Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reporting Getting Started Guide

sage

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 What is Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reporting?

Organizations are increasingly suffering from information frustration, having to manage large volumes of data, and needing to report from several databases, using inflexible reporting tools. Information delivery and user empowerment is increasingly taking center stage in all enterprises with a resultant growth in the end user query and reporting (EUQR) category of the business intelligence market. Intelligence Reporting is an innovative software reporting solution that offers users in organizations of all sizes a powerful and intuitive reporting tool to take control of their own reports. It introduces a revolutionary approach to leveraging the reporting power of Microsoft® Excel® and protects and extends organizations existing IT skills and investment.

1.2 What are the benefits of using Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reporting?

- Work with a standard Windows look and feel.
- Reduces the need for IT department intervention.
- Reduces the need for expensive consultants and specialist software training.
- Consistent format (Microsoft Excel) for reporting across multiple data sources.
- Business Intelligence can become a standard desktop tool.
- Avoids inefficiencies in the report development life cycle thereby improving productivity.
- Empowers the user thereby improving overall productivity.
- Optimizes your return on investment (ROI) by leveraging your existing IT infrastructure.
- Extends Microsoft Excel skills rather than requiring learning of a new set of software skills.

Intelligence Reporting is a cost-effective, high-value reporting tool that allows people to spend more time doing things that directly translate into business value. It offers flexible access to business intelligence and empowers the user to create and customize operational and analytical reports on a real time basis. Intelligence Reporting allows an organization to track information more effectively and delivers a rapid return on investment at a moderate total cost of ownership.



2.0 System requirements

2.1 Recommended System Requirements

- Operating System: Windows XP®, Windows Vista®, Windows 7®, Windows Server 2003®, Windows 2008 Server®, Windows Terminal Server®, Windows 8®.
- Microsoft Excel 2003 or higher.
- Hardware: CPU > 1 GHZ Dual Core.
- Memory: 2GB RAM.
- Hard Drive Space: 2GB.

2.2 Database Connectivity Supported

Intelligence Reporting uses ODBC and OLEDB technology to gain access to Open Database Systems. Intelligence Reporting includes direct support for most popular database systems and Connection Types for these are included within the Connector. For systems where a Connection Type does not exist but where the system has an ODBC driver these can be accessed via the System DSN connection types within the Connector.

Some of the more common Database types supported are:

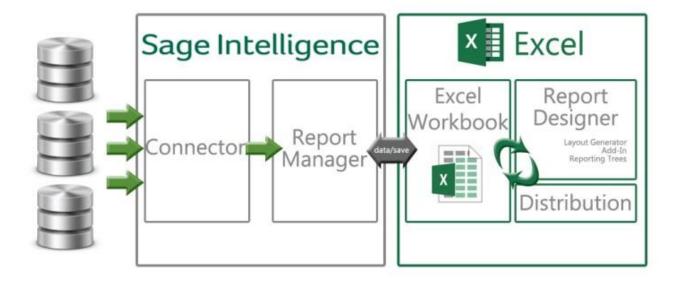
- Microsoft SQL Server
- Pervasive
- Oracle
- Sybase
- Microsoft Access
- Microsoft Visual Foxpro
- Dbase
- MySQL
- Sage50
- Paradox

Please note that although the Intelligence Reporting software natively works with these database types, it only ships with reports for the Intelligence Reporting databases that run on MySQL Database.



3.0 How it works

Intelligence Reporting uses an ODBC connection to access data and offers the system administrator and user, separate interfaces to manage the report creation process. Intelligence Reporting is then integrated with Microsoft Excel which is used as a powerful and familiar desktop reporting platform.





4.0 Sage Intelligence Reporting Modules

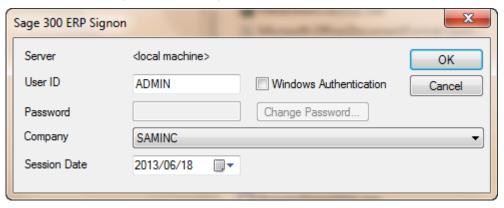
Intelligence Reporting can give users an open view of their data across several platforms and consists of five user friendly modules:

- The Connector interface provides the facility to connect to all ODBC compliant data sources. For example: SQL Server, Oracle, Access, Btrieve (Pervasive) using a windows explorer look and feel, for simple administration of all data connections.
- The **Report Manager** interface which provides access to the data as defined in the administrator's tool and empowers the user to customize their reports for Microsoft Excel.
- The **Report Viewer**. Report layouts in Excel may be changed on the fly for viewing once reports have been executed, but the source reports cannot be changed using this license type.
- The **Security Manager** defines security for reports and users.
- The License Manager manages module licensing.



5.0 Login properties

-
- User Name The name of the Login.
 - Your Intelligence Reporting login credentials will be required.
- Password Intelligence Reporting password will be required.





6.0 Standard reports available

Intelligence Reporting comes with sample reports that you can use as templates when creating your own reports.

6.1 Financial Reports

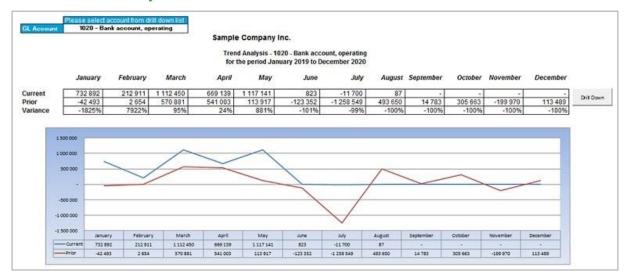
This report displays balances per General Ledger Account number per financial period for the current financial year, previous financial year and current budget year. Income Statement and Balance Sheet layouts are automatically generated, grouped and sub-totalled by mapped financial categories. All layouts can be fully customized using native Excel.

Includes a predefined drill down report to drill dynamically to detailed ledger transactions:





6.2 Financial Trend Analysis

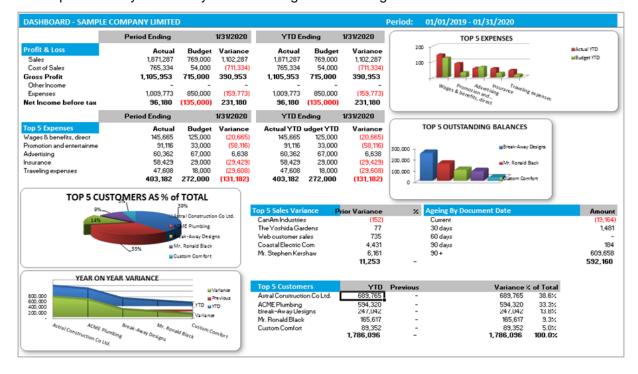


6.3 Dashboard Analysis Reports

The Dashboard Analysis Accounts Receivable (AR) report template pulls information from the Accounts Receivable module, giving you a one-page summary of key performance indicators featuring a financial analysis, ageing by document date and "Top 5" reporting on expenses, sales variance, and customers.

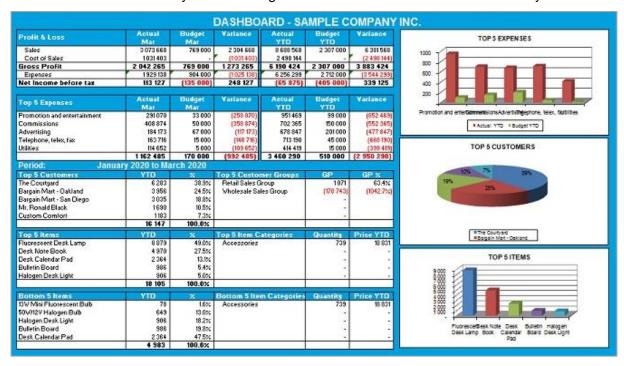
It contains both text and graphics to help with daily and long-term planning. In addition, comparative profit and loss figures are displayed for both the current month and year-to-date figures from the start of the current financial year.

