

Formula Examples

This article provides a list of common formulas. Note that these formulas contain variables and calculations that may not be applicable to your organization. For more detailed information on formulas, see the following articles:

- [Formulas Overview](#)
- [Variables, Operators & Functions](#)
- [Time Functions](#)
- [Null Values in Formulas](#)
- [Add Formulas to an Object Type](#)

Examples

When reviewing the examples below, note that:

- Variables represent [numeric](#) and [date](#) fields, [select lists](#), [workflow states](#), or other formulas; and
- Functions require data from multiple objects. As such, only **Relationship** and **Reference** variable types can be used with a function.

NAME	FORMULA	VARIABLES	OPERATORS	FUNCTIONS	RESULT
Average Impact	MEAN(IMPACT)	IMPACT (Inherent Impact)		Mean	Calculates the mean value of Inherent Impact from objects in the Risks relationship, divided by the number of times the variable appears on the objects.
Control Effectiveness	CONTROLEFF	CONTROLEFF (Control Effectiveness)			Provides a count of the value from the Control Effectiveness field. Note that if a count of values from multiple objects is required, a relationship or reference variable type

					used with the sum function is required.
Design Effective	DE==1?1:0	DE (Design Effectiveness)	== (equal to), ?: (conditional expression)		Checks if Design Effectiveness equals 1. If yes, the formula outputs 1, otherwise, it outputs 0.
Indicator Status	(CURRENT-TARGET)*DIRECTION	CURRENT(Current Value), TARGET (Target Value), DIRECTION (Desired Direction)	() (grouping), - (minus), * (multiply)		Subtracts the value of Target Value from Current Value, then multiplies the total by the value of Desired Direction.
Inherent Risk Score	IN_IMPACT*IN_LIKELIHOOD	IN_IMPACT (Inherent Impact), IN_LIKELIHOOD (Inherent Likelihood)	* (multiply)		Multiplies the value of Inherent Impact by the value of Inherent Likelihood.
KRI Status	TYPE==1 AND CV>LL AND CV	TYPE (Type), CV (Current Value), LL (Lower Limit), UL (Upper Limit)	== (equal to), and (logical and), > (greater than), < (less than), ? : (conditional expression)		Checks if the value of Type is 1, if the value of Current Value is greater than Lower Limit, and if the value of Current Value is less than Upper Limit. If yes,

					the formula outputs a value of 1, otherwise it outputs 2.
Material Weaknesses	IC==2?1:0	IC (Issue Classification)	== (equal to), ?: (conditional expression)		Checks if the value of Issue Classification is 2. If yes, the formula outputs a value of 1, otherwise it outputs 0.
Maximum Likelihood	MAX(LIKELIHOOD)	LIKELIHOOD (Inherent Likelihood)		Max	Calculates the highest numeric value of Inherent Likelihood from objects in the Risks relationship.
Net Loss	TOTALLOSS-TOTALRECOVERED	TOTALLOSS (Total Loss Amount), TOTALRECOVERED (Total Recovered Amount)	- (minus)		Subtracts the value of Total Loss Recovered from Total Loss Amount.
No. of Open Actions	SUM(OA)	OA (Open Actions)		Sum	Calculates the sum of values of Open Actions from objects in the Processes relationship.
					Divides the sum of values of No. of Samples

Percentage of Samples Failed	$(\text{SUM}(\text{FAILED})) / (\text{SUM}(\text{TESTED}) * 100)$	FAILED (No. of Samples Failed) TESTED (No. of Samples Tested) Control	/ (divide), * (multiply)	Sum	Failed by the sum of No. of Samples Tested from objects in the Tests relationship, then multiplies the total by 100.
Percentage of Testing Complete	$\text{TESTING} / \text{PLANNED} * 100$	TESTED (No. of Samples Tested), PLANNED (Total Samples Planned)	/ (divide), * (multiply)		Divides the value No. of Samples Tested by Total Samples Planned, then multiplies the total by 100.
Time to Fix	timeDiff $(\text{DATECOMPLETED}, \text{DATEIDENTIFIED}, "days")$	DATECOMPLETED (Issue Resolution Date), DATEIDENTIFIED (Issue Identification Date)		timeDiff	Displays the difference, in days, between the Issue Resolution Date and the Issue Identification Date.
Total Cost	$\text{QTY} * \text{COST}$	QTY (Quantity), COST (Cost)	* (multiply)		Multiplies the value of Quantity by Cost.