

Reporting Services Tutorials (SSRS)

Applies To: SQL Server 2016

This section contains tutorials for SQL Server 2016 Reporting Services (SSRS).

[Create a Basic Table Report \(SSRS Tutorial\)](#)

Follow the steps in this tutorial to learn how to create your first report. This tutorial shows you how to work with SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT) to create a data connection (data source), define a simple query (dataset), and configure a data region to contain your data.

[Create a Data-Driven Subscription \(SSRS Tutorial\)](#)

Reporting Services provides data-driven subscriptions so that you can customize the distribution of a report based on dynamic list of subscribers that will receive the report. Data-driven subscriptions are typically created and maintained by report server administrators. The ability to create data-driven subscriptions requires expertise in building queries, knowledge of data sources that contain subscriber data, and elevated permissions on a report server.

[Accessing the Report Server Web Service Using Visual Basic or Visual C# \(SSRS Tutorial\)](#)

Follow the steps in this tutorial to learn how to access the SQL Server 2016 Reporting Services (SSRS) Web services from an application created with Microsoft Visual Basic or Microsoft Visual C#.

[Updating Reports Using Classes Generated from the RDL Schema \(SSRS Tutorial\)](#)

Follow the steps in this tutorial to learn how to use the XML Schema Definition Tool (Xsd.exe) to generate classes that allow you to serialize and deserialize report definition files (.rdl and .rdlc) with the Microsoft .NET Framework.

[Create a Drillthrough \(RDLC\) Report with Parameters using ReportViewer \(SSRS Tutorial\)](#)

Follow the steps in this tutorial to learn how to create a drillthrough report with parameters and a filter using the ReportViewer control.

[Report Builder Tutorials](#)

Tutorials to help you use Report Builder create rich reports that contain data visualizations such as Maps and Sparklines as well as tutorials on how to use parameters and expressions.

Create a Basic Table Report

(SSRS Tutorial)

Updated: April 18, 2016

Applies To: SQL Server 2016

This tutorial is designed to help you create a basic table report based on the **AdventureWorks2014** database using Report Designer. You can also use Report Builder or the Report Wizard to create reports. In this tutorial, you will create a report project, set up connection information, define a query, add a Table data region, group and total some fields, and preview the report.

Requirements

Your system must have the following installed to use this tutorial:

- Microsoft SQL Server 2016 database engine.
- SQL Server 2016 Reporting Services (SSRS) in native mode.
- The AdventureWorks2014 database. For more information, see [Adventure Works 2014 Sample Databases](#).
- [SQL Server Data Tools](#) with the "SQL Server Reporting Services" components installed so you have the Report Designer.

You must also have read-only permissions to retrieve data from the AdventureWorks2014 database.

Tasks

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Lesson 1: Creating a Report Server Project (Reporting Services)

Updated: April 15, 2016, Applies To: SQL Server 2016

To create a report with SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT), first create a report server project where you will save your report definition (.rdl) file and any other resource files that you need for your report. Then you will create the, define a data source for your report, define a dataset, and define the report layout. When you run the report, the data is retrieved and combined with the layout, and then rendered on your screen, from where you can export it, print it, or save it.

In this lesson, you will learn how to create a report server project in SQL Server Data Tools. A report server project is used to create reports that run on a report server.

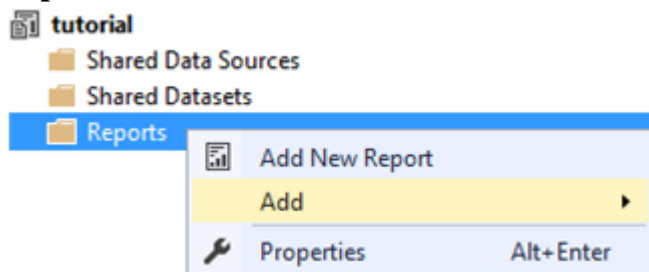
To create a report server project


1. Open SQL Server Data Tools.
2. On the **File** menu, point to **New**, and then click **Project**.
3. In the **Installed Templates** list, click **Business Intelligence**.
4. Click **Report Server Project** . If you do not see the "Business Intelligence" or ""Report Server Project" options, you need to update SSDT with the Business Intelligence templates. See [Download SQL Server Data Tools \(SSDT\)](#)
5. In **Name**, type **Tutorial**.
6. Click **OK** to create the project.

