



Getting Started with QlikView

Working with KPI, Variables and Expression Lab#11

Description:

BISP is committed to provide BEST learning material to the beginners and advance learners. In the same series, we have prepared a complete end-to end Hands-on Beginner's Guide for Qlikview Report, Dashboard and Data Models. The document focuses on designing KPIs, Variables and Expression. **Join our professional training program and learn from experts.**

History:

Version	Description Change	Author	Publish Date
0.1 2012	Initial Draft	Surbhi Sahu	21 st Aug
0.1	Review#1	Rajkumar Nyalamadugula	29 th Aug 2012

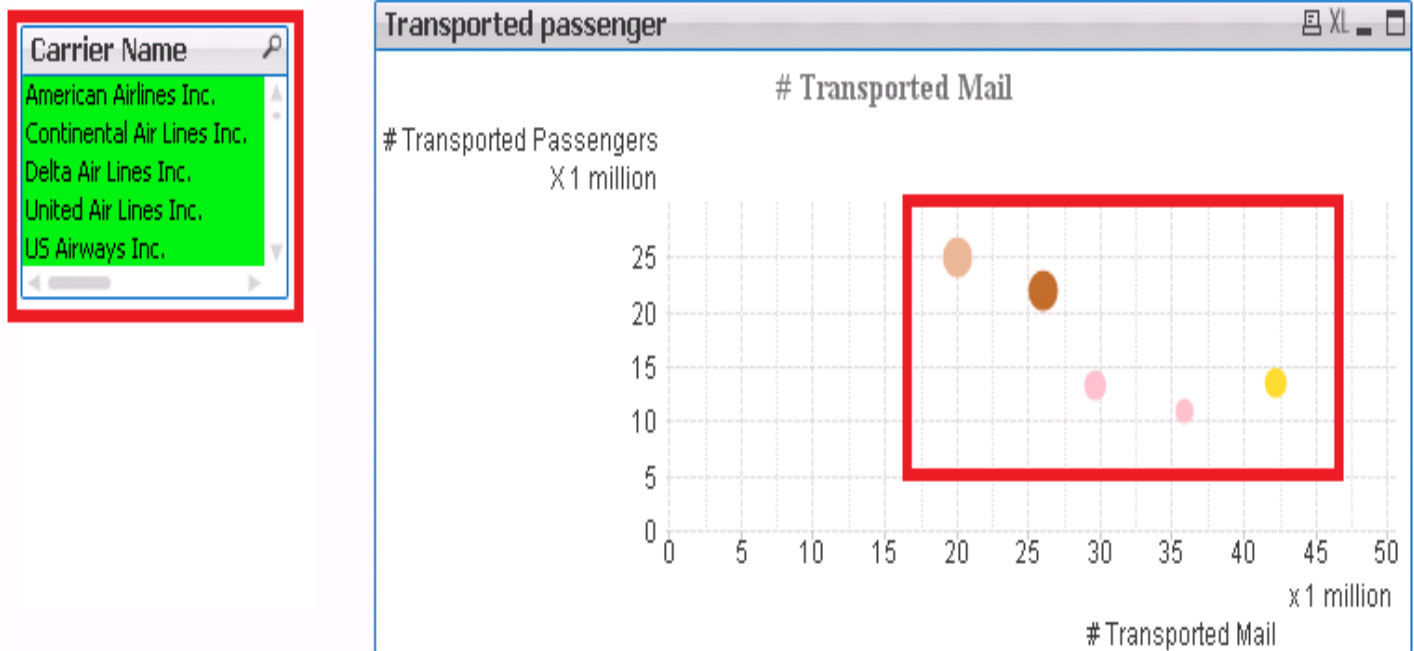
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Add an action(linking) to a text object:

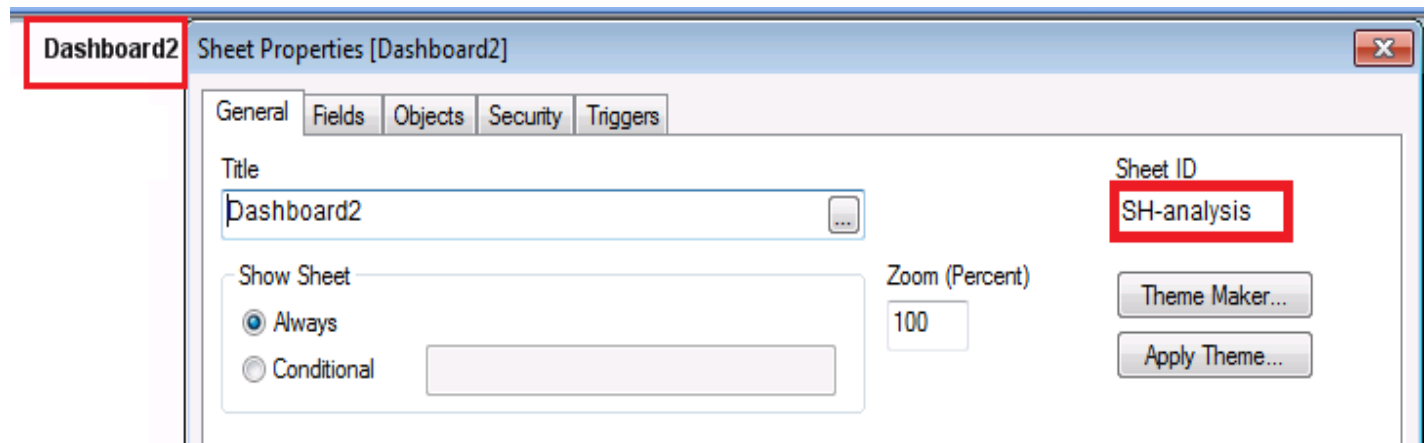
We could use the textbox functionality to allow for quick navigation across the document. For example, a text object could be used to switch to a detail sheet when a user clicks on it from a general-level dashboard. In the next example, we will assign an action that will open the Analysis sheet when a user clicks on one of the text objects: These are the steps which required to Implement this feature.....

Step 1: Suppose we have a text box and by clicking on it the corresponding chart should appear which gives the information about carrier names for top 5 transported passengers.

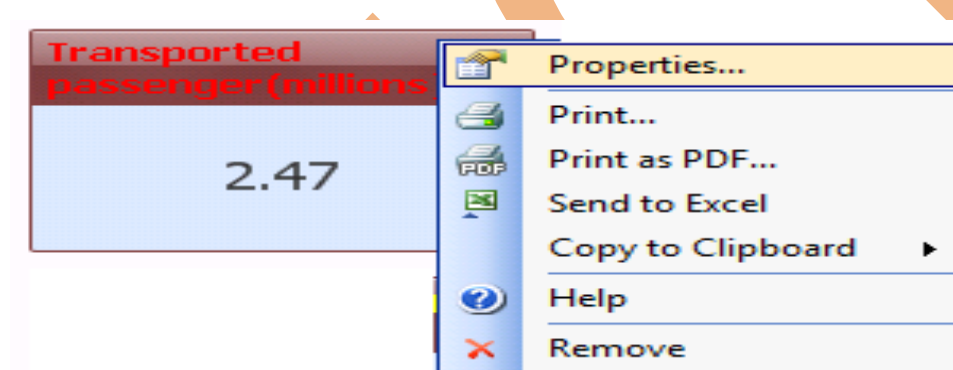


We want this feature on clicking on the text box.

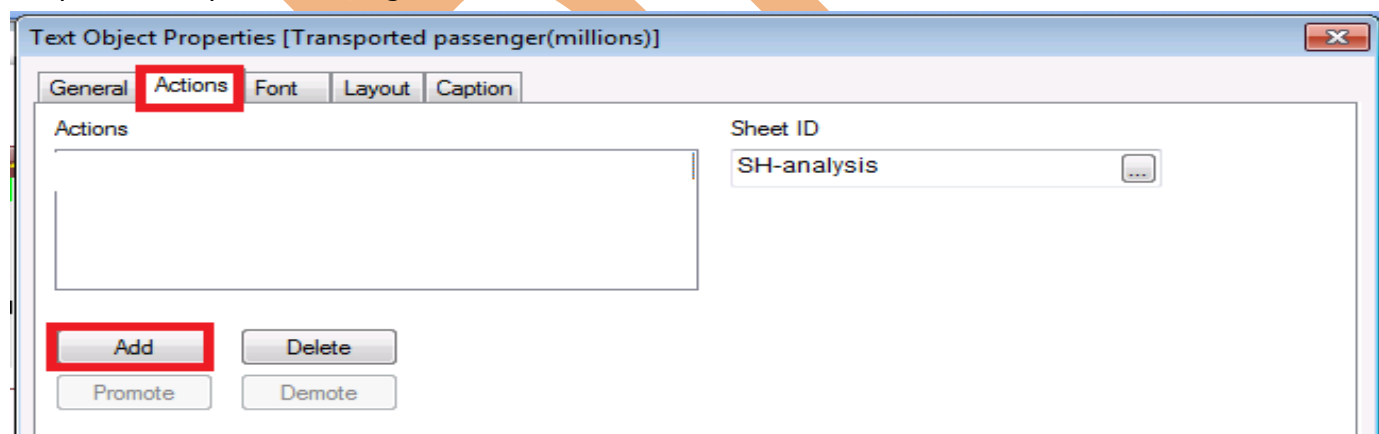
Step 2: Navigate to dashboard sheet on which we will find the list box “Carrier name” and the Text object “Transported passengers (millions)” . Rename / Replace the sheet ID of Analysis sheet as “SH-analysis”. Copy the sheet ID of the Analysis sheet which is “SH-analysis” .



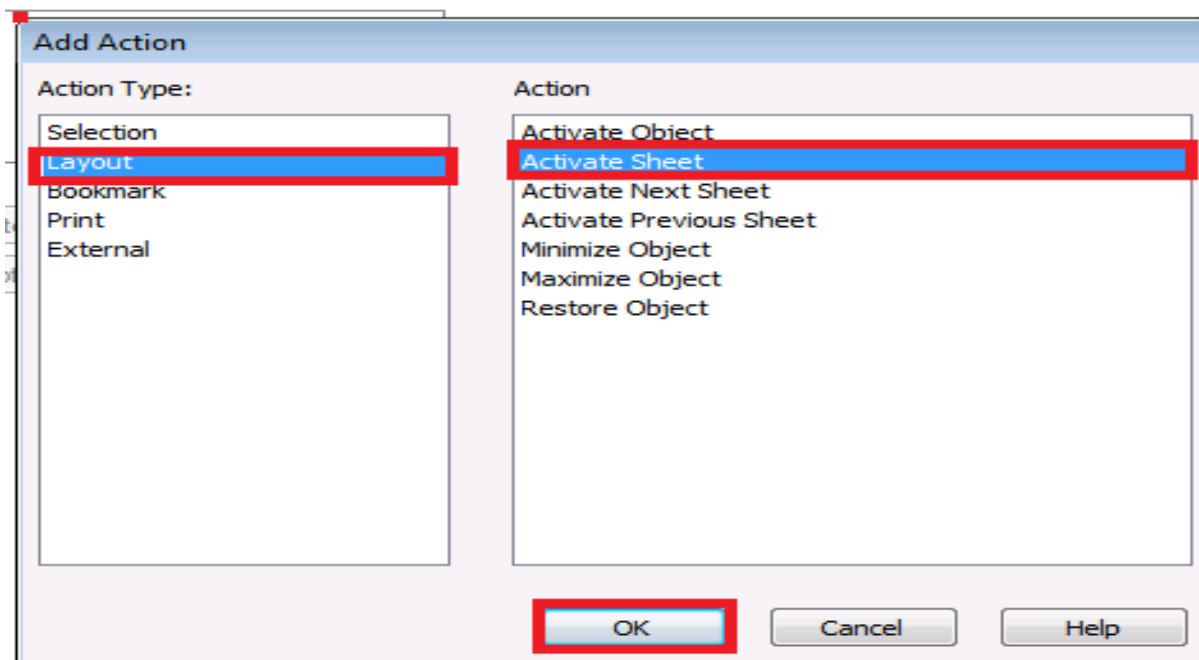
Step 3: Now come to the sheet dashboard where we have created our text objects “Transported passengers (millions)” , right Click and navigate to the properties of text object.



