

DIFFERENT WAYS TO CREATE A CALCULATED FIELD

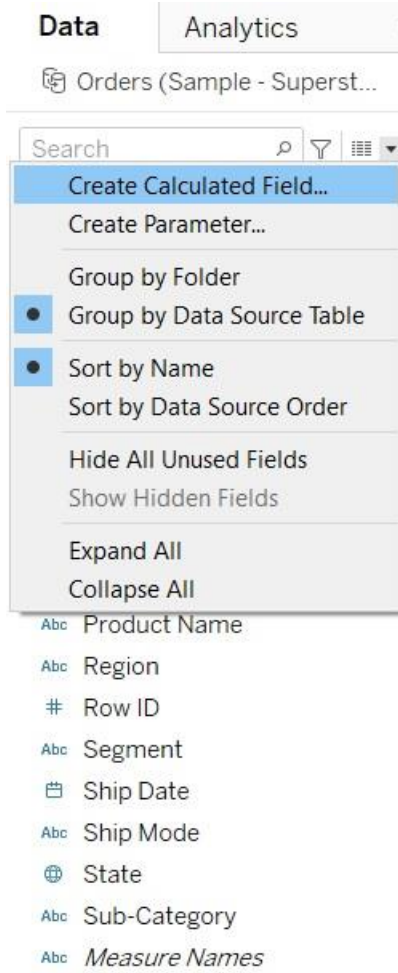
Method-I: From the **down-down icon** below the **Data Pane**,
Select **Create Calculated Field**

Method-II: Right-click on the **Field**, **Create > Calculated Field**

Method-III: From the **Analysis Tab**, **Analysis > Create Calculated Field**

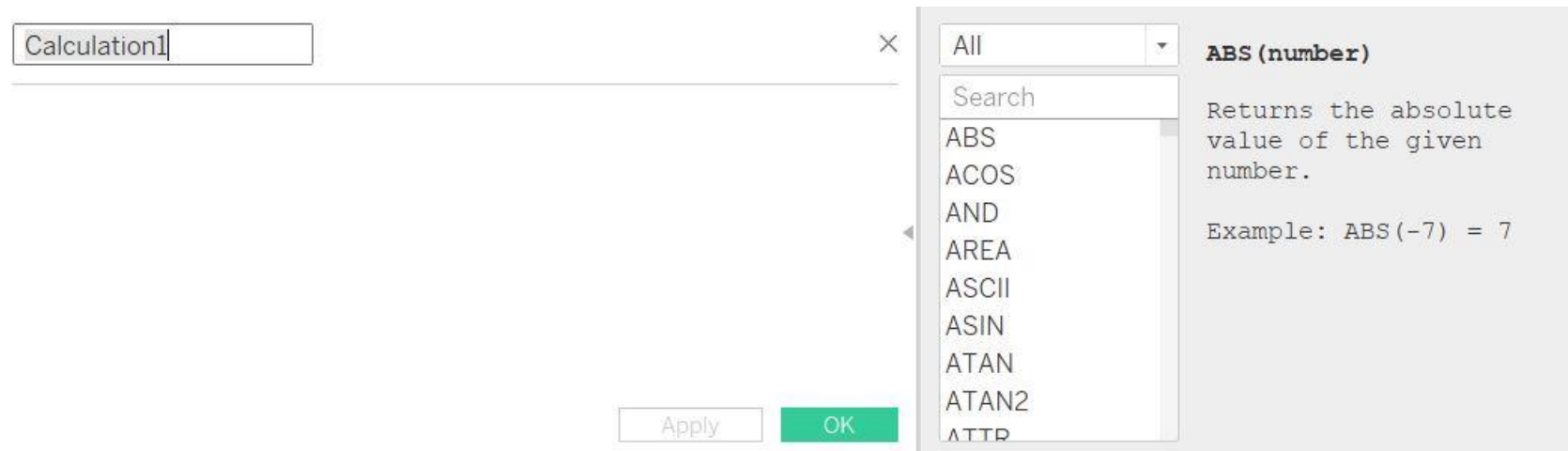
METHOD-I

Step 1: Click on the **drop-down** near **Data Pane**
Select **Create Calculated Field**



METHOD-I

Step 2: The calculation dialog box appears

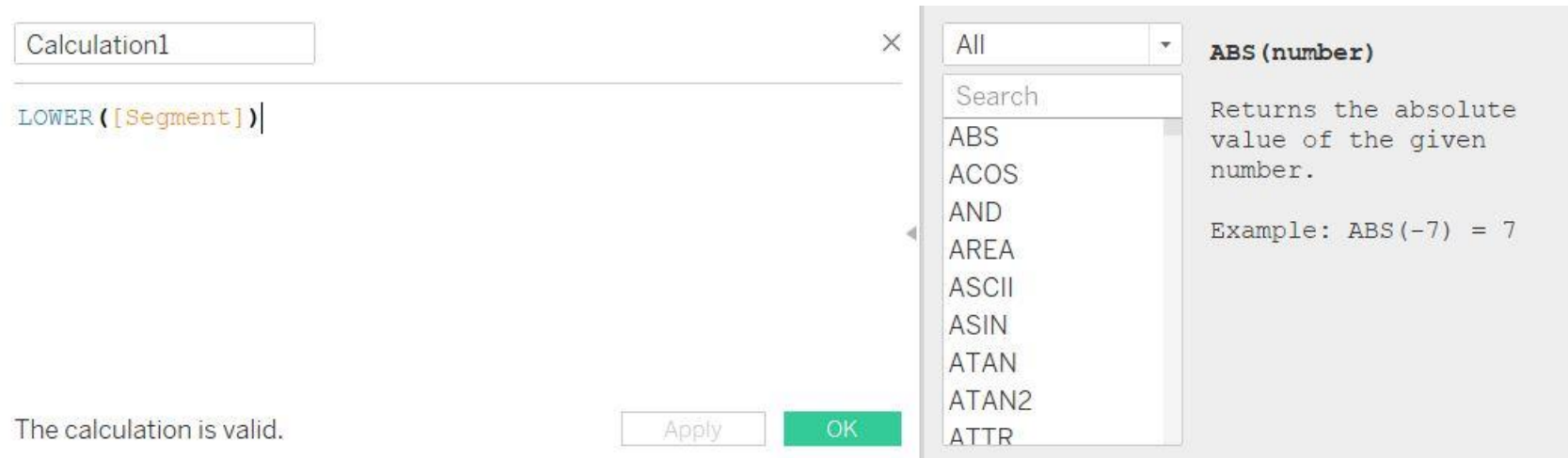


METHOD-I

Step 3: Enter the required formula for the Calculated Field

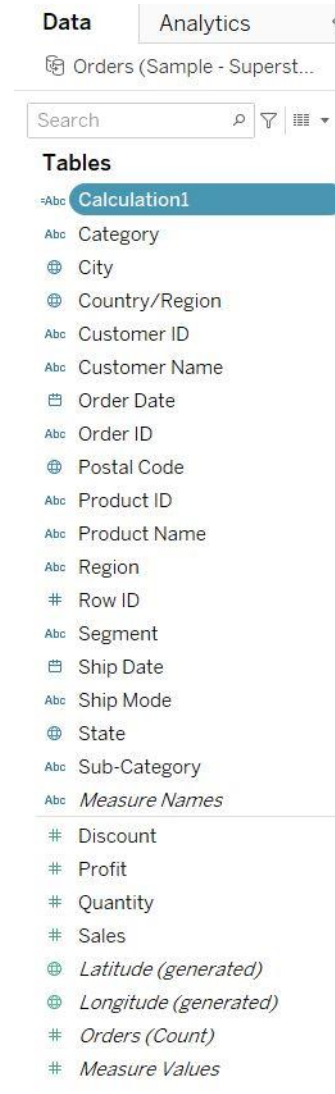
Ensure that a **“The calculation is valid”** message is present

Click **OK**



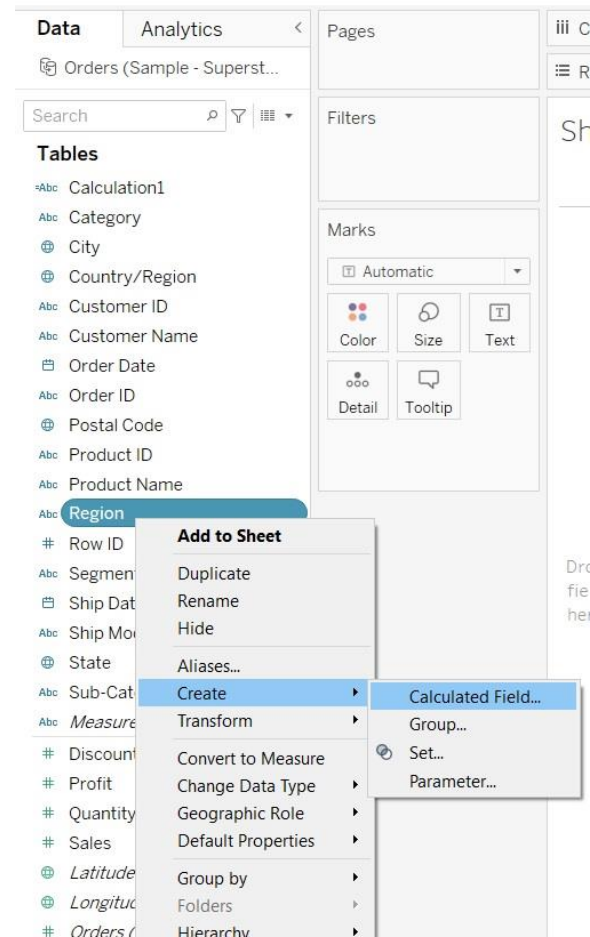
METHOD-I

Step 4: The newly created Calculated Field will now appear in the Data Pane



METHOD-II

Step 1: Right-click on the Field, Create > Calculated Field



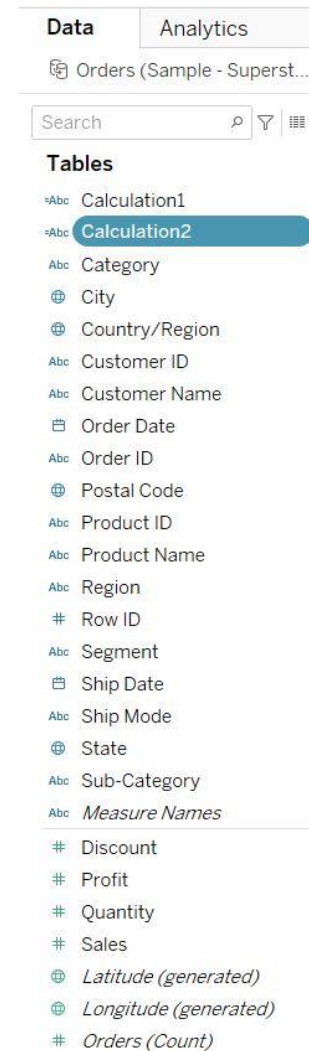
METHOD-II

Step 2: Enter the required formula for the Calculated Field
Ensure that a **“The calculation is valid”** message is present
Click **OK**

The screenshot shows a dialog box for creating a calculated field. The title bar is "Calculation2" with a close button (X). The main text area contains the formula `UPPER([Region])`. Below the text area, a status message reads "The calculation is valid." To the right of the text area is a panel with a dropdown menu set to "All", a search bar, and a list of functions: ABS, ACOS, AND, AREA, ASCII, ASIN, ATAN, ATAN2, and ATTR. To the right of this panel, the field name "Region" is displayed with its data type "String". At the bottom right of the panel is a "Describe..." button. At the bottom of the dialog box are "Apply" and "OK" buttons.

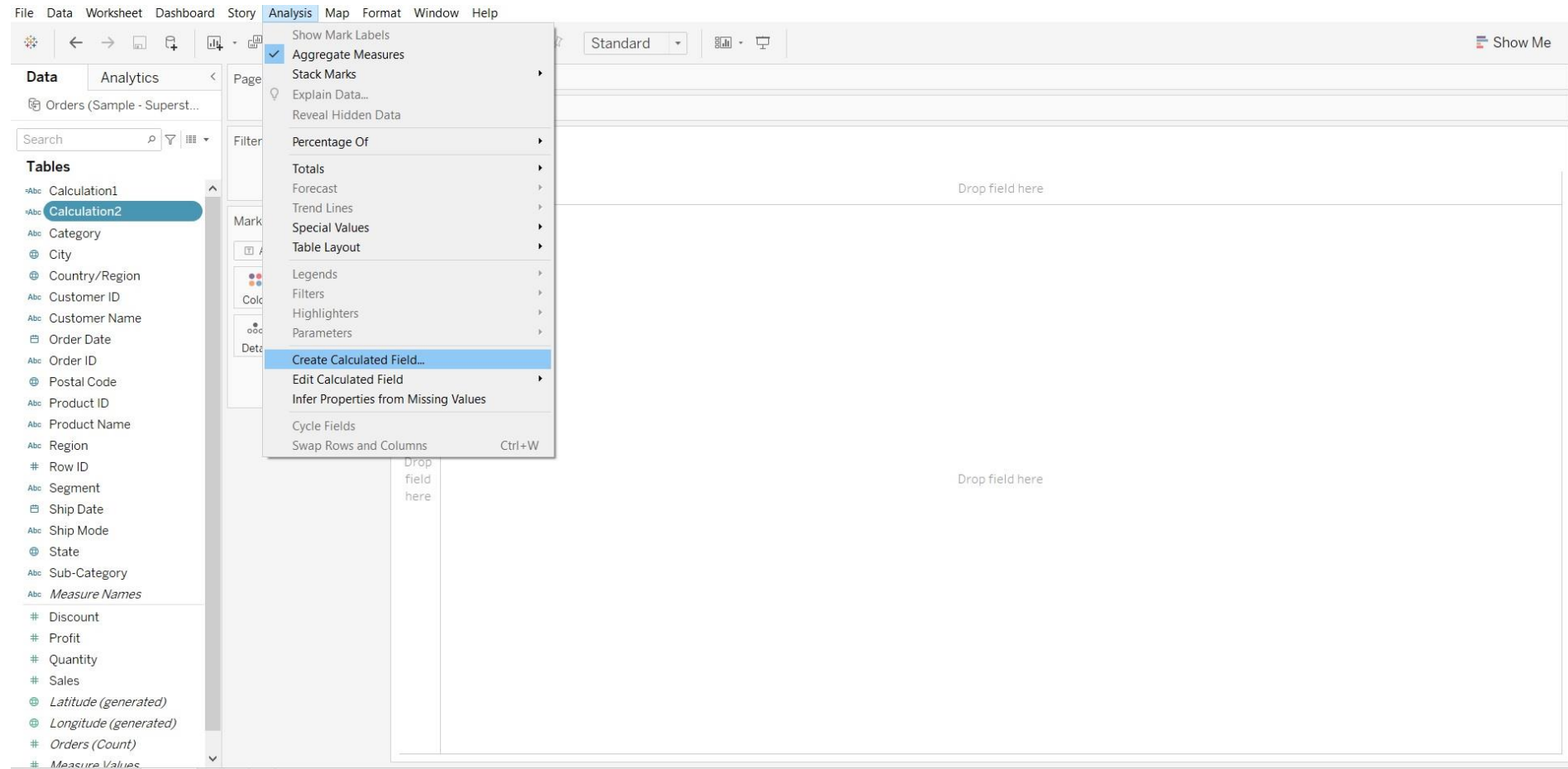
METHOD-II

Step 3: The newly created Calculated Field will now appear in the Data Pane



METHOD-III

Step 1: From the Analysis Tab, Analysis > Create Calculated Field



METHOD-III

Step 2: Enter the required formula for the Calculated Field
Ensure that a **“The calculation is valid”** message is present
Click **OK**

The screenshot shows a dialog box for creating a calculated field. The title bar reads "Calculation3" with a close button (X). The main text area contains the formula `STARTSWITH([Customer Name], 'Aa')`. Below the formula, a status message states "The calculation is valid." At the bottom, there are "Apply" and "OK" buttons. A sidebar on the right is open, displaying a list of functions: "All", "Search", "SIGN", "SIN", "SIZE", "SPACE", "SPLIT", "SQRT", "SQUARE", "STARTSWITH" (which is highlighted), and "STDEV". To the right of this list, a description for the `STARTSWITH` function is provided: `STARTSWITH(string, substring)`, followed by the text "Returns true if the string starts with the substring." and an example: "Example: STARTSWITH('Calculation', 'Ca') is true".

METHOD-III

Step 3: The newly created Calculated Field will now appear in the Data Pane

