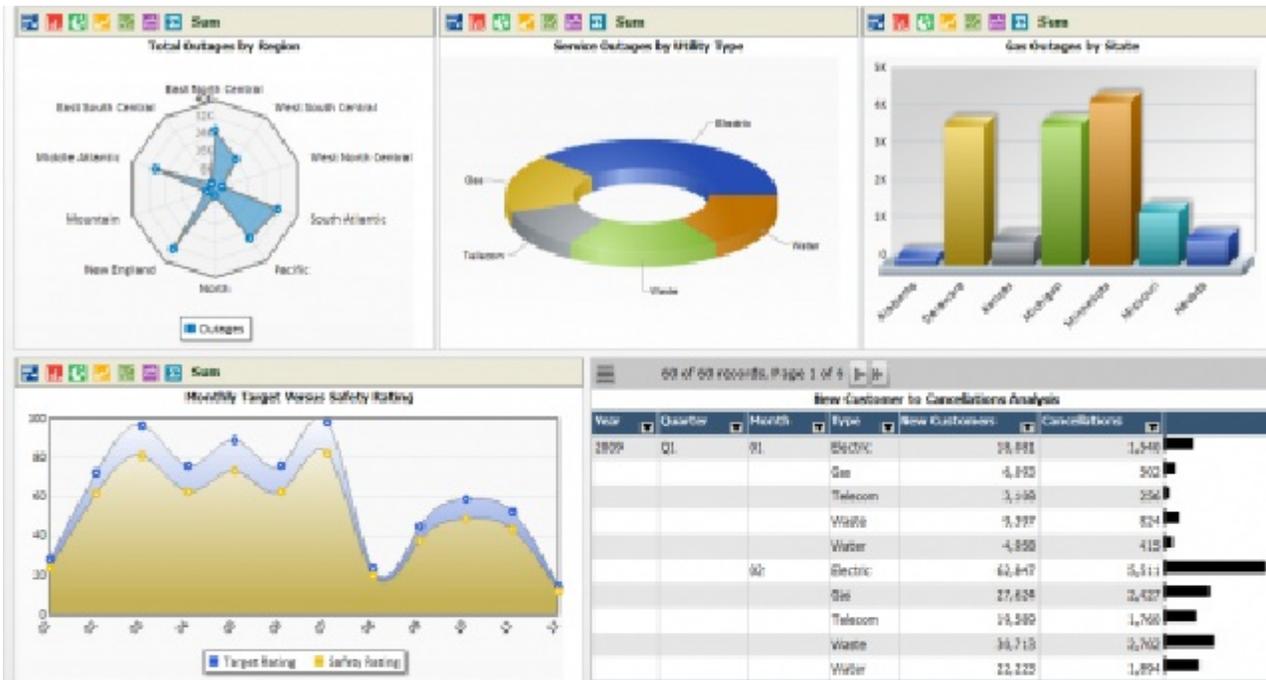


Intermediate Developer Studio Training Exercises



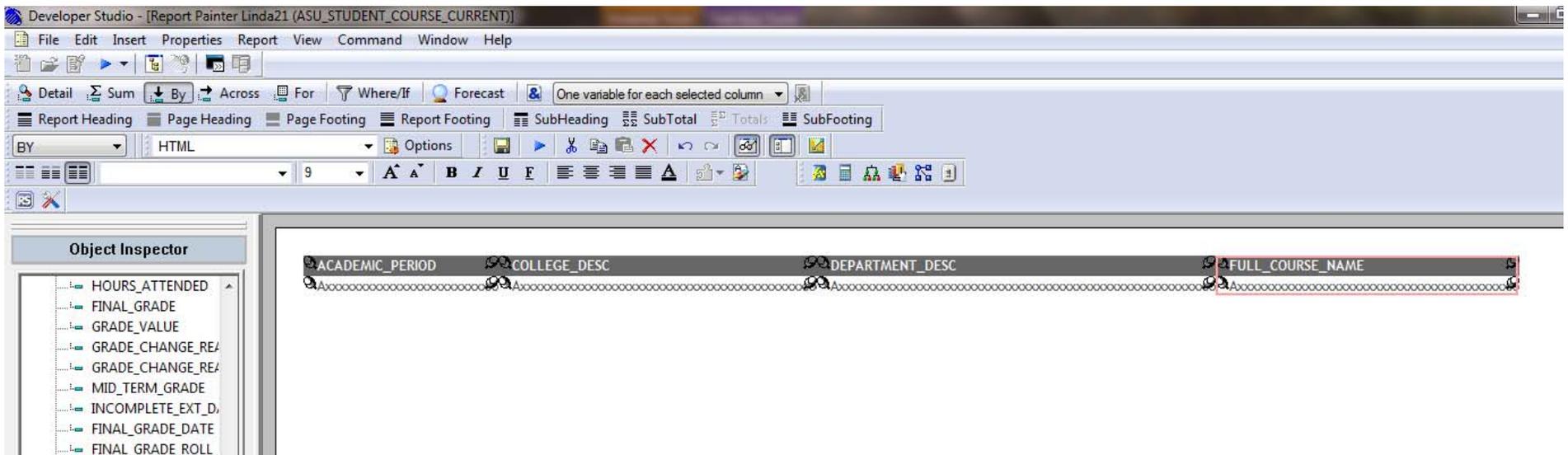
Exercise 2.1

Generate a Parameter Tool

Open Developer Studio. Open the TEST environment. Find the CLASS domain. Locate the Intermediate class folder and create a folder with your name.

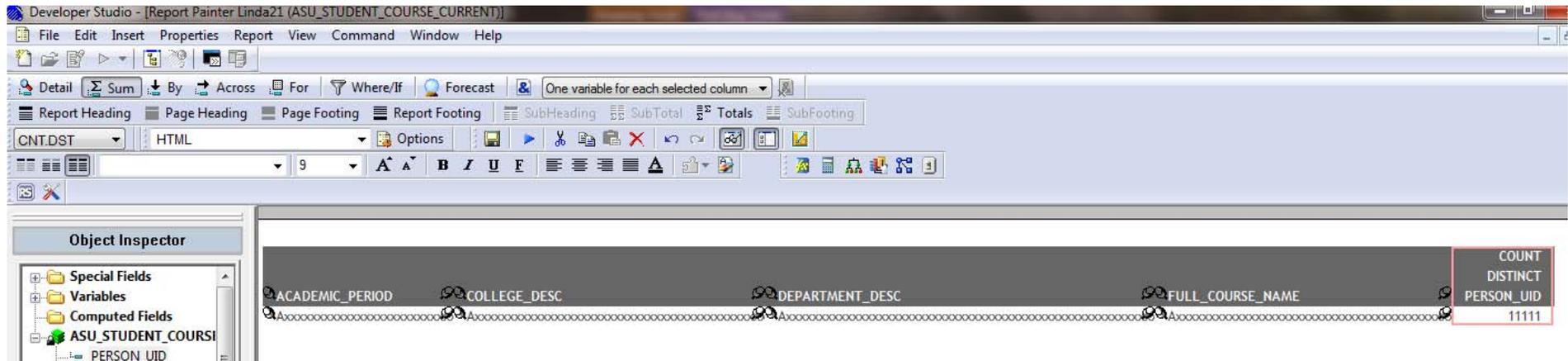
Inside your folder create a new procedure called yourname21. Select Report. Select ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT as your data file.

Click BY in the columns toolbar and select ACADMIC_PERIOD, COLLEGE_DESC, DEPARTMENT_DESC, FULL_COURSE_NAME



Place your cursor after FULL_COURSE_NAME and add PERSON_UID. It should be highlighted now.

Click SUM in the columns toolbar, then select CNT.DST.

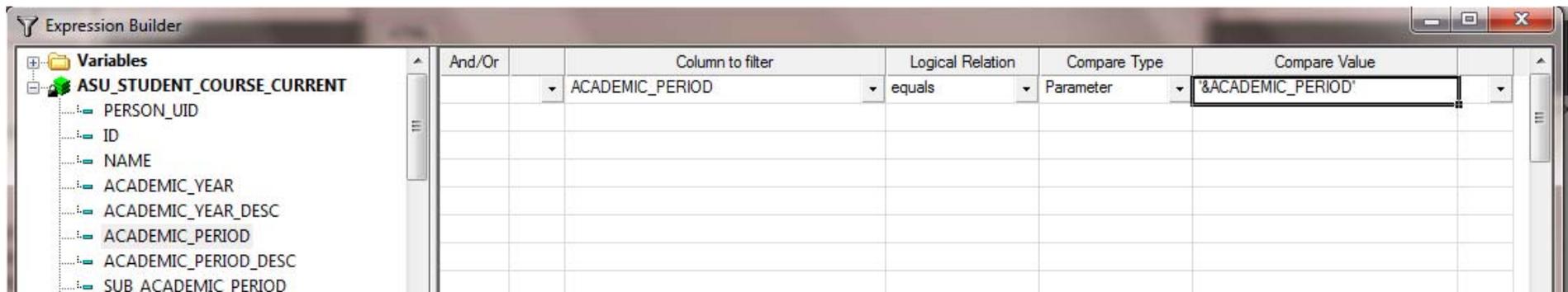


Click the Where/If button in the columns toolbar. Click Assist and create a simple parameter for ACADEMIC_PERIOD. Click OK and Apply.

Click the Retrieval Limits tab and enter 1000 in the record limit box.

Click OK to return to the report painter window.

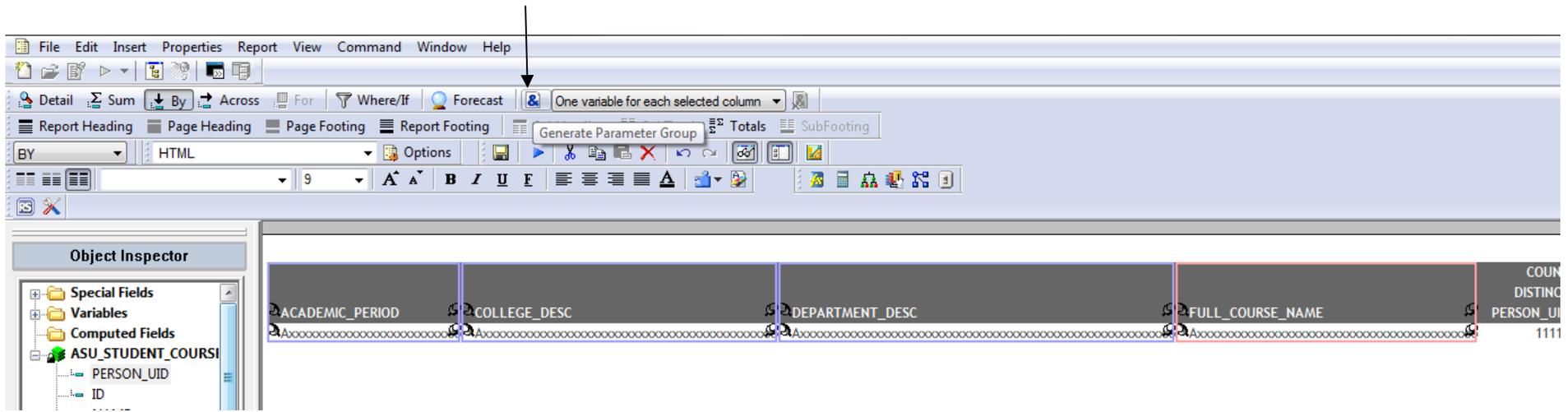
Run the report.



Select ACADEMIC_PERIOD and hold down the CTRL key, then select, COLLEGE_DESC, DEPARTMENT_DESC, and FULL_COURSE_NAME.

Click the Generate Parameter Group icon with one variable for each selected column selected. Notice the & connected to the fields now.

Run the report.



Notice the sort fields displayed on your parameter screen. Select your sort fields and enter an academic period.

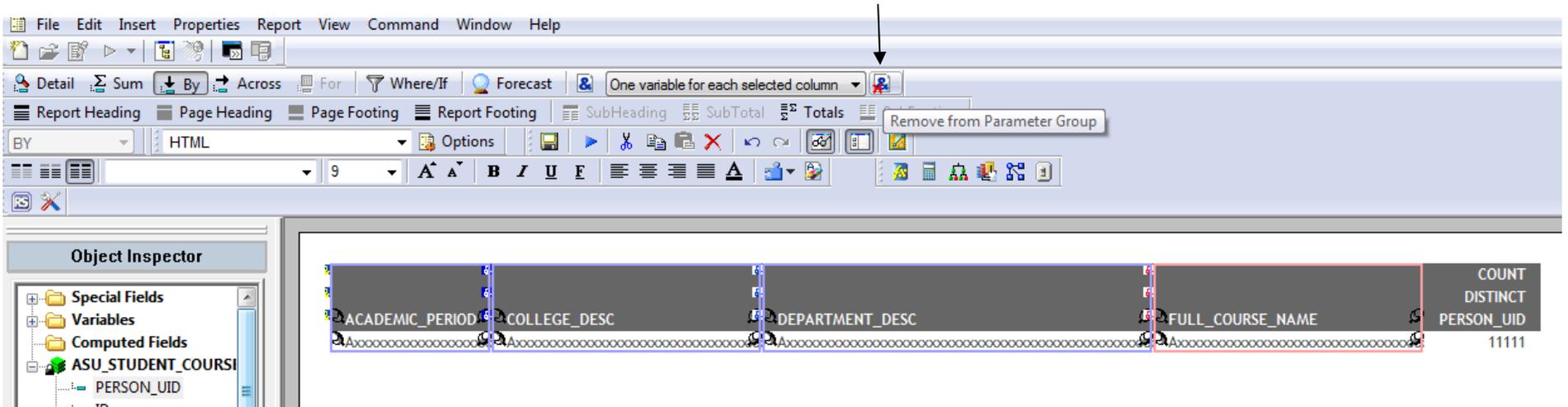
Click run in a new window, then click Run.

Notice your output now only includes your selected sort fields and the count.

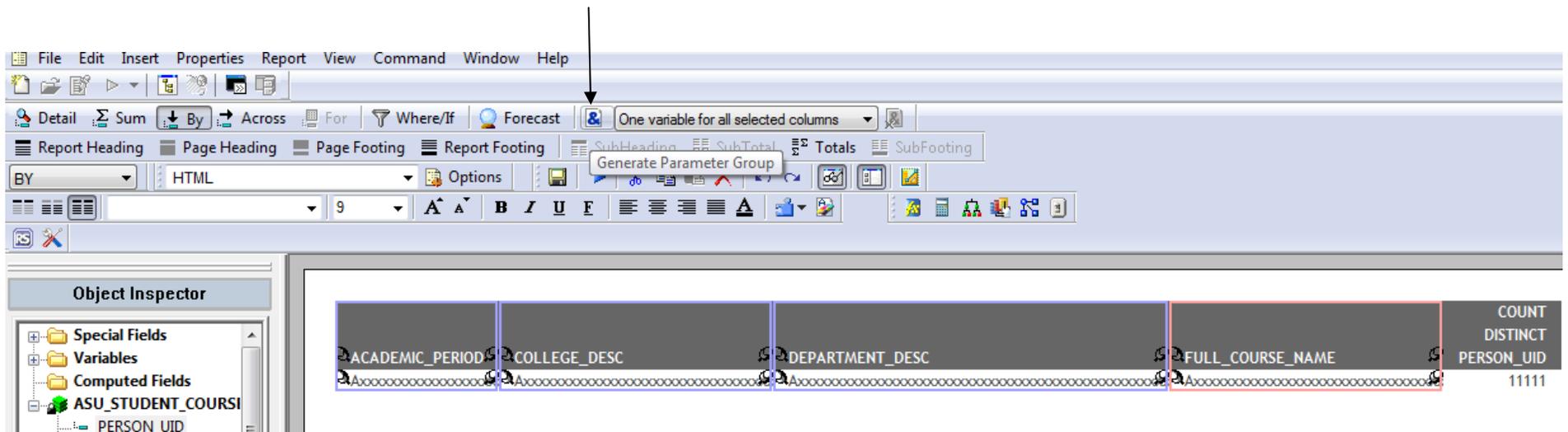
Close your output window and parameter window and return to the report painter.



Once again Select ACADEMIC_PERIOD, hold down the CTRL key and Select COLLEGE_DESC, DPARTMENT_DESC and FULL_COURSE_NAME. Click the Remove from Parameter Group button. Notice all the & are removed from the fields selected.



Once again select ACADEMIC_PERIOD, hold down the CTRL key and Select COLLEGE_DESC, DPARTMENT_DESC and FULL_COURSE_NAME. Select One variable for all selected columns from the drop down box for the Parameter tool then click the Generate Parameter button. Run the report again.



Notice the difference in the parameter screen now. Select some sort fields and enter an academic_period.

Click Run in a new window and Click Run. Notice the report now.

This would be a great way to provide the end user with different sorts to match their needs.

Close the output window, the parameter window and return to the report painter window. Close and Save your report. Return to your folder.

Parameters

Please select sort field(s) ACADEMIC_PERIOD

Select All
ACADEMIC_PERIOD
COLLEGE_DESC
DEPARTMENT_DESC

Run Reset Clear Output Run in a new window

ACADEMIC_PERIOD	DEPARTMENT_DESC	FULL_COURSE_NAME	COUNT DISTINCT PERSON_UID
200940	Accounting	ACC 1050	126
		ACC 1100	1
		ACC 2100	749
		ACC 2110	284
		ACC 3100	97
		ACC 3110	30
		ACC 3200	100
		ACC 3560	41

Exercise 2.2

Using FOC_NONE, -SET and -PROMPT

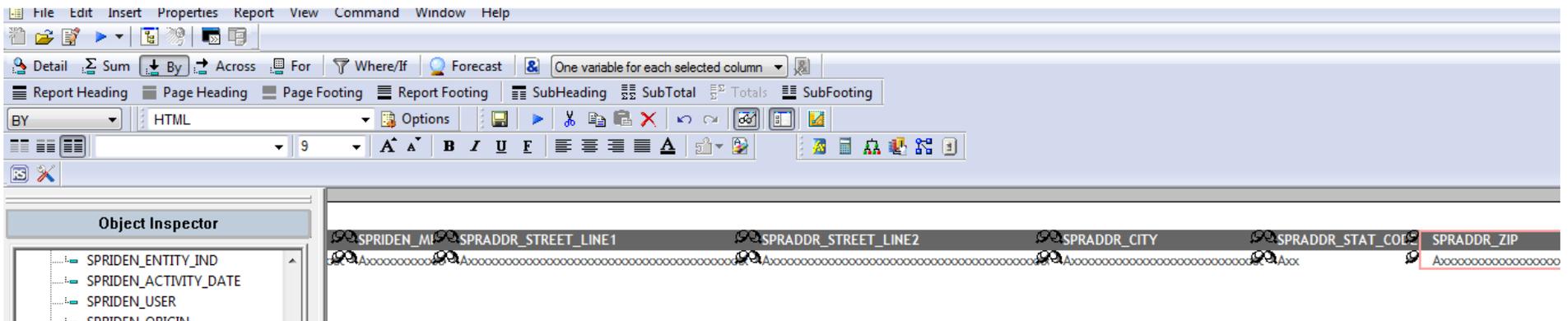
Create a new procedure called yourname22. Select Report. Select SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V as your data file.

Click BY in the Columns toolbar and ADDSPRIDEN_ID, SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME, SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME, SPRIDEN_MI to your report.

Click the JOIN icon and ADD SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V.

Create a Single Inner Join on the PIDM. Run to check for errors, save the join and return to the report painter.

Place your cursor after SPRIDEN_MI and add SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1, SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2, SPRADDR_CITY, SPRADDR_STAT_CODE, and SPRADDR_ZIP.



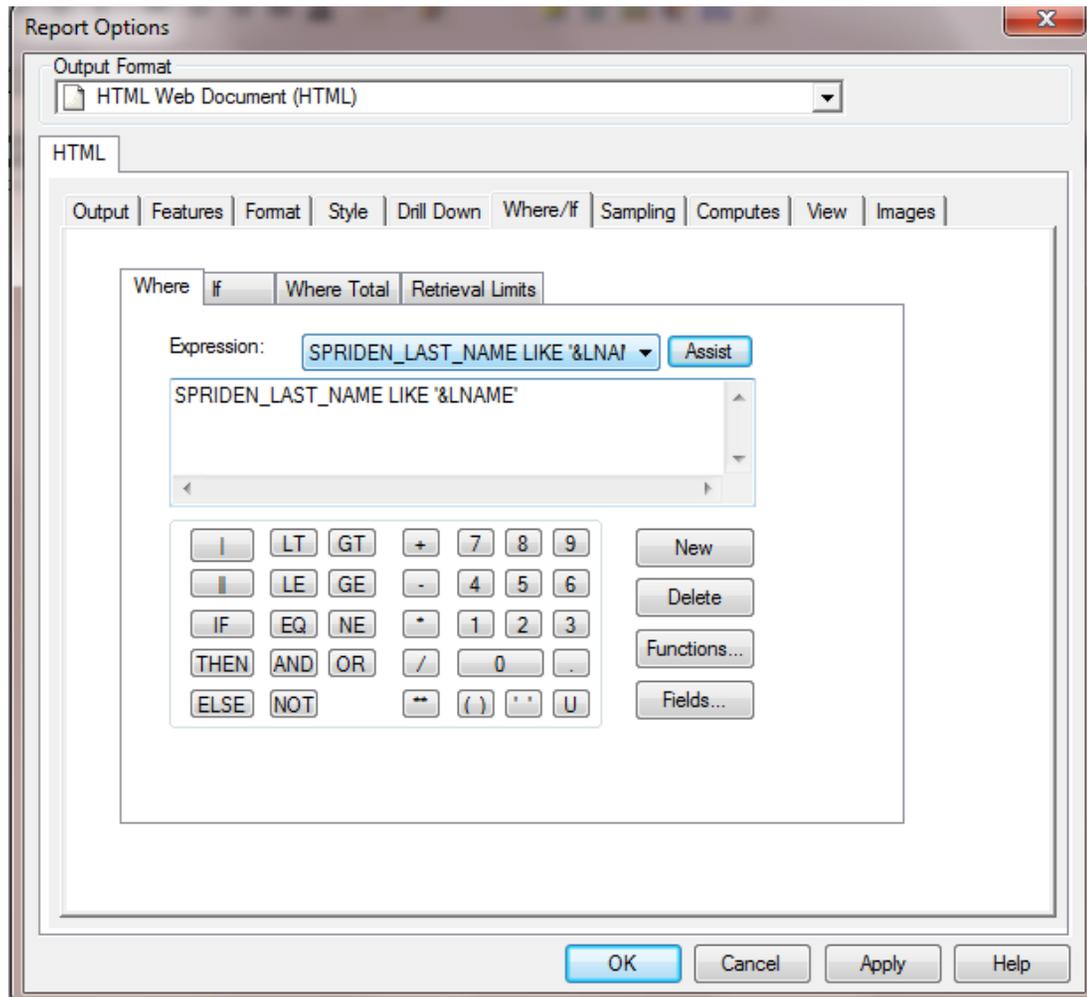
Click the WhereIf button in the columns toolbar, Click Assist.

Add SPRIDEN_ID in the column to filter, select Equals for the Logical Relation, select parameter for the Compare Type, for the Compare Value, Select Simple for the variable type and type in BANID for the name. Click Ok, Click OK.

Click NEW in the Where tab, click Assist .

Add SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME in the column to filter, Select is like for the Logical Relation, Select Parameter for the Compare Type, for the Compare Value select simple for the variable type and type in LNAME for the name Click OK, Click OK

You should now have two parameters in your Where tab that are separate parameters.

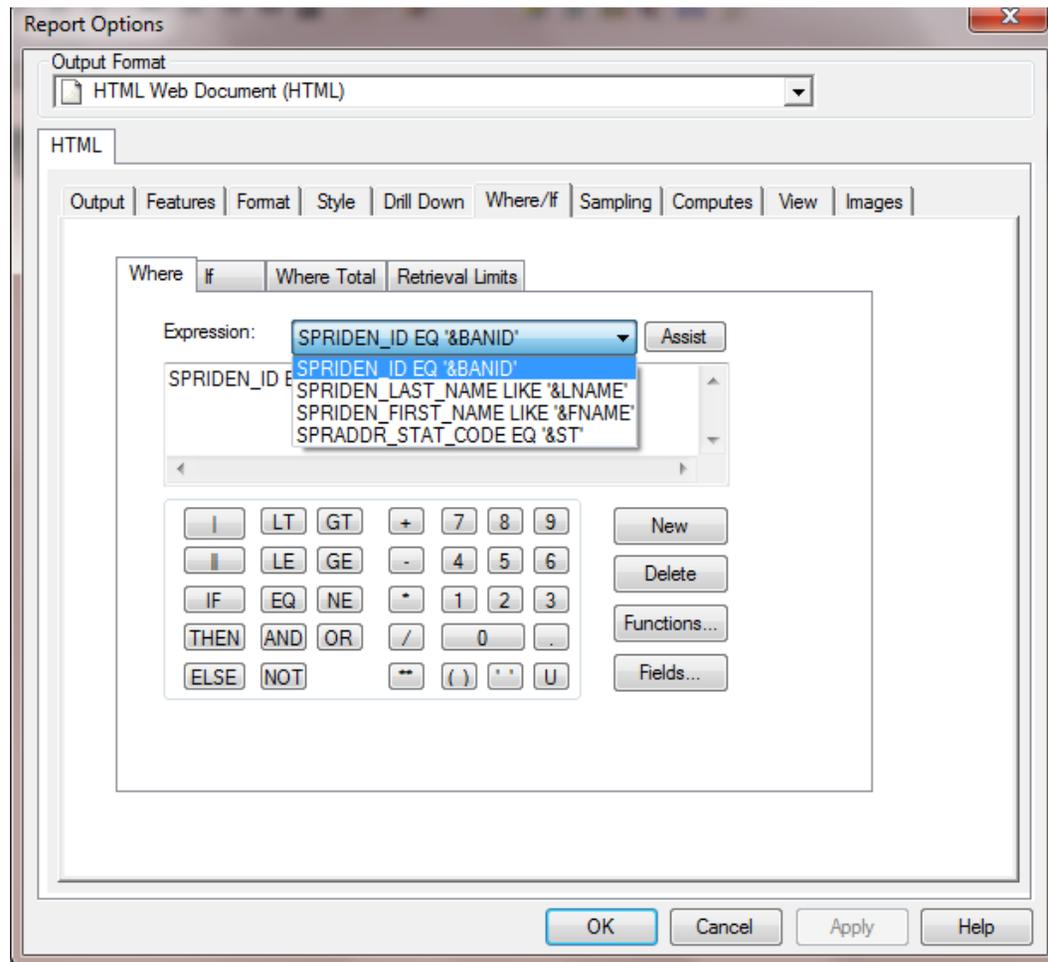


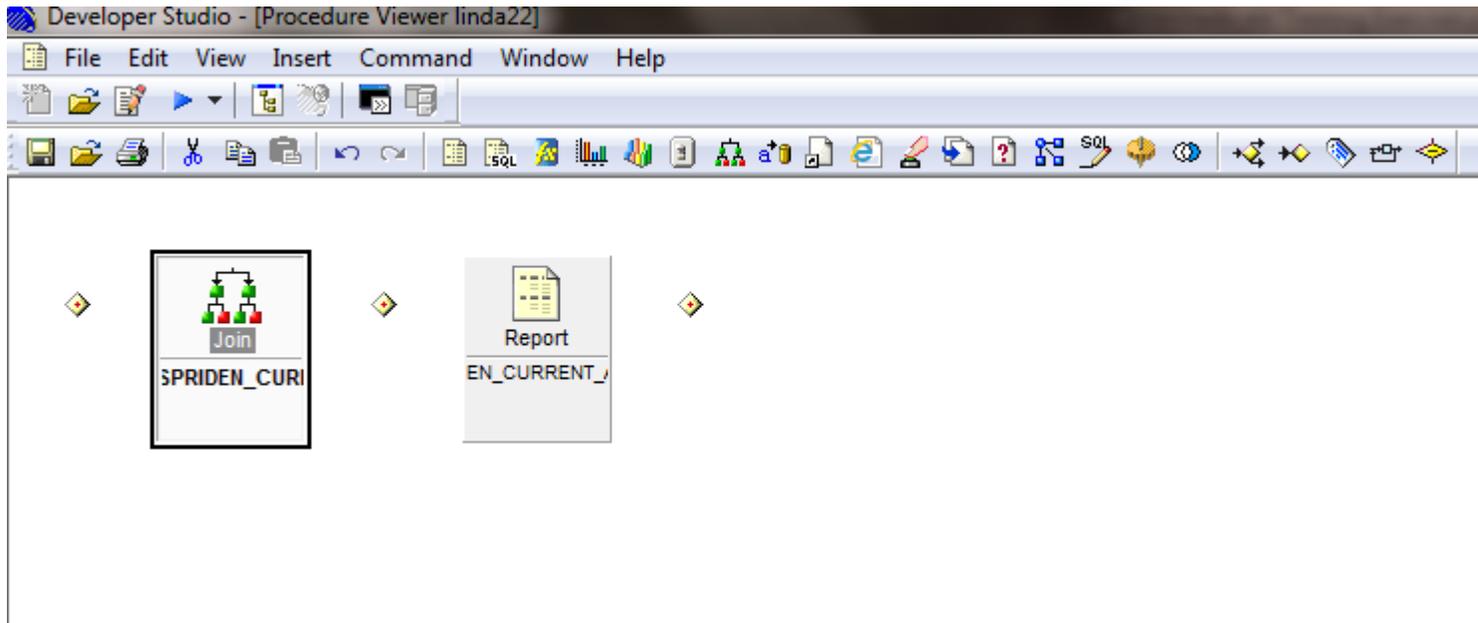
Click New in the Where tab again, click assist. Add SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME to the Column to filter, select is like for the Logical Relation, select Parameter for the Compare type, for the Compare Value select simple for the variable type, type in FNAME for the Name. Click OK, Click OK.

Click New in the Where tab again, click assist. Add SPRADDR_STAT_CODE to the Column to filter, select equals for the Logical Relation, select Parameter for the Compare type, for the Compare Value select simple for the variable type, type in ST for the Name. Click OK, Click OK.

You should have separate parameters like below

Click the Retrieval Limits tab and enter 1000 in the Record Limit. Click OK. Save and close your report. You should be at the procedure viewer now.





Click the Text View tab at the bottom of the procedure viewer window. You will see the report text like below.

```

File Edit View Command Window Help
JOIN
INNER SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V.SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V.SPRIDEN_PIDM IN
SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V TO UNIQUE SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V.SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V.SPRADDR_PIDM
IN SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V TAG JO AS JO
END
TABLE FILE SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V
BY SPRIDEN_ID
BY SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
BY SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
BY SPRIDEN_MI
BY SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
BY SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2
BY SPRADDR_CITY
BY SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
BY SPRADDR_ZIP
WHERE SPRIDEN_ID EQ '&BANID';
WHERE SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME LIKE '&LNAME';
WHERE SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME LIKE '&FNAME';
WHERE SPRADDR_STAT_CODE EQ '&ST';
WHERE RECORDLIMIT EQ 1000
ON TABLE SET PAGE-NUM NOLEAD
ON TABLE NOTOTAL
ON TABLE PCHOLD FORMAT HTML
ON TABLE SET HTMLCSS ON
ON TABLE SET STYLE *
INCLUDE = endeflt,
$
TYPE=REPORT,
GRAPHCOLOR='GREEN',
$

```

Place your cursor in front of the JOIN at the beginning of the text and hit enter. You now have a blank line to begin entering text.

Type the following it is in Upper Case.

-PROMPT &BANNER_ID

-PROMPT &LAST_NAME

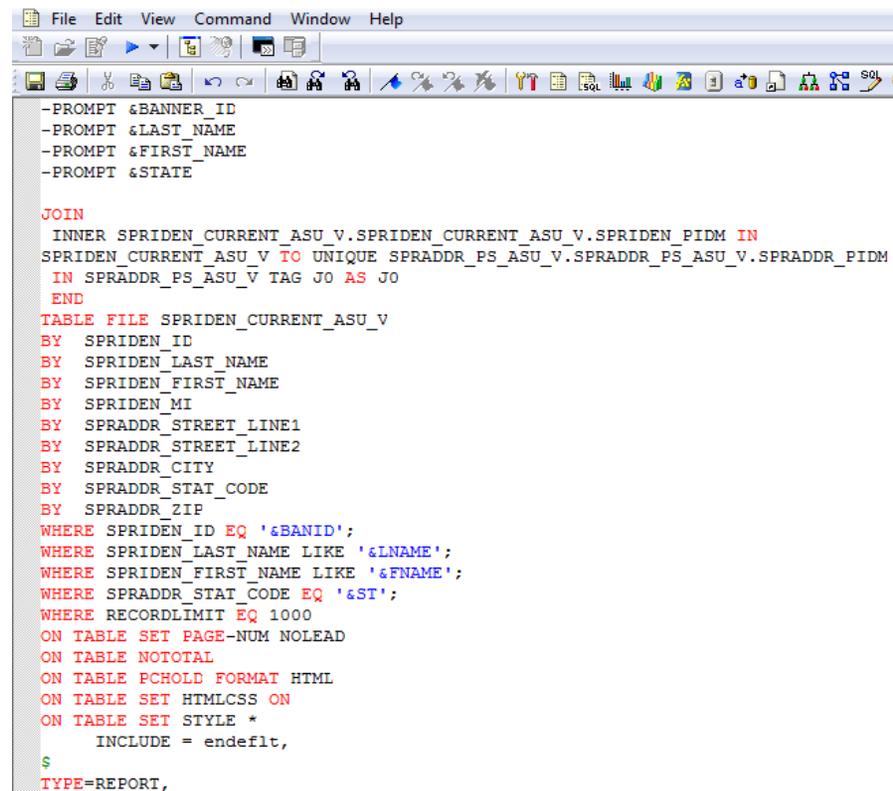
-PROMPT &FIRST_NAME

-PROMPT &STATE

The text should look like the following.

These statements solicit values before the variables to which they refer are used in the procedure.

The user is prompted for a value as soon as -PROMPT is encountered.



```
File Edit View Command Window Help
-PROMPT &BANNER_ID
-PROMPT &LAST_NAME
-PROMPT &FIRST_NAME
-PROMPT &STATE

JOIN
INNER SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V.SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V.SPRIDEN_PIDM IN
SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V TO UNIQUE SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V.SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V.SPRADDR_PIDM
IN SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V TAG JO AS JO
END

TABLE FILE SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V
BY SPRIDEN_ID
BY SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
BY SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
BY SPRIDEN_MI
BY SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
BY SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2
BY SPRADDR_CITY
BY SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
BY SPRADDR_ZIP
WHERE SPRIDEN_ID EQ '&BANID';
WHERE SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME LIKE '&LNAME';
WHERE SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME LIKE '&FNAME';
WHERE SPRADDR_STAT_CODE EQ '&ST';
WHERE RECORDLIMIT EQ 1000
ON TABLE SET PAGE-NUM NOLEAD
ON TABLE NOTOTAL
ON TABLE PCHOLD FORMAT HTML
ON TABLE SET HTMLCSS ON
ON TABLE SET STYLE *
INCLUDE = endeflt,
$
TYPE=REPORT,
```

With your cursor below the last -prompt command. Hit enter.

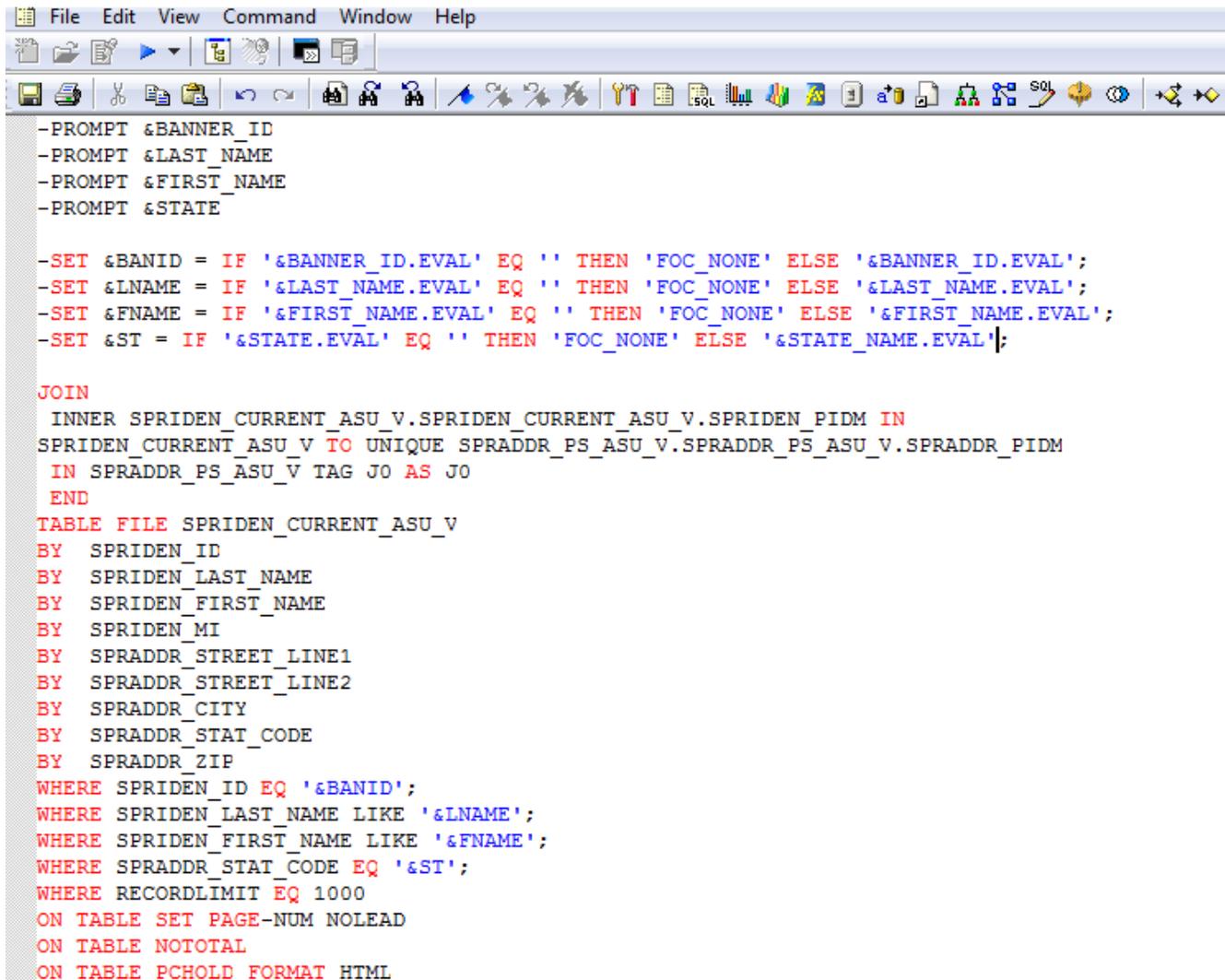
Type the following. These statements set the parameters you entered in the report to be evaluated for a value or not.

```
-SET &BANID = IF '&BANNER_ID.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&BANNER_ID.EVAL';
```

```
-SET &LNAME = IF '&LAST_NAME.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&LAST_NAME.EVAL';
```

```
-SET &FNAME = IF '&FIRST_NAME.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&FIRST_NAME.EVAL';
```

```
-SET &ST = IF '&STATE.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&STATE.EVAL';
```



```
File Edit View Command Window Help
[Icons]
[Icons]
-PROMPT &BANNER_ID
-PROMPT &LAST_NAME
-PROMPT &FIRST_NAME
-PROMPT &STATE

-SET &BANID = IF '&BANNER_ID.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&BANNER_ID.EVAL';
-SET &LNAME = IF '&LAST_NAME.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&LAST_NAME.EVAL';
-SET &FNAME = IF '&FIRST_NAME.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&FIRST_NAME.EVAL';
-SET &ST = IF '&STATE.EVAL' EQ '' THEN 'FOC_NONE' ELSE '&STATE_NAME.EVAL';

JOIN
  INNER SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V.SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V.SPRIDEN_PIDM IN
  SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V TO UNIQUE SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V.SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V.SPRADDR_PIDM
  IN SPRADDR_PS_ASU_V TAG JO AS JO
END
TABLE FILE SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V
BY SPRIDEN_ID
BY SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
BY SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
BY SPRIDEN_MI
BY SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
BY SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2
BY SPRADDR_CITY
BY SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
BY SPRADDR_ZIP
WHERE SPRIDEN_ID EQ '&BANID';
WHERE SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME LIKE '&LNAME';
WHERE SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME LIKE '&FNAME';
WHERE SPRADDR_STAT_CODE EQ '&ST';
WHERE RECORDLIMIT EQ 1000
ON TABLE SET PAGE-NUM NOLEAD
ON TABLE NOTOTAL
ON TABLE PCHOLD FORMAT HTML
```

The only drawback to this is you will be unable to edit your report in the painter after adding these commands.

Save the report by clicking on the disk icon in the procedure view. Then Click the run icon.

Notice the parameter screen.

The screenshot shows a 'Parameters' dialog box with a blue header. Below the header are four input fields labeled BANNER_ID, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, and STATE. The FIRST_NAME field has a cursor. Below the input fields are three buttons: 'Run' (highlighted in blue), 'Reset', and 'Clear Output'. To the right of these buttons is a checkbox labeled 'Run in a new window' which is currently unchecked. At the bottom right of the dialog, there is a small icon of a window with a downward arrow.

Enter a parameter or 2. Example Last_name like Smith State = KY

Click Run in a new window, click Run

Notice in the screen print below the report returned two people with last name of Smith that have a permanent address in Kentucky.

What if you only knew the first name and state?

Close the output, close the parameter screen. Close and save the report.