This report allows you to easily drill down to get further insights into the data.

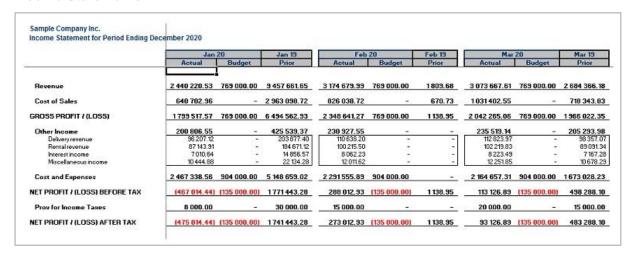




The Dashboard Analysis report contains a one-page summary of key business information. The report features Top 5 Reporting on customers, items, expenses, and contains both text and graphics to help with daily and long-term planning. In addition, comparative Profit and Loss figures are displayed for both the current month and year-to-date figures from the start of the current financial year.

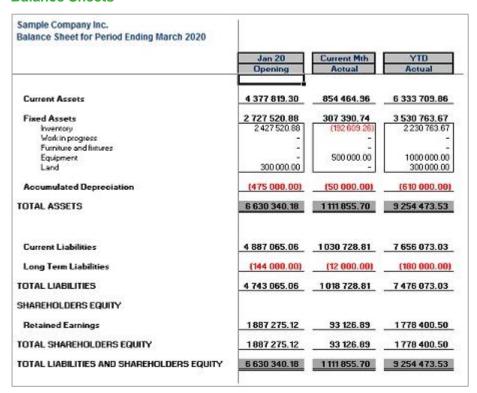


6.4 Income Statements

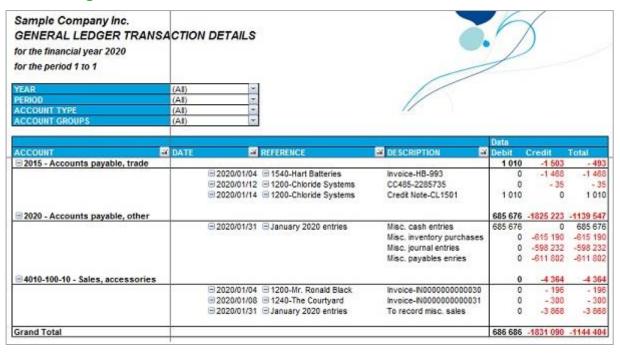




6.5 Balance Sheets



6.6 General Ledger Transaction Details





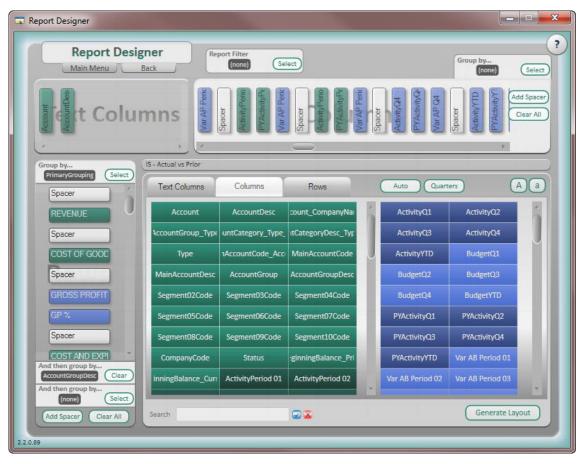
6.7 Financial Report Designer and Consolidated Financial Report Designer

These reports require an active Report Designer site license.

The Report Designer Layout Generator is aimed at users wanting to push data into Microsoft Excel and automate layouts quickly. The Layout Generator gives users the option to design/edit the report layouts from the Graphical Layout Generator tool as well as edit the reports in Excel.

The drag-and-drop style interface makes it very simple to define new customized layouts with multi-level groupings. It also allows column and page level groupings by any field such as segments, companies, or regions. The Consolidated Financial Report Designer supports multi-company consolidation.

Eight predefined layouts are provided with the Report Designer for the easy generation of customized income statements and balance sheets.

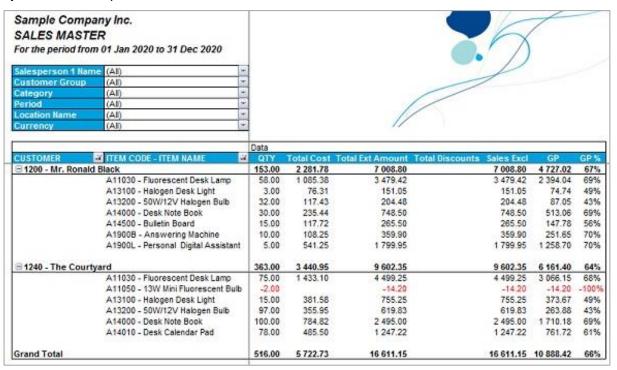




6.8 Sales Master

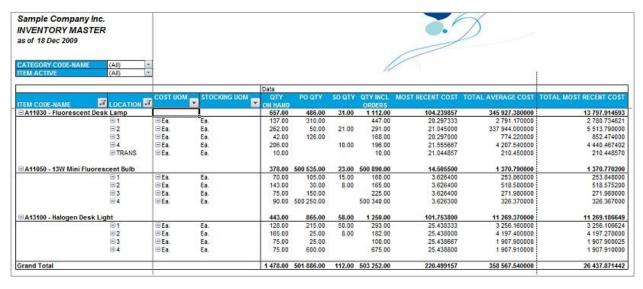
There are two versions of this sales report, one pulling from the Order Entry module and one pulling from the Accounts Receivable module.

This report highlights pertinent sales information including item sales quantities, costs and gross profits by customer and product.



6.9 Inventory Master

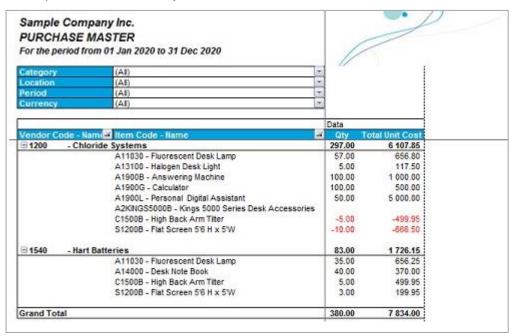
Displays item cost and quantity information over any given date range, as well as relevant item location details.





6.10 Purchase Order Master

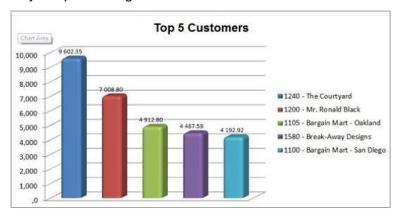
This report lists relevant purchase information by vendor and item number for any given date range. The report can be filtered by vendor, item number, or unit of measure.



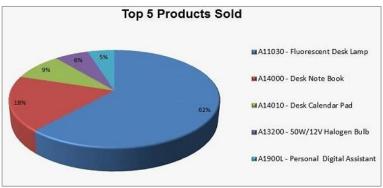
6.11 KPI and Metrics Reports

These reports can be run for a chosen period and display metrics and KPIs in a graphical format.

