

# XlsSmsSender

**The client application example for SAEAUT SMS Service for sending SMS implemented in VBA within xls-sheet**

Main goal by SAEAUT SMS Service design was to create a server application application **easily usable by different client applications in LAN or Internet**. There is a few possibilities to fulfil this goal – for example, the dynamic linked library. Such solution is offered by SAE- Automation as well.

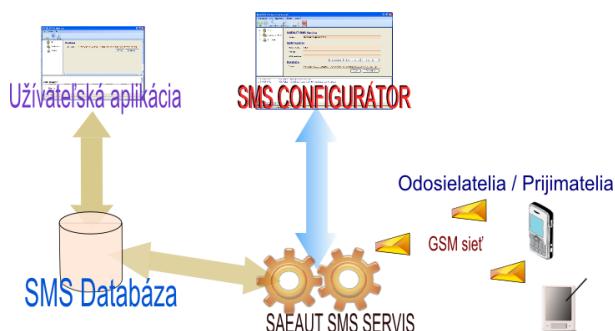


Figure. 1. Cooperation of a user client application with SAEAUT SMS Service using shared database

We have tried to create even easier solution (Figure 1.) – to enable a cooperation of arbitrary application, written in arbitrary programming language or script, over shared database.



Figure 2. Client applications for SAEAUT SMS Service

We offer (1) own client desktop application enabling a SAEAUT SMS Service usage from arbitrary computer in LAN, (2) web application enabling its using in Internet (3)client application enabling interconnecting almost arbitrary database with the SMS Service database (4) our application

**OpcDbGateway** which can use the application database as own process database (5) the configuration application of the SAEAUT SMS Service itself is also client application for sending/receiving individual or group SMS.

We suppose that SAEAUT SMS Service is useful also for skilled Office applications (as e.g. MS Excel™) users, who would like to implement sending/receiving SMS functionality according own needs.

For these users category we have prepared an example of client application implemented using VBA (Visual Basic for Applications). The file containing this application can be downloaded from na [www.saeautom.sk/download/XlsSMSList.xls](http://www.saeautom.sk/download/XlsSMSList.xls). Experimenting with look and functionality of this application is easy also for none programming professionals.

After opening of this file, it is necessary to enable using of macros and to start the macro *TimeScanning* according to the Figure.3.

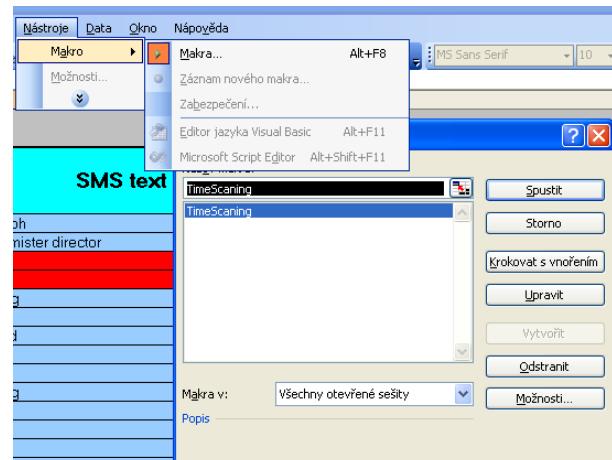


Figure 3. Starting of the TimeScanning macro

Then, you will be asked to define a path to the SAEAUT SMS SERVICE applications database, which (if you have not changed its placement after installation) will be in the directory  
*c:\Program Files\SAE - Automation, s.r.o\SAEAUT SMS Service\Database\*.

Now, you can already start writing of SMS texts to the column *SMS Text* (Figure 4.) and telephone numbers of the SMS receivers to the column *Tel.*

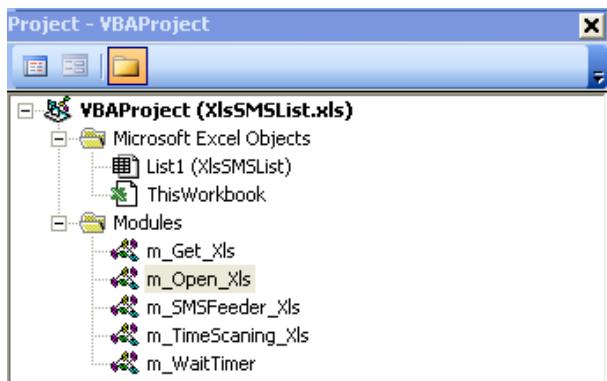
number. After that, the programme is waiting for confirmation sign „\*“ in the column *Confirm Sign*. Programme evaluates if given input data are correct, and eventual errors displays in the column *Result*.

Tel. number	SMS text	Confirm. Sign	Result
+421915749096	Video o SAEAUT SMS service: www.saeautom.sk/sa/products/smsservice/download.htm	*	ok
+421915749096	Cenev 410-EUR	*	ok
0901915	Unsuspicious serial number 0901915	*	B6 Tel is too short C6 is empty! B7 Tel is too short C7 is empty!

