

(Advanced) - Formula Fields

At Dreamforce, we were able to attend a session on formulas that was truly amazing. There are lots of posts and discussions about formulas and a great user group so if you need help trouble shooting a formula visit the Help & Training section in your salesforce instance as well as <http://www.developerforce.com>.

Bringing in Information from the Contact record into another object.

In this example, we are bringing the email and phone numbers associated with the Opportunity Coordinator into the Volunteer Opportunity record.

Basic Formula Field

In Classic: Go To Setup --> App Setup --> Create --> Objects.
Scroll to and click on Volunteer Opportunities

Go to the Custom Fields & Relationships section and select "New"

In Lightning: Go to Setup / Object Manager and select Volunteer Opportunities. Go to Fields and Relationships and select New.

Step 1- Once in the Create New Field select the Type "Formula" and click next.

Step 2- Enter the field label. I used "Opportunity Coordinator Contact Information"

The Field Name field will automatically be populated based on the Field Label

And for the Formula Return Type select "Text"

Then click "Next"

Step 2. Choose output type
Step 2 of 5

Previous Next Cancel

Field Label	Opportunity Coordinator C	Field Name	Opportunity_Coordinator_C
-------------	---------------------------	------------	---------------------------

Formula Return Type

None Selected Select one of the data types below.

Currency Calculate a dollar or other currency amount and automatically format the field as a currency amount.
Example: `Gross Margin = Amount - Cost__c`

Date Calculate a date, for example, by adding or subtracting days to other dates.
Example: `Reminder Date = CloseDate - 7`

Date/Time Calculate a date/time, for example, by adding a number of hours or days to another date/time.
Example: `Next = NOW() + 1`

Number Calculate a numeric value.
Example: `Fahrenheit = 1.8 * Celsius__c + 32`

Percent Calculate a percent and automatically add the percent sign to the number.
Example: `Discount = (Amount - Discounted_Amount__c) / Amount`

Text Create a text string, for example, by concatenating other text fields.
Example: `Full Name = LastName & ", " & FirstName`

Step 3- Create the formula. Below is the basic formula that we used to bring in the email, Primary Phone? field, and all 4 of the Phone number fields.

"Email: "+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Email+" "+BR()+

"Primary Phone: "+TEXT(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HOC__Primary_Phone__c)+BR()+

"Home Phone: "+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HomePhone+BR()+

"Business Phone: "+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Phone+BR()+

"Mobile Phone: "+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.MobilePhone+BR()+

"Other Phone: "+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.OtherPhone

Opportunity Coordinator Contact Info (Text) =

1 "Email: " + HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Email + " " + BR() +
 2
 3 "Primary Phone: " + TEXT(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HOC__Primary_Phone_c + BR() +
 4
 5 "Home Phone: " + HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HomePhone + BR() +
 6
 7 "Business Phone: " + HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Phone + BR() +
 8
 9 "Mobile Phone: " + HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.MobilePhone + BR() +
 10
 11 "Other Phone: " + HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.OtherPhone
 12

Position: , Ch 388

Toggle ed
 Check Synt

Use "" to designate actual text you want to appear. "Email:" will display Email:

We had to add the word TEXT so that it would pull the value that was selected in the picklist.

The "" with the space inbetween is to add a space after the email address. It is needed to prevent the email hyperlink from continuing onto the next line

The + indicates that you are adding another field, text, or command to the formula

The BR () is used to force a line break in the text that is returned.

On Step 3 you can also provide the Description and Help Text for this field.

In this step you also designate how to handle blank values as either "0" or blanks.

Step 4- In this step you can select the field level security for this new field by designating which profiles have access to this information. We recommend that at minimum you grant access to the System Admin and Staff profiles, and you can also share with the Partner Staff and Volunteer Leaders so that they can confirm that their contact information is correct.

Remember that by default all formula fields are READ ONLY.

Once you've set the field level security, then click Next.

Customer Portal User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Force.com - One App User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gold Partner User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marketing User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Overage Authenticated Website User	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Overage Customer Portal Manager Custom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Overage Customer Portal Manager Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Partner Staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Partner Staff Old	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Read Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Solution Manager	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Standard Platform User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Standard User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
System Administrator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer Leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer Leader Old	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer Old	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Step 5- In this step you can add the field to the Page layouts. If you add them to any page layout, the field is just insert in the top section so you'll still need to manually go into each page layout and designate exactly where you want this field to appear.

