Running Queries

There are several steps to run a query:

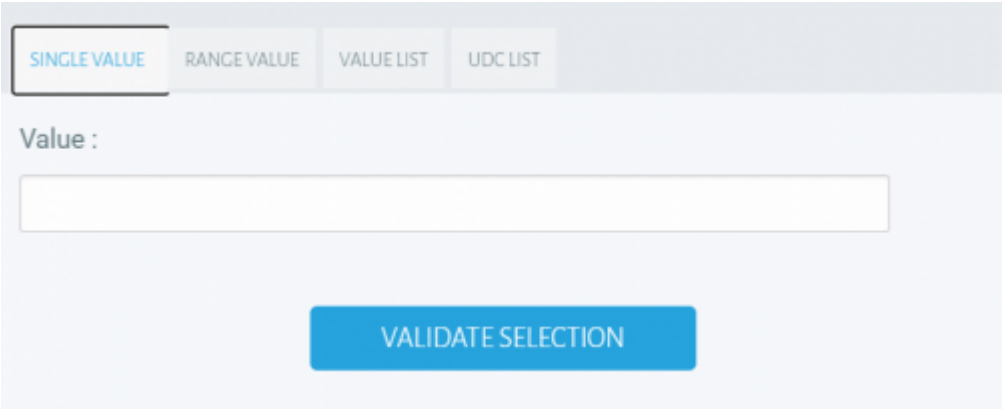
- Data selection.
- Format selection.
- Running and processing the result.

Data selection

After selecting the desired query, the user selects the data by clicking on the drop-down list. The selection can be made in several ways depending on the query to be launched (Single Value-Range Value-Value List-UDC List).

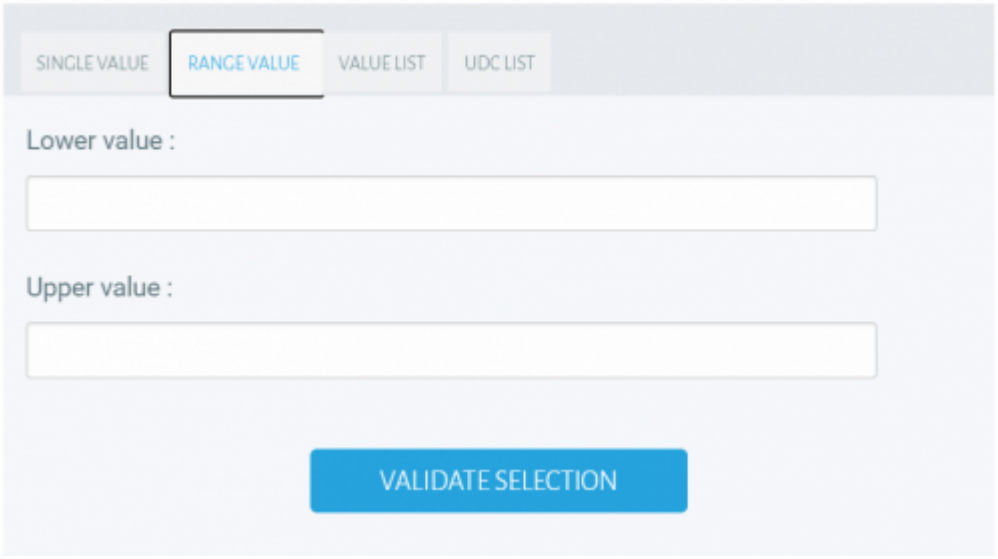
Single Value

Single value returns the result corresponding to the **single value** search.



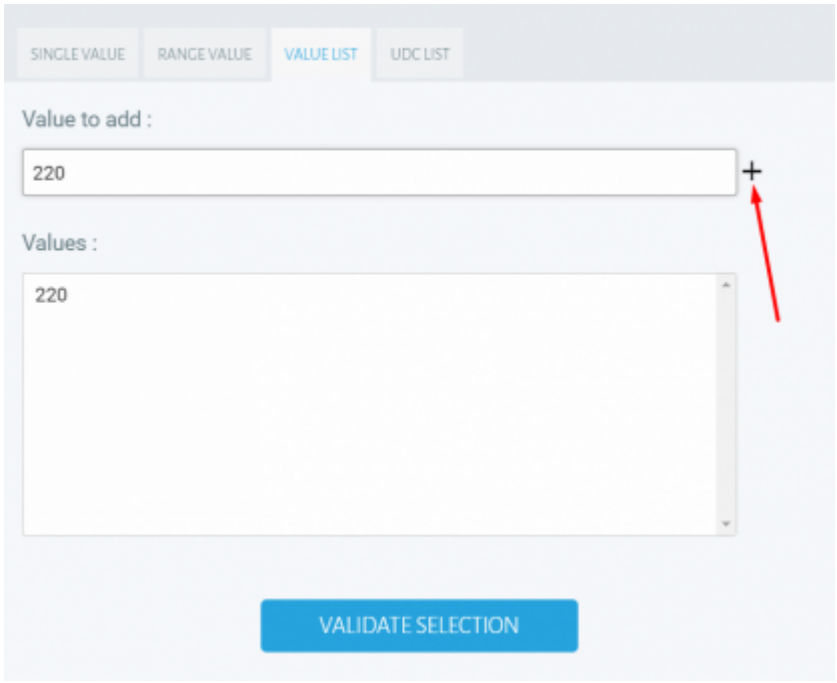
Range Value

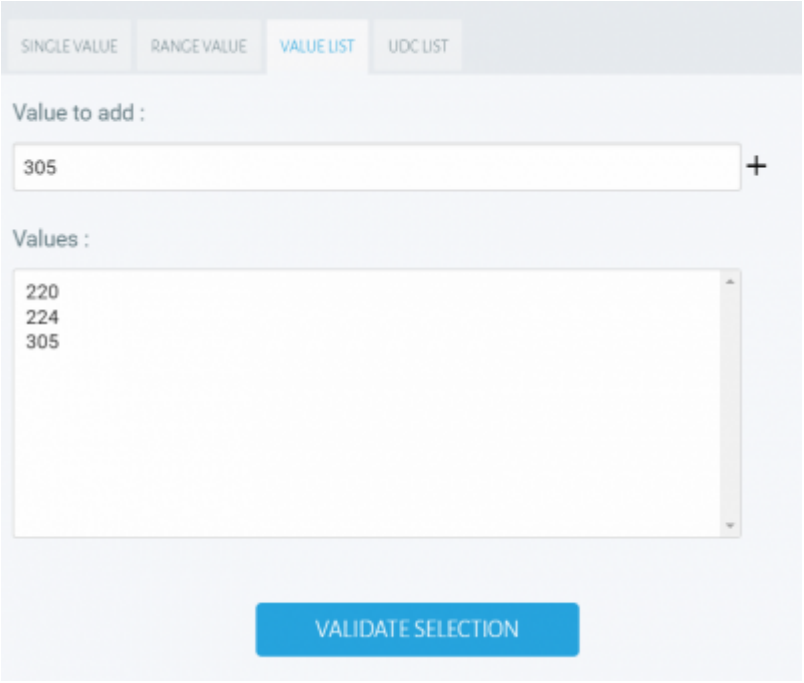
Range value allows you to select a defined data range between the lowest and highest value (Lower value / Upper value).



