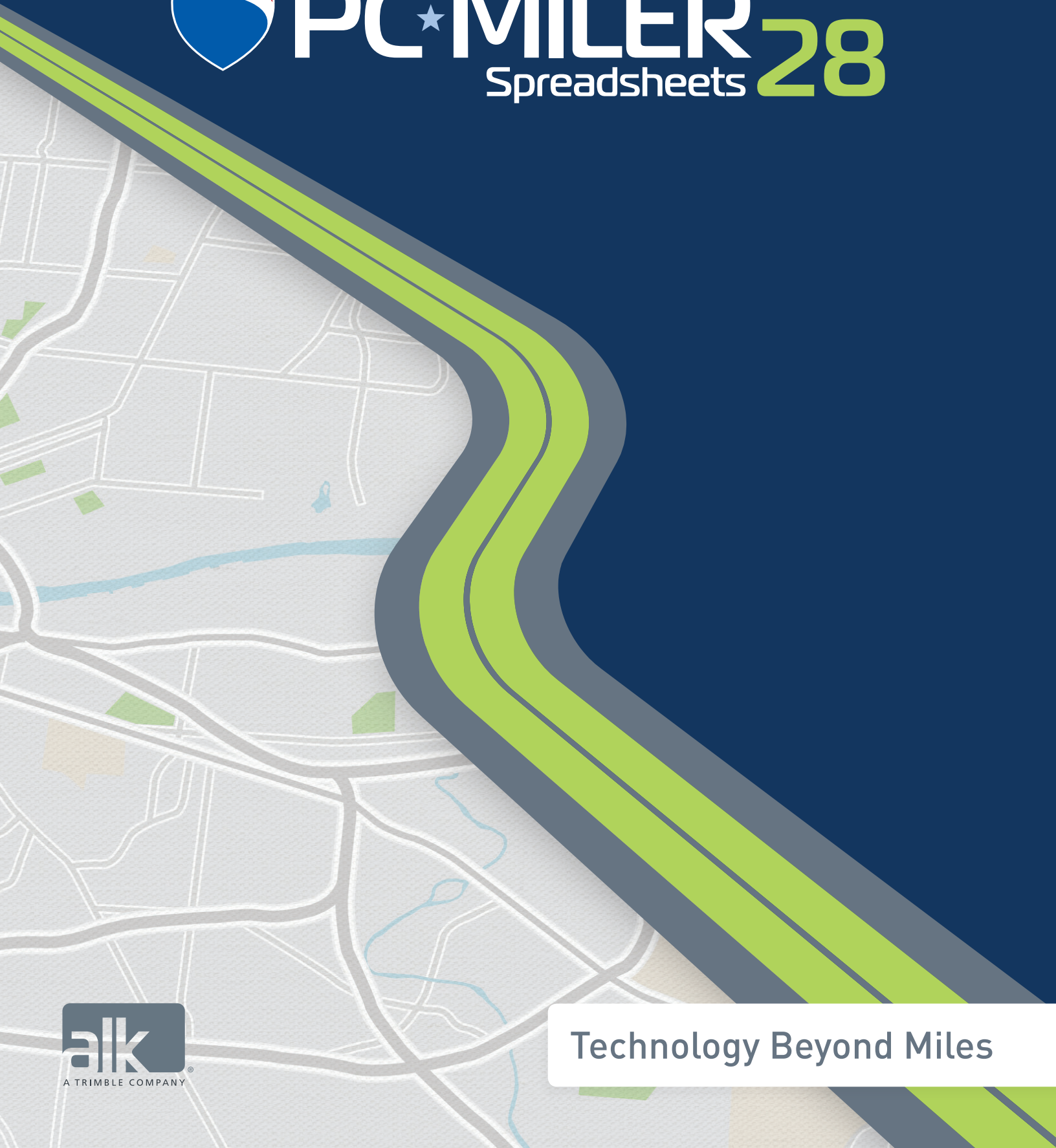


User's Guide



# PC★MILER<sup>®</sup>

Spreadsheets **28**



Technology Beyond Miles



## **ALL RIGHTS RESERVED**

*You may print one (1) copy of this document for your personal use. Otherwise, no part of this document may be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language, in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, or otherwise, without prior written permission from ALK Technologies, Inc.*

*Microsoft and Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and other countries.*

*IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.*

*PC\*MILER, CoPilot, ALK and RouteSync are registered trademarks of ALK Technologies, Inc.*

*GeoFUEL™ Truck Stop location data © Copyright 2012 Comdata Corporation®, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ceridian Corporation, Minneapolis, MN. All rights reserved.*

*Traffic information provided by INRIX © 2014. All rights reserved by INRIX, Inc.*

*SPLC data used in PC\*MILER products is owned, maintained and copyrighted by the National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc.*

*Canadian Postal Codes data based on Computer File(s) licensed from Statistics Canada. © Copyright, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA, as represented by the Minister of Industry, Statistics Canada 2003-2014. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.*

*Partial Canadian map data provided by GeoBase®.*

*United Kingdom full postal code data supplied by Ordnance Survey Data © Crown copyright and database right 2014. OS OpenData™ is covered by either Crown Copyright, Crown Database copyright, or has been licensed to the Crown.*

*Certain Points of Interest (POI) data by Infogroup © Copyright 2014. All Rights Reserved.*

*Geographic feature POI data compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey.*

*Oil and gas field content provided by GeoTrac Systems Inc. © Copyright 2014. All rights reserved.*

*Cartographic data provided by multiple sources including Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía, U.S. Geological Survey, Natural Earth and © Department of Natural Resources Canada. All rights reserved.*

*Copyright ALK Data © 2014 – All rights Reserved.*

*Copyright HERE Data © 2014 – All rights Reserved. HERE Data © is subject to the terms set forth at [http://corporate.navteq.com/supplier\\_terms.html](http://corporate.navteq.com/supplier_terms.html).*

*ALK Technologies, Inc. reserves the right to make changes or improvements to its programs and documentation materials at any time and without prior notice.*

*© Copyright 1994-2014 ALK Technologies, Inc.  
457 North Harrison Street, Princeton, NJ 08540*

---

## **PC\*MILER® Product Line END-USER LICENSE AGREEMENT**

1. **Grant of License:** Subject to the terms, conditions, use limitations and payment of fees as set forth herein, ALK Technologies, Inc. (“ALK”) grants the end-user (“you”) a license to install and use the PC\*MILER solution(s) (including traffic data subscriptions) you have purchased (“PC\*MILER”) on a single personal computer. The PC\*MILER software, data and documentation are provided for your personal, internal use only and not for resale. They are protected by copyright held by ALK and its licensors and are subject to the following terms and conditions which are agreed to by you, on the one hand, and ALK and its licensors (including their licensors and suppliers) on the other hand.
2. **Title:** You acknowledge that the PC\*MILER computer programs, data, concepts, graphics, documentation, manuals and other material by, developed by or licensed to ALK, including but not limited to program output (together, “program materials”), are the exclusive property of ALK or its licensors. You do not secure title to any PC\*MILER program materials by virtue of this license.
3. **Copies:** You may make one (1) copy of the PC\*MILER program materials, provided you retain such copy in your possession and use it solely for backup purposes. You agree to reproduce the copyright and other proprietary rights notices of ALK and its licensors on such a copy. Otherwise, you agree not to copy, reverse engineer, interrogate or decode any PC\*MILER program materials or attempt to defeat protection provided by ALK for preventing unauthorized copying or use of PC\*MILER or to derive any source code or algorithms therefrom. You acknowledge that unauthorized use or reproduction of copies of any program materials or unauthorized transfer of any copy of the program materials is a serious crime and is grounds for suit for damages, injunctive relief and attorneys' fees.
4. **Limitations on Transfer:** This license is granted to you by ALK. You may not directly or indirectly lease, sublicense, sell or otherwise transfer PC\*MILER or any PC\*MILER program materials to third parties, or offer information services to third parties utilizing the PC\*MILER program materials without ALK's prior written consent. To comply with this limitation, you must uninstall PC\*MILER from your computer prior to selling or transferring that computer to a third party.
5. **Limitations on Network Access:** You may not allow end-users or software applications on other computers or devices to directly or indirectly access this copy of PC\*MILER via any type of computer or communications network (including but not limited to local area networks, wide area networks, intranets, extranets, the internet, virtual private networks, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and cellular and satellite communications systems), using middleware (including but not limited to Citrix MetaFrame and Microsoft Terminal Server) or otherwise (including but not limited to access through PC\*MILER connectivity products), or install or use PC\*MILER on a network file server, without first notifying ALK, executing a written supplemental license agreement, and paying

---

the license fee that corresponds to the number and types of uses to which access is to be allowed.

6. **Limitations on Data Extraction:** You may extract data (including but not limited to program output such as distances, maps, and driving directions) from PC\*MILER and use it in other applications on the same computer on which PC\*MILER is legally licensed and installed. You may not transfer data extracted from PC\*MILER onto any other computer or device unless you have licensed PC\*MILER for that computer or device.
7. **Limitations on Mobile Communications:** Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, you may not transmit PC\*MILER street-level driving directions through mobile communications systems such as Qualcomm, satellite, or cellular services or to mobile devices such as computers, handhelds, pagers, or telephones without first executing a written supplemental license agreement with ALK and paying the license fee that corresponds to the number and types of devices and systems to and through which transmission is to be permitted.
8. **Limitations on Disclosure:** You may disclose PC\*MILER distances to trading partners for specific origin-destination moves for which you provide transportation services and use PC\*MILER distances as a basis for payment. You may not make any other disclosure of PC\*MILER programs and materials, including but not limited to program output, to anyone outside the legal entity that paid for and holds this license, without prior written permission of ALK. You acknowledge that the PC\*MILER programs and materials by, developed by or licensed to ALK are very valuable to ALK and its licensors, and their use or disclosure to third parties except as permitted by this license or by a written supplemental license agreement with ALK is strictly prohibited.
9. **Security:** You agree to take reasonable and prudent steps to safeguard the security of the PC\*MILER program materials and to notify ALK immediately if you become aware of the theft or unauthorized possession, use, transfer or sale of the PC\*MILER program materials licensed to you by ALK.
10. **Acceptance:** You are deemed to have accepted the PC\*MILER program materials upon receipt.
11. **Warranties:** ALK represents and warrants that:
  - A. For ninety (90) days from date of purchase, PC\*MILER, when delivered and properly installed, will function substantially according to its specifications on a computer purchased independently by you.
  - B. For ninety (90) days from date of purchase, the software media on which ALK provides PC\*MILER to you will function substantially free of errors and defects. ALK will replace defective media during the warranty period at no charge to you unless the defect is the result of accident, abuse, or misapplication of the product.



---

C. THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. THE PC\*MILER PROGRAM, DATA AND DOCUMENTATION IS SOLD "AS IS". IN NO EVENT SHALL ALK OR ITS LICENSORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE FURNISHING, FUNCTIONING OR USE OF ANY ITEM OF SOFTWARE, DATA OR SERVICES PROVIDED FOR IN THIS AGREEMENT. IN THE EVENT THAT A COURT OF PROPER JURISDICTION DETERMINES THAT THE DAMAGE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH ABOVE ARE ILLEGAL OR UNENFORCEABLE THEN, IN NO EVENT SHALL DAMAGES EXCEED THE CONTRACT PRICE. THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT ACCRUE TO THE BENEFIT OF THIRD PARTIES OR ASSIGNEES.

12. Disclaimer: The data may contain inaccurate, incomplete or untimely information due to the passage of time, changing circumstances, sources used and the nature of collecting comprehensive geographic data, any of which may lead to incorrect results. PC\*MILER's suggested routings and traffic data are provided without a warranty of any kind. The user assumes full responsibility for any delay, expense, loss or damage that may occur as a result of their use. The user shall have no recourse against Canada, whether by way of any suit or action, for any loss, liability, damage or cost that may occur at any time, by reason of possession or use of Natural Resources Canada data.
13. Termination: This Agreement will terminate immediately upon any of the following events:
  - A. If you seek an order for relief under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or similar laws of any other jurisdiction, or a composition with or assignment for the benefit of creditors, or dissolution or liquidation, or if proceedings under any bankruptcy or insolvency law are commenced against you and are not discharged within thirty (30) calendar days.
  - B. If you materially breach any terms, conditions, use limitations, payment obligations, or any other terms of this Agreement.
  - C. Upon expiration of any written supplemental license agreement between you and ALK of which this license is a part.
14. Obligations on Termination: Termination or expiration of this Agreement shall not be construed to release you from any obligations that existed prior to the date of such termination or expiration.
15. Hold Harmless and Indemnity: To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, you agree to hold harmless and indemnify ALK and its subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, agents, licensors, co-branders or other partners, and employees from and against any

---

third party claim (other than a third party claim for Intellectual Property Rights) arising from or in any way related to your use of PC\*MILER, including any liability or expense arising from all claims, losses, damages (actual and/or consequential), suits, judgments, litigation costs and attorneys' fees, of every kind and nature. ALK shall use good faith efforts to provide you with written notice of such claim, suit or action.

16. Disclosure for products containing Historical or Real-time Traffic data: traffic data, including historical traffic data, is licensed as a subscription service which must be renewed annually for continued use. ALK and its licensor(s) will use commercially reasonable efforts to make traffic data available at least 99.5% of the time each calendar month, excluding minor performance or technical issues as well as downtime attributable to necessary maintenance, and Force Majeure.
17. Limitations on Export: You hereby expressly agree not to export PC\*MILER, in whole or in part, or any data derived therefrom, in violation of any export laws or regulations of the United States.
18. Miscellaneous: This Agreement shall be construed and applied in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey. The Courts of the State of New Jersey shall be the exclusive forum for all actions or interpretation pertaining to this Agreement. Any amendments or addenda to this Agreement shall be in writing executed by all parties hereto. This is the entire Agreement between the parties and supersedes any prior or contemporaneous agreements or understandings. Should any provision of this Agreement be found to be illegal or unenforceable, then only so much of this Agreement as shall be illegal or unenforceable shall be stricken and the balance of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

---

# Table of Contents

<b>PC*MILER<sup>®</sup> Product Line End-User License Agreement .....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>Getting Started.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Requirements .....	1
1.2 Installation.....	2
1.3 The DEMO.xls Sample Workbooks .....	2
1.4 Technical Support .....	3
1.5 Printing the User's Guide.....	3
1.6 PC*MILER Spreadsheets Help Files .....	3
1.7 Redistribution of PC*MILER Spreadsheets .....	4
1.8 Licensing.....	4
1.9 Recent New and Enhanced Features.....	4
<b>Enabling and Disabling the Excel Add-In.....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 To Enable the Add-In Manually .....	5
2.2 To Enable Autoloading of PC*MILER Spreadsheets.....	7
2.3 To Disable the Add-In Manually .....	7
2.4 To Disable Autoloading of PC*MILER Spreadsheets .....	7
<b>Using PC*MILER Spreadsheets .....</b>	<b>8</b>
3.1 How to Format Cells and Enter a Formula .....	8
3.2 Time-Saving Tips.....	10
3.3 Getting the miles between two points.....	11
3.4 Using Mexican Postal Codes .....	14
3.5 Changing the "NL" Setting.....	15
3.6 Entering SPLCs as Stops .....	16
3.7 Entering Latitude/Longitude Points as Stops.....	18
3.8 Worldwide Countries and European Postal Codes .....	20
3.9 Changing the Region.....	20
3.10 Switching the Data Set.....	21
3.11 Entering Location Names That Contain Accents.....	22
3.12 Vehicle Dimension Options.....	23
3.13 Route Options and Default Settings.....	24
3.14 Getting State/Country Distances with Toll Costs .....	25
3.15 Getting the Drive Time Between Two Points.....	26
3.16 Getting Toll Data .....	28
3.17 Calculating Air Distance.....	31
3.18 Ex Functions for Combination Route Types .....	31
3.19 Getting the City Name from a ZIP/Postal Code .....	33
3.20 Getting the ZIP/Postal Code from a City Name .....	34
3.21 Getting the Full ZIP/Postal Code and City Name.....	35
3.22 Getting the City Name/State/County from a Location .....	36
3.23 Getting Latitude/Longitude Points from a Location.....	37

---

3.24	Getting a Place Name from Lat/Long Points .....	38
3.25	Getting Latitude/Longitude Points from an Address .....	39
3.26	Getting an Address from Latitude/Longitude Points .....	39
3.27	Multi-Stop Routes .....	40
3.28	Hub Routes.....	41
3.29	Getting Toll Data from Lat/Longs .....	41
3.30	Using the Avoid/Favor/Override Roads Option .....	42
3.31	Using Hazardous Materials Compliant Routing .....	42
<b>Trouble-shooting.....</b>		<b>43</b>
4.2	Postal Codes with Leading Zeroes.....	43
4.3	Converting Minutes to Hour:Minute Format .....	43
4.4	'The INI File Was Not Found' Error .....	43
4.5	'Sub or Function Not Defined' Error.....	43
4.6	'-1' Error .....	43
4.7	'Cannot Find VBAEN.OLB' Error.....	44
4.8	Problems Using Custom Routing from PC*MILER .....	44
<b>Appendix A: State/Province/Country Abbreviations .....</b>		<b>45</b>
<b>Appendix B: The PCMSERVE.INI File.....</b>		<b>56</b>



**PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets** is a high performance engine for generating point-to-point distances and drive times which can be easily integrated with Microsoft® Excel®. It allows spreadsheet users to easily access PC\*MILER® distance information from within their spreadsheet program.

With PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets you can:

- Benefit from the flexibility of the application. This powerful product gives you the ability to customize PC\*MILER for your own needs.
- Build a database and let spreadsheet functions summarize and analyze your data, including price quotes, cost analysis, driver pay, operations analysis, lane analysis, and bill auditing.
- Create new spreadsheet applications.
- Calculate distances instantly within your spreadsheet (no need to copy and paste).
- Optimize lane analyses and perform modal comparisons.

