

Data Access Tags Supplement

PowerSchool
Student Information System



Document Owner: Technical Support

This edition applies to Release 5.2 of the PowerSchool Premier software and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions or updates.

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Introduction

This supplemental guide provides information on Data Access Tags (DATs) including formatting, DAT usage, and examples. Refer to this guide when using DATs in Object Reports, Form Letters, Report Cards, Mailing Labels, and more.

This document is designed to be an updated supplement to the Data Access Tags Guide that currently exists on PowerSource.

Data Access Tag Usage

The Data Access Tags (DATs) listed in this document will function in the following report types:

- Form Letter
- Mailing Labels
- Object Report: Text Object
- Report Card Header
- Report Card Footer

Note that some DATs will also function in the following reports and PowerSchool pages:

- List Students Group Function - usually used with student information DATs.
- Quick Export – usually used with student information DATs.
- GPA Student Screens page – usually used with GPA and Credit DATs.
- AutoSend

Grades and Assessment

This section includes DATs used to return grading and assessment information.

Stored Grades

Stored grades data is extracted from the [StoredGrades] table using the **stored.by.course.number** DAT with the course name, store code and field name, or with the **stored.by.course.period.cached** DAT, using the expression, store code and field name. The **stored.by.course.numberlist** allows users to return data for multiple courses using one DAT.

Format: ^(stored.by.course.number; coursenum; storecode; field) – Based on course name.

Example: ^(stored.by.course.number; ENG2100; S1; grade)

Format: ^(stored.by.course.numberlist; coursenum, coursenum; storecode; field) – Multiple courses in one DAT.

Example: ^(stored.by.course.numberlist; ENG2100, FRL3200, HIS3199; S1; grade)

Format: ^(stored.by.course.period.cached; expression; storecode; field) – Based on expression.

Example: ^(stored.by.course.period.cached; 1(A) 2-3(C) 4(4); S1; grade)

Name	Code	Description
Grade	^(stored.by.course.number; course number; store code; grade)	Grade for the course/term. [StoredGrades]Grade
Earned Credit	^(stored.by.course.number; course number; store code; earnedcrhrs)	Earned credit for the course/term. [StoredGrades]EarnedCrHrs
Potential Credit	^(stored.by.course.number; course number; store code; potentialcrhrs)	Potential credit for the course/term. [StoredGrades]PotentialCrHrs

Credit Type	^(stored.by.course.number;course number;store code;credit_type)	Credit type for the course/term. [StoredGrades]Credit_Type
Behavior	^(stored.by.course.number;course number;store code;behavior)	Behavior/Citizenship for the course/term. [StoredGrades]Behavior
Teacher Comments	^(stored.by.course.number;course number;store code;comment)	Teacher comments for the course/term. [StoredGrades]Comment
Absences	^(stored.by.course.number;course number;store code;absences)	Absences for the course/term. [StoredGrades]Absences
Tardies	^(stored.by.course.number;course number;store code;tardies)	Tardies for the course/term. [StoredGrades]Tardies

Standards Grades

The standards grades DAT extracts data from the [Standards] and [StandardsGrades] tables.

Format: ^(*std.stored.high;StandardIdentifier;Store Code;Year;Grade Level)

XX: Standard Identifier

TT: Store Code

YYYY: Year

GG: Grade Level

Example: ^(*std.stored.high;SSS.6;S1;2008;12)

Name	Code	Description
Grades	^(*std.avg;XX)	Displays the stored grades for the standard.
Description	^(*std.info.desc;XX) ^(*std.info.desc;SSS.6)	Standard description. [Standards]Description
Name	^(*std.info.name;XX) ^(*std.info.name;SSS.6)	Standard name. [Standards]Name
Type	^(*std.info.type;XX) ^(*std.info.type;SSS.6)	Standard type. [Standards]Type
Number Score	^(*std.num;XX)	Standard number score.
Stored Average Score	^(*std.stored.avg;XX;TT) ^(*std.stored.avg;SSS.6;S1)	Stored average score for the term. [StandardsGrades]AverageScore
Stored High Score	^(*std.stored.high;XX;TT;YYYY) ^(*std.stored.high;SSS.6;S1;2008)	Stored high score for the term/year. [StandardsGrades]HighScore
Number of Scores	^(*std.stored.num;XX;TT;GG) ^(*std.stored.num;SSS.6;S1;12)	Number of scores for the standard identifier for this term/grade level. [StandardsGrades]NumScores