Once you have selected the Page Layouts, if any, to add it to click "Save."

Step 5. Add to page layouts
Step 5 of 5

Field Label Opportunity Coordinator Contact Info2

Data Type Formula

Field Name Opportunity_Coordinator_Contact_Info2

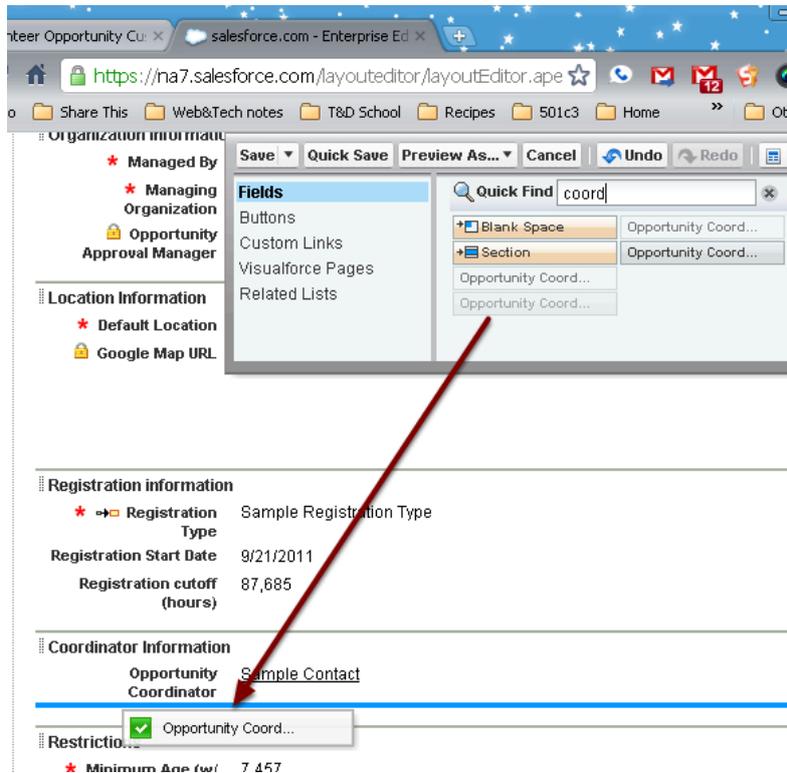
Description

Select the page layouts that should include this field. The field will be added as the last field in the first 2-column section of these page layouts. The field will not appear on any pages if you do not select a layout.

To change the location of this field on the page, you will need to customize the page layout.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add Field	Page Layout Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Partner Staff Volunteer Opportunity Layout
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Staff Volunteer Opportunity Layout
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VL Volunteer Opportunity Layout
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Volunteer Opportunity Layout

After clicking Save, you are taken back to the Volunteer Opportunity Object page. From here you can go to the Page Layouts and update the placement of the field you just added or even if you didn't add it initially you can use the page layout to add the field now in the desired location. For more information on page layouts [click here](#).



▼ Coordinator Information

Opportunity Coordinator Tim Taylor

Opportunity Coordinator Contact Info
 Email: artohoc+timtaylor@gmail.com
 Primary Phone: Business
 Home Phone: [\(210\) 123-4567](tel:(210)123-4567)
 Business Phone: 123-456-7890
 Mobile Phone: (210) 338-0000
 Other Phone: (706) 296-0000

Advanced version of the same formula

We can take the same formula shown above and make it smarter to not display rows that are missing values using this version:

```
IF(ISBLANK(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Email),Null,"Email: "+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Email)+" "+BR()+
```

```
IF(ISBLANK(TEXT(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HOC__Primary_Phone__c)),Null,"Primary Phone: "+TEXT(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HOC__Primary_Phone__c))+BR()+
```

```
IF(ISBLANK(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HomePhone),Null,"Home Phone: "+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.HomePhone))+BR()+
```

IF(ISBLANK(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Phone),Null,"Business Phone:
"+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.Phone)+BR()+

IF(ISBLANK(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.MobilePhone),Null,"Mobile Phone:
"+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.MobilePhone)+BR()+

IF(ISBLANK(HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.OtherPhone),Null,"Other Phone:
"+HOC__Opportunity_Coordinator__r.OtherPhone)

Adding Traffic Light Image to represent which projects need the most volunteers

In the Occurrence record, you can designate a Minimum and Maximum attendance. The Minimum attendance doesn't have much functionality in the system, but can if you implement this Image Formula, it can be used to help distinguish between occurrences that haven't reached their minimums and those that have, but still have space available versus those that are full.