Top 5 Customers – graphically displays the top 5 customers and allows for access to what products they are purchasing.

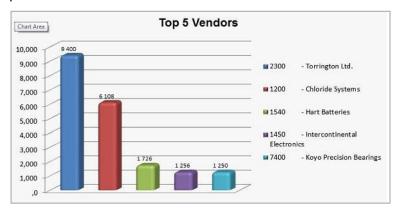


Top 5 Products – graphically displays the top 5 products and provides details of which customers are purchasing them.





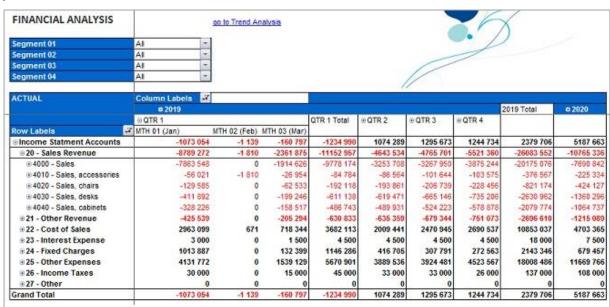
Top 5 Vendors – graphically displays the top 5 suppliers and further details of what products are being purchased.



If the **Analysis Module** is purchased, the following **Cube reports** are also included:

6.12 Financial Analysis Cube

This report allows you to analyze GL Accounts by Account Group and segment over multiple fiscal years.



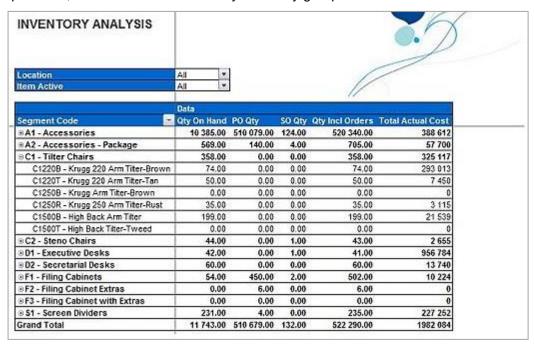
6.13 Financial Analysis Cube Trend



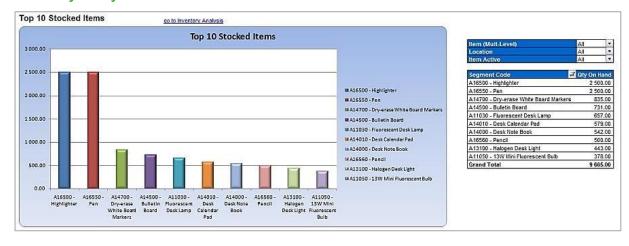


6.14 Inventory Analysis Cube

This report allows you to analyze year-to-date stock-on-hand quantities, purchase and sales order quantities, and actual stock values by inventory group.



6.15 Inventory Analysis Cube Trend





6.16 Sales Analysis Cube

This report allows you to analyze sales quantities, gross profits, and amounts by customer, product, and salesperson over multiple fiscal/calendar years.

SALES ANALYSIS					02		X	
Customer Group	All ~					-	1	
Item Location	All ~					-7		
Sales Rep	All ~				//			
Doc Type	All 3				1/			
Line Total Excl	Column Labels				17.00			
	o 2019	□ 2020						2020 Total
112		⊕QTR1			QTR 1 Total	⊕ QTR 2	⊕QTR 3	
Row Labels	10700	MTH 01 (Jan) MT	TH 02 (Feb) MT	H 03 (Mar)		2-1 0-2-1		4145, 4046
@ 1100 - Bargain Mart - San Diego	3 00-	1		3 035	3 035	1 158		4 193
1105 - Bargain Mart - Oakland	2 066	5		3 956	3 956	957		4 913
@ 1200 - Mr. Ronald Black	7 07	1 690		(4,0533)	1 690	3 159	2 160	7 009
■ 1210 - ACME Plumbing	3 083	2			-	3 255		3.255
@ 1240 - The Courtyard	941	6 283			6 283	3 3 1 9	8	9 600
⊕ 1400 - Coastal Electric Company	575	5	1 050		1 050	1 133	8	2 18
⊕ 1500 - Custom Comfort	49	4		1 183	1 183	2 034	8	3 217
■ 1520 - Mr. Stephen Kershaw	4 463	2				2 259	i l	2 259
@ 1580 - Break-Away Designs	2,025	3				4 468		4 468
1600 - Dr. Dan Penn	233	3				1 155		1 155
@ 1970 - Mr. Ronald English						160	8	160
@ 4030 - The House Doctors						1 669	1	1 669
@ 7300 - The Royal Cavendish Co.			840		840	731		1 571
⊕ 7400 - The Yoshida Gardens				794	794			794
Grand Total	21 93	7 973	1 890	8 968	18 831	25 457	2 160	46 448

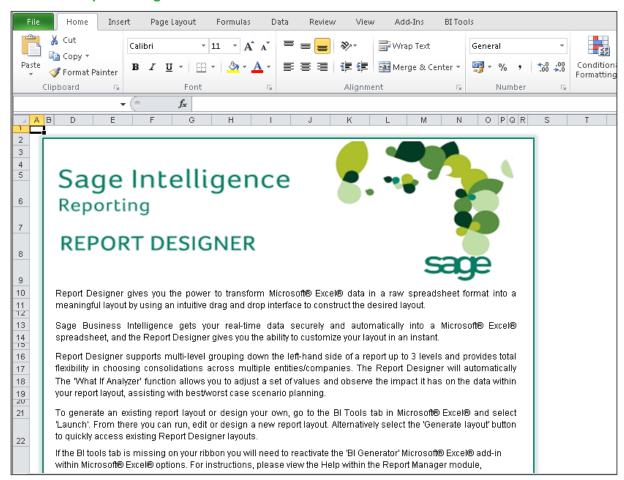
6.17 Sales Analysis Cube Trend





If the **Designer Module** is purchased, the following reports are also included:

6.18 Financial Report Designer



6.19 Report Designer Add-In

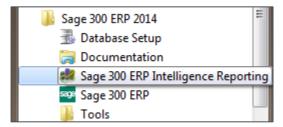




7.0 Accessing the reports

To access the reports:

- 1. In Windows, click on **All Programs**.
- 2. Select Sage 300 ERP, and then Sage 300 ERP Intelligence.



