**: confirmit default (dropdown menu)
- Protected**: ☒
- Available**: ☒
- Test database**: ☐
- Created by**: usermanual
- Published view**: [Update](#)
- Pivot View**: [View](#)

At the bottom center of the form is a blue 'Save' button.

Figure 535: Reports – Details tab

Double clicking a report row in the *Master frame* will activate a *Details* frame in the bottom half of the window (see figure above). This is where you edit the details of a report.

Note: *Detail frame* and *Details* is not the same thing. *Details* is a part of the *Detail frame* in the *Reports* interface.

Details tab fields:

Users tab fields

Fields	Description
UserNo	A unique user number (chosen by Confirmit).
UserId	A unique user ID within the company to which the user is connected.
Name	The user's full name.
e-mail	The user's e-mail address.
Company	The Company to which the user will be attached.
List Name	The List to which the user will be attached.

Table 112: Users Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Users* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of users who can be added to the report.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted user rows.
Iterations/link	Triggers a new window with a list of the iterations to which the user may be given access.

Table 113: Users Tab Buttons

22.4.3 Adding new users to the *Users* table

When the Add button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more users to add to the report. The window will only show the users that have not been given access to the report.

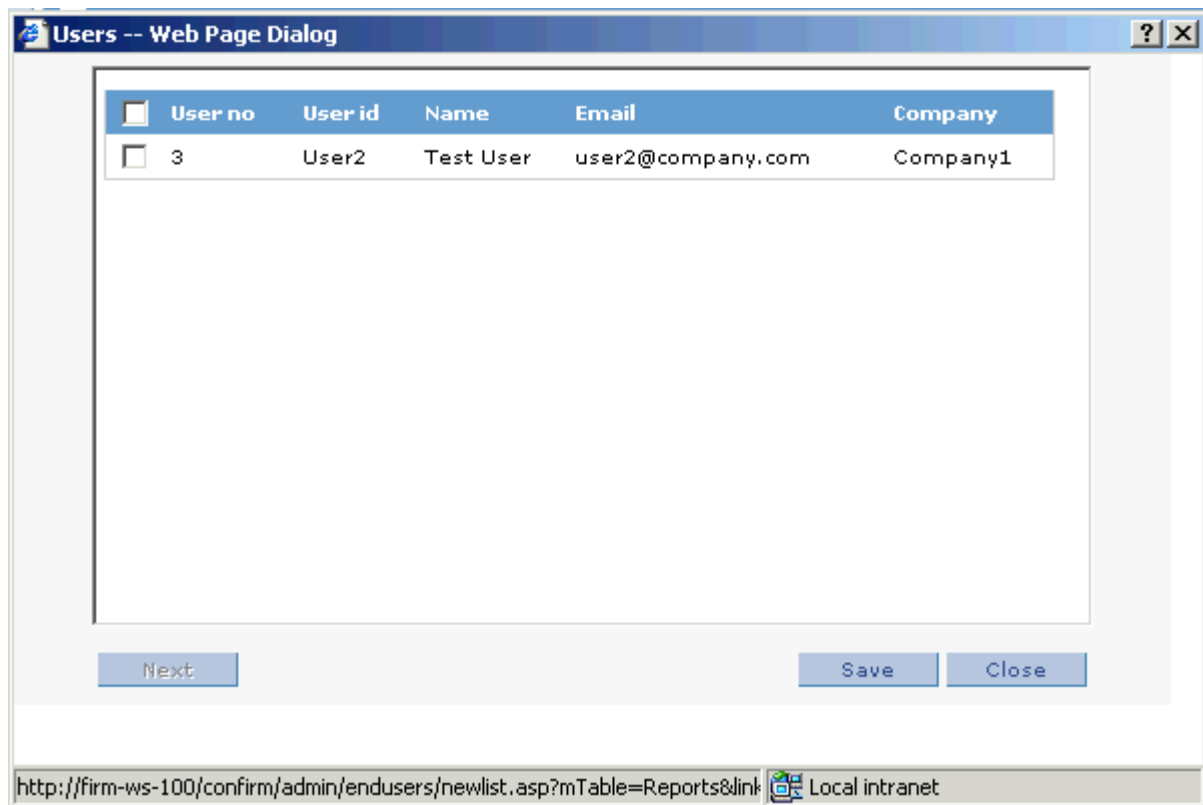


Figure 537: Reports – add Users

Add **Users** table fields:

Fields	Description
User no	A unique user number (chosen by Confirmit).
User id	A unique user ID within the company to which the user is connected.
Name	The user's full name.
Email	The user's e-mail address.
Company	The Company to which the user will be attached.

Table 114: Add Users Table Fields

Add **Users** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of users.
Save	Saves the highlighted user rows into the <i>Users</i> table in the <i>Users</i> tab.
Close	Closes the window.

Table 115: Add Users Buttons

22.4.4 Adding report iterations to the user

If a report consists of several iterations, you may add one or more of these to users. The users will only be given access to the selected iterations for that report. Read more about iterations in Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting.

The *Iterations* button triggers a new window with iterations connected to the highlighted report in the *reports* tab (see figure below).

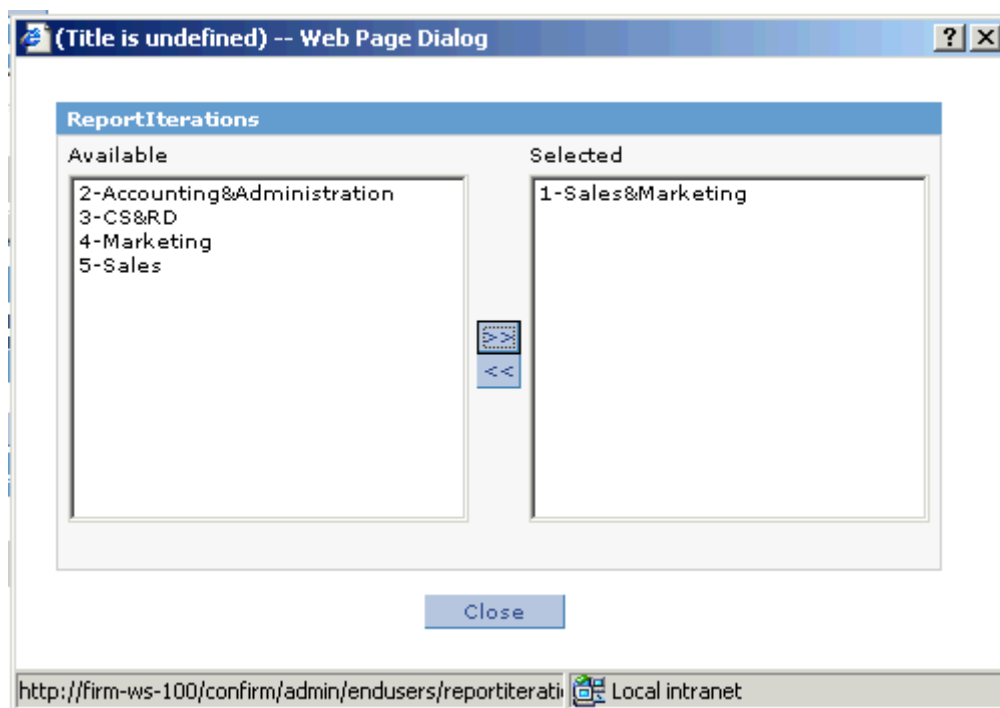


Figure 538: Reports – add iterations to users

22.4.4.1 Selecting and deselecting iterations

Select iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Available* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them to the *selected* frame.

Unselect iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Selected* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them back to the *Available* window.

Click the *Close* button to close the window.

22.4.4.2 Reports - Groups tab



Figure 539: Reports – Groups tab

This tab shows the groups that have access to this report.

Groups tab fields

Field	Description
GroupNo	A unique group number (chosen by Confirmit).
GroupName	The name of the group.

Table 116: Groups Tab fields

Buttons (that are active for *Groups* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of groups that can be added to the report.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted group rows.
Iterations/link	Triggers a new window with a list of the iterations that the group may be given access to.

Table 117: Groups Tab Buttons

22.4.5 Adding new groups to the *Groups* table

When the *Add* button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more groups to add to the report. The window will only show the groups that have not been given access to the report.

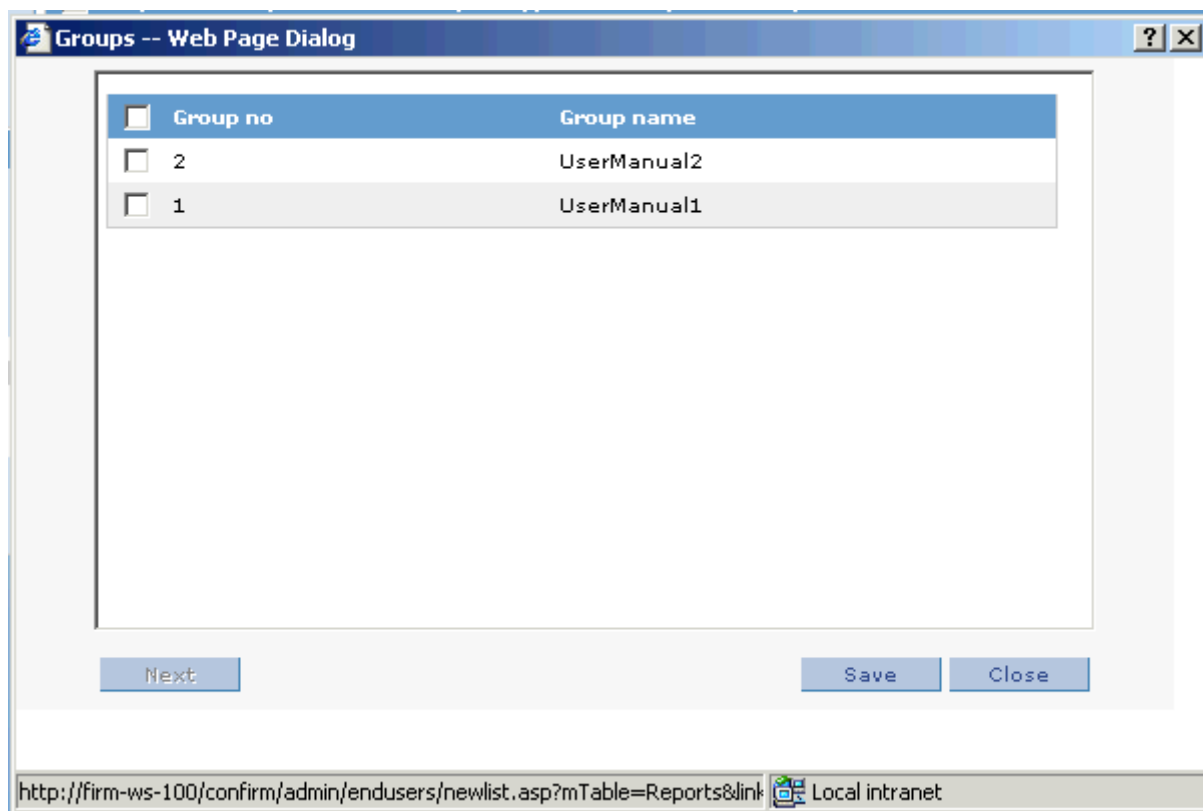


Figure 540: Reports – add groups

Add **Groups** table fields:

Field	Description
GroupNo	A unique group number (chosen by Confirmit).
GroupName	The name of the group.

Table 118: Add Groups Table Fields

Add **Groups** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of groups.
Save	Saves the highlighted group rows into the <i>Groups</i> table in the <i>Groups</i> tab.
Close	Closes the window.

Table 119: Add Reports Buttons

22.4.6 Adding report iterations to groups

If a report consists of several iterations, you may add one or more of these to groups. The groups will only be given access to the selected iterations for that report. Read more about iterations in Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting.

The *Iterations* button triggers a new window with iterations connected to the highlighted report in the *reports* tab (see figure below).

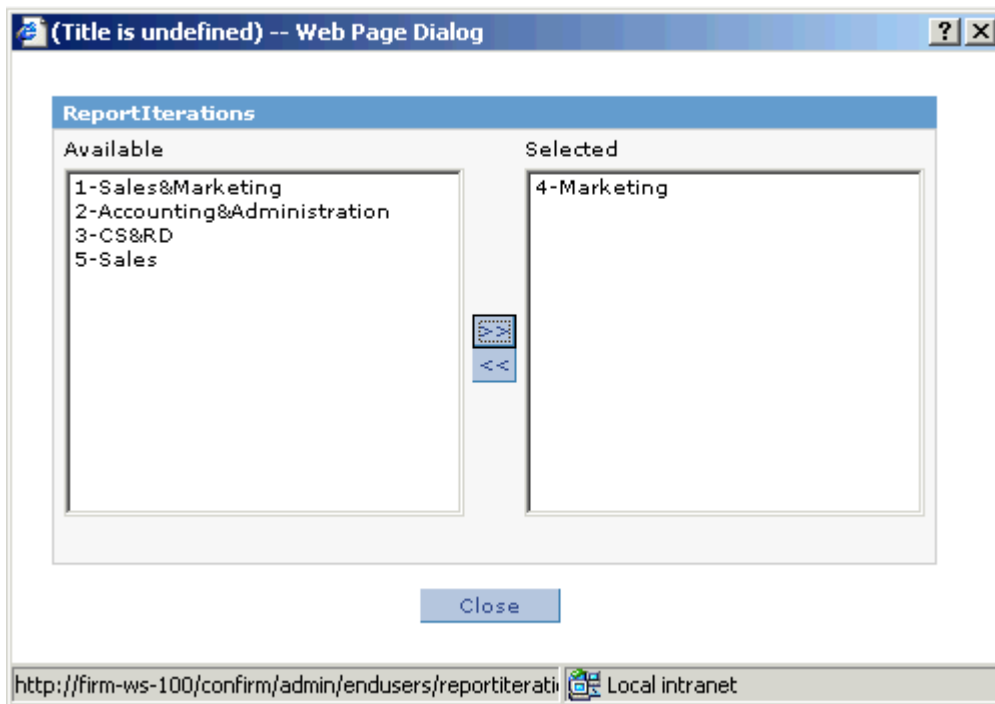


Figure 541: Reports – add iterations to groups

22.4.6.1 Selecting and deselecting iterations

Select iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Available* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them to the *selected* frame.

Unselect iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Selected* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them back to the *Available* window.

Click the *Close* button to close the window.

22.4.6.2 Reports - Companies tab



Figure 542: Reports – Companies tab

This tab shows the companies that have access to this report.

Companies tab fields

Field	Description
Company no	A unique company number (chosen by Confirmit).
Company name	The name of the company.

Table 120: Companies Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for Companies tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of companies that can be added to the report.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted companies rows.
Iterations/link	Triggers a new window with a list of the iterations that the company may be given access to.

Table 121: Companies Tab Buttons

22.4.7 Adding new companies to the Companies table

When the *Add* button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more companies to add to the report. The window will only show the companies that have not been given access to the report.

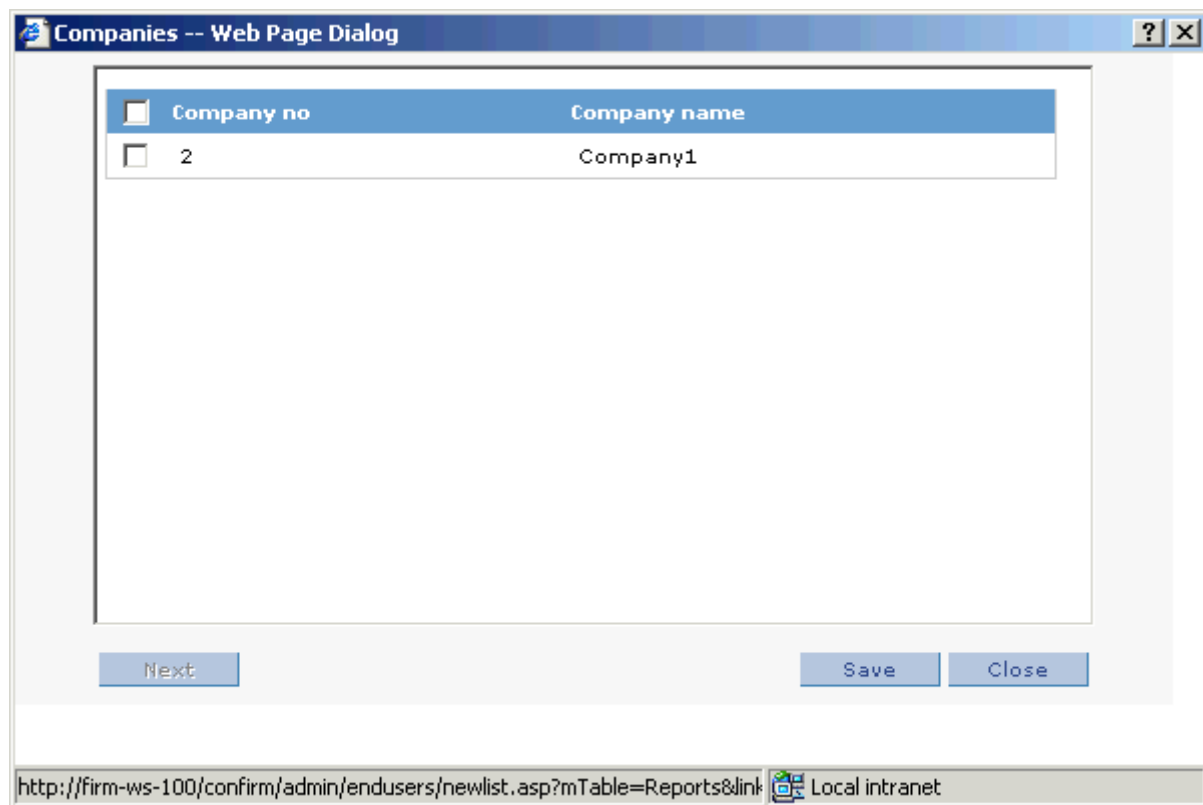


Figure 543: Reports – add companies

Add **Companies** table fields:

Field	Description
Company no	A unique company number (chosen by Confirmit).
Company name	The name of the company.

Table 122: Add Companies Table Fields

Add **Companies** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of companies.
Save	Saves the highlighted company rows into the <i>Companies</i> table in the <i>Companies</i> tab.
Close	Closes the window.

Table 123: Add Companies Buttons

22.4.8 Adding report iterations to companies

If a report consists of several iterations, you may add one or more of these to companies. The companies will only be given access to the selected iterations for that report. Read more about iterations in Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting.

The *Iterations* button triggers a new window with iterations connected to the highlighted report in the *reports* tab (see figure below).

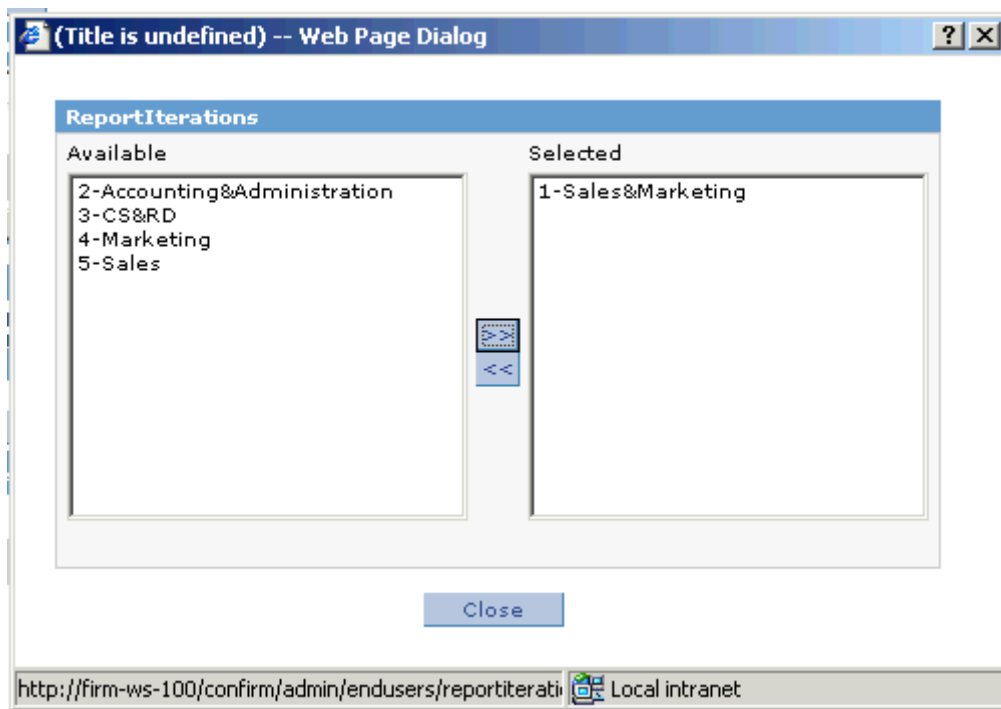


Figure 544: Reports – add iterations to companies

22.4.8.1 Selecting and deselecting iterations

Select iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Available* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them to the *selected* frame.

