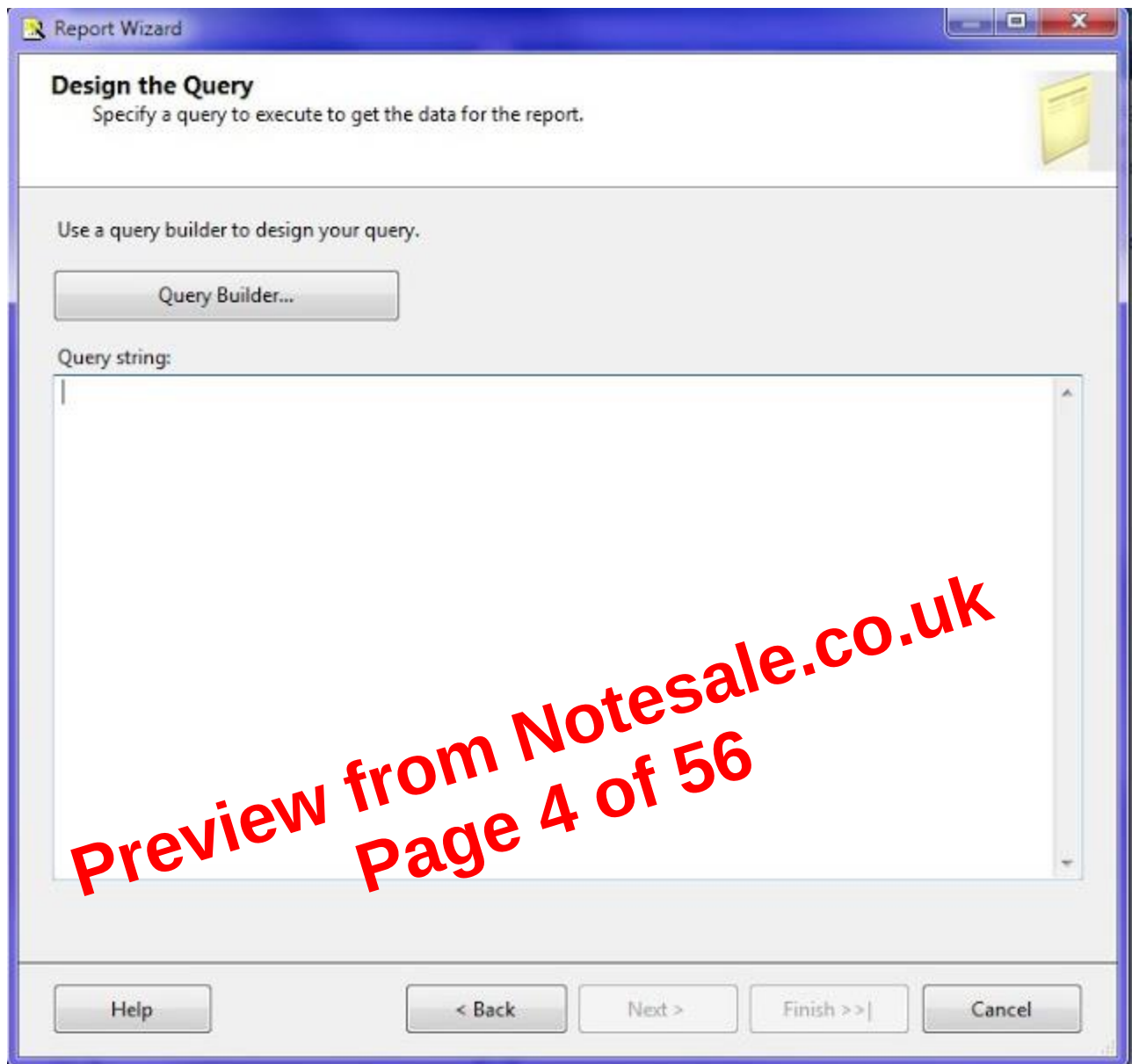
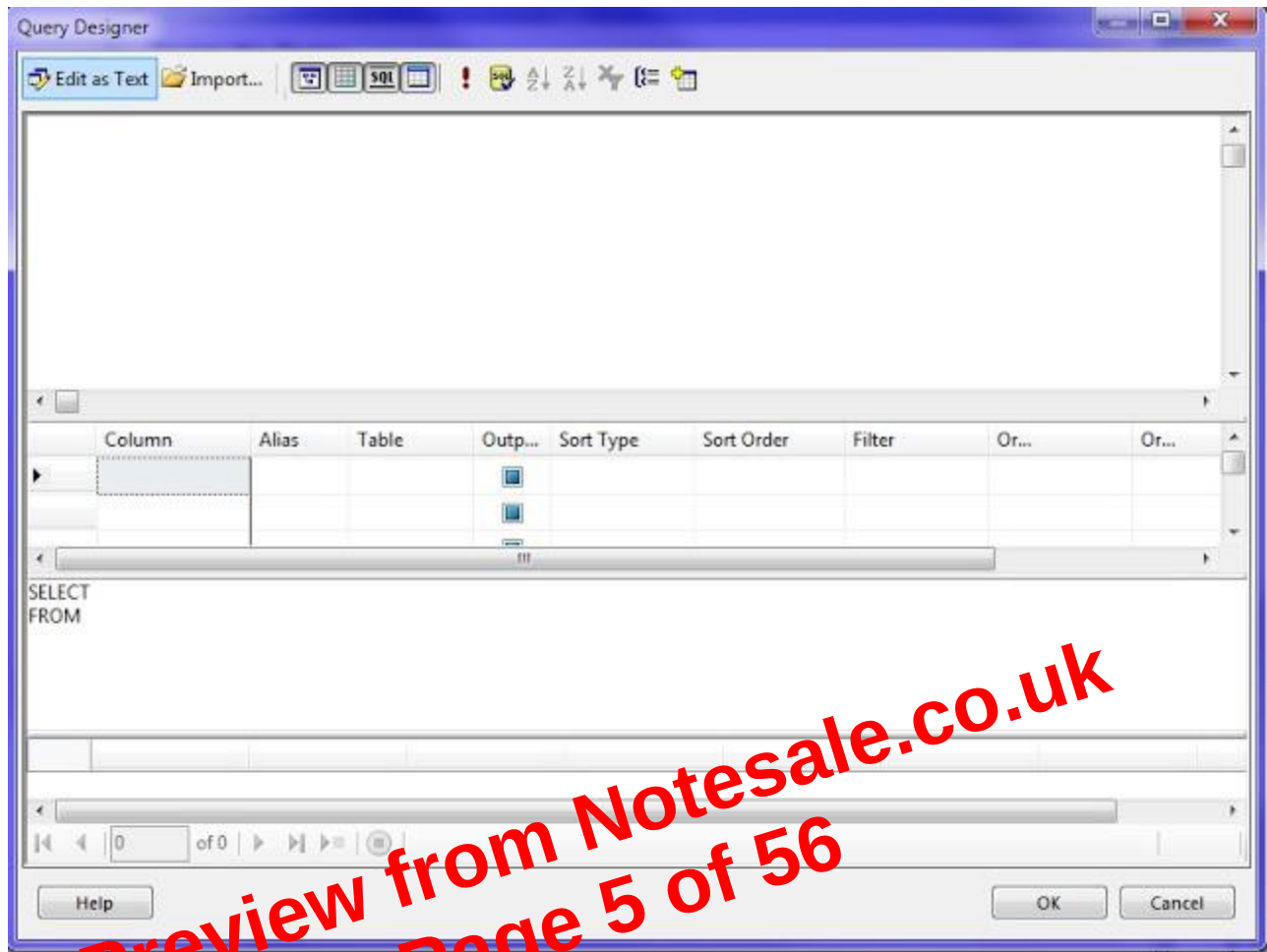


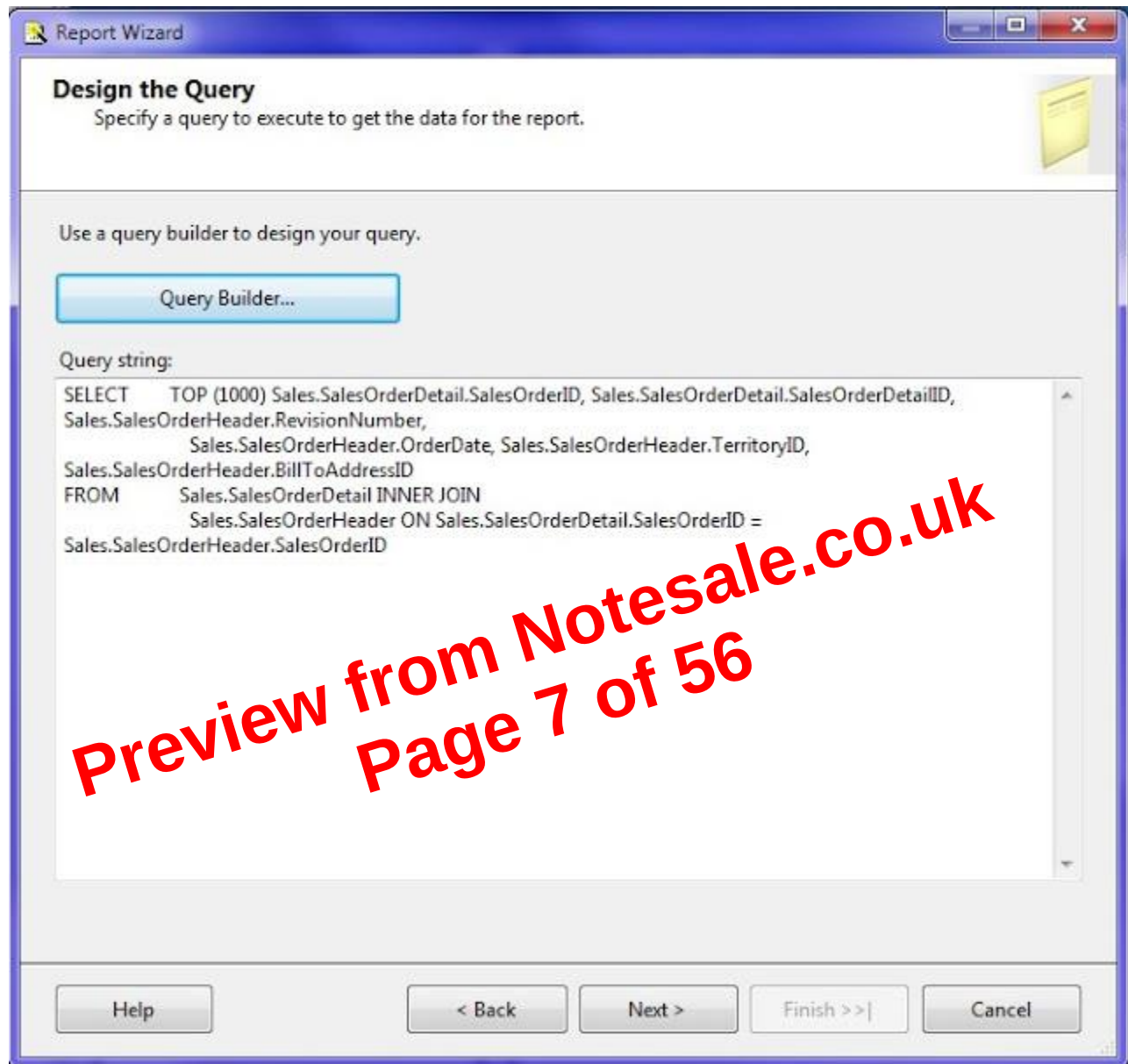


Step 6: Click on query builder, and click on the right most top icon, to add tables

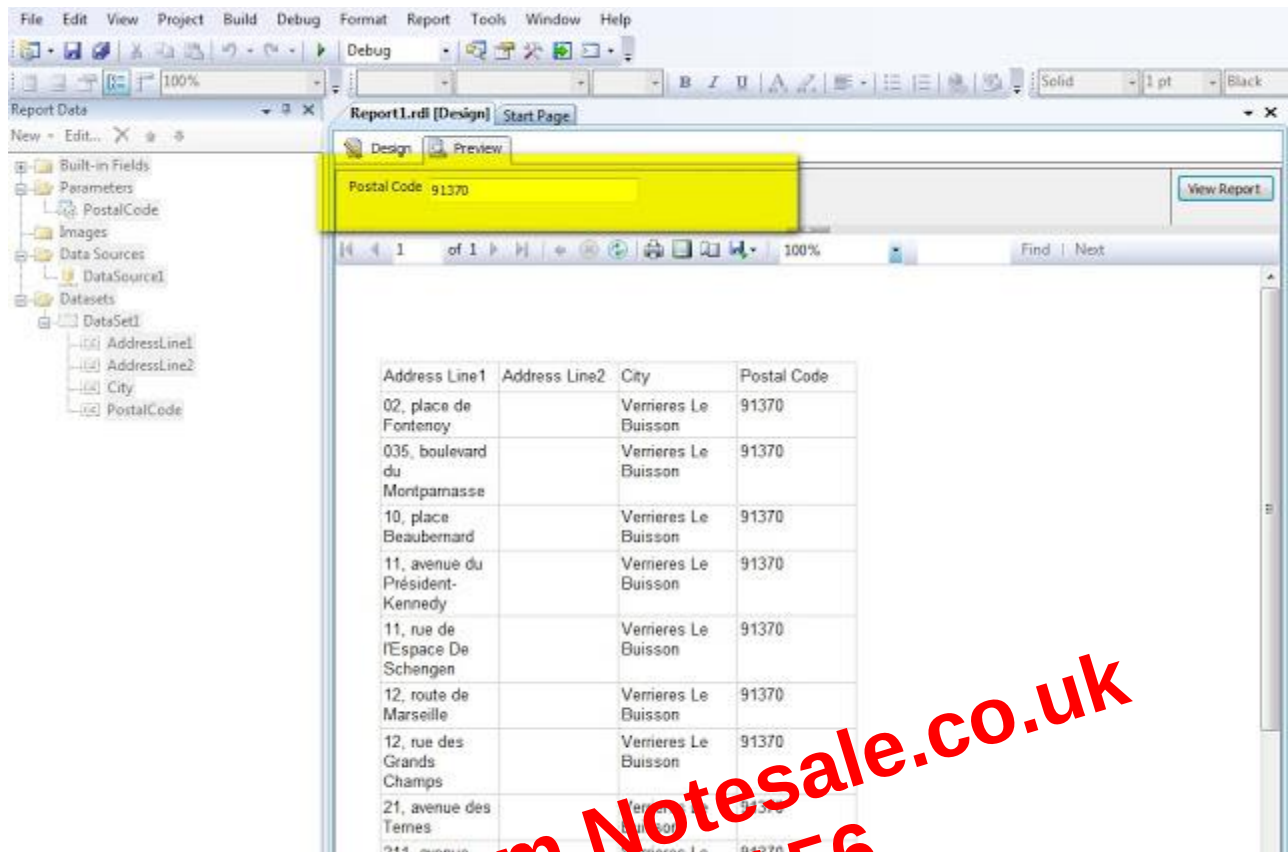


Step 7: Select the necessary table, and verify your query, then click the (!) icon to see the result of the query after execution.

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.

Report Data

Report1.rdl [Design] Start Page

Design Preview

1 of 27 100% Find Next

Sales Order ID	Sales Order Detail ID	Order Qty	Line Total
43659	1	1	2024.994000
43659	2	3	6074.982000
43659	3	1	2024.994000
43659	4	1	2039.994000
43659	5	1	2039.994000
43659	6	2	4079.988000
43659	7	1	2039.994000
43659	8	3	86.812000
43659	9	1	28.840400
43659	10	6	34.200000
43659	11	2	10.373000

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 28 of 56

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 .

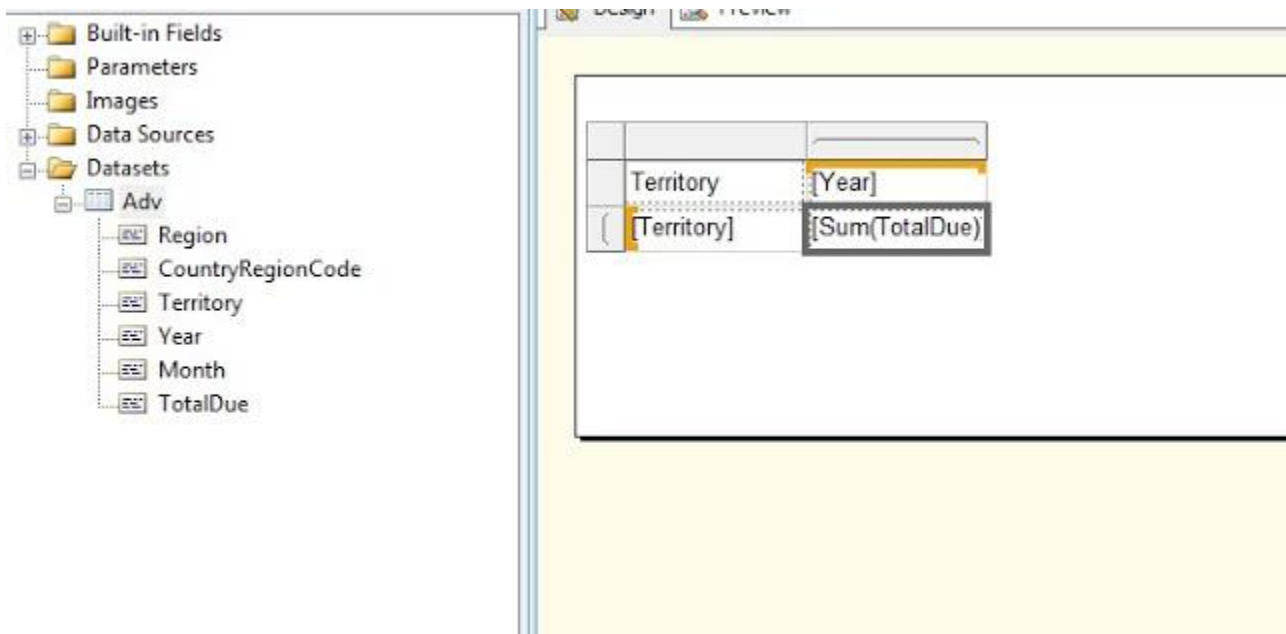
This is where we introduce Groups and drill downs

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

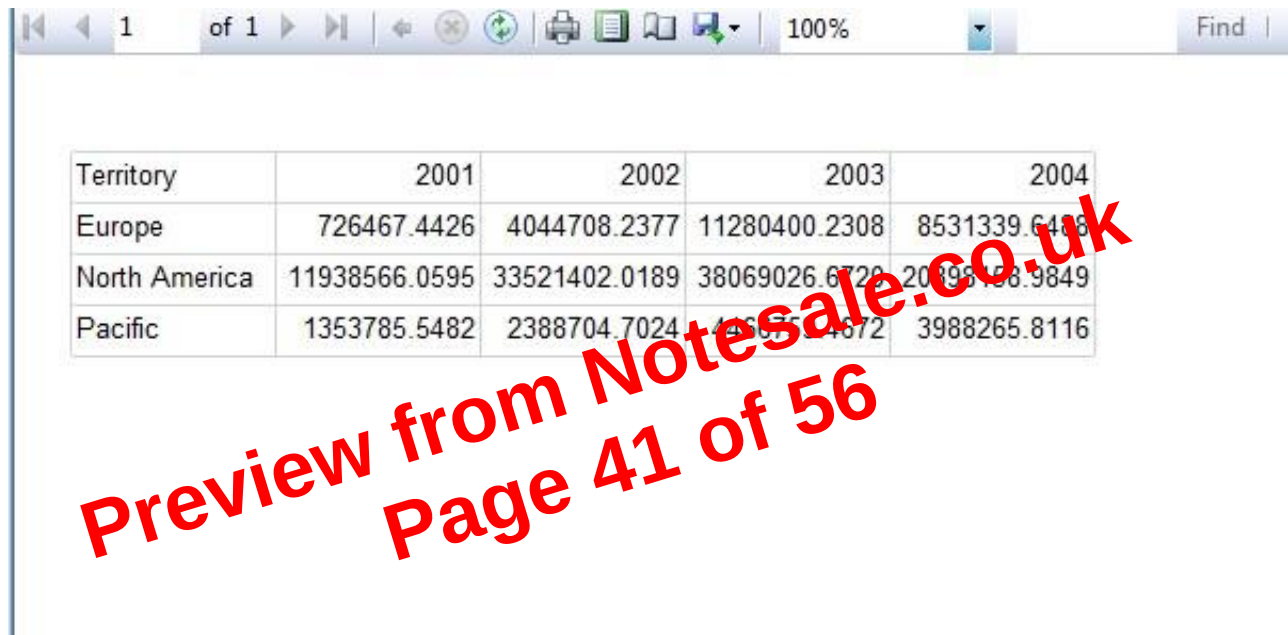
Territory	2001	2002	2003	2004
Europe	20467.4426	404470.8377	11280400.2308	8531339.6488
North America	1193856.2561	33521402.0189	38069026.6720	20398158.9849
Pacific	1353785.5482	2388704.7024	4466759.4672	3988265.8116

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.

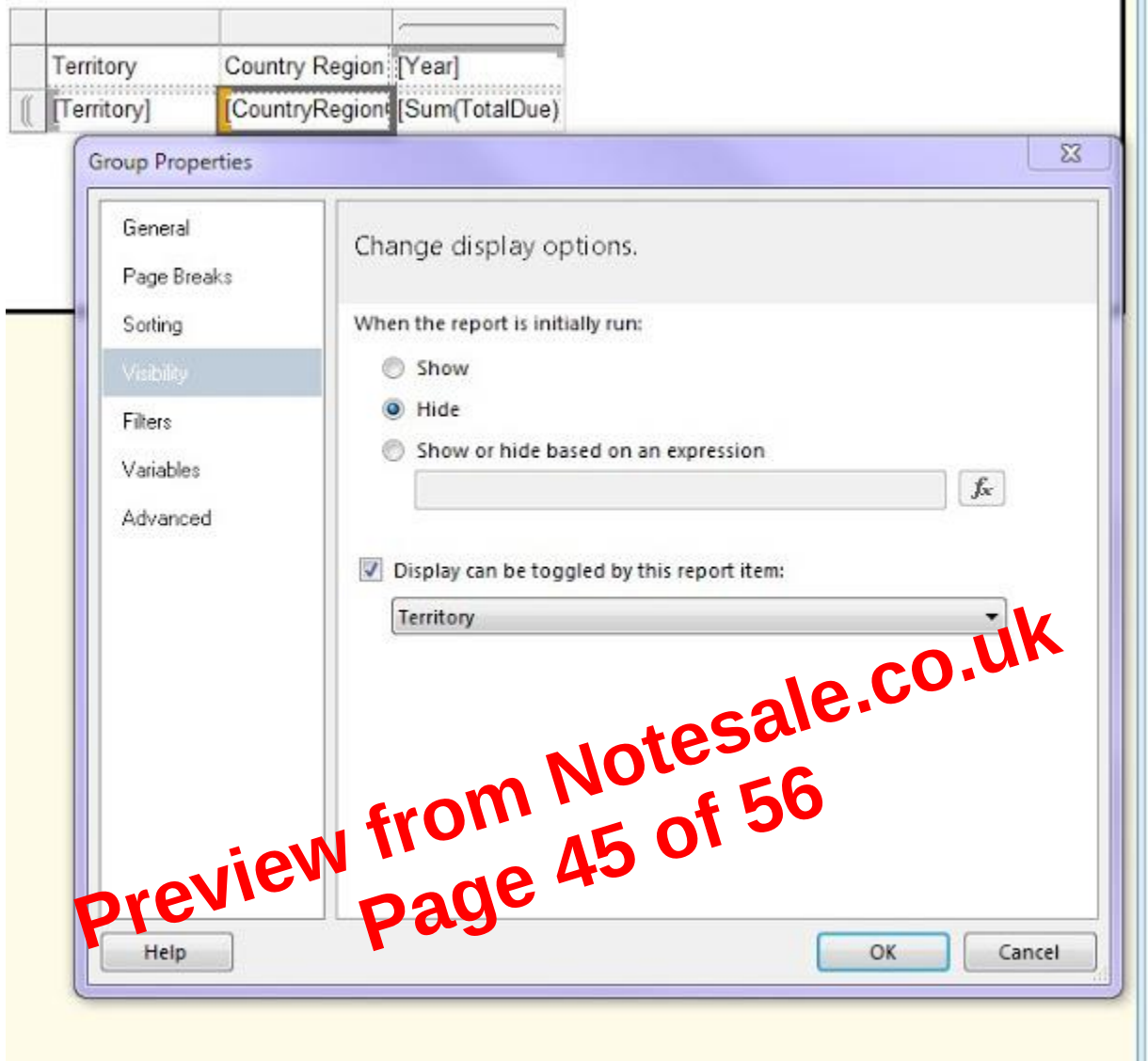
This is how it looked:



Territory	2001	2002	2003	2004
Europe	726467.4426	4044708.2377	11280400.2308	8531339.6418
North America	11938566.0595	33521402.0189	38069026.6728	20195108.9849
Pacific	1353785.5482	2388704.7024	4466551.4672	3988265.8116

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.