

HOW TO USE CHART IN FALCON

1. In the 'Component Item' section in 'Page Editor':

Component: **Chart**

Name: **Statictic**

Type: **Chart**

Order: **At** (selected) Before After

Order: **1**

Default Value: **Yearly Statistic**
Note: For URL, please fill up Default Value field with the URL
☐ Use SQL

Status: **Active**

Notes:

FREQUENTLY USED

Length / Rows: **300 / 300**
Note: Width / Height

Tab Index:

Text Alignment: **Left**

CHART

Type: **[Dropdown]**

Background Color: **#FFFFFF**

Decimal Precision:

Axis-X Label:

Axis-Y Label:

SQL:

Note: First column is the Category Name. Rename the next column to be Series Name (Except Single Series Chart)
☒ Show Value

Save Cancel

2. Input instructions / details are as below:

- a. Choose item type '**Chart**'
- b. Enter the '**Default Value**' field for chart caption
- c. Enter the '**Length / Rows**' (**Width / Height**) fields for chart size
- d. In the '**CHART**' section, choose the chart '**Type**'. There are 4 types of charts which are:
 - i. Single – Area, Bar, Column, Doughnut, Line, Pie
 - ii. Multiple – Area, Bar, Column, Line
 - iii. Stacked – Area, Bar, Column
 - iv. Combination – Column & Line
- e. Enter the SQL
 - i. Single – First column will be the category name, second column will be the value. Eg:

```
select '2010', 5  
union  
select '2011', 10
```
 - ii. Multiple – First column will be the category name, next columns will be the values by series (rename column to put series name). Eg:

```
select '2010', 5 as January, 10 as February  
union  
select '2011', 10, 5
```

- iii. Stacked – First column will be the category name, next columns will be the values by series (rename column to put series name). Eg:

```
select '2010', 5 as January, 10 as February  
union  
select '2011', 10, 5
```

- iv. Combination:

Primary SQL – First column will be the category name, next columns will be the values by series (rename column to put series name). Eg:

```
select 'Jan', 400 as "2011" from dual  
union all  
select 'Feb', 140 from dual  
union all  
select 'Mar', 390 from dual  
union all  
select 'Apr', 220 from dual  
union all  
select 'May', 300 from dual  
union all  
select 'Jun', 445 from dual
```

Secondary SQL – Only 1 column is allowed. First column will be will be the values by series (rename column to put series name). Eg:

```
select 700 as "2012" from dual  
union all  
select 399 from dual  
union all  
select 720 from dual  
union all  
select 630 from dual  
union all  
select 455 from dual  
union all  
select 605 from dual
```