

PLANETJ CORPORATION

WOW Reports

WOW Reporting Options

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Introduction:

WOW reports is an add-on feature of WOW that allows report development with Microsoft WORD and PDF programs. Users can easily create forms using these programs and WOW will merge and populate these documents at runtime. Some examples include: an invoice form, statements, bill of materials, etc.

There are 4 main approaches to using WOW Reports.

1. FDF – PDF generation
2. MS WORD XML reports
3. MS WORD HTML reports
4. MS WORD MERGE using template files (.DOT)

Installation Instructions:

Download the WOWReports .zip file provided by PlanetJ and follow the steps below. Installation should only take a few minutes if WOW is already installed on the machine. It is highly recommended that you are using WOW 6.5.02 or higher.

Steps:

1. Unzip the WOWReports .zip folder and put it in a location that is accessible from your current WOW server or local machine that is running WOW.
2. Copy the wow-reports-X.X.XX.jar onto Tomcat in your current WOW context. (Ex. C:/Program Files/Apache Software Foundation/Tomcat 5.5/wow65/WEB-INF/lib folder)
NOTE: Paths may be different depending on where Apache Tomcat is installed on the machine.
3. Restart Tomcat and run WOW. Read the following sections below on how to use WOWReports.

Microsoft Word for Reports Samples:

Please click [here](#) to see examples.

Below is an example of a Word to HTML document conversion. It is a document template made in Word (or an existing template) saved as an HTML file. Note how the fields are labeled so that WOW can populate these fields with data from the database. Directions on how to set this up is explained in the instructions section later.

DILL COMPUTER CORPORATION
10266 Wateridge Circle
San Diego, CA 92121

[Street Address]
[City, ST ZIP Code]
Phone [509.555.0190] Fax [509.555.0191]

INVOICE

Figure 1
INVOICE # ??PURCHASEORDERNUMBER [100]
DATE: ??ORDERDATE

TO:
??CONTACTID!TITLE ??CONTACTID!FIRSTNAME
??CONTACTID!LASTNAME
[Company Name] ??BILLTOADDRESSID!ADDRESSLINE1
??BILLTOADDRESSID!CITY, ??BILLTOADDRESSID!POSTALCODE
[Street Address] ??CONTACTID!PHONE
[City, ST ZIP Code] ??CONTACTID!EMAILADDRESS
[Phone]

SHIP TO:
??CONTACTID!TITLE ??CONTACTID!FIRSTNAME
??CONTACTID!LASTNAME
[Street Address] ??BILLTOADDRESSID!ADDRESSLINE1
[City, ST ZIP Code] ??BILLTOADDRESSID!CITY,
??BILLTOADDRESSID!POSTALCODE
??CONTACTID!PHONE
??CONTACTID!EMAILADDRESS

COMMENTS OR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SALESPERSON	P.O. NUMBER	REQUISITIONER	SHIPPED VIA	F.O.B. POINT	TERMS
??SALESPERSONID	??SALESORDERNUMBER				Due on receipt

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
??SALESORDERID!ORDERQTY1	??SALESORDERID!PRODUCTID!1 -- ??SALESORDERID!CARRIERTRACKINGNUMBER1	??SALESORDERID!UNITPRICE!1	??SALESORDERID!LINETOTAL!1
??SALESORDERID!ORDERQTY2	??SALESORDERID!PRODUCTID!2 -- ??SALESORDERID!CARRIERTRACKINGNUMBER2	??SALESORDERID!UNITPRICE!2	??SALESORDERID!LINETOTAL!2
??SALESORDERID!ORDERQTY3	??SALESORDERID!PRODUCTID!3 -- ??SALESORDERID!CARRIERTRACKINGNUMBER3	??SALESORDERID!UNITPRICE!3	??SALESORDERID!LINETOTAL!3
??SALESORDERID!ORDERQTY4	??SALESORDERID!PRODUCTID!4 -- ??SALESORDERID!CARRIERTRACKINGNUMBER4	??SALESORDERID!UNITPRICE!4	??SALESORDERID!LINETOTAL!4

[WORD to HTML](#)
[WORD Merge](#)
[WORD XML](#)
[FDF - PDF](#)

This example started with creation of a invoice file in MS Word. The word file was populated with sample re