Value List

Value list allows the user to create his list of values, to do this simply enter the value to be added in the “Value to add” field and click on the + on the right of the field.



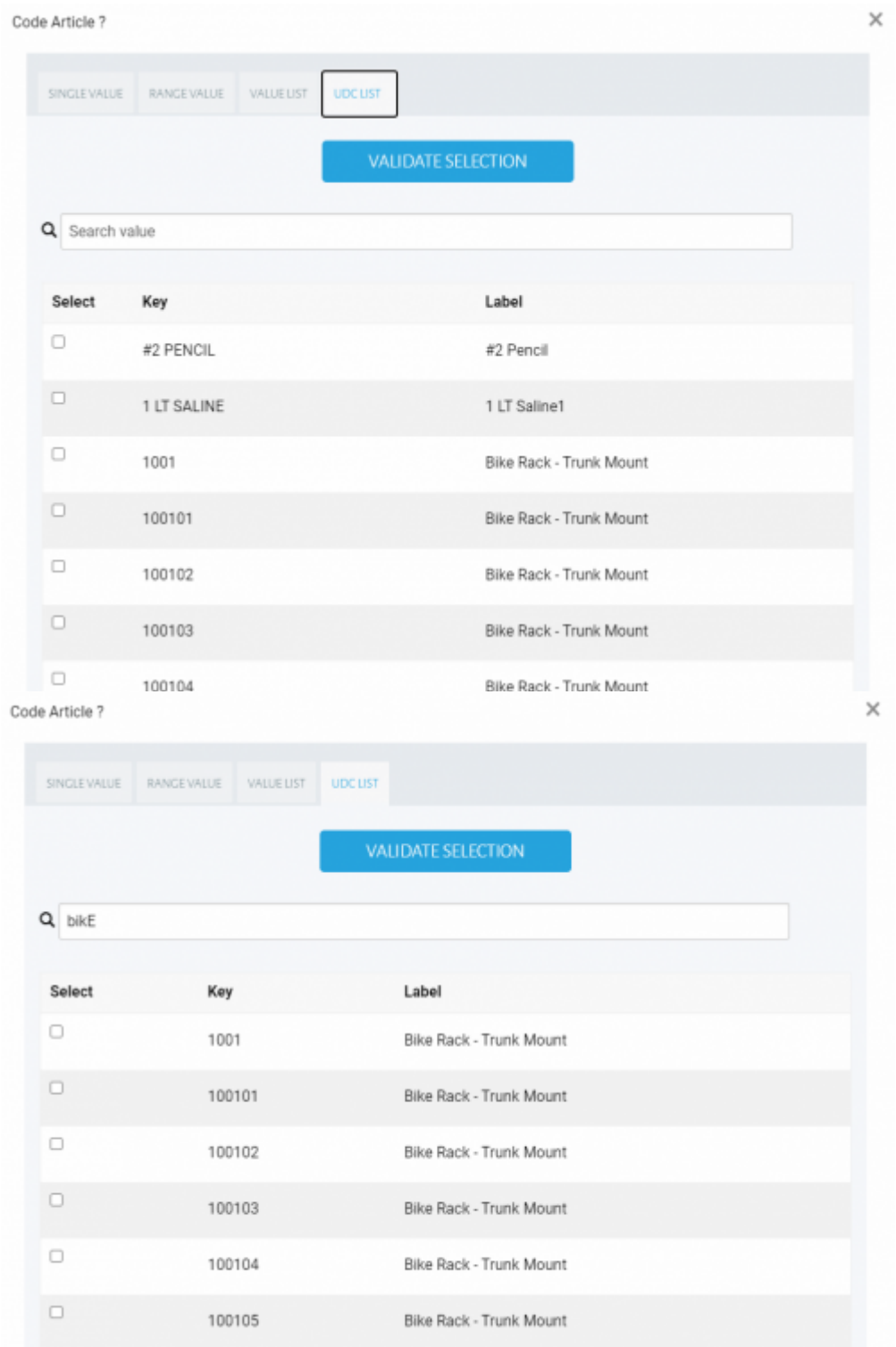


}

UDC List

UDC list displays the list of values available for the query. The user can select one or more values according to his needs. It is also possible to search for a specific value using the search bar.
The search is flexible, it is not case sensitive.

The UDC List is only available for JDE databases and on Item, Customer, Cost Center, Company, and fields controlled by a UDC table.



Format selection

The user can select the output format for his query.

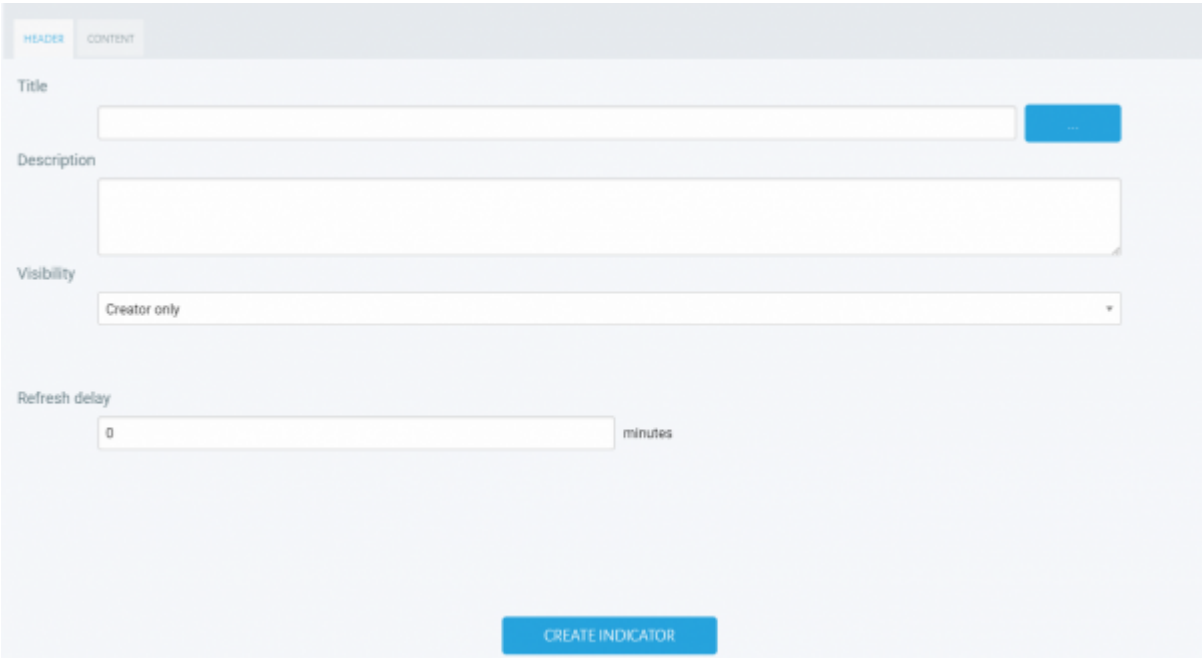
List of formats:

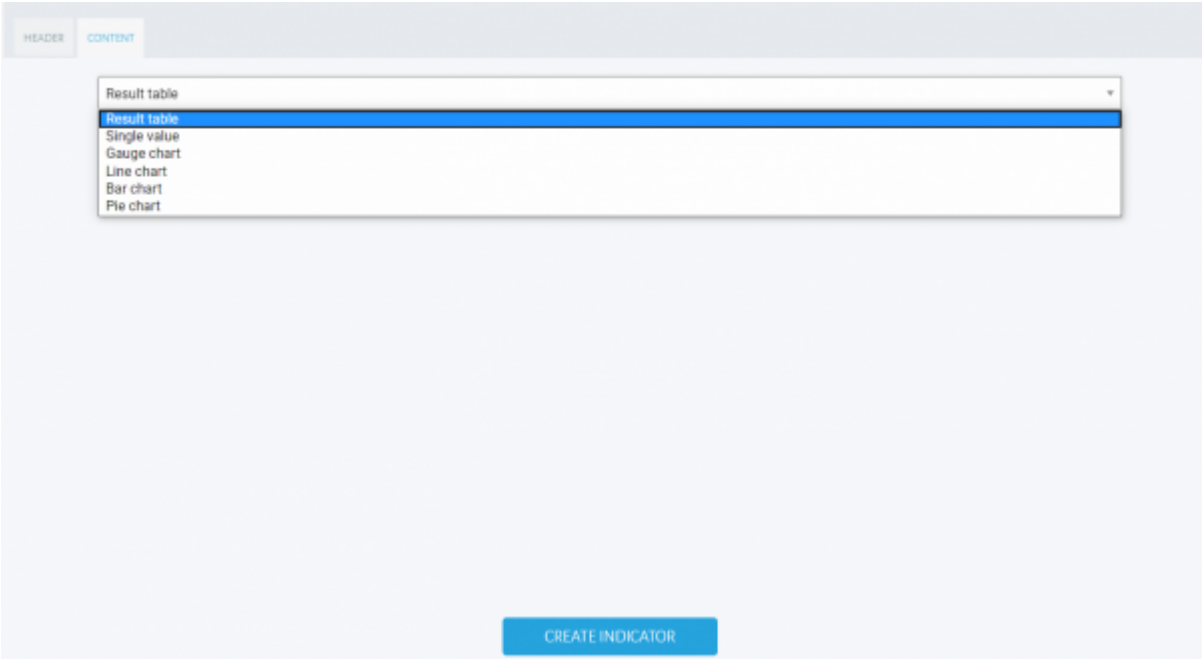
- Grid
- Excel

- PDF
- Text
- E-Mail
- Homepage Indicator

The **Homepage Indicator** format allows you to create an indicator with the result of the query. Its creation is simple, just select `Homepage Indicator` as the format and execute the query.

The user will fill in the tab `HEADER`, the title, description, level of visibility, and the refresh time. The parameters of the tab `CONTENT` will be displayed according to the type of result desired.

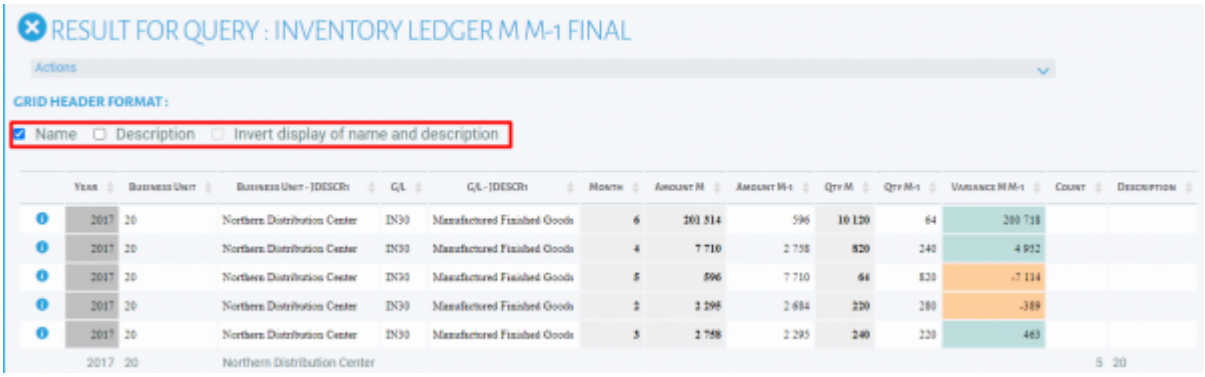




Running and processing the result

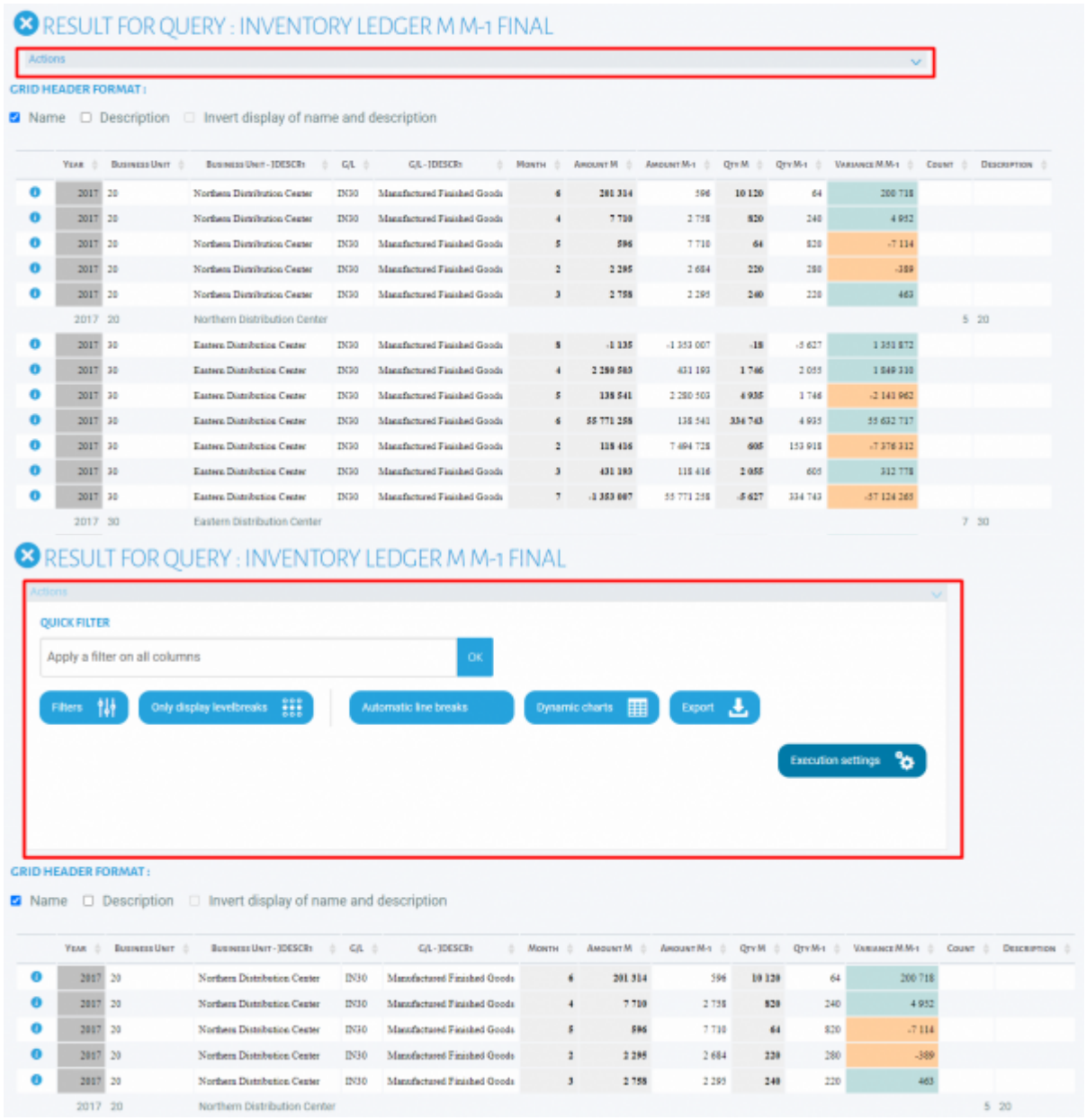
The query is launched by clicking on `Execute query`. Unlike other formats, **Grid** allows you to choose filters and perform actions on the result.

