How to

Create Summary Reports

DOCUMENT SUMMARY SHEET

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NOTES

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4.

Table of Contents

1 Executive Summary

ADempiere's architecture automatically provides a reporting function on all tables of information that are accessible to a User in the system. This Report capability is referred to as the List Report Writer.

The List Report Writer produces reports which display one line per row/record in the table being reported on. Sometimes it is desirable to suppress some of the detail by "rolling up" a series of items into a single report line. This can be done quite easily by adding a view to the database which pre-summarises the data as required. This view can then be reported on using the standard ADempiere List Report Writer.

The following guide is produced to show the steps required to set up summary reporting on the general ledger transactions stored in the FactAcct table. The guide includes screen shots of each window visited to make the necessary changes.

2 ADempiere Summary Reporting

2.1 Purpose of the example report

This report data is useful for printing a quick general ledger report by month without transactions. The user can select a month range and an account range. The report can then be formatted to order, group and total the rows. The report effectively becomes a summary enquiry by GL account and Period which is not a standard report in ADempiere. It also provides simplified input data for graphs if you need to produce any.

2.2 Adding the new View in ADempiere

The following SQL creates a view in the database which can be displayed in a window in ADempiere. It summarises all Actual value transactions in Fact Account table to a single transaction per:

Organisation

Account

Month

and displays a series of useful columns for accountants to report against.

The available columns are:

Organisation

Account Group (B for Balance sheet P for P&L)

AccountType (A for asset, L for liability, R for revenue etc)

Account Code and Name

Financial Year in the format 'FY2007'

Month in the form '2006-07' for July 2006

Accounted Value (i.e. debit - credit)

(this list ignores columns such as Accounting Schema which will probably not be used.)

2.3 The Database View

The view used to summarise the data is as follows. In this example we have called the view "RV_FACT_SUMMARY" but you should called it whatever is relevant to you.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FORCE VIEW "RV_FACT_SUMMARY"

("AD_CLIENT_ID", "AD_ORG_ID", "C_ACCTSCHEMA_ID", "ACCOUNT_ID", "ACCOUNTVALUE", "AC-
COUNTTYPE", "FINYEAR_MTH", "AMTACCT", "FINYEAR", "CASE") AS
SELECT
AD_Client_ID,
AD_Org_ID, C_AcctSchema_ID,
Account_ID,
AccountValue,
AccountType,
TO_CHAR(dateAcct,'YYYY-MM') AS FINYEAR_MTH,
SUM(AmtAcctDr - AmtAcctCr) AS AmtAcct,
TO_CHAR(DateAcct + 184,'"FY"YYYY') AS FINYEAR,
/* set AccGroup */

CASE AccountType
WHEN 'A' THEN 'B'
WHEN 'E' THEN 'P'
WHEN 'L' THEN 'B'
WHEN 'M' THEN 'B'
WHEN 'O' THEN 'B'
WHEN 'R' THEN 'P'
ELSE '9. Unknown'
END CASE
FROM RV_Fact_Acct where PostingType='A'

