Access to Analyzer: Making the Transition

April 28, 2007
Welcome and Introductions

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Session Contents

- Analyzer Overview
- Cognos Connection
- Query Studio
- Report Studio
- Access Versus Analyzer
- Questions?
Overview

- Analyzer uses Cognos 8.
- Web based program (I.E., etc.)
- ODBC Drivers are *not* needed!
- Cognos Connection is used to view and manage prewritten reports.
- Query Studio – easier report writer.
- Data are predefined and grouped.
- Real-time data access.
Security

- Security is managed in Voyager.
- Utilizes your Voyager user id and password.
- Voyager SysAdmin has a new tab for Analyzer.
- Can determine what level of access each user has.
- What packages can each user see.
Technical Author Access

- Full functionality including Report Studio, Query Studio and Connection.
- Advanced report writing capabilities.
- Can post new reports to the Public Folders for use by all.
- Default is one license, more are available at cost.
Library Author Access

- **Query Studio** and Connection access.
- More basic report writing capabilities.
- Cannot post new reports to the Public Folders.
- Default is five licenses, more are available at cost.
Viewer Access

- Use **Cognos Connection** only.
- Cannot create new reports.
- Can view, run and manage reports created by Technical Author.
- Can create customized report “views” in “My Folders”.
- Unlimited number of users.
Technical Author Opening Screen

Welcome

View Cognos content
Use Cognos Connection to access reports, analyses and other Cognos content. Information for broad distribution can be stored and accessed from shared folders and pages. Private information, personalized content, and favorite reports can be stored and accessed from personal folders and pages.

Query your data
Use Query Studio to create simple queries and reports.

Create reports
Use Report Studio to create more advanced business reports.

Manage Cognos content
Use Cognos Connection to manage the Cognos content. This includes searching content, selecting output formats, setting schedules, emailing content, and managing saved output versions. Cognos Connection can also be used to define portal pages gathering related content into integrated subject areas.

The contents of this screen vary according to access permissions
Cognos Connection

- Web portal for Voyager Analyzer.
- Single access point for entry into Query Studio and Report Studio.
- View, manage, schedule, or run prepackaged and locally produced “published” reports.
- Uses Public and Personal Folders.
- Users can personalize and customize.
Public Folders Tab contains reports for general use organized into module-related “packages”.

My Folders Tab contains reports or report views that you created and saved, no one else can see these.
Packages

- A “Package” is a subset of data.
- Equivalent to the different Voyager modules, e.g.: Cataloging.
- All packages except for **Database Schema** contain pre-set **Query Subjects** (tables) and **Data Items** (fields).
- Joins and calculations are predetermined
- Permissions determine which packages you see.
Package Contents

- Within each package are two folders.
- Master folders contain prepackaged "Report Specifications" created by Ex Libris.
- Report Specifications in Master folder are read only.
- `xxxdb` folders contain prepackaged `Report Views`, note the icon difference.
Database Schema Package

- Different than the other packages.
- Has a structure similar to Access.
- Contains more data items (fields) (e.g.: INDEX_CODE is not found in the “module” packages).
- Does not include joins.
- Greater potential but harder to use.
- Can create a query in DB Schema and ‘drop’ it into another package.
- Used for authoring in SQL.
Prepackaged Reports

- All prepackaged Access reports have been moved to Analyzer.
- If you use PpR good idea to compare results between Analyzer and Access.
- If results are different make sure you understand why.
- Helpful to look at these in Report Studio as a way to learn.
Output Format Options

- HTML
- PDF – utilizes Adobe 7
- Excel – 3 options
- Delimited Text (CSV)
- XML
- For PDF there is a print option
- Make sure that file types open with correct application on your PC
Run with Options - Advanced
View versus Run

- Clicking on the report name allows you to **view** an existing report*.
- Any prompts will allow you to limit the existing report.
- Uses the default output format.
- Clicking on the **Run Options** icon allows you to run the report, creating a new output based on current data**.
A report output version is saved when the report output is not viewed at the time it is run.

This happens when a report is scheduled, multiple report formats or languages are selected, or a distribution method is selected.

In Set Properties you control number of version occurrences retained.

Click on the View Output icon to view an entry’s output versions.
In **Query Studio**, you can create ad hoc reports to explore bibliographic, patron and other data.

You see your result as you build the report.

Includes basic functions like filter, calculate and sort.

You can save a report and then rerun to view the latest data.