In **Grid** Format, the display of the name and description of the columns can be modified.



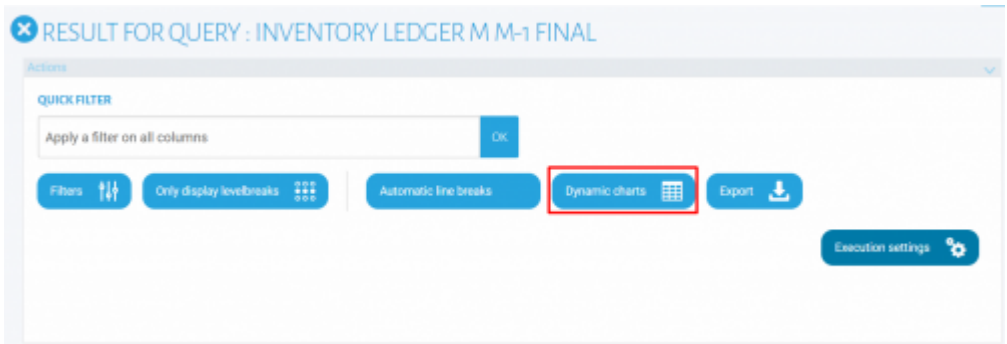
Also, the `Actions` section above the grid is the access point for additional changes.

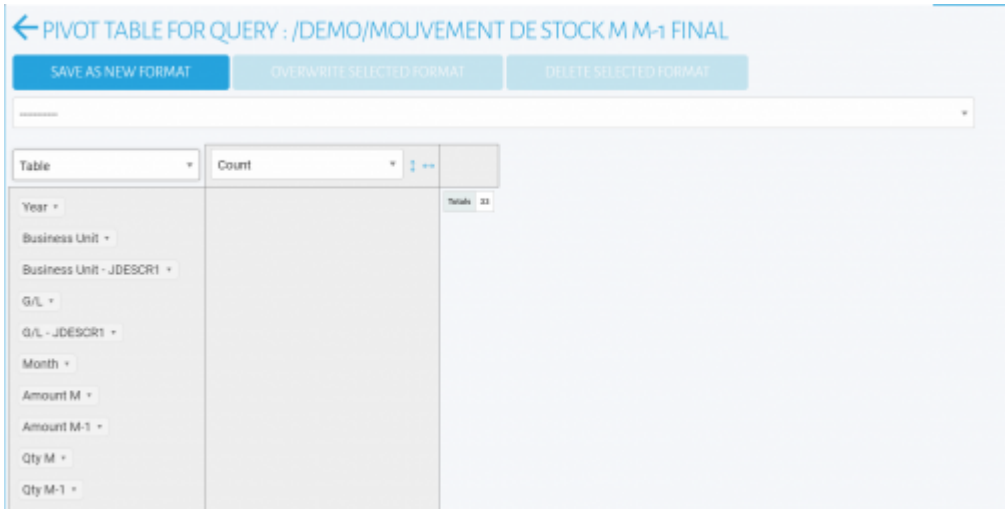
- **Quick filtering**: allows a non-case sensitive search and search on all the columns returned.
- **Filter**: Allows filtering by Field/Operator/Value.
- **Only display level breaks**
- **Automatic line break**: Automatic column width adjustment.
- **Dynamic charts**: see below.
- **Export**: Exports data in formats (excel, text, or homepage indicator).



Dynamic charts

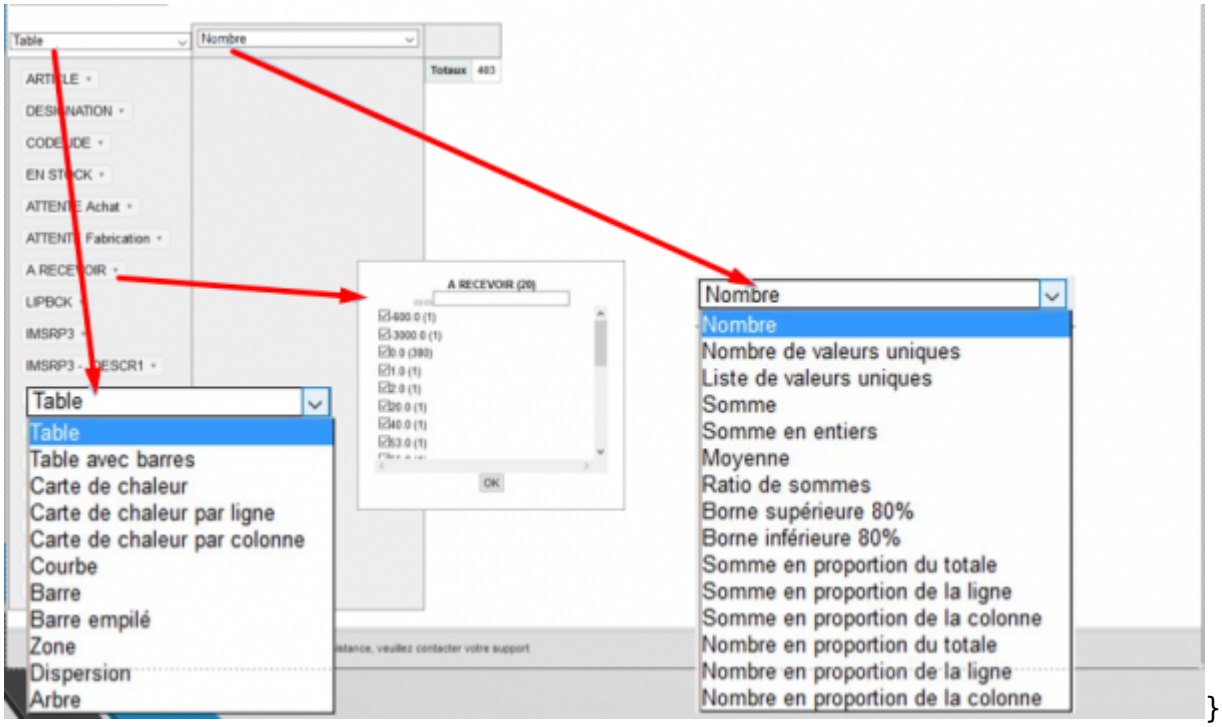
Among these modifications, it is possible to generate a dynamic chart.