## 1.1 Requirements

PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets requires a base installation of PC\*MILER. For a complete list of PC\*MILER platforms and requirements, see the *PC\*MILER User's Guide*. (To access the *User's Guide*, see *Printing the User's Guide* below.)

Additionally, the Spreadsheets application requires:

- 3 MB extra free space on your hard disk
- Microsoft Excel 97 or higher already installed and working

Optional:

- PC\*MILER|Streets for street-level detail in the U.S. and Canada
- PC\*MILER|Hazmat for hazardous material detail in the U.S. and Canada
- PC\*MILER|Tolls for toll cost calculations in the U.S. and Canada
- PC\*MILER|Worldwide for routing in regions outside of North America (Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East, Oceania, and South America)

- 
- Canadian Postal Codes for access to related data
  - Standard Point Location Codes (SPLC) for access to related data

## 1.2 Installation

PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets is a PC\*MILER add-on product that can be installed when you install PC\*MILER or at a later time. To install Spreadsheets along with PC\*MILER, you simply make sure that “**PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets**” is checked on the list of PC\*MILER components when you are prompted during the installation process.

If you are adding Spreadsheets at a later time, see the printed *Getting Started Guide* that came with your purchase of PC\*MILER, or the PC\*MILER *User’s Guide* that was included with the PC\*MILER installation. To access the *User’s Guide*, see *Printing the User’s Guide* below.

## 1.3 The DEMO.xls Sample Workbooks

The PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets installation contains sample workbooks of all PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets functions. They are a useful reference when you are learning how to use the application. These files are located in the Excel folder in the PCMILER28 folder of your PC\*MILER installation. Use these workbooks as a starting point, and then further customize each workbook for your own needs.

Sample workbooks are available in the ...\\ALK Technologies\\PCMILER28\\EXCEL ... folder:

- DEMO\_NA.xls – includes functions specific to general PC\*MILER use
- DEMO\_NA.xls – includes functions specific to PC\*MILER|Tolls (*PC\*MILER|Tolls must be installed*)
- DEMO\_WW.xls – includes functions specific to PC\*MILER|Worldwide (*PC\*MILER|Worldwide must be installed*)

When you open one of these files, the first thing you’ll see is an introduction to PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets with instructions for setup. To go to the sample function applications, click on any other tab in the workbook. Instructions are under the spreadsheet in each tab. Any cell that displays “#NAME?” can be activated to reveal the formula in the cell, just double-click it and press <Enter>. To copy a formula to other cells in the column, select the cell containing the formula and place the cursor over the lower right corner so that it turns into a +, then drag down. Each workbook also contains an Overview tab, listing the available function names and their definitions.

**HINT:** Make a backup copy of each sample workbook before making any changes to preserve the file’s original contents, layout and formatting.

---

## 1.4 Technical Support

ALK Technologies offers one year of free unlimited technical support to all registered users of PC\*MILER. If you have any questions about PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets or problems with the software that cannot be resolved using this *User's Guide*, contact our staff:

**Phone:** 1.800.377.6453, ext. 2 or 1.609.683.0220, ext 2

**Fax:** 609.252.8108

**Email:** [pcmsupport@alk.com](mailto:pcmsupport@alk.com)

**Web Site:** [www.pcmiler.com](http://www.pcmiler.com)

**Hours:** 9:00am – 5:00pm EST, Mon-Fri

When calling, ask for “PC\*MILER Technical Support”. Please be sure to have your PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets Product Key Code, version number, Windows version number, and hardware configuration information (manufacturer, speed, and monitor type) available before your call. Please include this information in your message if you are contacting us by email.

## 1.5 Printing the User's Guide

To print additional copies of the *User's Guide* for any PC\*MILER product, click the Windows **Start** button, then go to **Programs > PCMILER 28 > PCMILER 28** and select one of the .pdf files from the sub-menu.

You must have Adobe Acrobat Reader on your computer to open the *User's Guide*. If you do not have this program installed already, a free copy can be downloaded from [www.adobe.com](http://www.adobe.com).

## 1.6 PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets Help Files

Help files are available to assist you as you learn to use PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets. These files can be accessed when you select a PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets function – just click the “**Help on this function**” link in the lower left corner of the function window.

In the Help window that opens, the left pane will display a **Contents** tab that lists all available topics. Click any plus sign next to a main topic to see the related topics underneath. Double-click on any page to open it in the right pane of the help window. There is also an **Index** tab, and a **Search** tab that can be used to search all topics for a keyword.

---

## 1.7 Redistribution of PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets

Purchasing PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets does not entitle you to redistribute any portions of this product. You may NOT redistribute ALK's highway database, source code, interface definitions, or the PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets Add-In or DLL.

Your clients must purchase additional versions of the PC\*MILER engine and database directly from ALK. ALK Technologies' sales representatives can be reached at **1-800-377-MILE**.

## 1.8 Licensing

Unless you buy additional licenses, only one copy of Excel at a time can attach to the highway database. You can connect more client applications by purchasing additional database licenses from ALK (multi-user licenses). If you plan to connect many users to a network version of the PC\*MILER database, ALK has attractive pricing for LAN versions.

## 1.9 New in Version 28

New features and enhancements in Version 28 of PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets include:

- The ability to use latitude/longitude points combined with street addresses. See section 3.7. (*PC\*MILER|Streets must be purchased and installed to use street addresses.*)
- The PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets application's memory consumption has been reduced.
- The NEXUS toll discount program has been discontinued. (*PC\*MILER|Tolls must be purchased and installed to calculate toll costs.*)

**PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets** is an Add-In for Excel Version 5.0 or greater. To complete the installation you must enable the Add-In manually from within Excel, or configure Excel to automatically load the Add-In each time you open the program.


## 2.1 To Enable the Add-In Manually

### For Microsoft Office 2003 (or older):

1. Open Excel.
2. In the top tool bar menu, select **Tools > Add-Ins... > Browse**.
3. Navigate to the folder where PC\*MILER is installed and go to the **Excel folder**. The default location of the Excel folder is ...\\ALK Technologies\\PCMILER28\\Excel.
4. In the ...\\Excel folder, click on the **Pcmsrv32.xla** file then click **OK**.
5. In the Add-Ins dialog box, "PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets" will appear in the list of products with a check next to it. This confirms that the Add-In is activated.
6. Click **OK** to continue. The setup is now complete.


The PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets functions are now ready to be used and will be available every time you start Excel.

### For Microsoft Office 2007 and 2010:

1. Open Excel.
2. Click on the **Microsoft symbol**  in the upper left-hand corner of the screen (Excel 2007), or click on the **File** menu (Excel 2010).
3. In the list that opens, click on the **Excel Options** button at the bottom (Excel 2007) or the **Options** menu option (Excel 2010).
4. In the dialog box that opens, in the left-hand column menu click on **Add-Ins**.

- 
5. In the right-hand side of the dialog box, there's a drop down menu next to **Manage**. Select **Excel Add-Ins** if it is not already selected, then click the **Go** button to continue.
  6. In the Add-Ins dialog box that opens, click **Browse** and navigate to the folder where PC\*MILER is installed and go to the **Excel folder** (the default location is C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\Excel).
  7. In the ...\Excel folder, click on the **Pcmsrv32.xla** file, then click **OK**.
  8. In the Add-Ins dialog box, "PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets" will appear in the list of products with a check next to it. This confirms that the Add-In is activated.
  9. Click **OK** to continue.

The remaining steps below are necessary only if you wish to turn off security warning messages for this spreadsheet.

10. Click on the **Microsoft symbol**  in the upper left-hand corner of the screen.
11. In the list that opens, at the bottom click on the **Excel Options** button.
12. In the dialog box that opens, in the left-hand column menu listing click on **Trust Center**. Then click on the **Trust Center Settings** button on the right.
13. Click on **Trusted Locations** in the left-hand column menu.
14. Check if the location of the Excel folder from Step 6 is in the list of trusted locations; if not, click **Add New Location...**
15. Click **Browse...** and navigate to the location of the Excel folder.
16. Select "**Subfolders of this location are also trusted**", then click **OK**.
17. In the Trust Center, check "**Allow Trusted Locations on my network**", then click **OK**. The setup is now complete.

The PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets functions are now ready to be used and will be available every time you start Excel.



---

## 2.2 To Enable Autoloading of PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets

To have PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets functions available without the manual Add-In process, copy the file **pcmsrv32.xla** from the Excel folder in your PC\*MILER installation to the Excel startup folder on your computer. The startup folder is called **XLSTART** and is located in the folder where Microsoft® Excel is installed.

For more information, see Excel Help under the search item “Startup folder”.


## 2.3 To Disable the Add-In Manually

1. Start Excel.

2. **For Microsoft Office 2003:**

Under the **Tools** menu, choose **Add-Ins**, then remove the check next to “PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets” and click **OK**.

**For Microsoft Office 2007:**

Click the Microsoft Office button  , click **Excel Options**, and then click **Add-Ins**. In the **Manage** pick list at the bottom of the window that opens, select **Excel Add-Ins** if it is not already selected. Then click “Go...” and remove the check next to “PC\*MILER| Spreadsheets”, and click **OK**.

**For Microsoft Office 2010:**

Click **File** then **Options** to open the Excel Options dialog. On the left, click **Add-Ins**. In the **Manage** pick list at the bottom of the window that opens, select **Excel Add-Ins** if it is not already selected. Then click “Go...” and remove the check next to “PC\*MILER| Spreadsheets”, and click **OK**.

The PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets functions are now removed. They will not be available the next time you start Excel.

## 2.4 To Disable Autoloading of PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets

Remove the file **pcmsrv32.xla** from the Excel **XLSTART** folder.

There are two ways to use PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets formulas in Excel: either type them directly into a cell or use the Insert Function option. All formulas will accept strings for city name, and either strings or integers for ZIP codes.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Leading zeros are significant in numeric postal codes in many countries, for example in the USA, "504" is a 3-digit ZIP code centroid in central Wisconsin, whereas "00504" is a 5-digit ZIP code in Holtsville, New York. For that reason, **we recommend that you always enter or import numeric postal codes as text strings** (format cells as “Text” – see section 3.1 below). If you do enter or import a postal code as an integer, be aware that Microsoft Excel will strip off leading zeros before that number gets to PC\*MILER, for example if you enter the formula =miles(00504,504), PC\*MILER will see that as =miles(504,504). In contrast, =miles("00504",504) will return the distance from the 5-digit ZIP code "00504" in Holtsville, New York to the 3-digit ZIP code area "504" in southeast Wisconsin.

### 3.1 How to Format Cells and Enter a Formula

- All city/state entries in Excel **MUST** contain a comma between the city name and state/country abbreviation, and – if you are using PC\*MILER|Streets – all street addresses **MUST** be separated from the preceding place name by a semicolon. Example: **new york, ny;118 broadway**.

**NOTE:** For help with formatting street-level addresses in Spreadsheets, we provide a workbook with examples in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation folder (usually C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL). Look in the “Other Formulas” tab of the DEMO\_NA.xls file.

- **Columns must be formatted correctly** so they can be read. This is especially important when importing postal codes – if your columns are not properly formatted, the default spreadsheet format (“General”) will cause the first zero to be dropped from postal codes that begin with zero. Also, columns containing calculated distances should be formatted so the desired number of decimal places appears. To format columns:
  1. Highlight a column you wish to format.
  2. Right-click the column and select “**Format Cells...**”.
  3. In the **Number** tab under **Category**, highlight “**Number**”, “**Text**”, “**Currency**”, or “**Special > Zip Code**”, depending on the type of data

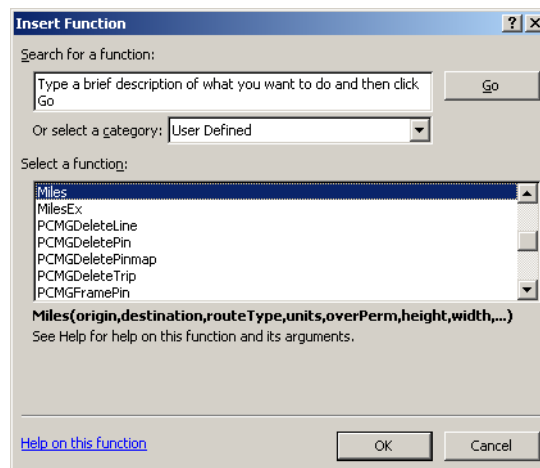
the cells will contain. **NOTE:** All Number and Zip Code formatting accepts text too.

4. Set the options you want for each category; for example, the number of decimal places in the Number format. Click **OK** when done.
  5. Repeat for all columns that you will be using.
- To add a PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets formula to a cell using the Excel **Insert Function** option:

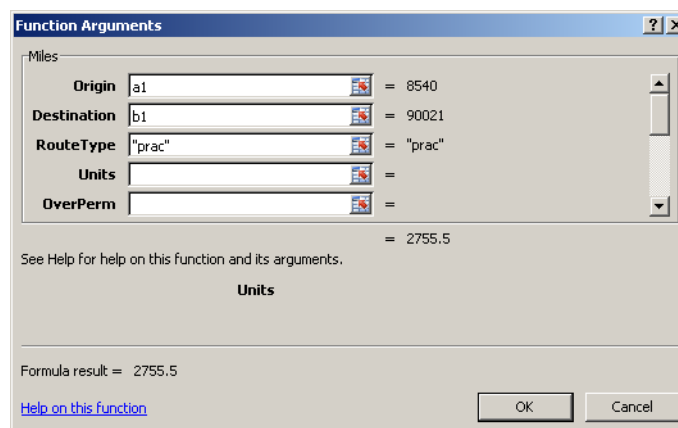
1. Select a cell, then select the **Insert > Function** menu command (for Microsoft Office 2007, **Formulas** tab > **Insert Function**) or click the **fx** speed button above the column headers.



2. **IMPORTANT:** Select a formula from the **User Defined** function category. All PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets functions available through the Add-In are listed in this category.



3. Enter cell references or other data in the Function Arguments window, click **OK** when done.

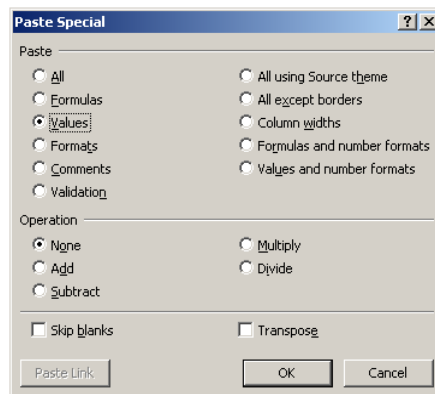


---

## 3.2 Time-Saving Tips

If you need to copy and paste columns with a large number of calculated values into another worksheet or Excel file, use the Paste Special functionality to avoid waiting for values to recalculate:

1. Select the columns you want to copy.
2. Right click on the selection and choose “Copy”.
3. Right click again and choose “Paste Special”.
4. In the Paste Special dialog, select **Values** and click **OK**.



5. Paste the selection into another worksheet or Excel file. The calculated values will be pasted without the underlying formulas.

**DID YOU KNOW?** If you are new to Excel, you may not know that the contents of one or more cells can be copied into multiple cells with one click of the mouse.



Formulas or values can be copied by selecting a cell or group of cells, then clicking on the square in the bottom right corner of your selection and dragging down or across the target column(s) or row(s).

---

## 3.3 Getting the miles between two points

The prototype for the **Miles** function is:

```
=Miles (origin, destination [, routing type])
```

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

**Miles** returns the driving distance from the origin to the destination. The origin and destination may be designated as a city with a state abbreviation (e.g. Paris, TX), a postal code, or a custom place created in PC\*MILER. Any place name or postal code in the PC\*MILER database may be used. Three-digit U.S. ZIP codes representing centralized areas are now acceptable. Canadian Postal Code and SPLC add-on modules are also available – see section 3.6 on entering SPLC locations.

Locations can also be entered as latitude/longitude points (see section 3.7, *Entering Latitude/Longitude Points as Stops*).

If you are using PC\*MILER|Streets, a street address may be added, separated from the place name by a semicolon (e.g. “**kingston, nj; 16 laurel avenue**”) – see NOTES below for PC\*MILER|Streets users. Beginning in Version 28, latitude/longitude points can be combined with street addresses - see section 3.7.

**Miles** returns **-1** if the origin, destination, or routing type is not valid.

Setting a routing type is optional. Available route types correspond to those in PC\*MILER (see the PC\*MILER *User’s Guide* or Help for descriptions). The default value is Practical. Options are: **Prac** (Practical), **Short** (Shortest), **Natl** (National Network), **Toll** (Toll Discouraged), **53Foot** (53 Foot Trailer or Twins – see Note below), and **Air** (Air Distance). Route type entry is not case sensitive (e.g. “TOLL” or “Toll” is valid).

**NOTE:** The default routing type is determined by the setting in PC\*MILER (*Route* menu > *Default Options* > *General* tab) or in the PCMSERVE.INI file. Combination routing types (for example, Shortest and 53 Foot, or shortest and Toll Discouraged) can be accessed in Spreadsheets by 1) using “Ex” functions – see section 3.18, or 2) changing the default routing type in PC\*MILER or in the PCMSERVE.INI. See section 3.13, *Route Options and Default Settings*, for more on routing options and section 3.12, *Vehicle Dimension Options*.

The PC\*MILER database contains several thousand cities and towns that share the same name. For instance, in Pennsylvania there are two towns named “Hamlin”. If there are multiple instances of the city name you enter, the **Miles** function will match to the first instance of the city name it finds as it searches the

database. For this reason, you may want to enter postal codes for the origin and destination rather than city names whenever possible.

To see the full PC\*MILER spelling and the postal code for a place name, you can use the **CityName** or **FullName** function described in this manual.

Duplicate cities or towns that do not have a postal code assigned by the Postal Service are differentiated by the names of the counties in which they are located. The county name appears as part of the city name (e.g. Fairview, PA, Jefferson). For more information about how PC\*MILER handles duplicate or multiple city names, see the *Duplicate City Names* section in Chapter 3 of your *PC\*MILER User's Guide*.

