coresuite cloud report manager

The following chapter describes how you can define your own reports for **core**suite **mobile** to be able to access your business data when you are on the move.

Installation

coresuite **cloud report manager** is a module of the **core**suite **country package**. Therefore, the **core**suite **country package** needs to be installed before you can use the **core**suite **cloud reporter**.

After you have installed the **core**suite **country package**, install the **core**suite **cloud report manager** module. To do this, proceed as follows: Go to *Modules > Administration -> Add-Ons -> coresuite administration -> Administration*. Choose *Download updates* and select the **core**suite **cloud report manager** module. Choose *Install*.

Re-start the **core**suite add-on. To do so, go to *Modules > Administration > Add-Ons > Add-On Manager*. Select the **core**suite add-on and choose *Stop*. Then select the **core**suite add-on again and select *Start*. The system then issues a message, asking you if you want to activate the module cloud report manager:

Choose *Yes* to confirm.

Managing coresuite cloud reports

To manage **core**suite **cloud** reports, open the **core**suite **cloud report manager**. To do so, go to *Modules > Administration > Add-Ons > coresuite.com cloud > Manage coresuite cloud reports*. The mask *Manage coresuite.com reports* appears:

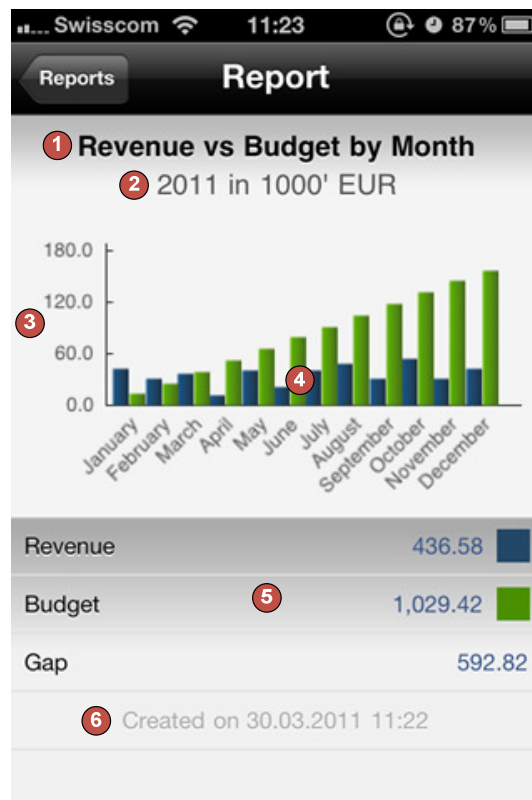Use this mask to create new reports or to duplicate, edit or delete existing reports.

> **core**suite standard reports start with the pre-fix "COR_". The data query or legend query of these documents cannot be changed, but will be updated automatically by us if needed.
> If there are certain standard reports that you do not need on your mobile device, you can deactivate them. They will then be deleted from the cloud.

Defining your own reports

Currently, **core**suite **mobile** supports three types of charts: pie charts, column charts and gauge charts. A report is defined by its title, subtitle, chart type, data query and legend query.
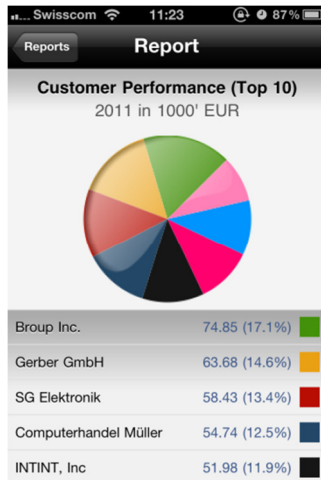
	Field	Description
1	Title	Enter a title for your report (max. 30 characters)

2	Subtitle	Enter a sub-title for your report (max. 30 characters). The subtitle can contain the following placeholders that will be replaced:
		  - %CURRENT_YEAR%, this will be replaced by the current year (e.g. 2011)
		  - %CURRENT_DATE%, this will be replaced by the current date (e.g. 12/31/2011) *
		  - %CURRENT_DATETIME%, this will be replaced by the current date and time (e.g. 12/31/2011 13:34:42) *
		* The date/time format is defined in the general settings of the system on which **core**suite **cloud connector** is installed (usually this is the SAP Business One Server).

7	Category	Enter a category name (max. 30 characters). If several reports have the same category name, they will be added to the same category.
3	Type	Select the chart type in which you want to display your report. You can select from pie, column or gauge chart.
6	Refresh every	Here you can define the frequency with which the report is recalculated. You can choose from the following options: 1 min, 5 min, 15 min, 30 min, 1h, 2h, 3h, 6h, 12h or 24h. *Please note that recalculating big queries at short intervals has a negative impact on the performance of the SAP system. We therefore recommend that you do not recalculate big queries too often.*
	Deactivated	Tick this option if you would like to remove the report from the cloud.
4	Data Query	Enter the data query here. The data query defines the values that need to be displayed in the chart. The data query format depends on the chart type you selected. For more information please refer to the section "Query formats".
5	Legend Query	The legend query defines the legend that appears below the chart. The format of the legend query is the same for all chart types. For more information please refer to the section "Format of the legend queries".

Query formats

The query format is different for each chart type, because the data is displayed in different formats. The following sections define the query format for the chart types that are available. We recommend that you use the standard reports supplied with the coresuite add-on as templates.

Query format for pie charts

Each line stands for a series. Each line consists of three columns:

Column 1: Contains the name of the series (e.g. customer).
Column 2: Contains the color in the hexadecimal format (e.g. FF0000 stands for red).
Column 3: Contains the numerical value for the series.

Example:

NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)	NUMERIC(19,6)
Broup Inc.	43900A	74.85
Büroausstatter Mayer	007F46	61.24

Query format for column charts

The first line of the query needs to return the description of the X-axis (e.g. Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4). The first two columns are ignored and need to be left empty.

Each subsequent line defines a series (e.g. revenue). The first column contains the name of the series; the second column contains the color in the hexadecimal format. The remaining columns contain the values that need to be displayed in the chart.

Example:

NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Revenue	234767	856451.55	0	0	0
Budget	4B9000	1000000.00	1000000.00	800000.00	1500000.00

Query format for gauge charts

For the gauge chart, the query consists of a single line with four columns:

Column 1: Contains the numerical value that the gauge should display.

Column 2: Specifies the color sequence:
0 = The chart starts with green, continues with yellow and ends with red.
1 = The chart starts with red, continues with yellow and ends with green.

Column 3: Specifies the value for the first color (i.e. red or green). This has to be a value between 0.0 and 1.0.

Column 4: Specifies the value for the second color (i.e. yellow). This has to be a value between 0.0 and 1.0.

Example:

NUMERIC(19,6)	INT	NUMERIC(19,6)	NUMERIC(19,6)
0.424	1	0.6	0.9

Format of the legend query

The data that is displayed in the legend is not linked to the data in the data query. That means that if you want to display the same values in the legend as are displayed in the chart, you need to enter these values in the legend query.

The legend query can consist of any number of lines. Each line consists of three columns:

Column 1: Contains the description of the series (e.g. Germany).

Column 2: Contains the color in the hexadecimal format (e.g. FF0000 stands for red). If you do not want to assign a color to the legend, leave this empty.

Column 3: Defines the value to be displayed in text form.

Example:

NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)	NVARCHAR(255)
Germany	43900A	167.97 (99.3%)
USA	EAA013	1.23 (0.7%)
Others	007F46	0.00 (0.0%)
Total		169.20