Options in the table:

- Free selection of columns.
- Choice of the type of calculation.
- Choice of the type of restitution.
- Possibility to filter the desired values by fields.



}

Calculation Type:

- Count: Counts the number of lines in a group.
- Count unique value: Counts the number of rows with different values for the specified field in a group.
- List unique Value: Displays the list of values for the specified field in the group without duplicates.
- Sum: Sum the values of the specified field for all rows in the group.

- Integer sum: Same as above, but displays a value rounded to an integer.
- Average: Averages the values of the specified field for each group.
- Minimum: Displays the minimum value of the specified field for each group.
- Maximum: Displays for each group the maximum value of the specified field.
- Sum over sum: For each group calculates the sum of each specified field, then performs the following ratio: “fields_1” / “fields_2”.
- 80% Upper/Lower bound: Displays the maximum or minimum value of the 80% confidence interval.
- Sum as a fraction of Total: For each group makes the sum of the specified field values, then determines the percentage of this value compared to the table total, row total, or column total.
- Number in fraction of Row: For each group counts the number of rows, then determines the percentage of this value in relation to the total number of rows in the table, row, or column.

Return

Table

- Standard return.
- Choice of fields to compose the table freely.

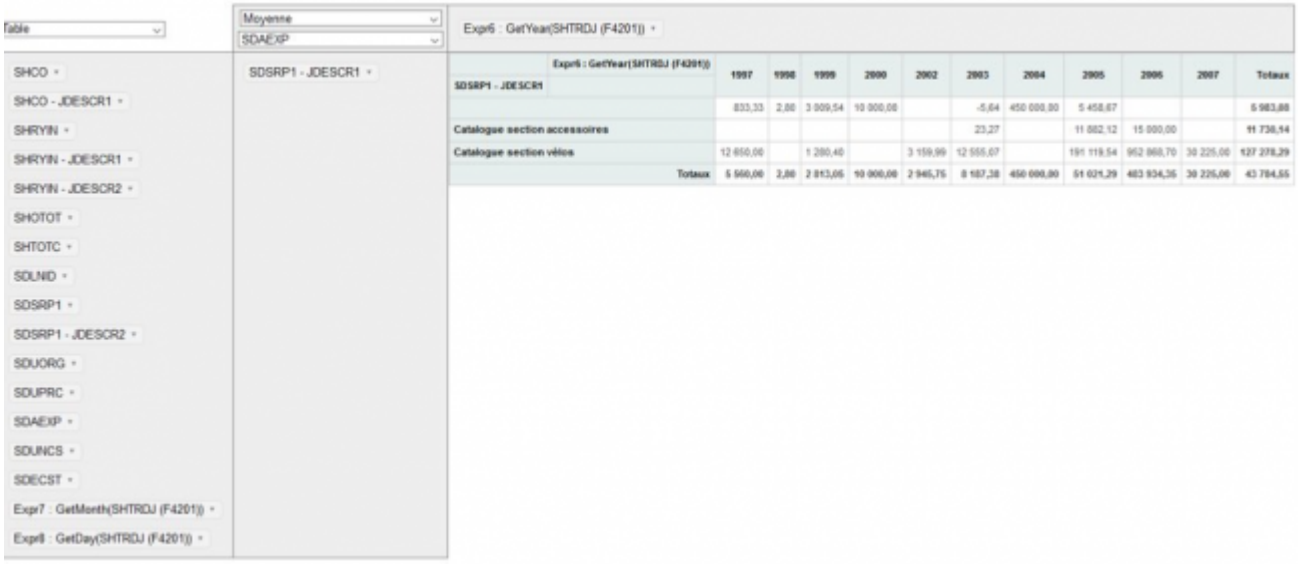
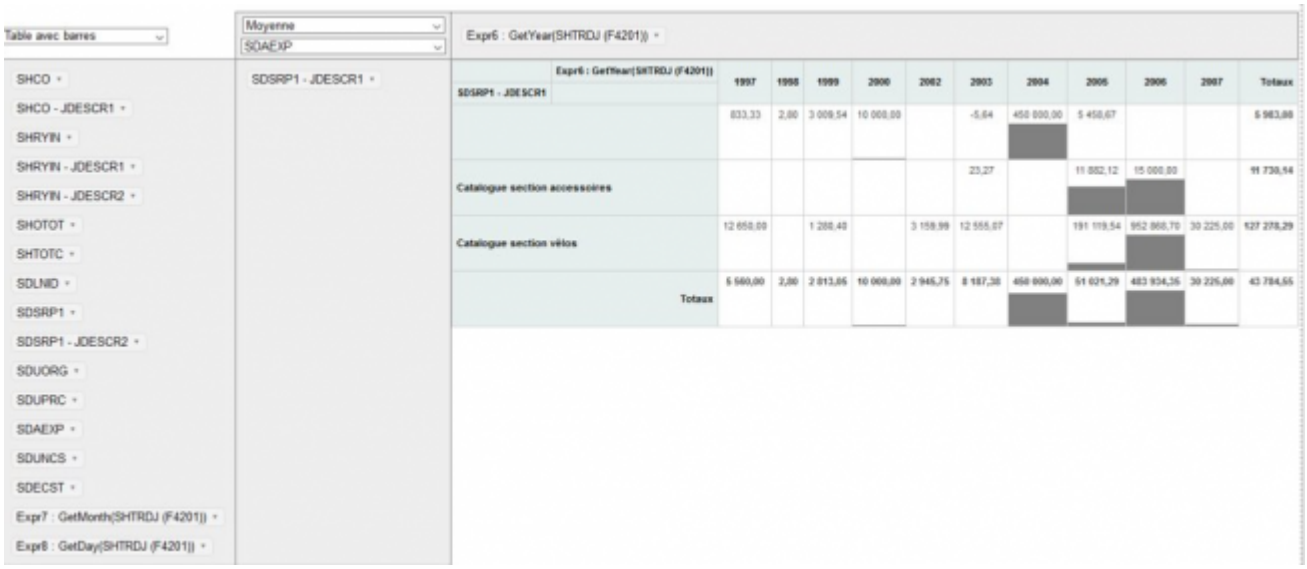