3. Click on Report Manager or Report Viewer.





8.0 Report Manager toolbar

The Report Manager toolbar has various icons:

lcon	Name	Description
	Add	Add Enables the user to add new folders and reports.
	Delete	Delete Enables the user to delete their selection.
 	Properties	Properties Displays context specific object properties.
(2)	Refresh	Refresh Refreshes on screen properties of the selected object
1	Сору	Copy Copies the selected object to the clipboard
a	Paste	Paste Pastes an object from the clipboard into the selected object
∇	Move To	Move To Moves a connection or a container
*	Check/Test	Check/Test Use this to check that a report satisfies minimum requirements to function correctly. Minimum requirements are that at least one Column is selected and that if a template has been assigned to the report then that the template exists.
	Run	Runs a report.
©	Run Sample	Run Sample Runs a report using just a sample of the data (sample size is specified by the user). Useful when designing and testing reports that are data intensive.
	Create template	Create Template Enables the user to create a template for the current report from an open Excel workbook
U	Un-link Template	Unlink Template Enables the user to unlink a template from the current report
P	Design	Design Allows the user to design a report by opening its template in Excel for modification
8	Lock	Locks the current report
<u>a</u>	Unlock	Unlocks the current report
3	History	Displays a Reports Run History



The Report Manager toolbar icons continued:

Icon	Name	Description
?	Help	Display Help Files
3	Export a Report	Export a Report Enables the export of reports for import to other Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reporting systems
1	Generate Scheduler Command	Generate Scheduler Command Generates the command to run the report unattended
\triangleright	Run Report Batch	Run Report Batch Runs all the reports in the chosen folder from top to bottom
w	Add Consolidation report	Runs a report that contains macros with the purpose of consolidating data from various other workbooks
اع	Unlock Excel	It is possible that if a report runs into rendering problems Excel can be left locked. Clicking this will unlock Excel and allow user interaction
€9	Security Manager	Opens the Security manager



9.0 Running a report

Select the **report** you want to run.

For this example, choose Sales Master under Sales.

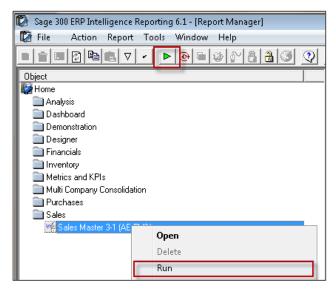
2. To run the report click on the green **Run** icon.

OR

Right-click and select Run.

OR

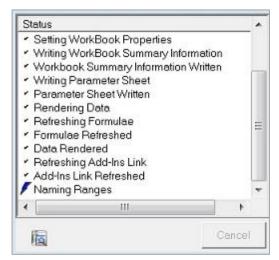
Press Ctrl+R.



- 3. Enter Report Parameter (Date/ Month).
- 4. Click OK.

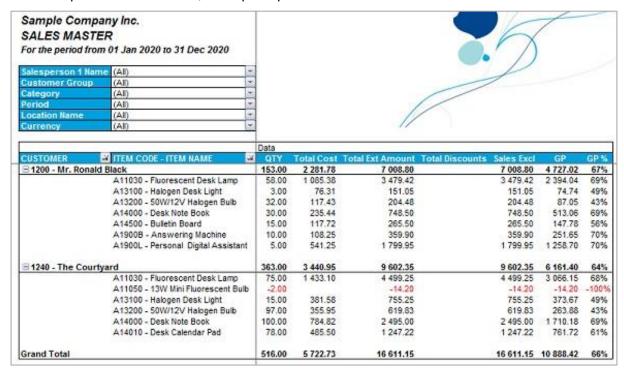
The progress Status is displayed on the right of your screen and indicates the process of your report. Depending on the size of your company data, running a report may take some time.

You can sometimes cancel the report.





5. Once the process has finished, the report opens in a new Microsoft Excel Workbook.

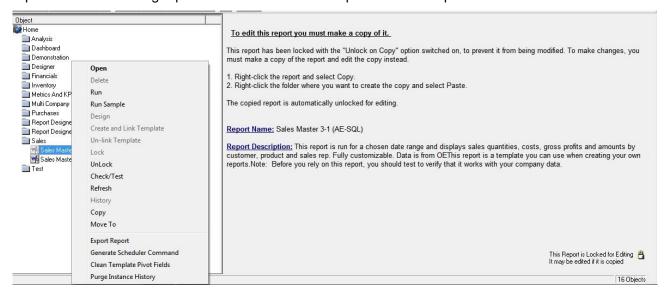




10.0 Copying, pasting and renaming reports

All Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reports are locked when shipped. In order to edit a report you must first make a copy of the report.

You can copy and paste a report, at any stage, in the Report Manager. These functions are useful in Intelligence Reporting because all the Master reports are locked and you need to make a copy of these master reports in order to edit the report. Use the copy, paste, and renaming methods in order to create new reports from an existing report and therefore not corrupt the master report.



You may have a sales report that shows a customer analysis on sales; however, you want to create another report that shows sales analyzed by Reps. You can create a copy of the original report, then rename the copy to Sales by Rep, and then customize the new Sales by Rep report.

You have the benefit of re-using all the containers and expressions in the original report without having to create them from scratch.

10.1 To create a new report from an existing report

- Open the Report Manager.
- 2. **Right-click** on the **report** you want to make a copy of, for example: Sales Analysis.
- 3. Select **Copy** to copy that report to the clipboard.
- 4. Select the folder you would like the report to be pasted in.

Note: You can choose the same folder that contains the original report or a different folder.

- 5. Right-click on the selected folder and select **Paste**.
- 6. Rename the newly copied report. By default, the report's name is Copy of <report name>.

Note: You can use the short-cut keys of Ctrl+C to copy the report, and Ctrl+V to paste instead of using the menus.

7. Right-click on the report and select **Rename** to give the report a different name.

You now have an exact duplicate of the original report that will obtain its data from the same place, and deliver it in the same format, until you make any changes to this new report.



11.0 Creating and linking a report

It is entirely possible to customize the look and layout of the Intelligence Reporting Standard Reports. Although these reports are designed to encompass the needs of most business organizations, you may want to change the appearance (colors, text style, etc.) to reflect your company image, and perhaps change the order or inclusion of columns to suit your company processes. These changes can be saved for the next time you run the report.

Creating Excel templates enables the user to create a template from an open Excel workbook and link it to an existing report so as to standardize the output format of the chosen report for every run instance in future.

Note: If you are unsure of making changes to any of the Standard Reports, you should create a copy of the report before you make any changes.

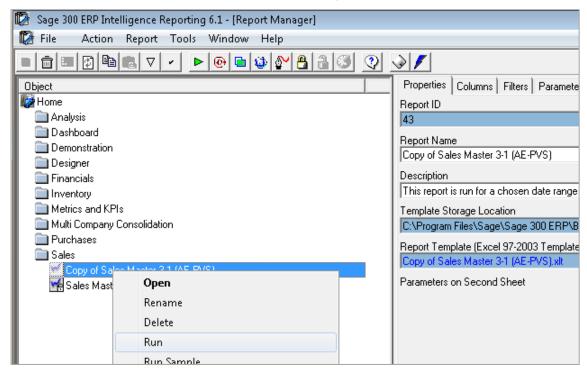
Intelligence Reporting users must make a copy of a report in order to edit the standard reports.

11.1 To copy a report

- 1. Open the Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Report Manager.
- 2. Right-click the report you want to copy and select **Copy**.
- 3. Right-click on the report folder in which you want to paste the copy and select **Paste**.
- 4. The copy of the report is renamed as **Copy of and the original report name**.

11.2 To create and link the Report

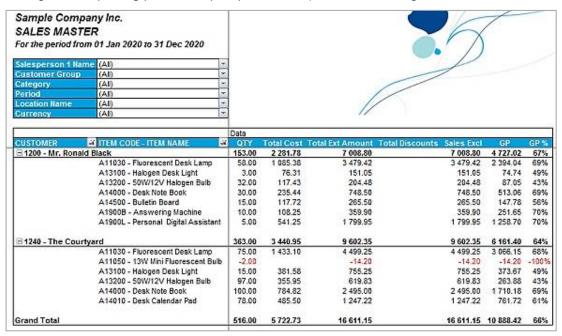
- 1. Open the Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Report Manager.
- 2. Select and **run the report** you want to customize; e.g., Copy of Sales Master.