The Tutorial project is displayed in Solution Explorer.

To create a new report definition file

1. In Solution Explorer, right-click **Reports**, point to **Add**, and click **New Item**. If the **Solution Explorer** window is not visible, from the **View** menu, click **Solution Explorer**.



2. In the **Add New Item** window, click **Report** .
3. In **Name**, type **Sales Orders.rdl** and then click **Add**.

Report Designer opens and displays the new .rdl file in Design view.

Report Designer is a Reporting Services component that runs in SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT). It has two views: **Design** and **Preview**. Click each tab to change views.

You define your data in the **Report Data** pane. You define your report layout in **Design** view. You can run the report and see what it looks like in **Preview** view.

You have successfully created a report project called "Tutorial" and added a report definition (.rdl) file to the report project. Next, you will specify a data source to use for the report.

Lesson 2: Specifying Connection Information (Reporting Services)

Updated: April 18, 2016, Applies To: SQL Server 2016

After you add a report to the Tutorial project, you need to define a *data source*, which is connection information the report uses to access data from either a relational database, multidimensional database, or other resource.

In this lesson, you will use the **AdventureWorks2014** sample database as your data source. This tutorial assumes that this database is located in a default instance of SQL Server Database Engine that is installed on your local computer.

To set up a connection

1. In the **Report Data** pane, click **New** and then click **Data Source...**.
If the **Report Data** pane is not visible, from the **View** menu, click **Report Data**.
2. In **Name**, type **AdventureWorks2014** database.
3. Make sure **Embedded connection** is selected.
4. In **Type**, select **Microsoft SQL Server**.
5. In **Connection string**, type the following:
6. `Data source=localhost; initial catalog=AdventureWorks2014`
7.

This connection string assumes that SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT), the report server, and the **AdventureWorks2014** database are all installed on the local computer and that you have permission to log on to the **AdventureWorks2014** database.

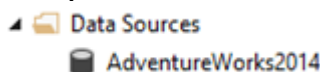
Note

If you are using SQL Server Express with Advanced Services or a named instance, the connection string must include instance information:

```
Data source=localhost\SQLEXPRESS; initial catalog=AdventureWorks2014
```

For more information about connection strings, see:

- [Data Connections, Data Sources, and Connection Strings in Reporting Services](#)
 - [Data Source Properties Dialog Box, General](#)
6. Click **Credentials** in the left pane and click **Use Windows Authentication (integrated security)**.
 7. Click **OK**. The data source SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT) is added to the **Report Data** pane.



You have successfully defined a connection to the **AdventureWorks2014** sample database. Next, you will create the report

Lesson 3: Defining a Dataset for the Table Report (Reporting Services)

Updated: April 18, 2016

Applies To: SQL Server 2016

After you define the data source, you need to define a dataset. In Reporting Services, data that you use in reports is contained in a *dataset*. A dataset includes a pointer to a data source and a query to be used by the report, as well as calculated fields and variables.

Use the query designer in Report Designer to design the dataset. For this tutorial, you will create a query that retrieves sales order information from the **AdventureWorks2014** database.

To define a Transact-SQL query for report data

1. In the **Report Data** pane, click **New**, and then click **Dataset....** The **Dataset Properties** dialog box opens.
2. In the **Name** box, type **AdventureWorksDataset**.
3. Click **Use a dataset embedded in my report**.
4. Select the data source you created, **AdventureWorks2014**.
5. Select **Text** for the **Query type**.
6. Type, or copy and paste, the following Transact-SQL query into the **Query** box.
7.

```
SELECT
```
8.

```
    soh.OrderDate AS [Date],
```
9.

```
    soh.SalesOrderNumber AS [Order],
```
10.

```
    pps.Name AS Subcat, pp.Name as Product,
```
11.

```
    SUM(sd.OrderQty) AS Qty,
```
12.

```
    SUM(sd.LineTotal) AS LineTotal
```
13.

```
FROM Sales.SalesPerson sp
```
14.

```
    INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderHeader AS soh
```
15.

```
        ON sp.BusinessEntityID = soh.SalesPersonID
```
16.

```
    INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderDetail AS sd
```
17.

```
        ON sd.SalesOrderID = soh.SalesOrderID
```
18.

```
    INNER JOIN Production.Product AS pp
```
19.

```
        ON sd.ProductID = pp.ProductID
```
20.

```
    INNER JOIN Production.ProductSubcategory AS pps
```
21.

```
        ON pp.ProductSubcategoryID = pps.ProductSubcategoryID
```
22.

```
    INNER JOIN Production.ProductCategory AS ppc
```
23.

```
        ON ppc.ProductCategoryID = pps.ProductCategoryID
```
24.


```
GROUP BY ppc.Name, soh.OrderDate, soh.SalesOrderNumber, pps.Name,
```
25.

```
        pp.Name,
```
26.

```
        soh.SalesPersonID
```
27.

```
HAVING ppc.Name = 'Clothing'
```
- 27.

