

Creating a data source in the designer

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🔧 Creating a data source in the designer

Build an SQL data source directly in the Jaspersoft designer – with a parameter and instantly available fields.

HOW-TO

APPLICATION DEVELOPER

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APPLIES TO NUCLOS 4.2026.X

On this page

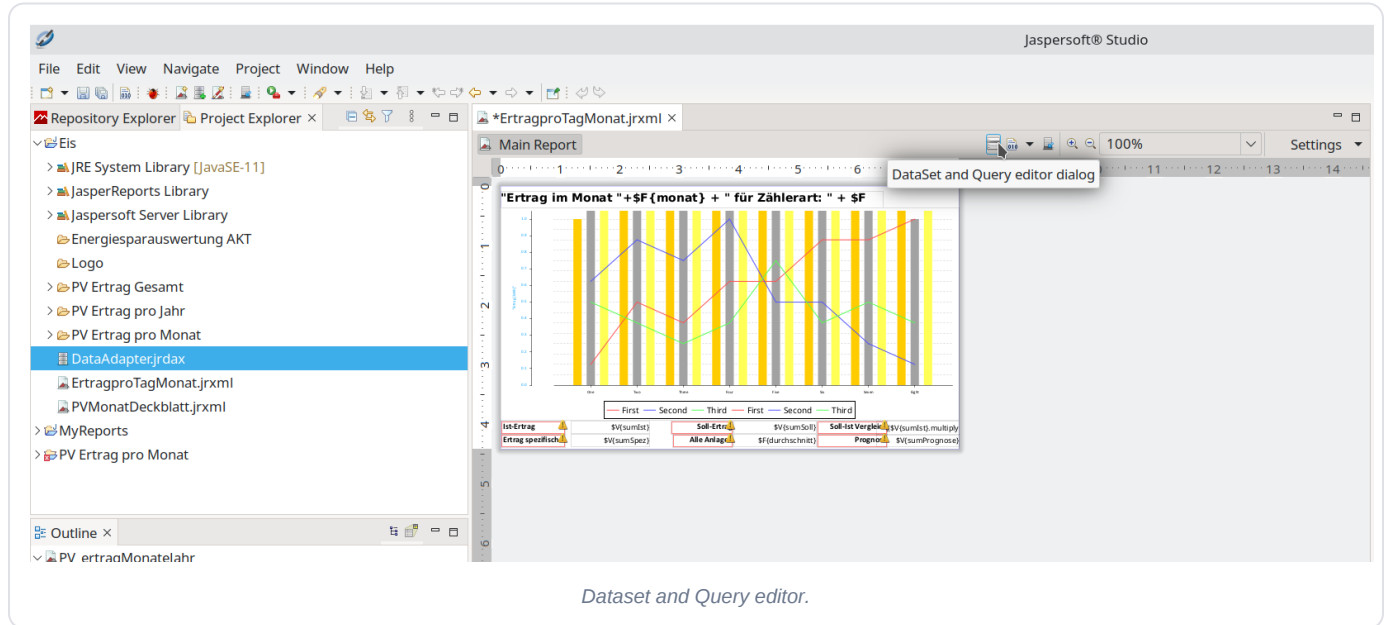
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Why in the designer?

After setting up the database connection you can create the data source directly in the designer. Advantage: a query's attributes are then immediately available as **fields in the form**. This data source must later be transferred to the [Nuclos data source editor](#).

Step 1 – open the query editor

Open the *Dataset and Query* dialog.