**NOTE:** PC\*MILER does NOT offer state centroid distances, you cannot get the distance from a central point in one state to a central point in another state. If states are referenced for the origin and destination in the Miles function and mileage is returned, it means that PC\*MILER found locations in the database that had state names; for example, "Michigan, ND". In general it is recommended to use the =**CityName** function if stop validation is needed.

**NOTES for PC\*MILER|Streets Users:** When stops are city names or postal codes, by default "Highway Only" routing is used. This routing uses an air distance from the midpoint of the highway segment that is nearest to the destination postal code or city/state. Routes to stops that include a street-level address are calculated to the highway-level road that is closest to the address.

If "-1" is returned, or the miles that are returned do not match those generated in PC\*MILER, try changing this option so that your route stays on local roads for as long as possible as it approaches a destination (PC\*MILER will use local streets between the nearest highway segment and the stop).

To change the default for this option, in the PCMSERVE.INI file (see *Appendix B*) set [Options] UseStreets=TRUE. Also see section 3.13 for more about defaults, including order of precedence.

To see an example of formatting street-level addresses into the format acceptable by PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets, please see the **Other Formulas** tab of the DEMO\_NA.xls workbook.

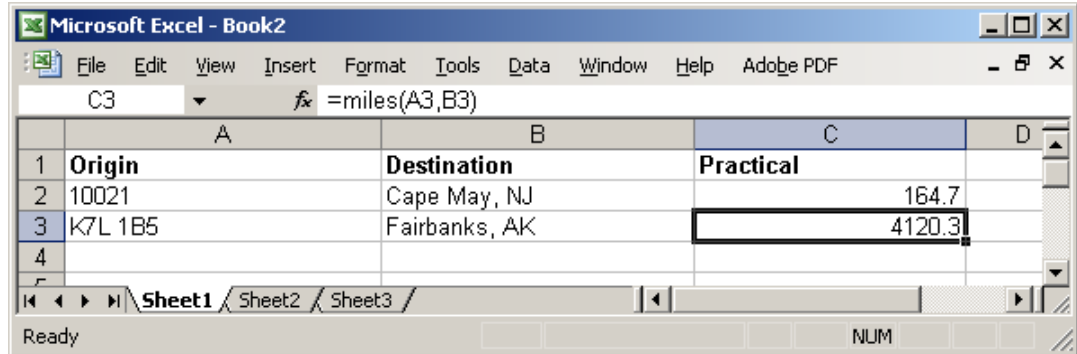
**MILES Function Examples:**

<b>Origin</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Formula</b>
08540	12345	=miles(A2,B2, "prac")
H3B 1A2	Toronto, ON;797 Yonge St.	=miles(A3,B3, "prac")
Ankeny, IA;200 East 1 <sup>st</sup> St.	Omaha, NE;1600 Douglas St.	=miles(A4,B4, "short")
SPLC401167000	SPLC600143000	=miles(A5,B5, "short")
Beverly Hills, CA	Medford, OR;48 Myers Court	=miles(A6,B6, "53Foot")
Savannah, GA;25 Johnson Ct.	08528	=miles(A7,B7, "natl")
38.962955N,79.058204W,WV	39.618763N,98.094130W,KS	=miles(A8,B8, "natl")

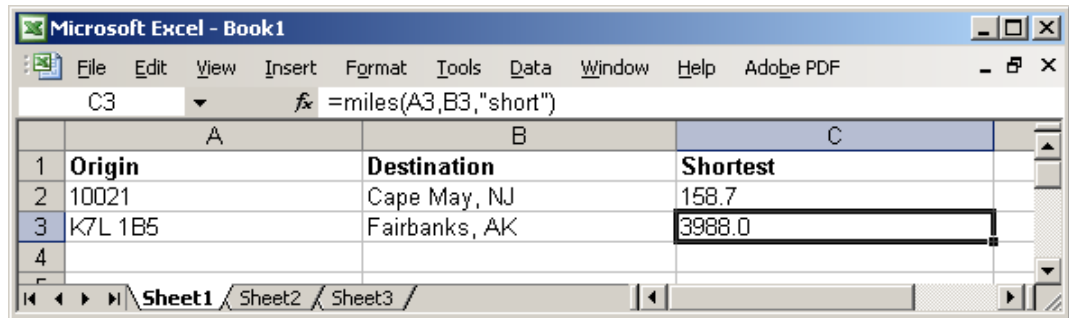


El Paso, TX	Cancun, QR	=miles(A9,B9, "toll")
H3B 1A2	Moncton, NB	=miles(A10,B10"air")

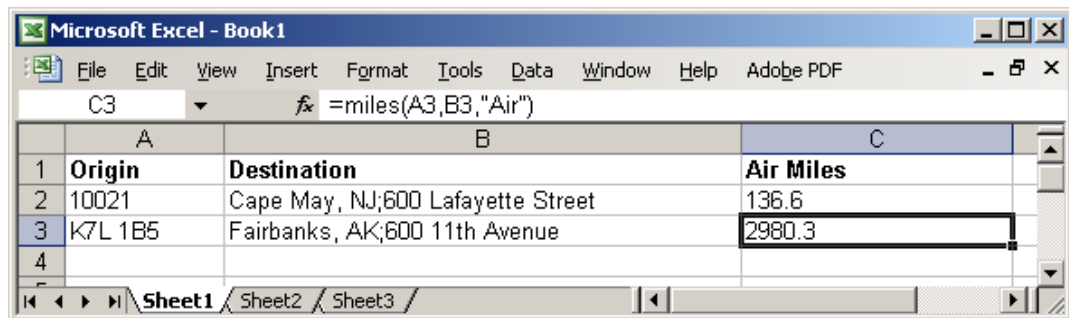
Example of Practical miles using cell references:



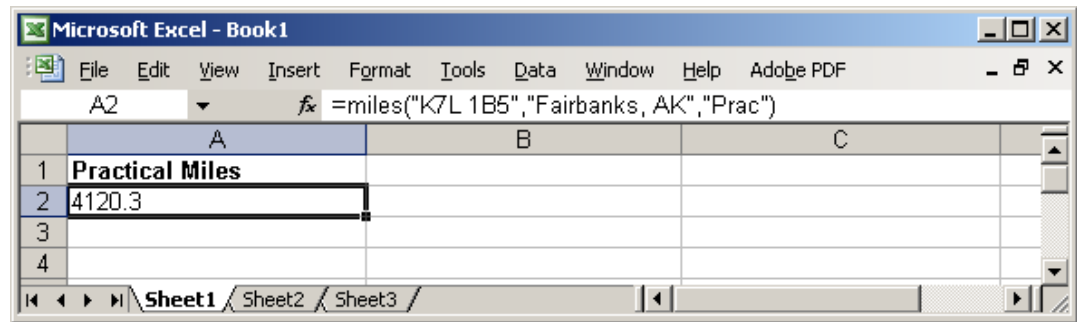
Example of Shortest miles using cell references:



Example of Air miles using cell references and street addresses:



Example of Practical miles with place names entered directly into the formula:



**NOTE:** Notice in the above example that quotes are needed around the Canadian postal code "K7L 1B5" due to the space after "L". Spaces must be entered where they exist in postal codes and quotes must be used when entering a formula manually.

### 3.4 Using Mexican Postal Codes

**NOTE:** See section 3.13 on the order of precedence between settings in PC\*MILER, the PCMSERVE.INI file and options set directly in Spreadsheets.

Mexican Postal Codes are now accessible in the database. Since U.S. ZIP Codes and Mexican Postal Codes share a similar naming convention, to ensure that the entered ZIP/Postal Code matches the desired location, there are settings available for the PCMSERVE.INI (see *Appendix B*), and function prototypes in PC\*MILER|Connect. The PCMSERVE.INI settings are:

```
UseUSPostCodes=True/False  
UseMexPostCodes=True/False
```

To add these setting options, do the following:

1. Open PCMSERVE.INI (this file can be found in your Windows or WINNT folder) using Notepad, Wordpad, or another text editor.
2. Find the [OPTIONS] section.
3. Under [OPTIONS] add the above lines (see below for setting combinations).
4. Save and exit PCMSERVE.INI.

The possible setting combinations are:

- UseUSPostCodes=False and UseMexPostCodes=False – Defaults to the U.S. ZIP with no routing to Mexican postal codes

- 
- UseUSPostCodes=True and UseMexPostCodes=False – Same as above
  - UseUSPostCodes=True and UseMexPostCodes=True – Defaults to the U.S. ZIP, must pass an Estados code to get Mexican location (e.g. “50510,EM”)
  - UseUSPostCodes=False and UseMexPostCodes=True – Only Mexican postal codes are available, in the U.S. only city-state pairs will get U.S. location (e.g. “Chico, CA”)

### 3.5 Changing the “NL” Setting

To accommodate the use of the “NL” abbreviation to conform to ISO 2-Character abbreviation standards, PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets users can now choose whether to set NL to geocode to Newfoundland and Labrador locations in Canada or to Nuevo Leon locations in Mexico. In PC\*MILER, this setting is defaulted to *Use NL for Newfoundland and Labrador*. If *NL for Newfoundland and Labrador* is the active option and you try to enter a Nuevo Leon location as an origin or destination, you will receive a -1 error message as the formula result.

For Spreadsheets, this setting can be adjusted in the PCMSERVE.INI file as follows (this adjustment takes precedence over settings in PC\*MILER, see section 3.13 on order of precedence):

1. Open PCMSERVE.INI (this file can be found in your Windows or WINNT folder) using Notepad, Wordpad, or another text editor.
2. Find the [OPTIONS] section.
3. Under [OPTIONS] add this line: UseNLAbbrevInMX=True
4. Save and exit PCMSERVE.INI.

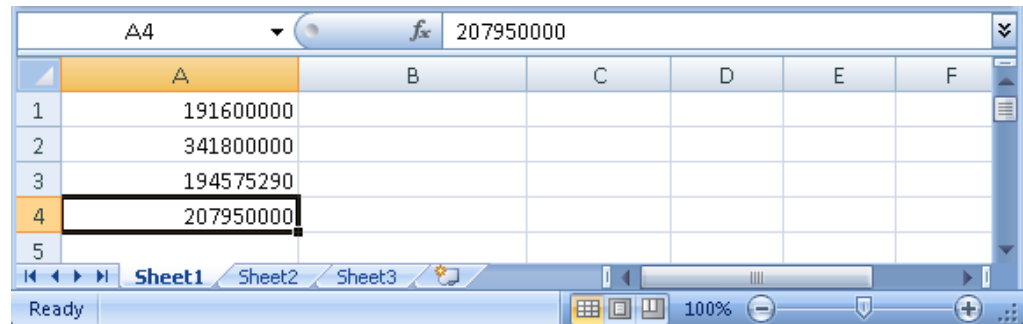
To reset back to the default choice, change =True to =False or delete the whole line and save your changes.

**NOTE:** If you are using PC\*MILER|Connect, an API is available to make this setting change. The API takes precedence over the setting in the INI file, which takes precedence over PC\*MILER interactive.

## 3.6 Entering SPLCs as Stops

(North America only – SPLC data must be installed) To use SPLCs when entering origins/destinations, each number needs to be preceded by “SPLC”, e.g. “SPLC191600000”. To add this text to a list of SPLC numbers, use the CONCATENATE formula as described in the steps below:

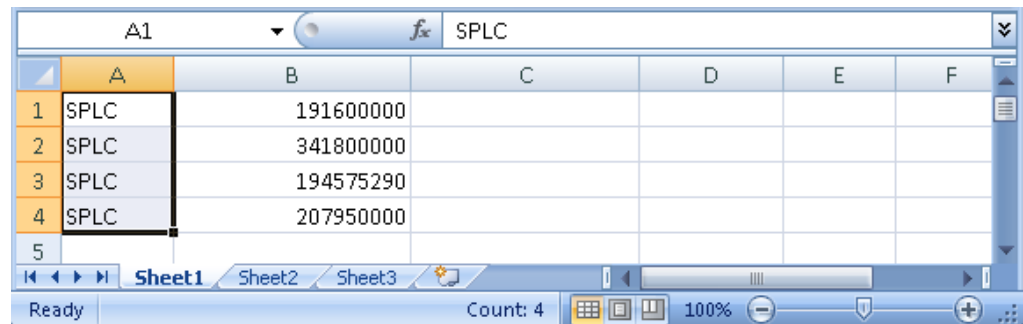
1. To begin, all origin SPLC numbers should be listed in one column (column A in this example).



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data in column A:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	191600000					
2	341800000					
3	194575290					
4	207950000					
5						

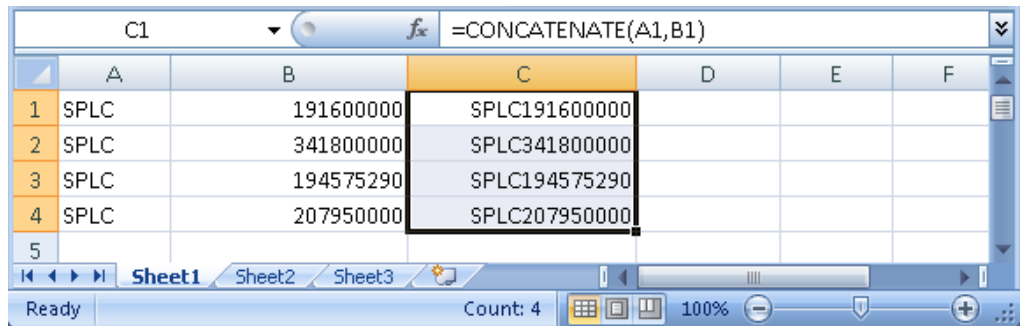
2. Insert a new column to the left of column A.
3. In the new column, add “SPLC” to each row that has a SPLC in it. To do this quickly, type “SPLC” in cell A1, then click and drag the bottom right corner of the cell down the column (the cursor will become a plus sign). Let go when all target cells are populated with “SPLC”.



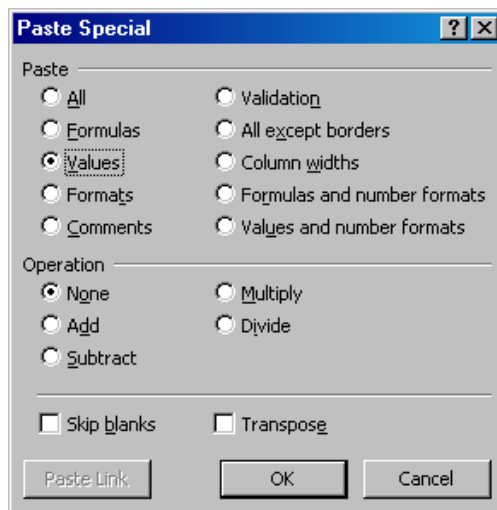
The screenshot shows the same Excel spreadsheet as above, but with a new column inserted to the left of column A. The new column is labeled 'A' and contains the text 'SPLC' in each row corresponding to the SPLC numbers in column B:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	SPLC	191600000				
2	SPLC	341800000				
3	SPLC	194575290				
4	SPLC	207950000				
5						

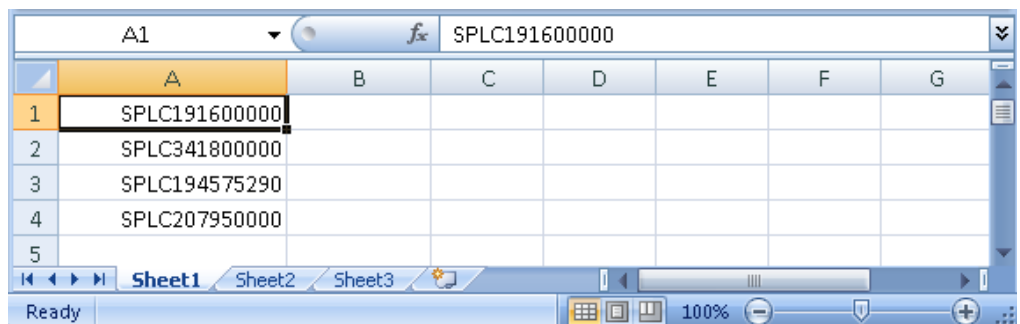
4. Select a third column to the right (column C in this example) and make sure the cells are formatted as “General” or “Number”.
5. In cell C1, manually enter the following formula:  
**=CONCATENATE(A1,B1)**
6. Copy the formula down the remainder of the column as in Step 3.



7. With the third column selected, right click and select “Copy”.
8. With the column still highlighted, right click and select “Paste Special”.
9. In the dialog that opens, select **Values** and hit **OK**.



10. Delete the first two columns. Your SPLC list is now correctly formatted.



11. For the destination SPLC, follow steps 1-10 starting with column B instead of A.

12. When you have origin and destination columns set up, enter one of the PC\*MILER calculation functions in the third column. Adjust the cell alignment and insert a header row if desired.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Practical Miles</b>		
2	SPLC191600000	SPLC341800000	448.9		
3	SPLC341800000	SPLC194575290	463.9		
4	SPLC194575290	SPLC207950000	42.1		
5	SPLC207950000	SPLC191600000	95.5		

### 3.7 Entering Latitude/Longitude Points as Stops

PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets enables you to enter latitude/longitude points as stops on a route. These points can be entered in *degrees minutes seconds* format or *decimal degrees* (e.g. **0401750N,0742131W** or **40.123N,100.333W**).

	A	B	C	D
1	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Practical Miles</b>	
2	0415259N,0873711W	0384954N,1044921W	1072.9	
3				
4				
5				

#### **Degrees-minutes-seconds format:**

In degrees-minutes-seconds format the latitude and longitude are each 8 character strings in the following format:

- Characters **1-3** specify the degrees (be sure to include leading zero if required)
- Characters **4-5** specify the minutes
- Characters **6-7** specify the seconds
- Character **8** is either 'N', 'n', 'W', or 'w' with N's for latitude and W's for longitude

Latitude and longitude must be separated by a comma WITHOUT A SPACE. In general the format for a point is: **ddmmssN,ddmmssW**.



