

Oracle apps fast formula is a simple way to write formulas using English words and basic mathematical functions. You can use information from your database in formulas without learning the database structure or a programming language.

Usually Fast formulas is divides into these parts

- Defaults and Aliases
- Inputs
- Initialization
- Calculations
- Return

In the next pages I'll give illustration and examples for each parts, plus a full example about wring the fast formula

Defaults and Alias

Default statement is used to give a default value for database items or input values

Alias statement is used to give an alias (short name) for the database items, because sometimes database items name are too long

There are two types of the database items:

1- Static database items: come as part of the system and you cannot be modified.

Example: Salary, grade.

For a list of these items go to:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/A60725_05/html/comnls/us/per/dbitax.htm

2- Dynamic database items are created by Oracle HRMS processes whenever you define new elements or other related entities.

For example the element input value(which we define them as database items), Balances

For a list of these items go to:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/A60725_05/html/comnls/us/per/dbitax01.htm

There is a simple way to search for database item that exist in your application

- 1- go to : “Global Super HRMS Manager” responsibility
- 2- select : Total compensation → Basic → Write Formulas

3- Click : show Items buttons

Name	Type	Default Required	Description
		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Then Query for the database items

Example :

Default for ASG_SALARY is 0

Alias ASG_SALARY as sal

ELEMENT_NAME_INPUT_VALUE_ENTRY_VALUE /* where ELEMENT_NAME is an element , INPUT_VALUE is the input */

BAL_NAME_ASG_ITD /* where BAL_NAME is a balance */

Inputs

The inputs for the Element which will be connected to the formula.

Example:

Suppose I created the “Overtime” and I defined two input values :

“Normal_Hours” and “Holiday_Hours” , to pass these input value to element :

INPUTS ARE Normal_Hours , Holiday_Hours

Note : You must tell the FastFormula whether it is text or date or the fast formula assume its numeric .

For example:

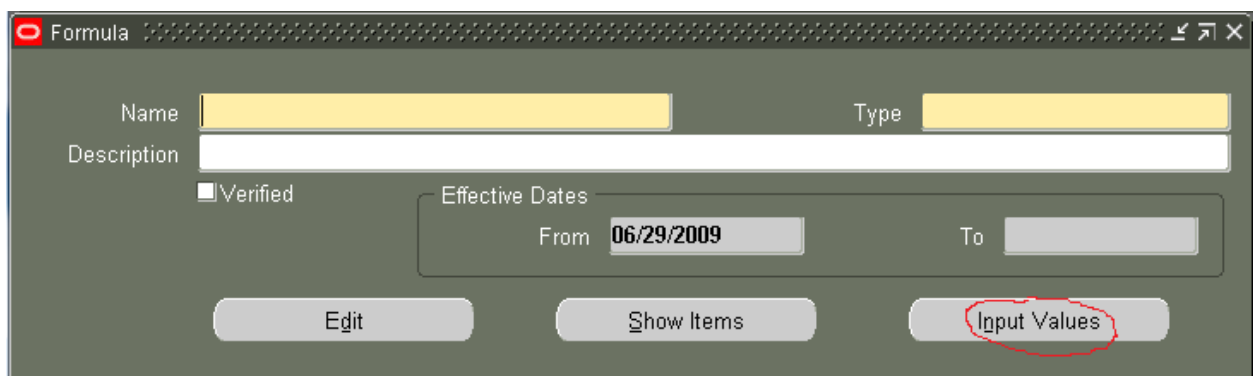
INPUTS ARE start_date (date)

OR

Give it a default value in the default section

There is a simple way to search for inputs that exist in your application

- 1- go to : “Global Super HRMS Manager” responsibility
- 2- select : Total compensation → Basic → Write Formulas



The screenshot shows a 'Formula' dialog box with the following fields and controls:

- Name**: A text input field highlighted in yellow.
- Type**: A text input field highlighted in yellow.
- Description**: A larger text input field.
- Verified**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Effective Dates**: A section containing:
 - From**: A date input field with the value '06/29/2009'.
 - To**: An empty date input field.
- Buttons**: Three buttons at the bottom: 'Edit', 'Show Items', and 'Input Values' (which is circled in red).

- 3- Click : show Items buttons

Element Input Values

Element Name

Description

Sequence	Input Values	Formula Input
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Paste Input

Example :

Default for Normal_Hours is 0

Default for Holiday_Hours is 0

INPUTS ARE Normal_Hours , Holiday_Hours

Initialization

In this part give your variable initial value; this will also determine the variable type.

Data types in fast formula are: number, text , date

Example

Start_date = '1992-01-12 00:00:00' (date)

Value = 0

MGS = 'xxx'

Calculation

In this part, the calculations are done. Use arithmetic expressions, if statements, functions.

If statement:

```
IF expression THEN
(
...
)
ELSE
(
...
)
```

Function:

A list of functions that you can use in your fast formula

Example:

To_char , days_between , greatest

A list of functions and there usage go to this site

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/A60725_05/html/comnls/us/per/ffugax15.htm#index-Functions-in-formulas--0

Return

Use the return statement to return values, fast formula can pass back any number of variables

Return x , y ,z