

Adding Dimensions

By adding a dimension to a chart, it specifies the values to a further extent.

Lines	Sales revenue
Accessories	\$9,914,546
City Skirts	\$347,775

Lines	Year	Sales revenue
Accessories	2004	\$2,546,222
Accessories	2005	\$5,468,919
Accessories	2006	\$1,899,405
City Skirts	2004	\$48,774
City Skirts	2005	\$102,716
City Skirts	2006	\$196,285

By adding “Years” to the data table, you are able to sort and see the sales revenue per year for each line.

“In” Function

The “IN” function can be used in a combination with another function to keep the original data from being altered with a new dimension.

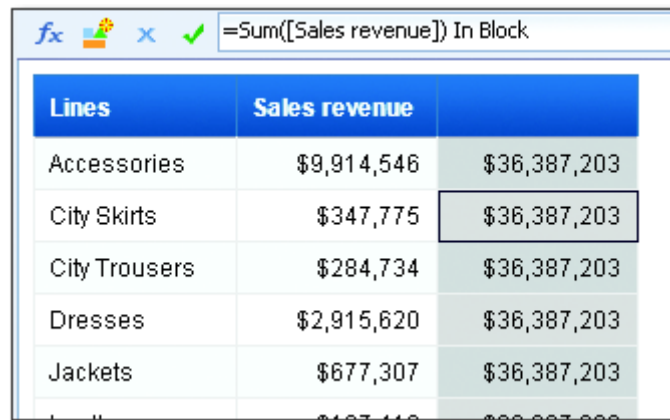
Lines	Year	Sales revenue
Accessories	2004	\$9,914,546
Accessories	2005	\$9,914,546
Accessories	2006	\$9,914,546
City Skirts	2004	\$347,775
City Skirts	2005	\$347,775
City Skirts	2006	\$347,775

Input, Output and Calculation Contexts

In this case “IN” keeps the original revenues associated with the lines and are not additionally sorted by year.

“In Block”

The “IN Block” formula allows you to keep the data calculated at the “block” or chart level.



Lines	Sales revenue	
Accessories	\$9,914,546	\$36,387,203
City Skirts	\$347,775	\$36,387,203
City Trousers	\$284,734	\$36,387,203
Dresses	\$2,915,620	\$36,387,203
Jackets	\$677,307	\$36,387,203

In this chart, “IN Block” keeps the total sales revenue from all lines in the far right column.

Other “In” Functions

“In Report”

This function will include a grand total of all visible and non-filtered data in the report.

“In Section”

Similar to “In Block”, this function works individually with a specific section of a report.

“In Body”

This function is ultimately implied in the formula. The two equations below will produce the same outcome.

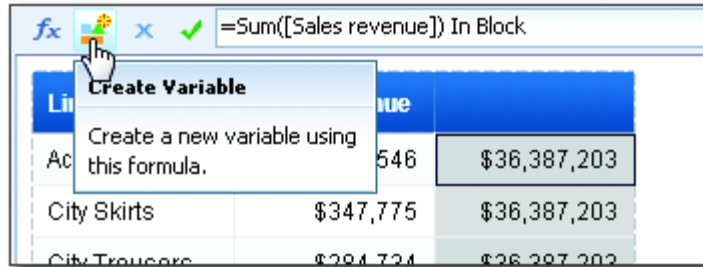
Max([Sales revenue]) In Body

Max([Sales revenue])

Input, Output and Calculation Contexts

Creating Functions into Variables

We can turn calculations we have made into variables to use in future formulas.



By clicking “Create Variable” and entering a Name and Qualification, you can use these numbers for in other formulas or charts within the project.

“ForEach”

“ForEach” adds additional dimensions into the data.

Year	Total Annual Sales revenue	Largest Quarterly Sales Revenue by Year
2004	\$8,095,814	\$2,660,700
2005	\$13,232,246	\$4,186,120
2006	\$15,059,143	\$4,006,718

By adding “ForEach ([Quarter])” to the function above, allows the right column to be sorted by quarter for each separate year.

Input, Output and Calculation Contexts

“ForAll”

Adding ForAll to the end of an equation in the formula bar allows one equation, such as “Sales Revenue Totals by Year” to be listed under all four quarters within one year.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

Year	Quarter	Sales Revenue Totals by Year	Highest Quarterly Sales Revenue per Year
2004	Q1	\$8,095,814	\$2,660,700
2004	Q2	\$8,095,814	\$2,660,700
2004	Q3	\$8,095,814	\$2,660,700
2004	Q4	\$8,095,814	\$2,660,700
2005	Q1	\$13,232,246	\$4,186,120
2005	Q2	\$13,232,246	\$4,186,120
2005	Q3	\$13,232,246	\$4,186,120
2005	Q4	\$13,232,246	\$4,186,120
2006	Q1	\$15,059,143	\$4,006,718
2006	Q2	\$15,059,143	\$4,006,718
2006	Q3	\$15,059,143	\$4,006,718
2006	Q4	\$15,059,143	\$4,006,718