

Splashing Commands

Copy

The **copy** command (not case sensitive) copies the contents and splitting structures of a consolidated element into another one. This can be useful for planning and predicting purposes, such as copying the actual data for the current year into the subsequent year.

The formula is:

```
copy element;year.
```

If you want to enter the description more precisely, you can also use

```
copy dimension:element;year.
```

Example: `copy Actual;2013` or alternatively: `copy Datatypes:Actual;2013`

Keywords “withrules” and “norules”

To use [rule-calculated values](#), you can enter the keyword “withrules” at the end of the copy statement.

Examples:

```
copy Actual;2013 withrules
```

`copy Budget;2014 norules`

Keywords “withrules” and “norules” also apply to Like and Predict commands.

In Excel Add-in, you can set “Always use rule-calculated values for copy, like, and predict operations” in the “Options” dialog. If set, you can suppress usage of rules for a single operation by using the keyword “norules”.

For more information, see [Splashing Command: Copy](#)

Like

The **like** command (not case sensitive) contains the copy command. It uses the shares of the base elements to split the values placed before the like command. As a result, a different value estimate is possible than that in copy. The formula is:

`NUMBER like Element;Year`

Example: `12000000 like Actual;2013`

Note: when entering a number with a negative sign, you have to put an apostrophe in front of the sign.

Example: `'-12000 like Actual;2013`

For more information, see [Splashing Command: Like](#)

Predict

The **predict** command (not case sensitive) calculates a new value as linear regression based on two or more given values of exactly one dimension.

Example:

```
predict Years:(2012:2013:2014);"All  
Products";Europe;Actual;Turnover;Months:("Qtr. 1")
```

You can use a short form if Jedox is able to guess the cell address arguments:

```
predict 2012:2013:2014
```

Important note: a prediction as linear regression is only possible if multiple elements (calculation base) of exactly one dimension are specified. Also, the final value of the multiple elements (calculation base) must not be zero.