28. (Optional) Click the **Query Designer** button. The query is displayed in the text-based query designer. You can toggle to the graphical query designer by clicking **Edit As**

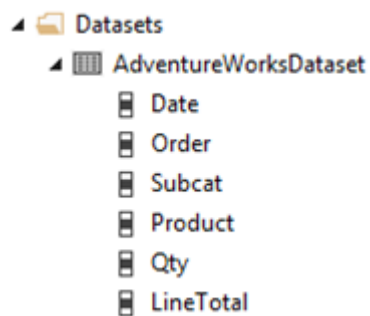
Text. View the results of the query by clicking the run  button on the query designer toolbar.

You see the data from six fields from four different tables in the **AdventureWorks2014** database. The query makes use of Transact-SQL functionality such as aliases. For example, the SalesOrderHeader table is called soh.

Click **OK** to exit the query designer.

29. Click **OK** to exit the **Dataset Properties** dialog box.

Your **AdventureWorksDataset** dataset and fields appear in the Report Data pane.



You have successfully specified a query that retrieves data for your report. Next, you will create the report layout.

Lesson 4: Adding a Table to the Report (Reporting Services)

Updated: April 18, 2016

Applies To: SQL Server 2016

After the dataset is defined, you can start designing the report. You create a report layout by dragging and dropping data regions, text boxes, images, and other items that you want to include in your report to the design surface.

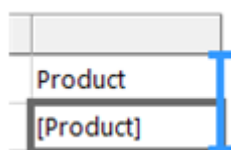
Items that contain repeated rows of data from underlying datasets are called *data regions*. A basic report will have only one data region, but you can add more, for example, if you want to add a chart to your tabular report. After you add a data region, you can add fields to the data region.

To add a Table data region and fields to a report layout

1. In the **Toolbox**, click **Table**, and then click on the design surface and drag the mouse. Report Designer draws a table data region with three columns in the center of the design surface. The **Toolbox** may appear as a tab on the left side of the **Report Data** pane. To open the **Toolbox**, move the pointer over the **Toolbox** tab. If the **Toolbox** is not visible, from the **View** menu, click **Toolbox**
 - You could also right-click the design surface, click **Insert** and then click **Table**.
2. In the **Report Data** pane, expand the **AdventureWorksDataset** dataset to display the fields.
3. Drag the *Date* field from the **Report Data** pane to the first column in the table.

When you drop the field into the first column, two things happen. First, the data cell will display the field name, known as the *field expression*, in brackets: `[Date]`. Second, a column header value is automatically added to Header row, just above the field expression. By default, the column is the name of the field. You can select the Header row text and type a new name.

4. Drag the *Order* field from the **Report Data** pane to the second column in the table.
5. Drag the *Product* field from the **Report Data** pane to the third column in the table.
6. Drag the Qty field to the right edge of the third column until you get a vertical cursor and the mouse pointer has a plus sign [+]. When you release the mouse button, a fourth column is created for `[Qty]`.



7. Add the LineTotal field in the same way, creating a fifth column. The column header is Line Total. Report Designer automatically creates a friendly name for the column by splitting LineTotal into two words.

The following diagram shows a table data region that has been populated with these fields: Date, Order, Product, Qty, and Line Total.

	Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
☰	[Date]	[Order]	[Product]	[Qty]	[LineTotal]

Preview Your Report

Previewing a report enables you to view the rendered report without having to first publish it to a report server. You will probably want to preview your report frequently during design time. Previewing the report will also run validation on the design and data connections so you can correct errors and issues before publishing the report to a report server.

To preview a report

- Click the **Preview** tab. Report Designer runs the report and displays it in Preview view.

The following diagram shows part of the report in Preview view.

Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
8/31/2011 12:00:00 AM	SO44285	Mountain Bike Socks, M	12	64.797600
10/31/2011 12:00:00 AM	SO44792	Mountain Bike Socks, M	12	64.797600

Notice that the currency (in the Line Total column) has six places after the decimal, and the date has includes a time stamp. You're going to fix that formatting in the next lesson.

Note

On the **File** menu, click **Save All** to save the report.

Next Steps

You have successfully added a Table data region to your report, added fields to the data region, and previewed your report. Next, you will format column headers and date and currency values.

Lesson 5: Formatting a Report (Reporting Services)

Updated: April 18, 2016

Applies To: SQL Server 2016

Now that you've added a data region and some fields to the Sales Orders report, you can format the date and currency fields and the column headers.

[Format the Date](#)

The Date field displays date and time information by default. You can format it to display only the date.

To format a date field

1. Click the **Design** tab.
2. Right-click the cell with the [Date] field expression and then click **Text Box Properties**.
3. Click **Number**, and then in the **Category** field, click **Date**.
4. In the **Type** box, select **January 31, 2000**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Preview the report to see the change to the [Date] field and then change back to design view.

[Format the Currency](#)

The LineTotal field displays a general number. Format it to display the number as currency.

To format a currency field

1. Right-click the cell with the [LineTotal] field expression and then click **Text Box Properties**.
2. Click **Number**, and in the **Category** field, click **Currency**.
3. If your regional setting is English (United States), the defaults should be:
 - **Decimal places: 2**
 - **Negative numbers: (\$12345.00)**
 - **Symbol: \$ English (United States)**
4. Select **Use 1000 separator (,)**.

If the sample text is:\$12,345.00, then your settings are correct.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Preview the report to see the change to the [LineTotal] field and then change back to design view.

Change Text Style and Column Widths

You can also change the formatting of the header row to differentiate it from the rows of data in the report. Lastly, you will adjust the widths of the columns.

To format header rows and table columns

1. Click the table so that column and row handles appear above and next to the table. The gray bars along the top and side of the table are the column and row handles.

	Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
≡	[Date]	[Order]	[Product]	[Qty]	[LineTotal]

2. Point to the line between column handles so that the cursor changes into a double arrow. Drag the columns to the size you want.
3. Select the row containing column header labels and from the **Format** menu, point to **Font** and then click **Bold**.
4. To preview your report, click the **Preview** tab. It should look something like this:

Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
August 31, 2011	SO44285	Mountain Bike Socks, M	12	\$64.80
October 31, 2011	SO44792	Mountain Bike Socks, M	12	\$64.80
May 30, 2012	SO46604	Men's Bib-Shorts, S	2	\$107.99
June 30, 2012	SO47004	Men's Bib-Shorts, S	5	\$269.97

5. On the **File** menu, click **Save All** to save the report.

Next Steps

You have successfully formatted column headers and date and currency values. Next, you will add grouping and totals to your report.

Lesson 6: Adding Grouping and Totals (Reporting Services)

Updated: April 18, 2016

Applies To: SQL Server 2016

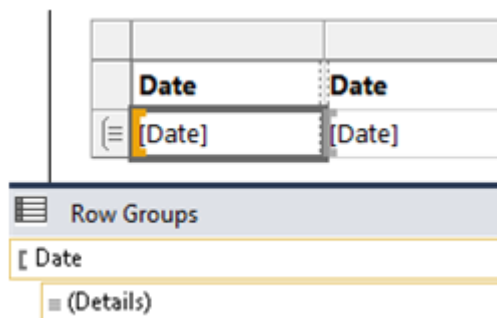
Add grouping and totals to your Reporting Services report to organize and summarize your data.

For information about adding running totals to reports, see this curation on curah.microsoft.com: [Adding totals to Reporting Services \(SSRS\) reports](#).

To group data in a report

1. Click the **Design** tab.
2. If you do not see the **Row Groups** pane, right-click the design surface and click **view** and then click **Grouping**.
3. From the **Report Data** pane, drag the **Date** field to the **Row Groups** pane. Place it above the row called **(Details)**.

Note that the row handle now has a bracket in it, to show a group. The table now also has two Date columns -- one on either side of a vertical dotted line.



4. From the **Report Data** pane, drag the **Order** field to the **Row Groups** pane. Place it below Date and above **(Details)**.