Unselect iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Selected* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them back to the *Available* window.

Click the *Close* button to close the window.

22.5 Groups

22.5.1 Master frame – content

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Groups". At the top, there's a header bar. Below it, a status bar displays "Active list: UserManualList" on the left and "p0002008" on the right. Below the status bar are two buttons: "Delete" and "New". The main content area features a table with two columns: "Group no" and "Group name". The table has two rows: the first row has "2" in the "Group no" column and "UserManual2" in the "Group name" column; the second row has "1" in the "Group no" column and "UserManual1" in the "Group name" column. To the right of the table is a search bar with a "Search" button.

Figure 545: Groups – Master frame

The *Master frame* (upper half of the window) consists of the following:

Filter related options:

Name	Type	Description
Group name	Textbox	Contains search criterion.

Table 124: Filter Related Options

Note: If you enter e.g. the letter "a" in the *Group name* field, you will get all group names starting with this letter. The search fields are not case sensitive.

A **Table of Groups** that consists of the following fields:

Field	Description
Group no	A unique group number (chosen by Confrimit).
Group name	The name of the group.

Table 125: Table of Groups

This table shows all the

Buttons (that are active for *Master frame*):

Option	Description
Search	Activates a search based on the entered search criterion.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted rows of groups.

Table 126: Master Frame Buttons

22.5.2 Detail frame – content

The *Detail frame* under *Groups* is divided into four different tabs: *Details*, *Reports*, *Users* and *Groups*. The next subChapters will go through each of these tabs.

22.5.2.1 Groups - Details tab

The screenshot shows the 'Groups - Details' tab interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the text 'UserManual1'. Below this is a row of four tabs: 'Details', 'Reports', 'Users', and 'Groups'. The 'Details' tab is currently selected and highlighted. Below the tabs, there's a form with two fields: 'Group no' with the value '1' and 'Group name' with the value 'UserManual1'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the form.

Figure 546: Groups – Details tab

Double clicking a group row in the *Master frame* will activate a *Details* frame in the bottom half of the window (see figure above). This is where you edit the details of a group.

Note: *Detail frame* and *Details* is not the same thing. *Details* is a part of the *Detail frame* in the *Groups* interface.

Details tab fields:

Fields	Type	Description
Group no	Label	A unique group number (chosen by Confirmit).
Group name	Text box	The name of the group.

Table 127: Details Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Details* tab):

Option	Description
New	Creates a new instance of <i>Groups</i> (You need to name it and save it to make it active).
Save	Saves the new group or the changes made to existing group.

Table 128: Details Tab Buttons

22.5.2.2 Groups - Reports tab

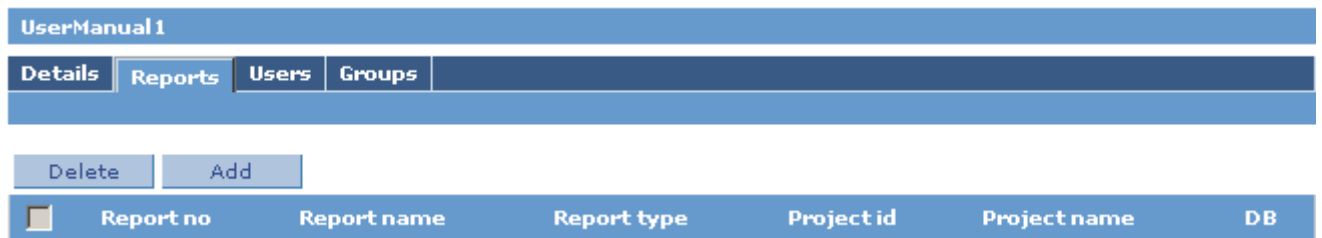


Figure 547: Groups – Reports tab

This tab shows the reports that the group has access to. Connect as many reports from as many projects as needed.

Reports tab fields:

Field	Description
ReportNo	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
ReportName	The name of the report.
ReportType	The different types are: Published report, Individual report and Pivot view.
ProjectId	The Id of the project that the report is connected to.
ProjectName	The name of the project the report is connected to.
DB	Test if the report is generated with the test database, <i>prod</i> if the report is generated with the production database.

Table 129: Reports Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Reports* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of reports that can be added for the group.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted report rows.
Iterations/link	Triggers a new window with a list of the iterations that belong to the report.

Table 130: Reports Tab Buttons

22.5.3 Adding new reports to the *Reports* table

When the *Add* button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more reports to add to the group. The window will only show the reports that are currently unavailable to the group.

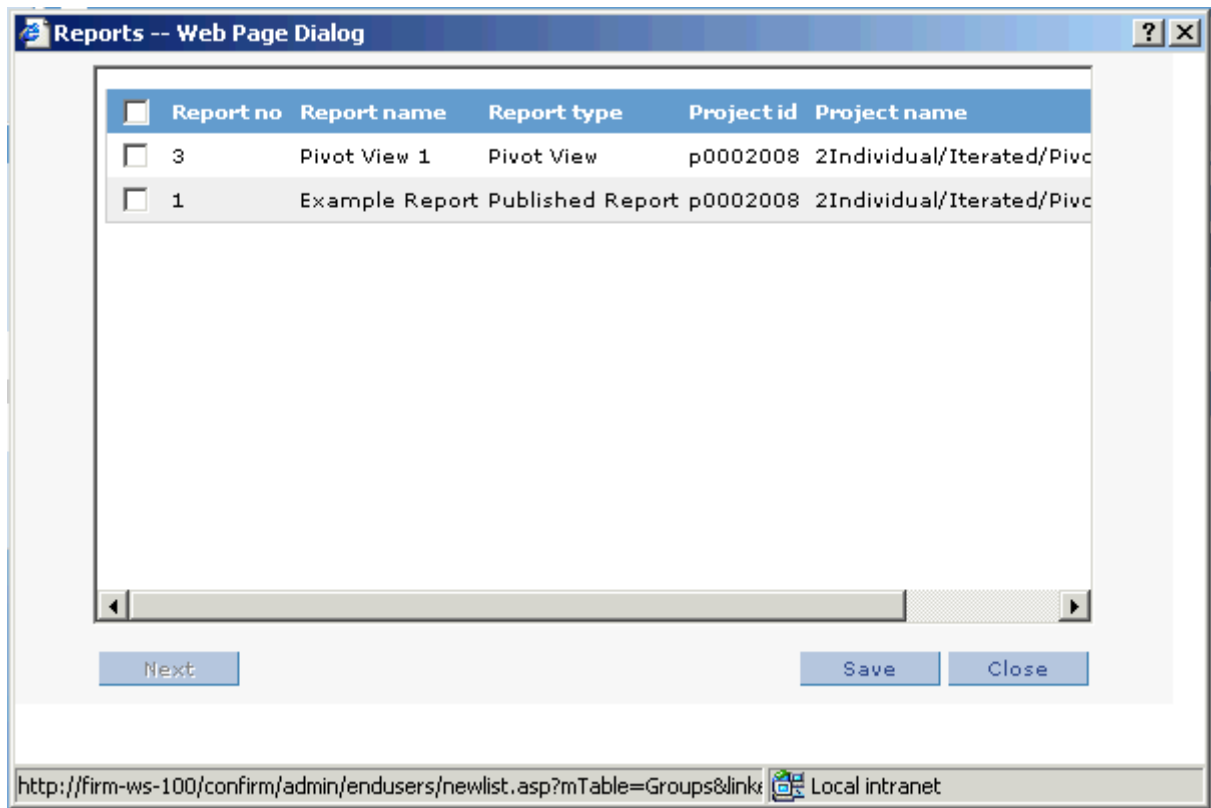


Figure 548: Groups – add reports

Add **Reports** table fields:

Field	Description
ReportNo	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
ReportName	The name of the report.
ReportType	The different types are: Published report, Individual report and Pivot view.
ProjectId	The Id of the project that the report is connected to.
ProjectName	The name of the project the report is connected to
DB	Test if the report is generated with the test database, <i>prod</i> if the report is generated with the production database.

Table 131: Add Reports Table Fields

Add **Reports** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of reports.
Save	Saves the highlighted report rows into the <i>Reports</i> table in the <i>Detail frame</i> .
Close	Closes the window.

Table 132: Add Reports Buttons

22.5.4 Adding report iterations to a group

If a report consists of several iterations, you may add one or more of these to the group. The group will only be given access to the chosen iterations of that report. Read more about iterations in Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting.

The *Iterations* button triggers a new window with iterations connected to the highlighted report in the *reports* tab (see figure below).

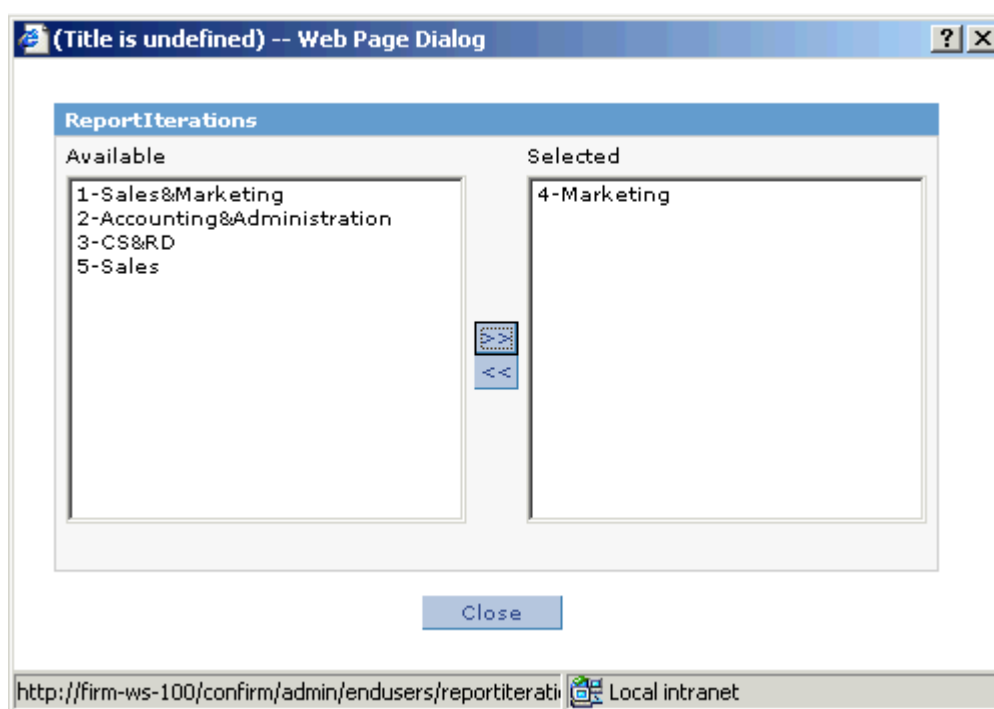


Figure 549: Groups – add iterations

22.5.4.1 Selecting and deselecting iterations

Select iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Available* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them to the *selected* frame.

Unselect iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Selected* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them back to the *Available* frame.

Click the *Close* button to close the window.

22.5.4.2 Groups - Users tab

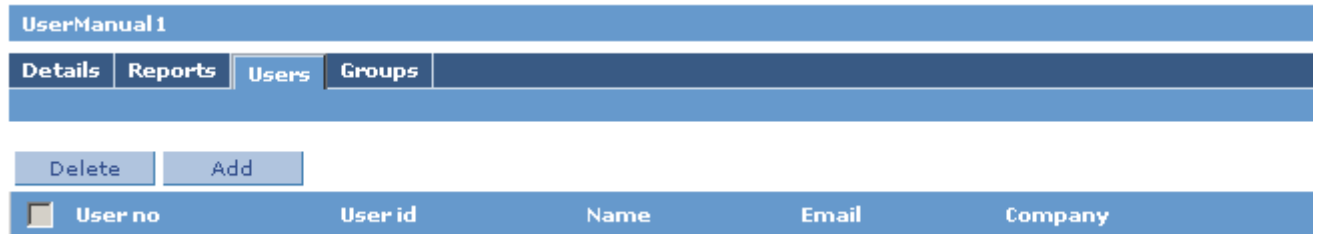


Figure 550: Groups – Users tab

This tab shows which users are connected to the group. New users can be added to the group by clicking the *New* button.

Users tab fields

Fields	Description
UserNo	A unique user number (chosen by Confirmit).
UserId	A unique user ID within the company that the user is connected to.
Name	The users full name.
e-mail	The users e-mail address.
Company	The Company that the user will be attached to.

Table 133: Users Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Users* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of users that can be added to the group.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted user rows.

Table 134: Users Tab Buttons

22.5.5 Adding new users to the *Users* table

When the *Add* button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more users to add to the group. The window will only show the users that are not members of this group.

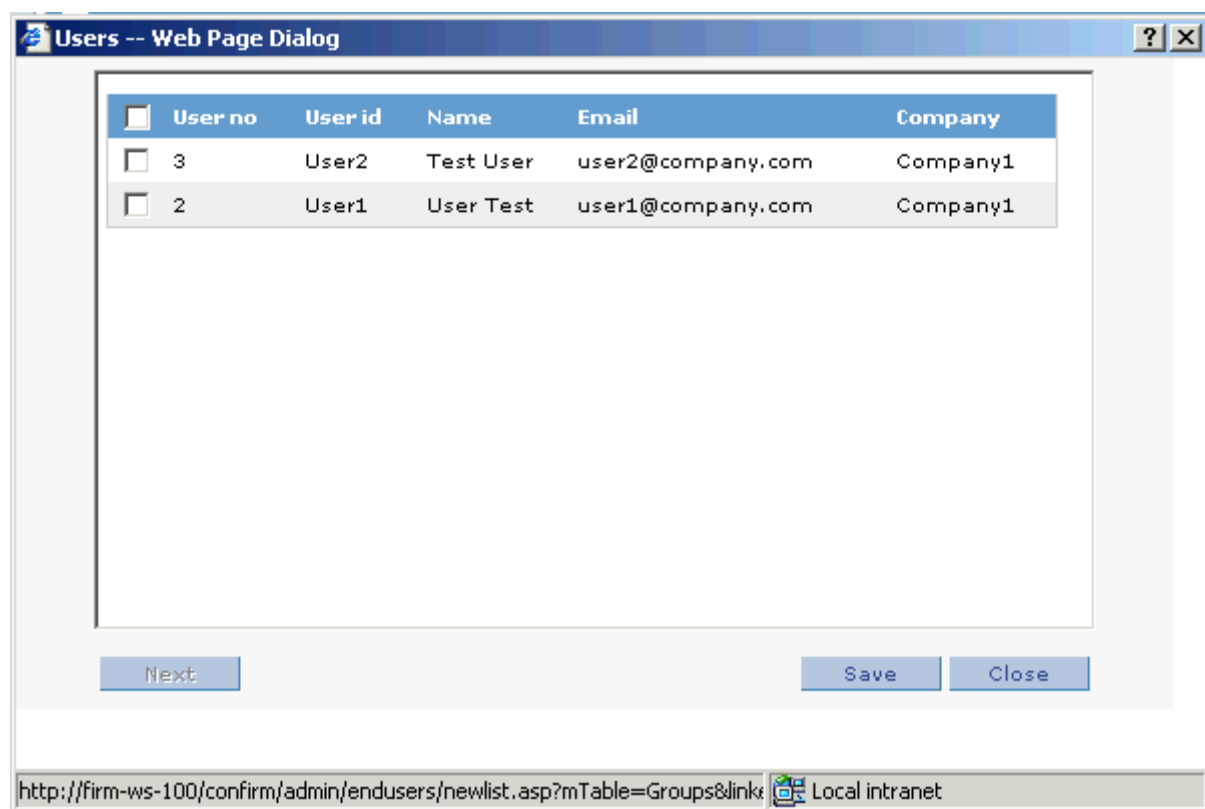


Figure 551: Groups – add Users

Add **Users** table fields:

Fields	Description
User no	A unique user number (chosen by Confirmit).
User id	A unique user ID within the company that the user is connected to.
Name	The user's full name.
Email	The user's e-mail address.
Company	The Company that the user will be attached to.

Table 135: Add Users Table Fields

Add **Users** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of users.
Save	Saves the highlighted user rows into the Users table in the Users tab.
Close	Closes the window.

Table 136: Add Users Buttons

22.5.5.1 Groups - Groups tab



Figure 552: Groups – Groups tab

A group can have other groups as members, as well as users and companies.

Groups tab fields

Field	Description
GroupNo	A unique group number (chosen by Confirmit).
GroupName	The name of the group.

Table 137: Groups Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Groups* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of groups that can be added to the group.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted group rows.

Table 138: Groups Tab Buttons

22.5.6 Adding new groups to the *Groups* table

When the *Add* button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more groups to add to the group. The window will only show the groups that are not members of this group.

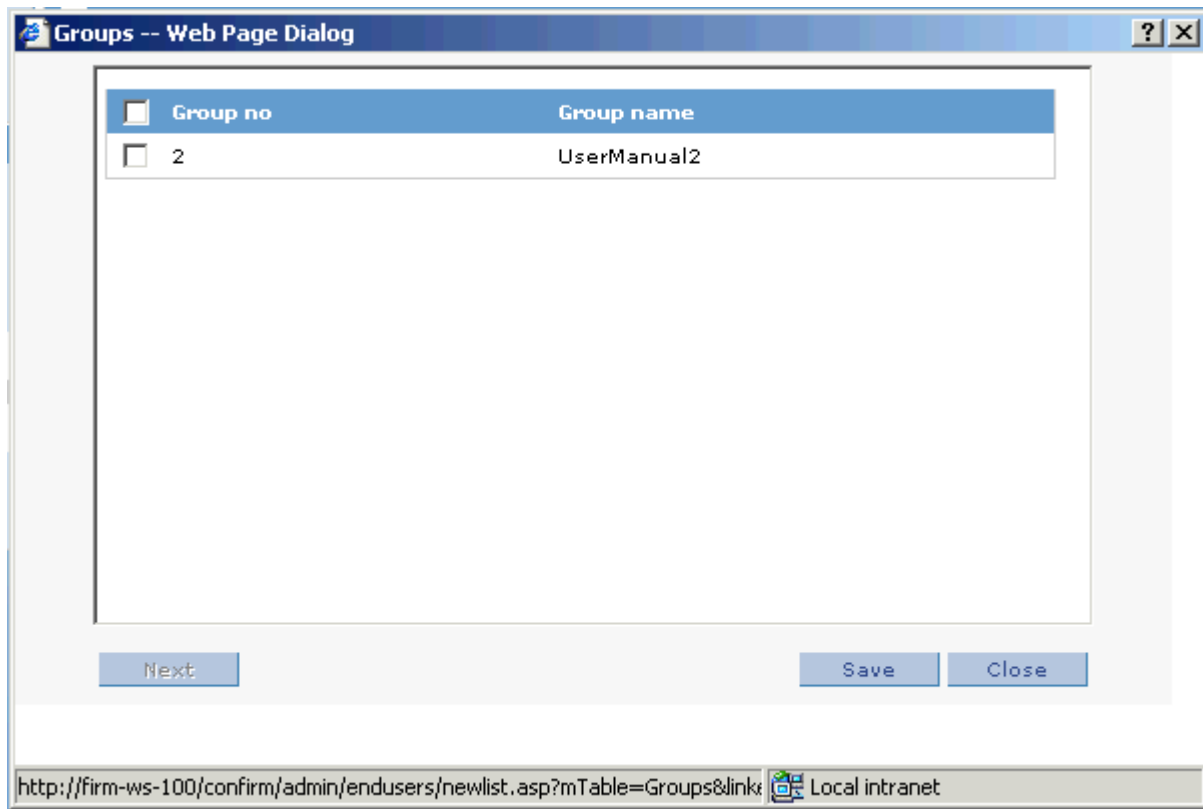


Figure 553: Groups – add groups

Add **Groups** table fields:

Field	Description
GroupNo	A unique group number (chosen by Confirmit).
GroupName	The name of the group.