GROUP BY
AD_Client_ID,
AD_Org_ID,
C_AcctSchema_ID,
Account_ID,
AccountValue,
AccountType,
TO_CHAR(dateAcct,'YYYY-MM'),
TO_CHAR(DateAcct + 184,'"FY"YYYY');
```

The SQL "TO_CHAR(DateAcct + 184,'"FY"YYYY') AS FINYEAR" is used to construct a label of financial year based on the date. It does this simply by adding 184 days to the date. A date of 1 July 2006 would this become 1 Jan 2007 and the year part is deduced and reduced to a label of "FY2007". This process provides a solution for companies whose accounting year does not commence on 1 Jan. If your financial year commences on 1 April then change the 184 to 275.

Note re Periods and Years:

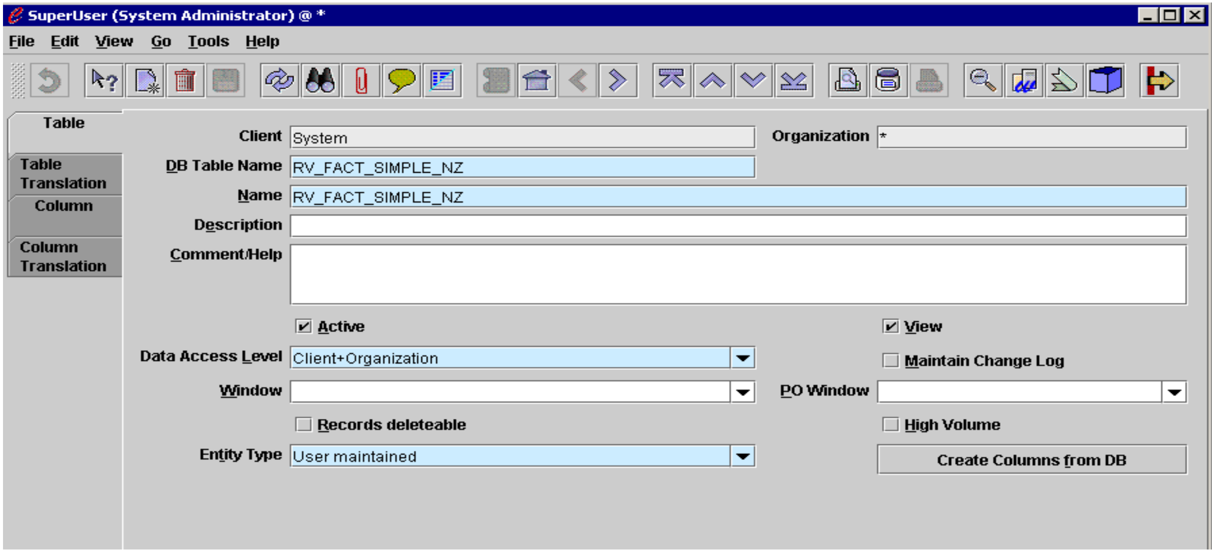
It is possible to simply pick up the "Period" name from the Fact Acct table/view and then look up the related "Year" in the C_Year table. There was a bug fixed in Nov 2007 that caused this to work incorrectly if you had multiple clients and calendars – hence the above alternative solution. Look up the period/month rather than compute it then set the period names in "Calendar Year and Period" in the format "2007-01" rather than the default "Jan-07" to ensure that the report sort order is logical]

2.4 Registering the new View in ADempiere's Data Dictionary

After the SQL code is added into your Oracle database the rest of the setup process is as follows.

2.4.1 Add the new "Table"

Add a new table record to the Data Dictionary and click the "create columns from database" button to automatically populate the Column tab.



2.4.2 Modifying the Column Properties

Check that each column that has been created has the properties set as per the following screenshots. Many will not be correct and will need to be changed.

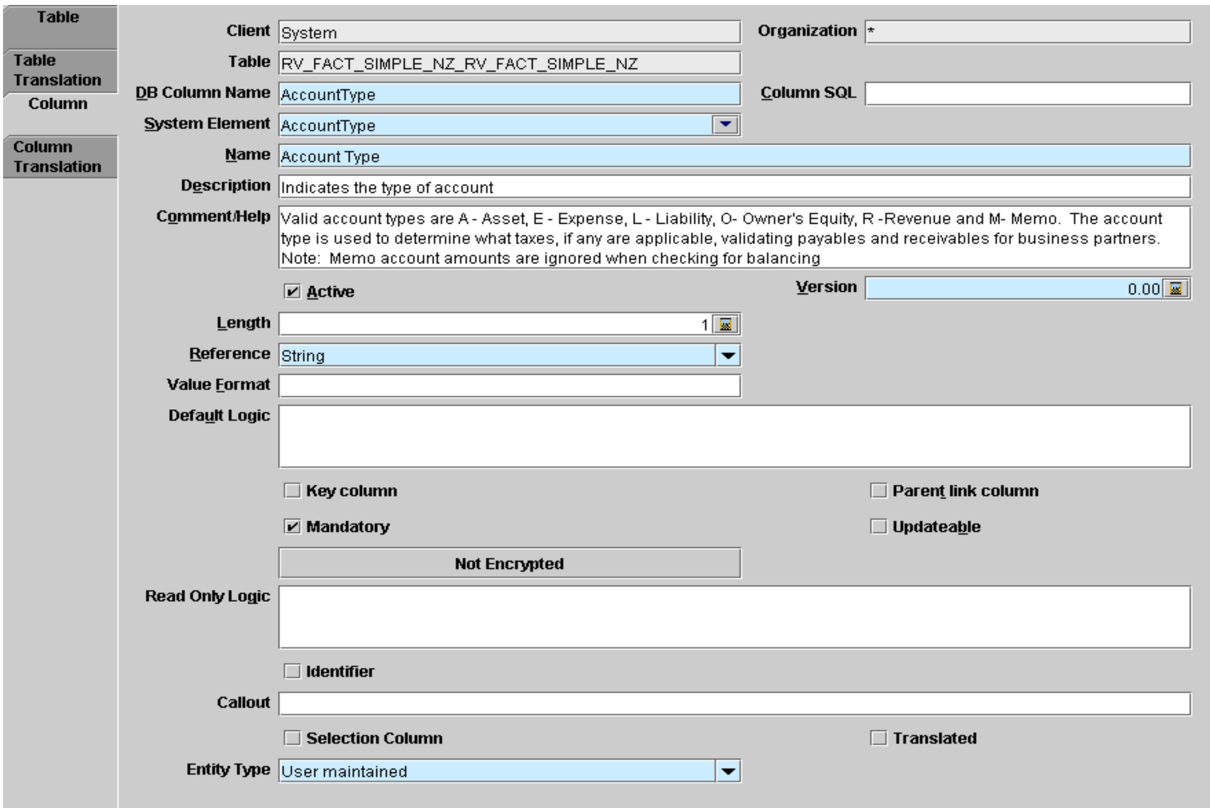
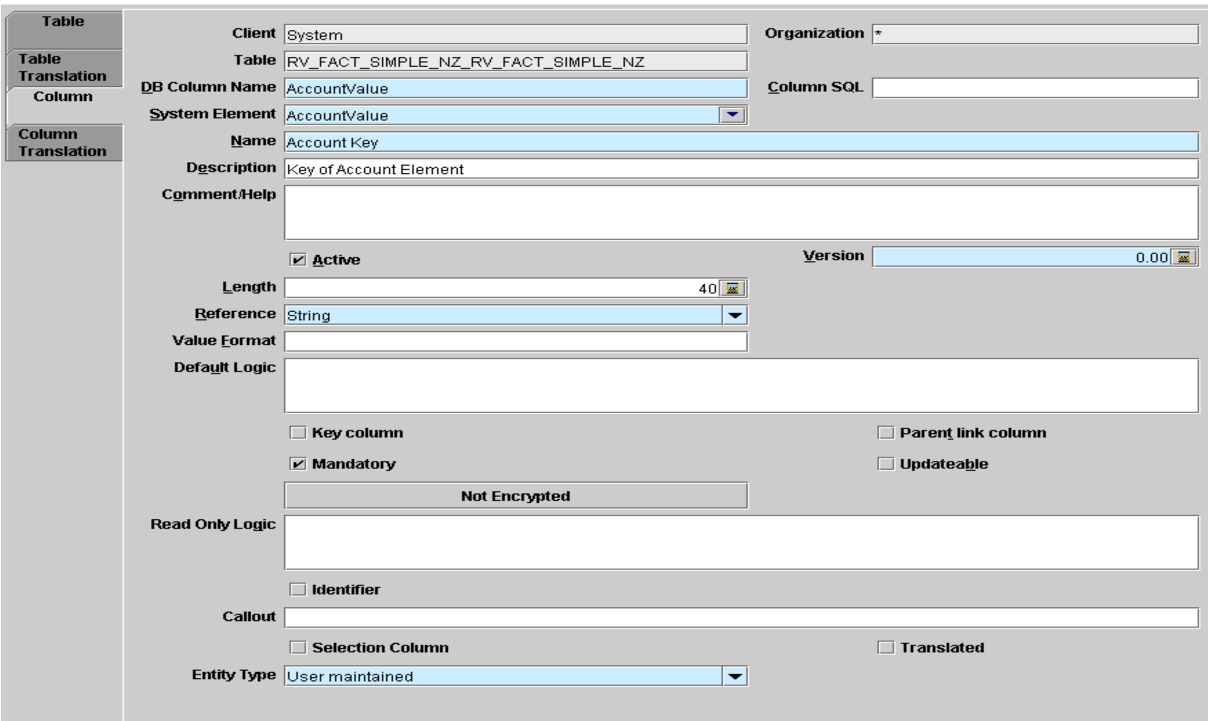


Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Table
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name
AccountType
Column SQL
System Element
AccountType
Name
Account Type
Description
Indicates the type of account
Comment/Help
Valid account types are A - Asset, E - Expense, L - Liability, O- Owner's Equity, R -Revenue and M- Memo. The account type is used to determine what taxes, if any are applicable, validating payables and receivables for business partners. Note: Memo account amounts are ignored when checking for balancing