Figure 4.XLS-table used for SMS sending

If you are requiring to resend an already sent SMS again, you can remove the confirmation sign „\*“ and to put it to the *Confirm Sign* column again. The application enables also transfer of the whole list with SMS from various text files using Windows™ clipboard.

We intended first of all to offer inspiration for creation of alike applications. Because of this, please look at the application description and the VBA source code and adapt it according to your needs. The VBA modules overview can be found in the Figure 5.



Obr. 5. Program modules overview

Main application cycle placed in the module **m\_TimeScanning\_Xls** initiates periodic pooling of new SMS items in the table according to the Figure 4.

**m\_Open\_Xls** jis used for opening of the Excel form before of the main application cycle.

**m\_Get\_Xls** module uses OLE Automation functionality to transfer data between MS Excel and MS Access environment. It provides identification of new SMS, proving their correctness and transforming of new SMS to the 2-dimesional array given as return value from the *Get\_Xls* function value.

Module **m\_SMSFeder\_Xls** provides correct formatting and transfer of the 2-dimenional array containing new SMS to the database table *SimpleSMSList*.

Module **Wait\_Timer** contains function starting of the commands in defined time.

Complete program listing can be found in next pages.

```

Public strXls As String
Public oldRec As Long
Public allRec As Long
Public newRec As Long

Public objSht As Excel.Worksheet
Public MDBpath As String

Sub TimeScaning()

Dim telProd As String
Dim outSms As String
Dim RetRec As Variant
Dim IsChosen As Boolean

IsChosen = IsChosenFile()
If Not IsChosen Then
    MsgBox "Mdb file was not found"
    & Chr(13) & Chr(10) & "Macro will be stopped"
    Exit Sub
End If

strXls = "Provider='Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0';" _
& "Data Source=''" & MDBpath & "';"

allRec = 100
oldRec = 1
newRec = 0

OpenXls

'Main cycle repeating by period of every 15 second
Do

RetRec = GetXls
If newRec > 0 Then
    FeedXlsSMS RetRec
End If
wait 15

Loop

End Sub

Function IsChosenFile() As Boolean

MDBpath = Application.GetOpenFilename("MS access databse (*.mdb), *.mdb")

If MDBpath <> "False" Then
    IsChosenFile = True
Else
    IsChosenFile = False
End If

End Function

```

**Tab 1: Modul m\_TimeScaning\_Xls**

```

Public Function OpenXls()
On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Set objSht = Excel.ActiveWorkbook.ActiveSheet
Exit Function

ErrorHandler:

If Err <> 0 Then
    MsgBox Err.Source & " -->" & Err.Description, , "Error"
End If
End Function

```

**Tab 2: Modul m\_Open\_Xls**

```

Public Function GetXls() As Variant
On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

'Create an array with 3 columns and 100 rows

Dim TmpArr(1 To 100, 1 To 4) As Variant
Dim DatArr(1 To 100, 1 To 4) As Variant

Dim r, i, StartPointX, StartPointY As Integer
Dim buff As String
Dim col1, col2, col3, col4 As Boolean
Dim ActiveRow As Long

ActiveRow = RowNumber

i = 0

'address of start point for the xls data table

StartPointX = 1
StartPointY = 3

For r = 1 To ActiveRow
    col1 = True
    col2 = True
    col3 = True
    col4 = True
    buff = ""
    TmpArr(r, 1) = objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 1 + StartPointX).Value
    TmpArr(r, 2) = objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 2 + StartPointX).Value
    TmpArr(r, 3) = objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 3 + StartPointX).Value
    TmpArr(r, 4) = objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 4 + StartPointX).Value

'End of table
If TmpArr(r, 1) = "" And TmpArr(r, 2) = "" And TmpArr(r, 3) = "" Then
    Exit For
End If

'Is format right?

```

```

'col1*****
If TmpArr(r, 1) = "" Then
    buff = buff & "B" & r + StartPointY & " Is empty! "
    col1 = False
End If
If Val(TmpArr(r, 1)) = 0 Then
    buff = buff & "B" & r + StartPointY & " Is not digit! "
    col1 = False
End If
If Len(TmpArr(r, 1)) <= 9 Then
    buff = buff & "B" & r + StartPointY & " Tel.is too short! "
    col1 = False
End If
If Len(TmpArr(r, 1)) >= 14 Then
    buff = buff & "B" & r + StartPointY & " Tel.is too long! "
    col1 = False
End If

'Final evalution for col1
If Not col1 Then
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 1 + StartPointX).Interior.ColorIndex = 3
Else
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 1 + StartPointX).Interior.ColorIndex = 37
End If

'col2*****
If TmpArr(r, 2) = "" Then
    buff = buff & "C" & r + StartPointY & " Is empty! "
    col2 = False
End If

'Final evalution for col2
If Not col2 Then
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 2 + StartPointX).Interior.ColorIndex = 3
Else
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 2 + StartPointX).Interior.ColorIndex = 37
End If

'col3*****
If TmpArr(r, 3) <> "*" Then
    buff = buff & "D" & r + StartPointY & " Confirm sign is not right! "
    col3 = False
End If

'Final evalution for col3
If Not col3 Then
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 3 + StartPointX).Interior.ColorIndex = 3
Else
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 3 + StartPointX).Interior.ColorIndex = 37
End If

'sum col1 col2 col3*****
If col1 And col2 And col3 Then
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 4 + StartPointX).Value = "ok"
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 4 + StartPointX).Font.ColorIndex = 10
Else
    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 4 + StartPointX).Value = buff