Sales Order Invoice

	▲ SalesOrderID ▼	▲ REVISIONNUMBER ▼	▲ ORDERDATE ▼	▲ DUEDATE ▼	▲ SHIPDATE ▼	▲ STA
	43659	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43660	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43661	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43662	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43663	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43664	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43665	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43666	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43667	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43668	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43669	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43670	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43671	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43672	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43673	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43674	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43675	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43676	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43677	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43678	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43679	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43680	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43681	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43682	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43683	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43684	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43685	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43686	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43687	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5
	43688	1	07/01/2001	07/13/2001 00:00:00	07/08/2001 00:00:00	5

On the left column of the table, there is a small Microsoft Word icon. Click on this icon, and an HTML page appears like the one below:

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Important Microsoft Word Issue

In order for your dynamic variables to work correctly and be noticed by WOW, you must either shut off automatic checking of spelling or grammar, or remove the red/green lines that Word inserts on words/phrases it thinks are incorrect. These red/green lines append special tags to the words/phrases and as such, WOW cannot understand the variables.

Using FDF – PDF

Use this option when a PDF report is desired. Currently this only supports a single data row (not header detail type scenarios).

1. Create a PDF with variable “form fields” which can be replaced by a FDF at runtime. Where variable data is desired, enter in the text “#variables.field_name#” (w/o the quotes) and where field_name represents the name of the field where the data will come from the database. Use the same name as the field name.
2. Place the PDF in your WOW server, by creating a “wowpdf” folder inside your wow64x\wow\ folder. An example would be something like this:

a. *C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat5.5\webapps\wow64x\wow\wowpdf*

3. In the SQL operation you created for this feature, navigate to the “Advanced” settings section, and enter “planetj.output.PDFRow” in the “Row Class” entry field (w/o the quotes).
4. You must also tell the operation which PDF to merge data with. This can be done in the following ways:

a. *Property Group:* Add the following to the operation “Properties” section:

i. PDFRow{ file:myForm.pdf; }

- b. In the SQL code, include a field named “PDF_FILE” which names the PDF to use. This option allows for situations where different rows may have different PDFs to print; for example savings versus checking account records.

```
SELECT user, lastname, firstname, "myForm.pdf" as PDF_FILE  
FROM dill_sample.employee
```

5. Run the operation and click on the PDF icon on the left side of a row to invoke the merge.

NOTE: Certain browsers such as Microsoft Internet Explorer may incorrectly open an “extra” window when a PDF is downloaded. At the time of this writing, this is an issue with browsers and outside the scope and control of WOW.

Using WORD XML or WORDML

Use this option when a report is wanted in XML format. A benefit is that a WORDML document can be directly opened and used inside Microsoft Word. For this feature to work correctly, it is strongly recommended that you are using Microsoft Word 2003 or later.

1. Using MS WORD, create or use an existing template document and create the form as desired. Users can benefit from the large inventory of available free templates especially at Microsoft’s [Office Online](#) website.
2. Where variable data is desired, place ??FIELD_NAME and WOW will replace it with database data. For more complex reports, associated data can be retrieved using WOW scripting. The field name must match the fields that are being selected in your SQL statement, or be one of the fields being selected if using SELECT *.
3. Nomenclature for more advanced field names inside your WORD XML document (when using associated data) is supported in two ways:
 - a. Using parameters like ??WORKDEPT!LASTNAME!1, the report can be displayed with only fields from a predefined row number. For more details, see the [parameters with predefined row number](#) chapter.
 - b. Using html/xml comments block, information from all associated rows can be displayed, not dependent on their count. For more details see [parameters in xml comment blocks](#) chapter.
4. Save the Word document as “XML” file.
5. Place the XML file in your WOW server, by creating/using a “wowword” folder inside your wow64x\ folder. An example would be something like this:
 - a. *C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat5.5\webapps\wow64x\wowword*
6. In the SQL operation you created for this feature, navigate to the “Advanced” settings section, and enter “planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRow” in the “Row Class” entry field (w/o the quotes).