SPRIDEN_ID	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_MI	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2	SPRADDR_CITY	SPRADDR_STAT_CODE	SPRADDR_ZIP
900216505	Smith	William	Allen	#130 Beel's Subdivision	.	Oak Grove	KY	42262
900370652	Smith	Chelsey	Elizabeth	43 Deja Circle	.	Morehead	KY	40351

Exercise 3.1

Multiple Drill Downs

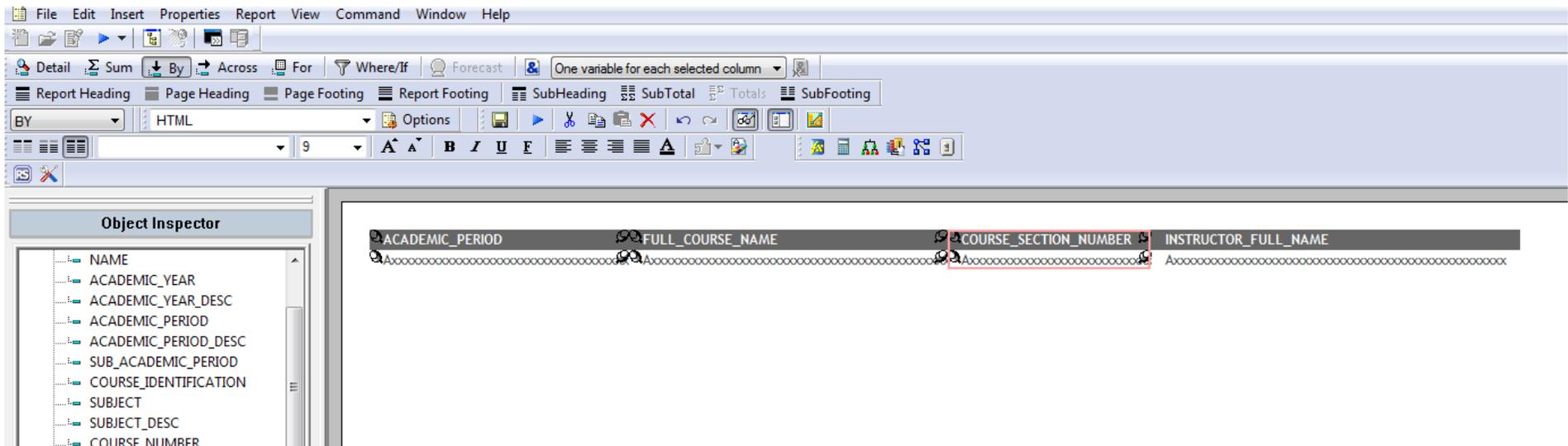
Create a new report called yourname31instructor, use ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT as your data file.

Click BY in the columns toolbar, add ACADEMIC_PERIOD, FULL_COURSE_NAME, COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER to the report.

Create a defined field for INSTRUCTOR_FULL_NAME -

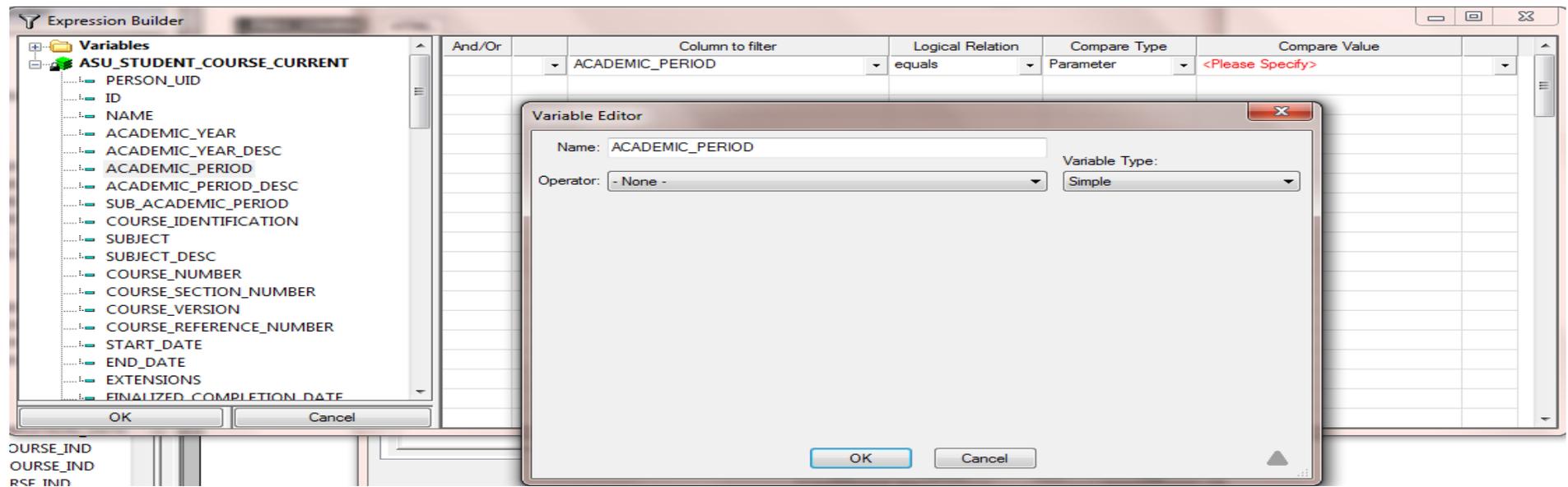
```
INSTRUCTOR_FULL_NAME/A50=INSTRUCTOR_FIRST_NAME ||(' ' | INSTRUCTOR_MIDDLE_NAME) ||(' ' | INSTRUCTOR_LAST_NAME);
```

Add INSTRUCTOR_FULL_NAME to your report after the COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER

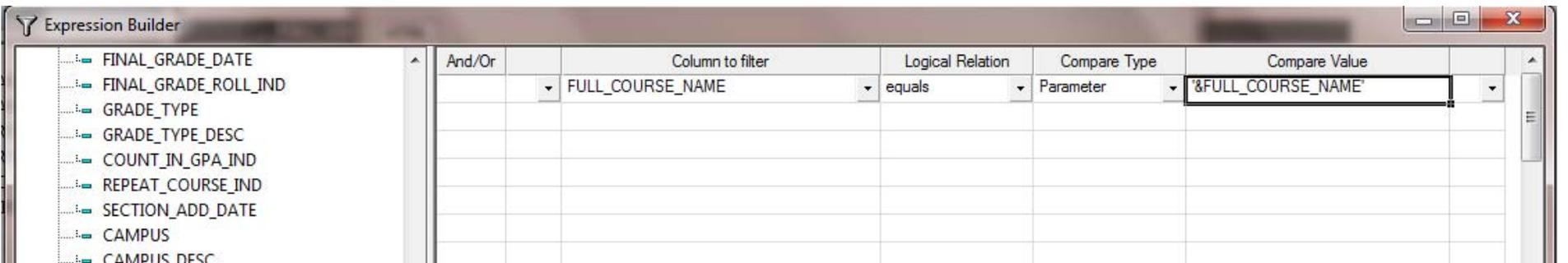


Click WhereIf, Click Assist.

Add ACADEMIC_PERIOD as a simple parameter. Click OK.



Click New and Add FULL_COURSE_NAME as a simple parameter. Click OK. Return to your report.



Save the Report and Run it using the following Parameters . Or if you know a FULL_COURSE_NAME by all means use that.

FULL_COURSE_NAME = MKT 3050 ACADEMIC_PERIOD = 201210

Select Run in a new window, Click Run

Close the output and parameter windows. Close and save your report.

Parameters

ACADEMIC_PERIOD: 201210

FULL_COURSE_NAME: MKT 3050

Run Reset Clear Output

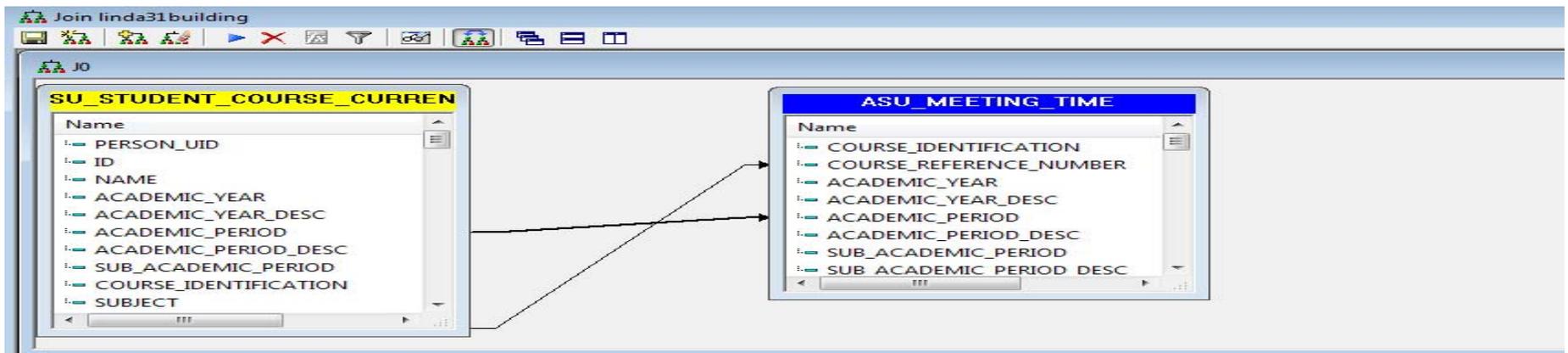
Run in a new window

ACADEMIC_PERIOD	FULL_COURSE_NAME	COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER	INSTRUCTOR_FULL_NAME
201210	MKT 3050	101	Stephen W. Clopton
		102	Stephen W. Clopton
		103	Alicia Aldridge
		104	Alicia Aldridge
		105	Alicia Aldridge
		106	Bonnie Sue Guy
		107	Bidisha Burman
		108	Bidisha Burman
		109	Neel Das
		110	Barbara R. Michel
		111	Charles F. Ciaramita
		112	Bonnie Sue Guy
		350	Barbara R. Michel

Create a new report called yourname31building using ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT.

Add ACADEMIC_PERIOD, FULL_COURSE_NAME, COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER as BY fields.

Create a SINGLE INNER JOIN with ASU_MEETING_TIME. Joining on ACADEMIC_PERIOD and COURSE_REFERENCE_NUMBER

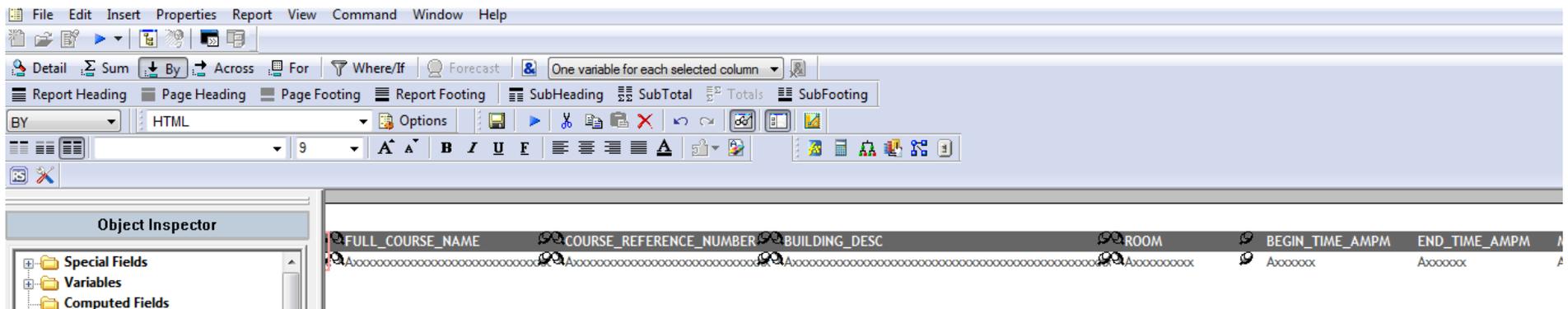


Add BUILDING_DESC , ROOM , BEGIN_TIME_AMPM, END_TIME_AMPM to the report.

Create a DEFINE FIELD called MEETINGDAYS

MEETINGDAYS/A10=MONDAY_IND || TUESDAY_IND || WEDNESDAY_IND || THURSDAY_IND || FRIDAY_IND || SATURDAY_IND || SUNDAY_IND;

Add MEETINGDAYS to the report.



Click WhereIf button in the columns toolbar. Click Assist. Add ACADEMIC_PERIOD as a simple parameter. Click OK

Click New, Click Assist. Add FULL_COURSE_NAME as a simple parameter. Click Apply. Click OK to return to the report painter window.

Run the report. Enter 201210 for the ACADEMIC_PERIOD and MKT 3050 for the FULL_COURSE_NAME.

Close the output and parameter windows. Close and save your report. We are getting closer—almost done :)

Parameters

ACADEMIC_PERIOD: 201210

FULL_COURSE_NAME: MKT 3050

Run Reset Clear Output

Run in a new window

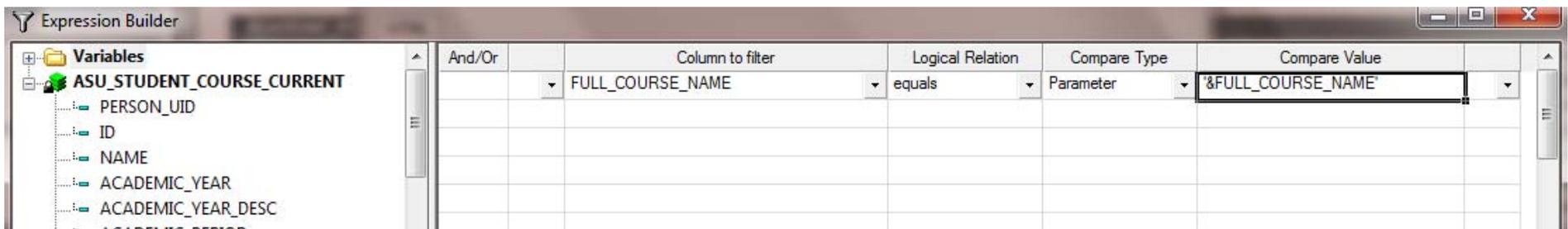
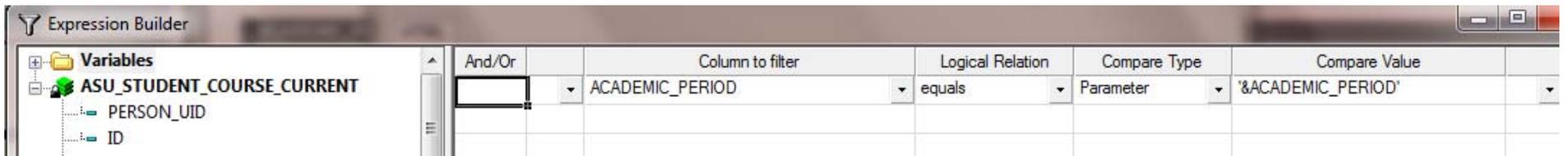
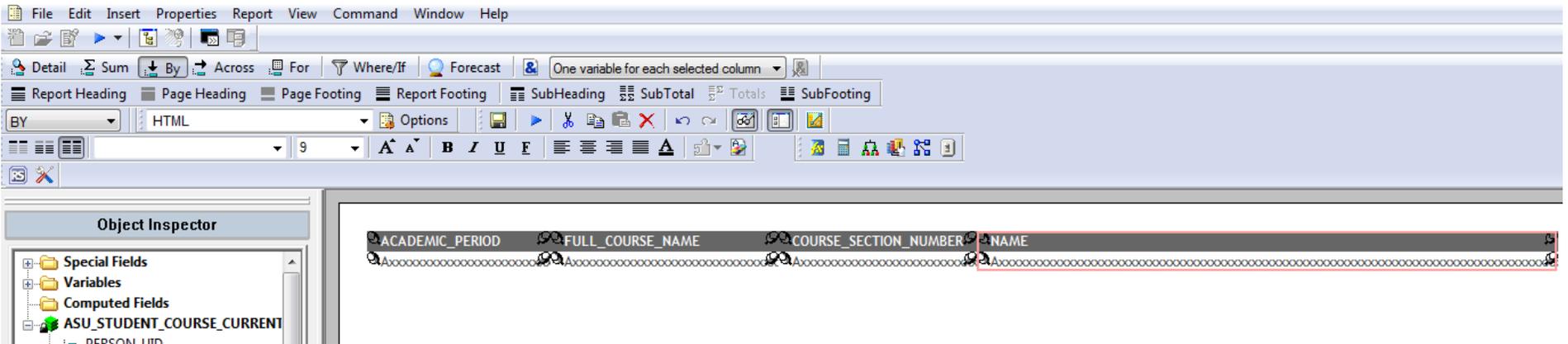
ACADEMIC_PERIOD	FULL_COURSE_NAME	COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER	BUILDING_DESC	ROOM	BEGIN_TIME_AMPM	END_TIME_AMPM	MEETINGDAYS
201210	MKT 3050	101	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4018	09:30AM	10:45AM	TR
		102	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4010	11:00AM	12:15PM	TR
		103	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4018	11:00AM	12:15PM	TR
		104	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4012	02:00PM	03:15PM	TR
		105	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4012	03:30PM	04:45PM	TR
		106	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4018	02:00PM	03:15PM	TR
		107	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4018	08:00AM	09:15AM	TR
		108	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4010	09:30AM	10:45AM	TR
		109	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4018	02:00PM	03:15PM	MW
		110	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4018	09:00AM	09:50AM	MWF
		111	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4018	12:30PM	01:45PM	TR
		112	Thelma C. Raley Hall	4012	12:30PM	01:45PM	TR
		350	ASU Center at Hickory	1110	01:30PM	04:10PM	M

Create a new report called yourname31stulist. Use ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT for your data file.

Click the BY button and add ACADEMIC_PERIOD, FULL_COURSE_NAME, COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER and NAME to the report.

Click Where/If, Click Assist. Add ACADEMIC_PERIOD as a simple parameter. Click Ok.

Click New, click Assist. Add FULL_COURSE_NAME as a simple parameter. Click Ok. Click Ok again



Back at the Report painter Window. Click Run. Enter 201210 for ACADEMIC_PERIOD and MKT 3050 for FULL_COURSE_NAME.

Click run in a new window. Click Run. Close the output and parameter windows. Close and save your report. Now the fun begins.

Parameters

ACADEMIC_PERIOD: 201210

FULL_COURSE_NAME: MKT 3050

Run Reset Save Clear Output

Run in a new window

ACADEMIC_PERIOD	FULL_COURSE_NAME	COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER	NAME
201210	MKT 3050	101	Alevizatos, Christina D.
			Allison, Jessica M.
			Arrowood, Justin R.
			Biggam, Hannah E.
			Carini, Brandon J.
			Cole, Kelly E.
			Davis, Mark E.
			Fioccola, Katherine V.
			Fiori, Danielle L.
			Heard, William N.
			Hensley, Kelsey J.
			Herring, Jordan B.
			Hodges, Kathryn E.
			Kicielewski Paul

As you noticed we have created 3 detail reports about a course. Now we will create a course list report that we can add Multiple Drill Down reports to.

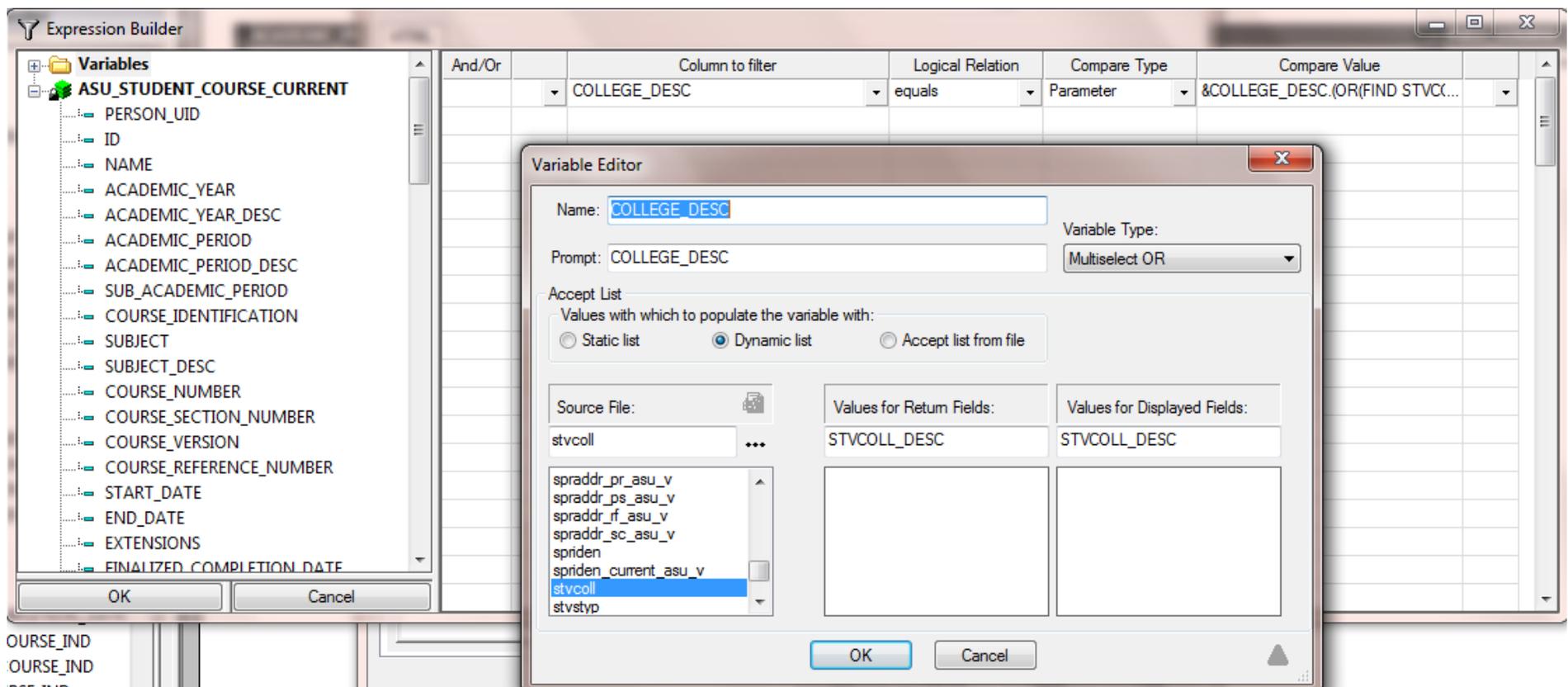
Create a New report called yourname31. Use ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT as your data file.

Add ACADEMIC_PERIOD, COLLEGE_DESC, DEPARTMENT_DESC, FULL_COURSE_NAME as BY fields. .

Click Whereif, create a simple parameter using ACADEMIC_PERIOD. Click OK.

Click New, click Assist and add COLLEGE_DESC as the Column to Filter. Select equals as the logical relation, select parameter as the Compare Type, Click Compare Value and Select Multi Select OR as the variable type. Click Dynamic List. Pick STV_COLL as the Source file. Pick STV_COLL_DESC for the Values for Display Field and Values for Return Fields. Click Ok, OK, Apply, Ok to return to the report painter window.

Run the report. Type in a TERM and pick one of the colleges. Close the output.

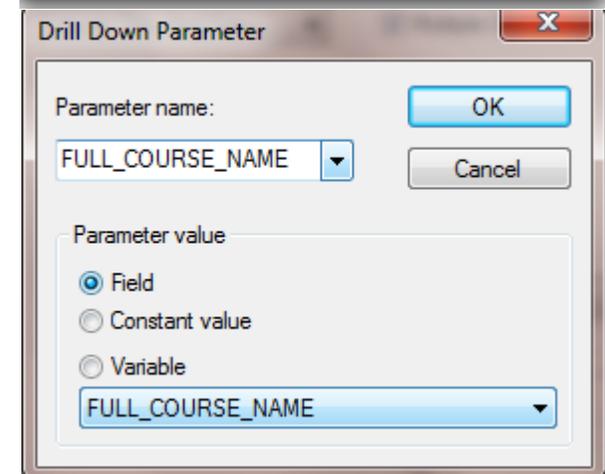
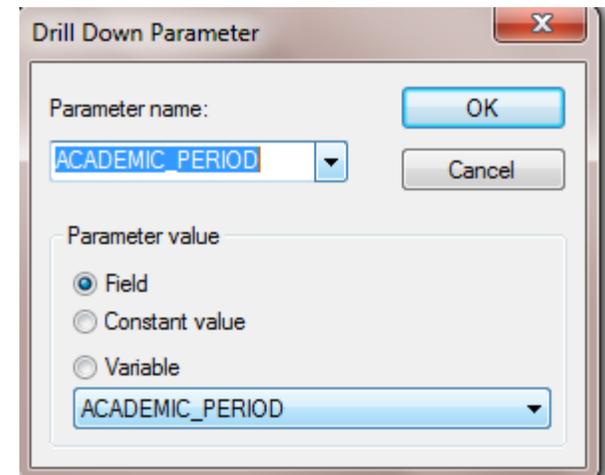
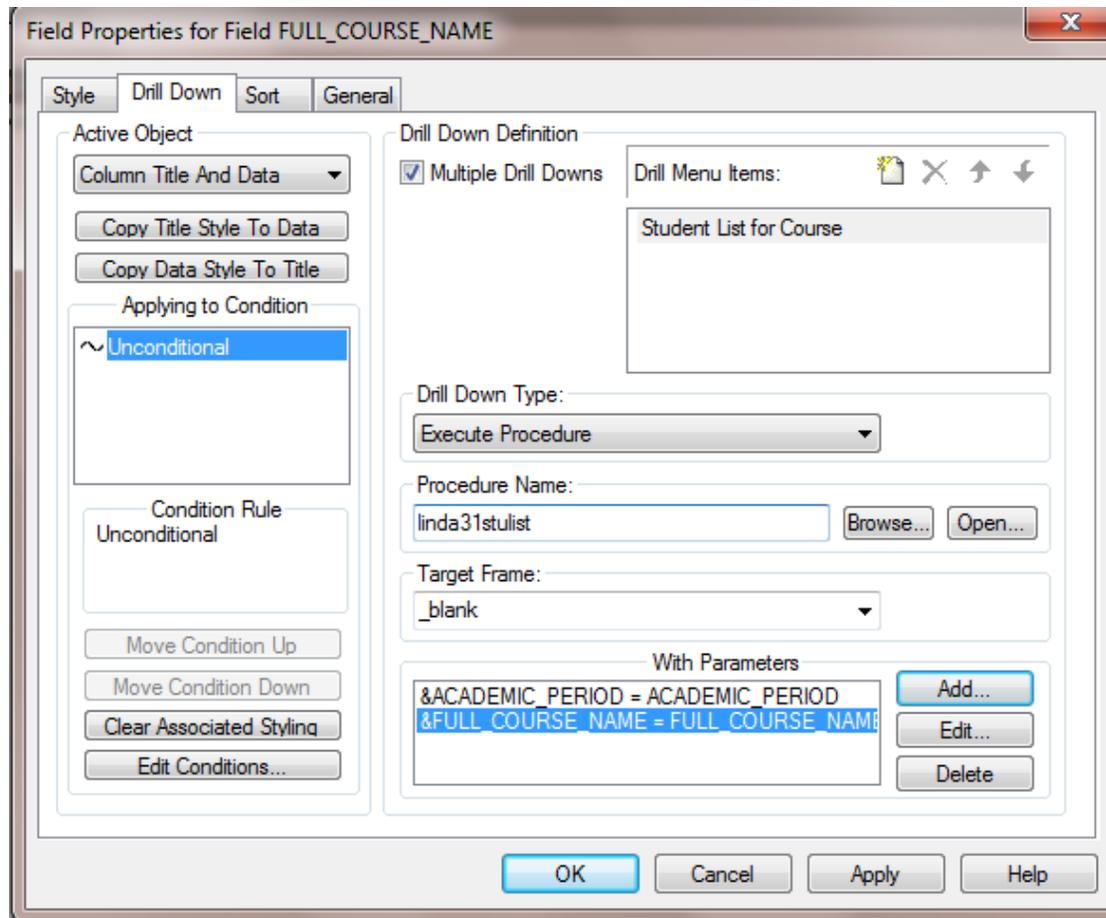


Back at the Report Painter screen, Right click on FULL_COURSE_NAME and select Options. Click the Drill Down Tab, Click Multiple Drill Downs, Click Add New and type in Student List for Course. Select Execute Procedure in the Drill Down Type drop down list.

Browse for your report yourname31stulist and select it. Select _blank in the Target Frame drop down list.

Click Add for with Parameters. Select ACADEMIC_PERIOD from the Parameter name drop down list, Select Field for Parameter value, then select ACADEMIC_PERIOD in the drop down list, click ok.

Click Add again for with Parameters. Select FULL_COURSE_NAME from the Parameter name drop down list. Select Field for Parameter value, then Select FULL_COURSE_NAME in the drop down list, click ok to return to the Drill Down Definition window.



Click Add new item in the Drill Menu Items window, Type Building for Course for the Name, Select Execute Procedure for the Drill Down Type, Browse to find your report yourname31building and select it, set the Target Frame to _blank.

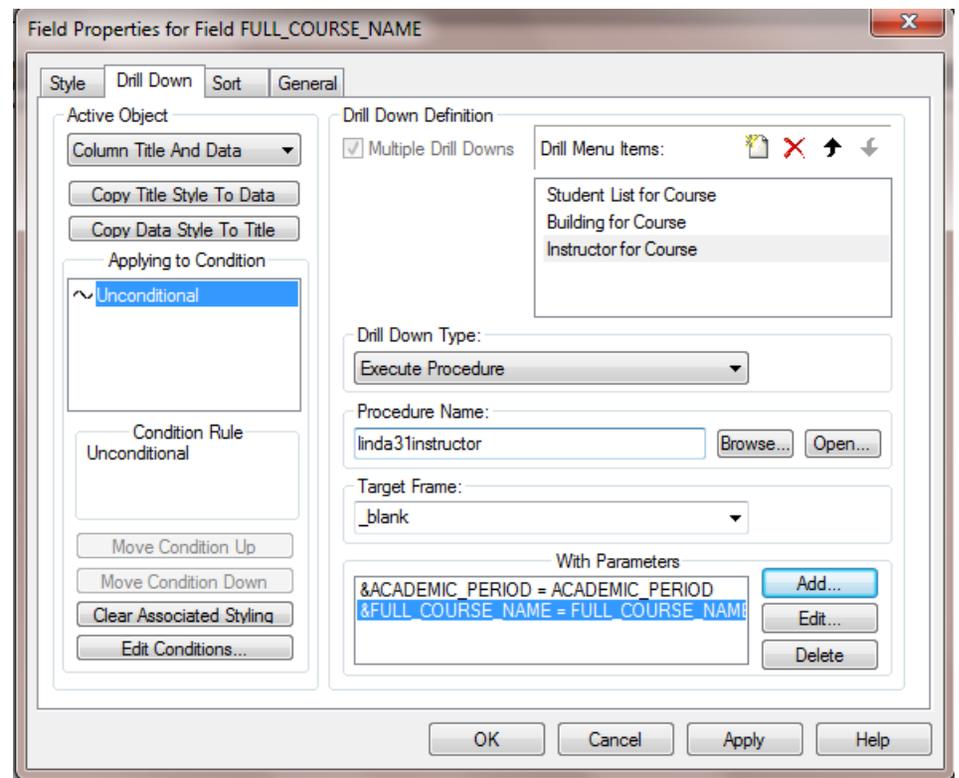
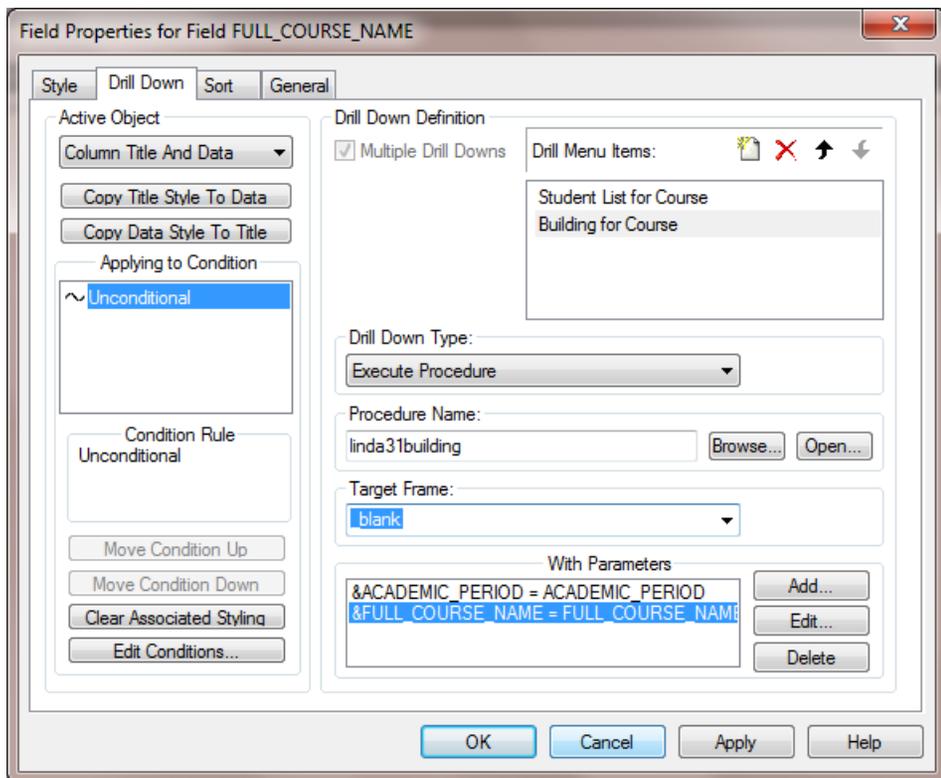
Add Parameters ACADEMIC_PERIOD and FULL_COURSE_NAME..

Click Add new item in the Drill Menu Items window. Type Instructor for Course for the name. Execute the procedure yourname31instructor using a blank target frame.

Add Parameters ACADEMIC_PERIOD and FULL_COURSE_NAME.

Click Apply, click OK to return to the report painter window.

Save your report.



Run the report. Click on a Course and pick one of the choices to run. Is there anything you could add to the details to make them better?
 Once you have run all your reports close all windows and parameter screens and close and save your report.
 We are done with Multiple Drill Downs.

ACADEMIC_PERIOD	COLLEGE_DESC	DEPARTMENT_DESC	FULL_COURSE_NAME
201210	College of Business	Accounting	<u>ACC 1050</u>
			<u>ACC 2100</u>
			<u>ACC 2110</u>
			<u>ACC 3100</u>
			<u>ACC 3110</u>
			<u>ACC 3200</u>
			<u>ACC 3560</u>
			<u>ACC 3570</u>
			<u>ACC 3580</u>
			<u>ACC 3900</u>
			<u>ACC 4500</u>
			<u>ACC 4510</u>
			<u>ACC 4550</u>
			Student List for Course Building for Course Instructor for Course
			<u>ACC 5080</u>
			<u>ACC 5210</u>

Exercise 4.1

Creating and Using Hold Files

Create a new procedure in your class folder called yourname41

Select Report then select GORPRAC from the list of available data descriptions then click ok.

When the Report Painter opens, set the record limit and read limit to 200.

Click the Where/If button. Set the starting pidm to 1600.

(WHERE GORPRAC.GORPRAC.GORPRAC_PIDM GE 1600;)

Print GORPRAC_RACE_CDE by GORPRAC_PIDM.

Run the report.

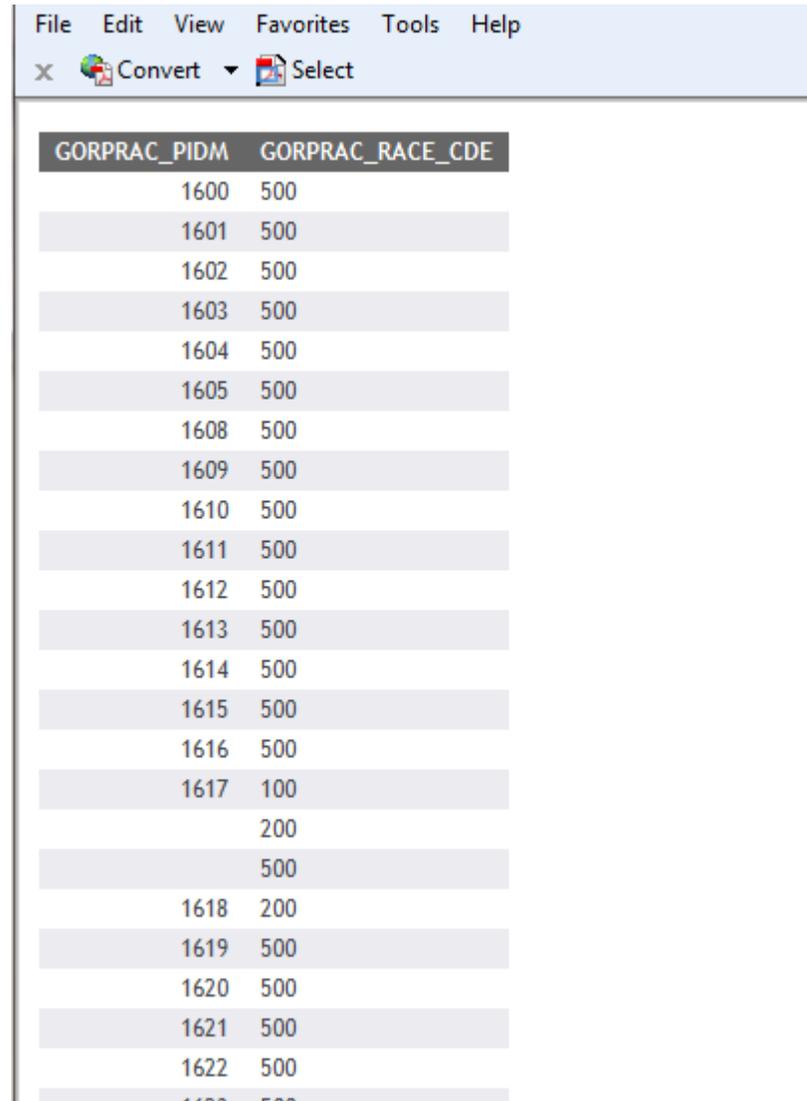
The screenshot displays the WebFOCUS report interface. On the left, the Object Inspector shows a tree view with folders for Special Fields, Variables, and Computed Fields, and a GORPRAC object containing fields: GORPRAC_PIDM, GORPRAC_RACE_CDE, GORPRAC_USER_ID, GORPRAC_ACTIVITY_DATE, and GORPRAC_DATA_ORIGIN. The main area shows a report table with two columns: GORPRAC_PIDM and GORPRAC_RACE_CDE. The table contains five rows of data, with the first two rows highlighted in red. The browser window title is 'WebFOCUS Report' and the address bar shows 'http://wfclientmre-test.appstate.edu:8080/ibi'.

GORPRAC_PIDM	GORPRAC_RACE_CDE
0	Axx
	Bxx
0	Axx
	Bxx

GORPRAC_PIDM	GORPRAC_RACE_CDE
1600	500
1601	500
1602	500
1603	500
1604	500

Notice that there are three records for GORPRAC_PIDM 1617 with race codes 100, 200 and 500. Since there are five possible race codes, one person can have from zero to five records in GORPRAC. How can we get only one record per person and still get all values entered for race?

One way to do it is to use hold files. Save and close the procedure.



GORPRAC_PIDM	GORPRAC_RACE_CDE
1600	500
1601	500
1602	500
1603	500
1604	500
1605	500
1608	500
1609	500
1610	500
1611	500
1612	500
1613	500
1614	500
1615	500
1616	500
1617	100
	200
	500
1618	200
1619	500
1620	500
1621	500
1622	500
1623	500

Open the report from the previous instructions.

Change the report to select only records with a GORPRAC_RACE_CDE of 100.

Change the title of the race code column to RACE_100..

Change the output to be FOCUS database. Name the output with your initials and RACE100 (like ptrace100).

The index should be the GORPRAC_PIDM.

Run the procedure. Note that there is no output because it went to the hold file. Save and close the report.

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface for a report named 'Race-test2 (GORPRAC)'. The Object Inspector on the left shows the report structure with fields GORPRAC_PIDM, GORPRAC_RACE_CDE, and GORPRAC_USER_ID. The Report Options dialog box is open, showing the Output Format set to 'FOCUS database (FOCUS)'. The Output tab is selected, with Destination set to 'Temporary file', Name set to 'PTRACE100', and Index set to 'GORPRAC.GORPRAC.GC'. The Data section has 'Display repeated sort values' checked. The Totals section has 'Apply to current columns in report' set to 'No totals'. The Page numbering is set to 'OFF without lead space' and Measurement units are set to 'Inches'. A message box is overlaid on the right, stating: 'Your request did not return any output to display. Possible causes: - No data rows matched the specified selection criteria. - Output was directed to a destination such as a file or printer. - An error occurred during the parsing or running of the request.' Below the message, it shows '0 NUMBER OF RECORDS IN TABLE= 100 LINES= 100'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 3:21 PM on 3/26/2012.

