Copilot Business Intelligence and Reporting Tool Getting Started

1 Getting Started

This section discusses basic steps for creating various reports and showing them in a viewer. These examples demonstrate basic functionality of the reporting tool, and provide you with step-by-step instructions on how to create reports. We suggest that you review the following tutorials first.

1.1 Simple List Report

Do the following steps to create a simple list report:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create **New Data Source**;
- 3. Put a **DataBand** on a page of a report template.



4. Edit **DataBand**:

- 4.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
- 4.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
- 4.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
- 4.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, if required;
- 4.5. Change the border color.
- 5. Define the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:

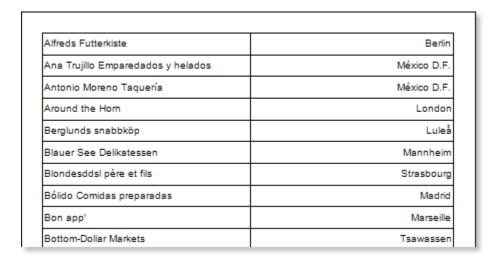


- 6. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBand**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put two text components with expressions: **{Customers.CompanyName}** and **{Customers.City}**;
- 7. Edit **Text** and **TextBox**component:
 - 7.1. Drag and drop the text component in the **DataBand**;
 - 7.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 7.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 7.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 7.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 7.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 7.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 7.8. Change the border color.

The picture below shows a report template with the list:

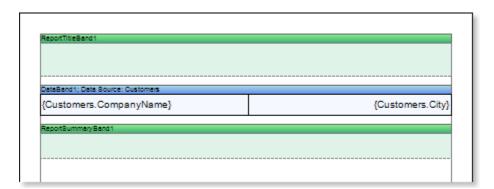


8. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of a simple listreport:



- 9. Go back to the report template;
- 10. If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, ReportTitleBand and ReportSummaryBand;
- 11. Edit these bands:
 - 11.1. Align them by height;
 - 11.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 11.3. Change the background of bands;
 - 11.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 11.5. Set the border color.

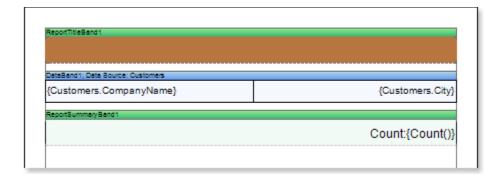
The picture below shows a simple list report template with **ReportTitleBand** and **ReportSummaryBand**:



- 12. Put text components with expressions in the these bands. The expression in the text component is a title in the **ReportTitleBand**, and a summary in the **ReportSummaryBand**.
- 13. Edit text and text components:
 - 13.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 13.2. Change font options: size, type, color;

- 13.3. Align text component by height and width;
- 13.4. Change the background of the text component;
- 13.5. Align text in the text component;
- 13.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
- 13.7. Enable Borders of the text component, if required;
- 13.8. Set the border color.

The picture below shows a sample of the simple list report template:



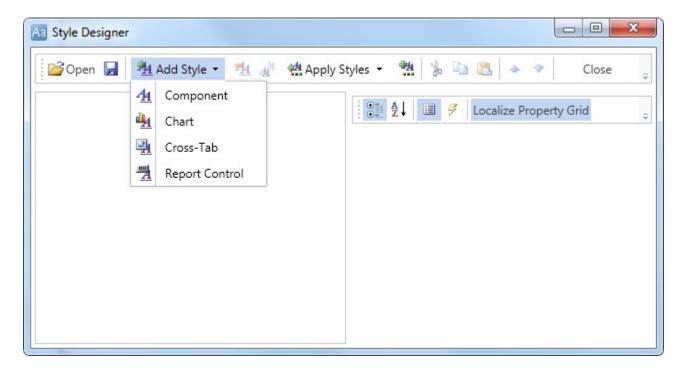
14. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of a simple list report with the title and summary:

Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin
	México D.F.
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	
Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.
Around the Horn	London
Berglunds snabbköp	Lules
Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim
Blondesddsl père et fils	Strasbourg
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid
Bon app'	Marseille
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawasser
B's Beverages	Londor
Cactus Comidas para llevar	Buenos Aires
Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.
Chop-suey Chinese	Bern
Tradição Hipermercados	Sao Paulo
Trail's Head Gourmet Provisioners	Kirkland
Vaffeljernet	Århus
Victuailles en stock	Lyon
Vins et alcools Chevalier	Reims
Die Wandernde Kuh	Stuttgar
Wartian Herkku	Oulu
Wellington Importadora	Resende
White Clover Markets	Seattle
Wilman Kala	Helsink
Wolski Zajazd	Warszawa

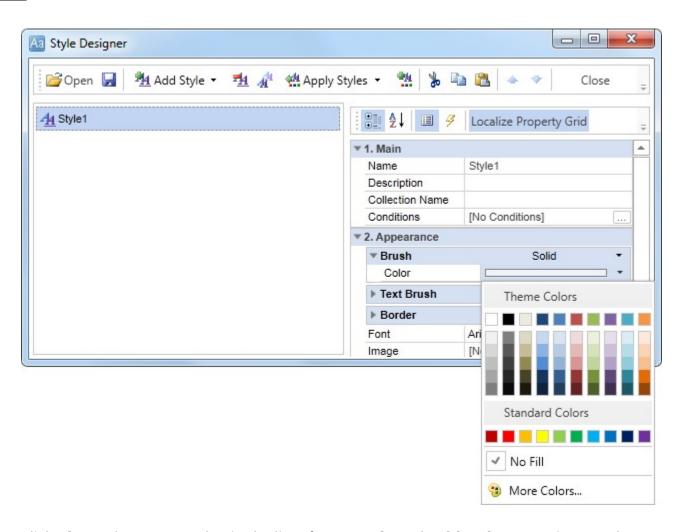
Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select **DataBand**;
- **3.** Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style**

Designer:

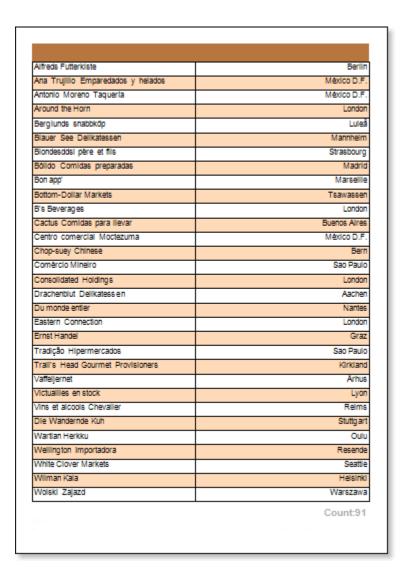


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered simple list report with alternative color of rows:



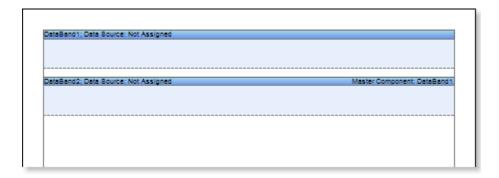
1.2 Master-Detail Report

Do the following steps to create a master-detail report:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**:
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Create **Relation** between data sources. If the relation will not be created and/or the **Relation** property of the **Detail** data source will not be filled, then, for **Master** entry,

all **Detail** entries will be output;

4. Put two **DataBands** on a page of a report template.



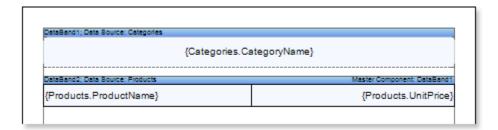
- Edit DataBand1 and DataBand2:
 - 5.1. Align them by height;
 - 5.2. Change values of required properties. For example, if to set the **PrintlfDetailEmpty** property of the **DataBand1** that is the **Master** component in the **Master-Detail** report to **true**, if it is necessary all **Master** entries be printed in any case, even if **Detail** entries not present. And set the **CanShrink** property of the **DataBand2** that is the **Detail** component in the **Master-Detail** report to **true**, if it is necessary to shrink this band;
 - 5.3. Change the background color of the **DataBand**;
 - 5.4. Enable Borders of the band, ifrequired;
- 6. Define data sources for **DataBands**, a define the **Master** component. In our tutorial, the **Master** component is the **DataBand1**. This means that in the **Data Setup** window of the lower **DataBand2**, the **DataBand1** will be specified as the Master component in the **Master Component**tab;
- 7. Fill the **Data Relation** property of the **DataBand**, that is the **Detail** components. In our case this **DataBand2**:



- 8. Put text components with expressions on **DataBands**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put a text component with the expression **{Customers.CompanyName}** on the **DataBand1**. Put a text component with **{Products.ProductName}** and **{Products.UnitPrice}** expressions in the **DataBand2**;
- 9. Edit **Text** and **TextBox** component:
 - 9.1. Drag and drop the text component in **DataBands**;
 - 9.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;

- 9.3. Align the text component by width and height;
- 9.4. Change the background of the text component;
- 9.5. Align text in the text component;
- 9.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
- 9.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
- 9.8. Change the border color.

The picture below shows the master-detail report template.



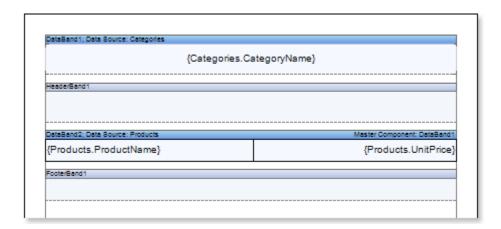
10. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of the master-detail report:

Beverages		
Chai	18	
Chang	19	
Guaraná Fantástica	4,5	
Sasquatch Ale	14	
Steeleye Stout	18	
Côte de Blaye	263,5	
Chartreuse verte	18	
Ipoh Coffee	46	
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	14	
Outback Lager	15	
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	7,75	
Lakkalikööri	18	

11. Go back to the report template;

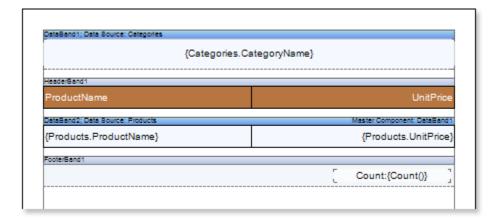
- 12. If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, **HeaderBand** and **FooterBand**;
- 13. Edit these bands:
 - 13.1. Align them by height;
 - 13.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 13.3. Change the background of bands;
 - 13.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 13.5. Set the border color.

The picture below shows a simple list report template with **HeaderBand** and **FooterBand**:

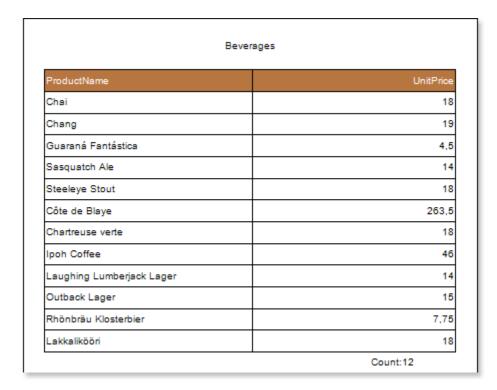


- 14. Put text components with expressions in the these bands. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**, and a footer in the **FooterBand**.
- 15. Edit text and text components:
 - 15.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 15.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 15.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 15.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 15.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 15.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 15.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 15.8. Set the border color.

The picture below shows a sample of the master-detail report template:



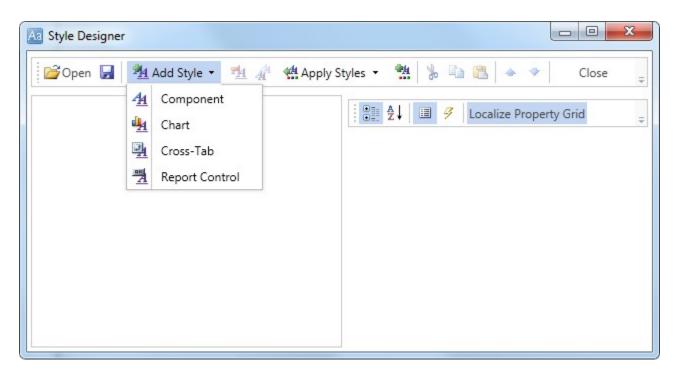
16. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of the master-detail report with header and footer:



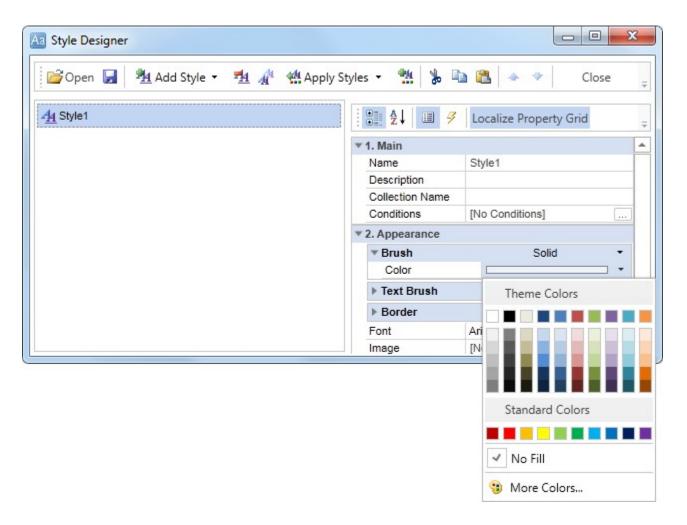
Adding styles

1. Go back to the report template;

- 2. Select **DataBand**:
- 3. Change values of Even style and Odd style properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the Edit Styles in the list of values of these properties and, using Style Designer, create a new style. The picture below shows the Style Designer:

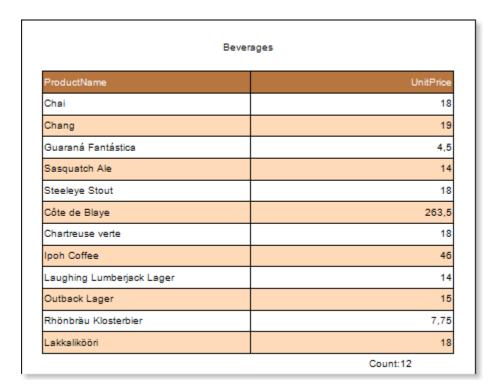


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties a new value (a style of a list of odd and even rows).

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered master-detail report with alternative color of rows:



If to select the **DataBand1**, that is the **Master** component in the **Master-Detail** report, then it is possible to change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. In such a case, alternative row color will be applied only for **Master** entries.

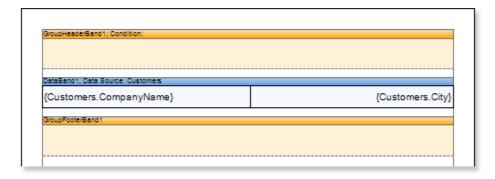
1.3 Report with Groups

Do the following steps to create a report with grouping:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Create a report or open already created one. For example, we can take a simple list report created in the chapter "Simple List Report".



4. Add GroupHeaderBand and GroupFooterBand to the report template. The GroupHeaderBand should be placed higher than the DataBand to what it is related to. The GroupFooterBand is placed under the Data to what GroupHeader is related. Each GroupFooter corresponds to a specified GroupHeader. The GroupFooter band will not output without GroupHeader. The picture below shows a report template with added GroupHeaderBand and GroupFooterBand.



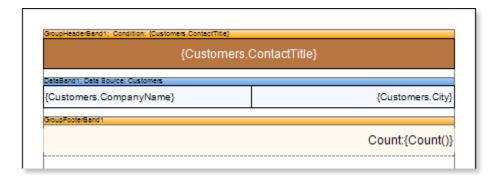
- 5. Edit GroupHeaderBand and GroupFooterBand:
 - 5.1. Align them be height;
 - 5.2. Change values of properties according to requirements. For example, set the **KeepGroupHeaderTogether** property for the **GroupHeaderBand to true**, it is necessary to keep the group header with the group. And for the **GroupFooterBand** set the **KeepFooterTogether** to **true**, if it is required to keep the footer with the group;
 - 5.3. Set the background of the **GroupHeaderBand**;
 - 5.4. Enable **Borders** of the **DataBand**, if required;
- 6. Set the condition data grouping in the report using the **Condition** property of the **GroupHeader** band. Condition of grouping can be set by setting the expression or by selecting the data column from the data source. In our tutorial, define the **{Customers.ContactTitle}** expression in the condition of grouping.
- 7. Put a text component in the **GroupHeaderBand** and put the expression **{Customers.ContactTitle}** into this text component. Put a text component in the **GroupFooterBand** and put the expression **{Count()}** into this text component. The **{Count()}** function will count summary by the amount of entries in each group. The picture below shows a report template with the condition of grouping set, and text

components placed in **GroupHeaderBand** and **GroupFooterBand**:



- 8. Edit expressions and text components:
 - 8.1. Drag and drop the text component in **GroupHeaderBand** and **GroupFooterBand**;
 - 8.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 8.3.. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 8.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 8.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 8.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 8.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 8.8. Change the border color.

The picture below shows a sample of the edited report template with grouping:

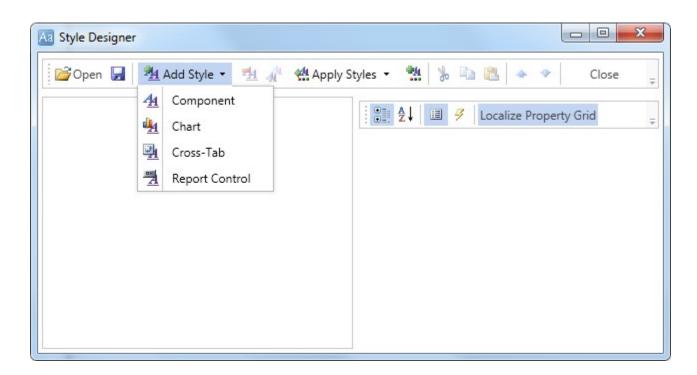


9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of the report with grouping:

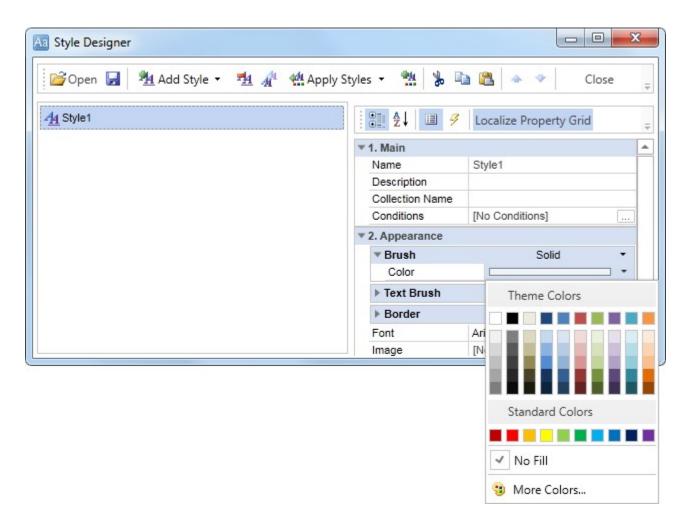
Accounting Manager		
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawasser	
Romero y tomillo	Madrid	
Que Delícia	Rio de Janeiro	
FISSA Fabrica Inter. Salchichas S.A.	Madrid	
Suprêmes délices	Charlero	
QUICK-Stop	Cunewalde	
LILA-Supermercado	Barquisimeto	
Wartian Herkku	Oulu	
Hanari Carnes	Rio de Janeiro	
Vins et alcools Chevalier	Reims	

Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select **DataBand**;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

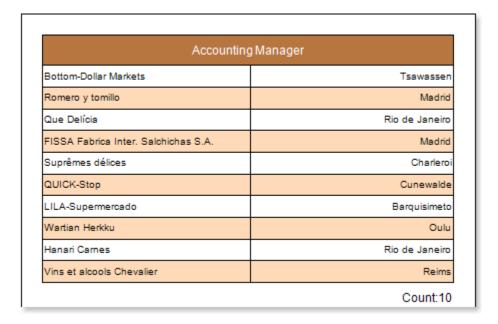


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties a new value (a style of a list of odd and even rows).

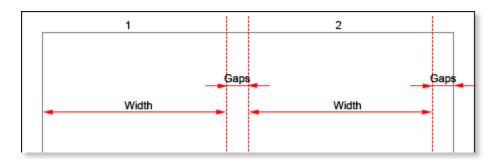
4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered report with grouping and alternative color of rows:



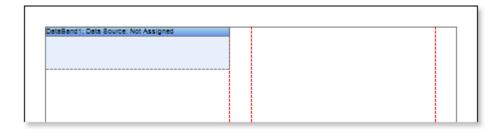
1.4 Report with Columns on Page

Do the following steps to create a report with columns on a page:

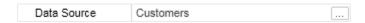
- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Set column options: the number of columns, column width, and column gap. For example, set the number of columns equal to **2**, with the gap equal to **1**. The column width is created automatically. The picture below shows a sample of the report template with two columns:



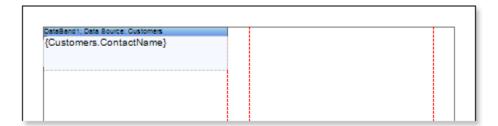
4. Put **DataBand** on a page.



- 5. Edit **DataBand**:
 - 5.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
 - 5.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 5.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
 - 5.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, ifrequired;
 - 5.5. Change the border color.
- **6.** Define the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



7. Put text components with expressions on the **DataBand**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put two text components with expressions: **{Customers.ContactName}**.



- 8. Edit expressions and text components:
 - 8.1. Drag and drop the text component in **DataBand**;
 - 8.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 8.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 8.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 8.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 8.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;

- 8.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
- 8.8. Change the border color.

The picture below shows a report template with edited text component:

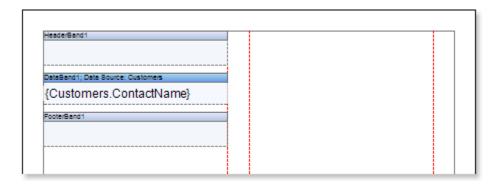


9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of the report with two columns on a page:

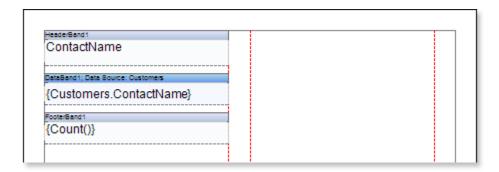


Step **3** and **4** can be changed in sequence of doing. So you may put **DataBand** first and then set the column options on page.

- 10. Go back to the report template;
- 11. If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, **HeaderBand** and **FooterBand**;

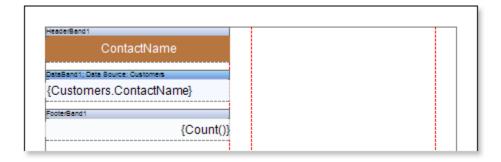


- 12. Edit these bands:
 - 12.1. Align them by height;
 - 12.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 12.3. Change the background of bands;
 - 12.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 12.5. Set the border color.
- 13. Put text components with expressions in the these bands. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**, and a footer in the **FooterBand**.



- 14. Edit text and text components:
 - 14.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 14.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 14.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 14.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 14.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 14.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 14.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 14.8. Set the border color.

The picture below shows a sample of the report with two columns on a page:

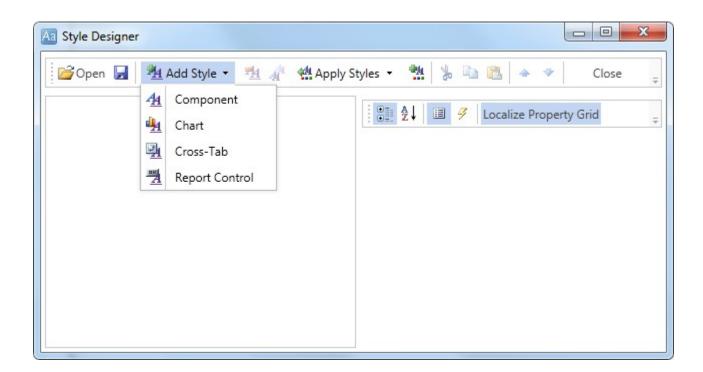


15. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of the report with a header and a footer:

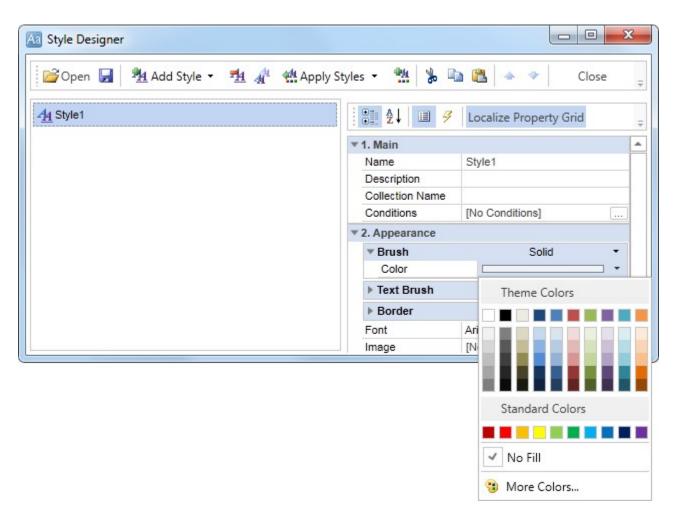


Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of Even style and Odd style properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the Edit Styles in the list of values of these properties and, using Style Designer, create a new style. The picture below shows the Style Designer:



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties a new value (a style of a list of odd and even rows).

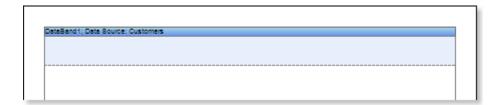
4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered report with columns on a page and alternative color of rows:



1.5 Report with Columns in Data Band

Do the following steps to create a report with columns in DataBand:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**:
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Put a **DataBand** on a page of a report template.



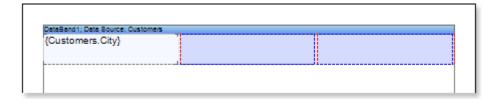
4. Define the data source for the **DataBand** using, for example, the **Data Source** property:



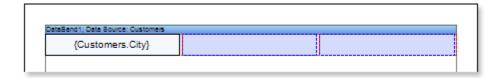
5. Set column options: the number of columns, column width, and column gap. For example, set the number of columns equal to **3**, with the gap equal to **0**. The column width is created automatically. The picture below shows a sample of the report template with two columns, placed in the **DataBand**:



6. Put a text component with expressions on the **DataBand**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put one text component with the **{Customers.City}** expression.



- 7. Edit expressions and text components:
 - 7.1. Drag and drop the text component in **DataBand**;
 - 7.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 7.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 7.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 7.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 7.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 7.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 7.8. Change the border color.



- 8. Set the columns direction of data output using the **Column Direction** property. Read about this property in section Report Internals -> Columns.
- 9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows samples of reports with columns rendered using different values of the **Column Direction** property.

Down Then Across

1.Aachen	24.Elgin	47.Madrid
2.Albuquerque	25.Eugene	48.Madrid
3.Anchorage	26.Frankfurt a.M.	49.Madrid
4.Ârhus	27.Genève	50.Mannhelm
5.Barcelona	28.Graz	51.Marsellle
6.Barquisimeto	29.Helsinki	52.México D.F.
7.Bergamo	30.I. de Margarita	53.México D.F.
8.Berlin	31.Kirkland	54.México D.F.
9.Bern	32.Kobenhav n	55.México D.F.
10.Balse	33.Kdin	56.México D.F.
11.Bräcke	34.Lander	57.Montréal
12.Brandenburg	35.Lelpzig	58.München
13.Bruxelles	36.LIIIe	59.Münster
14.Buenos Aires	37.Lisboa	60.Nantes
15.Buenos Aires	38.Lisboa	61.Nantes
16.Buenos Aires	39.London	62.Oulu
17.Butte	40.London	63.Paris
18.Campinas	41.London	64.Paris
19.Caracas	42.London	65.Portland
20.Charlerol	43.London	66.Portland
21.Cark	44.London	67.Reggio Emilia
22.Cowes	45.Luleå	68.Reims
23.Cunewalde	46.Lyon	69.Resende

1.Aachen 2.Albuquerque 3.Anchorage 4.Århus 5.Barcelona 6.Barquisimeto 8.Berlin 9.Bern 7.Bergamo 12.Brandenburg 11.Bräcke 10.Bolse 15.Buenos Aires 14.Buenos Aires 13.Bruxelles 17.Butte 18.Campinas 16.Buenos Aires 21.Cark 19.Caracas 20.Charlerol 24.Elgin 22.Cowes 23.Cunewalde 25.Eugene 26.Frankfurt a.M. 27.Genève 28.Graz 29.Helsinki 30.I. de Margarita 31.Kirkland 32.Kobenhav n 33.Köln 34.Lander 35.Lelpzig 36.LIIIe 37.LIsboa 38.LIsboa 39.London 40.London 41.London 42.London 43.London 44.London 45.Luleå 46.Lyon 47.Madrid 48.Madrld 49.Madrid 51.Marsellle 50.Mannhelm 52.México D.F. 53.México D.F. 54.México D.F. 55.México D.F. 56.México D.F. 57.Montréal

Across Then Down

10. Go back to the report template;

59.Münster

65.Portland

68.Relms

62.Oulu

58.München

61.Nantes

64.Paris

67.Reggio Emilia

11. If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, **ColumnHeaderBand** and **ColumnFooterBand**.

60.Nantes

63.Paris

66.Portland

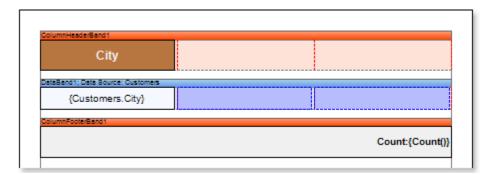
69.Resende



- 12. Edit these bands:
 - 12.1. Align them by height;
 - 12.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 12.3. Change the background of bands;
 - 12.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 12.5. Set the border color.
- 13. Put text components with expressions in the these bands. Where expression of the text component in the **ColumnHeaderBand** is the column name and the expression of the text component in the **ColumnFooterBand** is the data footer.