Advanced		
Connection Alias	-- None --	Operation Class
Row Count	50	Row Coll. Class
Row Class	planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRow	Parameters JSP
Caching Level*	No caching	JSP File
Details JSP		Parent Operation

7. You must also tell the operation which XML to merge data with. This can be done in the following ways:

a. *Property Group*: Add the following operation “Properties” section:

i. WORD { file:invoice.xml; }

b. In the SQL code, include a field named “WORD_DOT” in the select statement that names the XML file to use. This option allows for situations where different rows may have different XML to print; for example savings versus checking account records. Example below:

```
SELECT user, lastname, firstname, "invoice.xml" as WORD_DOT
FROM dill_sample.employee
```

8. Run the operation and click on the MS WORD icon on the left side of a row to invoke XML document.

Using WORD HTML

Use this option when a report is wanted in an HTML format. A benefit is that HTML will be the most compatible with browsers.

1. Using MS WORD (or any HTML/WSYISYG editor), create or use an existing template document and create the form as desired. Users can benefit from the large inventory of available free templates especially at Microsoft’s [Office Online](http://officeonline.microsoft.com) website.
2. Where variable data is desired, place ??FIELD_NAME and WOW will replace with database data. For more complex reports, associated data can be retrieved using WOW scripting. The field name must match the fields that are being selected in your SQL statement, or be one of the fields being selected if using SELECT *.

3. Nomenclature for more advanced field names inside your WORD XML document (when using associated data) is supported in two ways:
 - a. Using parameters like ??WORKDEPT!LASTNAME!1, the report can be displayed with only fields from predefined row number. For more details see [parameters with predefined row number](#) chapter.
 - b. Using html/xml comments block, information from all associated rows can be displayed, not dependent on their count. For more details see [parameters in xml comment blocks](#) chapter.
4. If you used MS WORD or another text-editing application, save your file as an HTML document.
5. Place the HTML file in your WOW server, by creating/using a “wowword” folder inside your wow64x\ folder. An example would be something like this:
 - a. *C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat5.5\webapps\wow64x\wowword*
6. In the SQL operation you created for this feature, navigate to the “Advanced” settings section, and enter “planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRow” in the “Row Class” entry field (w/o the quotes).

Advanced	
Connection Alias	-- None --
Row Count	50
Row Class	planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRow
Caching Level	No caching
Details JSP	

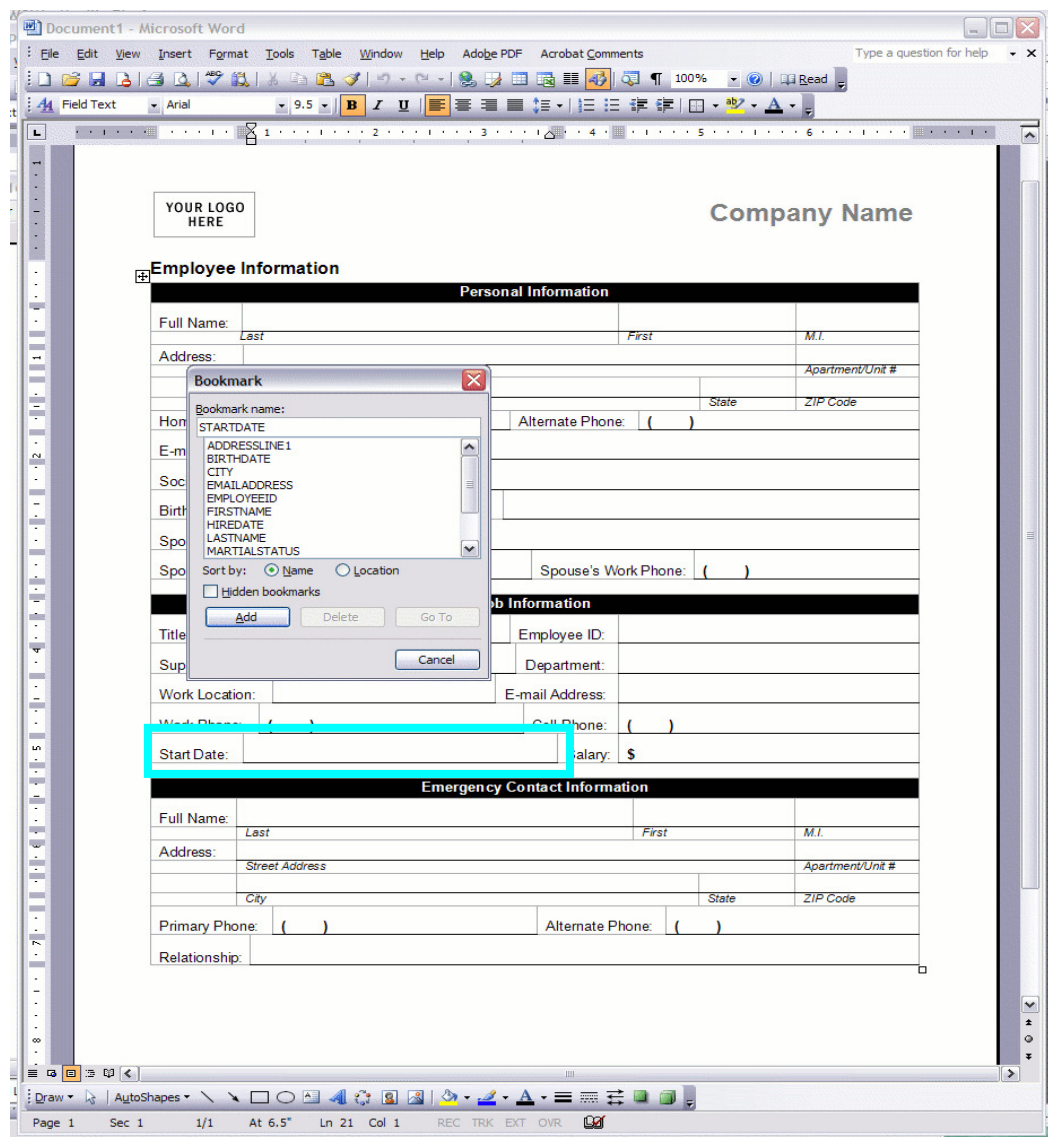
7. You must also tell the operation which HTML to merge data with. This can be done in the following ways:
 - a. *Property Group*: Add the following to the operation “Properties” section:
 - i. WORD { file:invoice.htm; }
 - b. In the SQL code, include a field named “WORD_DOT” in the select statement that names the HTML file to use. This option allows for situations where different rows may have different HTML to print; for example savings versus checking account records. Example below:

```
SELECT user, lastname, firstname, "invoice.htm" as WORD_DOT
FROM dill_sample.employee
```

