HerdMASTER 4 Tip Sheet
IMPORTING TRAITS USING THE UFIU

When you use the UFIU to import traits, there are several pieces of data that HerdMASTER requires to be in the import.

- The trait code **exactly** as it is spelled in HerdMASTER.
- The trait value.
- The date the trait was recorded on.
- The observation code for that date (W2, W4 etc.).
- The Animal tag of the animal the trait is recorded for.
- The performance group if you use wish to be able to submit to BREEDPLAN through your society.

Whenever importing records, we recommend adding a worksheet column for that import, this way you can always call up all the animals that were updated by the import.

THE DATA IN THE FILE

Realistically the file you are importing can contain far less information if the recordings were all done on the same day.

It only needs to contain the trait code, the trait value and the animal tag, even then if only one trait was recorded on the day in question then the file does not even need the trait code.

How we can import a file like this would be by adding the columns we need on import and assigning the same value to all the records, eg. Adding a trait code column with the value of P8F.

EXAMPLE

In the file below we can see a minimal example of a file, the data is for scrotal size.

Trait Value	Animal Tag
26	B366
31	B367
42	B368
28	B369
43	B370
41	B371
35	B372

In the next image is a full file with all the data contained within it.

Animal Tag	Trait Value	Trait code	Obs	Date	Perf
B366	26	SS	W4	22/02/2015	1
B367	31	SS	W4	22/02/2015	1
B368	42	SS	W4	22/02/2015	1
B369	28	SS	W4	22/02/2015	1
B370	43	SS	W4	22/02/2015	1
B371	41	SS	W4	22/02/2015	1
B372	35	SS	W4	22/02/2015	1

Animal Tag	Trait Value	Trait code	Obs	Date	Perf
B366	26	SS	W2	24/04/2014	1
B367	31	SS	W2	24/04/2014	1
B368	42	SS	W2	24/04/2014	1
B369	28	SS	W2	24/04/2014	1
B370	43	SS	W2	24/04/2014	1
B371	41	SS	W2	24/04/2014	1
B372	35	SS	W2	24/04/2014	1
B366	7	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1
B367	9	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1
B368	11	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1
B369	10	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1
B370	11	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1
B371	8	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1
B372	9	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1
B366	1	TM	W4	22/02/2015	1
B367	2	TM	W4	22/02/2015	1
B368	1	TM	W4	22/02/2015	1
B369	1	TM	W4	22/02/2015	1
B370	2	TM	W4	22/02/2015	1
B371	2	TM	W4	22/02/2015	1
B372	1	TM	W4	22/02/2015	1

So why would you use the bigger file? Well the smaller one requires us to already know what it was recording, the bigger one can also contain multiple recording dates, different groups of traits, more than one observation code and more than a single performance group. See left for an example.

If you look in the animal tag you will see that we repeat the same animal tags, this is so that the different traits get recorded onto the correct animal.

You can also see that one set of traits was recorded at the w2 weigh-in in 2014 whereas the rest are at the w4 observation in 2015.

IMPORTING THE FILE

I will use both the small and large files from the previous example to show how to import the complete file and add enough detail to the smaller file that we can import it.

IMPORTING THE LARGE FILE

Within the UFIU create a new template and you should be able to map the columns as you would normally.

The trait headers are in the mouse-click menu when you click on the column headers under **Traits | Trait Code**

We need the code, date and value for each trait entered.

Within **Traits** you can see Obs Code and Performance group.

See below.

Once you have everything mapped you can proceed with the import as you would normally.

On the final screen make sure traits is selected, and unless you are adding new animals as part of the import new/updated animals is unchecked.

- ☐ New/Updated Animals (0)
- ☐ Animal Notes (0)
- ☐ New/Updated Contacts (0)
- ☐ Contact Notes (0)
- ☐ Animal Sales(0)
- ☐ Movements (0)
- ☐ Procedures (0)
- ☑ Traits (21)
- ☐ Weights (0)
- ☐ Animal Purchases(0)
- ☐ Animals to Worksheet (0)
- ☐ Matings(0)
- ☐ PregTests(0)
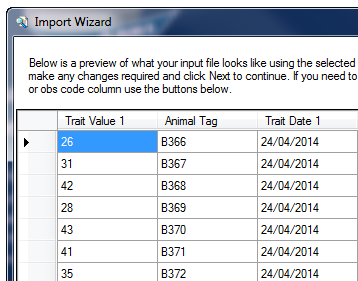
The process is similar when you are importing a file without all the information we had in the example above.

Map as many columns as you can (in this case I could only map Trait Value 1 and Animal Tag)
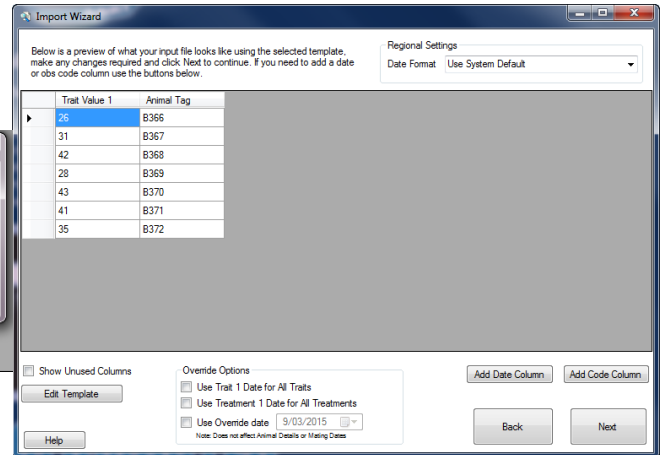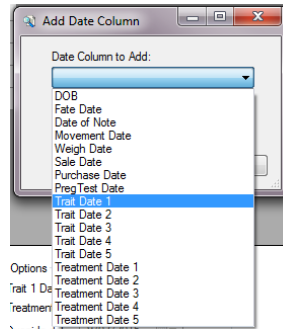
Go through the process of importing the file using the template and stop when you get to this screen.

