The New HCQU reporter Short and Sweet

A simple walkthrough using the HCQU reporter to create a query on a HCQU database

First edit the HCQUReporter.ini file that came along with the archive and change the following entries to point to your database environment

```
[HCQU Reporter initialization file]
DBASE=Driver={SQL Server};Server=(local);Database=SCRANTONHCQU;Trusted_Connection=Yes;
DRIVER={SQL Server}
SERVER=(local)
DATABASE=SCRANTONHCQU
PROVIDER=SQLOLEDB
```

In the above case the (local) and the SCRANTONHCQU text entries need to be adjusted to meet your environment. (local) being replaced with the server name line TNSERVER1 for example, and SCRANTONHCQU reflecting that name of the database that contains the data you want to query.

Future versions will have a human interface of these settings to allow selecting any database and server combination visible to the end user.



Now run the program and get the main screen.

Click the Add Data Source button to bring up the table list dialog.



This dialog is the first in a short series that allows you to create your base query. Here you will see a list of all the tables that are in the database that we pointed at in the above steps. You can screen up and down to see the whole list of entries. For our example walkthrough we will select the tblConsumer table. Double click on this entry or select this entry and click OK. This brings up the field list dialog



The field list dialog is used to select the basic fields that you want to have in your resulting query brought verbatim from the table into your results. In our example we want to select the name of the consumer so we are going to select the Consumer_firstname, Consumer_MI, and the Consumer_Lastname fields by clicking the checkboxes next to these field names in this dialog.



Now we will select the OK button to go back to our main screen with the basic query created.

🖶 HCQU Reporter V 0.3.0.0		×
File Help		
Query Builder Query Results		
Data Source Creators Add Data Source Add Field Lookup Add Calculated Field Add Calculated Field Add Derived Field Add Derived Field Data Filter/Grouper Creators Add Filter Operation Add Rollup Operation Add Sort Operation	DATA SOURCE	
Execute this 100 Limit selection to X records. (0 is unlimited) F F F	SELECT tblConsumer.Consumer_FirstName, tblConsumer.Consumer_MI,tblConsumer.Consumer_LastName FROM tblConsumer	

Here we now see the simple DATA SOURCE object in our canvas and the simple query

SELECT tblConsumer.Consumer_FirstName,

tblConsumer.Consumer_MI,tblConsumer.Consumer_LastName FROM tblConsumer

Listed in the query code viewer, this code viewer also colorizes the syntactical elements of the resulting query code to assist the user in seing what the tool is actually building for you.

Now we want to add some more complexity to this query. First we will examine the ability of the HCQU reporter to associate fields in the base table with values contained in other fields in other tables of the database. (JOINS in SQL parlance)

To create the join we need four pieces of information.

The Field in the base table that represents what we are joining from (or looking up from)

The Table that contains what we are looking into

The Field in this table the represents what we are associating with the field in the base table that we picked in step 1 above

Finally the piece or pieces of data in this table we are looking into hat we want to pull into our query.

In our example will use the nurseID fiel to point into the Nurses table and connect to the NurseID field in the nurses table. We will then pull back the nurses Firstname and Lastname fields in our join.

Click on the Add Field Lookup button to bring up the Add Field Lookup dialog

🔜 Build Lookup Relationship			
Available Fields For Index	Available Tables for Indexing into	Fields in Table to index against	Fields to return on a Match
Control IngConsumer_ID IngConsumer_ID IngNurseID SSU_RegistrationDate SSU_ClosureDate SSU_ClosureDate SSU_ClosureDate SSU_ClosureDate MR_RegistrationDate MR_ClosureReason Consumer_IsitName Consumer_Status_MR PrimaryFunding_Source_ID IngCountyID FundingConty Consumer_Sexx ▼			
Step 1 Select the field you want to use as the index field then click the> button	Step 2 Select the table you want to index into and then click the> button	Step 3 Select the field in this table that you want to index against and click the> button	Step 4 Finally select the field you want the index to return
Option Step 5 (what kind of JOIN to use) Fields in Base Table and fields in Match Ta	ble or empty (NULL) values in match table where	no match is found.	
C Fields in base table and fields in match tab	le only. If match table fields do not exist then resu	Iting row in Base table is also not returned	OK Cancel

Select the lngNurseID field in the first list.