Table 139: Add Groups Table Fields

Add **Groups** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of groups.
Save	Saves the highlighted group rows into the <i>Groups</i> table in the <i>Groups</i> tab.
Close	Closes the window.

Table 140: Add Groups Button

22.6 Companies

22.6.1 Master frame – content

The screenshot shows a software interface for managing companies. At the top, a blue header bar contains the title 'Companies'. Below this, a light gray bar displays 'Active list: UserManualList' on the left and 'p0002008' on the right. Underneath are two buttons: 'Delete' and 'New'. The main area features a table with two columns: 'Company no' and 'Company name'. The first row of the table has a checkbox in the first column, the number '2' in the second column, and the text 'Company1' in the third column. To the right of the table is a search bar with a 'Search' button.

Figure 554: Companies – Master frame

The *Master frame* (upper half of the window) consists of the following:

Filter related options:

Name	Type	Description
Search	Button	Activates a search based on the entered search criteria.
Company name	Text box	Contains search criterion.

Table 141: Filter Related Options

Note: If you enter e.g. the letter “a” in the *Group name* field, you will get all report names starting with this letter. The search fields are not case sensitive.

A **Table of Companies** that consists of the following fields:

Field	Description
Company no	A unique company number (chosen by Confirmit).
Company name	The name of the company.

Table 142: Table of Companies

This table shows all the

Buttons (that are active for *Master frame*):

Option	Description
Search	Activates a search based on the entered search criterion.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted rows of companies.

Table 143: Master Frame Buttons

22.6.2 Detail frame – content

The *Detail frame* under *Companies* is divided into three different tabs: *Details*, *Users* and *Reports*. The next subChapters will go through each of these tabs.

22.6.2.1 Companies - Details tab

The screenshot displays the 'Company 1' interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the text 'Company 1'. Below this, there's a dark blue bar containing three tabs: 'Details', 'Reports', and 'Users'. The 'Details' tab is currently selected. Below the tabs, there's a light blue box containing the 'Details' form. The form has two fields: 'Company no' with the value '2' and 'Company name' with the value 'Company1'. A 'Save' button is positioned below the form.

Figure 555: Companies – Details tab

Double clicking a company row in the *Master frame* will activate a *Details* frame in the bottom half of the window (see figure above). This is where you edit the details of a company.

Note: *Detail frame* and *Details* is not the same thing. *Details* is a part of the *Detail frame* in the *Companies* interface.

Details tab fields:

Fields	Type	Description
Company no	Label	A unique company number (chosen by Confirmit).
Company name	Text box	The name of the company.

Table 144: Details Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Details* tab):

Option	Description
New	Creates a new instance of <i>Companies</i> (You need to name it and save it to make it active).
Save	Saves the new company or the changes made to existing company.

Table 145: Details Tab Buttons

22.6.2.2 Companies - Users tab

Company 1				
Details	Reports	Users		
User no	User id	Name	Email	Company
3	User2	Test User	user2@company.com	Company1
2	User1	User Test	user1@company.com	Company1

Figure 556: Companies – Users tab

This tab shows which users are connected to the company. **Note:** You cannot add or delete users here. This must be done under the *Users* menu. The reason for this is the nature of the relationship between users and companies.

Users tab fields

Fields	Description
User no	A unique user number (chosen by Confirmit).
User id	A unique user ID within the company that the user is connected to.
Name	The user's full name.
Email	The user's e-mail address.
Company	The Company that the user will be attached to.

Table 146: Users Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Users* tab):

Option	Description
Prev	Shows the previous 50 table rows of users.
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of users.

Table 147: Users Tab Buttons

22.6.2.3 Companies - Reports tab

Company 1						
Details Reports Users						
Delete Add						
	Report no	Report name	Report type	Project id	Project name	DB
☐	Iterations 1	Example Report	Published Report	p0002008	2Individual/Iterated/Pivot Reporting	prod

Figure 557: Companies – Reports tab

This tab shows the reports that the company has access to. Connect as many reports from as many projects as needed.

Reports tab fields:

Field	Description
ReportNo	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
ReportName	The name of the report.
ReportType	The different types are: Published report, Individual report and Pivot view.
ProjectId	The Id of the project that the report is connected to.
ProjectName	The name of the project the report is connected to
DB	Test if the report is generated with the test database, <i>prod</i> if the report is generated with the production database.

Table 148: Reports Tab Fields

Buttons (that are active for *Reports* tab):

Option	Description
Add	Triggers a new window with a list of reports that can be added for the group.
Delete	Deletes the highlighted report rows.
Iterations/link	Triggers a new window with a list of the iterations that belong to the report.

Table 149: Reports Tab Buttons

22.6.3 Adding new reports to the *Reports* table

When the *Add* button (in the detail frame) is clicked, a new window is triggered (see figure below). Choose one or more reports to add to the company. The window will only show the reports that are currently unavailable to the company.

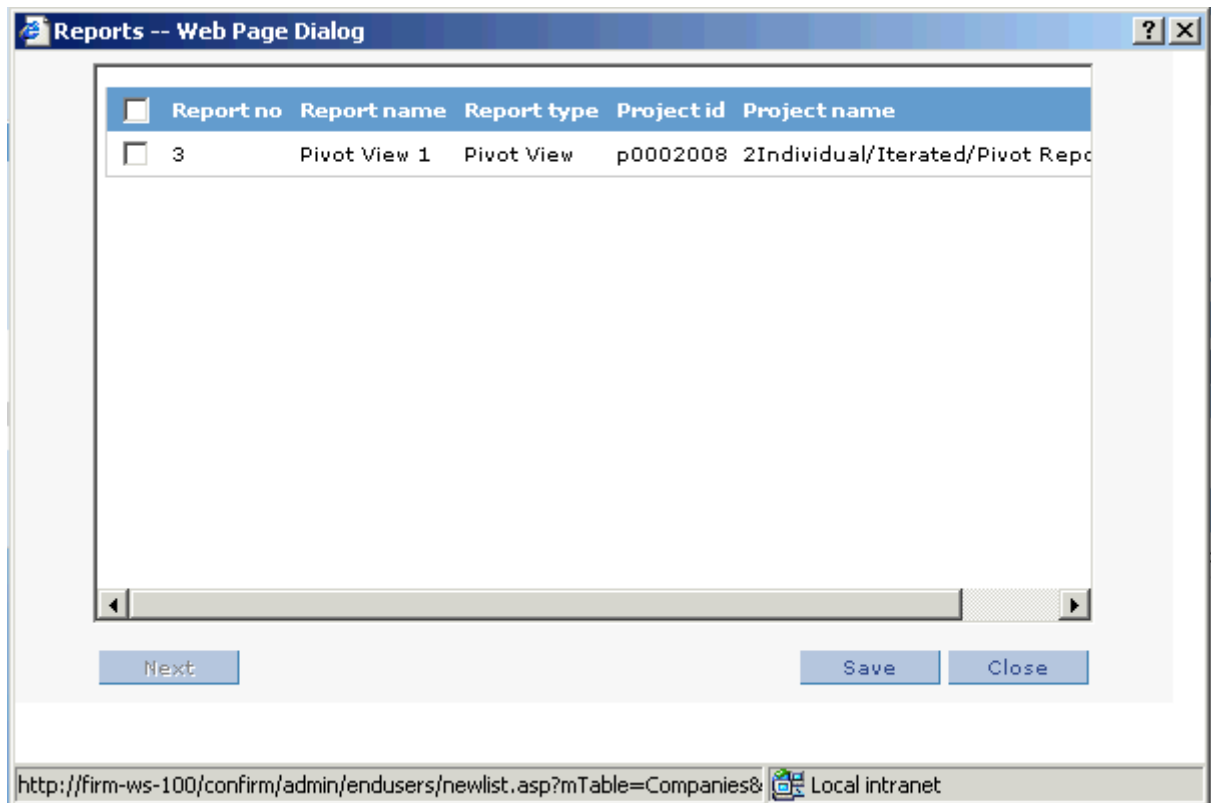


Figure 558: Companies – add reports

Add **Reports** table fields:

Field	Description
ReportNo	A unique report number (chosen by Confirmit).
ReportName	The name of the report.
ReportType	The different types are: Published report, Individual report and Pivot view.
ProjectId	The Id of the project that the report is connected to.
ProjectName	The name of the project the report is connected to
DB	Test if the report is generated with the test database, <i>prod</i> if the report is generated with the production database.

Table 150: Add Reports Table Fields

Add **Reports** buttons:

Option	Description
Next	Shows the next 50 table rows of reports.
Save	Saves the highlighted report rows into the <i>Reports</i> table in the <i>Detail frame</i> .
Close	Closes the window.

Table 151: Add Reports Buttons

22.6.4 Adding report iterations to a company

If a report consists of several iterations, you may add one or more of these to the company. The company will only be given access to the chosen iterations to that report. Read more about iterations in Chapter 19.12 Iterated Reporting.

The *Iterations* button triggers a new window with iterations connected to the highlighted report in the *reports* tab (see figure below).

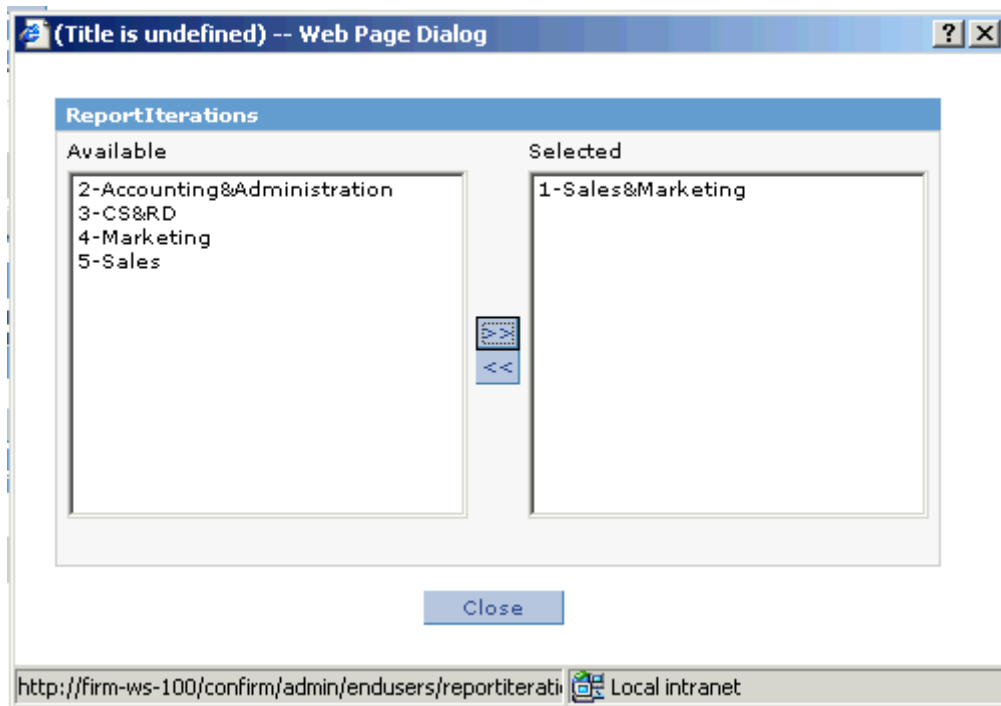


Figure 559: Companies – add iterations

22.6.4.1 Selecting and deselecting iterations

Select iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Available* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them to the *Selected* frame.

Unselect iterations: Click to highlight the wanted iterations in the *Selected* frame, and then click the  button to transfer them back to the *Available* window.

Close window: Click the *Close* button to close the window.

22.7 Enduser lists

Only a Confirmit administrator can create an enduser list. The administrator gives permissions to other users for access to the list. When you click the *Lists* menu item under the *Endusers* menu, you will be brought to the list overview:

Lists

Active list: User Manual List

Confirmit

Delete

New

☐	Name	Template	Creator	Created	Active
☐					Search
☐	User Manual List	confirmit default (blue)	Manual, User	23.sep.03	Yes

User Manual List

Details

Details

Name

User Manual List

Template

confirmit default (blue)

Always use SSL

☒

Security

[Security](#)

Login

[Login](#)

URL

http://fi-bugfix03/customer/login/login.asp?listid=37220

Creator

Manual, User

Created

23.sep.03

Save

Deactivate

Figure 560: Lists – overview

22.7.1 List fields

Field	Type	Description
Name	Text box	The name of the list.
Template	Dropdown	The template for the login page.
Always use SSL	Checkbox	Checking off this option will enforce HTTPS use in Advanced Reporting, accessing reports via Enduser List.
Security	Link	Displays the Object permissions page. You can give other users access to this list.
Login	Link	Displays the enduser login page.
URL	Link	The URL to the endusers login page.
Creator	Label	The creator of the list.
Created	Label	The date when the list was created
Activate/Deactivate	Link	Activates/Deactivates the list item.
Delete	Link	Deletes the list.

Table 152: List Fields

22.7.2 Field details

- Some of the fields in the table above need more detailed explanation:
- **Name:** Only a Confrimit administrator can change the name of a list.
- **Template:** The template chosen here will decide the layout on the enduser login page. The following fields in the WI template will affect the appearance:
 - *Report header:* Will be shown above the *Login* box.
 - *Report footer:* Will be shown below the *Login* box.
 - *Report dark color:* Decides the dark color of the *Login* box. This is the color of the upper field in the *Login* box.
 - *Report light color:* Decides the light color of the *Login* box. This is the color of the lower field in the *Login* box.
 - *Body attributes:* The body attributes will apply to this page as for any other HTML page.
- **URL:** This is the URL that will be sent to the endusers. The default language for this page is English, but can be changed by adding the following text to the URL:

&l=<langId>

The **<langId>** should be replaced by the language Id that you want to set for this page, e.g. for Norwegian, the link would be:

<http://...../customer/login/login.asp?listid=46318&l=20>

- **Set:** When clicked, it will highlight the list row. This means that it will be chosen as the list you want to work with. A list has to be chosen to get access to the menu items: *Users*, *groups* and *companies* under the *Endusers* menu.

Delete: When clicked, you will get the following warning window:

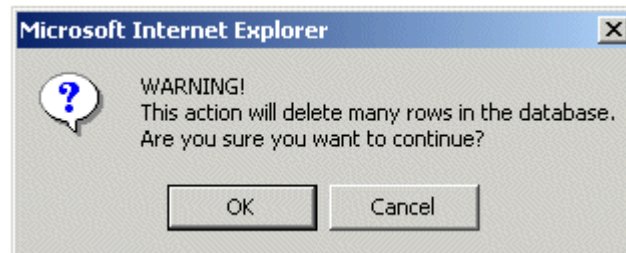


Figure 561: Warning in Endusers Administration Window

If you choose to continue, you will delete the list with all connected companies, groups, users and their connections to reports and iterations. You will not delete any reports.

23 Login Interface for End Users

End user is a new concept within Confirmit. It is functionality that makes it possible for a user without user access to Confirmit, to get access to a set of reports through a private login.

End users log on to a deployment-server rather than the usual authoring-server, where they have no access to other functionality in Confirmit apart from viewing reports, matrix-views or individual-reports. The end user has to provide user-id and password when logging on to this page. This data will be validated against information lying in the database, before the user is allowed to view any reports. The end user can only see reports that have been specifically assigned to him/her.

23.1 Login and View Report

The end users are provided with a link to a login page where the reports especially assigned to him are located. See picture below.

The link is found under “End users” -> “Lists” in the menu and under the title URL in the window for “End user lists”.

Please Log In

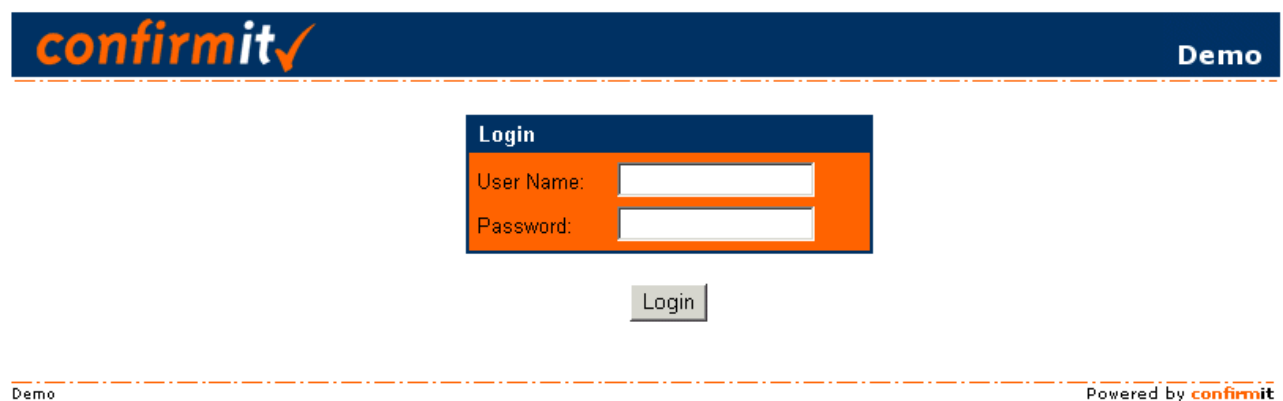


Figure 562: Login Page

The Login fields

Field	Description
User Name	Enter the user name
Password	Enter the password

Table 153: Login Fields

To log in the user enters his user name and password, which has been given to him earlier, and presses “Enter” or the “Login” button. Once the user has been logged in, the “Report Overview” window appears. In this window all projects where the user has access to reports, are listed in the left frame. If the user clicks with the left mouse button on one of the projects in the list, all reports the user has access to in this project are listed in the right hand frame. The reports are displayed in the order as they appear in Online Reporting tree. See picture below.

