

Oracle Mania

Sunday, 10 May 2015

eText Template designing for beginners

eText Template

1. Generate XML from the application or concurrent program output

let us take the example of employee details

First generate the XML of the data using concurrent program output

```
<EMPLOYEE_DETAIL>
  <EMPLOYEE>
    <EMPNO>7839</EMPNO>
    <ENAME>KING</ENAME>
    <JOB>PRESIDENT</JOB>
    <MGR></MGR>
    <HIREDATE>17-NOV-81</HIREDATE>
    <SAL>5000</SAL>
    <COMM></COMM>
    <DEPTNO>10</DEPTNO>
    <EMP1></EMP1>
    <EMAIL></EMAIL>
    <LOCATION></LOCATION>
    <LOCATION_1></LOCATION_1>
  </EMPLOYEE>
  <EMPLOYEE>
    <EMPNO>7698</EMPNO>
    <ENAME>BLAKE</ENAME>
    <JOB>MANAGER</JOB>
    <MGR>7839</MGR>
    <HIREDATE>01-MAY-81</HIREDATE>
    <SAL>2850</SAL>
    <COMM></COMM>
    <DEPTNO>30</DEPTNO>
    <EMP1></EMP1>
    <EMAIL></EMAIL>
    <LOCATION></LOCATION>
    <LOCATION_1></LOCATION_1>
  </EMPLOYEE>
</EMPLOYEE_DETAIL>
```

now design rtf using this XML

Priyanka

Oracle Mania

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XDO file name:
EMP.rtf

EMPLOYEE_DETAILS

Format Setup:

Hint: Define formatting options...

<TEMPLATE TYPE>	FIXED_POSITION_BASED
<OUTPUT CHARACTER SET>	iso-8859-1
<CASE CONVERSION>	Upper
<NEW RECORD CHARACTER>	Carriage Return

Sequences:

Hint: Define sequence generators...

<DEFINE SEQUENCE>	Seq
<RESET AT LEVEL>	EMPLOYEE_DETAIL
<INCREMENT BASIS>	LEVEL
<START AT>	1
<END DEFINE SEQUENCE>	Seq

Format Data Records:

Hint: This is the body of the format. Define your format records here.
Create one table for each record or group of records that are at the same level.

<BEGIN FILLER BLOCK>	AllRecordsBlock
<FILLER CHARACTER>	9
<BLOCK SIZE>	3

<LEVEL>	EMPLOYEE_DETAIL				
<POSITION>	<LENGTH>	<FORMAT>	<PAD>	<DATA>	<COMMENTS>
<NEW RECORD>	FILE_HEADER				
1	55	Alpha	R, ' '	'EMPLOYEE ID'>A15'	
<NEW RECORD>	BATCH_HEADER				
1	3	Alpha	R, ' '	'ID'	
4	4	Alpha	R, ' '	'NAME'	
11	10	Alpha	R, ' '	'EMP ID'	
21	10	Alpha	R, ' '	'JOB'	
31	10	Alpha	R, ' '	'HIRE DATE'	
41	10	Alpha	R, ' '	'SALARY'	
51	5	Alpha	R, ' '	'DEPT'	

<LEVEL>	EMPLOYEE				
<SORT ASCENDING>	DEPTNO				
<POSITION>	<LENGTH>	<FORMAT>	<PAD>	<DATA>	<COMMENTS>
<NEW RECORD>	ENTRY_DETAIL_CR				
1	3	number	R, ' '	SEQUENCE NUMBER (Seq)	
4	4	Alpha	R, ' '	EMPID	
11	10	number	R, ' '	DEPTNO	
21	10	Alpha	R, ' '	JOB	
31	10	Alpha	R, ' '	HIREDATE	
41	9	number	R, ' '	SAL	
51	5	number	R, ' '	DEPTNO	
<END LEVEL>	EMPLOYEE				
<LEVEL>	EMPLOYEE_DETAIL				

<END FILLER BLOCK> AllRecordsBlock

<DEFINSEQUENCE>	Seq
<RESET AT LEVEL>	EMPLOYEE_DETAIL
<INCREMENT BASIS>	LEVEL
<START AT>	1
<END DEFINE SEQUENCE >	Seq

This is to define a sequence in RTF here 'Seq' is the name of sequence and the squence is resat every EMPLOYEE_DETAIL level

<BEGIN FILLER BLOCK>	AllRecordsBlock
<FILLER CHARACTER>	9
<BLOCK SIZE>	3

This block is used to fill the block characters here the block character is 9 and block size will be in the multiples of 3.

