lucity™

TRAINING GUIDE

Beyond the Basic Crystal

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Beyond the Basic Crystal Reports

The following items are just a few issues encountered in creating custom reports.

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Good to Know:

1. You can bring two tables into a report with the same name. Crystal will add _1 to the second table distinguishing it from the first table. For example, this is helpful when creating reports with Upstream and Downstream structures. Sewer - (NTInvImg.rpt)
2. You can create a new section in a report by just placing your cursor on the left edge of the report until two arrows and a bar appear. Left click, hold down and wiggle slightly to create a break. This can save you lots of time when moving fields around.
3. You can click and drag sections around to switch the order.

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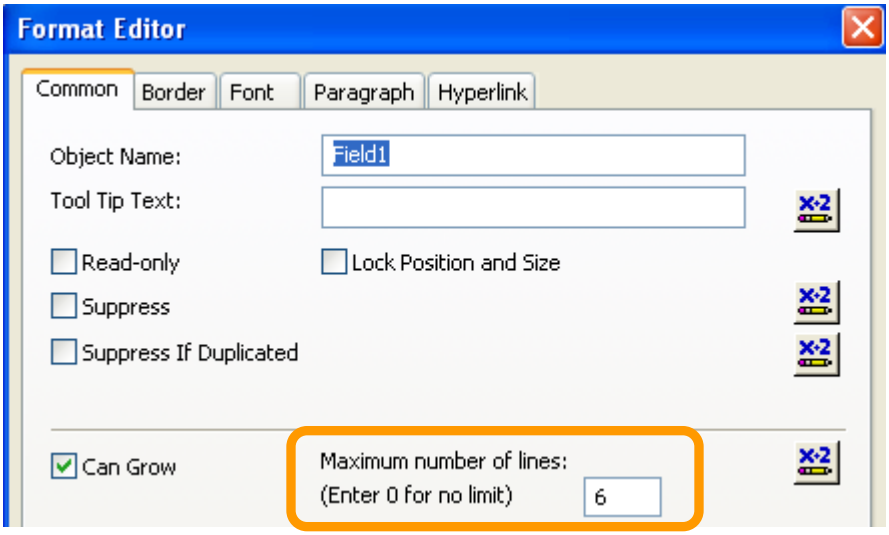
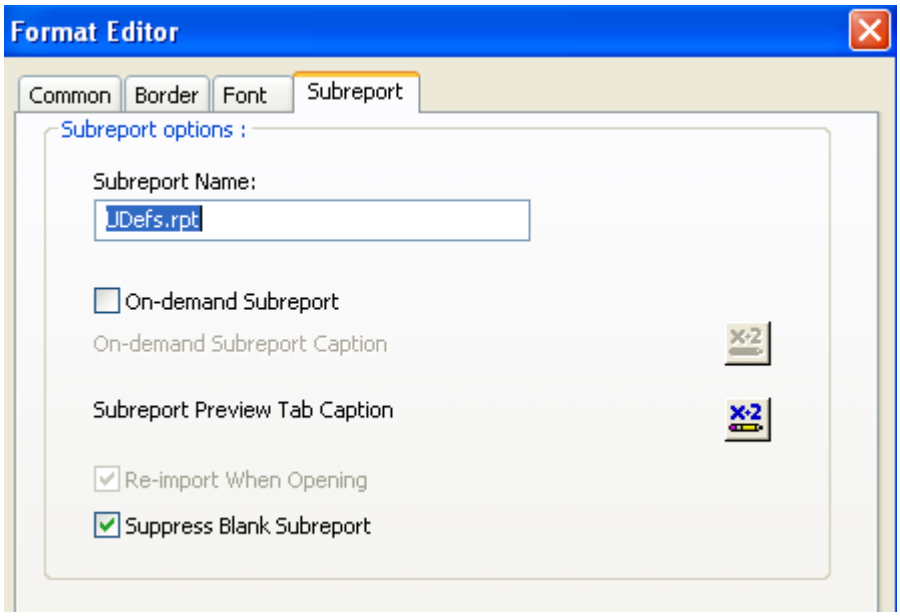
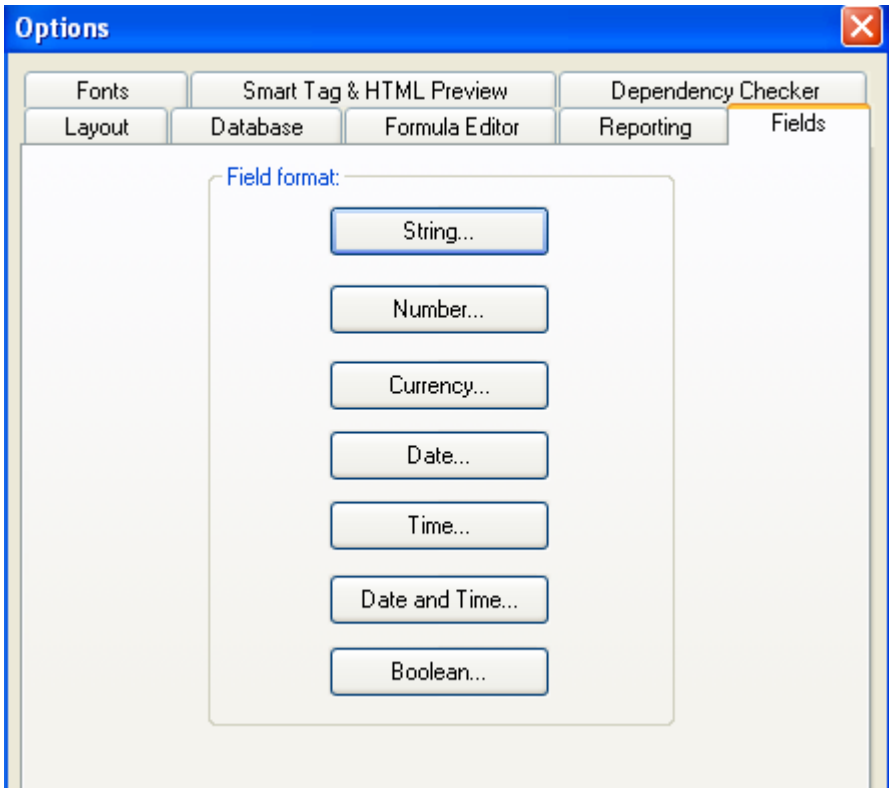
4. If you are having issues with a field not showing all the text, check the “Can Grow” option and its options. Work – old version(RTDetail.rpt)



5. If you have a Detail report that takes a LONG time to open, check the UDefs.rpt subreport at the top of the report and the Comment subreport at the bottom of the report. Open the Format Editor dialog box for the Subreport and click on the Subreport tab. Make sure the “Re-import When Opening” check box is NOT checked. Sometimes this option is silver and can’t be changed.



6. Date fields are actually DateTime fields. The date portion has always been extracted by putting it into a formula before bringing it into a report. Another way to achieve this is within the Options section there is a Fields tab.



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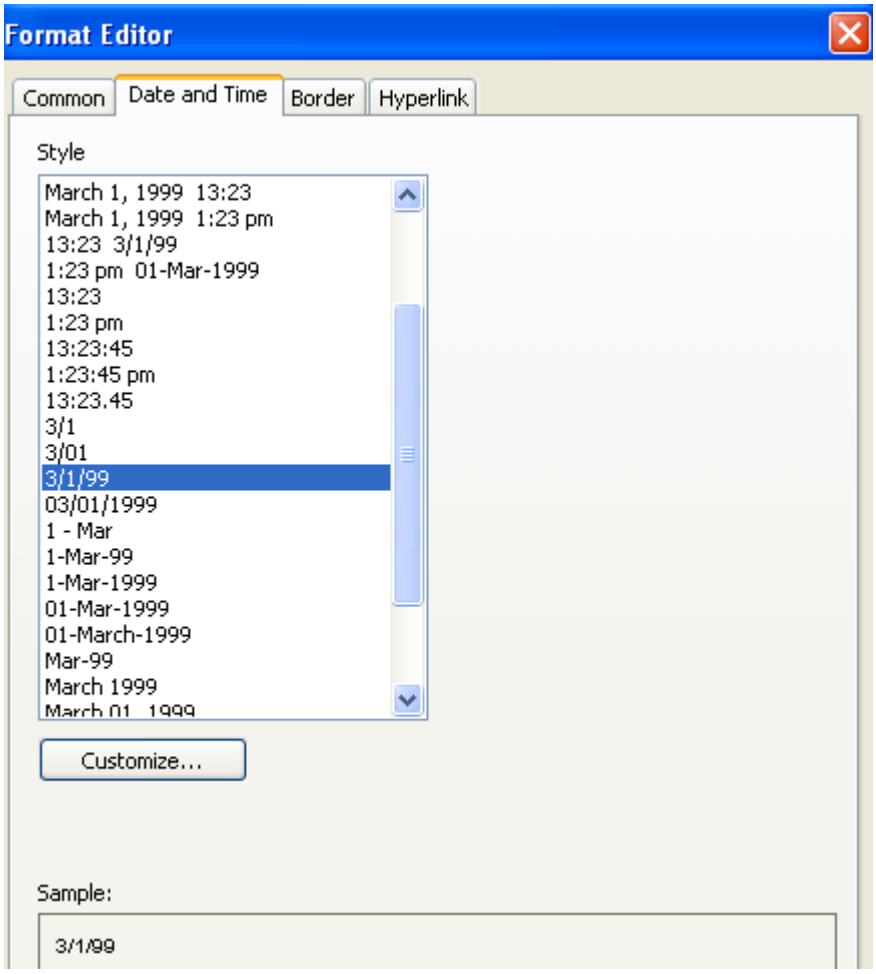
Within the “Date and Time…” box there are options for this field. You can format this field here and skip the formula step when bringing in the date fields.

However; if the date field will be used within a formula, use the date formula for the field.



Conversions

The fields in Lucity can be a variety of types like numeric or text. If the fields are used in a formula, then all of the pieces need to be the same type of data. You can use conversion formulas:

ToText(x)

ToString(x)

ToNumber(x)

To go from all caps to “Normal Text” use the following formula:

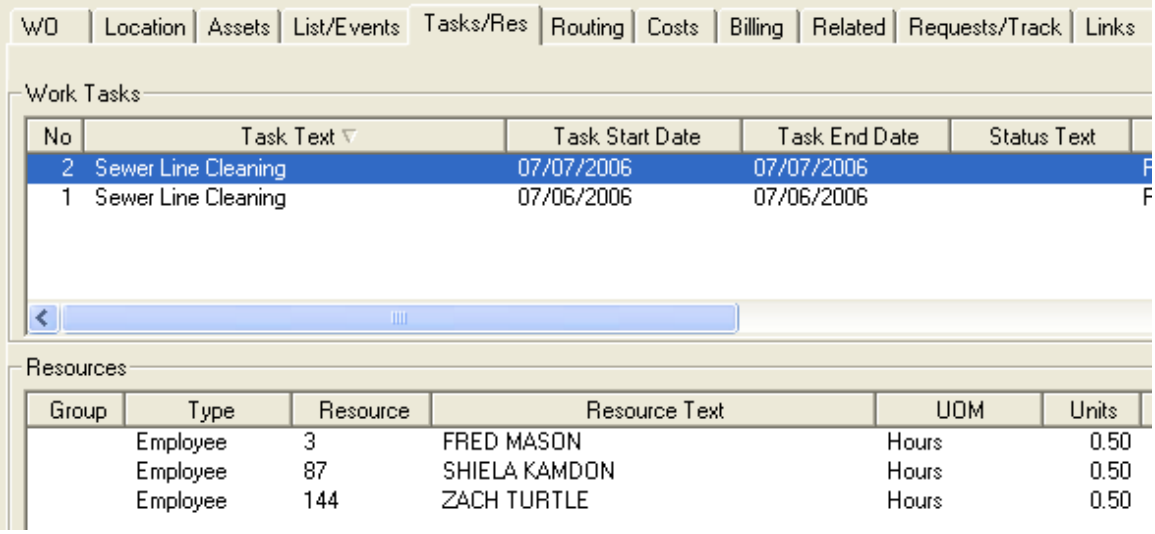
ProperCase({WKRESRCE.WR_RSRC_TY})

To get years to show up without a comma.

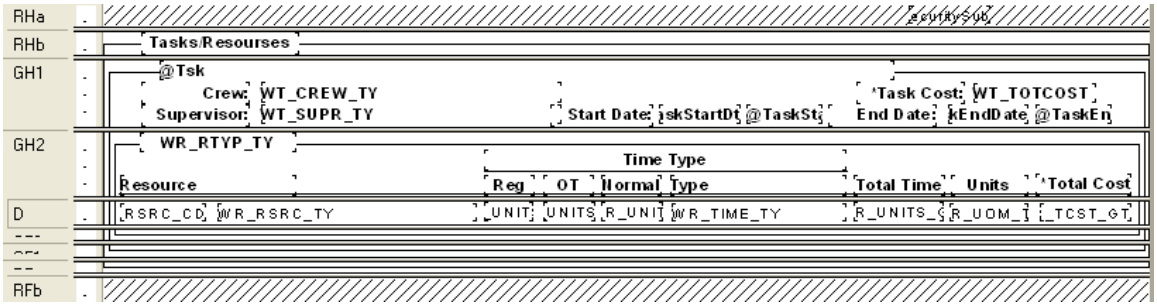
ToText(Year ({?Post Date}),0,'')

Subreports: Grid Data with Associated Data

There are several cases throughout the Lucity modules where you click on data in one grid and information associated to that record shows up in the lower grid. A good example of this is in the *Work Order* module where the Resources are listed for each Work Task.



The *TaskRes.rpt* subreport in the **Work Order Detail** report (WODetail.rpt) shows this relationship.



The first group (GH1) is the Work Task and the second group (GH2) is the listing of the Resources associated with each Task.