You can convert Q.S. to R.S. but not R.S. to Q.S.!
Go to the Package in which you want to work and click the Query Studio link.
Note “Report Studio” link allows you to directly import QS to RS.
Starting a New Report

- In Query Studio, you begin a new report by inserting columns into a Report Area.
- The tree structure under the Insert Data menu in the left column is organized into Presentation Layer, Namespaces, Query Subjects, and Data Items.
- You add Data Items to the Report Area on the right to define report columns.
Data Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>Query subject, which represents a table in the database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>In relational data sources, query item, which represents a column of qualitative data in the database, such as product name or country. In dimensional data sources, level attribute, which represents a property of a level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>Dimension, which represents a broad grouping of descriptive data about a major aspect of a business, such as products, dates, or markets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Icon]</td>
<td>Measure or fact, a query item that represents a column of quantitative data in the database, such as revenue or quantity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Different types of Data Items are represented by different icons; note the Information Pane in the bottom left hand corner when you highlight a Data Item.
Query Studio – Example Query

Add Patron Group Code and Patron ID

Select Patron ID column, From Edit Data Tab; Advanced

Change “Summary for cells” to Count.
Adding a Filter

Select Patron Barcode column

Click on filter icon from Main Menu

Select Condition and boxes for the groups you wish to filter

Result is limited to selected groups

Summary values automatically included, but can turn this off
Sort, Group and Section

Highlight your column, then select one of the icons on the main toolbar/ edit data/change layout

**SORT**

- VA   | Alexandria
- MA   | Allston
- MA   | Amherst
- MI   | Ann Arbor
- MD   | Annapolis
- MA   | Arlington
- VA   | Arlington
- NC   | Asheville
- NY   | Astoria
- GA   | Atlanta
- MA   | Auburndale
- TX   | Austin

Alphabetical sort by city

**GROUP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Province ▲</th>
<th>City ▲</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Ridgefield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Woodbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>Wilmington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>Defuniak Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lady Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tallahassee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group by State

**SECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Province: DC ▲</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Province: DE ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Province: FL ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defuniak Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensacola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallahassee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section by State

These options work in the same manner in Report Studio
Advanced Query Example

- Circulation example using patron fees and charges.
- Demonstrates column totals and averages.
- Basic query has filters that limit to active barcodes and patrons, major patron groups.
- We will demonstrate this in Query Studio and in Report Studio.
Add data items from the Patron Details area.

Set filters as desired.

Summary data are already calculated.

Insert Total Fees Due from Patron Details again (3rd column); & select.

From Edit Data tab, click the Summarize button.

On the lower part of the screen, select Advanced.

Average for the column

Total for summary row
## Calculation Report Result

### Fees Due and Charges by Patron Group

#### for active patrons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patron Group Code</th>
<th>Total Fees Due</th>
<th>Average Fees Due</th>
<th>Current Charges</th>
<th>Average Current Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRAD</td>
<td>$49,649.26</td>
<td>$19.07</td>
<td>36,264</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>$244,432.88</td>
<td>$48.56</td>
<td>34,573</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG</td>
<td>$5,962.30</td>
<td>$2.23</td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENR</td>
<td>$18,788.14</td>
<td>$15.92</td>
<td>11,110</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UGRD</td>
<td>$29,949.61</td>
<td>$7.36</td>
<td>10,206</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary</strong></td>
<td><strong>$348,780.19</strong></td>
<td><strong>$93.63</strong></td>
<td><strong>94,231</strong></td>
<td><strong>33.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Patron Groups** includes only active patrons
- **Averaged columns**

Method repeated for Current Charges
Chart Example

Charting in Query Studio

Make a copy of the previous query that shows the averages.

Remove Total Fees & Total Charges columns.

Select chart icon from menu.

Chart options appear in the lower screen.
Calculation Chart Result

Fees Due and Charges by Patron Group
for active patrons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patron Group Code</th>
<th>Avg Fees Due</th>
<th>Avg Current Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRAD</td>
<td>$19.07</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>$48.56</td>
<td>6.9</td>
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<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary</strong></td>
<td><strong>$93.53</strong></td>
<td><strong>33.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report Studio

- Report Studio looks very different.
- Presentation layer is exactly the same.
- Has more functionality but more complex to use.
- Detailed control over the appearance of the report.
- Build the query design and then view the results.
Report Studio Basic Screen
Report Studio – Example query

Circulation Package
Patron Barcode query subject
Selected Patron Group Code
Selected Patron ID
Aggregate Function, select count