Using WORD Merge:

Use this option when a report is wanted using a new or an existing MS WORD document (.dot) template. By using “bookmarks” to denote where data is to be placed on the document, WOW dynamically populates these bookmarks with data from your database. Then, an actual document is sent to the browser in (.doc) format.

1. Using MS WORD, create or use an existing template document and create the form as desired. Users can benefit from the large inventory of available free templates especially at Microsoft's [Office Online](#) website. Where database text is desired, add a bookmark.
2. Where variable data is desired, you will need to create a bookmark in your WORD document. Place the cursor onto the field where you want to place data from the database and click on it. Then:
 - a. Inside MS WORD, select Insert → Bookmark.



- b. Name the bookmark the same name of the field name in the database for the data you want to be placed where your cursor is located. (Do not use ?? like in previous examples, use only text.)
Note: when using fields that are in association, you also use just that field's name. There is no need to add the name of the associated field like in the other examples.
 - c. Click on "Add." When your operation is run with this feature set, the bookmarks will be filled in with the corresponding data from the database.
3. Save the Word document as template (.dot) file.
4. Place the template in your WOW server, by creating/using a "wowword" folder inside your wow64x\ folder. An example would be something like this:

- a. *C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat5.5\webapps\wow64x\wowword*
5. In the SQL operation you created for this feature, navigate to the “Advanced” settings section, and enter “planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRow” in the “Row Class” entry field (w/o the quotes).

6. You must also tell the operation which template file to merge data with. This can be done in the following ways:
 - a. *Property Group*: Add the following to the operation “Properties” section:
 - i. `WORD{ file:invoice.dot; }`
 - b. In the SQL code, include a field named “WORD_DOT” in the select statement that names the .dot template file to use. This option allows for situations where different rows may have different .dot to print; for example savings versus checking account records. Example below:

```
SELECT user, lastname, firstname, "invoice.dot" as WORD_DOT
FROM dill_sample.employee
```

Parameters with predefined row number

In [Word XML](#) (WORDML), [Word Html](#) reports any field value from a predefined row. This can be displayed using following nomenclature:

??WORKDEPT!LASTNAME!1

This script says “Find the field ‘WORKDEPT’ and then within its associated data, get the associated field ‘LASTNAME’ from row #1 (if using a 1-many association).” No number is needed if using a 1-1 association. The association must be set on the ‘WORKDEPT’ field.