Active
Version
0.00
Length
1
Reference
String
Value Format
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type
User maintained



Note about "Account Type":

If the Reference Type for Account Type is set to List and a Reference Key of "C_ElementValue AccountType" then the list value will be returned rather than just the "A" for assets or "L" for liability. It is possible to edit the values in the List to values like "1 Assets" instead of "Assets" and "4 Revenue" instead of "Revenue". The "1" and "4"can map onto the account code structure used in the GardenWorld example company. You would use values that map onto your selected code structure. The benefit of doing the above is that the names like "1 Assets" will carry through to the report and the **sort order** in the report can be defined to based on these labels. The report will then sort in the same order as chart of accounts.

Another option is to increase the number of Account Types in the reference list as in the following example.

“1 Assets” - picks up all asset accounts which will start with 1 in the chart

“2 Liabilities” - picks up all liability accounts which will start with 2 in the chart

“3 Equity” - picks up all shareholders funds accounts which will start with 3 in the chart

“4 Revenue” - picks up all revenue accounts which will start with 4 in the chart

“5 COGS” - picks up all cost of goods sold accounts which will start with 5 in the chart

“6 Oper Exp” - picks up all operating expense accounts which will start with 6 in the chart

(you may need to modify the GardenWorld chart to exhibit the format described in the next thre categories)

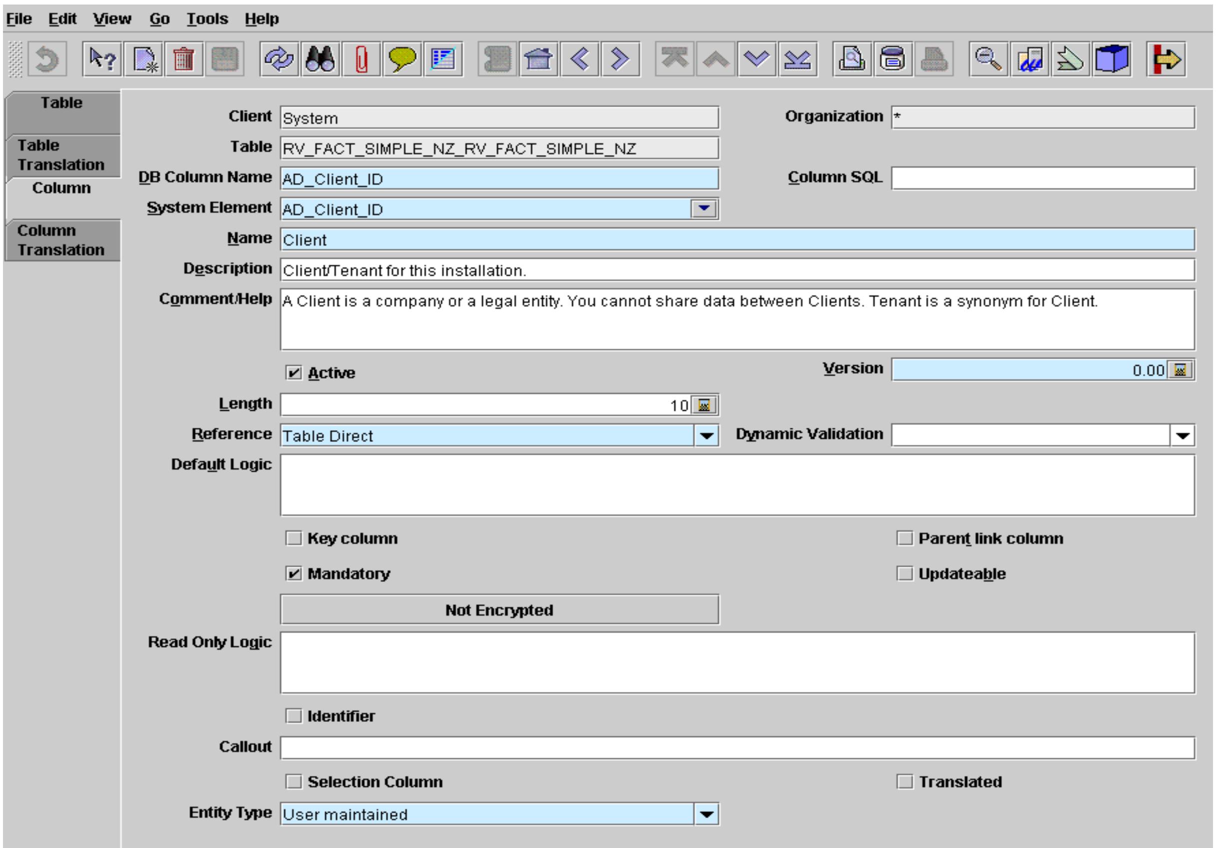
“7 Non Op Exp” - picks up all non-operating expense accounts which will start with 7 in the chart

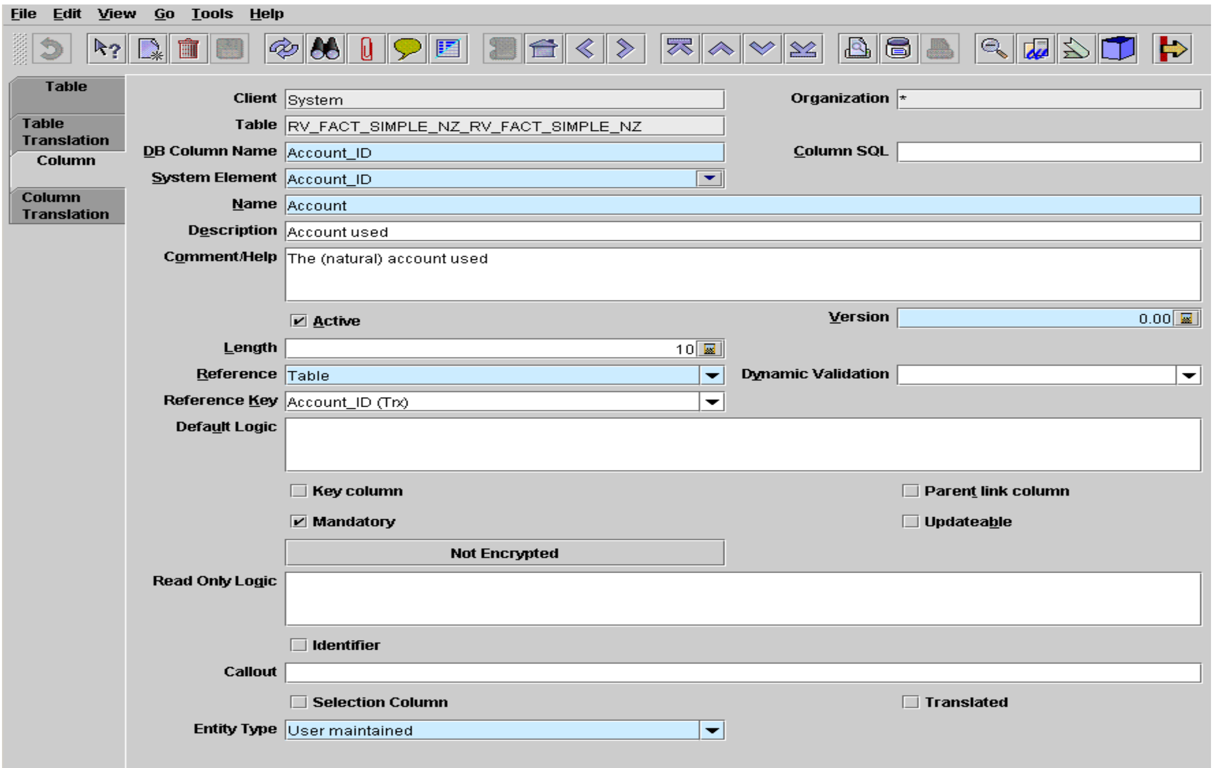
“8 Taxes” - picks up all tax expense accounts which will start with 8 in the chart

“9 Other” - picks up all other expense accounts which will start with 9 in the chart. This should only include the year-end profit transfer account and any memo type accounts as all other accounts should be included in one of the above categories.

