WINFASHION
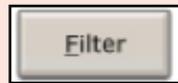
"Providing Global Fashion Mobile App & ERP Solutions"

WINFASHION FILTER MANUAL

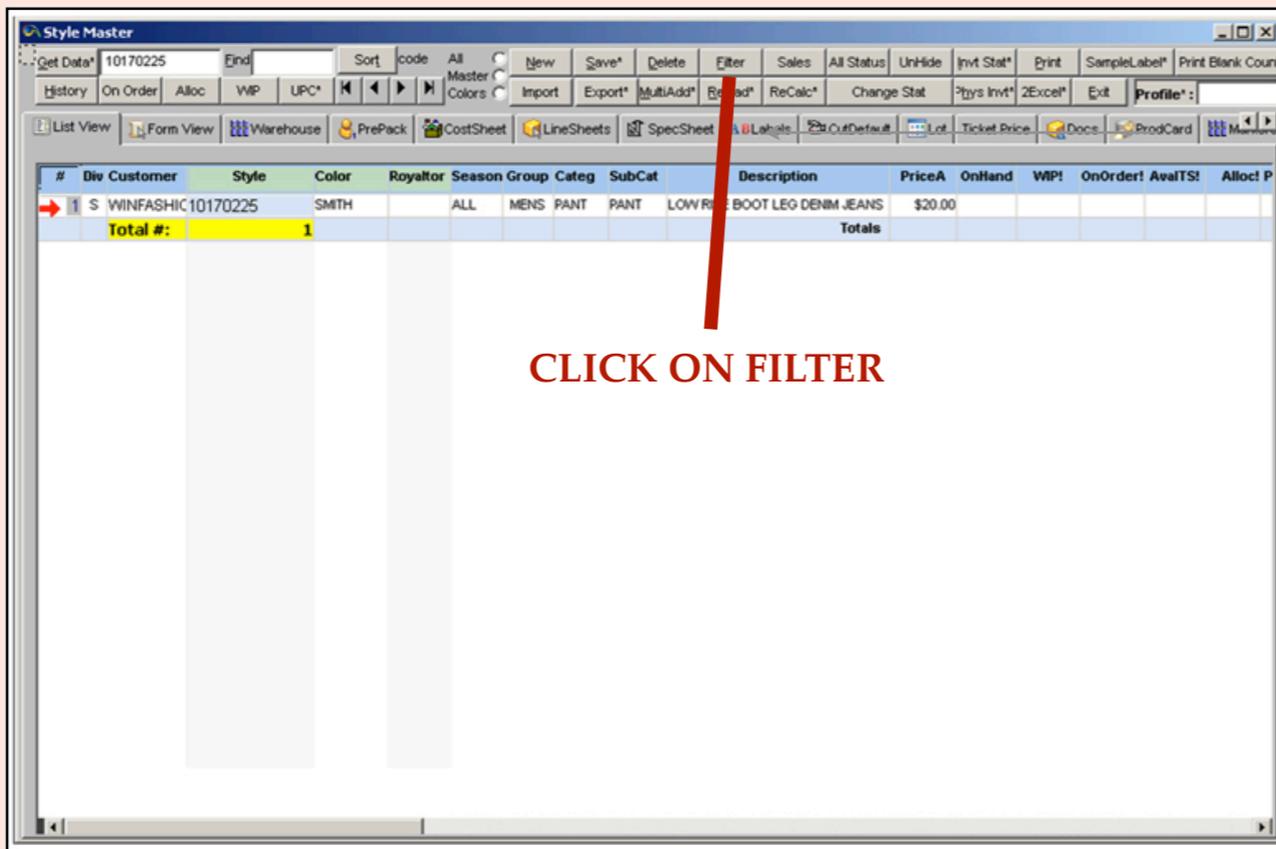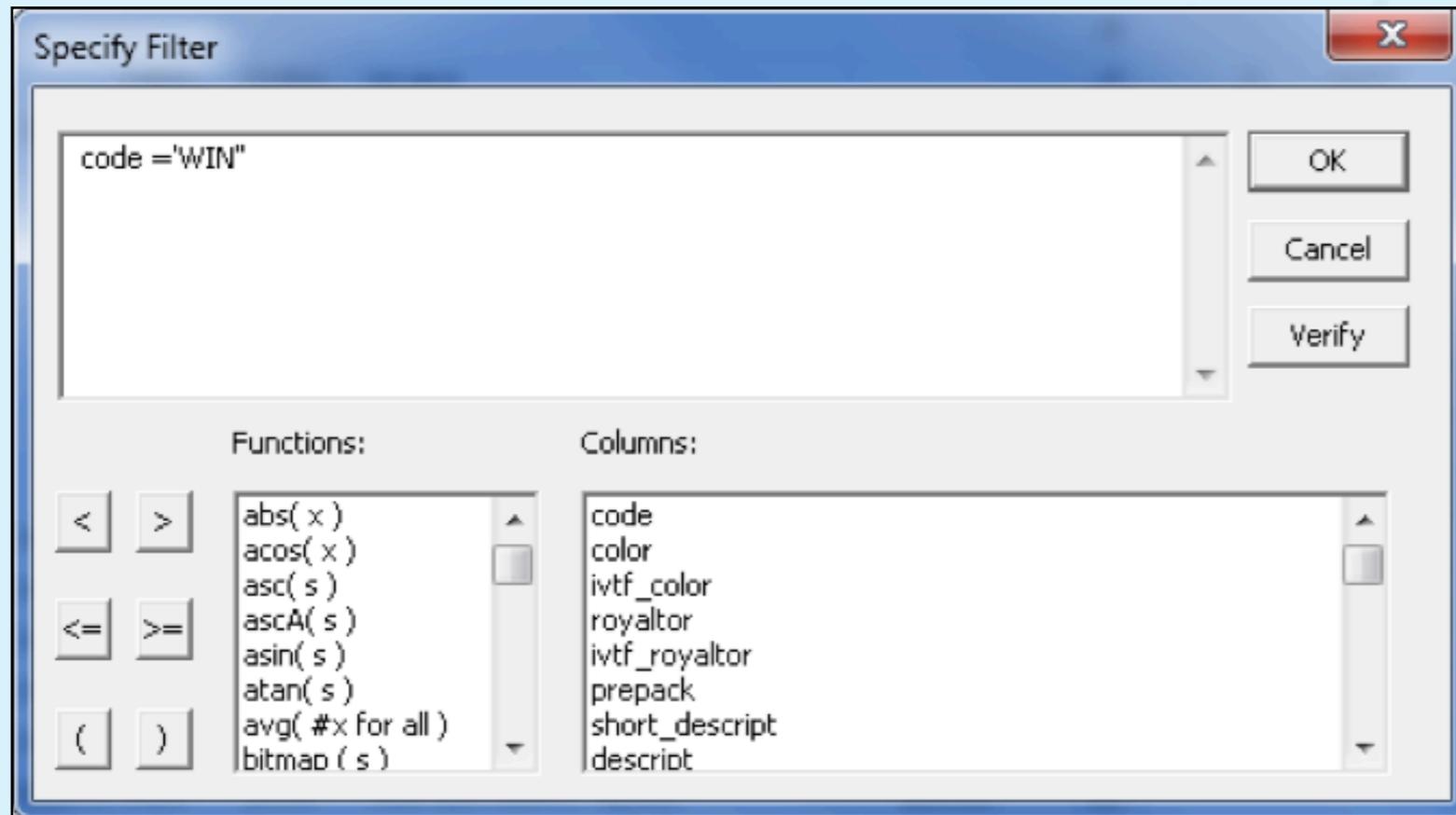**INTRODUCTION**:

The main function of the filter button is to separate certain information from the rest within a specific topic. It is especially useful in the reports when you want to see specific information and not the rest of the report. For example, In the zip code table, you might only wish to see all cities for the state of New York. Another example of the filter button is in a report, you will see information from one date range to another based on sales order, customer, factor, and style information. But you just want to see all of the sales orders that are factored. Therefore, you can filter the sales order with factors only.

- Click Filter [Filter] Menu if you want to see rows of the list that meets a certain condition.
- The filter window prompts you to input a filter condition. The columns Functions (verb) and Columns (noun) appear.

CLICK ON FILTER

Specify Filter

```
code ="WIN"
```

OK

Cancel

Verify

Functions:

```
abs( x )
acos( x )
asc( s )
ascA( s )
asin( s )
atan( s )
avg( #x for all )
bitmap ( s )
```

Columns:

```
code
color
ivtf_color
royaltor
ivtf_royaltor
prepack
short_descript
descript
```

`<` `>` `<=` `>=` `(` `)`

TIPS: Filter condition strings are case-sensitive which means that upper case strings are different as compared to their lower case counterparts. For example, you want to filter one customer out of the whole list. In the customer listing, the customer code is "WIN" for Winfashion.Therefore you would enter [code='WIN'] also to filter. If you enter [code='win] (notice it is lower-case) the filter will not work.
. After typing filter condition, click OK to Filter, Cancel to exit or Verify to check the validity of the filter condition.