We will be using the same initial steps as above for the Opportunity Coordinator Contact Info, except that this time we are using the Occurrence Object instead of the Volunteer Opportunities.

Go To Setup --> App Setup --> Create --> Objects.

Scroll to and click on Occurrences

Go to the Custom Fields & Relationships section and select "New"

Step 1- Once in the Create New Field select the Type "Formula" and click next.

Step 2- Enter the field label. I used "Still Need Volunteers?"

The Field Name field will automatically be populated based on the Field Label

And for the Formula Return Type select "Text" (I know we are using an Image, but you still select TEXT)

Then click "Next"

Step 3- Create the formula. In this example we are using an IF Statement to determine the image to return. We are also using some of the sample images that Salesforce provides in the formula. (The last page of this [Salesforce guide](#) has a listing of all the URLs for the sample images provided by Salesforce.

The standard format for an IF statement is as follows:

IF(logical test, result if test is TRUE, result if test is FALSE)

EX: IF(HOC__Total_Confirmed__c<HOC__Minimum_Attendance__c, "Needs volunteers", "Has Minimum # of Volunteers needed")

In this example we are saying to check that the Total Confirmed in the occurrence to see if it is LESS THAN the Minimum Attendance for that occurrence. If Total Confirmed is less then enter the text: Needs Volunteers in the field or if Total Confirmed is GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO the Minimum Attendance then enter the text: Has Minimum # of Volunteers needed.

If statements can also be coupled, for example we instead of returning the "Has Minimum # of Volunteers needed" text when the logical test fails, we can tell it to perform another logic test.

```
IF(HOC__Total_Confirmed__c<HOC__Minimum_Attendance__c, "Needs volunteers",
IF(HOC__Total_Confirmed__c<HOC__Maximum_Attendance__c, "Has Minimum # of Volunteers needed", "Project Full"))
```

In this example we are saying to check that the Total Confirmed in the occurrence to see if it is LESS THAN the Minimum Attendance for that occurrence. If Total Confirmed is less then enter the text: Needs Volunteers in the field or if Total Confirmed is GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO the Minimum Attendance then perform another test to see if the Total Confirmed is less than the Maximum Attendance. If the Total Confirmed is less than the Maximum Attendance then enter the text: Has Minimum # of Volunteers needed, if the Total Confirmed is GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO the maximum attendance then enter the text: Project Full.

Using this second example, we will replace the display text with a traffic light image where:

Green= has not met minimum attendance

Yellow= has met minimum, but not maximum attendance

Red= has met maximum attendance

So here's the formula we are using. (**This formula was created using the Advanced Formula tab in step 3**)

```
IF(HOC__Total_Confirmed__c<HOC__Minimum_Attendance__c, IMAGE("/img/samples/light_green.gif", "Green"),
```

```
IF(HOC__Total_Confirmed__c>=HOC__Maximum_Attendance__c,IMAGE( "/img/samples/light_red.gif", "Red"),IMAGE( "/img/samples/light_yellow.gif", "Yellow")))
```

NOTE: when using an image the formula code is IMAGE("location of the image","Name of image") The name of the image is what can be used for creating reports, filters, and views.

Simple Formula | **Advanced Formula**

Insert Field | **Insert Operator**

Still need Volunteers? (Text) =

1 HOC__Total_Confirmed__c IF(HOC__Total_Confirmed__c<HOC__Minimum_Attendance__c

2 IF(HOC__Total_Confirmed__c<HOC__Maximum_Attendance__c,IMAGE("/img/sample

For operators like Greater than or Equal to

Use to get the field name. See below.

Additional functions with tips and formatting examples

Functions

- All Function Catego
- ABS
- AND
- BEGINS
- BLANKVALUE
- BR
- CASE

Insert Selected Functio

Insert Field

Select a field, then click Insert. Labels followed by a ">" indicate that there are more fields available.

Occurrence > 1

- \$Api >
- \$Label >
- \$Organization >
- \$Profile >
- \$Setup.sf4twitter__Twitter_Configuration__c >
- \$Setup.sf4twitter__Twitter_Public_Configuration__c >
- \$System >
- \$User >

State/Province

Status

Still need Volunteers?