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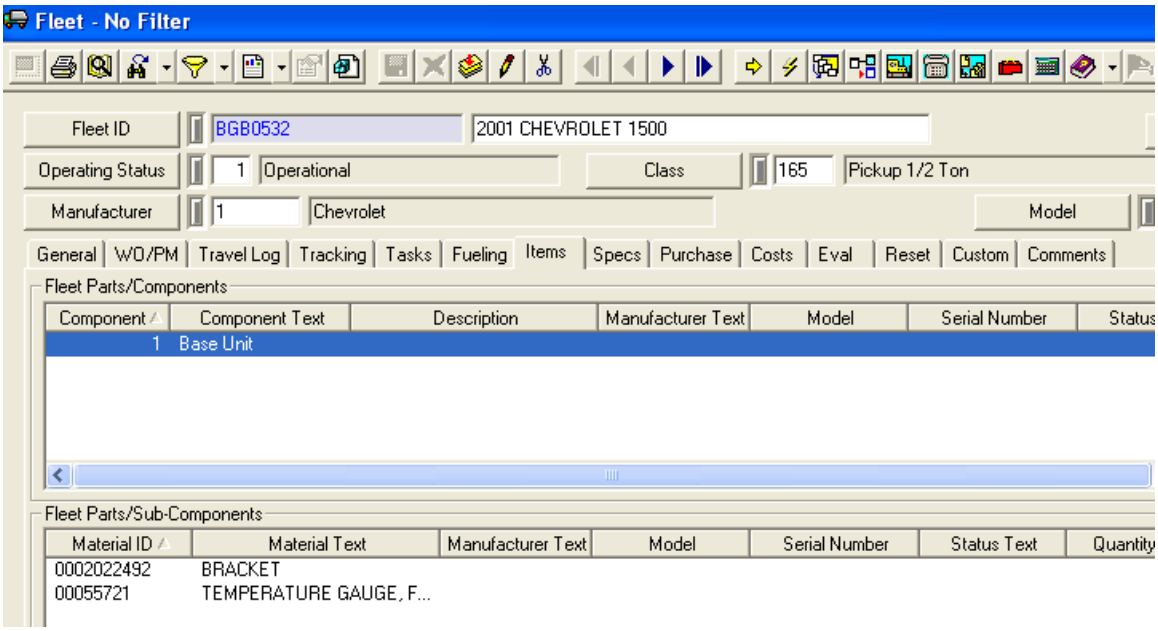
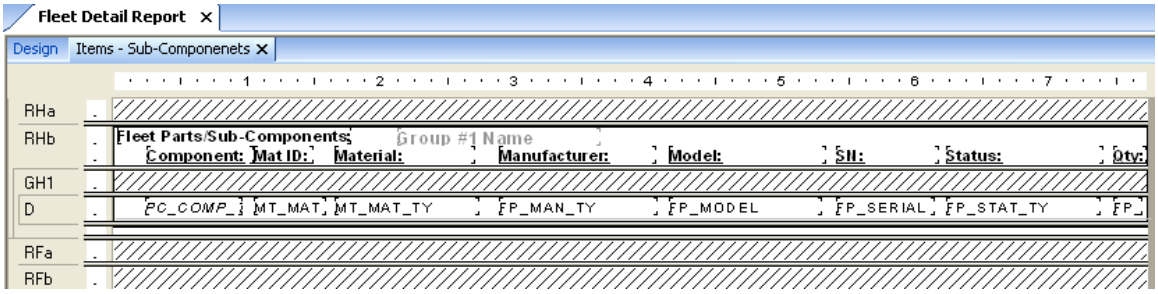
Another example is in the *Fleet* module where the Sub-Components are associated with each Component.



In the Fleet Detail report (FLDet.rpt) there are separate Component and Sub-Component subreports; however, the Sub-Component groups on the Component (GH1) before it lists the parts.



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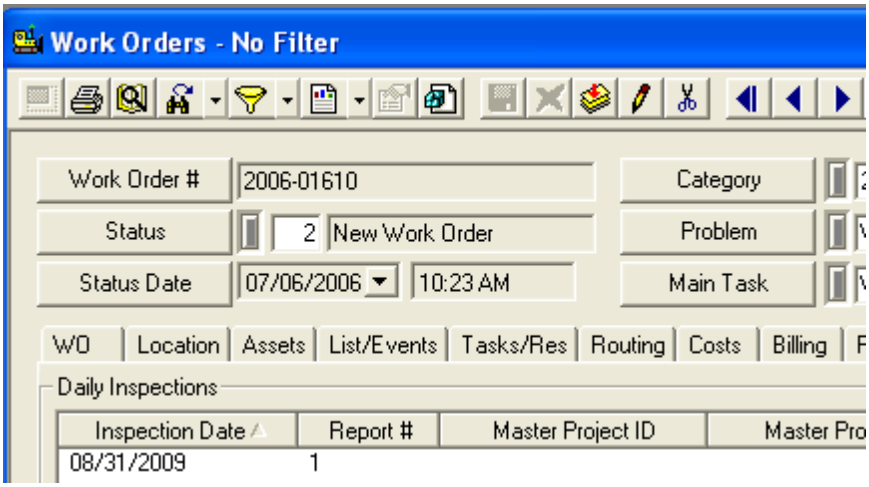
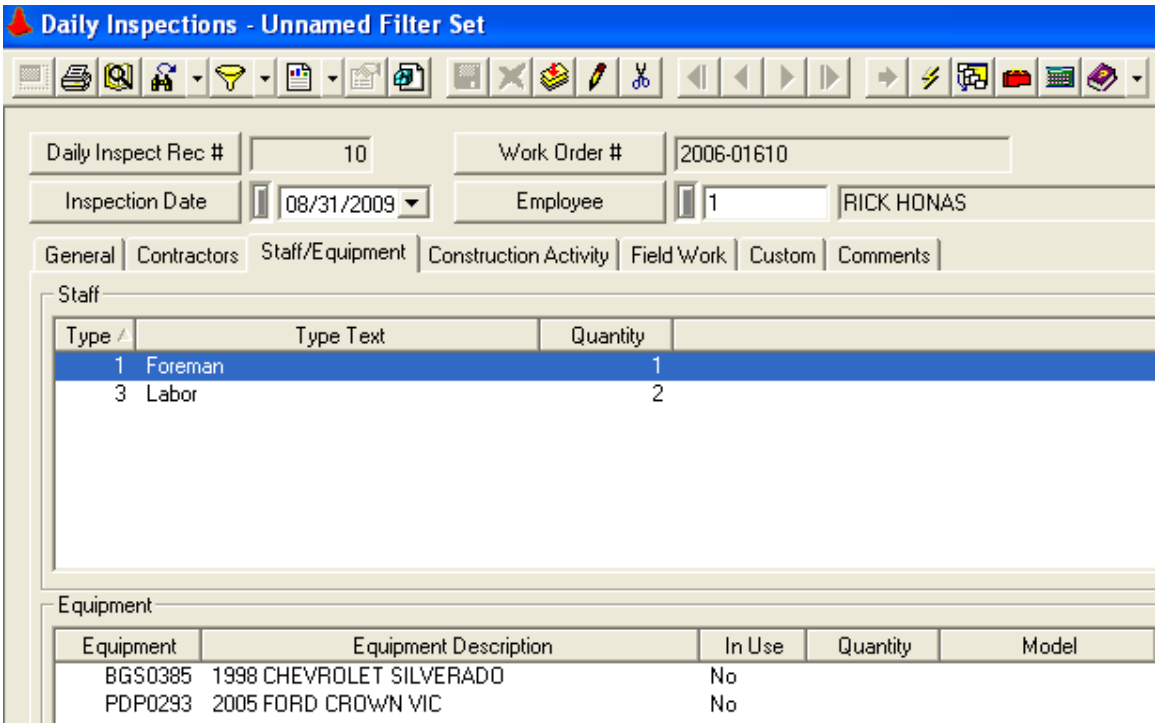
There is an additional type of grid association. Within the *Work Order* module you'll see a *Daily Inspections* grid. Within each Daily Inspection record there are several grids containing information.





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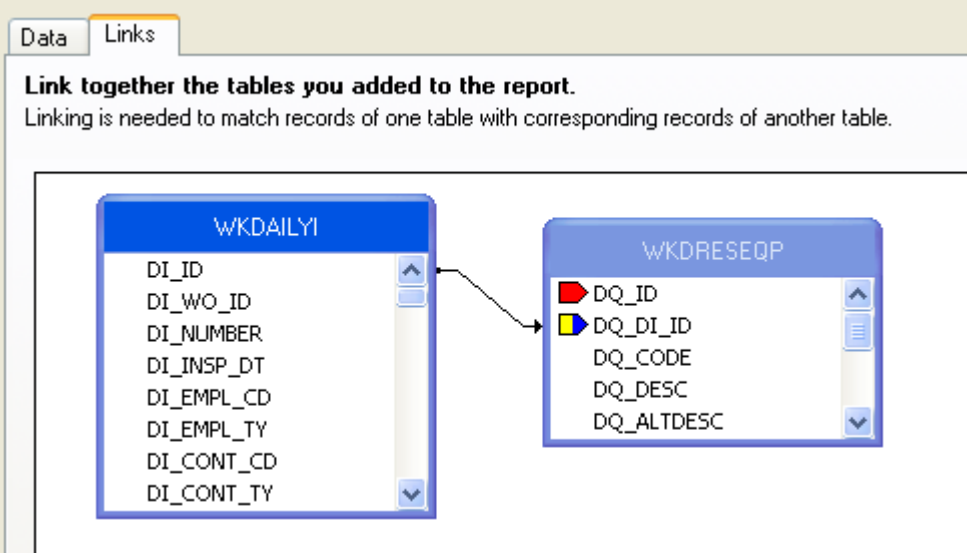
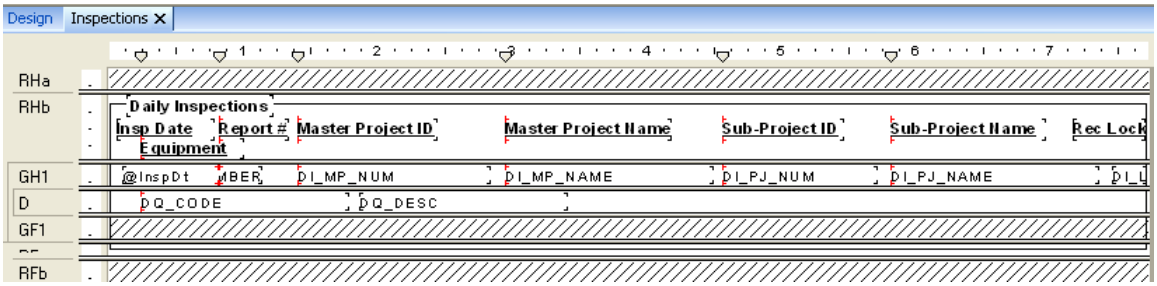
At first glance, it would appear the only way to show this data would be a subreport within a subreport; however, this is not possible at this time. Sometimes it is possible to link the grid table and group. The following Inspection subreport shows the Equipment associated with each Inspection date.



The report groups on the Inspection Date (GH1) and then lists the Equipment for that Inspection record in the Detail section.



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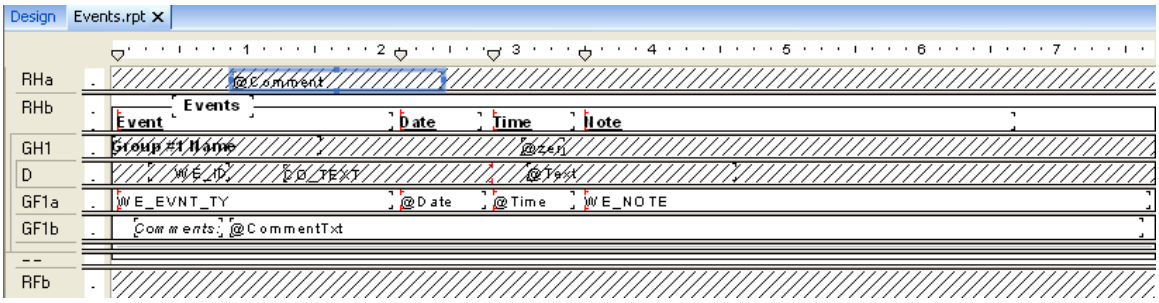
Adding Comments to Non Comment Subreports

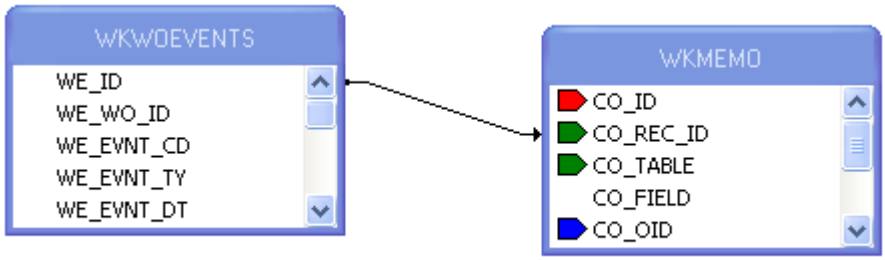
Option 1

Subreports may not be put in subreports. So, adding a Comment section that is in a separate MEMO table seems impossible to add to a section in a report that is already a subreport.

A client wanted the Comment for Events added to the Work Order Detail Report. Events is a subreport of this Report. It was done as follows:



1. Bring in the WKMEMO table and link.



2. Group on the ID of the subreport table (WKWOEVENTS).

3. Create a formula (Text) to grab the text of the correct Memo field.

```
WhilePrintingRecords;
Shared stringVar Text ;

If {WKMEMO.CO_FIELD}="WE_MEMO1" then
Text:={WKMEMO.CO_TEXT}
```

4. Create a zero formula (Zero) for this variable and place it in the group header. The zero in this case is a space " " instead of a zero (0) because it is a string variable.

```
WhilePrintingRecords;
Shared stringVar Text:=" ";
```

5. Place report info in Group Footer

6. Create another Group Footer section for the Comment.

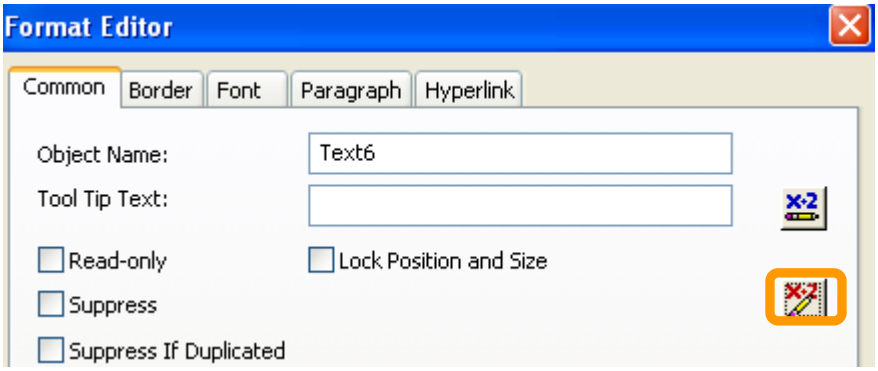
7. Place Comment text formula (CommentTxt) in the second footer section. Make sure this field is allowed to grow.

