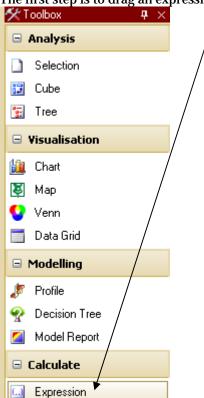
#### Using Expressions to determine if a Global Ultimate DUNS Number is the same DUNS Number in another

#### DUNS Number field in Market Insight

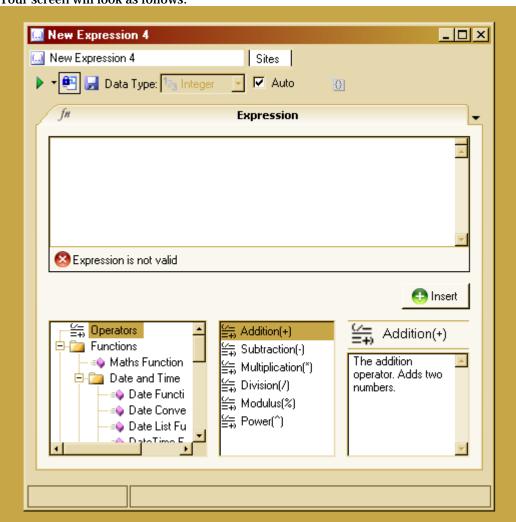


There are times when you want to know if the Global Ultimate DUNS Number is equal to a DUNS Number in Market Insight. For this example I will be using a Market Insight Demo database.

The first step is to drag an expression from your toolbox into your work space



Your screen will look as follows:

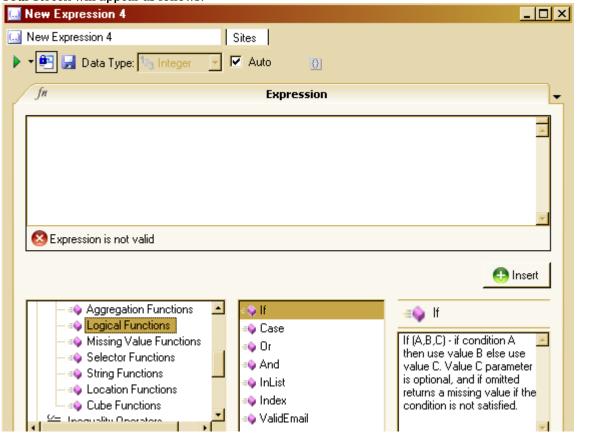


Next, scroll down to where it says

and stop at Logical Functions

and click on Logical Functions

Your screen will appear as follows:



Next click on \_\_\_\_\_\_ Insert

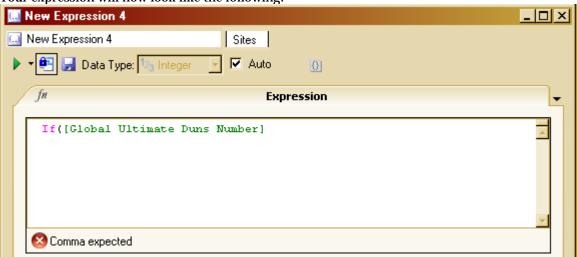
Your expression will appear as follows:



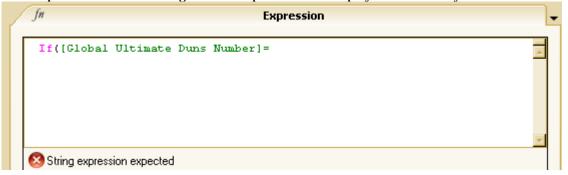
Note that at the bottom of the expression it says: substitution | Substitution |

Your next step will be to drag Global Ultimate Duns Number from your system explorer into your expression.

Your expression will now look like the following:

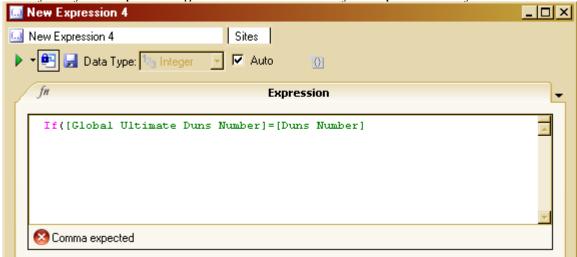


Note at the bottom of your screen it shows a Comma expected, we will be adding additional information. Your ext step will be to add an = sign. Your expression will display as follows on your screen:



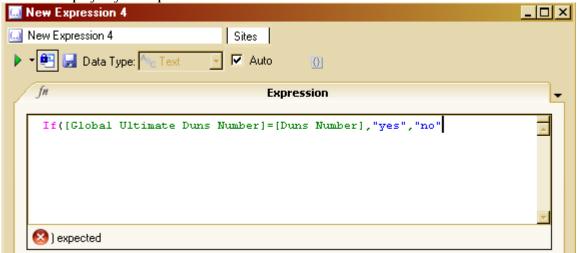
Now that you have added the = sign the bottom of your screen shows string expression expected, again ignore this as we will be adding additional information to this expression. Now we will add what we want to compare to the Global Ultimate Duns Number. In this case, we will compare the Global Ultimate DUNS Number to the DUNS Number.