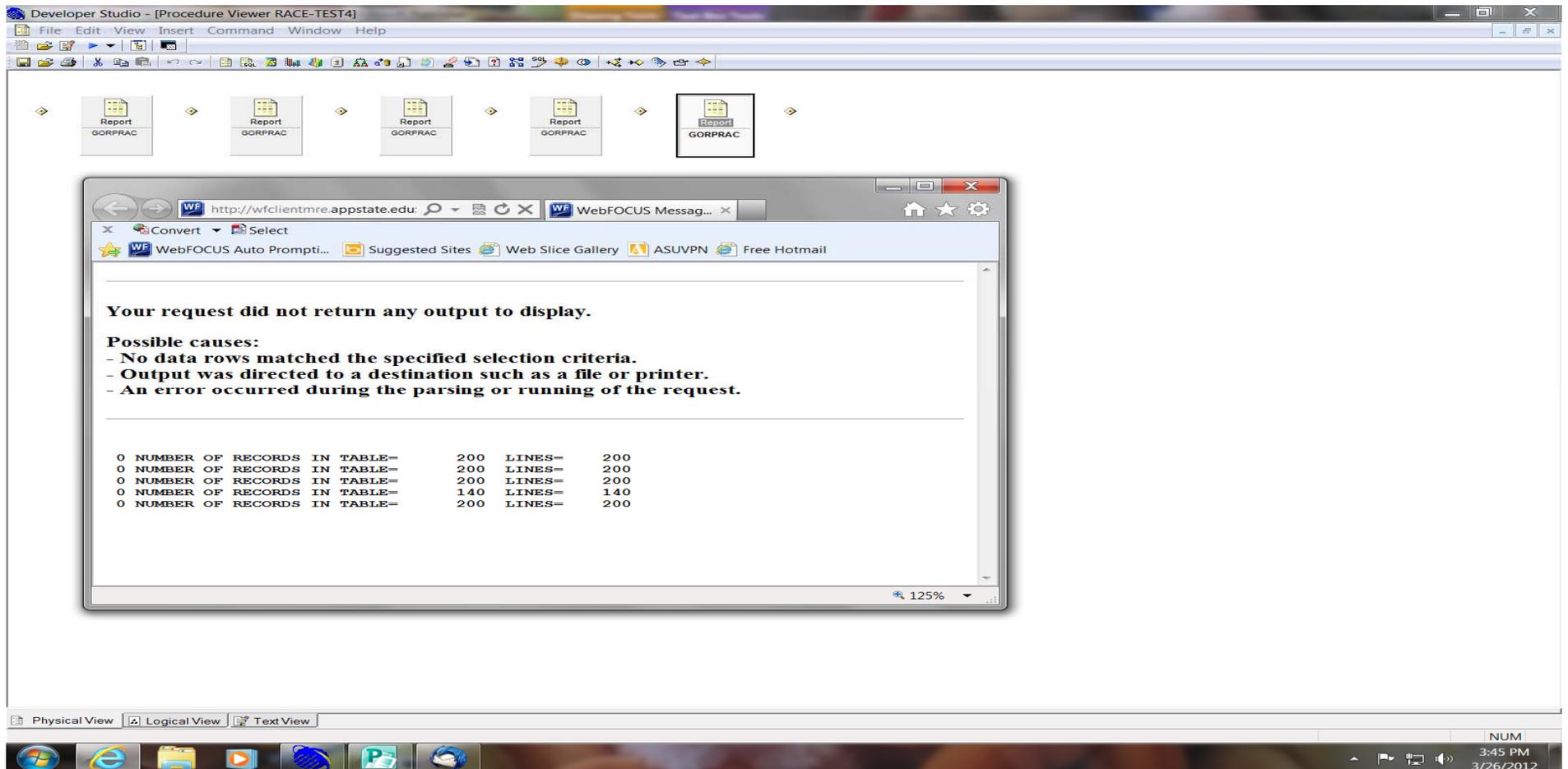
Back at the procedure view screen , right click on the report icon.

Select “Copy”. Click on “Edit” at the top of the screen then select “Paste”.

Open the new report. Change the race selection to 200; change the file name to your initialsRACE200 and change the column title to RACE_200.

Continue copying the report and changing the values for 300, 400, and 500. Run it.

Can we join the five files we have created to get one record per person with all of the race codes in it?



No. None of the files has all of people in it. We need to either use matching or join to the files from another file. For this exercise, we will use the SPRIDEN table but you could use any table that has the pidms for the people you need to select.

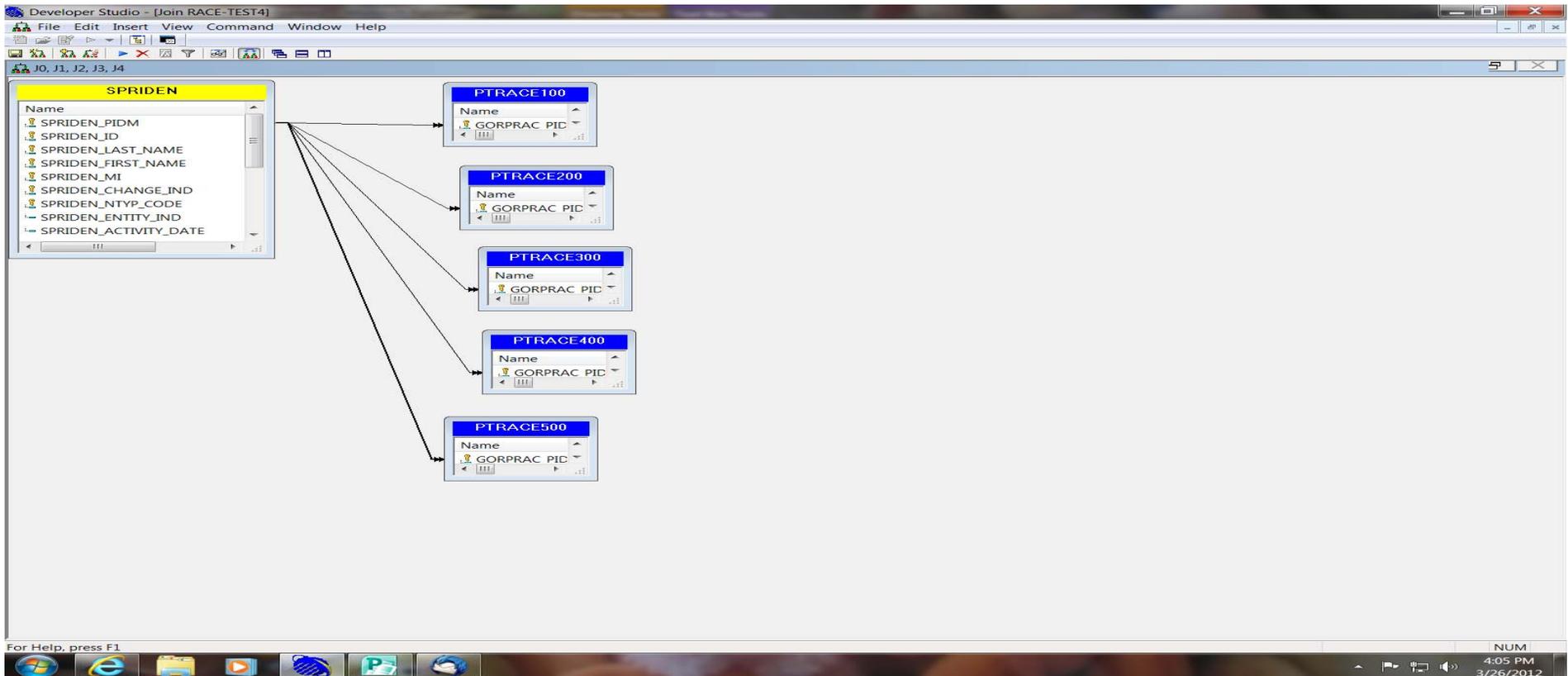
Click on the diamond after the last report and select report again. Select SPRIDEN as the data file. Select the PIDM, ID and name fields from SPRIDEN , making the PIDM the by field and name fields detail fields.

Add a WHERE condition to select only records where the spriden change indicator is missing and spriden_pidm Greater then or Equal 1600.

```
(SPRIDEN_CHANGE_IND EQ MISSING) (SPRIDEN_PIDM GE 1600)
```

Set the read limit to 500 and the record limit to 200.

Click on the join icon. On the join screen, select "Add File". Select the five files you just created by holding down the control key and selecting your files. The system will create the joins for you. Save and close the join screen.



We want all people from the SPRIDEN TABLE and records from each of the other tables that match by pidm.

Open the Join tool again.

Right click on each of the join lines and select "Multiple" and "Left Outer Join". Run the report again.

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface for a report named 'RACE-TEST4 (SPRIDEN)'. The Object Inspector on the left shows a tree view of fields and segments. The main area displays a report preview with a table of data. A browser window in the foreground shows the rendered report output.

Object Inspector Fields:

- Special Fields
- Variables
- Computed Fields
- SPRIDEN
 - SPRIDEN_PIDM
 - SPRIDEN_ID
 - SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
 - SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
 - SPRIDEN_MI
 - SPRIDEN_CHANGE_JND
 - SPRIDEN_NTYP_CODE
 - SPRIDEN_ENTITY_JND
 - SPRIDEN_ACTIVITY_DATE
 - SPRIDEN_USER
 - SPRIDEN_ORIGIN
 - SPRIDEN_SEARCH_LAST_NAME
 - SPRIDEN_SEARCH_FIRST_NAME
 - SPRIDEN_SEARCH_MI
 - SPRIDEN_SOUNDEX_LAST_NAME
 - SPRIDEN_SOUNDEX_FIRST_NAME
 - SPRIDEN_CREATE_USER
 - SPRIDEN_CREATE_DATE
 - SPRIDEN_DATA_ORIGIN
- SEG01
 - GORPRAC_PIDM
 - FOCLIST
 - RACE_100
- SEG01
 - GORPRAC_PIDM
 - FOCLIST
 - RACE_200
- SEG01
 - GORPRAC_PIDM
 - FOCLIST
 - RACE_300

Report Preview Table:

SPRIDEN_ID	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	RACE_100	RACE_200	RACE_300	RACE_400	RACE_500
900001600	Wilson	Virginia	.	.	.	.	500
900001601	White	Robert	.	.	.	.	500
900001602	Boyer	Larry	.	.	.	.	500
900001603	Wolfe	Gary	.	.	.	.	500
900001604	Taylor	Jonathan	.	.	.	.	500
900001605	Miller	Sarah	.	.	.	.	500
900001608	Colvin	Leah	.	.	.	.	500
900001609	Giusto	Kimberly	.	.	.	.	500
900001610	Walters	Megan	.	.	.	.	500
900001611	Ebersole	Hart	.	.	.	.	500
900001612	Theriot	Renee	.	.	.	.	500
900001613	Coffey	Margaret	.	.	.	.	500
900001614	Turner	John	.	.	.	.	500
900001615	Thomas	Richard	.	.	.	.	500
900001616	Schlagal	Robert	.	.	.	.	500
900001617	Whitney	Douglas	100	200	.	.	500
900001618	Fu	Linda	.	200	.	.	.
900001619	Winders	James	.	.	.	.	500
900001620	Vandenberg	Peter	.	.	.	.	500
900001621	Domermuth	David	.	.	.	.	500
900001622	Nemcosky	Gary	.	.	.	.	500
900001623	Triplet	Susan	.	.	.	.	500
900001624	Ivory	James	.	.	300	.	.
900001625	Marsh	Elizabeth	.	.	.	.	500
900001626	Webb	Fred	.	.	.	.	500
900001627	Williams	John Alexander	.	.	.	.	500
900001628	Connell	Mary	.	.	.	.	500
900001629	Clopton	Stephen	.	.	.	.	500
900001630	Strickland	Ann Brett	.	.	.	.	500

Click on the next connector and select "Report". Select the last file created then select the spriden_id, spriden name fields and all your define fields for the report.

Run the report. Close the output. Close and save your report.

The screenshot displays a software interface for report generation. On the left, the 'Object Inspector' shows a tree view with categories: Special Fields, Variables, and Computed Fields. Under 'Computed Fields', a folder named 'SEG01' contains several fields: SPRIDEN_PIDM, SPRIDEN_ID, SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME, SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME, SPRIDEN_MI, FOCLIST, RACE_100, RACE_200, RACE_300, RACE_400, RACE_500, RACE_N, RACE_B, RACE_A, RACE_P, and RACE_W. The main area shows a report preview with a header row: SPRIDEN_ID, SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME, SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME, SPRIDEN_MI, RACE_N, RACE_B, RACE_A, RACE_P, RACE_W. Below the header is a table of data rows.

SPRIDEN_ID	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_MI	RACE_N	RACE_B	RACE_A	RACE_P	RACE_W
900001600	Wilson	Virginia	F.	N	N	N	N	Y
900001601	White	Robert	Allen	N	N	N	N	Y
900001602	Boyer	Larry	M.	N	N	N	N	Y
900001603	Wolfe	Gary	L.	N	N	N	N	Y
900001604	Taylor	Jonathan	Daniel	N	N	N	N	Y
900001605	Miller	Sarah	Alice	N	N	N	N	Y
900001608	Colvin	Leah	Susanne	N	N	N	N	Y
900001609	Giusto	Kimberly	Anne	N	N	N	N	Y
900001610	Walters	Megan	Lee	N	N	N	N	Y
900001611	Ebersole	Hart	Sallee	N	N	N	N	Y
900001612	Theriot	Renee	Clare	N	N	N	N	Y
900001613	Coffey	Margaret	.	N	N	N	N	Y

Exercise 5.1

HDATE

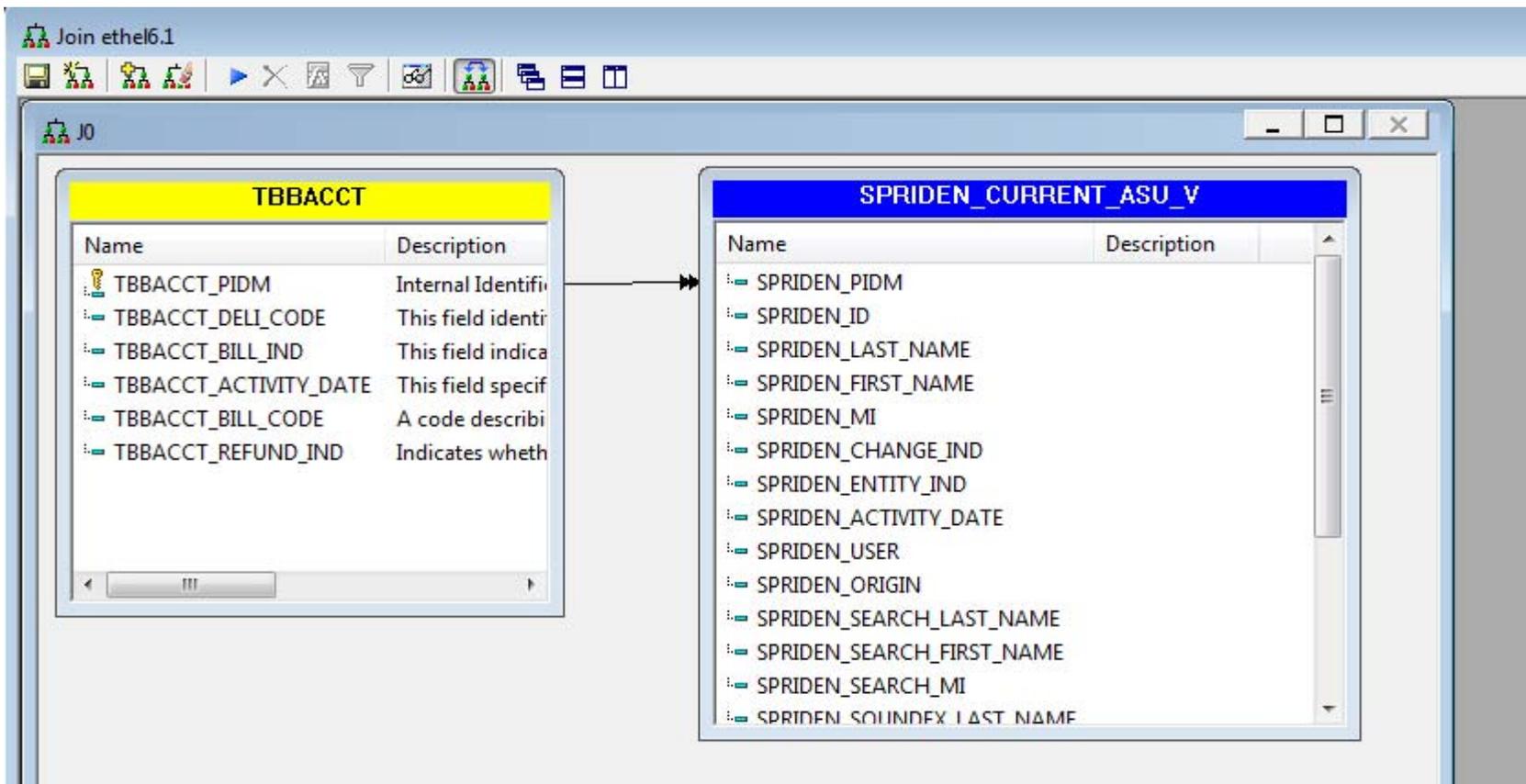
Create a report called yourname51.

Select the Report Component. Select the TBBACCT table from the list.

Click the JOIN tool in the Font Toolbar. The Join dialog window opens.

Click the add button to select a file to join to.

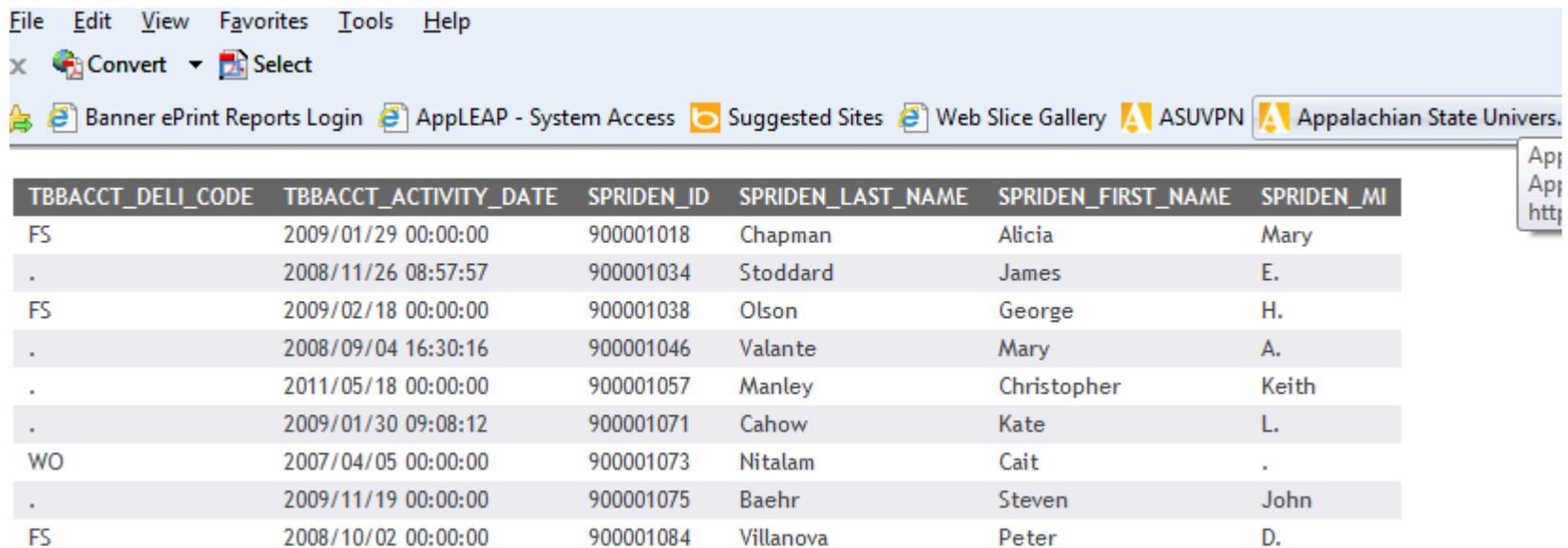
Select spriden_current_asu_v from the list and join single left outer on the PIDMs. Click Save and close the dialog box.



Add TBBACCT_DELI_CODE, TBBACCT_ACTIVITY_DATE, SPRIDEN_ID, SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME, SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME, and SPRIDEN_MI to the Report Painter Window.

Click the Where/If button and set the Retrieval Limit to 50.

Run the report and notice the format for TBBACCT_ACTIVITY_DATE.

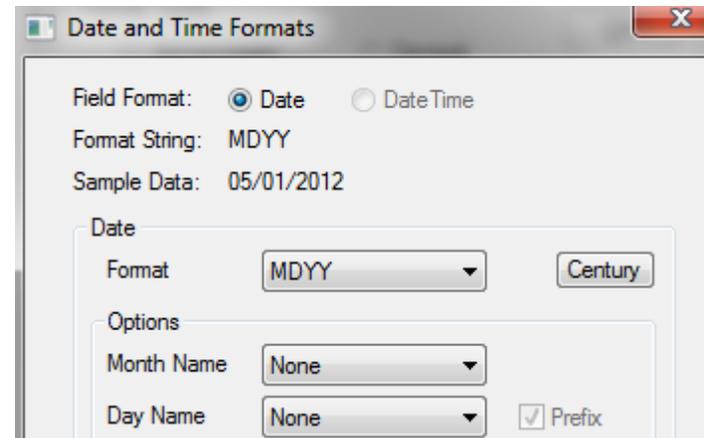
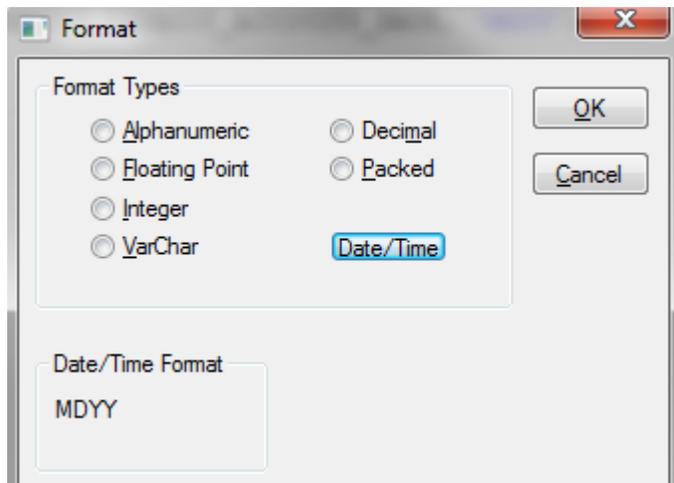


TBBACCT_DELI_CODE	TBBACCT_ACTIVITY_DATE	SPRIDEN_ID	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_MI
FS	2009/01/29 00:00:00	900001018	Chapman	Alicia	Mary
.	2008/11/26 08:57:57	900001034	Stoddard	James	E.
FS	2009/02/18 00:00:00	900001038	Olson	George	H.
.	2008/09/04 16:30:16	900001046	Valante	Mary	A.
.	2011/05/18 00:00:00	900001057	Manley	Christopher	Keith
.	2009/01/30 09:08:12	900001071	Cahow	Kate	L.
WO	2007/04/05 00:00:00	900001073	Nitalam	Cait	.
.	2009/11/19 00:00:00	900001075	Baehr	Steven	John
FS	2008/10/02 00:00:00	900001084	Villanova	Peter	D.

We are now going to format the Activity_Date.

Click the Define tool in the Fonts Toolbar. Type Z_ACT_DATE in the Field box.

Select the Format box and click the Date/Time button. Select MDYY from Format. Click OK on both boxes.



Click the Functions... button on the Define Window and select the category Date and Time.

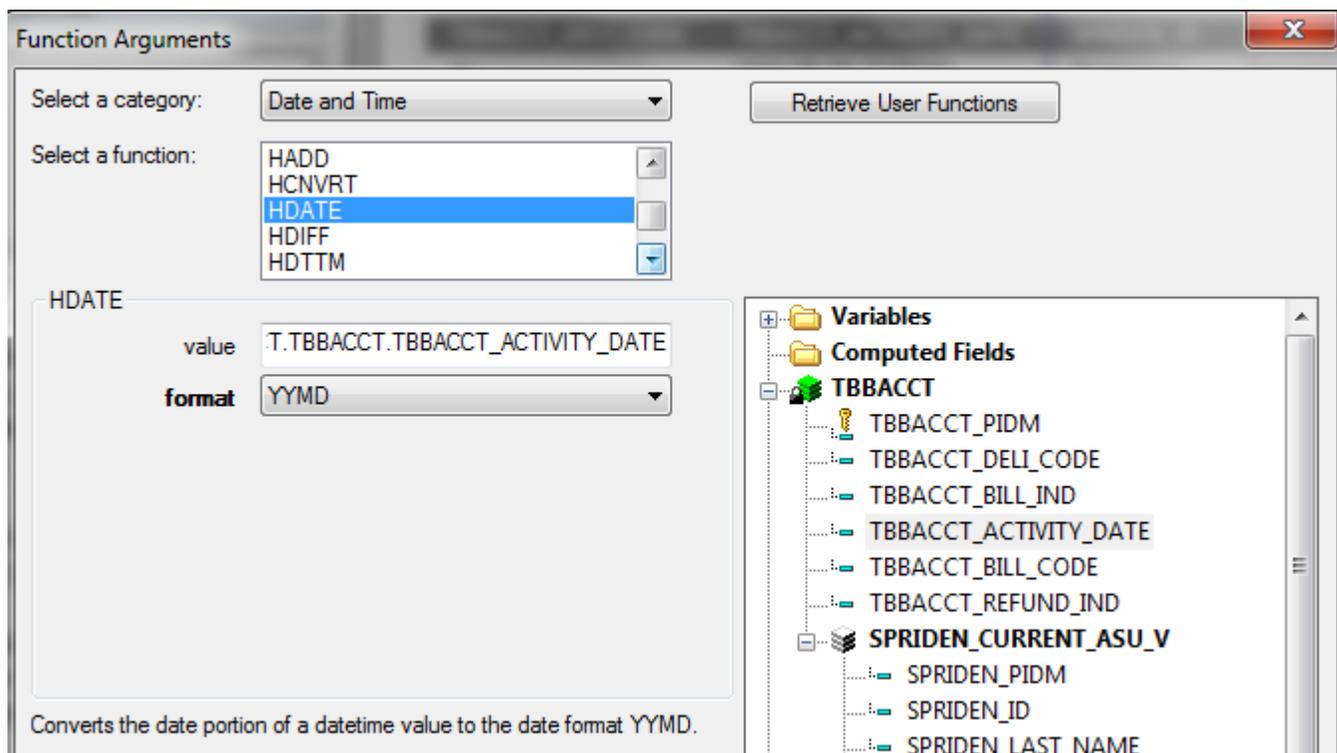
Scroll down the list of functions and select HDATE.

Place your cursor in the value box and double click TBBACCT_ACTIVITY_DATE from the list of fields.

Select YYMD from the format box and click OK.

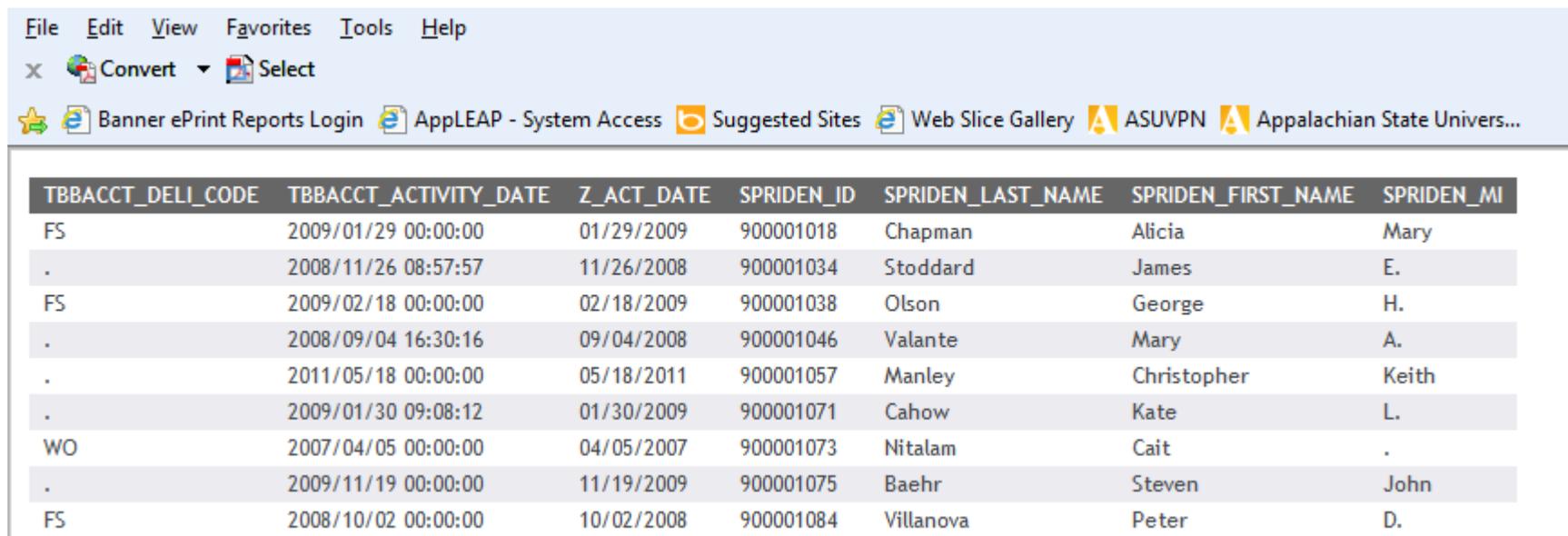
Once you are back in the Define window, you will have to change the format in the Expression box to 'MDYY' so that it will match the Format you gave the Defined Field.

Click the Check... box to see that there are no errors. Click OK.



Add the new defined field Z_ACT_DATE to your report after TBBACCT_ACTIVITY_DATE and run the report again.

Close the output and close and save your report. You should be back at your folder.



TBBACCT_DELI_CODE	TBBACCT_ACTIVITY_DATE	Z_ACT_DATE	SPRIDEN_ID	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_MI
FS	2009/01/29 00:00:00	01/29/2009	900001018	Chapman	Alicia	Mary
.	2008/11/26 08:57:57	11/26/2008	900001034	Stoddard	James	E.
FS	2009/02/18 00:00:00	02/18/2009	900001038	Olson	George	H.
.	2008/09/04 16:30:16	09/04/2008	900001046	Valante	Mary	A.
.	2011/05/18 00:00:00	05/18/2011	900001057	Manley	Christopher	Keith
.	2009/01/30 09:08:12	01/30/2009	900001071	Cahow	Kate	L.
WO	2007/04/05 00:00:00	04/05/2007	900001073	Nitalam	Cait	.
.	2009/11/19 00:00:00	11/19/2009	900001075	Baehr	Steven	John
FS	2008/10/02 00:00:00	10/02/2008	900001084	Villanova	Peter	D.

Exercise 5.2

HGETC and DATEDIFF

Highlight and right click on yourname51 report in your folder and select copy.

Click anywhere in your folder, right click and select paste. Now you have a report named yourname511.

Right click on yourname511 and select rename. Rename the report yourname52. Open the report in the report painter.

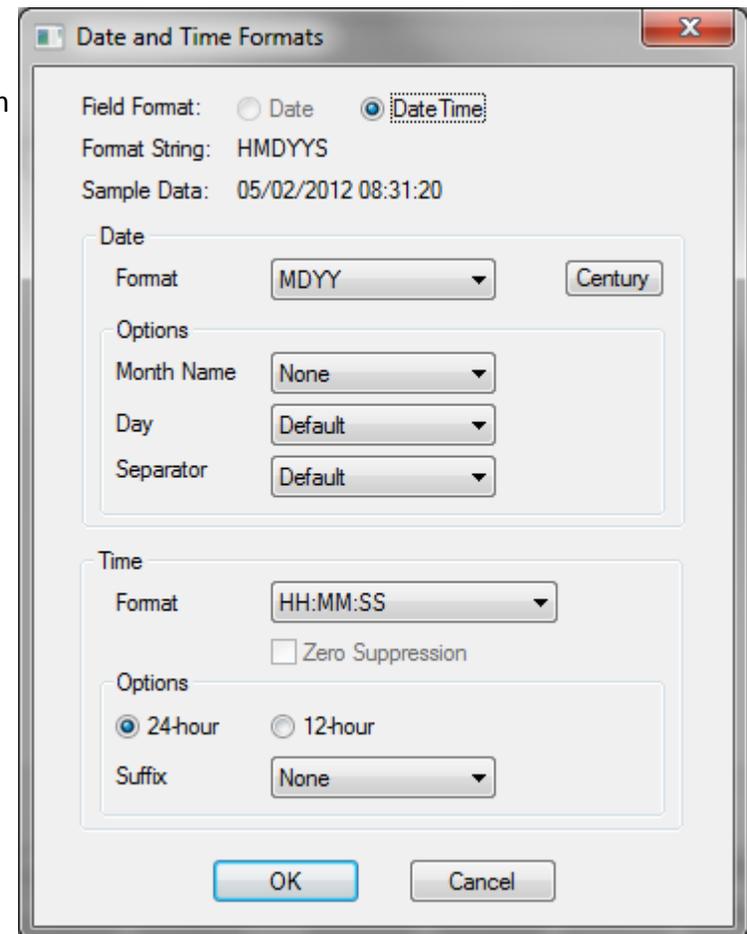
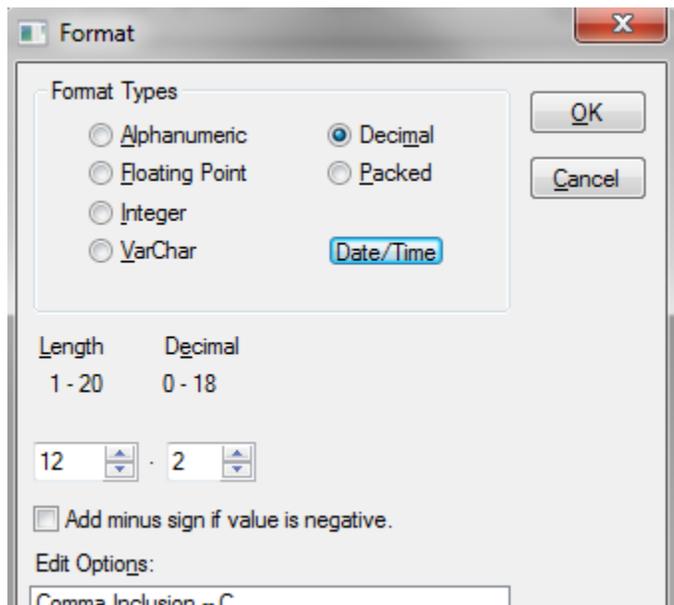
First, we will define fields to store the current date.

Click the Define tool in the Fonts Toolbar.

Type Z_NOW in the Field box.

Select the Format box and click the Date/Time button. This time click the radio button for Date Time.

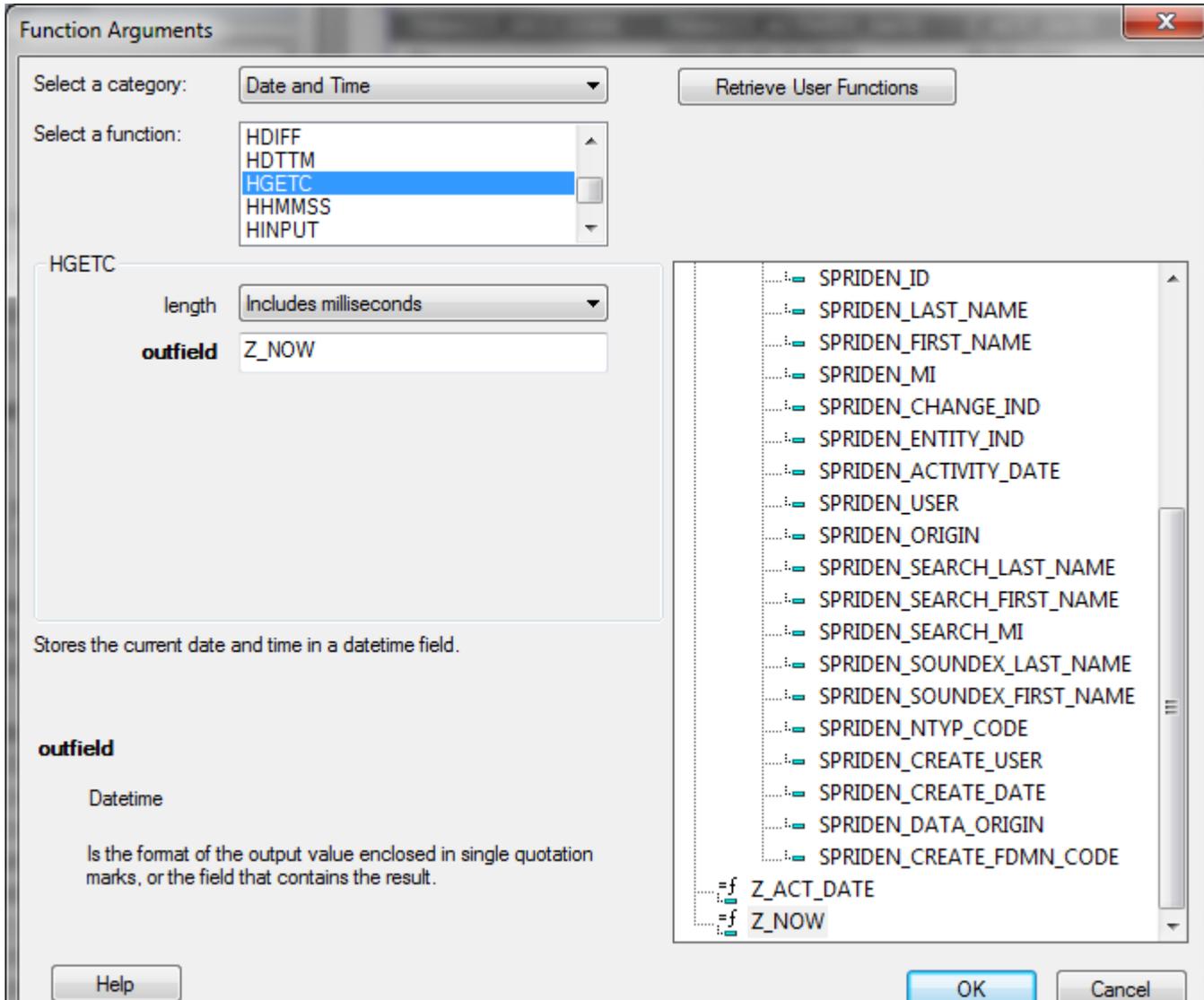
Select MDYY from Date Format and HH:MM:SS from Time Format. Click OK on both boxes.



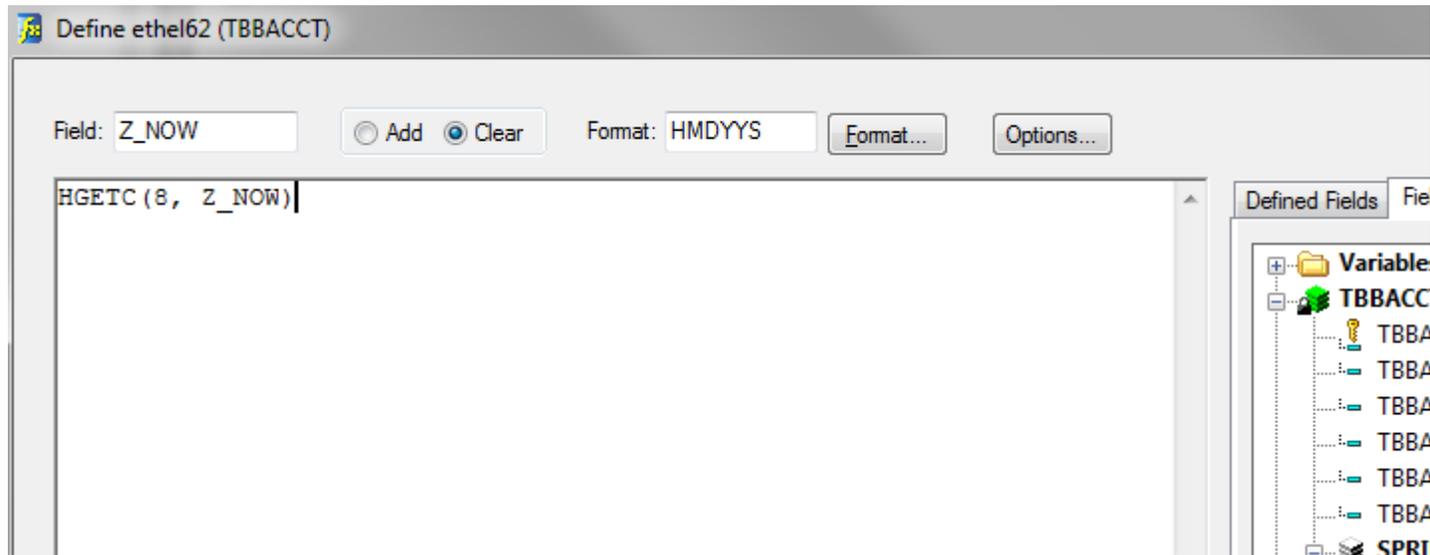
Click the Functions... button on the Define Window and select the category Date and Time.

Scroll down the list of functions and select HGETC. Select Includes milliseconds for the length.

Select the field name you are creating as the outfield and click OK.



Your expression builder window will look like this:



The format for Z_NOW includes minutes and seconds. Use the HDATE function to capture only the Month/Day/Year.

From the Define Expression Builder, click New. Type Z_NOW1 in the Field box.

Select the Format box and click the Date/Time button. Select MDYY from Date Format and click OK for both boxes.

Click the Functions... button on the Define Window and select the category Date and Time.

Scroll down the list of functions and select HDATE.

Put your cursor in the value box and double click Z_NOW from the list of fields.

Select YYMD from the format box and click OK. 21. Once you are back in the Define window, you will have to change the format in the Expression box to 'MDYY' so that it will match the Format you gave the Defined Field.

Now we can compare our activity date to the current date.

Click the Define tool in the Fonts Toolbar. Type Z_DIFF in the Field box.

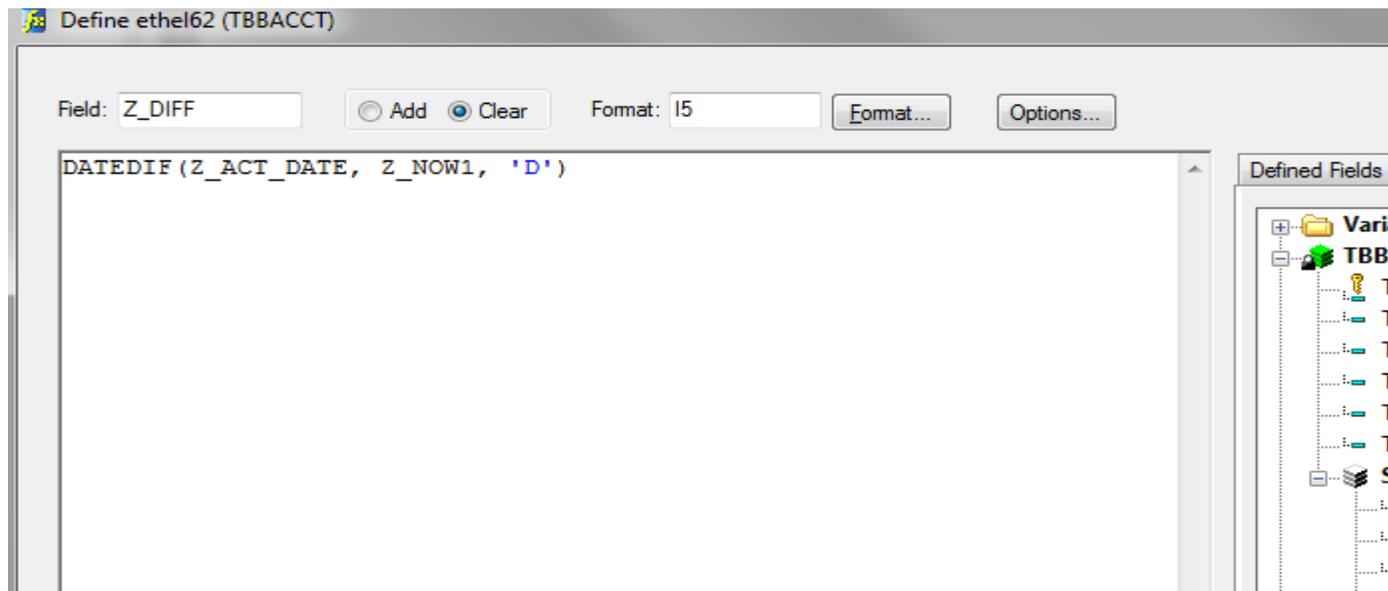
Type 15 into the Format box and click in the expression box.