The totals for these groups should be directly comparable to the values in your Financial Reports. If you just need the information and not a formatted report (or want to check the values in the Financial Report) then the simple summary report described here may be much faster.

CAUTION – do not add extra Balance Sheet Account Types as there appears to be code that determines whether an account is a Balance Sheet account or not by looking for types “A”, “E” and “L” so a new balance sheet type may cause a problem. The possible impact has not been explored. The same issue does not seem to arise with extra P&L categories. You should test this for yourself in a demonstration environment!


File Edit View Go Tools Help
Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client System
Organization *
Table RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name AD_Client_ID
Column SQL
System Element AD_Client_ID
Name Client
Description Client/Tenant for this installation.
Comment/Help A Client is a company or a legal entity. You cannot share data between Clients. Tenant is a synonym for Client.
Active
Version 0.00
Length 10
Reference Table Direct
Dynamic Validation
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type User maintained


File Edit View Go Tools Help
Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client System
Organization *
Table RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name Account_ID
Column SQL
System Element Account_ID
Name Account
Description Account used
Comment/Help The (natural) account used
Active
Version 0.00
Length 10
Reference Table
Dynamic Validation
Reference Key Account_ID (Trx)
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type User maintained

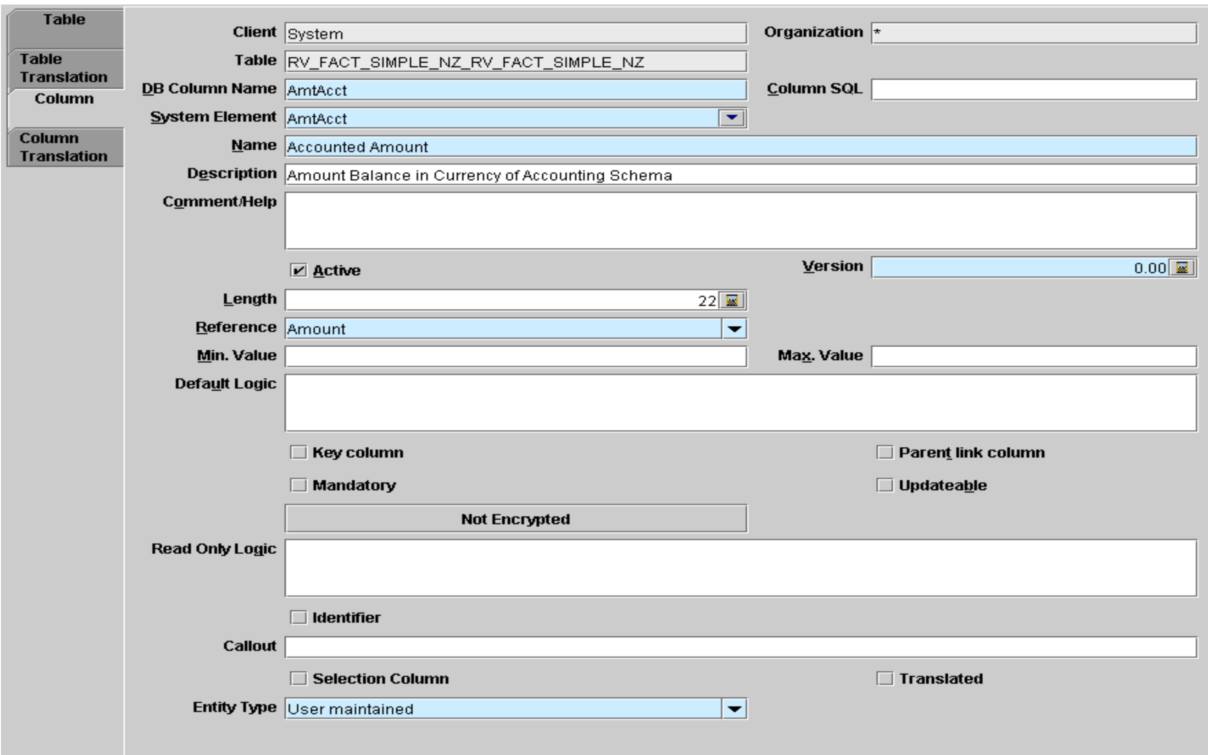


Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Table
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name
AmtAcct
Column SQL
System Element
AmtAcct
Name
Accounted Amount
Description
Amount Balance in Currency of Accounting Schema
Comment/Help
Active
Version
0.00
Length
22
Reference
Amount
Min. Value
Max. Value
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type
User maintained

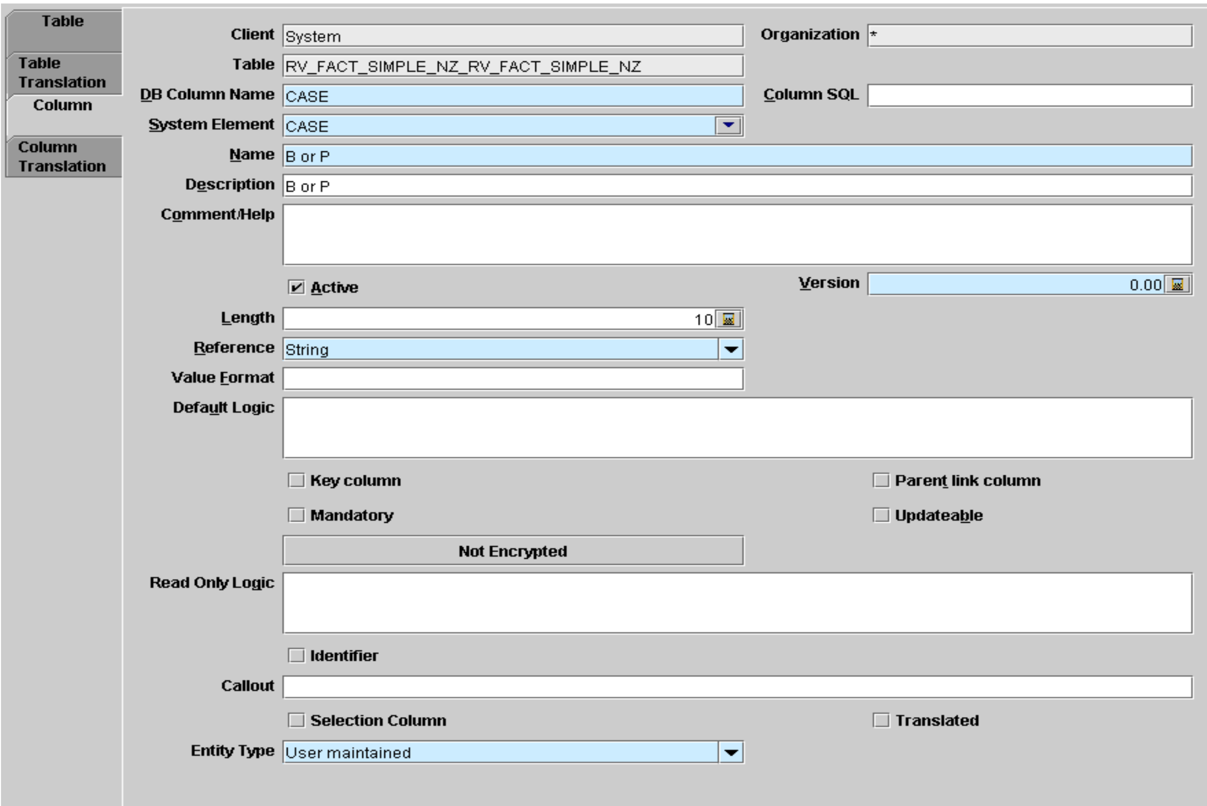


Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Table
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name
CASE