Street

Total Attended

Total Confirmed 2

Total Connections

Total Declined

Total Hours Served

You have selected:
HOC__Total_Confirmed__

Type: Number
API Name: HOC__Total_Confirmed__c

3 **Insert**

Now that you've created the field you can continue to complete Step 3 to enter the Description and Help Text.

Step 4- Grant the field level access

Step 5- Add to page layout. This traffic light field isn't as helpful in the page layout so our recommendation is not to add it.

Now that the field has been added, you can go to the Occurrence object and create a new view to display which upcoming occurrences still need more volunteers. [For information on creating views, see this documentation.](#)

In this view we are filtering for occurrences that are associated with Schedule Type EQUALS Date & Time Specific and have an End Date & Time GREATER THAN TODAY.

Still Need Volunteers Edit | Delete | Create New View

New Occurrence Change Owner

Occurrence ID ↑	Still need Volunteers?	Volunteer Opportunity	Start Date & Time
+ OC-000223		Families Volunteering Together	9/24/2011 9:00 AM
+ OC-000224		Families Volunteering Together	10/1/2011 9:00 AM
+ OC-023355		Art Mentors	9/30/2011 11:00 AM
+ OC-023372		Franklin Canyo	25/2011 8:00 AM
+ OC-023373		Franklin Canyo	1/23/2011 8:00 AM
+ OC-023374		Franklin Canyo	1/27/2011 8:00 AM
+ OC-023375		Franklin Canyo	1/25/2011 8:00 AM
+ OC-023398		Arts & Crafts with Kids	9/29/2011 7:00 PM
+ OC-023399		Arts & Crafts with Kids	10/13/2011 7:00 PM
+ OC-023400		Arts & Crafts with Kids	10/27/2011 7:00 PM
+ OC-023401		Arts & Crafts with Kids	11/10/2011 7:00...
+ OC-023402		Arts & Crafts with Kids	11/24/2011 7:00...
+ OC-023403		Arts & Crafts with Kids	12/8/2011 7:00 PM

This is sortable as well by color

Using Google Charts Wizard to create a Formula Field

This next section is not for the faint of heart and will earn you advanced geek status.

Google has a Chart Wizard that can be used to create some fun charts that can be embedded into your records.

The 30,000 view of what we are about to do is this:

- 1) Go to Google Charts and create a chart with some false data
- 2) Copy the code for the chart
- 3) Create a formula field and copy the chart code into the formula
- 4) Replace the false data values with links to the field in the record that has the value we want to use for the chart

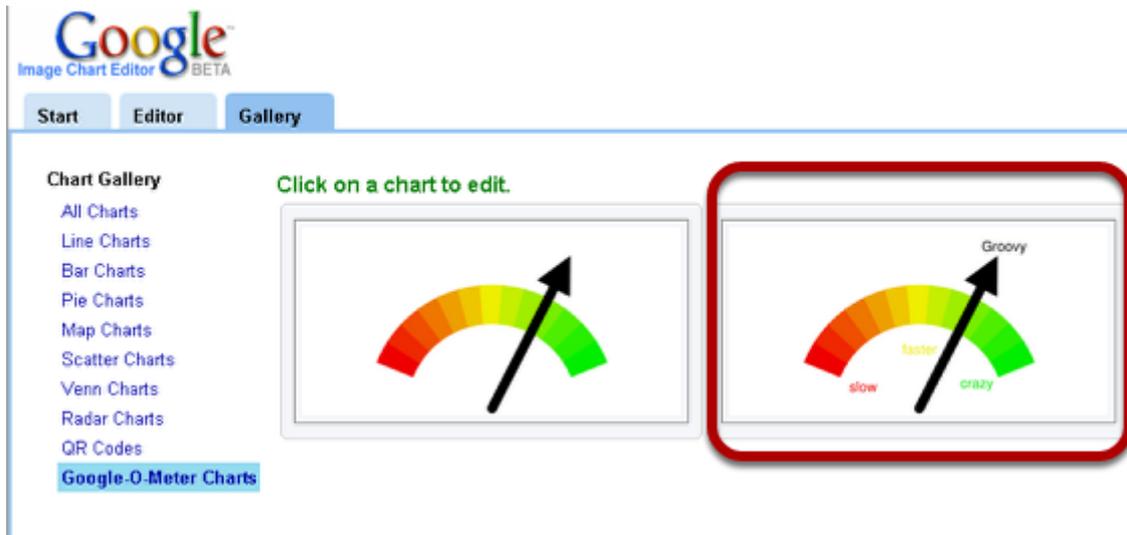
NOTE: Google Charts: Special Notes / Limitations (As provided in the Dreamforce '11-Formula Ninjas Powerpoint; Sept 1, 2011)

- HTTP / HTTPS Mixed Content
- Specify Height & Width on Image Function
- Google Chart Wizard is NOT SSL Encrypted
- See Chatter Post for Visual Force Page Usage

Google Chart Wizard

Go to the [Google Chart Wizard](#) page.

