

Using the "ResourceName" field in Resources to chain resources together

Often users like to "drill in" to chart data. For example a chart might show a company's total sales by Product in a pie chart. Users might want to click on one slice of the pie chart and open a Grid showing details of what they have seen.

Orixa enables this, by allowing the addition of a special field to the Resources SQLStr field, which can then call the appropriate resource. Note that this means resources can be chained together

Steps to use of "ResourceName" system-field in your Orixa Resources

```
1 SELECT
2 CI.ID,
3 CAST(CI.Name AS VARCHAR(50)) as CItem,
4 CI.BudgetQuantity as Budget,
5 CI.BilledQuantity as Billed,
6 W11.Hours as Worked,
7 W12.Hours as Planned,
8 'ContractItemsDashboardGrid' as ResourceName
9 FROM ContractItems CI
10 LEFT JOIN Types T ON T.ID = CI.ContractItemsTypeID
11 LEFT JOIN
12 ( SELECT
13 ContractItemsID,
14 SUM(HoursWorked) as Hours
15 FROM WorkItems
16 WHERE DateDone < Current_Date
17 GROUP BY ContractItemsID ) AS W11 ON CI.ID = W11.ContractItemsID
18 LEFT JOIN
19 ( SELECT
20 ContractItemsID,
21 SUM(HoursWorked) as Hours
22 FROM WorkItems
23 WHERE DateDone < Current_Date
24 GROUP BY ContractItemsID ) AS W12 ON CI.ID = W12.ContractItemsID
25 WHERE ContractsID = [BO Contracts]
26 GROUP BY ContractItemsID
```

Adding "ResourceName" field

Create a normal resources record. IT can be for a **Chart** or **WorkSurface** resource.

1. Include in the SQL of this resource a static text field with the name "ResourceName". This will be referenced by your Orixa App when the user clicks data in the chart or worksurface.

In the example the SQL:

'ContractItemsDashboardGrid' as ResourceName has been used. This will return a static field containing this text to each row in the result dataset. When the user clicks an item, Orixa will be able to access this item.

Optionally your SQL can include an ID field. If an ID field is present, and the called resource requires one, the ID will be substituted into the resource which is called.

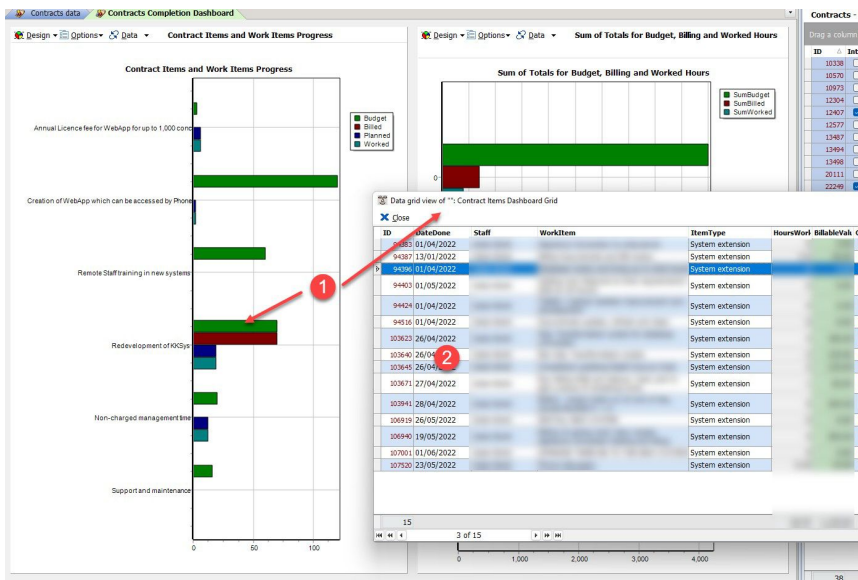
```
1 SELECT
2 W.ID,
3 W.DateDone,
4 P2.FullName as "Staff",
5 W.Name as WorkItem,
6 T.Name as ItemType,
7 W.HoursWorked,
8 IF(C.Chargeable = true THEN CAST(C.UnitValue * W.HoursWorked AS DECIMAL(19, 4))
9 ELSE CAST(0.00 AS DECIMAL(19,4))) as "BillableValue",
10 C.Chargeable,
11 S.FullName as "Status",
12 CI.DatePaid,
13 P.Name as Product,
14 'ContractItemsDashboardGrid' as ResourceName,
15 'WorkItems' as TableName
16 FROM ContractItems C
17 LEFT JOIN Products P ON (C.ProductsID = P.ID)
18 LEFT JOIN Types T ON (T.ID = C.ContractItemsTypeID)
19 LEFT JOIN People Pl ON (C.StaffResponsibleID = Pl.ID)
20 LEFT JOIN Status S ON (C.StatusID = S.ID)
21 LEFT JOIN ContractPayments Cl ON (C.ContractPaymentsID = Cl.ID)
22 LEFT JOIN WorkItems W ON (C.ID = W.ContractItemsID)
23 LEFT JOIN People P2 ON (W.StaffID = P2.ID)
24 WHERE C.ID = %d
```

Chained Resource

Now create a second resource. **This must have the name set by "ResourceName" in the calling resource (2.).**

Note that the second resource includes the wild-card operator "%" (3.) which indicates where the ID field from the calling resource will be substituted in.

Also, note that this resource includes the static field "TableName", which coupled with the ID field allows the user to click and see individual data related to the row in the resulting grid.



Clickable chart creates clickable Grid

1. The chart generated by the SQL in the first step above includes a horizontal bar-chart. When the user clicks on an item in the chart, the records referenced by the chart's bar are opened, using the second SQL resource.
2. Because the second SQL resource includes an ID and TableName field the user can also click at this level to open individual records in the resulting grid.