Click the Functions. Scroll down the list of functions and select DATEDIF.

Place your cursor in the start_date box and double click Z_ACT_DATE from the list of fields.

Place your cursor in the end_date box and double click Z_NOW1 from the list of fields.

Select Day from the unit drop down. Click OK. Check your function. Return to the report painter window.



Select the Z_ACT_DATE field in your report.

Double click Z_NOW1 and Z_Diff to add them to your report after the Z_ACT_DATE field.

Run the report.

Close the output. Close and save your report. Return to your folder.

TBBACCT_DELI_CODE	TBBACCT_ACTIVITY_DATE	Z_ACT_DATE	Z_NOW1	Z_DIFF	SPRIDEN_ID	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_MI
FS	2009/01/29 00:00:00	01/29/2009	05/02/2012	1189	900001018	Chapman	Alicia	Mary
.	2008/11/26 08:57:57	11/26/2008	05/02/2012	1253	900001034	Stoddard	James	E.
FS	2009/02/18 00:00:00	02/18/2009	05/02/2012	1169	900001038	Olson	George	H.
.	2008/09/04 16:30:16	09/04/2008	05/02/2012	1336	900001046	Valante	Mary	A.
.	2011/05/18 00:00:00	05/18/2011	05/02/2012	350	900001057	Manley	Christopher	Keith
.	2009/01/30 09:08:12	01/30/2009	05/02/2012	1188	900001071	Cahow	Kate	L.
WO	2007/04/05 00:00:00	04/05/2007	05/02/2012	1854	900001073	Nitalam	Cait	.

Exercise 5.3

HPART

Create a report called yourname53. Select the Report Component. Select the TBRACCD table from the list.

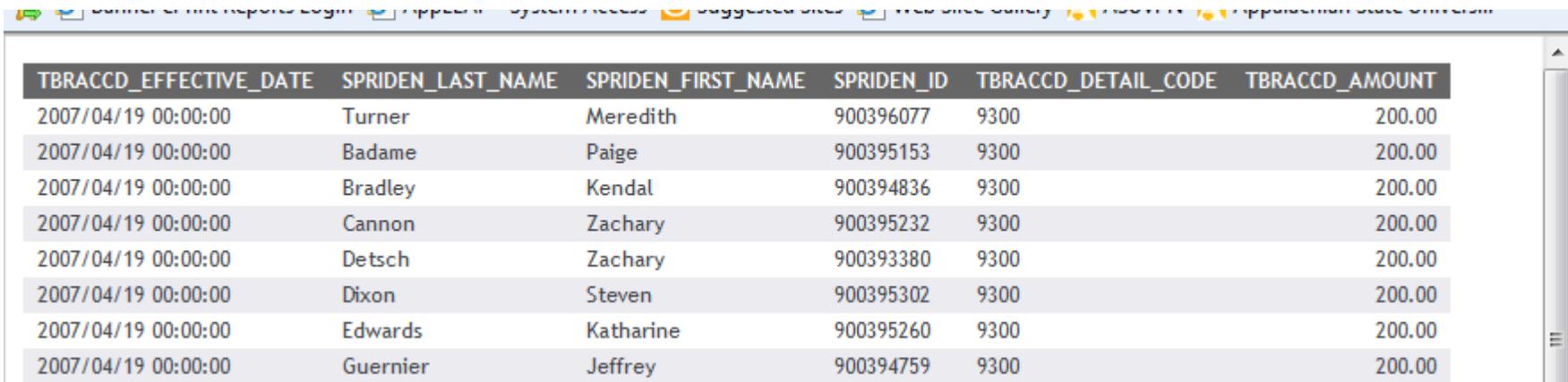
Click the JOIN tool in the Font Toolbar. The Join dialog window opens. Click the add button to select a file to join to.

Select spriden_current_asu_v from the list and join on the PIDMs.

Double Click on the arrow between the 2 tables. Select Single, Left Outer Join. Click OK and Save. Close the dialog box.

Add TBRACCD_EFFECTIVE_DATE, SPRIDEN_ID, SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME, SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME, and SPRIDEN_MI , TBRACCD_DETAIL_CODE, TBRACCD_AMOUNT to the report painter window.

Click the Where/If button and set the Retrieval Limit to 50.



TBRACCD_EFFECTIVE_DATE	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_ID	TBRACCD_DETAIL_CODE	TBRACCD_AMOUNT
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Turner	Meredith	900396077	9300	200.00
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Badame	Paige	900395153	9300	200.00
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Bradley	Kendal	900394836	9300	200.00
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Cannon	Zachary	900395232	9300	200.00
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Detsch	Zachary	900393380	9300	200.00
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Dixon	Steven	900395302	9300	200.00
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Edwards	Katharine	900395260	9300	200.00
2007/04/19 00:00:00	Guernier	Jeffrey	900394759	9300	200.00

Now we will format the date.

Click the Define tool in the Fonts Toolbar. Type EFF_MM_NUM in the Field box. Type I2 in the Format box.

Click the Functions... button on the Define Window and select the category Date and Time.

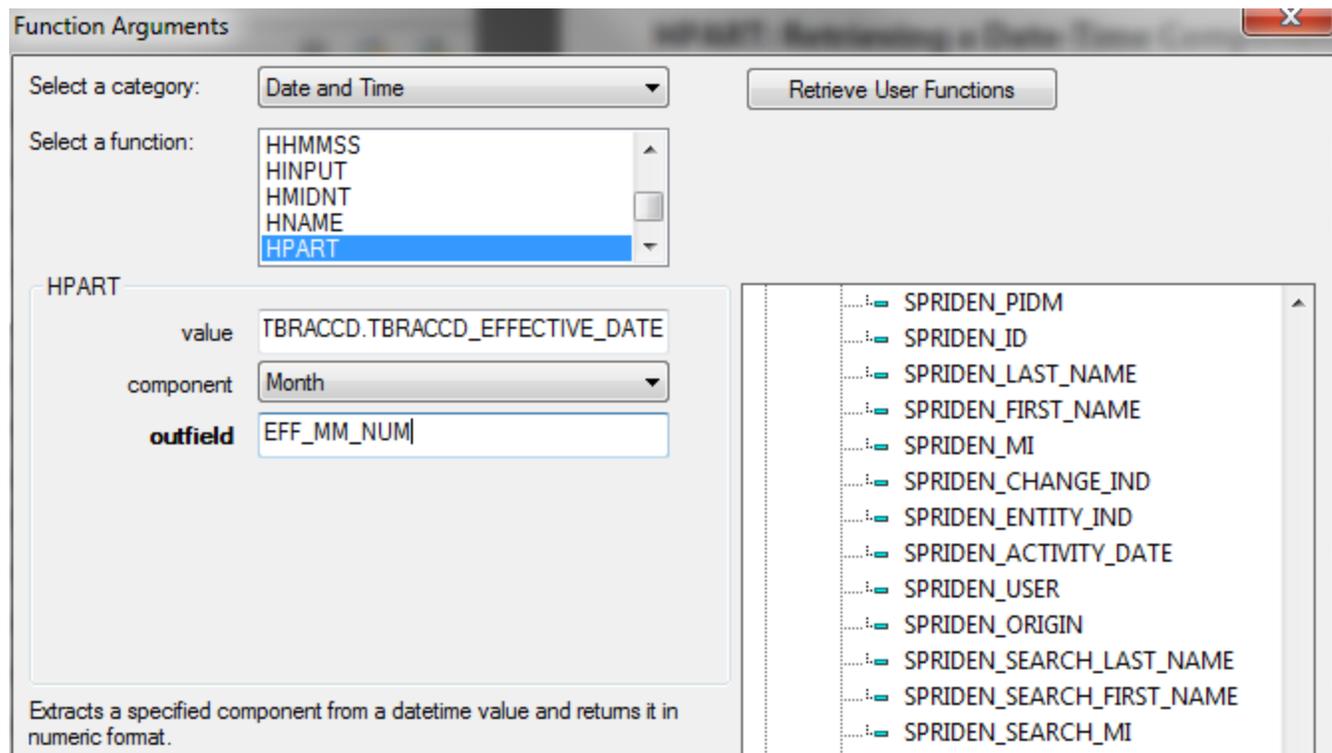
Scroll down the list of functions and select HPART.

Place your cursor in the Value box and double click TBRACCD_EFFECTIVE_DATE from the list of fields.

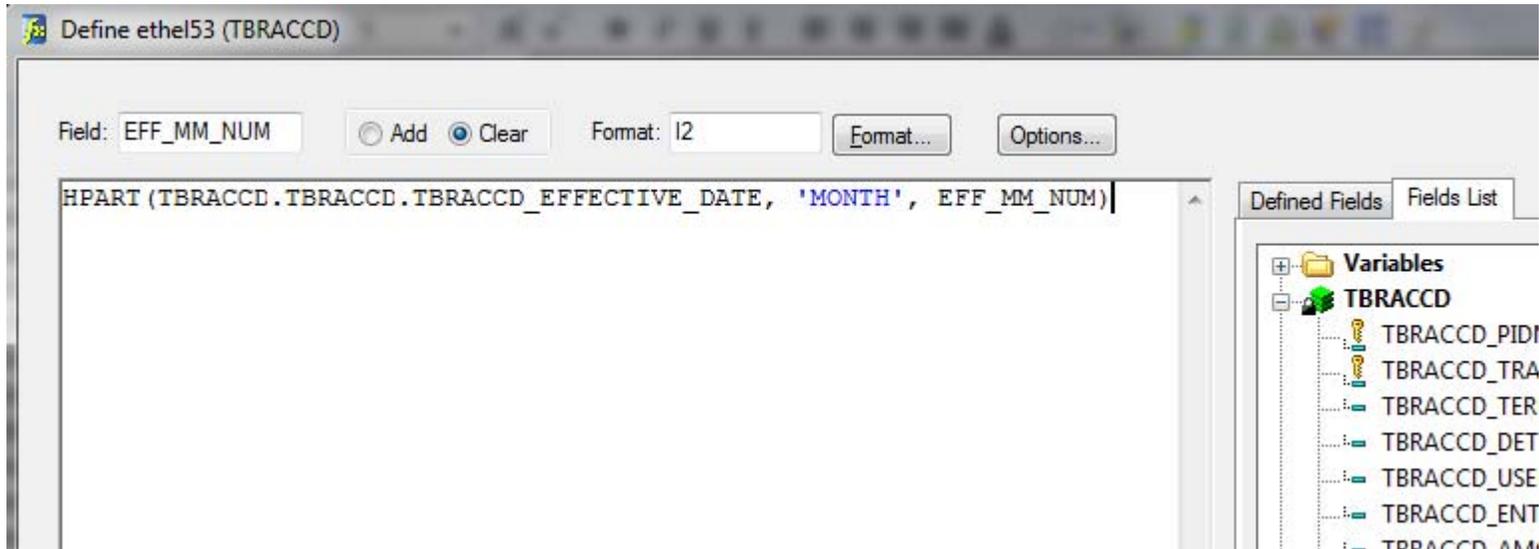
Select Month from the drop down list for component.

Place your cursor in the outfield box and double click the EFF_MM_NUM from the list of fields.

Click OK.



Your expression should look like this.



Click the Check... box to see that there are no errors. Click OK.

Select the first field in your report, TBRACCD_EFFECTIVE_DATE.

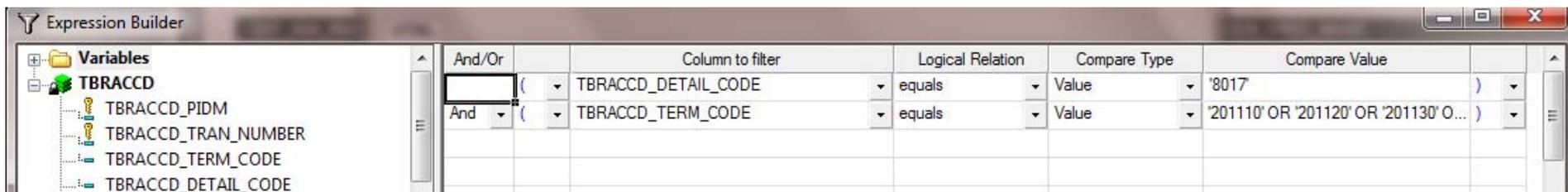
Drag EFF_MM_NUM in front of TBRACCD_EFFECTIVE_DATE and make it a BY field.

Click the Where/If button. Click New. Click the Assist button.

Use the expression builder to create the selection criteria. `DETAIL_CODE = 8017` and `TERM = 201110 OR 201120 OR 201130 OR 201140`.

Click OK.

With the EFF_MM_NUM field selected click SubTotal in the Headings toolbar.



Exercise 5.4:

USING POSIT and SUBSTRNG

Create a report called yourname54.

Select the Report Component. Select the TBRACCD table from the list.

Click the JOIN icon and ADD SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V.

Create a Single Left Outer Join. Save the join and return to the report painter.

Add SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME, SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME, SPRIDEN_ID, TBRACCD_TERM_CODE as BY fields. Add TBRACCD_DESC and TBRACCD_AMOUNT as detail fields to the Report Painter Window.

SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_ID	TBRACCD_TERM_CODE	TBRACCD_DESC	TBRACCD_AMOUNT
Abee	Ashley	900339100	201030	EFOD	-519.39
			201040	EFOD	-557.25
				EFOD	-557.25
			201110	EFOD	1076.64
	Sam	900249762	200730	EFOD-SPACE GRANT	800.00
Abers	Mareshah	900325617	200810	EFOD-Americorps	1000.00
Adams	Kelia	900367934	200740	EFOD- GOLDEN LEAF	1500.00
Aguero	Erica	900401065	200740	EFOD-GOLDEN LEAF	1500.00
Arnett	Hannah	900338335	200740	EFOD-PTSL	2000.00
Arrington	Melissa	900341694	200740	EFOD- TASF	1200.00
Arrowood	Sharon	900378056	200740	EFOD- TSAF	1200.00
			200820	EFOD-TASF	1200.00
Atwood	Phyllis	900334078	200740	EFOD- TSAF	1200.00
			200820	EFOD-TASF	1200.00
Avery	Felicia	900377500	200740	EFOD-GOLDEN LEAF	1500.00
Basham	Erin	900394760	200740	EFOD-PTSL	1250.00

Click the Where/If button in the columns toolbar and set the Retrieval Limit to 100.

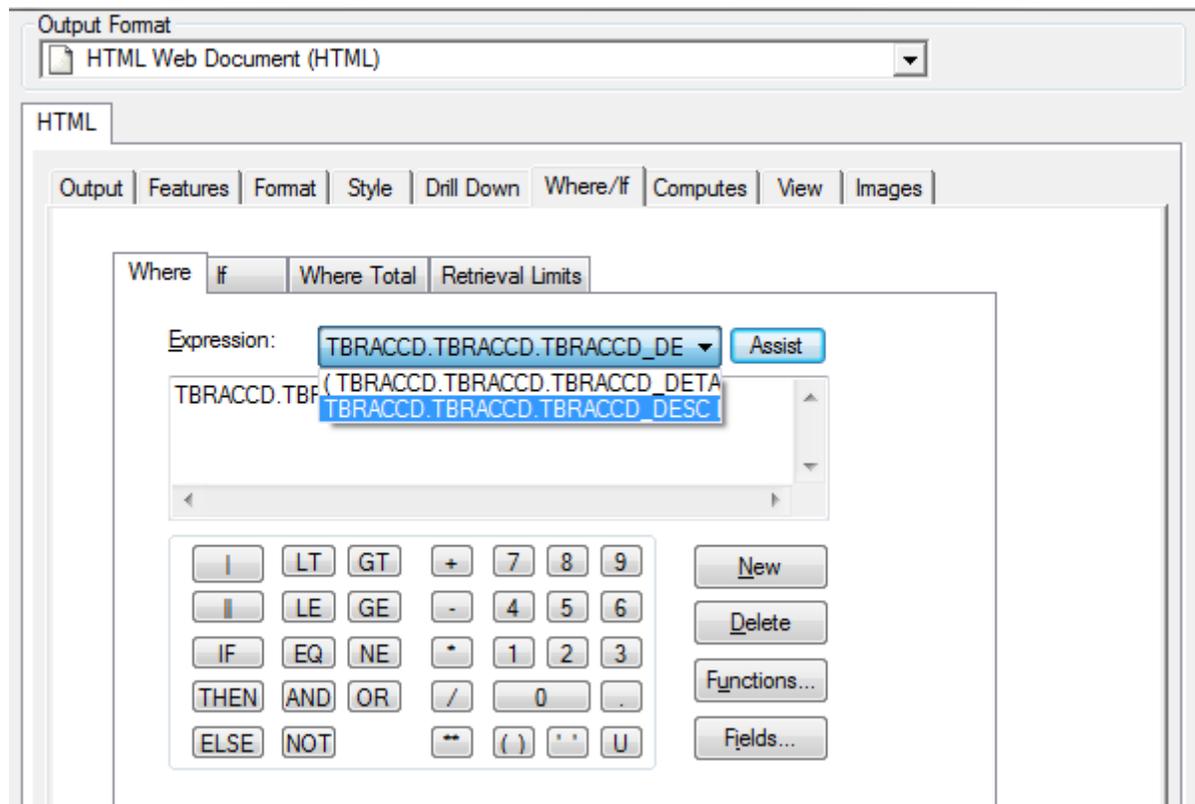
Click the Where tab. Click Assist.

Add TBRACCD_DETAIL_CODE in the column to filter, select equals for the Logical Relation, select Value for the Compare Type. Double click in the Compare Value box to add 9925. Click OK.

9Click New in the Where Tab, click Assist.

Add TBRACCD_DESC in the column to filter, select is like for the Logical Relation, select Value for the Compare Type. Double click the Compare Value box to add EFOD%. Click OK.

You will have two parameters in your Where tab that are separate parameters. Click Apply. Click OK.



Now we will use the POSIT Function to find the position of the '-' in the data field.

Click the Define tool in the Fonts Toolbar.

Type DASH_POSIT in the Field Name box. Type I1 in the Format box.

Click the Functions... button on the Define Window and select the category Character.

Scroll down the list of functions and select POSIT.

Place your cursor in the field box and double click on TBRACCD_DESC from the list of fields to bring it into the box.

Type 30 in the length box.

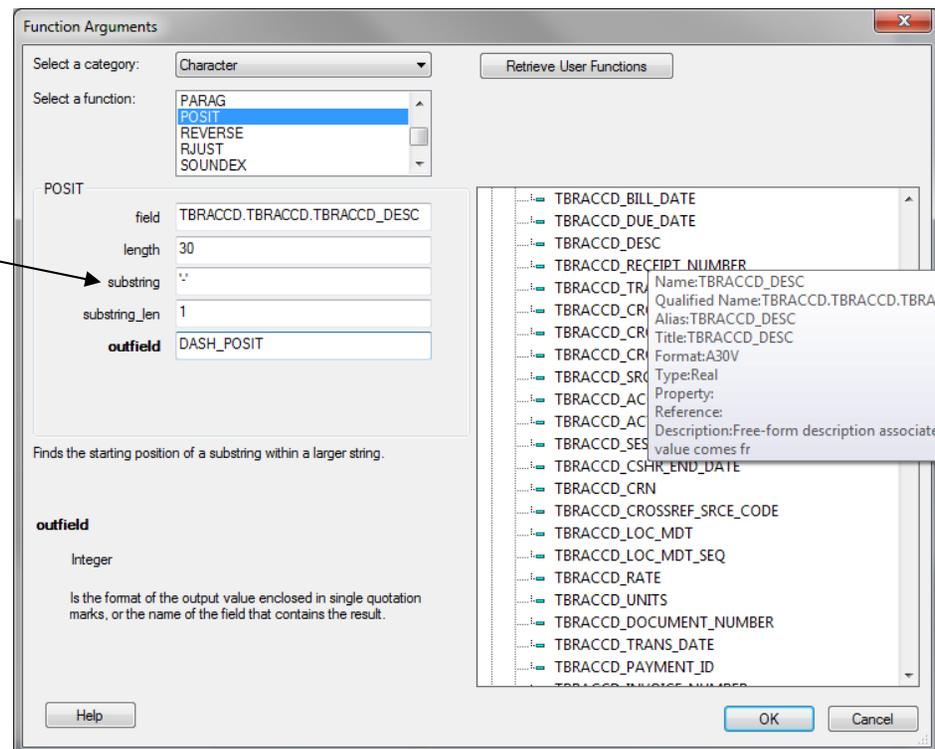
Type a dash in the substring box with single quotes around it.

Type 1 in the substring_len box

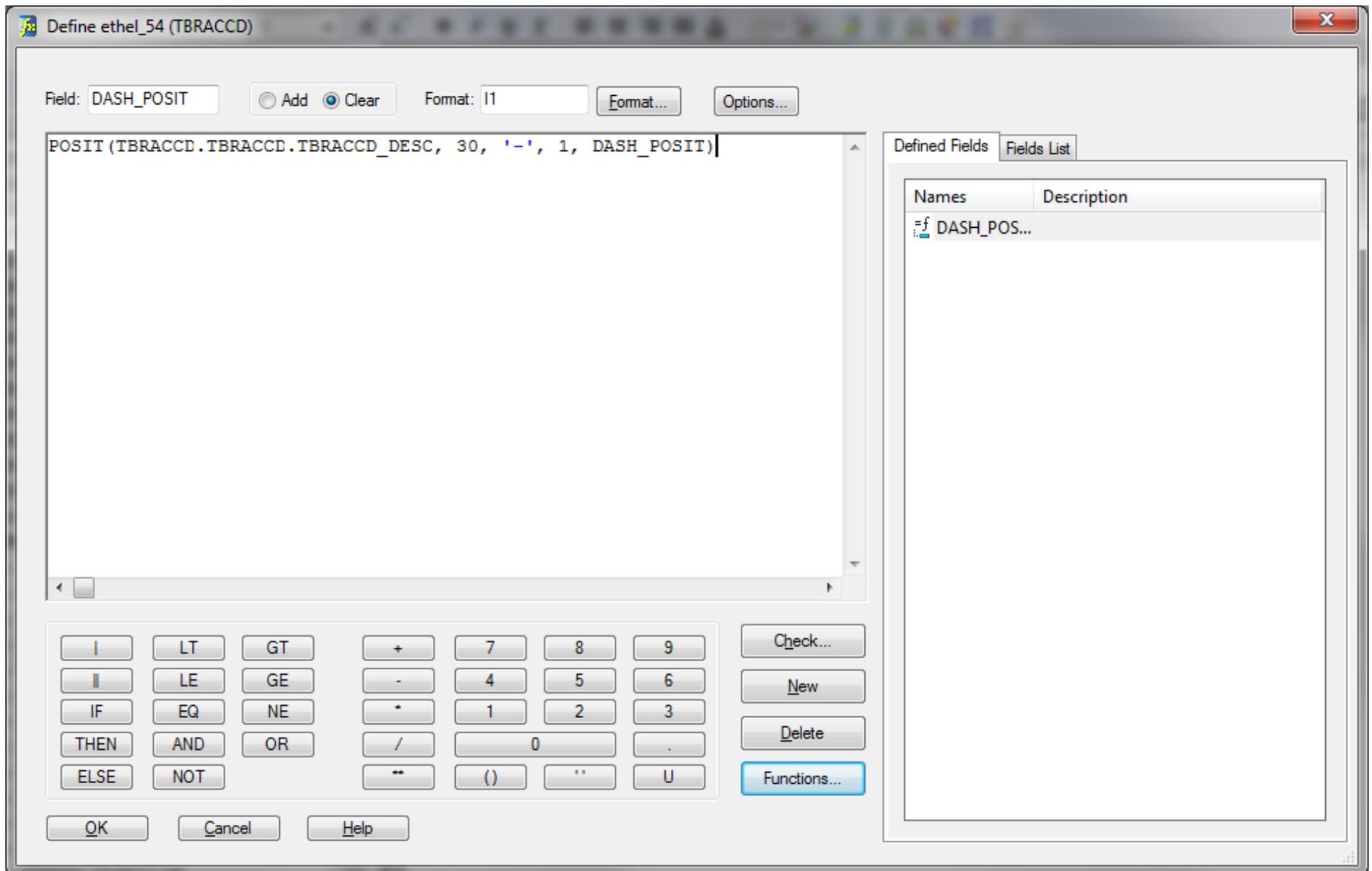
Place your cursor in the outfield box type DASH_POSIT

Click OK.

'-' is a dash enclosed in single quotes



Your Define Builder box will look like this:



Click the Check... box to see that there are no errors. Click OK.

Select New. Type AWARD_CODE in the Field Name box. Type A5 in the Format box.

Click the Functions... button on the Define Window and select the category Character.

Scroll down the list of functions and select SUBSTR.

Place your cursor in the field box and double click on TBRACCD_DESC from the list of fields to bring it into the box.

Type 30 in the length box. Type 6 in the Start box. Type 11 in the End box. Type 5 in the Sub_len box.

Type AWARD_CODE in the outfield box.

Click OK.

Select a category: Character

Select a function: SUBSTR

Retrieve User Functions

SUBSTR

field: TBRACCD.TBRACCD.TBRACCD_DESC

length: 30

start: 6

end: 11

sub_len: 5

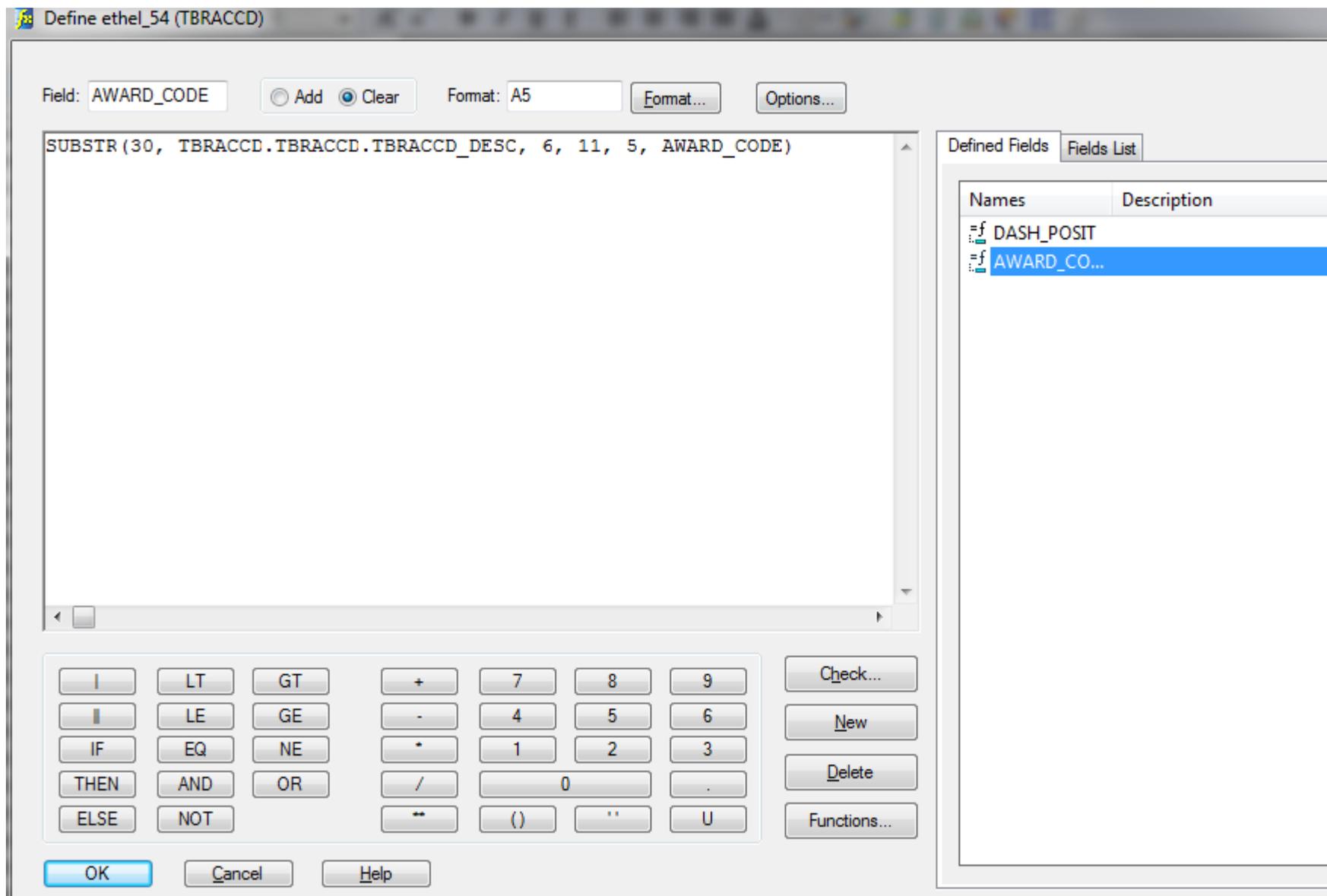
outfield: AWARD_CODE

Extracts a substring from a character string by position.

- SPRIDEN_PIDM
- SPRIDEN_ID
- SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
- SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
- SPRIDEN_MI
- SPRIDEN_CHANGE_IND
- SPRIDEN_ENTITY_IND
- SPRIDEN_ACTIVITY_DATE
- SPRIDEN_USER
- SPRIDEN_ORIGIN
- SPRIDEN_SEARCH_LAST_NAME
- SPRIDEN_SEARCH_FIRST_NAME
- SPRIDEN_SEARCH_MI
- SPRIDEN_SOUNDEX_LAST_NAME

Your define box will look like below.

Click the check button to check your work. Click OKJ if there are no errors.



Select the TBRACCD_DESC field in your report and drag & drop DASH_POSIT and AWARD_CODE after it.

Run the report. Close the output. Close and save your report.

SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_ID	TBRACCD_TERM_CODE	TBRACCD_DESC	DASH_POSIT	AWARD_CODE	TBRACCD_AMOUNT
					1		

SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME	SPRIDEN_ID	TBRACCD_TERM_CODE	TBRACCD_DESC	DASH_POSIT	AWARD_CODE	TBRACCD_AMOUNT
Abee	Ashley	900339100	201030	EFOD	0		-519.39
			201040	EFOD	0		-557.25
				EFOD	0		-557.25
			201110	EFOD	0		1076.64
	Sam	900249762	200730	EFOD-SPACE GRANT	5	SPACE	800.00
Abers	Mareshah	900325617	200810	EFOD- Americorps	5	Ameri	1000.00
Adams	Kelia	900367934	200740	EFOD- GOLDEN LEAF	5	GOLD	1500.00
Aguero	Erica	900401065	200740	EFOD-GOLDEN LEAF	5	GOLDE	1500.00
Arnett	Hannah	900338335	200740	EFOD-PTSL	5	PTSL	2000.00
Arrington	Melissa	900341694	200740	EFOD- TASF	5	TASF	1200.00
Arrowood	Sharon	900378056	200740	EFOD- TSAF	5	TSAF	1200.00
			200820	EFOD-TASF	5	TASF	1200.00

Exercise 6.1

A simple Letter

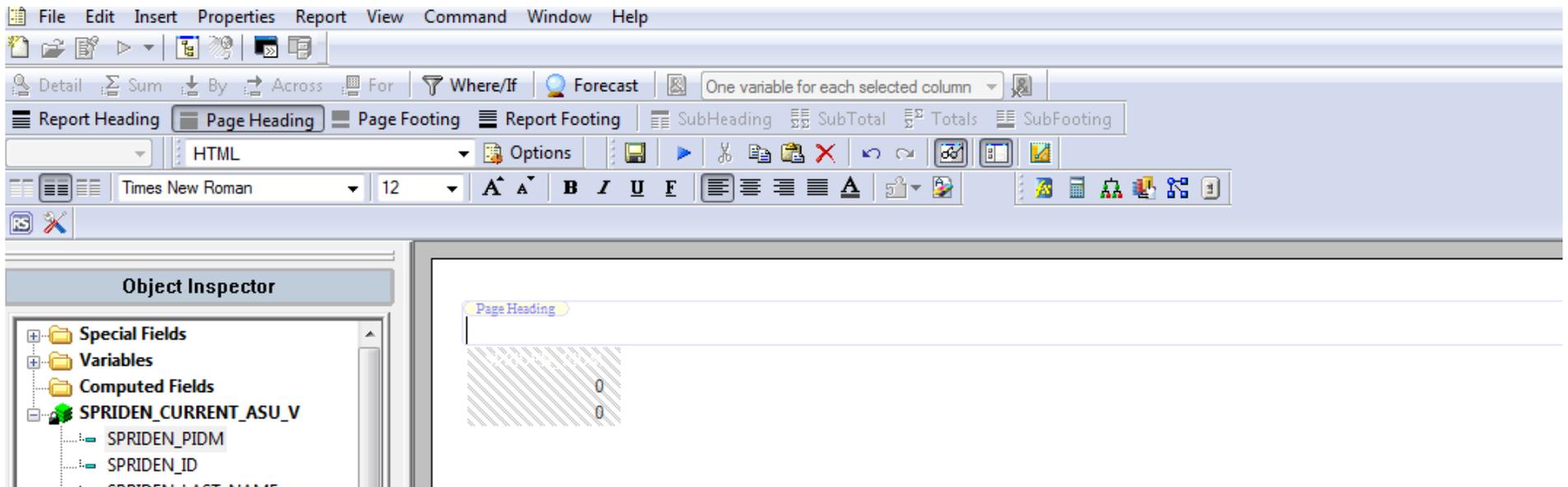
Create a new report named yournam61 using spriden_current_asu_v.

Create a single inner join to spraddr_pr_asu_v. Set your retrieval limits to 50.

Click the Page heading button. Add Spriden_pidm to the report as a by field and hide it.

Place your cursor in the page heading of the report and change your font to Times New Roman size 12.

Change the Justification to Left Justification.



Add &DATEMtrDYY to the Page heading. Enter a couple of times.

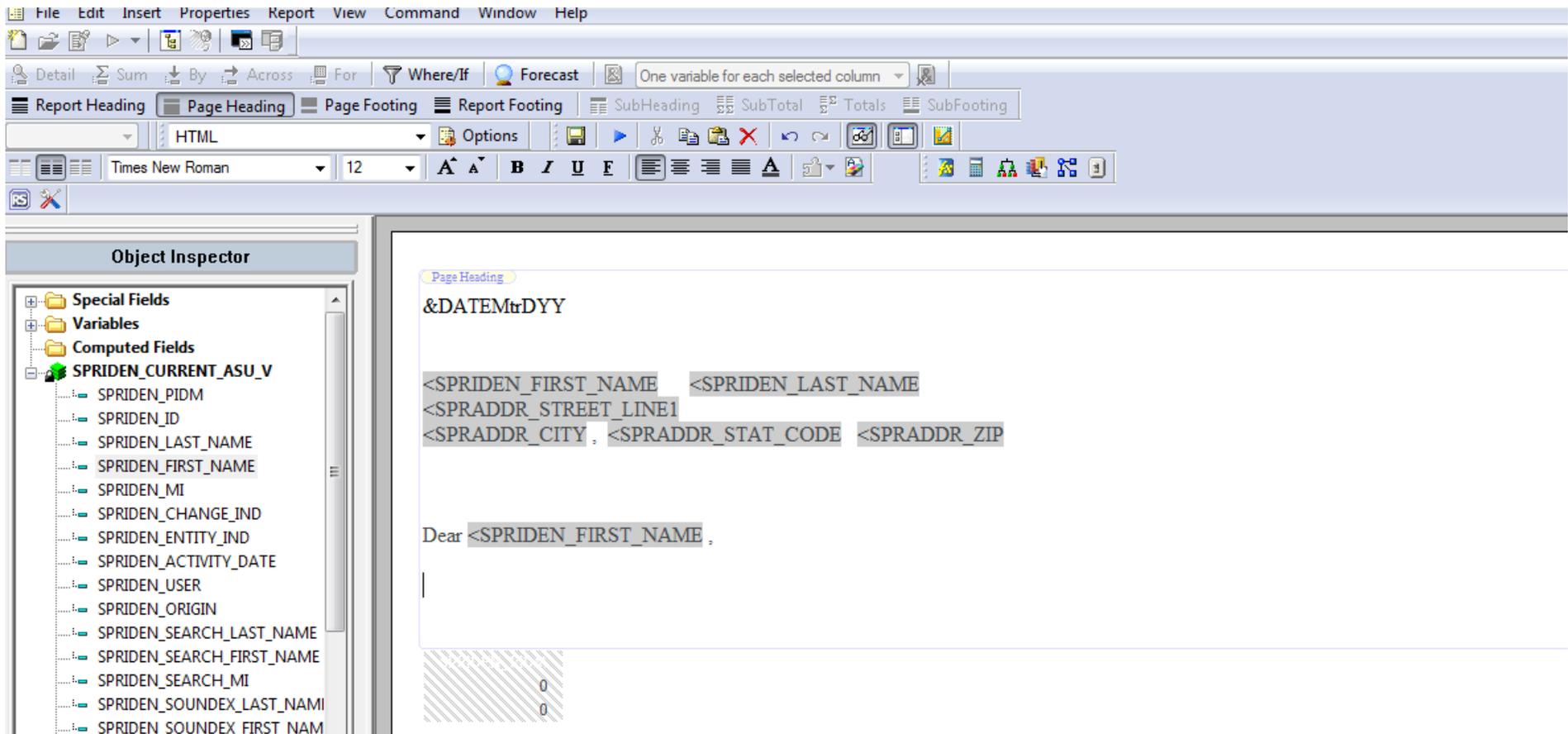
Now add spriden_first_name and spriden_last_name making sure you have a space between them and enter to return to the next line.

Add spraddr_street_line1 , enter to return to the next line

Add spraddr_city then a comma then a space. Add spraddr_stat_code space add spraddr_zip.

Enter 4 times and type Dear add spriden_first_name and a comma.

The screen print below is how your letter should look so far.



Add the following text to your letter. Replacing yourname with your name.

I want you to know how much we appreciate the extra time you put in this week to get trained in Developer Studio. The customers will be well-served by your extra efforts and your unit will appear customer-oriented because you will deliver concise accurate reports .

Thanks so much again.

yourname

You will need to adjust the text so it looks good in the heading . Check the font size also.

The screenshot shows a report design tool interface. At the top is a toolbar with various icons for report sections: Report Heading, Page Heading, Page Footing, Report Footing, SubHeading, SubTotal, Totals, and SubFooting. Below the toolbar is a text editor area with a font dropdown set to 'Times New Roman' and a size dropdown set to '12'. The main area is divided into two panes. On the left is the 'Object Inspector' showing a tree view of fields under 'Computed Fields', including 'SPRIDEN_CURRENT_ASU_V' and its sub-fields like 'SPRIDEN_PIDM', 'SPRIDEN_ID', 'SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME', etc. On the right is a preview of the report content, showing a 'Page Heading' section with the text '&DATEMtrDYY'. Below this is a letter template with several fields highlighted in grey, indicating they are selected or being edited. The letter text is: '<SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME <SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
<SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
<SPRADDR_CITY , <SPRADDR_STAT_CODE <SPRADDR_ZIP

Dear <SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME ,

I want you to know how much we appreciate the extra time you put in this week to get trained in Developer Studio.

The customers will be well-served by your extra efforts and your unit will appear customer-oriented because you will deliver concise accurate reports .

Thanks so much again.

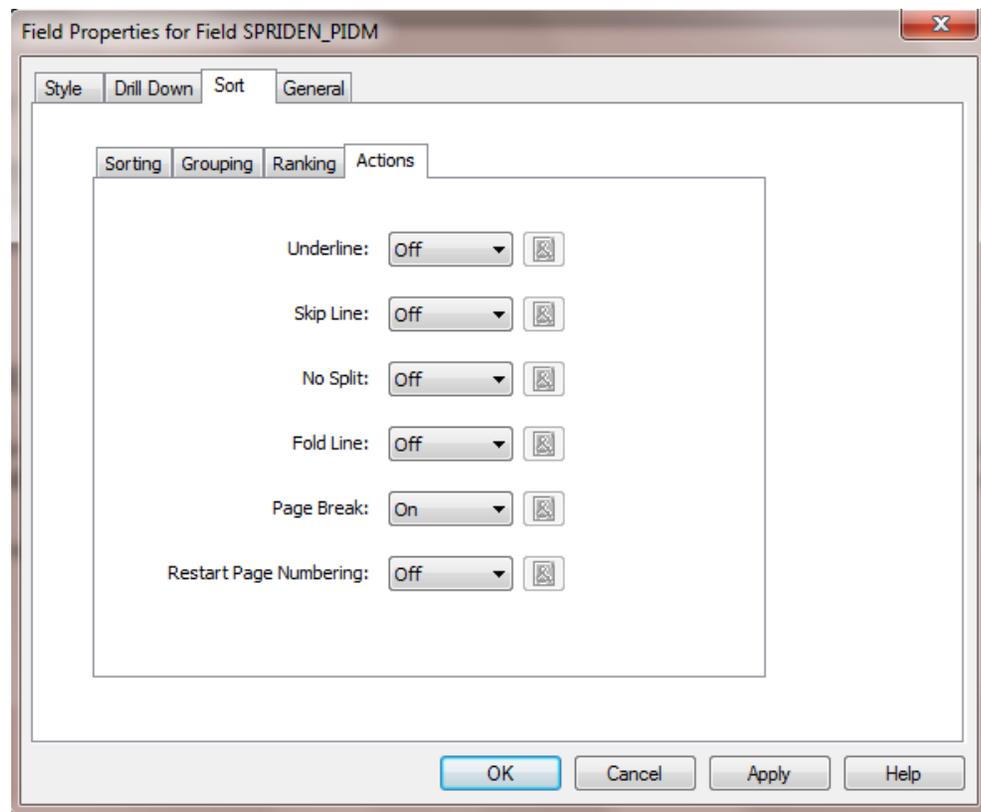
Linda

Change the output type to PDF. You will probably have to adjust the text again. Set your retrieval limits to 10.