Note that the row handle now has two brackets in it, to show two groups. The table now has two **Order** columns, too.

5. Delete the original Date and Order columns to the **right** of the double line. This removes this individual record values so that only the group value is displayed. Select the column handles for the two columns, right-click and click **Delete Columns**.

	Date	Order	Date	Order
[[≡]]	[Date]	[Order]	[Date]	[Order]

- To format the new date column, Right-click the cell with the [Date] field expression and then click **Text Box Properties**.
- Click **Number**, and then in the **Category** field, click **Date**.
- In the **Type** box, select **January 31, 2000**.
- Click **OK**.
- Switch to the **Preview** tab to preview the report. It should look similar to the following illustration:

Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
May 31, 2011	SO43659	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, M	3	\$86.52
		Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL	1	\$28.84
		Mountain Bike Socks, M	6	\$34.20
		AWC Logo Cap	2	\$10.37
	SO43661	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, L	4	\$115.36
		Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL	2	\$57.68
		AWC Logo Cap	4	\$20.75
	SO43664	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL	1	\$28.84
		Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, M	1	\$28.84
	SO43665	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, L	2	\$57.68

To add totals to a report

- Switch to Design view.
- Right-click the data region cell that contains the field [LineTotal], and click **Add Total**.

This adds a row with a sum of the dollar amount for each order.

- Right-click the cell that contains the field [Qty], and click **Add Total**.

This adds a sum of the quantity for each order to the totals row.

- In the empty cell to the left of Sum[Qty], type the label "**Order Total**".
- You can add a background color to the totals row. Select the two sum cells and the label cell.
- On the **Format** menu, click **Background Color**, click **Light Gray**, and click **OK**.

	Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
≡	[Date]	[Order]	[Product]	[Qty]	[LineTotal]
			Order Total	[Sum(Qt	[Sum(LineTotal)

To add a daily total to a report

1. Right-click the **Order** cell, point to **Add Total**, and click **After**.

This adds a new row containing sums of the quantity and dollar amount for each day, and the label "**Total**" to the bottom of the Order column.

2. Type the word **Daily** before the word **Total** in the same cell, so it reads **Daily Total**.
3. Select the **Daily Total** cell, the two **Sum** cells and the empty cell between them.
4. On the **Format** menu, click **Background Color**, click **Orange**, and click **OK**.

	Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
≡	[Date]	[Order]	[Product]	[Qty]	[Line Total]
			Order Total	[Sum(Qt	[Sum(LineTotal)
		Daily Total		[Sum(Qt	[Sum(LineTotal)

To add a grand total to a report

1. Right-click the Date cell, point to **Add Total**, and click **After**.

This adds a new row containing sums of the quantity and dollar amount for the entire report, and the **Total** label in the **Date** column.

2. Type the word **Grand** before the word **Total** in the same cell, so it reads **Grand Total**.
3. Select the **Grand Total** cell, the two **Sum** cells and the empty cells between them.
4. On the **Format** menu, click **Background Color**, click **Light Blue**, and click **OK**.

	Date	Order	Product	Qty	Line Total
≡	[Date]	[Order]	[Product]	[Qty]	[Line Total]
			Order Total	[Sum(Qt	[Sum(LineTotal)
		Daily Total		[Sum(Qt	[Sum(LineTotal)
	Grand Total			[Sum(Qt	[Sum(LineTotal)

5. Click Preview.

The last page should look something like this:

	S071950	Women's Mountain Shorts, L	6	\$251.96
		Women's Mountain Shorts, S	3	\$125.98
		Order Total	9	\$377.95
	S071951	Women's Mountain Shorts, L	3	\$125.98
		Order Total	3	\$125.98
	S071952	Women's Mountain Shorts, L	15	\$548.55
		Women's Mountain Shorts, M	3	\$125.98
		Women's Mountain Shorts, S	3	\$125.98
		Order Total	21	\$800.51
	Daily Total		2999	\$83,642.49
Grand Total			84589	\$1,780,769.91

To Publish the Report to the Report Server (Optional)

1. An optional step is to publish the completed report to the native mode report server so you can view the report from Report Manager.
2. Click the **Project** menu and then click **tutorial Properties...**
3. In the **TargetServerURL** type the name of your report server, for example
 - `http://<servername>/reportserver`
 - `http://localhost/reportserver` works if your designing the report on the report server.
4. Note the **TargetReportFolder** is tutorial, the name of the project. This is the name of the folder that the report will deploy to in later steps.
5. Click **OK**
6. On click the **Build** menu and then click **Deploy tutorial**.