- 14. Edit **Text** and **TextBox** component:
 - 14.1. Drag and drop the text component in **ColumnHeaderBand** and **ColumnFooterBand**;
 - 14.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 14.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 14.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 14.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 14.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 14.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 14.8. Change the border color.



15. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows samples of reports with column headers.

Down Then Across

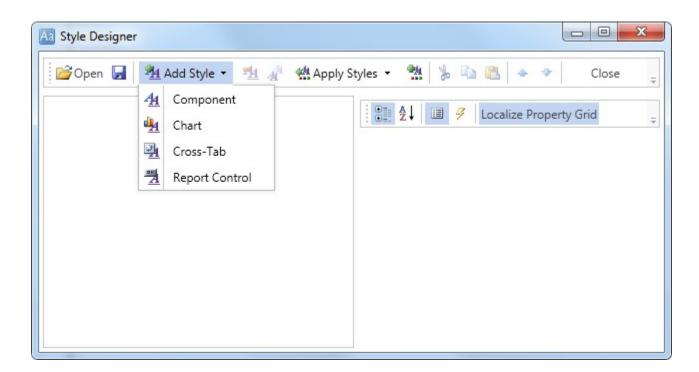
City	City	City
1.Aachen	22.Cowes	43.London
2 Albuquerque	23.Cunewalde	44.London
3.Anchorage	24.Elgin	45.Luleå
4.Århus	25.Eugene	46.Lyon
5.Barcelona	26.Frankfurt a.M.	47.Madrid
6.Barquisimeto	27.Genève	48.Madrid
7.Bergamo	28.Graz	49.Madrid
8.Berlin	29.Helsinki	50.Mannheim
9.Bern	30.I. de Margarita	51.Marsellie
10.Bolse	31.Kirkland	52.México D.F.
11.Bräcke	32.Kobenhavn	53.México D.F.
12.Brandenburg	33.Kdin	54.México D.F.
13.Bruxelles	34.Lander	55.México D.F.
14.Buenos Aires	35.Lelpzig	56.México D.F.
15.Buenos Aires	35.LIIIe	57.Montréal
16.Buenos Aires	37.Lisboa	58.München
17.Butte	38.Lisboa	59.Münster
18.Campinas	39.London	60.Nantes
19.Caracas	40.London	61.Nantes
20.Charlerol	41.London	62.Oulu
21.Cark	42.London	63.Paris

Across Then Down

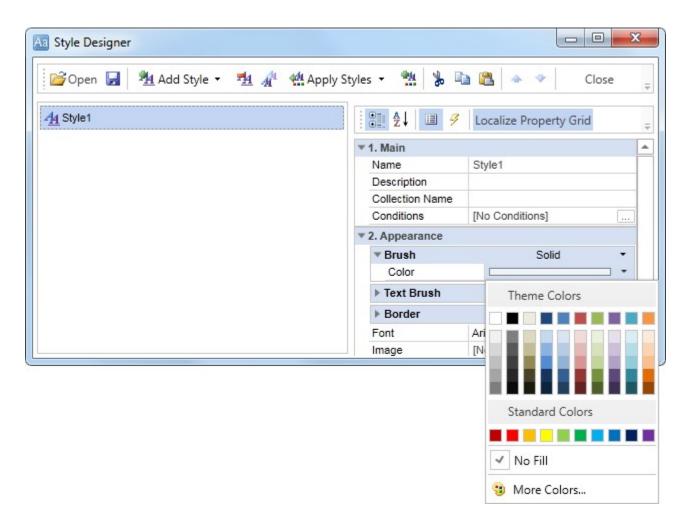
City	City	City
1.Aachen	2.Albuquerque	3.Anchorage
4.Århus	5.Barcelona	6.Barquisimeto
7.Bergamo	8.Berlin	9.Bern
10.Bolse	11.Bräcke	12.Brandenburg
13.Bruxelles	14.Buenos Aires	15.Buenos Aires
16.Buenos Aires	17.Butte	18.Campinas
19.Caracas	20.Charlerol	21.Cork
22.Cowes	23.Cunewalde	24.Elgin
25.Eugene	26.Frankfurt a.M.	27.Genève
28.Graz	29.Helsinki	30.I. de Margarita
31.Kirkland	32.Kobenhavn	33.Kdin
34.Lander	35.Lelpzig	36.Lille
37.Lisboa	38.Lisboa	39.London
40.London	41.London	42 London
43.London	44.London	45.Luleå
46.Lyan	47.Madrid	48.Madrid
49.Madrid	50.Mannheim	51.Marsellle
52.Médico D.F.	53.México D.F.	54.México D.F.
55.Médico D.F.	56.México D.F.	57.Montréal
58.München	59.Münster	60.Nantes
51.Nantes	62.Oulu	63.Paris

Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties a new value (a style of a list of odd and even rows).

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered report with columns on a page and alternative color of rows:

Down Then Across

City	City	City
1.Aachen	22.Cowes	43.London
2 Albuquerque	23.Cunewalde	44.London
3.Anchorage	24.Elgin	45.Luleå
4.Århus	25.Eugene	46.Lyon
5.Barcelona	26.Frankfurt a.M.	47.Madrid
6.Barquisimeto	27.Genève	48.Madrid
7.Bergamo	28.Graz	49.Madrid
8.Berlin	29.Helsinki	50.Mannhelm
9.Bern	30.I. de Margarita	51.Marsellle
10.Bolse	31.Kirkland	52.México D.F.
11.Bräcke	32.Kobenhavn	53.México D.F.
12.Brandenburg	33.Kölin	54.México D.F.
13.Bruxelles	34.Lander	55.México D.F.
14.Buenos Aires	35.Lelpzig	56.México D.F.
15.Buenos Aires	36.Lille	57.Montréal
16.Buenos Aires	37.Lisboa	58.München
17.Butte	38.Lisboa	59.Münster
18.Campinas	39.London	60.Nantes
19.Caracas	40.London	61.Nantes
20.Charlerol	41.London	62.Oulu
21.Cork	42.London	63.Paris

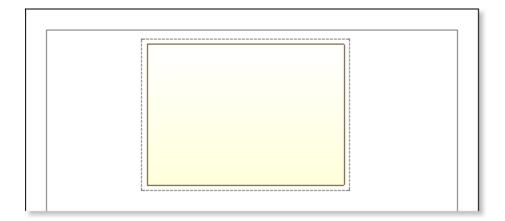
Across Then Down

City	City	City
1.Aachen	2.Albuquerque	3.Anchorage
4.Ârhus	5.Barcelona	6.Barquisimeto
7.Bergamo	8.Berlin	9.Bern
10.Bolse	11.Bräcke	12.Brandenburg
13.Bruxelles	14.Buenos Aires	15.Buenos Aires
16.Buenos Aires	17.Butte	18.Campinas
19.Caracas	20.Charlerol	21.Cark
22.Cowes	23.Cunewalde	24.Elgin
25.Eugene	26.Frankfurt a.M.	27.Genève
28.Graz	29.Helsinki	30.I. de Margarita
31.Kirkland	32.Kobenhav n	33.Kdin
34.Lander	35.Leipzig	36.Lille
37.LIsboa	38.Lisboa	39.London
40.London	41.London	42.London
43.London	44.London	45.Luleå
46.Lyon	47.Madrid	48.Madrid
49.Madrid	50.Mannheim	51.Marsellle
52.México D.F.	53.Médico D.F.	54.México D.F.
55.México D.F.	56.México D.F.	57.Montréal
58.München	59.Münster	60.Nantes
51.Nantes	62.Oulu	63.Paris

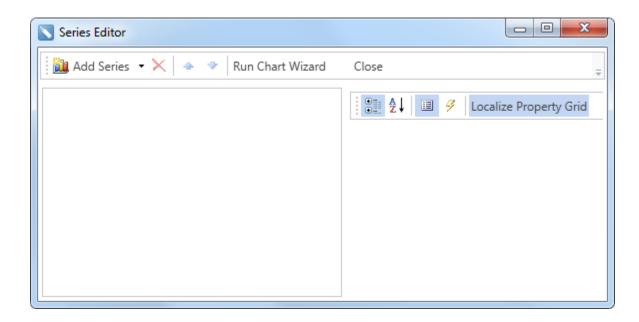
1.6 Report with Chart on Page

Do the following steps to create a report with charts:

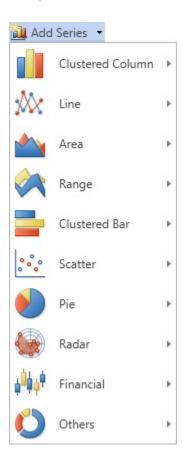
- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Put the **Chart** component on a page as seen on a picture below.



- 4. Edit the **Chart** component:
 - 4.1. Align it by width;
 - 4.2. Change properties of the **Chart** component. For example, set the **GrowToHeight** property to **true**, if it is required the Chart component be grown by height;
 - 4.3. Set Borders, if required, for the Chart component;
 - 4.4. Change the border color.
 - 4.5. Edit the chart area. For example, change the **Area.Brush.Color** property, if it is required to change the color of a chart area.
- 5. Change the type of a chart using the **Chart Type** property. For example, set it to **Clustered Column**:
- 6. Add series. Invoke the **Series Editor**, for example, by double-clicking the **Chart**.



Click the **Add Series** button to add a series and select the type of series in the menu. The picture below shows the menu of the **Add Series** button:



It should be noted that the type of number should match the type of chart, i.e. if the

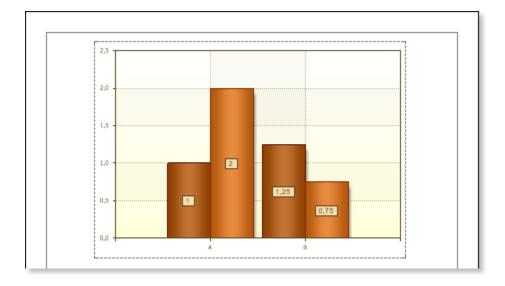
Clustered Column chart type, then the series must be of the **Clustered Column** type.

7. Setup chart series:

- 7.1. Get the data for **Value** and for the **Argument** of series. There are three ways to get data for the series: set the column data from the dictionary, or specify an expression, or manually specify values for the series as a list, through the ',' separator. For example, create two rows, and manually define the values for these series as a list, with the ";" delimiter: arguments for **Series 1 A**; **B**, the values **1**; **1.25**; for arguments **Series 2 A**; **B**, the value **2**, **0.75**.
- **7.2.** Change the values of the series properties. For example, set the **Show Zeros** property to **false**, if it is necessary to hide zero values;
- 7.3. Enable or disable **Series Labels**;
- 7.4. Edit headers of rows: align, change the style, font, type of value, etc.;
- 7.5. Change the design of series, by setting values of the following properties:

Border Color, Brush, Show Shadow.

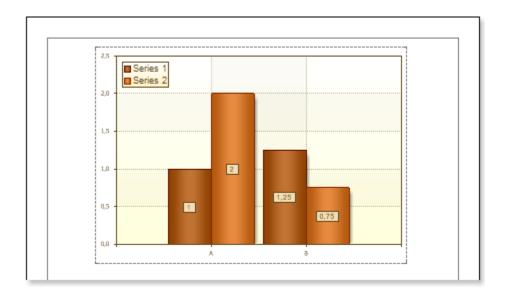
The picture below shows an example of a report template with the chart:



8. Edit **Legend**:

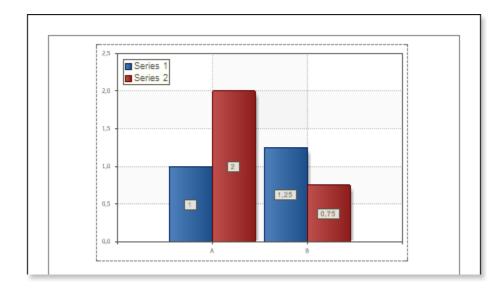
- 8.1. Enable or disable the visibility of **Legends**. You can do it by setting the value of the **Legend.Visible** property to **true** or **false**, respectively;
- 8.2. Align the legend horizontally and vertically;
- 8.3. Change the legends design, etc.

The picture below shows an example of a report template with the chart displaying the legend:

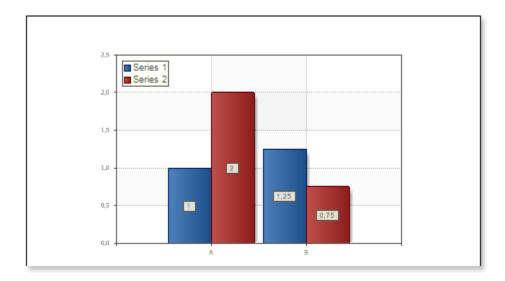


- 9. Change the style of the chart, i.e. completely change the appearance of the chart:
 - 9.1. Change the **Style** property. Where the value of the property is a chart style;
 - 9.2. Set the **AllowApplyStyle** to the **true**. If the **AllowApplyStyle** property is set to **false**, then the report generator, when rendering, will take into account the values of the appearance of the series.

The picture below shows an example of a report template of the chart with a changed style:



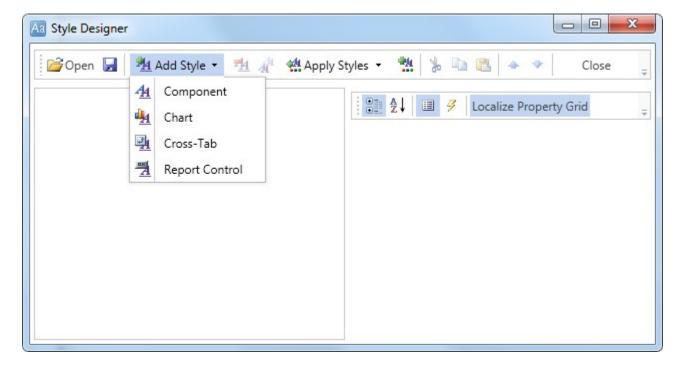
10. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows samples of reports with the chart:



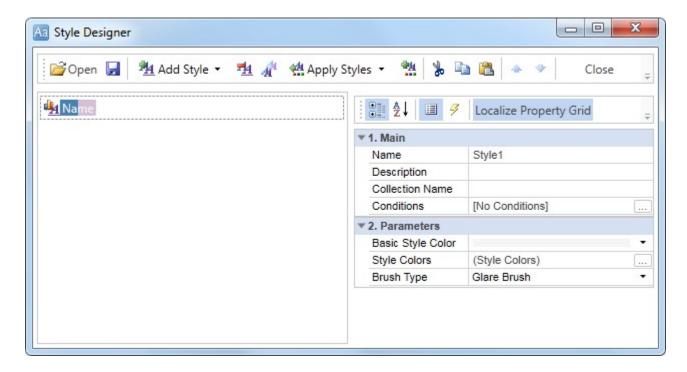
Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Call the Style Designer;

The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

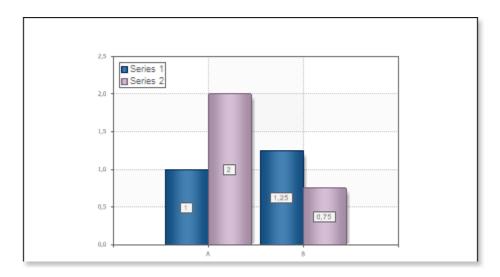


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Chart** from the drop down list. Set the style using **Basic Color Style**, **Brush Type** and **Style Colors** group of properties.



Click **Close**. In the list of values of the **Style** property of the chart component a custom style will be displayed. In our case, the value is **Style for Chart**. Select this value;

3. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows samples of reports with the chart with a style applied:



1.7 Report with Chart in Data Band

Suppose a **Chart** component is placed on the page of the report, then, for a report, this component will be rendered as a page item. If the **Chart** component is placed in the **DataBand**, then, when rendering a report, this component will be rendered as part of the **DataBand**. Since the **Chart** component placed in the **DataBand**, is rendered as a part of the **DataBand**, and will be printed as many times as the **DataBand** will be output. An example of designing a report with a chart in the **DataBand** will be described below. In this example, the chart will graphically display the detailed data of the data source in the **DataBand**. Follow the steps below in order to render a report with the **Chart** in the **DataBand**:

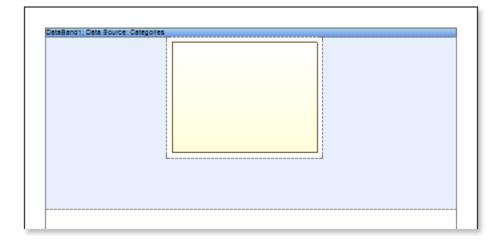
- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create **New Data Source**;
- 3. Create a **Relation** between data sources. In this case, the **Parent Data Source** is the **Categories** data source, and the **Child Data Source** is the **Products** data source;
- 4. Put the **DataBand** on a report template page:



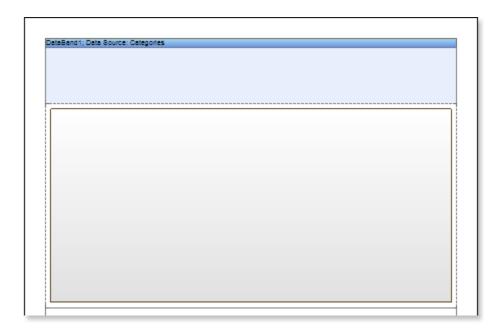
- 5. Edit **DataBand**:
 - 5.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
 - 5.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 5.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
 - 5.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, if required;
 - 5.5. Change the border color.
- 6. Define the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



7. Put the **Chart** component in the **DataBand** as seen on a picture below:



- 8. Edit the **Chart** component:
 - 8.1. Align it by width;
 - 8.2. Change properties of the **Chart** component. For example, set the **GrowToHeight** property to **true**, if it is required the Chart component be grown by height;
 - 8.3. Set Borders, if required, for the Chart component;
 - 8.4. Change the border color.
 - 8.5. Edit the chart area. For example, change the **Area.Brush.Color** property, if it is required to change the color of a chart area.



- 9. Change the type of a chart using the **Chart Type** property. For example, set it to **Clustered Column**:
- 10. Define the data source for the **Chart** component using the **Data Source** property



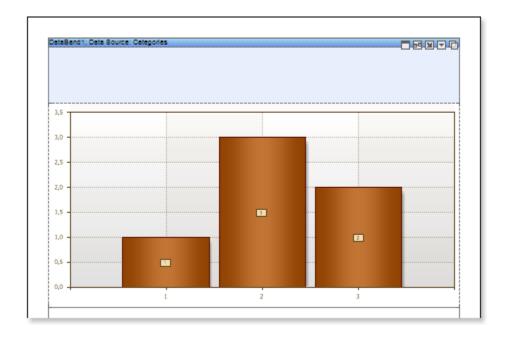
11. Define the relation between data sources, using the **DataRelation** property of the **Chart** component:



- 12. Add series. Invoke the **Series Editor**, for example, by double-clicking the **Chart**:
- 13. Setup chart series:
 - 13.1. Get the data for **Value** and for the **Argument** of series. There are three ways to get data for the series: set the column data from the dictionary, or specify an expression, or manually specify values for the series as a list, through the ',' separator. For example, create a series and specify columns from the dictionary: define the **Products.ProductName** for the **Argument** and **Products.UnitPrice** for the **Value**;
 - **13.2.** Change the values of the series properties. For example, set the **Show Zeros** property to **false**, if it is necessary to hide zero values;
 - 13.3. Enable or disable **Series Labels**;
 - 13.4. Edit headers of rows: align, change the style, font, type of value, etc.;
 - 13.5. Change the design of series, by setting values of the following properties:

Border Color, Brush, Show Shadow.

The picture below shows an example of a report template with the chart:



14. Edit Legend:

- 14.1. Enable or disable the visibility of **Legends**. You can do it by setting the value of the **Legend.Visible** property to **true** or **false**, respectively;
- 14.2. Align the legend horizontally and vertically;
- 14.3. Change the legends design, etc.

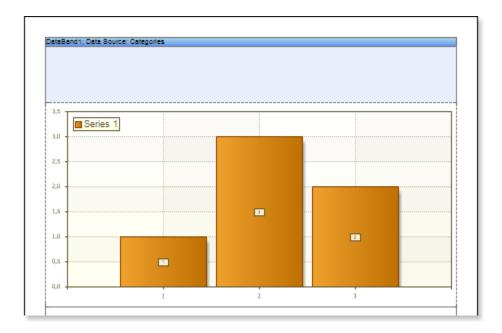
The picture below shows an example of a report template with the chart displaying the legend:



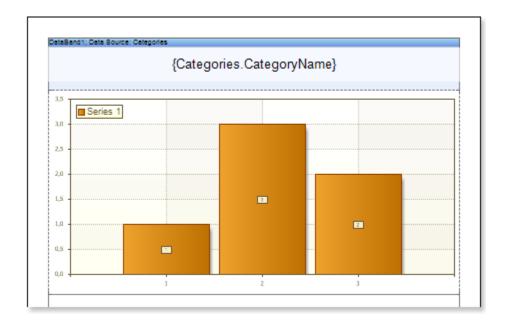
15. Change the style of the chart, i.e. completely change the appearance of the chart:

- 15.1. Change the **Style** property. Where the value of the property is a chart style;
- 15.2. Set the **AllowApplyStyle** to the **true**. If the **AllowApplyStyle** property is set to **false**, then the report generator, when rendering, will take into account the values of the appearance of the series.

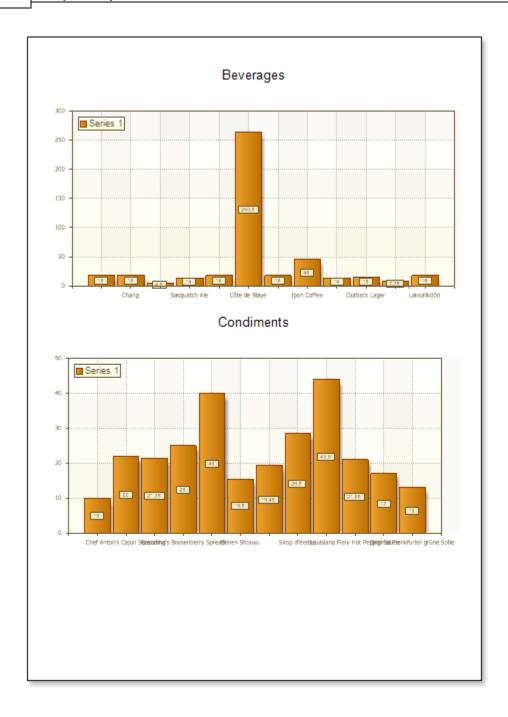
The picture below shows an example of a report template of the chart with a changed style:

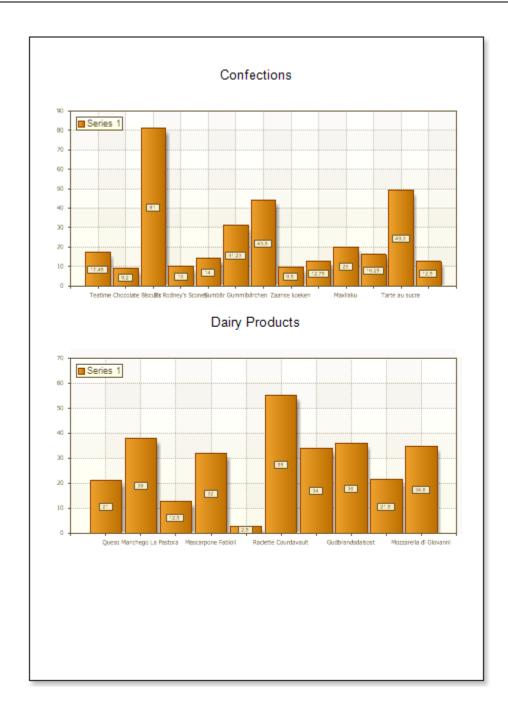


- 16. Put text components with an expression in the **DataBand**. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put a text component with the expression: **{Categories.CategoryName}**;
- 17. Edit **Text** and **TextBox**component:
 - 17.1. Drag and drop the text component in the **DataBand**;
 - 17.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 17.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 17.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 17.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 17.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 17.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 17.8. Change the border color.



18. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of the report with the chart in the **DataBand**:

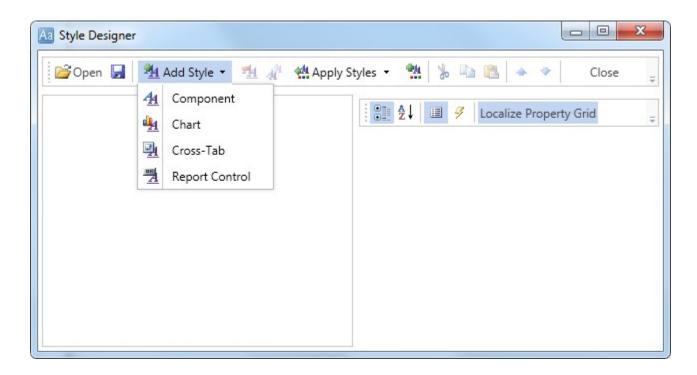




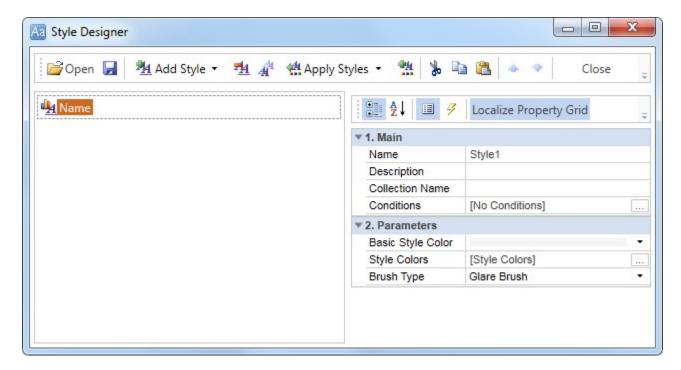
Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Call the Style Designer;

The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

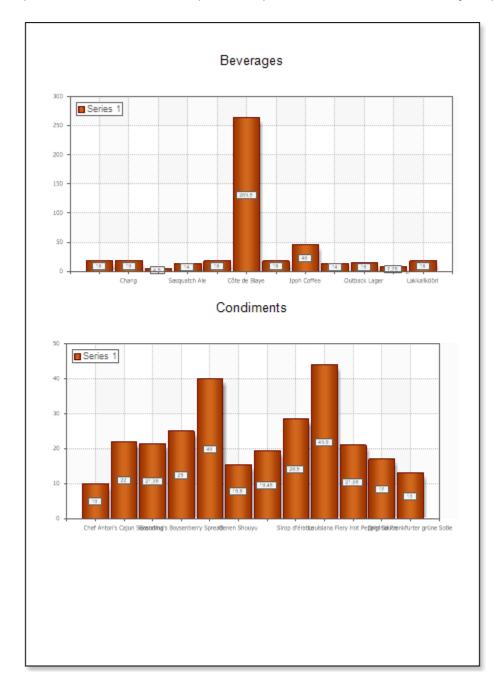


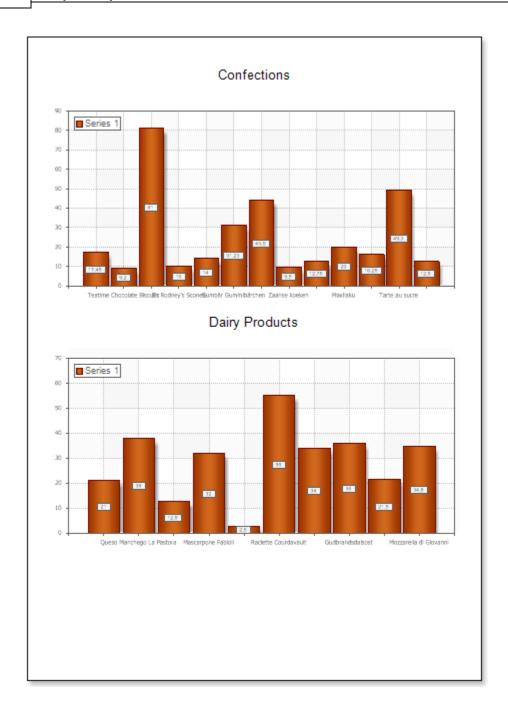
Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Chart** from the drop down list. Set the style using **Basic Color Style**, **Brush Type** and **Style Colors** group of properties.



Click **Close**. In the list of values of the **Style** property of the chart component a custom style will be displayed. In our case, the value is **Style for Chart**. Select this value;

3. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows samples of reports with the chart with a style applied:





1.8 Report with Cross-Tab on Page

Do the following steps to create a report with the cross table:

1. Run the designer;

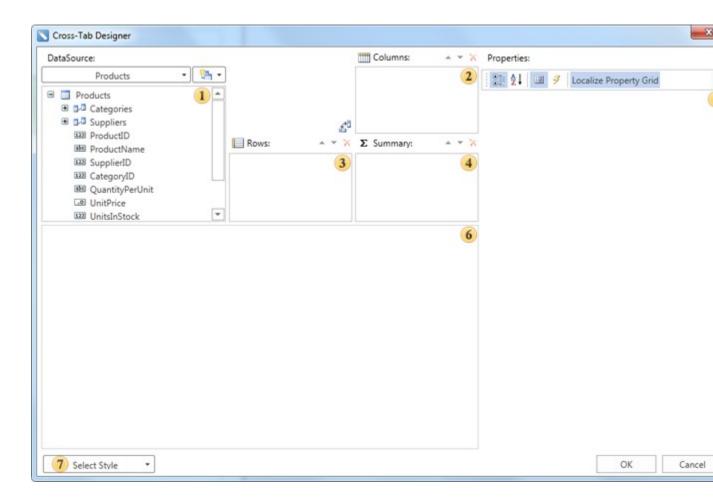
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Put the **Cross-Tab** component on a page of the report template.