Select the hidden spriden_pidm and right click. Select options, Click the Sort tab, Click the Actions tab and select on from the drop down list for page break. Click apply, click OK.

Run the report.

Close the output after checking it out. Close and save your report.



May 9, 2012

Kevin Wilcox
314 Meadowview Dr Apt 607
Boone , NC 28607-4803

Dear Kevin ,

I want you to know how much we appreciate the extra time you put in this week to get trained in Developer Studio. The customers will be well-served by your extra efforts and your unit will appear customer-oriented because you will deliver concise accurate reports .

Thanks so much again.
Linda

Exercise 7.1

Accordian Reports

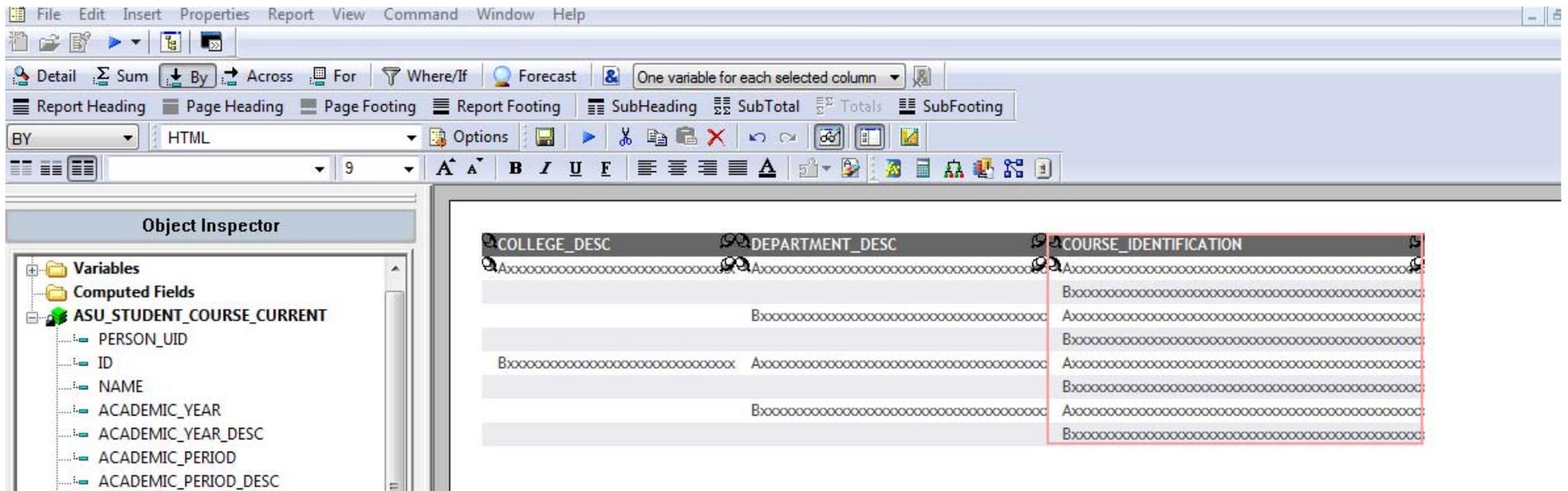
Create a new procedure with Procedure Viewer called yourname71 using table ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT.

Add COLLEGE_DESC, DEPARTMENT_DESC, and COURSE_IDENTIFICATION as BY fields.

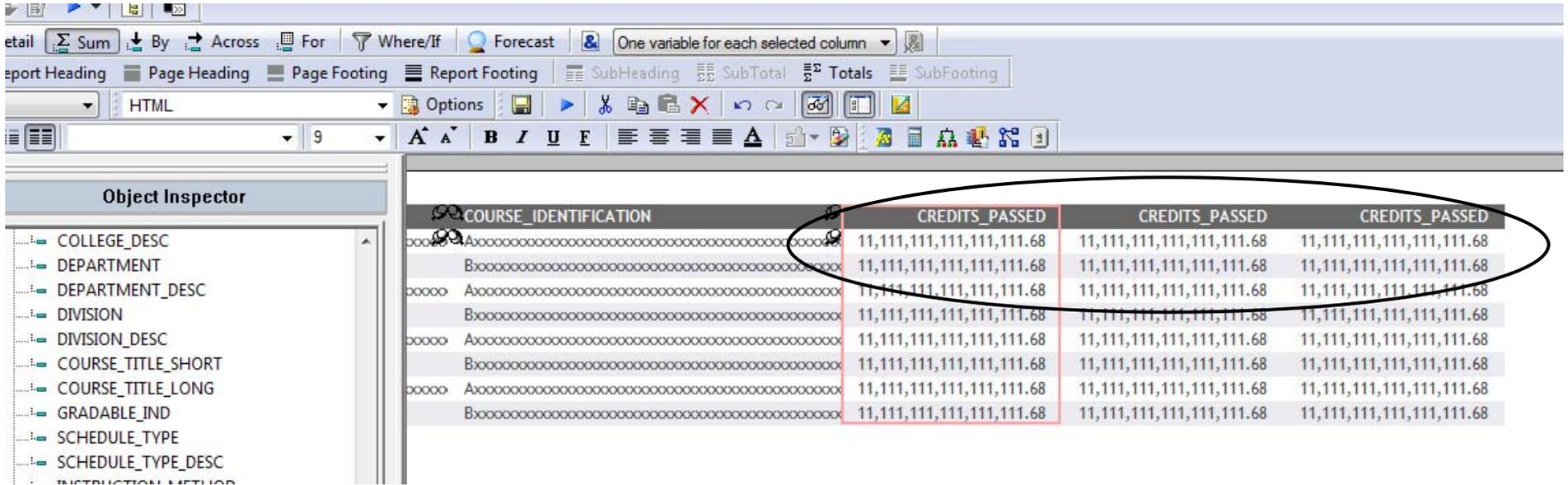
(you should probably adjust the width of these fields so it's easier to see your report).

Create a where statement for Academic_periods 200940, 201010, 201040, 201110.

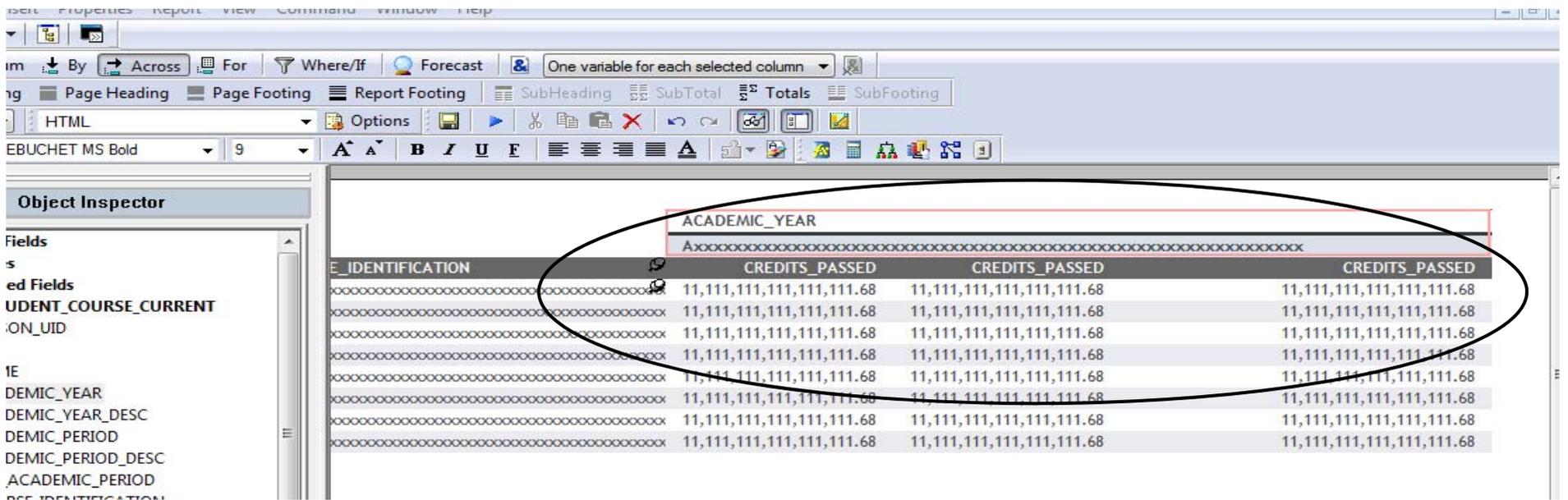
WHERE ACADEMIC_PERIOD EQ '201040' OR '201010' OR '201110' OR '201110';



Add CREDITS_PASSED 3 times as a SUM field.

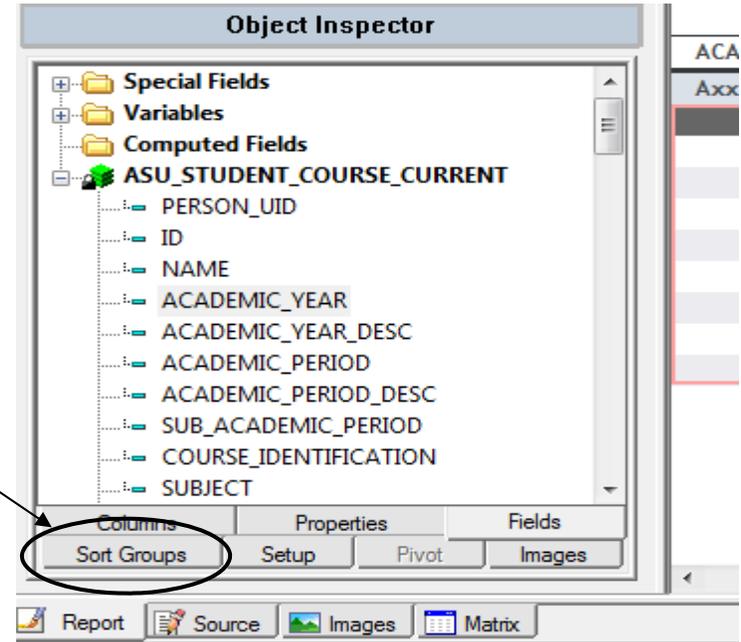


Add ACADEMIC_YEAR as an ACROSS field

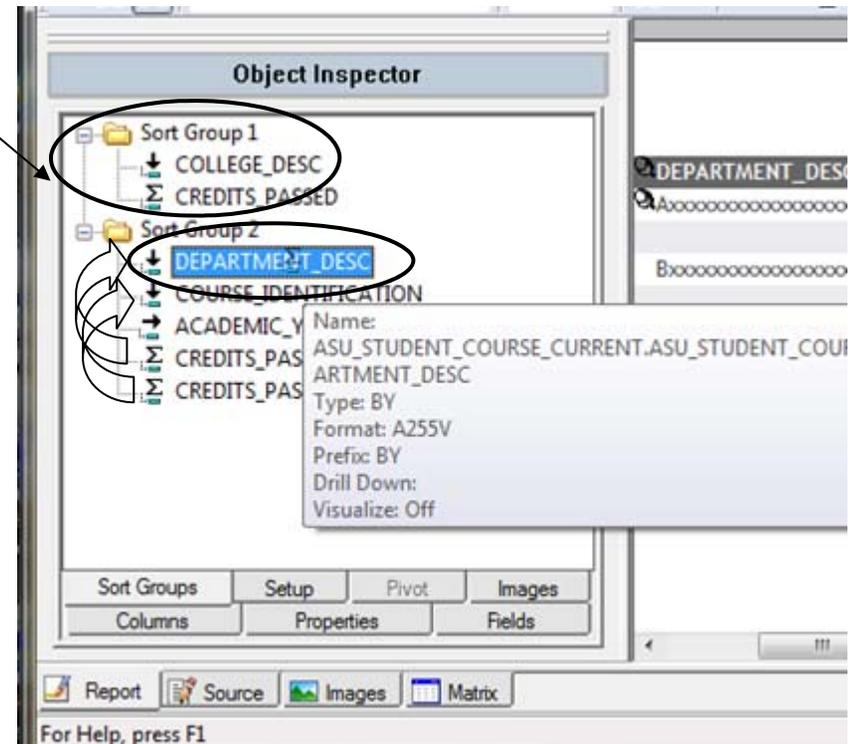
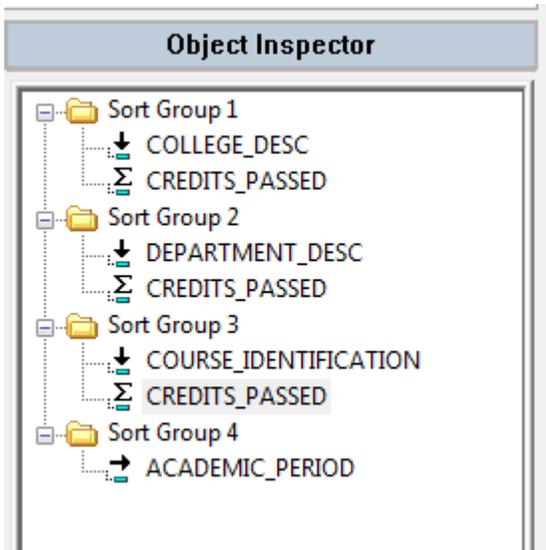


Click on the Sort Groups tab.

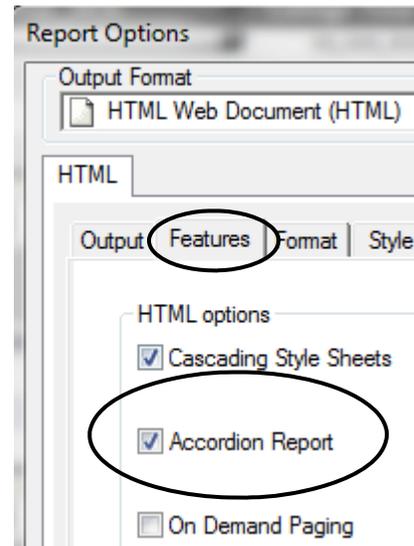
Click and drag a CREDITS_PASSED field onto COLLEGE_DESC, DEPARTMENT_DESC, and COURSE_IDENTIFICATION.



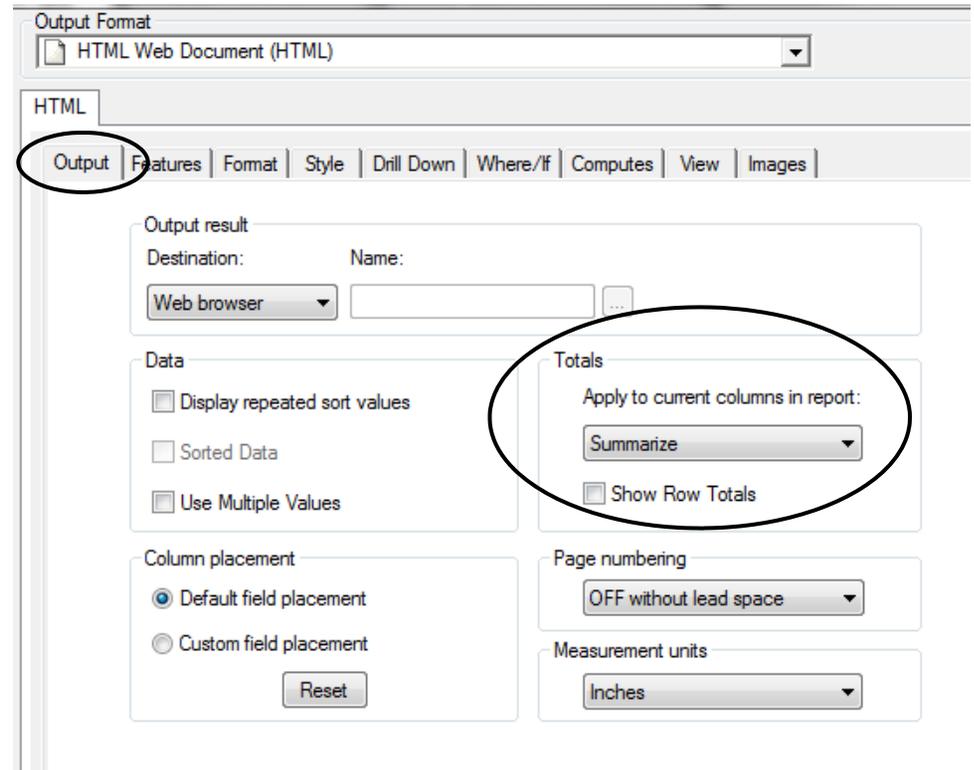
It looks like this when it's done.



Go to Report->Features tab, check the Accordion Report check box.



Add the Total: Report->Output tab: Then select Summarize in the Totals box. Press OK.



Save and run the report. It should look like the following:

Play around with the + to see how it works. Close the output. Close and save your report.

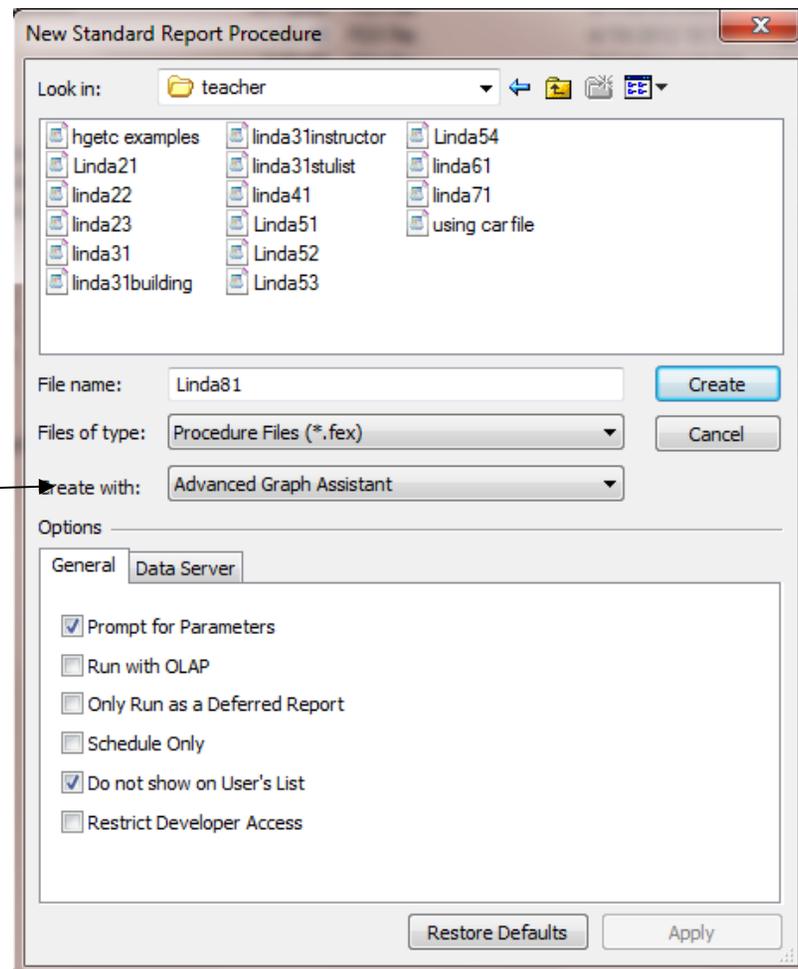
COLLEGE_DESC	CREDITS_PASSED	DEPARTMENT_DESC	CREDITS_PASSED	COURSE_IDENTIFICATION	ACADEMIC_YEAR			
					2008	2009	2010	2011
.	1,351.34							
College of Arts & Sciences	1,381,143.88							
College of Business	288,399.92	Accounting	46,483.17					
		Business	15,460.91	BUS1050	671.34	939.00	1,446.00	1,401.34
				BUS2530	.	.	18.00	15.00
				BUS2531	.	.	15.00	9.00
				BUS2540	.	.	.	.
				BUS3030	.	66.00	84.00	.
				BUS3080	120.00	102.00	.	.
				BUS3530	5.00	.	45.00	24.00
				BUS3531	.	.	.	3.00
				BUS3535	.	.	.	15.00
				BUS3536	22.00	.	.	.

Exercise 8.1

Advanced Graph Assistant

Graph of students per college for the academic period 200940

Create a new procedure using the advanced graph assistant called yourname81. Use ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT for your data file.



Select the Clustered bar for the Chart type.

In the properties for the chart select ENgradient_combine from the drop down list for Apply Template. Select No for Use 3D effect.

The screenshot displays a software interface for creating charts. On the left, a 'Chart type' panel shows various chart options, with 'Clustered' selected. The main area shows a 'Vertical Clustered Bars' chart with the following data:

College	Number of Students
College of Arts & Sciences	236
College of Business	51
College of Education	55
College of Fine & Applied Arts	96
School of Music	37
University College	25

Below the chart, a text box explains: **Vertical Clustered Bars:** Side by side groups of bars. The standard type of two-dimensional bar chart. Any series can optionally be displayed as line or area rather than a bar.

At the bottom, the 'Clustered' properties panel is shown with the following settings:

Property	Value
Apply template	ENgradient_combine
Use 3D effect	No
Fit to Chart area	Yes

Click the data selection tab . Add PERSON_UID to the Y axis by grabbing and dragging the field to the Y axis. Highlight PERSON_UID so you get the field properties and then in the Title type Number of Students. For the summary type Select Count. Leave all the other properties at the de-

The screenshot shows a BI tool interface with three tabs: 'Chart type', 'Data selection', and 'Chart editor'. The 'Data selection' tab is active, showing a tree view of fields from the 'ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT' table. The 'Available Fields' section shows 'CNT.PERSON_UID' selected for the Y-axis and 'COLLEGE_DESC' for the X-axis. The 'Field properties: CNT.PERSON_UID' panel is open, showing the following table:

Property	Value
Visible	Yes
Title	Number of Students
Sorting	
Summary type	Count
Drill down	click here to edit
Conditional styling	Click here to add a rule

The bar chart displays the following data:

College	Number of Students
College of Arts & Sciences	236
College of Business	51
College of Education	55
College of Fine & Applied Arts	96
School of Music	37
University College	25

Add COLLEGE_DESC to the X group axis by dragging and dropping the field.

Highlight the COLLEGE_DESC field to get the Field properties dialog box and Type College in the Title box.

Sorting should be Ascending.

The screenshot displays a software interface with three main sections: a data source tree on the left, a central chart area, and a field properties dialog box at the bottom right.

Data Source Tree: Shows a hierarchy starting with 'ASU_STUDENT_COURSE_CURRENT'. The 'Available Fields' list includes: PERSON_UID, ID, NAME, ACADEMIC_YEAR, ACADEMIC_YEAR_DESC, ACADEMIC_PERIOD, ACADEMIC_PERIOD_DESC, SUB_ACADEMIC_PERIOD, COURSE_IDENTIFICATION, SUBJECT, SUBJECT_DESC, COURSE_NUMBER, COURSE_SECTION_NUMBER, COURSE_VERSION, and COURSE_REFERENCE_NUMBER. The 'X group axis' is currently set to 'COLLEGE_DESC'.

Bar Chart: A bar chart titled 'College' showing the 'Number of Students' for six categories. The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 280. The data points are: College of Arts & Sciences (236), College of Business (51), College of Education (55), College of Fine & Applied Arts (96), School of Music (37), and University College (25).

Field Properties Dialog Box: Titled 'Field properties: COLLEGE_DESC', it contains the following table:

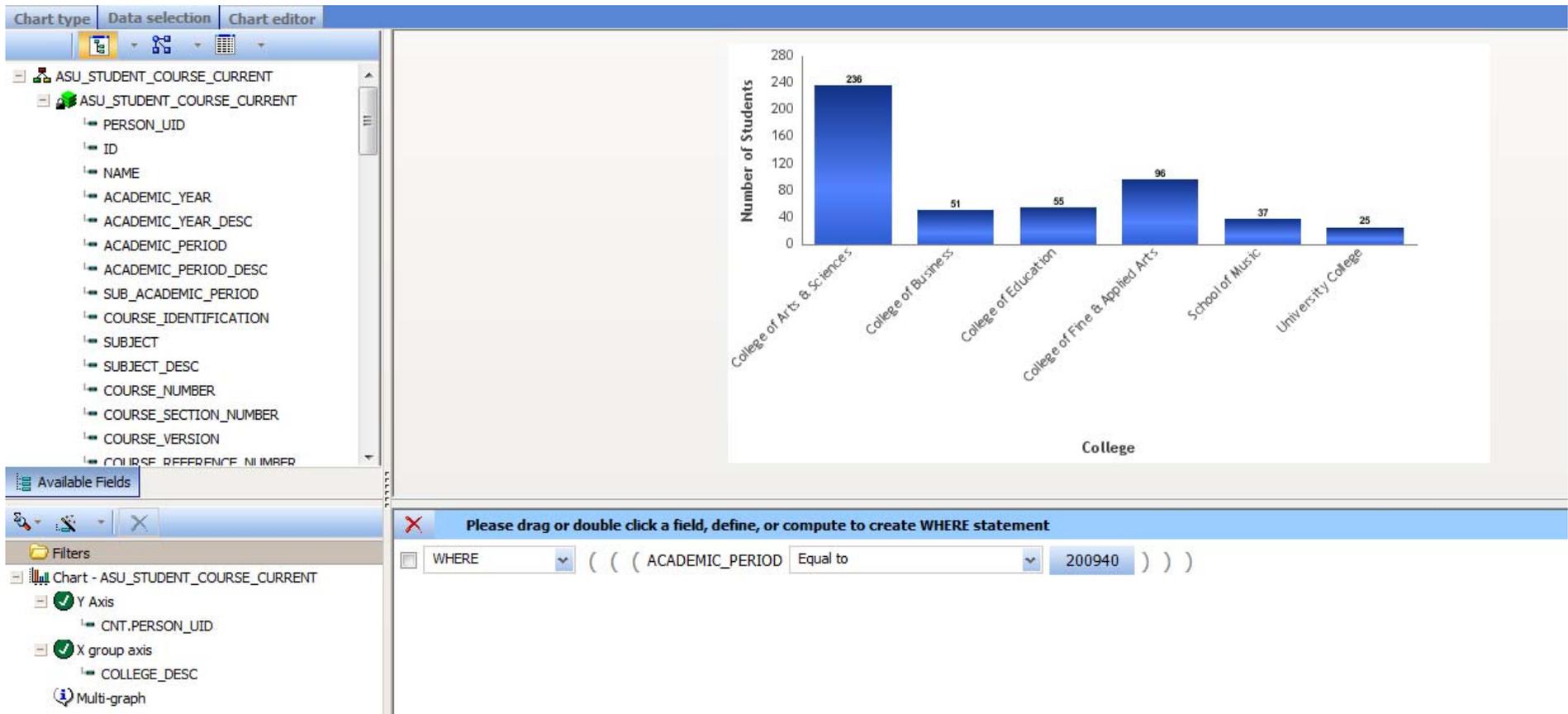
Property	Value
Visible	Yes
Title	College
Sorting	Ascending
Sub Header	Enter text here
Sub Footer	Enter text here

Highlight Filters. Notice you get an expression builder below the graph preview.

Double Click ACADEMIC_PERIOD to get the field in the expression builder. Select equal to from the drop down box.

Double click Select Values and enter 200940 in the constant box. Click OK.

Your expression should look like below.



Click the Chart Editor Tab and select Background under the chart folder and set all the colors to white. Select Frame and set all the colors to white. Select Data labels and for Show Data Values select Yes from the drop down.

The screenshot displays a software interface for editing a bar chart. On the left is a tree view of 'Chart objects' with 'Data labels' selected. The main area shows a bar chart with the following data:

College	Number of Students
College of Arts & Sciences	239
College of Business	57
College of Education	59
College of Fine & Applied Arts	86
School of Music	36
University College	23

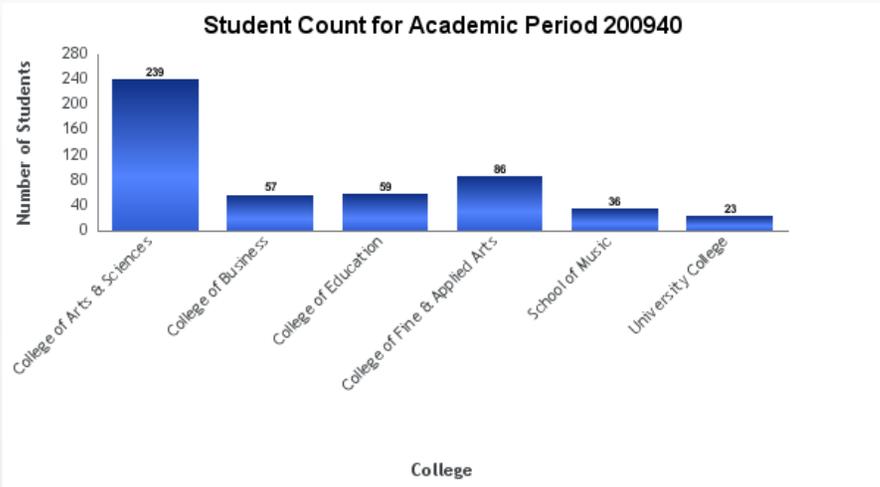
At the bottom, the 'Data labels (Show data values)' configuration table is shown:

Property	Value
Show data values	Yes
Show zero values	Yes
Position	Custom
Custom radius	10
Custom angle	90
Data text rotation	None

Under the titles folder Select Title and for Chart Title type Student Count for Academic Period 200940.

Chart type | Data selection | Chart editor

- Chart objects
 - Chart
 - Quick chart
 - General
 - Background
 - Frame
 - Data labels
 - Series
 - All series
 - Series 0
 - Legend
 - General
 - Markers
 - Labels
 - Titles**
 - Title**
 - Subtitle
 - Footnote
 - Ordinal axis
 - General
 - Labels
 - Title
 - Major gridlines
 - Major ticks
 - Major grid color bands
 - Minor gridlines
 - Minor ticks
 - Reference lines
 - Y1 axis
 - General
 - Labels



College	Number of Students
College of Arts & Sciences	239
College of Business	57
College of Education	59
College of Fine & Applied Arts	86
School of Music	36
University College	23

Title

Property	Value
Chart title	Student Count for Academic Period 200940
Automatic text resizing	Yes
Auto align	Yes
Fill color	■ rgb(0,0,0)
Font name	Sans serif
Font size	0

Click on the Ordinal Axis folder then select General. Change the line border color to white. Make sure all the other colors are white.

Student Count for Academic Pe

College	Number of Students
College of Arts & Sciences	239
College of Business	57
College of Education	99
College of Fine & Applied Arts	86

General

Property	Value
X-axis side	Bottom
Line width	0
Line border color	rgb(255,255,255)
Line color	rgb(255,255,255)
Reverse order of groups	No
Enable frame formatting regions	No

Click on Labels and change the Text Rotation to 45 degrees.

Labels

Property	Value
Font name	
Font size	8
Font style	Plain
Text justification	Right
Text rotation	45 degrees
Underline style	Two pixels
Exclude minimum	No
Exclude maximum	No

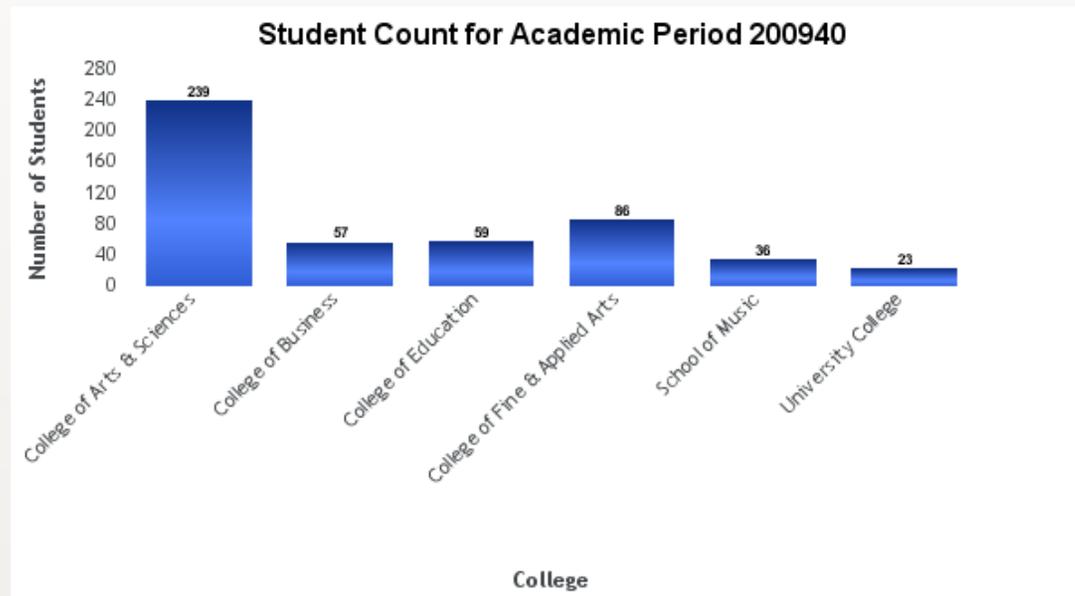
Under Major Gridlines change the colors to white. Under Major Grid Color Bands change the colors to white. Under Minor Gridlines change the colors to white.

Under the Y1 axis click on Title and type in Number of Students. Click General and change all the line border colors to white.

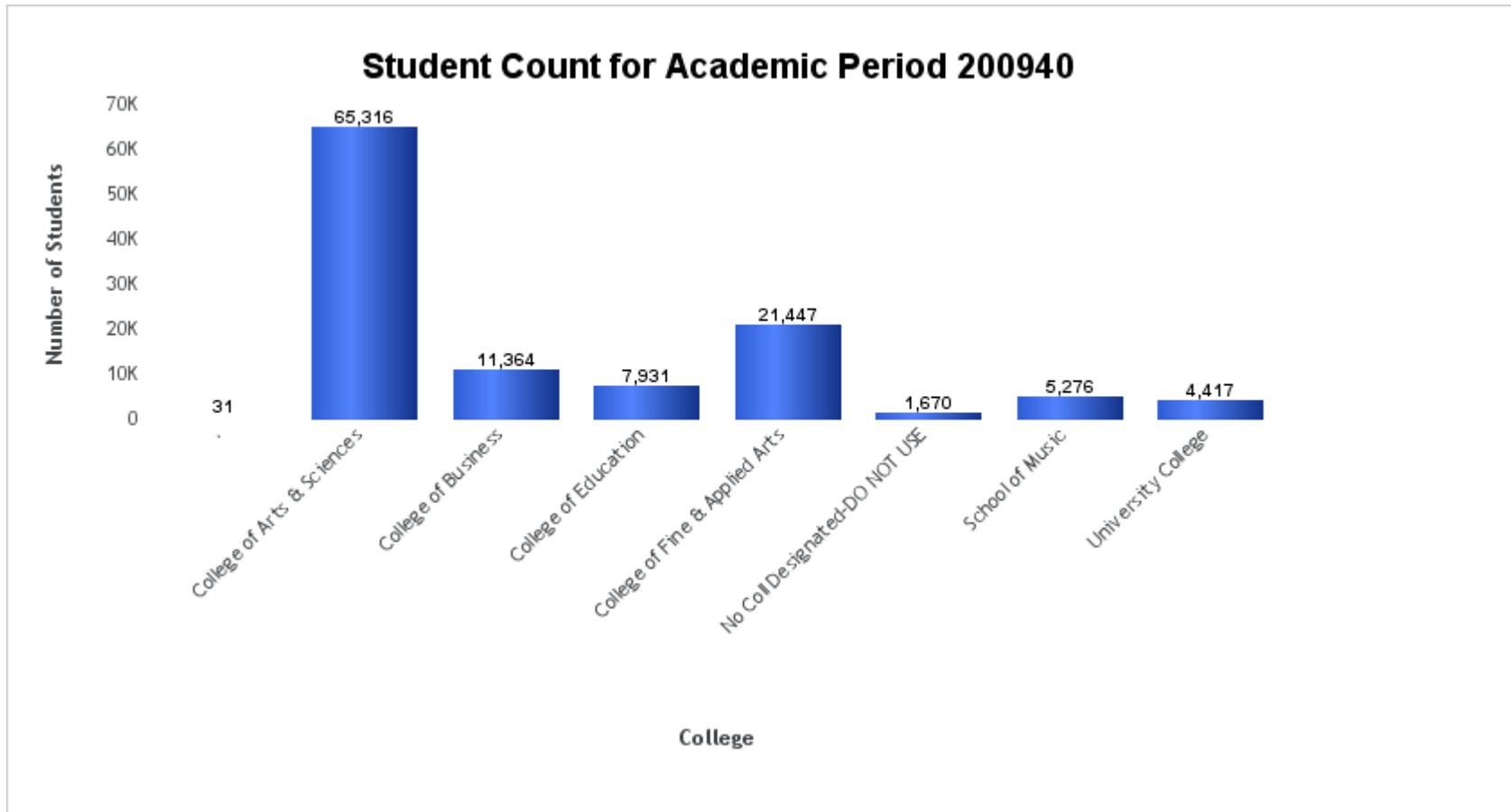
Change the line colors to white.

Under Major Gridlines change the colors to white. Under Major grid Color bands change the colors to white. Under Minor gridlines change the colors to white.

Notice the example below. Your preview should look like this. No gridlines, no shading.



Save your graph. Then run it to see how it looks.



Create another new procedure called yourname82

Click on the diamond in the procedure viewer and select Advanced Graph . Select ASU_ACADMIC_OUTCOME from the table list. Select PIE graph from the Chart Type. Pick FLEXgradient for the template.

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface with the 'Advanced Graph' menu item selected. The 'Chart editor' tab is active, displaying a pie chart with five series. The chart is titled 'Chart Title' with a subtitle 'Chart Subtitle'. The series are labeled as Series 0 (20%), Series 1 (18%), Series 2 (54%), Series 3 (3%), and Series 4 (5%). The chart is set to use the 'FLEXgradient' template and is fitted to the chart area.

Property	Value
Apply template	FLEXgradient
Fit to Chart area	Yes

On the data selection tab. Drag COLLEGE_DESC to the slices. Drag PERSON_UID to the measures. Highlight the PERSON_UID field to get the Field properties dialog and change the summary type to COUNT. Drag ACADEMIC_PERIOD to Multi-graph. Click on Filters and Build a Multi Select OR for the ACADEMIC_PERIOD using 200940, 201010, 201040,201110, 201140. Drag STATUS_DESC to the filters area and create a filter for STATUS_DESC = AWARDED.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a pie chart and a field properties dialog. The pie chart, titled 'CNT PERSON_UID', displays the distribution of counts across five categories: Graduate School (31%), College of Arts & Sciences (20%), College of Business (21%), College of Education (9%), and College of Fine & Applied Arts (18%). The field properties dialog for 'CNT.PERSON_UID' shows the summary type set to 'Count'.

Property	Value
Visible	Yes
Title	
Sorting	
Summary type	Count
Drill down	click here to edit

WHERE (((ACADEMIC_PERIOD Equal to '&ACADEMIC_...')))
 AND (((STATUS_DESC Equal to 'Awarded')))

Highlight CNT.PERSON_UID to get the properties for the field and click the three periods for Drill Down. Pick Execute procedure radio button and browse to find yourname82detail. Select it.

Click the Add a parameter button. Parameter Name COLLEGE_DESC then click the Field radio button and select COLLEGE_DESC from the drop down list. Click OK

Click the Add a parameter button again. Parameter Name ACADEMIC_PERIOD then click the Field radio button and select ACADEMIC_PERIOD from the drop down list. Click OK. Click OK to return to the Field properties.

Click on Chart Editor tab. Save your graph at this point.

Drill Down Parameter

Parameter Name
COLLEGE_DESC

Parameter Value

Field
COLLEGE_DESC

Constant Value

OK
Cancel

Drill Down Parameter

Parameter Name
ACADEMIC_PERIOD

Parameter Value

Field
ACADEMIC_PERIOD

Constant Value

OK
Cancel

Drill Down

Hyperlink
URL

Alternate comment

Execute a procedure
Browse

app/tj30lh6a

Parameters

Name	Value
COLLEGE_DESC	ASU_ACADEMIC_OUTCOME...
ACADEMIC_PERIOD	ASU_ACADEMIC_OUTCOME...

OK
Delete this drilldown
Cancel

Click on Quick Chart and change the legend position to Bottom.

Change the Pie Label display to Name, Absolut and Percent Value.

Click on General under Legend and change Show Legend to NO.

Run the graph. Pick just one Academic period the first time then drill down on a College.

Next pick several Academic periods and drill on the separate graphs. Save and Close your graph.

