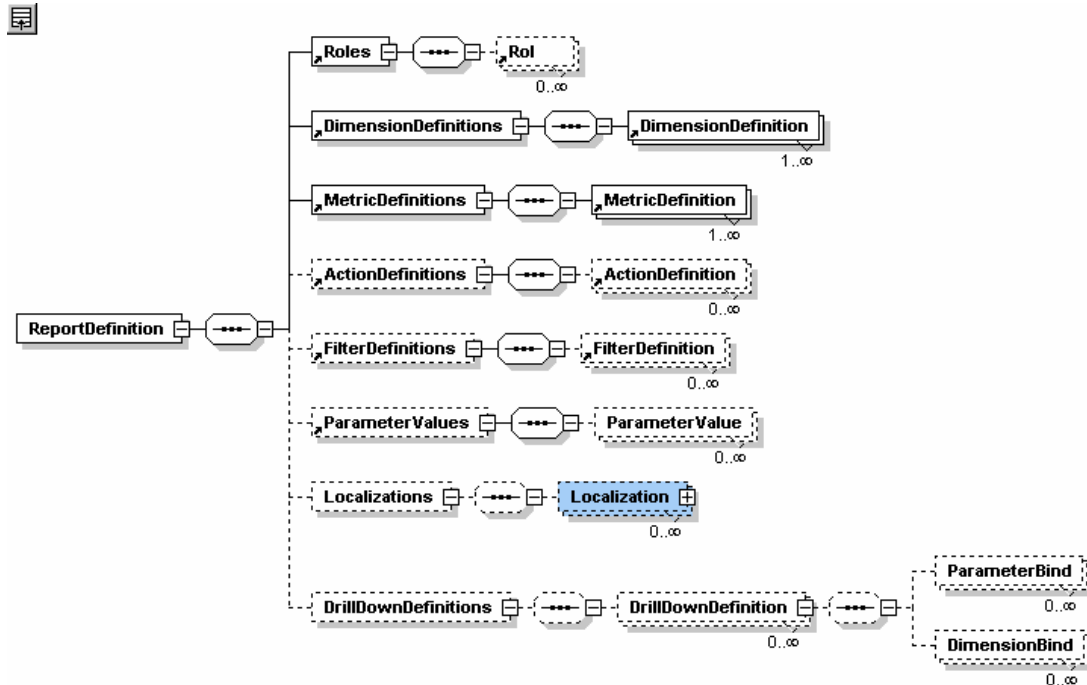


REPORTDEFINITION.XML



ReportDefinition

Attributes: generic report properties

Id: unique identifier. Example: RD_DISTRIBUTION_SALARY_CUBE

Description: Report description. It gives a representative name of the report for user visualization.
 Example: Distribution Salary Cube.

ReportSource: ReportSourceDefinition's id (see ReportSourceDefinition.xml). A ReportDefinition only has one RSD, but it is possible to use multiple data sources grouping them in the RSD.
 Example: RSD_DISTRIBUTION_SALARY_CUBE.

ReportType: Type of report. The options for this value are: CUBE, CHARTCUBE, ACCUM, o STATICSQL.

CUBE: dynamic table report (pivot table). It is possible to change dimensions on-line to obtain new views and options.

CHARTCUBE: dynamic chart, it is also possible to change dimensions and view new charts on-line.



ACCUM: report generated using JasperReports. Based on the dynamic content of the report, it gives a new window where shows the document (like a PDF viewer). From the menu of that window many export options may be used.

STATICSQL: this report is similar to ACCUM but it also use JasperReport to resolve de SQL query. It doesn't use additional work of the tool, making a faster report, but it cuts many functionality like precalculation, multiple data sources, etc.

Title: Report title. Example: DISTRIBUTION_SALARY_CUBE

PageHeading: Header for pages in ACCUM reports

PageFooter: Footer for pages in ACCUM reports

MultiLanguage: if true, any String description will be searched in Localizations, looking for the code to translate. Default value is false (see RSD).

VisibleTotals: boolean to specify if totals are going to be visible in this report.

InfoPage: this option gives the possibility of add a web page for the report. This url will be opened in the default browser if the user clicks the report help button (the last one on the right, in the toolbar). The intention is to use it as an on-line help for the user. Example: <http://www.google.com>

Roll: specify the rolls that may execute this report. Report security is based on: a user has some rolls, and will only be able to execute the report if at least one of his rolls is listed in the rolls of the report.

Attributes:

Name: name of the roll

DimensionDefinition: definition of dimensions included in the report and it properties. These dimension may be less than the ones in the RSD, but you can't use a dimension that it isn't defined in the RSD (names should be the same).

