

Chapter 13 Printing Reports

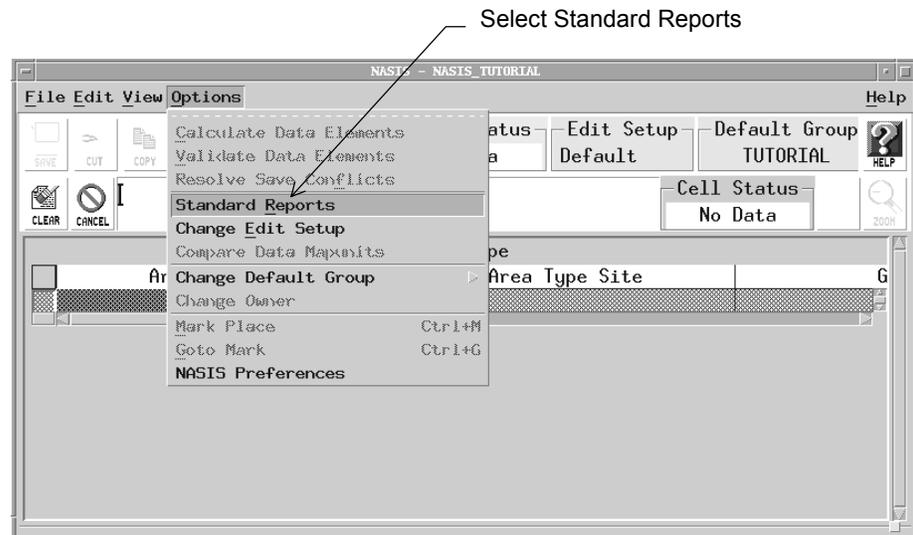
With NASIS, you can print many kinds of reports including manuscript style tables, MUG reports, and NASIS generated interpretations. You do this by simply printing a standard report. The procedures outlined in this lesson apply to all standard reports. In later lessons, you will learn about preparing interpretation data for reports.

Note: The tutorial database is a modified subset of the National database. Not all reports and queries are functional within the tutorial database. Those shown in examples are functional.

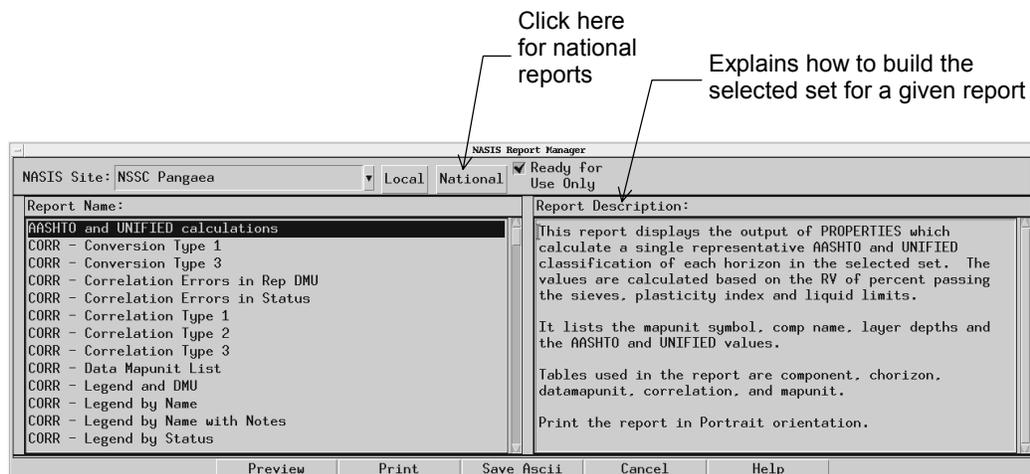
Building a Complete Selected Set

When you select the Options menu and choose a report to print, NASIS assumes you have already loaded into the selected set the data you want in your report. Reports in NASIS are based on data in the selected set. After the data is loaded, choosing a report and printing it is simply a matter of making selections. The real task is building the selected set so that it contains the right data. The NASIS Report Manager provides direction on how to build a selected set for specific reports.