---

### Decimal degrees format:

In decimal degrees format, latitude and longitude are strings of up to 8 characters representing a decimal number with up to 3 decimal places. No leading zeros are required. The decimal point counts as one of the characters. Latitude and longitude must be separated by a comma **WITHOUT A SPACE**. In general the format for a point is: **dddd.dddN,dddd.dddW**.

### Converting between formats:

To convert from degrees-minutes-seconds to decimal degrees use the following formula: **ddmmssN** → **ddd + mm/60 + ss/3600** .

### Examples:

Here is an example of an actual lat/long near Kendall Park, NJ in both formats:

**0402515N,0743340W** or **40.421N,74.561W**

**NOTE:** To see an example of converting latitude/longitude coordinates from degrees minutes seconds to decimal degrees, please see the **Other Formulas** tab of the DEMO\_NA.xls workbook.

Beginning in Version 28, you can also use latitude/longitude points combined with street addresses for more precise geocoding and directions. The lat/long is added before the address, followed by a semicolon. An example is:

**40.211670N,74.703480W;1200 Kuser Road**

This new functionality will geocode the lat/long to the nearest point on the particular street in the address, rather than to the nearest street in the direction of travel, as would be the case for a lat/long by itself. If the lat/long is more than .5 miles from the street in the address, an error message will be returned.

Here is a comparison of the results using the lat/long in the example cited above, with and without an address:

	A	B	C	D
1	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Miles</b>	
2	40.211670N, 74.703480W;1200 Kuser Road	15295	324.10	
3	40.211670N, 74.703480W	15295	326.30	
4				
5				

---

## 3.8 Worldwide Countries and European Postal Codes

(For PC\*MILER/Worldwide users) With PC\*MILER|Worldwide data installed and the correct region specified (see section 3.13), you may specify a country outside North America using its FIPS two-letter abbreviation (for example, ‘Paris, FR’) or a postal code (for example, ‘46001 sp’). For a list of state and country abbreviations by region, please see *Appendix A*.

To use another format for the country abbreviation (ISO2, ISO3, GENC2, or GENC3) you will need to either change the format in PC\*MILER or add a line to the PCMSERVE.INI file in the OPTIONS section (see *Appendix B*) as in the example below. An INI setting takes precedence over a setting in PC\*MILER.

```
[OPTIONS]  
CountryAbbrevType=ISO2
```

**When you are using European postal codes as stops, you need to enter a country abbreviation to avoid being routed to the wrong country** in cases where the same postal code exists in more than one country. Enter the postal code, a comma or space, and the correct two-letter country abbreviation; e.g. “**46001 sp**” or “**46001,sp**” for Valencia, Spain.

Canadian and Mexican locations are specified using a province or estado abbreviation after the city name. Canadian postal codes are available as an add-on.

**NOTE:** Postal codes are accessible in other regions, though not all states/countries within that region have data available in PC\*MILER.

## 3.9 Changing the Region

(PC\*MILER/Worldwide only) The prototype for the **SetDefaultRegion** function is:

---

```
=SetDefaultRegion(regionName)
```

---

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

To enter location data for regions outside North America, there are two ways to select a region. One way is to use the global SetDefaultRegion function in any cell of your worksheet. After a region is set using this function, all cells in the worksheet except those that already contain calculations will be affected. In other words, all cells that don’t contain PC\*MILER function calculations already will only process locations that are within the indicated world region. This function

---

takes precedence over the equivalent setting in the PCMSERVE.INI file (see below) and the PC\*MILER graphical user interface.

`regionName` is a string and valid values are as follows: NA (North America – this is the default), SA (South America), Europe, Africa, Asia, ME (Middle East), or Oceania.

Alternatively, you can edit the PCMSERVE.INI file and change the region default from there. This setting takes precedence over the Route Options setting in PC\*MILER – the PC\*MILER GUI region setting is active only in the absence of the `SetDefaultRegion` setting in Spreadsheets or the `Region` setting in the INI file. Here are the steps to take to edit the PCMSERVE.INI file:

1. Find the PCMSERVE.INI file in your Windows or WINNT folder, and open it using Notepad or another text editor.

2. Find this line:

```
[Default]
Region=NA
```

(If it is only “Region=” with no value, the default value “NA” is active.)

3. Type another region after “=”. See choices for `regionName` above.

4. Save and close the file.

5. You must **close and reopen Excel** for the region change to take effect.

## 3.10 Switching the Data Set

The data set that PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets uses to calculate routes can be changed using the PC\*MILER graphical user interface. To do this, open PC\*MILER then select the Map tab > Utilities group > *Change Data Set* > and choose a map data version from the menu. For PC\*MILER (North America only), possible options in the drop-down include the base version dataset as well as any mid-year versions\* that have been released since the base version, including PC\*MILER|Streets U.S. and Canadian street-level data if installed. If PC\*MILER|Energy has been purchased and installed, that dataset will also appear in the menu.

\* *Only Annual Update Program (AUP) customers receive mid-year data releases.*

For PC\*MILER|Worldwide users, local street address data is available in the U.S. and Canada, and in many countries in worldwide regions outside North America. Each module may be purchased separately or in combination with other data sets.

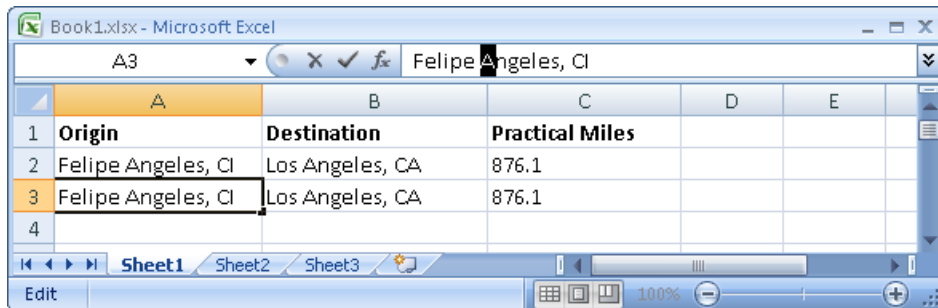
**PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets must be restarted to activate the new data set.** The correct data set must be activated before you enter an address. Remember that the correct region must also be selected (see section 3.9 above).

### 3.11 Entering Location Names That Contain Accents

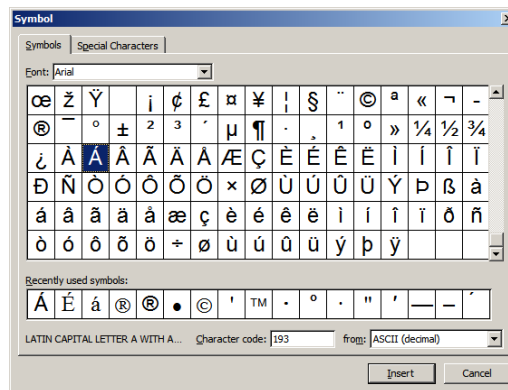
Some PC\*MILER location names include one or more accented letters. An example of two locations that have the same name but are differentiated by an accented letter is Felipe Angeles, CI in Mexico. The mileage difference shown below illustrates how important an accented letter can be in a location name:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Practical Miles</b>		
2	Felipe Angeles, CI	Los Angeles, CA	876.1		
3	Felipe Ángeles, CI	Los Angeles, CA	1030.2		
4					

1. To enter an accented letter, first type the location name in the cell and then, in the formula bar, select the letter that will be replaced (“A” in this example):



2. Now select the Excel **Insert** menu (not shown above) > **Symbol** (in Microsoft Office 2007 or 2010, after clicking “Insert”, look for the Omega sign to the far right in the tool bar) to open the Symbol window:



3. Select the letter that you want (in this example, “Á”) and click **Insert**. When you are finished, click **Cancel** to close the Symbol window.

**NOTE:** To search for an accented letter in a different font, make a selection from the **Font** pick list at the top of the Symbol window.

## 3.12 Vehicle Dimension Options

Now accessible in PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets are the same vehicle dimension route settings that PC\*MILER Interactive and other Interface Modules have access to. See the *PC\*MILER User’s Guide* for more information on vehicle dimensions.

The functions *=Miles*, *=MilesEX*, *=Tolls*, *=TollsEx*, *=DiscountedTolls*, and *=DiscountedTollsEx* have been updated to include the eight additional optional parameters that are listed below. If these fields are left blank, the default settings will be used.

Parameters	English Inputs		Metric Inputs	
	Default Settings	Acceptable Values	Default Settings	Acceptable Values
<b>Units</b>	0 (ENGLISH)	0/1	1	0/1
<b>OverPerm</b>	0 (False - i.e. not oversized)	0/1	0	0/1
<b>Height</b>	162 (inches)	> 0 - 162	4.11 (meters)	> 0 - 4.11
<b>Width</b>	96 (inches)	96, 102	2.44 (meters)	2.44, 2.59
<b>Length</b>	48 (feet)	> 0	14.63 (meters)	> 0
<b>Weight</b>	80000 lbs.	1000 - 132000	36290 kg.	454 - 60000
<b>Axle</b>	5	2 - 14	5	2 - 14
<b>LCV</b>	0 (False)	0/1	0	0/1

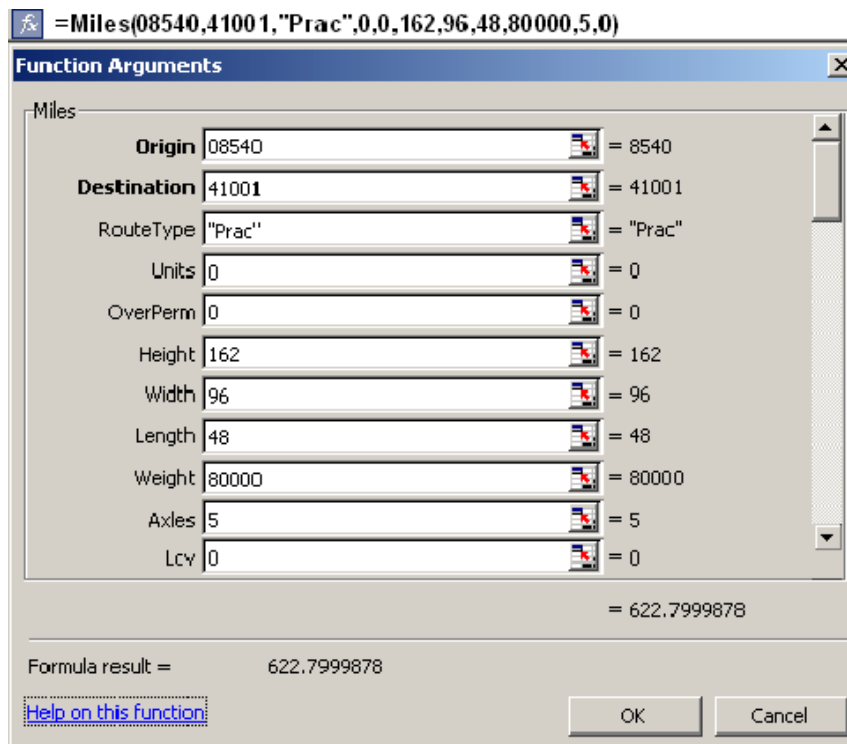
The vehicle dimension options enable you to generate routes based on custom vehicle dimensions. Building on the foundation of PC\*MILER’s previously existing routing database and routing options, users can now generate routing that conforms to the requirements of a vehicle’s height, length, width and weight.

If a vehicle weight and/or height is entered, PC\*MILER route calculations will take into account restrictions on roads and bridges to ensure that the vehicle’s weight/height is below the restriction(s).

Vehicle weight, length and width information is checked against the threshold at which a truck becomes “oversized” and appropriate routing is generated.

**NOTE:** For PC\*MILER|Worldwide users, you must first set the region. See section 3.9 for instructions.

Below is a sample function (=Miles) that includes vehicle dimension options:



### 3.13 Route Options and Default Settings

Default routing options that can be edited in the PCMSERVE.INI file include the **route type**, the **unit of distance** used in calculations (miles vs. kilometers), **borders open/closed**, the **order of states/countries** in the state/country summary report (alphabetical vs. travel order), and several others. See *Appendix B* for details about the PCMSERVE.INI. Keep reading below for additional important information on setting options.

**IMPORTANT:** Excel must be closed and reopened for changes set in the INI file or PC\*MILER to take effect.

Options may also be set in the Default Options dialog in PC\*MILER. The order of precedence for route option settings is as follows:

1. Options that are set directly in Spreadsheets prevail over the default options set in PC\*MILER and the INI file.

- Options set in PCMSERVE.INI prevail over those set in PC\*MILER.
- Options set in PC\*MILER as defaults take effect only in the absence of settings 1 and 2.

### 3.14 Getting State/Country Distances with Toll Costs

The State/Country report lists toll, toll-free, ferry, and total distances by state/country. If the PC\*MILER|Tolls add-on module is installed with PC\*MILER, the last column on the right in this report will also provide toll fees for each leg of a trip and the total toll amount for the whole trip.

The steps to access this report vary depending on the version of Excel you are using. With Excel open, follow the instructions below for your version:

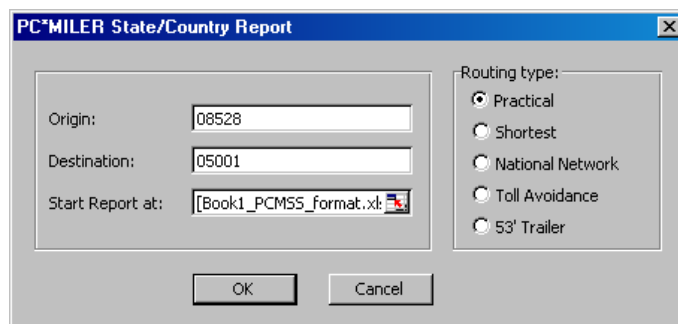
#### Excel 2003:

Select an empty cell, then select **PC\*MILER State/Country Rpt...** from the Excel **Insert** menu.

#### Excel 2007 or 2010:

Go to the Excel **Add-Ins** tab and click on **PC\*MILER State/Country Rpt.**

In the State/Country dialog box, enter a city name and state abbreviation or postal code for the origin and destination. Select a **Routing type** if desired (the default is Practical), then click **OK**. (For more on setting the route type, see section 3.3, *Getting the Miles Between Two Points*.)



To have states or countries in the report listed in the order driven rather than alphabetically, change the default option in PC\*MILER (*Route menu > Default Options > General Options* tab).

You can also change the state/country order default using the PCMSERVE.INI file. See *Appendix B* for more information about the PCMSERVE.INI.

Distances (and tolls, if the PC\*MILER|Tolls add-on is installed) will be returned as in the example shown below (the generated report will use as many cells as needed in your spreadsheet).

<u>State/Country</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Toll</u>	<u>Free</u>	<u>Ferry</u>	<u>Toll(\$)</u>
CA	204.6	6.1	198.6	0	11.25
IA	305.3	0	305.3	0	0
IL	162.9	6.8	156.1	0	3
IN	151.5	135.4	16.1	0	29.95
NE	453.9	0	453.9	0	0
NJ	69.2	0	69.2	0	0
NV	410.1	0	410.1	0	0
OH	236.1	217.8	18.3	0	29
PA	310.4	0.1	310.3	0	16.25
UT	193.2	0	193.2	0	0
WY	401.4	0	401.4	0	0
US	2898.6	366.2	2532.4	0	89.45
<b>TOTAL</b>	2898.6	366.2	2532.4	0	89.45

### 3.15 Getting the Drive Time Between Two Points

The prototype for the **DriveTime** function is:

---

```
=DriveTime (origin, destination [, routing type])
```

---

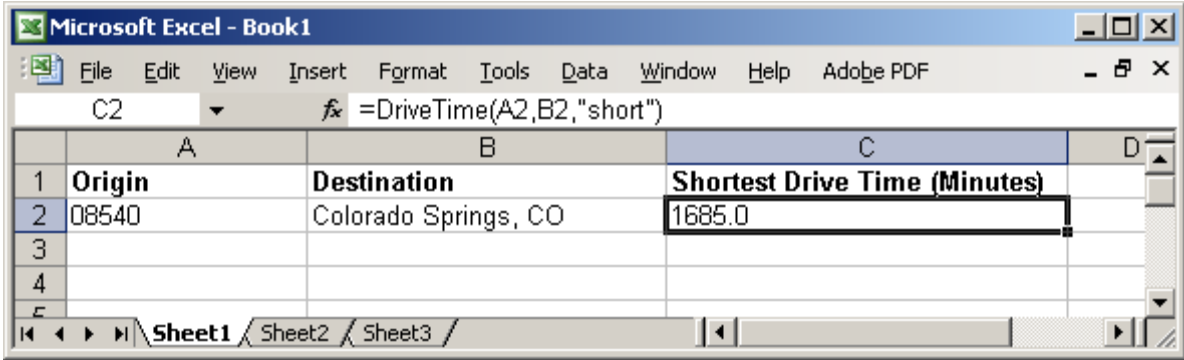
**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

**DriveTime** returns the driving time (in minutes) from the origin to the destination calculated using the PC\*MILER database. The origin and destination may be designated as a city/state abbreviation (e.g. Paris, TX), a five-digit postal code (Canadian Postal Code and SPLC add-on modules are also available).

Any place name, postal code, or SPLC in the PC\*MILER database may be used. You may also enter a latitude/longitude, or a custom place name created in PC\*MILER. If you are using PC\*MILER|Streets, a street address may be added, separated from the place name by a semicolon; for example, “**kingston, nj; 16 laurel avenue**”.

**NOTE:** To see an example of formatting street-level addresses into the format acceptable by PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets, please see the **Other Formulas** tab of the DEMO\_NA.xls workbook.





Any place name, postal code, or SPLC in the PC\*MILER database may be used. You may also enter a latitude/longitude, or a custom place name created in PC\*MILER. If you are using PC\*MILER|Streets, a street address may be added, separated from the place name by a semicolon; for example, “**kingston, nj; 16 laurel avenue**”.

**NOTE:** To see an example of formatting street-level addresses into the format acceptable by PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets, please see the **Other Formulas** tab of the DEMO\_NA.xls workbook.