Stored Translated Average Score	^(*std.stored.transavg;XX;TT) ^(*std.stored.transavg;SSS.6;S1)	Stored translated average score for the term. [StandardsGrades]TransAverageScore
Stored Translated High	^(*std.stored.transhigh;XX;TT) ^(*std.stored.transhigh;SSS.6;S1)	Stored translated high score for the term. [StandardsGrades]TransHighScore

Tests

The Tests DAT extracts information from the [Test], [TestScore], [StudentTest] and [StudentTestScore] tables. Tests are setup at Start Page > District Setup > Tests. When using the Tests DAT, ensure that the test name and test score name are entered exactly as setup at the district.

Format:

^(tests;name=[name];score=[score name];which=[test selection];type=[type];result=[output result];format=[output format])

Parameter	Usage and Examples	Description
Name	^(tests;name=[name] EX: ^(tests;name=[SAT]	Identifies the test associated with the score. [Test]Name
Score	^(tests;score=[score name] EX: ^(tests;score=Math	Identifies the test score to report. Setup Test Scores at Start Page > District > Tests > Edit Scores. [TestScore]Name Note: [TestScore]TestID = [Test]ID
Which	^(tests;which=[selection] which= first : Score from first test taken which= last : Score from last test taken which= best : Best test score which= current : Score from current term which= [TermID] , such as 1801 which= [Grade_Level] , such as 11,or 12	If there is more than one score for a student with the score name specified in the "score" parameter, use the "which" parameter to identify which of the score to use. [StudentTest]Test_Date [StudentTest]TermID [StudentTest]Grade_Level Note: [StudentTest]TestID = [Test]ID
Type	^(tests;type= num ^(tests;type= percent ^(tests;type= alpha	Identifies the type of score to report. [StudentTestScore]AlphaScore, [StudentTestScore]NumScore and [StudentTestScore]PercentScore Note: [StudentTestScore]TestScoreID = [TestScore]ID

Result	<p>^(tests;result=value: The value of the scores.</p> <p>^(tests;result=sum: The sum of the scores.</p> <p>^(tests;result=avg: The average of the scores.</p> <p>^(tests;result=date: The date of the scores.</p> <p>^(tests;result=count: The number of scores.</p> <p>^(tests;result=min: Uses the minimum scores.</p> <p>^(tests;result=max: Uses the maximum scores.</p>	<p>Determines what result the DAT will produce. For example, if you want to show the average of several scores, the DAT would appear as:</p> <p>^(tests;test=SAT;testscore=Math;type=num;result=avg)</p>
Format	^(tests;format=##0.00	Determines the format for the result.

Example #1:

^(tests;name=**midterm**;score=**english**;which=**current**)

This example returns the total current English score of the midterm test.

Example #2:

^(tests;name=**ACT**;score=**Math**;which=**last**;type=**num**;result=**value**;format=**##0.00**)

This example returns the **numerical** value of the **last math score** of the **ACT test**, such as 23.14 if a student's score was 23.14285. Note that the numeric value is truncated (the value is not rounded) to two decimal places.

GPA

The GPA DAT returns a student’s GPA based on the specified parameters. GPAs are calculated on the fly and not stored in a database table.

Format: `^(*gpa method="value" type="value" term="value" year="value" grade="value" credittype="value" scale="value")`

Note: If Type, Term, Grade, Year, Credittype, or Scale is specified in the GPA calculation as setup at the District, the setting at the District will take precedence over the setting as specified in the GPA DAT.