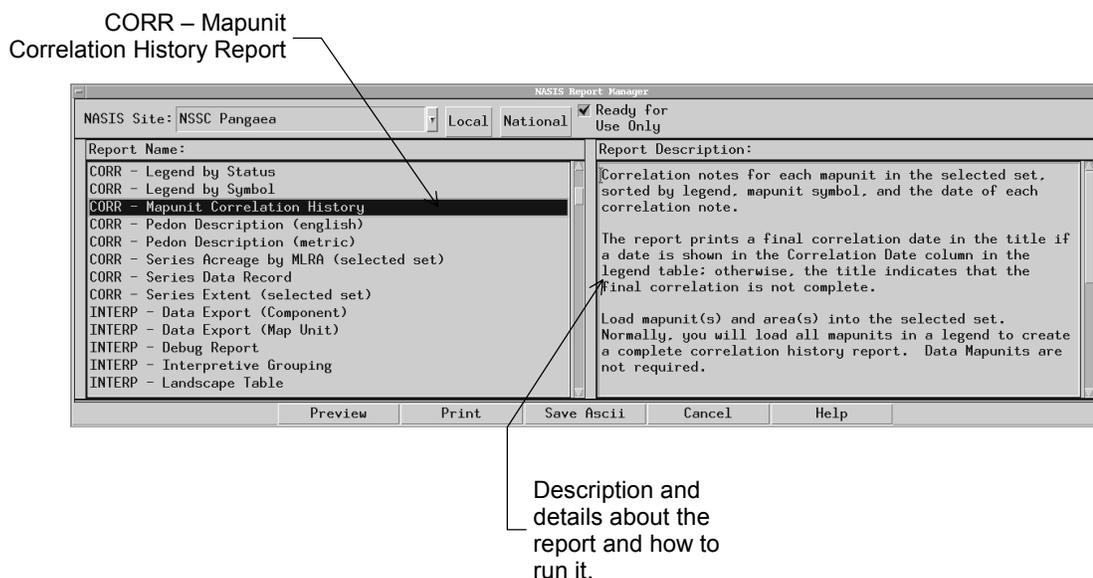
1. Clear the selected set by selecting the **File** menu and choosing **New**.
2. On the **Options** menu, select **Standard Reports**.



3. On the NASIS Report Manager screen, click the **National** button to display all reports owned by the national database.
4. Look at the **Report Description** in the right column of the Report Manager.

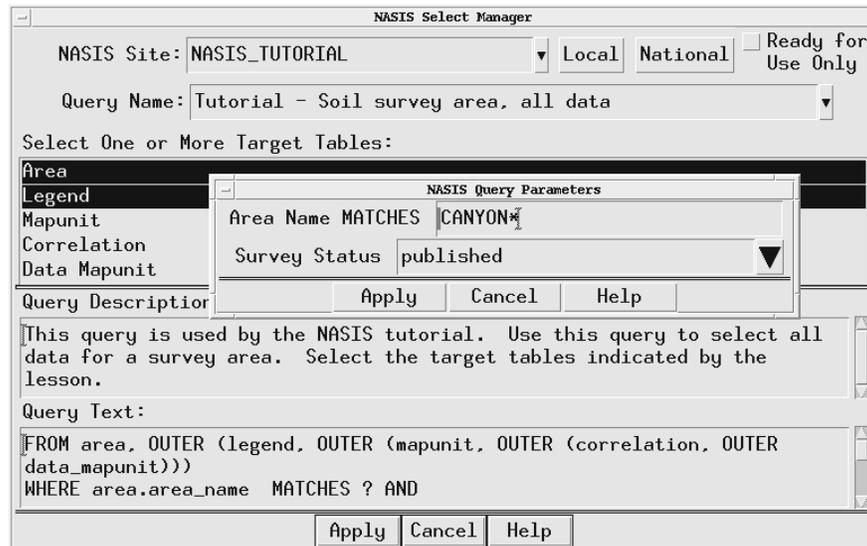


- Using the vertical scroll bar in the left column of the Report Manager, scroll down through the **Report Name** column. When you find **CORR – Mapunit Correlation History**, click it.
- Read the **Report Description**.

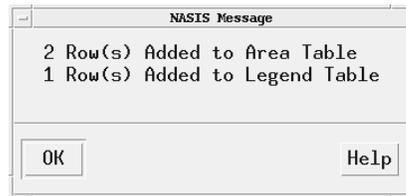


- Currently, there are no data in the selected set, so next you will use the Select Manager to query the database.
- Note:** Leave the Report Manager open and move it to a corner of your screen so you can see the Report Description as you use the Select Manager. The Report Manager only reports on records in the selected set, so you must load records prior to reporting.
- On the NASIS **File** menu, choose **Select**.
 - If **Ready to Use** is checked, click the box to remove the checkmark.
 - Click **Local** button to select display tutorial queries.

11. On the Select Manager, choose Query Name: **Tutorial - Soil survey area, all data**.
12. On the target table list, highlight the **Area** and **Legend** tables, then click **Apply**.
11. In the query parameters box, type **CANYON*** for Area Name and choose **published** from the survey status choice list.



