TAI Query Reporter V 1.1.0.6

New functionality...

**HAVING Clause** 

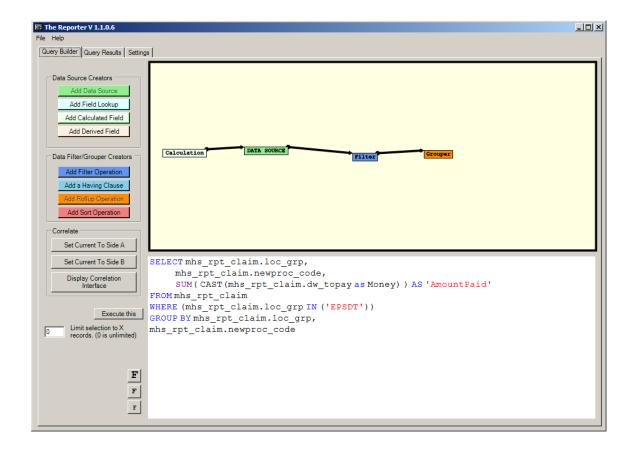
## Reason:

There are often times when you have crafted a query that includes some aggregate data like SUM() and COUNT() and AVG() that are in actuality applied to whole groups of records as those records are grouped by the Grouper functionality. Meaning the SUM() or COUNT() or AVG() function is applied to more than a single record as the query gets executed in the database.

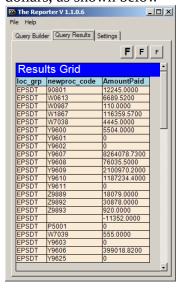
In these cases it is not possible in standard SQL syntax to place a condition on these aggregations within the where clause of the sql statement. What is necessary is to create a HAVING clause in SQL syntax and now the TAI Query Reporter can do just that.

## Example Usage....

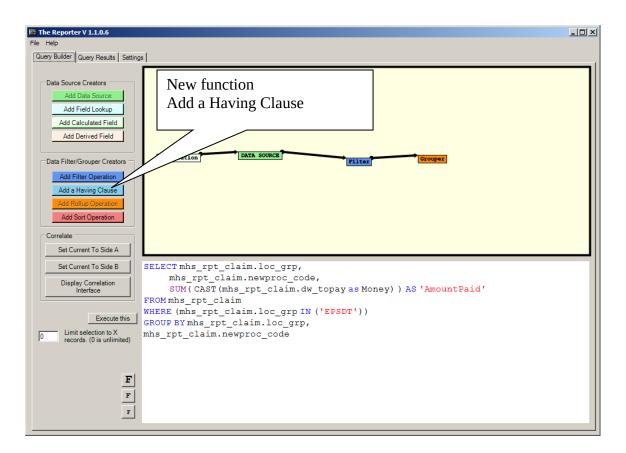
Below is a sample query that has been built to sum up claims paid for in a certain timeframe, by service code. In some cases the sum of the monies paid out yields 0 dollars. This means that a claim may have been paid but then retracted. Since the financial impact of this activity is 0 it is often desirable to remove this noise from the result set. (If you are of a financial mind that is)



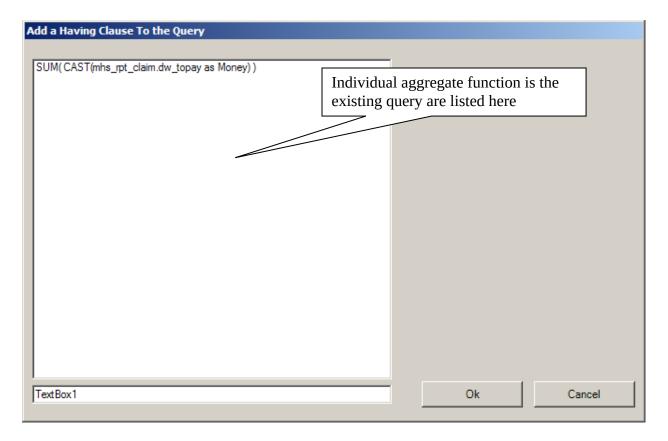
Here we are simply summing the money paid for any claim that has been classified as 'EPSDT' and grouping by the particular service code. The results of this query yield some values that are 0 dollars, as shown below



Back on the Main query screen a new button is available to Add a Having clause...

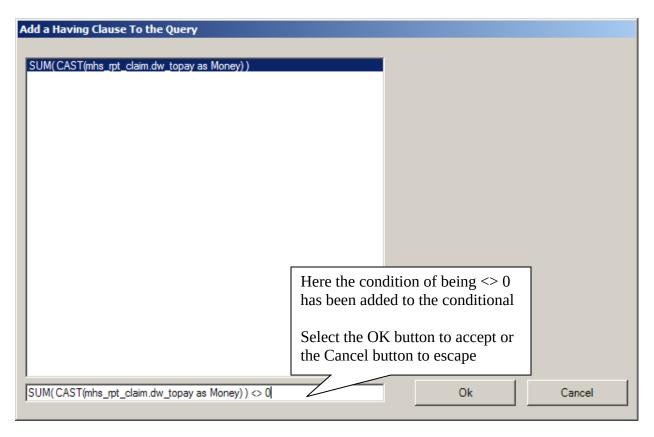


Selecting this new button will present you with the following dialog



In the above example the simple sum() aggregate is the only one in the existing query, so it's the only one listed.

To craft a having clause simple select the desired aggregate and then type your desired conditional after the selected aggregate in the textbox below.



\_UX Query Builder Query Results Settings Data Source Creators Add Data Source The having clauses Add Field Lookup chicklet appears in Add Calculated Field the graph Add Derived Field DATA SOURCE Calculation Data Filter/Grouper Creators Add Filter Operation Add a Having Clause Add Sort Operation Set Current To Side A The added having SELECT mhs rpt claim.loc grp, clause appears in the mhs rpt claim.newproc code, Display Correlation query panel SUM ( CAST (mhs\_rpt\_claim.dw\_topay as Money) ) AS 'Am FROM mhs\_rpt\_claim WHERE (mhs\_rpt\_claim.loc\_grp IN ('EPSDT')) Execute this GROUP BY mhs\_rpt\_claim.loc\_grp, mhs\_rpt\_claim.newproc\_code records. (0 is unlimited) HAVING SUM (CAST (mhs rpt claim.dw topay as Money)) <> 0 F

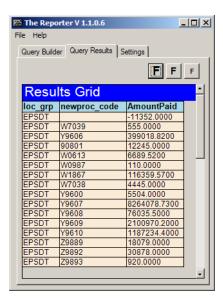
The result of the Having clause being added to the query is show below.

## Note...

Because having clauses are overriding the entire query they are not connected to the chain as the are conceptually attached to the entire query rather than a single point along the query chain.

You can only have a single having clause as of this time. If you want to alter the clause. Remove the existing clause and re-add a new one.

## Results...



F F Note that the 0 dollar results are now missing from the end result.

Also in this new version is the ability to directly print the end result of a query by selecting Either PRINT or PRINT PREVIEW from the result grids own context menu.

Doing a print preview will show you the grids results paginated to fit onto multiple pages if the grid results are larger than one page. The date of the print and the page numbers are also printed.