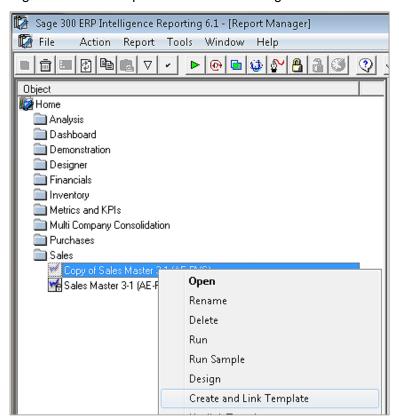


3. Make the **changes** to the report.

Note: Ensure that Sheet1 (where Intelligence Reporting puts the Raw Data) and Sheet2 (where Intelligence Reporting puts the report parameters) remain unchanged.

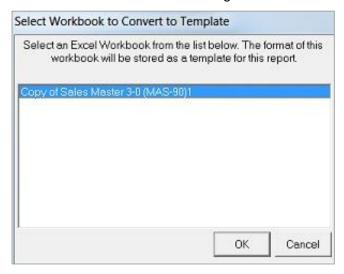


- 4. After completing the changes, leave the workbook open and go back to the Report Manager.
- 5. Right-click on the report for which the changes were made and select **Create and Link Template**.





6. Select the workbook with the changes in the window that appears.



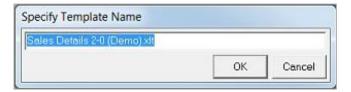
- 7. Click OK.
- 8. When prompted with the following message, click **Yes** to link the workbook.

Note: Clicking No will not link the workbook.



9. When prompted to specify the template name, change the name of the template.

Note: Doing so ensures that the original template is not overwritten with the copy.



10. Click **OK**.

Once the template has been successfully linked, a message is displayed.





12.0 Adding and creating a new report

12.1 Creating a New Report from Existing Containers

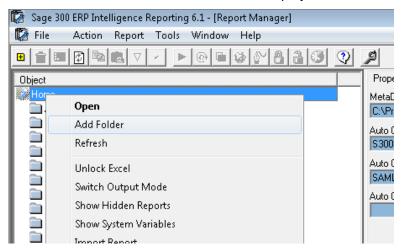
This process consists of two steps:

- Adding a folder
- Adding a report

12.2 To add a folder

- 1. Open the Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Report Manager.
- 2. Select Home.
- 3. Right-click and select Add Folder.

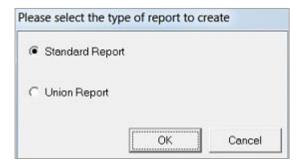
The **Enter a Name** for the folder window displays:



- 4. Enter a name for your folder; for example: Sales Test.
- 5. Click OK.

12.3 To add a report

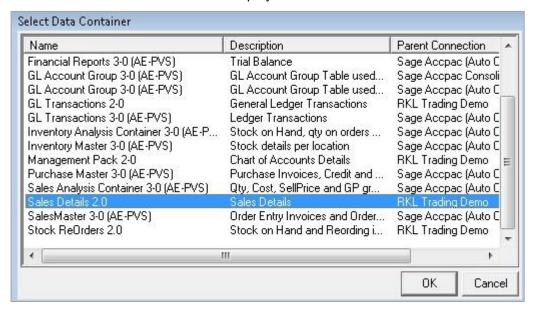
- 6. Select the Folder where you want to add the report; for example: Sales Test.
- 7. Right-click and select Add Report.
- 8. Select the type of report to add when prompted.



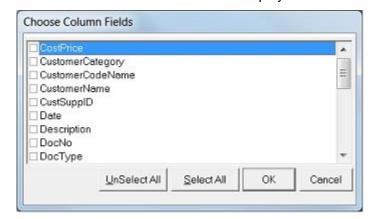


- 9. Enter a new name for the report, for example: Sales Report.
- 10. Click **OK**.

The Select Data Container window displays:



11. Select the data container from which you want to source your data, for example: Sales Details. The Choose Column Fields window displays:



- 12. Select the columns you require in your report
- 13. Click **Select All** to select all of the Expressions (Optional).
- 14. Click **OK**.
- 15. Your new report is now in your specified folder.



13.0 Defining report properties

13.1 Report Properties

The report type (Standard, Dataless, Sub Query or Union) mainly determines which standard tabs are available on the selected Properties window. A typical Properties window of Standard Report types has, besides the Properties tab also a tab for each report output property; namely Columns, Filters, Parameters, Sort Fields and Aggregate Filters.

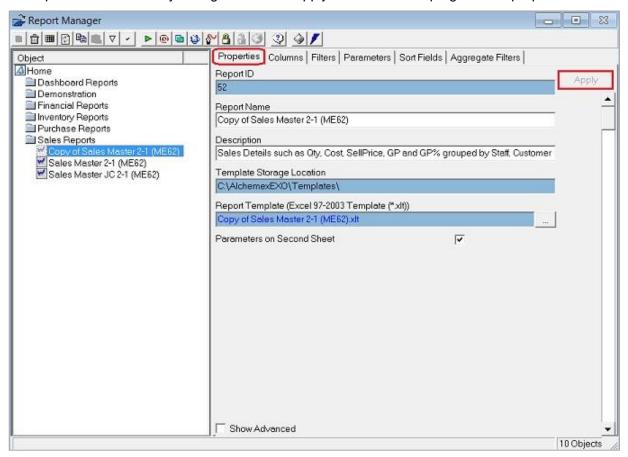
13.1.1 Report Properties Overview

We will look at the properties and columns of a standard report.

When selecting a report, tabs appear on the right of the screen. These tabs allow you to modify the report's display output.

13.1.2 Properties Tab

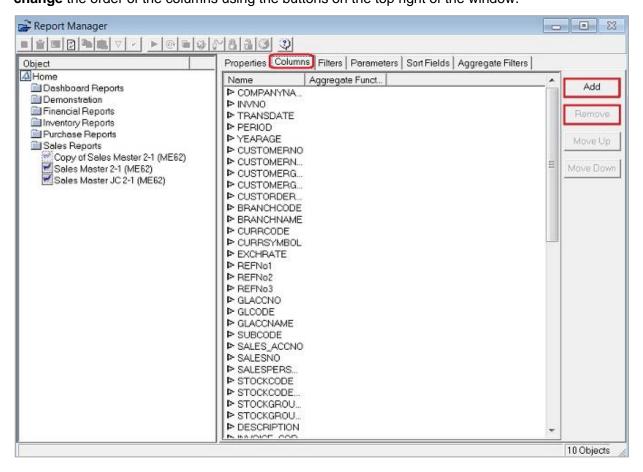
The Properties tab enables you to view and change general report details such as the report name and description. To confirm any change select the Apply button on the top right of the properties window.





14.0 Columns tab

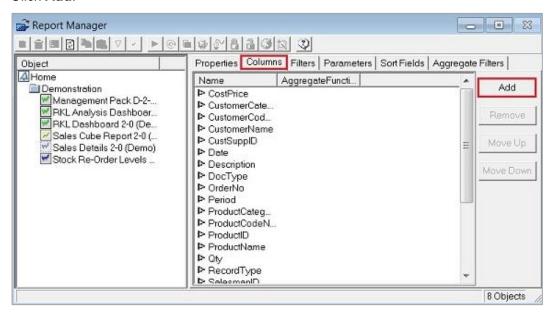
The columns window lists the columns that make up the Excel report. You are able to **add**, **remove** or **change** the order of the columns using the buttons on the top right of the window.