12. Click **Apply**.
13. A message reports that two rows were added to the Area Table and one row was added to the Legend Table. Click **OK**.



14. Close the Select Manager by clicking the **Cancel** button.
15. On the **View** menu, select **Legends**, then click **Legend**.
16. In the Legend table, scroll to the right and note that Canyon County is a published soil survey that was correlated in September, 1985.

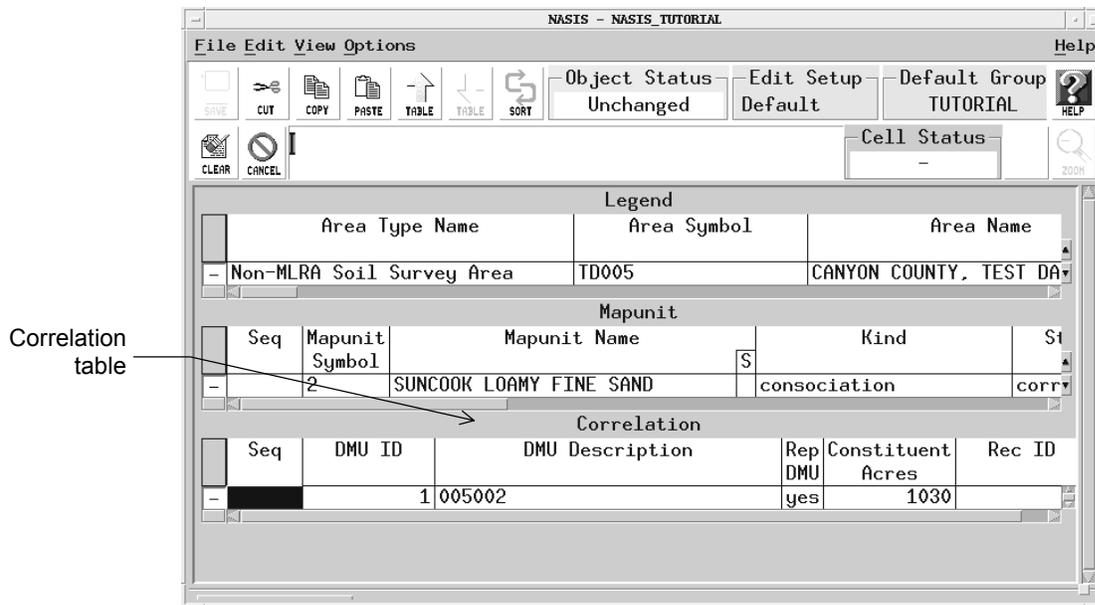
Note: Because you ran the query with Legend set as a target table, the Mapunit table (as well as the Correlation table—another Legend object table) is fully populated. No further data is required to run the Mapunit Correlation History Report.

If a report required additional table data, such as data mapunits, you could have run the query with Data Mapunit also highlighted in your target table list. However, that would have loaded about 132 rows to the Data Mapunit table. Though unnecessary for this report, the following alternative method of loading data demonstrates how you can load data for a single data mapunit.