Report Overview

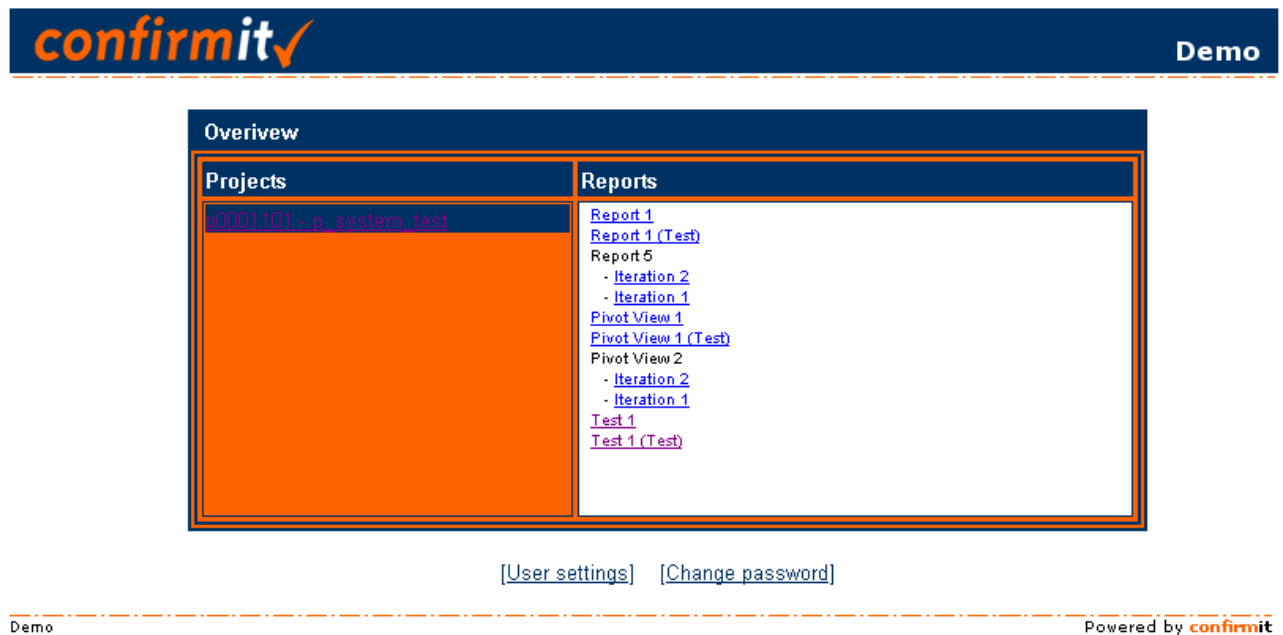


Figure 563: Report Overview

Fields in the Overview window

Field	Description
Projects	List of projects of which the user has access to reports
Reports	List (links) of reports to which the user has access

Table 154: Fields in the Overview Window

Links in the Overview window

Link	Description
User settings	Opens the page with the user settings
Change password	Opens the page for changing password

Table 155: Links in the Overview Window

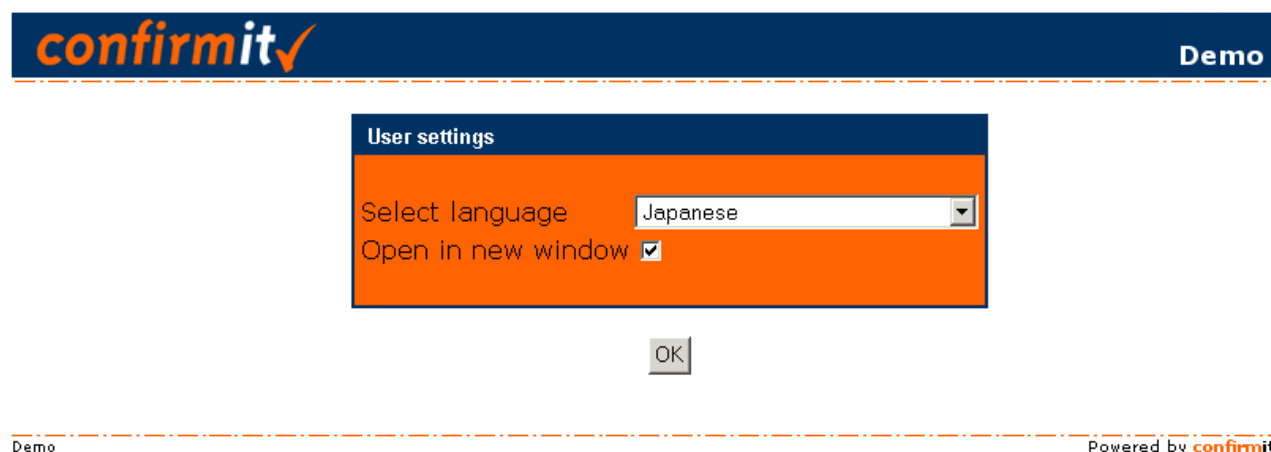
To view a report the user simply has to click on the desired report link. The report is opened in a new window.

23.2 User Settings and Change Password

In the “Report Overview” window below, there are two links, one for user settings and one for changing password. The “User settings” link leads to a page where the user may change the language he or she wants to view the report in. All languages that are possible to use in Confirmit will always be listed in this dropdown box. If a user selects a language that the selected project and report is not created in, the default language for the project will be used.

If the check box “Open in new window” is checked the report will open in a new window/browser instead of in the browser that is currently open. The “OK” button leads the user back to the “Report Overview” window. See picture below.

User settings



The screenshot shows a 'User settings' dialog box. At the top is a dark blue header bar with the 'confirmit' logo on the left and the word 'Demo' on the right. Below the header is an orange rectangular area containing the settings. The first setting is 'Select language' followed by a dropdown menu currently showing 'Japanese'. The second setting is 'Open in new window' followed by a checked checkbox. Below the orange area is a small grey button labeled 'OK'. At the very bottom of the image, there is a thin blue bar with 'Demo' on the left and 'Powered by confirmit' on the right.

Figure 564: User Settings

Fields in User settings window

Field / check box	Description
Select language	Select the language the reports are to be viewed in
Open in new window	Selected reports are opened in a new window if checked

Table 156: Fields in User Settings Window

The “Change password” link leads to a page where the user may change his or her password. See picture below.

Change password



Demo

Change password

User Name:

Password

New password

New password

OK

Demo

Powered by 

Figure 565: Change Password

Fields in the Change password window

Field	Description
User name	Enter user name
Password	Enter old password
New password	Enter new password
New password (2 nd)	Repeat the new password

Table 157: Fields in the Change Password Window

The new password has to be written twice. The “OK” button leads the user back to the “Report Overview” window.

24 Survey Data

Under Survey Data you will find functionality for deleting, editing, exporting and importing survey data, and coding of open text responses. See Chapter 16 Online Coding Tool for more information about coding of opentext responses.

24.1 Clear Data

Clicking on *Clear Data* under *Survey Data* menu will give you the opportunity to delete the survey data in the production database. However, the respondent list will be retained. This means that if you had tested a project in production mode with 10 respondents, and before you go live, you remove the responses by choosing *Clear Data*, but the respondent list will still be there so new respondents you upload will get the respondent ids starting with 11. If you also want to delete the respondent tables, you will have to create a new production database.

When you choose *Clear Data*, you will be warned that the action is irreversible. If you choose *Cancel*, you will be brought back to the project overview page.

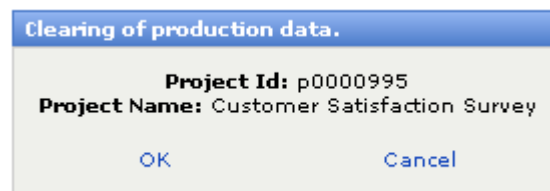


Figure 566: Clear Response Data

If you choose OK, you will get a new message that will ask you to confirm the deletion of data.

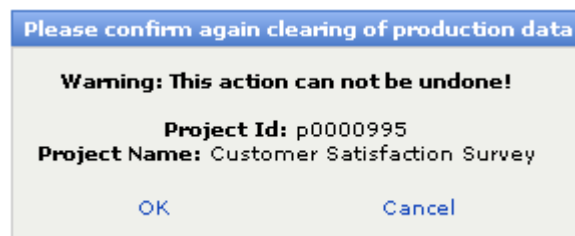


Figure 567: Confirm deletion

If you choose to delete the data and click OK, the data will be deleted, and you will receive the following message.

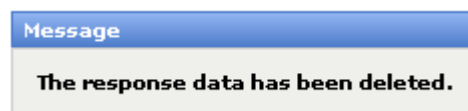


Figure 568: Deleted Response Data

24.2 Edit Survey Data

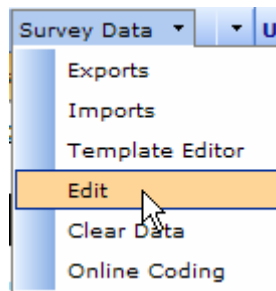


Figure 569: Edit Survey Data

Edit Survey Data gives you the ability to edit and delete survey data, i.e. directly modifying or removing the responses given by your respondents. **This functionality should be used very carefully, as you are operating directly on the survey database and changes can not be undone.**

The editor has three frames. The upper right frame is used to search for respondents. The left frame with the questionnaire is used to update all respondents that resulted from the search, and the lower right frame is used to update answers for one respondent.

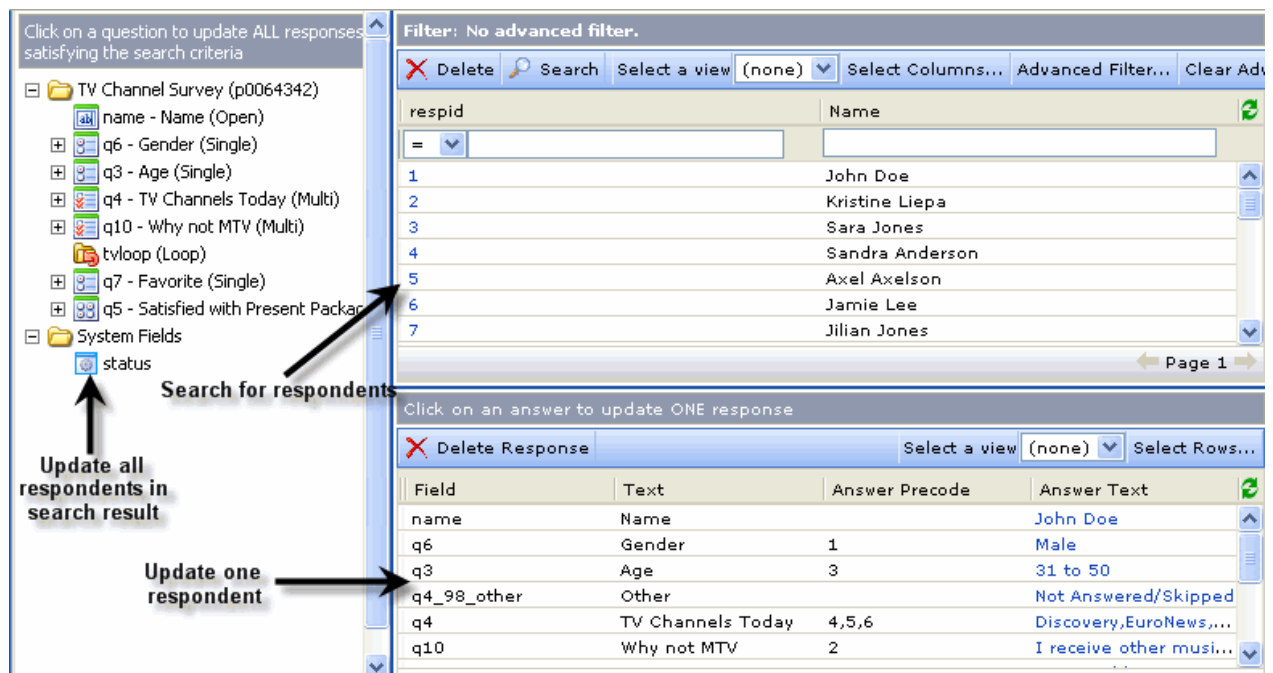


Figure 570: Edit Survey Data

24.2.1 Searching for Respondents

Filter: No advanced filter.

Delete Search Select a view (none) Select Columns... Advanced Filter... Clear Advanced Filter

respid	Name
> 2	Sa
3	Sara Jones
4	Sandra Anderson
24	Sara

Page 1

Figure 571: Search frame

There are two ways of searching in the search frame. The easiest is to search by text or code in the text boxes at the top of the columns. For respid you can enter a number (integer) and search with operators <, <=, =, => or >. For the other fields a wildcard is automatically added to the end of the string. You may also use * as wildcard anywhere in the text searches. The example in the figure above is a search for all respondents with respid less than 10 AND with name starting on the character m.

You may add or remove columns in the search view by clicking the "Select Columns..." button. The question types available as columns in the search view are open text and single questions as well as the system variables status, interview_start and interview_end.

Select Columns

Select from the available items below

confirmit

Close

Select action on views

Update default

Find

Find what

Find

Match case

Match whole words only

Available items

Selected items

q10_2 (Why not MTV)

q10_2 (Why not MTV_I receive)

q10_3 (Why not MTV)

q10_3 (Why not MTV_Other)

q7 (Favorite)

Form Name

name (Name)

q3 (Age)

q6 (Gender)

OK Cancel

Figure 572: Select columns

In addition to searching in these columns, you can define search by clicking Advanced Filter. Then the advanced filter designer is opened. Here you can set up more advanced expressions involving any variables from the survey. The functionality of the advanced filter designer is described in Chapter 18 Advanced Filter Designer.

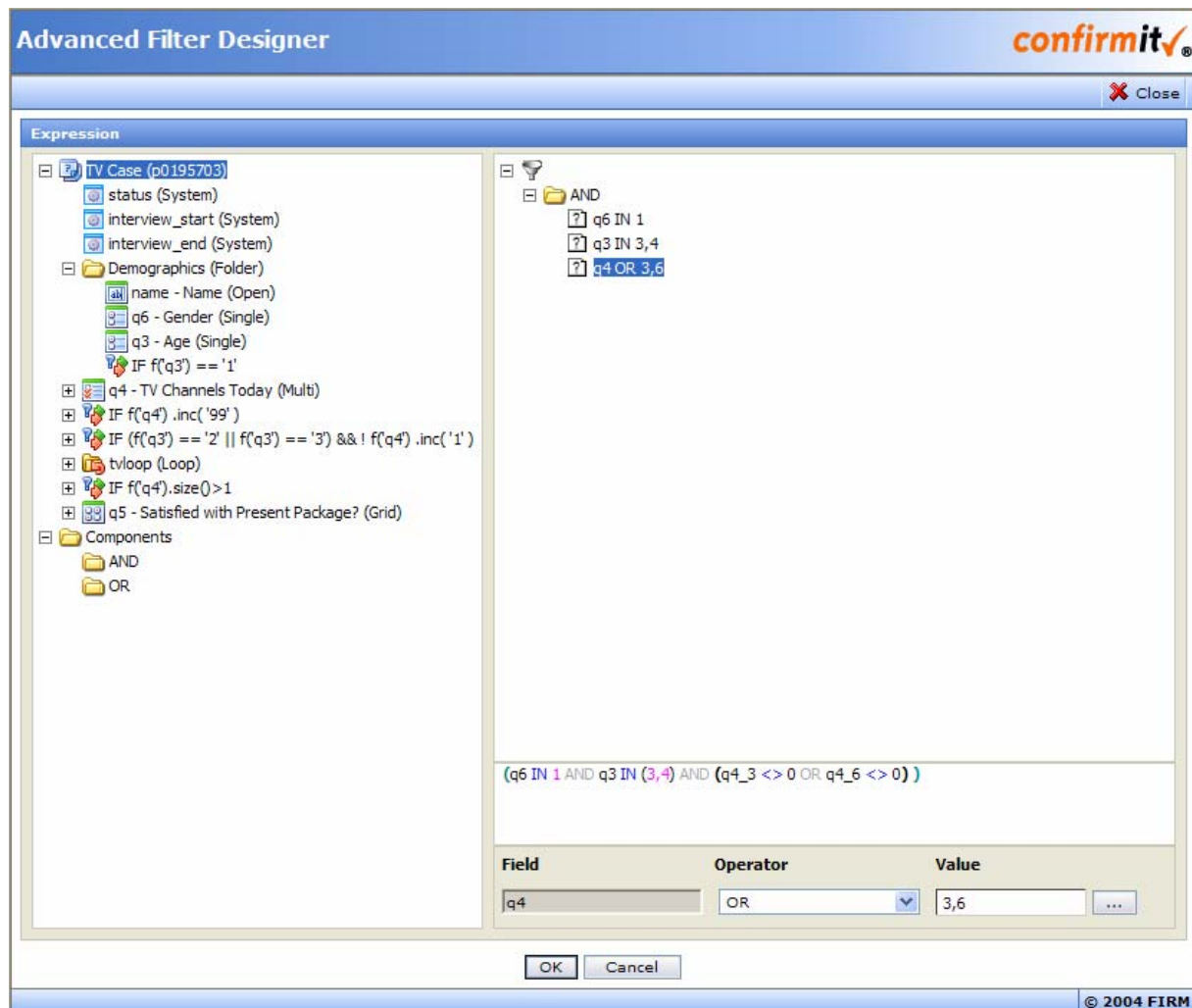


Figure 573: Advanced Filter Designer

You can remove the filter by clicking "Clear Advanced Filter".

You may delete all the respondents matching the current search or filter by clicking the delete button. **Please make absolutely sure that this is the correct set of respondents before doing this, as this action can not be undone.** This will not remove the respondents from the respondent list, but will remove all their responses and giving them "Not answered" status.

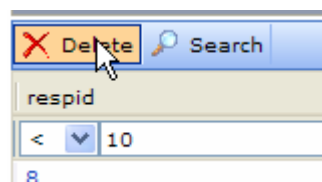


Figure 574: Delete all survey data for the respondents matching current search criteria

Sometimes you may want to have different views, depending on what information you want to display. To avoid adding and removing items numerous times via the Select Columns window, you may define these selections as

predefined views. When in Selected Columns window, you can save a column selection as a View by selecting "Save As New" in the Select action on views dropdown.

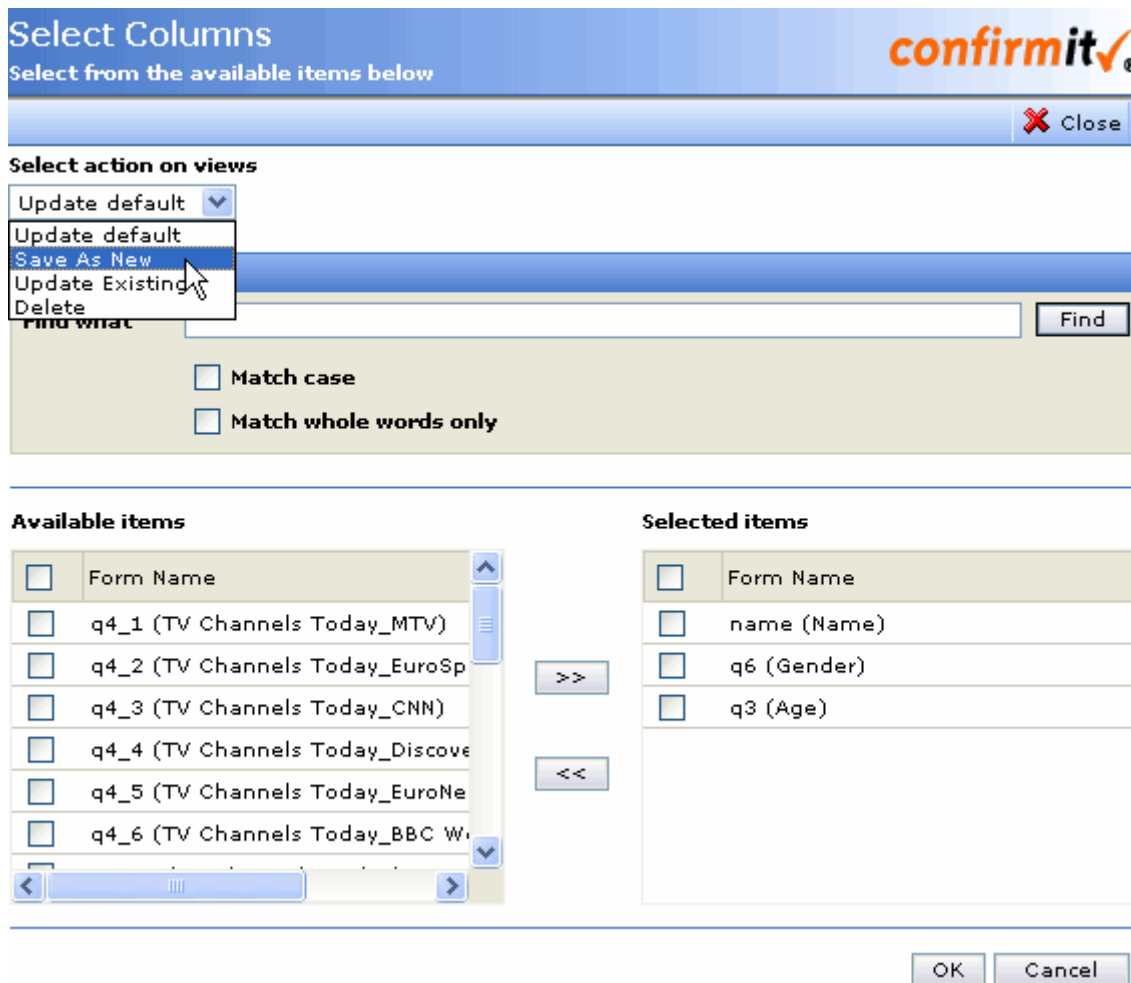


Figure 575: Save as new View

Once you select the Save As New item, a text field will appear next to the dropdown. In this text field you have to enter the name that you want to give the current view.

