Step 6: Click on query builder, and click on the right most top icon, to add tables
Step 7: Select the necessary table, and verify your query, then click the (!) icon to see the result of the query after execution.
Step 8: If everything looks good, click on Next

Step 9: Click Next
Note: Observe that the parameter appears as a text box here.

If you want pre-configured values (in a dropdown), double click on the parameter in "ReportData" -> Parameters (here, @postalcode) and click "Available Values"/"Default value" and click "Get values from a query". You can choose your dataset and corresponding column. Create multiple datasets to suffice your parameter value requirements.
Step 8: Now let’s write some expressions to manipulate some data.

Right click on the Order Quantity Cell and click on expressions.
Enter the below expression and click OK.
Lesson 5: SSRS grouping and totals
Many times we need to group the data in order to drill down further.
To put it simply, imagine you have a report which gives you sales amount for each of the continent.

You might want to drill down into each of these continents and see the sales amount for each country in the continent.

Next, you might want to drill down further to see the sales amount for each state in a country.

Next you might want to drill down from yearly sales to say quaterly...and so on .
This is where we introduce Groups and drill downs

Lets consider 4 tables from AdventureWorks 2008 R2
1. Fact Internet Sales
2. DimDate
3. DimSalesTerritory
4. DimProduct
5. DimCustomer.

If you run the below query in SQL Server, you will get the following:
Query:

```
SELECT D.CalendarYear AS [Year],
    D.CalendarQuarter AS [Quarter],
    D.EnglishMonthName AS [Month],
    D.FullDateAlternateKey AS [Date],
    B.EnglishProductName AS [ProductName],
    C.FirstName + ' ' + LastName AS [CustomerName],
    ST.SalesTerritoryRegion AS [SalesRegion],
    ST.SalesTerritoryCountry AS [SalesCountry],
    A.SalesOrderNumber AS [OrderNumber],
    A.SalesAmount
FROM FactInternetSales A
JOIN DimProduct B
    ON B.ProductKey = A.ProductKey
JOIN DimCustomer C
    ON C.CustomerKey = A.CustomerKey
JOIN DimDate D
    ON D.DateKey = A.OrderDateKey
JOIN DimSalesTerritory ST
    ON ST.SalesTerritoryKey = A.SalesTerritoryKey
```
Step 8: On clicking preview, you should be able to see the aggregated report as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Territory</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>126467.4426</td>
<td>404470.4227</td>
<td>11280400.2308</td>
<td>8531339.6488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>1193856.1548</td>
<td>2521402.0189</td>
<td>38069026.6720</td>
<td>20398158.9849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>1353785.5482</td>
<td>2388704.7024</td>
<td>4466759.4672</td>
<td>3988265.8116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 7: Drilldown Matrix Reports

In the last tutorial, we saw how to create a matrix report. Matrix reports are very useful, and it allows total flexibility too. For instance we could easily convert a matrix report to tabular.

In this tutorial, let’s see how to add the drill down feature to an existing matrix report. Consider the same matrix report, which we created in the last tutorial.

This is how it looked:

![Matrix Report](image)

Add some child groupings to this report, and explore some visibility toggling features.

Step 1: Right click on the Territory field and add a child group:
Step 7: Select OK and hit preview.
You should be able to toggle the report.