Quick chart

Property	Value
Apply template	FLEXgradient
Chart title	
Chart subtitle	
Chart footnote	
Legend position	Bottom
Pie label display	Name, Absolute and Percent Value
Show pie labels	Yes
Background color	<input type="color"/> rgb(255,255,255)
Fit to Chart area	Yes

General

Property	Value
Show legend	No
Legend position	Bottom
Legend orientation	Automatic
Legend automatic	Yes
Show legend area color	No
Legend color	<input type="color"/> rgb(255,255,255)
Legend color transparency	255
Show legend border color	No
Show beveled legend	No
Bevel legend size	500
Legend border color	<input type="color"/> rgb(0,0,0)

Exercise 8.3

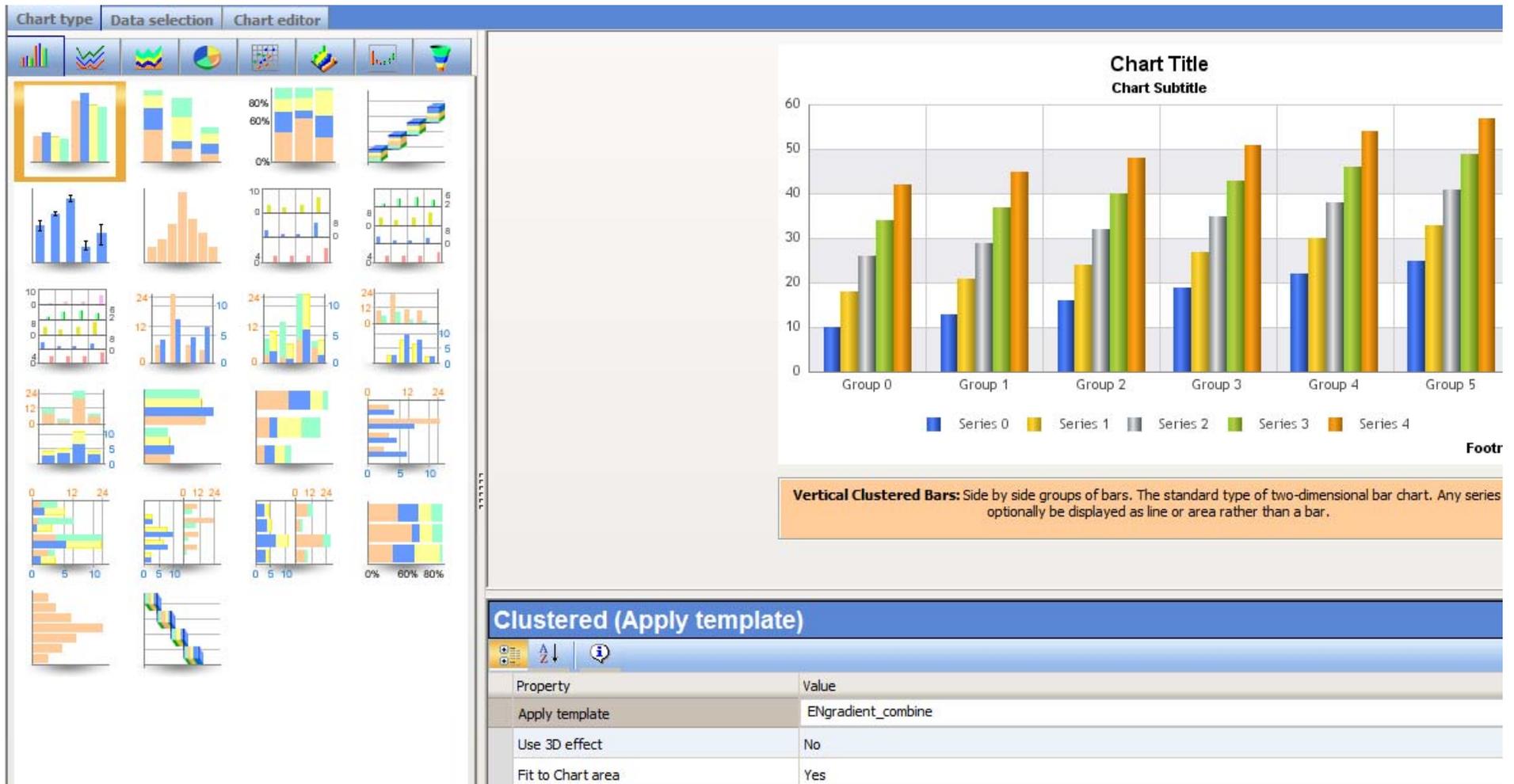
Enrollment breakdown by class

Create a new graph using ASU_ACADMIC_STUDY_CURRENT called yourname83

Select Vertical Cluster Bar for your chart type.

Use the Template Engradient_combine

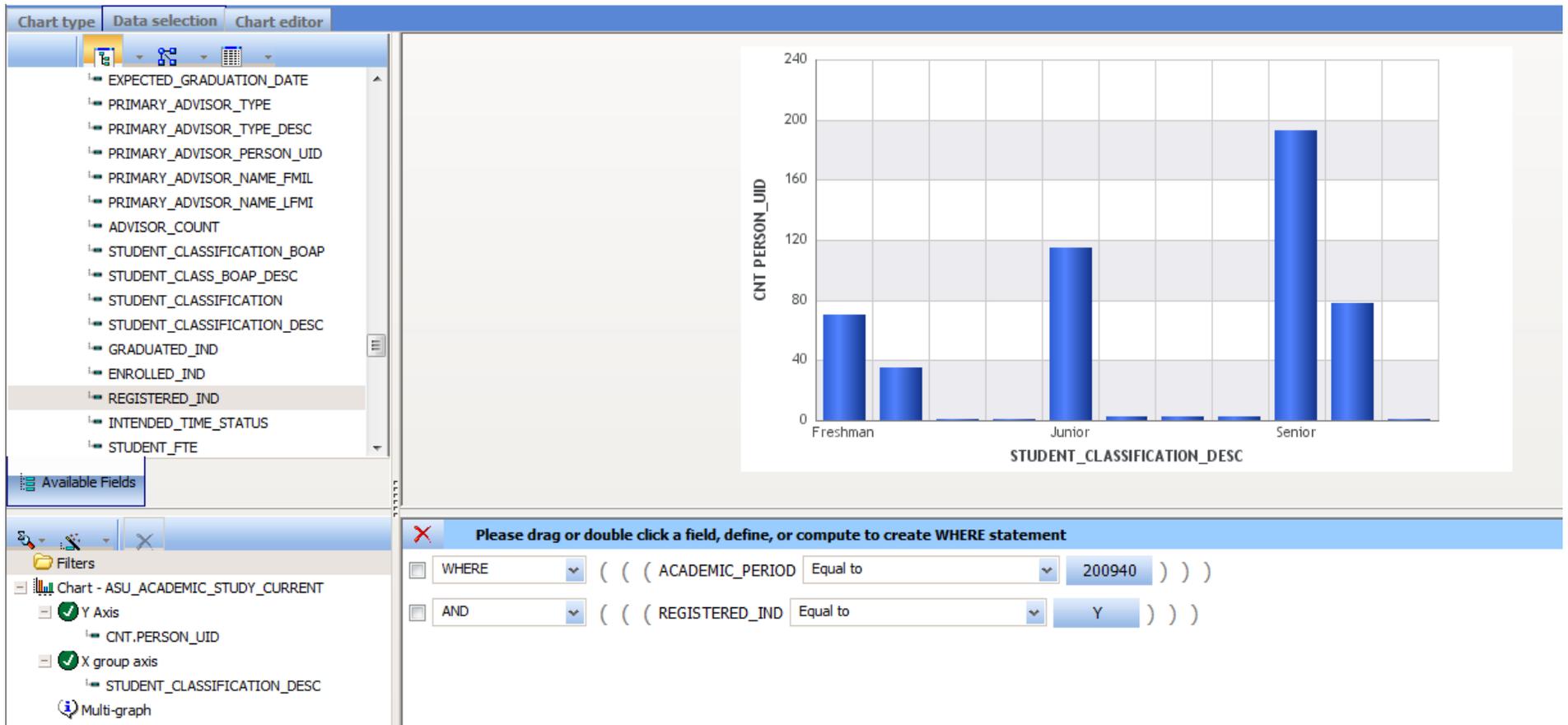
Change 3D effect to NO.



Click on the Data selection tab and add PERSON_UID to the Y axis. Highlight PERSON_UID and change the summary type to Count.

Add STUDENT_CLASSIFICATION_DESC to the X group axis. Make sure sorting is ascending.

Click on Filters and add ACADEMIC_PERIOD Equals 200940 and REGISTERED_IND equals Y.

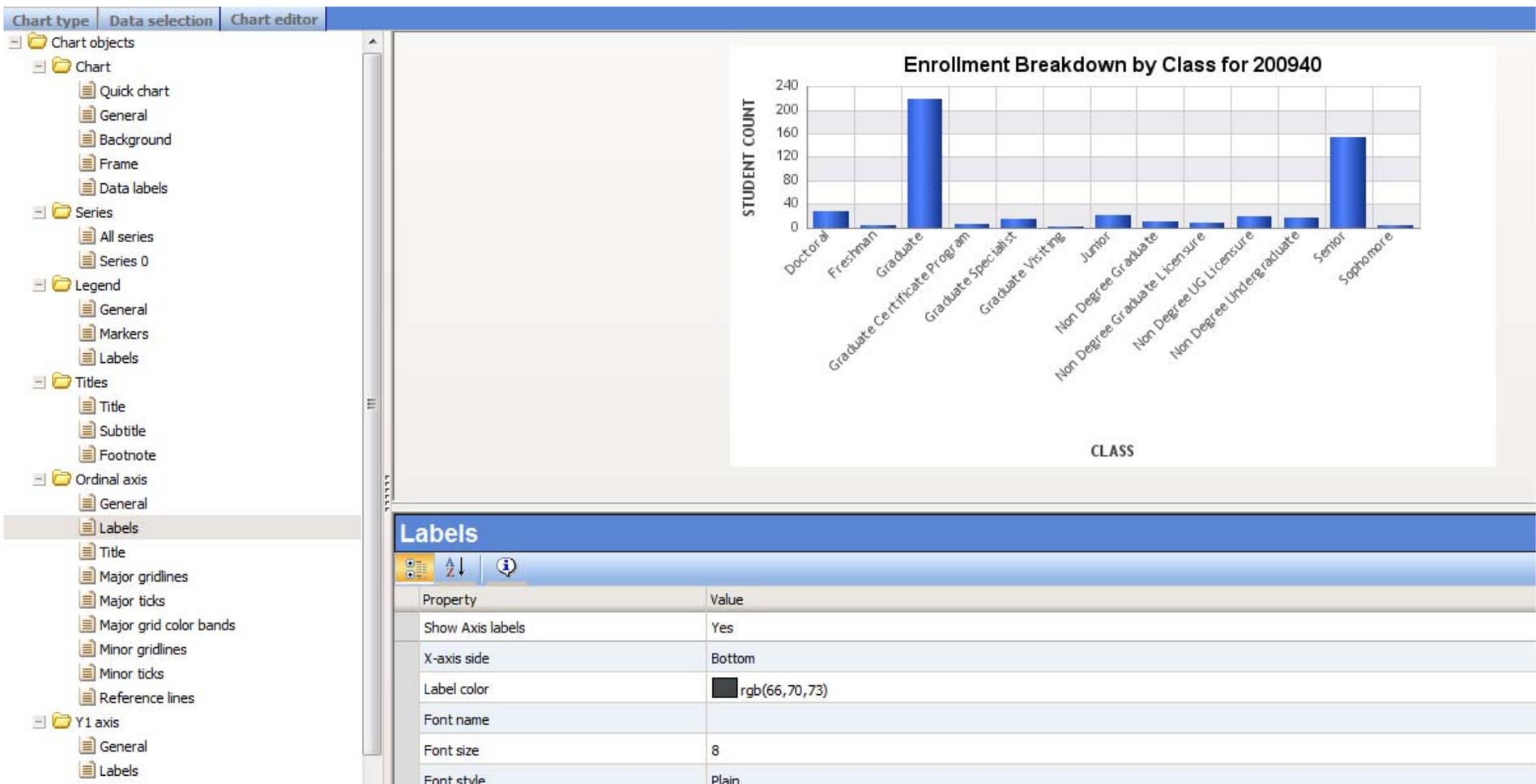


Click on the Chart Editor tab and change the Title to Enrollment Breakdown by Class for 200940.

Change the Ordinal axis title to CLASS and change the Label Text Rotation to 45 Degrees.

Change the Y1 axis Title to STUDENT COUNT.

Save the Chart. Run the Chart. Close and Exit.



Exercise 8.4

Chart of Students by campus for academic period 200940.

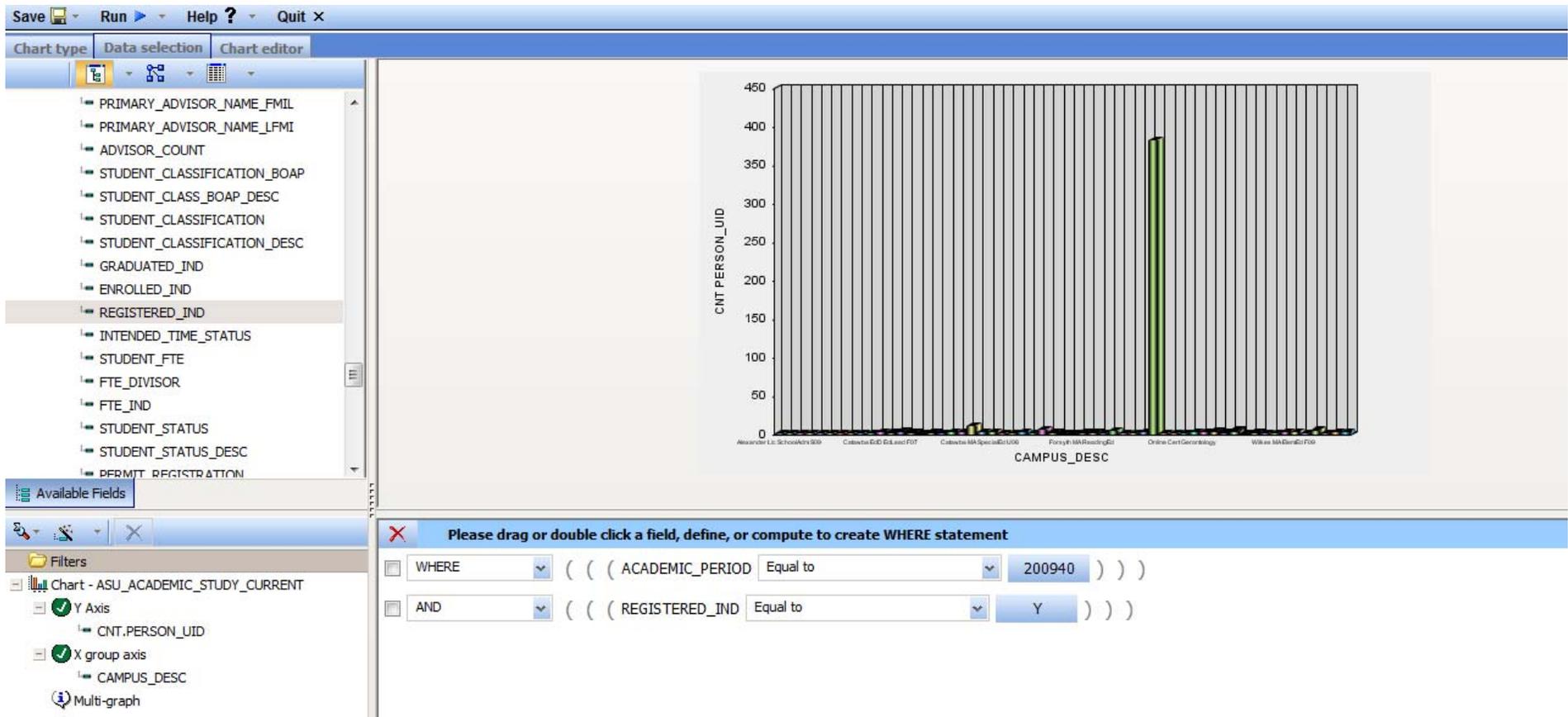
Create a new graph called yourname84 using ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CURRENT.

Select Vertical Cluster Bars for your Chart type. Change the Apply Template to Cylinders on Gray. Change 3D effect to yes.

Click the Data Selection tab and select PERSON_UID and drag it to the Y-axis. Highlight PERSON_UID and change the summary type to COUNT.

Find CAMPUS_DESC in the fields list and drag it to the Group Axis.

Click Filters and double click ACADEMIC_PERIOD to get it in the parameter window. Create the statement Where ACADEMIC_PERIOD Equal to 200940.

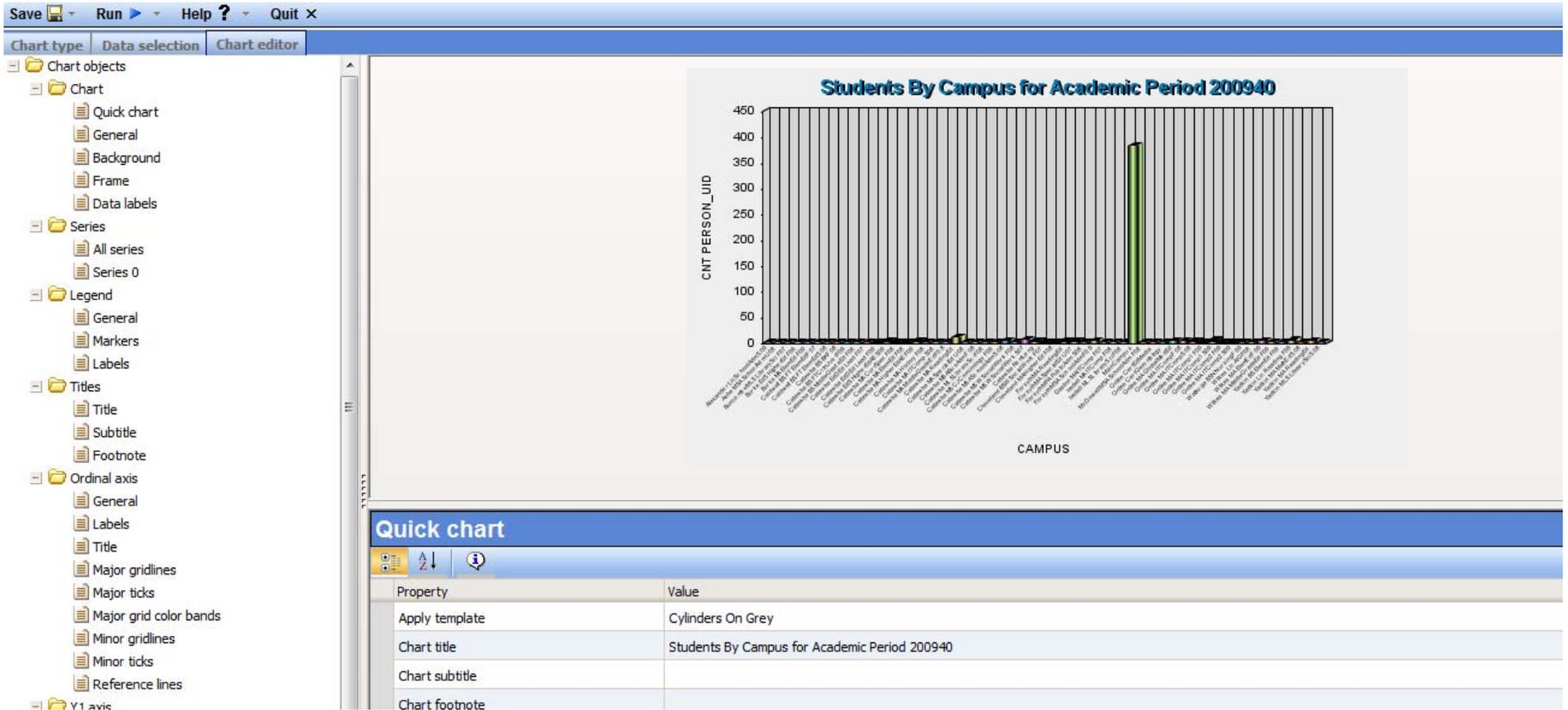


Click the Chart Editor tab. Click Quick Chart and add Students By Campus for Academic Period 200940 for the Chart Title.

Click Ordinal axis and change the Title to CAMPUS. Change Labels Text Rotation to 45 degrees.

Click Y1 axis and change the Title to NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

Save the chart. Run it. Is there a better way to Chart this? Close the chart.



Exercise 8.5

Chart of Distance Education Students by Campus for an academic period .

Create a new chart using ASU_ACADMIC_STUDY_CURRENT name yourname85. Select Pie Chart from the Chart Type tab.

Select Golden for Apply Template.

The screenshot displays a software interface for creating a chart. The top navigation bar includes 'Chart type', 'Data selection', and 'Chart editor'. A toolbar on the left contains various chart icons, with a pie chart icon highlighted. Below the toolbar is a gallery of pie chart templates. The main workspace shows a 3D pie chart with five segments: a large blue segment (54%), a red segment (20%), an orange segment (18%), a small red segment (5%), and a small cyan segment (3%). The chart is titled 'Chart Title' and 'Chart Subtitle'. A legend below the chart identifies the series: Series 0 (orange), Series 1 (red), Series 2 (blue), Series 3 (cyan), and Series 4 (red). A 'Footnote' box at the bottom of the workspace contains the text: 'Pie: The most widely used chart for displaying percentages of a total.'

Property	Value
Apply template	Golden
Fit to Chart area	Yes

Apply template (Gold)

Click on the Data Selection Tab. Select PERSON_UID for the measures and make the summary type COUNT. Change the title to Number of Students

Select CAMPUS_DESC for the slices.

Add Filters as follows REGISTERED_IND Equals Y and CAMPUS Not Equal to MC and ACADEMIC_PERIOD Equals to a dynamic parameter list.

The screenshot displays a BI tool interface with three main sections: a data selection pane on the left, a central visualization area, and a filter configuration window at the bottom.

Data Selection Pane: Shows a tree view for the table 'ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CURRENT'. The 'ACADEMIC_PERIOD' field is highlighted. Below this, the 'Available Fields' section is visible.

Visualization Area: A 3D pie chart is shown with a vertical axis labeled 'CNT PERSON_UID' ranging from 0 to 1. The chart is currently showing a single slice. To the right of the chart is a legend with 14 items, each with a colored square and a text label, such as 'Caldwell BS FT ElemEd S10' (light green) and 'Main Campus' (yellow).

Filter Configuration Window: A blue header reads 'Please drag or double click a field, define, or compute to create WHERE statement'. It contains three filter rules:

- WHERE (((REGISTERED_IND Equal to Y)))
- AND (((CAMPUS Not equal to MC)))
- AND (((ACADEMIC_PERIOD Equal to '&ACADEMIC_...')))

Select the Chart Editor tab. Select Quick Chart and Set the Chart Title to Distance Education Students by Campus .

Set the legend position to Top Left. Set the Pie Label Display to Name and Absolute Value.

Click General under Legend and change Show Legend to NO.

Run the Chart. Save and close.

The screenshot displays a software interface for creating a chart. On the left is a 'Chart objects' tree with 'Quick chart' selected. The main area shows a pie chart titled 'Distance Education Students by Campus' with a legend on the left. The legend lists 14 categories with corresponding colors. The pie chart has a large purple slice labeled 'Main Campus 456 (91%)'. Below the chart is a 'Quick chart (Chart title)' configuration panel with a table of properties and values.

Property	Value
Apply template	Golden
Chart title	Distance Education Students by Campus
Chart subtitle	
Chart footnote	
Legend position	Top Left
Pie label display	Name and Absolute Value
Chart title label	Yes

Exercise 8.6

Chart of Students by race with a drill down to gender and Class by Academic Period.

Create a new report using ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CURRENT with a single inner join to ASU_PERSON_SENSITIVE_RACE.

Add RACE_DESC as the first BY field. Add STUDENT_CLASSIFICATION_DESC as the next by field. Add PERSON_UID and make it CNT.DST. Next Add GENDER_DESC as an across field.

Highlight RACE_DESC and change the title to ETHNICITY. Highlight STUDENT_CLASSIFICATION_DESC and change the Title to CLASS.

Highlight CNT.DST.PERSON_UID and removed the Title so there is no title. Highlight GENDER_DESC and remove the title so there is no title.

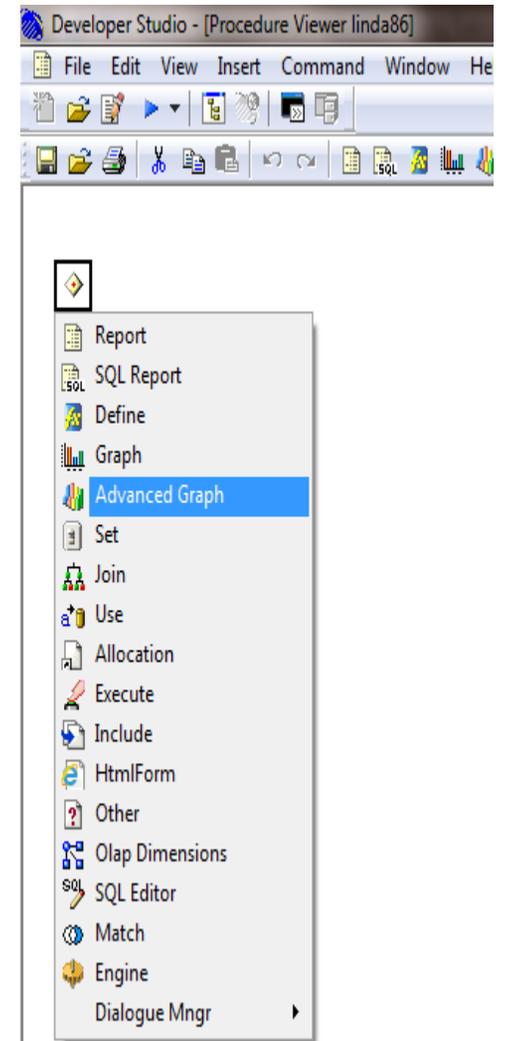
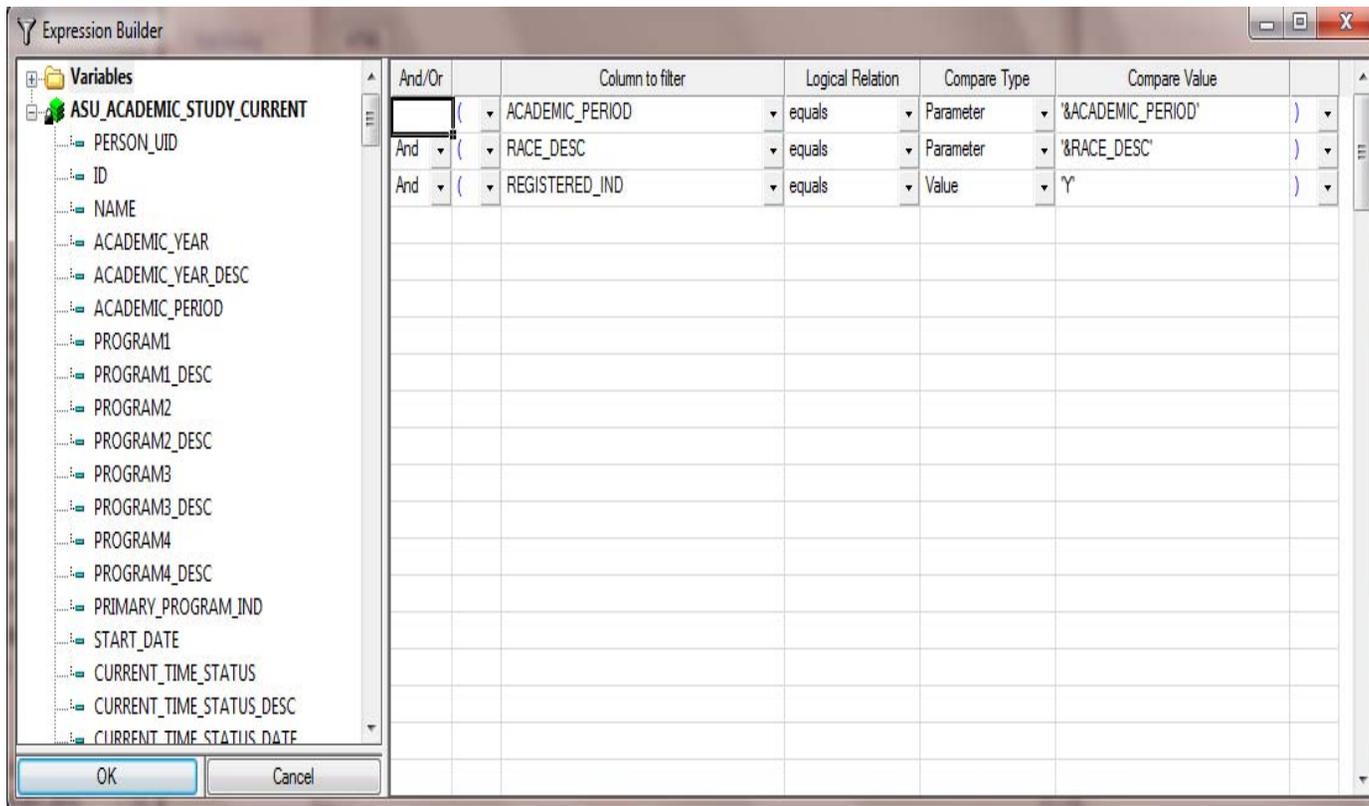
Highlight ETHNICITY and click SubTotal.

The screenshot displays a report design tool interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Insert, Properties, Report, View, Command, Window, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for report design. The main workspace shows a report layout with a 'Page Heading' section and a data table. The data table has two columns: 'ETHNICITY' and 'CLASS'. The 'ETHNICITY' column contains values 'A' and 'B', and the 'CLASS' column contains values 'C' and 'B'. The 'ETHNICITY' column is highlighted with a red box, and the 'CLASS' column is also highlighted with a red box. The 'Object Inspector' on the left lists various fields, including TERM_CREDITS_ATTEMPTED, TERM_GPA_CREDITS, PS_ADDRESS_TYPE, PS_STREET_LINE1, PS_STREET_LINE2, PS_CITY, PS_STATE_PROVINCE, PS_POSTAL_CODE, PS_MAILING_ADDRESS, LC_ADDRESS_TYPE, LC_STREET_LINE1, LC_STREET_LINE2, LC_CITY, LC_STATE_PROVINCE, LC_POSTAL_CODE, LC_MAILING_ADDRESS, and CONFIDENTIALITY_IND.

Click the Where/If tab and create a simple parameter for ACADEMIC_PERIOD and RACE_DESC.

Also create a selection for REGISTERED_IND Equals Y.

Save the report and Close it. Make sure you are all the way to your folder in developer studio.

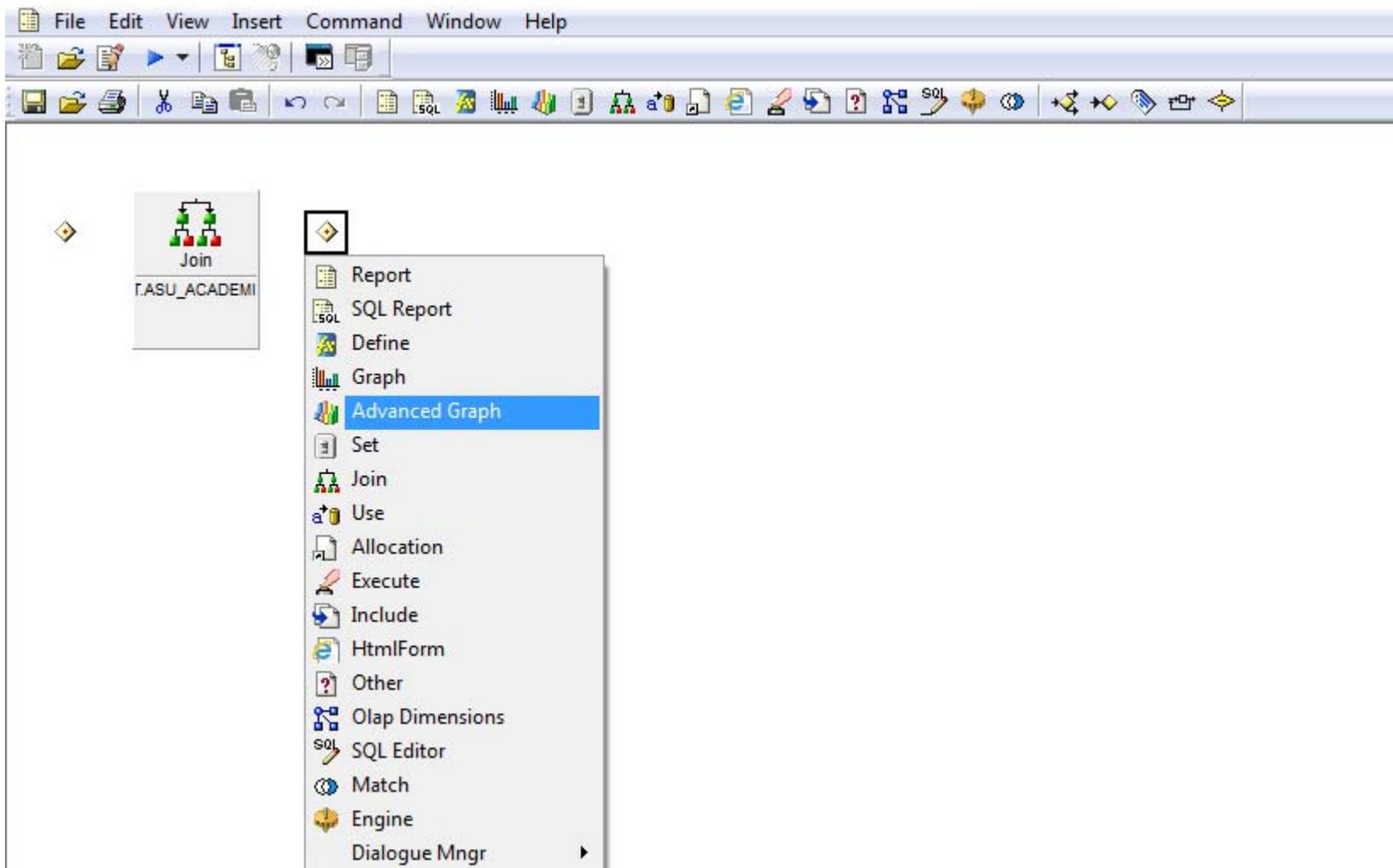


Create a new procedure called yourname86.

In the procedure view click on the diamond and select JOIN. Select ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CURRENT as your driving table. Then click the Add button and Select ASU_PERSON_SENSITIVE_RACE. Make the JOIN a Single Inner Join. Save the JOIN and close.

Click on the diamond after the Join in the procedure viewer and select Advanced Graph.

Select ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CURRENT from the table list.



Pick a PIE chart from the Chart type tab. Pick a Template that you like. I picked True Colors.

On the data selection tab scroll down in the fields list and notice that the two tables are available for you to pick from.

Select PERSON_UID from ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CURRENT and drop in Measures.

Highlight the PERSON_UID field in Measures and change the Summary Type to Count. Add COUNT as the Title.

Select RACE_DESC from ASU_PERSON_SENSITIVE_RACE and drop in Slices.

Highlight RACE_DESC field in Slices and make the Title ETHNICITY.

The screenshot displays a software interface with a menu bar (Save, Run, Help, Quit) and three tabs: Chart type, Data selection, and Chart editor. The Data selection tab is active, showing a tree view of fields. The 'ASU_PERSON_SENSITIVE_RACE' table is expanded, with 'RACE_DESC' selected. The 'Available Fields' pane shows 'Measures' with 'CNT.PERSON_UID' and 'Slices' with 'RACE_DESC' selected. The main area shows a pie chart titled 'COUNT' with a legend for 'Ethnicity'. The chart has four slices: White (92%), Black or African American (5%), American Indian or Alaska Native (0%), and Asian (1%). The 'Field properties: RACE_DESC' pane at the bottom shows the following configuration:

Property	Value
Visible	Yes
Title	Ethnicity Visible (Yes)
Sorting	Ascending
Sub Header	Enter text here

Click Filters and add ACADEMIC_PERIOD as a Dynamic list parameter. Add REGISTERED_IND equals Y.

Drag ACADEMIC_PERIOD to Multi Graph.

Click CNT.PERSON_UID in Measures and click in the Drill Down box for the Field properties to add a procedure.

Click the Radio button for Execute a procedure and browse to find yourname86detail.

Click the add parameter button and add ACADEMIC_PERIOD for the Parameter Name , Click the radio button for Field for the Parameter Value and select ACADEMIC_PERIOD from the list. Click Ok.

Click the add parameter button and add RACE_DESC for the Parameter Name, Click the radio button for field for the Parameter Value and Select RACE_DESC from the list. Click Ok. Then click OK again to return to the field properties window.

The screenshot shows a BI tool interface with a pie chart and a 'Drill Down' dialog box. The pie chart displays a single slice representing 3% of the total, with the value 200940. The 'Drill Down' dialog box is open, showing the 'Execute a procedure' option selected. The URL field contains 'app/linda86detail'. The 'Parameters' section shows two parameters: 'ACADEMIC_PERIOD' with value 'ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CUR...' and 'RACE_DESC' with value 'JO.ASU_PERSON_SENSITIVE...'. The 'Field properties' window is also visible, showing the 'Drill down' property.

Name	Value
ACADEMIC_PERIOD	ASU_ACADEMIC_STUDY_CUR...
RACE_DESC	JO.ASU_PERSON_SENSITIVE...

Click the Chart Editor Tab.

Click Data Labels under Chart and Change Pie Label display to Name, Absolute and Percent Value.

Save and Run your report. Click on a slice or the Data label. Your drilldown report should run.

Save and close the graph.

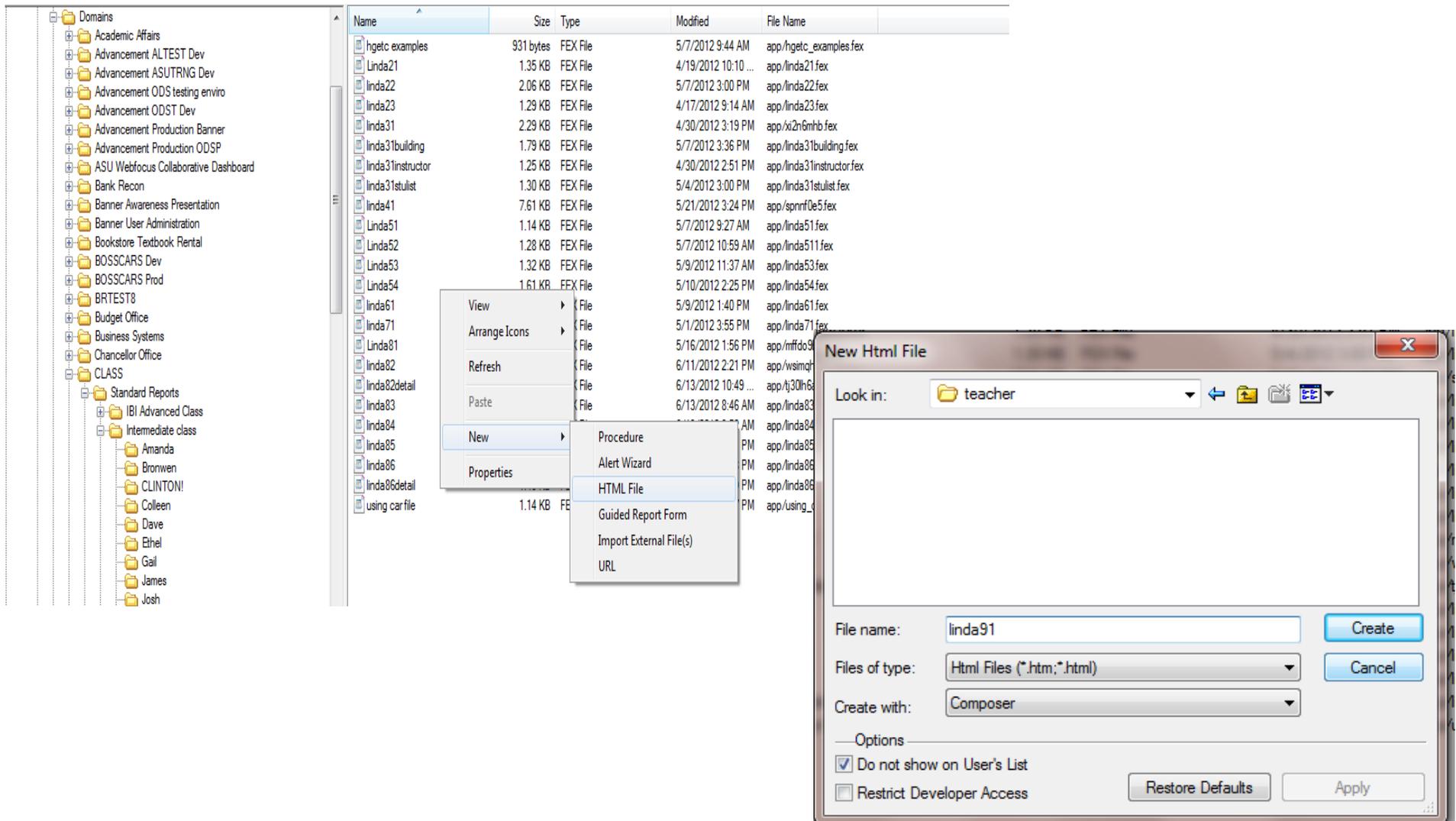
The screenshot shows a software interface with a menu bar (Save, Run, Help, Quit) and a sidebar with a tree view of chart objects. The 'Data labels' option under the 'Chart' folder is selected. The main area displays a pie chart with two slices: a large green slice labeled 'White 33 (97%)' and a small blue slice labeled '. 1 (3%)'. The chart is titled 'COUNT' and has a value of '200940' displayed above it. A legend below the chart shows a blue square for '.' and a green square for 'White'. At the bottom, a 'Data labels (Pie label display)' configuration panel is open, showing the following settings:

Property	Value
Remove duplicate data text	No
Show pie labels	Outside with feeler lines
Pie label display	Name, Absolute and Percent Value

Exercise 9.1

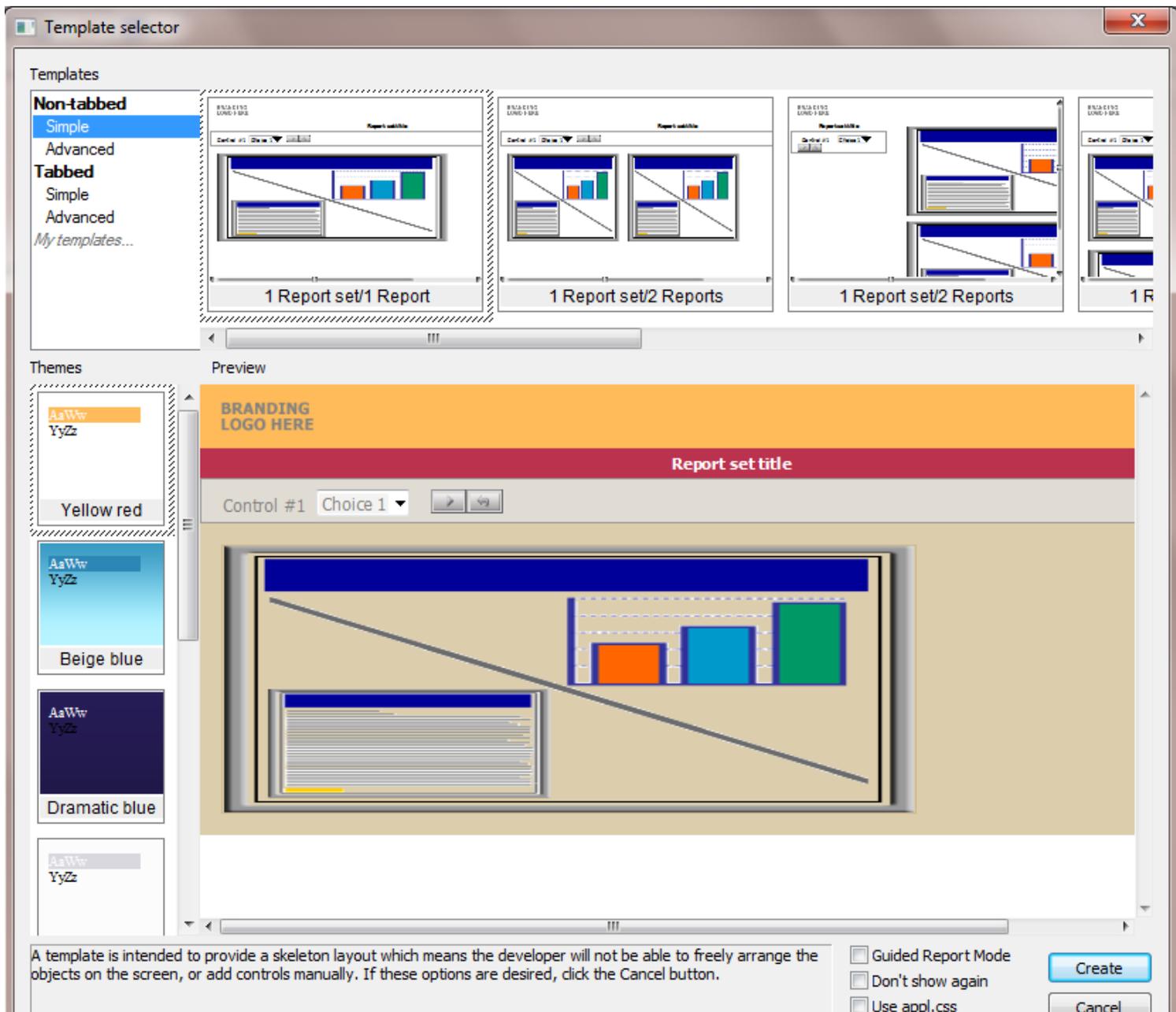
HTML Editor

Right Click in your folder and select New -> HTML File. Name the New Html file yourname91, make sure files of type is Html files, make sure Create with is Composer. Click Create.