Column SQL
System Element
CASE
Name
B or P
Description
B or P
Comment/Help
Active
Version
0.00
Length
10
Reference
String
Value Format
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type
User maintained

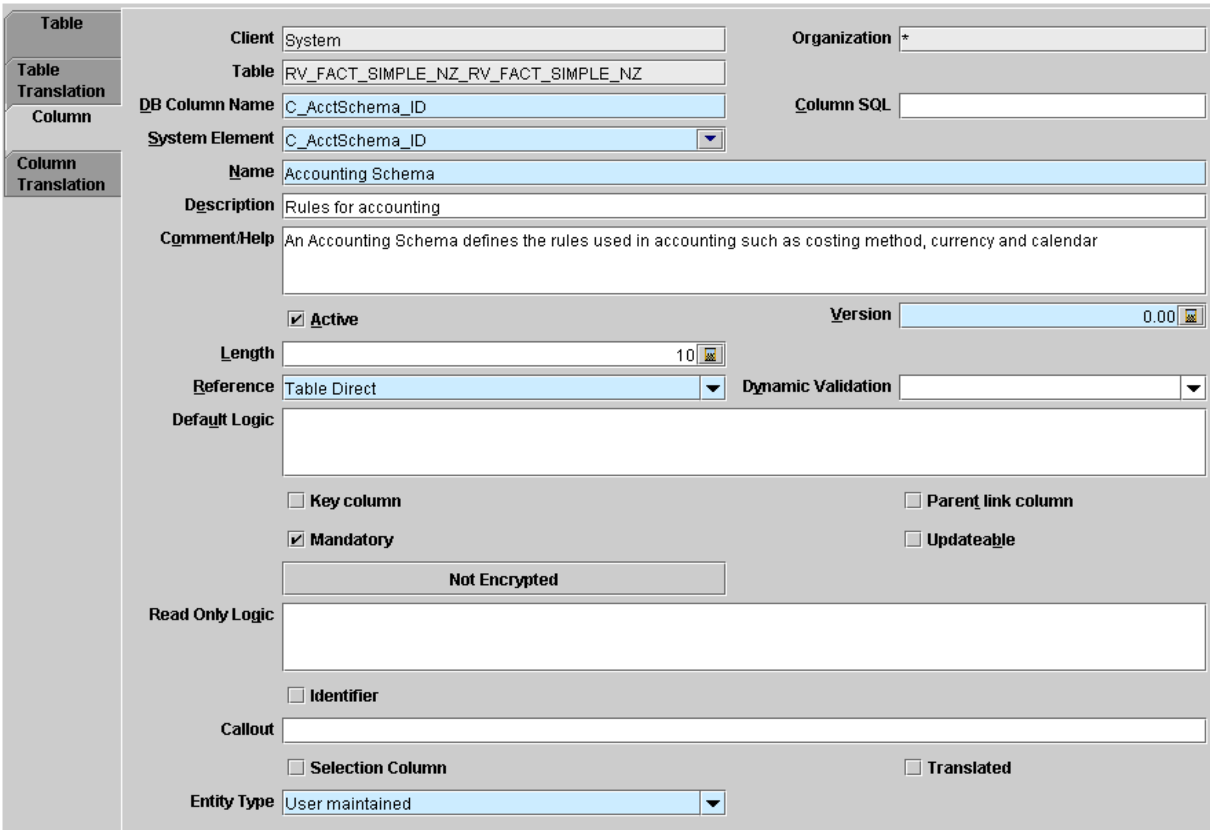


Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client: System
Organization: *
Table: RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name: C_AcctSchema_ID
Column SQL:
System Element: C_AcctSchema_ID
Name: Accounting Schema
Description: Rules for accounting
Comment/Help: An Accounting Schema defines the rules used in accounting such as costing method, currency and calendar
☑ Active
Version: 0.00
Length: 10
Reference: Table Direct
Dynamic Validation:
Default Logic:
☐ Key column
☐ Parent link column
☑ Mandatory
☐ Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic:
☐ Identifier
Callout:
☐ Selection Column
☐ Translated
Entity Type: User maintained

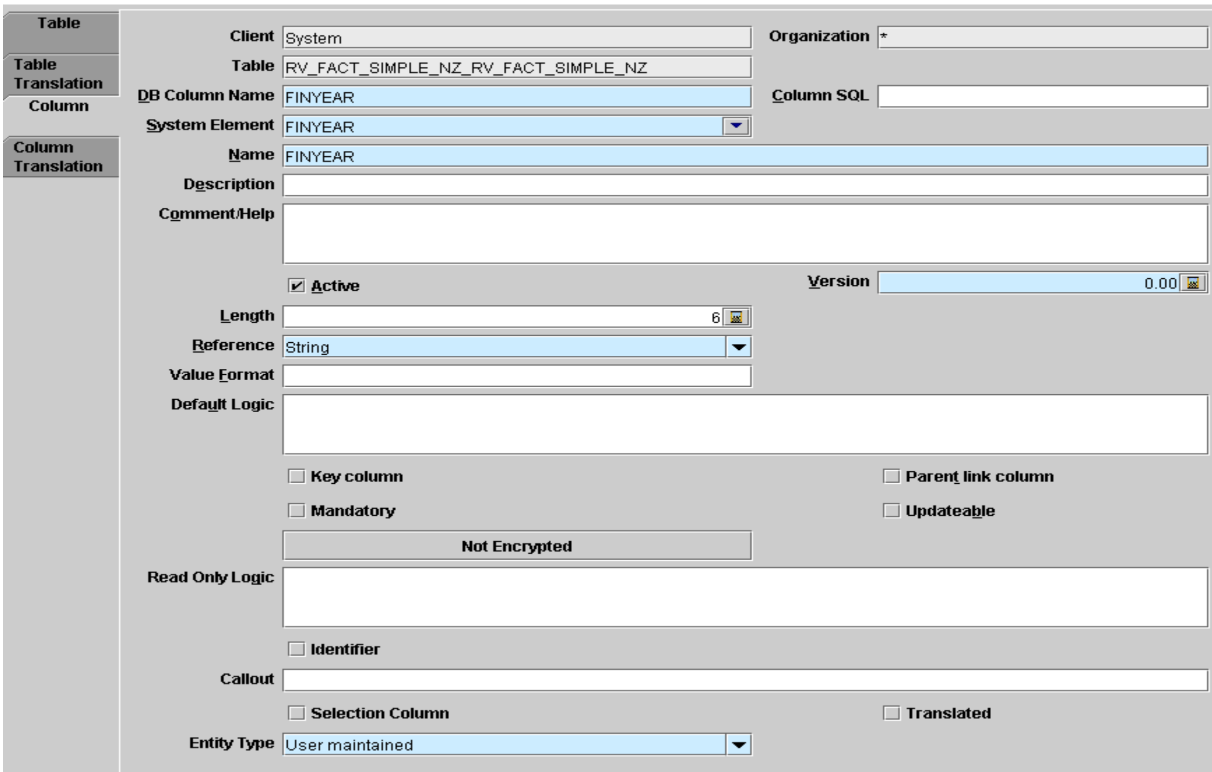


Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Table
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name
FINYEAR
Column SQL
System Element
FINYEAR
Name
FINYEAR
Description
Comment/Help
Active
Version
0.00
Length
6
Reference
String
Value Format
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type
User maintained

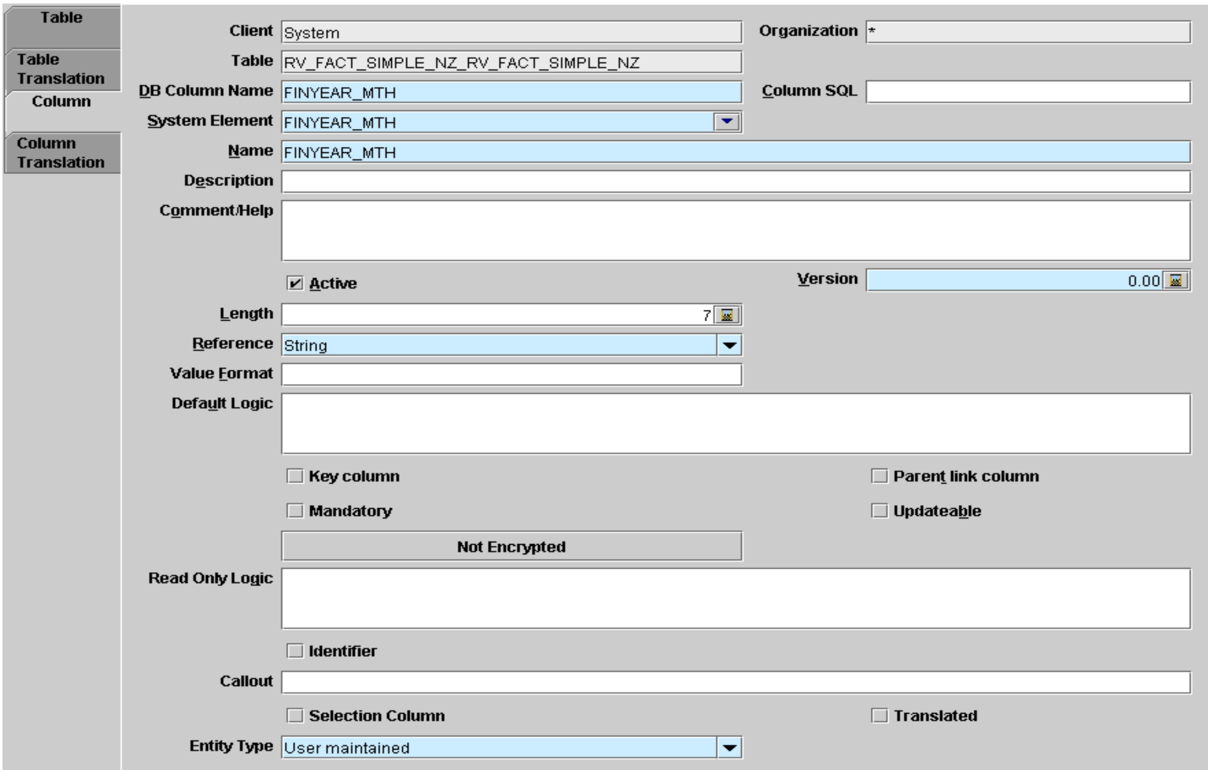


Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Table
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name
FINYEAR_MTH
Column SQL
System Element
FINYEAR_MTH
Name
FINYEAR_MTH
Description
Comment/Help
Active
Version
0.00
Length
7
Reference
String
Value Format
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type
User maintained

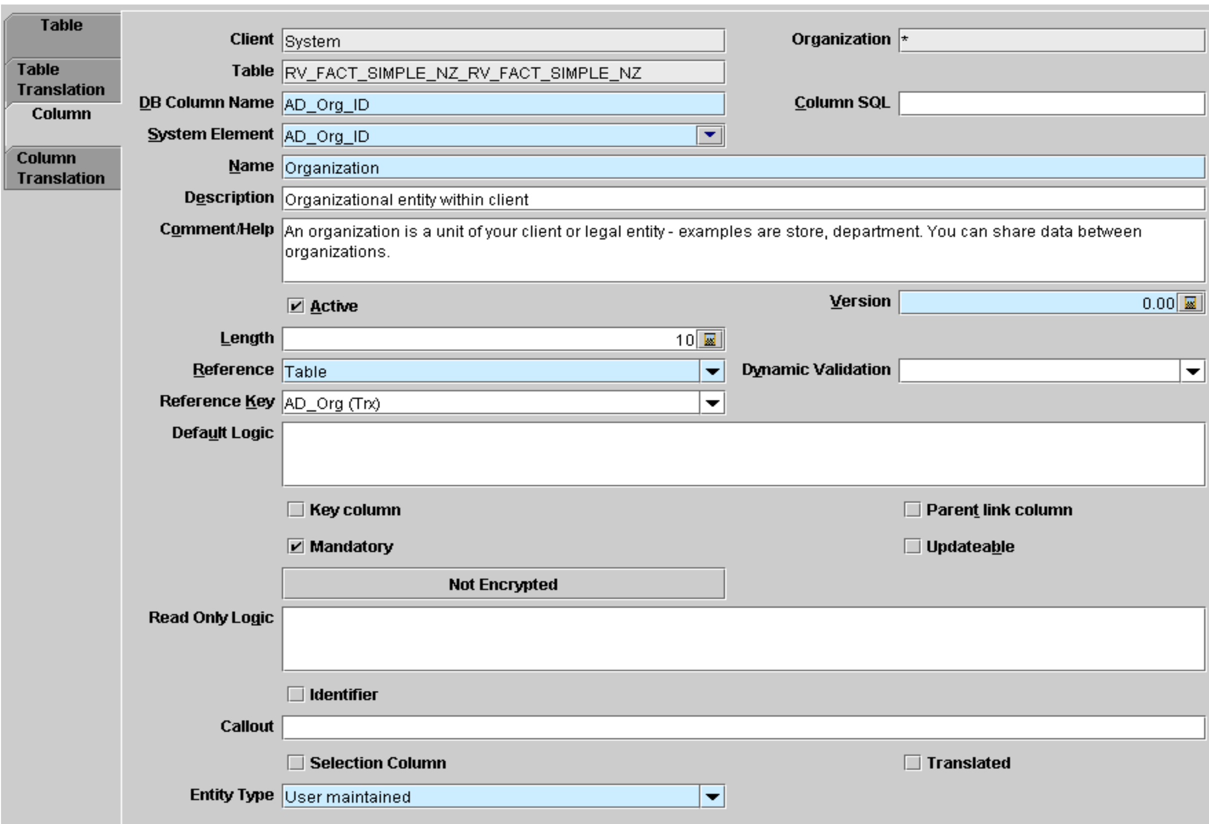
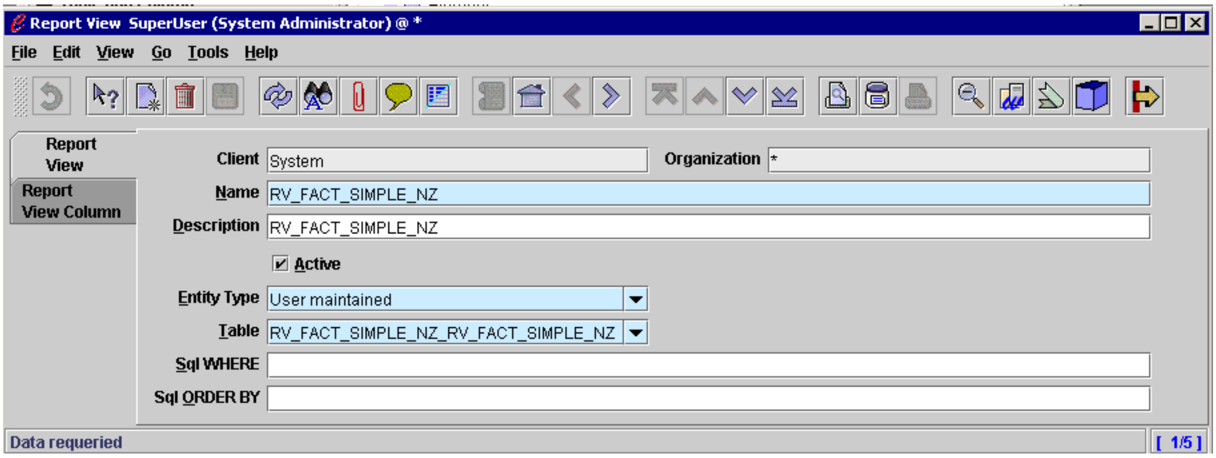


Table
Table Translation
Column
Column Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Table
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ_RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
DB Column Name
AD_Org_ID
Column SQL
System Element
AD_Org_ID
Name
Organization
Description
Organizational entity within client
Comment/Help
An organization is a unit of your client or legal entity - examples are store, department. You can share data between organizations.
Active
Version
0.00
Length
10
Reference