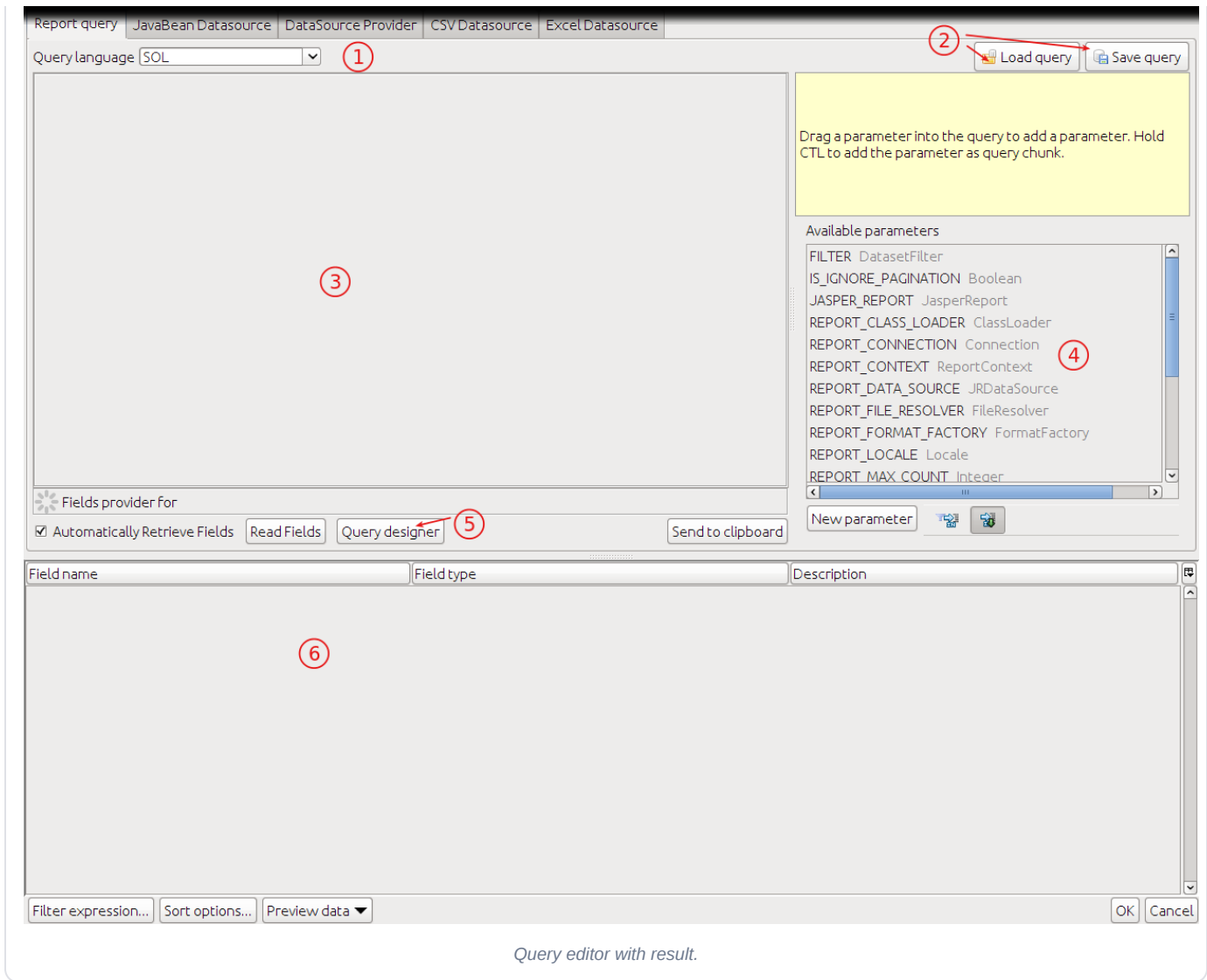


The screenshot displays the Jaspersoft Studio environment. On the left, the 'Repository Explorer' shows a tree structure with folders like 'Eis', 'MyReports', and 'PV Ertrag pro Monat'. The 'PV Ertrag pro Monat' folder is expanded, showing files such as 'DataAdapterjrdax', 'ErtragproTagMonat.jrxml', and 'PVMonatDeckblatt.jrxml'. The 'Main Report' window shows a preview of a report titled 'Ertrag im Monat' with a bar and line chart. A 'Dataset and Query editor dialog' is open over the report, displaying the query text: 'Ertrag im Monat " + \$F{monat} + " für Zählerart: " + \$F'. Below the query text, there are several data fields listed in a table format, including 'Inter-ertrag', 'Ertrag spezifisch', 'Sol-ertrag', 'Alle Anlagen', 'Sol-ist Vergleich', and 'Prognose'. The dialog also shows a preview of the data fields and their corresponding values.

Dataset and Query editor.