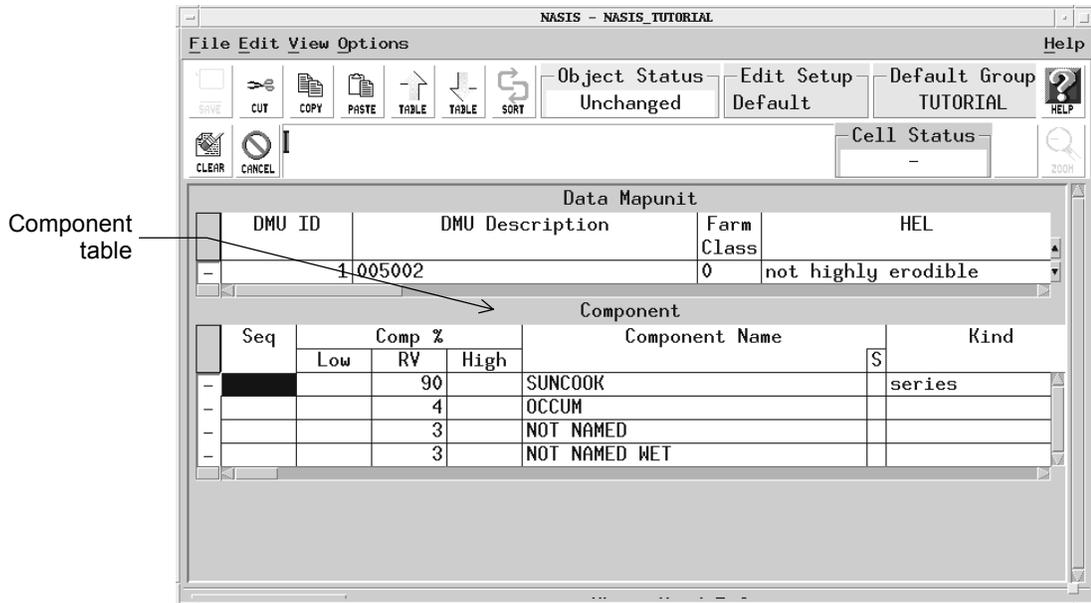
Loading Related Data for Reports

When generating reports, it is advisable to limit your selected set (for the sake of speed) to the specific data you wish to report. Therefore, you will sometimes use load related rather than a query to target specific related data.

1. Click the **Down table** button.
2. With **Mapunit Symbol 2** selected, click the **Down Table** button again. The Correlation table opens, as shown below.



3. With the cursor in the Correlation table, select **File, Load Related**, then click **Data Mapunit**.
4. A message reports that one row was added to the selected set. Click **OK**. The data mapunit you want to print is now loaded into the selected set.
5. Before you print the report, look at the data mapunit by selecting **View menu, Data Mapunits**, and **Data Mapunit**.
Note: This table is populated with the data for mapunit symbol 2.
6. Click the **Down table** button to see the Component.



Note: Displayed in the Component table are some of the components that will be reported on in the CORR – Mapunit Correlation History report.

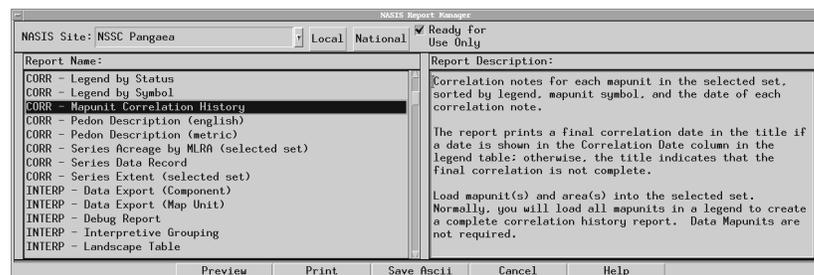
Printing a Report

In this part of the lesson, you will learn to preview a report and send it to a printer or to your email. The following procedure assumes *Xprinter* has been configured to recognize your printer or email address. If it has not, you can still preview the report on screen. See Appendix C for configuration instructions.

1. The Report Manager should be open already. Locate it on your screen, and click in the window to make it active.

Note: If you closed it, click the **Options** menu, then select **Standard Reports**.

2. In the Report Manager, click the **National** button.
3. Scroll down and select **CORR – Mapunit Correlation History**.
4. Click the **Preview** button.



Note: NASIS begins generating the requested report. This may take a couple of minutes.

- The Report Viewer appears, displaying the Mapunit Correlation History report (shown in Figure 13-1).