- 4. Edit the **Cross-Tab** component:
 - **4.1.** For example, set the **GrowToHeight** property to **true**, to allow the **Cross-Tab** component to grow by height;
- 5. Define the data source for the **Cross-Tab** component of the band, for example, using the **Data Source** property:



6. Invoke the **Cross-Tab Designer**, for example, clicking the **Design...** item of the context menu of the cross table component. The picture below shows the **Cross-Tab Designer** window:



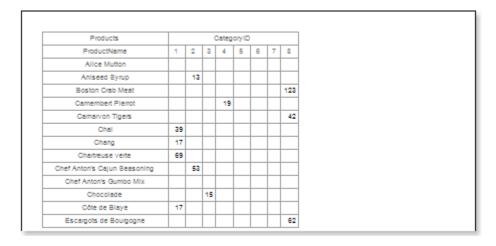
- The DataSource field shows the data columns of the selected data source:
- ² The **Columns** field shows a list of columns of the data source by what the columns in the cross table will be created;
- 3 The **Rows** field shows a list of rows of the data source by what the rows in the cross table will be created;
- 4 The **Summary** field shows a list of columns of the data source by what the summary in the cross table will be created;
- 5 The **Properties** field shows the properties of the selected item of the cross table;
- The Cross-Tab Cells field shows cells of the cross table;
- 7 The **Select Style** button. When clicking the drop down list of styles for the cross table appear.
- 7. Do the following steps in the **Cross-Tab Designer**:
 - 7.1. Add the data column from the **DataSource** to the **Columns** field of the crosstab. For example, add the **CategoryID** data column to the **Columns** field of the cross-tab. Hence one entry from this data column will correspond to one column in the rendered cross-table, i.e. the number of entries in this data column

will be equal to the number of columns in the cross-table;

- 7.2. Add a column of the data source from 1 the **DataSource** field to 3 the **Rows** of the cross-table. For example, add the **ProductName** data column to the **Rows** field of the cross-table, and then one entry from this data column will correspond to one row in the rendered cross-table, i.e. the number of entries in this data column will be equal to the number of rows in the cross-table;
- 7.3. Add a data column from 1 the **DataSource** field to the 4 **Summary** field of the cross-table. For example, add the **UnitInStock** data column to the **Summary** field of the cross-table, i.e. all entries in this data column will be summary entries in the cross-table:
- 8. Press the **OK** button in order to save your changes and go back to the report template with cross-table.



9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a rendered cross-tabreport:

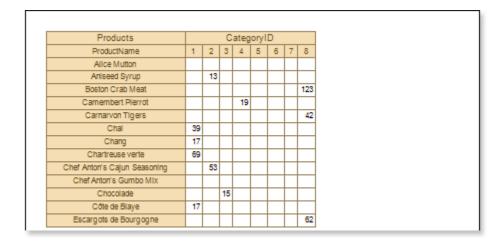


- 10. Go back to the report template;
- 11. Edit cells in the report template:
 - 11.1. Set the font settings: type, style, size;
 - 11.2. Set the background of cells;

- 11.3. Set the **Word Wrap** property to **true** if it is necessary to wrap text;
- 11.4. Switch on/off Borders;
- 11.5. Set the border color;
- 11.6. Set the background of cells etc.



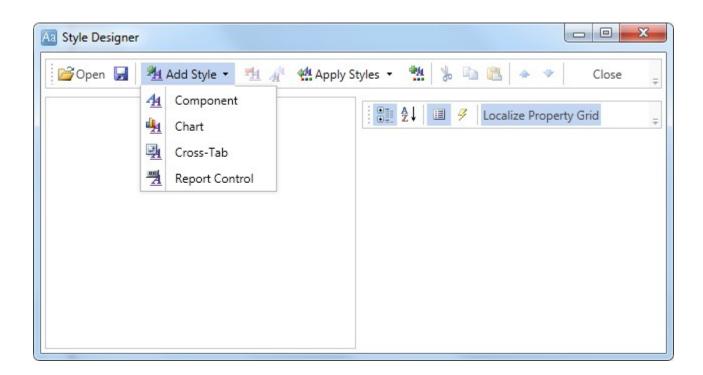
12. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a report of the rendered report with the cross table after editing report template cells:



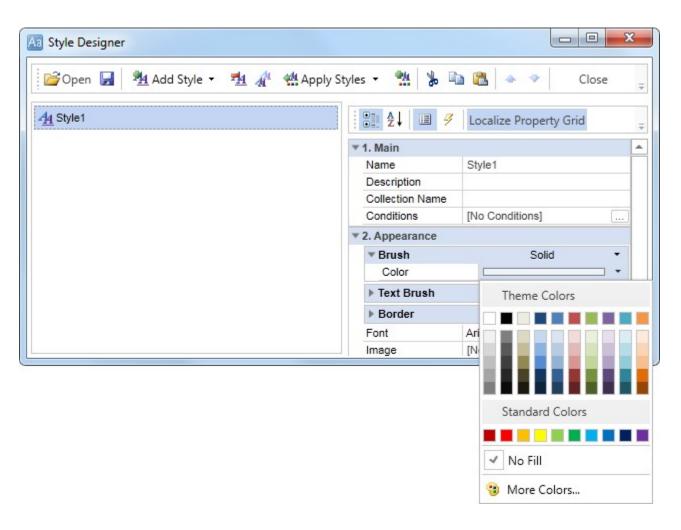
Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Call the Style Designer;

The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

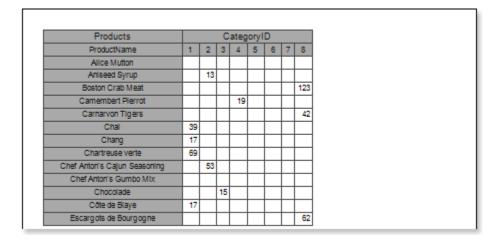


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Cross-Tab** from the drop down list. To create the custom style, set the **Color** property. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with created custom style:



Click **Close**. In the list of values of the **Select Style** button in the cross-table editor, a custom style will be displayed. In our case, the name is **Style for Cross-Tab**. Select this value;

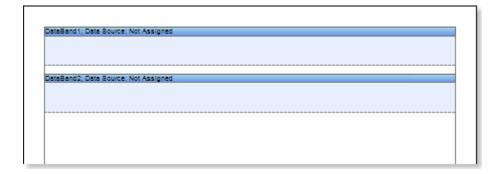
3. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of the rendered cross-table report using the custom style:



1.9 Cross-Tab Report in Data Band

If the **Cross-Tab** component is placed in the **DataBand**, then when designing a report, this component will be constructed as part of the **DataBand**. Because the **Cross-Tab** component placed in the **DataBand** is designed as an element of the **DataBand**, then, when designing a report, this component will be printed as many times as the **DataBand**. Consider an example of building a report with the **Cross-Tab** in the **DataBand**. In this example, **Cross-Tab** will display the detailed entries in the **Master-Detail** report. Do the following steps in order to build a report with the **Cross-Tab** in the **DataBand**:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**:
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Create the **Relation** between data sources. If the **Relation** is not created and/or the **Relation** property will be not filled for the **Detail** data source, then, for each **Master** entries, all **Detail** entries will not be output;
- 4. Put two **DataBands** on a page of a report template;

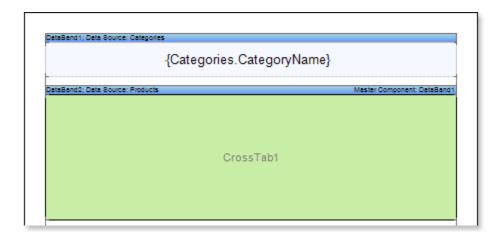


- 5. Edit DataBand1 and DataBand2:
 - 5.1 Align the **DataBands** vertically;
 - 5.2 Change the value of the required properties. For example, for the **DataBand1**, which is a **Master** component in the **Master-Detail** report, set the **Print If Detail Empty** property to **true**, if you want the **Master** entries be printed in any case, even if the **Detail** entries are not available. And for the **DataBand2**, which is a **Detail** component in the **Master-Detail** report, set the **CanShrink** property to **true**, if it is necessary for this band to be shrunk;
 - 5.3 Change the background color of the **DataBand**;
 - 5.4 If necessary, set **Borders** of the **DataBand**;
- 6. Specify data sources for **DataBands**, as well as assign the **Master** component. In our example, the **Master** component is the upper **DataBand1**, and hence indicate the **DataBand1** in the **Master Component** tab of the **Data Setup** dialog box of the lower **DataBand2** as the **Master** component;
- 7. Fill in the **Data Relation** property of the **DataBand**, which is the **Detail** component, in our case, this is the **DataBand2**:



- 8. Put the text component with an expression. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. For example: the **DataBand1**, that is the **Master** component, put the text component with the **{Categories.CategoryName}** expression;
- 9. Edit text and text components located in the **DataBand**:
 - 9.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand**;
 - 9.2. Align the text in atext component;
 - **9.3.** Change the value of the required properties. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text be wrapped;
 - 9.4. Set **Borders** of a text component, if required.
 - 9.5. Change the border color.

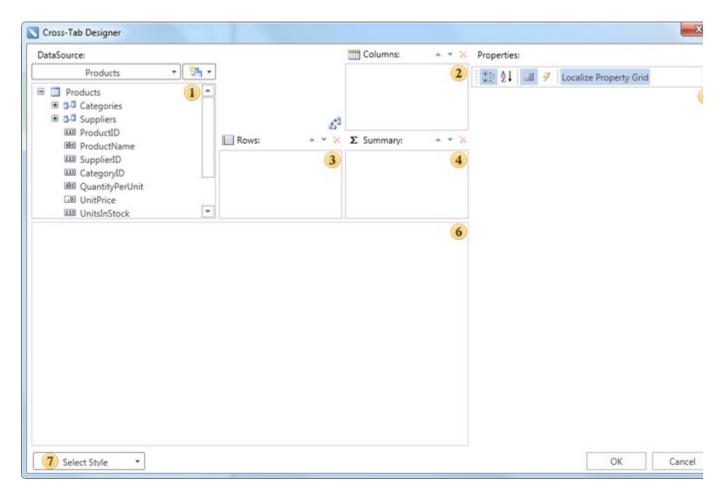
10. Put the **Cross-Tab** component in the **DataBand**. In this case, the **Cross-Tab** component will be located on the **DataBand2**, that is the **Detail** component of the report.



- 11. Edit the **Cross-Tab** component:
 - 11.1 Change values of the **Cross-Tab** properties. For example, set the **Can Shrink** property to **true**, if you want the **Cross-Tab** component be shrunk;
- **12.** Specify the data source for the band of the **Cross-Tab** component, for example, using the **Data Source:**



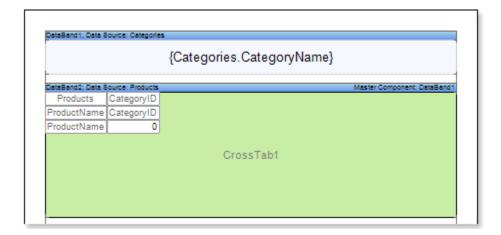
13. Call the **Cross-Tab Designer**, for example, by selecting **Edit ..** (**Design..**) of the context menu of the cross-table component.



- 1 The **DataSource** field. This field displays data columns of the selected data source;
- 2 The **Columns** field. This field displays a list of columns of the data source for the entries by which columns in the cross-table will be formed;
- 3 The **Rows** field. This field displays a list of columns of the data source for the entries by which lines in the cross-table will be formed;
- 4 The **Summary** field. This field displays a list of columns of the data source for the entries by which summaries in the cross-table will be formed;
- 5 The **Properties** field. This field displays the properties of the selected element of cross-table;
- The Cross-Tab Cells field. This field displays cells of the cross-table;
- The **Description** field. This field displays a short description of the selected properties of the cross-table item;
- The Select Style button. When you click, the drop-down list of styles appears for the cross-table.
- 14. Do the following in the **Cross-Tab Designer** editor:
 - 14.1. Add a data column from the 1 DataSource field to the 2 Columns field of

the cross-table. Add a data column from the **DataSource** field to the **Columns** field of the cross-table. For example, add the **CategoryID** data column of data to the **Columns** field of the cross-table, and then one entry from this data column will correspond to one column in the rendered cross-table;

- 14.2. Add a data column of the data source from the **1 DataSource** field to the **3 Rows** field of the cross-table. For example, add the **ProductName** data column to the **Rows** field of the cross-table, and then one entry from this data column will correspond to one row in the rendered cross-table, i.e. the number of entries in this data column will be equal to the number of rows in the cross-table;
- 14.3. Add a data column from the **1 DataSource** field to the **4 Summary** field of the cross-table. For example, add the **UnitInStock** data column to the **Summary** field of the cross-table, i.e. entries in this data column will be summary entries in the cross-table;
- 15. Press the **OK** button in order to save your changes and go back to the report template with the cross-table.



16. Render a report. Click the **Preview** button or call the **Viewer** by selecting the **Preview** of the menu item. The picture below shows an example of the cross-table report:

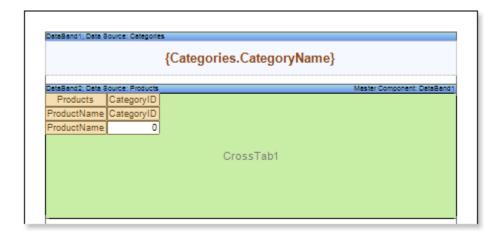
Beverages

Products				Categ	oryID)		
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alice Mutton								
Aniseed Syrup		13						
Boston Crab Meat								123
Camembert Pierrot				19				
Carnarvon Tigers								42
Chai	39							
Chang	17							
Chartreuse verte	69							
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning		53						
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix								
Chocolade			15					
Côte de Blaye	17							
Escargots de Bourgogne								62
Filo Mix					38			
Flotemysost				26				
Geitost				112				
Genen Shouyu		39						
Gnocchi di nonna Alice					21			
Gorgonzola Telino								
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread		120						
Gravad lax								-11
Guaraná Fantástica	20							
Gudbrandsdalsost				26				
Gula Malacca		27						
Gumbär Gummibärchen			15					
Gustaf's Knäckebröd					104			
Ikura								31
Inlagd Sill								112
Ipoh Coffee	17							
Jack's New England Clam Chowder								85
Konbu								24
Lakkalikööri	57							
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	52							
Longlife Tofu							4	
Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce		76						
Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra		4						
Manjimup Dried Apples							20	
Mascarpone Fabioli				9				
Maxilaku			10					
Mishi Kobe Niku						29		
Mozzarella di Giovanni				14				

Products			(Categ	oryID				
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Nord-Ost Matjeshering								10	
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce		6							
NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme			76						
Original Frankfurter grüne Soße		32							
Outback Lager	15								
Pâté chinois						115			
Pavlova			29						
Perth Pasties									
Queso Cabrales				22					
Queso Manchego La Pastora				86					
Raclette Courdavault				79					
Ravioli Angelo					36				
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	125								
Röd Kaviar								101	
Rogede sild								5	
Rössle Sauerkraut							26		
Sasquatch Ale	111								
Schoggi Schokolade			49						
Scottish Longbreads			- 6						
Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee					26				
Sir Rodney's Marmalade			40						
Sir Rodney's Scones			3						
Sirop d'érable		113							
Spegesild								95	
Steeleye Stout	20								
Tarte au sucre			17						
Teatime Chocolate Biscuits			25						
Thüringer Rostbratwurst									
Tofu							35		
Tourtière						21			
Tunnbröd					61				
Incle Bob's Organic Dried Pears							15		
Valkoinen suklaa			65						
Vegie-spread		24							
Wimmers gute Semmelknödel					22				
Zaanse koeken			36						
		Cor	ndir	nen	ts				
Products			(Categ	oryID				
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Alice Mutton									
Aniseed Syrup		13							
Boston Crab Meat								123	

- 17. Go back to the report template;
- 18. If necessary, edit the text component in the **DataBand**:
 - 18.1. Change the background color of the text component;
 - 18.2. Change the style, color, and text type.
- 19. Edit cells in the report template:
 - 19.1. Change the font settings: type, style, size;
 - 19.2. Change the background color of a cell;

- 19.3. Set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text to be wrapped;
- 19.4. Set **Borders** if necessary;
- 19.5. Change the border color.
- 19.6. Change the background color of cells, etc.



20. Render a report. Click the **Preview** button or call the **Viewer** by clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows an example of the cross-table report after editing cells of the report template:

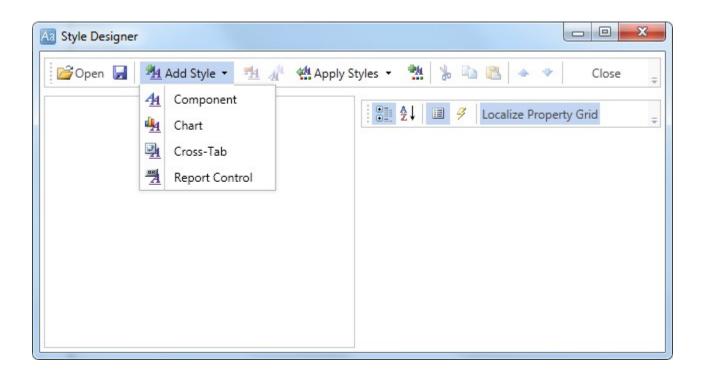
Beverages

Products	CategoryID									
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Alice Mutton										
Aniseed Syrup		13								
Boston Crab Meat								123		
Camembert Pierrot				19						
Carnarvon Tigers								42		
Chai	39									
Chang	17									
Chartreuse verte	69									
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning		53								
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix										
Chocolade			15							
Côte de Blaye	17									
Escargots de Bourgogne								62		
Filo Mix					38					
Flotemysost				26						
Geitost				112						
Genen Shouyu		39								
Gnocchi di nonna Alice					21					
Gorgonzola Telino										
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread		120								
Gravad lax								-11		
Guaraná Fantástica	20									
Gudbrandsdalsost				26						
Gula Malacca		27								
Gumbär Gummibärchen			15							
Gustaf's Knäckebröd					104					
Ikura								31		
Inlagd Sill								112		
Ipoh Coffee	17									
Jack's New England Clam Chowder								85		
Konbu								24		
Lakkalikööri	57									
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	52									
Longlife Tofu							4			
Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce		76								
Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra		4								
Manjimup Dried Apples							20			
Mascarpone Fabioli				9						
Maxilaku			10							
Mishi Kobe Niku						29				
Mozzarella di Giovanni				14						

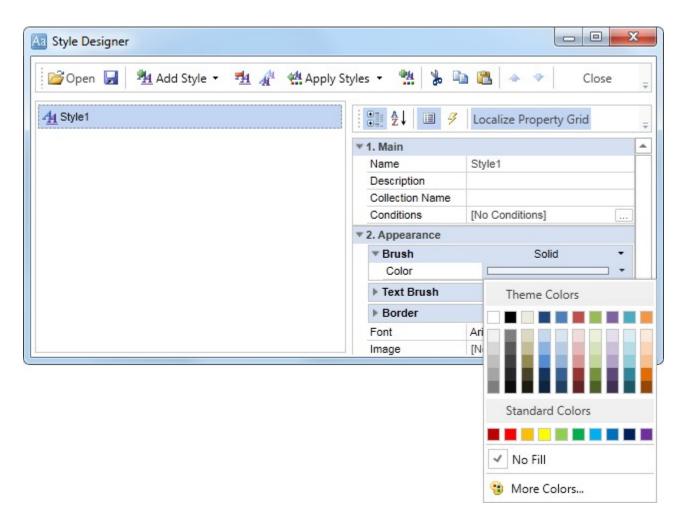
Products	CategoryID								
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Nord-Ost Matjeshering								10	
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce		6							
NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme			76						
Original Frankfurter grüne Soße		32							
Outback Lager	15								
Pâté chinois						115			
Pavlova			29						
Perth Pasties									
Queso Cabrales				22					
Queso Manchego La Pastora				86					
Raclette Courdavault				79					
Ravioli Angelo					36				
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	125								
Röd Kaviar								101	
Rogede sild								5	
Rössle Sauerkraut							26		
Sasquatch Ale	111								
Schoggi Schokolade			49						
Scottish Longbreads			6						
Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee					26				
Sir Rodney's Marmalade			40						
Sir Rodney's Scones			3						
Sirop d'érable		113							
Spegesild								95	
Steeleye Stout	20								
Tarte au sucre			17						
Teatime Chocolate Biscuits			25						
Thüringer Rostbratwurst									
Tofu							35		
Tourtière						21			
Tunnbröd					61				
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears							15		
Valkoinen suklaa			65						
Vegie-spread		24							
Wimmers gute Semmelknödel					22				
Zaanse koeken			36						
	(Con		nen					
Products			_	Categ	_		-		
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Alice Mutton									
Aniseed Syrup		13							
Boston Crab Meat								123	

Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Invoke the **Style Designer**;



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Cross-Tab** from the drop down list. Call the new style as **Style for Cross-Tab**. To create a custom style it is necessary to change the **Color** property, where the value of this property and is a color scheme.



After the style is created, press the **Close** button. In the list of values of the **Select Style** button in the editor of the cross-table, a custom style will be displayed. In our case, this is the **Style for Cross-Tab**. Select this value;

3. Render a report. Click the **Preview** button or call the **Viewer** by selecting the **Preview** menu item. Now you can see the result of the rendered report:

Beverages

Products	CategoryID							
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alice Mutton								
Aniseed Syrup		13						
Boston Crab Meat								123
Camembert Pierrot				19				
Carnarvon Tigers								42
Chai	39							
Chang	17							
Chartreuse verte	69							
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning		53						
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix								
Chocolade			15					
Côte de Blaye	17							
Escargots de Bourgogne								62
Filo Mix					38			
Flotemysost				26				
Geitost				112				
Genen Shouyu		39						
Gnocchi di nonna Alice					21			
Gorgonzola Telino								
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread		120						
Gravad lax								11
Guaraná Fantástica	20							
Gudbrandsdalsost				26				
Gula Malacca		27						
Gumbär Gummibärchen			15					
Gustaf's Knäckebröd					104			
Ikura								31
Inlagd Sill								112
Ipoh Coffee	17							
Jack's New England Clam Chowder								85
Konbu								24
Lakkalikööri	57							
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	52							
Longlife Tofu							4	
Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce		76						
Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra		4						
Manjimup Dried Apples							20	
Mascarpone Fabioli				9				
Maxilaku			10					
Mishi Kobe Niku						29		
Mozzarella di Giovanni				14				

Products			(Categ	oryID)		
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nord-Ost Matjeshering								10
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	Н	6						
NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Н		76					
Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	Н	32						
Outback Lager	15							
Pâté chinois						115		
Pavlova	Н		29					
Perth Pasties	Н							
Queso Cabrales	Н			22				
Queso Manchego La Pastora	Н			86				
Raclette Courdavault	Н			79				
Ravioli Angelo	Н				36			
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	125							
Röd Kaviar			\vdash					101
Rogede sild	\Box							5
Rössle Sauerkraut							26	
Sasquatch Ale	111							
Schoggi Schokolade			49					
Scottish Longbreads			6					
Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee					26			
Sir Rodney's Marmalade			40					
Sir Rodney's Scones	Н		3					
Sirop d'érable	Н	113						
Spegesild								95
Steeleye Stout	20							
Tarte au sucre			17					
Teatime Chocolate Biscuits			25					
Thüringer Rostbratwurst	Н							
Tofu	Н						35	
Tourtière	Н					21		
Tunnbröd	Н				61			
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears							15	
Valkoinen suklaa			65				_	
Vegie-spread	Н	24						
Wimmers gute Semmelknödel	Н				22			
Zaanse koeken	Н		36					
	(Con		nen	ts			
Products				Categ				
ProductName	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alice Mutton								
Aniseed Syrup		13						
Boston Crab Meat								123

1.10 Hierarchical Report

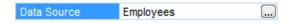
Do the following steps to create a hierarchical report:

1. Run the designer;

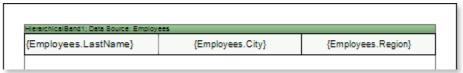
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create **New Data Source**;
- **3.** Put the **HierarchicalBand** on a page of the report template.



- 4. Edit the **HierarchicalBand**:
 - 4.1. Align the **HierarchicalBand** by height;
 - **4.2.** Set the properties of the **HierarchicalBand**. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if it is necessary for the **HierarchicalBand** to be broken;
 - 4.3. Set the background of the **HierarchicalBand**;
 - 4.4. Set the **Borders** of the **HierarchicalBand**;
 - 4.5. Set the border color.
- 5. Set the data source of the **HierarchicalBand** using the **Data Source** property:



- 6. Put text components with expressions in the **HierarchicalBand**. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put three text component with expressions: **{Employees.LastName}**, **{Employees.City}**, and **{Employees.Region}**;
- 7. Edit text (**Text**) and text components (**TextBox**):
 - 7.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **HierarchicalBand**;
 - 7.2. Set the font of the text: the size, style, color;
 - 7.3. Align the text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 7.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 7.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 7.6. Set values of the properties of a text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text to be wrapped;
 - 7.7. Set **Borders** of a textcomponent.
 - 7.8. Set the border color.



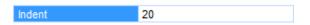
8. Set the **KeyDataColum** property, i.e. select a data column on which an identification number of the data row will be assigned. In this case, select the **EmployeeID** data column:



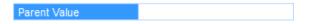
9. Set the **MasterKeyDataColum** property, i.e. select a data column on which the reference to the table's primary key of the parent entry will be specified. In this case, select the **ReportsTo** data column:



10. Set the **Indent** property, i.e. set an offset of the detail entry in relation to the parent one. In this example, the **Indent** property will be 20 units in the report (centimeters, inches, hundredths of inches, pixels);



11. Set the **ParentValue** property, i.e. indicate the entry, which will be a parent for all rows. If this property is not specified, the default value is used. By default, the **Parent Value** property is set to **null**. In this case, the value of the **ParentValue** property is not specified, so the default value is used:



12. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item. After rendering a report, all references to data sources will be replaced with data from these sources. Data will be taken sequentially from the data source, which has been specified for this band. Number of copies of the **DataBand** in the report is equal to the number of rows in the data source.



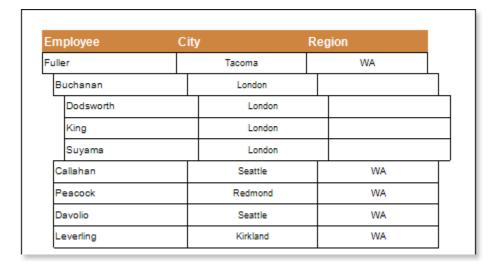
- 13. Go back to the report template;
- 14. If necessary, add other bands into the report template, for example, **HeaderBand**;
- 15. Edit this band:
 - 15.1. Align the **HeaderBand** vertically;
 - 15.2. Set properties of the **HeaderBand**, if necessary;
 - 15.3. Set the background color of the **HeaderBand**;
 - 15.4. If necessary, set the **Borders**;
 - 15.5. Change the border color.



- 16. Put text components with the expressions. Where expressions in text components in the **HeaderBand** will be the dataheaders;
- 17. Edit text and text components:
 - 17.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the band;
 - 17.2. Set the font settings: size, style, color;
 - 17.3. Align the text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 17.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 17.5. Align the text in atext component;
 - 17.6. Set the value of properties of a text component, if necessary;
 - 17.7. If necessary, set **Borders** of a text component;
 - 17.8. Set the border color.

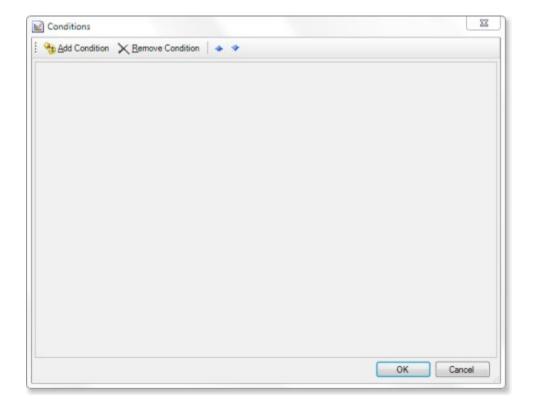


18. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item. After rendering a report, all references to data sources will be replaced with data from these sources:

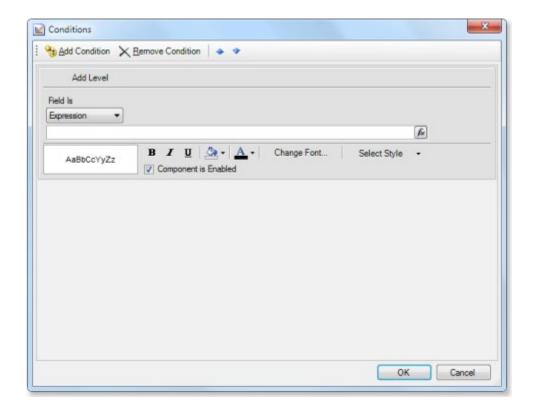


Adding styles

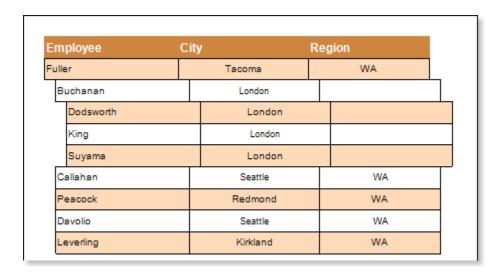
- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 1. Select component. In our case this is the text component;
- 2. Invoke the **Conditions** dialog box. For example, click the **Conditions** button on the control panel.