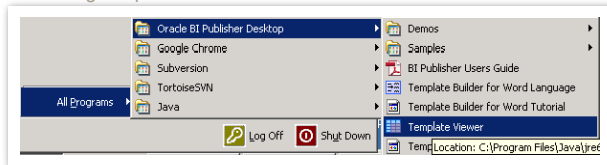
<LEVEL>	EMPLOYEE_DETAILS				
<POSITION>	<LENGTH>	<FORMAT>	<PAD>	<DATA>	<COMMENTS>
					>

In this position coloumn we keep the position where to display the data
In this length coloumn we keep the maximum length of the data
In this formate coloumn we keep the formate to the data
In this pad coloumn we keep the lpading or rpadd to the data
In this data coloumn we keep the data from xml
In this Comments coloumn we keep the Commentsto the data which we are displaying
we can sort the data as in ascending or descending order using

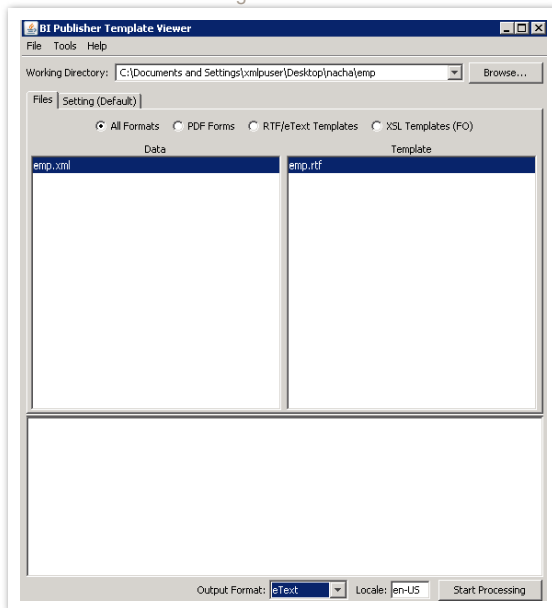
<SORT ASCENDING>	Deptno
------------------	--------

here in this example we are sorting as using dept

Now fill the data as per required.
now using template Viewer we can view the out



browse the folder containing the XMLfile and RTF file



select output format eText and click on starting processing

now the output is

[illegible]

Command and Column Header Key Words

The following key words must be used as shown: enclosed in <>s and in all capital letters with a bold font.

- **<LEVEL>** - the first entry of a data table. Associates the table with an XML element and specifies the hierarchy of the table.
- **<END LEVEL>** - declares the end of the current level. Can be used at the end of a table or in a standalone table.
- **<POSITION>** - column header for the first column of data field rows, which specifies the starting position of the data field in a record.
- **<LENGTH>** - column header for the second column of data field rows, which specifies the length of the data field.
- **<FORMAT>** - column header for the third column of data field rows, which specifies the data type and format setting.
- **<PAD>** - column header for the fourth column of data field rows, which specifies the padding style and padding character.

- <DATA> - column header for the fifth column of data field rows, which specifies the data source.
- <COMMENT> - column header for the sixth column of data field rows, which allows for free form comments.
- <NEW RECORD> - specifies a new record.
- <DISPLAY CONDITION> - specifies the condition when a record should be printed.
- <TEMPLATE TYPE> - specifies the type of the template, either FIXED_POSITION_BASED or DELIMITER_BASED.
- <OUTPUT CHARACTER SET> - specifies the character set to be used when generating the output.
- <NEW RECORD CHARACTER> - specifies the character(s) to use to signify the explicit and implicit new records at runtime.
- <DEFINE LEVEL> - defines a format-specific level in the template.
- <BASE LEVEL> - subcommand for the define level and define concatenation commands.
- <GROUPING CRITERIA> - subcommand for the define level command.
- <END DEFINE LEVEL> - signifies the end of a level.
- <DEFINE SEQUENCE> - defines a record or extract element based sequence for use in the template fields.
- <RESET AT LEVEL> - subcommand for the define sequence command.
- <INCREMENT BASIS> - subcommand for the define sequence command.
- <START AT> - subcommand for the define sequence command.
- <MAXIMUM> - subcommand for the define sequence command.
- <MAXIMUM LENGTH> - column header for the first column of data field rows, which specifies the maximum length of the data field. For DELIMITER_BASED templates only.
- <END DEFINE SEQUENCE> - signifies the end of the sequence command.
- <DEFINE CONCATENATION> - defines a concatenation of child level item that can be referenced as a string the parent level fields.
- <ELEMENT> - subcommand for the define concatenation command.
- <DELIMITER> - subcommand for the define concatenation command.
- <END DEFINE CONCATENATION> - signifies the end of the define concatenation command.
- <SORT ASCENDING> - format-specific sorting for the instances of a level.
- <SORT DESCENDING> - format-specific sorting for the instances of a level.

Posted by [Oracle Mania](#) at [07:41](#)

2 comments:



Chandra R Matta 5 December 2018 at 12:25

Hi Priyanka, This is nice post.

I have following questions. Please help me.

1. Can you please let me know how can I display PAGE NUMBER in the eText template?

2. How can I add page break after certain number of records per each page?

Ex: after every 40 records in eText file, I need break there, the repeat header information and start new page.

Thanks,
Chandra

[Reply](#)



Jennifer N 6 February 2019 at 20:55

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