For example, if the Weighted GPA is setup at the District with ENG and MAT specified as Credit Types, the following GPA DAT example will only include grades that are associated with the ENG or MAT credit types, even though credittype is not specified in the DAT:

`^(*gpa method="Weighted")`

Parameter	Usage and Examples	Description
method	<code>^(*gpa method="value")</code> EX: <code>^(*gpa method="weighted")</code>	Specify the name of the GPA calculation to use. If omitted, the weighted calculation will be used.
type	<code>^(*gpa method="value" type="value")</code> EX: <code>^(*gpa method="weighted" type="cumulative")</code>	Specify the type of the calculation: Cumulative, Current, or Projected. If omitted, the Cumulative type is used.
term	<code>^(*gpa method="value" type="value" term="value")</code> EX: <code>^(*gpa method="weighted" type="cumulative" term="S1,S2")</code>	Specify one or more term abbreviations. Only grades whose store codes match the specified abbreviations are used in the GPA calculation. If omitted, any store code is permitted. If one or more term abbreviations are specified, but no grade level, only grades from the current school year are evaluated in the GPA calculation.

grade	<p>^(*gpa method="value" type="value" term="value" grade="value")</p> <p>EX: ^(*gpa method="weighted" type="cumulative" term="S1,S2" grade="9,10,11,12")</p>	Specify one or more grade levels (separate multiple values by commas). Only grades stored at the specific grade levels are used in the GPA calculation. If omitted, the historical grade range for the current school is used.
year	<p>^(*gpa method="value" type="value" term="value" grade="value" year="value")</p> <p>EX: ^(*gpa method="weighted" type="cumulative" term="S1,S2" grade="9,10,11,12" year="2006")</p>	Specify one or more four-digit school years (separate multiple values by commas). For example, use 2007 to specify the 2007-2008 school year. Only grades stored for the specified school years are used in the GPA calculation.
credittype	<p>^(*gpa method="value" type="value" term="value" grade="value" year="value" credittype="value")</p> <p>EX: ^(*gpa method="weighted" type="cumulative" term="S1,S2" grade="9,10,11,12" year="2006" credittype="MAT,ENG")</p>	Specify one or more credit types (separate multiple values by commas). Only grades associated with the specified credit types are used in the GPA calculation. If omitted, grades with any credit type (or no credit type) are used in the calculation.
scale	<p>^(*gpa method="value" type="value" term="value" grade="value" year="value" credittype="value" scale="value")</p> <p>EX: ^(*gpa method="weighted" type="cumulative" term="S1,S2" grade="9,10,11,12" year="2006" credittype="MAT,ENG" scale="HighSchool")</p>	Specify the name of the grade scale to use for the calculation. Only grades present in the specified scale are included in the GPA calculation. If the name of the grade scale is not recognized, the Default grade scale is used. If omitted, the GPA points from the grade itself are used.

Class Rank

The Class Rank DAT extracts data from the [ClassRank] table. Class Rank is setup at Start Page > School Setup > Class Rank > Class Rank Methods. For more information on Class Rank, click on the help icon in the upper right hand corner of the page to access the PowerSchool Help Files.

When creating a class rank method, it is necessary to choose a GPA Calculation Method. For more information on GPAs, navigate to Start Page > District Setup > GPA Calculations > Calculation Methods > select a calculation and then access the PowerSchool Help Files. You may also refer to Knowledgebase Article 11148 on PowerSource (<https://powersource.pearsonschools.com>).

Format: ^(*classrank method="[GPA Calculation Method name]" result="[value]" percentiledigits="[decimal places]")

Name	Code	Description
Method	^(*classrank method="[GPA Calculation Method name]" EX: ^(*classrank method="Simple" EX: ^(*classrank method="Weighted"	Identifies the name of the GPA Calculation Method used to determine the class rank. If the "method" parameter is omitted, the default "weighted" GPA Calculation Method is used. The "weighted" GPA Calculation Method is installed with the PowerSchool application. [ClassRank]GPAMethod