You are presented with the template selector. Just click Cancel to get to the HTML editor window.

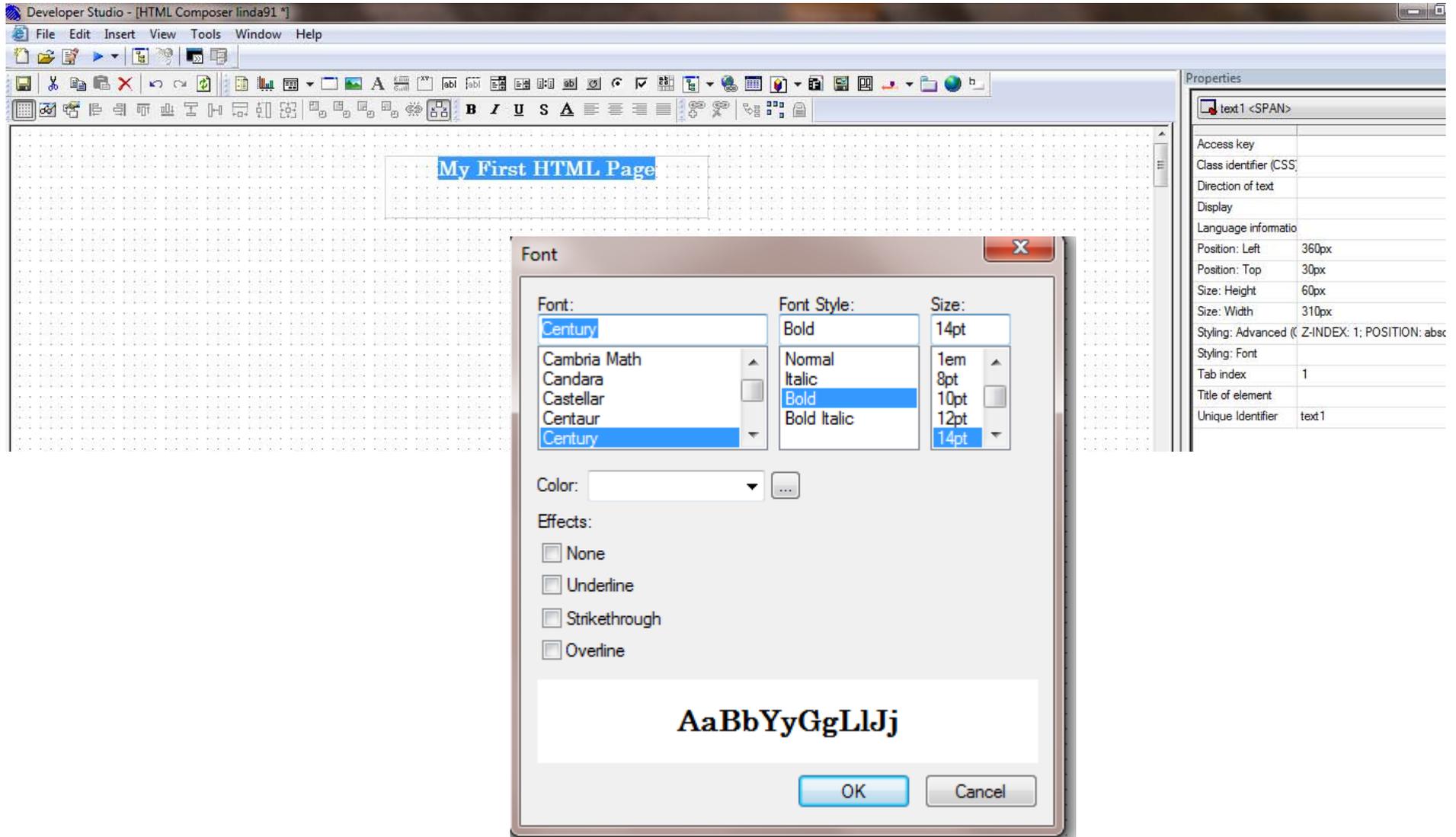
We are not going to select a template at this time.



Click A to insert a TEXT box. You will get a crosshair to draw with on the design grid. Draw your TEXT box then type ' My First HTML Page'

Change the Font to Century, Bold, 14pt and click OK.

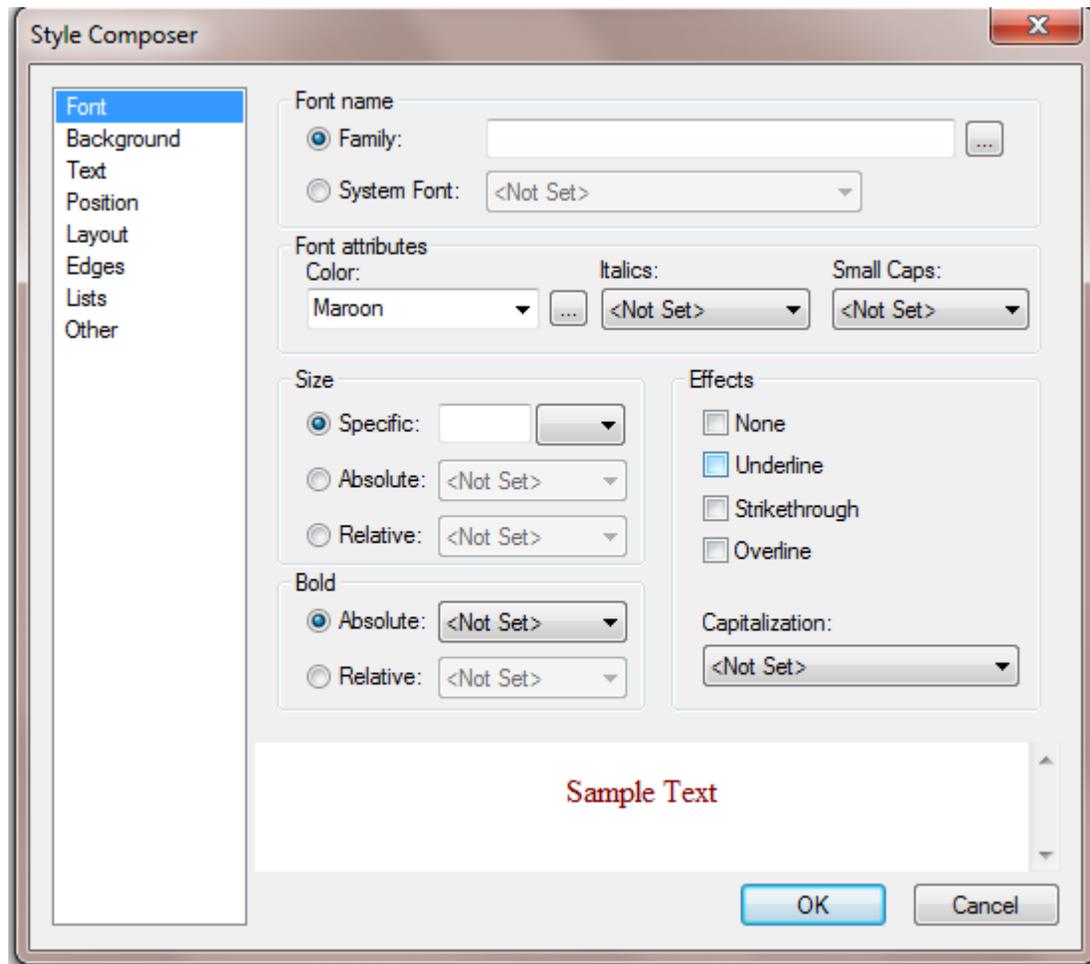
Next we are going to change the color of our Title.



In the Properties dialog. Click the elisp for Styling Advanced to bring up the Style Composer Window.

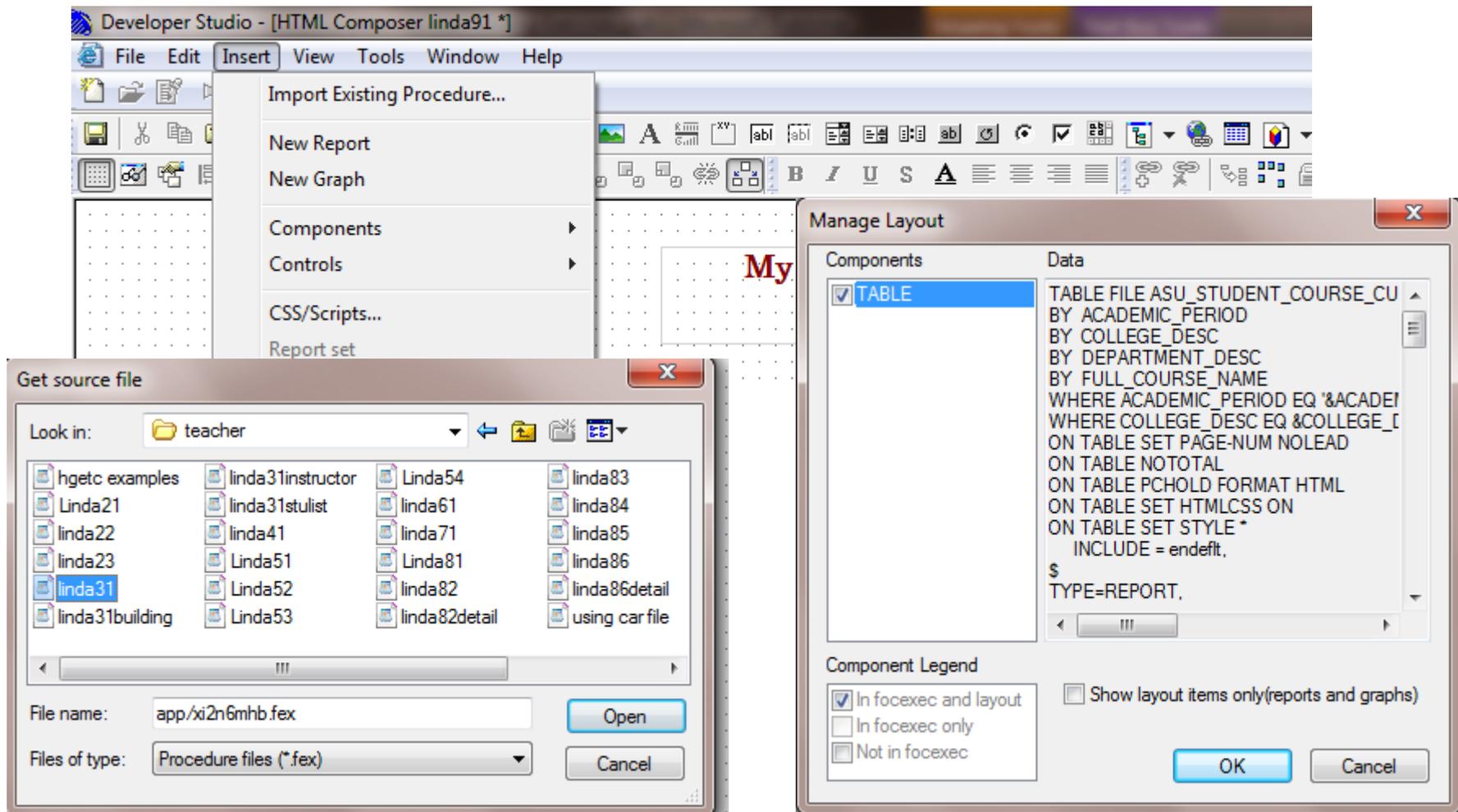
Click Font and under Font attributes select Maroon for the color. You can also select different colors by clicking the Elipse button to the right of Color.

Click OK to save the color and return to the Design Window. Next we will insert a report we have already created.



Click Insert , select Import Existing Procedure. Select yourname31 for the source file, click Open.

You are presented with the Manage Layout dialog box with Table selected. Just Click OK here.



Next you are presented with the New Parameters dialog for the report. Notice that there are Check boxes to create the Control on the page. Change the control type for College_desc to Drop Down list. Make sure Create controls for all Parameters is checked. Then click OK.

Name	Create control	Control Type	Chain control
ACADEMIC_PERIOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Text box ...	<input type="checkbox"/>
COLLEGE_DESC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drop down list ...	<input type="checkbox"/>

Parameter grouping options

New single layer form ▼

Don't show again and use default selection

Auto chain controls in above specified order

Create controls for all Parameters

OK Cancel

Size your report output window to display all the fields of the report.

Resize the Academic Period Text Entry box smaller.

Select the College_Desc and the List box by Holding down the Ctrl Key while clicking each one. Once you have them both selected move them closer to the Academic Period parameter now that it is resized.

Your design should look like the screen print below. Save your changes so far.

My First HTML Page

ACADEMIC_PERIOD:

COLLEGE_DESC:

- ALL
- College of Arts & Sciences
- College of Business

ACADEMIC_PERIOD	COLLEGE_DESC	DEPARTMENT_DESC	FULL_COURSE_NAME
200740	College of Arts & Sciences	Anthropology	ANT 4570
		Biology	BIO 1102
			BIO 1110
		Chemistry	CHE 1101
			CHE 2203
		Computer Science	C S 2490
		English	ENG 1000
			ENG 1100
			ENG 3740
			ENG 4590
		Foreign Lang and Literatures	SNH 1010
			SNH 1020

Run the report. Notice your multiple drill down lists is available. When you run one of these they open in another window.

Close and save your html page.

My First HTML Page

ACADEMIC_PERIOD

201030

COLLEGE

College of Education
College of Fine & Applied Arts
College of Health Sciences



ACADEMIC_PERIOD	COLLEGE_DESC	DEPARTMENT_DESC	FULL_COURSE_NAME
201030	College of Education	Curriculum and Instruction	C I 2300
			C I 3000
			C I 3015
			C I 3750
			C I 3850
			C I 5500
			C I 5525
			C I 5636
			HED 3100
			HED 3900
			HED 4650
			HED ELEC
		Educational Leadership	EDL 7020
			EDL 7099
			EDL 7500
			EDL 7999

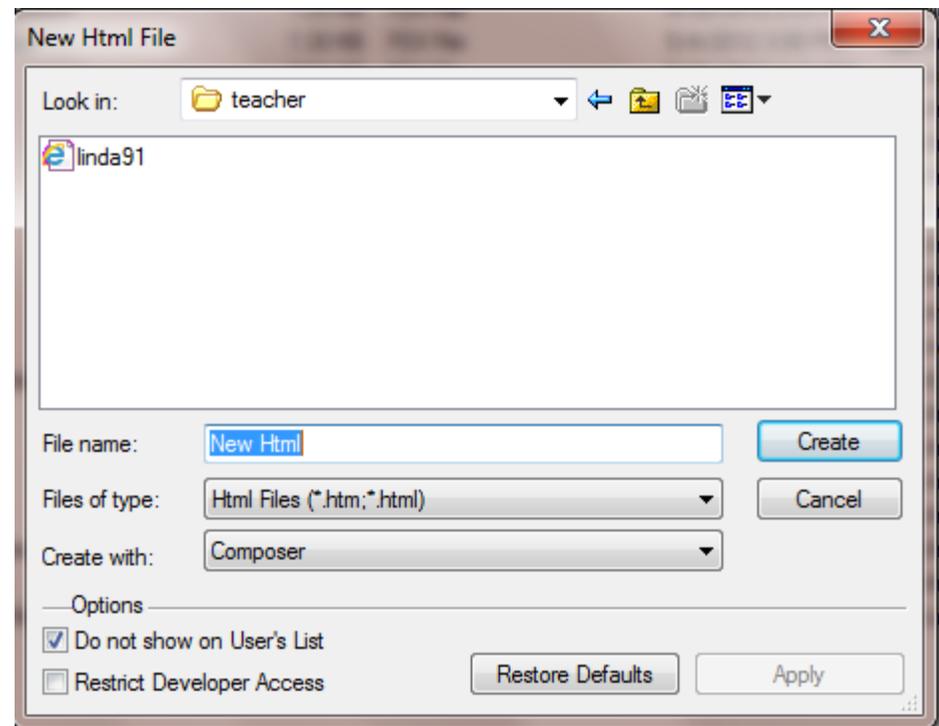
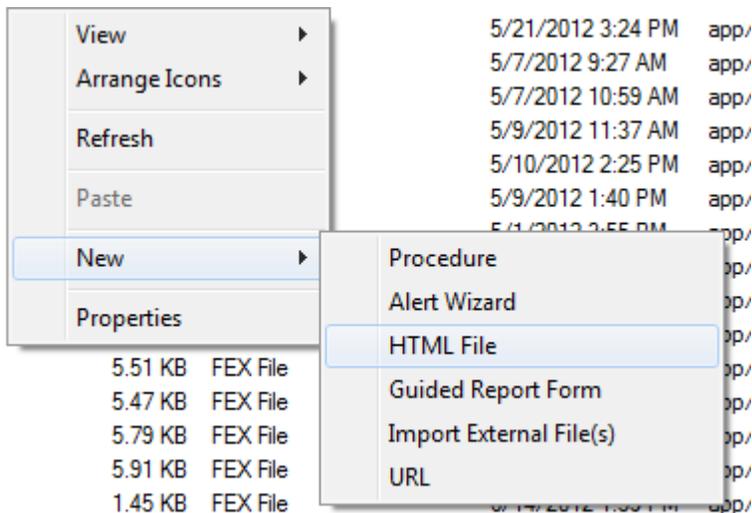
Exercise 9.2

Create an HTML page with a Graph

Right click anywhere in your folder and select New -> HTML File.

Name the HTML file yourname92. Make sure Files of type is Html files and Create with is Composer.

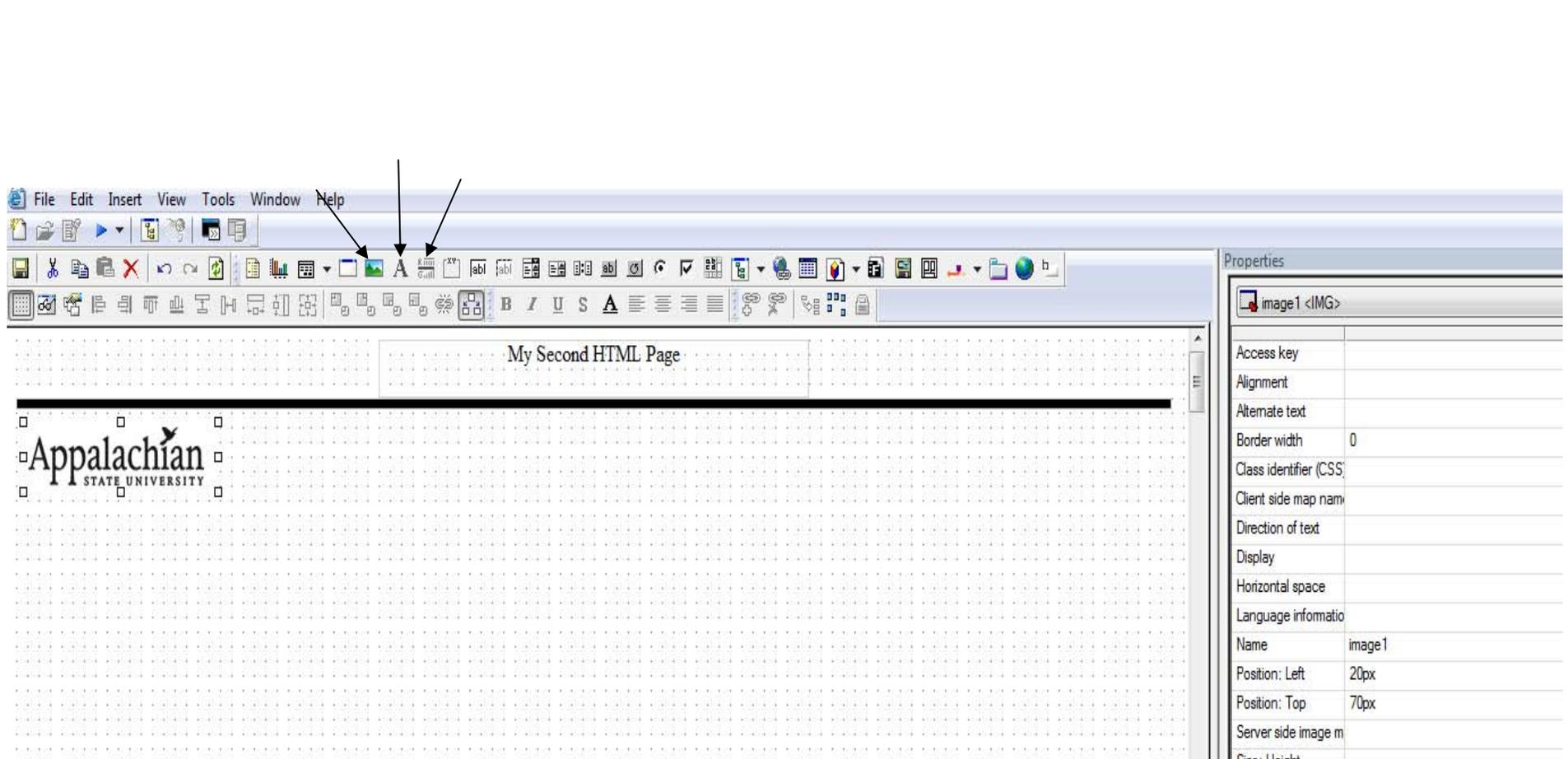
Click Create.. Click Cancel on the Template selector window.



Click the A to add a Text box to your page and create a Text box. Center the Text. Type “My Second HTML Page”

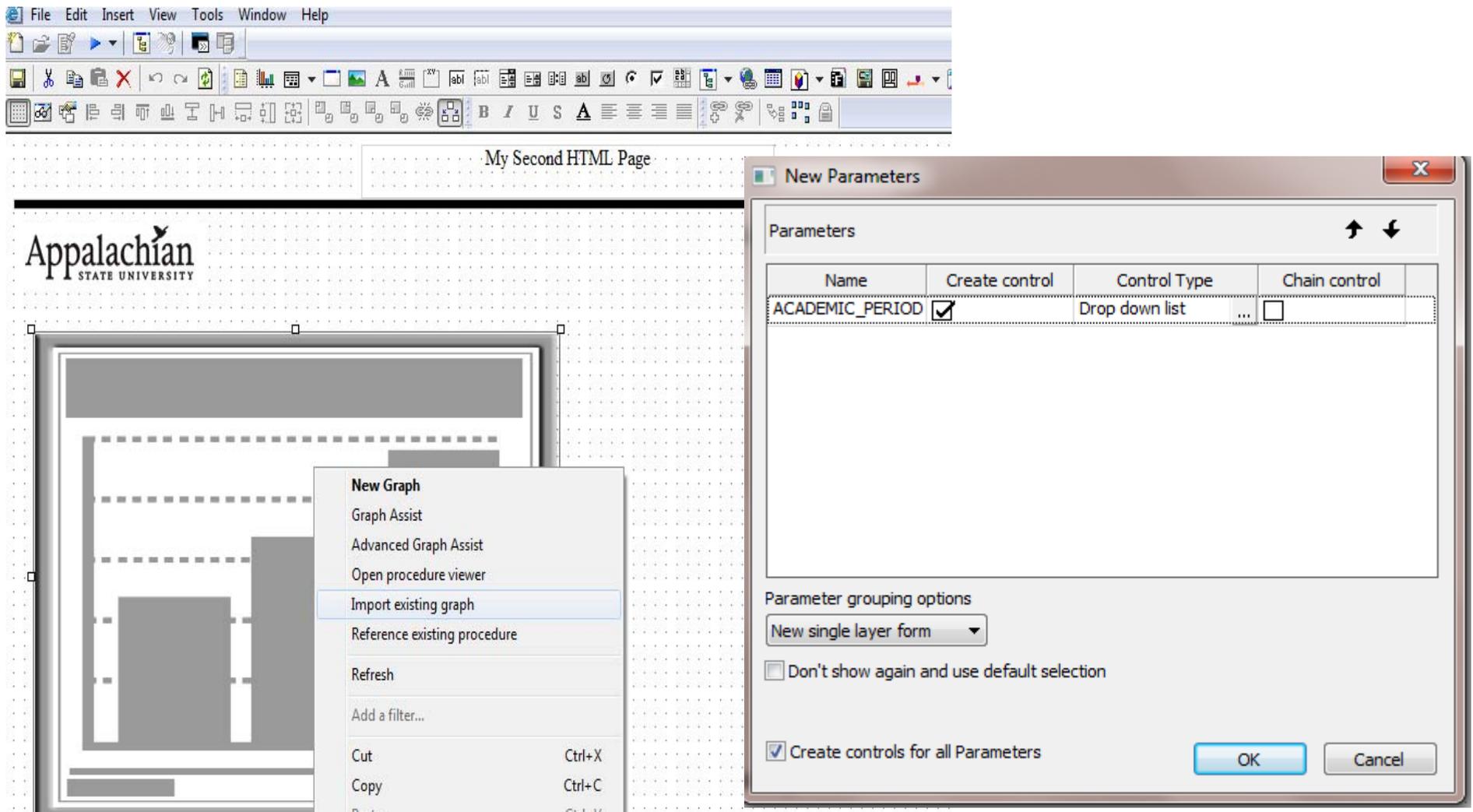
Click the Line button and add a Line under your Title. Click the image button and draw an area for an image. Pick the logo_asu_sm image and

Click ok to insert the image.



Click the Graph button and draw a space on your html page for the graph.

Right click inside the Graph area and Select import existing graph. Select yourname86 and click open. Make sure Create controls for all parameters is checked and click OK on the new parameters screen.



Fix the Title Academic Period . Resize the drop down list box so it looks better. Save the page.

Ruin it. Notice when you drill down the detail is in the same area as the graph. In order to return to the graph you have to click the back button in your browser. Close your output and return to the design window in the HTML editor. Save and close your page.

My Second HTML Page

Appalachian
STATE UNIVERSITY

ACADEMIC PERIOD:
200940

▶ ↺

200940

Category	Count	Percentage
American Indian or Alaska Native	68	99%
Asian	1	1%

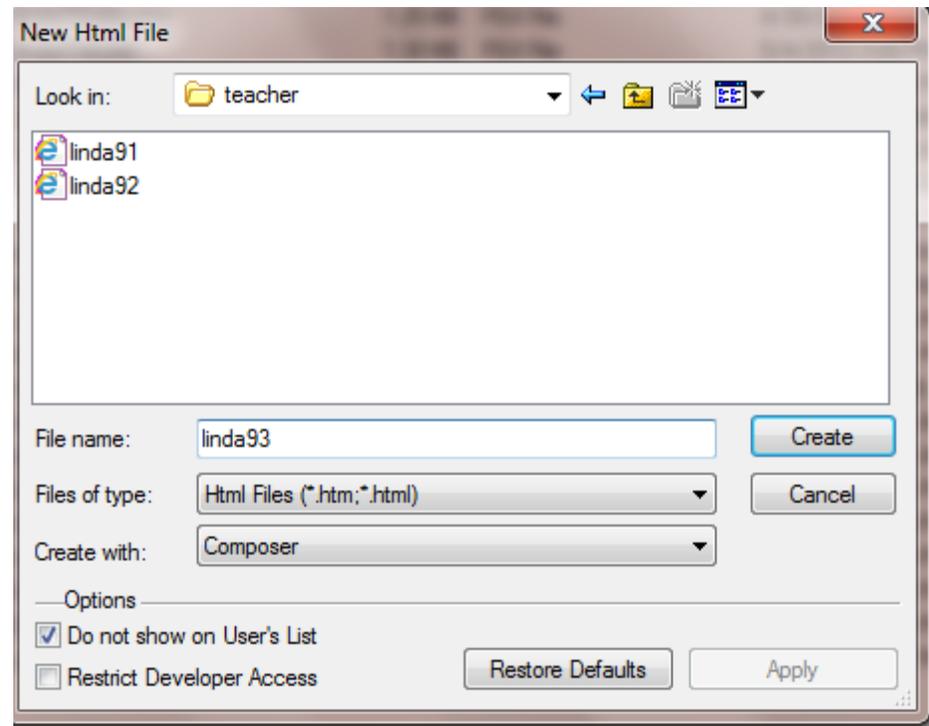
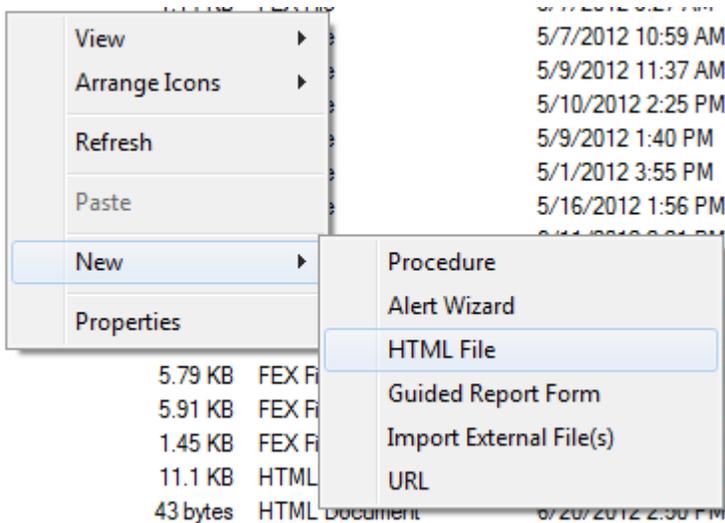
Exercise 9.3

Create an HTML page without using already created reports or graphs.

Create a new html file named yourname93 by right clicking anywhere in your folder and selecting New -> HTML File.

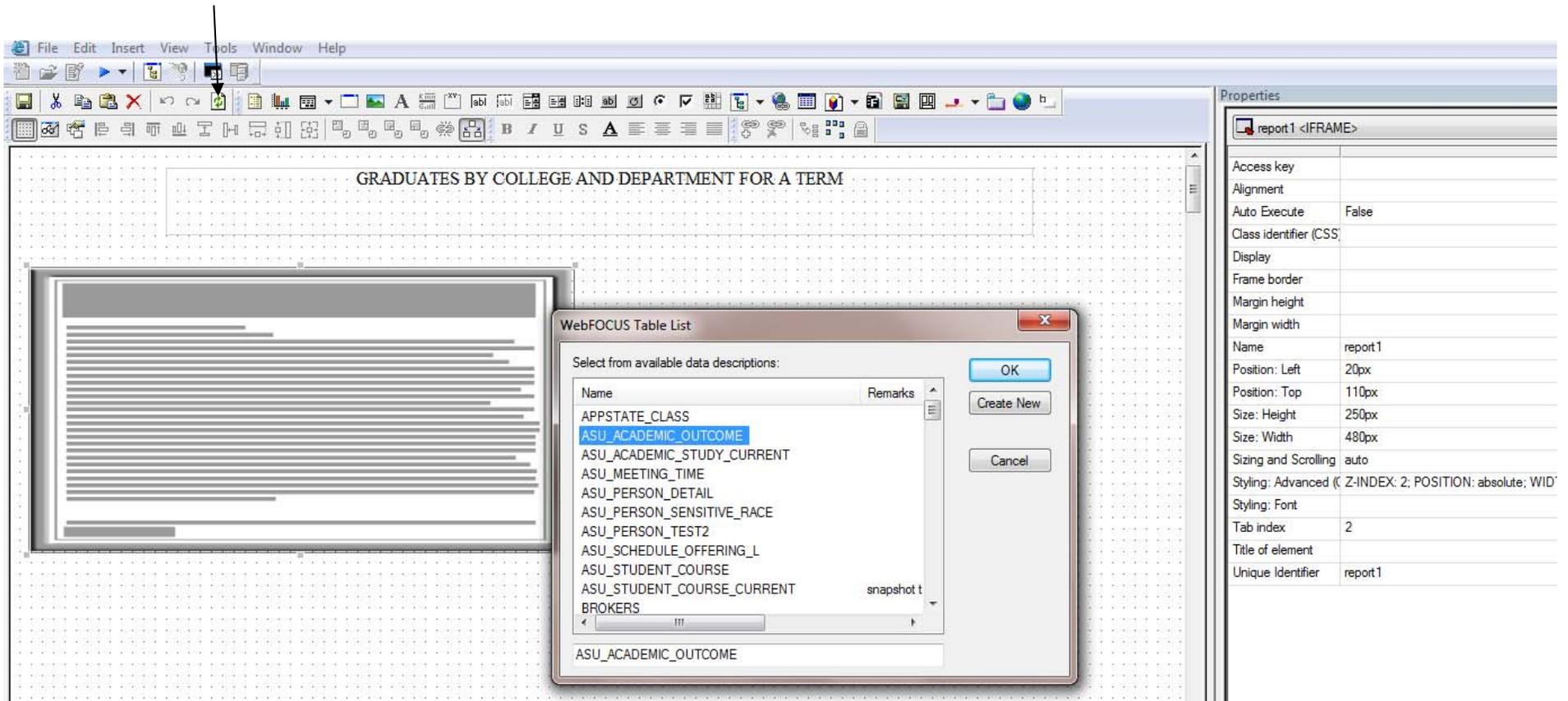
Making sure the files of type are Html files and Create with is Composer.

Click cancel on the template selection window to get to the blank HTML design page.



Draw a Text Box on your HTML page and enter the following for a title “GRADUATES BY COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENT FOR A TERM “

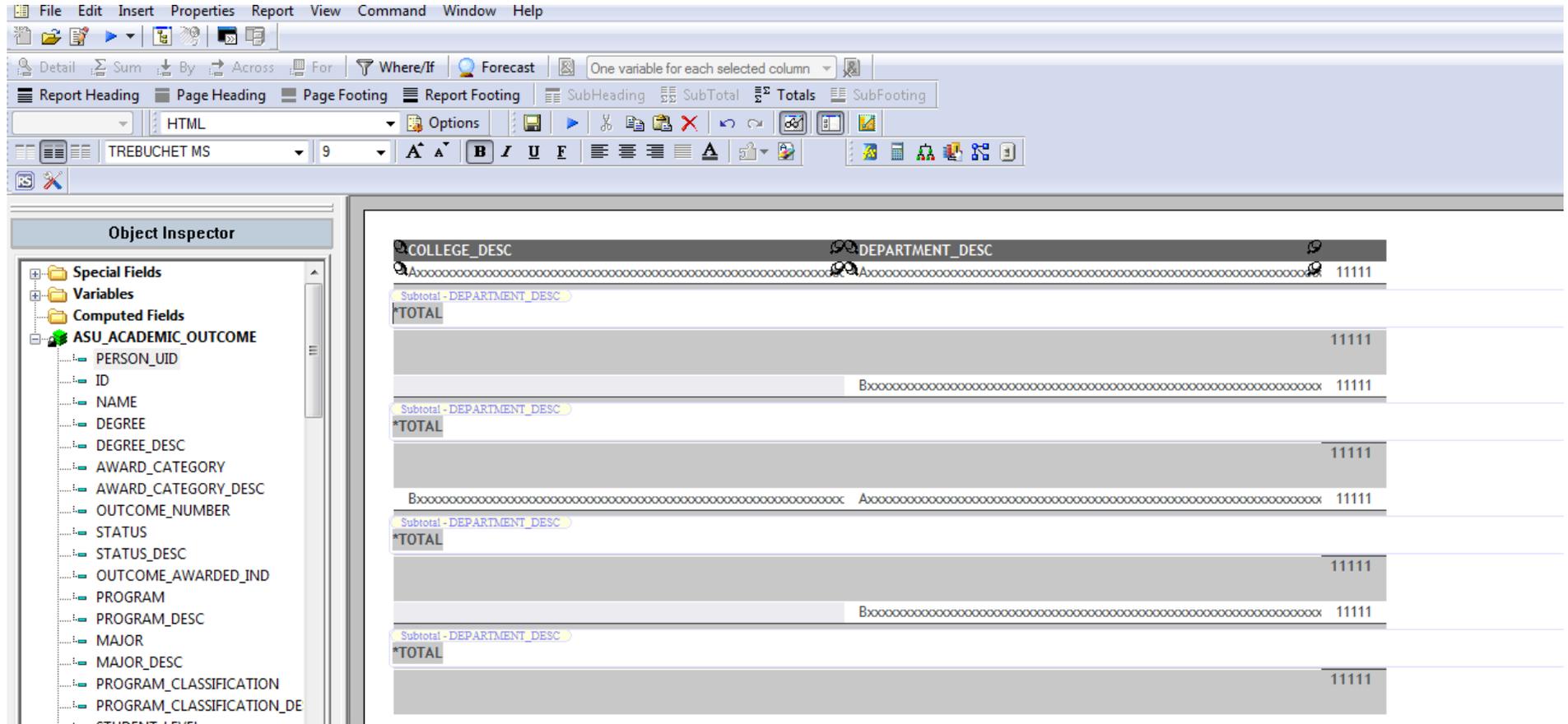
Click on the report icon on the toolbar and draw a box on your HTML page for the report. Double click inside the report box and select ASU_ACADEMIC_OUTCOME as your table from the table list window for the report and click OK. You are now in the report painter where you will build a report.



Remove the title from the PERSON_UID count field. Make a SUBTOTAL on Department description. Run the report and make sure it is giving you totals on the department for an Academic period.

Save the report and close.

This will return you to the HTML editor and prompt you for creating the parameters. Just Click OK.



You will want to resize the Parameters entry boxes and also change the titles .

Change ACADEMIC_PERIOD_GRADUATION title to ACADEMIC PERIOD

Change COLLEGE_DESC Title to just COLLEGE.

Next we will create a Graph that will be linked to this report.

GRADUATES BY COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENT FOR A TERM

ACADEMIC PERIOD:

COLLEGE:

COLLEGE_DESC	DEPARTMENT_DESC	
College of Arts & Sciences	.	100
*TOTAL .		100
College of Business	.	106
*TOTAL .		106
College of Education	.	46
*TOTAL .		46
College of Fine & Applied Arts	.	92
*TOTAL .		92
Graduate School	.	150
*TOTAL .		150

Accept	
AcceptCharset	
Action	
Class identifier (CSS)	
Direction of text	
Display	
Enctype	application/x-www-form-urler
Language information	
Method	Post
Position: Left	20px
Position: Top	110px
Size: Height	110px
Size: Width	2986px
Styling: Advanced (CSS)	Z-INDEX: 3; POSITION: abs
Styling: Font	
Tab index	
Target	
Title of element	
Unique Identifier	form1

Click on the Graph tool button and draw the graph area next to your report on the design grid.

Right click inside the graph layout on the design grid and select Advanced Graph Assistant from the list.

Select ASU_ACADEMIC_OUTCOME from the Table List. Click OK

GRADUATES BY COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENT FOR A TERM

ACADEMIC PERIOD:

COLLEGE: College of Arts & Sciences

COLLEGE_DESC	DEPARTMENT_DESC	
College of Arts & Sciences	.	100
*TOTAL .		100
College of Business	.	106
*TOTAL .		106
College of Education	.	46
*TOTAL .		46
College of Fine & Applied Arts	.	92
*TOTAL .		92
Graduate School	.	150
*TOTAL .		150

The bar chart on the right side of the design grid shows three bars of varying heights, corresponding to the data in the table. The bars are gray and are positioned on a grid with dashed horizontal lines. The tallest bar is on the right, followed by a medium bar in the middle, and a shorter bar on the left.

Select Pie for the graph. Select Color to White for the Template. Leave Use 3D effect to Yes.

Click on the Data selection tab and drag PERSON_UID to Measures.

Highlight PERSON_UID and Select COUNT for the summary type. TYPE "Graduates" for the title

Drag DEPARTMENT_DESC to Slices. Highlight and type "Department" for the title.

Click on Filters and drag ACADEMIC_PERIOD_GRADUATION to the Filters window.

Create a simple parameter for ACADEMIC_PERIOD_GRADUATION

Create another simple parameter for DOLLEGE_DESC.

Create a statement for STATUS_DESC equals Awarded.