Table barchart

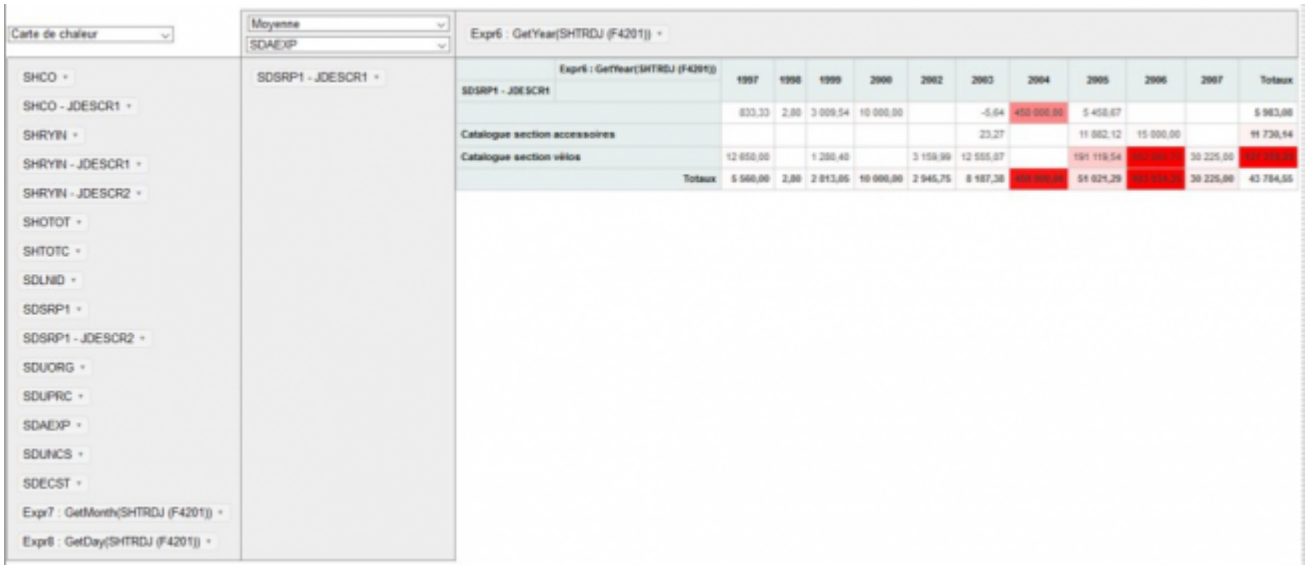
- Fills the background of the cell with a bar representing the contribution of this value in the row total.
- Choice of fields to compose the table freely.



}

Heatmap

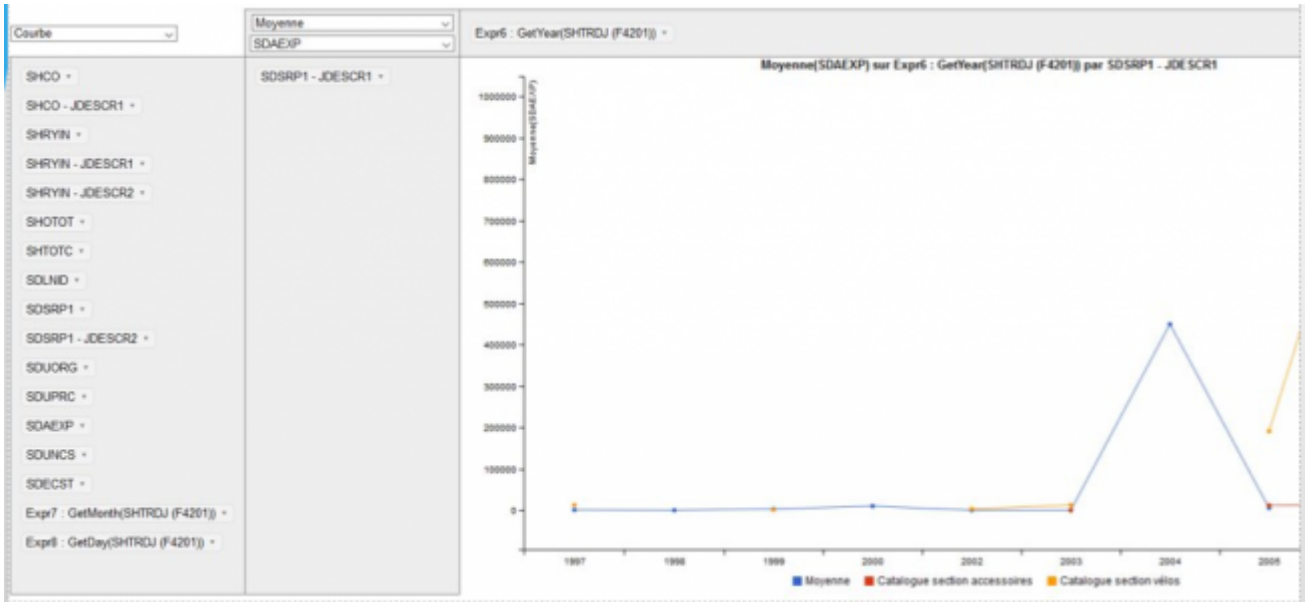
- Fills the background of the cell with a more or less strong shade of red depending on the contribution of the value in the total.
- The total taken into account may be the total of the table, the row or the column.
- Choice of fields to compose the table freely.



}

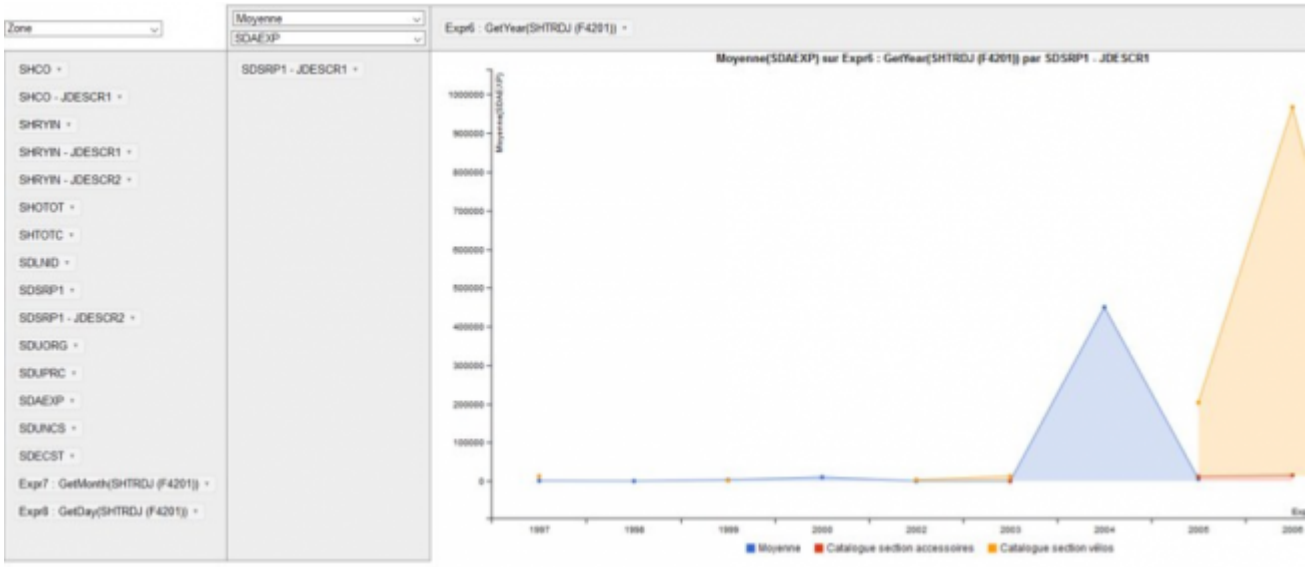
Curve

- Choice of fields to freely compose the curve.
- If intermediate points are missing, they are not extrapolated, leaving unconnected points.