3. To get started, you must click the **Add Condition** button and in the **Conditions** dialog box the condition and formatting options will be displayed. The condition can be of two types: **Value** and **Expression**. In this case, consider an example of a condition, such as **Expression**. The picture below shows an example of **Conditions** dialog box with options and conditions offormatting:



- 4. Specify the options of conditional formatting. In this case, to specify the condition means to specify the expression. For example, Line% 2 == 1, and set the formatting means to change the background, for example, by pressing the Back Color button and selecting the drop-down list of values of the background color.
- 5. Click **OK**. It should also be noted that in order to odd and even rows have different styles, it is necessary to make a conditional formatting of each text component;
- 6. Render a report by clicking on the **Preview** tab or call the **Viewer** clicking the **Preview** menu item.



1.11 Report with Sub-Report

Do the following steps to create a sub-report:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Add the **Sub-Report** component to a report on a page of the report template:

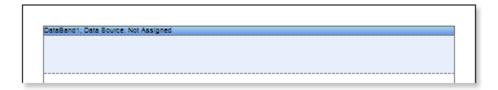


- 4. Edit the **Sub-Report** component:
 - 4.1. Stretch the **Sub-Report** component as seen on the picture below;
 - 4.2. Change the value of properties of **Sub-Report**. For example, set the **Keep Sub-Report Together** property to **true**, if you want the sub-report to be kept together;;
 - 4.3. Change the background color of the component.



5. Go to the sub-report page;

6. Add to the **DataBand** to the sub-report page;



- 7. Edit the DataBand:
 - 7.1. Align the **DataBand** vertically;
 - **7.2.** Change values of properties of the **DataBand**. For example, set the **CanBreak** property to **true**, if you want this band to be broken;
 - 7.3. Change background color of the band;
 - 7.4. Set **Borders**, if necessary;
 - 7.5. Change the border color.
- 8. Specify the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



- 9. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBand**. Where an expression is a reference to a data field. For example, put the following expressions to two text components: **{Customers.CompanyName}** and **{Customers.City}**;
- 10. Edit **Text** and **TextBoxes**:
 - 10.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand**;
 - 10.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 10.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 10.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 10.5. Align text in the component;
 - 10.6. Set values of the properties of text components. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text to be wrapped;
 - 10.7. Set **Borders** of a textcomponent.
 - 10.8. Set the border color.



11. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item to see how the report will looklike.

Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Alfreds Futterkiste	Berli
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.
untonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.F.	Antonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.
round the Hom	London	Around the Horn	Londo
erglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Berglunds snebbköp	Lule
ilauer 8ee Delikatessen	Mannhelm	Blauer 8ee Delikatessen	Mannhel

As can be seen from the picture above, the report generator rendered the report, which was located in the nested page and placed it on the report page but not in the Sub-Report component.

- 12. Go back to the report template;
- 13. If necessary, add some bands to the report template, for example, the **PageHeaderBand**;
- 14. Edit this band:
 - 14.1. Align vertically this band;
 - 14.2. Set values of the properties of the PageHeaderBand, if necessary;
 - 14.3. Set the background color;
 - 14.4. Set **Borders** of a textcomponent.
 - 14.5. Set the border color.



- 15. Put a text component with expression where the expression of the text component in the **PageHeaderBand** will be thepage title.
- 16. Edit the text component:
 - 16.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the band;
 - 16.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 16.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 16.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 16.5. Align text in the component;
 - 16.6. Set values of the properties of text components;
 - 16.7. Set **Borders** of a textcomponent.
 - 16.8. Set the border color.



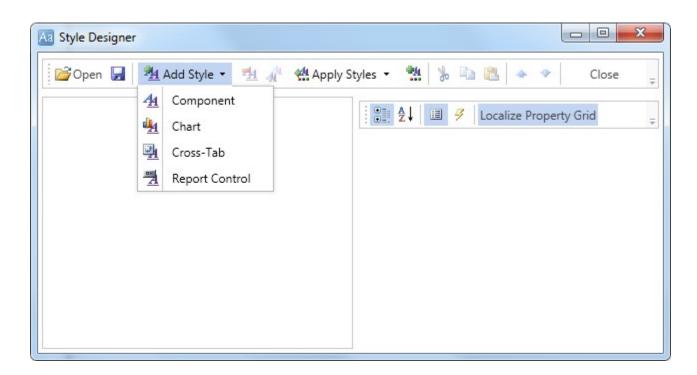
17. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item to see how the report will look like.



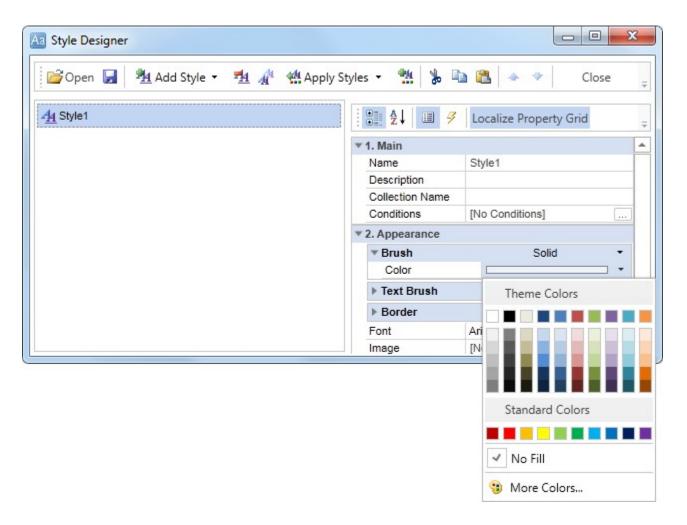
Poland		
Blondesddsi pêre et fis	Stresbourg	
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	
Bon app'	Marsellk	
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawesse	
B's Beverages	London	
Cactus Comidas para lievar	Buenos Aire	

Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the sub-report;
- 3. Select the **DataBand**;
- 4. Change values of Even style and Odd style properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the Edit Styles in the list of values of these properties and, using Style Designer, create a new style. The picture below shows the Style Designer

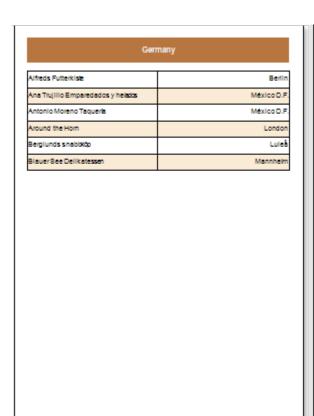


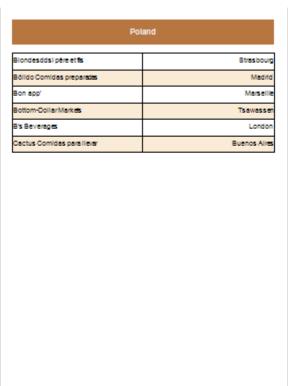
Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

5. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered sub-report with alternative color of rows:

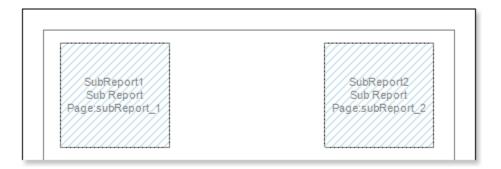




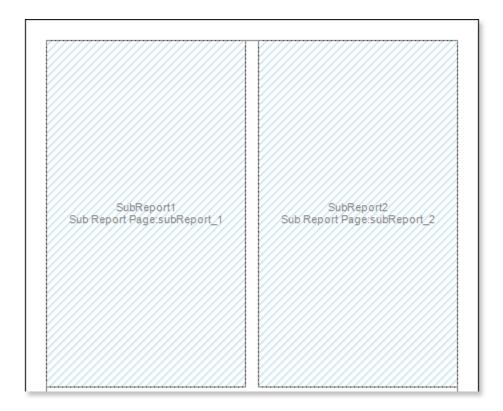
1.12 Side-by-Side Report

The **Side-by-side** report is a type of independent data lists, located side by side. Do the following steps to create such a report:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Add **Sub-Report** components to a report on a page of the report template:



- 4. Edit **Sub-Report** components:
 - 4.1. Stretch **Sub-Report** components as seen on the picture below;
 - 4.2. Change the value of properties of **Sub-Report**. For example, set the **Keep Sub-Report Together** property to **true**, if you want the sub-report to be kept together;
 - 4.3. Change the background color of the component.



- 5. Go to the sub-report page;
- **6.** Add two **DataBands** to the sub-report page. Add **DataBand1** to the **Sub Report1** and **DataBand2** to the **Sub Report2**;



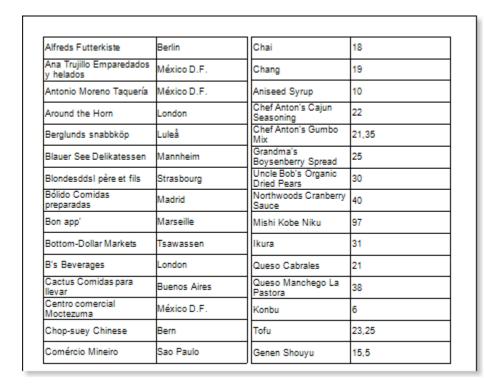
- 7. Edit the **DataBands**:
 - 7.1. Align the **DataBands** vertically;
 - 7.2. Change values of properties of the **DataBands**.
 - 7.3. Change background color of the band;
 - 7.4. Set **Borders**, if necessary;
 - 7.5. Change the border color.
- 8. Specify the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property. For example, set the **Customers** data source for the **DataBand1**, and the **Products** data source for the **DataBand2**:



- 9. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBands**. Where an expression is a reference to a data field. For example, put the following expressions to the **DataBand1**: {Customers.CompanyName} and {Customers.City}. put the following expressions to the **DataBand2**: {Products.ProductName} and {Products.UnitPrice};
- 10. Edit **Text** and **TextBoxes**:
 - 10.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand**;
 - 10.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 10.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 10.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 10.5. Align text in the component;
 - 10.6. Set values of the properties of text components. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text to be wrapped;
 - 10.7. Set **Borders** of a textcomponent.
 - 10.8. Set the border color.



11. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item to see how the report will look like:



As can be seen from the picture above, the report generator rendered the report, which was located in the nested page and placed it on the report page but not in the Sub-Report component.

- 12. Go back to the report template;
- 13. If necessary, add some bands to the report template, for example, the **HeaderBand**;
- 14. Edit this band:
 - 14.1. Align vertically this band;
 - 14.2. Set values of the properties of the **HeaderBand**, if necessary;
 - 14.3. Set the background color;
 - 14.4. Set **Borders** of a text component.
 - 14.5. Set the border color.



- 15. Put a text component with expression where the expression of the text component in the **HeaderBand** will be the page title.
- 16. Edit the text component:

- 16.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the band;
- 16.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
- 16.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
- 16.4. Set the background color of the text component;
- 16.5. Align text in the component;
- 16.6. Set values of the properties of text components;
- 16.7. Set **Borders** of a text component.
- 16.8. Set the border color.



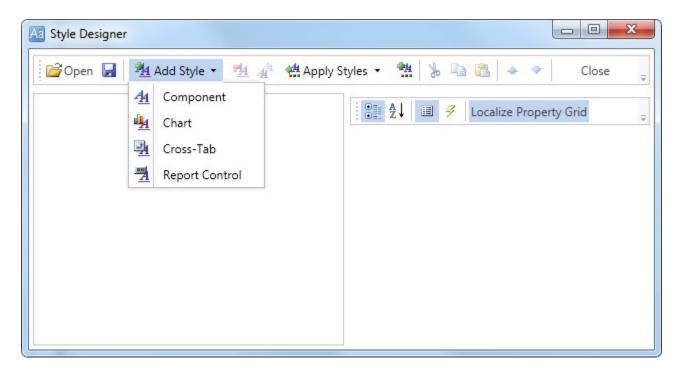
17. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item to see how the report will look like:

CompanyName	City	ProductName	UnitPrice
Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Chai	18
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Chang	19
Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Aniseed Syrup	10
Around the Horn	London	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22
Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35
Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25
BlondesddsI père et fils	Strasbourg	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40
Bon app'	Marseille	Mishi Kobe Niku	97
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawassen	Ikura	31
B's Beverages	London	Queso Cabrales	21
Cactus Comidas para llevar	Buenos Aires	Queso Manchego La Pastora	38
Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.	Konbu	6
Chop-suey Chinese	Bern	Tofu	23,25

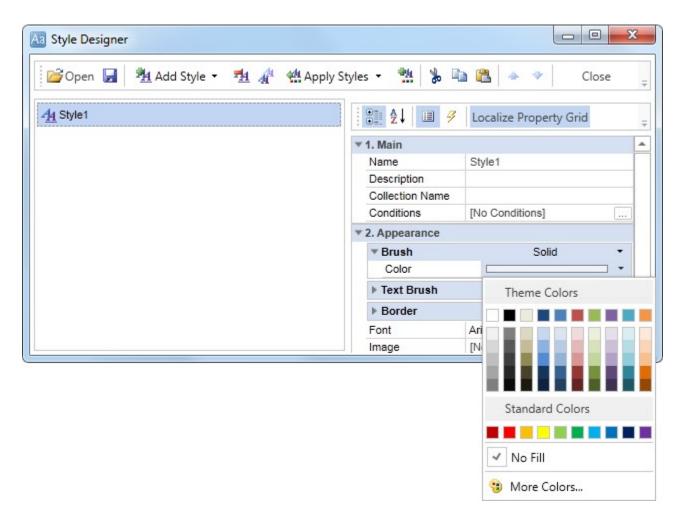
Adding styles

1. Go back to the report template;

- 2. Select the sub-report;
- 3. Select the **DataBand**;
- 4. Change values of Even style and Odd style properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the Edit Styles in the list of values of these properties and, using Style Designer, create a new style. The picture below shows the Style Designer.



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

5. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered side-by-side report with alternative color of rows:

CompanyName	City	ProductName	UnitPrice
Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Chai	18
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Chang	19
Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Aniseed Syrup	10
Around the Horn	London	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22
Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35
Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25
Blondesddsl père et fils	Strasbourg	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40
Bon app'	Marseille	Mishi Kobe Niku	97
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawassen	Ikura	31
B's Beverages	London	Queso Cabrales	21
Cactus Comidas para Ilevar	Buenos Aires	Queso Manchego La Pastora	38
Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.	Konbu	6
Chop-suey Chinese	Bern	Tofu	23,25

1.13 Report with Sub-Reports in Data Band

Do the following steps to create a simple list report:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create New Data Source;
- 3. Put the **DataBand** on a page of a report template.



- 4. Edit **DataBand**:
 - 4.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;

- 4.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
- 4.3. Change the **DataBand** background color;
- 4.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, if required;
- 4.5. Change the border color.
- 5. Define the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property. For example, define the **Categories** data source for the **DataBand**:



- 6. Put Sub-Report components in the DataBand;
- 7. Edit the **Sub-Report** components:
 - 7.1. Stretch the Sub-Report components as seen on the picture below;
 - 7.2. Change the value of properties of **Sub-Reports**. For example, set the **Keep Sub-Report Together** property to **true**, if you want the sub-report to be kept together;;
 - 7.3. Change the background color of the components.



- 8. Go to the sub-report page;
- **9.** Add two **DataBands** to the sub-report page. Add **DataBand1** to the **Sub Report1** and **DataBand2** to the **Sub Report2**;



- 10. Edit the **DataBands**:
 - 10.1. Align the **DataBands** vertically;
 - 10.2. Change values of properties of the **DataBands**.
 - 10.3. Change background color of the band;
 - 10.4. Set **Borders**, if necessary;
 - 10.5. Change the border color.

11. Specify the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property. For example, set the **Customers** data source for the **DataBand1**, and the **Products** data source for the **DataBand2**:



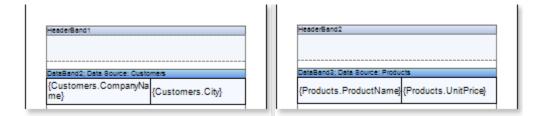
- 12. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBands**. Where an expression is a reference to a data field. For example, put the following expressions to the **DataBand1**: {Customers.CompanyName} and {Customers.City}. put the following expressions to the **DataBand2**: {Products.ProductName} and {Products.UnitPrice};
- 13. Edit Text and TextBoxes:
 - 13.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand**;
 - 13.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 13.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 13.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 13.5. Align text in the component;
 - 13.6. Set values of the properties of text components. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text to be wrapped;
 - 13.7. Set **Borders** of a text component.
 - 13.8. Set the border color.



14. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item to see how the report will look like:

Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Chai	18
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Chang	19
Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Aniseed Syrup	10
Around the Horn	London	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22
Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35
Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25
Blondesddsl père et fils	Strasbourg	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40
Bon app'	Marseille	Mishi Kobe Niku	97
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawassen	Ikura	31
B's Beverages	London	Queso Cabrales	21
Cactus Comidas para Ilevar	Buenos Aires	Queso Manchego La Pastora	38
Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.	Konbu	6
Chop-suey Chinese	Bern	Tofu	23,25
Comércio Mineiro	Sao Paulo	Genen Shouyu	15,5
Consolidated Holdings	London	Pavlova	17,45
Drachenblut Delikatessen	Aachen	Alice Mutton	39
Du monde entier	Nantes	Carnarvon Tigers	62,5
Eastern Connection	London	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	9,2
Ernst Handel	Graz	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	81
Familia Arquibaldo	Sao Paulo	Sir Rodney's Scones	10
FISSA Fabrica Inter. Salchichas S.A.	Madrid	Gustaf's Knäckebröd	21
Folies gourmandes	Lille	Tunnbröd	9
Folk och fä HB	Bräcke	Guaraná Fantástica	4,5
Frankenversand	München	NuNuCa Nu ß-Nougat- Creme	14
France restauration	Nantes	Gumbär Gummibärchen	31,23
Franchi S.p.A.	Torino	Schoggi Schokolade	43,9

- 15. Go back to the report template;
- 16. If necessary, add some bands to the report template, for example, the **HeaderBand**;
- 17. Edit this band:
 - 17.1. Align vertically this band;
 - 17.2. Set values of the properties of the **HeaderBand**, if necessary;
 - 17.3. Set the background color;
 - 17.4. Set **Borders** of a textcomponent.
 - 17.5. Set the border color.



- 18. Put a text component with expression where the expression of the text component in the **HeaderBand** will be the page title.
- 19. Edit the text component:
 - 19.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the band;
 - 19.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 19.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 19.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 19.5. Align text in the component;
 - 19.6. Set values of the properties of text components;
 - 19.7. Set **Borders** of a text component.
 - 19.8. Set the border color.



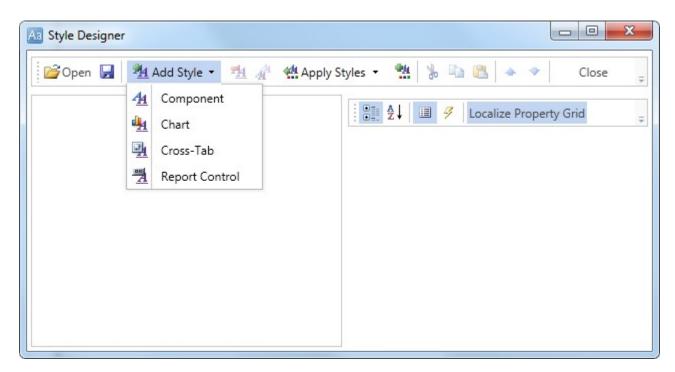
20. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item to see how the report will look like:

CompanyName	City	ProductName	UnitPrice
Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Chai	18
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Chang	19
Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Aniseed Syrup	10
Around the Horn	London	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22
Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35
Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25
Blondesddsl père et fils	Strasbourg	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40
Bon app'	Marseille	Mishi Kobe Niku	97
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawassen	Ikura	31
B's Beverages	London	Queso Cabrales	21
Cactus Comidas para Ilevar	Buenos Aires	Queso Manchego La Pastora	38
Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.	Konbu	6
Chop-suey Chinese	Bern	Tofu	23,25
Comércio Mineiro	Sao Paulo	Genen Shouyu	15,5
Consolidated Holdings	London	Pavlova	17,45
Drachenblut Delikatessen	Aachen	Alice Mutton	39
Du monde entier	Nantes	Carnarvon Tigers	62,5
Eastern Connection	London	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	9,2
Ernst Handel	Graz	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	81
Familia Arquibaldo	Sao Paulo	Sir Rodney's Scones	10
FISSA Fabrica Inter. Salchichas S.A.	Madrid	Gustaf's Knäckebröd	21
Folies gourmandes	Lille	Tunnbröd	9
Folk och fä HB	Bräcke	Guaraná Fantástica	4,5
Frankenversand	München	NuNuCa Nu ß-Nou gat- Creme	14

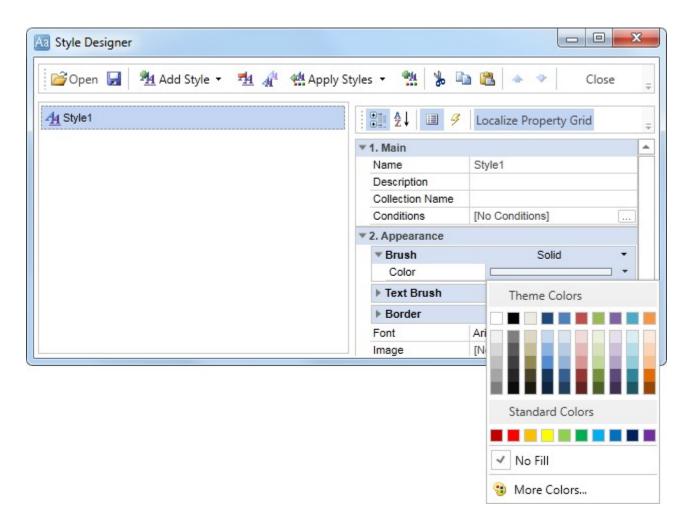
Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the sub-report;
- 3. Select the **DataBand**;
- 4. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and,

using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**.



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

5. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered report with subreport and alternative color ofrows:

CompanyName	City	ProductName	UnitPrice
Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Chai	18
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Chang	19
Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Aniseed Syrup	10
Around the Horn	London	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22
Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35
Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25
Blondesddsl père et fils	Strasbourg	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40
Bon app'	Marseille	Mishi Kobe Niku	97
Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawassen	Ikura	31
B's Beverages	London	Queso Cabrales	21
Cactus Comidas para Ilevar	Buenos Aires	Queso Manchego La Pastora	38
Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.	Konbu	6
Chop-suey Chinese	Bern	Tofu	23,25
Comércio Mineiro	Sao Paulo	Genen Shouyu	15,5
Consolidated Holdings	London	Pavlova	17,45
Drachenblut Delikatessen	Aachen	Alice Mutton	39
Du monde entier	Nantes	Carnarvon Tigers	62,5
Eastern Connection	London	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	9,2
Ernst Handel	Graz	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	81
Familia Arquibaldo	Sao Paulo	Sir Rodney's Scones	10
FISSA Fabrica Inter. Salchichas S.A.	Madrid	Gustaf's Knäckebröd	21
Folies gourmandes	Lille	Tunnbröd	9
Folk och fä HB	Bräcke	Guaraná Fantástica	4,5
Frankenversand	München	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat- Creme	14

1.14 Master-Detail Report and Sub-Reports

Do the following steps to create a **Master-Detail** report with sub-reports:

1. Run the designer;

- 2. Connect data:
 - 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create **New Data Source**;
- 3. Create **Relation** between data sources. If the relation will not be created and/or the **Relation** property of the **Detail** data source will not be filled, then, for **Master** entry, all **Detail** entries will be output;
- 4. Put the **DataBand1** on a page of a report template:



- 5. Edit DataBand1:
 - 5.1. Align the **DataBand1** by height;
 - 5.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 5.3. Change the **DataBand1** background color;
 - 5.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand1**, ifrequired;
 - 5.5. Change the border color.
- **6.** Define the data source for the **DataBand1** using the **Data Source** property. For example, define the **Categories** data source for the **DataBand2**:

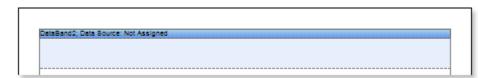


- 7. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBand1**. Where an expression is a reference to a data field. For example, put the text component with the following expression in the **DataBand1** (**Master** component):{Categories.CategoryName};
- 8. Edit **Text** and **TextBoxes**:
 - 8.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand1**;
 - 8.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 8.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 8.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 8.5. Align text in the component;
 - 8.6. Set values of the properties of text components. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text to be wrapped;

- 8.7. Set **Borders** of a text component.
- 8.8. Set the border color.
- Put a Sub-Report component in the DataBand1;
- 10. Edit the **Sub-Report** components:
 - 10.1. Stretch the **Sub-Report** components as seen on the picture below;
 - 10.2. Change the value of properties of **Sub-Reports**. For example, set the **Keep Sub-Report Together** property to **true**, if you want the sub-report to be kept together;;
 - 10.3. Change the background color of the components.



- 11. Go to the sub-report page;
- 12. Add to the **DataBand2** to the sub-report page.



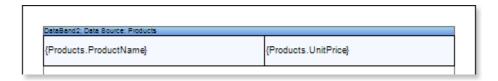
- 13. Edit **DataBand2**:
 - 13.1. Align the **DataBand2** by height;
 - 13.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 13.3. Change the **DataBand2** backgroundcolor;
 - 13.4. Enable Borders for the DataBand2, if required;
 - 13.5. Change the border color.
- 14. Define the data source for the **DataBand1** using the **Data Source** property. For example, define the **Products** data source for the **DataBand2**:



15. Define the Master component in a report. In our case set the DataBand1 as a

Master component for the DataBand2;

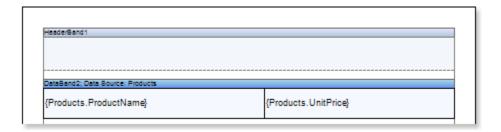
- 16. Fill the **Data Relation** property of the **DataBand**, that is the **Detail** component, i.e. in this case for the **DataBand2**;
- 17. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBand1**. Where an expression is a reference to a data field. For example, put the text component with the following expression in the **DataBand2**: {**Products.ProductName**} and {**Products.UnitPrice**};
- 18. Edit **Text** and **TextBoxes**:
 - 18.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand2**;
 - 18.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 18.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 18.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 18.5. Align text in the component;
 - 18.6. Set values of the properties of text components. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text to be wrapped;
 - 18.7. Set **Borders** of a text component.
 - 18.8. Set the border color.



19. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using the **Preview** menu item to see how the report will look like:

t	Beverages	
Chai	18	
Chang	19	
Guaraná Fantástica	4,5	
Sasquatch Ale	14	
Steeleye Stout	18	
Côte de Blaye	263,5	
Chartreuse verte	18	
lpoh Coffee	46	
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	14	
Outback Lager	15	
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	7,75	
Lakkalikööri	18	
С	ondiments	
Aniseed Syrup	10	
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22	
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35	
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25	
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40	
Genen Shouyu	15,5	
Gula Malacca	19,45	

- 20. Go back to the report template;
- 21. If necessary, add some bands to the report template, for example, the **HeaderBand**;
- 22. Edit this band:
 - 22.1. Align vertically this band;
 - 22.2. Set values of the properties of the **HeaderBand**, if necessary;
 - 22.3. Set the background color;
 - 22.4. Set **Borders** of a text component.
 - 22.5. Set the border color.



- 23. Put a text component with expression where the expression of the text component in the **HeaderBand** will be the page title.
- 24. Edit the text component:
 - 24.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the band;
 - 24.2. Set the text font: size, style, color;
 - 24.3. Align text component vertically and horizontally;
 - 24.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 24.5. Align text in the component;
 - 24.6. Set values of the properties of text components;
 - 24.7. Set **Borders** of a textcomponent.
 - 24.8. Set the border color.



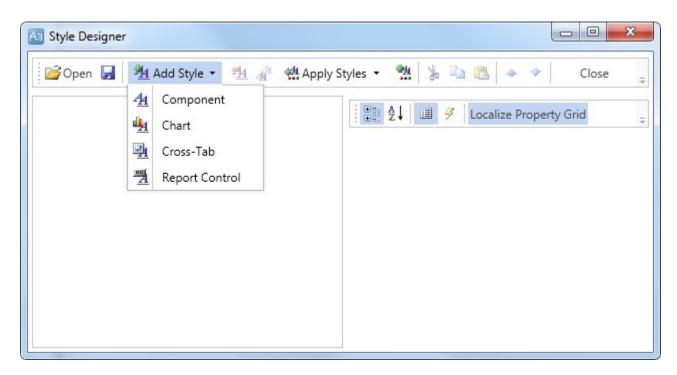
25. Click the **Preview** button or call **Viewer**, using an **F5** hot key or the **Preview** menu item to see how the report willlook like:

Beverages		
ProductName	UnitPrice	
Chai	18	
Chang	19	
Guaraná Fantástica	4,5	
Sasquatch Ale	14	
Steeleye Stout	18	
Côte de Blaye	263,5	
Chartreuse verte	18	
lpoh Coffee	46	
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	14	
Outback Lager	15	
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	7,75	
Lakkalikööri	18	
С	ondiments	
ProductName	UnitPrice	
Aniseed Syrup	10	
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22	
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35	
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25	
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40	
Genen Shouyu	15,5	
Gula Malacca	19.45	

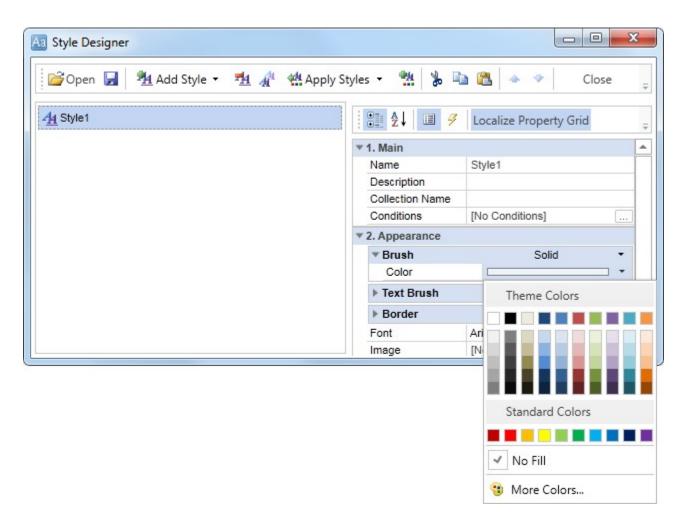
Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the sub-report;
- 3. Select the **DataBand**;
- 4. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and,

using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**.