Attributes:

Name: name of the dimension. Example: CLIENT (the same in RSD)

Description: Description that can be used to override the description in the RSD. Example: Client

Location: place where the dimension will appear in the report (only types CUBE and CHARTCUBE). Possible values are: ROW, COLUMN and PAGE (page means that the dimension will be in the upper bar of excluded dimensions).



Groups: in ACCUM reports, this boolean indicates if the dimension is used to group. Example: false

GroupFooterCaption: (Optional) text for group footers. Example: Total

Order: order of the values in the dimension. By default is ascendant. Possible values are: A (ascendant) or D (descendant)

RankMetricName: it's the name of the metric used for ranking (see RANKING filters, in RSD).

MetricDefinition: defines the metrics that will be used in the report

Attributes:

Name: Name of the metric (the same in RSD).

Description: Description that can be used to override the description in the RSD.

Visible: boolean that defines if the metric is visible when the report is executed (there must be at least one visible metric)

FilterDefinition: defines postfilters for the report (see introduction to parameters in Conceptual Design)

Values and considerations are the same as RSD (see filters in RSD)

ParameterValue: defines default values for parameters in each filter.

Values and considerations are the same as RSD (see parameters in RSD)

Localizations: Multilanguage options

Values and considerations are the same as RSD (see localizations in RSD)

DrillDownDefinitions: defines drill down options for the report. Drill Down allows execution of an associated second report from the first one, taking as parameters the values selected in the first. The purpose of making a drill down is to reach a more detailed level of certain information from a more general one. Let's suppose we have a pivot table with information about clients by zone. There also exists products associated to each client, but if we make a report with all clients, zones, and products, you won't be able to see useful information, because there would be a data overdoes, and the important information would be "hided".



Zona	Cliente	Cantidad	Precio
01	Macro	1.321,00	1.550,00
	Total	1.321,00	1.550,00
02	Carrefour	850,00	2.370,00
	Norte	1.401,00	2.349,00
	Total	2.251,00	4.719,00
Total		3.572,00	6.269,00

To avoid that, we define a second cube, more detailed, where we will show the products, but only for the client and zone selected. We selected de first cell, with zone = 01 and Client = macro, and in the second picture we can see the cube detailed by products only for these zone and client.

Zona	Cliente	Producto	Cantidad	Precio
01	Macro	Escritorio	61,00	530,00
		Mesa	560,00	830,00
		Silla	700,00	190,00
		Total	1.321,00	1.550,00
Total			1.321,00	1.550,00
Total			1.321,00	1.550,00

DrillDownDefinition: defines a particular drill down (each cube may have n drill downs). Each drill down added would be inserted in a list, that is showed when the user press the right button over a cell.

Attributes:

Name: name to identify the DrillDownDefinition. Example: DETAIL

Description: description of the DrillDownDefinition. This is the value showed in the list when the right button is pressed over a cell. Example: Detail

Type: type of the drill down to execute. There are different types of executions of drill down: CUBE (default value), MICROREPORT, STATICWEB. The CUBE type is the most general one and executes any report, specified in TargetReportDefinitionID opening a new window with a pivot table of that report. The MICROREPORT type usage is very similar to the CUBE one, but the report to execute is a pregenerated cube. This is used for offline work, and the microreports to execute must be previously generated and placed inside the microreportrepository folder. Finally the STATICWEB type opens a browser with a generated url. The base of the url is taken from TargetReportDefinitionID and parameters defined for the drill down are added after this base.

TargetReportDefinitionID: id of the ReportDefinition to execute in the drill down. If the type is STATICWEB is the base url to launch

ParameterBind: you may want to associate the filters of the first report with the drill down report. With parameters bind the values of the filters of the first report, will be "forwarded" to the second report. Example: date filter selected by the user for the first report, that should be used in the second.

Attributes:



SourceFilterName: Specifies the name of the filter in the first report. Ejemplo: RANGO_CLIENTE_ORIGINAL

SourceParameterName: specify what parameter is going to be used. For example for a RANGE filter I may need only the FROM parameter. Example: FROM, VALUE, TO, etc.

TargetFilterName: Specifies the name of the filter in the report that receives the value. Ej: RANGO_DETALLE.

TargetParameterName: Defines the parameter that is received. Example: FROM, VALUE, etc.

DimensionBind: defines what values of dimensions will be used in the second cube as parameters. In the above example we pass to the second cube the zone and client. There is a declaration of what dimensions in the first report are the filters of the second.

Attributes:

SourceDimensionName: name of the dimension of the first report that is used as filter. Example: ZONA

TargetFilterName: name of the filter in the second report that will receive the value of the dimension. Ej: RANGO_ZONA

TargetParameterName: name of the parameter associated to the filter. Ej: FROM, VALUE, TO, etc.