Run the query from the toolbar
Report Studio – Example Result

Same steps as in Query Studio but the mechanics of the steps are different

Report appears in a separate window

Return to design screen, select Patron Group Code column, select Filter icon

Construct Filter Expression

Filtered result
Filters

- Equivalent to criteria in Access.
- Query Studio and Report Studio techniques of application are different but the underlying theory is the same.
- To speed up your results try and add the data item(s) that will use filters first.
- Apply these filters early on in the process where possible.
## Filter syntax examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Report Studio</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SENR</td>
<td>= 'SENR'</td>
<td>Single text criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAD or UGRD</td>
<td>In ('GRAD','UGRD')</td>
<td>Multiple text criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not GRAD</td>
<td>&lt;&gt; 'GRAD'</td>
<td>Single text exclusion criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not “Cancelled” And Not “Claimed”</td>
<td>Not in ('Cancelled','Claimed')</td>
<td>Multiple text exclusion criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5956</td>
<td>= 5956</td>
<td>Single numerical criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like Lut*</td>
<td>Starts with ‘Lut’</td>
<td>Truncated text criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like <em>lut</em></td>
<td>Contains 'lut'</td>
<td>Embedded text criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like “10/31/2008*”</td>
<td>Starts with 2008-10-31</td>
<td>Specific date criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between #1/1/2008# and #1/1/2009#</td>
<td>Between 2008-01-01 and 2008-12-31</td>
<td>Date range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; “4000&quot;</td>
<td>&gt; 40</td>
<td>Currency criteria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In Report Studio a numerical criteria does not need single quotes but it will work with them
2. In Report Studio all dates are expressed as yyyy-mm-dd, regardless of how they are displayed
3. Format for say January is 01 not 1 for mm
4. Analyzer formats currency amounts as part of presentation layer
Advanced Query Example

Add data items from the Patron Details area

Select the Total fees due column

The summary row appears

Format both the data and the summary, use Currency

Click on the Sigma icon from the menu and select Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patron Group Code</th>
<th>Total Fees Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Patron Group Code&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Total Fees Due&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>$29,949.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Summary          | $348,780.19   |
Adding an Average Column

In Query Explorer, drag a Query Calculation from the body of the query from the previous page to the body of the query.

Create a calculation box that appears, give it a name for the Data expression box.

Data expression box: functions tab, Summaries folder, select average.

From data items tab, select Total Fees Due data item and add final parenthesis.
Averages continued

Query design now looks this way:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patron Group Code</th>
<th>Total Fees Due</th>
<th>Average of Fees</th>
<th>Current Charges</th>
<th>Average of Current Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Patron Group Code&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Total Fees Due&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Average&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Total Fees Due&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Average&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Patron Group Code&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Total Fees Due&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Average&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Total Fees Due&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Average&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Patron Group Code&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Total Fees Due&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Average&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Total Fees Due&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Average&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary | <Total Fees Due> |

Add Current Charges data item and practice with the Total and average functions

Your final formatted and titled answer should look like this:

**Patron Fees and Current Charges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patron Group Code</th>
<th>Total Fees Due</th>
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<th>Average of Current Charges</th>
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<td><strong>33.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Charts

- Report Studio charting has more advanced options than Query Studio.
- Cannot do this with Access.
- Charts can be independent reports or embedded.
- Next example embeds two charts into previous query.
Chart example

From the toolbox

Select the block to go after the query

Into this drag the chart icon

Go through the wizard and choose your chart type

This is what the chart construction pane looks like
Chart example continued

Chart creates Query 2 in Query Explorer. Copy the needed fields from
Query 1 (your data) into Query 2

Query 2 for the Average Fees chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Items</th>
<th>Detail Filters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Fees Due</td>
<td>[Barcode Status] = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>[Presentation Layer].[Patron].[Expire Date] bet. ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcode Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Navigate back to Page Explorer

Drag Average into

Measure (y-axis):

<Average>

Drag Patron Group Code into

Category (x-axis):

<#Patron Group Code#>

Finish off with titles; repeat to produce a 2nd chart based on Current Charges
Final Report with Chart

### Patron Fees and Current Charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patron Group Code</th>
<th>Total Fees Due</th>
<th>Average of Fees</th>
<th>Current Charges</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRAD</td>
<td>$49,649.25</td>
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<td>36,254</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>94,231</strong></td>
<td><strong>33.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Background color from data columns and bar graphs were coordinated
Access versus Analyzer

- Analyzer: QS real time data fast!
- Analyzer: schedule and deliver automatically.
- Analyzer: various report formats.
- Analyzer: ODBC Drivers not required.
- Analyzer: SQL slower than Presentation layer queries.
- Analyzer: Powerful Expression Editor in R.S.
Access versus Analyzer II