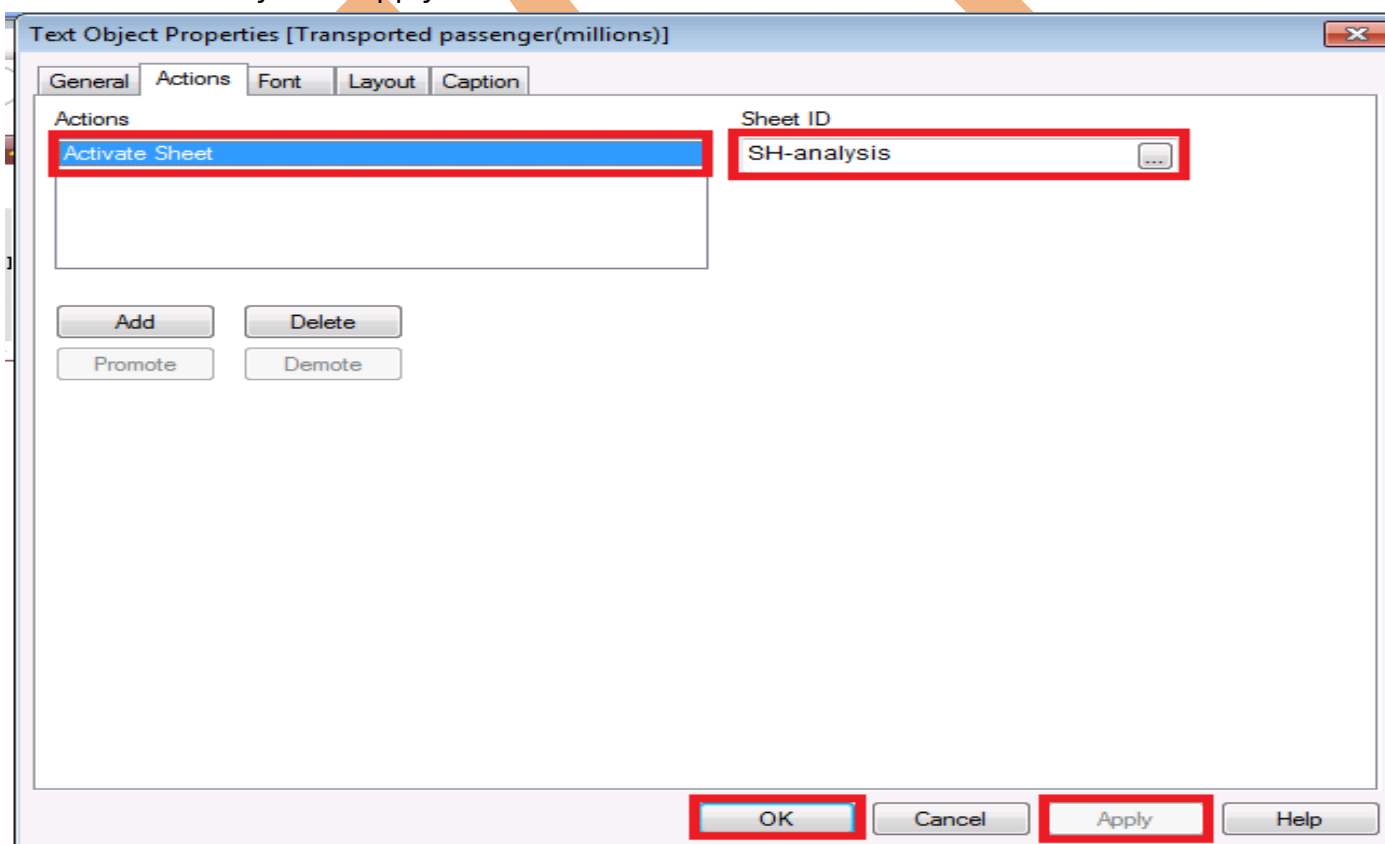
Step 4: In Properties Navigate to ‘Actions’ tab and click on ‘Add’



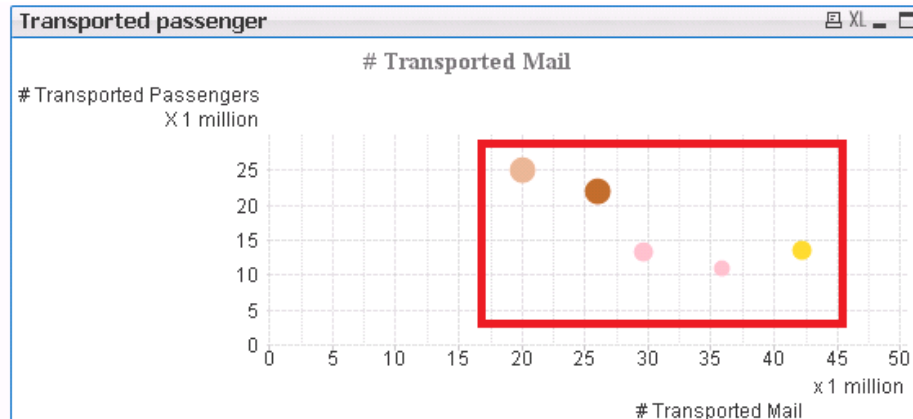
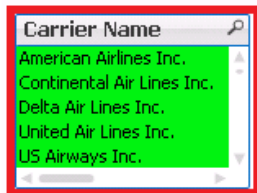
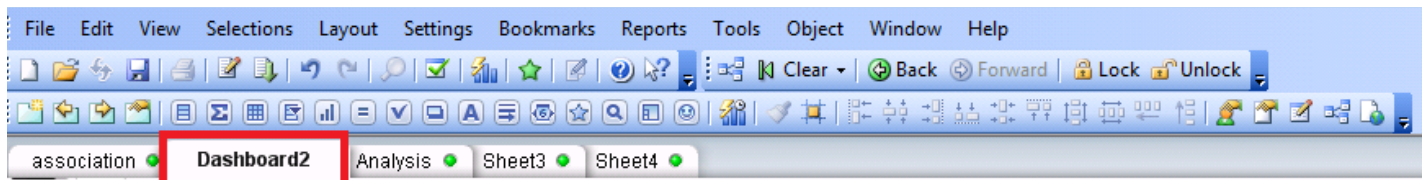
Step 5: After clicking on the Add button, a popup window will open, select the ‘Layout’ option then ->Activate sheet->ok



Step 6: Now it will ask for the sheet ID so paste the sheet ID which were we have copied the ID of the sheet Analysis ->Apply->ok.



Step 7: Now clicking on the text object on the dashboard sheet, it would open the Analysis sheet.



This gives the information about top five carrier name on which more passengers travel.

Implement pie chart :

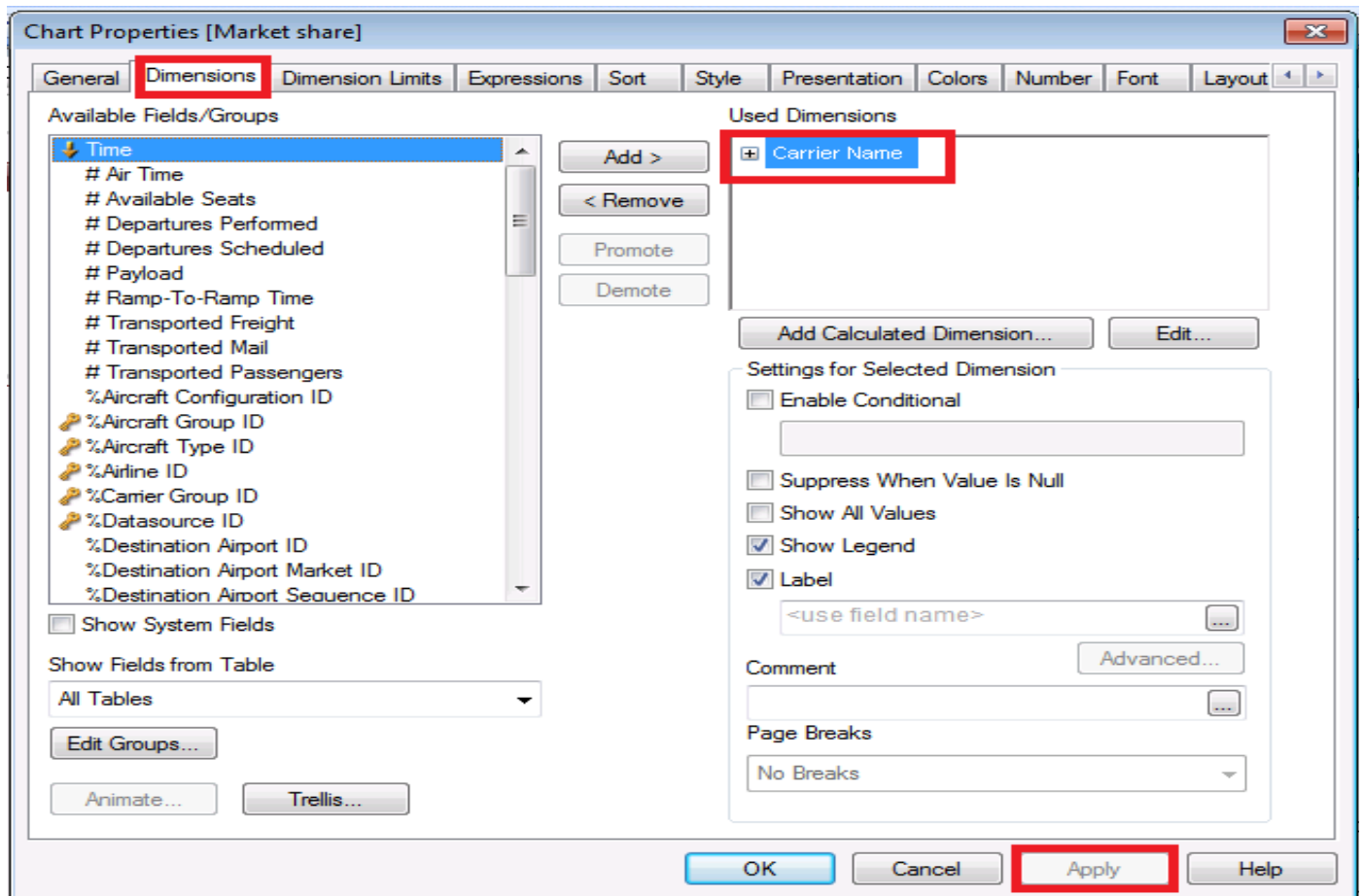
A pie chart (or a circle graph) is a circular chart divided into sectors, illustrating numerical proportion. In a pie chart, the arc length of each sector (consequently its central angle and area), is proportional to the quantity it represents. This is a specialized graph used in statistics. The independent variable is plotted around a circle in either a clockwise direction or a counter clockwise direction. The dependent variable (usually a percentage) is rendered as an arc whose measure is proportional to the magnitude of the quantity. Each arc is depicted by constructing radial lines from its ends to the center of the circle, creating a wedge-shaped "slice." The independent variable can attain a finite number of discrete values (for example, five).

Below are the steps to be followed to create the pie chart.

Step 1: Right click on the sheet->New sheet object->chart-> Select "Pie chart"-> Next



Step 2: Under the Dimension tab, select “Carrier Name” field.



Click Apply > Finish.