Result	<code>^(*classrank result=["value"]</code> "gpa" : Displays the student's GPA. "outof" : The total number of students in the class rank list. "percentile" : The student's rank percentile. "rank" : The student's rank. "rankof" : Displays the rank of the total number of students, such as 5 of 65. "rankoutof" : Displays the rank out of the total number of students, such as 5 out of 65. "schoolname" : Displays the name of the school where the student earned the class rank.	Determines how the rank is displayed. If this parameter is omitted, PowerSchool uses the "rank" option. [ClassRank]GPA [ClassRank]Outof [ClassRank]Rank [ClassRank]SchoolName
Percentiledigits	<code>^(*classrank percentiledigits=["decimal places"]</code> EX: <code>^(*classrank percentiledigits="3"</code>	Determines the number of decimal places to use in the rank result.

Example #1: `^(*classrank)`

Returns the student's rank value using the weighted class rank method, such as "26".

Example #2: `^(*classrank method="High Honors" result="gpa")`

Returns the GPA calculated for the student by the High Honors class rank method used to determine ranking, for instance, "3.92."

Example #3: `^(*classrank result="rankoutof")`

Returns the student's rank value using the Weighted class rank method and the total number of ranked students separated by the words "out of", as in "4 out of 157."

For more examples, please refer to Knowledgebase Article 6490 on PowerSource (<https://powersource.pearsonschools.com>).

Honor Roll

The Honor Roll DAT returns results from the [HonorRoll] table. Honor Roll Methods are setup at Start Page > School > Honor Roll. For more information on the Honor Roll click on the help icon in the upper right hand corner of the Honor Roll Levels page to access the PowerSchool Help Files.

When creating an honor roll level, it is common to choose a GPA Calculation Method. For more information on GPAs, navigate to Start Page > District Setup > GPA Calculations > Calculation Methods > select a calculation and then access the PowerSchool Help Files. You may also refer to Knowledgebase Article 11148 on PowerSource (<https://powersource.pearsonschools.com>).

Format: ^(*honorroll method="name" term="abbreviations" grade="grade levels" year="year number" result="data type")

Name	Code	Description
Method	^(*honorroll method="Honor Roll Method name" EX: ^(*honorroll method="Middle School Honors"	Identifies the name of the Honor Roll Method used to determine the honor roll. [HonorRoll]Method
Term	^(*honorroll term="term abbreviation" EX: ^(*honorroll term="S1" EX: ^(*honorroll term="Q2"	Narrows the honor roll records by the store code used when calculating the Honor Roll. [HonorRoll]StoreCode
Grade	^(*honorroll grade="grade levels" EX: ^(*honorroll grade="9" EX: ^(*honorroll grade="6,7"	Narrows the honor roll records by grade level. [HonorRoll]Grade_Level
Year	^(*honorroll year="year number" EX: ^(*honorroll year="2008" EX: ^(*honorroll year="2006,2007"	Narrows the honor roll records by the year. [HonorRoll]YearID Note: The YearID is 17 for 2007, 18 for 2008, etc.

Result	<code>^(*honorroll result="[data type]"</code> "level" : Name of the honor roll level. "message" : Message associated with the honor roll level. "GPA" : GPA used to determine the honor roll. "School Name" : School associated with the honor roll record. "Date" : Date honor roll was calculated.	Determines the honor roll result. [HonorRoll]Level [HonorRoll]Message [HonorRoll]GPA [HonorRoll]SchoolName [HonorRoll]DateStored
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Example #1: `^(*honorroll method="Achievers" term="T1,Q1" grade="9,10" year="2008" result="gpa")`

This example returns the GPA for the Achievers honor roll level record awarded for the T1 and Q1 term associated with the student's 9th or 10th grade year, within the 2008-2009 school year.

Example #2: `^(*honorroll method="High Honors" term="S1")`

This example returns the level value for any High Honors honor roll records awarded for the S1 term.

Example #3: `^(*honorroll method="Scholarship" term="Q3" result="message")`

This example returns the text message defined within the Scholarship honor roll level awarded for the Q3 term of the current year. For example: "Congratulations! You have been awarded the Gold Team scholarship for this year!"