```

```

    objSht.Cells(r + StartPointY, 4 + StartPointX).Font.ColorIndex = 9
End If

'*****



'Inset SMS record to the final output table
If col1 And col2 And col3 And TmpArr(r, 4) <> "ok" Then

    i = i + 1

    DatArr(i, 1) = TmpArr(r, 1)
    DatArr(i, 2) = TmpArr(r, 2)
    DatArr(i, 3) = TmpArr(r, 3)
    DatArr(i, 4) = TmpArr(r, 4)

End If

Next

GetXls = DatArr
newRec = i

Exit Function

ErrorHandler:

If Err <> 0 Then
    MsgBox Err.Source & "-->" & Err.Description, , "Error"
End If
End Function

Function RowNumber() As Long 'Compute the number of row
    RowNumber = ActiveSheet.Cells.Find(What:="*", _
    SearchDirection:=xlPrevious, _
    SearchOrder:=xlByRows).Row
End Function

```

**Tab 3: Modul m\_Get\_Xls**

```

'Declaring of function important for the geting of Computer name

Private Declare Function GetComputerNameXls Lib "kernel32" -
    Alias "GetComputerNameA" -
    (ByVal lpBuffer As String, nSize As Long) As Long

'Procedure for exact formating and inserting a new SMS to the SimpleSMSList
'table
'SimpleSMSList table servs as a outputing gate for the outgoing SMS
Sub FeedXlsSMS(ByVal xlsArr As Variant)

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    'recordset and connection variables
    Dim rstFeedSms As ADODB.Recordset
    Dim Cnxn As ADODB.Connection
    Dim strSQLFeedSms As String

    'data and time format variables
    Dim time As Date
    Dim datTim As Date

    datTim = DateValue(Now) & " " & TimeValue(Now)

```

```

'open connection
Set Cnxn = New ADODB.Connection
Cnxn.Open strXls

'open recordset server-side for indexing
Set rstFeedSms = New ADODB.Recordset
rstFeedSms.CursorLocation = adUseServer
strSQLFeedSms = "SimpleSMSList"

rstFeedSms.Open strSQLFeedSms, strXls, adOpenKeyset, _
adLockOptimistic, adCmdTableDirect

'inserting of the formated strings
'to the specific fields of the table SimpleSMSList

For r = 1 To newRec
    rstFeedSms.AddNew
    rstFeedSms!usComputerName = ReturnComputerNameXls           '"SAE18"
    rstFeedSms!usSenderPhone = formatTel(xlsArr(r, 1))          'telSum
    rstFeedSms!usSMSText = xlsArr(r, 2)                          'smsText
    rstFeedSms!usTimeStamp = datTim
    rstFeedSms.Update
    blnRecordAdded = True
Next r

'clean up
rstFeedSms.Close
Cnxn.Close
Set rstFeedSms = Nothing
Set Cnxn = Nothing
Exit Sub

ErrorHandler:
    ' clean up
    If Not rstFeedSms Is Nothing Then
        If rstFeedSms.State = adStateOpen Then rstFeedSms.Close
    End If
    Set rstFeedSms = Nothing

    If Not Cnxn Is Nothing Then
        If Cnxn.State = adStateOpen Then Cnxn.Close
    End If
    Set Cnxn = Nothing

    If Err <> 0 Then
        MsgBox Err.Source & "-->" & Err.Description, , "Error"
    End If
End Sub

'Functionality important for the geting of Computer name

Function ReturnComputerNameXls() As String
Dim rString As String * 255, sLen As Long, tString As String
tString = ""
On Error Resume Next
sLen = GetComputerNameXls(rString, 255)

```

```

sLen = InStr(1, rString, Chr(0))
If sLen > 0 Then
    tString = Left(rString, sLen - 1)
Else
    tString = rString
End If
On Error GoTo 0
ReturnComputerNameXls = UCASE(Trim(tString))
End Function

Function formatTel(tel)
'preformating of inputting tel. +44422211111 number
'to the standard world format +444(222)11111

lenTelPreselection = Len(tel) - 9

tel1 = Left(tel, lenTelPreselection)
tel2 = Left(Right(tel, 9), 3)
tel3 = Right(tel, 6)

formatTel = tel1 & " (" & tel2 & ")" & tel3
End Function

```

**Tab 4: Modul m\_SMSFeeder\_Xls**