Field Name	Contents	Description
Grp:Supplier	for-each:G_VENDOR	Used to loop through the group members
Supplier 1	VENDOR_NAME	Supplier Name
1 Long Avenu	ADDRESS	Address
End Supplier	end for-each	Ends the loop

In this template we list supplier names and their addresses in three table variations.

Samples of the output are at the bottom of each page.

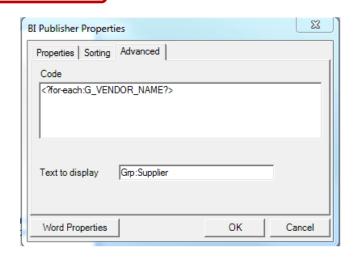
Table 1: Similar to the previous example (Supplier Listing 1), this lists the suppliers and their addresses, this time in a table. The Grp:Supplier and End Supplier fields are placed above and below the table. The table will be repeated for each Supplier/Address pair.

## Table:1 – Simple

## Grp:Supplier

Supplier: Supplier 1
Address: 1 Long Avenue

## **End Supplier**



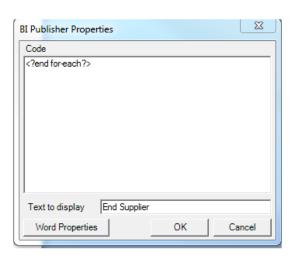


Table:1 – Simple					
Supplier:	Nuts and Bolts Limited				
Address:	1 El Camino Real, Redwood City, CA 94065				
Supplier:	Big Bike Motorsports				
Address:	10 Downing Street, London, SW1, UK				
Supplier:	r: Second Cars				
Address:	500 Parkway, Palo Alto, CA 94444				
Supplier:	Supplier: Phat Tunes				
Address:	Address: 1 Beach Park Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404				
Supplier:	Big Bank PLC				
Address:	3432 Pecos Avenue, Fremont, CA 94555				

Table 2: Rather than repeat the labels for each row of data we can place it at the top of the table and then list the supplier and address. This time the Grp:Supplier and End Supplier fields are placed into the starting and finishing cell of the second row of the table. The labels will now only appear on top of the table and the data will be listed below.

Table:2 – Single Header

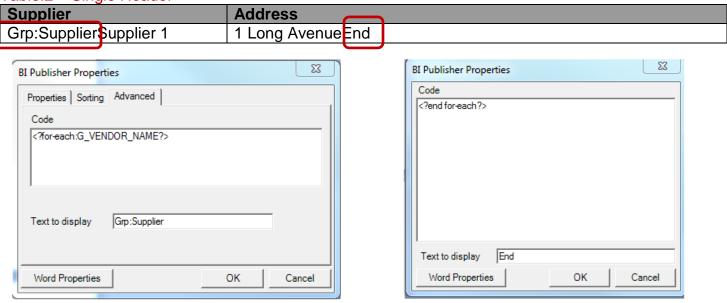


Table:2 – Single Header				
Supplier	Address			
Nuts and Bolts Limited	1 El Camino Real, Redwood City, CA 94065			
Big Bike Motorsports	10 Downing Street, London, SW1, UK			
Second Cars	500 Parkway, Palo Alto, CA 94444			
Phat Tunes	1 Beach Park Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404			
Big Bank PLC	3432 Pecos Avenue, Fremont, CA 94555			

Table 3: If you would like a striped effect on your rows this can be achieved in the template. We now use two almost identical data rows in the table. The native XSL position() function is used to assign each row a numeric value, an 'if' statement is then used to test the value, so at the beginning of each row we get an if statement:

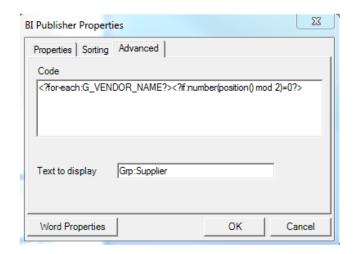
1<sup>st</sup> Row: if:position() mod 2=0

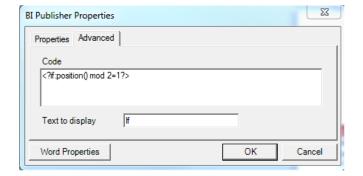
2<sup>nd</sup> Row: if:position() mod 2=1

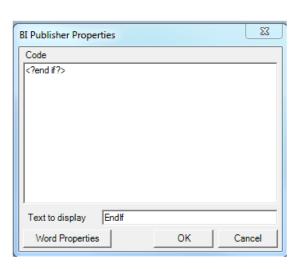
The position() function will return a number for the row of data starting at '1'. The mod or modulus function will return a 0 or a 1 depending on the result e.g. 2 mod 2 returns 0 and 3 mod 2 returns a 1. So we shade each row as required and add the if statement and at runtime the rows will be alternately shaded, in this case white and gray.

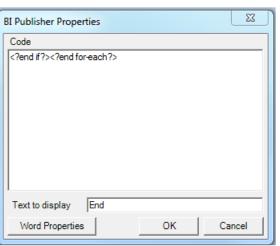
Table:3 - Row Striping

	Supplier	Address					
C	Grp:Supplier\$up	pplier 1	1 Long Avenue	Endlf			
ſ	IfSupplier 1		1 Long Avenue	End			









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Supplier	Address				
Nuts and Bolts Limited	1 El Camino Real, Redwood City, CA 94065				
Big Bike Motorsports	10 Downing Street, London, SW1, UK				
Second Cars	500 Parkway, Palo Alto, CA 94444				
Phat Tunes	1 Beach Park Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404				
Big Bank PLC	3432 Pecos Avenue, Fremont, CA 94555				