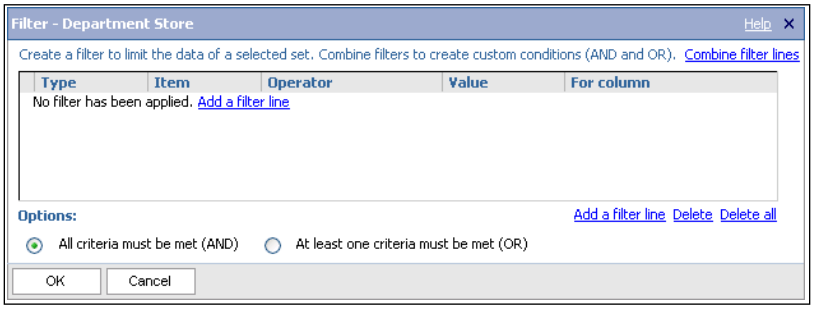
Task 3. Filter on department store revenues over $1 million.

1. In the overview area, right-click **Department Store**, click **Filter**, and then click **Custom**.

   The result appears as shown below:



   The Filter dialog box appears. As expected, there are currently no filters applied to this analysis.

2. Under Item, click **Add a filter line**.

   Now we can specify the filter criteria. Notice that the default filter type is Measure, meaning that we will filter out records based on measure values. Also notice that the column whose values will be used for the filter is Default. This means the summary column (Years).

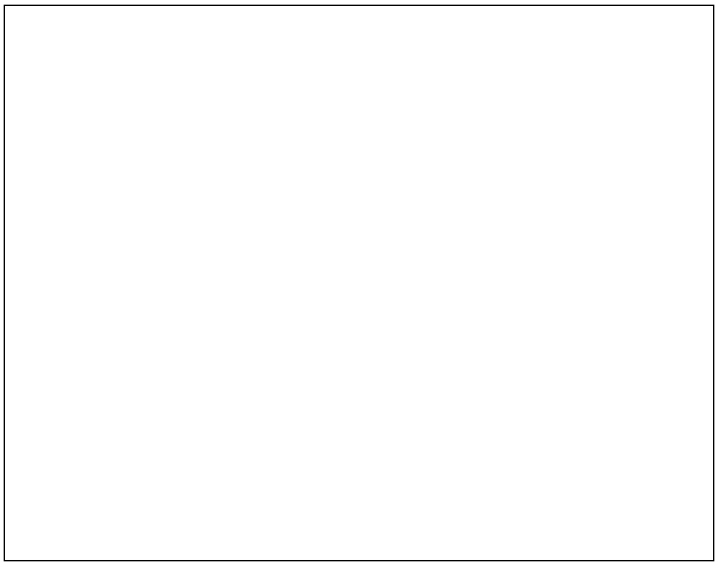
3. Below Operator, click to see the choice of operators, and then click it again to use the default (>).

4. In the Value box, type **1,000,000**.

   We are now filtering on revenues greater than $1 million in the Years column.

5. Click **OK**.

   The result appears as shown below:

   The department stores meeting the filter criteria are displayed. They are also totaled in the Subtotal (included) line. The Subtotal (excluded) line appears in the crosstab for those department stores not meeting the filter criteria.

   Notice the Filter icon in the Rows section of the overview area.

6. In the overview area, point to **Department Store** to view the filter expression in the popup message.

Task 4. Create profit and returns filters.

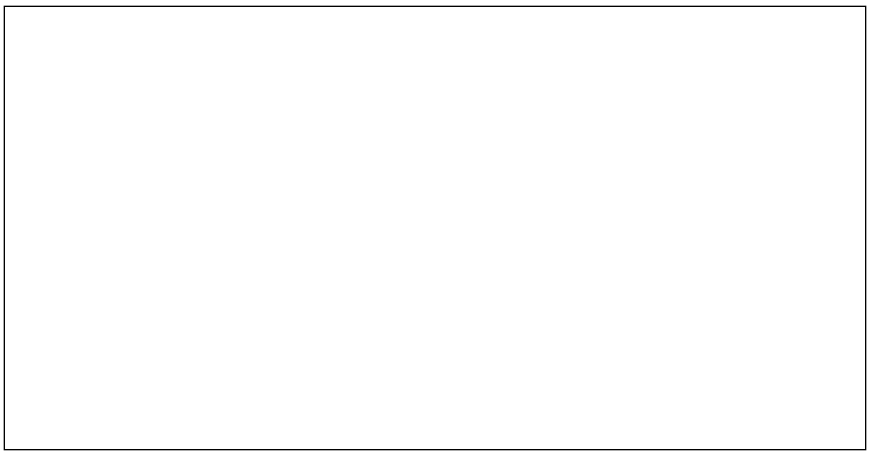
1. In the overview area, right-click **Department Store**, click **Filter**, and then click **Custom**.
2. Click **Add a filter line**, change the item to **Gross Profit**, and then type **100,000** in the Value box.
3. Click **Add a filter line**, change the item to **Returns**, and then change the Operator to **< (less than)**.

4. In the Value box, type **100**.

   Notice that, under Options, the default is that all three filter lines must be met for a row to be displayed. We will include all department stores that have revenue greater than $1,000,000 and gross profit greater than $100,000, and fewer than 100 returned items.

5. Click **OK**, and then point to **Department Store** in the overview area.

   The result appears as shown below:



   The popup filter expression confirms that we are using AND to link the three filter lines. We can also see the Filters are applied message in the overview area, as well as the filter definition in the Properties pane at the bottom of the work area.