Example #4: `^(*honorroll method="Future Leaders" term="T2" grade="7" result="schoolname")`

This example returns the name of the school where a Future Leaders honor roll record was awarded for the T2 term of the student's 7th grade year, for example, "John Connor Middle School".

For more examples, please refer to Knowledgebase Article 6488 on PowerSource (<https://powersource.pearsonschools.com>).

Credit Hours

The credit_hours DAT returns the number of cumulative historical earned credit hours earned by the student. The value of credit for each historical grade is stored in [StoredGrades]EarnedCrHrs.

Note: There are no parameters for the ^(*credit_hours) DAT.

Format: ^(*credit_hours)

Example:


1. Setup ^(*credit_hours) on the Cumulative Information student screen at Start Page > School > GPA Student Screens.
2. View the cumulative credit hours on the Cumulative Information student screen.

GPA Student Screens

Quick Lookup
 Type of Current GPA to display under schedule: Simple

Cumulative Info

Row Title	Data
1. Cumulative Weighted GPA	~(*gpa method="weighted")
2. Cumulative Simple GPA	~(*gpa method="simple")
3. Cumulative Class Rank	~(*classrank method="simple" result="rankoutof")
4. Cumulative Credit Hours	~(*credit_hours)

Cumulative Information   

Adair, Brandon William 12 840001095 AGHS1

Cumulative Info.	Value
Cumulative Weighted GPA	3.3077
Cumulative Simple GPA	3.3414
Cumulative Class Rank	8 out of 205
Cumulative Credit Hours	26.5

Attendance and Membership

This section includes DATs used to return attendance and membership information.

Daily Attendance and Membership

Name	Code	Examples	Description
Days in Attendance	^(*DA) ^(*DA;TT) ^(*DA;MM/DD/YYYY;DD/MM/YYYY)	^(*DA) ^(*DA;Q1) ^(*DA;8/21/08;12/21/08)	Returns a numerical count of the total daily attendance as calculated by the Attendance Conversion. Because the Attendance Conversion is used, it can be based on either Meeting or Daily Attendance, depending on what is set as the default for the FTE of the student reported on.
Daily Membership	^(*DM) ^(*DM;TT) ^(*DM;MM/DD/YYYY;DD/MM/YYYY)	^(*DM) ^(*DM;Q1) ^(*DM;8/21/08;12/21/08)	Returns a numerical count of the membership days based on the calendar setup, and the date range that the student was actually enrolled in school.
Aggregate Membership	^(aggmemdays;date;date)	^(aggmemdays;1/6/2009;5/31/2009)	Displays the aggregate number of membership for the date range.
Daily Absences	^(*DABS) ^(*DABS;TT) ^(*DABS; MM/DD/YYYY;DD/MM/YYYY)	^(*DABS) ^(*DABS;S2) ^(*DABS; 7/31/2007;1/1/2008)	Returns a numerical count of the total daily absence value as calculated by the attendance conversion. Because the attendance conversion is used, the DAT may be based on either Meeting, or Daily attendance, depending on which is set as the default for the FTE of the student reported on.

Daily Attendance Points	^(daily.att.points;school number;att code or category;term or date range)	^(daily.att.points;;all;T3) ^(daily.att.points;;all;1/1/08;5/30/08) ^(daily.att.points;100;tar;S1)	Returns the total number of attendance points for daily attendance for the specified attendance codes/categories within the specified term or date range. School number may be omitted.
Daily Attendance Dates	^(daily.att.dates;school number;format;att codes;term or date range)	^(daily.att.dates;; ;abs;S1)	Returns a list of dates for which a student received daily attendance. This example returns a pipe separated () list of dates during semester 1 on which the student received an absence.
Daily Attendance Count	^(daily.att.count;school number;att codes;term or date range)	^(daily.att.count;;abs;S1)	Returns a count of the daily attendance occurrences for an individual student. This example returns the number of daily absences during semester 1.