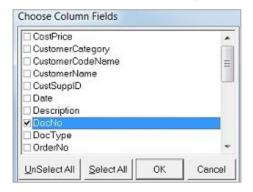


14.1 Adding Additional Columns

- 1. Select the Columns tab from the Properties window.
- 2. Click Add.

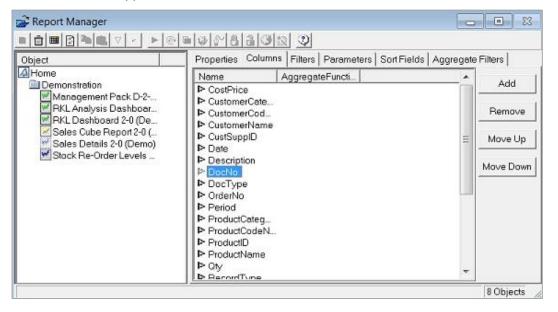


3. Select the desired column; e.g., Document number.



4. Click OK.

The new column appears in the Columns window:

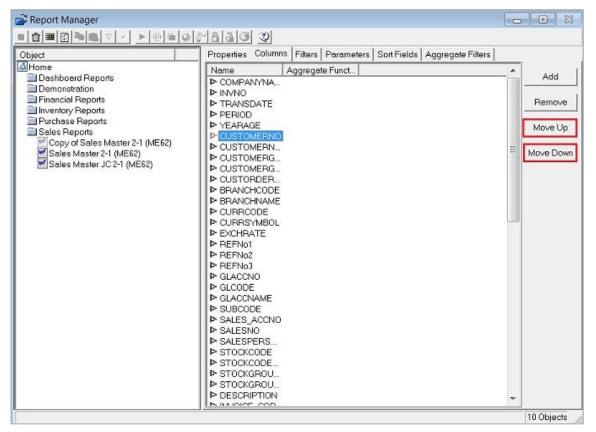




14.2 Moving Columns

If you want the columns to appear in a certain order in Microsoft® Excel®, you can change their order in the Properties window.

- 1. From the Properties window, select the **Columns tab**.
- 2. Select the desired column/s.
- 3. Click Move Up or Move Down.



OR

- 2. Select the desired column/s.
- 3. Drag to the appropriate position.

14.3 Deleting Columns

- 1. From the **Properties** window, right-click on the desired column.
- 2. Click Delete.

OR

- 1. From the **Properties** window, click on the desired column.
- 2. Click Remove.



15.0 Creating a PivotTable in Excel

15.1 Reasons for Organizing Data into a PivotTable

Four key reasons for organizing data into a PivotTable are:

- To **summarize** the data contained in a lengthy list into a compact format.
- To find **relationships** within the data that are otherwise hard to see because of the amount of detail.
- To **organize** the data into a format that's easy to chart.
- View the same data in many different ways quickly and easily.

PivotTable reports use functions, allowing you to total, average and count data. These functions also provide subtotals and grand totals automatically, where you choose to show them.

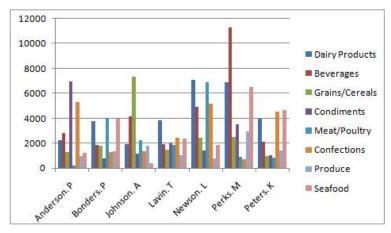
Original Worksheet

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
1	Branch	SalesPerson	CategoryName	ProductName	Date	Quantity	UnitPrice	ProductSales
2	East Coast	Anderson, P	Confections	Maxilaku	01/01/2006	30	16.00	480.00
3	East Coast	Johnson, A	Grains/Cereals	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	01/01/2006	70	30.40	2128.00
4	East Coast	Peters. K	Grains/Cereals	Tunnbröd	02/01/2006	60	7.20	432.00
5	East Coast	Bonders, P	Confections	Pavlova	03/01/2006	21	13.90	291.90
6	East Coast	Newson, L	Grains/Cereals	Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee	03/01/2006	40	11.20	448.00
7	East Coast	Lavin. T	Seafood	Boston Crab Meat	07/01/2006	2	14.70	29.40
8	East Coast	Perks. M	Seafood	Inlagd Sill	07/01/2006	5	15.20	76.00
9	East Coast	Anderson, P	Beverages	Chai	07/01/2006	10	14.40	144.00
10	East Coast	Johnson, A	Dairy Products	Gudbrandsdalsost	07/01/2006	15	28.80	432.00
11	East Coast	Peters. K	Dairy Products	Queso Cabrales	07/01/2006	30	16.80	504.00
12	East Coast	Bonders. P	Beverages	Chai	14/01/2006	24	14.40	345.60
13	East Coast	Newson, L	Confections	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	16/01/2006	20	7.30	146.00

PivotTable

Branch	East Coast	7							
Sum of ProductSa Row Labels	ales Column Labels Dairy Products		Grains/Cereals	Condiments	Meat/Poultry	Confections	Produce	Seafood	Grand Total
Anderson. P	2211.	8 2816	1292.6	6953.5	163.9	5326.2	978	1218.55	20960.55
Bonders. P	3782.	5 1859.6	1769.6	757.8	4037	1268.7	1360	3958.4	18793.6
Johnson. A	1888.	4 4130.65	7345	1146	2219.4	1351	1784	408	20272.45
Lavin. T	3815.	8 1918	1472	1958.5	1862.1	2393.65	1050	2331.4	16801.45
Newson, L	7053.	5 4891.5	2440	1380	6917	5158.5	795	1837.78	30473.28
Perks. M	6922.	6 11288.5	2492.8	3506.5	861.8	705.75	2931	6487.6	35196.55
Peters. K	3966.	5 2104	953.5	994.1	820	4545.7	1410	4687.9	19481.7
Grand Total	29641.	1 29008.25	17765.5	16696.4	16881.2	20749.5	10308	20929.63	161979.58

PivotChart



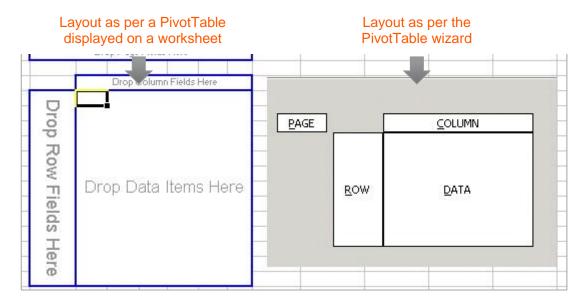


15.2 PivotTable Concept and Layout - Microsoft® Excel® 2003

An important point to remember when working with PivotTables is that you are working within a layout slightly different to a normal Excel worksheet. A PivotTable has its own toolbar and that alone provides functionality specific to the PivotTable and not to a normal Excel cell on the worksheet.

Although one can format a cell using the format menu, a PivotTable provides its own format cells option on its toolbar as it is treated as a separate entity.

A PivotTable has its own layout and is split up into four sections. With reference to the diagrams below you can see the layouts in two different ways. The one on the left being the layout which is visible on the Excel worksheet, the one on the right being the same layout but with its appearance when working within the PivotTable Wizard.