🔜 Build Lookup Relationship			
Available Fields For Index	Available Tables for Indexing into	Fields in Table to index against	Fields to return on a Match
Control IngConsumer_ID IngConsumer_ID SU_RegistrationDate SU_RegistrationDate SU_RegistrationDate SU_PriorityGroup_atReg SU_ClosureDate SU_PriorityGroup_atClose SU_ClosureDate MR_RegistrationDate MR_RegistrationDate MR_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate Consumer_InstName Consumer_LastName Consumer_Status_MR PrimaryFunding_Source_ID IngCountyID FundingCounty Consumer_Sex	CaseManagers Contacts dtproperties HCSIS_Recommendations HCSIS_TRE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE VALUE Nurses Providers Results ServicesRcvd tblAdmissions tblAssessments tblCMH_DiagnosticTesting tblCMH_DistitutePlacement tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerAnswers tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerComments tblComment tblConsumerComments tblComment tblConsumerComment tblComment tblConsumerComment tblComment tblConsumerComment tblComment tblCom		
Step 1 Select the field you want to use as the index field then click the> button	Step 2 Select the table you want to index into and then click the> button	Step 3 Select the field in this table that you want to index against and click the> button	Step 4 Finally select the field you want the index to return
Option Step 5 (what kind of JOIN to use) © Fields in Base Table and fields in Match T C Fields is base table and fields is match to be	able or empty (NULL) values in match table who	ere no match is found.	
 Fields in base table and fields in match tab 	ore only, it match table fields do not exist then re	isulang row in base table is also not returned	OK Cancel

🖳 Build Lookup Relationship			
Available Fields For Index Control IngConsumer_ID IngConsumer_ID Constrol SSU_RegistrationDate BSU_RegistrationDate BSU_ClosureDate BSU_ClosureDate BSU_ClosureDate MR_RegistrationDate MR_ClosureReason Consumer_InstName Consumer_MI Consumer_Suffix Consumer_Suffix Consumer_Status_MR PrimaryFunding_Source_ID IngCountyID FundingCounty Consumer_Sex	Available Tables for Indexing into CaseManagers Contacts dtproperties HCSIS_Recommendations HCSIS_TRE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE Providers Results ServicesRcvd tblAmissions tblAssesments tblCMH_DiagnosticTesting tblCMH_DiagnosticTesting tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerAnswers tblConsumerCoorgan	Fields in Table to index against IngNurseID FirstName Address City State Zip Phone CellPhone HomePhone NurseSSN tsTimeStamp ysnArchive	Fields to return on a Match
Step 1 Select the field you want to use as the index field then click the> button Option Step 5 (what kind of JOIN to use)	Step 2 Select the table you want to index into and then click the> button able or empty (NULL) values in match table wh	Step 3 Select the field in this table that you want to index against and click the> button	Step 4 Finally select the field you want the index to return
C Fields in base table and fields in match tab	ale only. If match table fields do not exist then re	esulting row in Base table is also not returned	OK Cancel

Select the Nurses table in the now filled in second list

Select the lngNurseid field in the now filled in third list

🔜 Build Lookup Relationship			
Build Lookup Relationship Available Fields For Index Control IngConsumer_ID Onsr_bsu_num SU_RegistrationDate SU_PriorityGroup_atReg SU_ClosureDate SU_ClosureDate SU_ClosureReason MR_RegistrationDate MR_ClosurePate MR_ClosurePate Consumer FirstName	Available Tables for Indexing into CaseManagers Contacts dtproperties HCSIS_Recommendations HCSIS_TRE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE VISS_T_RE_TABLE Viss_T_RE_TABLE ServicesRcvd btlAnswerChoices	Fields in Table to index against	Fields to return on a Match IngNurseID FirstName LastName Address City State Zip Phone CellPhone HomePhone NurseSSN ts TimeStamp yanArchive
Consumer_Initiativame Consumer_MI Consumer_Stativame Consumer_Status_MR PrimaryFunding_Source_ID IngCounty/ID FundingCounty Consumer Sex	bulaswerChoices bulasessments bulcMH_DiagnosticTesting bulcMH_InstitutePlacement bulcConsumerAllergies bulcConsumerAnswers bulcConsumerDavProoram	⊔ ysnarcnive	U ysnarcnive
Step 1 Select the field you want to use as the index field then click the> button	Step 2 Select the table you want to index into and then click the> button	Step 3 Select the field in this table that you want to index against and click the> button	Step 4 Finally select the field you want the index to return
Fields in Base Table and fields in Match Ta	able or empty (NULL) values in match table when	e no match is found.	
C Fields in base table and fields in match tab	le only. If match table fields do not exist then res	ulting row in Base table is also not returned	OK Cancel

Finally select the fields you want to pull into our query in the final list that is now filled in.