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

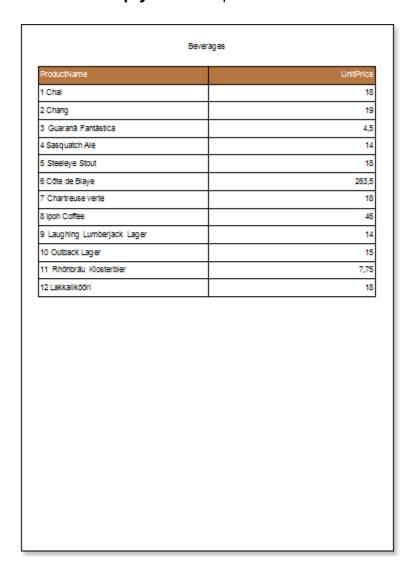
5. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered "**master-detail report with sub-report**" with alternative color of rows:

E	Beverages	
ProductName	UnitPrice	
Chai	18	
Chang	19	
Guaraná Fantástica	4,5	
Sasquatch Ale	14	
Steeleye Stout	18	
Côte de Blaye	263,5	
Chartreuse verte	18	
lpoh Coffee	46	
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	14	
Outback Lager	15	
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	7,75	
Lakkalikööri	18	
С	ondiments	
ProductName	UnitPrice	
Aniseed Syrup	10	
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22	
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35	
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25	
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40	
Genen Shouyu	15,5	
Gula Malacca	19,45	

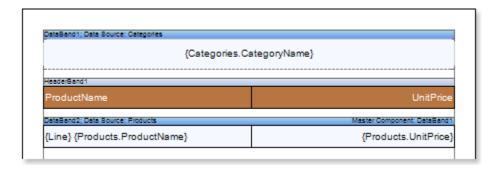
1.15 Report with Empty Band

The **EmptyBand** is used to fill free space at the bottom of a page. This tutorial describes how to create a report with the **EmptyBand**:

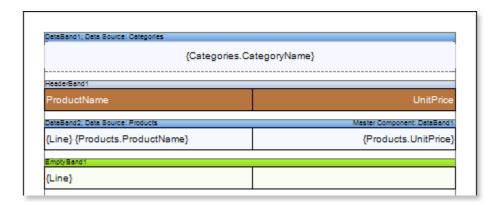
- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Design a report or load a previously saved one. Consider creating a report with the **EmptyBand** on the base of the **Master-Detail** report. Suppose there is a **Master-Detail** report in which data is printed on half of a page, then to fill the empty space you can use the **EmptyBand**. The picture below shows the rendered **Master-Detail** report:



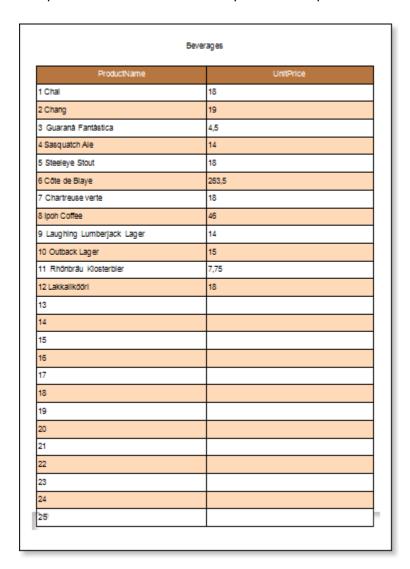
4. Go back to the **Master-Detail** report template.



- 5. Add the **EmptyBand** in the report template;
- 6. Edit the **EmptyBand**:
- 6.1. Align it by height;
- 6.2. Change the value of required properties. For example, set the **CanGrow** property to **true**, if you want the band be grown;
- 6.3. Set the background color of the **EmptyBand**;
- 6.4. If necessary, set **Borders** of the EmptyBand);
- 7. Put text components with an expression in the **EmptyBand**. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put a text component with the expression: **{Line}**;
- 8. Edit Text and TextBox component:
 - 8.1. Drag and drop the text component in the EmptyBand;
 - 8.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 8.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 8.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 8.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 8.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **WordWrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 8.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 8.8. Change the border color.



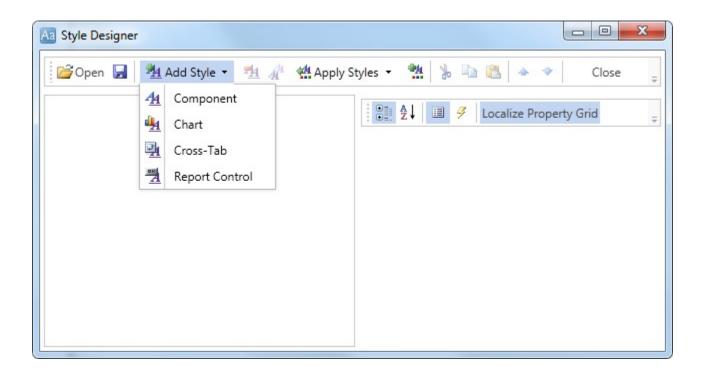
9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, pressing the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of the report:



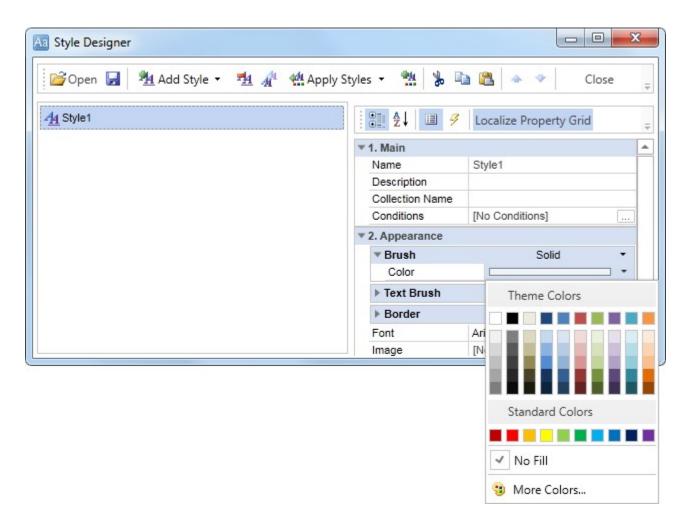
As can be seen in the picture above blank lines will be numbered and output in the report.

Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the DataBand;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**.

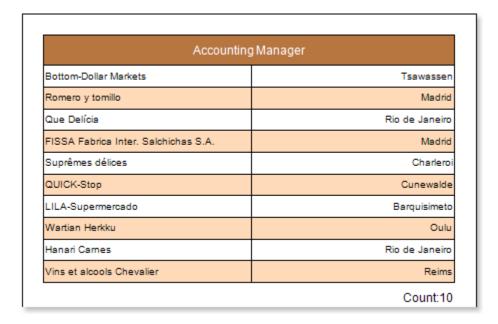


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

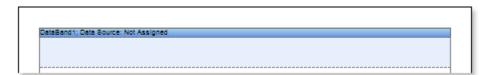
5. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows a sample of a rendered report:

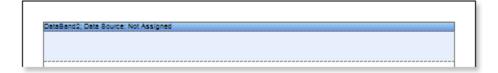


1.16 Drill-Down Report Using Page in Report

The **Drill-Down** report using the pages in the report is an interactive report in what detailed data are placed on the page of a report and the relation between master and detailed data in the report is organized with the help of the **Interaction.Drill-Down Page** property. This type of report must contain at least two pages: a one with master data, and a second with detailed ones. Follow the steps below in order to design the report:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Put the **DataBand1** on the **Page1** and **DataBand2** on **Page2** of a report. In this case, the master data will be located on the first page, and detailed on the second page.





- 4. Edit DataBand1 and DataBand2:
 - 4.1. Align the **DataBands** vertically;
 - 4.2. Change the value of the required properties;
 - 4.3. Change the background color of the **DataBand**;
 - 4.4. If necessary, set **Borders** of the **DataBand**;
- 5. Define a data source for **DataBands** using the **Data Source** property:



6. Put the text components with expressions. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. For example: put the text component with the **{Categories.CategoryName}** expression in the **DataBand1**, and put two text components with the

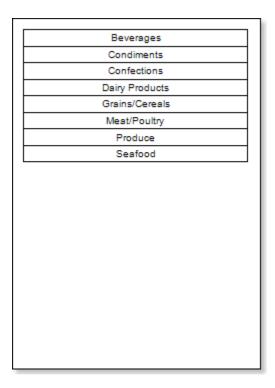
{Products.ProductName} and {Products.UnitePrice} expressions in the DataBand2;

- 7. Edit text and text components located in the **DataBands**:
 - 7.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBands**;
 - 7.2. Align the text in atext component;
 - **7.3.** Change the value of the required properties. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text be wrapped;
 - 7.4. Set **Borders** of a text component, if required.
 - 7.5. Change the border color.

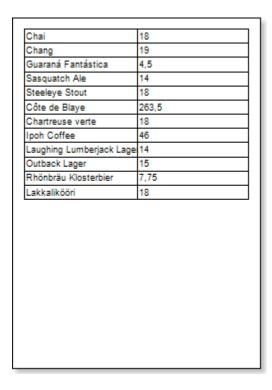


- 8. Select a text component in the **DataBand1**;
- 9. Set the Interaction.Drill-Down Enabled to true;
- 10. Set the Interaction.Drill-Down Page to Page2;
- 11. Edit **Drill-Down Parameter 1** for the text component of the **DataBand 1**:

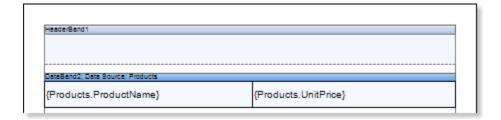
- 11.1. The Name property should be set to CategoryID;
- 11.2. The Expression property should be set to Categories. Category ID;
- 12. Set filter in the DataBand2, in this case, we specify the (int) this ["CategoryID"]
- == **Products.CategoryID** expression;
- 13. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of a report:



When you click the **Beverages**, the user will see the detailed data that correspond to filtering conditions and parameters of detailing. The picture below shows a page of a rendered report with detailed data of the **Beverages** entry:

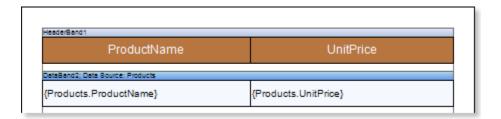


- 14. Go back to the report template;
- 15. Add other bands to a report template, for example, add the **HeaderBand** to the **Page2** of a report;
- 16. Edit the band:
 - 16.1. Align it by height;
 - 16.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 16.3. Change the background of the band;
 - 16.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 16.5. Set the border color.

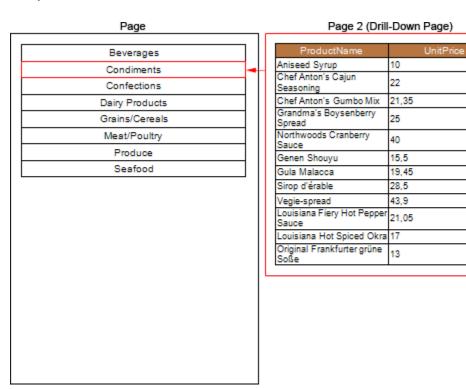


- 17. Put a text component with an expression in this band. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**.
- 18. Edit text and text components:
 - 18.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 18.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 18.3. Align text component by height and width;

- 18.4. Change the background of the text component;
- 18.5. Align text in the text component;
- 18.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
- 18.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
- 18.8. Set the border color.

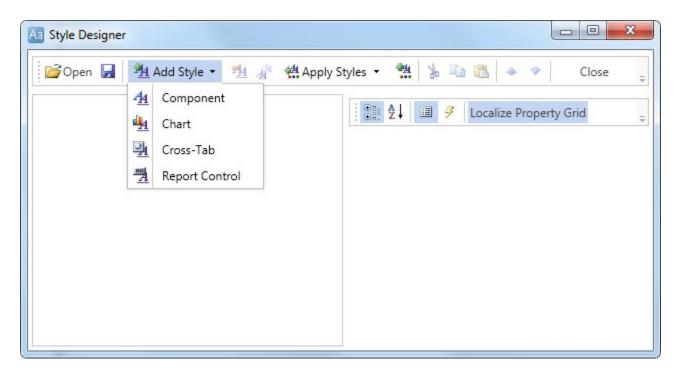


19. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows the structure of a report, i.e. shows the ratio of detailed data to the master **Condiments** entry:

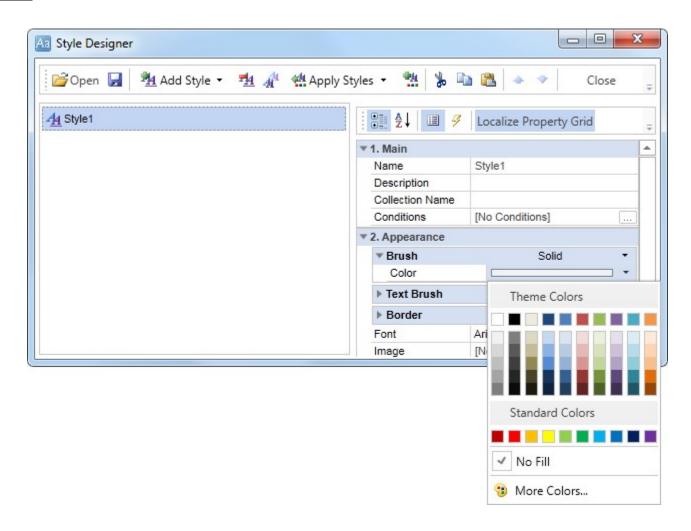


Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the **DataBand**;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**.

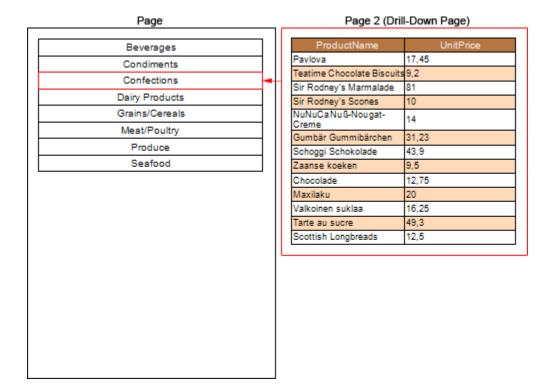


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

5. The picture below shows the structure of a report, i.e. shows the ratio of detailed data to the **Confections** master entry with different styles even/odd rows of the **DataBand**:

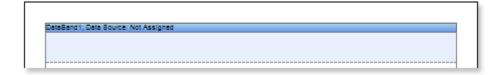


1.17 Drill-Down Report Using External Report

Drill-Down report using external report is an interactive report in what detailed data are placed in an external report and the relationship between master and detailed data in reports is organized using the **Interaction.Drill-Down Report** property. Follow the steps below in order to design the report:

Creating a report with detailed data

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Put the **DataBand** on a report page:



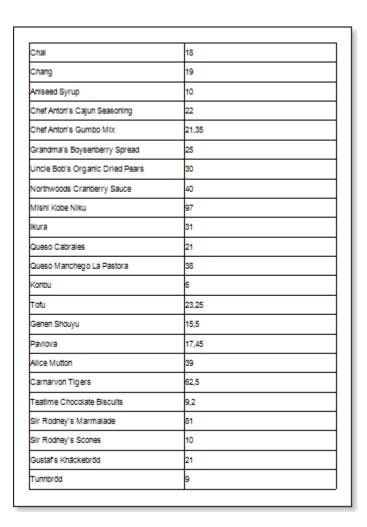
- 4. Edit the DataBand:
 - 4.1. Align the **DataBand**;
 - 4.2. Change the values of properties;
 - 4.3. Set the background color of the **DataBand**;
 - 4.4. Set **Borders**, if required;
 - 4.5. Set the border color.
- 5. Specify the data source in **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



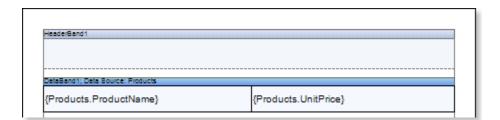
- 6. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBand**. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. For example: put two text components with the **Products.ProductName**} and **Products.UnitePrice**} expressions in the **DataBand**;
- 7. Edit text and text components located in the **DataBand**:
 - 7.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand**;
 - 7.2. Align the text in atext component;
 - **7.3.** Change the value of the required properties. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text be wrapped;
 - 7.4. Set **Borders** of a text component, if required;
 - 7.5. Change the border color.



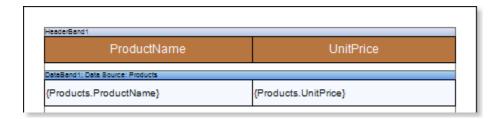
8. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of a report:



- 9. Go back to the report template;
- 10. Add other bands to a report template, for example, add the **HeaderBand** to the report page;
- 11. Edit the band:
 - 11.1. Align it by height;
 - 11.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 11.3. Change the background of the band;
 - 11.4. Enable Borders, if required;
 - 11.5. Set the border color.



- 12. Put a text component with an expression in this band. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**.
- 13. Edit text and text components:
 - 13.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 13.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 13.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 13.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 13.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 13.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 13.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 13.8. Set the border color.



14. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of a report:

ProductName	UnitPrice
Chal	18
Chang	19
Aniseed Syrup	10
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21,35
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40
Mishi Kobe Niku	97
kura	31
Queso Cabrales	21
Queso Manchego La Pastora	38
Konbu	5
Tofu	23,25
Genen Shouyu	15,5
Pavlova	17,45
Alice Mutton	39
Carnarvon Tigers	62,5
Teatime Chocolate Biscults	9,2
Sir Rodney's Marmalade	81
Sir Rodney's Scones	10
Gustaf's Knäckebröd	21

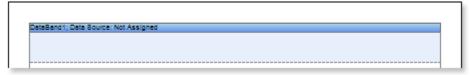
- 15. Go back to the report template;;
- 16. Set filtering in the **DataBand**. For example, set the following expression:

CategoryID == **Products.CategoryID**;

17. Save the report. For example, save the report with detailed data on a local disk in the root directory D:\\, with the **Drill-Down Report** name, i.e. full path to the file will be **D:\\ Drill-Down Report.mrt**.

Creating a report with master data

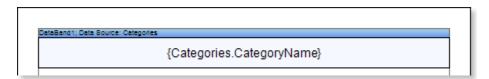
- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**:
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Put the **DataBand** on a report page:



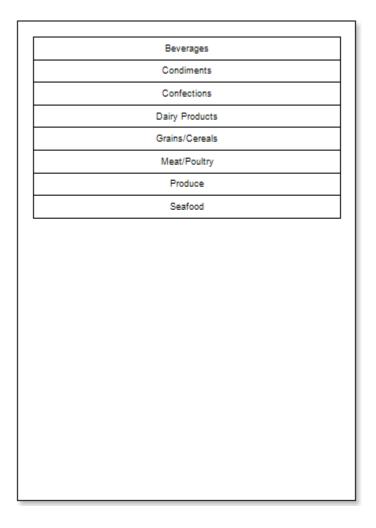
- 4. Edit the DataBand:
 - 4.1. Align the **DataBand**;
 - 4.2. Change the values of properties;
 - 4.3. Set the background color of the **DataBand**;
 - 4.4. Set **Borders**, if required;
 - 4.5. Set the border color.
- 5. Specify the data source in **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



- 6. Put a text component with expressions in the **DataBand**. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. For example: put the text component with the **{Categories.CategoryName}** expression in the **DataBand**;
- 7. Edit text and text components located in the **DataBand**:
 - 7.1. Drag the text component to the required place in the **DataBand**;
 - 7.2. Align the text in atext component;
 - **7.3.** Change the value of the required properties. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text be wrapped;
 - 7.4. Set **Borders** of a text component, if required;
 - 7.5. Change the border color.



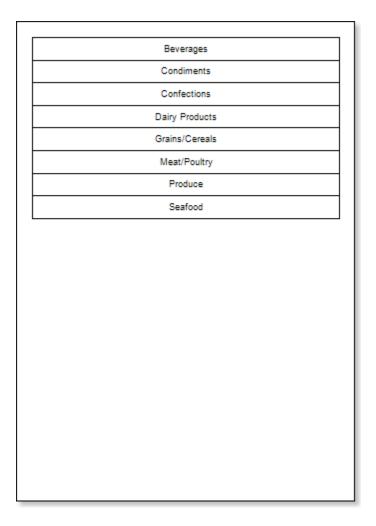
8. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of a report:



Creating an interactive report

- 1. Go back to the report template with the master data;
- 2. Select a text component in the **DataBand**;
- 3. Set the Interaction.Drill-Down Enabled property to true;
- 4. Set the **Interaction.Drill-Down Report** property. Where the value of this property is the full path to the report with detailed data. In our tutorial, the **Interaction.Drill-Down Report** property will be set to **D:\\Drill-Down Report.mrt**;
- 5. Edit **Drill-Down Parameter 1**:
 - 5.1. The **Name** property should be set to **CategoryID**;
 - 5.2. The **Expression** property should be set to **Categories.CategoryID**;
- 6. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for

this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database. The picture below shows a sample of a report:

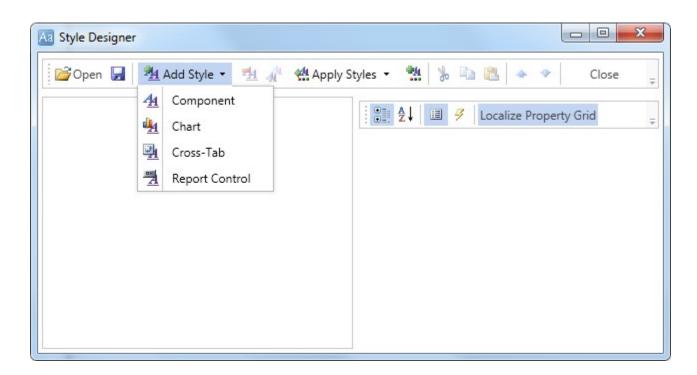


When you click the **Beverages**, the user will see the detailed data that correspond to filtering conditions and parameters of detailing. The picture below shows a page of a rendered report with detailed data of the **Beverages** entry:

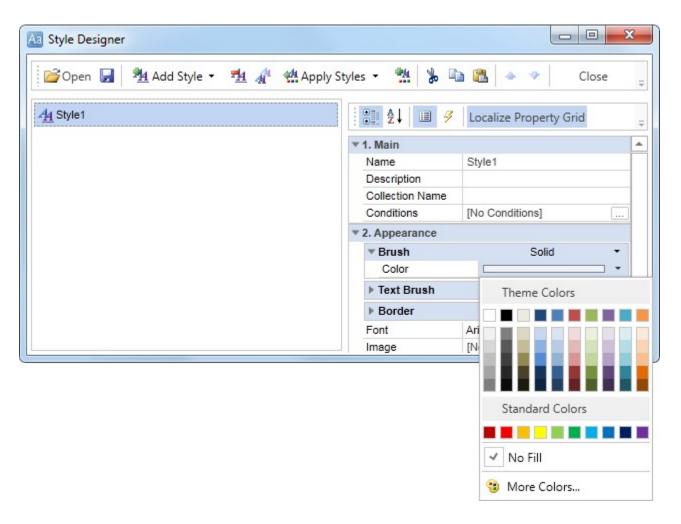
ProductName	UnitPrice
Chal	18
Chang	19
Guarană Fantăstica	4,5
Sasquatch Ale	14
Steeleye Stout	18
Côte de Blaye	263,5
Chartreuse verte	18
lpoh Coffee	46
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	14
Outback Lager	15
Rhönbräu Klosterbler	7,75
Lakkalikööri	18

Adding styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the **DataBand**;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**.

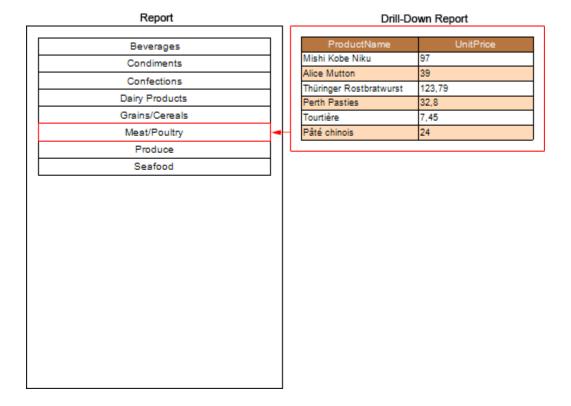


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

- 1. Save changes in the detailed report by clicking the **Save** button;
- 2. Open the report with master data in the designer;
- 3. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. The picture below shows the structure of the report, i.e. shows the ratio of the detailed data to the **Meat/Poultry** master entries with different styles of even/odd rows of the **DataBand** in the detailing report:



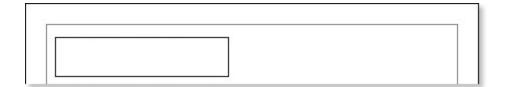
1.18 Report without Bands

If it is necessary to display data from only one entry of the data source or data from variables or other data sources that are not lists, the report can be created without the bands. In this case, components are placed directly on a report page.

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**:
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**:
- 3. Put the **Image** component with the image on a page;
- 4. Edit the **Image** component and an image:
 - 4.1. Drag and drop the **Image** component on the report page;
 - 4.2. Align the **Image** component by height andwidth;
 - 4.3. Set the background color of the **Image** component;
 - 4.4. Align the image in the component;
 - 4.5. Change values of the properties of the **Image** component. For example to set

the **Print** property to **true**, if you want this component be printed;

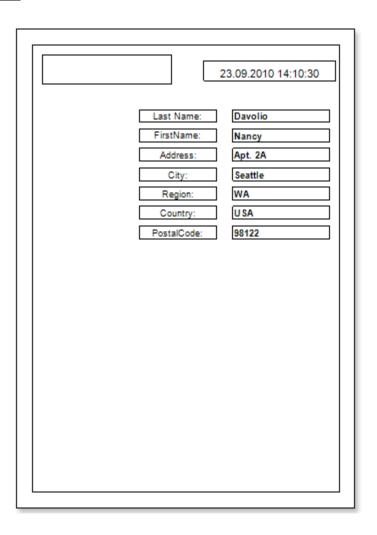
- 4.6. If necessary, set **Borders** of the **Image** component;
- 4.7. Set the border color.



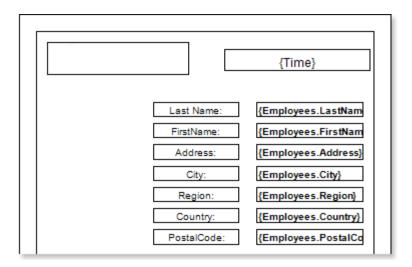
- 5. Put **TextBoxes** with the text on a page. In this report, put 15 Text components. The **TextBox1** contains the **{Time}** system variable, which will display the current time and date. **2-8 TextBoxes** contain the row names in the address box, and **9-15 TextBoxes** will include links to data sources;
- 6. Edit text and textcomponents:
 - 6.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 6.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 6.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 6.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 6.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 6.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 6.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 6.8. Set the border color.



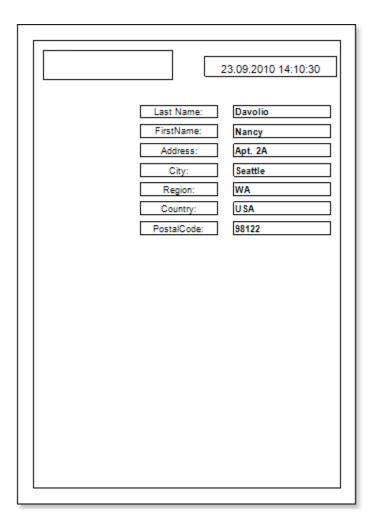
7. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item:



- 8. Go back to the report template;
- 9. Disable **Borders** of all components. Enable bottom borders for **9-15 TextBoxes**:



10. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



1.19 Report with Multiple Pages in Template

If you want to design a report, for example, with the cover page, the report template will consist of minimum two pages: the cover page and page with data. Creating a report with several pages in the template includes the following steps:

Creating a cover page

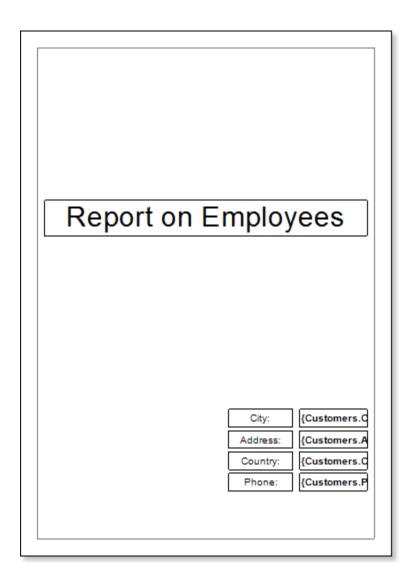
- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;

2.2. Create a New Data Source;

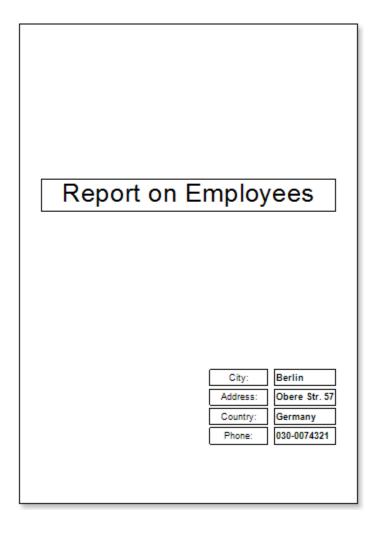
- 3. Put an Image component on a report page;
- 4. Edit the Image component:
 - 4.1. Drag the **Image** component to the desired location on the report page;
 - 4.2. Align the **Image** component by height and width;
 - 4.3. Set the background color of the component;
 - 4.4. Align the image in the Image component;
 - 4.5. Set properties of the **Image** component. For example, set the **Print** property to **true**, if you want this component be printed;
 - 4.6. Set **Borders** of the component, if required;
 - 4.7. Set the border color.