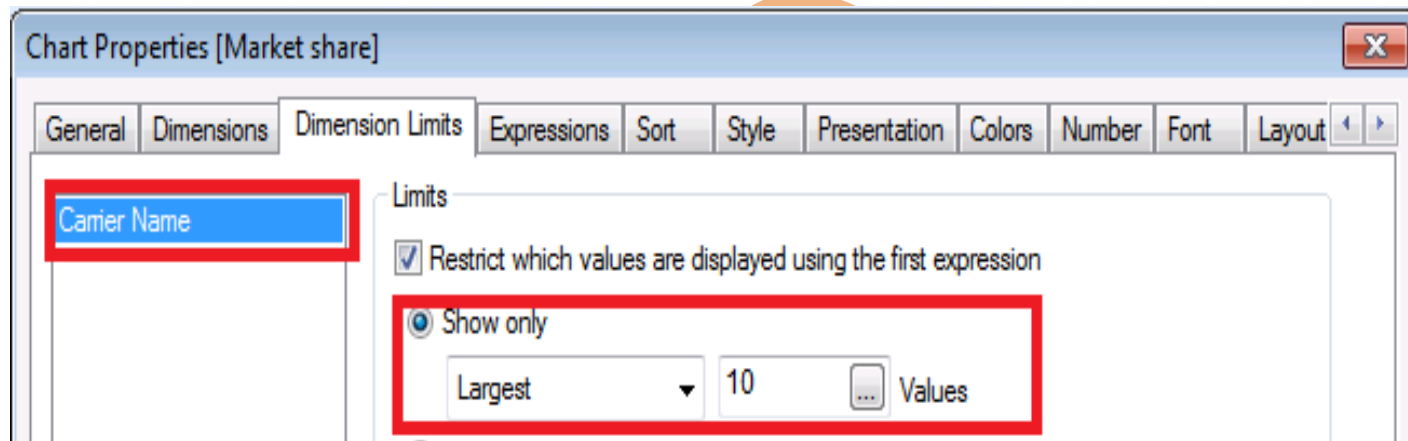


This pie chart does not show properly as it is displaying all the Carrier's which is very difficult to read or understand in this.

KPI Market Share:

Now we are moving toward our next KPI which is market share we have requirement to calculate this for the investment purpose. Some time people invest their share in company and they decide the particular company on the basis of the market share. People interested on those company which having highest share. So calculate the share according to the Sum of transported passengers.

Step 1: Navigate to the properties of the Pie chart, under the 'Dimension limit' tab select "Restrict which values are displayed using the first expression" -> then check Largest 10 values



Step 2: Goto the Expression tab then -> click to the add then give the label as "Market share" and the definition will be `Sum([#TransportedPassengers])`

Chart Properties [Market share]

General Dimensions Dimension Limits Expressions Sort Style Presentation Colors Number Font Layout

Market share

☒ Enable ☐ Conditional

Label: **Market share**

Definition: **Sum ([# Transported Passengers])**

Comment:

Add Promote Group Delete Demote Ungroup

Accumulation:
☒ No Accumulation
☐ Full Accumulation
☐ Accumulate 10 Steps Back

Trendlines:
☐ Average ☐ Show Equation
☐ Linear ☐ Show R²
☐ Polynomial of 2nd d

Display Options:
☒ Bar
☐ Symbol Auto
☒ Line Normal
☐ Stock
☐ Box Plot
☐ Has Error Bars
☒ Values on Data Points
☐ Text on Axis
☐ Text as Pop-up

Total Mode:
☐ No Totals
☒ Expression Total
☐ Sum of Rows

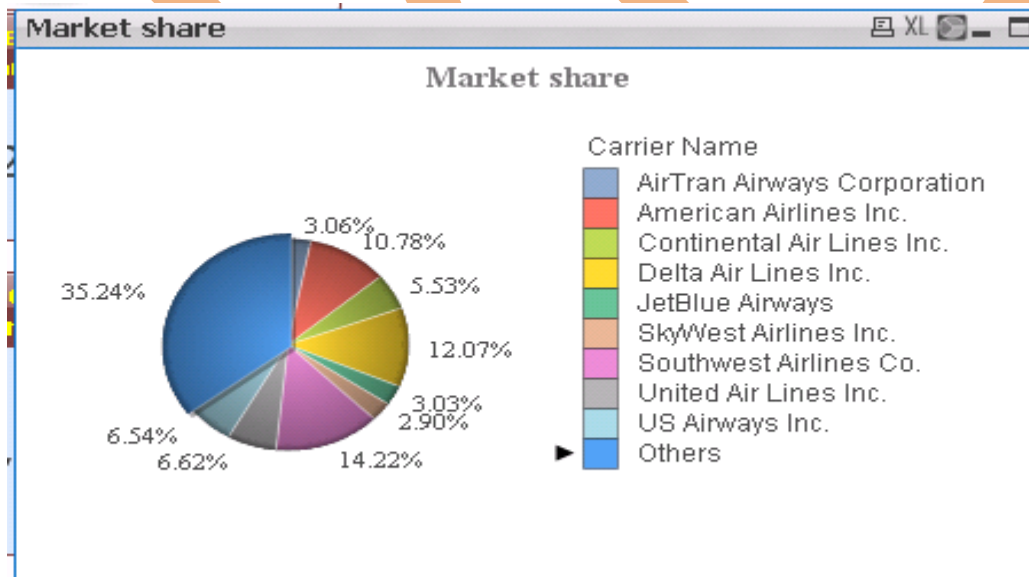
Bar Border Width: 0 pt

☒ Expressions as Legend

OK Cancel **Apply** Help

Check 'Relative' and the display option 'Values on Data Points' -> Apply

Step 3: Now the pie chart is created here with the Top 10 Carriers in terms of transported passengers.



Step 4: In the pie chart if we take our cursor on the section this will popup the section. In this pie chart the top 10 sections are shown and 35.24% observed by other which is useless if we want that this other is not shown. If we want to see all the carriers who have >15% share relative to the total share then goto the Dimension Limits tab, check the option Show only

values that are Greater Than or Equal to choose the 15% this will show only those carriers which having the percent 15% of the total pie chart then Apply->ok

Chart Properties [Market share]

General Dimensions Dimension Limits Expressions Sort Style Presentation Colors Number Font Layout

Carrier Name

Limits

☒ Restrict which values are displayed using the first expression

☐ Show only

First 10 Values

☒ Show only values that are:

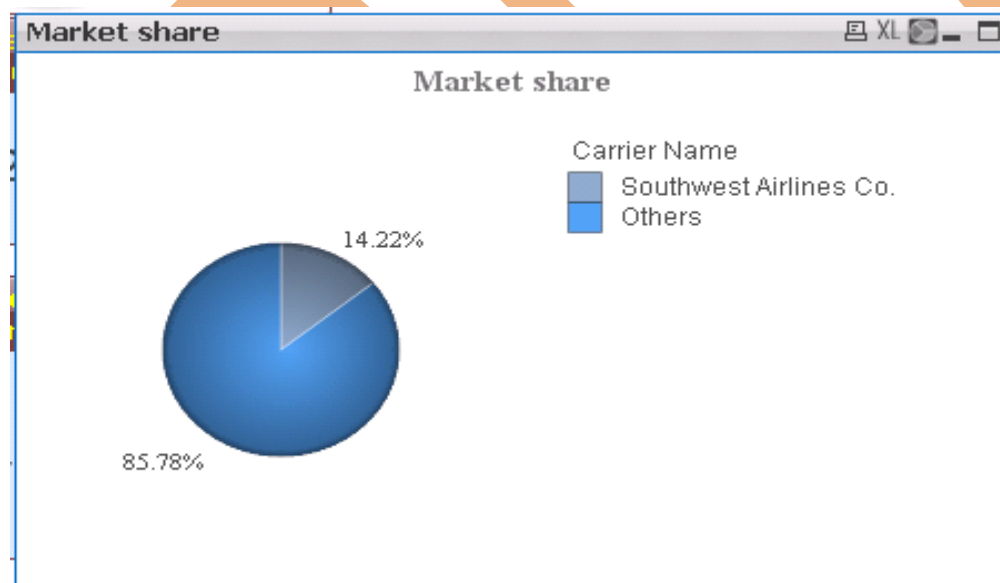
Greater Than or Equal To 15% relative to the total

☐ Show only values that accumulate to:

80% relative to the total Use: Largest values

☒ Include Boundary Values

This will display nothing because no carrier having the value 15% market share when compared to the total market share. So replace the value with 14.2 as we are having only one carrier which has a market share of 14.22 % > Apply > Finish.



This one is our pie chart in which the highest share Southwest Airlines co. which is having the value 14.22% . That's why it showing in the pie chart. Rest all carriers come under the 85.78%.

Step 5: In the 3rd option, if we want to see all the carriers accumulating to 50% of the market share (select as shown below) > Apply > ok.

Chart Properties [Market share]

General Dimensions Dimension Limits Expressions Sort Style Presentation Colors Number Font Layout

Carrier Name

Limits

☒ Restrict which values are displayed using the first expression

☐ Show only
First 10 Values

☐ Show only values that are:
Less Than or Equal To 5% relative to the total

☒ Show only values that accumulate to:
50% relative to the total Use: Largest values

☒ Include Boundary Values

Options

☒ Show Others Label: <use default>

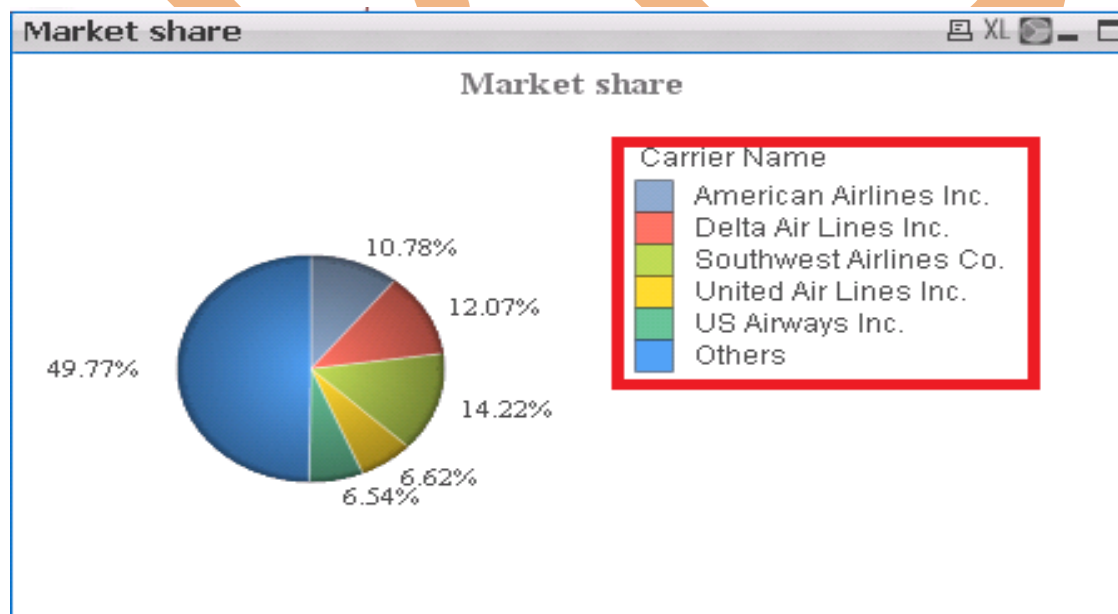
☐ Collapse Inner Dimensions

☐ Show Total Label: <use default>

☐ Global Grouping Mode

OK Cancel Apply Help

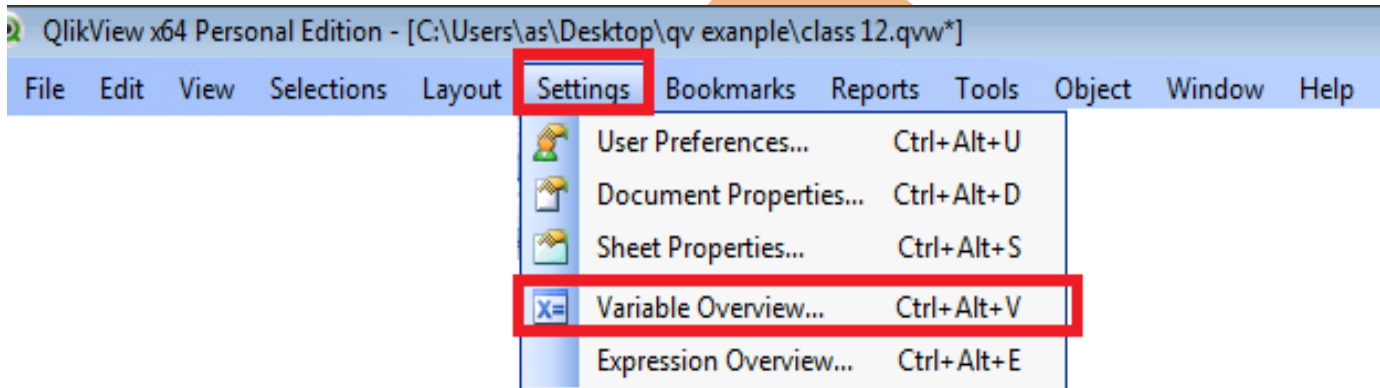
Step 6: Now the pie chart is created (with 5 carriers) who contribute 50% of the market share and the rest all are there in the 49.77 %.