WhilePrintingRecords;

Shared stringVar Text ;

Text

8. For the Comment text field use a suppress formula when the text variable is blank.



WhilePrintingRecords;

shared stringVar Text ;

Text=" "

9. In Section Expert select Suppress Blank Section for the second Group Footer.

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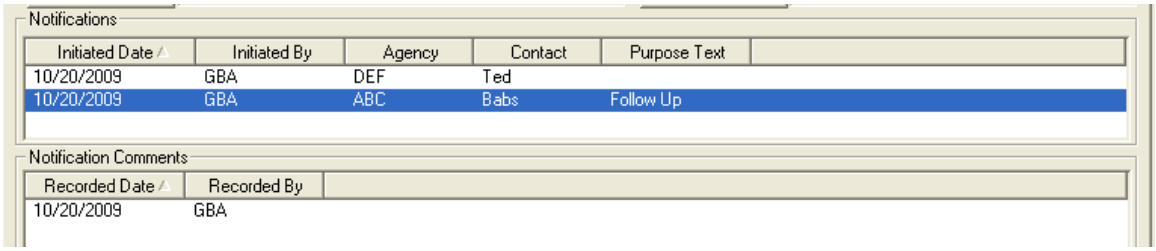
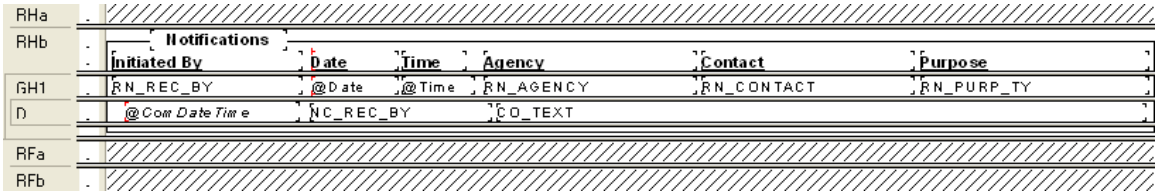
Option 2

Here is another way in which a Comment was brought into a subreport.

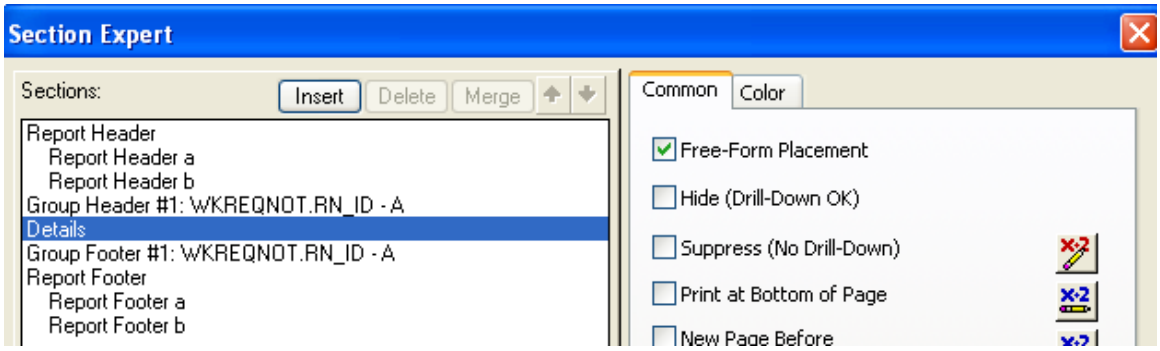
The comment was added to the Notifications subreport within the Request Detail Report.





1. Bring in the WKMEMO table and link.

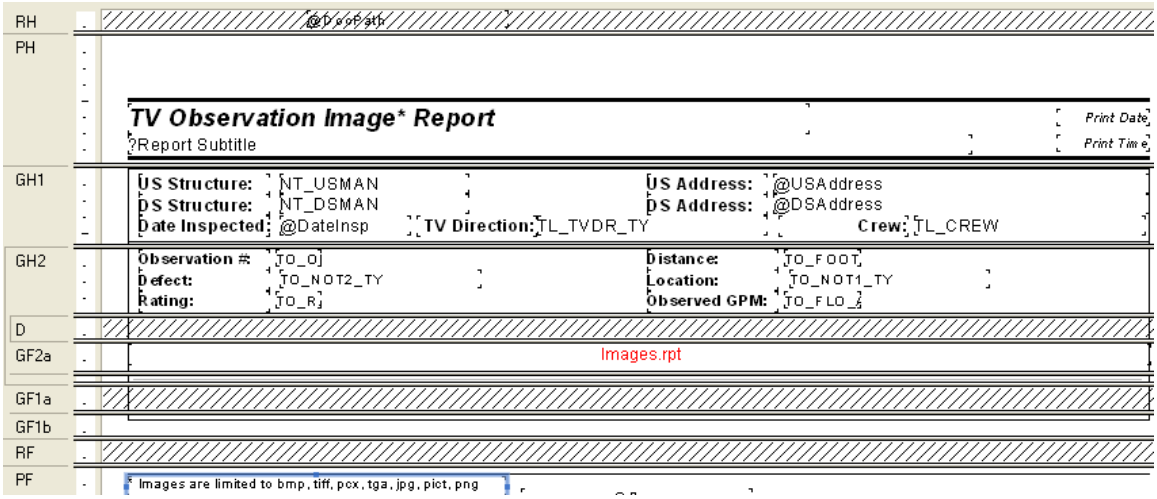
2. Group on the WKREQNOT_RN_ ID field and place the information from this table in the Group Header.
3. In the Detail section place the information from the WKNOTCOM table and the Text field from the MEMO table.
4. In the Section Expert, create a conditional suppression formula for the Details section.



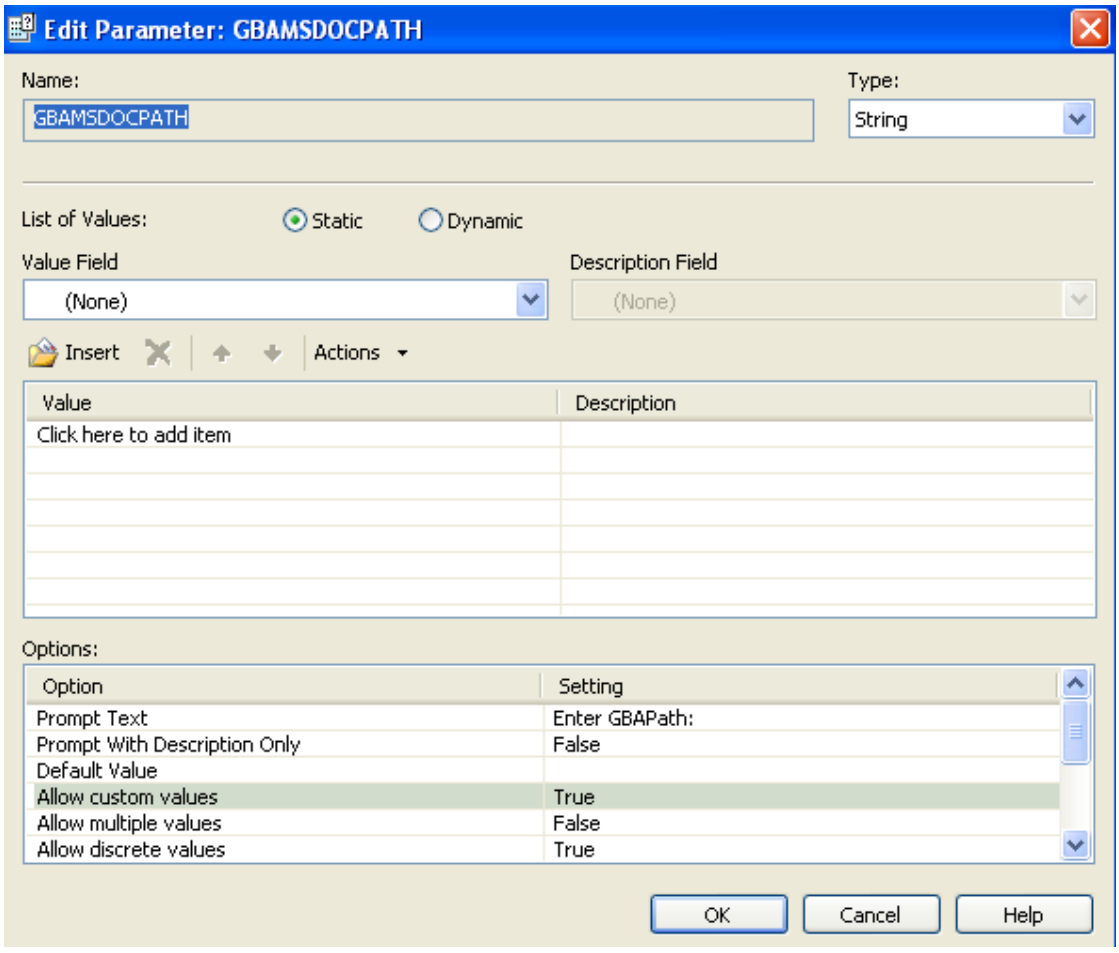
{WKMEMO.CO_FIELD} <> "NC_MEMO1"

Image Reports

Reports using images can be helpful. There are several imaging reports used throughout the Sewer modules. The following items are necessary to bring an image into a report. We will look at the TV Observation Image Report (TVObsrImg.rpt).



1. First a *Parameter field* is set up:



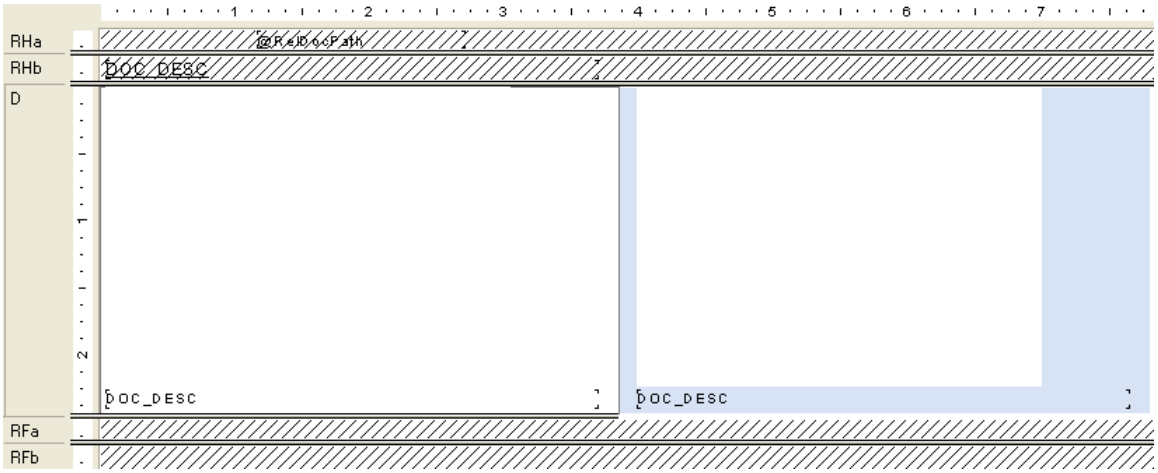
2. Then the DocPath formula is created and placed in the *Report Header*:

shared stringvar GBADocPath**:**={?GBAMSDOCPATH};

3. The Image subreport is in a *Group Footer*:

4. Within the subreport's *Select Expert* is the following selection criteria:

{SWDOC.DOC_PATH} Like ['*.jpg', '*.bmp', '*.jpeg', '*.tif', '*.tiff', '*.TGA', '*.PNG']
and
{SWDOC.KEY_ID} = {?Pm-SWTVOBSR.TO_OBS_ID} and
{SWDOC.CHILD_TABLE} = "SWTVOBSR"



5. The **RelDocPath** formula in the subreport *Header* looks like this:

shared Stringvar GBADocPath;
GBADocPath

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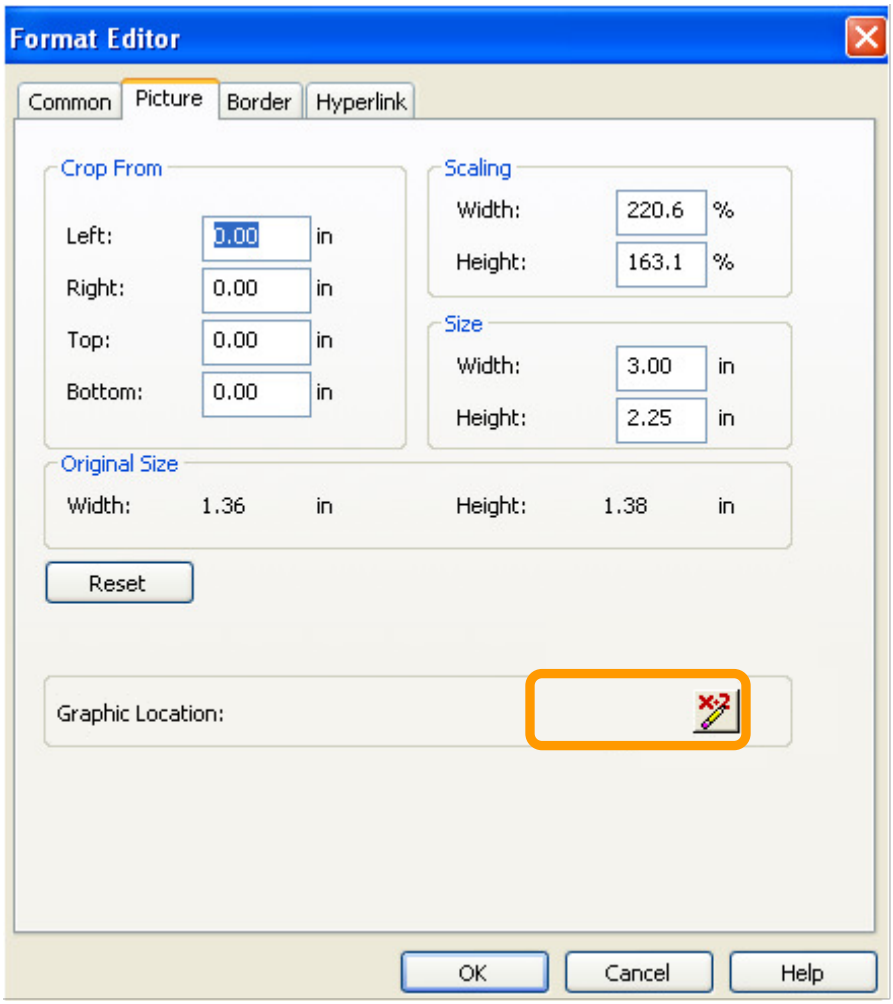
6. The image is in an OLE object in the *Detail* section. Right click the object, select *Format Graphic*, and then click on the *Picture* tab.



7. Click the formula button next to Graphic Location. The following formula appears:

```
shared stringvar GBA DocPath;
if left ({SWDOC.DOC_PATH},13) = "$GBAMSDOCPATH"
then {@RelDocPath} + right ({SWDOC.DOC_PATH}, (Len ({SWDOC.DOC_PATH})-
13))
Else {SWDOC.DOC_PATH}
```

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Work Order Summary Reports and Filters

If you have a module that allows you to filter on a field that is in a grid and you plan on running a report with this field as a filter then the report may have some issues. If you have a field you wish to summarize, you need to set it up with variables.