Thus, “??PRODUCTID!PRODUCTNAME!4” will get the associated field ‘PRODUCTNAME’ field from row #4 on a 1-many association. This must be set on a field called ‘PRODUCTID’

DILL COMPUTER CORPORATION
 10266 Wateridge Circle
 San Diego, CA 92121

[Street Address]
 [City, ST ZIP Code]
 Phone [509.555.0190] Fax [509.555.0191]

INVOICE

Figure 1
 INVOICE # ??PURCHASEORDERNUMBER [100]
 DATE: ??ORDERDATE

TO:
 ??CONTACTID!TITLE ??CONTACTID!FIRSTNAME
 ??CONTACTID!LASTNAME
 [Company Name] ??BILLTOADDRESSID!ADDRESSLINE1
 ??BILLTOADDRESSID!CITY, ??BILLTOADDRESSID!POSTALCODE
 [Street Address] ??CONTACTID!PHONE
 [City, ST ZIP Code] ??CONTACTID!EMAILADDRESS
 [Phone]

SHIP TO:
 ??CONTACTID!TITLE ??CONTACTID!FIRSTNAME
 ??CONTACTID!LASTNAME
 [Street Address] ??BILLTOADDRESSID!ADDRESSLINE1
 [City, ST ZIP Code] ??BILLTOADDRESSID!CITY,
 ??BILLTOADDRESSID!POSTALCODE
 ??CONTACTID!PHONE
 ??CONTACTID!EMAILADDRESS

COMMENTS OR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SALESPERSON	P.O. NUMBER	REQUISITIONER	SHIPPED VIA	F.O.B. POINT	TERMS
??SALESPERSONID	??SALESORDERNUMBER				Due on receipt

This means that reports will display only numbers that are hardcoded in xml/html template not depending on associated row count. To display any field form associated rows go to next chapter.

Parameters in xml comment blocks

This allows you to display any data from associated rows (not depending on count) in [Word XML](#) (WORDML), [Word Html](#) reports. To implement, open your xml/html template in any text editor (for instance notepad, EditPad...). You will not see the formatted template, just text with markup tags. Use the following comment block to display associated data:

```
<!--Begin[FieldName] -->
.....
??Field1 <!--Field from associated row-->
.....
??Field2 <!--Field from associated row-->
.....
<!--End[FieldName] -->
```

In html, the field name should be replaced with the associated field name to display the data. Inside of the html, put metadata tags repeating for each of the associated rows; example: parameters like ??FieldName to retrieve data from desired field.

WOW generating these reports will repeat this block for each row from the associated field and replace parameters in each. This will repeat with data from appropriate associated row field.

For instance template can look like:

```
<html>
.....
<body lang=RU style='tab-interval:35.4pt'>

<div class=Section1>

<p class=MsoPlainText><span lang=EN-US style='mso-ansi-language:EN-
US'>Id<span
class=GramE>: </span>??EMPNO<!--Field from selected row--
><o:p></o:p></span></p>

<p class=MsoPlainText><span lang=EN-US style='mso-ansi-language:EN-
US'>Name<span
class=GramE>: </span></span><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-
GB'>??FIRSTNAME ??LASTNAME <!--Field from selected row--></span><span
lang=EN-US style='mso-ansi-language:EN-US'><o:p></o:p></span></p>
.....

</div>

<div class=Section2>
<table border="1">
<!--
Following block will be repeated for each record associated to WORKDEPT
field, each block will be populated with information from appropriate row
-->
<!--Begin [WORKDEPT] -->
<tr>
<td>??EMPNO</td> <!--Field from associated row-->
<td>??FIRSTNAME ??LASTNAME</td> <!--Field from associated row-->
<td>??EMAIL</td> <!--Field from associated row-->
</tr>
<!--End [WORKDEPT] -->
</table>
</div>

</body>

</html>
```