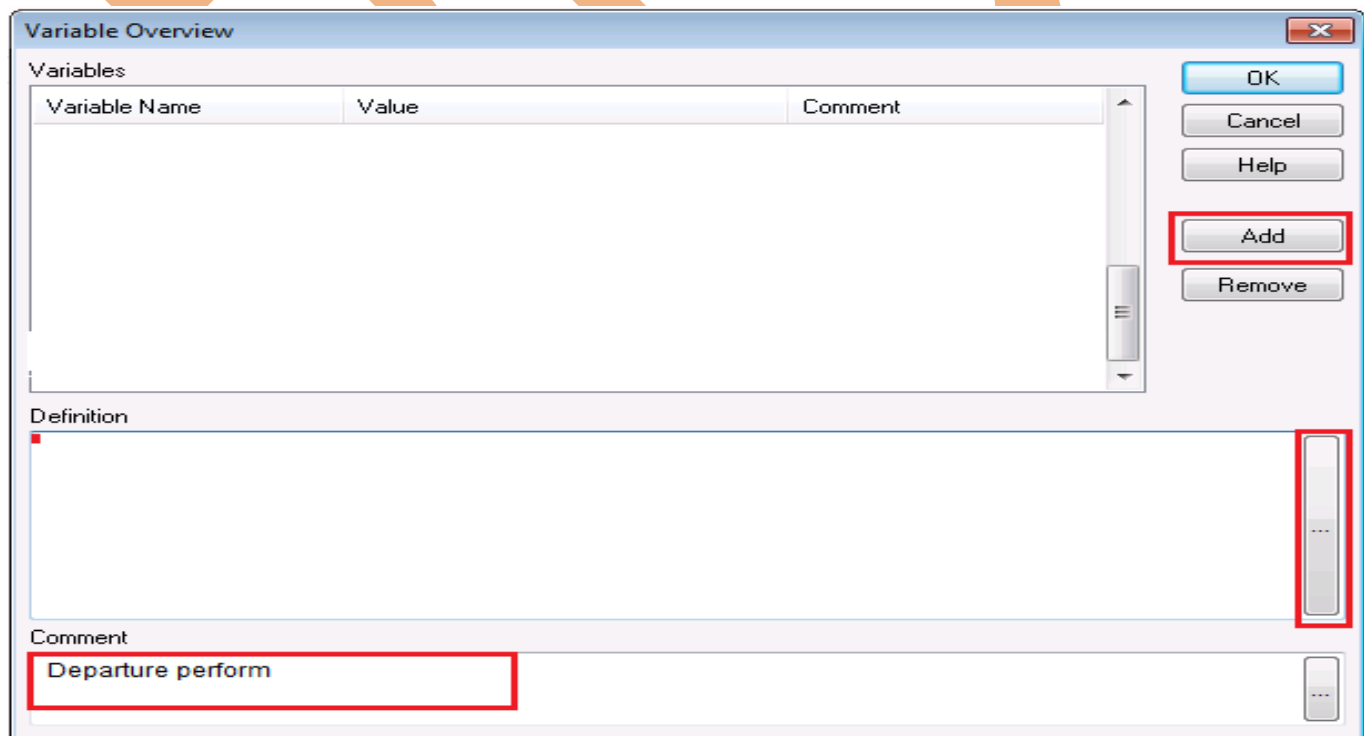
Variables:

A variable is a storage location and an associated symbolic name (an identifier) which contains some known or unknown quantity or information, a value. The variable name is the usual way to reference the stored value; this separation of name and content allows the name to be used independently of the exact information it represents.

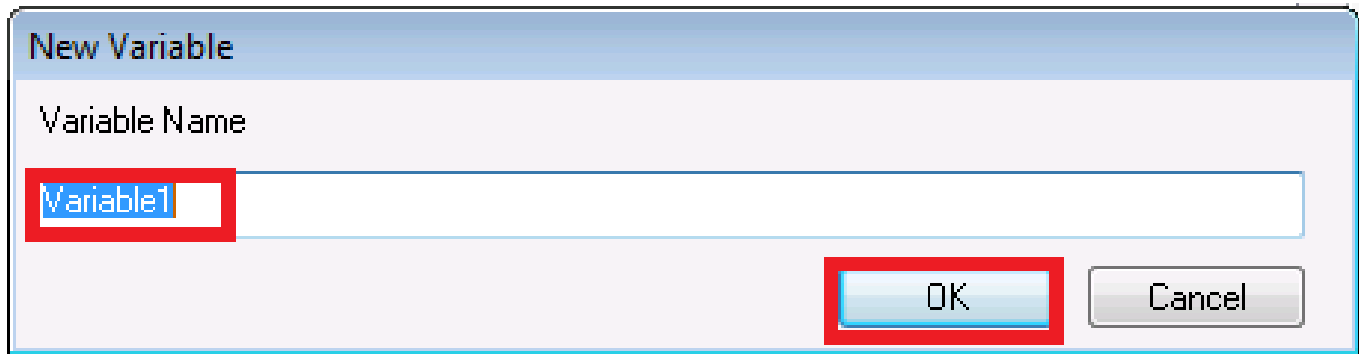
Suppose we get repetition of any expression again and again so once feed the expression with the variable so the whole expression will replace by a single variable it will not go too lengthy. So to implement this we will go through the Settings > Variable Overview.



Then the tab will open which will ask for the expression which you want to replace with the variable here, a box is available for the comment as we are going to replace the expression for the departure perform so we have written the "Departure perform" in the comment's and the expression will be introduced in the definition box, so for adding the expression click on the definition block (...) then the window will open which will ask you for the particular expression.



Then the window will open which asks for the name you want to give to the variable.



The 'New Variable' dialog box has a title bar 'New Variable'. Below it is a label 'Variable Name' followed by a text input field containing 'Variable1'. At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. Red boxes highlight the input field and the 'OK' button.

Now we have given the variable name as **eDeparturePerform** then add the definition here



The 'Variable Overview' dialog box has a title bar 'Variable Overview'. It contains a table with columns 'Variable Name', 'Value', and 'Comment'. The 'Variable Name' column has one entry, 'eDeparturePerform', which is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the table are buttons for 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Help', and 'Add'.

Variable Name	Value	Comment
eDeparturePerform		

We have give the expression here is the Sum(#Departure perform).

Variable Overview

Variable Name	Value	Comment
eDeparturePerform	Sum ([# Departures Performed])	Departure perform

Definition
Sum ([# Departures Performed])

Comment
Departure perform

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help, Add, Remove

Now as the variable is created, now we are going to replace the variable in place of this expression. Suppose we want to replace the expression in the text box we have already created in our previous session is Departure perform here we have used the expression "sum(#Departure perform)".

Goto the properties of text box "Departures Performed"->expression tab -> variables

Edit Expression

Expression OK

```
1 Num ($ (eDeparturePerform) / 1000000, '#, ##0.00')
```

Fields Functions Variables Images

eDeparturePerform Paste

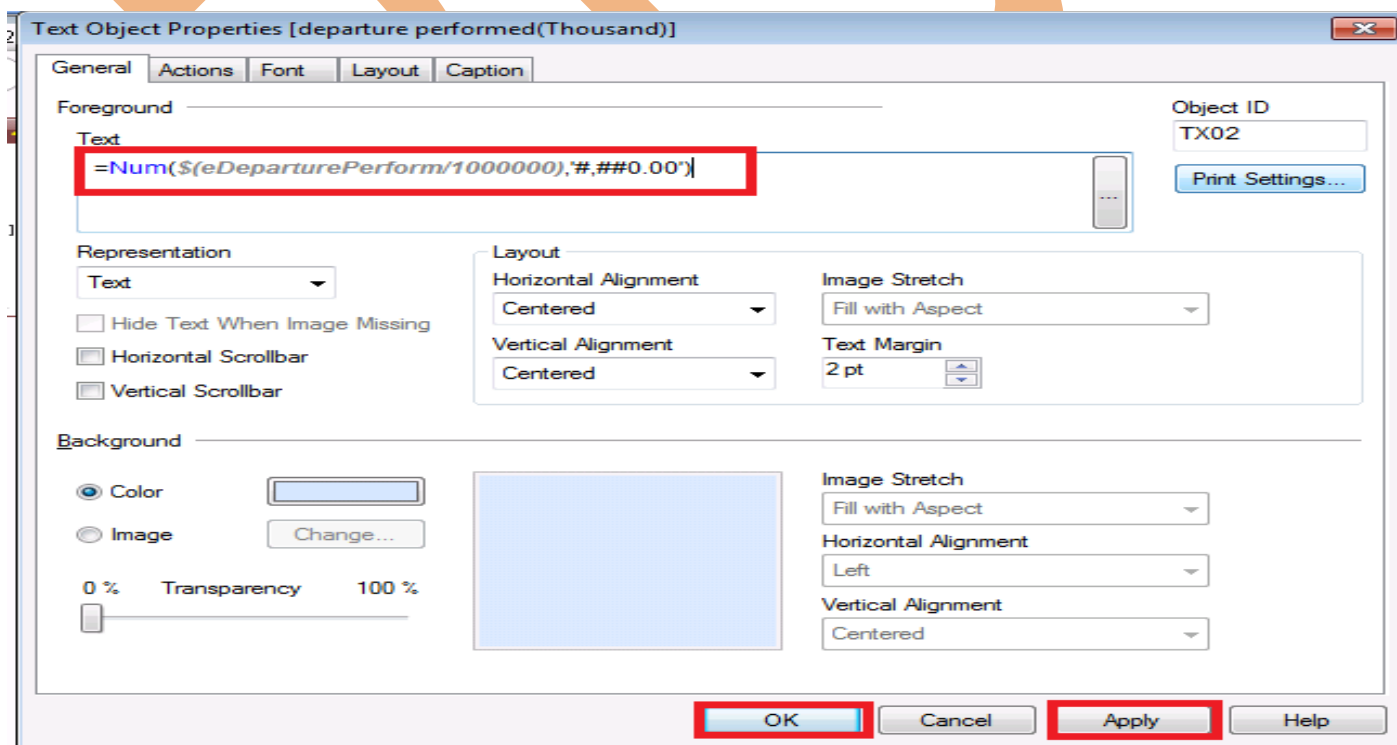
☒ Show System Variables

Sum ([# Departures Performed])

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

Explore the variables option here we get the variable “eDepartureperform” >select & paste it
While applying the variable in the expression field these things should keep in mind.