Period Attendance

The period attendance (per.att) DAT returns attendance information for the specified expression.

Format: ^(per.att;XX;TT;Y;__)

XX: Expression

TT: Term

Y: Attendance Code

Name	Code	Example	Description
Period Attendance	^(per.att;XX) ^(per.att;XX;TT) ^(per.att;XX;Y) ^(per.att;XX;TT;Y) ^(per.att;XX;MM/DD/YYYY) ^(per.att;XX;MM/DD/YYYY;MM/DD/YYYY)	^(per.att;1(A)) ^(per.att;1(A);Q2) ^(per.att;1(A);U) ^(per.att;1(A);Q2;A) ^(per.att;1(A);8/21/08) ^(per.att;1(A);8/21/08;12/21/08)	Returns a numerical count of the meeting attendance records for an individual student's classes matching the specified expression. The expression parameter is required. The expression used will only return results for class enrollments with a matching expression. For example, entering the expression of 1(A) will not return results for the first period of a class with an expression of 1-2(A).
Dates of Attendance	^(dates.of.attendance; expression; display format; attendance codes; mm/dd/yyyy;mm/dd/yyyy)	^(dates.of.attendance;1(A) ; / ;T; 8/1/08;9/1/08)	Returns a list of dates for meeting attendance codes entered for an individual student. The display format parameter defines how the results of the DAT will be printed; in more technical terms, it is the delimiter that will be used between each returned attendance code instance. Any character may be used as the record delimiter, such as the slash ("/") or pipe (" ").

AttPointsPeriod

The AttPointsPeriod DAT returns the number of attendance points for the specified expression.

Format: ^(attpointsperiod; class expression; attendance codes or categories; term abbreviation/date range)

XX: Class Expression

TT: Term

Y: Attendance Code or Attendance Code Category

Name	Code	Example	Description
Period Attendance Points	^(attpointsperiod;XX) ^(attpointsperiod;XX;TT) ^(attpointsperiod;XX;Y) ^(attpointsperiod;XX;TT;Y) ^(attpointsperiod;XX;MM/DD/Y YYY;DD/MM/YYYY)	^(attpointsperiod;1(A)) ^(attpointsperiod;1(A);Q2) ^(attpointsperiod;1(A);Abs) ^(attpointsperiod;1(A);A,T,U) ^(attpointsperiod;1(A);Abs;Q2) ^(attpointsperiod;1(A);U,T; ;8/21/08;12/21/08)	Returns a numerical count of the total number of attendance points for an individual student's classes matching the specified expression. Points are typically associated with a negative attendance code such as "Absent" or "Tardy", and can be used to count against the student's grade for the class.

Scheduling

This section includes DATs used to return scheduling information.

Period Information

The period_info DAT is used return to section and current grade information based on a student’s course enrollment in the specified period.

Format: ^(*period_info;XX;___)

XX = The expression for the section. The expression must be entered exactly as seen on the Quick Lookup or Section page.

Expression: 1(A)

	A	B
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Expression: 1-2(A) 3(B) 4(A)

	A	B
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

^(*period_info;1(A);___)

^(*period_info;1-2(A) 3(B) 4(A);___)

Name	Code	Description
Teacher Name	^(*period_info;XX;teacher_name)	Teacher name for the section with expression XX. [CC]TeacherID
Course Name	^(*period_info;XX;course_name)	Course name for the section with expression XX. [CC]Course_Name
Course Number	^(*period_info;XX;course_number)	Course number for the section with expression XX. [CC]Course_Number

Section Number	^(*period_info;XX;section_number)	Section number for the section taught section with expression XX. [CC]Section_Number
Current Grade	^(*period_info;XX;current_grade)	Student's current grade for the section with expression XX. [PGFinalGrades]Grade
Current Percent	^(*period_info;XX;current_percent)	Student's current percent grade for the section with expression XX. [PGFinalGrades]Percent
Current Citizenship	^(*period_info;XX;current_citizenship)	Student's current citizenship for the section with expression XX. [PGFinalGrades]Citizenship
Teacher Comment	^(*period_info;XX;teacher_comment)	Teacher comments for the section with expression XX. [PGFinalGrades]Comment Note: Entered via PowerTeacher Gradebook, as opposed to PowerTeacher Portal or PowerGrade.
Room	^(*period_info;XX;room)	The classroom for the section with expression XX. [Sections]Room