If you see a message similar to the following in the output window, it indicates a successful deployment.

```

----- Build started: Project: tutorial, Configuration: Debug -----
Skipping 'Sales Orders.rdl'. Item is up to date.
Build complete -- 0 errors, 0 warnings
----- Deploy started: Project: tutorial, Configuration: Debug -----
Deploying to http://[server name]/reportserver
Deploying report 'tutorial/Sales Orders'.
Deploy complete -- 0 errors, 0 warnings

```

===== Build: 1 succeeded or up-to-date, 0 failed, 0 skipped =====
===== Deploy: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 skipped =====

If you see an error message similar to the following, verify you have permissions on the report server and you have started SQL Server Data Tools with administrator privileges.


"The permissions granted to user 'XXXXXXXXX\[your user name]' are insufficient for performing this operation"

7. Start Report Manager with administrator privileges, for example, right-click the icon for Internet Explorer and click **Run as administrator**.

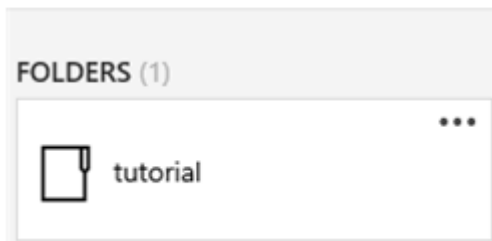
Browse to the Report Manager URL.

Note: The Report *Manager* URL is "Reports", not the Report *Server* URL of "Reportserver". For example:

- o `http://<server name>/reports.`
 - o `http://localhost/reports` works if you are designing the report on the report server.
8. Browse to the folder that contains the report. The default name is *tutorial*, the name of the project or the name you typed into the TargetReportFolder field in the project properties.
Click the name of the report **Sales Orders** to view the rendered report in the browser.

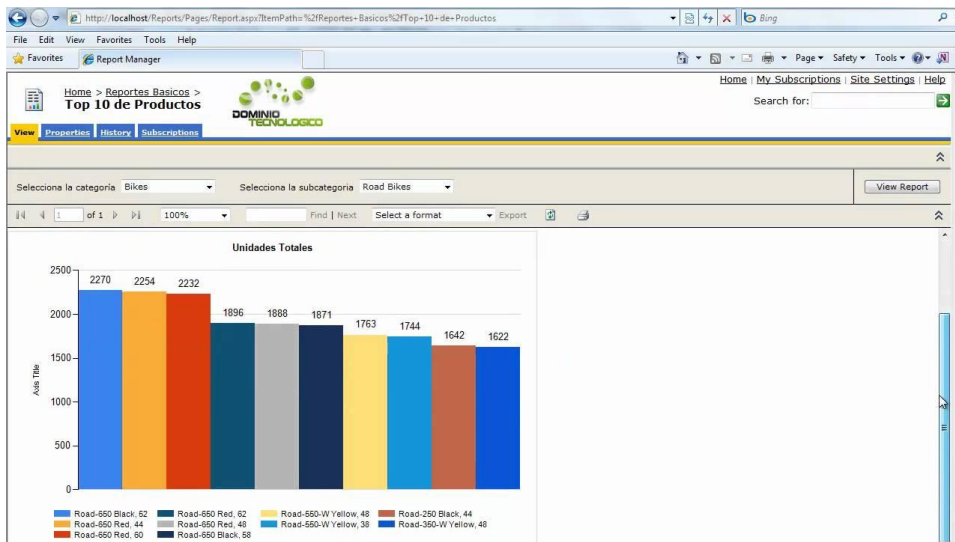
 Home

[Home](#)



[Next Steps](#)

You have successfully completed the Creating a Basic Table Report tutorial.



Report Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

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Address http://sps2003base/Reports/Pages/Report.aspx?ItemPath=%2FAdventureworks+Demo%2FProduct+Catalog

Home | My Subscriptions | Site Settings | Help

SQL Server Reporting Services
Home > Adventureworks Demo >
Product Catalog

View Properties History Subscriptions


Search for: Go

Document Map

- Product Catalog
 - Accessory
 - Bike
 - Mountain Bike
 - Mountain-100**
 - Mountain-200
 - Mountain-300
 - Mountain-400
 - Mountain-400-W
 - Mountain-500
 - Road Bike
 - Touring Bike
 - Clothing
 - Component

Mountain-100

Top-of-the-line competition mountain bike. Performance-enhancing options include the innovative HL Frame, super-smooth front suspension, and traction for all terrain.