In this version of help , only the most practical and frequently used functions will be explained. There are two columns (Functions and Columns) to click from if typing becomes cumbersome. The following bold-faced characters are valid filter conditions (assume that there is color, Invoice Date (inv_date) and price in Columns):

color = 'PINK'

Display pink items only.

color >= 'A' and color < 'X'

Display items with colors from A to W.

not(price > 50) and inv_date>1998-12-01

Show items that are not more expensive than $50 and received after December 1, 1998.

(color = 'ORNG' or price < 20) and month(inv_date) = 6

Items that are orange or cheaper than $20 for the month of June.

price > 10 and day(inv_date) = 30 and year(inv_date) =   1995

Show items with price more than $10 invoiced at the 30th day of any month for the year 1995.

mid(color, 4, 1) = 'K'

Starting at color's 4th letter, take 1 letter. Display only rows in which the 4th letter for color is K (e.g. PINK, BLACK, etc.).

Take note that in the above examples, color is a string/character and price is a number. String/characters are enclosed in quotes ('PINK') and numbers are not (40).

MID(string, starting position, no. of characters)

MID('superman', 6, 3)

This gives 'man'.

MID('SHORT SLEEVED SHIRT', 11, 7)

This gives 'SLEEVED'.

MID(color, 2, 1) = 'I'

This is a filter condition that shows items with colors the 2nd letter of which is the letter 'I' (e.g. PINK, LIME, etc.).

Filter by Date

A date includes a month, day and year. A date has the following format: yyyy-mm-dd

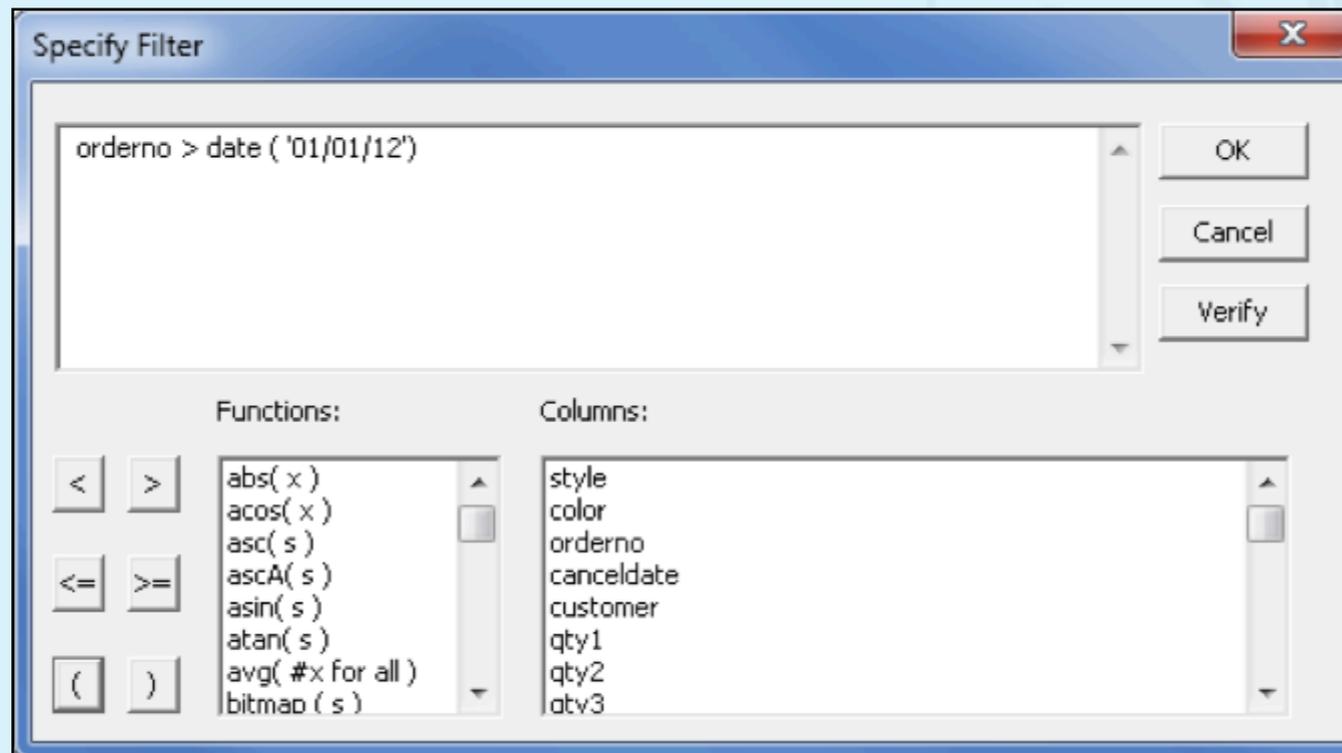**yyyy** is the year number, mm is the month number and **dd** is the day number.