Student Information

Name	Code	Description
Student Age	^(age) Your student, at age ^(age) is eligible for driving instruction.	Displays the student's age. Your student, at age 15 years and 6 months, is eligible for driving instruction.
Student Long Age	^(age;long) Your student is currently ^(age;long).	Displays the student's age in long format. Your student is currently 15 years, 5 months, and 1 day old.
he/she	^(he/she) Your student said that ^(he/she) was excused.	Displays he or she based on the student. Your student said that he was excused.
He/She	^(He/She) ^(He/She) is doing well in class.	Displays He or She based on the student. She is doing well in class.
him/her	^(him/her) Your student brought the project with ^(him/her).	Displays him or her based on the student. Your student brought the project with him.
His/Her	^(His/Her) ^(His/Her) grades are improving.	Displays His or Her based on the student. His grades are improving.
son/daughter	^(son/daughter) Your ^(son/daughter) is an honor roll student.	Displays son or daughter based on the student. Your daughter is an honor roll student.
Fee Balance	^(Fee_GetStudentBalance)	Returns the student's current fee balance.

School Information

Name	Code	Description
School Abbreviation	^(schoolabbr) The abbreviated school name is ^(schoolabbr).	Displays the school name abbreviation. The abbreviated school name is AGHS.
School Name	^(schoolname) Welcome to ^(schoolname)!	Displays the full school name. Welcome to Apple Grove High School!
School Year/Term Abbreviation	^(abbyearterm) This progress report is for ^(abbyearterm).	Displays the year and term in the format YY-TT. This progress report is for 08-S1.
School Year Abbreviation	^(yearabbr) The bell schedule is new for ^(yearabbr).	Displays the school year abbreviation in the format YY. The bell schedule is new for 08.
School Year Name	^(yearname) The grades printed include the ^(yearname).	Displays the full school year name. The grades printed include the 2008-2009 School Year.
Term Abbreviation	^(termabbr) This is your student's report card for ^(termabbr).	Displays the term abbreviation. This is your student's report card for S1.
Term Name	^(termname) This is your student's report card for ^(termname).	Displays the full name of the term. This is your student's report card for Semester 1.

Other Information

Name	Code	Description
Date	^[letter.date] Today's date is^[letter.date].	Displays today's date: Month Day Year. Today's date is October 1, 2008.
Date Format	^[date;dateformat=xxx] Today's date is^[date;dateformat=dd mm yyyy].	Displays today's date in the specified format. Today's date is 1 10 2008.
Date (short)	^[short.date] Today's date is^[short.date].	Displays today's date. Today's date is 10/1/08.
Time	^[time] The report ran at^[time].	Displays the time in format 00:00. The report ran at 02:57.
IP Address	^[ip address] Report printed from^[ip address].	Displays the IP address of the user. Printed from 192.168.0.1
PowerSchool Version	^[version] Printed using PowerSchool version^[version].	Displays the version of PowerSchool. Printed using PowerSchool version 5.2.0.6.
Report Name	^[reportname] This report is the^[reportname].	Displays the name of the report. This report is the Final High School Transcript.
Page Number	^[pagenumber] Page^[pagenumber]	Displays the page number, starting with 1. Page 1
Export Result	^(fieldname;operatorvalue) 11 plus 1 =^(grade_level;+1)	Add, subtract, multiply or divide a value in a static field. 11 plus 1 = 12

Logic DATs

This section includes logical DATs such as If/Then statements and Decode statements.