Product No.	Product	Color	Size	Weight	Dealer	List Price
BK-M82B-38	Mountain-100 Black, 38	Black	38	20	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82B-42	Mountain-100 Black, 42	Black	42	21	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82B-48	Mountain-100 Black, 48	Black	48	21	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82B-56	Mountain-100 Black, 56	Black	56	22	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82B-58	Mountain-100 Black, 58	Black	58	22	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82B-60	Mountain-100 Black, 60	Black	60	22	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82B-62	Mountain-100 Black, 62	Black	62	22	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82R-40	Mountain-100 Red, 40	Red	40	20	Call	\$3,374.99
BK-M82R-44	Mountain-100 Red, 44	Red	44	21	Call	\$3,374.99

Report Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Address http://sps2003base/Reports/Pages/Report.aspx?ItemPath=%2FAdventureworks+Demo%2FProduct+Line+Sales

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SQL Server Reporting Services
Home > Adventureworks Demo >
Product Line Sales

View Properties History Subscriptions

Search for: Go

Category: Subcategory: View Report

Start Date: End Date:


1 of 1 100% Find | Next Select a format Export

Campbell, David	£3,521,812.61	Blythe, Michael	£6,366.56
Saraiva, José	£3,231,653.23	Saraiva, José	£3,231.65
Jiang, Stephen	£1,023,411.87	Campbell, David	£3,521.81

Sales (in thousands)

Top Stores

Store Name	Sales
Field Trip Store	£879,050.22
Thorough Parts and Repair	£717,347.52
Metropolitan Bicycle Supply	£688,117.61
Registered Cycle Store	£671,726.72
Eastside Department Store	£661,242.49



£671.73 £661.24 £688.12 £717.35 £879.05

Report Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Address http://sps2003base/Reports/Pages/Report.aspx?ItemPath=%2fAdventureworks+Demo%2fCompany+Sales

Home | My Subscriptions | Site Settings | Help

SQL Server Reporting Services
Home > Adventureworks Demo >
Company Sales

Search for: Go

View Properties History Subscriptions

1 of 1 100% Find | Next

Select a format
 Select a format
 HTML with Office Web Components
 Excel
 Web archive
 Acrobat (PDF) file
 TIFF file
 CSV (comma delimited)
 XML file with report data

**Adventure Works
2002 - 2003
Sales**

		2002				2003
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Component		\$215,887	\$464,037	\$2,389,454	\$1,386,281	\$6,778,097
Clothing		\$14,437	\$22,127	\$296,736	\$212,539	\$1,128,242
Bike	Mountain Bike	\$2,934,031	\$3,461,688	\$3,711,014	\$3,312,050	\$14,640,817
	Road Bike	\$3,528,789	\$3,861,051	\$5,815,043	\$4,865,403	\$17,626,536
	Touring Bike				\$5,167	\$8,898,401
Accessory		\$5,399	\$11,648	\$47,394	\$32,622	\$604,789

Start | Local intranet | 5:45 PM

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Address http://sps2003base/Reports/Pages/SubscriptionProperties.aspx?CreateNew=True&IsDataDriven=False&ItemPath=%2fAdventureworks+Demo%2fEmployee+Sales+Summary&Car...

Home | My Subscriptions | Site Settings | Help

SQL Server Reporting Services
Home > Adventureworks Demo >
Subscription: Employee Sales Summary

Search for: Go

Report Delivery Options

Specify options for report delivery.

Delivered by: Report Server E-Mail

To:

Cc:

Bcc:

(Use ";" to separate multiple e-mail addresses.)

Reply-To:

Subject: @ReportName was executed at @ExecutionTime

☒ Include Report Render Format: Web archive

☒ Include Link

Priority: Normal

Comment:

Subscription Processing Options

Specify options for subscription processing.

Run the subscription:

☒ When the scheduled report run is complete. Select Schedule

At 8:00 AM every Mon of every week, starting 8/19/2004

☒ On a shared schedule: No shared schedules

Report Parameter Values

Done | Local intranet | 6:09 PM