**DriveTime** returns **-1** if the origin, destination, or routing type is not valid. Below is an example of the Shortest drive time using cell references. Time is in minutes, see “Hint” below for conversion.

The routing type is optional and corresponds to the five PC\*MILER routing types – see the PC\*MILER *User’s Guide* or Help for descriptions of the different routing types – or an Air distance that is unique to PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets. Options are: **Prac** (Practical), **Short** (Shortest), **Natl** (National Network), **Toll** (Toll Discouraged), **53Foot** (53-Foot Trailer or Twins Routing), and **Air** (Air Distance). The default value is **Prac**. If **Air** is specified, the drive time will be 0. Route type input is not case sensitive (e.g. “SHORT” and “Short” are both valid).

Note that to display drive times as “days hours:minutes” in Excel, you must first convert minutes to days by dividing by 24\*60 in the DriveTime formula. For example:

$$=DriveTime (A2,B2)/(24*60)$$

Then highlight the cells whose format you want to change, and select the “Cells...” command in the **Format** menu.

In the **Number** tab, choose the “Custom” category then choose the applicable format or manually enter **d <space> hh:mm** and click **OK**.

### Example in days/hours/minutes:

<b>Origin</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Formula</b>	<b>RESULT</b> (d hh:mm)
90210	19027	=drivetime(A2,B2,"prac")/(24*60)	1 20:18

**NOTE for PC\*MILER|Streets Users:** When stops are city names or postal codes, by default “Highway Only” routing is used. This default can be changed in the PCMSERVE.INI file (see *Appendix B*). See the note for Streets users in section 3.3, *Getting the Miles Between Two Points*.

## 3.16 Getting Toll Data

(In North America Only) If the PC\*MILER|Tolls add-on module is installed with PC\*MILER, Spreadsheets will include two functions that calculate accurate, up-to-date toll charges in the U.S. and Canada. A sample spreadsheet using the Tolls functions is included in the EXCEL directory of the PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets installation, the DEMO\_NA\_TOLL.xls file.

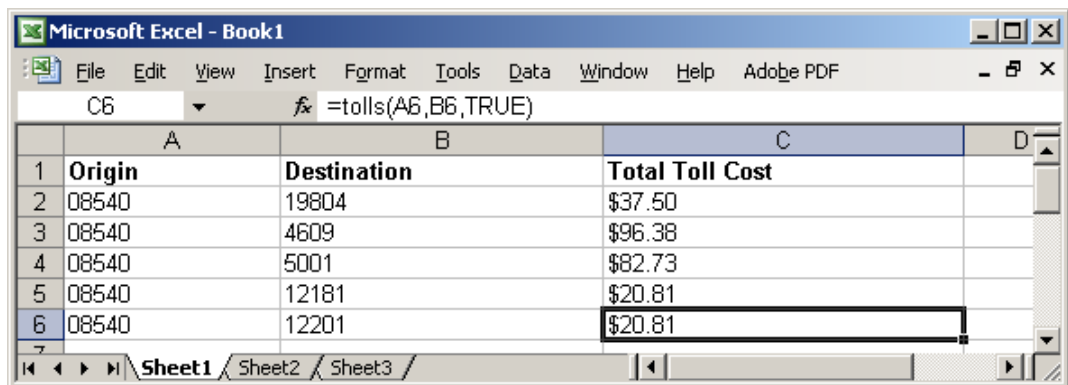
The **Tolls** function works in the same way as the Miles function, with an extra parameter to indicate if discounted tolls should be used. The prototype is:

---

```
=Tolls (origin,destination,discount [,routeType])
```

---

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window titled "Microsoft Excel - Book1". The active cell is C6, containing the formula `=tolls(A6,B6,TRUE)`. The spreadsheet has the following data:

	A	B	C	D
1	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Destination</b>	<b>Total Toll Cost</b>	
2	08540	19804	\$37.50	
3	08540	4609	\$96.38	
4	08540	5001	\$82.73	
5	08540	12181	\$20.81	
6	08540	12201	\$20.81	

Tolls returns the total toll amount (in dollars) from the origin to the destination. If *discount* is set to FALSE, all cash tolls will be used. If set to TRUE, discount programs that are activated in PC\*MILER (**Options** dialog > **Tolls** tab) will be

used where they apply in computing tolls. *RouteType* is an optional parameter that defaults to “Practical”. (See section 3.3 for routing type examples.)

The **DiscountedTolls** function returns the portion of the tolls for the trip attributable to the specified discount program. If *discountProgram* is set to “Cash”, it returns the cash portion; if set to “EZPass” it returns the EZPass portion, etc. The prototype is:

```
=DiscountedTolls (origin,destination,discountProgram
                 [,state][,routeType])
```

Currently supported values for *discountProgram* are:

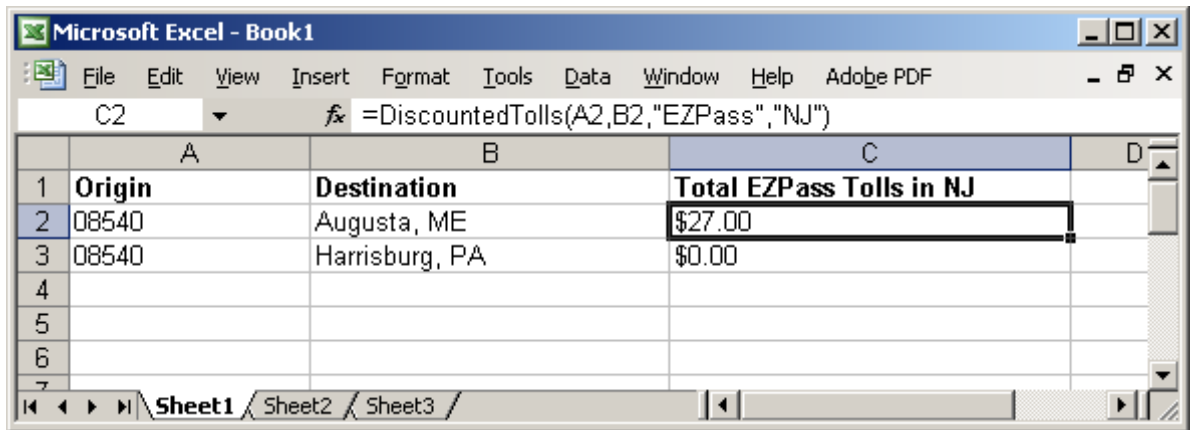
<b>Discount Program</b>	<b>Valid In</b>	<b>Discount Program</b>	<b>Valid In</b>
<b>407 ETR Transponder</b>	ON Canada	<b>GO-PASS</b>	CO
<b>A25 Transponder</b>	QC Canada	<b>I-Pass</b>	IL
<b>A30 EXPRESS Transponder</b>	QC Canada	<b>K-Tag</b>	KS
<b>BreezeBy</b>	OR	<b>Laredo Trade Tag</b>	TX
<b>C-Pass</b>	FL	<b>LeeWay</b>	FL
<b>Cruise Card</b>	GA	<b>MACPASS</b>	NS Canada
<b>Downbeach Express Pass</b>	NJ	<b>NC Quick Pass</b>	NC
<b>E-Pass</b>	TX	<b>NEXPRESS TOLL</b>	MI ON Canada
<b>E-Pass Canada</b>	NS Canada	<b>Palmetto Pass (PAL PASS)</b>	SC
<b>ExpressPass</b>	NY, ON Canada	<b>Peach Pass</b>	GA
<b>EXpressToll</b>	CO	<b>PikePass</b>	OK
<b>EZ Tag</b>	TX	<b>Quickpass</b>	BC Canada
<b>EZPass</b>	DE, IL, IN, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, VA, WV	<b>Smart Tag</b>	VA
<b>EZPass-NJ</b>	NJ	<b>StraitPASS</b>	PEI Canada
<b>EZPass-WV</b>	WV	<b>SunPass</b>	FL
<b>FAST LANE</b>	MA and all E-ZPass- equipped facilities	<b>TollTag</b>	LA, TX
<b>FasTrak</b>	CA	<b>TReO</b>	BC Canada
<b>GeauxPass</b>	LA	<b>TxTag</b>	TX
<b>Good To Go</b>	WA	<b>Wabash Pass</b>	IN

**SPECIAL NOTE:** The “EZPass-WV” or “EZPass-NJ” options apply to those who purchased the EZPass service in West Virginia or New Jersey.

The following discount programs have been discontinued in the database:

Discontinued Program	State	Versions Available	Version Discontinued	Reason
NEXUS	NY, ON	27	28	Discontinued
I-Zoom	IN	21-26	27	Replaced by EZPass
B-Pass	NB	17-25	26	Toll discontinued
M-Tag	MD	17-23	24	Replaced by EZPass
NH Tokens	NH	17, 18	19	Replaced by EZPass
O-Pass	FL	21-23	24	Absorbed into SunPass
Ready Toll	OH	17, 18	19	There is no discount associated with this program, it's simply a "debit card" used to pay tolls
Transpass	ME	17- 23	24	Replaced by EZPass

The *discountProgram* values must be spelled as shown in the **Options** window > **Tolls** tab in the PC\*MILER application. (Spaces and dashes must be entered exactly as they appear there, but case does not matter (e.g. "B-Pass" or "b-pass" are both acceptable). If a state is specified, only the tolls in that state are returned. If the state is missing or an empty string, all states are included. In the example below, the toll costs in New Jersey using EZPass are calculated.



**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

**NOTE:** To get toll costs by state for a whole route, use the State/Country Report described in section 3.14.

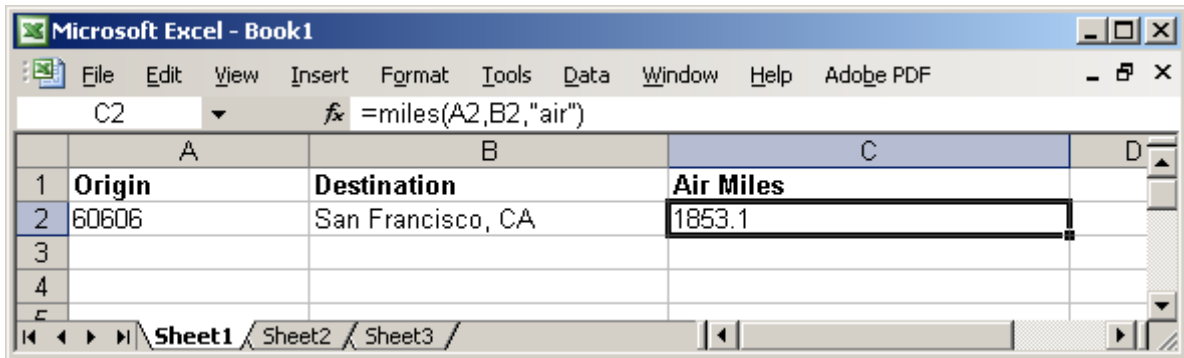
**NOTE:** There are no settings available in PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets to calculate time-based toll costs. The reported toll costs are at the highest rate, or the peak rate for the route.

---

## 3.17 Calculating Air Distance

PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets is now able to calculate the straight line or “Air” distance between two points. “Air” is a sixth route type option for the **Miles** routing function, in addition to **Short, Prac, Natl, Toll,** and **53Foot**.

For the Air distance, points are specified the same way as in other PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets distance calculations, as either city/state, five digit U.S. ZIP [Canadian Postal Code and SPLC add-on modules are also available], or latitude/longitude. This is an example of Air distance using cell references:



## 3.18 Ex Functions for Combination Route Types

Four ‘Ex’ functions have been added to PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets to make using combination route types easier (for example, Shortest with Toll-Discouraged routing).

---

```
=MilesEx(origin, destination [, routing type])  
=DriveTimeEx(origin, destination [, routing type])  
=TollsEx(origin,destination,discount [,routing Type])**  
=DiscountedTollsEx(origin,destination,discountProgram  
[,state][,routing Type])**
```

---

\*\* These functions are only available if the PC\*MILER|Tolls add-on module is installed.

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

Previous to Version 20, to use combined route types in Spreadsheets the CalcType setting had to be altered in the pcmservice.ini file (see *Appendix B*). This still works and is the only way to set the default route type across functions.

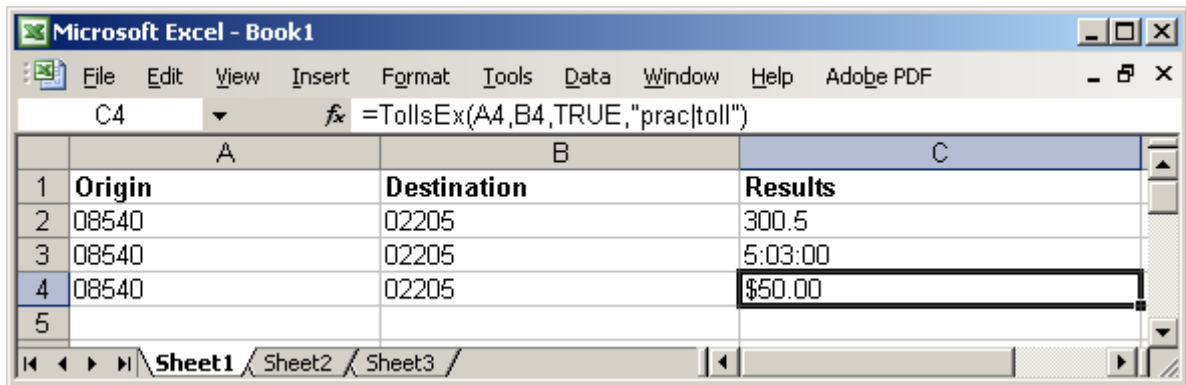
However, the Ex functions shown above now provide the ability to use any of the combination route type parameters listed below:

- **prac|toll** (Practical and Toll Discouraged)
- **prac|53foot** (Practical and 53-Foot Trailer or Twins)
- **prac|natl** (Practical and National Network)
- **prac|toll|53foot** (Practical, Toll Discouraged, 53-Foot Trailer or Twins)
- **prac|toll|natl** (Practical, Toll Discouraged, National Network)
- **short|toll** (Shortest and Toll Discouraged)
- **short|53foot** (Shortest and 53-Foot Trailer or Twins)
- **short|natl** (Shortest and National Network)
- **short|toll|53foot** (Shortest, Toll Discouraged, 53-Foot Trailer or Twins)
- **short|toll|natl** (Shortest, Toll Discouraged, National Network)

The pipe symbol ( | ) is created by holding down the **Shift** key and the backslash key ( \ ) on your keyboard at the same time.

Examples:

Origin	Destination	Formula
08540	02205	=MilesEx(A2,B2, "prac toll")
08540	02205	=DriveTimeEx(A3,B3, "prac toll")/(24*60)
08540	02205	=TollsEx(A4,B4,TRUE, "prac toll")



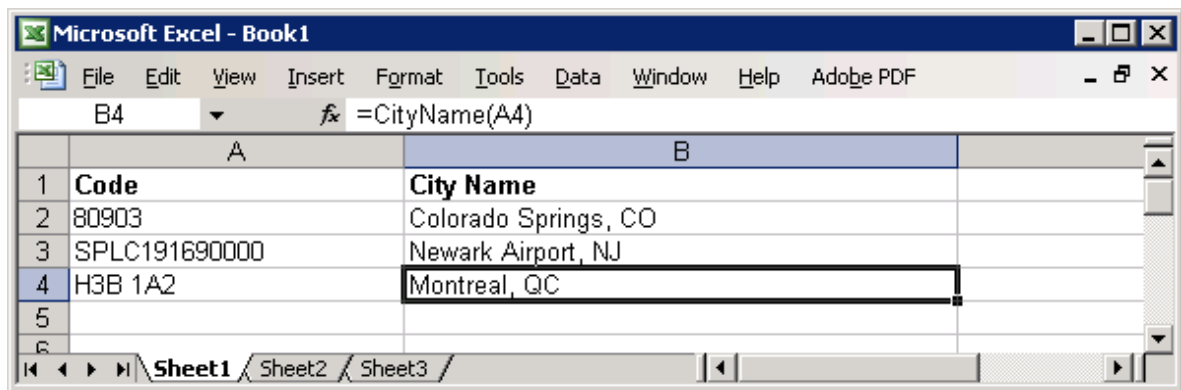
## 3.19 Getting the City Name from a ZIP/Postal Code

The prototype for the **CityName** function is:

```
=CityName (ZIPCode)
```

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

**CityName** returns the city name and state or country abbreviation corresponding to the given postal code. (Canadian Postal Codes, SPLC, and 3-digit U.S. ZIP codes representing centralized areas are now valid with this function, as are international postal codes if you are a PC\*MILER|Worldwide customer.) **CityName** returns **-1** if the postal code you entered is invalid.



### CityName Function Examples:

<b>Input</b>	<b>Formula</b>	<b>RESULT</b>
80903	=cityname(A2)	Colorado Springs, CO
SPLC191690000	=cityname(A3)	Newark Airport, NJ
H3B 1A2	=cityname(A4)	Montreal, QC

## 3.20 Getting the ZIP/Postal Code from a City Name

The prototype for the **ZIPCode** function is:

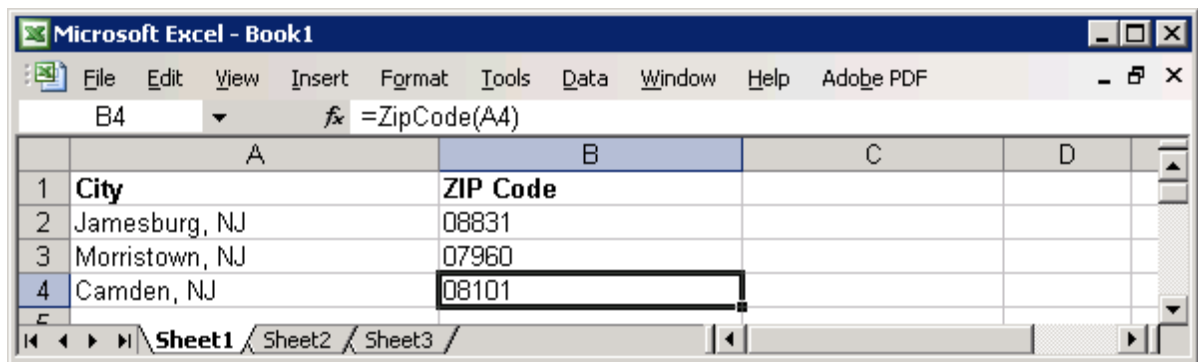
```
=ZIPCode (City,State)
```

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL.