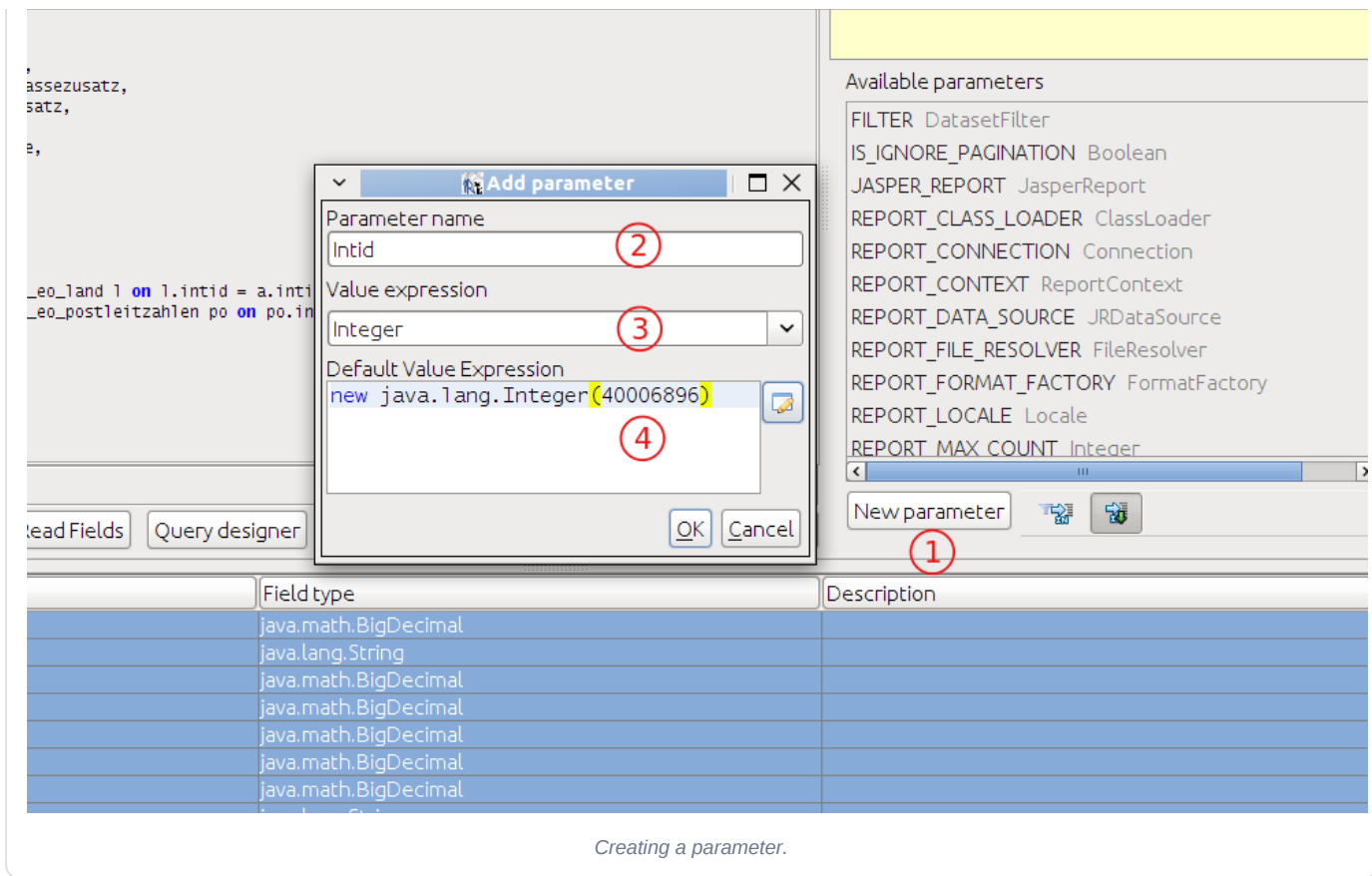
Step 2 – query language & editor

Choose the DBMS query language (here **SQL**). Queries can be loaded/saved (.sql/.txt), developed in the editor and assembled via a query designer. With correct syntax the result set is shown.



Step 3 – create a parameter

To filter, create a parameter (*New Parameter*), e.g. Int id of type **Integer**. A default value (a real INTID from the DB) eases testing. Every table has an in tid column.



Step 4 – write the query

List the desired columns in the SELECT, join referenced tables in the FROM clause and filter via the parameter in WHERE (\$P{Intid}).

```
SELECT

    a."intid" ,
    a."strnummer",
    a."dblvkbrutto",
    a."dblvknetto",
    a."dbleknetto",
    a."dblmwst",
    a."dblrattnetto",
    a."strrname",
    a."strrpostfach",
    a."strrstrassezusatz",
    a."strrnamezusatz",
    a."strrfirma",
    a."strrstrasse" ,
    l."strname" strland,
    po."strort",
    po."strplz"

FROM

    nuclos.t_eo_auftrag a
    left outer join nuclos.t_eo_land l on l.intid = a.intid_strrland
    left outer join nuclos.t_eo_postleitzahlen po on po.intid = a.intid_strrplzort

WHERE

    a.intid = $P{Intid} //z.B. 40006408
```



Naming convention

Attribute prefixes reveal the data type: `str` = String, `dbl` = Double, `int` = Integer, `bln` = Boolean. Numeric SQL types are converted by the designer to `java.lang.BigDecimal` – no conversion needed.

Related pages



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Report and form

Nuclos data source.

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