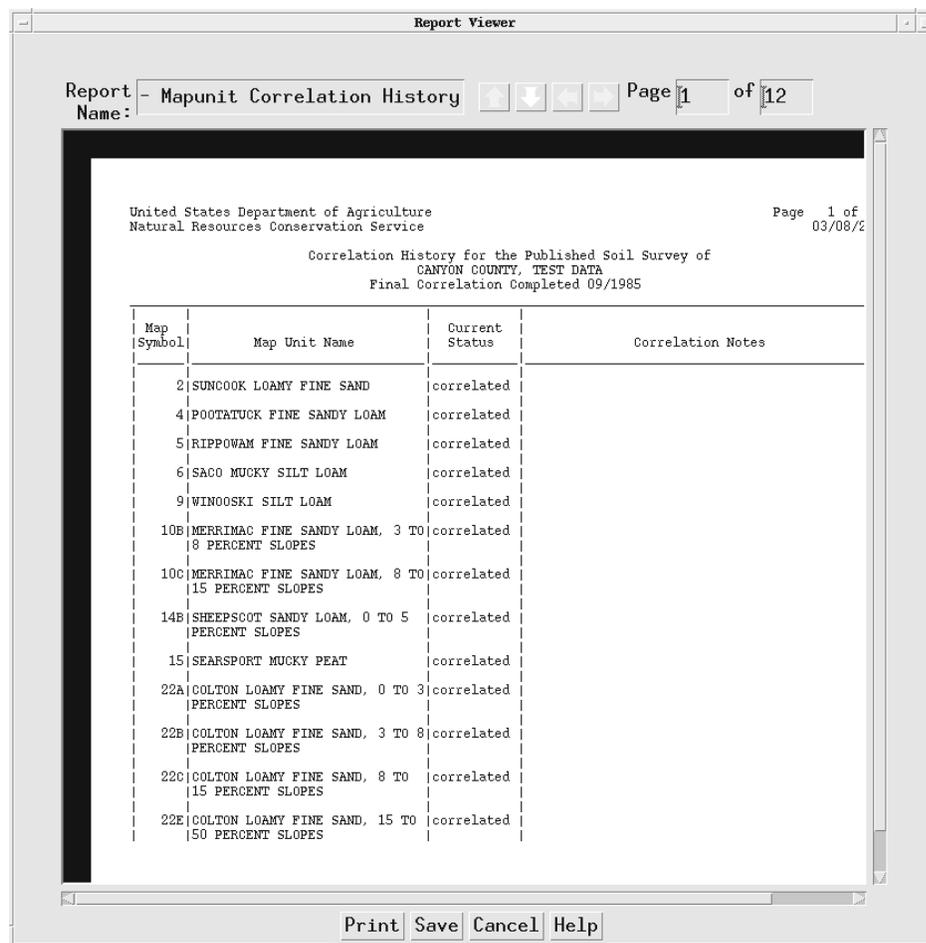


Figure 13-1. Sample Standard Report

- Use the arrow buttons on the Report Viewer to scroll through the report. When working with your own data, you might check to see that the report contains the data you intended to have in the report.

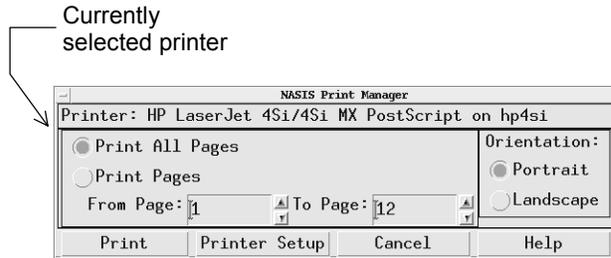
Note: The Report Viewer has a button labeled “Save.” You can use the Save button to save a copy of a report to a file in plain text (ASCII) format. This is different from writing a report to a file via the Printer Setup dialog, which writes a file formatted for a particular type of printer (PostScript or PCL format). The Save button is often a more useful way to save the report output.

- If you want to print this report, click the **Print** button.

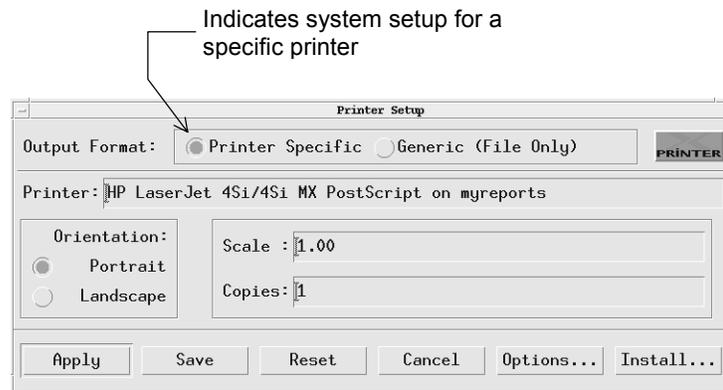
Note: Printing in the tutorial is not set up the same as printing from the application. The NASIS application uses the email specified in the NASIS user table to direct formatted reports to your email address. **Therefore, it is very**

important that your user information is kept up-to-date. The tutorial login does not have any names in the NASIS user table. It must use the printing process described below. Refer to Appendix C for information on printing from the NASIS application.

9. The NASIS Print Manager appears. Refer to the upper left corner of the dialog (see sample screen on next page) to determine the printer that is currently set up.



10. Click Printer Setup.



Note: If the Setup indicates a generic file location rather than a printer specific location, *Xprinter* has not been configured through the Printer Setup function to recognize your printer. Until *HyperHelp Xprinter* (commercial software used by NASIS) is configured to recognize your printers, it will only print to a file, even if the Printer Setup dialog shows that you are printing to a printer. For instructions on configuring a printer, refer to Appendix C of this manual.

11. If the printer is properly setup, click the **Print** button to send the report to the printer.
12. If the action was successful, a message indicates that the report was sent to the printer. Click **OK**.

Note: You have finished this chapter.