Firstname and Lastname in our example

🖳 Build Lookup Relationship			
Available Fields For Index	Available Tables for Indexing into	Fields in Table to index against	Fields to return on a Match
Control IngConsumer_ID Consr_Bau_num SSU_RegistrationDate BSU_ProintyGroup_atReg BSU_ClosureDate BSU_ClosureDate BSU_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate Consumer_IstName Consumer_LastName Consumer_Status_MR PrimaryFunding_Source_ID IngCountyID FundingCounty Consumer_Sex	CaseManagers Contacts HCSIS_Recommendations HCSIS_Recommendations HCSIS_TRE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE HCSIS_T_RE_TABLE_VALUE Varces Results ServicesRcvd tblAdmissions tblAnswerChoices tblAssessments tblCMH_DisgnosticTesting tblCMH_DisgnosticTesting tblCMH_DisgnosticTesting tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerAllergies tblConsumerComments tblConsumerComments tblConsumerComments	✓ IngNurseID FirstName LastName Address City State Zip Phone CellPhone HomePhone NurseSSN tsTimeStamp ysnArchive	IngNurseID ✓ FirstName ✓ LastName Address City State Zip Phone CellPhone HomePhone NurseSSN tsTimeStamp ysnArchive
Step 1 Select the field you want to use as the index field then click the> button	Step 2 Select the table you want to index into and then click the> button	Step 3 Select the field in this table that you want to index against and click the> button	Step 4 Finally select the field you want the index to return
Option Step 5 (what kind of JOIN to use) Fields in Base Table and fields in Match T Fields in base table and fields in match tal	able or empty (NULL) values in match table wher ole only. If match table fields do not exist then res	e no match is found. ulting row in Base table is also not returned	OK Cancel

you also have the option to alter the kind of join being created. In most cases the want to create a scenario where values that are being used as lookups pull empty values if no match is made. In SQL parlance this is referred to as a LEFT OUTER JOIN, and this is the default king of join that the software creates. If you wanted to create a more restrictive join you would select the other join type in the optional step 5 at the bottom of this dialog. In our case we want the less restrictive join so simple click the OK button to add our new join to the resulting query that is being built.



You can now see a Lookup has been added and it has been connected to our data source by a dashed line. The dashed line indicates a loose join exists between the lookup and min data source.

If you hove over the lookup icon in the canvas you will see some popup dialogs that show the particulars of the lookup that we created in the above dialogs

Lookup
INDEXFIELD: IngNurseID
INDEXTABLE:Nurses
INDEXAGAINST: IngNurseID
INDEXRETURNS:FirstName,LastName
JOINTYPE:LEFT OUTER JOIN

Here we can see the fields used on both side of the join, what table we are joining with the name table. What fields we are pulling into our query through the join, and what kind of join we are using.

You can also see the results of this new join on the SQL code window.

Now lets quickly grab one more field in lookup. Lets use the lookup function to convert the COUNTY ID value in the consumer table to a more readable County name by building a lookup on the county table nd pull the human readable county description from that table.