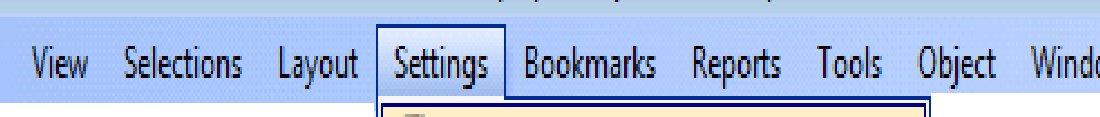
- Enclosing the expression in parentheses: As we want to make sure that the expression always gets calculated in the right order, we enclose it in parentheses., for example, we had an expression vExample containing $10 + 5$ without parentheses. If we were to use that variable in an expression containing a fraction, for example, $\$(vExample) / 5$, the wrong result would be returned (11 instead of 3).
- Not prefixing the variable expression with an equals sign: When the expression in a variable definition is prefixed with an equals sign (=), the variable gets calculated globally. In our example this would mean that the Load Factor % value is calculated once for the entire data model. When used in a chart, all dimensions would be ignored and the expression would just return the same global value for each dimension. As we obviously do not want this to happen, in this example we do not prefix our expression with an equals sign.
- Dollar Sign Expansion: Enclosing a variable (or an expression) between a dollar sign and parentheses (Dollar Sign Expansion),tells QlikView to interpret the contents, instead of just displaying the contents ,when referencing variables, we should use the Dollar Sign Expansion syntax in order for them to be interpreted.
- The variable name begins with an e: This is for administration purposes mainly. Having a consistent naming convention helps you, as the developer, as well as any other third-party, to easily identify the purpose of any given variable. We commonly use the following prefixes when naming variables:
 - eVariableName: When the purpose of the variable is to serve as an expression definition
 - vVariableName: When the purpose of the variable is to store a value, whether static or calculated



departure performed
(Thousand)

32.30

Expression Overview window:

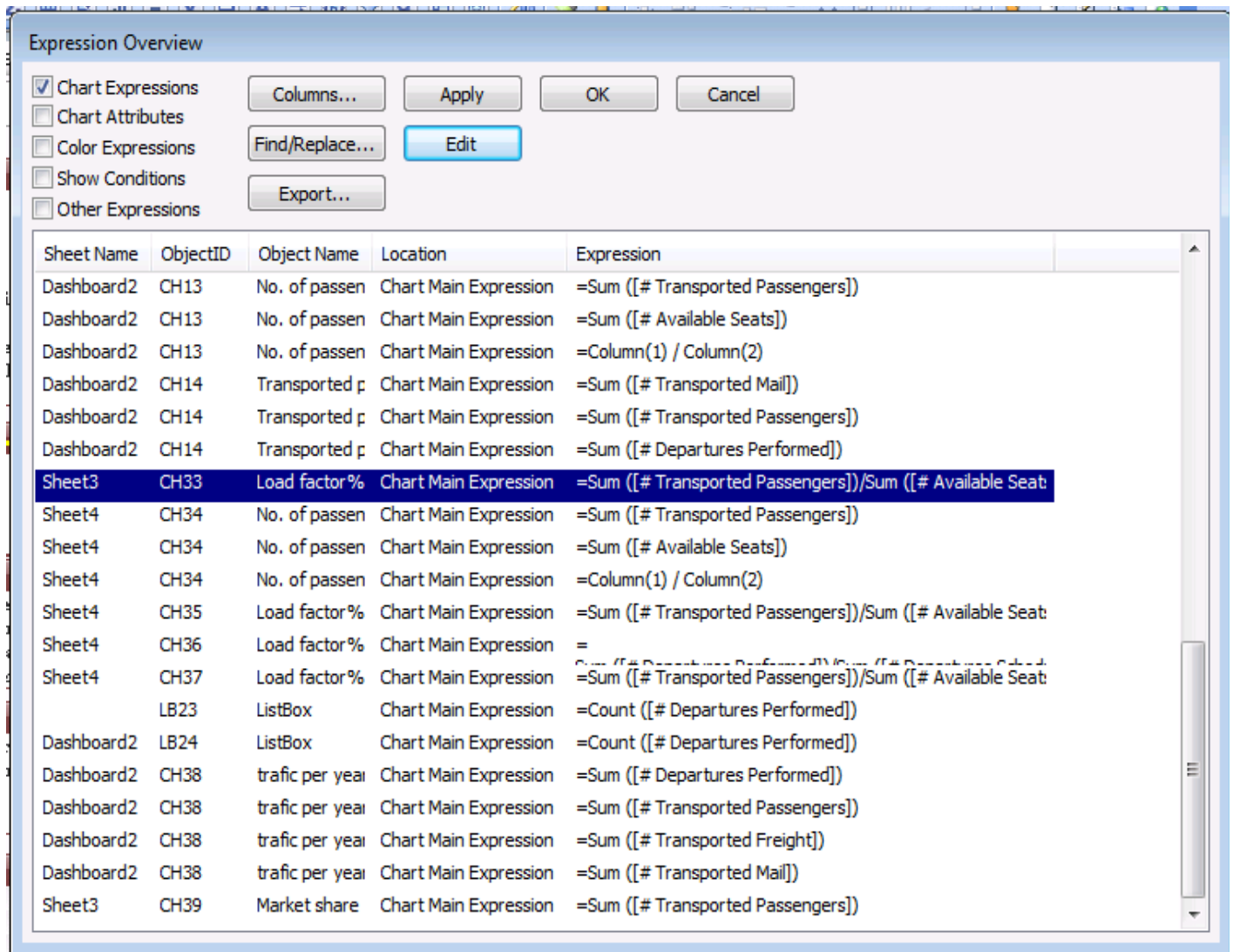


QlikView x64 Personal Edition - [C:\Users\as\Desktop\qv example\class 12.qvw]

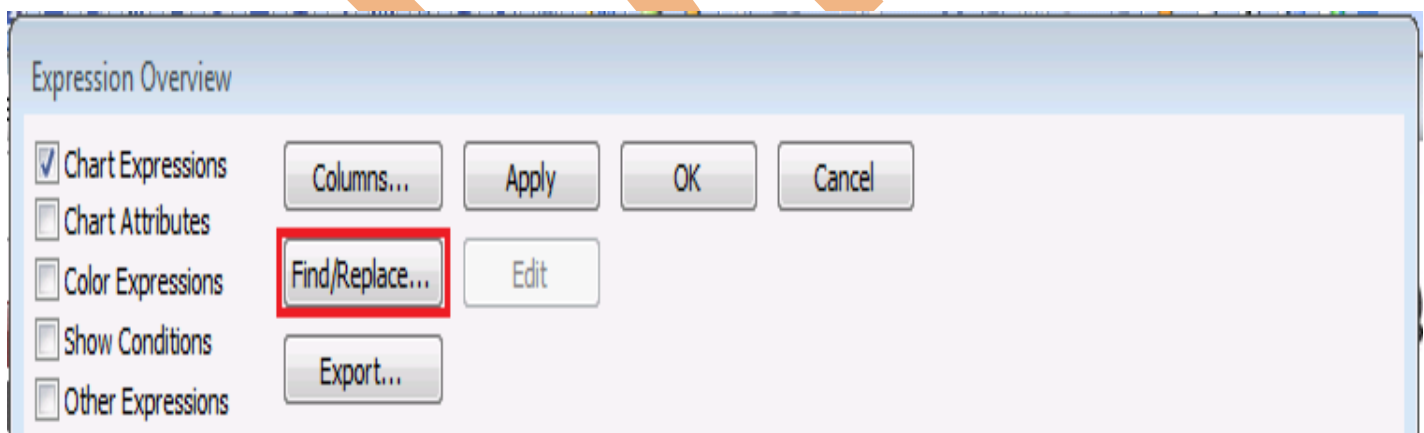
File Edit View Selections Layout **Settings** Bookmarks Reports Tools Object Window Help

- User Preferences... Ctrl+Alt+U
- Document Properties... Ctrl+Alt+D
- Sheet Properties... Ctrl+Alt+S
- Variable Overview... Ctrl+Alt+V
- Expression Overview... Ctrl+Alt+E**

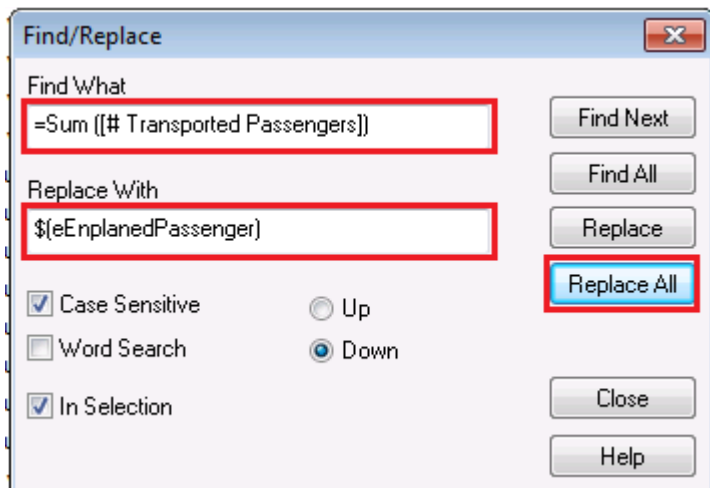
After clicking the Expression Overview the window will open which will show all the expressions available in sheet / dashboard .



now we have to replace the expression so click on the Find/Replace option.



Now the popup window will open here we have to replace sum([#Transported Passenger]) Replace with \$(eEnplanedPassenger) then Replace All.



Now see that all Sum([#TransportedPassengers]) is replaced by \$(eEnplanedPassenger).....

Sheet Name	ObjectID	Object Name	Location	Expression
	CH01	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Departures Performed])
	CH01	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	\$(eEnplanedPassenger)
	CH01	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Freight])
	CH01	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Mail])
Dashboard2	CH03	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Departures Performed])
Dashboard2	CH03	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Mail])
Dashboard2	CH03	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	\$(eEnplanedPassenger)
Dashboard2	CH03	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Freight])
Dashboard2	CH04	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Departures Performed])
Dashboard2	CH04	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Mail])
Dashboard2	CH04	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	\$(eEnplanedPassenger)
Dashboard2	CH04	Top 10 routes	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Freight])
Dashboard2	CH05	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Departures Performed])
Dashboard2	CH05	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	\$(eEnplanedPassenger)
Dashboard2	CH05	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Freight])
Dashboard2	CH05	traffic per year	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Transported Mail])
Dashboard2	CH06	No. of passen	Chart Main Expression	\$(eEnplanedPassenger)
Dashboard2	CH06	No. of passen	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Available Seats])
	CH08	Airline	Chart Main Expression	=Sum ([# Air Time])
	CH09	No. of passen	Chart Main Expression	\$(eEnplanedPassenger)

Attribute for Report user:

Report users

In QlikView, reports are considered to be more or less static displays of information in a tabular form. Reports can serve multiple purposes; for instance, they can be used to provide users at the operational level with the information they need in their daily activities. They can also be the end-point of an analytical exercise. Typical data visualizations at the report level are straight tables and pivot tables.

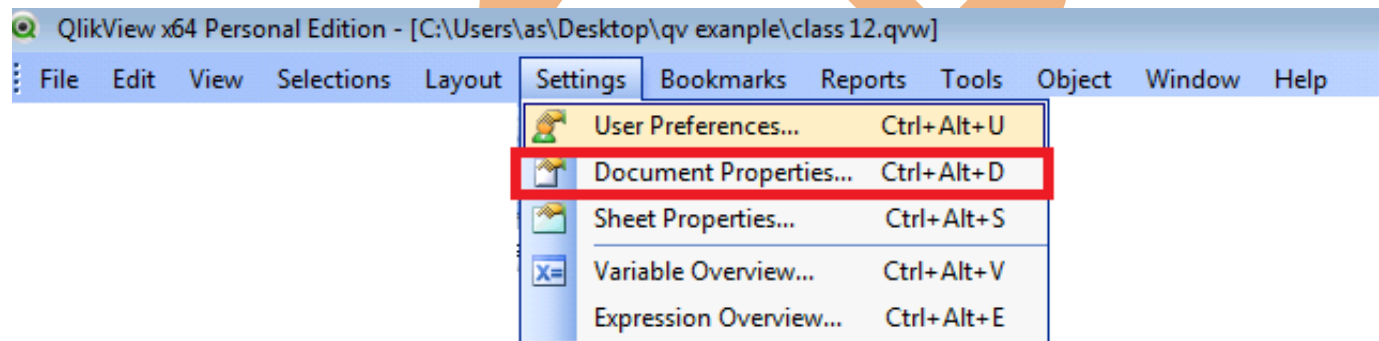
Now we are going to create a table for the report users, create a new sheet and name as Report.