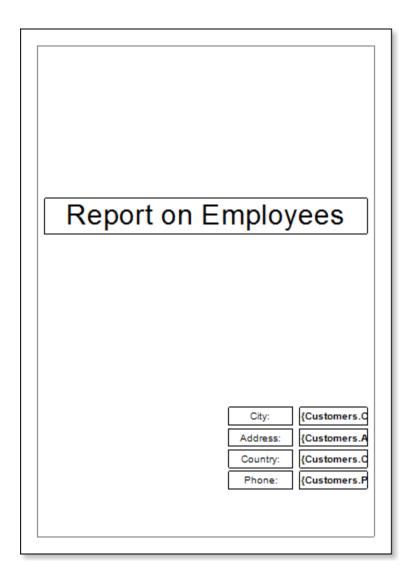
- 5. On the report page Text components should be placed. We put 9 text components on this page. **TextBox1** will contain the **Report on Employees** text, which is the title of the report. **TextBoxes 2-5** will contain names in the address box, and **TextBoxes 6-9** will contain references to the source data;
- 6. Edit text and text components:
 - 6.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 6.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 6.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 6.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 6.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 6.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 6.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 6.8. Set the border color.



7. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item:



- 8. Go back to the report template;
- 9. Disable **Borders** for all components. Enable only the bottom borders in **TextBoxes**
- **6-9**. The figure below submitted revised report template:



10. Create a second page in a report template and start editing it;

Creating a page with data

1. Put the **DataBand** page on the report template.

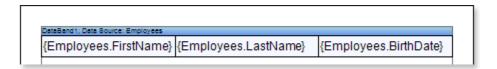


- 2. Edit **DataBand**:
 - 2.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;

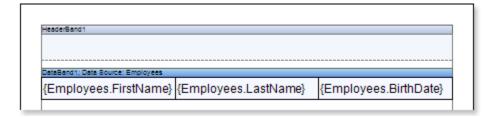
- 2.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
- 2.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
- 2.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, if required;
- 2.5. Change the border color.
- 3. Specify the data source in the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



- 4. Put text components with expressions on **DataBands**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put two text components with the following expressions:{Employees.FirstName}, {Employees.LastName} and {Employees.BirthDate};
- 5. Edit **Text** and **TextBox** component:
 - 5.1. Drag and drop the text component in **DataBands**;
 - 5.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 5.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 5.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 5.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 5.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 5.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 5.8. Change the border color.



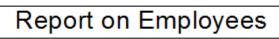
- 6. Add other bands to the report template, for example, the **HeaderBand**;
- 7. Edit this bands:
 - 7.1. Align it by height;
 - 7.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 7.3. Change the background of bands;
 - 7.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 7.5. Set the border color.



- 8. Put text components with expressions in the band. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**.
- 9. Edit text and textcomponent:
 - 9.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 9.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 9.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 9.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 9.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 9.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 9.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 9.8. Set the border color.



9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

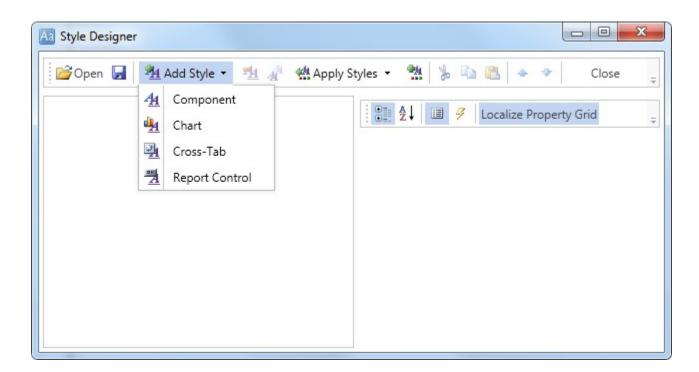


City:	Berlin
Address:	Obere Str. 57
Country:	Germany
Phone:	030-0074321

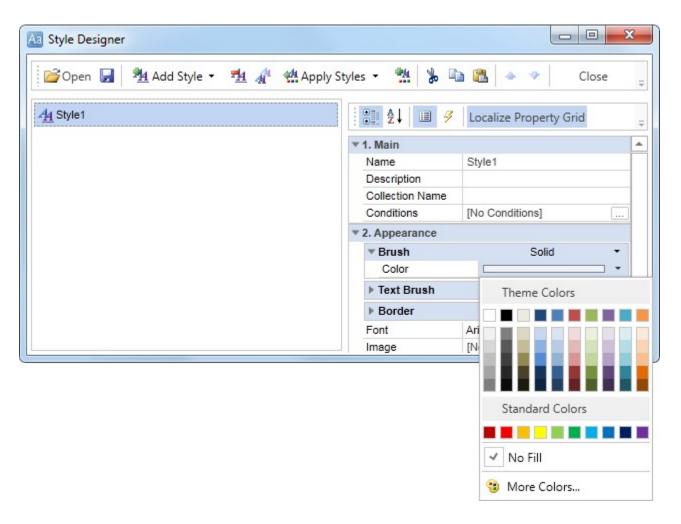
Janet Leverling 30.08.1963 0:00:00 Margaret Peacock 19.09.1937 0:00:00 Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Andrew Fuller 19.02.1952 0:00:00 Janet Leverling 30.08.1963 0:00:00 Margaret Peacook 19.09.1937 0:00:00 Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
Janet Leverling 30.08.1963 0:00:00 Margaret Peacock 19.09.1937 0:00:00 Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Janet Leverling 30.08.1963 0:00:00 Margaret Peacock 19.09.1937 0:00:00 Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Vancy	Davolio	08.12.1948 0:00:00
Margaret Peacock 19.09.1937 0:00:00 Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Margaret Peacock 19.09.1937 0:00:00 Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Andrew	Fuller	19.02.1952 0:00:00
Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Steven Buchanan 04.03.1955 0:00:00 Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Janet	Leverling	30.08.1963 0:00:00
Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Michael Suyama 02.07.1963 0:00:00 Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Margaret	Peacock	19.09.1937 0:00:00
Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Robert King 29.05.1960 0:00:00 Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Steven	Buchanan	04.03.1955 0:00:00
Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Laura Callahan 09.01.1958 0:00:00	Michael	Suyama	02.07.1963 0:00:00
		Robert	King	29.05.1960 0:00:00
Anne Dodsworth 27.01.1966 0:00:00	Anne Dodsworth 27.01.1966 0:00:00	Laura	Callahan	09.01.1958 0:00:00
		Anne	Dodsworth	27.01.1966 0:00:00

Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

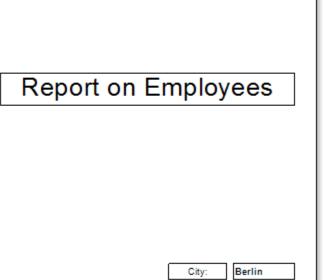


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



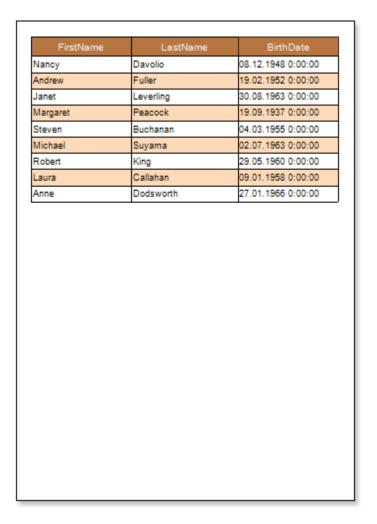
Address:

Phone:

Obere Str. 57

030-0074321

Germany

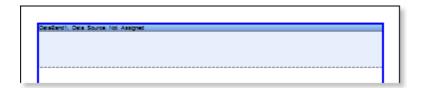


1.20 Report with Segmented Pages

If data in a report should be placed on a single page by width or height, and a page size is small, you can add the required number of segments by width and/or height. In this case, one segment is a whole page and summary page consists of several segments across by width or height. In order to design a report with segmented pages, follow the steps below:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**:
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**:
- 3. Define the number of segments by height and/or width. For example, set the **Segment per Height** property to **2**, i.e. the number of segments by height is **2**.

4. Put the **DataBand** on a segment of the report template.



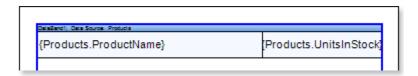
- 5. Edit DataBand:
 - 5.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
 - 5.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 5.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
 - 5.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, if required;
 - 5.5. Change the border color.
- 6. Specify the data source in the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



- 7. Put text components with expressions on **DataBands**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put two text components with the following expressions: **{Products.ProductName}** and **{Products.UnitsInStock}**;
- 8. Edit **Text** and **TextBox** component:
 - 8.1. Drag and drop the text component in **DataBands**;
 - 8.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 8.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 8.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 8.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 8.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the

Word Wrap property to true, if you need a text to be wrapped;

- 8.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
- 8.8. Change the border color.



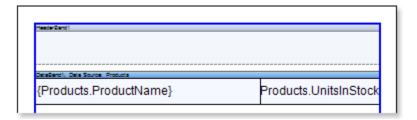
9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, pressing **F5** or clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report

will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

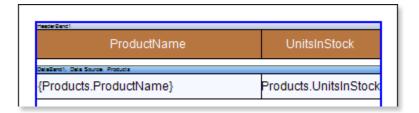
Chal	39
Chang	17
Aniseed Syrup	13
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	53
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	0
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	120
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	15
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	6
Mishi Kobe Niku	29
kura Dogo1	31
Queso Cabrales	22
Queso Manchego La Pastora	86
Konbu	24
Tofu	35
Genen Shouyu	39
Pavlova	29
Alice Mutton	0
Carnaryon Tigers	42
Teatime Chocolate Biscults	25
Sir Rodney's Marmalade	40
Sir Rodney's Scones	3
Gustaf's Knäckebröd	104
Tunnbröd	61
Guarană Fantăstica	20
NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	76
Gumbär Gummibärchen	15
Schoggi Schokolade	49
Rössle Sauerkraut	26
Thüringer Rostbratwurst	0
Nord-Ost Matjeshering Dage?	10
Gorg onzola Telino	0
Mascarpone Fabloli	9
Geltost	112
Sasquatch Ale	111
Steeleye Stout	20
inlagd SIII	112
Gravad lax	11
Côte de Blaye	17
Chartreuse verte	69

- 10. Add other bands to the report template, for example, the **HeaderBand**;
- 11. Edit this bands:
 - 11.1. Align it by height;
 - 11.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 11.3. Change the background of bands;

- 11.4. Enable Borders, if required;
- 11.5. Set the border color.



- 12. Put text components with expressions in the band. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**.
- 13. Edit text and text component:
 - 13.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 13.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 13.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 13.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 13.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 13.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 13.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 13.8. Set the border color.



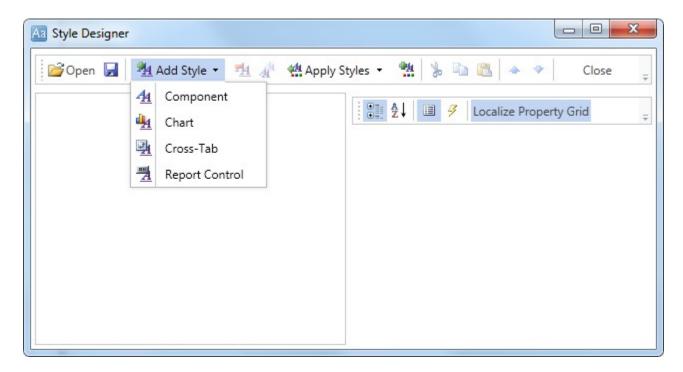
14. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.

ProductName	UnitsinStock
Chal	39
Chang	17
Aniseed Syrup	13
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	53
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	0
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	120
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	15
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	6
Mishi Kobe Niku Page 1	29
kura	31
Queso Cabrales	22
Queso Manchego La Pastora	86
Konbu	24
Tofu	35
Genen Shouyu	39
Pavlova	29
Alice Mutton	0
Carnaryon Tigers	42
Teatime Chocolate Blacuits	25
Sir Rodney's Marmalade	40
Sir Rodney's Scones	3
Gustaf's Knäckebröd	104
Tunnbröd	61
Guaraná Fantástica	20
NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	76
Gumbär Gummibärchen	15
Schoggi Schokolade	49
Rössle Sauerkraut	26
Thüringer Rostbratwurst Page 2	0
Nord-Ost Matjeshering	10
Gorg onzola Telino	0
Mascarpone Fabioli	9
Geltost	112
Sasquatch Ale	111
Steeleye Stout	20
Inlagd SIII	112
Gravad lax	11
Côte de Blaye	17

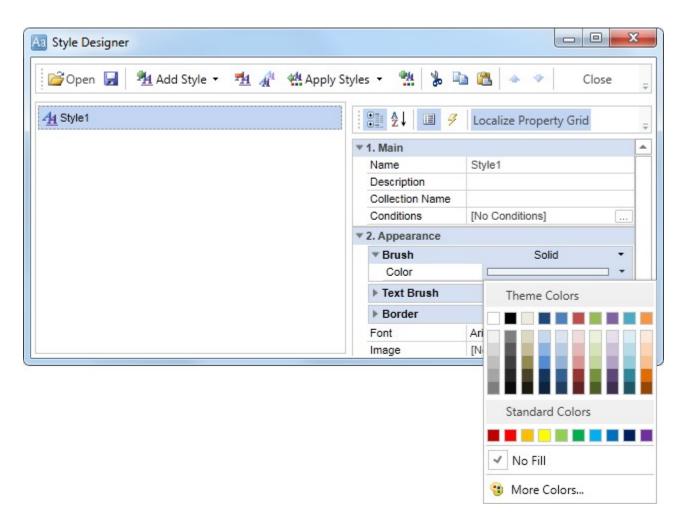
Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select **DataBand**;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and,

using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

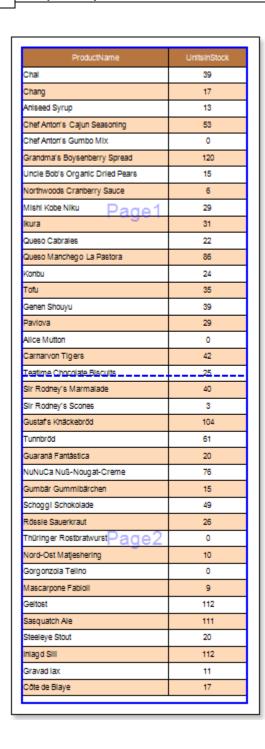


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



1.21 Report with Primitives on Page

Primitives are: Horizontal Line, Vertical Line, Rectangle and Rounded Rectangle.

Besides, you may use the **Shape** component. When placing a primitive on a page, the primitive will be rendered as a page item. In order to design a report with primitives on a page, follow the steps below:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Put the **DataBand** on a page of a report template.



- 4. Edit **DataBand**:
 - 4.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
 - 4.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Shrink** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 4.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
 - 4.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, ifrequired;
 - 4.5. Change the border color.
- 5. Define the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:

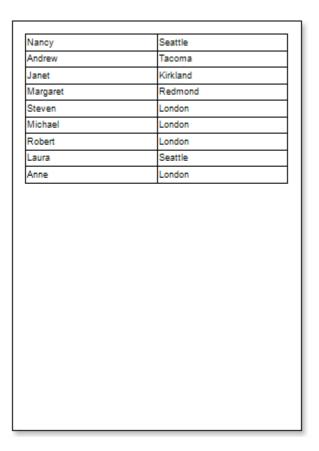


- 6. Put text components with expressions on the **DataBand**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put two text components with expressions: **{Employees.FirstName}** and **{Employees.City}**;
- 7. Edit **Text** and **TextBox** component:
 - 7.1. Drag and drop the text component in the **DataBand**;
 - 7.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 7.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 7.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 7.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 7.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;

- 7.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
- 7.8. Change the border color.

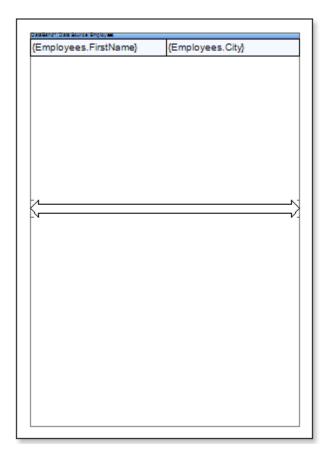


8. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.

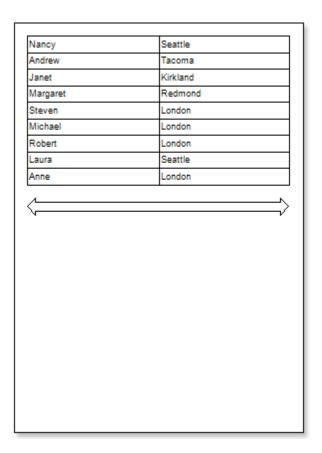


- 9. Go back to the report template.
- 10. Add the **Shape** component to a report template and edit it:
 - 10.1. Drag and drop the **Shape** component on the page;
- 10.2. Change the type of a shape using the **Shape Type** property. Set the **Shape Type** property to **Complex Arrow**;
 - 10.3. Stretch the **Shape** component horizontally and vertically;
- **10.4.** Change the value of other properties. For example, set the **Grow to Height** property to **true**.

The picture below shows a report template with the **Shape** component placed on the report page:

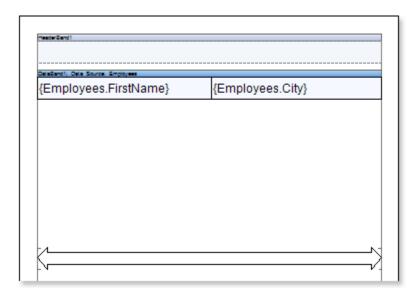


11. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.

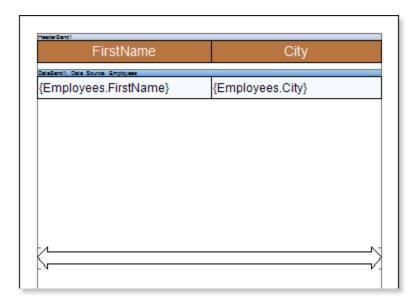


- 12. Go back to the report template.
- 13. If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, **HeaderBand**;
- 14. Edit this bands:
 - 14.1. Align it by height;
 - 14.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 14.3. Change the background color of the band;
 - 14.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 14.5. Set the border color.

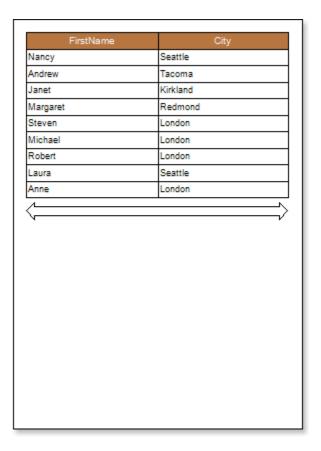
The picture below shows a report template with a **HeaderBand**:



- 15. Put text components with expressions in the this band. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**.
- 16. Edit text and text components:
 - 16.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 16.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 16.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 16.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 16.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 16.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 16.7. Enable Borders of the text component, if required;
 - 16.8. Set the border color.



17. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

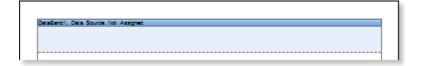


1.22 Report with Primitives in Band

Primitives are: **Horizontal Line**, **Vertical Line**, **Rectangle** and **Rounded Rectangle**. Besides, you may use the **Shape** component. When placing a primitive on a band, the primitive will be rendered on a page as many times as the band will be printed. In order to design a report with primitives on a band, follow the steps below:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a New Connection;

- 2.2. Create a New Data Source;
- 3. Put the **DataBand** on a page of a report template.



- 4. Edit DataBand:
 - 4.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
 - 4.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Shrink** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 4.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
 - 4.4. Enable **Borders** for the **DataBand**, ifrequired;
 - 4.5. Change the border color.
- 5. Define the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



- 6. Put text components with expressions on the **DataBand**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put two text components with expressions: **{Employees.FirstName}** and **{Employees.City}**;
- 7. Edit **Text** and **TextBox** component:
 - 7.1. Drag and drop the text component in the **DataBand**;
 - 7.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 7.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 7.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 7.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 7.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 7.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 7.8. Change the border color.

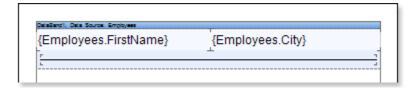


8. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.

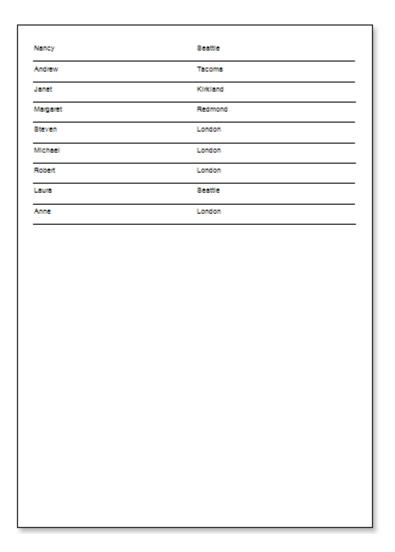


- 9. Go back to the report template.
- 10. Add the **Shape** component to a report template in the **DataBand** and edit it:
 - 10.1. Drag and drop the **Shape** component on the page;
- 10.2. Change the type of a shape using the **Shape Type** property. Set the **Shape Type** property to **Complex Arrow**;
 - 10.3. Stretch the **Shape** component horizontally and vertically;
- **10.4.** Change the value of other properties. For example, set the **Grow to Height** property to **true**.

The picture below shows a report template with the **Shape** component placed on the report page:

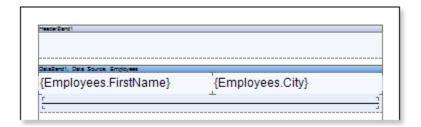


11. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.

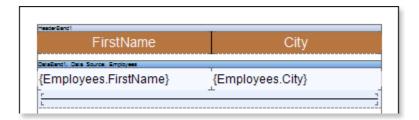


- 12. Go back to the report template.
- 13. If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, **HeaderBand**;
- 14. Edit this bands:
 - 14.1. Align it by height;
 - 14.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 14.3. Change the background color of the band;
 - 14.4. Enable Borders, if required;
 - 14.5. Set the border color.

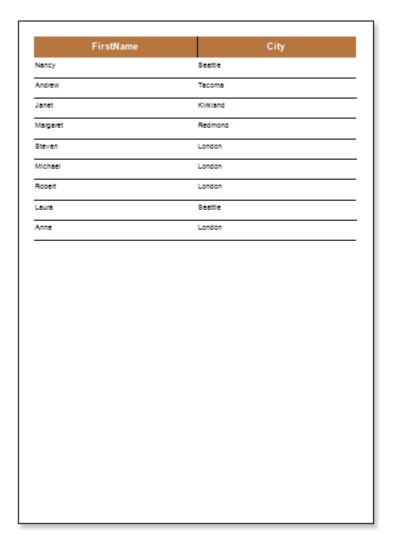
The picture below shows a report template with a **HeaderBand**:



- 15. Put text components with expressions in the this band. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**.
- 16. Edit text and text components:
 - 16.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 16.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 16.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 16.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 16.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 16.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 16.7. Enable Borders of the text component, if required;
 - 16.8. Set the border color.

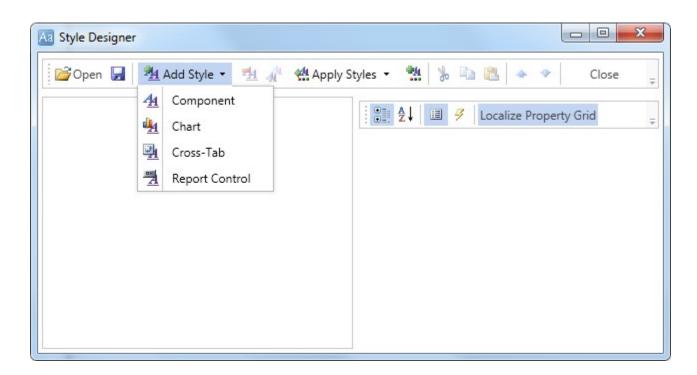


17. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

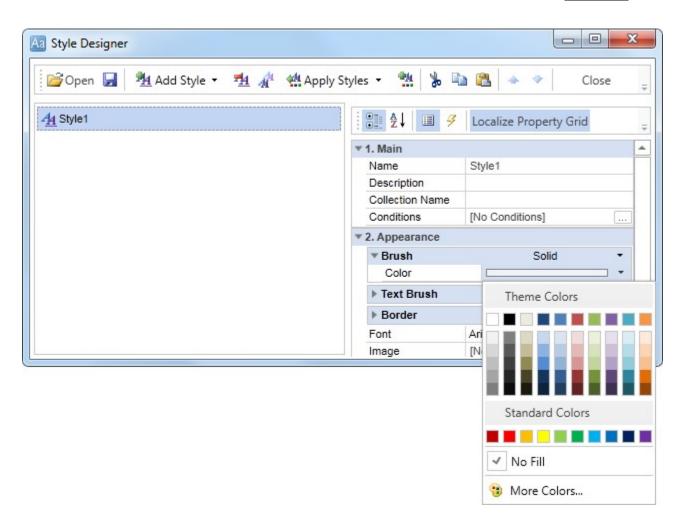


Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

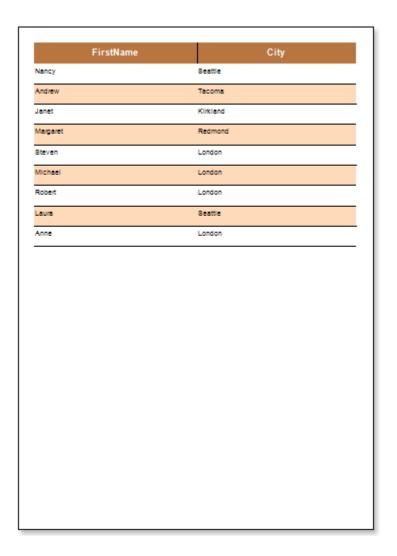


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



1.23 Report with Cross-Primitives

Cross-primitives include: **Vertical Line**, **Rectangle** and **Rounded Rectangle**. The start and end points of cross-primitives can be placed on different components of a report. In order to design a report with cross-primitives, follow the steps below:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**:

3. Create a report or load previously saved one. For our example we take a Simple List Report report, described in **Simple List Report** article.

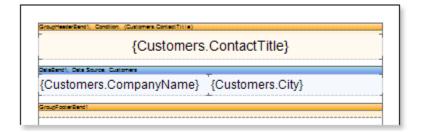


4. Add **GroupHeaderBand** and **GroupFooterBand** to a report template. The **GroupHeaderBand** should be placed above the **DataBand** to which it applies. The **GroupFooterBand** should be placed below the **DataBand**. And it is meant exactly the **DataBand**, that is associated with the **GroupHeaderBand**. Each **GroupFooterBand**, refers to a certain **GroupHeaderBand**. The **GroupFooterBand** will not be output without the **GroupHeaderBand**.

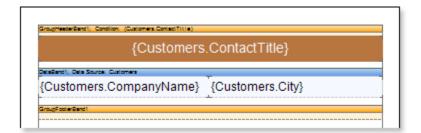


- 5. Edit the **GroupHeaderBand** and the **GroupFooterBand**:
 - 5.1. Align them by height;
 - 5.2. Change the values of the required properties. For example, set the **KeepGroupHeaderTogether** property for the **GroupHeaderBand** to **true**, if you want the **GroupHeaderBand** be kept with the group. And set the **KeepGroupFooterTogether** property for the **GroupFooterBand** to **true**, if you want this band be kept with the group;
 - 5.3. Set the background color for the **GroupHeaderBand**;
 - 5.4. If necessary, set the **Borders** for the **DataBand**;
- 6. Set the condition of data grouping in the report using the **Condition** property of the **GroupHeaderBand**. Condition for the grouping can be set by specifying an expression or by selecting a column from a data source. In this example, we specify the **(Customers.ContactTitle)** expression of the grouping condition, so, when rendering the report, a list of companies will be grouped by the **ContactTitle** column data.
- 7. Put a text component in the **GroupHeaderBand** with the following expression: **{Customers.ContactTitle}**. So when rendering the report, as a group header, the entries from the **ContactTitle** data column will be output. Put a text component in the

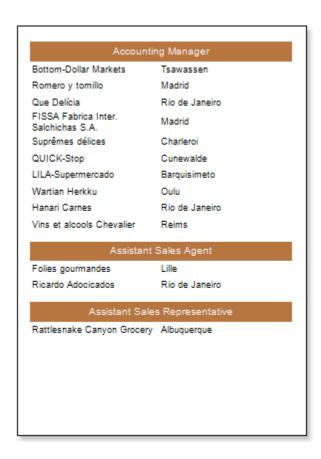
GroupFooterBand with the following expression: **(Count ())**. The **(Count ())** function will count the number of entries in each group.



- 8. Edit expressions, and text components:
 - 8.1. Drag and drop text components in the **GroupHeaderBand** and **GroupFooterBand**;
 - 8.2. Set the font settings: size, style, color;
 - 8.3. Align text components by height and width;
 - 8.4. Set background color of text components;
 - 8.5. Set the expression in the text components;
 - 8.6. Set the value of the required properties;
 - 8.7. Set **Borders** of text components, ifrequired;
 - 8.8. Set the border color.



