

Example 2

This example builds on [Example 1](#). It produces an HTML report that describes a Program and includes a chart. Because the Program is specified as a parameter, this example report will be able to describe any Program.

Dashboard: Simple Report with a Single Chart

v

ISO 27001 Assessment

Program key information

Program Name: *ISO 27001 Assessment*

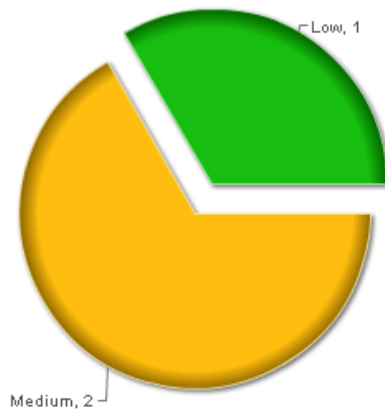
Program Description:

Program Owner: *mphelps*

Program Status: *Started*

Program Workflow: *Agilience Assessments*

Survey Taking: *Control Assessments*



This example will focus on adding the chart. Most of the HTML template is described in more detail in [Example 1](#).

Setting up Parameters

The report template is a straightforward HTML file, with a head section and a body section, with some references to the Velocity template language. Lines that start with '#' are Velocity directives. A number of Velocity variables are pre-defined. Within your HTML markup, you can refer to Velocity variables by name, preceded with a '\$.'

The first step is a Velocity directive to create a variable called \$program.

```
#set($program = $dashboardParameters.getProgram("AuditProject.id1", "Program"))
```

Next, initialize the chart:

```
$dashboardParameters.initChart("Shared Reports/System/Project Reports/Entities in Project by Criticality",  
"large")
```

The long name, "Shared Reports/System/Project Reports/Entities in Project by Criticality," refers to a specific chart in the tree hierarchy. The first argument to the `initChart` method is the URL of the chart. The second argument can be "large" or "small."



Note: URLs are not affected by changes to `UIDictionary.xml`. By editing that file, users can change the display of terms such as 'System' or 'Reports.' Because URLs do not change, your custom reports do not have to be updated if `UIDictionary.xml` is changed.

Adding the Chart

You can add the chart to the bottom of the text-only in [Example 1](#) by appending the following HTML. In this example, you can arbitrarily limit the chart to 50% of the window width, but this can be specified in absolute units.

```
$dashboardParameters.getChart("Shared Reports/System/Project Reports/Entities in Project by  
Criticality")
```

To display the program name, invoke the `getName` method on the program variable, just as you invoked the `getProgram` method on the pre-defined `dashboardParameters` object.

Example Template

The complete HTML template for this example is:

```
#set($program = $dashboardParameters.getProgram("AuditProject.id1", "Program"))
```

```
$dashboardParameters.initChart("Shared Reports/System/Project Reports/Entities in Project by Criticality","large")
```

>

\$program.getName()

\$program.getDescription()

Program key information

Program Name: *\$program.getName()*

Program Description: *\$program.getDescription()*

Program Owner: *\$program.getAuthor()*

Program Status: *\$program.getStatusDB()*

Program Workflow: *\$program.getRaWorkflowTemplate().getName()*

Survey Taking: *\$program.getSurveyTakingPreferences().getName()*

```
$dashboardParameters.getChart("Shared Reports/System/Project Reports/Entities in Project by Criticality")
```

The next example, [Example 3](#) , explains how to include multiple charts in a report.