Examples:

2012-08-25 :- This corresponds to August 25, 2012.

2012-12-25:- This gives Christmas Day (December 25, 2012).

today() - This gives today's date (October 14, 2012). month(inv_date) > 6

This filter condition gives all items that were invoiced after June. June is the 6th month. Thus, this will give all items for the month of July, August, September. October, November and December.

year(inv_date) = 2012 and month(inv_date) = 1

Specify Filter

orderno > date ('01/01/12')

OK

Cancel

Verify

Functions:

abs(x)
acos(x)
asc(s)
ascA(s)
asin(s)
atan(s)
avg(#x for all)
bitmap (s)

Columns:

style
color
orderno
canceldate
customer
qty1
qty2
qty3

Filter function to display invoice# ending from one number to the other number:-

1. Convert the invoice# to STRING

2. Use LEFT or RIGHT function to take left or right x many characters

i.e.: **Right (String (invoiceno), 1) ='8'**

Shows all invoices ending in 8

3. Left (String (invoiceno), 1) ='9'

Shows all invoices STARTING with 9

Clsd	Fact	Div	Type	Invoice #	Invoice Date	Due Date	SO #	Customer	Cust Addr1	Cust Addr2	City	State	Zip	Cust. P/O#
✔	✕	Z	INV	9	10/31/13	11/30/13	1026	CATCO	9500 NW 108TH AVE		MIAMI	FL	33178	51126 - EL SALVAD
✔	☐	J	INV	90	12/9/13	12/9/13	1107	WALKERS	125 W MAPLE ST		LANCASTER	WI	53813	1205
✔	☐	Z	INV	91	12/9/13	12/9/13	1108	WALKERS	125 W MAPLE ST		LANCASTER	WI	53813	1206
✔	☐	Z	INV	92	12/11/13	3/11/14	1109	JERRY	46 Columbus Avenue		WOODBRIDGE, ONTA		L4L 7G9	
☐	☐	Z	INV	93	12/11/13	1/25/14	1111	LEONARDOS	PO BOX 8781		SAN JUAN	PR	00910	15048
✔	☐	Z	RET	94	12/12/13	12/12/13	1055	MR PORTER	2645 GRATIOT AVE		DETROIT	MI	48207	40042
✔	☐	Z	RET	95	12/12/13	12/12/13	1067	HALBER	3607 W 41ST ST		SIOUX FALLS	SD	57106	42151
☐	☐	Z	INV	96	12/13/13	1/27/14	1112	LEONARDOS	ROAD 869 KM 1.0	PALMAS INDUSTRIAL PARK	CATANO	PR	00962	15016
✔	☐	Z	INV	97	12/17/13	12/17/13	1110	GARYS	1076 GLENDON AVE		LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	42016
☐	☐	Z	INV	98	12/18/13	1/17/14	1113	WALKERS	125 W MAPLE ST		LANCASTER	WI	53813	
✔	☐	J	INV	99	12/17/13	1/16/14	1116	ZANETTI	10474 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	CA	90025	
			Total #	**11**				Total						

4. Combine:

Left (String (invoiceno), 1) ='9' and Right (String (invoiceno), 1) ='8'

Shows invoices like 9xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx8

Doesn't matter how many 'xxxx' in between

Filter by Day Function

This function gives the day of the date. This is the format:

day(d)

parameters: one (date)

result: number

Examples:

If today is August 25, 2012:

day(today()) -

This function gives 25.

day(inv_date)>15 -

This function displays all dates invoiced at the 16th to 31st day of any month.

Filter by Month Function

This function gives the month number of the date. This is the format:

month(d)

parameters: one (date)

result: number

Examples:

If today is August 25, 2012:

month(today()) -

This gives 8.

month(inv_date) > 6 -

This gives all items that were invoiced after the month of June.

Filter by Number

A number is a numerical value. You can perform mathematical operations with numbers.

Examples:

1

2

2.8

-57.6

1995

200.7867

price>100 and price<=200

> This filter condition gives all items that are more expensive than $100 but not more than $200.

Filter by String

A string should be enclosed in quotes ('). You can connect strings by using the plus sign(+).

Examples:

'yellow'

'A100'

'yellow' + 'dress'

> The above produces 'yellow dress'.

color='BLUE'

> This filter condition gives all blue items

THANK YOU

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ERP MODULES AND WINFASHION MOBILE APPS:-

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Email Us@Support@winfashion.com