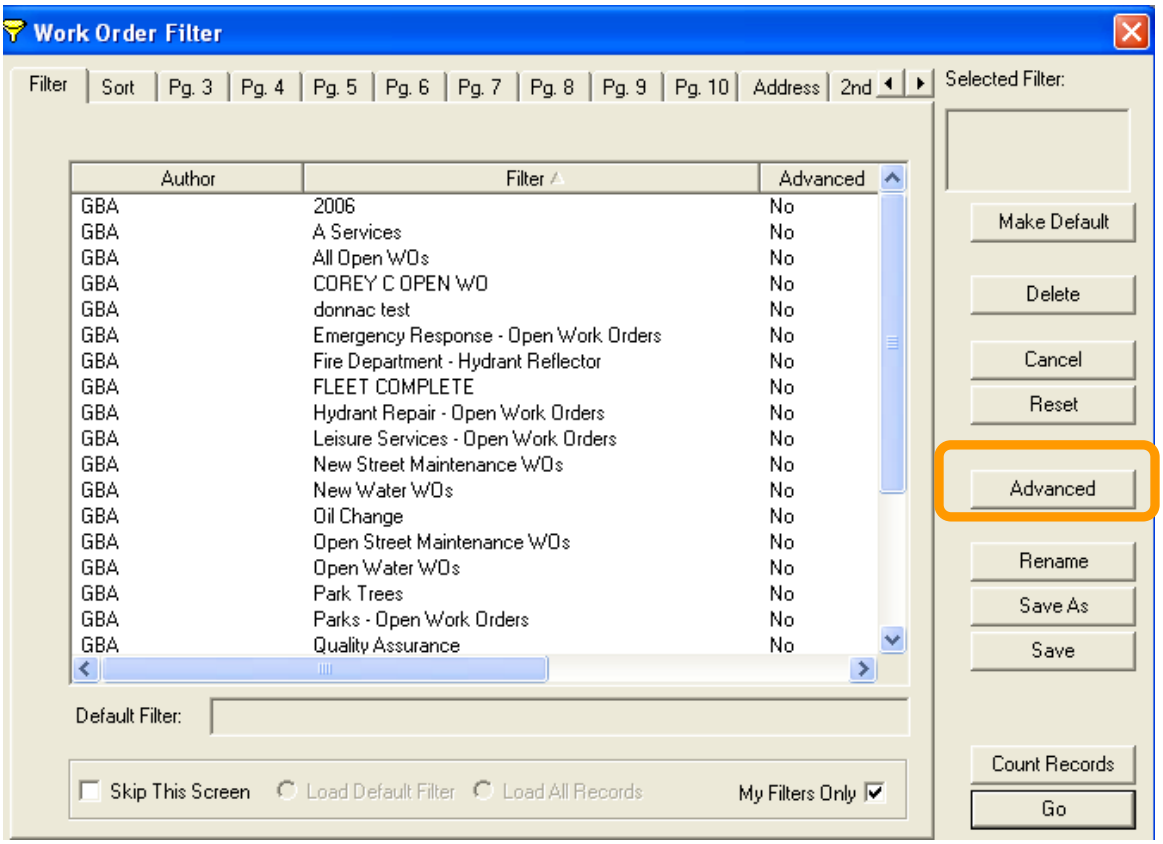
Ex. WOSumCROldNew.rpt

Filter on a grid field that has multiple values and run the report against this filter and see what the numbers do. Resource = 1 (employee) is a good one.

Lucity passes to Crystal the following statement.

{WKRESRCE.WR_RTYP_CD} = 1

This can be found in the filter screen when you click Advanced.



Then click on the “Report SQL” tab. This will show you what is being sent to the report.

When the report runs, it looks at the record every time the statement is true. If a report had three employees then it would hit the record three times.

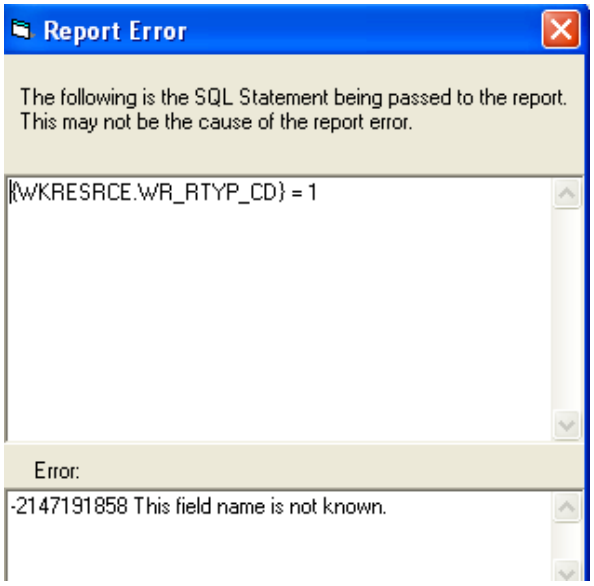
If the information being summarized is in the WKORDER table then grouping on the WO_NUMBER and setting up variables should be sufficient. If you are summarizing a field within Task or Resources you will need to further group and add more variables.

Work(WOTaskResDet.rpt)

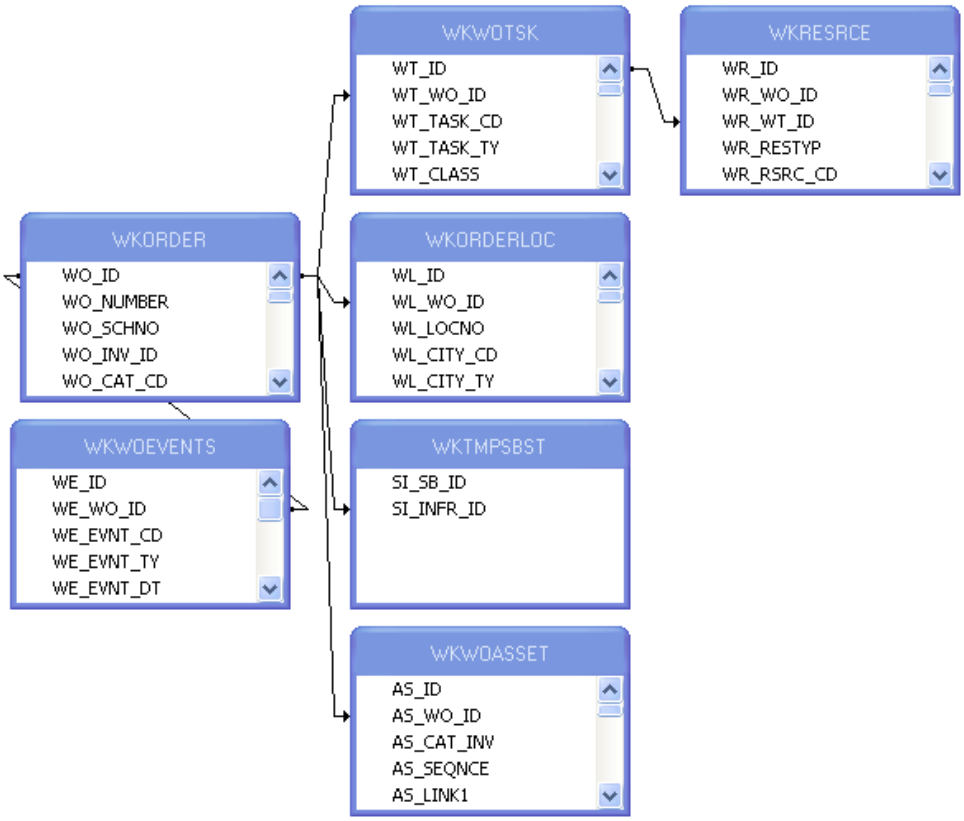
More Filtering Issues

You may have a simple report that only uses the table that the fields are pulled from. But if there is any chance that the report will be run against a filter with data from another table, then that table needs to be brought into the report.

A simple Work Order Summary report with just the WKORDER table in it will give you the following Error statement if you run it with the previous filter (RTYPE_CD=1) because it is looking for the WKRESRCE table.



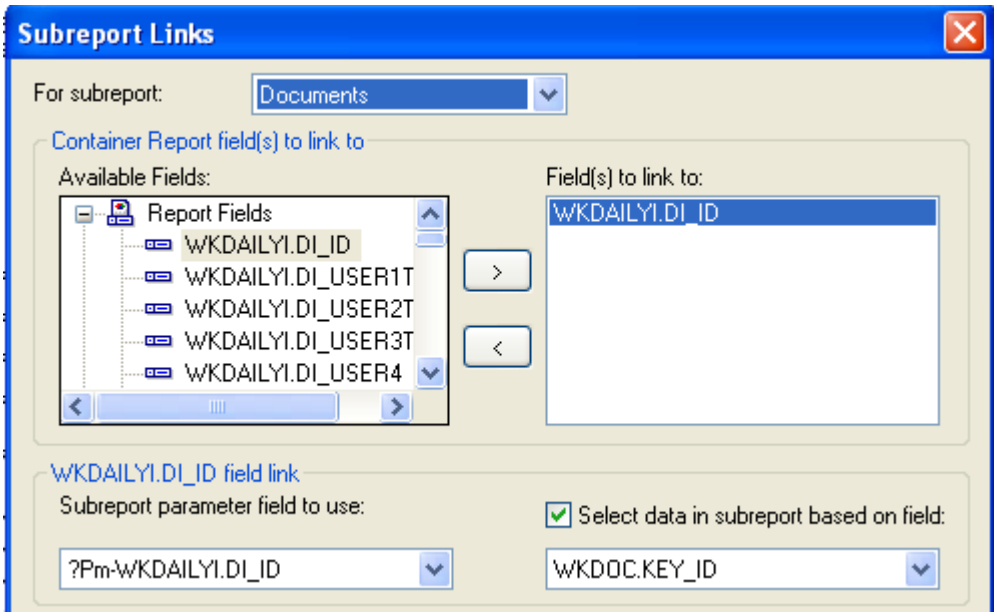
The normal Work Order Summary report has the following tree of tables in it.



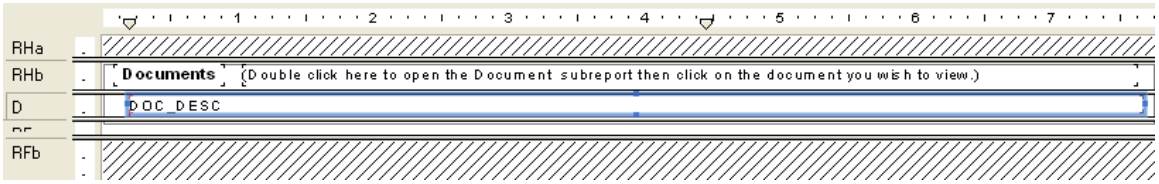
Hyperlinking

Modules can have documents attached to them. A client wished to have a link to these documents in the Daily Inspection Detail Report.

A Notification subreport was added. The subreport used the WKDOC table. It was linked as follows:



The subreport was set up like this:



Within the Select Expert the formulas looked like this:

{WKDOC.MODULE_NAME}="WKDAILYI" and
{WKDOC.KEY_ID} = {?Pm-WKDAILYI.DI_ID}

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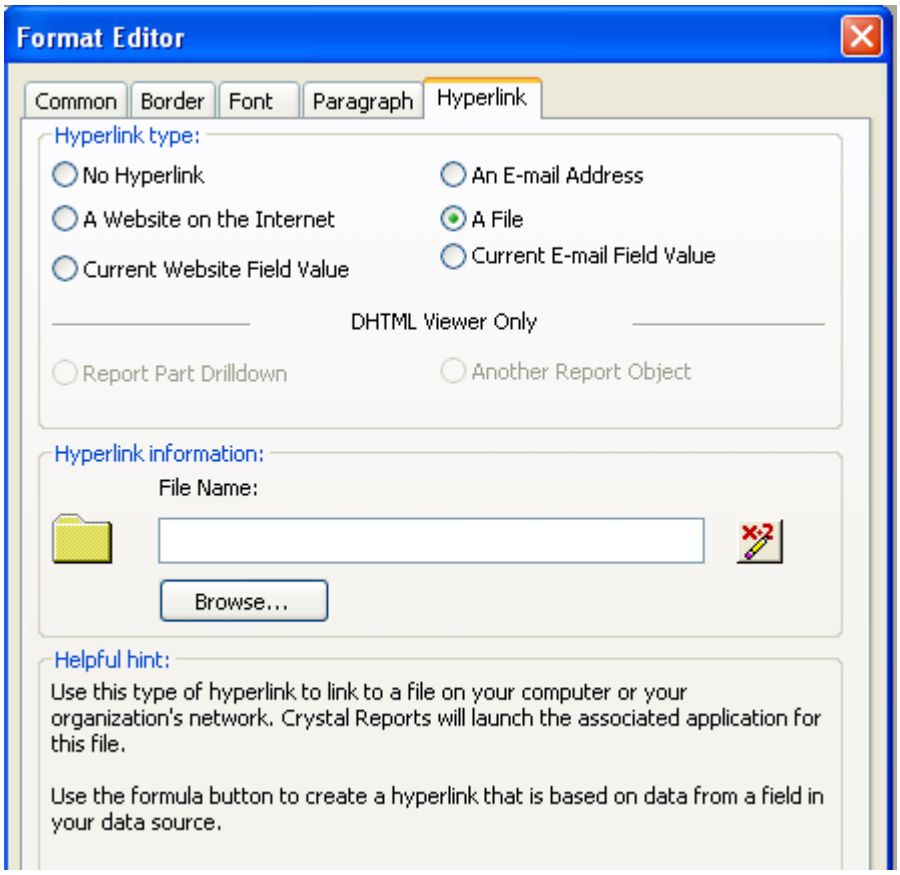
For the DOC_DESC field you right click and select Format Field. Click on the Hyperlink tab.



In the File Name Formula Workshop bring in the Document Path field:

{WKDOC.DOC_PATH}

In the subreport Report Header add a statement so the report user knows what to do to access the documents. Something like this:

(Double click here to open the Document subreport then click on the document you wish to view.)