This is where we add our missing data to the import.

1. Hit the button **Add Date Column** and add a trait date 1.

2. In the date field enter the date that the traits were recorded on and hit the **OK** button.
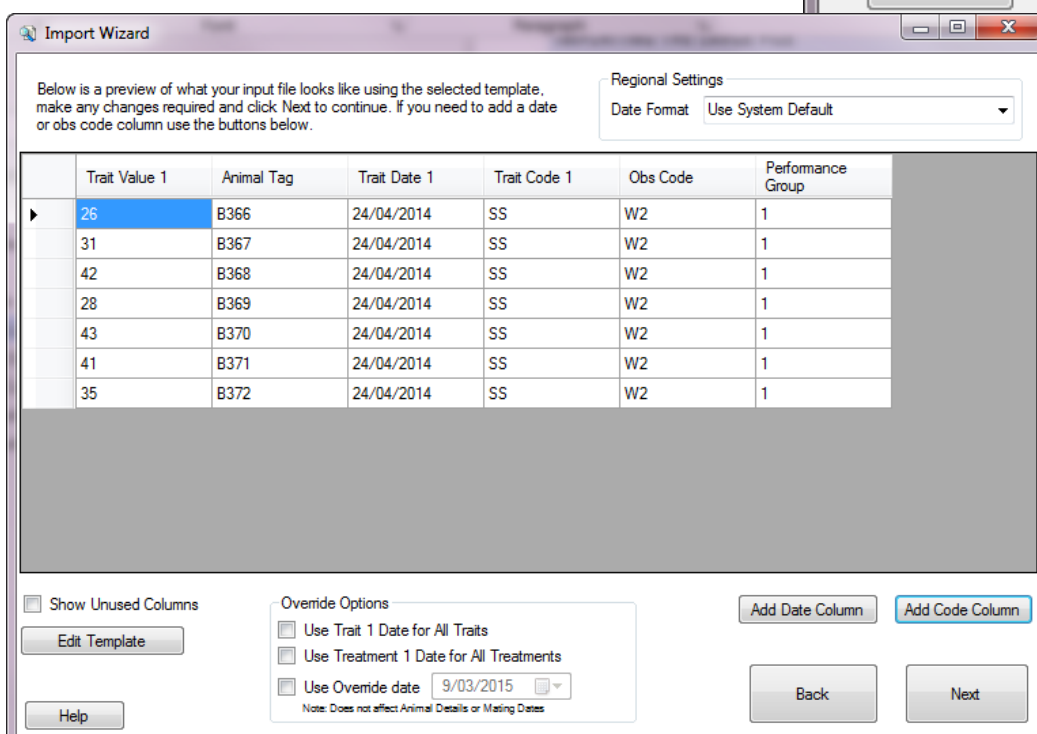
3. Now we have a new column with the date entered in.

4. Now we need to add code columns with the Trait 1 Code using SS as my code

5. Now enter another code column for obs code (W2) and performance group (1).
   You should now have something similar to below

Now we have enough information we can proceed as normal.

IMPORT A FILE WITH MUTLIPLE TRAIT RECORDINGS ON ONE LINE

Animal Tag	Trait Value	Trait code	Obs	Date	Perf	Trait Val 2	Trait code 2
B366	7	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1	1	TM
B367	9	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1	2	TM
B368	11	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1	1	TM
B369	10	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1	1	TM
B370	11	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1	2	TM
B371	8	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1	2	TM
B372	9	MBL	W4	22/02/2015	1	1	TM

In the file above we have multiple traits on one row, you will notice we only have 1 date column, observation and performance code in this file.

As we did previously we set up a template and assign as many correct column headers, the last two columns are Trait Value 2 and Trait Code 2.

Import the file, stopping when you get to the screen below.

Now we need to assign a date column to the records, we could create a new date column as we did previously or we could use the option down the bottom to use the Trait 1 Date for all traits.

The option of the override date allows a user to use one date for all the fields in the import, so this can be used as well, particularly when you are importing different **types** of data, this is covered in the next section.

IMPORT A FILE WITH WEIGHTS AND TRAITS INCLUDED

When importing multiple different **types** of animal properties, such as weights, traits and treatments/procedures it is important to remember that each type requires a date, observation codes are a must on weights and traits as well.

If your file contains date columns for these types, then you can just set it to the relevant data, if it does not and you know that all the data was recorded on one day you could use the **Override Date** checkbox at the bottom and assign a single date to all the data types.

Otherwise a combination of date columns and the use Treatment 1 and use trait 1 dates can be used if necessary.

EXAMPLE MINIMAL INFORMATION FILE

As we can see the file we are using has a massive shortage of information, we only have the Animal Tag, the Weight, Trait code and Trait value.

As this is the case we will have to add the needed information in the actual import itself, as we did previously proceed through the import until you reach the page below.

First we know from when we entered the data that the date for the recording of all these values is 10/09/2013 and that the observation code should be W4.

1. Check the **Use Override Date** checkbox at the bottom and select the correct date.

2. Add a code column of OBS Code and enter W4 as the value.

3. Add a code column of performance group if you or your society use BREEDPLAN.

4. Continue with the import as normal and all the data should read in correctly.

When importing files with more information it is important to use as many columns as are provided as you can, this is because if the file has a few records done on different dates, or maybe particular animals were older and as such the observation code would be different for them.

!! IMPORTANT NOTE !!

Only use the overrides for dates when you know definitively that all the records you are importing are valid for that date, it is best to take a little longer on import now than have to go back and fix problems at a later date.