For this example we will be using the gauge chart, but you can see that this can be applied to bar charts, pie graphs, etc. To get to the gauge chart click on "Show Full Gallery" and then select "Google-o-Meter" Charts.



Once you select the chart, you are taken to the Editor tab to customize. As you update the fields, the example and chart code are updated.

Here we will set the following parameters:

Y-Axis: Range: 0-100

Labels: Poor

Fair

Great

Title: (Can Skip)

Size: Change to Width: 200; Height:110. Can leave as default if desired.

Data: In here we enter some false data to get the necessary code. (See screenshot below for explanation)

Data Style: (Can Skip)

Fills: (Can Skip)

Margins: This is optional. But we can set the margin for the top as 5 to give it some built in buffer for views.

Additional Style: (Can Skip)

Data

Encoding: Simple Extended **Text** ← Leave as Text

Add New Data Set

Data set 1 (Groovy)

Size: 1 Random Data Set Visible

Scale: min 0 max 100

Data values: 70 ← Since we are just using a single number for this gauge we just need to enter one value

Legend: Data Values Legend
70 ← If you want a Legend, you can label it here. Not needed for this example.

Label: Data Values Label
70 70% ← This is used to label the value in the chart itself.

Once you've made all the changes we can then copy the code provided by Google Charts

Example of the chart



Paste link in email or IM

<http://chart.apis.google.com/chart?chxl=0:|P>

Google Chart Code:

```
http://chart.apis.google.com/chart
?chxl=0:|Poor|Fair|Great
&schxt=y
&chs=300x150
&scht=gm
&schd=t:70
&schl=70%
&schma=0,0,5
```

Breakdown of the chart code:

<http://chart.apis.google.com/chart> (link to the chart)

?chxl=0: Poor Fair Great	(provides the labels for the chart)
&chxt=y	(designates the use of the Y-axis)
&chs=300x150	(provides the dimensions for the chart- when we enter it into the formula code we will need to reverse the order)
&cht=gm	(Represents type of Chart. gm=google-o-meter)
&chd=t:70	(Represents first Data Value)
&chl=70%	(Represents data label on the chart)
&chma=0,0,5	(designates the margins (Left, Right, Top, Bottom (missing since it is 0)

Now that we have the code we can create the formula field.

Creating the Chart Formula Field- Attendance Rate

For this example, I had to create a new field to get the attendance rate percentage. I created a formula field with the type= Number; Decimals=0 and the formula $(HOC_Total_Attended_c / HOC_Total_Confirmed_c) * 100$ I was then able to use this new field to convert the percentage to be shown on the gauge as outlined below:

Just like with the two previous examples, I created a new field using these steps:

Go To Setup --> App Setup --> Create --> Objects.

Scroll to and click on Occurrences

Go to the Custom Fields & Relationships section and select "New"

Step 1- Once in the Create New Field select the Type "Formula" and click next.

Step 2- Enter the field label. I used "Attendance Rate"

The Field Name field will automatically be populated based on the Field Label

And for the Formula Return Type select "Text" (I know we are using an Image, but you still select TEXT)

Then click "Next"

Step 3- Create the formula.

