# Building Daisy’s POS EDirectory: Teleflora

Sept 28, 2011 update includes XML product files, and Enhanced Directory Listings

*Dec 29, 2011: Update to include sed command to cleanup TXT files.*

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## Overview

The “maketel” executable binary is created when Daisy software is built automatically on Fedora Core 3 or more recent Linux platforms.

Maketel reads raw human-readable ASCII files distributed from Joe Thomson at Teleflora OKC Headquarters, and others. It creates \*.tel files in Faircom Ctree database format, readable by Daisy’s “edir” directory search software.

## Gathering input files

When the directory team releases source files from QA, you will receive XML product and recipe files (POS\_ProductFile.xml and POS\_RecipeFile.xml) and you will visit [\\tfokfiles\dove\dirfull](file:///%5C%5Ctfokfiles%5Cdove%5Cdirfull), [\\tfokfiles\dove\facfull](file:///%5C%5Ctfokfiles%5Cdove%5Cfacfull), [\\tfokfiles\dove\dav](file:///%5C%5Ctfokfiles%5Cdove%5Cdav) to obtain other needed files.

Please the four sets of files in four specifically-named cousin directories of your system. For the fma directory, copy the contents of the above four sources, respectively, into the four directories:

~EDirectory/xml/fma

~EDirectory/dirfulll/fma

~EDirectory/facfull/fma

~EDirectory/dav/fma

The xml product files must be specifically named “POS\_ProductFile.xml” and “POS\_RecipeFile.xml” for final processing. Sometimes, the Los Angeles product groups delivers files with version suffixes, and embedded UTF-8 characters. The files must be renamed to standard, with suffixes removed, and UTF-8 converted to ASCII.

Scott Buckholtz at RTI graciously shared his wisdom, by providing this command line to return characters such as the special left and right quote characters back to ASCII vertical quotes:

**Unicode Command to cleanup xml files:**

uni2ascii -cdefx -S 0x2122: -S 0xFEFF: -S 0x00AC: POS\_ProductFile.FromLA > POS\_ProductFile.xml

uni2ascii -cdefx -S 0x2122: -S 0xFEFF: -S 0x00AC: POS\_RecipeFile.FromLA > POS\_RecipeFile.xml

**sed Command to cleanup txt files:**

sed 's/\x92/\x27/g; s/\xe9/\x65/g; s/[\xe0\xe2]/\x61/g'  in\_file >out\_file

Be sure to run the above on the raw data!

Dirfull, facfull, and dav files are simply copied in bulk from directories of the same name on \\tfokfiles\dove

The Teleflora directory is "simpler" to create than FTD, because there are no configuration files that you create. HOWEVER, you must have a lot more files from TF HQ pulled together, AND you must be careful to not copy files from wrong quarters.

 This is the command I used here (and you can examine endless result.txt afterwards)

./maketel -d ~/EDirectory/ -q fma -y 2012 | tee result.txt

In the above command you specify the directory (-d) where dirfull, facfull, dav, and xml subdirectories are to be found. Maketel looks for files in the fma (or aso or fma or mjj) subdirectories under those.

Barring errors, (look in result.txt for \*\*\* mostly), at the end of the process you will have beautiful \*.tel files to ship out.

## QA Tips

In the old days, QA involved simply comparing our search results against the printed book. Those days are being left far behind, and a little more creativity is required.

Certainly, as long as we get .pdf sample pages from the printed book, often found here:

[\\tfokfiles\LawsonReporting\directory\pdf-page-samples](file:///%5C%5Ctfokfiles%5CLawsonReporting%5Cdirectory%5Cpdf-page-samples)

we should use these pages to check basics. If these printed pages show different products, or minimum pricing data on shops, then we likely have serious issues that need research prior to shipping.

Another resource is to coordinate with our Dove+ and web-sites when possible. Let’s make sure listings resemble what these systems display.

Remember that QA is not only “Does Daisy Edirectory reflect the TF source files” – but also “Are the TF Source files Correct and sensible” You should feel free to go back to Daisy development, or the directory group, respectively, to report problems.

The Enhanced Listings piece requires some care.

Use the command

cat dav/fma/directoryweight.txt

To see the source Teleflora weights for the various enhanced levels, as wel as basic City ASB, City Resident, Zip ASB and Zip Resident. The weights are in the right column.

Then, to identify, for example, shops with EL of 05 (positions 46 & 47 of directorymaster.txt) use

grep –E “^.{45}05” dav/fma/directorymaster.txt

Today, I see Steve’s in Brooklyn NY with level 05. You can create a log of a Brooklyn search as follows:

$ rm davlog.txt ; ./edir –davlog=davlog.txt

In the Search screen, simply enter Brooklyn, NY for the search and press F10.

Press <ESC> until you return to the $

Now, look at davlog.txt. Find Steve’s in the list. Find the chances this shop was assigned based on the weights. Do the weights seem correct (given Enhanced listing 05 + Resident City?)

Repeat the process. This time, enter Steve’s zip code directly for the search. This time, you should see a different point total , based on (Enhanced listing 05 + Resident Zip + Resident City)

“Play” with the system. Does Steve’s seem to appear at the top reasonably frequently given the weights?