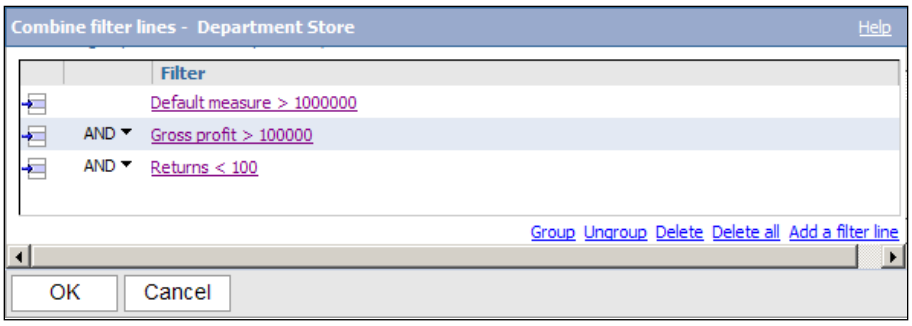
   However, we have been asked to display department stores that have either revenue greater than $1,000,000 or gross profit greater than $100,000, and fewer than 100 returns.

Task 5. Combine the three filters.

1. In the overview area, right-click **Department Store**, click **Filter**, and then click **Custom**.

2. In the top right corner of the Filter dialog box, click **Combine filter lines**.

   The result appears as shown below:



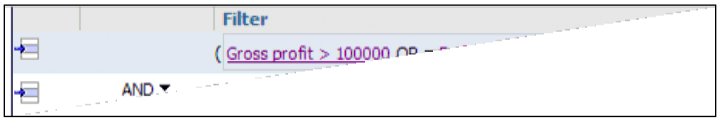
   The Combine filter lines dialog box appears. We want to group the first two filters.

3. In the table, Shift+click the **Select line** icons for the first two filter lines, and then click **Group**.

   The two filters are grouped with an AND operator by default. We want to join them with the OR operator.

4. In the first filter line, beside AND, click , and then click **OR (one or more criteria at this level must be met)**.

   The result appears as shown below:



   This combined filter will return department stores that have either revenue greater than $1,000,000 or gross profit greater than $100,000, and fewer than 100 returns.

5. Click **OK**.

   The result appears as shown below:

Revenue	2004	2005	2006	Years
Grand choix	$507,636.18	$1,590,983.98	$1,573,168.36	**$3,671,788.52**
Ausrüstungshaus Globetrotter	$244,625.92	$436,577.20	$574,278.58	**$1,255,481.70**
Hartman's	$339,120.58	$163,858.64	$323,415.42	**$826,394.64**
Connor Department Store	$157,355.54	$164,722.12	$256,599.76	**$578,677.42**
Sport & Freizeit	$371,023.42	$768,516.24	$666,647.64	**$1,806,187.30**
The Marketplace	$120,771.94	$99,974.24	$195,836.64	**$416,582.82**
Edward's Department Store	$136,002.28	$195,535.70	$206,934.12	**$538,472.10**
Sportworld	$320,403.48	$591,146.04	$642,173.82	**$1,553,723.34**
Ocio y Aventura	$255,599.28	$376,749.84	$383,597.50	**$1,015,946.62**
Brambilla	$152,272.70	$177,133.06	$169,761.94	**$499,167.70**
Subtotal (included)	**$2,604,811.32**	**$4,565,197.06**	**$4,992,413.78**	**$12,162,422.16**
Subtotal (excluded)	$4,341,305.60	$5,515,206.38	$6,345,345.26	**$16,201,857.24**
Department Store	**$6,946,116.92**	**$10,080,403.44**	**$11,337,759.04**	**$28,364,279.40**

Results:
To analyze the most efficient department stores, we created and combined three user-defined filter expressions. The resulting analysis identifies the stores with revenue greater than $1,000,000 or gross profit greater than $100,000 and that also had fewer than 100 items returned.

Demo 2

- Filter Values using Context

Purpose:
The European regional manager has been comparing 2006 revenues for different territories. They would like to see these values by order method as well. We will use context filtering to analyze years, regions, and order methods.

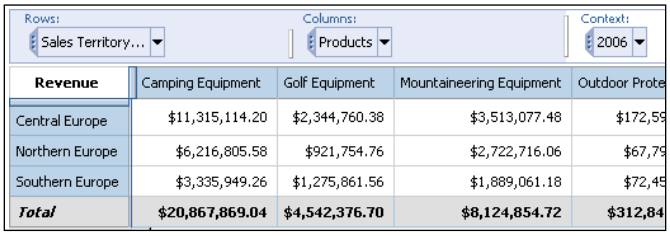
Task 1. Set up the analysis.

1. Click **New** to create a new report, and then click **No** when prompted to save the current analysis.
2. Drag **Products** onto the columns, **Years** onto the rows, and **Revenue** onto the measures.
3. In the rows, drill down on **2006**.

Task 2. Change rows while saving the context.

1. In Insertable Objects, expand the **Sales Territory** folder and the **Sales Territory** hierarchy.
2. Shift+click **Central Europe** and **Southern Europe**, and then drag the three regions to the rows.

   The result appears as shown below:



Revenue	Camping Equipment	Golf Equipment	Mountaineering Equipment	Outdoor Prote
Central Europe	$11,315,114.20	$2,344,760.38	$3,513,077.48	$172,59
Northern Europe	$6,216,805.58	$921,754.76	$2,722,716.06	$67,79
Southern Europe	$3,335,949.26	$1,275,861.56	$1,889,061.18	$72,45
Total	**$20,867,869.04**	**$4,542,376.70**	**$8,124,854.72**	**$312,84**

   The Context section of the overview area displays 2006, showing us that replacing rows or columns retains our context. We are filtering on 2006 data.