**ZIPCode** returns the postal code corresponding to a place name. The place name is a city with a state or country abbreviation (e.g. Austin, TX or Sion, FR). Any place in the PC\*MILER database may be used, with the exception of Canadian place names. **ZIPCode** returns a **-1** if the place name you entered is invalid.

The **ZIPCode** function can be used to test if a given number is a valid postal code. For example, the following Excel command will return **TRUE** if cell B2 contains a valid postal code and **FALSE** if it does not:

```
=NOT (EXACT(-1,ZIPCode(B2)))
```



Neither postal codes outside of the U.S. nor SPLC's can be derived from this function. However, Canadian and Worldwide codes can be found using the Location Lookup dialog. The steps to access the Location Lookup vary depending on the version of Excel you are using:

### Excel 2003:

In Excel 2003, select **Insert** menu > **PC\*MILER Location Lookup...**, then enter a city/state (example: 'Montreal, QC' – see below) and click **Lookup**. Make a selection from the pick list.

### Excel 2007 or 2010:

Click the **Add-Ins** tab and select **PC\*MILER Location Lookup...**, then enter a city/state (example: 'Montreal, QC' – see below) and click **Lookup**. Make a selection from the pick list.



## 3.21 Getting the Full ZIP/Postal Code and City Name

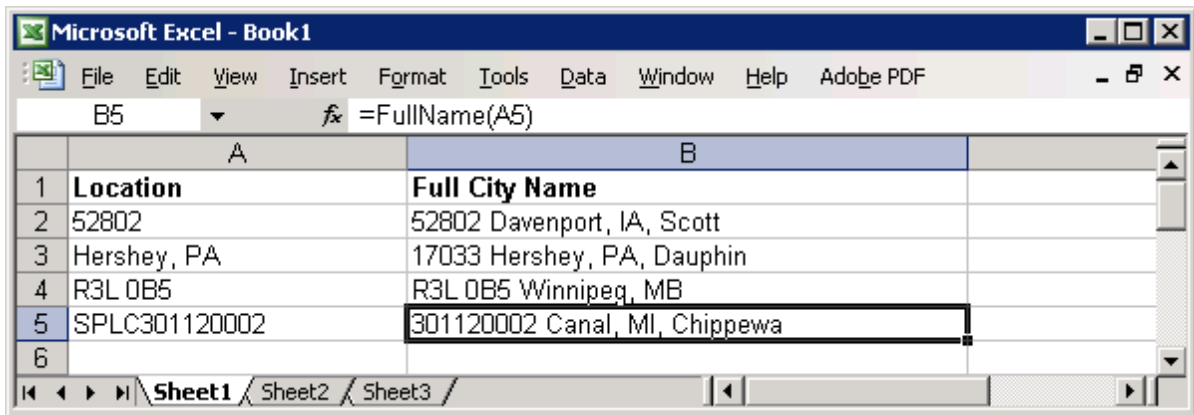
The prototype for the **FullName** function is:

```
=FullName (ZIPCodeOrCityState)
```

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

**FullName** returns the postal or SPLC code, city/state abbreviation, and county name corresponding to the given location. Any place name, postal code, or SPLC in the PC\*MILER database may be used (Canadian Postal Codes included in PC\*MILER, and international postal codes are additionally available for PC\*MILER|Worldwide customers). **FullName** returns **-1** if the PC\*MILER place you entered is invalid.

**HINT:** If a Canadian city, Canadian postal code, or SPLC is entered in the function, it will return the city/state without a code.



### FullName Function Examples:

Location	Formula	RESULT
52802	=fullname(A2)	52802 Davenport, IA, Scott
Hershey, PA	=fullname(A3)	17033 Hershey, PA, Dauphin
R3L 0B5	=fullname(A4)	R3L 0B5 Winnipeg, MB
SPLC301120002	=fullname(A5)	301120002 Canal, MI, Chippewa
Paris, FR	=fullname(A5)	Paris, FR, Paris

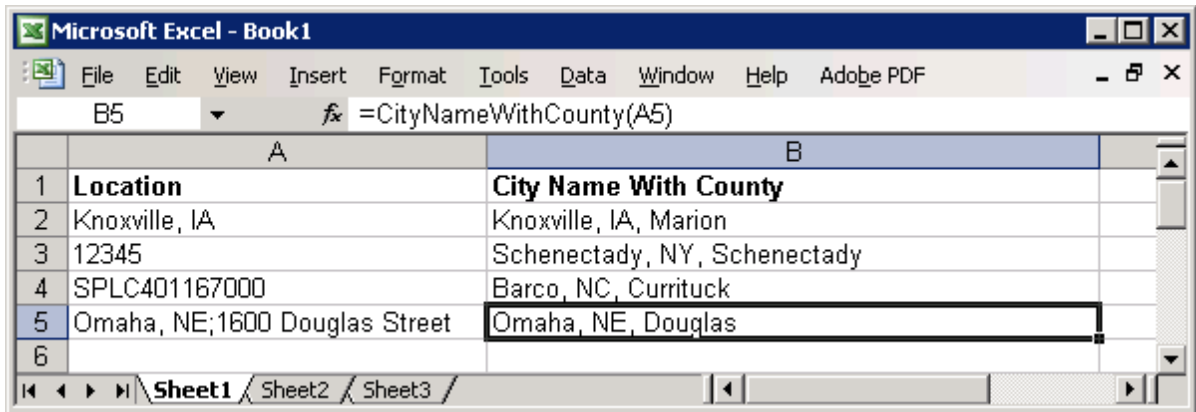
## 3.22 Getting the City Name/State/County from a Location

The prototype for the **CityNameWithCounty** function is:

```
=CityNameWithCounty(placeName)
```

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

The function **CityNameWithCounty** takes a PC\*MILER location (city-state, postal code, six-digit Canadian Postal Code, PC\*MILER|Worldwide international postal code, SPLC, PC\*MILER custom name) and returns the city name with state and county. Any place name, postal code, or SPLC in the PC\*MILER or database may be used. Returns -1 if the PC\*MILER place you entered is invalid.



### CityNameWithCounty Function Examples:

Location	Formula	RESULT
Knoxville, IA	=citynamewithcounty(A2)	Knoxville, IA, Marion
12345	=citynamewithcounty(A3)	General Electric, NY, Schenectady
SPLC401167000	=citynamewithcounty(A4)	Barco, NC, Currituck
Omaha, NE;1600 Douglas St.	=citynamewithcounty(A5)	Omaha, NE, Douglas

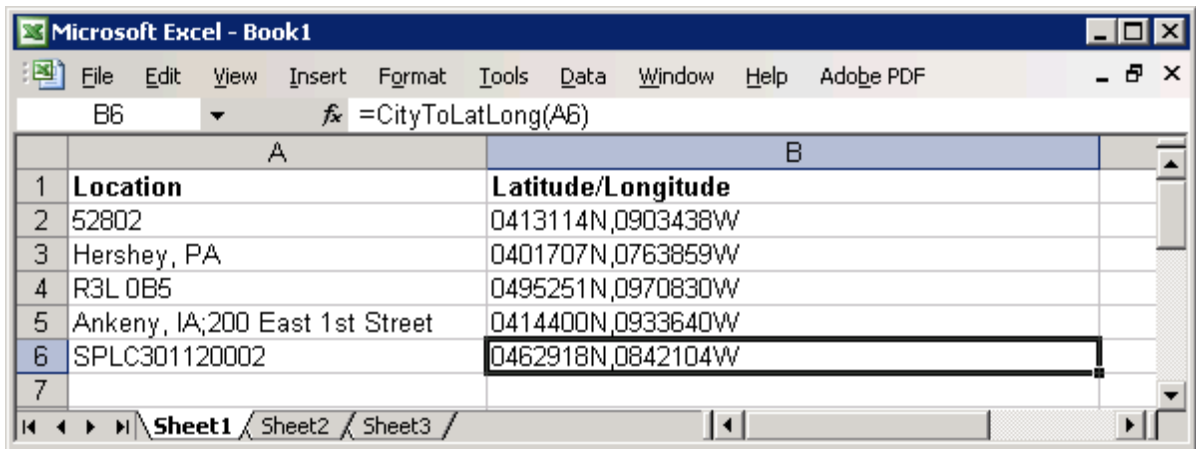
## 3.23 Getting Latitude/Longitude Points from a Location

The prototype for the **CityToLatLong** function is:

```
=CityToLatLong(CityStateOrZipcode)
```

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

The function **CityToLatLong** takes a PC\*MILER location (city-state, postal code, SPLC, truck stop, PC\*MILER custom name) and returns the latitude/longitude of a point central to the location in degrees, minutes, seconds format (**dddmmssN,dddmmssW**). **CityToLatLong** returns **-1** if the PC\*MILER place name you entered is invalid.



### CityToLatLong Function Examples:

Location	Formula	RESULT
52802	=citytolatlong(A2)	0413114N,090438W
Hershey, PA	=citytolatlong(A3)	0401707N,0763859W
R3L 0B5	=citytolatlong(A4)	0495251N,0970830W
Ankeny, IA;200 East 1 <sup>st</sup> St.	=citytolatlong(A5)	0414400N,0933640W
SPLC301120002	=citytolatlong(A6)	0462918N,0842104W

**IMPORTANT NOTE for PC\*MILER|Worldwide Users:** The appropriate region must be set in PC\*MILER to match the input locations. Also, when entering abbreviations for countries outside North America (for example, Paris, FR), the format must match the setting in PC\*MILER (Tools menu > *Country Abbreviations*) – either FIPS 2-character, FIPS 3-character, or ISO 2-character.

## 3.24 Getting a Place Name from Lat/Long Points

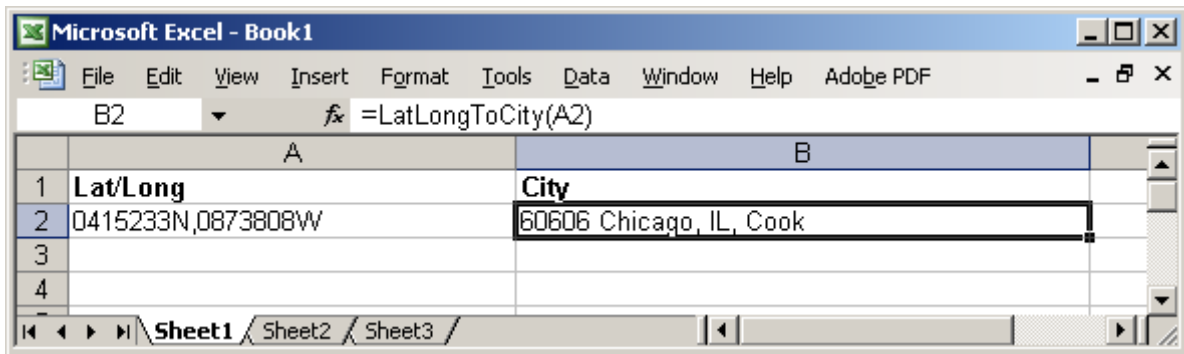
The prototype for the **LatLongToCity** function is:

```
=LatLongToCity (LatLong)
```

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

The function **LatLongToCity** takes a latitude/longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds or decimal degrees format) and returns the miles from the PC\*MILER place name at the closest end of the closest road segment. This may be either a city-state or a road intersection. This function connects latitude/longitudes to the highway network as if you were routing to or from the latitude/longitude. **LatLongToCity** returns a -1 if the lat/long format is invalid or is more than 200 miles from a road in the PC\*MILER highway network.

The **CityToLatLong** and **LatLongToCity** functions may be, but are not necessarily reversible, because not all PC\*MILER place names are located at the end points of road segments.



### LatLongToCity Function Examples:

Location	Formula	RESULT
0401707N,0763859W	=latlongtocity (A2)	0.0 PA State Univ-Hershey Medical, PA, Dauphin
0495255N,0970818W	=latlongtocity (A3)	0.1 E Winnipeg, MB
0462918N,0842104W	=latlongtocity (A4)	0.0 Canal, MI, Chippewa

**IMPORTANT NOTE for PC\*MILER|Worldwide Users:** The lat/longs entered must match the region set in PC\*MILER. In North America, city returns will include state, province, or estado but not country. In all other regions, the city and country will be returned, with the country abbreviation being a FIPS 2-character, ISO 2-character, or FIPS 3-character, depending on the setting in PC\*MILER (Tools menu > *Country Abbreviations*).

---

## 3.25 Getting Latitude/Longitude Points from an Address

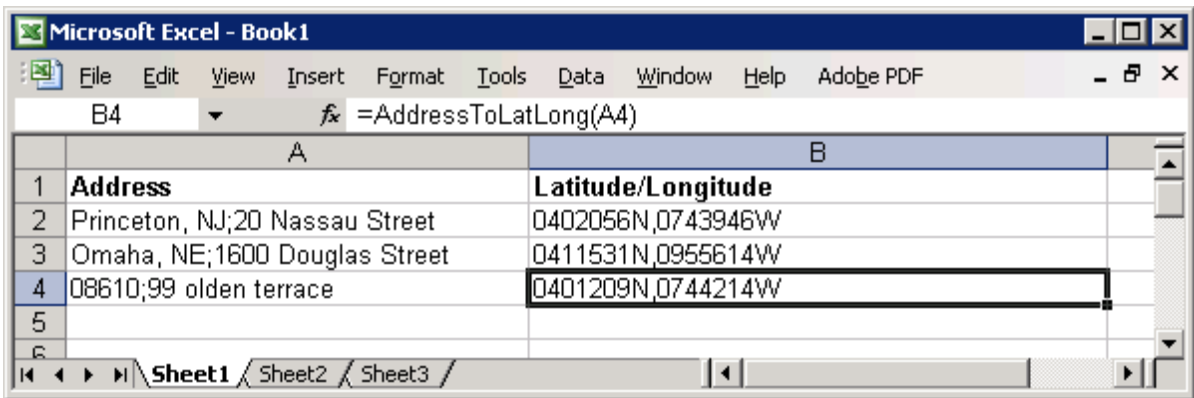
---

=AddressToLatLong (Address)

---

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

(In North America with PC\*MILER/Streets only) This function takes a PC\*MILER\Streets address and returns the latitude/longitude in degrees, minutes, seconds format (**ddmmssN,ddmmssW**). **AddressToLatLong** returns **-1** if the place name you entered is invalid. The function may be, but is not necessarily reversible. For a decimal format return, see *Appendix B* on the PCMSERVE.INI.



## 3.26 Getting an Address from Latitude/Longitude Points

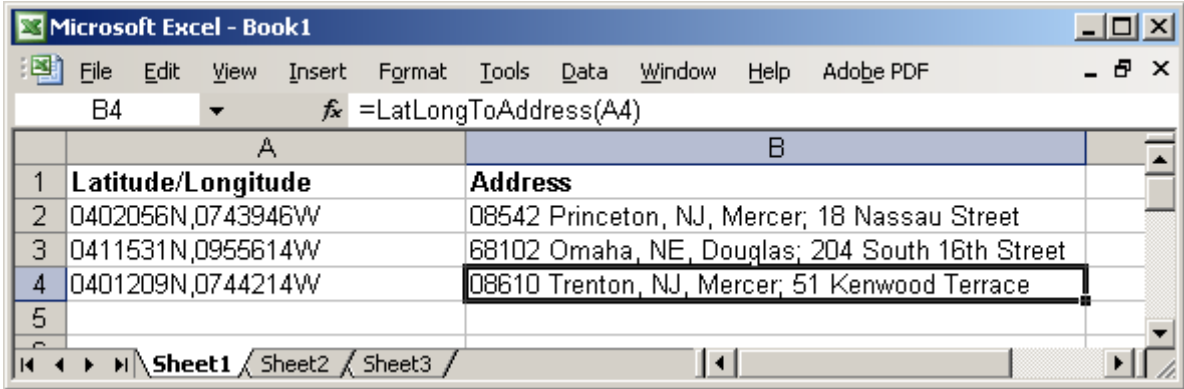
---

=LatLongToAddress (LatLong)

---

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

(In North America with PC\*MILER/Streets only) This function takes a latitude/longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds or decimal degrees format) and returns the address. This function connects latitude/longitudes to the highway network as if you were routing to or from the latitude/longitude. **LatLongToAddress** returns a **-1** if the lat/long format is invalid or is more than 200 miles from a road in the PC\*MILER\Streets highway network. The function may be, but is not necessarily reversible.

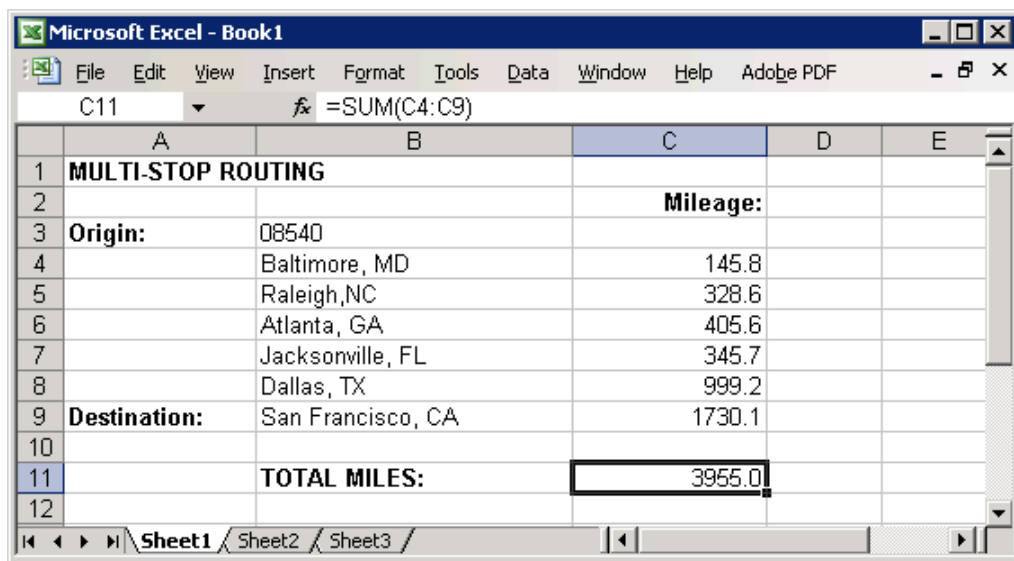


### 3.27 Multi-Stop Routes

A good way to calculate a multi-stop route is to put all stops along the route, including the origin and destination, in the same column.