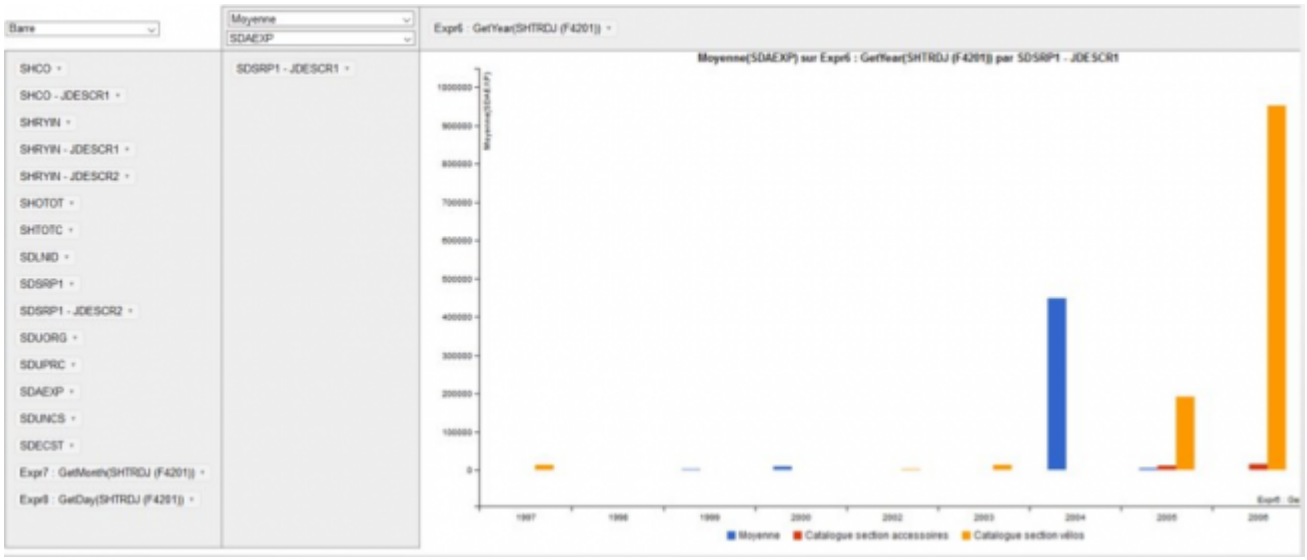
Zone

- Same as the curve but the area between the curve and the smallest value is colored.



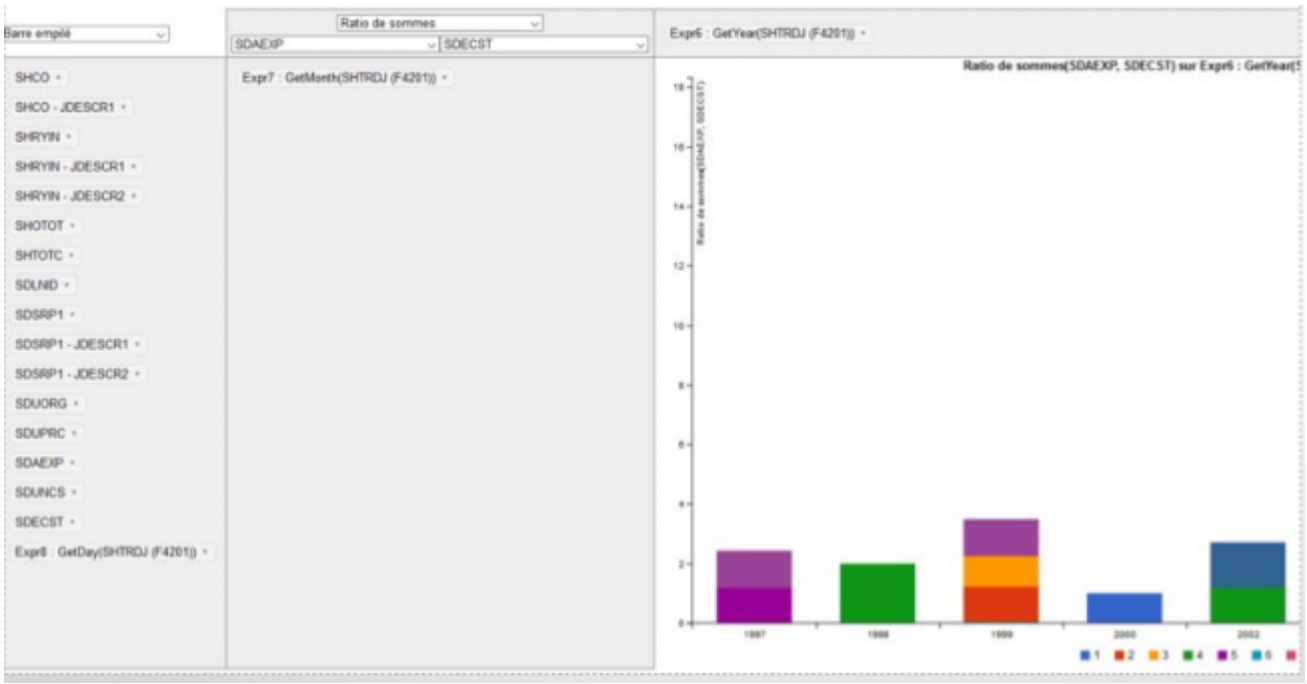
Bar chart

- Choice of fields to compose the graph freely.
- Colors and legend are done automatically.