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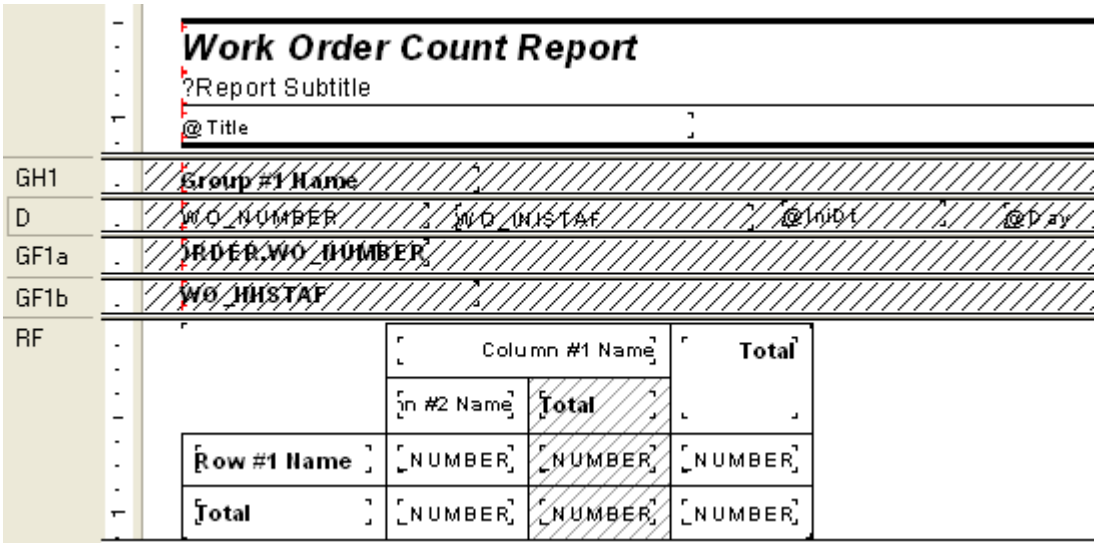
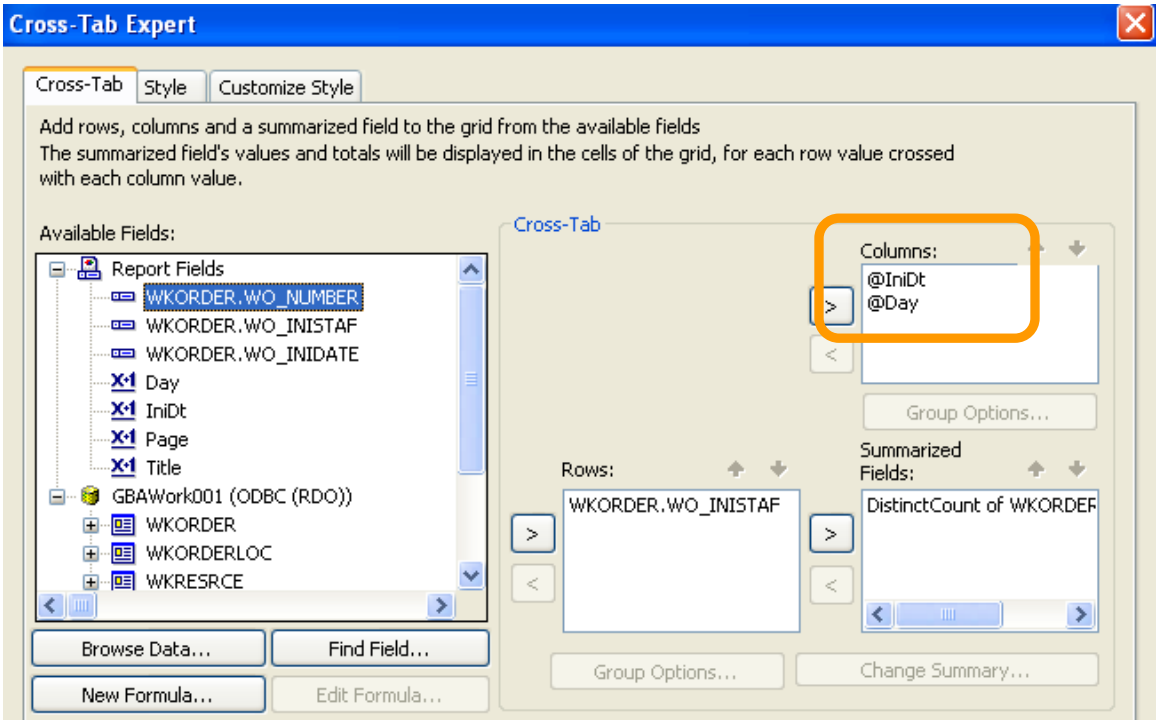
Cross-Tab Dates

This report shows the number of Work Orders a person created in a specific date range. It shows the number for each day and day of the week.





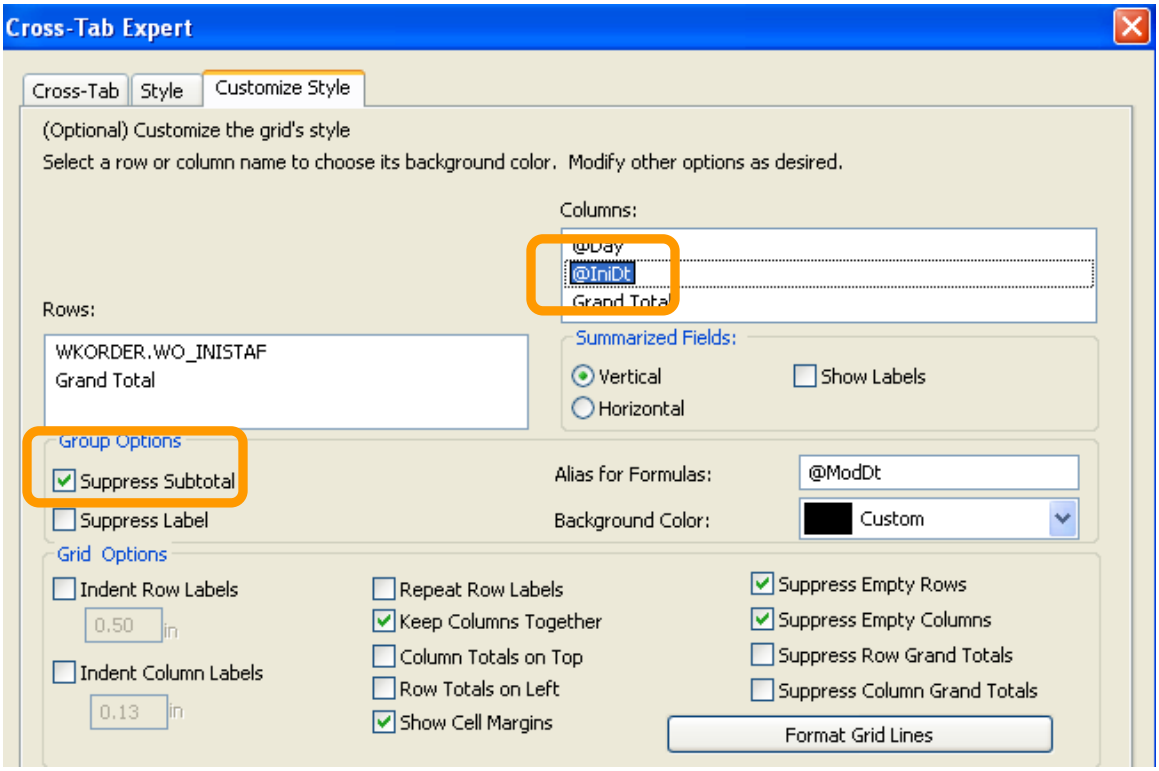
IniDt formula:

Date({WKORDER.WO_INIDATE})

Day formula:

["Sun", "Mon", "Tues","Wed","Thur","Fri","Sat"] [DayOfWeek({@IniDt})]

In the Customize Tab make sure the “suppress subtotal” box is checked.



Work Order Count Report

7/1/2010 To 8/30/2010

	7/22/10	7/28/10	**Total**
	Thur	Wed	
pthomas	0	1	1
ycortez	1	0	1
Total	1	1	2

To format the date field, you can right click on the date field and choose Format Field then click on the Date tab and select the formatting.

Cross-Tab Column and Row Titles

		Leave Type				
		Administrative Leave	Docked Family Leave	Docked Unexcused	Family Leave Holiday	Family Leave Sick
Employee	**Ben Burges**	0	0	0	0	0
	David Gossman	0	0	0	0	2.00

The titles “Leave Type” and “Employee” are part of the Cross-Tab. Formulas were created for the titles:

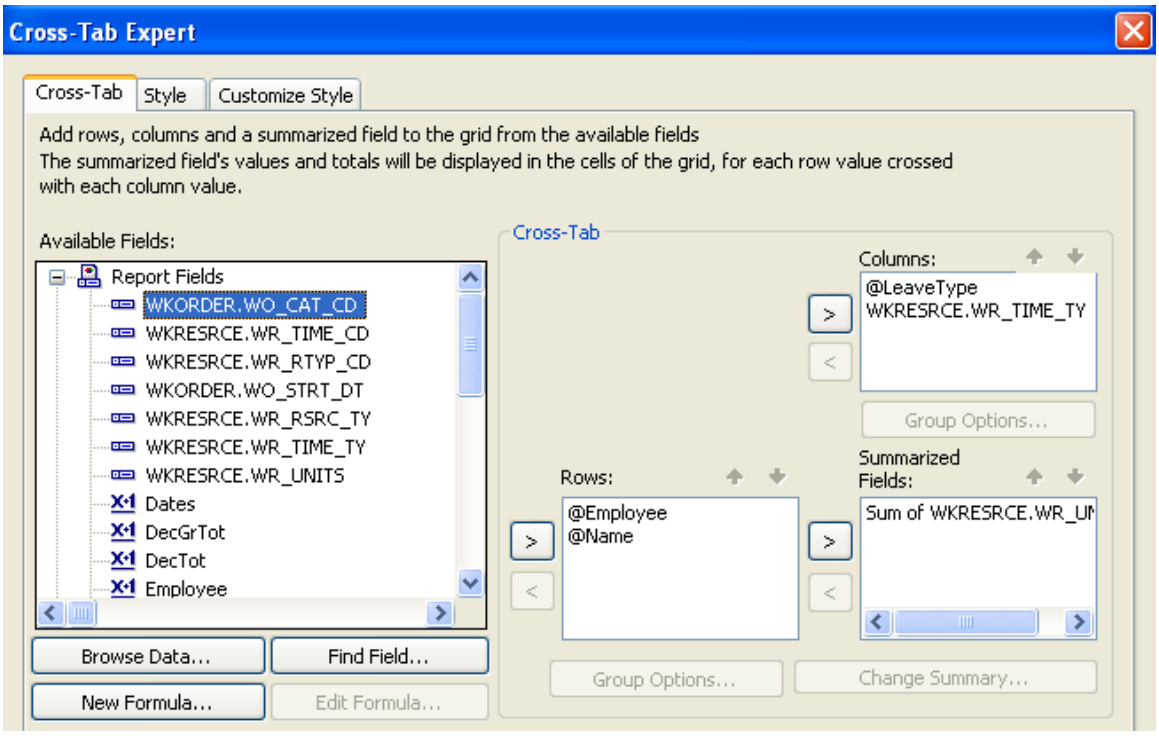
@Leave Type

“Leave Type”

@Employee

“Employee”

Then the cross-tab uses the formulas as the first field in the Columns and Rows choices.



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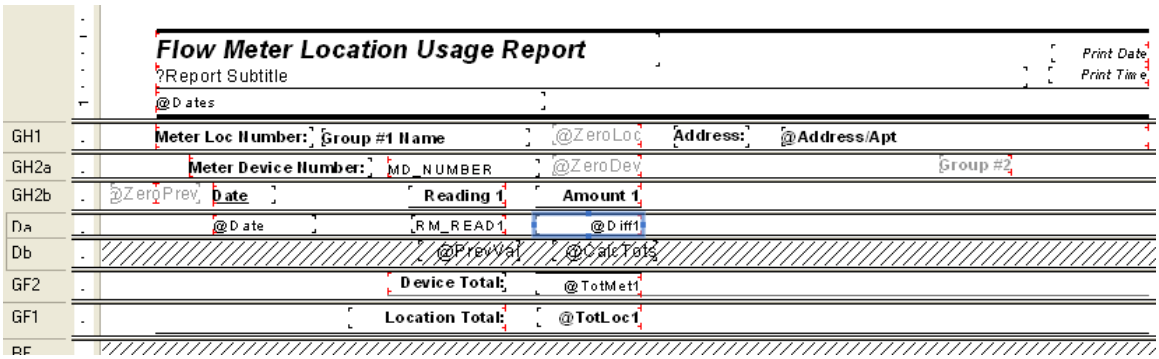
Subtraction

Crystal is powerful when adding numbers together but it gets pretty tricky when you want to find the difference in running numbers.

The Flow Meter Location Usage Report (WTMtUsage.rpt) is a good example of this. I have revised it to a single Reading to clarify the process.



The report is grouped on the Meter Location Number and then the Device ID.

In GH1 there is a Zeroing formula (ZeroLoc):

shared Numbervar LocTot1:=0;

In GH2a there is a Zeroing formula (ZeroDev):

shared Numbervar MetTot1:=0;

In GH2b there is a Zeroing formula (ZeroPrev):

Shared Numbervar prevval1:=0;

In Da there is a formual for the amount used (Diff1):

Shared Numbervar prevval1;

if PreviousIsNull ({WTMTMD.RM_READ1}) then 0

else if Previous ({WTMTMD.RM_READ1}) = 0 then 0

else if (previous ({WTMETDEV.MD_ID}) <> {WTMETDEV.MD_ID})then 0

else {WTMTMD.RM_READ1}-prevval1;

In Db there are two formulas:

(PrevVal)

Shared Numbervar prevval1;

prevval1:={WTMTMD.RM_READ1};

(CalcTots)

```
shared Numbervar MetTot1;
shared Numbervar LocTot1;

MetTot1:=MetTot1 + {@Diff1};
LocTot1:=LocTot1 + {@Diff1};
```

In GF2 there is a formula for Device total usage (TotMet1):

```
shared Numbervar MetTot1;
MetTot1
```

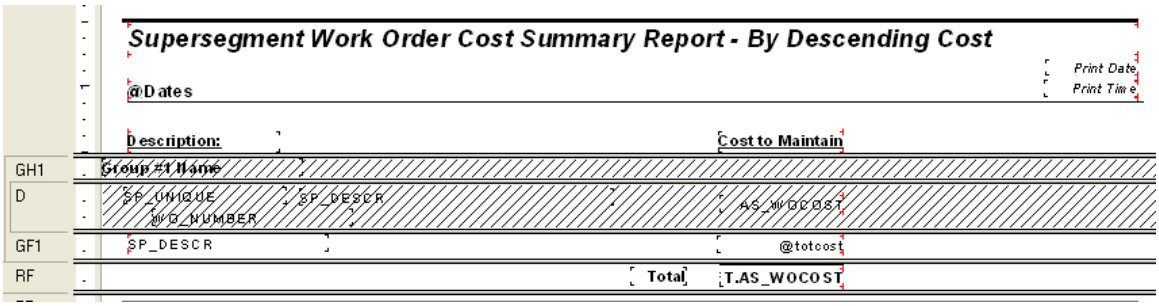
In GF1 there is a formula for the Location total usage (TotLoc1):

```
shared Numbervar LocTot1;
LocTot1
```

Group Sort Expert

When a report uses grouping the report automatically sorts on the first group and then within the group any other groups. You can sort ascending, descending or a specific order but it still wants to base the sort off the group field. To change the field the report will sort on you can use the Group Sort Expert  .

