Advanced IQ

Joe Slomiany ParishSOFT

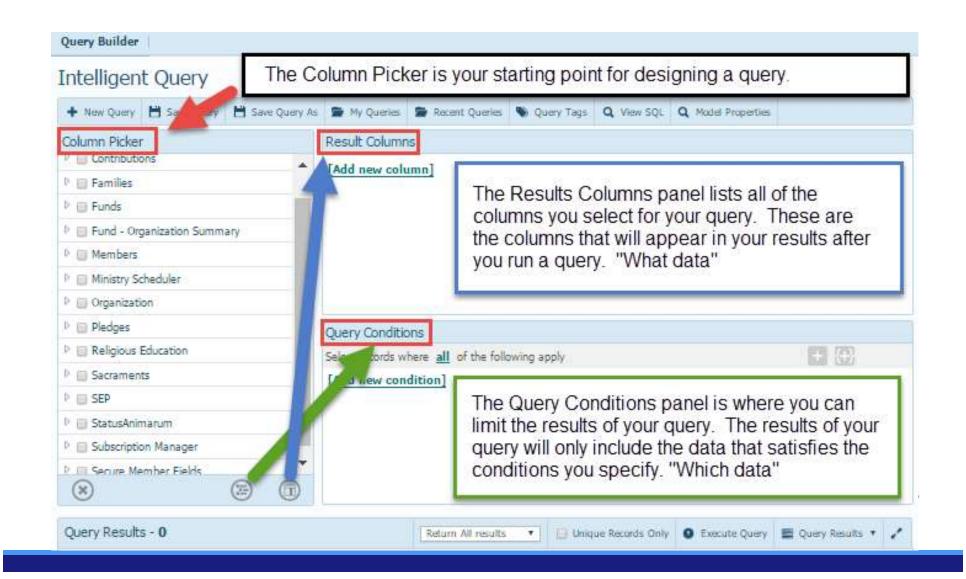


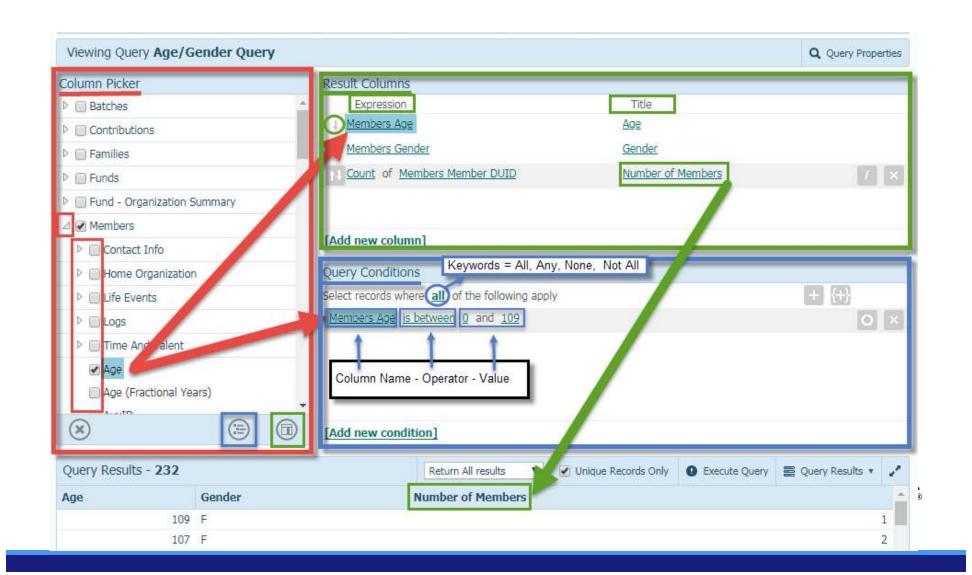


Agenda

- Review of the ParishSOFT IQ Interface
 - Column Picker, Results Column, & Query Conditions
 - Using Query Tags
 - Working with Query Results
- Designing & Troubleshooting Queries
- Base Queries
- Advanced Concepts Exercises
 - Aggregate Functions & Grouping Conditions
 - Using the results of a Query in Another Query
 - Sub Queries
- Demonstration