- BOTH: MARC/BLOB access slow but you can run via ‘batch’ mode.
- Access: still very useful.
- Access: UTF16 displays properly.
- Likelihood of making mistakes greater in Access than in the Analyzer Presentation Layers.
Some Ideas for Getting Help

- Do the Quick Tours (maybe several times!).
- Help > User Guides (aka Online Help: module sensitive); these are PDF files that can be printed and include Glossaries and Troubleshooting sections.
- Make copies of prepackaged reports and examine/experiment in Report Studio.
- Access tables are still helpful, too.
Access to Analyzer: Making the Transition

Appendix handout to supplement the main session

April 28, 2007
Connection Toolbar Icons

Available buttons depend on who you are and where you are

- Refresh the portal
- Show entries in a list
- Show detail information for each entry
- Create a folder
- Run multiple reports
- Create a URL to an external file or Web site
- Create a page
- Select all entries
- Deselect all entries
- Cut the selected entries
- Copy the selected entries
- Paste the clipboard contents to the current location
- Delete the selected entries
- Show the properties for the current folder or package
- Set the order for folders and entries
- Search for reports, report views, folders, and URLs

- Detailed view includes description
- Technical Author users only
- Technical Author users only
- Technical Author users only
Icons to the Left of Report Name in Connection

Icon to left of the Report Name shows type and default action for the entry. Report View symbol of 4 small blue boxes on upper left of icon can be applied to any of the report symbols.

HTML Format Report View
Icons to the Right of Report Name in Connection

Available buttons and actions depend on permissions.

Set Properties
View Report Versions
Edit Using Query Studio
Edit Using Report Studio
Create a Report View
Modify the Schedule
Run With Options

Displays common actions that can be performed on that entry.

Clicking the More… link displays all actions that can be performed on that entry.
To create a report, use the query subjects under a given namespace. For example, the “Charge Transactions” namespace contains the query subjects for creating reports related to Charges, both Active and Archived.
Click on the **Edit Data** link in the left column to access various options to manipulate your data, such as:

- apply filters (textual/numeric/date/time);
- sort data;
- create new columns using the Calculate function;
- format data;
- move columns;
- add a column title.

Many of these functions are available from the toolbar.
### Run Report Tab

Use the **Preview with Limited Data** or **No Data** options to build a report. It will run much faster.

Select **Run with All Data** when you are ready for your final display.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run Report</th>
<th>Manage File</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Run with All Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preview with Limited Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preview with No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- View in PDF Format
- Specify PDF Options...
- View in Excel 2000 Single Sheet Format
- View in Excel 2000 Format
- View in Excel 2002 Format
- View in CSV Format
- View in XML Format
- Advanced Options...
Click on the link in the left column to access various options to manipulate your report, such as:

• create sections;
• create groups;
• define conditional styles;
• create a chart of your data.

Many of these functions are available from the toolbar.
Report Studio Page Explorer

- Page Explorer, Query Explorer and Condition Explorer buttons.
- The Work Area.
- The Source, Data Items and Toolbox Tabs.
- The Properties Pane.

Page Explorer will provide much of the functionality you need.
Report Studio Query Explorer

Query Explorer allows you to do more complex or difficult tasks and functions:
• Build complex queries;
• Add filters or parameters;
• Create a join relationship;
• Work with SQL or macros.
Source Tab

- Shows the items from the package you can place in the report.
- Data is organized like Query Studio.
- Like Query Studio you can move data items in various ways.
- Expand + sign to drill down through data.

Data Items Tab

- Shows the data items, queries, expressions included in your report.
- Shows all data items selected including those you do not display. Equivalent to not checking the ‘show’ box in Access.
- Use this tab for selecting data items to build filters.
Report Studio Toolbox Tab

Includes many useful and powerful functions including:
- Complex date and other advanced prompts;
- Calculations;
- Report formatting;
- Charts;
- Text.

Icons available depend on which Explorer you are in, and can include:
- Filter;
- Sort;
- Aggregate;
- Build Prompt;
- Section/Group.

There are more..
Highlight the entire data column to be filtered.
Select **Edit Data** from the menu on the left.
Click on the **Filter** icon.
Available filter conditions appear below Report area.
Note that some options depend on type of data item.
Instead of waiting for a long list to load, click on the Type in values link.

Enter the value and click on insert. You can include multiple values.

You may also choose to EXCLUDE values.
Query Studio Creating a Prompt

Reduce the amount of data in the report. With the Prompt option selected, the filter can be changed each time the report runs.

Filter on:
Patron Group Code

Condition:
Show only the following

- Alum
- Dept
- F/S
- GScu
- I/L
- INN
- Member
- Recip

Select all Deselect all

Prompt every time the report runs

• Prompts allow users to specify the subset of data retrieved.
• Content can be filtered by textual, numeric or date/time data.
• Equivalent to parameters in Access.