Table
Dynamic Validation
Reference Key
AD_Org (Trx)
Default Logic
Key column
Parent link column
Mandatory
Updateable
Not Encrypted
Read Only Logic
Identifier
Callout
Selection Column
Translated
Entity Type
User maintained

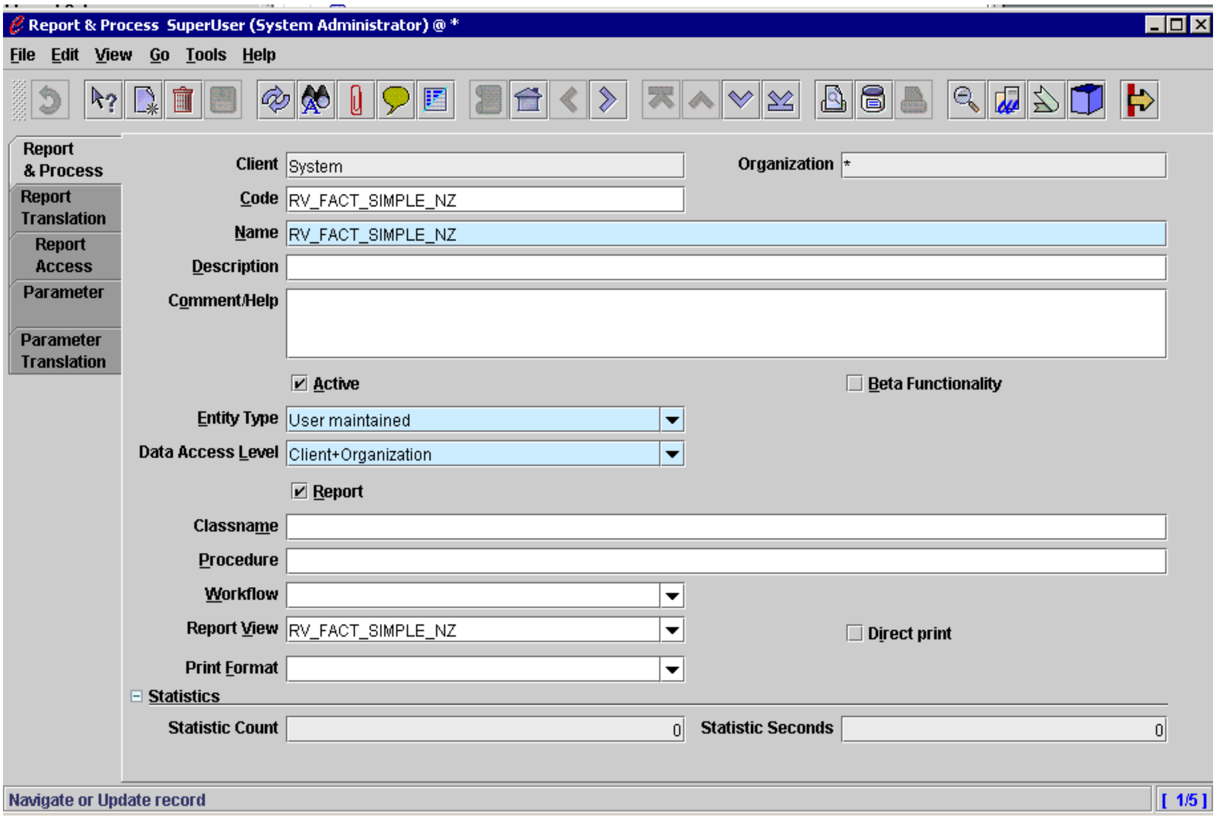
2.4.3 Adding the Report View Record

Now add the Report View record as per the following:

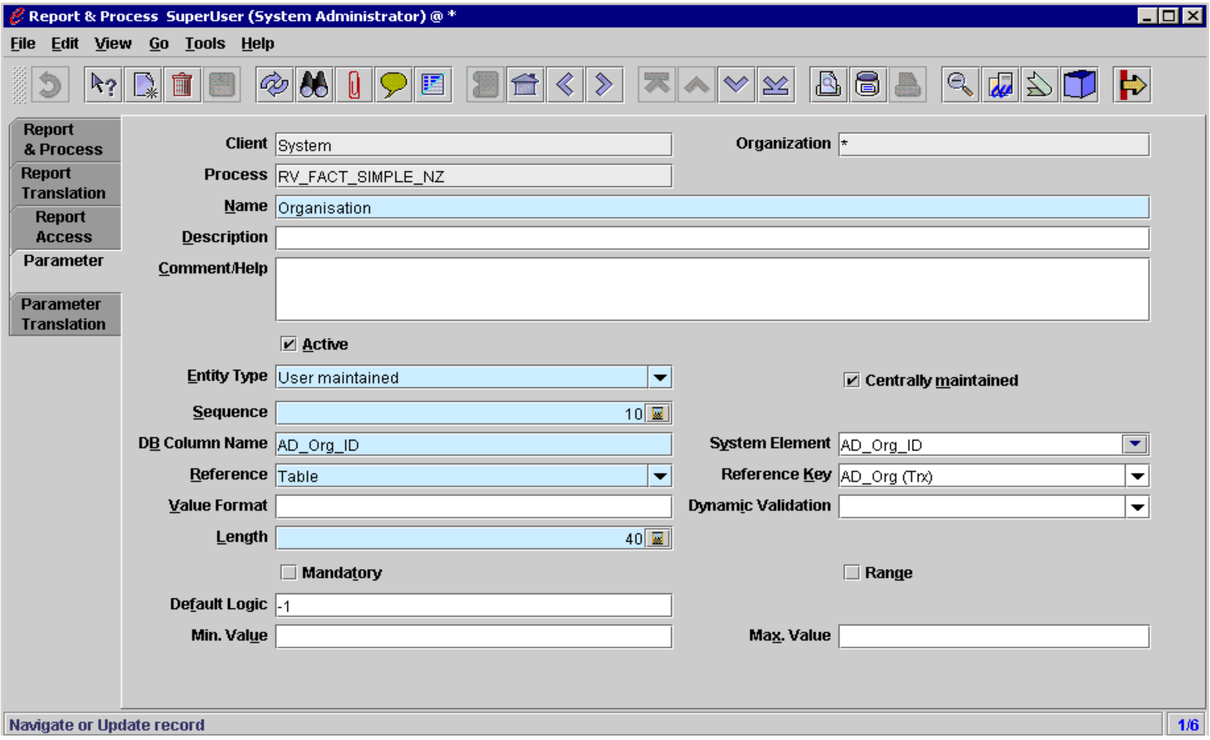


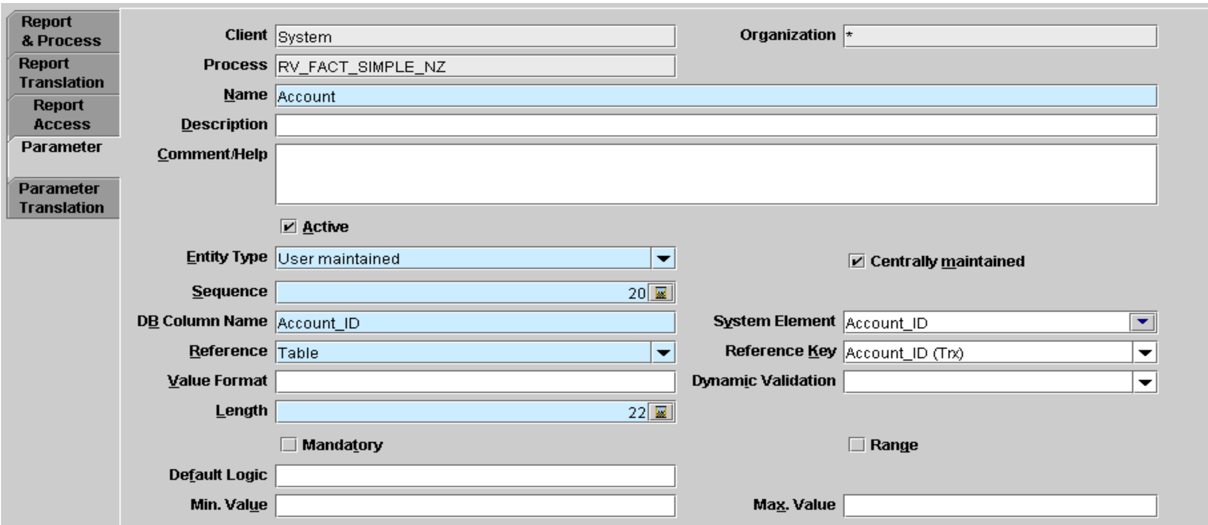
Adding the Report and Process Record

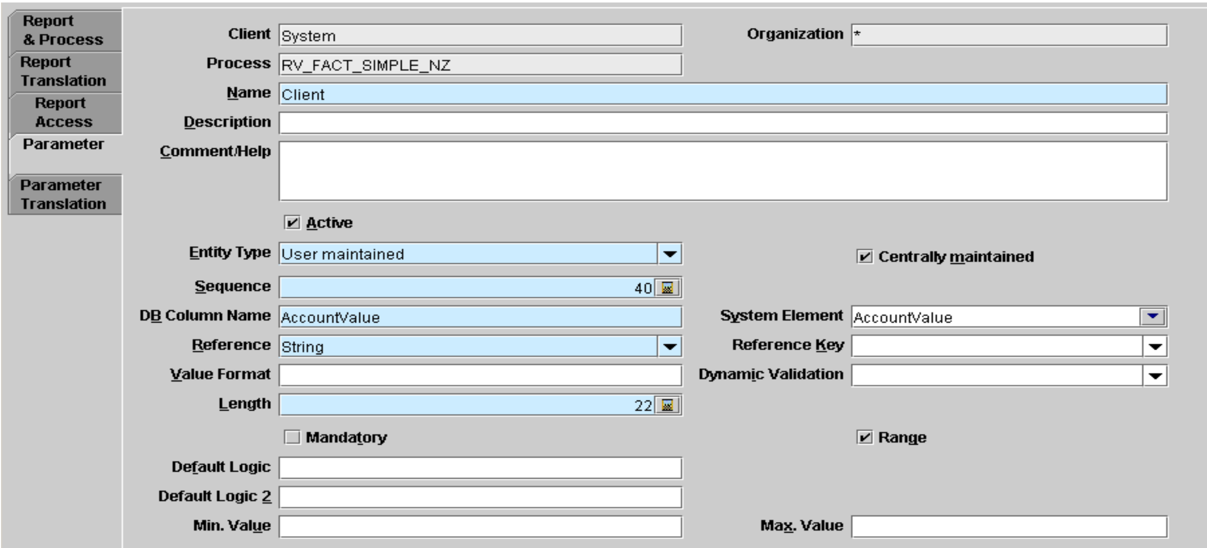
Now add the Report and Process Record as per the following:

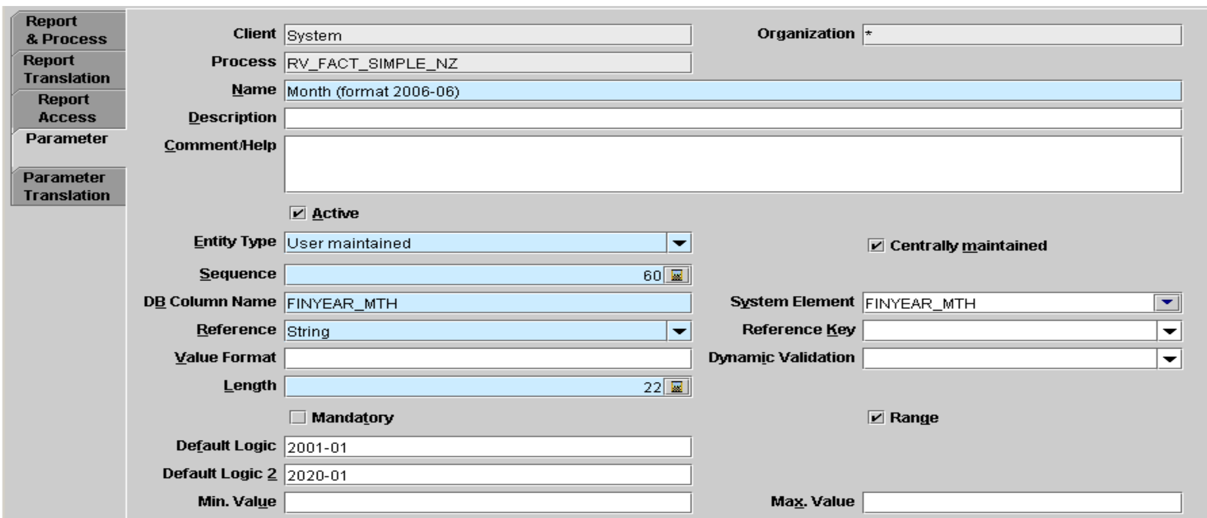


2.4.4 Adding the Report and Process Parameters

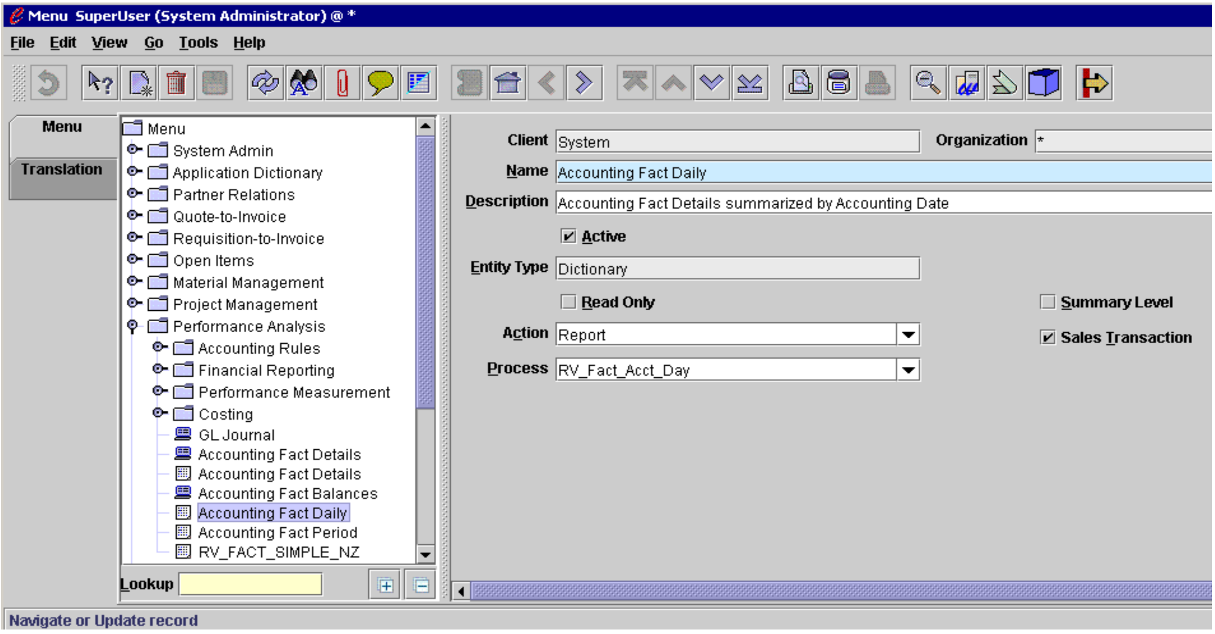





Report & Process
Report Translation
Report Access
Parameter
Parameter Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Process
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
Name
Client
Description
Comment/Help
Active
Entity Type
User maintained
Centrally maintained
Sequence
40
DB Column Name
AccountValue
System Element
AccountValue
Reference
String
Reference Key
Value Format
Dynamic Validation
Length
22
Mandatory
Range
Default Logic
Default Logic 2
Min. Value
Max. Value


Report & Process
Report Translation
Report Access
Parameter
Parameter Translation
Client
System
Organization
*
Process
RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ
Name
Month (format 2006-06)
Description
Comment/Help
Active
Entity Type
User maintained
Centrally maintained
Sequence
60
DB Column Name
FINYEAR_MTH
System Element
FINYEAR_MTH
Reference
String
Reference Key
Value Format
Dynamic Validation
Length
22
Mandatory
Range
Default Logic
2001-01
Default Logic 2
2020-01
Min. Value
Max. Value

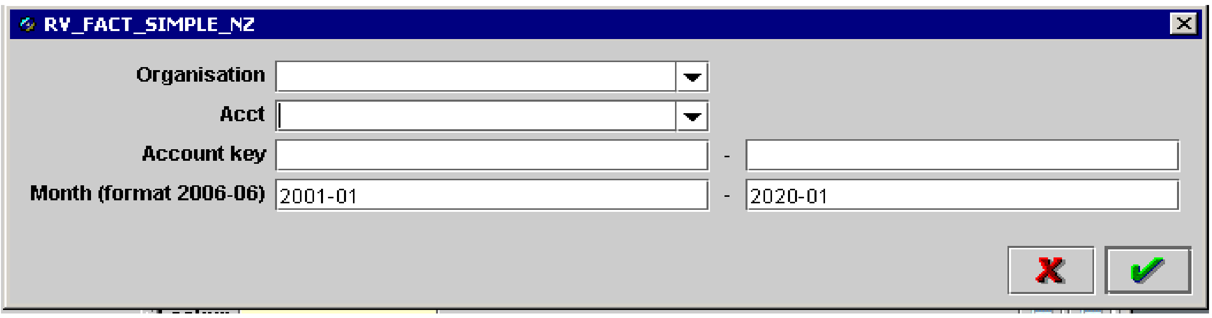
2.4.5 Adding the new Report to the Menu



and then move it and drop it into the menu tree at the desired location. (errata: note that the screen-shot above should have highlighted/shown the entry that is three rows before the highlighted one but the logic is the same – just choose the correct process)

2.4.6 Running the Report

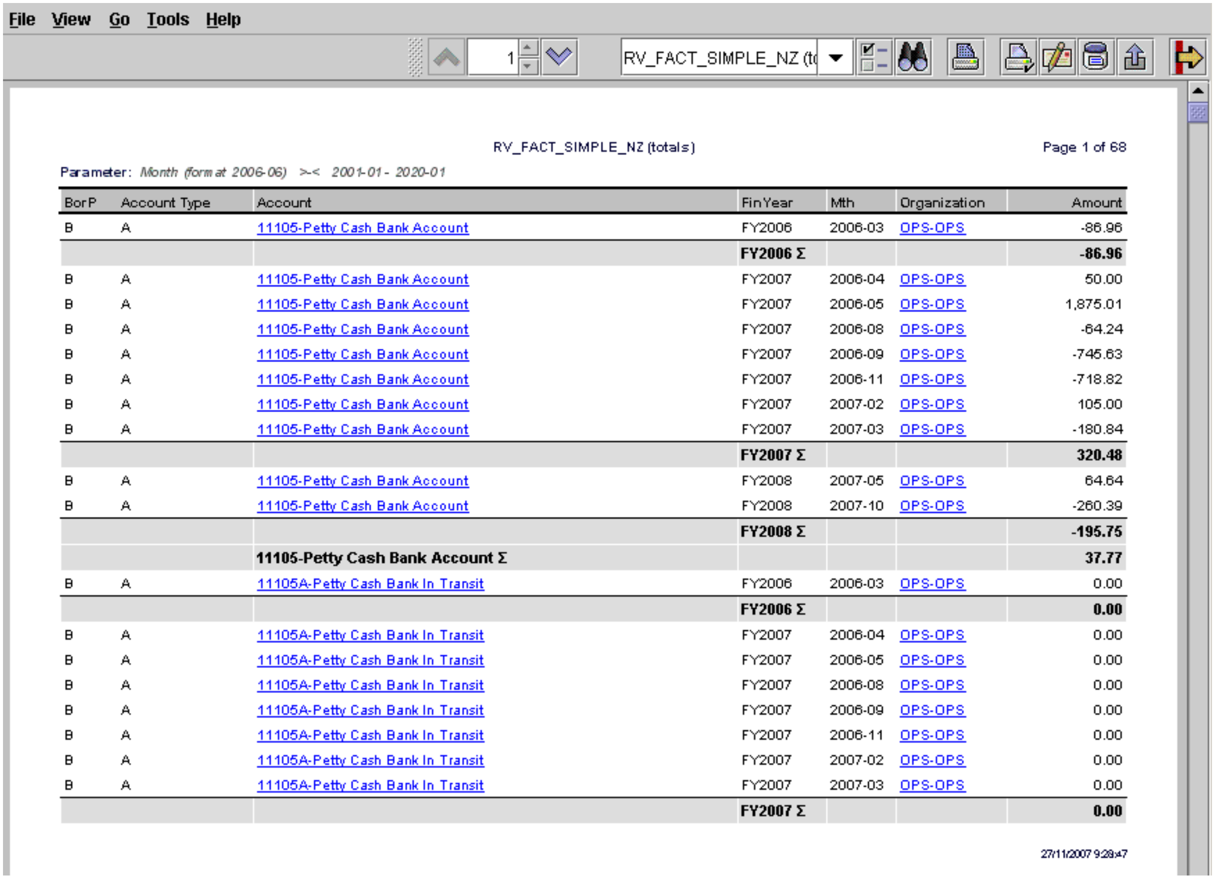
Log out as System Administrator and log is as a User. Run the "Role Access Update" if needed. Log out/in as a User again. Find the report and start the report process. The following parameter selection form will be displayed:



2.4.7 The Report Output

A report will be produced. You now need to modify the report so that the order, grouping and summing is as you wish. The following is an example of a layout that has worked effectively.

Note that the column which contains the label to indicate if the account is a balance sheet or a P&L account may be called "case". If so change the label in the print format so it displays "BorP" or an equivalent.


File View Go Tools Help

RV_FACT_SIMPLE_NZ (totals) Page 1 of 68

Parameter: Month (format 2006-06) >< 2001-01 - 2020-01

BorP	Account Type	Account	FinYear	Mth	Organization	Amount
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2006	2006-03	OPS-OPS	-86.96
			FY2006 Σ			**-86.96**
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2007	2006-04	OPS-OPS	50.00
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2007	2006-05	OPS-OPS	1,875.01
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2007	2006-08	OPS-OPS	-64.24
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2007	2006-09	OPS-OPS	-745.63
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2007	2006-11	OPS-OPS	-718.82
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2007	2007-02	OPS-OPS	105.00
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2007	2007-03	OPS-OPS	-180.84
			FY2007 Σ			**320.48**
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2008	2007-05	OPS-OPS	64.64
B	A	11105-Petty Cash Bank Account	FY2008	2007-10	OPS-OPS	-260.39
			FY2008 Σ			**-195.75**
		11105-Petty Cash Bank Account Σ				**37.77**
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2006	2006-03	OPS-OPS	0.00
			FY2006 Σ			**0.00**
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2007	2006-04	OPS-OPS	0.00
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2007	2006-05	OPS-OPS	0.00
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2007	2006-08	OPS-OPS	0.00
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2007	2006-09	OPS-OPS	0.00
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2007	2006-11	OPS-OPS	0.00
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2007	2007-02	OPS-OPS	0.00
B	A	11105A-Petty Cash Bank In Transit	FY2007	2007-03	OPS-OPS	0.00
			FY2007 Σ			**0.00**

27/11/2007 9:28:47