🔜 Build Lookup Relationship			
Available Fields For Index	Available Tables for Indexing into	Fields in Table to index against	Fields to return on a Match
Control IngConsumer_ID IngConsumer_ID IngNurseID Consr_bsu_num BSU_RegistrationDate BSU_ClosureDate BSU_ClosureDate BSU_ClosureDate BSU_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate MR_ClosureDate Consumer_istName Consumer_LastName Consumer_Status_MR PrimaryFunding_Source_ID FundingCountyI Consumer_Sex	tblMedServiceProviderSelectedTypes tblNotifyPersons tblNotifyPersons tblNotifyPersons tblNotifyPersons tblNotifyPersons tblNotifyPersons tblNotifyPersons tblNotifyPersons tblNumericAnswers tblQuestionSurveyLink tblResProviderContacts tblSurveyS tblSurveySonsumerLink tblSurveySonsumerLink tblVersion tblVersion tblkPactive tbkpAnswers tbkpSU tbkpContactType vtlkpContactType vtlkpDiagnosis	IngCounty_ID txTounty tsTimeStamp	☐ IngCounty_ID ✓ btCounty □ tsTimeStamp
Step 1 Select the field you want to use as the index field then click the> button Option Step 5 (what kind of JOIN to use)	Step 2 Select the table you want to index into and then click the> button	Step 3 Select the field in this table that you want to index against and click the> button	Step 4 Finally select the field you want the index to return
Fields in Base Table and fields in Match Table	able or empty (NULL) values in match table where	no match is found.	
C Fields in base table and fields in match tab	le only. If match table fields do not exist then resu	lting row in Base table is also not returned	OK Cancel

Click on the Add Field Lookup again

Here I selected the lngCountyID field to start my lookup.

Selected the tlkpCounty table as my lookup table

Selected lngCountyID as my field to lookup against

Finally selected the txtCounty field as what I am going to pull back across the join.

Click OK



I now have my second lookup added to my query.

Now lets use the Add Filter operation to select only a certain subset of the counties for our query. Click the Add filter button

🔜 Build a filter dialog			
Fields available to filter against		A	
FIELDNAME	TYPE OF DATA	BASE	Numbers Dates Strings Advanced Stuff
tblConsumer.Control	STRING	tblCon	Equal to some value
tblConsumer.ingConsumer_ID	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.IngNurseID	NUMERIC	tblCon	Enter the value you wish the field Enter the value you wish the field to be NOT equal to for the filter
tblConsumer.cnsr_bsu_num	STRING	tblCon	condition condition
tblConsumer.BSU_RegistrationDate	DATETIME	tblCon	Condition
tblConsumer.BSU_PriorityGroup_atReg	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.BSU_ClosureDate	DATETIME	tblCon	
tblConsumer.BSU_PriorityGroup_atClose	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.BSU_ClosureReason	NUMERIC	tblCon	Between a range of values Nulls or Not Nulls
tblConsumer.MR_RegistratiionDate	DATETIME	tblCon	Enter the range of values you want the field to fall
tblConsumer.MR_ClosureDate	DATETIME	tblCon	Into for the filter condition
tblConsumer.MR_ClosureReason	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_FirstName	STRING	tblCon	I IS NOT NULL
tblConsumer.Consumer_MI	STRING	tblCon	Lower boundary Opper boundary
tblConsumer.Consumer_LastName	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_Suffix	STRING	tblCon	Less than some value Greater than some value
tblConsumer.Consumer_Status_MR	NUMERIC	tblCon	Enter the value you wish the field Enter the value you wish the field
tblConsumer.PrimaryFunding_Source_ID	NUMERIC	tblCon	to be less than to be greater than
tblConsumer.IngCountyID	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.FundingCounty	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_Sex	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_Race	NUMERIC	tblCon	Clause Thete Laine Duile Create Clause using Set Builder
tblConsumer.Consumer_Ethnicity	NUMERIC	tblCon	Clause I hats being Built
tblConsumer.Consumer_DOB	DATETIME	tblCon	
tblConsumer.ConsumerAddress	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.ConsumerApartment	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.ConsumerAddress3	STRING	tblCon	
ItblConsumer.ConsumerCity	ISTRING	ItblCon	Ok Cancel
		<u> </u>	

In the resulting dialog you can enter all manner of different kinds of filtering options to reduce the amount of data you get from your queries so you get only the data you want. In our case here we want to only look for counties that are in a small set of the actual counties that are present in the database. The reporter helps you narrow this scope by allowing you to observe that data that is in the complete set and then selectively hone that set down to get only what you want.

For this example we will scroll the Fields Available to Filter Against" grid to the bottom and select the LT1.TXTcounty field that we added to our query with the lookup against the county table



Now we don't know what data is in this field yet but we can examine this data by clicking on the Create Clause using Set Builder button



The resulting dialog sows all the distinct values for the field that we selected and now I can select only those values that we want to select on, Lackawanna and Luzerne in our example. Notice the SQL specific IN clause that the tool has built for us in the bottom of this dialog. We also have the option to have it build an Inclusive set (the default) meaning I want matches that are IN this set of values, or exclusive sets meaning matches that are NOT IN this set of values.

