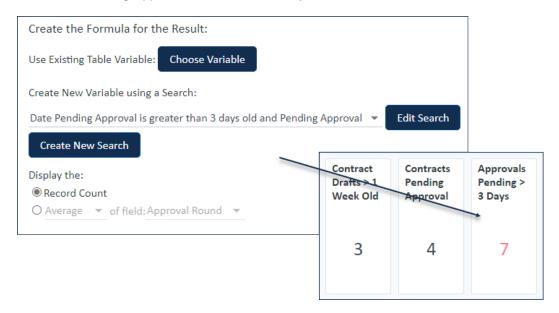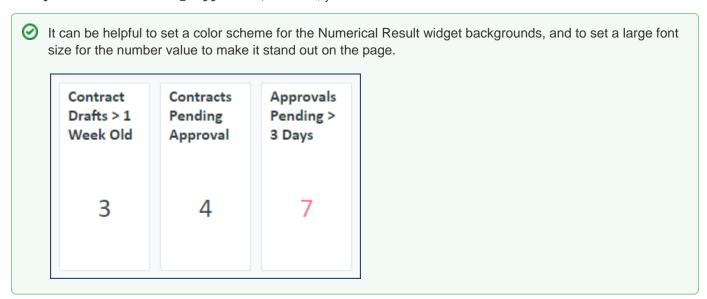# Numerical Result Widgets

The Numerical Result widget for Dashboards shows a single number calculated from a Formula that can use Table Variables. Because this widget is small, it can be helpful to group several into one area of the dashboard for an overview of some key system metrics. For example, the widget below shows the number of contract approvals that have been Pending Approval for more than 3 days:

This variable uses the following formula and saved search:

```
$summary_variable{approval.Approval,count(*,SS=Date Pending Approval is greater than
3 days old and Pending Approval,null=0)}
```

> ✅ It can be helpful to set a color scheme for the Numerical Result widget backgrounds, and to set a large font size for the number value to make it stand out on the page.
>
>

Managing Table Variables in Numerical Result Widgets

1. At the top of the Options tab of the Numerical Result Widget wizard, select a table from the list. This is necessary to select or create table variables.
2. Click Choose Variable to select an existing Table Variable, or follow the steps below to create a new one.

Creating Table Variables

To create a new table variable:

1. Confirm the table selected at the top.
2. Select a saved search or create a new one. If you select a search, you can click Edit Search to make adjustments to it, but be careful if the saved search is used elsewhere.
3. Choose the calculation method for the records found by the selected saved search:
   - Record Count uses a summary formula to display a sum of the records. For example, if the "Date Pending Approval is greater than 3 days old and Pending Approval" saved search returns five records, the widget shows 5.
   - Any other calculation method applies its mathematical function using the field values for all the records found by the saved search. For example, if the "Date Pending Approval is greater than 3 days old and Pending Approval" saved search returns five records, the widget finds the record values for the selected field and then applies the selected calculation method. The list of fields includes only compatible data types.
4. Select an option for interpreting null values.
5. Enter a name for the table variable, without spaces or special characters.
6. Click Save/Add Variable to Formula. This updates the Formula window below with the new variable.
7. Edit the formula as needed, including any additional variables or calculations you need to apply.

⚠ Table variables reference saved searches by label, not by name. Whenever the label of the saved search is updated, go to **Setup > System > Manage Table Variables** and edit the Variable text field to match the new saved search label. If the saved search label is updated, but the table variable isn't, the numerical result disappears from the widget.

Finishing Setup

Finish setting up the widget with additional display options:

1. Use localizations to display the numerical value in a localized format.
2. Use a grouping format to display the numbers. For instance, if the locale is US, the grouping would use the US standard: 1,234,567.
3. Round numerical data to a specific decimal place. For instance, you might limit currency values to two decimal places.
4. Add a currency symbol to the number.
5. Specify whether the widget is subject to Dashboard Filters. If you enable filters, the numerical result is recalculated in real time when users apply a filter value.
6. Specify what happens when the widget is clicked:
   - Open a table view of a saved search and a specified table view. This does not need to be the same search that is used to create the widget.
   - Open a different widget in the system.
   - Nothing.
7. Define the table elements that are included when the widget is clicked, including the Action Bar, the Search Bar, and the Status Line.
8. Configure different colors to apply to the widget if the variable result falls within a range of values. Numerical Result widget conditions are based on ranges of values. You can define any number of range conditions for the widget.