

Field Format

- [Overview](#)
- [Format](#)
- [Additional Format Options](#)
- [Semi Additive Fields](#)
- [Default Aggregation](#)
- [Colour](#)

Overview

[top](#)

You can set the default format for a field on the format tab. This will then be the display type when a user adds the column to a report. The report writer may choose to change the format through the report formatting options if they wish.

The formats are limited to the data type – For example the data type below is integer so only number based formats are permitted – such as currency, decimal, percentage or time stamp.

DefinitionData ConversionFormatAccessHierarchyUsage

Save

Field Type:Dimension
Converted Data Type:Text
Format:Org Ref Code
Reference Type:☒ Use Existing Type ☐ Create New Type
Country
Reference Codes:
AF: Afghanistan
AL: Albania
DZ: Algeria
AS: American Samoa
AD: Andorra
AO: Angola
AI: Anquilla

Format

[top](#)

Based on the type of field that the column being formatted is there are various format options. The ones listed below come default with Yellowfin, however as this is customisable there may be additional ones that comes as part of your installation.

	Common Format Options
Link To URL	<p>Allows you to pass the value of the returned data into a URL link. Use the hashes ## to indicate to Yellowfin where you want the column value to be placed in the URL itself. For example: Formatting on a column of IP addresses and the URL typed in is:</p> <p>http://www.google.com.au/search?hl=en&q=##</p> <p>This essentially means that every IP address will be placed into it i.e.:</p> <p>http://www.google.com.au/search?hl=en&q=10.100.32.44</p>
Org Reference Code	<p>Converts the text in the cell to the value of an internal lookup table. E.g. AU to Australia</p> <p>See Organisation Reference Codes for more information.</p>
Raw Formatter	Displayed the data as it would have been returned from the database – no additional formatting applied.
	Text
Text	Displays as plain text
Email Address	Creates a hyperlink on the text that will open an email client and pre-populate the sent to address.

URL Hyperlink	Creates a hyperlink on the text and will open web page on click. Assumes the text is a legitimate URL.
Flag Formatter	If your data contains ISO country codes you can display these as flags of the world instead of text.
	Date
Date	Displays value as a date – multiple date options exist.
Time	Displays value as a time field – multiple date options exist.
Timestamp	Displayed full date and time value
Date Part Formatter	Allows you display part of the date, e.g. Month Name, rather than the full date.
	Numeric
Numeric	Displays value as a decimal – allows you to set the decimal places to be used.
Percentage Bar	Converts a percentage value less than or equal to 100 into a bar.

Additional Format Options

[top](#)

The display options are used to change the data format of the column such as the number of decimal places and the prefix or suffix to be applied.

Option	Description								
Sub Format	Depending on the format option you have chosen for the column above you will have a separate set of sub format options. Select the appropriate sub format option.								
Date Other	If you select 'Other' from the date sub format you will be able to build your own custom date format. For example to create a Japanese date format which includes characters, eg. would be created by adding in: yyyyMd								
Decimal Places	<p>If you have a defined a numeric format you can set the number of decimal places to be defined. This can be used to define cents in a decimal place for \$20.00 by adding in: 2</p> <p>Note: To convert numeric data by doing divide by 1,000 calculations etc you would use the data conversion options in advanced functions which are available on the Report Fields page.</p> <p>See Advanced Functions for more information.</p>								
Prefix	The prefix is used to include additional characters before the value that is returned from the data base. This can be used to define currency for \$20.00 by adding in: \$								
Suffix	The suffix is used to include additional characters after the value that is returned from the data base. This can be used to define percentage for 30% by adding in: %								
Rounding	<p>The rounding format allows you to choose how a decimal value should be rounded.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Round Up</td><td>Will round any decimal up e.g. 1.1 to 2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Round Down</td><td>Will round any decimal down e.g. 1.9 to 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Round Half Up</td><td>Rounds 0.5 and above up</td></tr> <tr> <td>Round Half Down</td><td>Rounds 0.5 and below down</td></tr> </table>	Round Up	Will round any decimal up e.g. 1.1 to 2	Round Down	Will round any decimal down e.g. 1.9 to 1	Round Half Up	Rounds 0.5 and above up	Round Half Down	Rounds 0.5 and below down
Round Up	Will round any decimal up e.g. 1.1 to 2								
Round Down	Will round any decimal down e.g. 1.9 to 1								
Round Half Up	Rounds 0.5 and above up								
Round Half Down	Rounds 0.5 and below down								
Thousand Separator	Turns the defaulted thousand separator for your instance on or off. For example: 1000 to 1,000								

Semi Additive Fields

[top](#)

When the field type is a metric you will be able to set the additive type, which can be set to either Additive or Semi-Additive.

The additive type option should be set to Semi-Additive when there are fields upon which the metric is constrained by use (when business rules dictate how the column should be used in a report). When this is the case a new tab labelled Constraint is displayed to enable the user to select these constraints.

See [Constraints & Semi Additive Fields](#) for more information

Default Aggregation

[top](#)

When the field type is a metric you will be able to set the default aggregation (e.g. Sum, Average etc).

This is used when adding the metric to a report it will automatically set the aggregation based on this default value. The options in the dropdown when the field type is a date are count, max and min. For all other field types the dropdown options are sum, average, count, max and min.

See [Aggregation](#) for more information.

Colour

[top](#)

When the field type is a metric you will be able to define a default colour to be applied in charts.

DefinitionData ConversionFormatAccessUsage

Format:

numeric

Decimal Places:

0

Prefix:

Suffix:

Rounding:

Round Half Up

Thousand Separator:

Yes

No

Bracket Negatives:

Yes

No

Additive Type:

Additive

Semi-Additive

Default Aggregation:

Average

Colour

#3399cc

Save

See [Chart Formatting](#) for more information on how to use Colour Sets.

[top](#)