Straight Table:

A straight table can contain both dimensions and expressions, Straight table also implemented with the report users.

Before creating the straight table we require the group which we will implement within the table.

Now we are going to create group, go to Setting -> Document Properties.



Now the window will open.....

Group Settings

Group Name:

☐ Drill-down Group
☒ Cyclic Group

Available Fields

- # Air Time
- # Available Seats
- # Departures Performed
- # Departures Scheduled
- # Payload
- # Ramp-To-Ramp Time
- # Transported Freight
- # Transported Mail
- # Transported Passengers
- %Aircraft Configuration ID
- %Aircraft Group ID
- %Aircraft Type ID
- %Airline ID
- %Carrier Group ID
- %Data source ID

Buttons: Add >, Add All >>, < Remove, Promote, Demote

Used Fields

- Airline
- Destination City
- Origin City

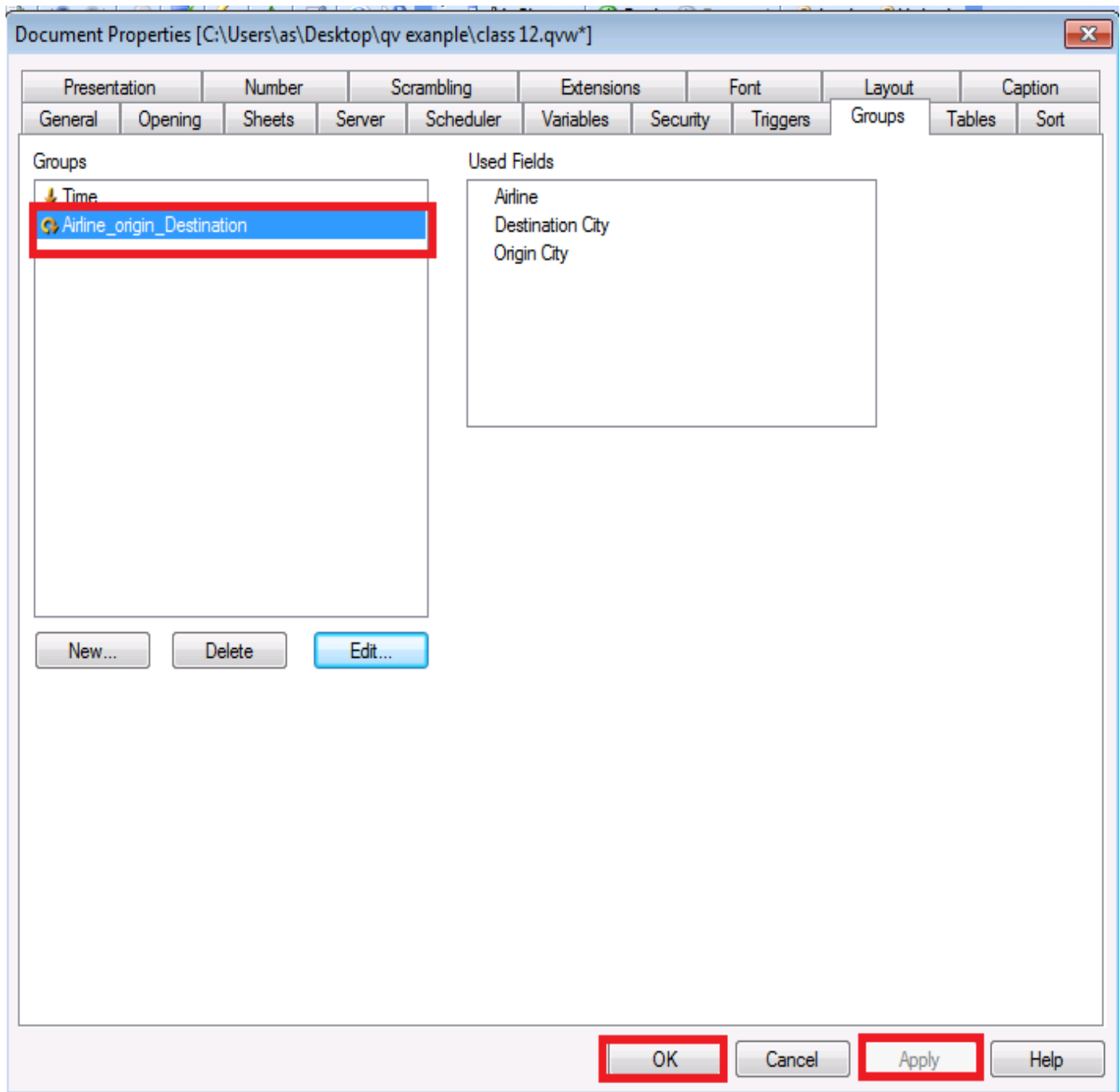
Buttons: Add Expression, Edit...

Label:

Sort Orders...

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

Choose the required group, we are selecting cyclic group (to toggle between fields), so we have to check the option "Cyclic Group". Choose the fields "Airline, Destination city and Origin city" > OK.



Then ->Apply->ok

Now we are moving toward the chart for implementing new chart right click on the sheet->goto the new sheet object->charts

select the table->next

General

Window Title:

Object ID:

☒ Show Title in Chart

<use first expression label>

☐ Detached

☐ Read Only

Calculation Condition:

Chart Type

Reset User Sizing

Reset User Docking

Error Messages...

Reference Mode: Dimmed

Fast Type Change

Allowed Types

- ☐ Bar Chart
- ☐ Line Chart
- ☐ Combo Chart
- ☐ Scatter Chart
- ☐ Pie Chart
- ☐ Pivot Table
- ☐ Straight Table

Preferred Icon Position

☐ In Chart

☒ In Caption

< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel Help

Now select the Cyclic group (which we have created) in the Dimensions tab > Next

Dimensions

Available Fields/Groups

- Time
 - # Air Time
 - # Available Seats
 - # Departures Performed
 - # Departures Scheduled
 - # Payload
 - # Ramp-To-Ramp Time
 - # Transported Freight
 - # Transported Mail
 - # Transported Passengers
 - %Aircraft Configuration ID
 - %Aircraft Group ID
 - %Aircraft Type ID
 - %Airline ID
 - %Carrier Group ID
 - %Datasource ID
 - %Destination Airport ID
 - %Destination Airport Market ID
 - %Destination Airport Sequence ID

☐ Show System Fields

Show Fields from Table: All Tables

Edit Groups...

Animate... Trellis...

Used Dimensions

Add >

< Remove

Promote

Demote

Airline_origin_Destination

Add Calculated Dimension...

Edit...

Settings for Selected Dimension

☐ Enable Conditional

☐ Suppress When Value Is Null

☐ Show All Values

☒ Show Legend

☒ Label

<use field name>

Comment

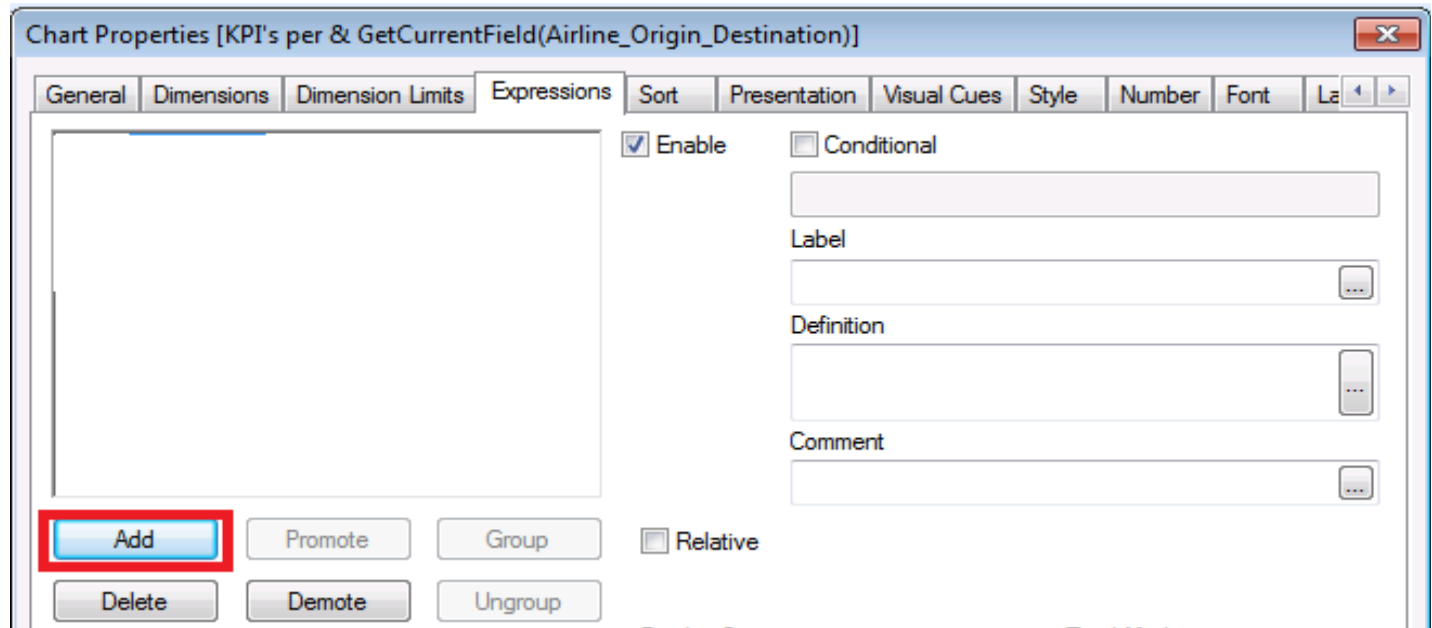
Advanced...

Page Breaks

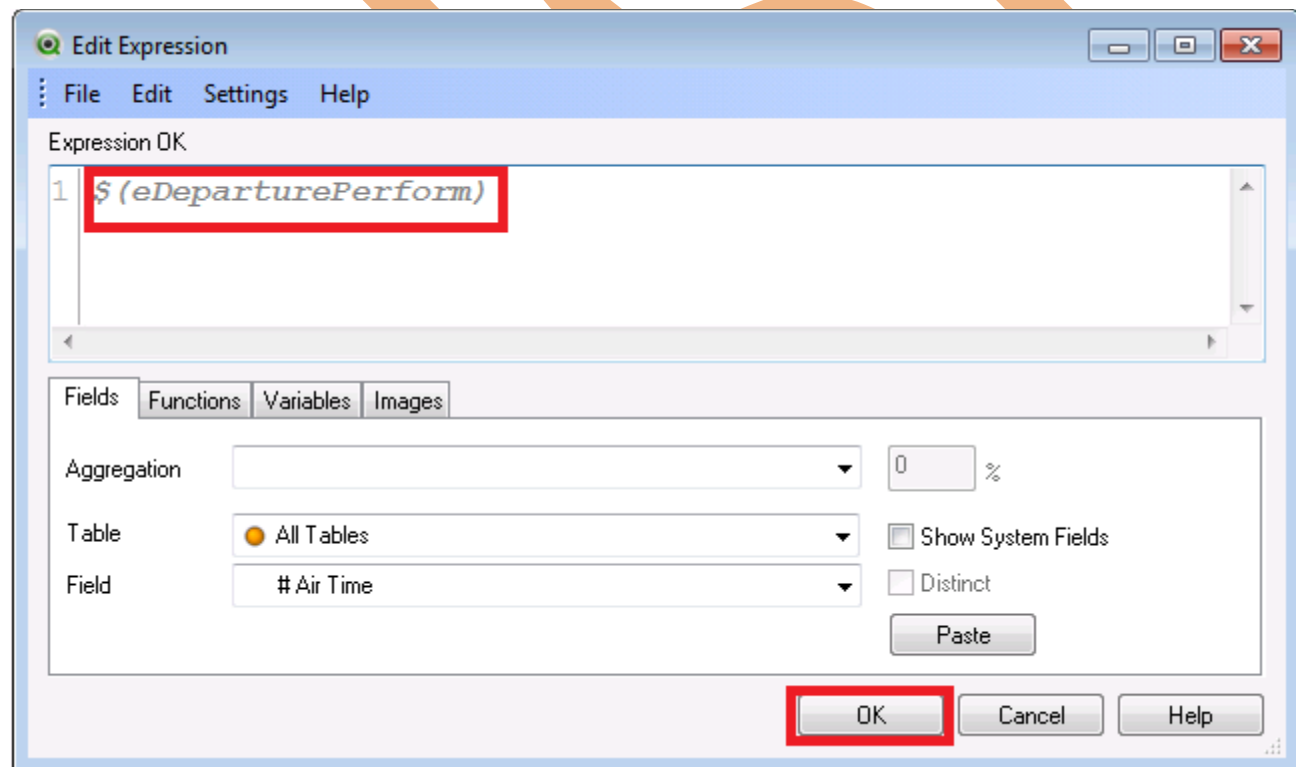
No Breaks

< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel Help

Now go to the expression tab.