Click on Chart Editor tab and under quick chart change the Pie Label Display to absolute value

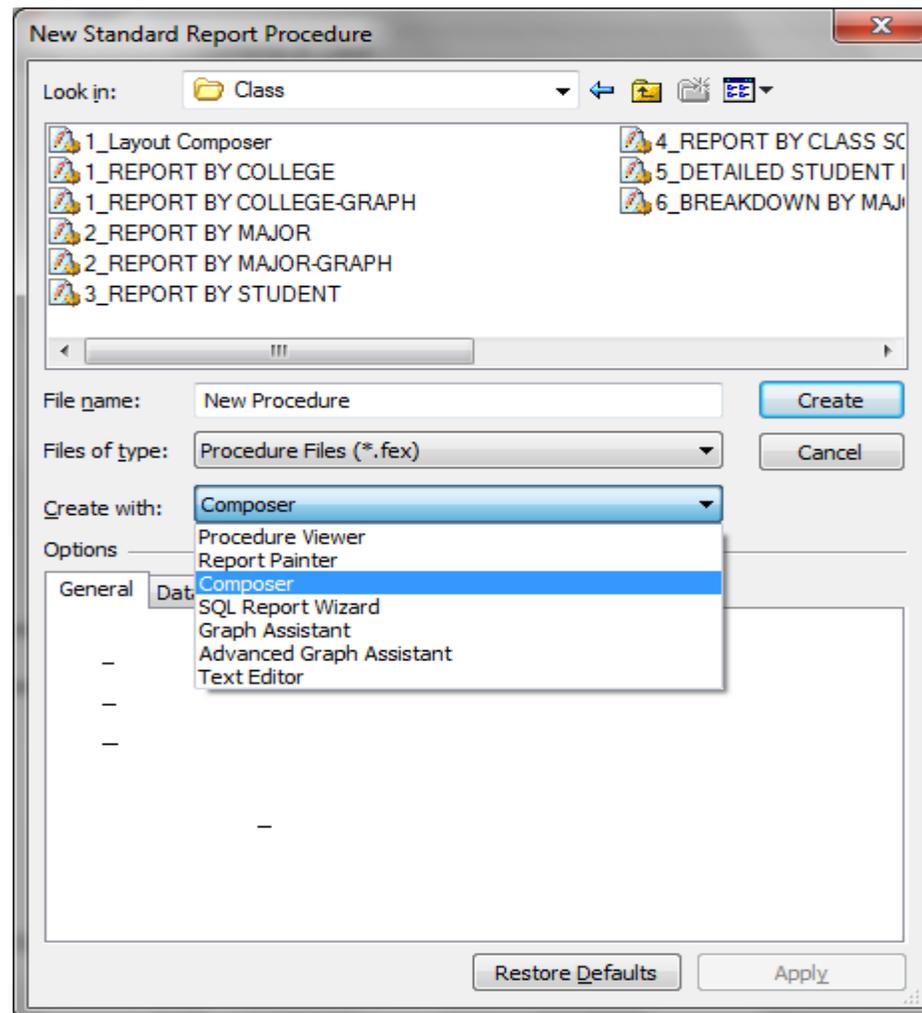
Click Quit. It will prompt you to save. You are now returned to the design window of HTML Editor. Click Run. Save and close.

The screenshot displays a software interface with a chart editor. On the left, a tree view lists fields such as STATUS_DESC, OUTCOME_AWARDED_IND, PROGRAM, PROGRAM_DESC, MAJOR, MAJOR_DESC, PROGRAM_CLASSIFICATION, PROGRAM_CLASSIFICATION_DESC, STUDENT_LEVEL, STUDENT_LEVEL_DESC, APPLIED_FOR_OUTCOME_IND, GRADUATED_IND, TRANSFER_WORK_EXISTS_IND, COLLEGE, COLLEGE_DESC, OUTCOME_APPLICATION_DATE, and OUTCOME_GRADUATION_DATE. Below this is an 'Available Fields' section and a 'Filters' section containing a chart named 'ASU_ACADEMIC_OUTCOME'. The chart has a Y-axis labeled 'CNT.PERSON_UID' and an X-axis labeled 'X group axis' with 'DEPARTMENT_DESC' as a sub-item. The main area shows a pie chart with a single slice at the bottom, and a vertical axis on the left with values 500, 520, 540, and 560. At the bottom, a 'WHERE' statement builder is active, showing the following structure: WHERE (((ACADEMIC_PERIOD_GRADUATION Equal to '&ACADEMIC_...'))) AND (((COLLEGE_DESC Equal to '&COLLEGE_D...'))) AND (((STATUS_DESC Equal to 'Awarded')))

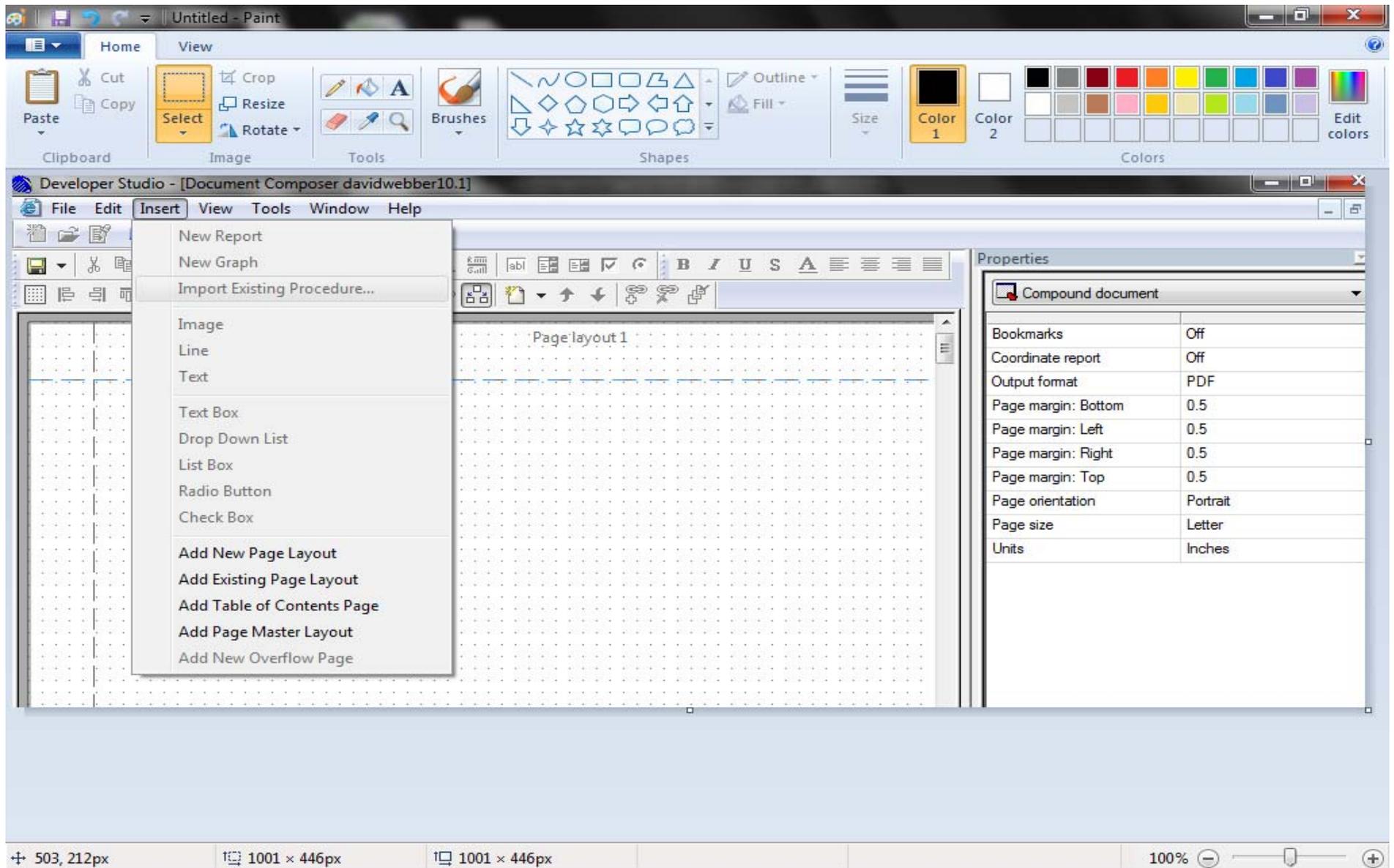
Exercise 10

Layout Composer

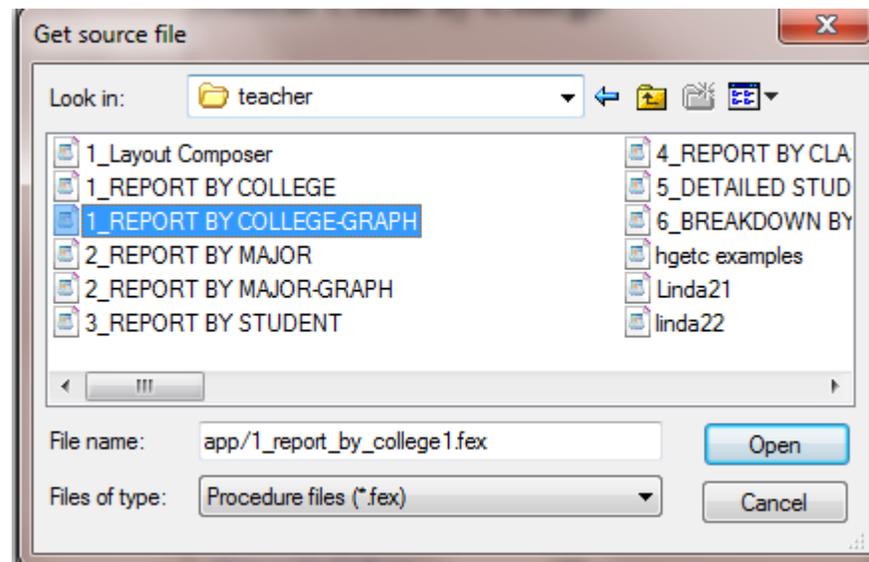
1. Begin a new WebFOCUS Procedure and choose to use Composer
2. Name the procedure yourname101



First click in the main area of the layout composer page and then choose Import Existing Procedure



Pick the 1_REPORT BY COLLEGE-GRAPH by clicking the folder icon to go back from your folder and find the teacher folder and select the report. Then click open.



Your screen should look like below.

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface with a document titled "Document Composer davidwebber10.1 *". The main workspace displays a page layout with a pie chart titled "201140 Student Count by College". The chart is divided into ten segments, each labeled with the number "1073741800". A legend below the chart, titled "STUDENT COUNT", shows a row of ten colored squares corresponding to the segments. The Properties panel on the right shows the following details for the selected object "graph1":

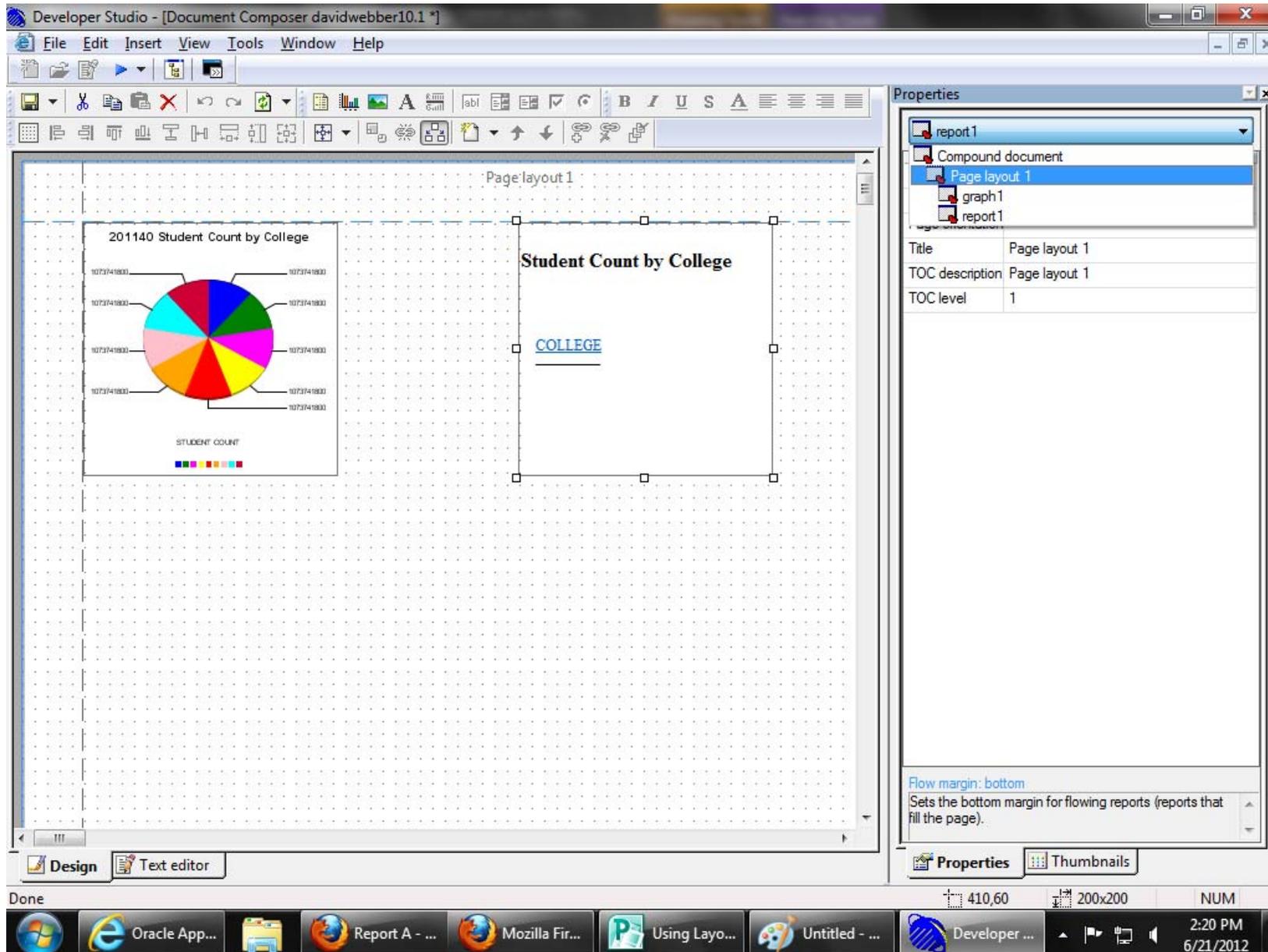
graph1	
Name	graph1
Position: Left	0.5
Position: Top	0.5
Size: Height	2.083
Size: Width	2.083
TOC description	
TOC level	2

Repeat the previous steps and import the report 1_REPORT BY COLLEGE into the composer window

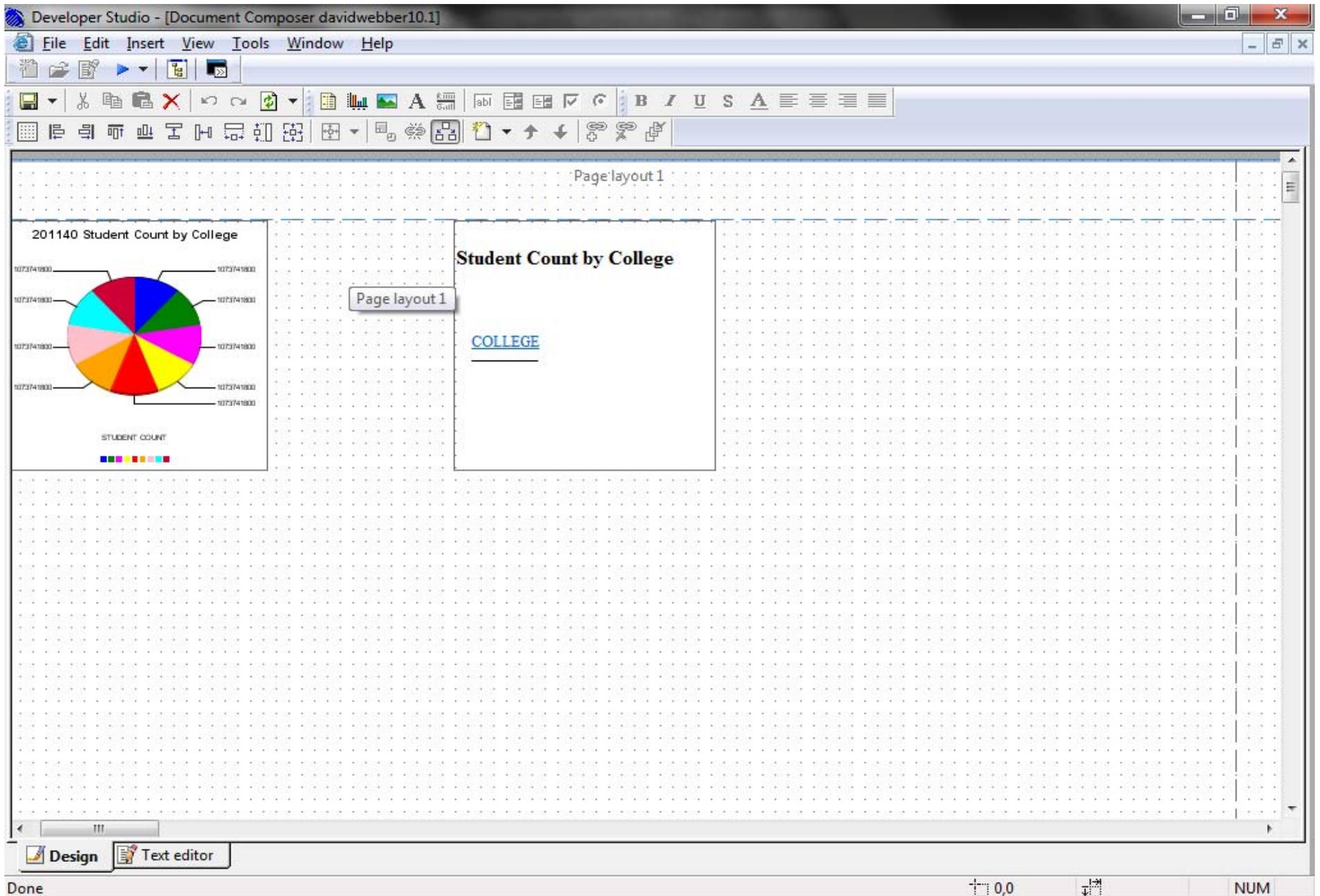
The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface for Document Composer. The main workspace displays a page layout titled "Page layout 1". On the left, there is a pie chart titled "201140 Student Count by College". The chart has ten segments, each labeled with the number "1073741800". Below the chart is a legend titled "STUDENT COUNT" with ten colored squares. On the right, there is a text box containing the title "Student Count by College" and a blue underlined link labeled "COLLEGE". The Properties panel on the right shows the following details for the report:

report1	
Drill Through De	
Name	report1
Position: Left	4.066
Position: Top	0.52
Size and Overflo	Fixed
Size: Height	2.083
Size: Width	2.083
Sizing Requirem	
TOC description	
TOC level	2
TOC Number of	

Now use the Properties Pane on the right side of the screen to change the Compound Document orientation to landscape



You can close the properties box temporarily to better see how to align the graph and the report



Choose VIEW, PROPERTIES from the top menu. The properties pane will reappear.

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface with a document titled "Appalachian State University Student Count - Fall 2011". The document contains a pie chart titled "201140 Student Count by College" and a text box titled "Student Count by College" with a link labeled "COLLEGE". The Properties pane on the right is open, showing settings for "Page layout 1".

Property	Value
Flow margin: bottom	0.5
Flow margin: top	0.5
Page orientation	Landscape
Title	Page layout 1
TOC description	Page layout 1
TOC level	1

Click on the graph. In the properties pane Change POSITION LEFT to 2.2 Change POSITION TOP to 2.0

Click on the report. In the properties pane Change POSITIO LEFT to 6.2 Change POSITION TOP to 2.0

Click anywhere on the composer page.

Choose INSERT, TEXT from the top menu.

Draw a text box and enter the title “Appalachian State University Student Count—Fall 2011. Right click on the text and choose the style you prefer.

To center the text, highlight the text box and click the centering icon on the top menu.

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface for Document Composer. The main workspace displays a report layout on a dotted grid. At the top center, a text box contains the title "Appalachian State University Student Count - Fall 2011" in a bold, black font. Below the title, on the left side, is a pie chart titled "201140 Student Count by College". The pie chart is divided into eight segments of different colors (red, blue, green, yellow, cyan, magenta, grey, and red). Each segment is connected to a label "1072374-18000" by a thin black line. Below the pie chart is a legend with the text "STUDENT COUNT" and a row of eight colored squares corresponding to the segments. To the right of the pie chart is a rectangular text box with a white background and a black border. The text box contains the title "Student Count by College" in bold black font, followed by the word "COLLEGE" in blue, underlined font. The Developer Studio interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Insert, View, Tools, Window, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and a status bar at the bottom.

Click on the report and change SIZE AND OVERFLOW to FLOWING in the properties pane.

This will allow the report to expand as necessary to accommodate the lines of data in the report.

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface for Document Composer. The main workspace displays a report titled "Appalachian State University Student Count - Fall 2011". The report contains two objects: a pie chart titled "201140 Student Count by College" and a table titled "Student Count by College". The table has a header row with the column "COLLEGE". The Properties pane on the right is open, showing the properties for the selected report object "report1". The "Size and Overflow" property is set to "Flowing".

Property	Value
Name	report1
Position: Left	6.6
Position: Top	1.4
Size and Overflow	Flowing
Size: Height	Flowing
Size: Width	Fixed
Size: Width (Value)	2.000
Sizing Requirement	
TOC description	report1
TOC level	2
TOC Number of sor	

Size and Overflow
Run time behavior that determines the vertical sizing of a report. Sets a fixed height or allows

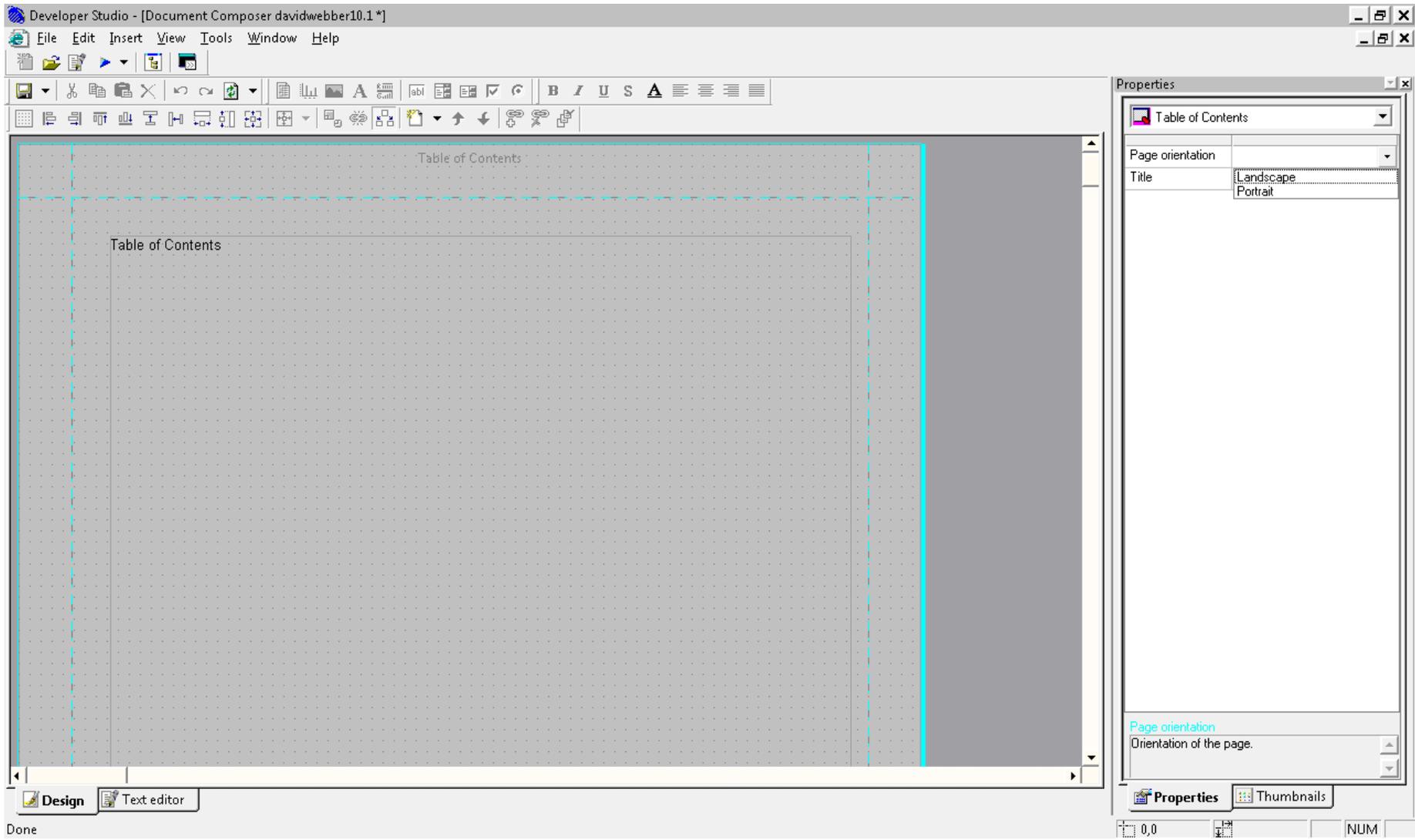
Properties Thumbnails

644,144 200x200 NUM

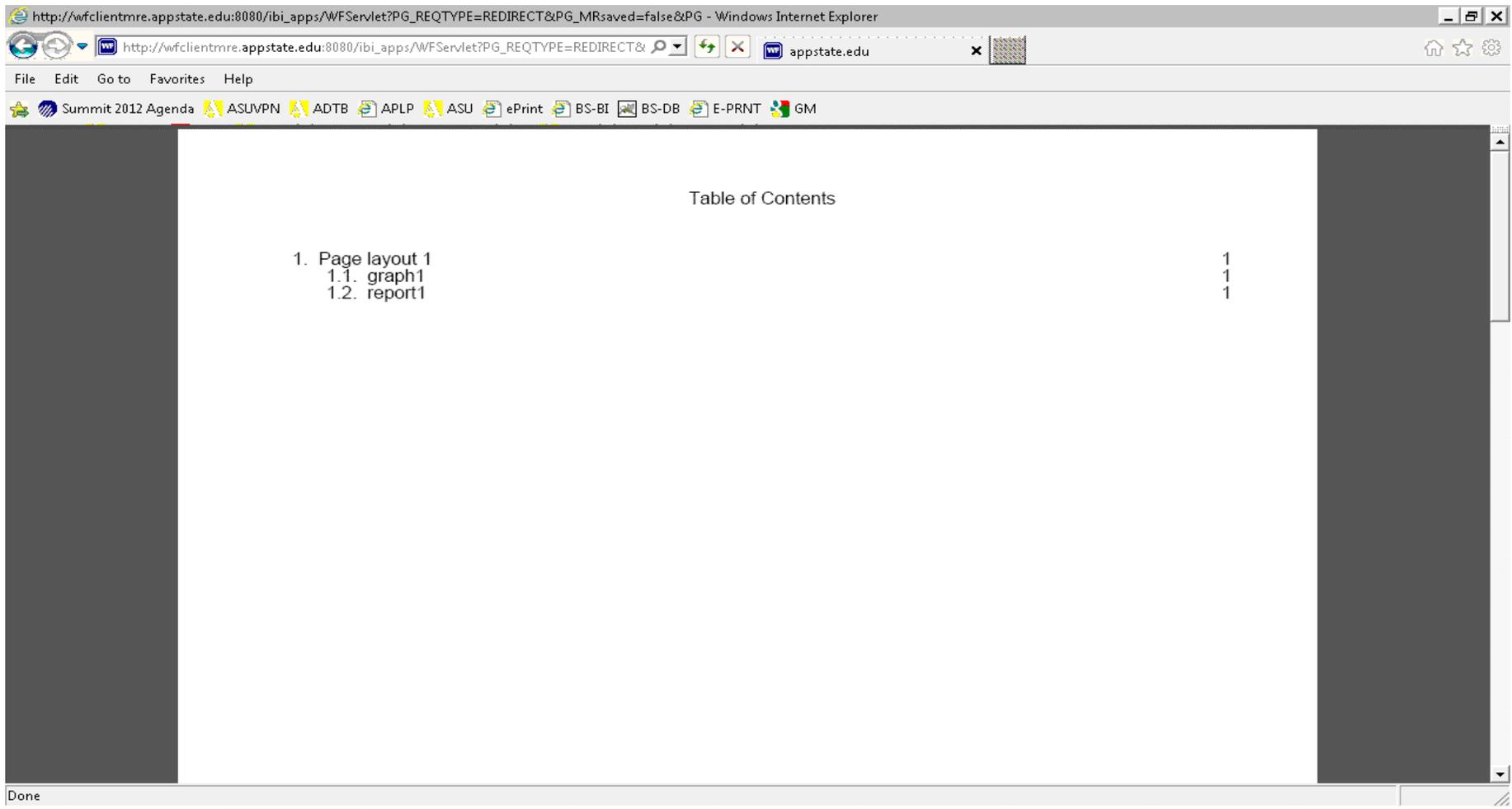
From the top menu, choose INSERT then Add Table of Contents Page.

Select Table of Contents in the top drop down box in the Properties Pane.

Change the page orientation to LANDSCAPE.



Now run your report. An untitled Table of Contents should be generated, as shown below.



To complete the Table of Contents, select each element of your report in the properties pane and edit the TOC description.

Select the Graph object on the page. For TOC Description enter "Student Count by College Graph"

Select the Report object on the page. For TOC Description enter "Student Count by College Report"

The screenshot shows the Developer Studio interface for Document Composer. The main workspace displays a report design titled "Appalachian State University Student Count - Fall 2011". The design includes a pie chart titled "201140 Student Count by College" and a table titled "Student Count by College". The pie chart is divided into eight segments of different colors, each with a label "10723/4/1000". The table has a header row with the word "COLLEGE" underlined. The Properties pane on the right shows a tree view of the report elements, with "graph1" selected. The Properties pane also shows the TOC description and level for the selected element.

TOC description	graph1
TOC level	2

Name
The name of the object.

Properties Thumbnails

Done 211,134 200x200 NUM

You are now ready to run the report!

Your Table of Contents should look similar to the one below.

Table of Contents

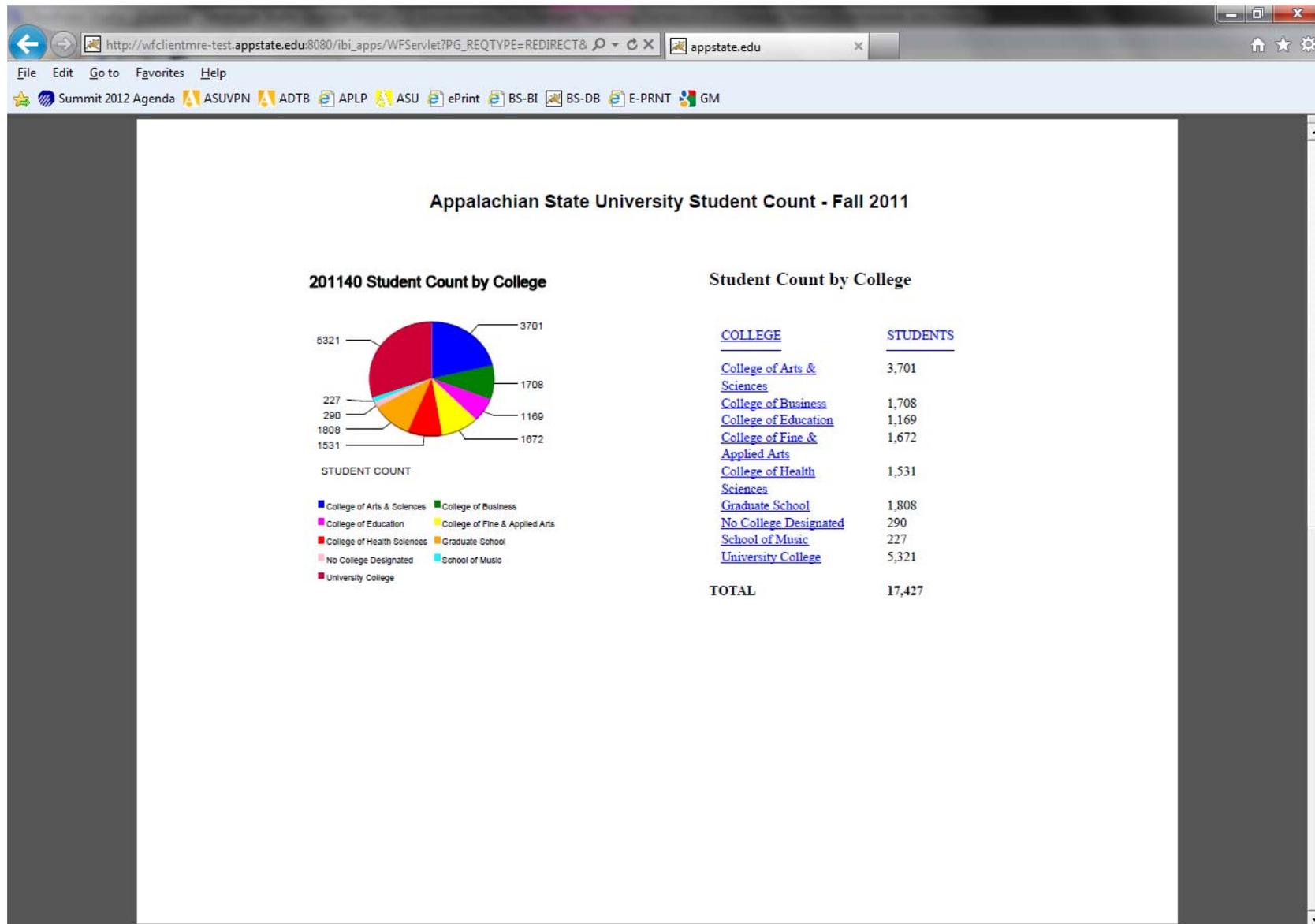
1. ASU Students - Fall 2011	1
1.1. Student Count by College Graph	1
1.2. Student Count by College Report	1

Your Student Count Report should look like the one below

Just for fun, I added drilldowns to the Student Count report.

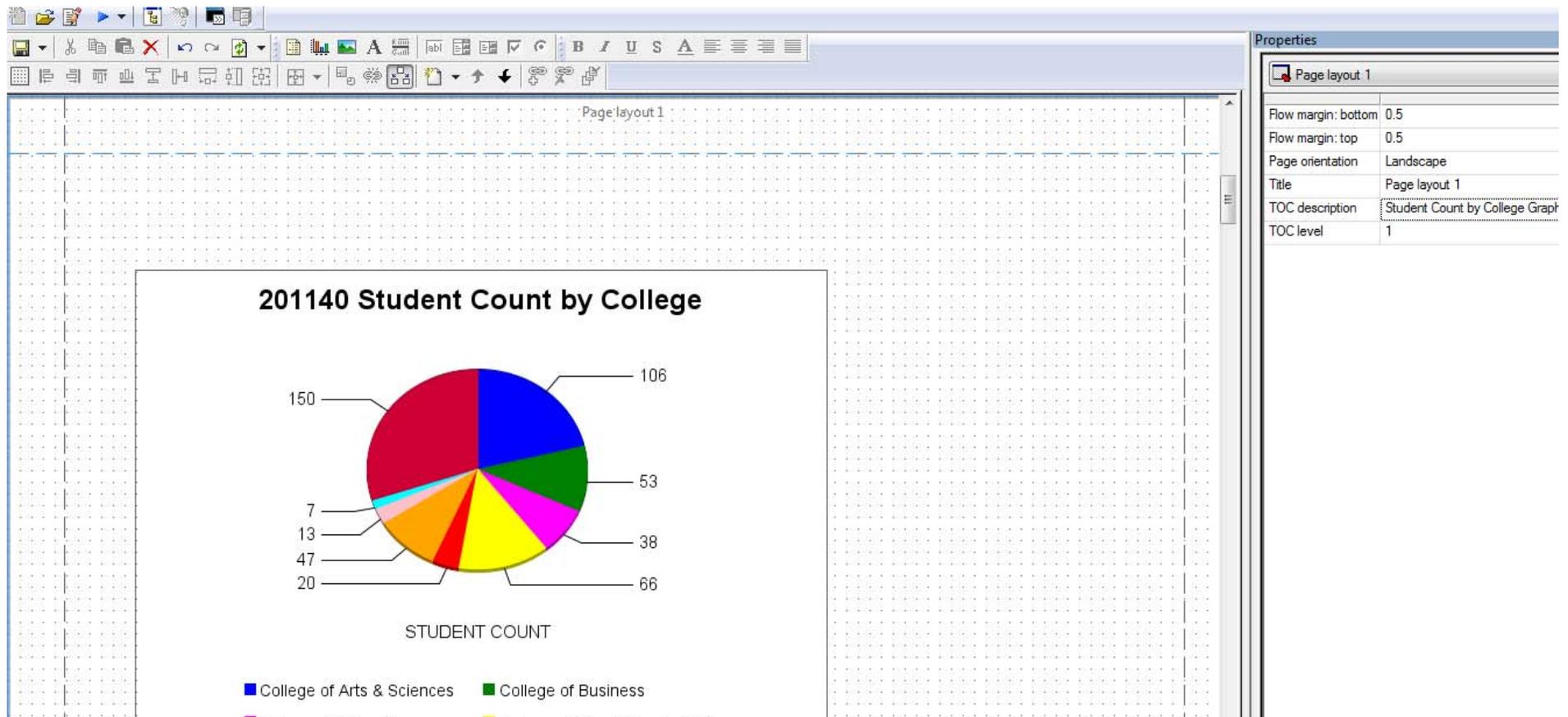
Click on a college to drill down to the majors offered, individual students, their schedules, and to see who enrolls in a particular course.

Save the document so far.

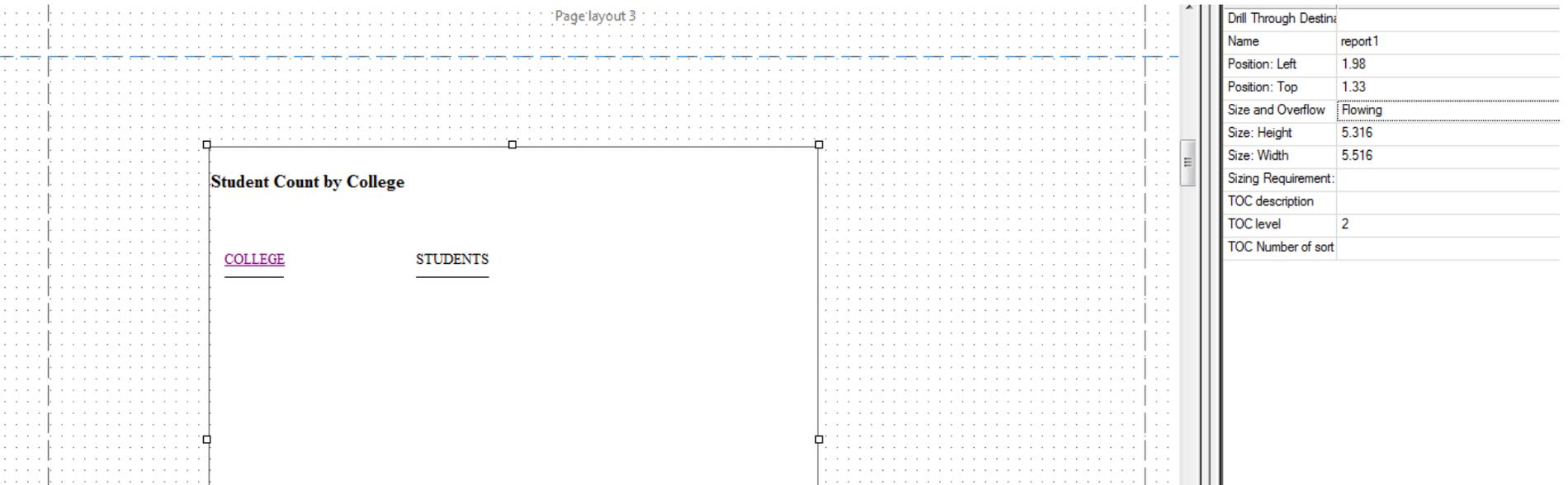
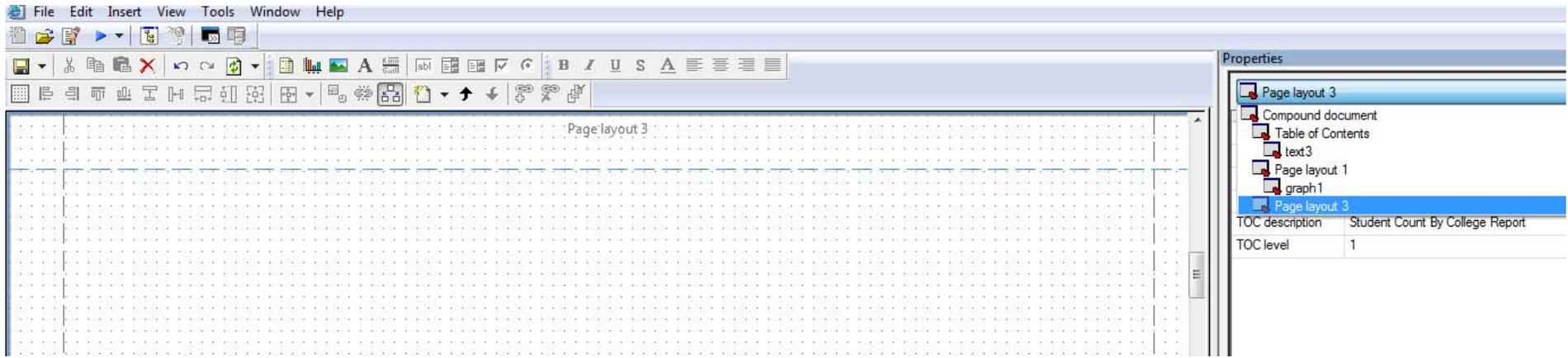


Since this is like a document that we would send to someone. Let's put the report on one page and the graph on one page.

Remove the report from the page. Resize the graph to be larger. Change the TOC description to read - "Student Count by College Graph"



Click Insert in the Menu and select Insert New Page Layout. Select the new page from the properties window. Click in the page layout window. Select insert from the menu then import existing procedure and select 1-REPORT_BY_COLLEGE from the teacher folder. Move the report and size it to your liking. Change the Size and Overflow to FLOWING.



Click the report object to select it and change the TOC description to “Student Count by College Report”

Run the report. Notice your Table Of Contents changed. Click on one of the titles in the table of contents to get to that report.

Close and save your report when you are finished.

Table of Contents

1. Student Count by College Graph	1
1.1. Student Count by College Graph	1
2. Student Count By College Report	2
2.1. Student Count by College Report	2