From your system explorer drag the ID Duns Number into your expression and your screen will look as follows:



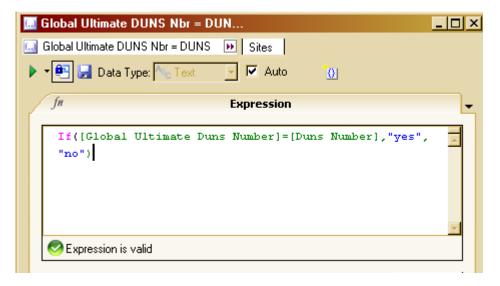
Next we will want to add a comma after [Duns Number], then type in a "yes", "no"

This will displayed your expression as follows:



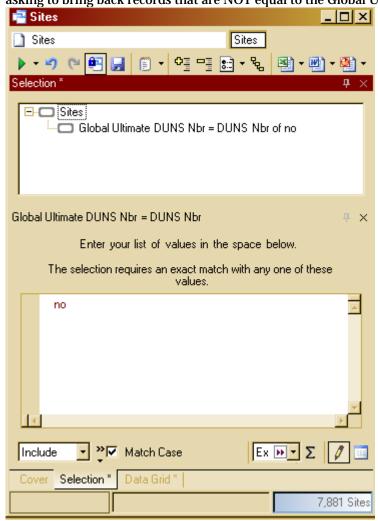
Note that at the bottom of the above screen it is telling us that if we are done with this expression a Now lets add a) to the expression after "no". See the next screen below to view the final expression.

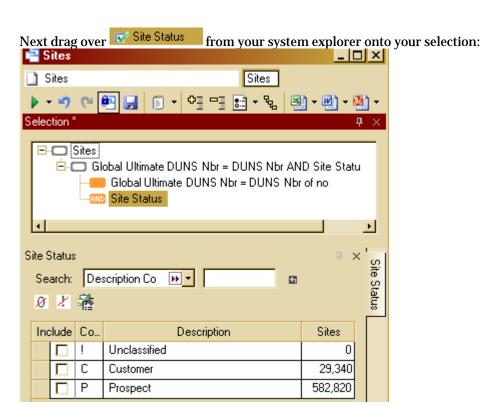
Note that I have changed the name of the expression to Global Ultimate DUNS Nbr = DUNS and at the bottom of your screen it now shows Expression is valid.



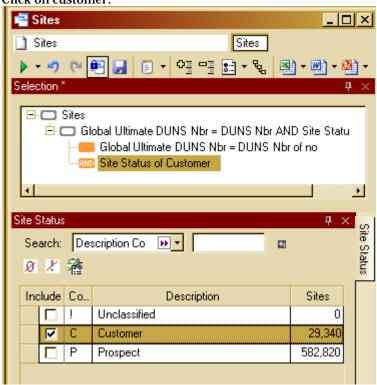
Don't forget to save this expression into your private and or public folder. Remember your can also drag this to your My Templates located in your Toolbox.

Now, how to make this actionable, drag a Selection into your workspace, drag your expression called Global Ultimate DUNS Nbr = DUNS that you just created. In the lower half of the screen type NO. By typing no, we are asking to bring back records that are NOT equal to the Global Ultimate DUNS Number.



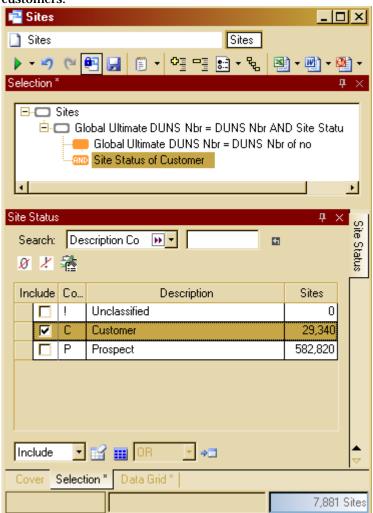


Click on customer:



Go ahead and execute the running of this selection by clicking on .