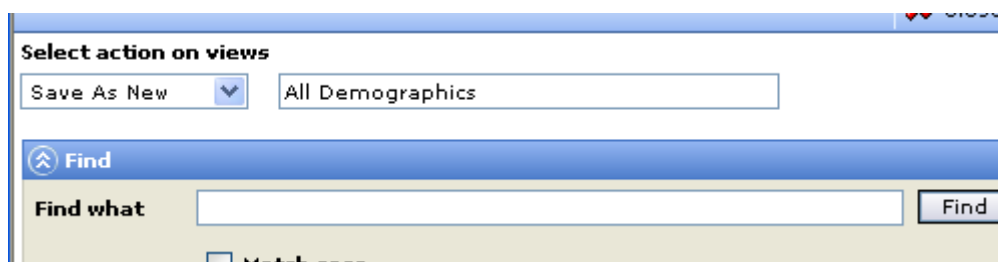


Figure 576: Name the View

The views you create can later be updated and deleted, if necessary, by choosing either Update Existing and changing the fields, or by choosing Delete in the Select Columns window for a View.

The views you define will be available in the "Select a view" dropdown in the main window. When you select a view from the dropdown, the columns specified in that view will be displayed.

Filter: No advanced filter.			
Delete	Search	Select a view	All Demographics
			(none)
			All Demographics
respid	Name		Age
=			
1	John Doe	1	3
2	Kristine Liepa	2	3
3	Sara Jones	2	3
4	Sandra Anderson	2	3
5	Axel Axelson	1	4
6	Jamie Lee	2	4
7	Jilian Jones	2	4

Figure 577: Select a View Dropdown

24.2.2 Update Answers for All Respondents in Search Result

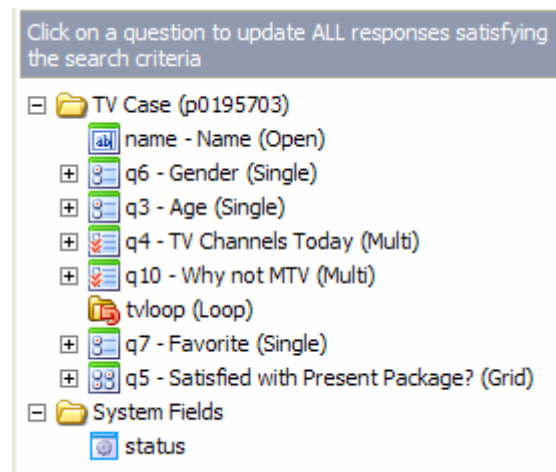


Figure 578: Update all responses in search result

In the left frame you can click on questions in the questionnaire to remove or set new answers for all respondents in the search result. Please make sure you have the correct search result before updating responses.

Depending on the question type you will get different functionality in the windows that pop up when you click the questions.

For open text questions (and open text questions with the numeric property) you get a window where you can either set a new value, or set the question to "Not answered" (empty/null) for all respondents matching the search criteria.

Update responses confirmit®

Add a new value in the input field - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

Not answered ☐

OK Cancel

Close

Figure 579: Open text question

For single questions, you get a list with precodes and answer texts (in current language). You can either select one of the items or set the question to "Not answered" (empty/null).

Update responses confirmit®

Select a new answer - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

Search

	Answer Precode	Answer Text
☐	1	Male
☐	2	Female

Page 1

All a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Not answered ☐

OK Cancel

Close

Figure 580: Single question

For ordinary multi questions, you get a list with precodes and answer texts in current language, where you can choose which items to update, and then a dropdown at the bottom where you select what to set the items to: "Selected" (1), "Not selected" (0) or "Not answered" (null).

Update responses

Select answer(s) to update - Choose a new value from the dropdown - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

confirmit®

Close

Search options

Answer Precode

Answer Text

Results per page

100

Search

Find

Find what

Find

Match case

Match whole words only

Available items

☐	Answer Precode	Answer Text
☐	3	CNN
☐	4	Discovery
☐	5	EuroNews
☐	6	BBC World
☐	98	Other
☐	99	I do not watch TV
☐	1	MTV
☐	2	EuroSport

>>

<<

Selected items

☐	Answer Precode	Answer Text

Set to

Selected

OK

Cancel

Figure 581: Ordinary multi question

For a multi question with the opentext, numeric or ranking property, the dropdown will be replaced with a text box and the not answered check box. First you select which items to update in the answer list, and then you either set a value in the text box or select "Not answered".

Update responses

Select answer(s) to update - Add a new value in the input field - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

confirmit®

Close

Search options

Answer Precode

Answer Text

Results per page 100 Search

Find

Find what

Find

☐ Match case
 ☐ Match whole words only

Available items

☐ Answer Precode	Answer Text
☐ 1	MTV
☐ 2	EuroSport
☐ 3	CNN
☐ 4	Discovery
☐ 5	EuroNews
☐ 6	BBC World
☐ 98	Other
☐ 99	I do not watch TV

>>

<<

Selected items

☐ Answer Precode	Answer Text

Not answered ☐ New Value

OK

Cancel

Figure 582: Multi question with opentext, numeric or ranking property

For a grid question, you have to expand the grid and work on each of its elements as if they were single questions:



Figure 583: Expanding grid question

Similarly, for "other specify" elements on any question, you have to expand it to set the other specify item. Setting an "other specify"-item is just like setting an open text question.

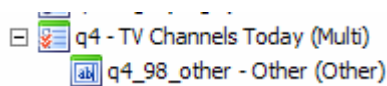


Figure 584: Expanding "other specify"-element

24.2.3 Update One Respondent's Answers

To edit the responses of one respondent, click on the respondent's respid in the search result.

All the fields in the questionnaire will then be listed in the lower right frame. The fields will come in the same order as in the questionnaire. There will be 100 fields per page, so if there are more than 100 fields you can move

between pages using the arrows at the bottom of the screen. The table lists field name, text (in current language) as well as the current values stored.

For single questions, ordinary multis and grids, both the precode and answer text will be displayed. For open text and numeric questions the current value will be shown in the answer text field and the precode field will be empty.

Ordinary mutlis will be displayed in one row, and answer precode/text will list the items that have been selected. Multis with open text or numeric property will be split so that you get one row for each item in the answerlist. Grid questions are also split with one row for each item in the answerlist.

Filter: No advanced filter.

All Demographics

respid	Name	Gender	Age
1	John Doe	1	3
2	Kristine Liepa	2	3
3	Sara Jones	2	3
4	Sandra Anderson	2	3
5	Axel Axelsson	1	4
6	Jamie Lee	2	4
7	Jilian Jones	2	4
8	Jeniffer Twins	2	3

Page 1

Click on an answer to update ONE response

(none)

Field	Text	Answer Precode	Answer Text
name	Name		John Doe
q6	Gender	1	Male
q3	Age	3	31 to 50
q4_98_other	Other		Not Answered/Skipped
q4	TV Channels Today	4,5,6	Discovery,EuroNews,BBC World
q10	Why not MTV	2	I receive other music channels
q7	Favorite	6	BBC World
q5_1	News	2	Good
q5_2	Sports	2	Good

Page 1

Figure 585: Data editor

To update a value, click on the link in the answer text column. You will get different pop-up windows depending on question type. You can Delete the current response/respondent by clicking the Delete Response button in the upper left corner of the lower frame. If you want only specific Rows to be displayed, you can choose these by clicking on the Select Rows button. This will open a pop-up window where you can choose which rows to display. You can also define Views by choosing which data fields to display, exactly in the same manner as in the upper frame where columns were selected to specify predefined views.

For open text questions, open text questions with the numeric property and "other specify"-fields, you get a window with a text box with the current value. You may either change this or select the "Not answered" check box,

Update responses confirmit®

Add a new value in the input field - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

✖ Close

New Value

Not answered ☐

OK Cancel

Figure 586: Open text

For single questions and elements of grid questions, you get a window with the answerlist (precodes and texts in current language). The current value will be preset. You may either select another item in the answer list or select the "Not answered" check box.

Update responses confirmit®

Select a new answer - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

✖ Close

Answer Precode	Answer Text
☒ 1	Male
☐ 2	Female

← Page 1 →

All a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Not answered ☐

OK Cancel

For ordinary multi questions, the window will open with the currently selected items in the "selected items" list. You can add or remove items from that list, and then select how to update the elements selected in the dropdown at the bottom of the page: Either setting them to "Selected" (1), "Not selected" (0) or "Not answered" (null).

Update responses

Select answer(s) to update - Choose a new value from the dropdown - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

confirmit®

Close

Search options

Answer Precode

Answer Text

Results per page

100

Search

Find

Find what

Find

Match case

Match whole words only

Available items

Answer Precode	Answer Text
☐ 98	Other
☐ 99	I do not watch TV

>>

<<

Selected items

Answer Precode	Answer Text
☐ 1	MTV
☐ 2	EuroSport
☐ 3	CNN
☐ 4	Discovery
☐ 5	EuroNews
☐ 6	BBC World

Set to

Selected

OK

Cancel

Figure 587: Ordinary multi question

For multi questions with the numeric, ranking or opentext property you get a window with the entire answerlist when clicking any of the elements of the multi. Here you can select some of the items in the answerlist, and then set a value in the text box at the bottom or select "Not answered" to update the selected items.

Update responses

Select answer(s) to update - Add a new value in the input field - Click 'OK' to update the response(s)

confirmit®

Close

Search options

Answer Precode

Answer Text

Results per page

100

Search

Find

Find what

Find

Match case

Match whole words only

Available items

Answer Precode	Answer Text
☐ 1	MTV
☐ 2	EuroSport
☐ 3	CNN
☐ 4	Discovery
☐ 5	EuroNews
☐ 6	BBC World
☐ 98	Other
☐ 99	I do not watch TV

>>

<<

Selected items

Answer Precode	Answer Text

Not answered

☐

New Value

OK

Cancel

24.3 Data Transfer

Survey data (the answers to the questions in the surveys) can be exported from and imported to Conformat projects. It is possible to export response data to Triple-S, SPSS, MS Excel and ASCII files. Data can be imported from ASCII tab-delimited files.

The files will use the variable names that are used in the database, based on the question IDs. Table 158 explains the variable names and contents of the files, except for the "Excel file – labels" which exports answer texts instead of precodes (see Chapter 24.3.2.1.1 Export format).

Single	One column with a tag identical to question id, and with answer precodes as contents
Open	One column with a tag identical to question ID, and the answer text as the content.
Multi	One column per answer alternative. Tag is equal to: question id_precode of the answer alternative. Contents are: For a normal multi question either 0 (not selected) or 1 (selected); for Open Text Multi questions the contents will be the entered text; for Ordered and Numeric Multi questions the contents will be the number answered.
Grid	A column for each sub question (answers). Tag is equal to: question id_precode of the answer alternative. Contents are the precodes of Scales.
Other	"Other: specify" in single, multi or grid questions is represented in data files in the following way: Tag is equal to question id_precode_other. Contents will be the answer text.

Table 158: Variable names

All exports will be sent as compressed files with .zip extension ("zipped") and may be extracted by using standard software like WinZip®.

You can also order MS PowerPoint® and MS Excel® exports of your reports and MS Word® exports of the questionnaire.

24.3.1 Template Editor

You may build templates to choose a subset of data fields for your exports and imports. Instead of choosing all variables when preparing an export or import, you may choose one of these templates to get the subset you want.

The template editor allows you to specify templates both for the production and the test database. The database is created when launching a survey. Since this may have been done at different times for production and test databases, and there may have been changes in the questionnaire in between, the test and production databases may contain different fields. So before editing templates you have to select which database you want to use and then click "Show".

Template list

Type: ▼

Main Questions

For Single File exports a loop level must always be connected to the level above.

Template details

Template name:

Template type:

Verbatim key field: (default: respid)

Field length - responseid/respid: (default: 11)

Loop ID: ▼

Filter: ▼

Std fields

responseid
respid
status
interview_start
interview_end

Loop IDs

User defined fields

Recorded fields

Export/import fields

name
q6
q3
q4_1
q4_2
q4_3
q4_4
q4_5
q4_6
q4_98
q4_99
q10_1
q10_2
q10_3
tvloop
q7
q5_1
q5_2
q5_3
q5_4
q5_5

Figure 588: Field chooser template editor

From the template list you may choose to *Edit*, *Copy* or *Delete* an existing template (select template from the list and click the desired action), or make a new template by clicking *New*.

Field	Description
Template name	The name of the template.
Template type	For exports from projects with loops, there are two types of template definitions available, with different degrees of flexibility. See Chapter 24.3.1.2 Data Export Templates for Projects with Loops.
Verbatim key field	Open Text questions that have no field width specified (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties) will not be included in the export files when you export to fixed width ASCII, unless you select "Truncate Open Ends". (Open Text questions by default have no field width limitations, so if it is not specifically applied to them, they are infinite.) So when exporting to fixed width ASCII, a separate export has to be done for the Open Text questions (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties). These files will by default have respid as identification of the respondents, but if the data files include another id you would rather use (e.g. a member id) this may be set in the "Verbatim key field".
Field length – responseid/respid	Here you can specify the number of characters for the respid- and responseid columns in Fixed Width Data Exports. The default length is 11 characters.
LoopID	Select the loop for which you want to edit the fields, or select "Top level" for all the variables that are not inside any loop. See Chapter 24.3.1.2 Data Export Templates for Projects with Loops.
Loop IDs	When a loop is selected in the loop ID dropdown, the loop ids (the variables that hold the iteration code) are available here. See 24.3.1.2 Data Export Templates for Projects with Loops.
Filter	Choose between Closed Ends and Open Ends. The chosen type of questions will be available in user defined fields. Note! Open text questions with Field Width specified are handled as Closed Ends.
Std fields	These are standard system-generated fields. <i>responseid</i> Respondent identification assigned when the respondent starts answering the survey. <i>respid</i> Respondent identification assigned when the respondent is added to the respondent list. <i>status</i> Status of the interview. <i>Complete</i> if the respondent has reached the end of the questionnaire (or a STOP node where status is set to complete), <i>screened</i> if the respondent has reached a stop node where status is set to screened, <i>quota_full</i> if the respondent has reached a stop node where the status is set to quota full, and empty if the respondent has not finished the questionnaire. <i>interview_start</i> The time when the respondent entered the questionnaire. If the respondent is allowed to re-enter the questionnaire, it will be the last time the respondent entered the questionnaire. <i>interview_end</i> The time when the respondent finished the questionnaire, either from a STOP node or by reaching the end of the questionnaire.
User defined fields	All the variables from the questionnaire, including hidden questions, but excluding recoded variables.
Recoded fields	All recoded variables from the questionnaire (see Chapter 20 Recoding Data)

Export fields	These are the fields that will be included in the exports done with this template.

Table 159: Template details

You move variables from *std fields*, *user defined fields* and *recoded fields* to *export fields* by selecting a variable and clicking > (or < to move it back) or by clicking >> to move all from the field. You may change the order of the variables by adjusting the list with ^ and v. Click on Save when you are finished making changes to the template.

24.3.1.1 Import of Export Templates

It is also possible to import an export template from one project into another project, and copy export templates within the same project between the Production and Test databases. When importing a template from another project, note that the variables in the import template must exist in the project into which the template is imported.

To import a template into a project go to Data transfer > Template editor and click on the "Copy from other survey" button. In the right frame you will be able to search for the project from which you want to import the export template.

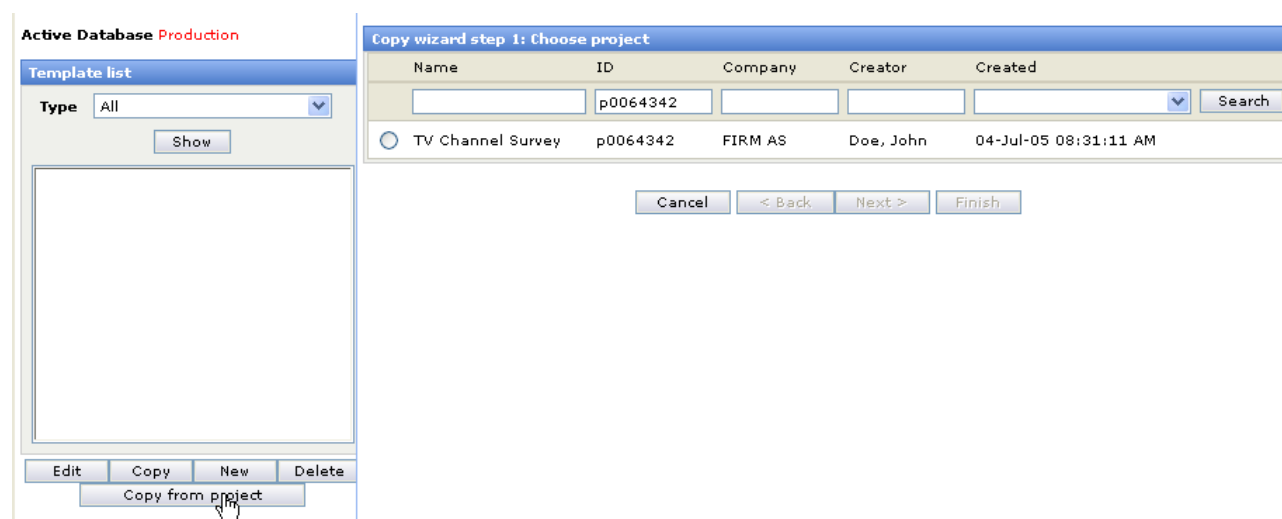


Figure 589: Import template

When you have chosen the project and pressed the "Next" button, all export templates that are available in this project, will be displayed.

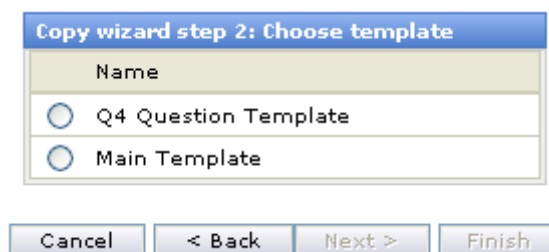


Figure 590: Choose template

Choose a template from the list and click the "Finish" button. The template will be copied over to the template editor of the current project.

When copying an export template from e.g. Test database to Production database, follow the same steps as described above after you have changed the database globally in the lower right-hand corner of the Confirmit application.

24.3.1.2 Data Export Templates for Projects with Loops

If a project contains loops, you can choose between two different template types. The **normal** type can be used both for separate file and single file export, whereas the **single file** type only can be used for single file exports.

You can filter the template list on these two types, or show all templates (default).

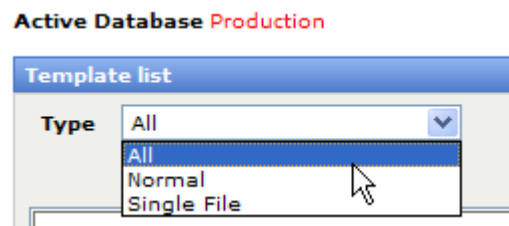


Figure 591: Filter on Template Type

When creating a new template in a project with loops, you first have to choose between the two types:

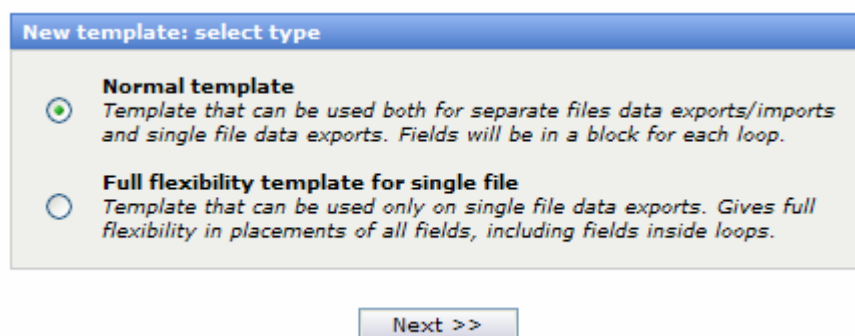


Figure 592: Choose Template Type

A "separate files" data export means that there will be a separate file for each loop, and that there in the loop files will be one row per iteration per respondent – i.e. several rows per respondent. A "single file" export means that there will be one row for each respondent, and the variables within the loop will be split into different sets for each iteration.