Notes:

The report format can be created without any totals and then exported to a csv or ssv file to be used as input for an Excel pivot table report. Alternatively using the Oracle client running against Oracle XE the Excel pivot table report can can directly connected to the view and refresh the report every time it is opened.

The report example shows a letter "A" for Account Type but could alternatively shown "Assets" or "1 Assets". See the earlier discussion on Account Types.

3 Summary

The ability to produce summarised reports from within ADempiere without using the Financial Report Writer is very useful and quite simple to set up.

The Summary Reports execute very quickly, typically in a lot less time that formatted Financial Reports.

The approach described can be extended to deal with other reporting requirements. For example, it is possible to also include the "Product" column the underlying view and to include the "Warehouse" by looking that value up from the Locator. Such a view could then be used for producing a financial based report of inventory qty and value by Product by Warehouse by simply selecting the relevant inventory GL account and the warehouse. This could be used as an alternative to, or a check report on, the inventory valuation report

4 Adaxa's Offices and Contacts

Information of a general nature about Adaxa and its services can be found at www.adaxa.com or obtained by sending an email to info@adaxa.com with a description of the information that you would like to receive. If you are an existing client and wish to initiate a request for software support please send an email to helpdesk@adaxa.com with as much detail as possible about the nature of your support request.

For all other information please contact the Adaxa office nearest to you.

4.1 Australia

Address: 10 Kylie Place, Melbourne, Victoria, 3192, Australia

Contacts: Office

- 1300 990 120 (Within Australia)
- +613 9510 4788 (Outside of Australia)

4.2 New Zealand

Address: 73 Boston Road, Mt Eden, Auckland, 1023, New Zealand

Contacts: Office

- 0800 232 922 (Within New Zealand)
- +649 9744 600 (Outside of New Zealand)

4.3 United States of America

Address: 4400 NE 77th Ave, Suite 275, Vancouver, WA 98662, USA

Contacts: Office

- +1 760 576 5115