Note, there are 7,881 Sites in our result where the Global Ultimate is not equal to the DUNS Number and are customers.



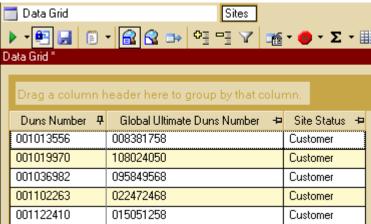
#### in Market Insight

Next place a Data Grid onto your selection. Because we know that the results from our selection were 7,881 Sites we will want to change the (rows to browse) to a number higher that our selection results, before we execute our data grid.



Once you have changed the number of rows to browse click on Apply, then click on from your system explorer drag the data elements onto you data grid.

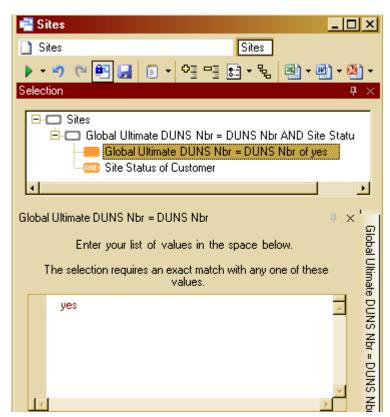
In this example from system explorer we dragged over the Duns Number, Global Ultimate Duns Number and Site Status.



In this example you are seeing where your DUNS Number is not equal to your Global Ultimate for your customers. It is a way to view those records that are customers and are linked to a global ultimate. You can add other data elements like business name, global ultimate business name and etc to your data grid.

Lets look at the same set of customers from our demo Market Insight data base, but this time we want to see the records where the Global Ultimate Duns Number and the Duns Number are equal.

We are going to repeat what we did above, but this time when we drag our expression onto selection, in the lower half of the screen we are going to type yes. See the example below.

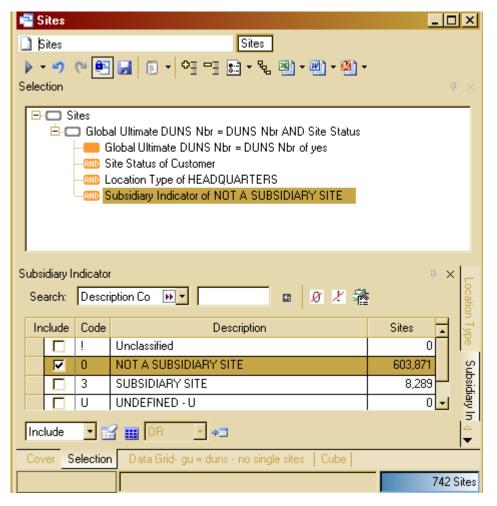


The results came back with a total of 21,459 Sites. Next we will drag a Data Grid and remember to adjust your rows to browse to reflect the total of records from your selection. Drag over the data elements you would like to see in your data grid.

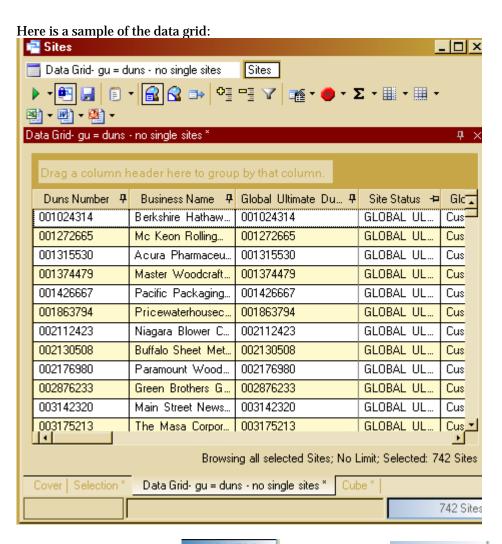


Now in looking at the results there are a lot of records where the DUNS Number equals the Global Ultimate Duns Number. So let's take this a step further and eliminate those records that are not a subsidiary. These would be records that are not linked and there are no family members.

We will go to system explorer and drag Subsidiary Indicator on to the selection that we had used in the prior example. We will check off O NOT A SUBSIDIARY SITE 603,871. In addition drag onto your selection and click on HEADQUARTERS. Our selection now looks as follows:



Since we are using the same selection and data grid that we did in the prior example all we need to do is to click on to execute this request.



Notice that we started with are not linked to a family.

21,459 Sites and now we have 742 Sites, we eliminated the single sites that

You can use this for other applications within Market Insight. When building your expression you could always substitute Global Ultimate DUNS Number for Domestic Ultimate DUNS Number and etc. You could substitute DUNS Number for a DUNS Number that is unique to your system and in your customer folder.