In the example below, the origin is in cell B3, the first stop is in B4, second stop in B5, etc. The Miles formula was entered in cell C4 to get the mileage from 08540 to Baltimore, MD; i.e. =Miles(B3,B4). This formula was then dragged from C4 down the length of the stop list to obtain leg mileages. (To replicate a formula down a column, click and hold the small square in the bottom right corner of the cell that contains the formula and drag down over the other cells in the column. See Excel Help for more about this and other Excel spreadsheet capabilities.) For more examples, see the “Demo\*.xls” files in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation.

Total mileage was added at the bottom using the Excel function =SUM(C4:C9) to add up all miles in the “Mileage” column.



## 3.28 Hub Routes

Using the same principle as for multi-stop routing above, Hub mileage (mileage from one “hub” location to multiple destinations) can be derived by entering the hub location at the top of a column and placing multiple destinations under it in the same column.

Simply set the origin in the =Miles formula in each cell to the stop at the top of the list; in the example below, to get miles from 08540 to Atlanta,GA, cell C6 contains the formula =Miles(B3,B6).

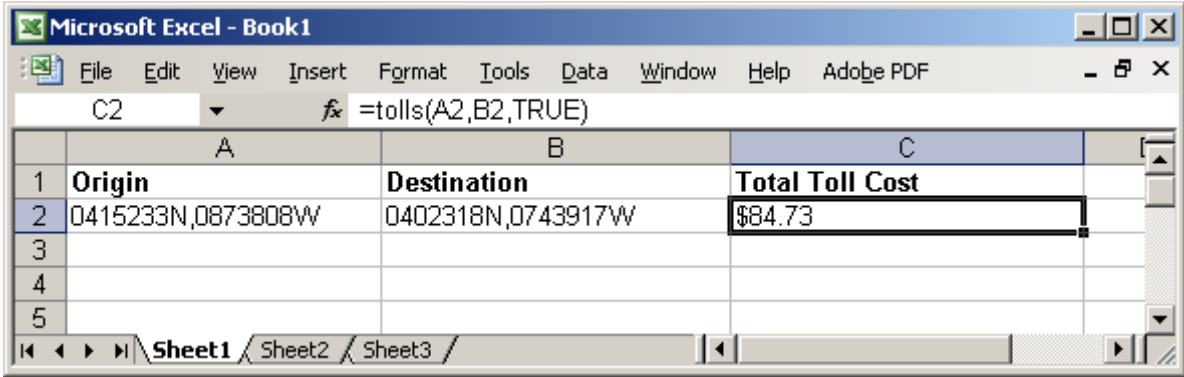
	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>MULTI-STOP ROUTING</b>				
2			<b>Mileage:</b>		
3	<b>Origin:</b>	08540			
4		Baltimore, MD	145.8		
5		Raleigh, NC	474.3		
6		Atlanta, GA	805.8		
7		Jacksonville, FL	901.4		
8		Dallas, TX	1511.0		
9	<b>Destination:</b>	San Francisco, CA	2898.6		
10					
11		<b>TOTAL MILES:</b>	6736.9		
12					

**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

## 3.29 Getting Toll Data from Lat/Longs

If PC\*MILER|Tolls was purchased and installed, toll data can be calculated in PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets using latitude/longitude points.

In the example below, the *Discount* parameter is set to TRUE so that discount programs that are activated in PC\*MILER (**Options** dialog > **Tolls** tab) will be used where they apply in toll calculations. The *RouteType* optional parameter is missing and therefore defaults to Practical routing. See section 3.16 for more on the Tolls function.



**NOTE:** Sample workbooks using this function are in the Excel folder of your PC\*MILER installation, usually in C:\ALK Technologies\PCMILER28\EXCEL. See section 1.3 for a description of the provided workbooks.

### 3.30 Using the Avoid/Favor/Override Roads Option

If the “Custom” option is turned on in the PCMSERVE.INI file (see below), PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets will use the avoid/favor/override road settings created in PC\*MILER. Note that favoring a road does not absolutely guarantee that it will be used (see the PC\*MILER *User’s Guide* or Help for a description of avoiding, favoring, and overriding roads).

This option can also be set by changing the CustomRoute setting to TRUE in the PCMSERVE.INI file located in your Windows or Windows NT folder. The default is FALSE. See *Appendix B* for more about the .INI file.

---

```
=CustomRoute=TRUE
```

---

### 3.31 Using Hazardous Materials Compliant Routing

(*North America only*) If the separate PC\*MILER|HazMat add-on module has been purchased, PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets can calculate routes that are hazardous material compliant for various types of hazardous material. See the PC\*MILER *User’s Guide* or Help for a description of the following available PC\*MILER hazmat route types:

- In North America: *None, General, Explosive, Inhalant, Radioactive, Corrosive, or Flammable.*
- In Europe and Oceania (*PC\*MILER/Worldwide must be installed*): *None, General, Explosive, Flammable, Harmful to Water*

The hazardous material routing type can be set as the default in the PCMSERVE.INI file (HazRoute setting). See *Appendix B* for more about the .INI file.



## 4.1 Postal Codes with Leading Zeroes

If you enter a postal code with a leading zero (e.g. 08540) Excel may interpret it as a number and remove the leading zero. To correct this problem, either type an apostrophe in front of the postal code (e.g. '08540) or format the field as text ("Text" category of the "Format Cells" command).

**NOTE:** In North America, the database also includes 3-digit U.S. ZIP Codes.

## 4.2 Converting Minutes to Hour:Minute Format

The **DriveTime** function returns the drive time between two points in minutes, but sometimes it is convenient to see the time in hour:minute format. To display drive times as "days hours:minutes" in Excel, you must first convert minutes to days by dividing by 24\*60. For example:

**=DriveTime (A2,B2)/(24\*60)**

## 4.3 'The INI File Was Not Found' Error

When loading the Add-In for the first time, this error may sometimes appear. Exit and re-enter Excel.

## 4.4 'Sub or Function Not Defined' Error

When making calls to PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets from a macro sheet, you may see this error message. To fix the problem, from the **Tools** menu select **References** and make sure that **pcmsrv.xla** is checked on.

## 4.5 '-1' Error

This error occurs when the user enters a location (postal code or a city/state place name) that is not a valid PC\*MILER location.

**NOTE:** If you add or change custom locations in PC\*MILER using "Import Custom Places" or "Manage Custom Places," Excel will not recognize those

---

changes until you exit PC\*MILER to save the changes on disk, as well as shut down Excel and restart it.

This error can also occur if the Add-In was not able to correctly load the PC\*MILER database.

## 4.6 'Cannot Find VBAEN.OLB' Error

**NOTE:** We do not support making modifications to this file. Please make a backup copy before making any changes

Excel will attempt to access this file when it tries to load the Add-In. First, make sure that the file **vbaen.olb** exists. It should be either in the Windows folder or the SYSTEM sub-folder inside the Windows folder. If the file does not exist, you must re-install Windows.

If the file exists, then the problem is in the Windows Registration File (**reg.dat**). The location of **vbaen.olb** is saved in the **reg.dat**. Make sure the path to this file in the **reg.dat** points to the correct location. You can run **REGEDIT /V** to view/edit the **reg.dat**.

Look for the key "**TypeLib**". Look for the **Win17** selection. Under this section should be a complete path to the **vbaen.olb**. Ensure the full path is correct.

## 4.7 Problems Using Custom Routing from PC\*MILER

If you have problems using custom routing that you created in PC\*MILER, set the value of the following item in the PCMSERVE.INI file to TRUE. The PCMSERVE.INI file is located in your Windows or Winnt directory.

CustomRoute = TRUE

## Jurisdictions in the United States, Canada, Mexico & Australia

### States/Provinces in the United States & Canada

*(For country abbreviations in North America, see “North America” in the Country Codes section of this appendix)*

<b>AL</b>	Alabama
<b>AK</b>	Alaska
<b>AB</b>	Alberta
<b>AZ</b>	Arizona
<b>AR</b>	Arkansas
<b>BC</b>	British Columbia
<b>CA</b>	California
<b>CO</b>	Colorado
<b>CT</b>	Connecticut
<b>DE</b>	Delaware
<b>DC</b>	Dist. of Columbia
<b>FL</b>	Florida
<b>GA</b>	Georgia
<b>ID</b>	Idaho
<b>IL</b>	Illinois
<b>IN</b>	Indiana
<b>IA</b>	Iowa
<b>KS</b>	Kansas
<b>KY</b>	Kentucky
<b>LA</b>	Louisiana
<b>ME</b>	Maine
<b>MB</b>	Manitoba
<b>MD</b>	Maryland
<b>MA</b>	Massachusetts
<b>MI</b>	Michigan
<b>MN</b>	Minnesota
<b>MS</b>	Mississippi
<b>MO</b>	Missouri
<b>MT</b>	Montana

---

<b>NE</b>	Nebraska
<b>NV</b>	Nevada
<b>NB</b>	New Brunswick
<b>NH</b>	New Hampshire
<b>NJ</b>	New Jersey
<b>NM</b>	New Mexico
<b>NY</b>	New York
<b>NL</b>	Newfoundland & Labrador
<b>NC</b>	North Carolina
<b>ND</b>	North Dakota
<b>NT</b>	Northwest Territory
<b>NS</b>	Nova Scotia
<b>NU*</b>	Nunavut
<b>OH</b>	Ohio
<b>OK</b>	Oklahoma
<b>ON</b>	Ontario
<b>OR</b>	Oregon
<b>PA</b>	Pennsylvania
<b>PE</b>	Prince Edward Island
<b>QC</b>	Quebec
<b>RI</b>	Rhode Island
<b>SK</b>	Saskatchewan
<b>SC</b>	South Carolina
<b>SD</b>	South Dakota
<b>TN</b>	Tennessee
<b>TX</b>	Texas
<b>UT</b>	Utah
<b>VT</b>	Vermont
<b>VA</b>	Virginia
<b>WA</b>	Washington
<b>WV</b>	West Virginia
<b>WI</b>	Wisconsin
<b>WY</b>	Wyoming
<b>YT</b>	Yukon Territory

\* The same FIPS code, NU, is used for Nicaragua and the province of Nunavut, Canada in the PC\*MILER database.

---

## Mexican Estados

<b>AG</b>	Aguascalientes
<b>BJ</b>	Baja California
<b>BS</b>	Baja California Sur
<b>CP</b>	Campeche
<b>CH</b>	Chiapas
<b>CI</b>	Chihuahua
<b>CU</b>	Coahuila de Zaragoza
<b>CL</b>	Colima
<b>DF</b>	Distrito Federal
<b>DG</b>	Durango
<b>GJ</b>	Guanajuato
<b>GR</b>	Guerrero
<b>HG</b>	Hidalgo
<b>JA</b>	Jalisco
<b>EM</b>	Mexico (Estado)
<b>MH</b>	Michoacan de Ocampo
<b>MR</b>	Morelos
<b>NA</b>	Nayarit
<b>NX *</b>	Nuevo Leon
<b>OA</b>	Oaxaca
<b>PU</b>	Puebla
<b>QA</b>	Queretaro Arteaga
<b>QR</b>	Quintana Roo
<b>SL</b>	San Luis Potosi
<b>SI</b>	Sinaloa
<b>SO</b>	Sonora
<b>TA</b>	Tabasco
<b>TM</b>	Tamaulipas
<b>TL</b>	Tlaxcala
<b>VZ</b>	Veracruz
<b>YC</b>	Yucatan
<b>ZT</b>	Zacatecas

\* Please note that by default, “NX” is used for Nuevo Leon because the province of Newfoundland and Labrador in Canada already utilizes “NL” in the database. However, there is an option that sets “NL” as the abbreviation for Nuevo Leon: in the File application menu, select *Application Settings...* . In the *NL Abbreviation* drop-down, select *Use for Nuevo Leon* and click **Save**.

---

## Australian Jurisdictions

*When using the Streets Oceania data set, use the state or territory abbreviations below instead of the “AS” country code to enter stops in Australia.*

<b>ACT</b>	Australian Capital Territory
<b>NSW</b>	New South Wales
<b>NT</b>	Northern Territory
<b>QLD</b>	Queensland
<b>SA</b>	South Australia
<b>TAS</b>	Tasmania
<b>VIC</b>	Victoria
<b>WA</b>	Western Australia

## Country Codes For All Worldwide Regions

### Africa

<b>COUNTRY NAME</b>	<b>FIPS</b>	<b>ISO2</b>	<b>ISO3</b>	<b>GENC2</b>	<b>GENC3</b>
Algeria	AG	DZ	DZA	DZ	DZA
Angola	AO	AO	AGO	AO	AGO
Benin	BN	BJ	BEN	BJ	BEN
Botswana	BC	BW	BWA	BW	BWA
Burkina Faso	UV	BF	BFA	BF	BFA
Burundi	BY	BI	BDI	BI	BDI
Cameroon	CM	CM	CMR	CM	CMR
Cape Verde	CV	CV	CPV	CV	CPV
Central African Republic	CT	CF	CAF	CF	CAF
Chad	CD	TD	TCD	TD	TCD
Comoros	CN	KM	COM	KM	COM
Congo Democratic Republic (Kinshasa)	CG	CG	COD	CD	COD
Congo, Republic of the (Brazzaville)	CF	CD	COG	CG	COG
Djibouti	DJ	DJ	DJI	DJ	DJI
Egypt	EG	EG	EGY	EG	EGY
Equatorial Guinea	EK	GQ	GNQ	GQ	GNQ
Eritrea	ER	ER	ERI	ER	ERI
Ethiopia	ET	ET	ETH	ET	ETH
Gabon	GB	GA	GAB	GA	GAB
Gambia	GA	GM	GMB	GM	GMB
Ghana	GH	GH	GHA	GH	GHA
Guinea	GV	GN	GIN	GN	GIN
Guinea-Bissau	PU	GW	GNB	GW	GNB
Ivory Coast (Côte d’Ivoire)	IV	CI	CIV	CI	CIV
Kenya	KE	KE	KEN	KE	KEN

<b>COUNTRY NAME</b>	<b>FIPS</b>	<b>ISO2</b>	<b>ISO3</b>	<b>GENC2</b>	<b>GENC3</b>
Lesotho	LT	LS	LSO	LS	LSO
Liberia	LI	LR	LBR	LR	LBR
Libya	LY	LY	LBY	LY	LBY
Madagascar	MA	MG	MDG	MG	MDG
Malawi	MI	MW	MWI	MW	MWI
Mali	ML	ML	MLI	ML	MLI
Mauritania	MR	MR	MRT	MR	MRT
Mauritius	MP	MU	MUS	MU	MUS
Mayotte	MF	YT	MYT	YT	MYT
Morocco	MO	MA	MAR	MA	MAR
Mozambique	MZ	MZ	MOZ	MZ	MOZ
Namibia	WA	NA	NAM	NA	NAM
Niger	NG	NE	NER	NE	NER
Nigeria	NI	NG	NGA	NG	NGA
Reunion	RE	RE	REU	RE	REU
Rwanda	RW	RW	RWA	RW	RWA
Saint Helena	SH	SH	SHN	SH	SHN
Sao Tome and Principe	TP	ST	STP	ST	STP
Senegal	SG	SN	SEN	SN	SEN
Seychelles	SE	SC	SYC	SC	SYC
Sierra Leone	SL	SL	SLE	SL	SLE
Somalia	SO	SO	SOM	SO	SOM
South Africa	SF	ZA	ZAF	ZA	ZAF
South Sudan	OD	SD	SDW	SS	SSD
Sudan	SU	SD	SDN	SD	SDN
Swaziland	WZ	SZ	SWZ	SZ	SWZ
Tanzania	TZ	TZ	TZA	TZ	TZA
Togo	TO	TG	TGO	TG	TGO
Tunisia	TS	TN	TUN	TN	TUN
Uganda	UG	UG	UGA	UG	UGA
Western Sahara	WI	EH	ESH	EH	ESH
Zambia	ZA	ZM	ZMB	ZM	ZMB
Zimbabwe	ZI	ZW	ZWE	ZW	ZWE

## Asia

Afghanistan	AF	AF	AFG	AF	AFG
Armenia	AM	AM	ARM	AM	ARM
Azerbaijan	AJ	AZ	AZE	AZ	AZE
Bangladesh	BG	BD	BGD	BD	BGD
Bhutan	BT	BT	BTN	BT	BTN
Brunei	BX	BN	BRN	BN	BRN
Burma (Myanmar)	BM	MM	MMR	MM	MMR