The "normal" template designer can be used to design templates for both of these types. Loop field will then have to come concatenated as a block within the single file or in a separate file. The "Full flexibility template" can only be used for single file exports, and gives you the ability to order all fields freely, including the loop fields. **NOTE! Full flexibility templates are only available for Tab and comma delimited ASCII file exports, fixed width ASCII file exports, and Excel definition file exports.**

In our examples we will use this project:

This is the example project used in the screenshots:

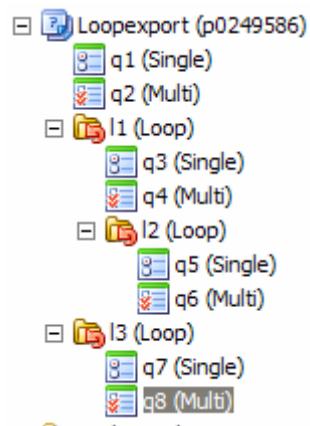


Figure 593: Project with loops

All of the questions and loops in this questionnaire use an answer list with five items with the precodes 1 to 5.

24.3.1.2.1 Normal Data Export Templates for Projects with Loops

Let us first look at the "normal" template editor.

For Single File exports a loop level must always be connected to the level above.

Template details

Template name

Template type
Normal

Verbatim key field

(default: respid)

Field length - responseid/respid

(default: 11)

Loop ID

Filter

Std fields

responseid
respid
status
interview_start
interview_end

>

>>

Loop IDs

>

>>

User defined fields

q1
q2_1
q2_2
q2_3
q2_4
q2_5
l1
l3

>

>>

Recoded fields

>

>>

Export/import fields

<

<<

^

v

Save

Figure 594: Data export template editor for a project with loops

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Field	Description
Loop ID	Select the loop for which you want to edit the fields, or select "Top level" for all the variables that are not inside any loop.
Loop IDs	When a loop is selected in the loop ID dropdown, the loop ids (the variables that hold the iteration code) are available here.

Table 160: Loop fields in data export template editor

You include a loop and its contents by moving it from "User defined fields" to Export/import fields. The grey shading indicates that it is a placeholder for all the variables in that loop.

For Single File exports a loop level must always be connected to the level above.

The screenshot shows the 'Template details' window with the following fields and controls:

- Template name:** A text box containing 'Test'.
- Template type:** A dropdown menu showing 'Normal'.
- Verbatim key field:** A text box with '(default: respid)' to its right.
- Field length - responseid/respid:** A text box with '(default: 11)' to its right.
- Loop ID:** A dropdown menu showing 'Top level'.
- Filter:** A dropdown menu.
- Std fields:** A list box with '>' and '>>' buttons to its right.
- Loop IDs:** A list box with '>' and '>>' buttons to its right.
- User defined fields:** A large text area with '>' and '>>' buttons to its right.
- Recorded fields:** A list box with '>' and '>>' buttons to its right.
- Export/import fields:** A list box containing the following items: responseid, respid, status, interview_start, interview_end, q1, q2_1, l1 (highlighted in grey), q2_2, q2_3, q2_4, q2_5, l3 (highlighted in blue). It has '<' and '<<' buttons to its left, and '^' and 'v' buttons to its right.
- Save:** A button at the bottom center.

Figure 595: Loop items selected

The fields in the “User defined fields”, “Recorded fields”, and export/import fields are filtered based on what you activate in the loop ID dropdown, so that only variables that belong to the loop (or at top level) are shown.

Before switching between different loops with the loop ID dropdown, you should remember to save the changes you have done.

Both the order of the fields and what fields you select in the template will be reflected in the data export files when you order with a template selected instead of “all fields”.

The grey shading behind the loop ID indicates that it is a placeholder, and represents the entire loop including all variables you select for that loop. The loop is exported as a block. In “separate file” export the loops will come in separate files, so it does not really matter where you place the loop block. In “single file” exports the loop ID

represents where the block with all the variables from all iterations is placed within the export file. So in single file exports, you have to make sure that the loop block is included in the level above.

When a particular loop is selected in the “loop ID” dropdown, its loop ID can be selected and included in the export/import fields. These ids will not have the grey shading, because on the same level it will represent the loop ID (where the iteration precode is held) – not the entire loop block.

Here, the loop l1 contains the questions q3 and q4 and the loop l2 (nested loops). q4 is a multi with 5 items with precodes 1-5 in the answer list, so the data export will have the variables q4_1, q4_2, q4_3, q4_4, q4_5.

When the loop l1 is selected in the loop ID dropdown, the loop ID l1 will be available from “Loop IDs”. If you move it to export/import fields, the iteration precodes will be included in export files when “separate files” is chosen.

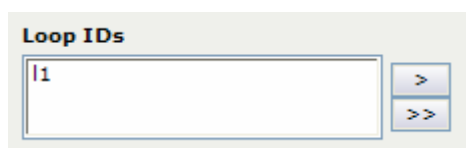


Figure 596: Loop IDs in loop l1

For Single File exports a loop level must always be connected to the level above.

The 'Template details' dialog box is used for configuring export/import fields. It includes the following sections:

- Template name:** A text field containing 'Test'.
- Template type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Normal'.
- Verbatim key field:** A text field with '(default: respid)' as a hint.
- Field length - responseid/respid:** A text field with '(default: 11)' as a hint.
- Loop ID:** A dropdown menu set to 'l1'.
- Filter:** An empty dropdown menu.
- Std fields:** An empty list box with '>' and '>>' buttons.
- Loop IDs:** An empty list box with '>' and '>>' buttons.
- User defined fields:** An empty list box with '>' and '>>' buttons.
- Recorded fields:** An empty list box with '>' and '>>' buttons.
- Export/import fields:** A list box containing the following fields: responseid, respid, status, interview_start, interview_end, l1, q3, q4_1, q4_2, l2 (highlighted), q4_3, q4_4, q4_5. It has '<' and '<<' buttons on the left and '^' and 'v' buttons on the right.

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom center of the dialog.

Figure 597: Export/import fields for loop l1

In the innermost of the nested loops, l2, both the Loop IDs of the outer loop l1 and the inner loop l2 are available:

The 'Loop IDs' list box displays the following content:

- l1
- l2

Buttons '>' and '>>' are located to the right of the list box.

Figure 598: Loop IDs in l2

In **separate file loop export** loop IDs as well as std fields respid, responseid, interview_start, interview_end and status can be included in export/import fields of a loop block, and will then be included in the file with the variables from that loop.

In **single file loop export** all the std fields will be ignored, except for at top level. Loop id fields will never be included, since the precodes are included in the variable names generated in the single file export.

Let us look at a single file export with the same example project:

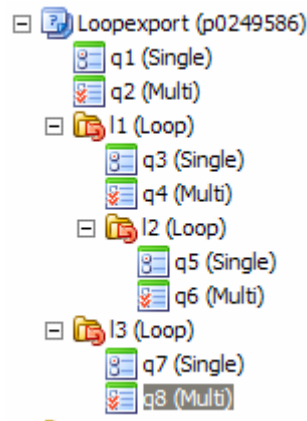


Figure 599: Project with loops

All the questions in this project have an answer list with precodes 1-5, and all loops have loop member lists (iterations) with precodes 1-5.

If the top level is defined like this:



Figure 600: Top level

then the single file will first have the variables

```
responseid
respid
status
interview_start
interview_end
q1
```

Then the items inside the first loop, l1 will follow. Let us say that the fields of l1 are put in the following order:



Figure 601: Loop l1

In single file exports the fields will be output iteration by iteration – i.e. first all fields for iteration 1, then all fields for iteration 2, etc. The iteration precode will be added to the end of the variable name, i.e. q3_1 for iteration 1 of q3. So, first, we will get the first variables for the first iteration:

```
q3_1
q4_1_1
q4_2_1
```

but since the project has nested loops (loops within loops), we move on to the loop l2, which is inside l1. So now all variables for the loop l2, for the first iteration of l1, will follow. The fields of l2 have been defined like this:

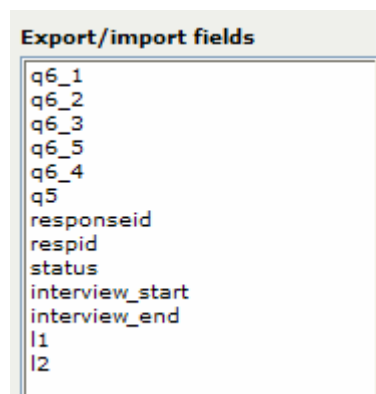


Figure 602: Loop l2

So, now – first the l2 variables for first iteration of l1, first iteration of l2:

```
q6_1_1_1
q6_2_1_1
q6_3_1_1
q6_5_1_1
q6_4_1_1
q5_1_1
```

The std fields and l1 and l2 will be ignored. In a separate file export they would have been included, but in a single file export it will not be meaningful to repeat them for all iterations.

Now the l2 variables for first iteration of l1, second iteration of l2 will follow:

```
q6_1_1_2
q6_2_1_2
q6_3_1_2
q6_5_1_2
```

q6_4_1_2
q5_1_2

and so on up to the last (5th) iteration of I2, first iteration of I1:

q6_1_1_5
q6_2_1_5
q6_3_1_5
q6_5_1_5
q6_4_1_5
q5_1_5

Then we are finished with the I2 block for the first iteration of I1 and move back to the last variables for the first iteration of I1:

q4_4_1
q4_3_1
q4_5_1

After this we would run through the same for all the 4 remaining iterations of I1 – and for each of these run through five iterations of I2, before we get back to the top level again and do the next top level variables:

q2_1
q2_2
q2_3
q2_4
q2_5

Then it is the last loop, which does not contain any further loops (no nesting), so we run through all 5 iterations of variables in the defined order:

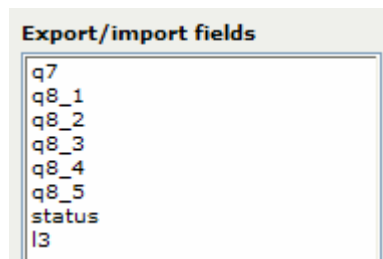


Figure 603: Loop I3

Again, in a single file export the std field status and the loop id itself, I3, is ignored.

We get the following variables in this order from this loop definition in a single file export:

q7_1
q8_1_1
q8_2_1
q8_3_1
q8_4_1
q8_5_1
q7_2
q8_1_2
q8_2_2
q8_3_2
q8_4_2
q8_5_2

...and so on until

q7_5
q8_1_5
q8_2_5
q8_3_5
q8_4_5
q8_5_5

24.3.1.2.2 Full flexibility template for single file

The other template type for projects with loops can only be used for single file exports, but gives full flexibility in placement of all the fields, including loop fields.

Template details

Template name
Fullflex

Template type
Single File

Filter
[Dropdown]

Field length - responseid/respid
[Text] (default: 11)

Std fields
responseid
respid
status
interview_start
interview_end

Export fields
[Empty box]

User defined fields
q1
q2_1
q2_2
q2_3
q2_4
q2_5
q3_1
q4_1_1
q4_2_1
q4_3_1
q4_4_1
q4_5_1
q5_1_1
q6_1_1_1
q6_2_1_1
q6_3_1_1
q6_4_1_1
q6_5_1_1
q5_1_2
q6_1_1_2
q6_2_1_2
q6_3_1_2
q6_4_1_2
q6_5_1_2
q5_1_3

Sort questionnaire asc

Save

Figure 604: Full flexible template for single file export

Here all loop fields are expanded with iterations. If you e.g. look at the single q5, which in the project is placed inside the loop l2 which is inside loop l1, the list of user defined fields will include all the 25 fields for this variable.

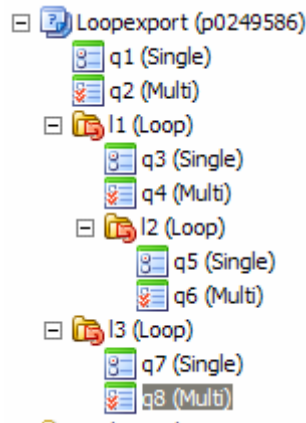


Figure 605: Project with loops

q5_1_1 (first iteration of l1, first iteration of l2)
 q5_1_2 (first iteration of l1, second iteration of l2)
 q5_1_3 (first iteration of l1, third iteration of l2)
 q5_1_4 (first iteration of l1, fourth iteration of l2)
 q5_1_5 (first iteration of l1, fifth iteration of l2)
 q5_2_1 (second iteration of l1, first iteration of l2)
 q5_2_2 (second iteration of l1, second iteration of l2)

... and so on.

You may freely mix variables from different iterations, different loops and variables from outside any loops and place them in any order you like with this template type.

Since this will give a very long list of questions, you have a few sorting options at the bottom of the page:

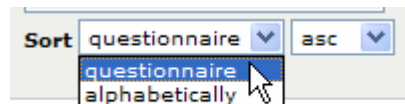


Figure 606: Sorting fields

You can sort ascending or descending alphabetically or by the order of the questions in the questionnaire routing.

24.3.2 Exports

The first step is to choose the export type.



Figure 607: Choosing Export Mechanism

Export Mechanism	Description
Data Export	Choose this for export of response data (the respondents' answers) to MS Excel®, ASCII text files or SPSS.
Report Export	Exports to MS PowerPoint® and MS Excel® of the reports you have defined for your project.
MS Word Export	Export the questionnaire (question texts and answer lists) to MS Word®.
Triple-s Export	Exports response data in triple-s format. See Chapter 24.3.5 Triple-s export.

Table 161: Export Mechanisms

24.3.2.1 Data Export

Export format	Excel file	▼
Export template	All fields	▼
Data export	Complete responses	▼
Loops	Single file	▼
Loop iteration order	As in questionnaire	▼
Partial exports	All data	▼
Language	English	▼
Recipient email	usermanual@firmglobal.com	
Comment		
Start time	ASAP	▼
Override email options	☒	
Mail encoding	Western European (ISO)	▼
Send as HTML	☐	
Sender	projectmanager@firmglobal.com	
Subject	Excel data from our project	
Body	Dear John Doe. Attached you will find the export we agreed on.	
Override file name	☒	
File name	p0249586_usermanual_^TASKID^.xls	

OK

Figure 608: Data export

24.3.2.1.1 Export format

Export Format	Description
Excel file	MS Excel® file in the Office version specified in Chapter 4.13 User Settings. The variables may be split over several worksheets. Excel exports will never be made in Excel 4.0 and older, since these old versions do not support more than one worksheet for each workbook. The variable names will be in the first row. The rest of the cells have contents as described in Table 158.
Excel file – labels	Similar to “Excel file” export, but instead of precodes the file will contain answer texts (labels) in the language you choose when ordering the export. The first row will have variable names as in the “normal” Excel file. The second row will have question titles or, for grids and multi questions, the answer text of the item. The data cells will have text or number answered for Open Text and numeric questions. For single questions contents will be labels of the respondents’ answers from the answer list and for grid questions contents will be labels of the respondents’ answers from the scale. For ordinary multi questions the cells will have 0 for not chosen and 1 for chosen. For loops contents will be the iteration precodes.
Delimited text file, comma separated, quoted	Comma (,) separated ASCII text file. All answers will be inside quotes ("). The variable names will be in the first row.
Delimited text file, tab separated, not quoted	Tab separated ASCII text file. No quotes ("). The variable names will be in the first row.
Fixed-width text file	Fixed-width ASCII text file. Will give an export file of single, multi and grid questions. If Open Text questions have field width specified (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties), they will be included as well. Exporting Open Text questions where the field width has not been specified can be done by selecting "Open Text Questions", or by selecting "Truncate Open Ends" (see Chapter 24.3.2.1.4 Open ends). The field widths will be equal to the field widths from properties of the questions if provided or else to the default of the database. The fields with numeric responses will be zero-filled, so e.g. a precode 1 with a field width of 3 will be reported as "001".
Excel definition file for fixed-width text file	Will generate a MS Excel® file with a description of the exported fixed-width text file. (The information provided may be useful for other exports as well.) <i>Form ID</i> The Question (form) ID <i>Var ID</i> The variable name. Form ID and Var ID will be equal for Single and Open Text questions, but will differ for Grids and Multi questions. See the beginning of this Chapter for an explanation of the variable names of multis and grids. <i>Start Col</i> The start position of this variable in the export file, counting characters from left to right. <i>End Col</i> The end position of this variable in the export file, counting characters from left to right. <i>Punch</i> Will list the possible punches (precodes) for these answers corresponding to the texts in the Answer Text field.

	<i>Question Text</i> The text of the question. <i>Answer Text</i> The text of the answer. (Corresponding to Punch). <i>Data Type</i> Question type (or system generated type). <i>Level ID</i> Loop level. Gives the id of the loop this question is inside.
SPSS	Export a fixed width file and a SPSS definition file.
Open-end questions	Open-end questions are all open questions (Open Text questions, Other, specify from answer lists or Multi questions with Open Text property selected) that do not have a field width specified (see Chapter 7.2.1.10 Properties). They will be included in the normal export of the tab- and comma-separated text files and the Excel files, but not in the fixed width text files. If you choose "Open-end questions" you will receive a "fixed-width" ASCII text file with three columns: Respondent ID, Question ID and that respondents answer to that Open-end question. The respondent ID will by default be respid, but you may choose a different ID by selecting a different "Verbatim key field" in your template (see Chapter 24.3.1 Template Editor). For open-ended questions inside loops, the loop id(s) will be included as well.

Table 162: Export formats

24.3.2.1.2 Export template

Choose between "all fields" or a user-defined template for a subset of the fields. (See Chapter 24.3.1 Template Editor.)

24.3.2.1.3 Data Export

Filter the data export on status. The default is Complete responses only.

24.3.2.1.4 Open ends

For SPSS and fixed width ASCII files the open ended questions (open text questions with no field width specified) are by default not included because they are unlimited. But they can be included if you choose to specify a field width with any of the following values: 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 or 255 characters. Answers longer than the value specified here will be truncated.

This choice is only available for fixed-width text file, Excel definition file for fixed-width text file and SPSS export.

Export properties	
Project ID	p0249586
Database	Production
Export format	Fixed-width text file
Export template	All fields
Data export	Complete responses
Loops	Separate files
Loop iteration order	As in questionnaire
Open ends	Ignore Truncate to 8 char Truncate to 16 char Truncate to 32 char Truncate to 64 char Truncate to 128 char Truncate to 255 char
Decimal symbol	
Partial exports	

Figure 609: Truncating Open Ends

24.3.2.1.5 Decimal symbol

For text file export (tab delimited, comma separated, fixed width) and SPSS export, choose between using point (.) or comma (,) as decimal symbol.

24.3.2.1.6 Partial Exports

Partial exports	All data All data Fixed dates ... Interval relative to scheduled export time ... English
Language	

Figure 610: Export properties

Relative partial export will allow you to export data from different time intervals relative to the scheduled export time. This is especially useful when data exports are running as recurring tasks.

In Partial exports dropdown you will have the following choices:

- "All data": default - all data will be exported
- "Fixed dates": the user may specify fixed from/to dates for the export (the same as the "old" Partial exports functionality)
- "Interval relative to scheduled export time": the user may specify a relative from/to time interval

24.3.2.1.6.1 Interviews generated with "Allow user to modify answers"

If the interview is generated with "Allow user to modify answers after initial submission." or "Allow user to modify answers after the interview is complete." the respondents are allowed to re-enter the survey. Every time they re-enter the interview start time is reset. This could lead to overlaps when using partial exports. But the respid remains unique, so it will be easy to find duplicates in exports done at different dates.

24.3.2.1.6.2 Fixed dates

It is possible to export a partial data set for just a specific period of time, instead of the default of exporting the entire dataset. Fixed dates export can be done for export of response data files to all formats (ASCII, Excel and SPSS), but not for the Excel definition file. The data set is limited by start date and end date. Start date will limit the export to responses that started on or after the specified date. End date will limit the export to responses that started on or before the specified date. The time stamp that is used is the time the respondent opened the interview and it is stored in the variable "interview_start".