An example of this is the Supersegment Work Order Cost Summary Report – By Descending Cost (SupersegDWOCost.rpt).



This report is grouped on the Supersegment description field.

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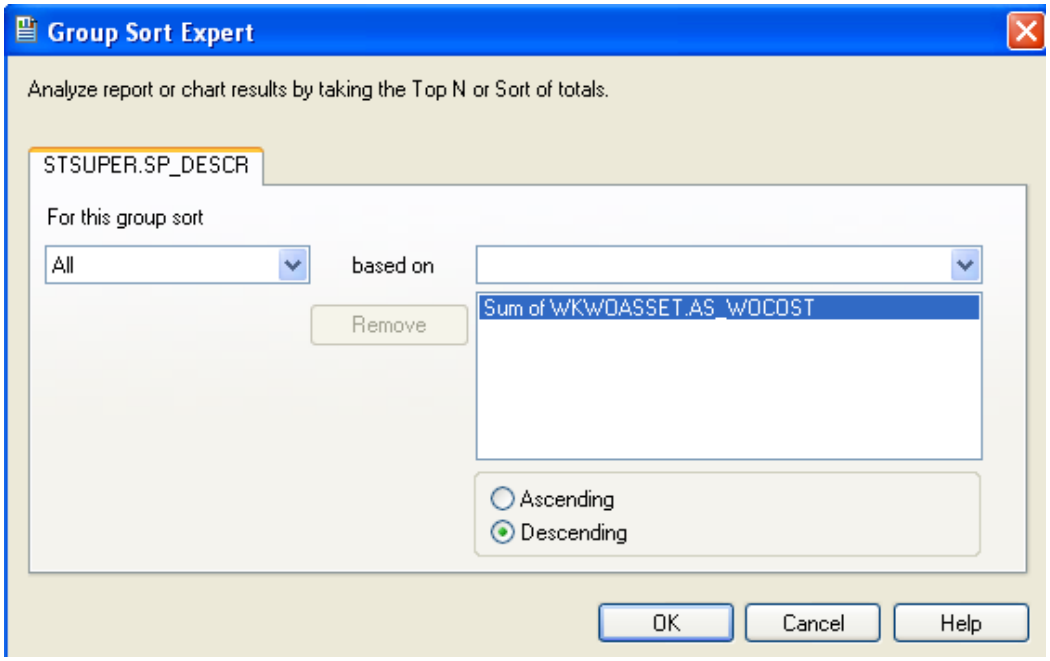
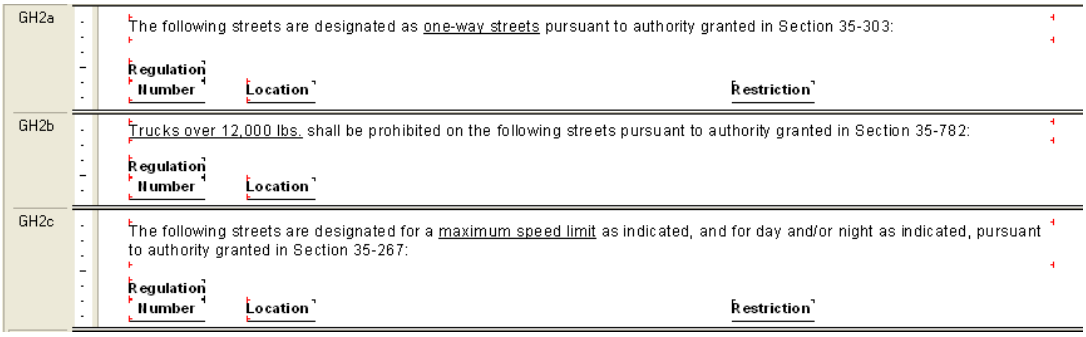
The asset WO cost is being summed in the group footer.

Within the Group Sort Expert you can change the sort to the cost field.



Section Expert and Grouping

If different Heading information is needed for data in the same group you can use the Section Expert to create this affect.



The Select Expert of the report is selecting only records where the following is true.

{STSIGNREG.SR_REGS_CD} in [1, 2, 3 TO 12]

Each Group Header 2 section is grouping on REGS_CD in the Traffic Regulations table. Within the Section Expert each Group Header section has a suppress formula so it will only show the records that coincide with that group heading.

GH2a suppresses when the following is true:

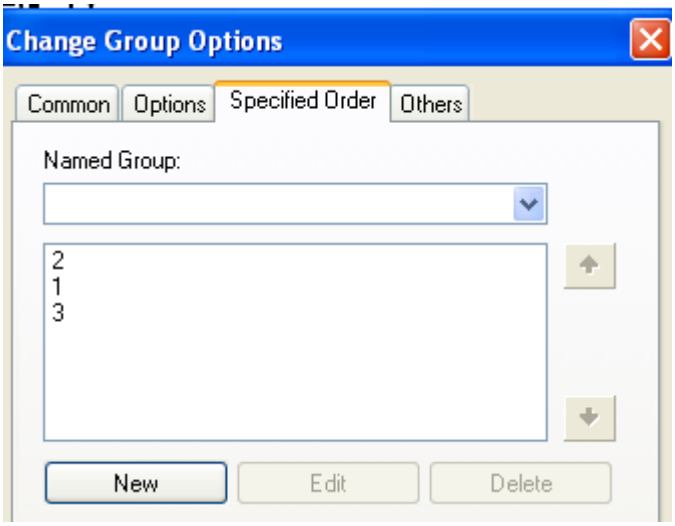
{STSIGNREG.SR_REGS_CD}in[1,3 TO 12]

This means that GH2a will show up when the REGS_CD is equal to 2.

The other two GH2 sections have different suppression formulas.

Specific Order of Grouping

In the previous example it was important to have the groups show up in a specific order. This was done using the Change Group option. For group 2 the following option was used.



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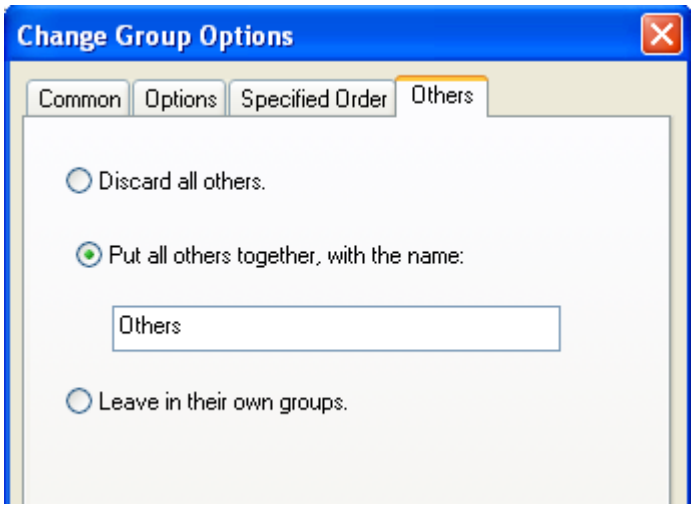
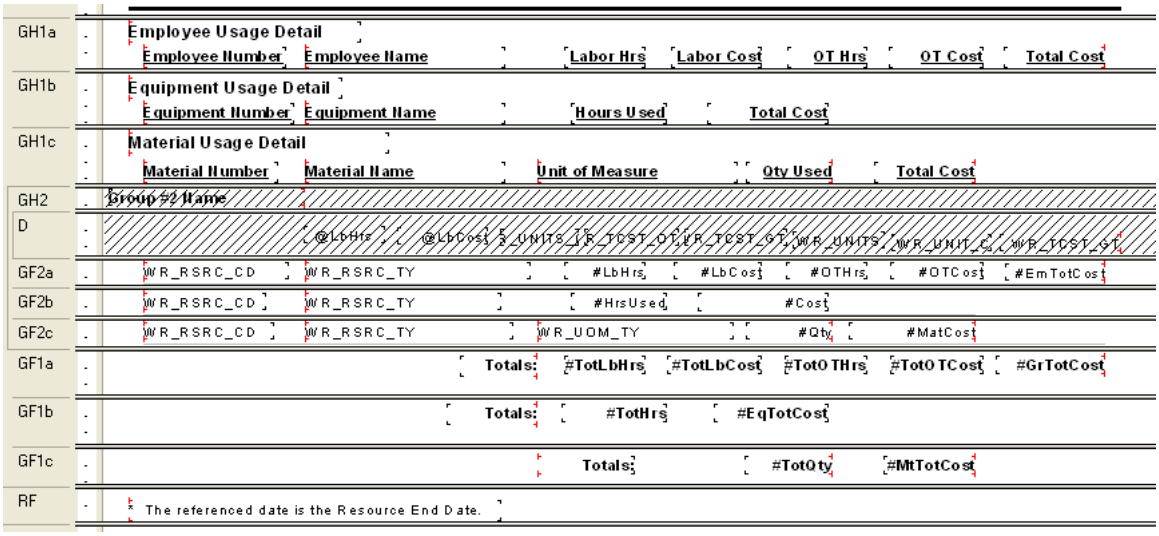


More on Section Expert and Grouping

Not only can you have different information in the Group Header sections, you can do this in the Group Footer as well.

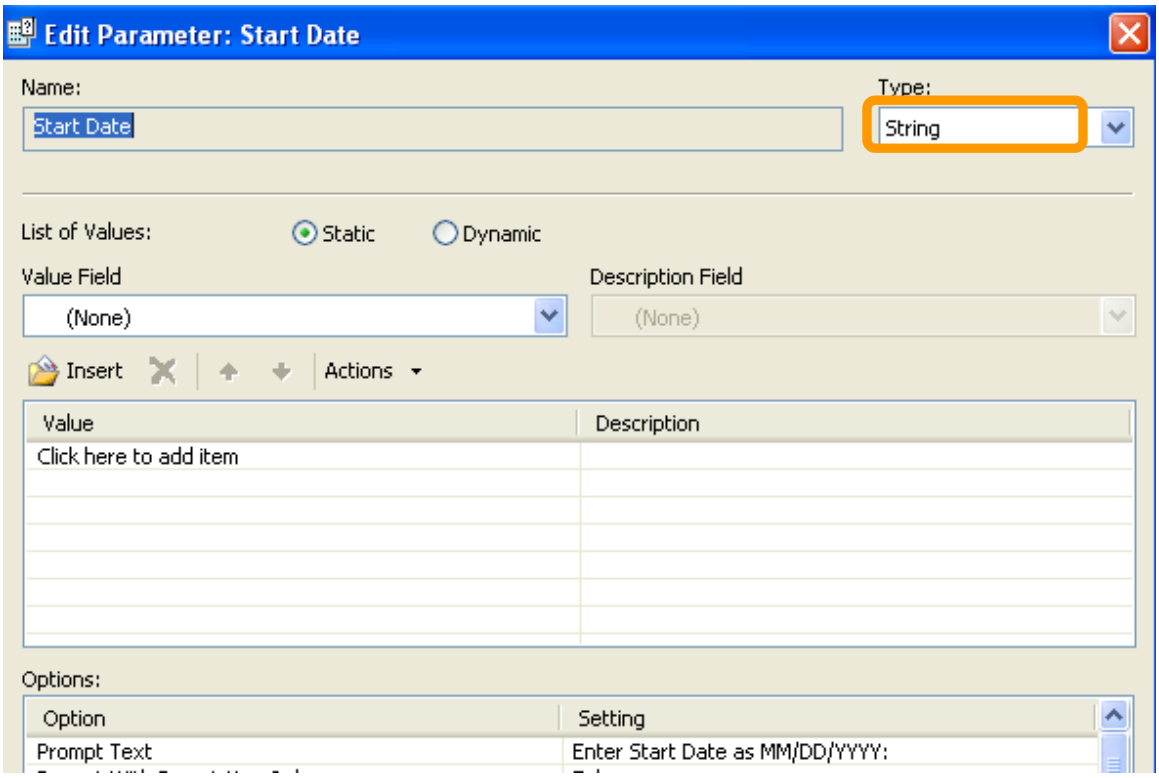


You can use the Section Expert to suppress the different Header and Footer sections. For example the GH1a and GF2a and GF1a all use the following suppression formula:

```
{WKRESRCE.WR_RTYP_CD}in[2,3]
```

Parameter Dates

Crystal expects dates to be entered as yyyy-mm-dd. A client wanted to be able to enter dates mm-dd-yyyy. To get around the standard Crystal formatting, the date parameters were set up as string fields instead of date fields.



When the parameters were used in the Select Expert they were converted to Date type fields.