In markup tags generated report will look like:

```
<html>
.....
<body lang=RU style='tab-interval: 35.4pt'>
  <div class=Section1>
    <p class=MsoPlainText>
      <span lang=EN-US style='mso-ansi-language: EN-US'>Id<spanclass
```

```

=GramE>: </span>000003<!--Field from selected row-->
<o:p></o:p>
</span>
</p>
<p class=MsoPlainText>
  <span lang=EN-US style='mso-ansi-language: EN-US'>Name<spanclass
    =GramE>: </span></span><span lang=EN-GB
      style='mso-ansi-language: EN-GB'>Joe Klocke<!--Field from selected row--
></span>
.....
</div>
<div class=Section2>
  <table border="1">
<!--
Following block will be repeated for each record associated to WORKDEPT
field, each block will be populated with information from appropriate row
-->
    <tr>
      <td>000003<!--Field from associated row--></td>
      <td>Joe Klocke<!--Field from associated row--></td>
      <td>joeklocke@pj.com<!--Field from associated row--></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>65343<!--Field from associated row--></td>
      <td>Jorge Penguin<!--Field from associated row--></td>
      <td><!--Field from associated row--></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>8887<!--Field from associated row--></td>
      <td>Joe Public<!--Field from associated row--></td>
      <td><!--Field from associated row--></td>
    </tr>
    .....
  </table>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Generating reports for multiple rows

[Word XML](#) (WORDML), [Word Html](#) reports support report generation for more than one row in the same result document. To enable this and default reports configuration do the following:

1. In the SQL operation you created for this feature, navigate to the “Advanced” settings section, and enter “planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRowCollection” in the “Row Coll. Class” entry field (w/o the

quotes).

The image shows an 'Advanced' settings panel with a dark grey background and a red header bar. It contains two columns of configuration options, each with a label, a value field, and a dropdown arrow. The options are: Connection Alias (set to '-- None --'), Row Count (set to '20'), Row Class (set to 'planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRow'), Caching Level (set to 'No caching'), Details JSP (empty), Depends On (set to '-- None --'), Execution Rule (set to '-- None --'), Operation Class (empty), Row Coll. Class (set to 'planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRowCollectio'), Parameters JSP (empty), JSP File (radio buttons for '-- None --' and an empty field), Parent Operation (set to '-- None --'), Usage Id (radio buttons for '-- None --' and an empty field), and Next Operation (set to '-- None --').

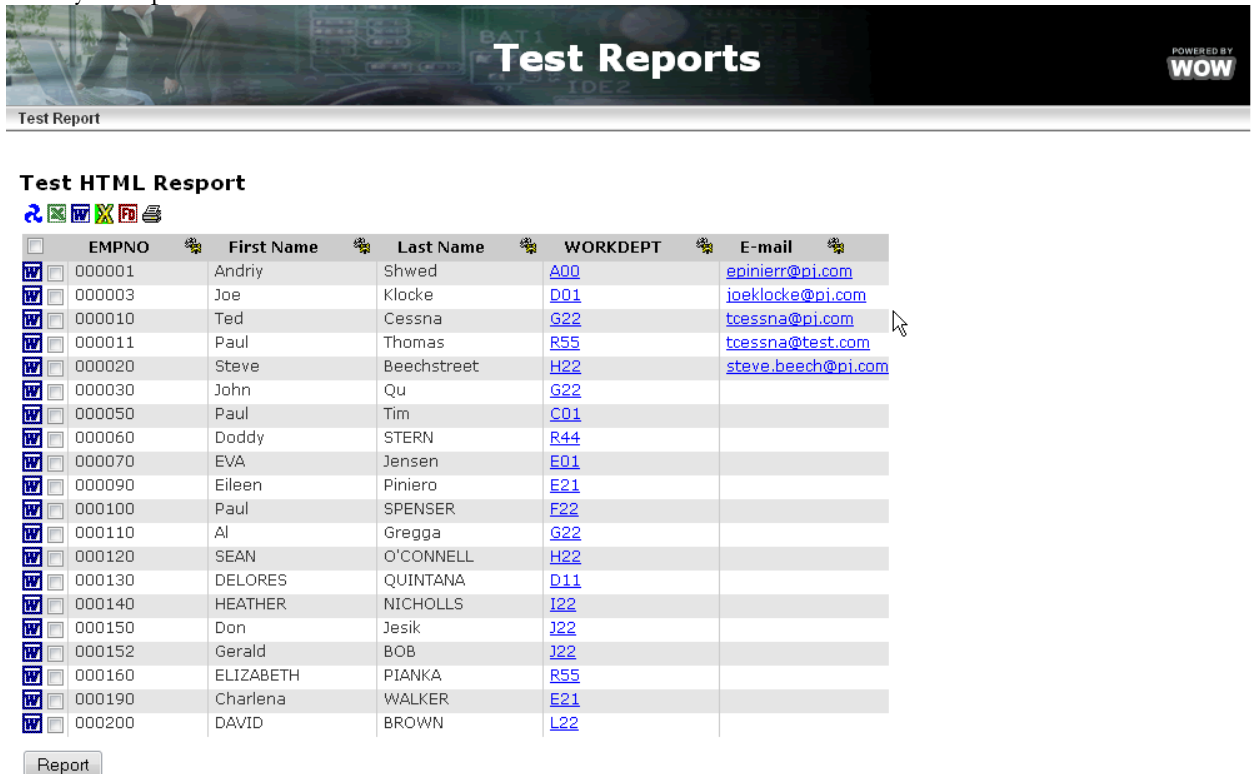
Advanced	
Connection Alias	-- None --
Row Count	20
Row Class	planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRow
Caching Level	No caching
Details JSP	
Depends On	-- None --
Execution Rule	-- None --
Operation Class	
Row Coll. Class	planetj.wow.reports.MSWordRowCollectio
Parameters JSP	
JSP File	<input checked="" type="radio"/> -- None -- <input type="radio"/>
Parent Operation	-- None --
Usage Id	<input checked="" type="radio"/> -- None -- <input type="radio"/>
Next Operation	-- None --

2. Go to "Display" setting section, update field "Properties", set TableDisplay selectionType value to multiple.

The image shows a 'Properties' section with a text area containing a code snippet. The code defines various properties for a report, including 'tableWidth', 'viewButtonsURI', 'TableDisplay', 'refresh', 'chart', 'excel', 'msWord', 'xml', 'editFD', 'print', 'sorting', 'drawGrid', 'rowCopy', 'updateable', 'deleteAll', and 'nextPrevious'. The 'selectionType: multiple;' line within the 'TableDisplay' block is highlighted with a red rectangle.