24.3.2.1.6.3 Relative partial export

When the user has chosen the "Interval relative to scheduled export time", he/she will be able to define Interval start and Interval end. The user can specify the data export interval (in weeks, days, hours, etc.) as related to the time when the task is set up to run.

An example: If a task is set to run every Monday at 00:00, and the user wants to export data from the last week, he/she can set up the export task with these "relative" setting:

Interval start: Weeks = -1w Days= (not specified) Hours= (not specified) Minutes= (not specified)

Interval end: Weeks = (not specified) Days= (not specified) Hours= (not specified) Minutes= (not specified)

A more complex example: Let us assume that a data export has been scheduled to run at a specific point of time N, and the user wants to receive data for an interval:

start= N - (2 weeks + 3 days) end= N - (1 week + 5 hours + 30 minutes)

The interval length will be as follows: (2 weeks + 3 days) - (1 week + 5 hours + 30 minutes) = (1 week + 2 days + 18 hours + 30 minutes)

In order to get data export for the abovementioned interval, the user should enter the following specifications in export properties:

Interval start: Weeks = -2w Days= -3d Hours= (not specified) Minutes= (not specified)

Interval end: Weeks = -1w Days= (not specified) Hours= -5h Minutes= -30m

24.3.2.1.7 Timestamp filename

When ordering partial exports, you can choose to include the start and end timestamps of the data export period.

The file name will be, e.g., as follows: p0005050_johndoe_^START^_ ^END^_ ^TASKID^.xls

24.3.2.1.8 Language

Select which language Question titles and labels should appear in from the project's active languages. (Relevant only for Excel definition file and SPSS export).

24.3.2.1.9 Character encoding

To support export of open text answers in surveys using Unicode (e.g. Chinese) it is possible to choose the Character Encoding of the Export files. You can choose between ANSI (default) and Unicode character encoding.

24.3.2.1.10 Recipient email

The export file is sent to this mail address.

24.3.2.1.11 Comment

Use this field to specify details about your export to make it easier identifying the task in task management.

24.3.2.1.12 Start time

Specifies when the export task is to be put in the task list. Either immediately ("ASAP") or "Schedule for later execution", where you will be brought to Task Settings and may specify when the task is to execute and set it up as a recurring task.

24.3.2.1.13 Override email options

When chosen, gives you gives you possibility to override the standard export email options and customize both the subject and the email that will be sent to the export recipient.

24.3.2.1.14 File transfer

Only available/displayed to users with Data Transfer Encryption (see Chapter 1.4.3 Data Transfer Encryption and FTP). The user may choose to either receive the encrypted file by email, or download it from the FTP server. If the user chooses to send the encrypted file to the FTP server, he/she will receive a notification email from Confirmit that the file is available for download. The user will then have to log on to the FTP server, download the file, and then decrypt it with the private encryption key.

24.3.2.1.15 Encrypt file

Only available/displyed to users with Data Transfer Encryption (see Chapter 1.4.3 Data Transfer Encryption and FTP). The file will be encrypted.

24.3.2.1.16 Export File Name

All export tasks will generate files with unique names in the following format: <projectid>_<export format>_<userid>_<taskid>.<extension>

For partial exports, you can include the start and end timestamps of the data export:
<projectid>_<userid>_<start>_<end>_<taskid>.<extension>

The new functionality "Override file name" gives users the possibility to override the systemgenerated name: Tick this check-box, and a textbox "File name" will appear. Here you can edit the system generated name. There will be two textboxes to edit for SPSS exports: "File name data" and "File name SPSS definition".

A parameter ^TASKID^ is introduced to enable you to include the taskid of the dataexport task in the file name. If not included, the file will be exported with the same name every time the task is run if it is recurring.

24.3.2.1.17 SPSS Export

Choose SPSS from the Data Export menu to order the SPSS export.

Export properties	
Project ID	p0102987
Database	Production
Export format	SPSS
SPSS version	13.0
Export template	All fields
Data export	Complete responses
Loops	Separate files
Loop iteration order	As in questionnaire
Open ends	Truncate to 255 char
Decimal symbol	Point
Partial exports	All data
Language	English
Character Encoding	ANSI
Recipient email	manual@firmglobal.com
Comment	
Start time	ASAP
Override email options ...	☐
Override file name ...	☐

OK

Figure 611: SPSS Export

The SPSS export will come as a fixed-width ASCII file and a SPSS syntax file (with extension .sps), not directly as a .sav file.

The .sav file can easily be made by extracting the zipped fixed width ASCII file and saving it in the in C:\temp on your computer, then opening the syntax file (.sps) in SPSS and run the script either by choosing Run -> All or by selecting all syntax and press the  button. (see Figure 612: Run SPSS script).

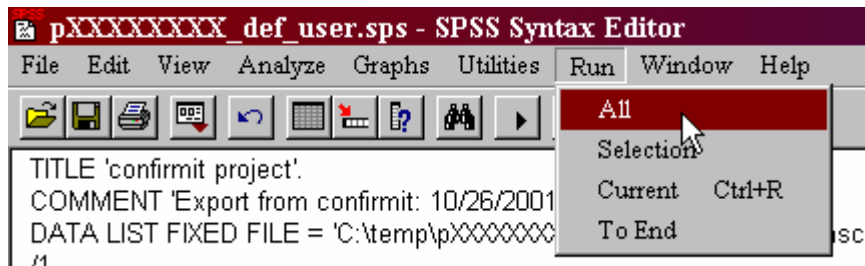


Figure 612: Run SPSS script

24.3.2.1.17.1 Variable names

The SPSS syntax file will use the variable names in Confirmit. For open text and single questions and loop ids this will be the question id (e.g. q1). For multi and grid questions the variable names will be in the form question id + underscore + precode (e.g. q1_1).

The maximum length of the variable names in SPSS is 8 characters. This means that if some variable names given in Confirmit are larger than that, they have to be truncated. All the variable names (for user fields) are given a consecutive number beginning with number 1 for the first field. The truncated variable names will then be on the format @<number>.

Together with the SPSS syntax file and the fixed width ASCII file there will be a mapping file showing the variable names that have been assigned to all variables.

24.3.2.1.17.2 Variable labels

The variable labels are usually the same as the question texts. However, for multi and grid questions the variable labels consist of both the answer option for that particular item in the answer list and the question text. The maximum length of the variable labels in SPSS is 255 characters. Variable labels longer than that are truncated so that only the 255 first characters are shown in SPSS.

24.3.2.1.17.3 Type

The system fields "respid" and "responseid" will be of type numeric, "status" will be of type string and "interview_start" and "interview_end" will be of type datetime.

The numeric open text question and all multi questions, except from the open text multi question, are defined as numeric.

All open text questions are defined as string.

For single questions and grids the type will be numeric if all the precodes are numeric. If one or more of the precodes are a string, the type will be string.

24.3.2.1.17.4 Values

The values will be the precodes answered for single and grid questions and loop ids. For ordinary multi questions it will be 0 (not chosen) and 1 (chosen). For open text questions it will be the text answered.

SPSS has a limit of 255 characters for values. If the survey contains open text questions with no defined field width, you can choose to ignore these fields in the export, or you can choose to specify a field width with any of the following values: 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 or 255 characters. Answers longer than the value specified here will be truncated.

Empty fields ("null" in the SQL database) will be imported as "System Missing" in SPSS.

24.3.2.1.17.5 Value labels

The answer texts from Confrontit are used as value labels in the SPSS syntax file.

The maximum length of the precodes in SPSS is 40 characters if they are numeric only and 8 if they include other characters. In Confrontit, the default size for a precode in the database is 32 characters. This means that if you use numeric precodes only and use the default field width or specify a field width less than or equal to 40, the SPSS file will have value labels on the questions. If you do not specify any precodes on your questions, numeric precodes will be assigned by Confrontit. If you use precodes with characters, eg. 'M' and 'F' for gender, you have to specify field widths of maximum 8 characters on your single and grid questions for the syntax file to include value labels for single and grid questions.

The maximum length of the value labels in SPSS is 60 characters. Value labels longer than that are truncated so that only the 60 first characters are shown in SPSS.

There are no value labels for open text questions and multi questions.

24.3.2.1.17.6 Record length

The default record length allowed in SPSS is 8192. For long questionnaires with many variables (and especially when including truncated open ends), the number of characters per row in the fixed width file may exceed this limit. You will then get a warning when running the syntax file:

A data element conversion on the indicated command will go past the end of the record. Check the data list and the data file. The result has been *set to the system-missing value*. The values that are outside this limit will then not be included in the .sav file, they will be set to "System Missing".

To solve this you may choose a smaller value on "Truncate Open Ends" or set smaller field widths on grid and single questions in the questionnaire (if eg. the scale on a grid just uses precodes 1 to 5, you may use a field width of 1 instead of the default of 32).

24.3.2.1.18 Loops

There are two options for exports of loops: Separate files or single files. If the project contains loops, you may choose between these two when ordering your export.

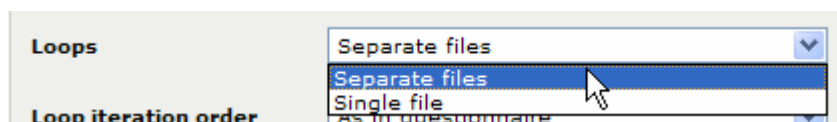


Figure 613: Export options for loops

24.3.2.1.18.1 Separate files

The default export format for loops is to make one export file for each loop. In the files containing the loop data there will be one row for each loop iteration so there will be several rows for each respondent. Each row will have the responseid (system generated respondent id) of the respondent and the precode of the loop id for the iteration as identifiers, and then the answers for the questions inside the loop for that specific iteration for that respondent.

24.3.2.1.18.2 Single File

Instead of exporting loop data in different files, you can export all data belonging to a project in one single file. This applies to all data export formats, except open-end questions. Note that data fields will keep the order assigned to them in the questionnaire independent of the export template.

In the Data Export window you may select "Single file" in the "Loops" drop down box to perform a single file export.

As these single file export files tend to get large, an estimate of the file size needs to be calculated before such an export task is started. This estimate is presented to the user.

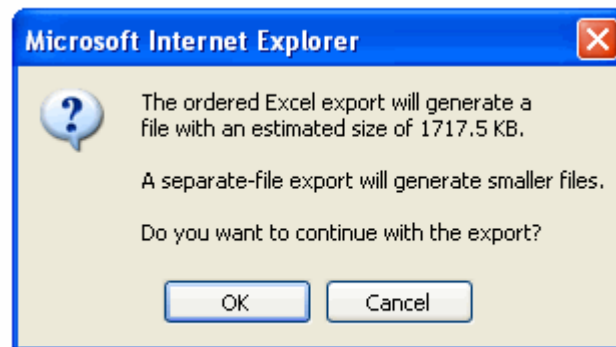


Figure 614: File Size Estimate

Based on the file size estimate, the user may either abort an export task that is large or he may continue with the export. The export task is automatically aborted if the export file size is larger than the maximum limit specified in the system. The reason for the abortion is presented to the user. The maximum file size is specified in the system's registry, and may be changed by a system administrator.

The export file is added to a zip file. If this zip file is larger than the limit specified in the system, the zip file is not sent by email. The maximum zip file size is specified in the system's registry, and may easily be changed by a system administrator.

Server Customers may themselves specify the maximum export file size and the maximum zip file size in the system's registry.

Login Customers: Contact support@confirmit.com.

24.3.2.1.18.2.1 Variable names

The variables names for the loop variables in the single file export will be like this:

- `<question id>_<precode of iteration>`.

This means that for a single question q1, q1_1 could be the label for the 1st iteration and q1_2 for the 2nd iteration. For compounds (multi questions and grid questions) the original label should come first – e.g. q1_1_1 for answer 1, iteration 1 and q1_2_1 for answer 2, iteration 1 etc.

For nested loops the new names should follow this convention:

- `<question id>_<precode of iteration, loop 1>_<precode of iteration, loop 2>` etc.

where loop 1 is the outermost loop. This means that the last precode will be the id of the innermost loop.

24.3.2.1.18.3 Loop Iteration Order in Data Exports

If a project contains loops, you can choose in which order to export the loop iterations. This setting applies both to separate and single file loop exports. The default is to export loop iterations "As in questionnaire", which means that the iterations will be exported in the same order as in the loop members list of the loop.

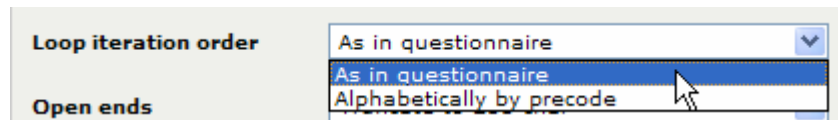


Figure 615: Loop iteration order

It is also possible to get loop iterations sorted alphabetically (sorted as strings) by the precode. This setting is available for legacy projects, because this is the way loops were previously sorted in Confirmit. With this setting loop iterations with precodes 1-12 will come in this order: 1,10,11,12,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9.

This setting will eventually be removed and loops will then be exported “as in questionnaire”.

24.3.3 Report Export

For a description see Chapter 19 Aggregated Reporting.

24.3.4 MS Word® Export

You can also export your questionnaire to MS Word® format. **This will export the last compiled version of the questionnaire.** It does not include any kind of skip logic.

The Word Export mechanism has problems with very large projects, especially when they include very long answer lists. If this causes the word export task to abort, a workaround can be to duplicate the project and remove the long answer list or split the project in two just for the word export.

Figure 616: MS Word Export

Word Export property	Description
Database	The database you want an export from. Either "Production" or "Test". Remember that the export will give you the questionnaire from the last compiled version of the database you choose. Test and Production databases may differ.
Language	The questionnaire will be exported in the language selected here. Choose from active languages.
Recipient email address	The export is sent to this mail address.
Batch job comment	This comment will appear in the comment field of the Task Management lists. Use it to distinguish between tasks.
Start time	Specifies when the report shall be put in the task list. Either immediately (ASAP), or "schedule for later execution"
Override email options	When chosen, gives you gives you possibility to override the standard export email options and customize both the subject and the email that will be sent to the export recipient.

Table 163: Word Export properties

24.3.5 Triple-s export

It is possible to do a triple-s version 1.1 export in Confirmit. Triple-s version 1.1 is an XML export.

Triple-s XML export is a standard for moving surveys between survey packages on various hardware and software platforms. A survey exported in the triple-s standard is referred to as a triple-s survey.

A triple-s survey is described in two text files, a definition file and a data file. The definition file contains version and general information about the survey together with definitions of the survey variables. This is used to interpret the contents of the data file. The definition file has by default file extension 'SSS' and the corresponding data file has the same name but the extension 'ASC'.

Triple-s XML is a translation of triple-s 1.1 into an XML format as specified by the triple-s XML DTD (Document Type Descriptor). The definition file is coded in XML syntax according to rules given by the associated triple-s XML DTD.

The data file contains fixed length records. Each record contains the responses for each of the variables in the corresponding definition file given by one respondent. All records have to be of the same length and have to be at least as long as the highest location defined in a <position> element.

Please visit the web site www.triple-s.org and read about Triple-s XML version 1.1 for more detailed information about the format of the definition file and the data file.

24.3.5.1 To order a Triple-s export in Confirmit

Triple-s export is ordered from Data Transfer.../Exports in the Confirmit menu. Triple-s export is a separate option in the Exports selection box (see picture below).



Figure 617: Triple-s export

On the next page the Export properties will be displayed (see picture below). The properties that can be set on this page are:

- Database – production or test
- Data export – choose the type of answers you want to be included in the export. "Complete responses" is the default setting.
- Open field width - is set to 50 by default (also if empty). Open field width can be set to any value desired.
- Language – it is possible to select between the languages defined in the project
- Start time – ASAP, schedule for later execution or recurring task

Enter the email address of the receiver of the export in the 'Recipient email' field. Any comments in the 'Comment' field will be displayed on the task in Confirmit and also in the email with the export.

Export properties	
Project ID	p0005050
Database	Production
Data export	Complete responses
Recipient email	john.doe@userguidecomp.com
Open field width	50
Language	English
Comment	
Start time	ASAP

OK

Figure 618: Triple-s export properties

When pushing the OK button the batch task will be initiated, and its properties will be displayed.

24.3.6 Ascribe Export

Ascribe™ is an application for coding open text (verbatim) responses, provided by Language Logic (<http://www.languagelogic.info>) and is not part of the Confirmit offering or part of any product of service provided by FIRM. The Ascribe export will give an XML file with questionnaire and codebook definitions, as well as response data. It gives you a simple way to transfer the data from Confirmit to Ascribe.

The XML file can either be sent by email, or be transferred directly to an Ascribe FTP server.

To use the FTP option, your company's Confirmit account needs to be set up with the correct FTP settings for the Ascribe FTP site. You need to establish an Ascribe account by contacting Language Logics directly, and you will receive from them the relevant FTP account name. If you are an ASP client you can request the FTP option to be set up for your company by sending the FTP account name to FIRM at support@confirmit.com. Users operating on their own Confirmit servers should contact their administrator. Assistance from FIRM in connection with setting up the Ascribe FTP settings, modifying them, and other support related to the Ascribe FTP solution is offered by FIRM as Additional Services.

The Ascribe export is available under "Data Exports" in the "Survey Data" menu.

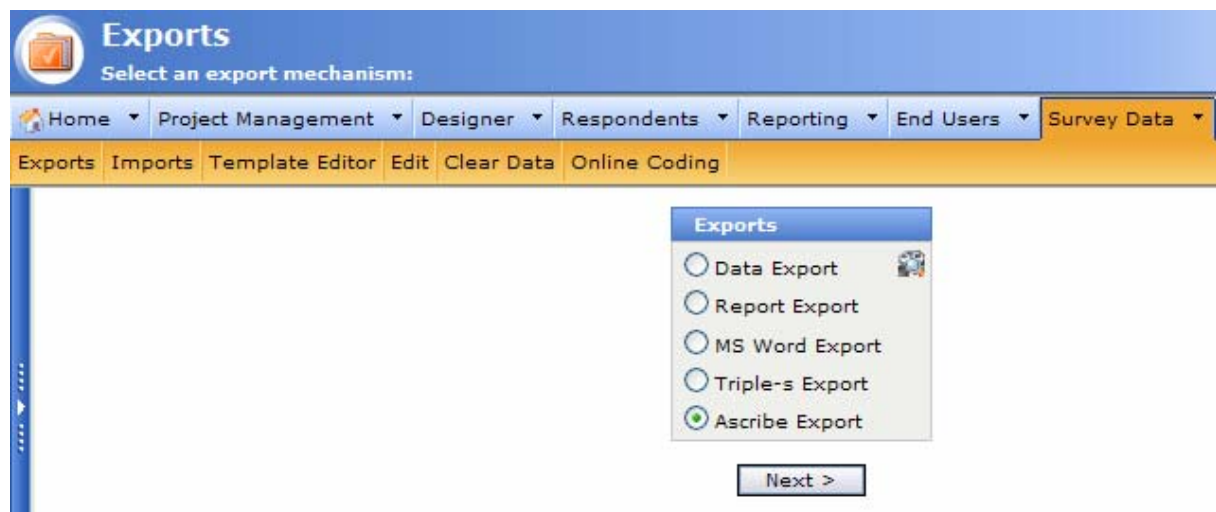


Figure 619: Ascribe Export

24.3.6.1 Settings

Properties	
Project ID	p0659729
Database	Production
Language	English ▼
Question type	All ▼
Response data	Include ▼
Response data filter	Complete responses ▼
File name	p0659729.xml
File transfer	FTP ▼
Ascribe Account ID	FIRM
Comment	
Start time	ASAP ▼

OK

Figure 620: Ascribe export settings

The export will be done on the active database. Switch between test and production with the global switch in the bottom right corner of the Confirmit window.

The questionnaire texts and codebooks in the XML file will be included in the language you select.

You have three options on what questions with codebooks to include in the export through the "Question type" property:

1. The entire questionnaire ("All"),
2. "Only opentext": Include open text questions, other specify options in answer lists and multis with the opentext property.
3. "Only coded opentext": Include only questions that have been set up to be coded, i.e. open text questions that are referred in the "Coding of" property of a multi question that is set up as an "Open text coding". See figure below.