Each of the above sections is used to show fields from the PivotTable source data, each section having its own purpose:

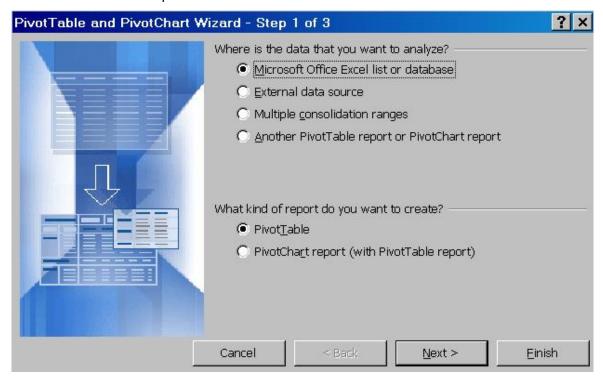
The Row Area	Place fields in this section when wanting to group the data by a specific field. For example: Customer. Your customers will appear in the rows going down.
The Data Area	Place fields in this section where their values are numbers, such as a QTY or Amount field. For example: Customer Sales. Calculations such as sum, average, min and max can be used on such fields. This section has to contain at least one field.
The Column Area	Place fields in this section when wanting to group the data by a specific field. For example: Customer. Your customers will appear in the columns going across.
The Page Area	This section assists in providing a third dimension to your data. It can also provide a more summarized / filtered view of the rest of the fields displayed in the other sections. When a field is placed in this section it reduces the number of items within a PivotTable and in some instances prevents the PivotTable's number of items limitation from being reached.



15.2.1 Create a PivotTable Report - Microsoft® Excel® 2003

To create a PivotTable you need to identify these two elements in your data:

- Have a list in Excel with data fields (headings) and rows of related data.
- Identify which fields are going to go where in your design.
- 1. Select **any cell** in the data list.
- 2. On the Menu bar select **Data**.
- 3. Select PivotTable and PivotChart Wizard.
- 4. Make sure that Microsoft Excel list or database is selected as the **data to analyze**.
- 5. Make sure the kind of report is selected as **PivotTable**.



- 6. Select **Next**.
- 7. Select the **collapse icon** in the range box.



8. Select the data range on the worksheet that contains the source data.



The selected range will appear in the range box.

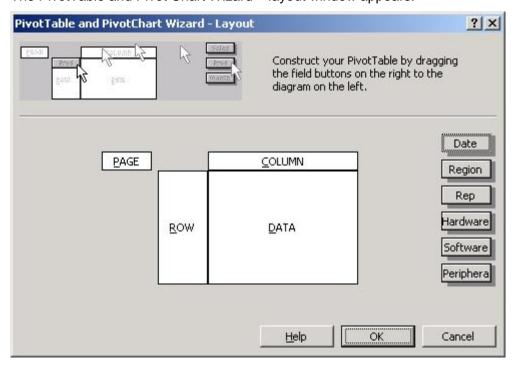


- 9. Select the **collapse icon again** to return to your active worksheet.
- 10. Select Next.
- 11. On the next screen, select where you want to place the PivotTable, select New Worksheet.
- 12. Choose another cell if you do not want the current cell as the position on the worksheet.



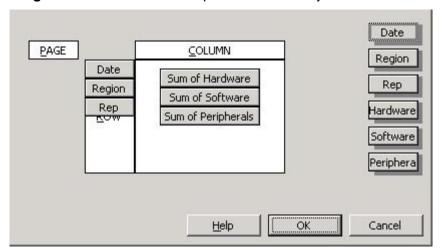
13. Select Layout.

The PivotTable and Pivot Chart Wizard – layout window appears:





- 14. The column headings from the source data will now appear as fields on the right.
- 15. **Drag the fields** to the relevant positions on the layout.



- 16. Select OK.
- 17. Select **Options**.
- 18. Select your required options.
- 19. Select OK.
- 20. Select Finish.
- 21. The PivotTable will now display.

15.2.2 Remove, add and move fields - Microsoft® Excel® 2003

When selecting a field from the data area to move or remove, you need to select the field by placing the mouse pointer on the border of the field and clicking when the pointer changes to the normal arrow pointer.

Remove a Field

- 1. Select a field and drag it outside of the PivotTable area and drop it.
 - OR
- 1. Right-click on a field.
- 2. Select Hide.

Add a Field

- 1. Select a field from the field list.
- 2. Drag it into the PivotTable area and drop it in the appropriate position.

OR

- 1. On the PivotTable toolbar select PivotTable.
- 2. PivotTable Wizard, select the Layout button.
- 3. Drag the fields to the appropriate position.

OR

- 1. Select the Field in the Field List.
- 2. From the drop down, select the Area you would like to add it to.

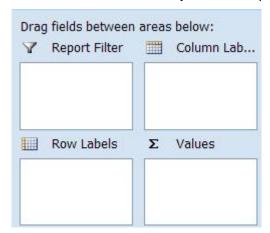


15.3 PivotTable Concept and Layout - Microsoft® Excel® 2007/ 2010/ 2013

An important point to remember when working with PivotTables is that you are working within a layout slightly different to a normal Microsoft Excel worksheet. A PivotTable has its own Ribbon and that alone provides functionality specific to the PivotTable and not to a normal Microsoft Excel cell on the worksheet.

Although one can format a cell using the format tools on the Home tab of the Ribbon, a PivotTable provides its own format cells option on its Ribbon as it is treated as a separate entity.

A PivotTable has its own layout and is split up into 4 sections:



Each of the above sections is used to show fields from the PivotTable source data, each section having its own purpose:

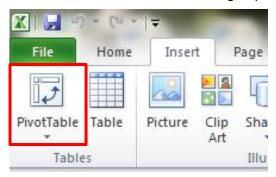
	This section assists in providing a third dimension to your data. It can also provide a more summarized/filtered view of the rest of the fields displayed in the other sections.
Report Filter	When placing a field in this section it therefore reduces the number of items within a PivotTable and in some instances prevents the PivotTables number of items limitation from being reached.
	If you include a page field in your PivotTable you can choose to display the PivotTable pages on separate worksheets . Select the show pages button on the drop down menu of the PivotTable toolbar button. Microsoft Excel will automatically replicate each page's data on a separate worksheet.
Column Labels	One would place fields in this section when wanting to group the data by a specific field, for example: by customer. Your customers will appear in the columns going across .
Row Labels	One would place fields in this section when wanting to group the data by a specific field, for example: by Customer. Your customers will appear in the rows going down .
Values	One would normally place fields in this section where their values are numbers such as a qty or amount field, for example: Customer Sales. Calculations such as sum , average , min , max etc, can be used on such fields. This section has to contain at least one field.



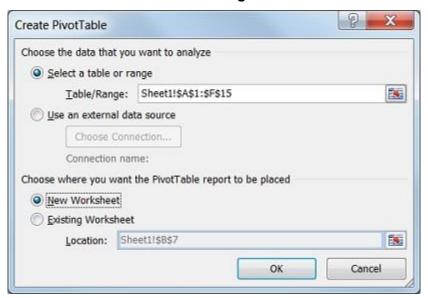
15.3.1 Create a PivotTable Report - Microsoft® Excel® 2007/ 2010/ 2013

To create a PivotTable you need to identify these two elements in your data:

- Have a list in Microsoft Excel with data fields (headings) and rows of related data.
- Identify which fields are going to go where in your design.
- 1. Select any cell in the **data list**.
- 2. From the **Insert tab**, in the **Tables** group, select **PivotTable**.



