AGENDA

- 1. OVERVIEW
- 2. SETTING DEFAULTS
- 3. FROM Understanding file structure, Logical and Physical files, annual/non-annual files and members.
- 4. SELECT SELECTING FIELDS FOR THE QUERY
- 5. DISPLAYING OUTPUT
- 6. SAVING THE QUERY
- 7. ORDER BY SORTING RECORDS
- ** HANDS ON **
- 8. ADDING A SECOND FILE
- 9. Joining Multiple files
- ** HANDS ON **
- 10. WHERE COMPARISONS (=, BETWEEN, CONTAINS, LIKE,)
- ** HANDS ON **
- 11. CREATING CALCULATIONS AND FIELDS
- 12 SEQUEL OUTPUTS
- 13. CREATING A REPORT
- ** HANDS ON **

Sequel ViewPoint

SEQUEL ViewPoint provides a powerful and easy to use Windows interface to most SEQUEL functions. With it, you use an 'Explorer' like window to manage your view, report, table and script objects. Run views (static, prompted, and tabling) and display results in a PC window, store them as local files or System i files, or send as an Email attachment. You can also submit report and execution requests to the System i for batch execution.

The View creation module provides a graphical interface that makes view design and modification a snap. Search for files and fields anywhere in the database, visually link tables, click and drag fields for display, and so much more.

ViewPoint also provides drill-down and graph drawing facilities for advanced EIS or data warehousing/mining applications.

Using the ViewPoint Report Designer you can create virtually any type of report. All the power and functionality of our renowned SEQUEL Report Writer, along with added features you would expect from a PC based product, is available in View-Point.

Create dynamic spreadsheets quickly and easily with the Table Designer. The Table Designer helps you capture the "big picture" stored in your database. Summarize and tabulate large amounts of data into a few rows and columns of useful information. Display, print or download to numerous PC formats including XLS, WKS, and HTML.

Create a SEQUEL Script to automate multi-step processes without writing or compiling a program.

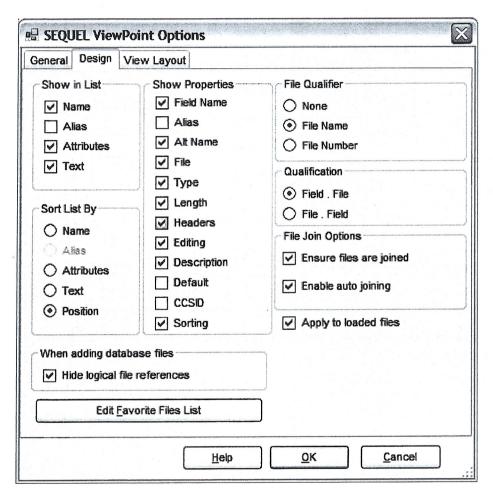
If you need to insert graphics, control fonts, add sub reports and embed dynamic summary tables, ViewPoint Client Report Option (CRO) can do all this and more.

The Existing tab shows all queries in the library name specified. The Recent tab will show you the most recent queries created or worked on. The New tab will allow you to create a new query using any of the different objects available in Sequel.

WHEN YOU GET HOME, you need to change the View Point Options and Viewpoint Defaults. Also make sure your system name that shows in the left hand box is 10.140.200.17. See the screen print on the previous page.

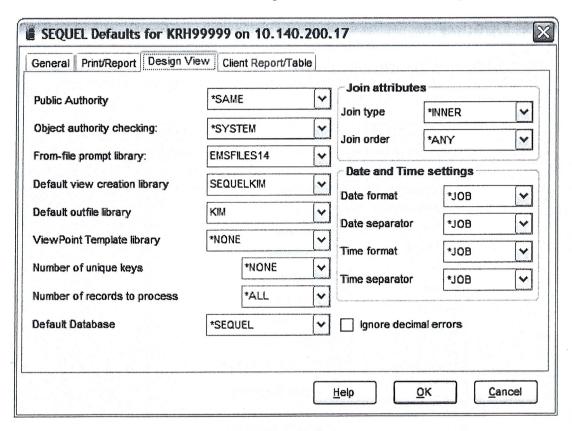
ViewPoint Options

From the screen shown on the previous page, click on Tools and ViewPoint Options. Click on the Design tab. The only thing you may need to change is the Sort List By at the bottom left. Select Position instead of Name.