I then copied the Google Chart Code shown above:

<http://chart.apis.google.com/chart>

?chxl=0:|Poor|Fair|Great

&chxt=y

&chs=300x150

&cht=gm

&chd=t:70

&chl=70%

&chma=0,0,5

I then modified the code to reflect the fields in the occurrence record that I wanted to use in the place of the data.

http://chart.apis.google.com/chart

?chxl=0:|Poor|Fair|Great

&chxt=y

&chs=300x150

&cht=gm

&chd=t:"+TEXT(Attendance_Rate_Percentage__c) + " (This tells the code to pull the value from the Attendance Rate Percentage field and insert it here. Don't forget the " and +)

&chl="+TEXT(ROUND(Attendance_Rate_Percentage__c,0))+"% (This tells the code to pull the value from the Attendance Rate Percentage field and insert it before the % to create the label. Notice we had to tell the code to round

the value to 0

decimals since the actual value in the Attendance rate percentage field is the result of a calculation. Don't forget that the % goes after the ")

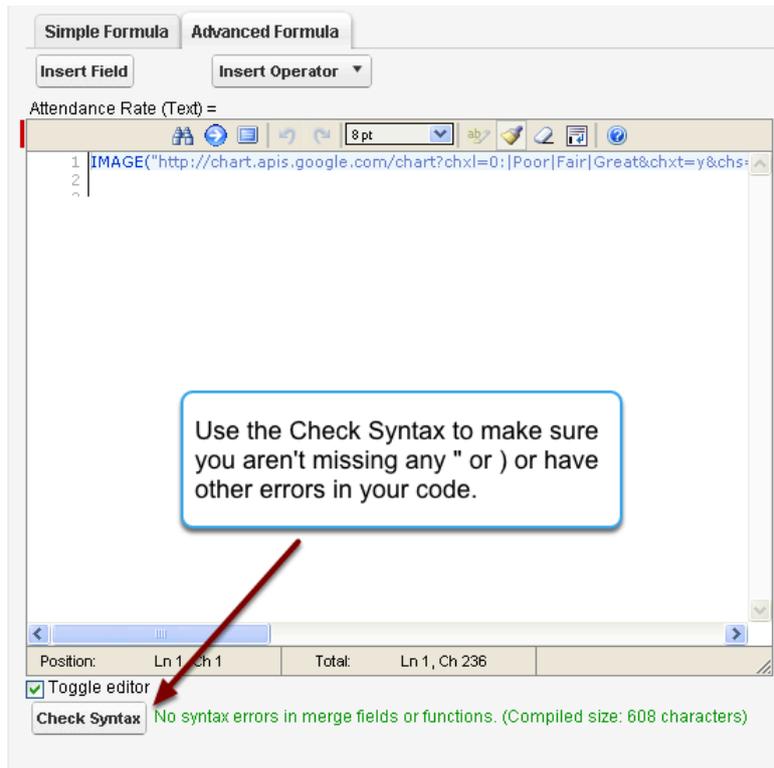
&chma=0,0,5

Now we modify the standard Image formula IMAGE("Source of the Image","Alternative Text", Height, Width) **Remember:** the Height and Width are the opposite of how they are displayed in the Google Chart code.

when we plug in our Google Chart Code the formula looks like this:

IMAGE("http://chart.apis.google.com/chart?chxl=0:|Poor|Fair|Great&chxt=y&chs=200x110&cht=gm&chd=t:"+TEXT(Attendance_Rate_Percentage__c) + "&chl="+TEXT(ROUND(Attendance_Rate_Percentage__c,0))+"%&chma=0,0,5","No Image Available",110,200)

NOTE: You don't want carriage returns in the middle of the image source location otherwise it breaks the code.



Now that we have the formula code entered, we can finish creating the field.

Complete Step 3 to enter the Description and Help Text.

Step 4- Grant the field level access

Step 5- Add to page layout. This traffic light field isn't as helpful in the page layout so our recommendation is not to add it.

Now that the field has been added, you can go to the Occurrence object and create a new view to display which the attendance rates for past projects. [For information on creating views, see this documentation.](#)

In this view we are filtering for occurrences that are associated with Schedule Type EQUALS Date & Time Specific and have an End Date & Time LESS THAN TODAY and Total Confirmed is GREATER THAN 0. The need for the Total Confirmed filter is that those occurrences have an error because you can't divide by 0).

Attendance Rate Edit Delete Create New View				
Occurrence Change Owner				
Occurrence	Occurrence ID	Attendance Rate	Volunteer Opportu...	Opportunity Coordi...
Fit Del +	OC-000010	 80%	Arts & Crafts with...	Lenny Leader
Fit Del +	OC-000011	 0%	Arts & Crafts with Kids	Lenny Leader
Fit Del +	OC-000012	 94%	Arts & Crafts with Kids	Lenny Leader
Fit Del +	OC-000013	 15%	Arts & Crafts with Kids	Lenny Leader

If you would like to see the video of the Dreamforce '11 Formula Ninjas class you can view it on [YouTube](#).