Properties (Changes made)	
Multi Question - (q4)	
General	Advanced WI Features
List rows	2
List columns	2
Field width	
Open text	☐
Numeric	☐
Ranking	☐
Opentext coding	☒
Coding of	q2_98_other
Answer list display order	Randomized

Figure 621: Opentext coding property

Open text questions that are referred as "Coding of" in a multi, like in the figure above, will have the answer list of the multi provided as the codebook for the open text. Otherwise, the codebook for the open texts will be empty. When exporting the entire questionnaire ("all"), the codebook of closed questions (singles, grids, multis) will be their answer list.

The Ascribe export also supports loops, and will export all variables, both the ones on the root level, and the ones inside the loops in Confirmit.

If you want only to export the questionnaire and codebooks, and not include the response data in the XML file, you can select "Ignore" in the response data dropdown. Response data may be imported to Ascribe later using one of the data export formats. The default is to include response data.

If including response data, you can choose to only export "complete responses" (default), or export all responses in the "Response data filter".

If your company's account is set up with Ascribe FTP settings, you can choose between transferring the XML file by FTP to the Ascribe server and getting it sent by email to an address you specify. If the FTP options are not set up for your company account, you only have the email option available.

The export will run as a batch task. As with all other Confirmit batch tasks, you can choose between instantly sending it to the batch queue (ASAP), or to schedule it for later execution.

24.3.7 Imports

Response data from other systems or from other Confirmit projects can be imported into a Confirmit survey. This makes it possible to e.g. use Confirmit Reportal for reporting.

You may also export Confirmit data and perform modifications on the data outside Confirmit, and then re-import the data.

When you import data, you have to provide a key field that is used as a unique identifier. The key field identifies the records or responses. Typical key fields can be a user id like a member or customer number, or the system provided "respid" or "responseid". The key field has to exist in both the import file(s) and the database.

Data can be "updated" or "appended". If you select "append" the new response data will be appended to the already existing data, if any. If there is a match in the key field of data in the import file and data already in the database of the project, that data will not be appended (the original data in the database will be kept). If you select "update" the response data that have a matching key field in the database of the project will be updated. Records in the import file that have no matching key field in the database will be appended to the database.

The search for matching values in the key field will also involve matching, and possibly also appending, in the respondent list. This means that importing also can be done on projects that either are live or where data collection will continue later, as well as to panels. If there is no match for the key field in the response data, the import program will move on to checking the respondent list. If there is a match in the respondent list, the import program will fetch the respid from the respondent list and append the import data with that respid into the response data. It will use the respid from the respondent list even if something different than respid is used as key field, and the import files have respids and these differ from those in the respondent list. This is due to respid being an auto-generated, unchangeable id in Confirmit. If there is no match for the key field neither in the response data nor the respondent list, and "append" is chosen, new records are added to the respondent list. This will auto-generate new respids, that most likely will be different than those in the import file.

Importing is accessible from "Data Transfer->Imports" after selecting a project.

You can choose between two different kinds of data import:

- "Upload files" – Immediately upload response data file(s) from the client machine (your own computer or network)
- "Pick up files from server" – The import file(s) are placed on a designated server area on the Confirmit server and a task is executed to pick up the file(s) from there.

The user must also select a database to upload the file to, either "Production" or "Test".

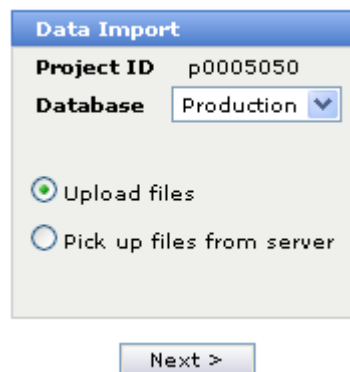


Figure 622: Data import

24.3.7.1 File names

The file names can use alphanumeric characters(0...9a...zA...Z) and underscore (_). They can not include blanks.

If the questionnaire does not contain loops, the file can have any name. If the questionnaire contains loops the response data is located in different files, one for the top level and one for each loop (like the "separate files" loop export, see Chapter 24.3.2.1.18.1 Separate files).

The user should only specify the top-level filename (a txt file) if this is the only file to be uploaded. If loop files are to be uploaded as well, all the files have to be placed in a zip file. The file containing the top-level variables (outside all loops) must have the same name as the .zip-file, and the files with the loop variables have to be named <top_level_file_name>_<loopid>. E.g. if the name of the zip-file is data.zip, the top-level file must be named data.txt and the file containing data from the loop with loopid l1 must be named data_l1.txt.

24.3.7.2 The import files

The import files have to be tab delimited ASCII files.

The first row has to have the variable names, and they have to correspond with the variable names in Confirmit. The variable names must be unique, otherwise the import will be aborted. The contents have to correspond with the precodes used in Confirmit for single and grid questions and have to be 0 for not chosen and 1 for chosen for ordinary multi questions. Since tab is used as delimiter in the file, open text fields will not be permitted to include tabs. There is no specific code for empty fields. If you have fields you want to indicate as empty, ("null" or "System Missing"), there should be nothing between the tabs. The files should have the same number of tabs on each row (same number of fields).

Question type	Label	Content
Single	The question id. (e.g. q1)	The precodes of the answers.
Open	The question id. (e.g. q1)	The text answered (or numbers if numeric property is used)
Multi	The question id + underscore + precode of the item (answer) (e.g. q2_1)	Ordinary multi: 0 for not chosen (false)/1 for chosen (true) With open text property: The text answered (or numbers if numeric property is used)
Grid	The question id + underscore + precode of the item (answer) (e.g. q2_1)	The precodes of the answers (from scale).
Other	The question id + underscore + precode of the corresponding item in the answer list + underscore + "other" (e.g. q3_2_other)	The text answered.

Table 164: Question Labels in Import Files

24.3.7.3 Upload files

Choose the file by browsing or specify the path of the file. Then click Set properties.

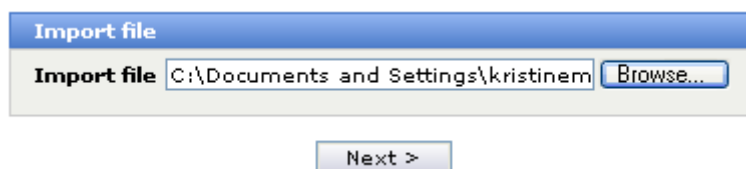


Figure 623: Choose file

Then you have to specify the "Import properties" for this import.

Import properties

Project ID

p0005050

Import template

All fields

File encoding

ANSI

Key field

Decimal symbol

.

(point)

Email

johndoe@userguidecomp.com

Validate response

Yes

Start time

ASAP

Type of uploading

☒ Append

☐ Update

Finish

Figure 624: Import properties – Upload files

Property	Description
Project ID	The current project id. The import file will be imported to the database of this project.
Import template	Choose between "All fields" or a Data transfer template defined in template editor.
Key field	The key field is used as a unique identifier. It is used to indicate which records are to be updated and which are to be appended. The key field is also used to map the responses in the top-level file with the responses in loop response files. The key field has to exist in both the import file(s) and the database. You may choose any survey variable that has a unique value for each respondent as key field. The key field should either be one of the system provided ids (respid or responseid), or an open text question with field width. Examples of key fields could be membership number, customer id or email address. If not using respid or responseid, it is recommended to set the "Indexed" property on the question you use to speed up the data import. Important: The fields respid and responseid are system provided ids in Confirmit. When <u>appending</u> records (inserting records that are not already present) through data import with one of these fields as key field, the system will replace the ids you import with new system generated ids.
Decimal symbol	The decimal symbol that is used for numeric values. Choose between point (.) and comma (,)
Email	Error files and log files generated during processing of the import files will be sent to the specified email address in a zip file.
Validate response	The default value is "Yes" in the "Validate response" drop down box, meaning that the import files are validated with respect to necessary fields and legal responses. If you select "No" not all validation routines are executed. Use this with caution. You should be very certain of the quality of the import files to do this. See Chapter 24.3.7.5 Validation.
Start time	Select ASAP to immediately place the task in the batch queue for execution, or "Schedule for later execution" to use the Task Manager to specify when the task should be executed.
Type of uploading	If you select "Append" the new response data will be appended to the already existing data, if any. If there is a match in the key field of data in the import file and data already in the database of the project, that data will not be appended. If you select "Update" the response data that have a matching key field in the database of the project will be updated. Records in the import file that have no matching key field in the database will be appended to the database.

Table 165: Import Properties

When you press the "Upload" button the import task will be given a task ID and depending on the selected start time the task will either be carried out immediately or placed in the Task Manager for execution as soon as possible.

24.3.7.4 Pick up files from server

After selecting "Pick up files from server" you are brought directly to "Import properties".

Import properties

Project ID

p0005050

Import file

Import template

All fields

File encoding

ANSI

Key field

Decimal symbol

. (point)

Email

johndoe@userguidecomp.com

Validate response

Yes

Type of uploading

☒ Append

☐ Update

Finish

Figure 625: Import properties - Pick up files from server

Property	Description
Project ID	The current project id. The import file will be imported to the database of this project.
Import file	Here you specify the top-level filename, or the zip file to be imported. After setting the properties the file must be moved to the "SharedData" data area on the server (consult your system administrator) with the following name: taskid_<taskid>, where <taskid> is the given taskid for the task.
Import template	Choose between "All fields" or a Data transfer template defined in template editor.
Key field	The key field is used as a unique identifier. It is used to indicate which records are to be updated and which are to be appended. The key field is also used to map the responses in the top-level file with the responses in loop response files. The key field has to exist in both the import file(s) and the database. You may choose any survey variable that has a unique value for each respondent as key field. The key field should either be one of the system provided ids (respid or responseid), or an open text question with field width. Examples of key fields could be membership number, customer id or email address. If not using respid or responseid, it is recommended to set the "Indexed" property on the question you use to speed up the data import. Important: The fields respid and responseid are system provided ids in Confirmit. When <u>appending</u> records (inserting records that are not already present) through data import with one of these fields as key field, the system will replace the ids you import with new system generated ids.
Decimal symbol	The decimal symbol that is used for numeric values. Choose between point (.) and comma (,)
Email	Error files and log files generated during processing of the import files will be sent to the specified email address in a zip file.
Validate response	The default value is "Yes" in the "Validate response" drop down box, meaning that the import files are validated with respect to necessary fields and legal responses. If you select "No" not all validation routines are executed. Use this with caution. You should be very certain of the quality of the import files to do this. See Chapter 24.3.7.5 Validation.
Type of uploading	If you select "Append" the new response data will be appended to the already existing data, if any. If there is a match in the key field of data in the import file and data already in the database of the project, that data will not be appended. If you select "Update" the response data that have a matching key field in the database of the project will be updated. Records in the import file that have no matching key field in the database will be appended to the database.

Table 166: Import Properties 2

The task is placed in the Task Manager with a unique task ID along with the rest of the parameters in exactly the same way as with the uploading. The only difference is that the user cannot choose to execute the task as soon as possible.

When you click Upload, a new folder is created in the "Shared Data" data area on the server (consult your system administrator) with the following name: taskid_<taskid>, where <taskid> is the given taskid for the task.

The import files have to be put in that folder on the server before the task is set to execute, or else it will fail.

24.3.7.5 Validation

When validation is selected, the following validation is done on the import files. Rows not matching these requirements will not be imported, but will be sent by mail in a error file together with a log with error messages:

- It is required that the specified key field for every row exists in all of the files that are imported.
- Precodes must compare to precodes defined in the answer list or scale of the question.
- Ordinary multi questions must have values 0 or 1 or be empty
- Ordered multis must have integers greater than 0
- Open text questions with field width defined must not have more characters than the limit.
- Numeric open text questions must meet the requirements set in the properties of the question (precision, scale and lower and upper limit) and if it is a decimal number and contains a comma, then this must be the defined decimal symbol (',' or '.')
- If "status" is included in the import file, it must be one of the following: 'complete', 'screened', 'aborted' or 'error'. (If status is not included in the import file, status is automatically set to 'complete')
- If 'responseid' field is included, the input must be an integer larger than 0
- If 'respid' field is included, the input must be an integer larger than 0
- If 'interview_start' or 'interview_end' is included, the input value must be on the format 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'
- Duplicate key values are not allowed.
- Last column in the upload file must contain data in all rows

25 APPENDIX A: LIMITS

Respondent data

Question type	Limit
Open text	Unlimited
Open text w/ field width specified in properties	Limited to the number of characters specified
Open text with numeric property	38 digits
Coded questions (single, multi and grid)	32 characters (default), but field width up to 40 characters may be set
Multi with open text property	(same as open text)
Multi with numeric property	(same as open text with numeric property)
Other specify-element ("other" property set in answer list)	Unlimited
Loop	(same as coded questions)

Meta data

Question title	255 characters
Question text	Unlimited
Question instructions	Unlimited
Answer/scale texts	2000 characters
Question ids	50 characters

Scripts/masks

Script nodes	Unlimited
Validation code	Unlimited
Masks (precode mask, scale mask, column mask)	255 characters

Recoded variables

Same as for ordinary question types, except for the extra element

Expression	Unlimited

Respondent list

Values uploaded in the respondent list	255 characters

26 APPENDIX B: Confirmit LANGUAGE CODES

Language code	Language	Sub name	Combident
54	Afrikaans		af
28	Albanian		sq
1	Arabic		ar
1025	Arabic	Saudi Arabia	ar_sa
2049	Arabic	Iraq	ar_iq
3073	Arabic	Egypt	ar_eg
4097	Arabic	Libya	ar_li
5121	Arabic	Algeria	ar_al
6145	Arabic	Morocco	ar_mo
7169	Arabic	Tunisia	ar_tu
8193	Arabic	Oman	ar_om
9217	Arabic	Yemen	ar_ye
10241	Arabic	Syria	ar_sy
11265	Arabic	Jordan	ar_jo
12289	Arabic	Lebanon	ar_le
13313	Arabic	Kuwait	ar_ku
14337	Arabic	U.A.E.	ar_ua
15361	Arabic	Bahrain	ar_ba
16385	Arabic	Qatar	ar_qa
43	Armenian		hy
77	Assamese		as
44	Azeri		az
1068	Azeri	Latin	az_la
2092	Azeri	Cyrillic	az_cy
45	Basque		eu
35	Belarusian		be
69	Bengali		bn

2	Bulgarian		bg
3	Catalan		ca
4	Chinese		zh
1028	Chinese	Taiwan	zh_ta
2052	Chinese	PRC	zh_pr
3076	Chinese	Hong Kong SAR, PRC	zh_hk
4100	Chinese	Singapore	zh_si
5124	Chinese	Macau SAR	zh_ma
5	Czech		cs
6	Danish		da
19	Dutch		nl
1043	Dutch	Netherlands	nl_nl
2067	Dutch	Belgium	nl_be
9	English		en
1033	English	United States	en_us
2057	English	United Kingdom	en_uk
3081	English	Australia	en_au
4105	English	Canada	en_ca
5129	English	New Zealand	en_nz
6153	English	Ireland	en_ir
7177	English	South Africa	en_sa
8201	English	Jamaica	en_ja
9225	English	Caribbean	en_ca
10249	English	Belize	en_be
11273	English	Trinidad	en_tr
12297	English	Zimbabwe	en_zi
13321	English	Philippines	en_ph
37	Estonian		et
56	Faeroese		fo
41	Farsi		fa

11	Finnish		fi
12	French		fr
1036	French	Standard	fr_fr
2060	French	Belgium	fr_be
3084	French	Canada	fr_ca
4108	French	Switzerland	fr_sw
5132	French	Luxembourg	fr_lu
6156	French	Monaco	fr_mo
55	Georgian		ka
7	German		de
1031	German	Standard	de_de
2055	German	Switzerland	de_sw
3079	German	Austria	de_au
4103	German	Luxembourg	de_lu
5127	German	Liechtenstein	de_li
8	Greek		el
71	Gujarati		gu
13	Hebrew		he
57	Hindi		hi
14	Hungarian		hu
15	Icelandic		is
33	Indonesian		id
16	Italian		it
1040	Italian	Standard	it_it
2064	Italian	Switzerland	it_sw
17	Japanese		ja
75	Kannada		kn
96	Kashmiri		ks
2144	Kashmiri	India	ks_in
63	Kazak		kk

87	Konkani		ki
18	Korean		ko
1042	Korean	Korea	ko_ko
2066	Korean	Johab	ko_jo
38	Latvian		lv
39	Lithuanian		lt
1063	Lithuanian	Lithuania	lt_lt
2087	Lithuanian	Classic	lt_cl
47	Macedonian		mk
62	Malay		ms
1086	Malay	Malaysian	ms_ms
2110	Malay	Brunei Darussalam	ms_br
76	Malayalam		ml
88	Manipuri		ma
78	Marathi		mr
97	Nepali		ne
2145	Nepali	India	ne_in
20	Norwegian		no
1044	Norwegian	Bokmål	no_bo
2068	Norwegian	Nynorsk	no_ny
72	Oriya		or
21	Polish		pl
22	Portuguese		pt
1046	Portuguese	Brazil	pt_br
2070	Portuguese	Standard	pt_st
70	Punjabi		pa
24	Romanian		ro
25	Russian		ru
79	Sanskrit		sa
26	Serbian / Croatian		sr

1050	Serbian / Croatian	Croatian	sr_yu
2074	Serbian / Croatian	Latin	sr_la
3098	Serbian / Croatian	Cyrillic	sr_cy
89	Sindhi		sd
27	Slovak		sk
36	Slovenian		sl
10	Spanish		es
1034	Spanish	Traditional Sort	es_es
2058	Spanish	Mexican	es_me
3082	Spanish	Modern Sort	es_ms
4106	Spanish	Guatemala	es_gu
5130	Spanish	Costa Rica	es_cr
6154	Spanish	Panama	es_pa
7178	Spanish	Dominican Republic	es_dr
8202	Spanish	Venezuela	es_ve
9226	Spanish	Colombia	es_co
10250	Spanish	Peru	es_pe
11274	Spanish	Argentina	es_ar
12298	Spanish	Ecuador	es_eq
13322	Spanish	Chile	es_ch
14346	Spanish	Uruguay	es_ur
15370	Spanish	Paraguay	es_pa
16394	Spanish	Bolivia	es_bo
17418	Spanish	El Salvador	es_el
18442	Spanish	Honduras	es_ho
19466	Spanish	Nicaragua	es_ni
20490	Spanish	Puerto Rico	es_pr
65	Swahili		sw
29	Swedish		sv
1053	Swedish	Sweden	sv_sv

2077	Swedish	Finland	sv_fi
73	Tamil		ta
68	Tatar		tt
74	Telugu		te
30	Thai		th
31	Turkish		tr
34	Ukrainian		uk
32	Urdu		ur
1056	Urdu	Pakistan	ur_pa
2080	Urdu	India	ur_in
67	Uzbek		uz
1091	Uzbek	Latin	uz_la
2115	Uzbek	Cyrillic	uz_cy
42	Vietnamese		vi

ASP only:

FIRM has added some extra languages to the ASP installation. Server customers may also have additional languages set up on their servers, but the language codes and combidents will differ from these.

513	Bosnian		bo
34820	Chinese	Mandarin	zh_mn
32772	Chinese	Simplified	zh_sm
33796	Chinese	Traditional	zh_td
512	Welsh		cy

27 APPENDIX C: RESERVED KEYWORDS

The following is a list of Reserved Keywords that should not be used as Question IDs.

All questions starting with underscore (_)

A

all

c

callback

comment

conn

env

group

in_use

interview_end

interview_start

interviewer

interviewerid

iterationid

I (unless you want to use it as described in Chapter 14 Handling Respondents in Multilingual Projects)

L (unless you want to use it as described in Chapter 14 Handling Respondents in Multilingual Projects)

last_handled

never_again

noofemailssent

not_in_quota

order

page

projectid

r

respid

responseid

rid

rowguid

s

sample_category

select

State

state

status

tries

Only for use in respondentlists:

userid

password

language

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