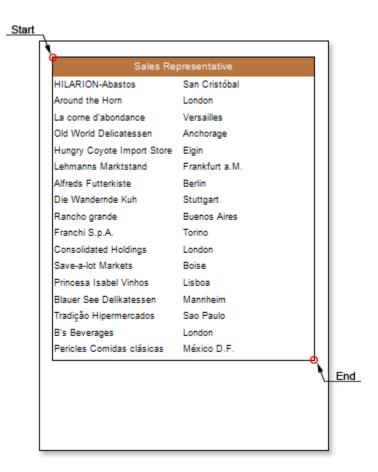
9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering a report all references to data fields will be changed on data from specified fields.



- 10. Go back to the report template;
- 11. Add the **Rectangle** cross-primitive to the report template. Starting points of the rectangle will lie in the **GroupHeaderBand**, and the end point will lie in the **GroupFooterBand**.

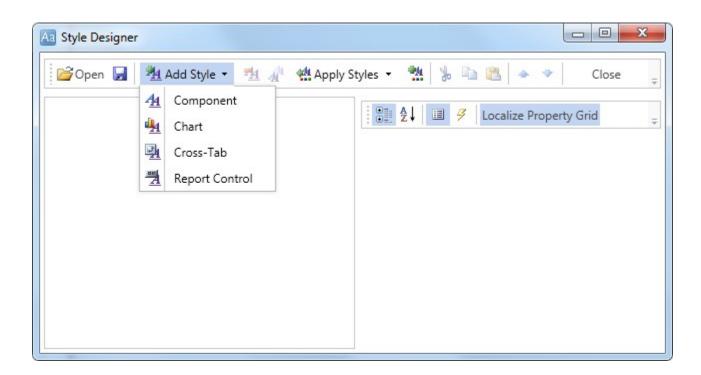


12. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering a report all references to data fields will be changed on data from specified fields. The picture below shows a rendered report page with grouping and the rendered **Rectangle** cross-primitive:

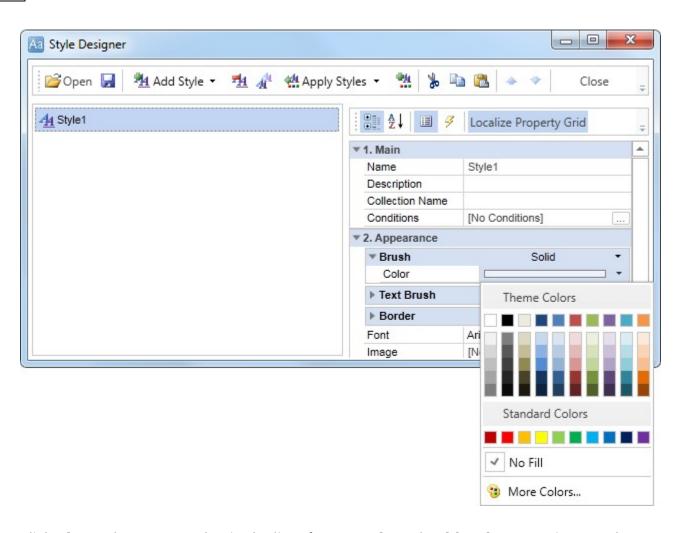


Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of Even style and Odd style properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the Edit Styles in the list of values of these properties and, using Style Designer, create a new style. The picture below shows the Style Designer:



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



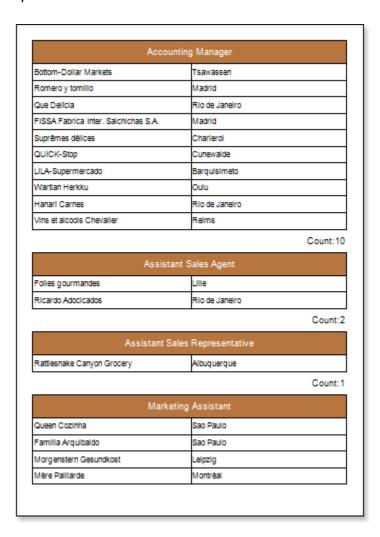
1.24 Drill-Down Report

A Drill-Down report is an interactive report in what blocks can collapse/expand its content by clicking on the block title. Follow the steps below to create a report with dynamic folding in the preview window:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**:
- 3. Design a report or load already created one. For example, take a group report, which was reviewed in the "**Report with Grouping**". The picture below shows a report template with groups:

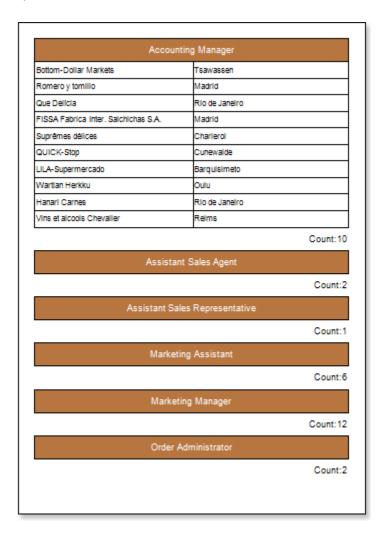


4. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering a report all references to data fields will be changed on data from specified fields.

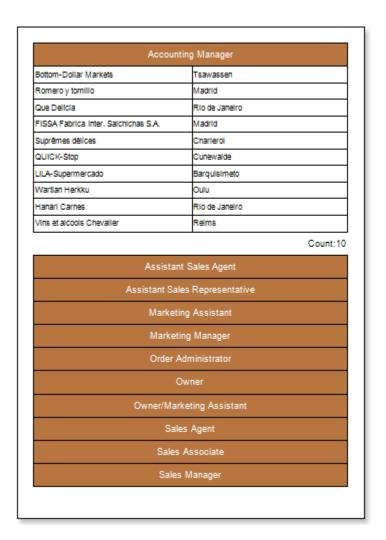


- 5. Go back to the report template.
- 6. Select the GroupHeaderBand.
- 7. Set the Interaction.Collapsing Enabled property to true.

- 8. Change the value of the **Interaction.Collapsed** property. In our case, set the **Interaction.Collapsed** property to **{GroupLine! = 1}**. So, when rendering a report all the groups except the first one will be collapsed.
- 9. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering a report all references to data fields will be changed on data from specified fields.

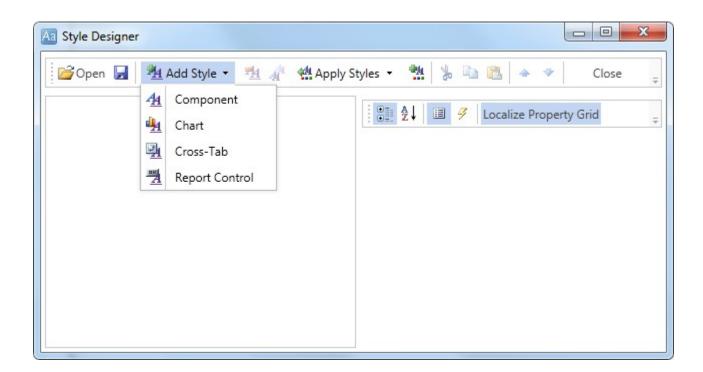


To expand or collapse a group you should click on the **GroupHeaderBand** in the rendered report. If it is necessary for the group be collapsed together with the group summary, the **Interaction.CollapseGroupFooter** property should be set to **true**. The picture below shows the report page rendered with the collapsed report:

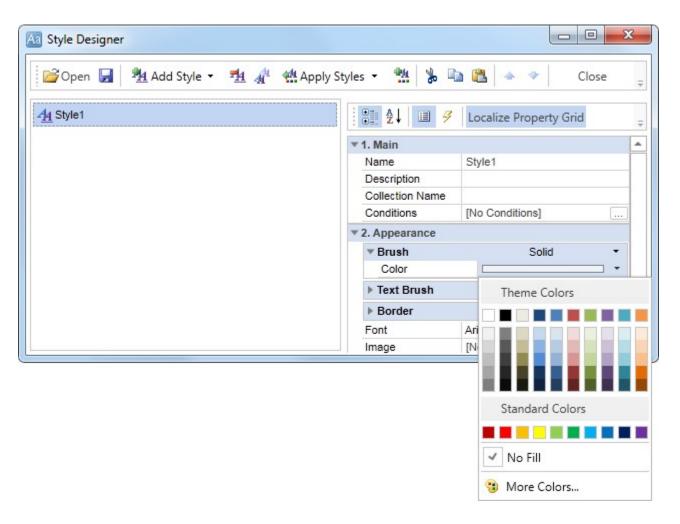


Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

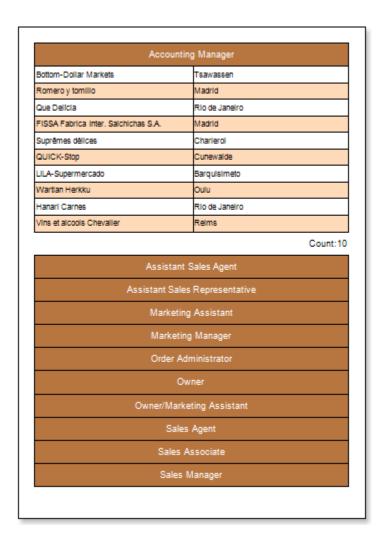


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.

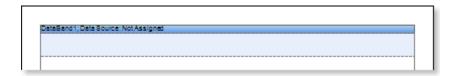


1.25 Report with Dynamic Data Sorting in Preview

When designing a report, data used in a report are not always sorted in the order that is needed. In this case, the sorting can be done by means of the report generator. One way to sort the data is dynamic sorting. A report with dynamic data sorting in the preview window is an interactive report in which changing of dynamic data sorting is done by clicking the component, which dynamic sorting is enabled. Follow the steps below in order to render a report with dynamic data sorting in the preview window:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**:
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**:

3. Put a **DataBand** on a page of a report template.

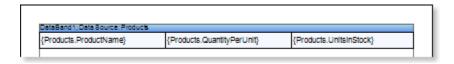


- 4. Edit **DataBand**:
 - 4.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
 - 4.2. Change values of band properties. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you wish the data band to be broken;
 - 4.3. Change the **DataBand** background;
 - 4.4. Enable Borders for the DataBand, if required;
 - 4.5. Change the border color.
- 5. Set the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property:



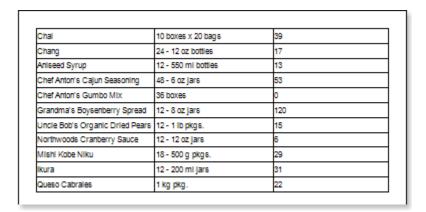
6. Put text components with expressions in the **DataBand**. Where expression is a reference to the data field. For example, put three text components with expressions: {Products.ProductName}, {Products.QuantityPerUnit}, and {Products.UnitsInStock};

- 7. Edit **Text** and **TextBox** component:
 - 7.1. Drag and drop the text component in the **DataBand**;
 - 7.2. Change parameters of the text font: size, type, color;
 - 7.3. Align the text component by width and height;
 - 7.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 7.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 7.6. Change the value of properties of the text component. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you need a text to be wrapped;
 - 7.7. Enable **Borders** for the text component, if required.
 - 7.8. Change the border color.

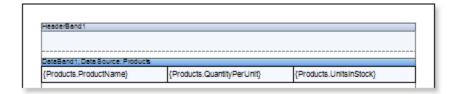


8. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified

fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

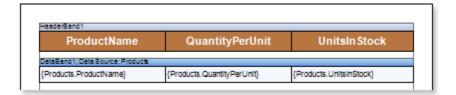


- 9.Go back to the report template;
- **10.** If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, **ReportTitleBand** and **ReportSummaryBand**;
- 11. Edit these bands:
 - 11.1. Align them by height;
 - 11.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 11.3. Change the background of bands;
 - 11.4. Enable **Borders**, if required;
 - 11.5. Set the border color.



- 12. Put text components with expressions in the these bands. The expression in the text component is a title in the **ReportTitleBand**, and a summary in the **ReportSummaryBand**.
- 13. Edit text and text components:
 - 13.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 13.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 13.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 13.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 13.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 13.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;

- 13.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
- 13.8. Set the border color.



14. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	UnitsInStock
Chal	10 boxes x 20 bags	39
Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles	17
Aniseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles	13
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	53
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	0
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	12 - 8 oz jars	120
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	12 - 1 lb pkgs.	15
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	12 - 12 oz jars	6
Mishi Kobe Niku	18 - 500 g pkgs.	29
kura	12 - 200 ml jars	31
Queso Cabrales	1 kg pkg.	22
Queso Manchego La Pastora	10 - 500 g pkgs.	86
Konbu	2 kg bax	24
Tafu	40 - 100 g pkgs.	35
Genen Shouyu	24 - 250 ml bottles	39
Pavlova	32 - 500 g baxes	29
Alice Mutton	20 - 1 kg tins	0
Carnarvon Tigers	16 kg pkg.	42
Featime Chocolate Biscults	10 baxes x 12 pleces	25
Sir Rodney's Marmalade	30 glft baxes	40
Sir Rodney's Scones	24 pkgs. x 4 pleces	3
Gustaf's Knäckebröd	24 - 500 g pkgs.	104
Tunnbröd	12 - 250 g pkgs.	61
Guarană Fantăstica	12 - 355 ml cans	20
NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	20 - 450 g glasses	76
Gumbär Gummibärchen	100 - 250 g bags	15
Schoggi Schokolade	100 - 100 g pieces	49
Rőssie Sauerkraut	25 - 825 g cans	26
Thüringer Rostbratwurst	50 bags x 30 sausgs.	0
Nord-Ost Matjeshering	10 - 200 g glasses	10
Gorgonzola Telino	12 - 100 g pkgs	0
Mascarpone Fabioli	24 - 200 g pkgs.	9
Geltost	500 g	112

- 15. Go back to the report template;
- 16. Select a text component or any other component, on what one clicks and in the rendered report sorting will be done. In this case, select the **TextBox4** component in the **HeaderBand** with the **ProductName** text;
- 17. Change the value of the **Interaction.Sorting Column** property. The value of this property will be a column of the data source by what sorting will be done. Set the **Interaction.Sorting Column** property to **DataBand1.ProductName**;
- 18. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	UnitsInStock
Chal	10 boxes x 20 bags	39
Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles	17
Aniseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles	13
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	53
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	0
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	12 - 8 oz jars	120
Incle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	12 - 1 lb pkgs.	15
Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	12 - 12 oz jars	6
Mishi Kobe Niku	18 - 500 g pkgs.	29
kura	12 - 200 ml jars	31
Queso Cabrales	1 kg pkg.	22
Queso Manchego La Pastora	10 - 500 g pkgs.	86
Konbu	2 kg bax	24
Tofu .	40 - 100 g pkgs.	35
Genen Shouyu	24 - 250 ml bottles	39
Pavlova	32 - 500 g baxes	29
Nice Mutton	20 - 1 kg tins	0
Carnaryon Tigers	16 kg pkg.	42
Featime Chocolate Biscuits	10 baxes x 12 pleces	25
ir Rodney's Marmalade	30 glft baxes	40
Sir Rodney's Scones	24 pkgs. x 4 pleces	3
Gustaf's Knäckebröd	24 - 500 g pkgs.	104
Tunnbröd	12 - 250 g pkgs.	61
Guarană Fantăstica	12 - 355 ml cans	20
NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	20 - 450 g glasses	76
Gumbär Gummibärchen	100 - 250 g bags	15
Schoggi Schokolade	100 - 100 g pleces	49
Rőssie Sauerkraut	25 - 825 g cans	26
hüringer Rostbratwurst	50 bags x 30 sausgs.	0
Nord-Ost Matjeshering	10 - 200 g glasses	10
Gorgonzola Telino	12 - 100 g pkgs	0
/lascarpone Fabloli	24 - 200 g pkgs.	9
Geltost	500 g	112

19. To enable sorting of data by the specified data column, you should click a report component which the **Interaction.Sorting Column** property was set earlier. In our example, you should click the **TextBox4**. After clicking the text component, data will be sorted in **Ascending** direction. To change the sorting direction from **Ascending** to **Descending**, you need to click the text component again, i.e. each time after clicking the text component sorting direction will be changed. The picture below shows the first page of the report rendered with different sorting directions:

Ascending

ProductName 🥞	QuantityPerUnit	UnitsInStock
Alice Mutton	20 - 1 kg tins	0
Anlseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles	13
Boston Crab Meat	24 - 4 oz tins	123
Camembert Plerrot	15 - 300 g rounds	19
Carnarvon Tigers	16 kg pkg.	42
Chal	10 boxes x 20 bags	39
Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles	17
Chartreuse verte	750 cc per bottle	69
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	53
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	0
Chocolade	10 pkgs.	15
Côte de Blaye	12 - 75 cl bottles	17
Escargots de Bourgogne	24 pleces	62
FIIo MIx	16 - 2 kg baxes	38
Flotemysost	10 - 500 g pkgs.	26
Geltost	500 g	112
Genen Shouyu	24 - 250 ml bottles	39
Gnocchi di nonna Alice	24 - 250 g pkgs.	21
Gorgonzola Telino	12 - 100 g pkgs	0
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	12 - 8 oz jars	120
Gravad lax	12 - 500 g pkgs.	11
Guarană Fantăstica	12 - 355 ml cans	20
Gudbrandsdalsost	10 kg pkg.	26
Gula Malacca	20 - 2 kg bags	27
Gumbär Gummibärchen	100 - 250 g bags	15
Gustaf's Knäckebröd	24 - 500 g pkgs.	104
kura	12 - 200 ml jars	31
inlagd Sill	24 - 250 g jars	112
lpoh Coffee	16 - 500 g tins	17
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	12 - 12 oz cans	85
Konbu	2 kg bax	24
Lakkallkööri	500 ml	57
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	24 - 12 oz bottles	52

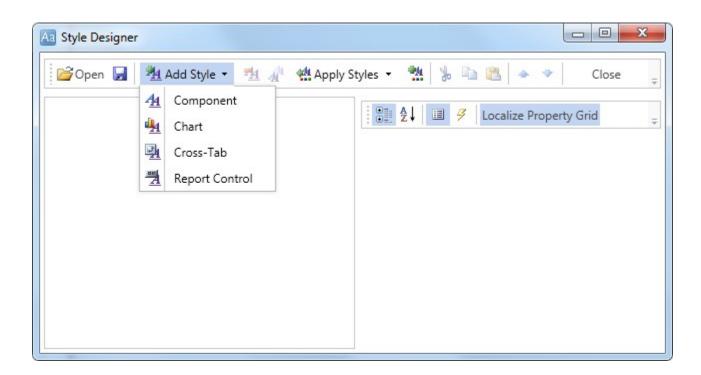
Descending

ProductName 🧶	QuantityPerUnit	UnitsInStock
Zaanse koeken	10 - 4 oz boxes	36
Mimmers gute Semmelknödel	20 bags x 4 pieces	22
/egle-spread	15 - 625 g Jars	24
/alkolnen suklaa	12 - 100 g bars	65
Incle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	12 - 1 lb pkgs.	15
Funnbröd	12 - 250 g pkgs.	61
Courtière	16 ples	21
rofu .	40 - 100 g pkgs.	35
Thüringer Rostbratwurst	50 bags x 30 sausgs.	0
Featime Chocolate Biscults	10 boxes x 12 pleces	25
Carte au sucre	48 ples	17
Steeleye Stout	24 - 12 oz bottles	20
Spegeslid	4 - 450 g glasses	95
Sirop d'érable	24 - 500 ml bottles	113
Sir Rodney's Scones	24 pkgs. x 4 pleces	3
Sir Rodney's Marmalade	30 glft baxes	40
Sing aporean Hokklen Fried Mee	32 - 1 kg pkgs.	26
Scottish Longbreads	10 baxes x 8 pieces	6
Schoggi Schokolade	100 - 100 g pieces	49
Sasquatch Ale	24 - 12 oz bottles	111
Rőssie Sauerkraut	25 - 825 g cans	26
Rogede sild	1k pkg.	5
Rőd Kavlar	24 - 150 g Jars	101
Rhönbräu Klosterbler	24 - 0.5 l bottles	125
Ravioli Angelo	24 - 250 g pkgs.	36
Raciette Courdavault	5 kg pkg.	79
Queso Manchego La Pastora	10 - 500 g pkgs.	86
Queso Cabrales	1 kg pkg.	22
Perth Pastles	48 pleces	0
Pavlova	32 - 500 g baxes	29
Páté chinois	24 boxes x 2 ples	115
Outback Lager	24 - 355 ml bottles	15
Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	12 boxes	32

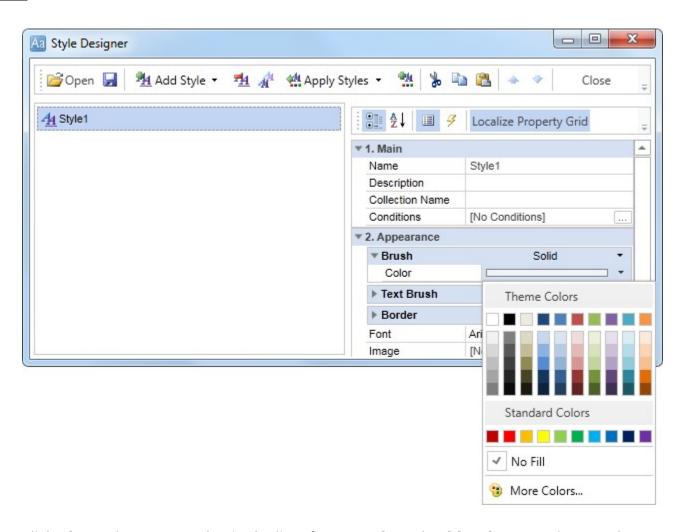
Sorting direction displays the "arrow" icon.

Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.

Ascending

ProductName **	QuantityPerUnit	UnitsInStock
Nice Mutton	20 - 1 kg tins	0
Anliseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles	13
Boston Crab Meat	24 - 4 oz tins	123
Camembert Pierrot	15 - 300 g rounds	19
Carnarvon Tigers	16 kg pkg.	42
Chal	10 boxes x 20 bags	39
Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles	17
Chartreuse verte	750 cc per bottle	69
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	53
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	0
Chocolade	10 pkgs.	15
Côte de Blaye	12 - 75 cl bottles	17
Escargots de Bourgogne	24 pieces	62
Filo Mix	16 - 2 kg baxes	38
Floternysost	10 - 500 g pkgs.	26
Geltost	500 g	112
Genen Shouyu	24 - 250 ml bottles	39
Gnocchi di nonna Alice	24 - 250 g pkgs.	21
Gorgonzola Telino	12 - 100 g pkgs	0
Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	12 - 8 oz jars	120
Gravad lax	12 - 500 g pkgs.	11
Guarană Fantăstica	12 - 355 ml cans	20
Gudbrandsdalsost	10 kg pkg.	26
Gula Malacca	20 - 2 kg bags	27
Sumbär Gummibärchen	100 - 250 g bags	15
Gustaf's Knäckebröd	24 - 500 g pkgs.	104
kura	12 - 200 ml Jars	31
nlagd SIII	24 - 250 g jars	112
ooh Coffee	16 - 500 g tins	17
lack's New England Clam Chowder	12 - 12 oz cans	85
Combu	2 kg bax	24
akkalikööri	500 ml	57
aughing Lumberjack Lager	24 - 12 oz bottles	52

Descending

ProductName -	QuantityPerUnit	UnitsInStock
Zaanse koeken	10 - 4 oz boxes	36
Mimmers gute Semmelknödel	20 bags x 4 pieces	22
/egle-spread	15 - 625 g Jars	24
/alkolnen suklaa	12 - 100 g bars	65
Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	12 - 1 lb pkgs.	15
Funnbröd	12 - 250 g pkgs.	61
Fourtière .	16 ples	21
Tofu .	40 - 100 g pkgs.	35
Thüringer Rostbratwurst	50 bags x 30 sausgs.	0
Featime Chocolate Biscults	10 boxes x 12 pieces	25
Farte au sucre	48 ples	17
Steeleye Stout	24 - 12 oz bottles	20
Spegeslid	4 - 450 g glasses	95
Sirop d'érable	24 - 500 ml bottles	113
Sir Rodney's Scones	24 pkgs. x 4 pleces	3
Sir Rodney's Marmalade	30 glft baxes	40
Sing aporean Hokklen Fried Mee	32 - 1 kg pkgs.	26
Scottish Long breads	10 boxes x 8 pleces	6
Schoggi Schokolade	100 - 100 g pleces	49
Sasquatch Ale	24 - 12 oz bottles	111
Rőssie Sauerkraut	25 - 825 g cans	26
Rogede sild	1k pkg.	5
Rőd Kavlar	24 - 150 g Jars	101
Rhönbräu Klosterbler	24 - 0.5 l bottles	125
Ravioli Angelo	24 - 250 g pkgs.	36
Raciette Courdavault	5 kg pkg.	79
Queso Manchego La Pastora	10 - 500 g pkgs.	86
Queso Cabrales	1 kg pkg.	22
Perth Pasties	48 pleces	0
Pavlova	32 - 500 g baxes	29
Pâté chinois	24 boxes x 2 ples	115
Outback Lager	24 - 355 ml bottles	15
Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	12 boxes	32

1.26 Report With Dynamic Collapsing in Preview

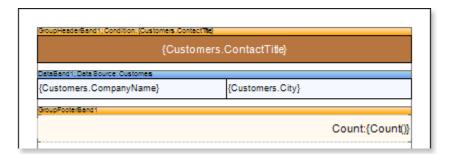
The report with dynamic collapsing is an interactive report in what items can collapse/expand its contents by clicking the title of the block. In order to create a report with dynamic folding in the preview window, you should do the following:

Run the designer;

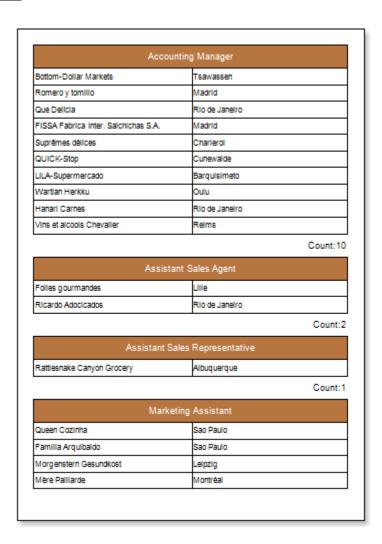
Connect the data:

- 2.1. Create a New Connection;
- 2.2. Create a New Data Source;

3. Create a report or open a previously designed one. For example, open a report with grouping, which was reviewed in the chapter "Report from the groups." The picture below shows a report template with groups:



4. Render your report. Click on the **Preview** tab or invoke the report viewer clicking the Preview in the menu. After rendering a report, all references to the data field will be replaced with data from these fields. The picture below shows a report page with the grouping:



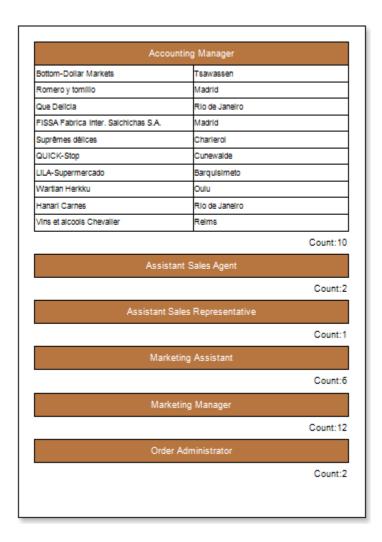
- 5. Go back to the report template;
- 6. Select the GroupHeaderBand;
- 7. Set the Interaction.Collapsing Enabled property to true:



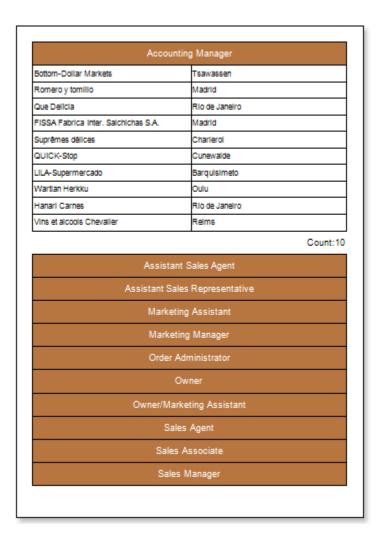
8. Change the value of the **Interaction.Collapsed**. In this case, set this property to **{GroupLine!=1}**, i.e. all the groups except the first one will be collapsed:



9. Render the report. Click on the **Preview** tab or invoke the report viewer clicking the Preview in the menu. After rendering a report, all references to the data field will be replaced with data from these fields. The picture below shows the rendered page of the report:

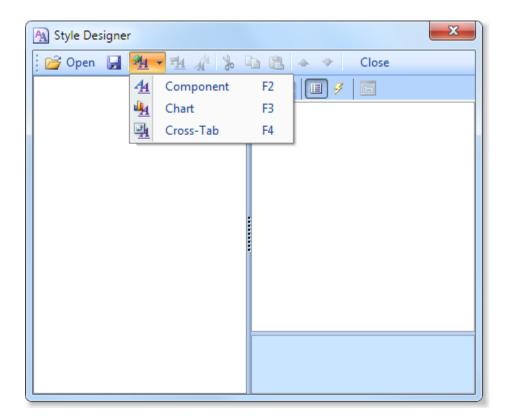


In order to expand or collapse the group, select the **GroupHeaderBand** in the rendered report. If you want to collapse the group together with the the group footer you should set the **Interaction.Collapse Group Footer** property set to **true**. The picture below shows a rendered report page with the collapsed items:

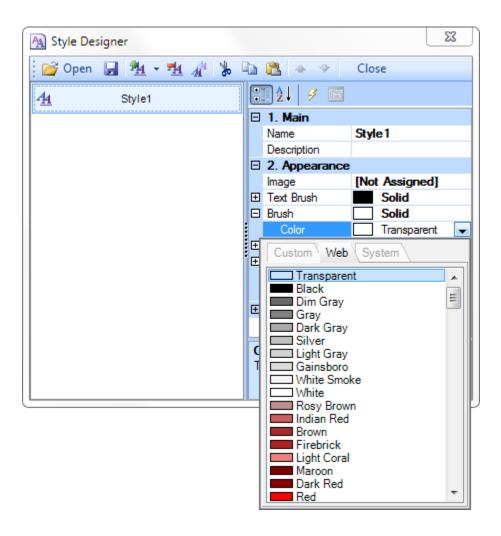


Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select DataBand;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

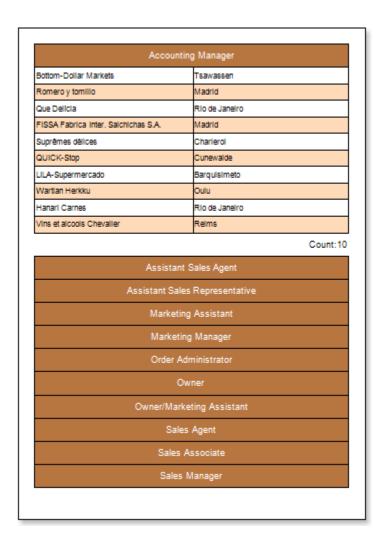


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

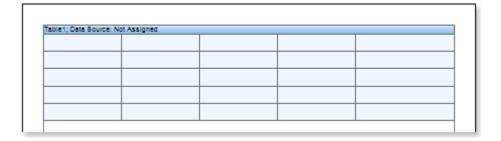
4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



1.27 Report with Table Component

Do the following steps to design a report with the **Table** component:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Put a **Table** component on a page of a report template.