```
newView();           previousView();           printView();
tableWidth;          updateAndNextPrevious; updateText;
viewButtonsURI;      viewURI;
}
TableDisplay(
  selectionType:multiple;      refresh:true; chart:true;
  excel:true;                 msWord:true;  xml:true;
  editFD:true;                print:true;   sorting:true;
  drawGrid:true;              rowCopy:false; updateable:false;
  deleteAll:false;            nextPrevious:true;
)
```

- Now your operation should look like:



Test HTML Resport

	EMPNO	First Name	Last Name	WORKDEPT	E-mail
<input type="checkbox"/>	000001	Andriy	Shwed	A00	epinierr@pi.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	000003	Joe	Klocke	D01	joeklocke@pi.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	000010	Ted	Cessna	G22	tcessna@pi.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	000011	Paul	Thomas	R55	tcessna@test.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	000020	Steve	Beechstreet	H22	steve.beech@pi.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	000030	John	Qu	G22	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000050	Paul	Tim	C01	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000060	Doddy	STERN	R44	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000070	EVA	Jensen	E01	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000090	Eileen	Piniero	E21	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000100	Paul	SPENSER	F22	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000110	Al	Gregga	G22	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000120	SEAN	O'CONNELL	H22	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000130	DELORES	QUINTANA	D11	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000140	HEATHER	NICHOLLS	J22	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000150	Don	Jesik	J22	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000152	Gerald	BOB	J22	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000160	ELIZABETH	PIANKA	R55	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000190	Charlena	WALKER	E21	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000200	DAVID	BROWN	L22	

Report

Selecting one or more rows and clicking on “Report” button will open report for selected rows.

Images in WOW Reports

Word Html reports

Word Html reports – These are a simple file with markup tags. It can not contain image content but it can contain references on external images somewhere on web, like your instance of WOW. To insert a reference, follow these steps:

- Copy the image you want to be displayed on your report in your wow web root folder: or some subfolder, as example:
 - `C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat5.5\webapps\wow64x\images`
- Open your template file with some text editor to see markup tags. Insert with img tag to reference your image in the place you want it displayed (as src can be used relevant or full image path. This tag can look like:
 - ``

- b. ``

- 3. Your image will be displayed in the report

Word XML (WORDML) reports

Word XML (WORDML) report – is an xml file that can contain image contentment.

- 1. Follow same steps for WOW to insert reference on external image. However, in this case:
 - a. Used imagedata tag instead of img
 - b. Image path can be only external
- 2. Insert image with word template file