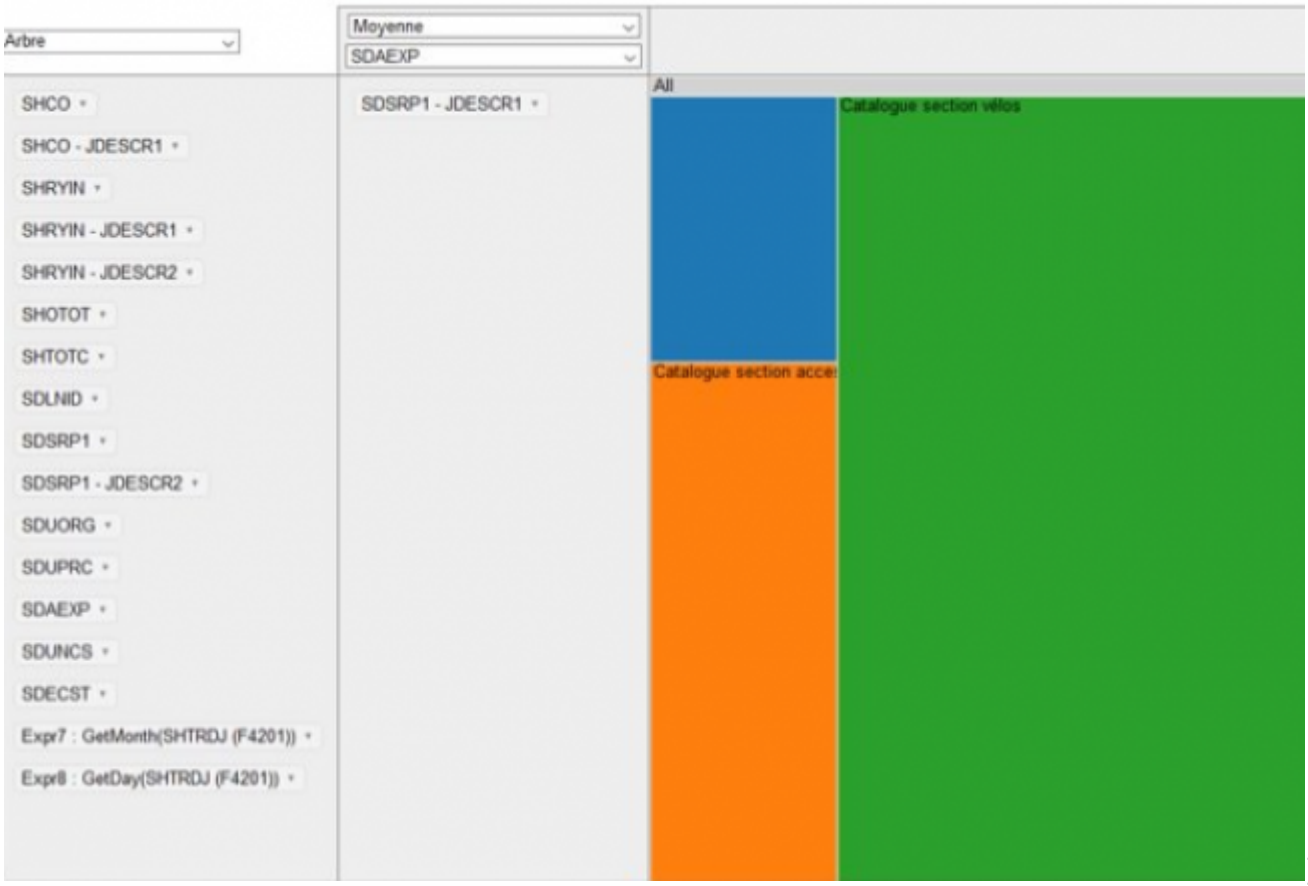
Stacked bar

- Same principle as bar rendering except that the values of the different groups are not shown side by side but are cumulative.



Treemap

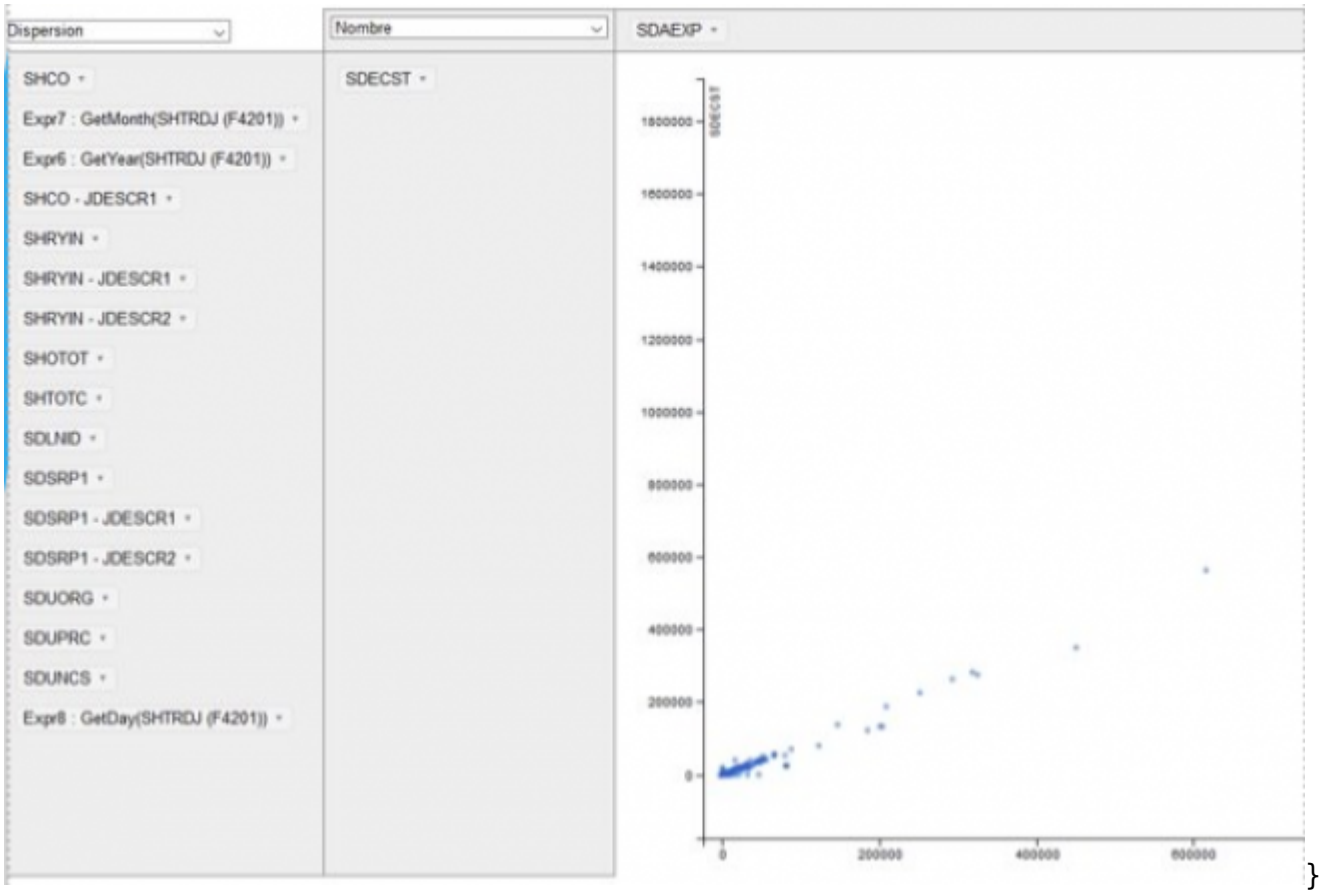
- Choice of fields only in the header column of the dynamic table.
- The surface area of the elements is proportional to the ratio of their value on the total of the dynamic table.



}

Scatter

- Displays a point if a value exists in the data for a key corresponding to the torque (ordinate axis value, abscissa axis value).
- The type of calculation performed does not change the position of the points, but it does change the value indicated in the tooltip when passing over a point.



}

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