Date ({WKRESRCE.WR_END_DT}) in [CDate ({?Start Date}) to CDate ({?End Date})]

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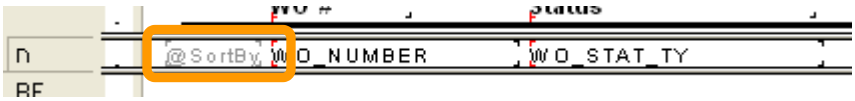
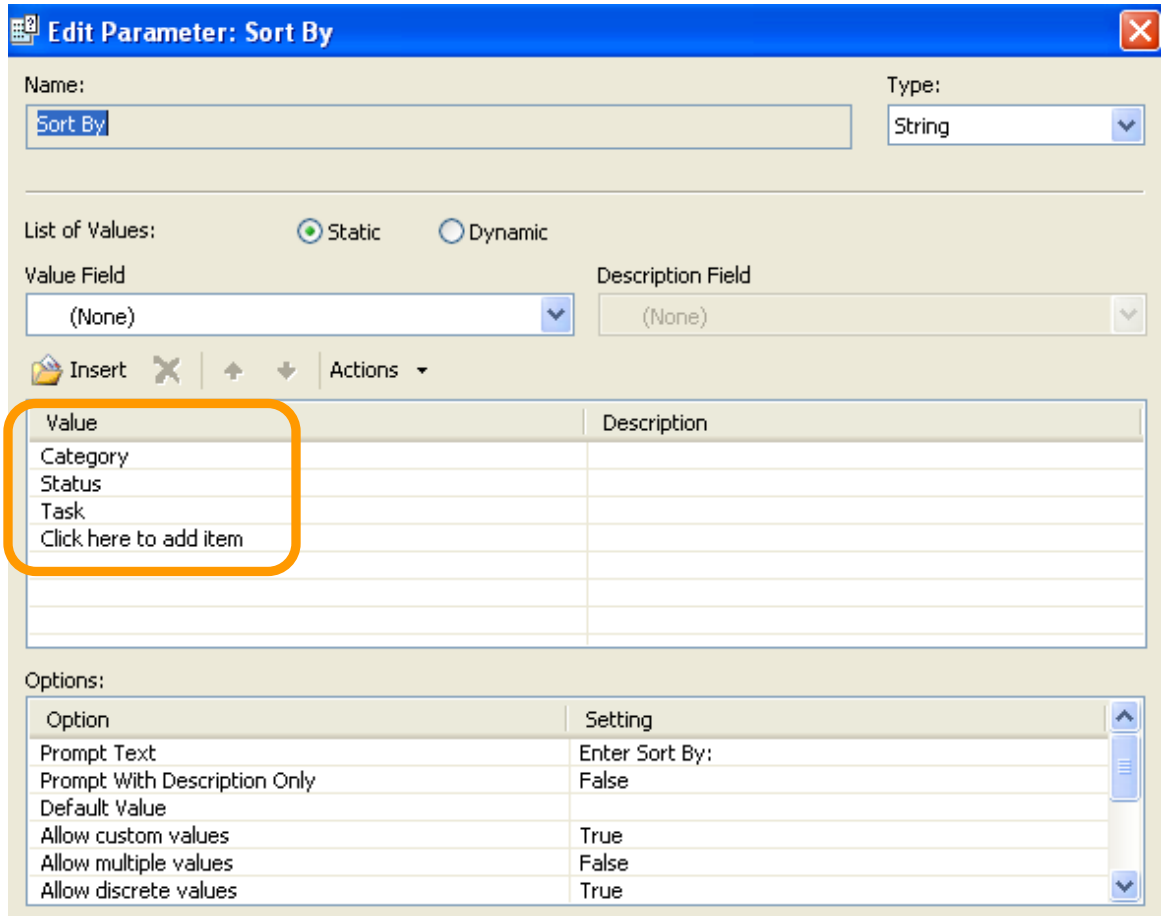
Sort by Query

Instead of creating different reports for different sorting orders you can create a query on the fields you wish to possibly sort from and then run the report.



The parameter was set up like this:



A formula was created using the parameter field:

```
If {?Sort By} = "Category" then {WKORDER.WO_CAT_TY}
Else If {?Sort By} = "Status" then {WKORDER.WO_STAT_TY}
Else If {?Sort By} = "Task" then {WKORDER.WO_ACTN_TY}
```

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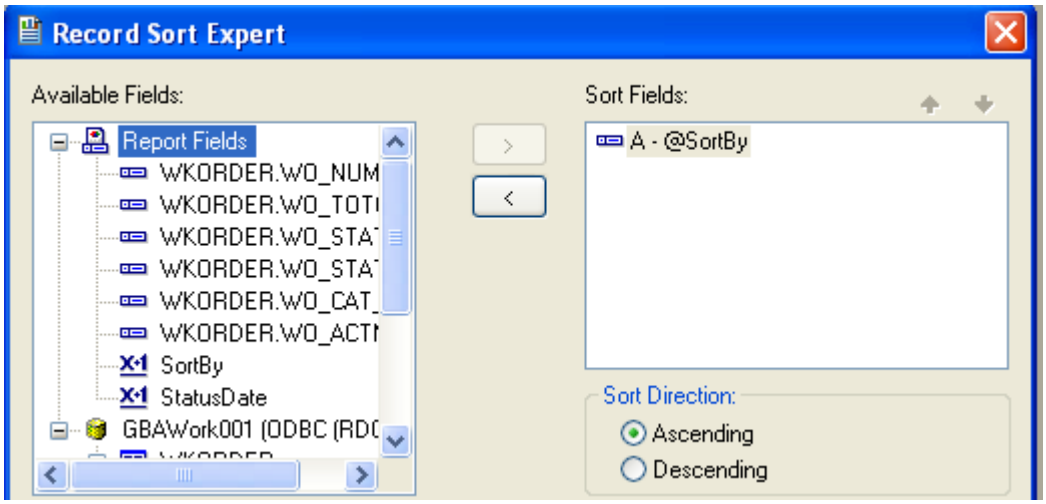
The Record Sort Expert used the formula and was set up like this:



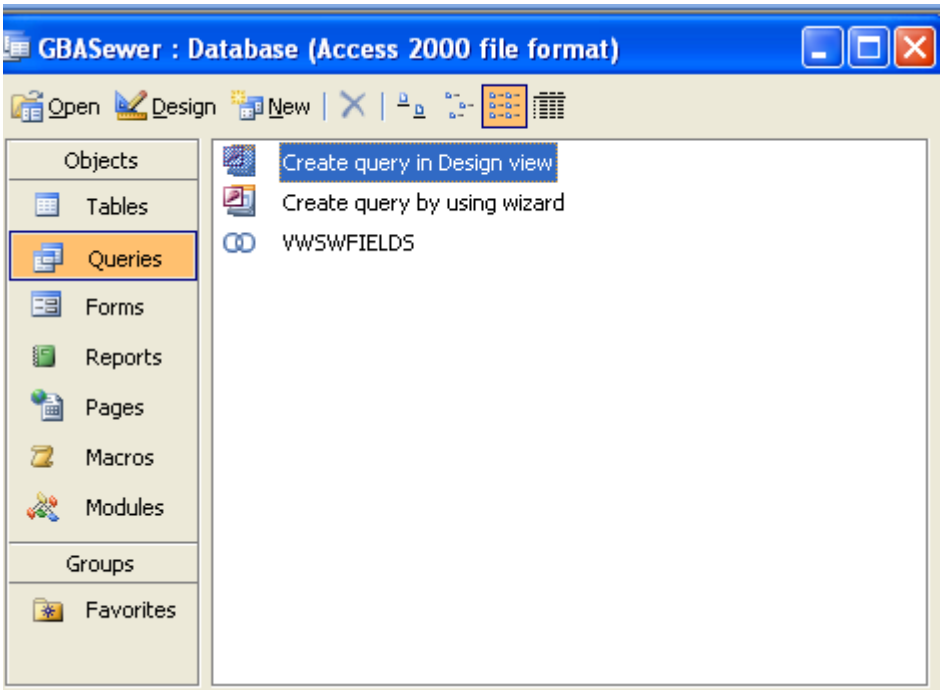
Add Command

One case where Add Command is used is when you need to Select records with an OR statement that uses fields from different tables. You need to create one "View" with the multiple tables and fields in it.

To set this up you need to know the tables required, the fields used in the report and the selection criteria.

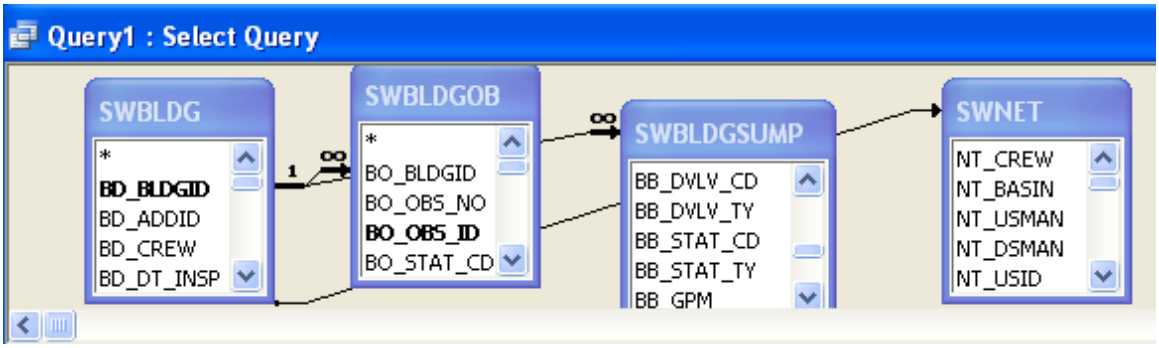
You need to be able to create a SQL statement before the data goes into the report.

In Access you can click on the Lucity data base:



Double click “Create query in Design view”.

Select the tables the report will need and then the fields. Then set up the selection criteria.



Field:	SWBLDG.*	SWBLDGOB.*	BB_STAT_TY	NT_BASIN	NT_USMAN	NT_DSMAN	BO_STAT_TY	BB_STAT_TY
Table:	SWBLDG	SWBLDGOB	SWBLDGSUMP	SWNET	SWNET	SWNET	SWBLDGOB	SWBLDGSUMP
Sort:								
Show:	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Criteria:							"positive"	"Positive"
or:							"suspect"	"suspect"

Then click on the View button  . Select SQL View.

SELECT SWBLDG.*, SWBLDGOB.*, SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY, SWNET.NT_BASIN, SWNET.NT_USMAN, SWNET.NT_DSMAN, SWBLDGOB.BO_STAT_TY, SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY

FROM ((SWBLDG LEFT JOIN SWBLDGOB ON SWBLDG.BD_BLDGID = SWBLDGOB.BO_BLDGID) LEFT JOIN SWBLDGSUMP ON SWBLDG.BD_BLDGID = SWBLDGSUMP.BB_BLDGID) LEFT JOIN SWNET ON SWBLDG.BD_NETID = SWNET.NT_ID

WHERE (((SWBLDGOB.BO_STAT_TY)="positive") AND ((SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY)="Positive")) OR (((SWBLDGOB.BO_STAT_TY)="suspect") AND ((SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY)="suspect"));

Then review the statement and correct the WHERE portion. The AND statements need to be OR. Remove the parenthesis and replace the quotes (“) with(‘).

SELECT SWBLDG.*, SWBLDGOB.*, SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY, SWNET.NT_BASIN, SWNET.NT_USMAN, SWNET.NT_DSMAN, SWBLDGOB.BO_STAT_TY, SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY

FROM ((SWBLDG LEFT JOIN SWBLDGOB ON SWBLDG.BD_BLDGID = SWBLDGOB.BO_BLDGID) LEFT JOIN SWBLDGSUMP ON SWBLDG.BD_BLDGID = SWBLDGSUMP.BB_BLDGID) LEFT JOIN SWNET ON SWBLDG.BD_NETID = SWNET.NT_ID

WHERE

SWBLDGOB.BO_STAT_TY='positive' or

SWBLDGOB.BO_STAT_TY='suspect' or

SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY='positive' or

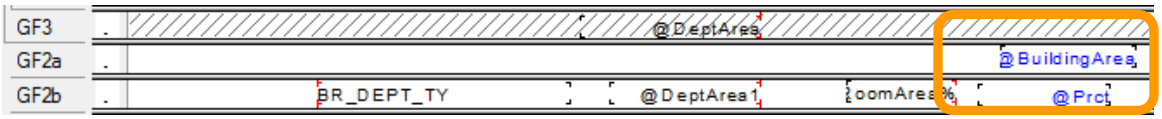
SWBLDGSUMP.BB_STAT_TY='suspect'

Within the Create New Connection >> ODBC >> Sewer (our example), double click Add Command.

Enter the SQL query that you created. Then create the report like normal.

Calculating Percentages

Often with percentages you are trying to figure out the percentage of an item or group compared to the total items or whole group. The problem in Crystal is sometimes finding the total, so you can take a percentage of it, isn't always straight forward. Sometimes adding another group or group section and putting the total formula before the percent calculation will work.

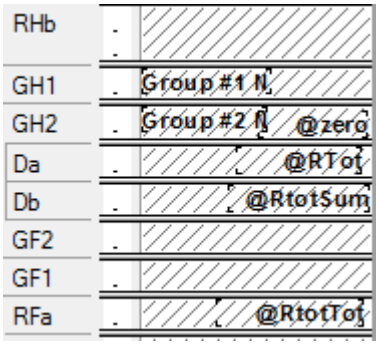


The total Building Area is calculated in the GF2a section then used in the GF2b section in the Percent calculation.

Another possibility is putting a separate subreport in the report header and not connecting it.

The subreport was placed in the top of the report to get the total so that the tasks could show a percent of the total. The date parameters were passed into it and used the same record selection as was used in the main report.

Within the subreport the units were conditionally summed.



WhilePrintingRecords;

shared numbervar Rtot;

if ({WKRESRCE.WR_RTYP_CD} = 1 and {WKRESRCE.WR_TIME_CD} in [1 to 999]) then

Rtot:=({WKRESRCE.WR_UNITS})

Rtot was summed for the entire report before the body of the report even started so the total of the units, RtotTot, could be used in percent calculations within the report.

So a percentage per task was calculated:

WhilePrintingRecords;

shared numbervar TotTsk;

shared numbervar RTotTot;

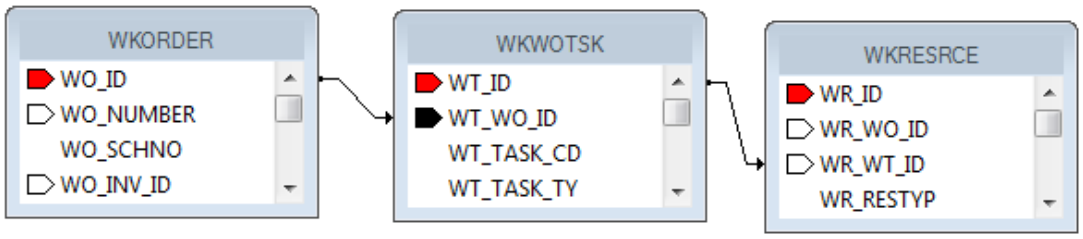
If RTotTot<>0 then

100 * TotTsk/RTotTot

Table Joins

Usually in Crystal's Database Expert the tables are linked with an outer join. When there is information in the first table then it looks to the table it is joined to with the outer join. This normally shows up with an arrow from the one to the other. (Sometimes in older versions of Crystal the arrow point doesn't show up, so the line looks like an inner join. You have to click on it to figure out the kind of join that is being made.)

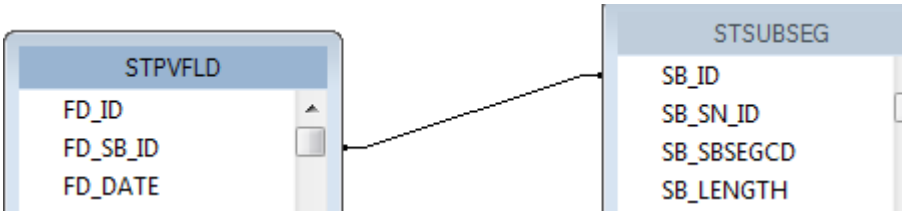
Left Outer Join:



There would need to be a work order before you would pull task information. There would need to be a task before the resource information would show up.