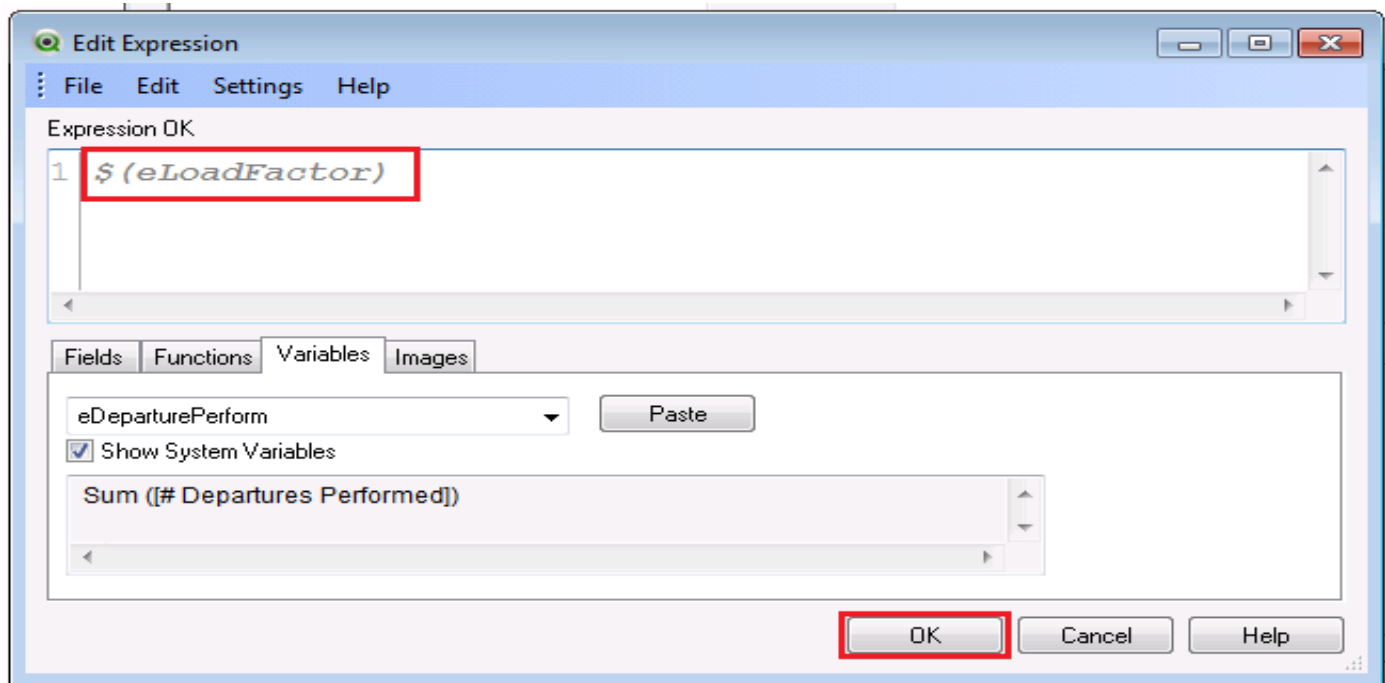


click on the Add option this will allow us to add the expression. Create / Add 3 expressions for the below mentioned 3 variables.

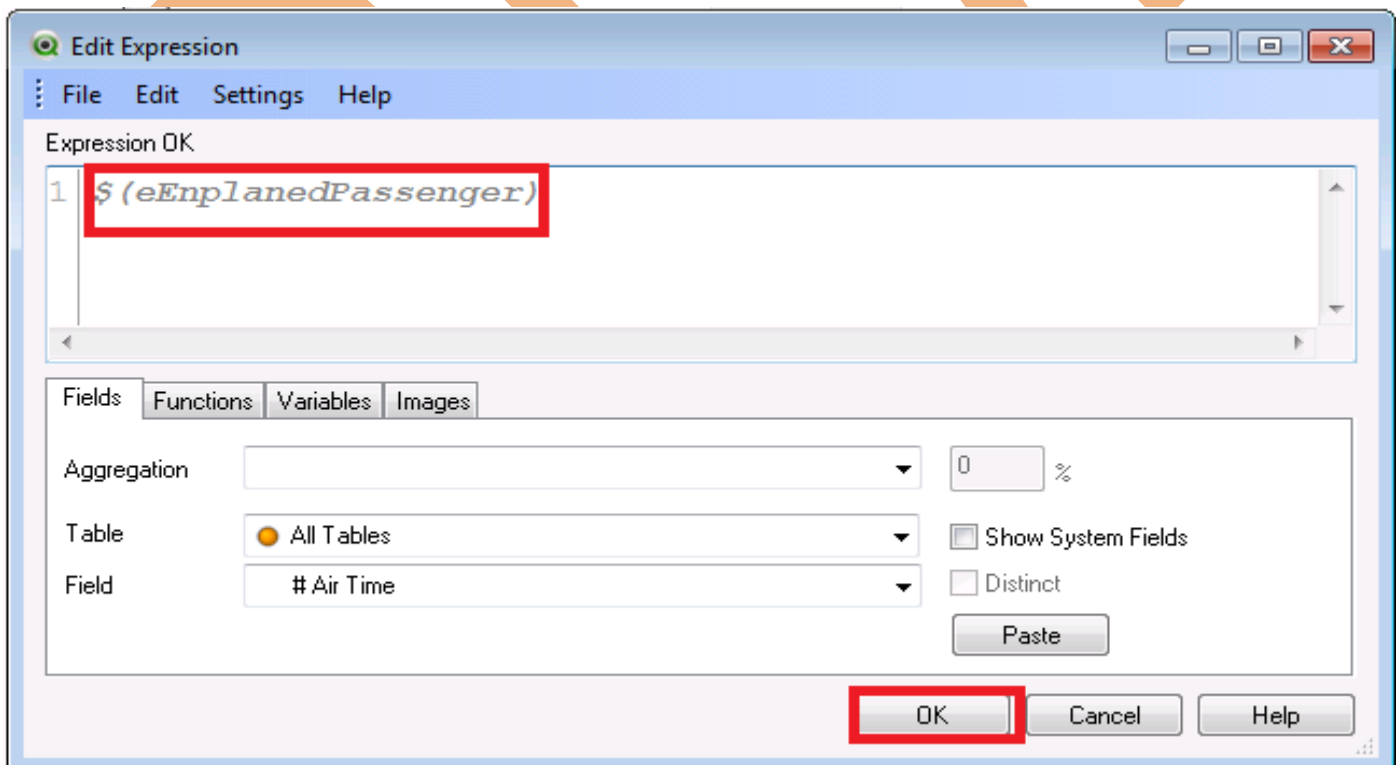


Goto the Variables here select the variable eDeparturePerform then paste, this will work as a sum(#DeparturePerformed) expression > Paste the expression > OK

The variable “eLoadFactor” which replaces the $\text{sum}(\# \text{Transported passenger}) / \text{sum}(\# \text{Available seats})$ -> click to the Paste option -> ok



For the variable eEnplanedpassengers which will replace the $\text{sum}(\# \text{Transported Passenger})$ -> click to the Add



Now these are all the expressions which have been created.

The 'Expressions' dialog box shows the configuration for the 'Enplaned passenger' expression. The 'Definition' is set to '\$(eEnplanedPassenger)'. The 'Total Mode' is set to 'Expression Total'. The 'Finish' button is highlighted with a red box.

Now here the table is created. Click on the Cyclic Arrow in the chart to see the values for different fields related to the 3 expressions created.

KPI's per & GetCurrentField(Airline_Origin_Dest...			
Airline	Load factor	Departure perform	Total passenger
Abaco Air, Ltd.:...	0.47655405575003	659089	2468164
Air Excursions ...	0.45876288639794	101	267
Air Georgian: ZX	0.49945887445887	1232	5538
Air Greco, Inc., d...	0.333333333333333	2	4
Air Sunshine Inc.:...	0.40467625899281	304	900
Arctic Circle Air...	0.3283574687562	2152	6621
Bermidji Airlines:...	0.016949152542373	603	47
Bering Air Inc.: 8E	0	533	0
Cape Air: 9K	0.34364173412668	26112	80740
Ellis Air Taxi Inc...	0.49830686855413	380110	1676100
Federal Express ...	0.13355874894336	600	316
Freedom Air: FRA	-	59206	0
Frontier Flying S...	0.57954545454545	352	1428
Grant Aviation: GV	0.37876952888458	4580	12510
Hageland Aviati...	0.370586169999933	26583	88662
Iliamna Air Taxi:...	0.32189242158067	24664	63398
Island Air Servic...	0.28166130447499	1796	3852
Island Airlines L...	0.49843691675999	14730	42730
Katmai Air: KAT	0.7284126137867	16881	110667
Kenmore Air Ha...	0.68554162936437	1127	6126
Multi-Aero, Inc. ...	0.5548231819052	4703	20286
	0.20719117860024	6975	10015

Below is the review of the variables we have created

Variable Overview			
Variables			
Variable Name	Value	Comment	
eDeparturePerform	Sum ([# Departures Performed])	Departure perform	
eLoadFactor	Sum ([# Transported Passengers])/Sum	LoadFactor	
eEnplanedPassenger	Sum ([# Transported Passengers])	Total Passengers	

Look here the cyclic group present, this is the group in which we have Implemented the three field Origin City, Airline and Destination city.....