Adding a prompt is easy:
1. Highlight column you wish to filter.
2. Check the “Prompt every time the report runs” box.
Report Studio Creating a Prompt

- Content can be customized by date, fund, location, etc.

This report has two prompts:
1. Drop down list of allocated funds.
2. Date range prompt.

Create a prompt page within Page Explorer. For steps see next page.
Report Studio - How to Add Prompts

- In a blank prompt page, add from toolbox.
- Using the add two one for the start date, and one for end date.
- Within each prompt follow the wizard to create parameters.
- Option to utilize prompts every time the report is run.
- Extends end-user's ability to customize their reports.
BLOB in Analyzer

- Open a New List in Cataloging > Report Studio.
- Select the query item needed (must be either BIB ID, MFHD ID or AUTH ID).
- In the Properties window for the data item select the name and edit appropriately to change name of the query item: e.g. bib Tag 500 (all).
- In the Properties window for the data item select the Expression ellipses.
- In Functions > Cataloging Model > MARC Record Access, is a list of all ‘blob’ functions and useful help in the Tips window.
BLOB in Analyzer continued

- Put cursor at beginning of Expression definition and double click on GETALLBIBTAG from available components; edit the end of the expression.

- Your expression should look like:
  GETALLBIBTAG([Presentation Layer].[Bib Record].[Bib ID],’5xx’,2)

- Add a Filter to exclude display of records that don’t have your field of interest:
  e.g. [BIB Tag 500 (all)] IS NOT NULL

- Add a Filter to limit the number of records while testing:
  e.g. [Presentation Layer].[Bib Record].[Bib ID]<100

- Go to Page Explorer and add items to be displayed in list.
BLOB Screen Shot

Expression syntax

Blob functions

Expression properties
# BLOB Result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bib ID</th>
<th>Brief Title</th>
<th>bib Tag 500 (all)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Annual reports on national life.</td>
<td>500: :$aIssues for 1980-1982 have title: Annual report on national life; issues for 1983-1993 have title: Annual report on the national life for fiscal ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Rutgers journal of computers, technology and the law.</td>
<td>530: :$aAlso available in an electronic version.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Multiple fields are separated by ‘//’

This blob extracted 5xx fields and displayed Bib_ID and Brief Title
Converting Access SQL to Analyzer

- In Access open your query in SQL view.
- Select and copy the SQL text.
- Paste the SQL into a text editor such as Notepad.
- Modify the SQL *

* Required SQL modifications include: delete semicolon, change double to single quotes, modify aliases, remove prompts and re-add, remove order by statement and replace in Page Explorer, and remove distinctrow.
Converting Access SQL to Analyzer continued

In Analyzer

- Select New > Blank report.
- Go to Query Explorer and highlight queries.
- Drag SQL object to workspace.
- In Properties, click on Data Source.
- Click ellipsis and choose Voyager.
- In Properties, click SQL.
- Click ellipsis and paste your SQL from text editor.
- Validate.
Query Explorer – SQL conversion

SQL object

Data Source - Voyager

SQL – click ellipsis to open window
Converting Access SQL to Analyzer continued

- In Analyzer
  - Go to Page Explorer.
  - Choose Page 1.
  - From Insertable Objects pane, choose the Data Items tab.
  - Drag Query1 to the workspace.
  - Edit and format as needed.
Viewing SQL in Report Studio

- Query Explorer > Queries.
- Highlight query.
- In Properties pane, select “Generated SQL/MDX”
- Select the ellipsis to display the SQL.
- Note dropdown to change SQL type.
- Warning! Conversion is one way! You can not “unconvert”.
Viewing SQL Screen shot

```
DISTINCT D2.C0.Bib_ID", "D2.""C33" "Language"
from (select "Bib_Master"."BIB_ID"."C0", "Bib_Master"."LIBRARY_ID"."C1", "Bib_Master"."SUPPRES_S_IN_OPAC"."C2", "Bib_Master"."CREATE_DATE"."C3", "Bib_Master"."UPDATE_DATE"."C4", "Bib_Master"."EXPORT_OK"."C5", "Bib_Master"."EXPORT_OK_DATE"."C6", "Bib_Master"."EXPORT_OK_OP_ID"."C7", "Bib_Master"."EXPORT_OK_LOCATION_ID"."C8", "Bib_Master"."EXPORT_DATE"."C9", "Bib_Master"."Language"
where [Language]="ita"
) Limit 1000
```