QlikView

Using Input Fields

QlikView now gives you the ability to enter your own data in to your analysis. You can change your forecast data, amend your sales figures on the fly to carry out what if analysis, and high level planning.

Creating Your Input Fields

To determine the fields of data that can be manipulated/changed you need to involve the developer/Enterprise user. The first step is to define the Input Fields within the Script. The script below shows an example where you define Unit Cost as an Input Field:

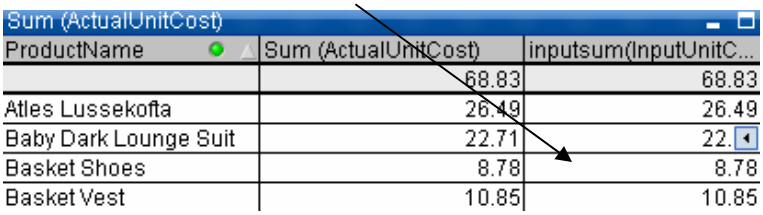
```
InputField InputUnitCost;

Load ProductID,
ProductName,
UnitCost as InputUnitCost,
UnitCost as ActualUnitCost
FROM [C:/Products.xls] (biff, embedded labels, table is [Sheet1$]);
```

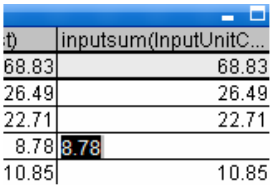
You should define the fields you wish to be 'inputable' prior to your load/select statement. It is good practice to also load your column as a normal 'none input' column. You are then able to compare and have a reference back to your original/true values. Once you have loaded your data. You will be able to build a chart that incorporates your input data. Firstly, select chart as your New Sheet Object. You will need to select a dimension as normal; you will also need to define your expressions. In the example below we have chosen Product as our dimension and then chosen the original UnitCost (ActualUnitCost) and the new InputUnitCost. The expressions are….

Sum (ActualUnitCost)
inputsum(InputUnitCost)

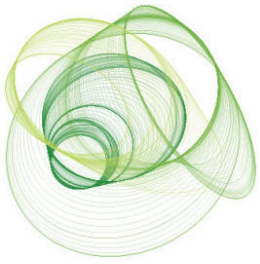
You can see that for your input field you should use the InputSum function. This will then provide you will a field here you can manipulate your data. Hovering your mouse over these cells will then present you with a small arrow symbol.



Clicking this arrow will then let you change the data….



Changing this value will then impact any expression/chart/table that the data is present in.



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