KPI's per & GetCurrentField(Airline_Origin_Dest...			
		Departure perform	Total passenger
Origin City	655405575003	659089	2468164
Airline	0	1	0
Aguadilla, PR	-	5387	0
Akiak, AK	0.436714751047	610	1877
Akiachak, AK	0.5	4	18
Akiak, AK	0.222222222222222	6	12
Akutan, AK	0.409090909090909	1182	4113
Alakanuk, AK	0.42383558814417	1078	4104
Albany, NY	0.34186242541204	10018	30823
Aleknagik, AK	0	7	0
Alexandria, MN	0	140	0
Allakaket, AK	0.22853957636566	1348	2665
Allentown/Bethl...	-	3	0
Amarillo, TX	-	1	0
Ambler, AK	0.32210353327855	1255	3528
Amook Bay, AK	0.5	1	2
Anaktuvuk Pass,...	0.25849956090829	1842	4121
Anchorage, AK	0.46878311976106	4830	9731
Aniak, AK	0.27911646586345	279	139
Anvik, AK	0.31182795698925	47	116
Arctic Village, AK	0.18745545260157	192	263

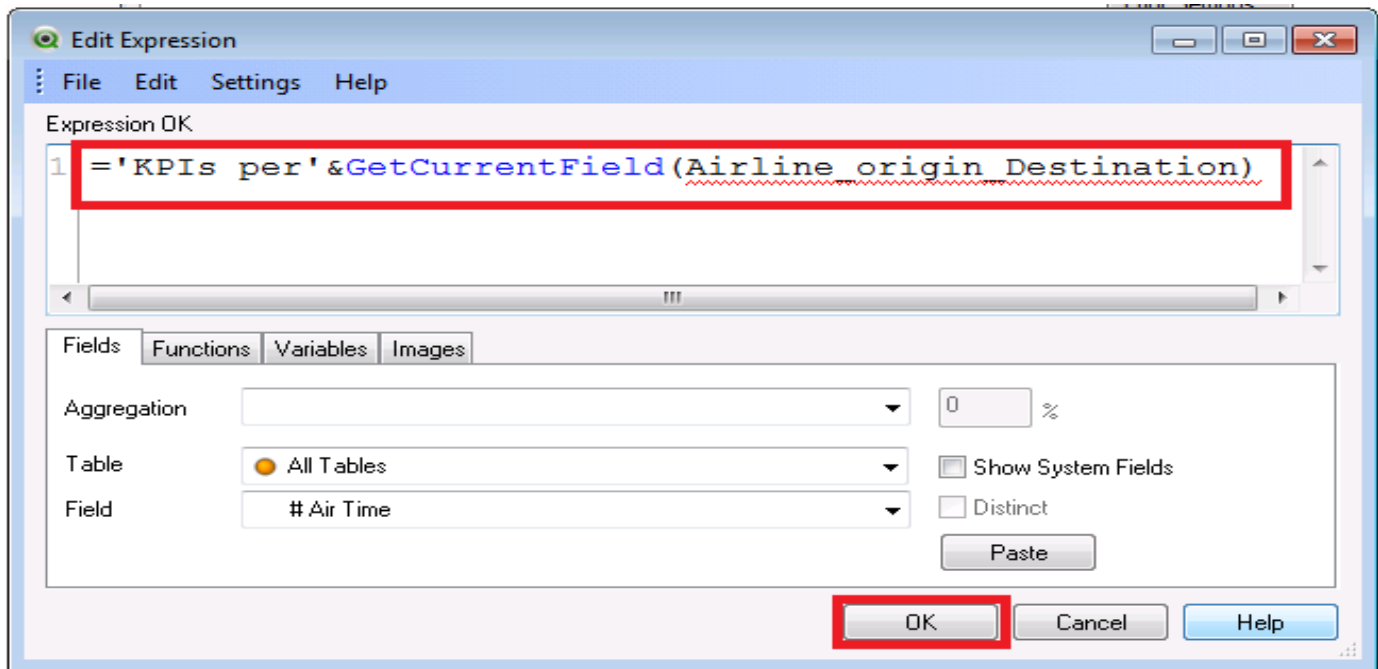
On clicking the Air line this will show all the records of the Airline

KPI's per & GetCurrentField(Airline_Origin_Dest...			
Airline	Load factor	Departure perform	Total passenger
	0.47655405575003	659089	2468164
Abaco Air, Ltd....	0.45876288639794	101	267
Air Excursions ...	0.49945887445887	1232	5538
Air Georgian: ZX	0.33333333333333	2	4
Air Greco, Inc., d...	0.40467625899281	304	900
Air Sunshine Inc....	0.3283574687562	2152	6621
Arctic Circle Air...	0.016949152542373	603	47
Bemidji Airlines:...	0	533	0
Bering Air Inc.: 8E	0.34364173412668	26112	80740
Cape Air: 9K	0.49830686855413	380110	1676100
Ellis Air Taxi Inc...	0.13355874894336	600	316
Federal Express ...	-	59206	0
Freedom Air: FRA	0.57954545454545	352	1428
Frontier Flying S...	0.37876952888458	4580	12510
Grant Aviation: GV	0.37058616999933	26583	88662
Hageland Aviati...	0.32189242158067	24664	63398
Iliamna Air Taxi:...	0.28166130447499	1796	3852
Island Air Servic...	0.49843691675999	14730	42730
Island Airlines L...	0.7284126137867	16881	110667
Katmai Air: KAT	0.68554162936437	1127	6126
Kenmore Air Ha...	0.5548231819052	4703	20286
Multi-Aero, Inc. ...	0.20719117860024	6975	10015

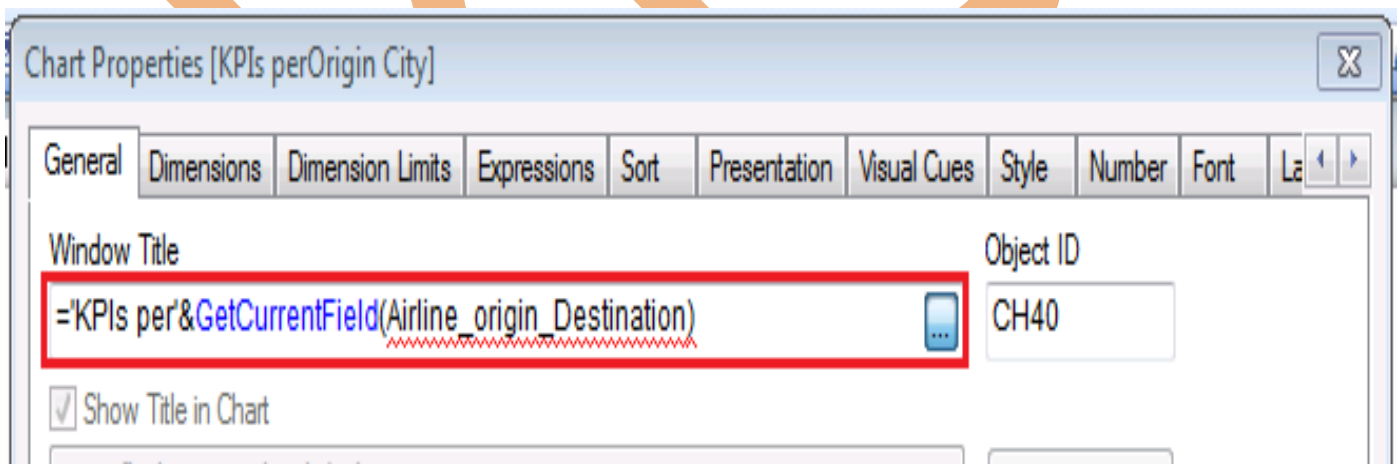
On clicking the destination city this will display all the record related to the destination city

KPI's per & GetCurrentField(Airline_Origin_Dest...			
Destinati...	Load factor	Departure perform	Total passenger
	0.47655405575003	659089	2468164
Aberdeen, SD	-	4	0
Adak Island, AK	0	1	0
Aguadilla, PR	-	5387	0
Akiak, AK	0.436714751047	610	1877
Akiachak, AK	0.5	4	18
Akiak, AK	0.22222222222222	6	12
Akutan, AK	0.40909090909091	1182	4113
Alakanuk, AK	0.42383558814417	1078	4104
Albany, NY	0.34186242541204	10018	30823
Aleknagik, AK	0	7	0
Alexandria, MN	0	140	0
Allakaket, AK	0.22853957636566	1348	2665
Allentown/Bethl...	-	3	0
Amarillo, TX	-	1	0
Ambler, AK	0.32210353327855	1255	3528
Amook Bay, AK	0.5	1	2
Anaktuvuk Pass,...	0.25849956090829	1842	4121
Anchorage, AK	0.46878311976106	4830	9731
Aniak, AK	0.27911646586345	279	139
Anvik, AK	0.31182795698925	47	116
Arctic Village, AK	0.18745545260157	192	263

In this straight table we have added a group which is Airline_Origin_Destination. We will use the expression "GetCurrentField()" which will give us the current field of the expression which is selected onward in the title of the chart. This command will give the information about the current selected field. For implement this goto the ->chart properties ->general tab->then click on the expression tab here add the expression.



This expression is very case sensitive a little error is not acceptable in this expression here the expression started with the = symbol because this will display the result if this symbol is not used and the result will not be visible and the whole expression will perform as a simple string. Now the expression is `= 'KPIs per'&GetCurrentField(Airline_Origin_Destination)` will give the current field as a resultant.



Then apply->ok

Since here in the title show that KPIs per Destination city and the information showing is of about destination city.

KPIs perDestination City			
Airline	Lead factor	Departure perform	Total Passenger
Origin City	896206307	32296313	2415362019
Destination City	1755870625	2257	1754
Aalborg, Denmark	0.72402234636872	5	1296
Aarhus, Denmark	0.25	1	3
Abbotsford, Canada	0.30753968253968	7	155
Aberdeen, ID	0.0625	2	1
Aberdeen, MD	0.66666666666667	1	8
Aberdeen, SD	0.5482943076302	3987	65190
Abilene, TX	0.66366595606163	10114	259948
Abu Dhabi, Unit...	0.81310475225137	1897	417135
Abuja, Nigeria	0.41328721374046	39	3465
Acapulco, Mexico	0.68906636909016	2038	149435
Accra, Ghana	0.73208156050235	1399	213695
Adak Island, AK	0.18781891927254	319	5742
Adana, Turkey -		110	0
Addis Ababa, Eth...	0.68907990768842	846	180045
Agadir, Morocco	0	1	0
Amadilla PR	0.80586997800084	15114	684536

If we click on Airline this will show all the data of airline.

KPIs perAirline			
Airline	Lead factor	Departure perform	Total Passenger
Origin City	896206307	32296313	2415362019
Destination City	1755870625	2257	1754
ABC Aerolineas ...	0.91469696969697	132	18111
ABSA-Aerolinhas ...		3719	0
ABX Air, Inc.: ABX -		46908	0
ACM AIR CHA...	0.2085417468257	223	542
Acropolis Aviati...	0.27412280701754	48	250
Aer Lingus Plc: EI	0.75975932883808	13532	3086754
Aerodynamics In...	0.37219369996519	1190	51327
Aeroenlaces Nac...	0.62590549216395	1706	158035
Aeroflot Russian...	0.77833457249071	4080	785145
Aerolineas Argen...	0.73701292437238	1691	343804
Aerolineas Galap...	0.68105365427554	2402	305631
Aerolitoral: SD	0.70984158788269	15043	762394
AeroLogic Gmb...		1272	0
Aeromexico Tra...	0.74807283235448	2403	279581
Aeromexico: AM	0.74656641732405	48581	4779945
Aeromexico: Ex	0.64285714285714	4	36

If we click on the origin city this will display all the data related to the origin city.

KPIs perOrigin City			
Origin City	Load factor	Departure perform	Total Passenger
	0.77519896206307	32296313	2415362019
47-Mile Mine, AK	0.14625850340136	55	43
A Coruna, Spain	0.25806451612903	4	16
Aalborg, Denmark	0.9231843575419	4	1322
Aarhus, Denmark	0.416666666666667	1	5
Abbotsford, Canada	0.36538461538462	9	228
Aberdeen, ID	0.0625	2	1
Aberdeen, SD	0.55595377970128	3889	65771
Abilene, TX	0.66585329746341	9232	260872
Abu Dhabi, Unit...	0.82920190645297	1902	425896
Abuja, Nigeria	0.51978505129458	40	4256
Acapulco, Mexico	0.69324082744531	1995	146583
Accra, Ghana	0.74816212482085	1392	217686
Adak Island, AK	0.19188854085095	319	5881
Adana, Turkey	0	51	0
Addis Ababa, Eth...	0.77574287280709	846	202086
Agadir, Morocco	0	1	0
Aguadilla, PR	0.82563310743806	15463	701017
Aznacalcabentes	0.69101485811981	2695	95380