If/Then Statements

Code	Description	Example
<code>^(field;if.XX.then=YY)</code>	A conditional argument that displays a specified result if the condition is met.	<code>^(gender;if.f.then=female)</code> If the gender field contains f, display female. <code>^(ethnicity;if.fieldvalue.h.then=Hispanic;if.fieldvalue.#h.then=Non-hispanic)</code> If the ethnicity field contains h, then display Hispanic. If the ethnicity field does not contain h, then display Non-hispanic.
<code>^(field;if.blank.then=)</code>	A conditional argument that displays no result if the field is blank.	<code>^(ethnicity;if.blank.then=Undisclosed)</code> If the gender field is blank, display Undisclosed.
<code>^(field;if.fieldvalue.#XX.then=)</code>	A conditional argument that displays no result if the value of the field does not meet the condition.	<code>^(SAT;if.fieldvalue.#1600.then=)</code> If the SAT field does not contain 1600, do not display a result.
<code>^(field;if.fieldvalue.XX.then=)</code>	A conditional argument that displays no result if the value in the field meets the condition.	<code>^(SAT;if.fieldvalue.400.then=)</code> If the SAT field contains 400, do not display a result.
<code>^(field;if.not.blank.then=)</code>	A conditional argument that displays no result if there is a value in the field.	<code>^(SAT;if.not.blank.then=)</code> If the SAT field contains a value, do not display the value.

Decode

The Decode expression is used to evaluate a field against one or more specified values and return a result relative to each value.

Basic Format: `^(decode;fieldname;value;return;value;return;else)`

Name	Code	Description
Fieldname	<code>^(decode;Fieldname ^(decode;^(gender)</code>	The name of the field to evaluate
Value	<code>^(decode;Fieldname;Value ^(decode;^(gender);M</code>	Evaluate the field against the specified value. In this example, the field gender is evaluated against the value M.
Return	<code>^(decode;Fieldname;Value;Return ^(decode;^(gender);M;Male</code>	Value to return if the field matches the preceding value. In this example, the value Male is returned if the gender field equals M.
Else	<code>^(decode;Fieldname;Value;Return;Else) ^(decode;^(gender);M;Male;Female)</code>	Default value to return if the current field value did not match any of the evaluated values. The value Male is returned if the gender field equals M. Otherwise, the value Female is returned.

Note: All parameters are required when using the decode DAT. Value and Return can be repeated to evaluate a field for multiple values.

Example #1:

```
^(decode;^(gender);M;Male;Female)
```

The value Male is returned if the gender field equals M. Otherwise, the value Female is returned.

Example #2:

```
^(decode;^(gender);M;Male;F;Female;Not Specified)
```

The value Male is returned if the gender field equals M. The value Female is returned if the gender field equals F. The value Not Specified is returned if the gender field does not equal M or F.

Formatting

This section includes DATs used for formatting information.

Tab Codes

Tab codes are used to format reports.

Name	Code	Description	Example
Tab Right	<tabr XX>	Text expands to the right of the tab stop by the specified number of inches.	<tabr 3.5> Tabs from the right at 3.5 inches.
Tab Left	<tabl XX>	Text expands to the left of the tab stop by the specified number of inches.	<tabl 3.5> Tabs from the left at 3.5 inches.
Tab Center	<tabc XX>	Text expands equally on both sides of the center tab stop by the specified number of inches.	<tabc 3.5> Centers text at 3.5 inches from the left.
Tab Decimal	<tabd XX>	Text expands on both sides of a decimal point relative to the decimal tab stop by the specified number of inches.	<tabd 3.5> Aligns decimal at 3.5 inches from the left.
Tab to	<tabto XX>	Text expands to the right of the tab stop by the specified number of inches.	<tabto 3.5> Tabs from the right by 3.5 inches.
Move to	<moveto XX,Y>	Moves the object to XX inches from the left and Y inches from the top.	<moveto 3.5,2> Moves the object 3.5 inches from the left and 2 inches from the top>

Repeat a symbol	<tabr XX_>	Repeats the underscore character from the specified number of inches to the left.	Signature: <tabr 7.5_> Repeats the underscore character from 7.5 inches to the left and puts the word "Signature" at the left margin: Signature: _____
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