Click OK to accept this Inclusive set.

🔜 Build a filter dialog			
Fields available to filter against		A	
FIELDNAME	TYPE OF DATA	BASE	Numbers Dates Strings Advanced Stuff
tblConsumer.Control	STRING	tblCon	O Ignore Case O Dont Ignore Case
tblConsumer.IngConsumer_ID	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.IngNurseID	NUMERIC	tblCon	Equal to some value Not Equal to some value
tblConsumer.cnsr_bsu_num	STRING	tblCon	Enter the value you wish the field Enter the value you wish the field
tblConsumer.BSU_RegistrationDate	DATETIME	tblCon	to be equal to for the filter to be NOT equal to for the filter
tblConsumer.BSU_PriorityGroup_atReg	NUMERIC	tblCon	condition condition
tblConsumer.BSU_ClosureDate	DATETIME	tblCon	
tblConsumer.BSU_PriorityGroup_atClose	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.BSU_ClosureReason	NUMERIC	tblCon	Between a range of values
tblConsumer.MR_RegistratiionDate	DATETIME	tblCon	
tblConsumer.MR_ClosureDate	DATETIME	tblCon	Enter the range of values you want the field to
tblConsumer.MR_ClosureReason	NUMERIC	tblCon	Tail into for the filter condition
tblConsumer.Consumer_FirstName	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_MI	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_LastName	STRING	tblCon	Lower boundary Upper boundary
tblConsumer.Consumer_Suffix	STRING	tblCon	- Pattern Matching
tblConsumer.Consumer_Status_MR	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.PrimaryFunding_Source_ID	NUMERIC	tblCon	Enter the pattern desired either starting with, or ending
tblConsumer.IngCountyID	STRING	tblCon	with, of somewhere inside
tblConsumer.FundingCounty	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_Sex	STRING	tblCon	Charling Julitic Ending
tblConsumer.Consumer_Race	NUMERIC	tblCon	Starting Within Ending
tblConsumer.Consumer_Ethnicity	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_DOB	DATETIME	tblCon	Clause Thats being Built Create Clause using Set Builder
tblConsumer.ConsumerAddress	STRING	tblCon	LT1 htCounty IN (I polynymen " I yrenne")
tblConsumer.ConsumerApartment	STRING	tblCon	LET LORCOURLY IN (Lackawarina, Luzerne)
tblConsumer.ConsumerAddress3	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.ConsumerCitv	ISTRING	ItbICon	Ok Cancel
1			

Now click OK again to add this clause to our filters.



Now you can see the added filter to our query.

You are not limited to selecting a filter on a field that you actually have pulled into the query however. Now lets add a filter on the consumers birth date, looking for any consumer that was born in the 60's and 70's.

🔜 Build a filter dialog			
Fields available to filter against			Number Dates Chines Advanced Ch.#
FIELDNAME	TYPE OF DATA	BASE	Numbers Dates Strings Advanced Stuff
tblConsumer.Control	STRING	tblCon	Equal to some value Not Equal to some value
tblConsumer.IngConsumer_ID	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.IngNurseID	NUMERIC	tblCon	Enter the value you wish the field Enter the value you wish the field to be orginal to for the filter
tblConsumer.cnsr_bsu_num	STRING	tblCon	condition condition
tblConsumer.BSU_RegistrationDate	DATETIME	tblCon	Condition Condition
tblConsumer.BSU_PriorityGroup_atReg	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.BSU_ClosureDate	DATETIME	tblCon	
tblConsumer.BSU_PriorityGroup_atClose	NUMERIC	tblCon	Retween a range of values
tblConsumer.BSU_ClosureReason	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.MR_RegistratiionDate	DATETIME	tblCon	to fall into for the filter condition
tblConsumer.MR_ClosureDate	DATETIME	tblCon	
tblConsumer.MR_ClosureReason	NUMERIC	tblCon	1/1/1960 12/31/1979 Is NOT NULL
tblConsumer.Consumer_FirstName	STRING	tblCon	Lower boundary Upper boundary
tblConsumer.Consumer_MI	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_LastName	STRING	tblCon	Less than some value Greater than some value
tblConsumer.Consumer_Suffix	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_Status_MR	NUMERIC	tblCon	Enter the value you wish the field Enter the value you wish the field to be greater than
tblConsumer.PrimaryFunding_Source_ID	NUMERIC	tblCon	to be reas than to be greater than
tblConsumer.IngCountyID	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.FundingCounty	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_Sex	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_Race	NUMERIC	tblCon	Clause Thats being Built
tblConsumer.Consumer_Ethnicity	NUMERIC	tblCon	
tblConsumer.Consumer_DOB	DATETIME	tblCon	tblConsumer.Consumer_DOB BETWEEN '1/1/1960' and '12/31/1979'
tblConsumer.ConsumerAddress	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.ConsumerApartment	STRING	tblCon	
tblConsumer.ConsumerAddress3	STRING	tblCon	
ltblConsumer.ConsumerCitv	ISTRING	ItbICon -	Ok Cancel
1			

Click Add filter again

Here I selected the Consumer_DOB field and then keyed 1/1/1960 and 12/31/1979 into the date range between text boxes.

Click OK again

But here we get another dialog because we have already placed a filter into the query the HCQU reporter needs to know what our intention is for this new filter.

We can add it to the existing filter with either an AND or and OR clause. Or we can add this filter to the body of the main query also with an AND or and OR clause. Normally folks thing is terms of ANDS so that is the default. But the software does allow for some very complex Boolean logic trees to be built using careful attachments and the AND/OR clauses.

🔚 Select where you want to connect this filter	_ 🗆 🗵
Connect this new filter directly to the data source. (This generates an AND condition between this new filter and the results of all other filters)	
Or select one of the existing filters to connect this to	
3 LT1.btCounty IN ('Lackawanna','Luzeme')	Kind of connection to Make
	AND This setting dictates the type of logic that will be applied to the connection
	G OR AND THAT, or OR as in THIS OR THAT, or OR as in THIS OR THAT
	Ok Cancel

Just click the OK button to accept the default conditions and connections



We now have our new query with two lookups and two filters.

Now if you want to run the query and examine the results you can select the Execute This button. Then select the Query Results tab at the top of the screen to display the results Panel.

HCQU Reporter V 0.3.0).0					
File Help						
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Query Builder Query Hest	ults					
Oursen De						▲
Query Re	SUITS					
Consumer FirstName	Consumer MI	Consumer LastName	IngNurselD FirstName	IngNurseID astName	IngCountyID_txtCounty	
NADINE	(NULL)	FLOCK	(NULL)	(NULL)	Lackawanna	
TAMI LYNN	(NULL)	PALUCH	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne	
Michael	(NULL)	Boruta	Lisa	Sinclair	Lackawanna	
JENNIFER	{NULL}	KELLMER	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne	
MARYANN	(NULL)	ABRAMCHECK	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne	
JOHN	{NULL}	POPPLE	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne	
John	{NULL}	Sloss	{NULL}	{NULL}	Lackawanna	
BARBARA	{NULL}	KNEPP	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne	
DIANE	{NULL}	SAMUELS	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne	
HELEN	{NULL}	PETROSKY	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne	
KEVIN	{NULL}	DOMIN	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne	
MARY	{NULL}	CASO	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne	
BRENDA	{NULL}	MCMANUS	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne	
PHILLIP	{NULL}	GALLAGHER	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne	
MICHAEL	{NULL}	SABOL	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne	
Kelly	{NULL}	Green	Sharon	Fairburn	Lackawanna	
JACQUELINE	{NULL}	CIANNELLI	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne	
KRISTINA	{NULL}	FETCHEN	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne	
Steven	{NULL}	Perko	Tara	Morgan	Lackawanna	
RICHARD	{NULL}	MOSHER	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne	
AMY	{NULL}	REIDLINGER	Lisa	Limek	Luzerne	
SEAN	{NULL}	FLYNN	lara	Morgan	Luzerne	
LEANN	{NULL}	нимко	Lisa	Тітек	Luzerne	
PATRICK	{NULL}	DINOFRIO	Sharon	Pairburn	Luzerne	
JARREI M.	{NULL}	PEARSON	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne	
DAVID	{NULL}	SIRUTA	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne	
DONNA	(NULL)	ANDEDSON		Morgan NULL 1	Luzerne	
CHARLES		KIDKENDAL	(NULL) Tara	(NULL)	Luzerne	
ADIENE		SMITH	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne	
MARGARET	(NULL)	NAMEY	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne	
HENRY	INULIA	RICCO	Liea	Sinclair	Luzerne	
THOMAS	INULIA	KRUZEL	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne	
DAVID	INULIA	NAULTY	Sharon	Eairburn	Luzeme	
JOHN	INULIA	MCMANUS	Lisa	Timek	Luzeme	
RICHARD	INULIA	MORGAN	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne	
RANDY	(NULL)	SEVERCOOL	Jane	Murnhy	Luzerne	
RICHARD	(NULL)	CAREY	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzeme	
EDWARD	(NULL)	ROMAN	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne	
JOLENE	(NULL)	CHIUMENTO	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne	
	p	-	-		I	