- 4. Edit the **Table** component:
 - 4.1. Set the amount of columns and rows using, for example, the **RowCount** and **ColumnCount** properties. Set these properties to 5 and 3 respectively;
 - 4.2. Set the number of headers and footers in the table using, for example, the **HeaderRowsCount** and **FooterRowsCount** properties. Set the **HeaderRowsCount** property to **1**;
 - 4.3. Align the **Table** component by height;
 - 4.4. Change values of the component. for example, set the **CanBreak** property to **true**, if it is required for the **Table** component be broken;
- 5. Set the data source of the **Table** component using the **Data Source** property:

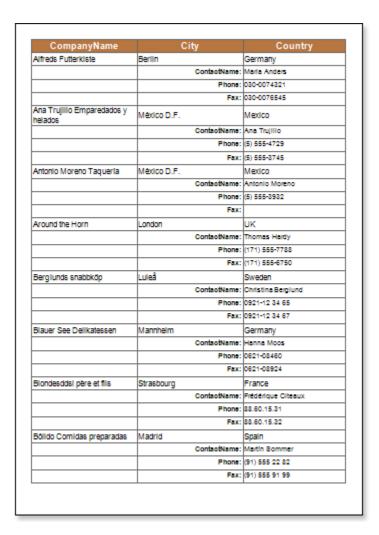


- 6. Put some text and expressions in the table cells. For example, cells of the first and third rows will contain only text, that will be a data header. Cells of the second and fourth rows will contain expressions, references to data source;
- 7. Edit text and cells:
 - 7.1. Set font parameters of text: size, style, color;
 - 7.2. Set color of table cells;
 - 7.3. Align text in cells;
 - 7.4. Change values of cells. For example, set the **WordWrap** property to **true**, if it is necessary for the text to be wrapped.



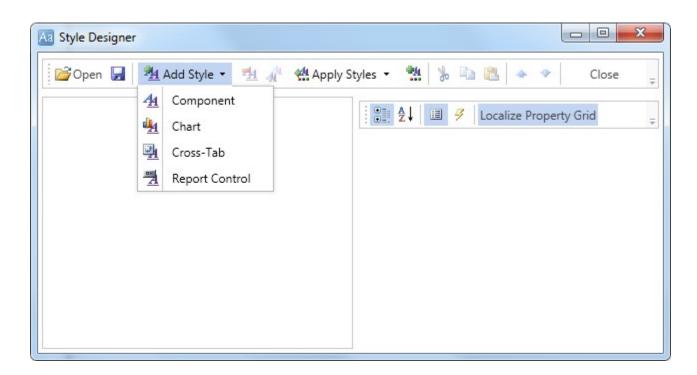
8. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified

fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **Table** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.

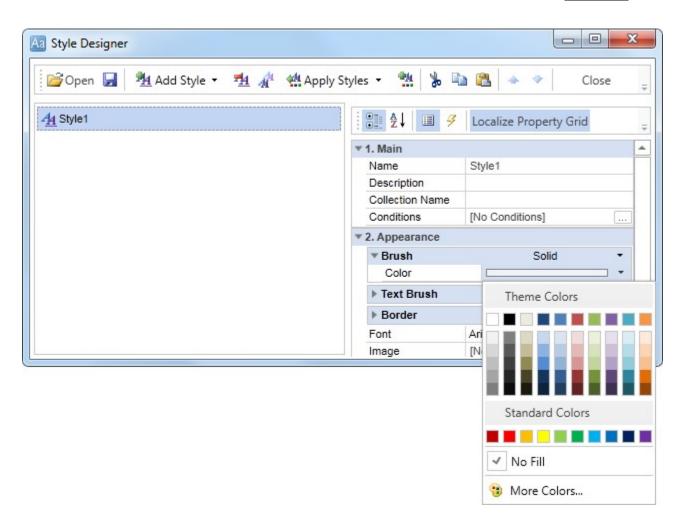


Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the **Table** component;
- 3. Change values of Even style and Odd style properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the Edit Styles in the list of values of these properties and, using Style Designer, create a new style. The picture below shows the Style Designer:

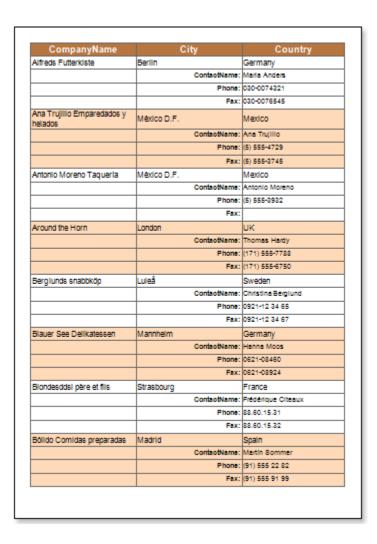


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

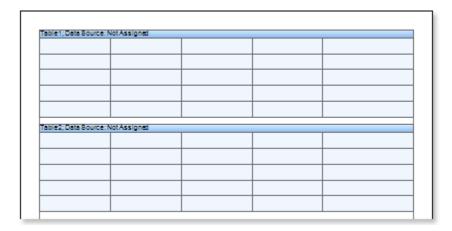
4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



1.28 Master-Detail Report with Table

Do the following steps to design a **Master-Detail** report with the **Table** component:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Create **Relation** between data sources. If the relation will not be created and/or the **Relation** property of the **Detail** data source will not be filled, then, for **Master** entry, all **Detail** entries will be output.
- 4. Put two **Table** components on a page of a report template.



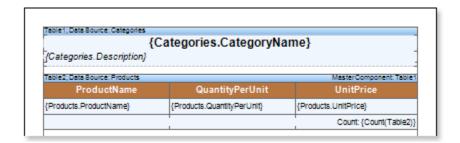
5. Edit **Table** components:

- 5.1. Change the number of rows and columns in the **Table** component. For example, using the **RowCount** and **ColumnCount** properties. Set the **RowCount** and **ColumnCount** properties of the **Table1** component to **3** and **1** respectively. And for the **Table2** component values of **3** and **3**;
- 5.2. Set the number of headers and footers in the table using, for example, the **HeaderRowsCount** and **FooterRowsCount** properties. Set the **FooterRowsCount** property of the **Table1** to **1**. Set the **HeaderRowsCount** and **FooterRowsCount** property of the **Table2** to **1** and **1** respectively;
- 5.3. Align the **Table** component by height;
- 5.4. Set the height of rows in the table. To do this, select the **Table** component and, dragging the horizontal border line, edit the row height. In addition, if you want to change the row height, leaving the height of the **Table** component unchanged, it is necessary to hold down the **Ctrl** button before editing the row height;
- 5.5. Change columns width in the table. To do this, select the **Table** component, and change width by dragging the vertical border of a column;
- 5.6. Change values of properties. For example, set the **Print if Detail Empty** property of the **Table** component, which is the **Master** component in the **Master**-**Detail** report, to **true**, if you want the **Master** entries be printed in any case, even if the **Detail** entries are not available. Set the **CanShrink** property of the **Table** component, which is the **Detail** component in the **Master-Detail** report to **true**, if you want this component beshrunk;
- 5.7. Set color of table cells:
- 5.8. Set **Borders** of cells of the **Table** component, if necessary;
- 6. Specify data sources for the **Table** components, as well as set the **Master** component. In our case, the **Master** component is the **Table1**. This means that in the **Data Setup** window of the **Table2** component on the tab of the **Master Component**, specify **Table1** as the **Master** component;

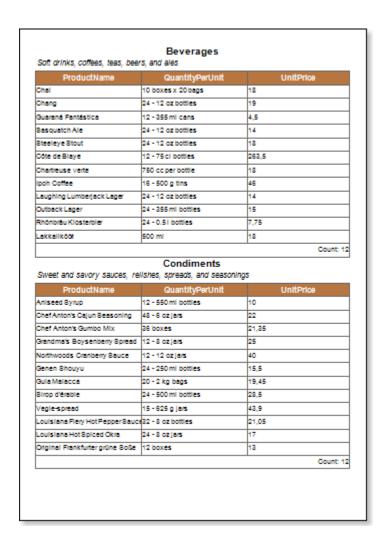
7. Fill in the DataRelation property of the **Table2** component, which is the **Detail** entry in this report:



- 8. Set expressions in table cells. Where an expression is a reference to a data source. For example: the **Table1** component, which is the **Master** component, set the following expressions for the first and second rows: **{Categories.CategoryName}** and **{Categories.Description}**, respectively. The third row of the **Table1** is a total row, and in this case, it is blank. The first row of the **Table2** is the header row of data, so the expression in cells of the first row will be the data header. In the cells of the second row we specify references to data sources. The third row in the **Table2** is the total row, so the expression in this line will be a total. Set the Count function for the third row;
- Edit text boxes and cells:
 - 9.1. Set the font options: size, style, color;
 - 9.2. Set the background color of cells;
 - 9.3. Align the text in cells;
 - 9.4. Set the value of properties of cells. For example, set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**, if you want the text be wrapped;

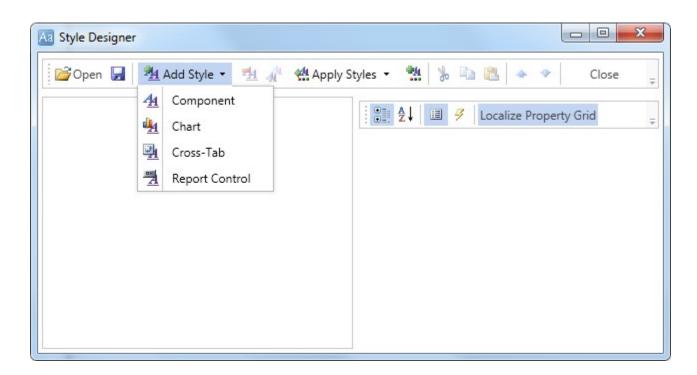


10. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields.

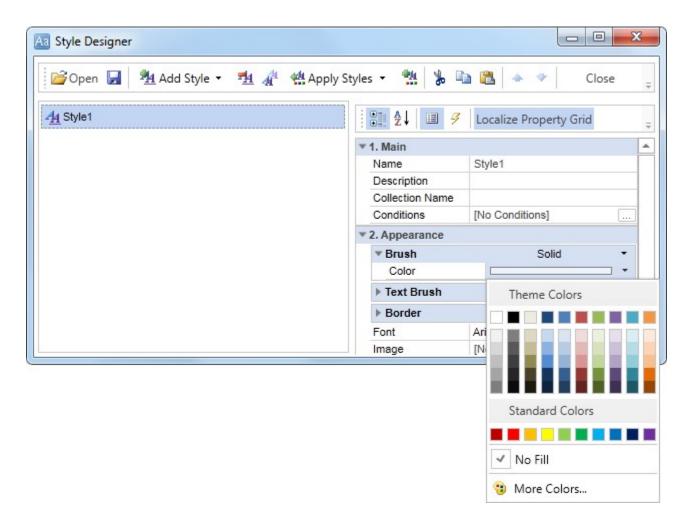


Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the Table component. In this case the Table2 component;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:

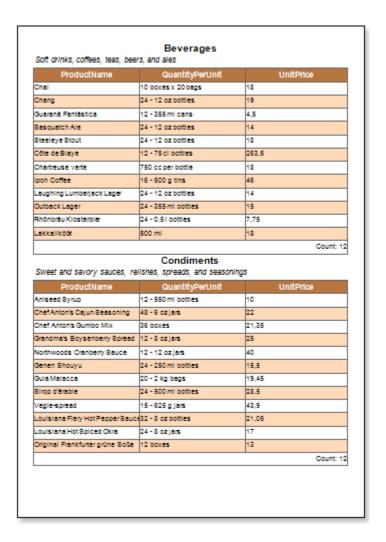


Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



1.29 Anchors in Report

A report with anchors is a report in what there is a page of contents and links (called anchors) to other pages in the report. Follow the steps below in order to design a report with the anchors.

Creating a page of contents

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
 - 2.1. Create a **New Connection**;
 - 2.2. Create a **New Data Source**;
- 3. Create **Relation** between data sources. If the relation will not be created and/or the

Relation property of the **Detail** data source will not be filled, then, for **Master** entry, all **Detail** entries will be output;

- 4. Change the number of columns on a page. For example, set the **Columns** property to **2**, and the **ColumnGaps** property to **1**;
- 5. Put two **DataBands** on a page of the report template



- 6. Edit DataBand1 and DataBand2:
 - 6.1. Align them by height;
 - 6.2. Change values of required properties. For example, if to set the **PrintlfDetailEmpty** property of the **DataBand1** that is the **Master** component in the **Master-Detail** report to **true**, if it is necessary all **Master** entries be printed in any case, even if **Detail** entries not present. And set the **CanShrink** property of the **DataBand2** that is the **Detail** component in the **Master-Detail** report to **true**, if it is necessary to shrink this band;
 - 6.3. Change the background color of the DataBands;
 - 6.4. Enable **Borders** of the band, ifrequired;
- 7. Specify the data sources for **DataBands**, as well as assign the **Master** component. In this case, the **Master** component is the upper **DataBand1**, and hence in the **DataSetup** window the lower **DataBand2** on the **Wizard** tab in the **Master Component** should indicate **DataBand1** as a **Master** component. Indicate the data sources for **DataBands** using the **Data Source** property:



8. Fill the **DataRelation** property of the **DataBand2**, which is the **Detail** component:



9. Put text components with expressions on **DataBands**. For example: on the **DataBand1**, which is the **Master** component, we put the text component with the following expression: **{Categories.CategoryName}**, and on the **DataBand2**, which is the **Detail** component we put two text components with expressions:

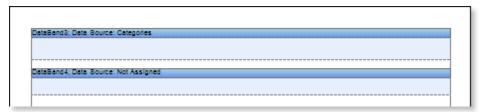
{Products.ProductName} and {GetAnchorPageNumber (sender.TagValue)};

- 10. Edit texts and text components of **DataBands**:
 - 10.1. Drag and drop a text component in the **DataBand**;
 - 10.2. Set the font settings: size, style, color;
 - 10.3. Align the text component by height and width;
 - 10.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 10.5. Align the text in the component;
 - **10.6.** Change the values of the required properties. For example set **WordWrap** property to **true**, if you want the text be wrapped;
 - 10.7. If necessary, set **Borders** for the text component;
 - 10.8. Set the border color.
 - 10.9. Change the value of the **Hyperlink** property for the text component with the **{Products.ProductName}** expression. In this case, set the **Hyperlink** property to the **#{Products.ProductName}** value;
 - 10.10 Change the value of the **Hyperlink** and **Tag** properties for the text component with the **{GetAnchorPageNumber(sender.TagValue)}**. The **Hyperlink** property should be set to **#{Products.ProductName}**, and the **Tag** property to **{Products.ProductName}**.



Creating a master list

- 11. Create a second page in the report template;
- 12. Put two **DataBands** on the page of the report template.



- 13. Edit DataBand3 and DataBand4:
 - 13.1. Align the **DataBand** by height;
 - 13.2. Change the values of the required properties. For example set the **Print if Detail Empty** property of the **DataBand3**, which is the **Master** component in the Master-Detail report to **true**, if you want the Master records be printed in any case,

even if the **Detail** entries are not present. Set the **CanShrink** property of the **DataBand4**, which is the **Detail** component in the Master-Detail report to **true**, if it is necessary for this band be shrunk;

- 13.3. Set background color of the **DataBand**;
- 13.4. If it is necessary, set **Borders** for the **DataBand**;
- 14. Specify the data sources for DataBands, as well as assign the **Master** component. In this case, the **Master** component is the upper **DataBand3**, and hence in the **DataSetup** window the lower **DataBand4** on the **Wizard** tab in the **Master Component** should indicate **DataBand3** as a **Master** component. Indicate the data sources for **DataBands** using the **Data Source** property:



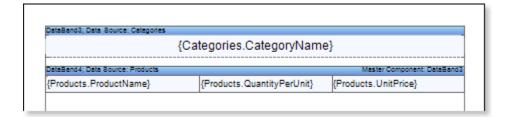
15. Fill the **DataRelation** property of the **DataBand4**, which is the **Detail** component:



16. Put text components with expressions on **DataBands**. For example: on the **DataBand3**, which is the **Master** component, we put the text component with the following expression: **{Categories.CategoryName}**, and on the **DataBand4**, which is the **Detail** component we put two text components with expressions:

{Products.ProductName}, {Products.QuantityPerUnit}, and {Products.UnitPrice};

- 17. Edit texts and text components of **DataBands**:
 - 17.1. Drag and drop a text component in the **DataBand**;
 - 17.2. Set the font settings: size, style, color;
 - 17.3. Align the text component by height and width;
 - 17.4. Set the background color of the text component;
 - 17.5. Align the text in the component;
 - **17.6.** Change the values of the required properties. For example set **WordWrap** property to **true**, if you want the text be wrapped;
 - 17.7. If necessary, set **Borders** for the text component;
 - 17.8. Set the border color.

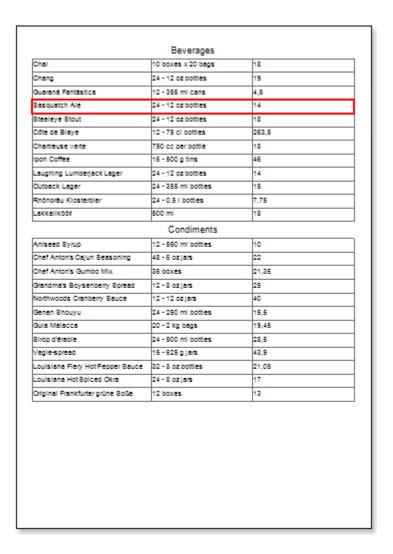


- 18. Select the **DataBand**, which is the **Master** data source. In our case, this is the **DataBand3**:
 - 18.1. Set the **Interaction.Bookmark** property of the **DataBand3** to **{Categories.CategoryName}**;
- 19. Select the **DataBand**, which is the Detail data source. In our case, this is the **DataBand4**:
 - 19.1. Set the Interaction.Bookmark property to {Products.ProductName};
 - 19.2. Subscribe to the event. Set the **RenderingEvent** to **{AddAnchor (Products.ProductName);**};

Report rendering

20. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering a report all references to data fields will be changed on data from specified fields.



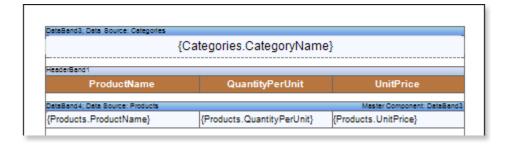


In the rendered report, when clicking an entry in the table of contents the transition to this entry in the report will be done.

- 21. Go back to the report template;
- 22. If needed, add other bands to the report template, for example, HeaderBand;
- 23. Edit this band:
 - 23.1. Align it by height;
 - 23.2. Change values of properties, if required;
 - 23.3. Change the background of the band;
 - 23.4. Set Borders, if required;
 - 23.5. Set the border color.

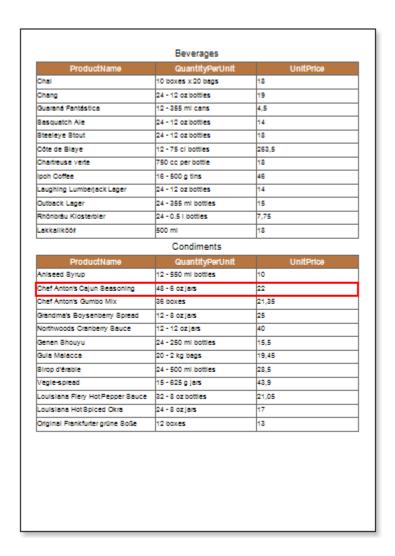


- 24. Put text components with expressions in this band. The expression in the text component is a header in the **HeaderBand**.
- 25. Edit text and text components:
 - 25.1. Drag and drop the text component in the band;
 - 25.2. Change font options: size, type, color;
 - 25.3. Align text component by height and width;
 - 25.4. Change the background of the text component;
 - 25.5. Align text in the text component;
 - 25.6. Change values of text component properties, if required;
 - 25.7. Enable **Borders** of the text component, if required;
 - 25.8. Set the border color.



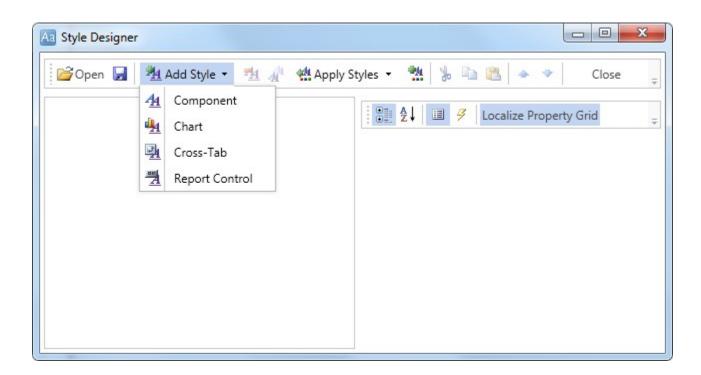
26. Click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item. After rendering all references to data fields will be changed on data form specified fields. Data will be output in consecutive order from the database that was defined for this report. The amount of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be the same as the amount of data rows in the database.



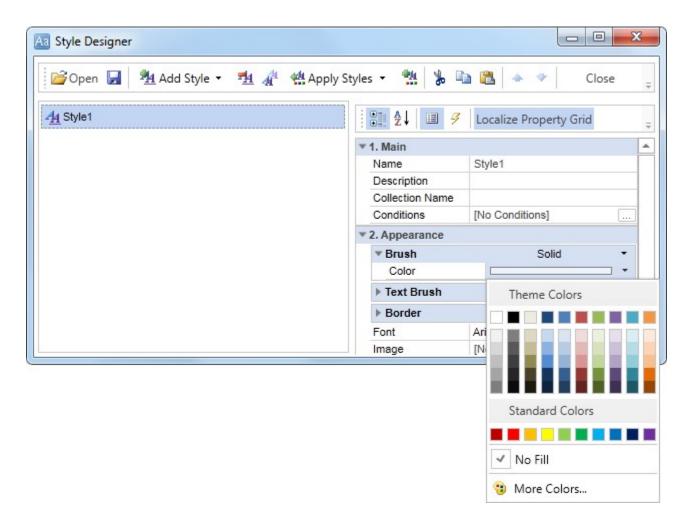


Adding Styles

- 1. Go back to the report template;
- 2. Select the **DataBand**. In our case, select the **DataBand4**;
- 3. Change values of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties. If values of these properties are not set, then select the **Edit Styles** in the list of values of these properties and, using **Style Designer**, create a new style. The picture below shows the **Style Designer**:



Click the **Add Style** button to start creating a style. Select **Component** from the drop down list. Set the **Brush.Color** property to change the background color of a row. The picture below shows a sample of the **Style Designer** with the list of values of the **Brush.Color** property:



Click **Close**. Then a new value in the list of **Even style** and **Odd style** properties (a style of a list of odd and even rows) will appear.

4. To render the report, click the **Preview** button or invoke the **Viewer**, clicking the **Preview** menu item.



ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	UnitPrice
Chal	10 boxes x 20 bags	18
Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles	19
Guarană Fantăstica	12 - 355 ml cans	4,5
Basquatch Ale	24 - 12 oz bottles	14
Steeleye Stout	24 - 12 oz bottles	18
Côte de Blaye	12 - 75 cl bottles	263,5
Chartreuse verte	750 cc per bottle	18
lpoh Coffee	16 - 500 g tins	46
Laughing Lumberjack Lager	24 - 12 oz bottles	14
Outback Lager	24 - 355 ml bottles	15
Rhönbräu Klosterbier	24 - 0.5 I bottles	7,75
Lakkaliköör	500 ml	18
	Condiments	
ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	UnitPrice
Aniseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles	10
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	22
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	48 - 6 ozjars 36 boxes	21,35
	-	
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 baxes	21,35
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	36 boxes 12 - 8 ozjers	21,35 25
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix Grandma's Boysenberry Spread Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	36 boxes 12 - 8 oz jers 12 - 12 oz jers	21,35 25 40
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix Grandma's Boysenberry Spread Northwoods Cranberry Sauce Genen Shouyu	36 boxes 12 - 8 oz jars 12 - 12 oz jars 24 - 250 ml bottles	21,35 25 40 15,5
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix Grandma's Boysenberry Spread Northwoods Cranberry Sauce Genen Shouyu Gule Malacca	36 baxes 12 - 8 oz jers 12 - 12 oz jers 24 - 250 ml bottles 20 - 2 kg begs	21,35 25 40 15,5 19,45
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix Grandma's Boysenberry Spread Northwoods Cranberry Sauce Genen Shouyu Gula Malacca Birop d'érable	36 boxes 12-8 ozjers 12-12 ozjers 24-250 ml bottles 20-2 kg begs 24-500 ml bottles	21,35 25 40 15,5 19,45 28,5
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix Grandma's Boysenberry Spread Northwoods Cranberry Sauce Genen Shouyu Gule Malacca Birop d'érable Vegle-spread	36 boxes 12 - 8 oz jers 12 - 12 oz jers 24 - 250 ml bottles 20 - 2 kg begs 24 - 500 ml bottles 15 - 625 g jers	21,35 25 40 15,5 19,45 28,5 43,9

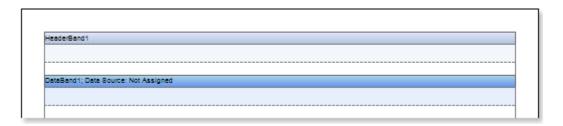
1.30 Invoice Report

The invoice is most often used in accounting for the tax (customs) control or in the international supply of goods. This document usually includes the cost of transportation, shipping operations, insurance, payment of export duties, as well as various taxes (fees), and more. If your activity requires constant creation of invoices, for optimization, time and cost savings, it is logical to assume that it is easier to create a document template. Using it, you change only the data, saving yourself from routine work to create the structure of the invoice and its design.

You can create templates and tools in many ways, but I want to help you save time in finding these resources. In this tutorial you will learn how to quickly create an invoice template, decorate it and get the finished document. This will take you some time. I will try as much as possible to describe in detail the process of creating such a report.

In order to create an invoice, you should do the following steps:

- 1. Run the designer;
- 2. Connect the data:
- 2.1. Create **New Connection**;
- 2.2. Create **New Data Source**;
- 3. Put the **DataBand** on the page of the report template;
- 4. Put the **HeaderBand** above the **DataBand**. The picture below shows an example of the report template with the bands on the page:



Edit the bands **DataBand** and **HeaderBand**:

- 5.1. Align them by height;
- 5.2. Set the properties of the **DataBand**. For example, set the **Can Break** property to **true**, if you want the band be broken;
- 5.3. Set the background color for the bands;
- 5.4. If necessary, set **Borders**;
- 5.5. Set the border color.
- 6. Specify the data source for the **DataBand** using the **Data Source** property from the object inspector:

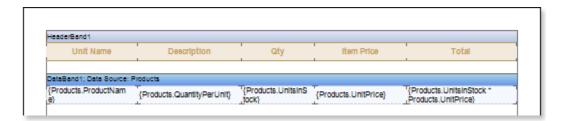


7. Put text components in the HeaderBand with texts Unit Name, Description, Qty,

Item Price, Total;

- 8. Put text components in the **DataBand** with expressions. Where the expression is a reference to the data field. Put text components with the expressions: {Products.ProductName}, {Products.QuantityPerUnit}, {Products.UnitsInStock}, {Products.UnitPrice}, and {Products.UnitsInStock * Products.UnitPrice};
- Edit **Text** and **TextBox**:
- 9.1. Drag the text components on the **DataBand** and **HeaderBand** to the appropriate places;
- 9.2. Set the font parameters: size, style and color;
- 9.3. Align text components by height and width;
- 9.4. Set the background of textcomponents;
- 9.5. Align text in text components;
- 9.6. Set the properties of text components. For example to set the **Word Wrap** property to **true**;
- 9.7. If necessary, include **Borders** of text components;
- 9.8. Set the border color.

The picture below shows the report template:



10. Click on the **Preview** button or invoke the report viewer, using the **Preview** item. After rendering a report, all references to the data fields will be replaced with data from the specified fields. That data will be taken sequentially from the data source that was specified for the given band. The number of copies of the **DataBand** in the rendered report will be equal to the number of rows in the data source. The picture below shows the rendered report: