

Oracle BI 11g Reports and Dashboards

# Presentation Variables

**PEAK**  
indicators

# Presentation Variables

## *Agenda*

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  - Session/Repository Variables
  - Presentation Variables
  - Examples
  - Syntax
  - Further Notes
- Defining Presentation Variables
- Using Presentation Variables
  - Titles and Subtitles
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# Presentation Variables Overview

# Overview

## Session/Repository Variables

- There are 2 types of variables that are supplied as part of your Oracle BI: application:
  - Session Variables : Variables unique to each user's session
  - Repository Variables : Global variables, every user sees the same value
- These Session/Repository Variables are very useful and can be applied in a number of places including:
  - Column Formulas e.g. display the "Username" of the end user
  - Columns Filters e.g. filter records for the "Current Year"
- But there are some limitations with Session/Repository Variables:
  - Session/Repository Variables are release dependent
  - Users are not able to override their values
  - Report Developers are not able to modify their definition
  - Report Developers are not able to specify or override their default value

# Overview

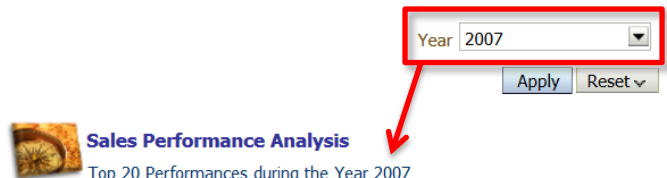
## Presentation Variables

- Presentation Variables are a 3rd type of Oracle BI variable and offer a flexible way to overcome the limitations that exist with Session/Repository Variables:
  - They provide a mechanism for Report Developers to create their own variables and assign default values to them
  - End users are then able to override the Presentation Variable values simply by making selections using standard dashboard prompts
  - Presentation Variables are not release dependent
- Presentation Variables can be used in a variety of places:
  - Title Views
  - Narrative Views
  - Column Filters
  - Column Formulas
  - Conditional Formatting conditions
  - Dashboard prompts
  - Dashboard Section Headers
  - Chart scale markers
  - Gauge range settings
  - Static text

# Overview

## Example: Dynamic Request Subtitle

- In this example, the value of “Year” selected in the Dashboard Prompt will be displayed in the subtitle of the Analysis
- When the user selects a different Year, the subtitle will also change!



Year 2007

Apply Reset

**Sales Performance Analysis**  
Top 20 Performances during the Year 2007


	Sales Rep	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Total Revenue (Millions)	Ambers, Ralph								4.22				
	Crawford, Ms. Pam		5.01								4.97	5.33	4.86
	Manley, Ms. Elaine	4.43	5.62	8.27	9.79		7.64	8.17	6.35		5.65	6.12	6.08
	Palmer, Miss Tara	7.23											5.17
	Pierson, Samuel	9.57		4.98	5.04		4.81	4.99	5.11	5.28	4.72	4.56	6.26
	Recruiter, Ms. Danielle	8.99			4.82		4.96		4.98	4.20	4.24	4.39	6.24
	Schmidt, Mr. Peter		4.94								4.24	4.44	5.03
	Smith, Mr. Joseph	5.19											
	Verma, Mr. Rishi	5.78	5.74			5.28	4.18	4.25	7.09	5.64			5.58
	Williams, Mr. Harold	4.14											
Total Revenue (Millions) Total		45.34	21.31	13.26	19.65	5.28	21.59	17.41	27.76	15.12	23.82	24.83	39.22
RANK	Ambers, Ralph								46				
	Crawford, Ms. Pam		28								32	20	35
	Manley, Ms. Elaine	41	18	4	1		6	5	9		16	12	13
	Palmer, Miss Tara	7											24
	Pierson, Samuel	2		30	26		37	29	25	21	38	39	10
	Recruiter, Ms. Danielle	3			36		33		31	47	44	42	11
	Schmidt, Mr. Peter		34								45	40	27
	Smith, Mr. Joseph	23											
	Verma, Mr. Rishi	14	15			22	48	43	8	17			19
	Williams, Mr. Harold	49											
RANK Total		1	7	11	8	12	6	9	3	10	5	4	2

# Overview

## Example: Dynamic Request Filter

- A Presentation Variable can be used to modify the filter criteria of an Analysis on a dashboard page
- The Analysis below will by default return only the “Top 30” best sales performances during the year. However, the user has changed this filter to the “Top 20”:

Year  Ranking Limit

 **Sales Performance Analysis**  
Top 20 Performances during the Year 2007

	Sales Rep	01	02	03	04	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Total Revenue (Millions)	Crawford, Ms. Pam										5.33	
	Manley, Ms. Elaine		5.62	8.27	9.79	7.64	8.17	6.35		5.65	6.12	6.08
	Palmer, Miss Tara	7.23										
	Pierson, Samuel	9.57										6.26
	Recruiter, Ms. Danielle	8.99										6.24
	Verma, Mr. Rishi	5.78	5.74					7.09	5.64			5.58
Total Revenue (Millions) Total		31.57	11.36	8.27	9.79	7.64	8.17	13.44	5.64	5.65	11.45	24.15
RANK	Crawford, Ms. Pam										20	
	Manley, Ms. Elaine		18	4	1	6	5	9		16	12	13
	Palmer, Miss Tara	7										
	Pierson, Samuel	2										10
	Recruiter, Ms. Danielle	3										11
	Verma, Mr. Rishi	14	15					8	17			19
RANK Total		1	5	7	6	9	8	3	11	10	4	2


The Subtitle has also been dynamically updated

# Overview

## Example: What-If Analysis

- A Presentation Variable can also be used to dynamically modify a column formula within an Analysis
- In the example below, the user has multiplied the “Total Revenue (Millions)” by a factor of 1.2 to simulate a 20% increase in sales:

Year  Ranking Limit  Adjustment Factor

 **Sales Performance Analysis**  
Top 20 Performances during the Year 2007 (Adjustment Factor 1.2)

	Sales Rep	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Total Revenue (Millions)	Crawford, Ms. Pam		6.01									6.39	
	Manley, Ms. Elaine		6.74	9.93	11.75		9.16	9.81	7.62		6.78	7.35	7.29
	Palmer, Miss Tara	8.68											6.21
	Pierson, Samuel	11.48		5.98	6.05			5.99	6.13	6.34			7.51
	Recruiter, Ms. Danielle	10.79											7.48
	Schmidt, Mr. Peter												6.04
	Smith, Mr. Joseph	6.23											
	Verma, Mr. Rishi	6.94	6.89			6.33			8.51	6.77			6.69
Total Revenue (Millions) Total		44.11	19.64	15.91	17.80	6.33	9.16	15.80	22.26	13.10	6.78	13.74	41.23
RANK	Crawford, Ms. Pam		28									20	
	Manley, Ms. Elaine		18	4	1		6	5	9		16	12	13
	Palmer, Miss Tara	7											24
	Pierson, Samuel	2		30	26			29	25	21			10
	Recruiter, Ms. Danielle	3											11
	Schmidt, Mr. Peter												27
	Smith, Mr. Joseph	23											
	Verma, Mr. Rishi	14	15			22			8	17			19
RANK Total		1	4	6	5	12	10	7	3	9	11	8	2



# Overview

## Syntax

- The syntax for a Presentation Variable is as follows:
  - *@{variable name}{default value}*
- For example: The following syntax refers to the Presentation Variable “PR\_YEAR” and specifies the default value of “2010” to be used if no value has been assigned:
  - *@{PR\_YEAR}{2010}*

# Overview

## Further Notes

- Users can only change the Presentation Variable values by using a dashboard prompt
- If you are previewing an Analysis away from a Dashboard, then a default value must be specified to avoid a NULL value appearing
- It is possible to assign multiple values to a Presentation Variable



# Presentation Variables

## Defining Presentation Variables

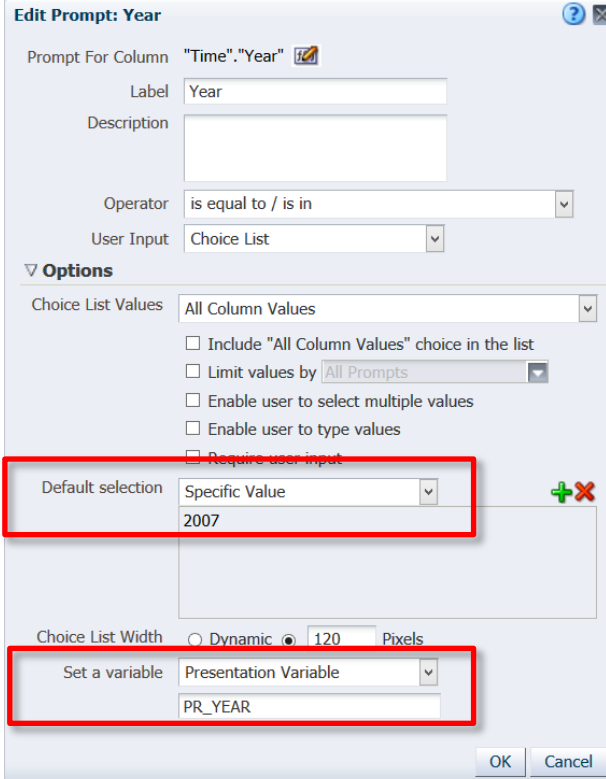
# Defining Presentation Variables

- Creating Presentation Variables is straight forward
- We will show two examples:
  - **Column Prompt**
    - A Presentation Variable that will be populated from a list of values obtained from a Subject Area column
  - **Variable Prompt**
    - Presentation Variable that will be populated from a free-text field

# Defining Presentation Variables

## Column Prompt

- Edit your Dashboard Prompt and open up the settings for the column which will be used to populate the Presentation Variable
- Within the “Options” section, set the “**Set a variable**” option to “**Presentation Variable**”
- Then type in the name of your Presentation Variable in the box underneath e.g. PR\_YEAR
- Specify a default value using the “**Default selection**” option as appropriate



Edit Prompt: Year

Prompt For Column "Time"."Year"

Label Year

Description

Operator is equal to / is in

User Input Choice List

**Options**

Choice List Values All Column Values

☐ Include "All Column Values" choice in the list

☐ Limit values by All Prompts

☐ Enable user to select multiple values

☐ Enable user to type values

☐ Require user input

Default selection Specific Value

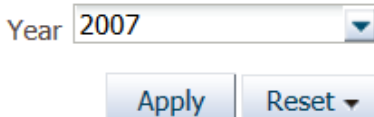
2007

Choice List Width ☐ Dynamic ☒ 120 Pixels

Set a variable Presentation Variable

PR\_YEAR

OK Cancel



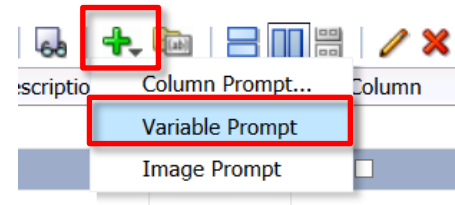
Year 2007

Apply Reset

# Defining Presentation Variables

## Variable Prompt

- Open your Dashboard Prompt and choose to create a new **“Variable Prompt”**



- Then configure as follows:

The 'Edit Prompt' dialog box is shown with the following configuration and annotations:

- Prompt for:** Presentation Variable (dropdown) and PR\_RANK (text field). Annotation: "Name of Presentation Variable".
- Label:** Ranking Limit. Annotation: "Text label for the Dashboard Prompt".
- Description:** (Empty text area).
- User Input:** Text Field (dropdown).
- Options:**
  - Variable Data Type:** Number (dropdown). Annotation: "Specify the data type".
  - ☐ Require user input
  - Default selection:** Specific Value (dropdown).
  - Default value:** 30 (text field). Annotation: "Provide a default value as appropriate".
  - Text Field Width:** ☐ Dynamic ☒ 120 Pixels

Annotations also include:

- "You can choose from:"
  - A free-entry text field
  - Choice List
  - Check Boxes
  - Radio Buttons

A red arrow points from the 'Edit Prompt' dialog to the resulting dashboard prompt:

Ranking Limits 30

Buttons: Apply, Reset

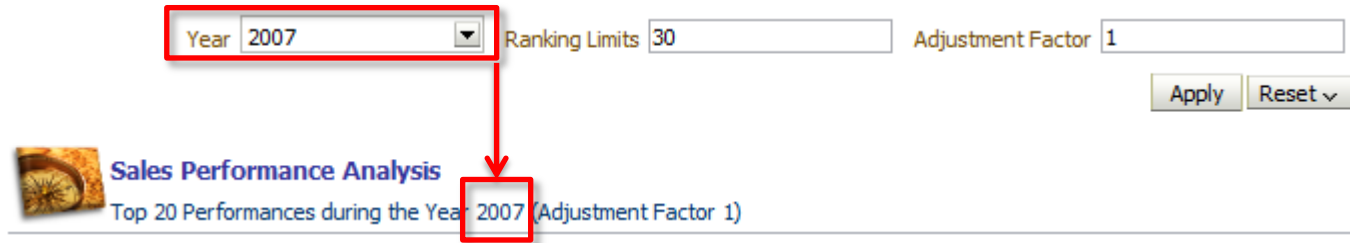


# Presentation Variables

## Using Presentation Variables

# Using Presentation Variables

## *Titles and Subtitles*

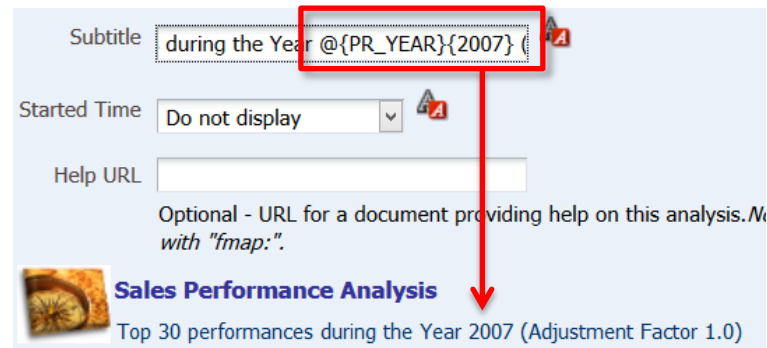


Year 2007 Ranking Limits 30 Adjustment Factor 1

Apply Reset

**Sales Performance Analysis**  
Top 20 Performances during the Year 2007 (Adjustment Factor 1)

- Open up the Analysis for editing
- On the Results tab, open up your Title view for editing
- Enter the desired text for your Title or Subtitle with the following syntax to reference your Presentation Variable:
  - `@{variable}{default value}` e.g. `@{PR_YEAR}{2007}`



Subtitle during the Year @{PR\_YEAR}{2007}

Started Time Do not display

Help URL

Optional - URL for a document providing help on this analysis. With "fmap:".

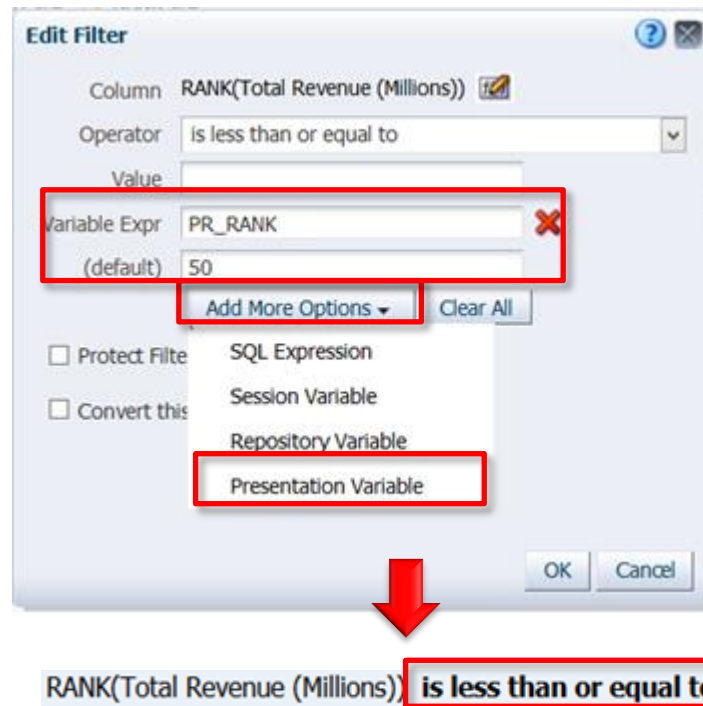
**Sales Performance Analysis**  
Top 30 performances during the Year 2007 (Adjustment Factor 1.0)



# Using Presentation Variables

## Column Filters

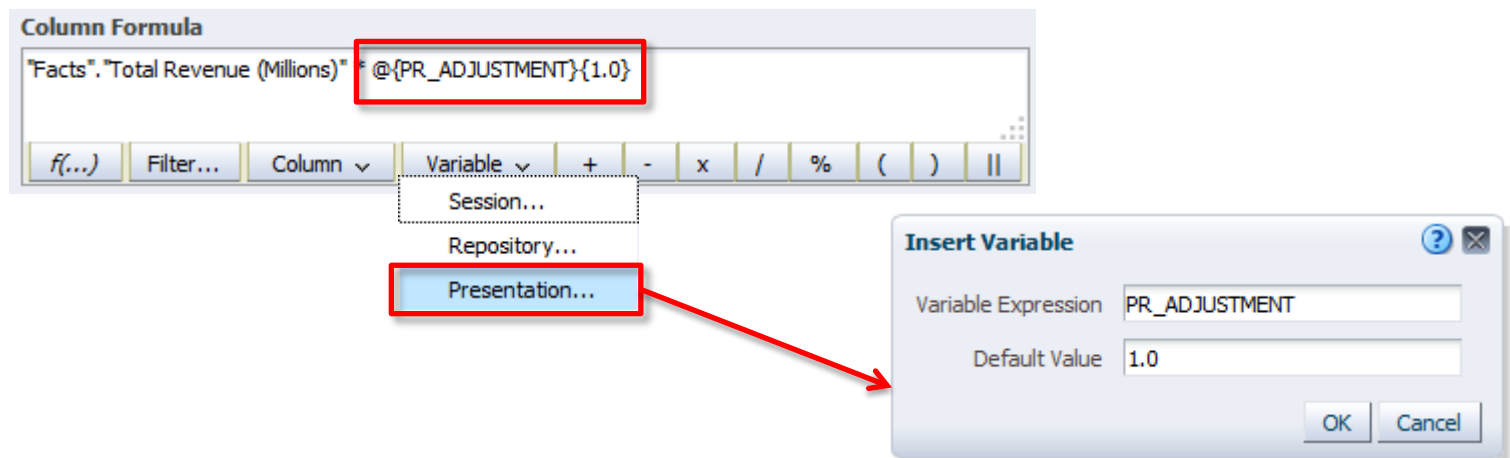
- Open up the Analysis for editing
- On the Criteria tab, add a new filter for the desired column
- Specify an operator e.g. “Is less than or equal to”
- Click on “Add More Options” and select “Presentation Variable”
- Enter the Presentation Variable name and a default value:



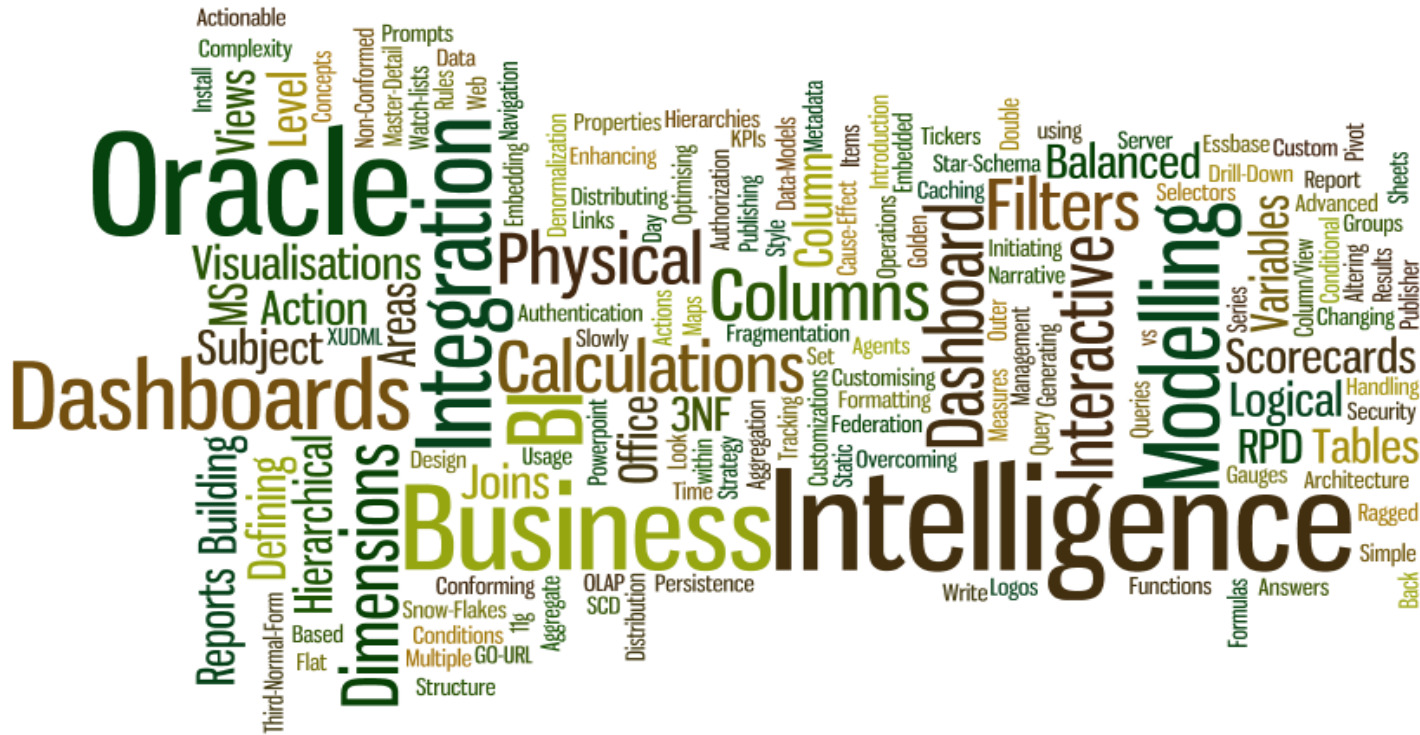
# Using Presentation Variables

## Column Formulas

- Open up the Analysis for editing
- On the Criteria tab, open up the Column Formula for the desired column
- Position the cursor where you wish to insert the Presentation Variable
- Choose the option Variable > Presentation
- Specify the name of the Presentation Variable
- Enter a default value in the box provided



# Questions?



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## indicators

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