This panel shows the results of the query that was built using the reporter and the resulting data as it was brought in from the database.

Clicking the To Excel button will send the grid to Excel (If excel is installed) to allow further manipulation.

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SnagIt 📷 Window 🔹													
A1 - A Consumer FirstName													
A	B	С	D	E	F	G	H ,						
1 Consumer FirstName	Consumer MI	Consumer LastName	IngNurseID FirstName	IngNurseID LastName	IngCountyID txtCounty		-						
2 NADINE	(NULL)	FLOCK	{NULL}	{NULL}	Lackawanna								
3 TAMILYNN	{NULL}	PALUCH	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne								
4 Michael	{NULL}	Boruta	Lisa	Sinclair	Lackawanna								
5 JENNIFER	(NULL)	KELLMER	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne								
6 MARYANN	(NULL)	ABRAMCHECK	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne								
7 JOHN	{NULL}	POPPLE	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne								
8 John	{NULL}	Sloss	{NULL}	{NULL}	Lackawanna								
9 BARBARA	{NULL}	KNEPP	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne								
10 DIANE	{NULL}	SAMUELS	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne								
11 HELEN	{NULL}	PETROSKY	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne								
12 KEVIN	{NULL}	DOMIN	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne								
13 MARY	{NULL}	CASO	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne								
14 BRENDA	{NULL}	MCMANUS	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne								
15 PHILLIP	(NULL)	GALLAGHER	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne								
16 MICHAEL	{NULL}	SABOL	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne								
17 Kelly	{NULL}	Green	Sharon	Fairburn	Lackawanna								
18 JACQUELINE	(NULL)	CIANNELLI	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne								
19 KRISTINA	{NULL}	FETCHEN	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne								
20 Steven	{NULL}	Perko	Tara	Morgan	Lackawanna								
21 RICHARD	(NULL)	MOSHER	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne								
22 AMY	(NULL)	REIDLINGER	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne								
23 SEAN	{NULL}	FLYNN	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne								
24 LEANN	{NULL}	HUMKO	Lisa	Timek	Luzerne								
25 PATRICK	{NULL}	DINOFRIO	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne								
26 JARRET M.	{NULL}	PEARSON	Lisa	Sinclair	Luzerne								
27 DAVID	{NULL}	SIROTA	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne								
28 DANIEL	{NULL}	EICHHORN	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne								
29 DONNA	{NULL}	ANDERSON	{NULL}	{NULL}	Luzerne								
30 CHARLES	{NULL}	KIRKENDAL	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne								
31 ARLENE	{NULL}	SMITH	Sharon	Fairburn	Luzerne								
32 MARGARET	{NULL}	NAMEY	Tara	Morgan	Luzerne		-						
If < + > H\Grid Output \Sheet2 \Sheet3 /													
Ready Ready													

You can also save built queries and open saved queries by using the File pull down menu at the top of the main window.

TODO

This is ALPHA release software and as such there are a number of areas that need work.

The software is way to sensitive still and is prone for crashes so these areas need work.

Its needs more Joins to be coded,

It needs to be able to edit clauses after they are built, now to change a filter you have to remove it on its context menu (Right mouse button over it in the canvas) and select the Remove Object item.

It needs just about everything..

But it is approaching usability.

We are releasing this as a preview of things to come from



Propelled by Ingenuity