

A Broadcast Custom Report must always accept the following parameters - even if it is not going to use them.

1. **UseDistrictAddress**
2. **BroadcastSql**
3. **PrintType**
4. **MessageBody**

This dummy report exposes all four parameters, so you can see what values Broadcast passed to them.

The report code in this dummy report contains a code function you could use if you were going to use the **BroadcastSql** parameter or other dynamic sql to "drive" your main dataset. If you want to use dynamic sql, your query would be driven by an expression like this **=Code.GetSql(Parameters!BroadcastSql.Value)** instead of a normal query.

You can adapt the actual function to write completely different dynamic SQL than what you receive in the **BroadcastSql** parameter, or you can adapt it simply to adjust **BroadcastSql**. (For example, you could stuff in additional column names, or change its ORDER BY clauses.) Even if you don't drive a query with the **BroadcastSql** parameter value, you can use this value to tell you what filtering decisions the user made in this Broadcast run, for other purposes in your report.

This dummy report's code also has a "ReplaceTokens" function which, if your customized report uses the normal query or a similar query with the same field names, can be used to tokenize the **MessageBody** parameter value for report content in your custom report. You would call it like this, in a suitable textbox:
=Code.ReplaceTokens(Parameters!MessageBody.Value, Fields)

The other two parameters -- **PrintType** and **UseDistrictAddress** -- can be used according to their standard Broadcast meanings, or leveraged for some other custom purposes. **PRINT-CUSTOM** is always the value passed to a custom report by Broadcast, but you can expose the parameter and allow the user to pick the other standard values instead (such as "PRINT-LETTERLABEL"), or provide completely different alternative values. Internally, you would accept the default, **PRINT-CUSTOM**, value to mean something useful as default behavior in your case; you can make its label read whatever you want.

If you need to pass additional information to your custom report, beyond what the four parameters give you, you can also pass some instructions in the **MessageBody** and then parse it out from there. Since you may not be using **MessageBody** for actual display in your report, you are free to use it however you want, and it is easily accessible to the user from the Broadcast interface during the run.