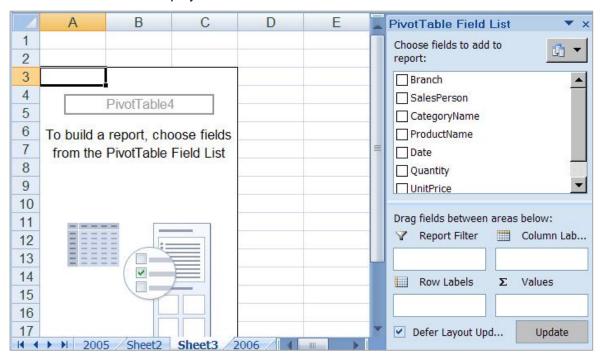
3. Make sure that **Select a table or range** is selected.



- 4. Make sure your data is listed in the Table/Range box.
- 5. Select where you want the PivotTable to go, either in an Existing Worksheet or New Worksheet.
- 6. Select **OK**.



A blank PivotTable will display:

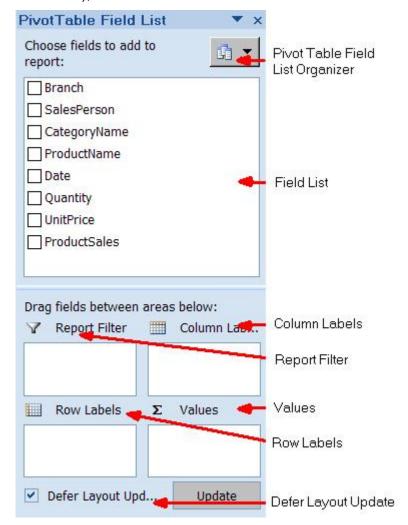


- 7. In the Field List select either the fields you want in the Row Labels or drag them into the Row Labels area on the Field List box.
- 8. Repeat for Report Filter, Columns Labels and Values.



15.3.2 PivotTable Field List - Microsoft® Excel® 2007/ 2010/ 2013

The PivotTable Field List contains the fields available for your PivotTable, based on the fields in the data range that the PivotTable is based on. In addition there are areas where you can add Report Filter (Page Area fields), sections that list the row and column fields and a section for the Data Area fields.



Turn the Field List On/Off

The PivotTable Field List is only visible while you are within the PivotTable. If you are within the PivotTable and it is still not visible, right-click and select **Show Field List**. You can also turn the field list on and off from the Ribbon.

- 1. Select any cell in the **PivotTable**.
- From the Options tab, in the Show/Hide group, select Field List.
- 1. Select any cell in the **PivotTable**.
- 2. Right-click and select Show Field List.



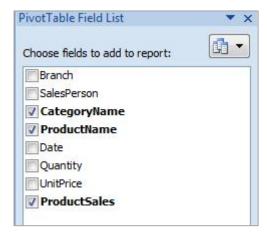
Remove, add and move fields

When selecting a field from the data area to move or remove, you need to select the field by placing the mouse pointer on the border of the field and clicking when the pointer changes to the normal arrow pointer.

Fields appearing in the PivotTable will have a tick in their check box on the Field List. De-selecting this check box will remove the field from the PivotTable.

Remove a Field

1. From the Field List select the **check box** next to the field you wish to remove.



OR

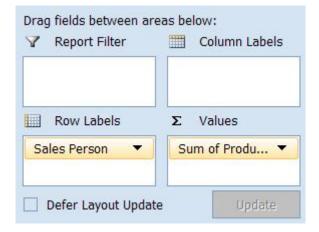
- 1. From the Field List, select the drop down arrow next to the field.
- 2. Select Remove Field.

Add a Field

1. Select the **check box** next to the field in the Field List.

OR

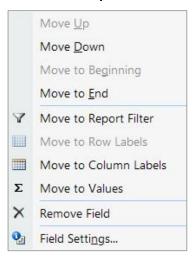
1. Select the Field in the Field List and **drag it to the desired area**, for example: Report Filter.





Move Fields within the Table

- From the Field List, drag the field to the desired area.
 OR
- 1. From the Field List, select the drop down arrow next to the field.
- 2. Select Move Up, Move down etc.

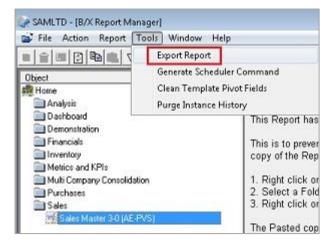




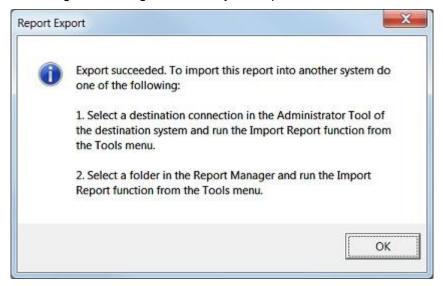
16.0 Exporting reports

Reports can be exported from one system and imported into another. The export function creates a compressed file with an .al_ extension which can be imported into other systems. The uncompressed version of the file will create a file with the extension .alx.

1. From the Object window, right-click on the desired report and select **Export Report** or click on **Tools**, **Export Report**.



- 2. Click OK.
- 3. Select the Export folder when prompted.
- Click Save.
- 5. You will get a message to confirm your Export Succeeded.



6. Click OK.

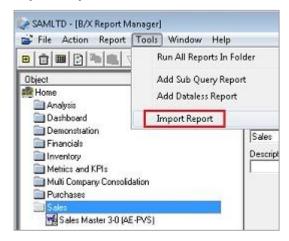


17.0 Importing reports

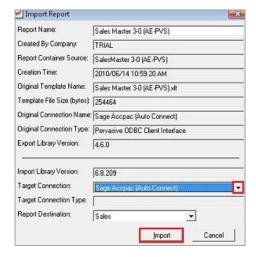
Reports can be **exported** from one system and **imported** into another. The export function creates a compressed file with an **.al**_ extension which can be imported into other systems. The uncompressed version of the file will create a file with the extension **.alx**.

Report export files (.alx files) and compressed export files (.al_ files - version 3.5 and later) created using the Export Report facility can be imported into Sage 300 ERP Intelligence. Using this facility, Reports can be created in one Intelligence Reporting system and distributed to other Intelligence Reporting systems.

1. Right-click on the Home object in the Object window and select **Import Report** or click on **Tools**, **Import Report**.



- 2. **Select the report** to be imported (with the _al extension) and click **Open**.
- 3. In the Import Report window, select the **Target Connection** (Connector).
- 4. Then select the Report Destination (the folder).





5. Click **Import**



- 6. Click **OK**.
- 7. Double-click on the Sales Reports folder to **refresh**.

Below is a list of the information that is supplied to you for an import and a description of each element:

Report Name	The original name of the Report in the Source Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reporting System.
Created By Company	The Company that created the Export File.
Report Container Source	The Source Container for the Report in the Source Sage 300 ERP Intelligence System.
Creation Time	The Date and time that the Export File was created.
Original Template Name	The name of the Report Template in the Source Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reporting System.
Template File Size	The size (in bytes) of the Report Template File.
Original Connection Name	The name of the Source Data Connection in the Sage 300 ERP Intelligence Reporting Source System.
Export Library Version	The Version of the Export Program Library used to create the export file.
Import Library Version	The Version of the Import Program Library being used to perform the import.
Target Connection	The Connection that you have selected as the Source for the new report that will be created by the import.
Target Connection Type	The Source Connection Type of the Connection that you have selected as the Source for the new report that will be created by the import.
Report Destination	The Report Manager Folder into which the new report will be imported.