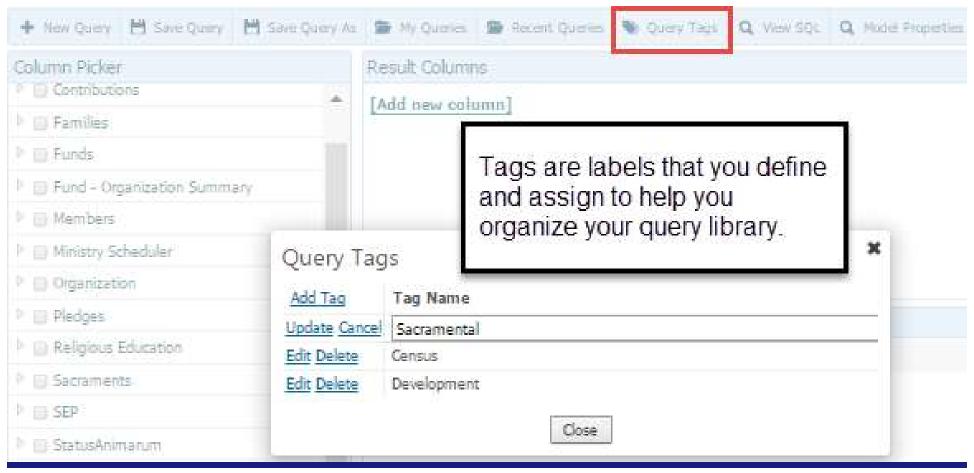


ParishSOFT IQ User Interface: Query Results

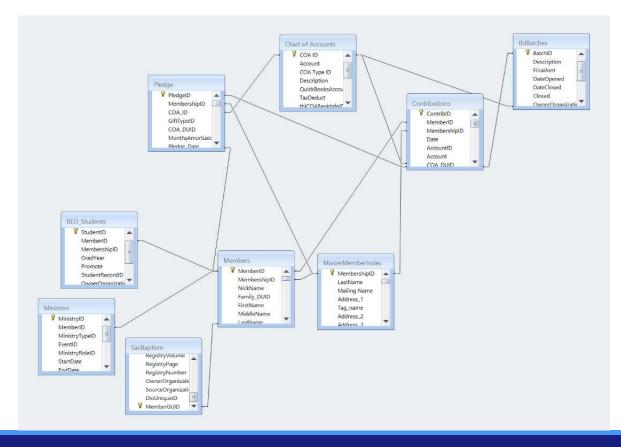
Query Results - 232		Return All results	Unique Records Only Decente Queen Results •	
Age	Gender	N Return 50 results		Export to CSV
	109 F	Return 100 results Return 250 results Return 625 results Return 1,250 results Return 2,500 results Return 5,000 results		Mail Merge
	107 F		Generate Email Addre	Generate Email Address List
	107 M			TOWN BOXES
	106 F			Create Family Workgroup
	106 M			Create Member Workgroup
	105 F			2
	105 M			1
	104 F	5 1		
	104 M			1
	103 F			1
	103 M			2



ParishSOFT IQ User Interface: Query Tags



Designing Your Query: Behind the scenes



Designing Your Query: DUIDs

- The DUID (Diocesan/Data Unique ID) is your friend.
- Every type of record has a DUID.
 - Family DUID, Member DUID are commonly used.
 - Contribution DUID, Fund DUID, Minister DUID, etc.
- DUID is used to identify records in each table.
 - DUID keeps records unique.
 - DUID is also used to link tables together.

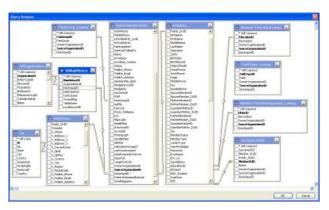




Designing Your Query

What Are You Looking For?

- People who give (Contributions)
- Students/Teachers (Religious Education)
- Registered Families (Families)
- Baptized People (Sacraments)
- Families with Children (Members)
- People who Serve, or Don't Serve (Ministry Scheduler)



Suggestions for Designing

- 1. Plan your query
- 2. Add a column to a Query to find the correct values in a column
- 3. Add query elements one at a time
- 4. Check the integrity of the results if the query contains multiple conditions
- Save Often and ALWAYS
- 6. Re-Use and Modify



Trouble Shooting Queries

Not getting the expected results?

- 1. Did you get the right number records?
- 2. Are there duplicates in your results?
- 3. Did you select the right columns?
 - Are you missing columns?
- 4. Did you select the right keyword?
 - All , Any, None, Not All
- 5. Did you apply all the desired conditions?
 - Are they specified and spelled correctly?



Base Queries

- Contain most frequently used fields
- Family Base Query
- Member Base Query
- Rename & Reuse





Aggregate Functions

Sum – Adds all of the values in a column and returns the sum of the numeric values

Count – Computes the number of values in a column that meet specified conditions and then returns a single integer value that represents the total number counted



Aggregate Functions

Average – Tracks the values in a column and returns the average value

Minimum – Finds the lowest (smallest) value in a column

Maximum – Returns the highest value in a column



Grouping Conditions

The **And** Operator

The **Or** Operator

Using **And** and **Or**

Setting up grouped conditions

Query Conditions

Select records where all of the following apply

and Funds Fund Name starts with [enter value]

and any of the following apply

Contributions Payment Date is between 00:00 and 00:00

or Contributions Payment Type starts with [enter value]

[Add new condition]



Conditions - Keywords

All

- Results meet ALL conditions
- Think "AND" between conditions

Any

- Results meet ANY condition
- Think "OR" between conditions





Conditions - Keywords

Not All

One of more conditions are not met

None

Results meet NONE of the conditions





Condition Options



- Use the + to add a single condition or simply add another condition
- {+} to add and group multiple conditions
 - Use this to relate two conditions
- The O to toggle between enabling and disabling the condition
- The X to delete the row



Using the Results of a Query in a Second Query

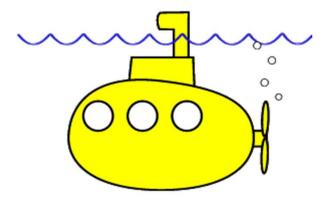
- Query 1 returns a value that you can use in the design of a 2nd query
- Query 2 uses the results from the 1st query

By combining the information from both queries, often the desired results can be achieved



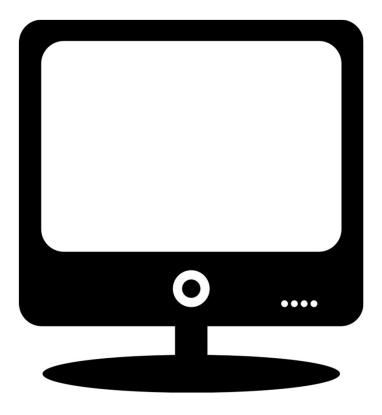
Sub Queries

- What are they?
- How IQ Processes Sub Queries
- When to use
 - To know whether certain records exist
 - Not enough information
 - To exclude a set of records
- Constructing a Sub Query





Demonstration





QUESTIONS?



Thank you!

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