<b>COUNTRY NAME</b>	<b>FIPS</b>	<b>ISO2</b>	<b>ISO3</b>	<b>GENC2</b>	<b>GENC3</b>
Cambodia	CB	KH	KHM	KH	KHM
China	CH	CN	CHN	CN	CHN
Georgia	GG	GE	GEO	GE	GEO
Hong Kong	HK	HK	HKG	HK	HKG
India	IN	IN	IND	IN	IND
Indonesia	ID	ID	IDN	ID	IDN
Japan	JA	JP	JPN	JP	JPN
Kazakhstan	KZ	KZ	KAZ	KZ	KAZ
Korea, North	KN	KP	PRK	KP	PRK
Korea, South	KS	KR	KOR	KR	KOR
Kyrgyzstan	KG	KGZ	KGZ	KG	KGZ
Laos	LA	LA	LAO	LA	LAO
Macao	MC	MO	MAC	MO	MAC
Malaysia	MY	MY	MYS	MY	MYS
Maldives	MV	MV	MDV	MV	MDV
Mongolia	MG	MN	MNG	MN	MNG
Nepal	NP	NP	NPL	NP	NPL
Pakistan	PK	PK	PAK	PK	PAK
Papua New Guinea	PP	PG	PNG	PG	PNG
Philippines	RP	PH	PHL	PH	PHL
Singapore	SN	SG	SGP	SG	SGP
Sri Lanka	CE	LK	LKA	LK	LKA
Taiwan	TW	TW	TWN	TW	TWN
Tajikistan	TI	TJ	TJK	TJ	TJK
Thailand	TH	TH	THA	TH	THA
Timor-Leste	TT	--	TMP	TL	TMP
Turkmenistan	TX	TM	TKM	TM	TKM
Uzbekistan	UZ	UZ	UZB	UZ	UZB
Vietnam	VM	VN	VNM	VN	VNM

## Europe

Akrotiri	AX	--	--	QZ	XQZ
Albania	AL	AL	ALB	AL	ALB
Andorra	AN	AND	AND	AD	AND
Austria	AU	A	AUT	AT	AUT
Belarus	BO	BY	BLR	BY	BLR
Belgium	BE	B	BEL	BE	BEL
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BK	BIH	BIH	BA	BIH
Bulgaria	BU	BG	BGR	BG	BGR
Croatia	HR	HR	HRV	HR	HRV
Cyprus	CY	CY	CYP	CY	CYP
Czech Republic	EZ	CZ	CZE	CZ	CZE



<b>COUNTRY NAME</b>	<b>FIPS</b>	<b>ISO2</b>	<b>ISO3</b>	<b>GENC2</b>	<b>GENC3</b>
Denmark	DA	DK	DNK	DK	DNK
Dhekelia	DX	--	--	XD	XXD
Estonia	EN	EST	EST	EE	EST
Faroe Islands	FO	FO	FRO	FO	FRO
Finland	FI	FIN	FIN	FI	FIN
France	FR	FR	FRA	FR	FRA
Germany	GM	D	DEU	DE	DEU
Gibraltar	GI	GI	GIB	GI	GIB
Greece	GR	GR	GRC	GR	GRC
Guernsey	GK	--	--	GG	GGY
Hungary	HU	H	HUN	HU	HUN
Iceland	IC	IS	ISL	IS	ISL
Ireland	EI	IE	IRL	IE	IRL
Isle of Man	IM	--	IMN	IM	IMN
Italy	IT	I	ITA	IT	ITA
Jersey	JE	--	--	JE	JEY
Kosovo	KV	--	XKS	XK	XKS
Latvia	LG	LV	LVA	LV	LVA
Liechtenstein	LS	FL	LIE	LI	LIE
Lithuania	LH	LT	LTU	LT	LTU
Luxembourg	LU	L	LUX	LU	LUX
Macedonia	MK	MK	MKD	MK	MKD
Malta	MT	M	MLT	MT	MLT
Moldova	MD	MD	MDA	MD	MDA
Monaco	MN	MC	MCO	MC	MCO
Montenegro	MJ	MNE	MNE	ME	MNE
Netherlands	NL	NL	NLD	NL	NLD
Norway	NO	N	NOR	NO	NOR
Poland	PL	PL	POL	PL	POL
Portugal	PO	P	PRT	PT	PRT
Romania	RO	RO	ROU	RO	ROU
Russia	RS	RUS	RUS	RU	RUS
San Marino	SM	RSM	SMR	SM	SMR
Serbia	RI	SRB	SRB	RS	SRB
Slovakia	LO	SK	SVK	SK	SVK
Slovenia	SI	SLO	SVN	SI	SVN
Spain	SP	E	ESP	ES	ESP
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	SV	SJ	SJM	XR	XSV
Sweden	SW	S	SWE	SE	SWE
Switzerland	SZ	CH	CHE	CH	CHE
Turkey	TU	TR	TUR	TR	TUR
Ukraine	UP	UA	UKR	UA	UKR
United Kingdom	UK	GB	GBR	GB	GBR

COUNTRY NAME	FIPS	ISO2	ISO3	GENC2	GENC3
Vatican City	VT	V	VAT	VA	VAT

## Middle East

Bahrain	BA	BH	BHR	BH	BHR
Gaza Strip	GZ	--	XGZ	XG	XGZ
Iran	IR	IR	IRN	IR	IRN
Iraq	IZ	IQ	IRQ	IQ	IRQ
Israel	IS	IL	ISR	IL	ISR
Jordan	JO	JO	JOR	JO	JOR
Kuwait	KU	KW	KWT	KW	KWT
Lebanon	LE	LB	LBN	LB	LBN
Oman	MU	OM	OMN	OM	OMN
Palestinian Territory	--	PS	PSE	PS	PSE
Qatar	QA	QA	QAT	QA	QAT
Saudi Arabia	SA	SA	SAU	SA	SAU
Syria	SY	SY	SYR	SY	SYR
United Arab Emirates	AE	AE	ARE	AE	ARE
West Bank	WE	--	XWB	XW	XWB
Yemen	YM	YE	YEM	YE	YEM

## North America

Bermuda	BD	BM	BMU	BM	BMU
Canada	CA	CA	CAN	CA	CAN
Greenland	GL	GL	GRL	GL	GRL
Guantanamo Bay	--	--	--	A2	AX2
Mexico	MX	MX	MEX	MX	MEX
Puerto Rico*	PR*	PR	PRI	PR	PRI
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	SB	PM	SPM	PM	SPM
United States	US	US	USA	US	USA
Virgin Islands, U.S.	VQ	VI	VIR	VI	VIR

\* Note: "PR" for Puerto Rico is a USPS code, not a FIPS code.

## Oceania

American Samoa	AQ	AS	ASM	AS	ASM
Australia*	AS	AU	AUS	AU	AUS
Cook Islands	CW	CK	COK	CK	COK
Fiji	FJ	FJ	FJI	FJ	FJI
French Polynesia	FP	PF	PYF	PJ	PYF
French Southern and Antarctic Islands	FS	TF	ATF	TF	ATF
Guam	GQ	GU	GUM	GU	GUM

<b>COUNTRY NAME</b>	<b>FIPS</b>	<b>ISO2</b>	<b>ISO3</b>	<b>GENC2</b>	<b>GENC3</b>
Kiribati	KR	KI	KIR	KI	KIR
Marshall Islands	RM	MH	MHL	MH	MHL
Micronesia, Federated States of	FM	FM	FSM	FM	FSM
Midway Island	MQ	UM	--	QM	XMW
Nauru	NR	NR	NRU	NR	NRU
New Caledonia	NC	NC	NCL	NC	NCL
New Zealand	NZ	NZ	NZL	NZ	NZL
Niue	NE	NU	NIU	NU	NIU
Norfolk Island	NF	NF	NFK	NF	NFK
Northern Mariana Islands	CQ	MP	MNP	MP	MNP
Palau	PS	PW	PLW	PW	PLW
Pitcairn Islands	PC	PN	PCN	PN	PCN
Samoa (Western Samoa)	WS	WS	WSM	WS	WSM
Solomon Islands	BP	SB	SLB	SB	SLB
Tokelau	TL	TK	TKL	TK	TKL
Tonga	TN	TO	TON	TO	TON
Tuvalu	TV	TV	TUV	TV	TUV
Vanuatu	NH	VU	VUT	VU	VUT
Wake Island	WQ	WQ	XWK	QW	XWK
Wallis and Futuna	WF	WF	WLF	WF	WLF

\* When using the Streets Oceania data set, use state or territory abbreviations instead of the country abbreviation for locations in Australia – see the Jurisdictions section at the beginning of this appendix.

## South America

Anguilla	AV	AI	AIA	AI	AIA
Antigua and Barbuda	AC	AG	ATG	AG	ATG
Argentina	AR	AR	ARG	AR	ARG
Aruba	AA	AW	ABW	AW	ABW
Bahamas	BF	BS	BHS	BS	BHS
Barbados	BB	BB	BRB	BB	BRB
Belize	BH	BZ	BLZ	BZ	BLZ
Bolivia	BL	BO	BOL	BO	BOL
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, Saba	--	--	--	BQ	BES
Brazil	BR	BR	BRA	BR	BRA
Caribbean Netherlands	NT	AN	BES	BQ	BES
Cayman Islands	CJ	KY	CYM	KY	CYM
Chile	CI	CL	CHL	CL	CHL
Colombia	CO	CO	COL	CO	COL
Costa Rica	CS	CR	CRI	CR	CRI
Cuba	CU	CU	CUB	CU	CUB
Curacao	UC	--	--	CUW	CUW

COUNTRY NAME	FIPS	ISO2	ISO3	GENC2	GENC3
Dominica	DO	DM	DMA	DM	DMA
Dominican Republic	DR	DO	DOM	DO	DOM
Ecuador	EC	EC	ECU	EC	ECU
El Salvador	ES	SV	SLV	SV	SLV
Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)	FK	FK	FLK	FK	FLK
French Guiana	FG	GF	GUF	GF	GUF
Grenada	GJ	GD	GRD	GD	GRD
Guadeloupe	GP	GP	GLP	GP	GLP
Guatemala	GT	GT	GTM	GT	GTM
Guyana	GY	GY	GUY	GY	GUY
Haiti	HA	HT	HTI	HT	HTI
Honduras	HO	HN	HND	HN	HND
Jamaica	JM	JM	JAM	JM	JAM
Martinique	MB	MQ	MTQ	MQ	MTQ
Montserrat	MH	MS	MSR	MS	MSR
Nicaragua*	NU*	NI	NIC	NI	NIC
Panama	PM	PA	PAN	PA	PAN
Paraguay	PA	PY	PRY	PY	PRY
Peru	PE	PE	PER	PE	PER
Saint Barthelemy	TB	--	BLM	BL	BLM
Saint Kitts and Nevis Islands	SC	KN	KNA	KN	KNA
Saint Lucia	ST	LC	LCA	LC	LCA
Saint Martin	RN	--	MAF	MF	MAF
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VC	VC	VCT	VC	VCT
Sint Maarten	NN	--	SXM	SX	SXM
Suriname	NS	SR	SUR	SR	SUR
Trinidad and Tobago	TD	TT	TTO	TT	TTO
Turks and Caicos Islands	TK	TC	TCA	TC	TCA
Uruguay	UY	UY	URY	UY	URY
Venezuela	VE	VE	VEN	VE	VEN
Virgin Islands, British	VI	VG	VGB	VG	VGB

\* The same FIPS code, NU, is used for Nicaragua and the province of Nunavut, Canada in the PC\*MILER database.

### Official Sources

FIPS Country Codes:

<http://geonames.nga.mil/ggmagaz/geonames4.asp> and  
<http://www.state.gov/s/inr/rls/4250.htm>

ISO2 Country Codes:

[http://www.iso.org/iso/country\\_codes/iso\\_3166\\_code\\_lists/english\\_country\\_names\\_and\\_code\\_elements.htm](http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes/iso_3166_code_lists/english_country_names_and_code_elements.htm) and  
[http://www.iso.org/iso/english\\_country\\_names\\_and\\_code\\_elements#s](http://www.iso.org/iso/english_country_names_and_code_elements#s)

---

ISO 3 Country Codes:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49alpha.htm>

GENC2 and GENC3 Country Codes (Geopolitical Entities, Names and Codes):

Issued by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency

<https://www1.nga.mil/Pages/default.aspx>

You can modify the PCMSERVE.INI file to set default trip options so that these options are active each time you use PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets. The INI file is in your Windows or Windows NT folder, and can be opened using Notepad, Wordpad, or another text editor.

Note that trip options can also be set using the PC\*MILER|Spreadsheets Excel functions or in the PC\*MILER graphical user interface. See section 3.13, *Route Options and Default Settings*, for the order of precedence between route options set in the PC\*MILER graphical user interface, those set using Spreadsheets functions, and those set using the PCMSERVE.INI.

Settings in the INI that can be added or edited are listed below. If you open the INI file, you won't see all of these settings in it. If any key doesn't have a value or is not found in the INI file, it assumes the default value or the value set in PC\*MILER interactive.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Excel must be closed and reopened for INI file setting changes to take effect.

<u>KEY</u>	<u>Valid Values</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>[Engine]</b>		
ShowEngine=	$\frac{0}{1}$	Should Connect automatically start the engine (1) or not (0). Default = 0
<b>[Logging]</b>		
Enable=	$\frac{0}{1}$	Should log files be generated (1) or not (0). Default = 0
File=		Path/file name of log file.
Append=	$\frac{0}{1}$	Append to old file (1) or write over (0). Default = 0
DisplayTime=	$\frac{0}{1}$	When DisplayTime = 1, date/time are shown on each line in the log file. Default = 0

---

## [Defaults]

CalcType=	<u>Practical</u> Shortest National AvoidToll Air FiftyThree	Set the default routing type: most Practical, Shortest by distance, favor National Network highways, avoid tolls, Air (straight line), or 53' Trailer. Default = Practical <b>Note:</b> Toll-Discouraged, National, and 53' routing are all based on Practical miles. <b>Note Also:</b> When 53' Trailer routing is selected, the National Network is automatically included – but not necessarily vice versa.
Units=	<u>Miles</u> Kilometers	What unit of measure should distance be shown in. Default = Miles
ChangeDest=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	When optimizing the route, should the trip's destination be optimized also (T). Default = False
Borders=	<u>TRUE</u> FALSE	Should the engine try to keep routes within the United States (F), or can they cross and recross the borders at will (T). Default = True
HubMode=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	Calculate the routes from the origin to each stop (T), not through each stop (F). Default = False
AlphaOrder=	<u>TRUE</u> FALSE	List the states in the State Report in alphabetical order (T) or in the order driven (F). Default = True
FerryMiles=	<u>TRUE</u> FALSE	Use ferry distances in mileage and cost calculations (T), or don't use (F). Default = True

LightVehicle=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	Should the DLL use Light Vehicle routing ( <i>available if Streets data is installed with PC*MILER – see the PC*MILER User’s Guide for more on routing types</i> ). Default = False
MAPPING	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	(AS/400 parameter) Default = False
EXPMAP	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	(AS/400 parameter) Default = False
<b>[Options]</b>		
CustomRoute=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	Should PC*MILER Connect use Custom routing. Default = False
HazRoute= (only with the PC*MILER Hazmat add-on)	<u>None</u> General Explosive Inhalant Radioactive Corrosive Flammable HarmfultoWater	Hazardous material routing types for <b>North America</b> are: none (hazmat routing disabled), general, explosive, inhalant, radioactive, corrosive, or flammable. For <b>Europe or Oceania</b> , hazmat route types are: none, general, explosive, flammable, or harmful to water. Default (all regions) = None
PartialCityMatch=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	Enables the return of a city match on a partial match of 28 characters. Default = False
HistoricalRoadSpeeds=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	Toggles activation of traffic data for use in time-based routing. Equivalent to the “Traffic Enabled” option in PC*MILER. Default = False
TranslateAlias=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	This setting pertains to geocoding in PC*MILER FuelTax. It changes “*” and “()” in a custom place name to a “Zip-City-State; Address” format.



UseUSPost Codes=	<u>TRUE</u> <u>FALSE</u>	When set to TRUE, if a 5-digit postal code might be a U.S. or a Mexican code, the U.S. code will be used. Default = True ( <i>see note below</i> )
UseMexPost Codes=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	When set to TRUE, if a 5-digit postal code might be a U.S. or a Mexican code, the Mexican code will be used. Default = False <b>NOTE:</b> If UseUSPostCodes and UseMexPostCodes are both FALSE, or are not in the INI, the default U.S. code will be used.
UseStreets= (only if Streets data is installed with PC*MILER)	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	Should street-level (T) or highway-only (F) routing be used when stops are city names or postal codes. Default = False
UseNLAbbrevInMX	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	When set to TRUE, the “NL” abbreviation geocodes to Nuevo Leon in Mexico.
LatLonFormatDecimal=	TRUE <u>FALSE</u>	Pertains to the function PCMSAddressToLatLong( ), causing the function to return lat/longs in decimal degrees (e.g. 40.348848N,74.662703W).  When this line is not included in the .INI or is included but =FALSE, the function returns degrees, minutes, seconds (e.g. 0402056N,0743946W). Default = False (Note: when this line is not present, default = false)
CountryAbbrevType =	<u>FIPS</u> ISO2 ISO3 GENC2 GENC3	For PC*MILER Worldwide, this option sets the country code format that will be accepted when using city name/country abbreviations as locations in regions other than North America. Default = FIPS

---

### [ConnectOptions]

AvoidFavorAutoSave= TRUE  
FALSE (PC\*MILER|Connect) This option can be set to TRUE to autosave avoids/favors on shutdown. Default = False (Note: when this line is not present, default = false)

GeofenceAutoSave= TRUE  
FALSE (PC\*MILER|Connect) This option can be set to TRUE to autosave geofence data on shutdown. Default = True (Note: when this line is not present, default = false)

### [MappingOptions]

AvoidFavorAutoSave= TRUE  
FALSE (PC\*MILER|Mapping) This option can be set to TRUE to autosave avoids/favors on shutdown. Default = False (Note: when this line is not present, default = false)

GeofenceAutoSave= TRUE  
FALSE (PC\*MILER|Mapping) This option can be set to TRUE to autosave geofence data on shutdown. Default = True (Note: when this line is not present, default = false)

### [Defaults]

Region= NA  
SA  
Africa  
Asia  
Europe  
ME  
Oceania  
Region default is NA (North America). Other regions available with PC\*MILER|Worldwide.

ProductName= PC\*MILER

ProductVersion= 28 Current version of PC\*MILER.

DLLPath= Usually  
C:\ALK  
Technologies\  
PCMILER28\app  
Path to the current installation of PC\*MILER.