ViewPoint Defaults

From the initial screen, select Tools and Sequel Defaults and click the Design View tab.



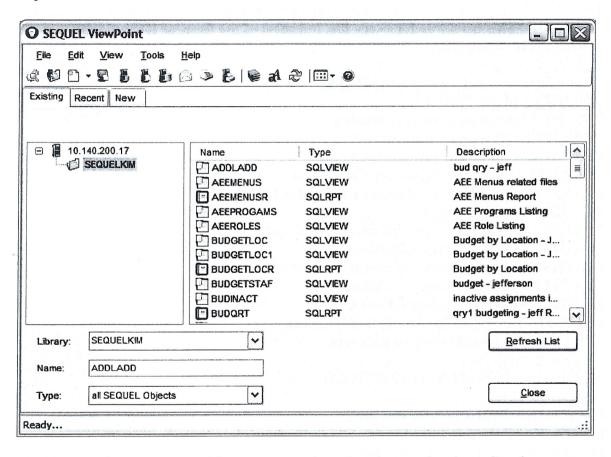
Enter your main library in the From-file prompt library. Enter your sequel library (ask RESA) in the Default view creation library.

ViewPoint Explorer Display

The ViewPoint Explorer is displayed when ViewPoint is first started. From this window you can select a System to connect to, make changes to your library list, and obtain a list of SEQUEL objects. From this display SEQUEL objects can be run, edited, or new objects can be created.

The ViewPoint Explorer consists of a Menu and Toolbar section, an Object List section, and an Object Filter section.

The Object List section has three tabs for Existing or available SEQUEL objects, Recently accessed SEQUEL objects, and a 'New' tab to create new SEQUEL objects.



The Menu and Tool bars provide access to various functions and actions. See the *Menu Bar Reference* (page 8) and the *Tool Bar Reference* (page 9) for a complete list of these functions.

The Object List panel displays SEQUEL objects for a given library on a given system. This list can be filtered to show specific SEQUEL object types, or all types.

The Object Filter section provides for the selection of specific libraries, name of queries, or types of objects to display.

HOW DO I FIND THE DATA?

The data is found in fields which are in files which are in libraries.

A library is a collection of related files (e.g. EMSFILES14, FMSFILES14) A file is a collection of related fields (e.g. PEIS301 – Employee Basic Record) A member is a data area that houses or stores data. A non-annual member (WV08700) is data that is always current. An annual member (WV08710) is data limited to a fiscal year.

A field represents each piece of data (e.g. EMLNAM - Employee Last Name)

A rule of thumb when looking for the data you want in your query is to look at the menu item for the program that contains the data. For example, the last name is found in the Employee Basic Record. The menu item for Employee Basic Record is EIS.301. If you put a P in the front and take out the decimal, you have the file name – PEIS301. This isn't true for every file, but most of the time, or it should get you started in the right place.

Most commonly used files in EMSFILES:

1215301X - SSN

PEIS301 - Employee Basic Information

PPAY340H - Employee Assignments

PPAY3401 - Employee Assignment Account Distribution

PPAY3403 - Employee Voluntary Deductions

PPAY3406 - Employee Assignment Contract Addenda

PEIS127 - Location Codes

PPAI711 - Payroll History- Run number with date

PPAI715 - Payroll History - Deductions

PPAI718 - Payroll History - Account Distribution

PPAI719A - Payroll History - Absence

PPAI719B - Payroll History - Time Card

PPAY801 - Employee Pay/Deduction Balances

PPAY802 - Employee Absence Balances

Most commonly used files in FMSFILES:

PACP441H - Posted Invoice Header

PACP441L - Posted Invoice Lines

PCRS401H - Cash Receipts Header

PCRS401L - Cash Receipts Lines

PGNL401H – Journal Entry Header

PGNL401L – Journal Entry Lines

PGNL601 - Accounts and Balances

PPUR301 - Vendor Record

PPUR410H - PO Header

PPUR410L - PO Lines

COMMONLY USED EXPRESSIONS

HOW TO GET NAME AND ADDRESS TO PRINT TOGETHER INSTEAD OF IN COLUMNS:

Name Last, First MI

TRIM(emlnam)||", "||BCAT(emfnam,emmnam)

Name First MI Last

BCAT(emfnam,emmnam,emlnam)

Employee City
TRIM(emcity)||", "||emst||" "||DIGITS(emzip1)

Employee Address and City TRIM(BCAT(EMADD1,EMADD2))||" "||TRIM(emcity)||", "||emst||" "||DIGITS(emzip1)

Employee Phone:

"("||DIGITS(EMHTL0)||") "||SST(DIGITS(EMHTL2),1,3)||"-"||SST(DIGITS(EMHTL2),4,4)

COMMON EXPRESSIONS FOR WHERE STATEMENTS OR DERIVED FIELDS:

ascon#<>0 – limits to confacted assignments

asactv='Y'- active assignments

\(\square\) azid# in('11','12','30') – lists values of fields you do want included

asaday not in(200, 205, 210, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 261) – can list values you do not want included in report – all others will be included

CVTDATE(PODAT.ppur410h,jul) - Converts julian date to MM/DD/YY

#\$USG.ppur410h \rightarrow'C' - This will include unclosed PO's.

Obj BETWEEN '110' AND '199' – include records from 1 value, sequentially to another

substr(acact,13,3) - Pull object out of account string to sort or restrict to

Sequel Hands-on Examples

Example 1: From, Select, and Order By (one file)

From your (EMSFILES) library using the file named PEIS301.

- o Select the fields
 - o Status for payroll (EMSTAT)
 - o Location (EMLOC)
 - o First name (EMFNAM)
 - o Last name (EMLNAM)
 - o Primary Assignment (EMPASN)
- o Order
 - o Order employees by Location
 - o Order by last name ascending
 - o Order by first name ascending
- o Display Results
- o Save the view in Library SQLTRAIN using your first three initials view01 (example: AAGVIEW01).

Example 2: File Joins

Open the view created in example 1

- o Add the file named PPAY340H from your EMSFILES__ library
- o Join the two files together.
- o Add the fields
 - o Job code (ASJD#)
 - o Assignment active (ASACTV)
 - o Actual checks to pay (ASACHK)
 - o Actual days to pay (ASADAY)
- o Save the view as your three initials view02 (example:
- o AAGVIEW02)

Example 3/4: Where Clause

Open the view created in example 2

- O Using a **Where** statement, select employees with active basic employee information
 - o That 'Status for Payroll' is equal to "Y".

 Save the view as your three initials view03 (example: AAGVIEW03)

Using the view created in example 3, modify the where statement as follows:

- o Using a **Where** statement, select employees with an active assignment and number of checks less than 20.
 - oThat 'Assignment Active' is equal to "Y" and
 - oThat 'Actual checks to pay' is less than 20.
- Save the view as your three initials view04 (example: AAGVIEW04)

Example 5: Creating a Report with the Wizard

Report Wizard

Create a new report

- o Title your report
- o Select the fields you want in your report
 - oStatus for payroll (EMSTAT)
 - oLocation (EMLOC)
 - oFirst name (EMFNAM)
 - oLast name (EMLNAM)
 - oPrimary Assignment (EMPASN)
 - oJob code (ASJD#)
 - oAssignment active (ASACTV)
 - oActual checks to pay (ASACHK)
 - oActual days to pay (ASADAY)
- o Subtotal checks and days, count employees.
- o Select the items which **Break** level will have subtotals printed
 - oLocation (EMLOC)
- View the report
- o Save the view as your three initials rpt01 (example: AAGRPT01)