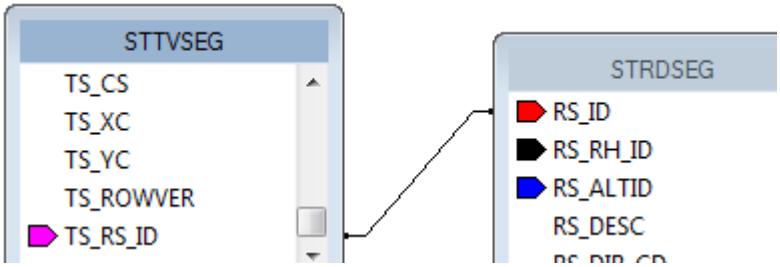
There are some cases within Lucity where an inner join is required. One example is where both Subsegment and Road share the same table (STPVFLD) for storing Inspection data. Chances are good that you would not use both Subsegment and Road so this shouldn't be an issue but if you do, then an inner join would be the way to handle the information.

Inner Join:



Now in order to see records both tables would need to have data where FD_SB_ID is equal to SB_ID.

A similar case is how the Traffic Volume table (STTVSEG) connects to Segment and Roads. An inner join is again used.



Using Subreport Date/Times in the Main Report

A customer report was sent in to be modified to use dates and times from the Work Order Event grid and the Request grid. This was the best documented report I have ever seen.

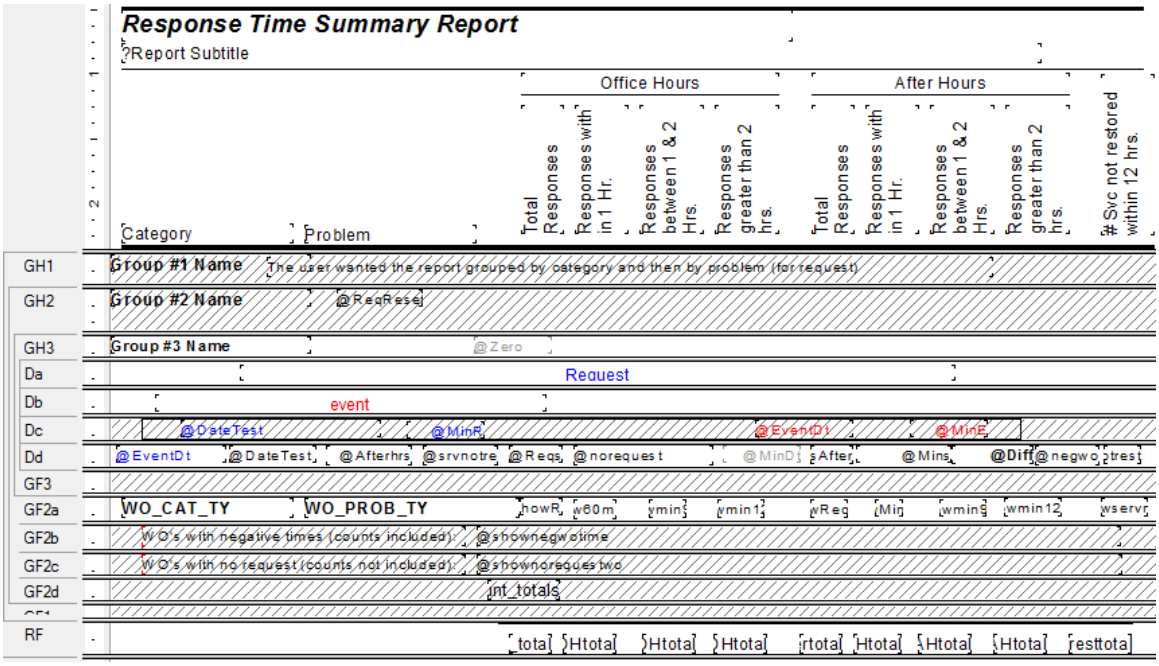
Example portion (all lines starting with // are strictly for documentation):

```
// Here we are determining what time category the time difference falls into
//
// We declare the variable for use in the formula.
// It is shared because we are passing the value to and from other formulas.
// These are variable that we cleared in group 2 header.
shared numbervar Min60_OH;
shared numbervar Min90_OH;
shared numbervar Min120_OH;
shared numbervar Min60_AH;
shared numbervar Min90_AH;
shared numbervar Min120_AH;
//shared stringvar negwotime;
if ((not ({@DateTest} = ''))and (not({@EventDt}=''))) then
// we take the current value of the variable
// and make it equal to that value plus the current value of the @Mins formula.
if {@Mins} <= 60 and {@Mins} >= 0 and {@Afterhrs} = 0 and not (totext ({@DateTest}) = '') then
Min60_OH:= Min60_OH + 1;
if {@Mins} > 60 and {@Mins} <= 120 and {@Afterhrs} = 0 and not (totext ({@DateTest}) = '') then
Min90_OH:= Min90_OH + 1;
if {@Mins} > 120 and {@Afterhrs} = 0 and not (totext ({@DateTest}) = '') then Min120_OH:= Min120_OH
+ 1;
if {@Mins} <= 60 and {@Mins} > 0 and {@Afterhrs} <> 0 and not (totext ({@DateTest}) = '') then
Min60_AH:= Min60_AH + 1;
```

if {@Mins} > 60 and {@Mins} <= 120 and {@Afterhrs} <> 0 and not (totext ({@DateTest}) = '') then Min90_AH:= Min90_AH + 1;

if {@Mins} > 120 and {@Afterhrs} <> 0 and not (totext ({@DateTest}) = '') then Min120_AH:= Min120_AH + 1;

//if {@Mins} < 0 then negwotime = negwotime & " " & {WKORDER.WO_NUMBER} & ",";



The Request Date and Time came from the Request subreport and the Event Date and Time came from the Event subreport. These values were brought to the main report as variables.

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There were a number of formulas using variables so I really didn't want to start from scratch. Therefore, I worked with what was there. This was the reason for some of the challenges.

From the way the date field was originally used, it needed to be a text field.

The date and time fields were then handled separately. The difference in days was taken and then the difference in times.

The days were converted to minutes:

```
// In this step, we want to display the time difference from when the request was entered
// to when the first task was started.

// First we see if there are values in the date formulas (the Request and Event dates)
shared Numbervar DtMin;
if ((not ({@DateTest} = ''))and (not({@EventDt}=''))) then
//
// If there are values, then we get the difference between the two date values.
DtMin:= DateDiff ("n", Date ({@DateTest}), Date ({@EventDt}));
// the "n" part indicates that we want minutes returned.
```

The time portions were then looked at.

The Request minutes were found:

```
RMin:=60*(hour(time({WKREQ.RQ_REC_TM}))) + minute(time({WKREQ.RQ_REC_TM}))
```

And then the Event minutes were found:

```
EMin:=60*(hour(time({WKWOEVENTS.WE_EVNT_TM}))) +
minute(time({WKWOEVENTS.WE_EVNT_TM}))
```

Then the Difference in Date/Time of the Request being entered and the Event occurring was found (@Mins):

```
if ((not ({@DateTest} = ''))and (not({@EventDt}=''))) then
DtMin - Rmin + Emin
```

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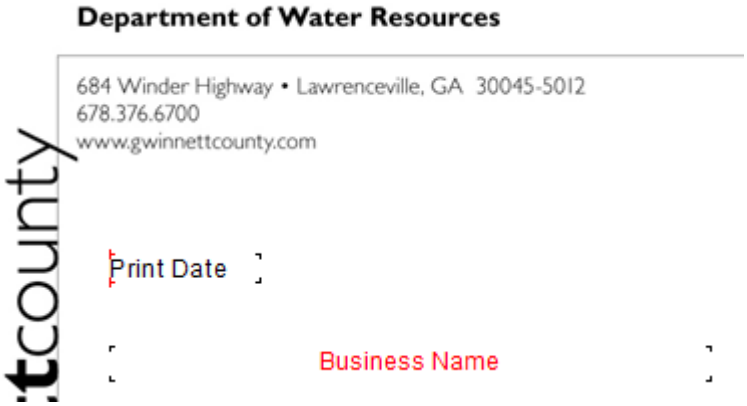
Requester information to a Work report

A report was created that was to be run from Work but needed to bring in data from the Request module's Requesters grid.

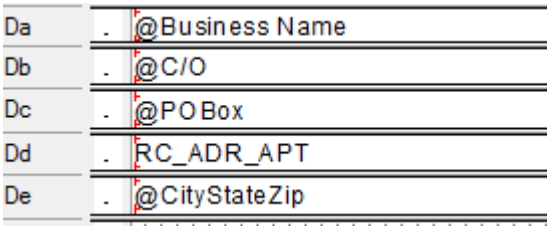
That means we were bringing in information that was a child of a child. Sometimes grid information can be brought in to the main report directly but it can get messy depending on how many records are in the grid or if information from any other grids is being used. It can get pretty tricky very quickly. Request is even more challenging because it doesn't directly link to Work Order, it uses a connecting table (WKWOMWO).

In order for the Requester data to show up it needed to be put in a subreport.

The WKWOMWO table needed to be in both the main report and the subreport.

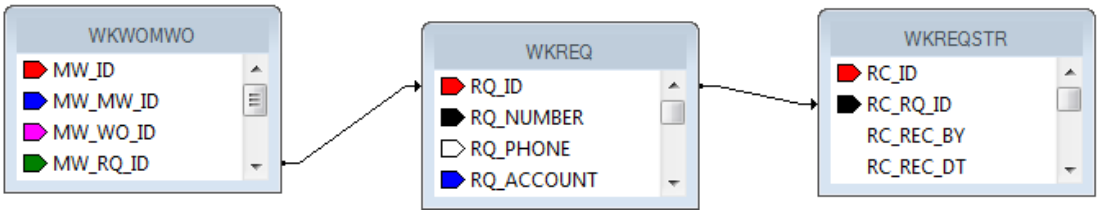


The Business Name subreport was set up as follows:

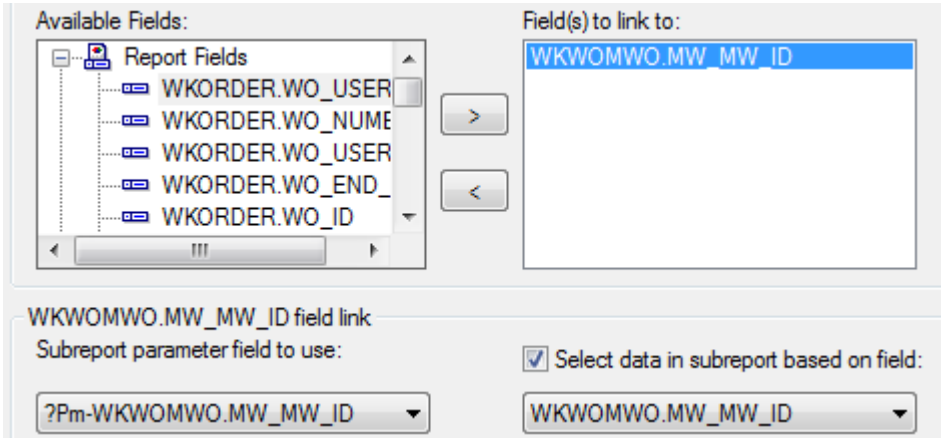


Much of the information was put into formulas to deal with Proper Case issues. Each formula had its own Detail section so the line could be suppressed if there was no data instead of leaving blank spaces in the address.

With internal linking:



And linking to the main report:



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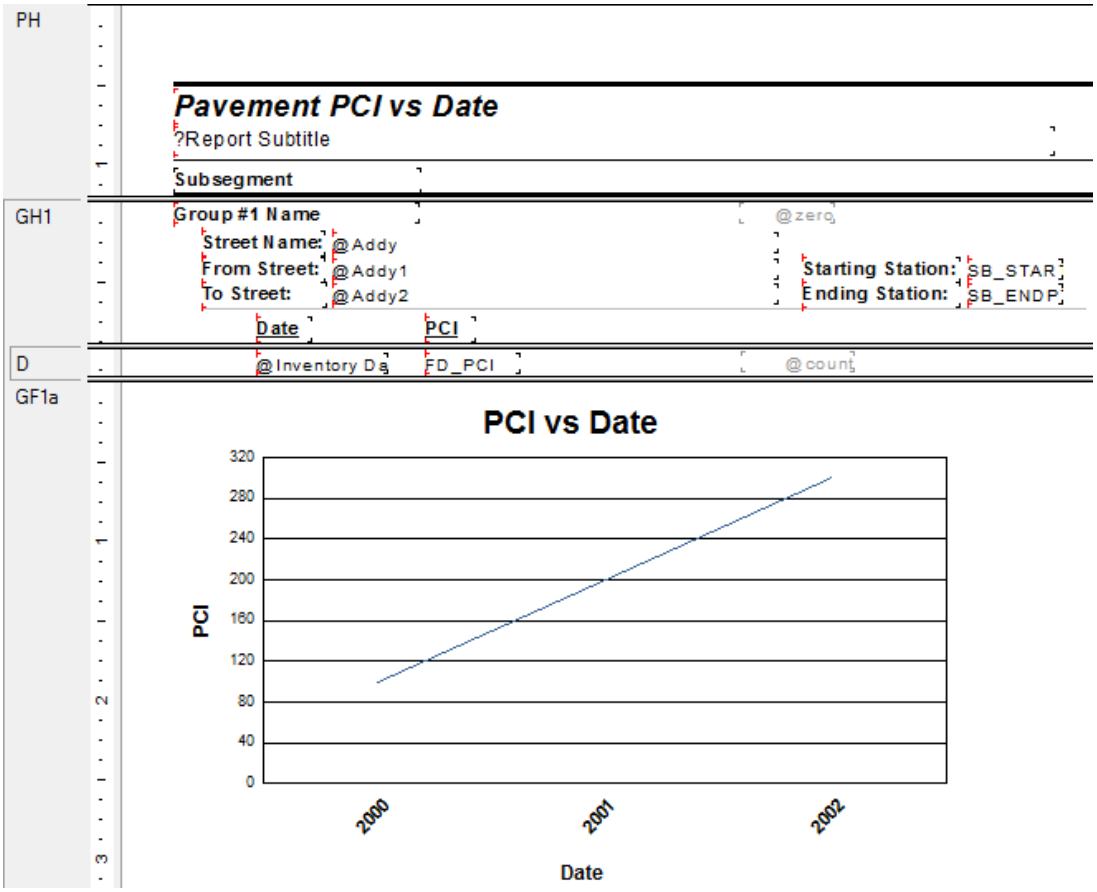
Using Count for Section Suppression

A report was created to view Street Subsegment information including its PCI on a given date. A graph was created for each subsegment that had more than one date. The graph needed to suppress when there were no or one date/PCI values.



The {@count} formula was created:

WhilePrintingRecords;

Shared numberVar cnt ;

cnt:=cnt +1

Then within the Section Expert, GFa1 Suppress formula was added:

WhilePrintingRecords;

Shared numberVar cnt ;

cnt in[0,1]

The section suppresses when cnt is equal to 0 or 1.