

Oracle® Financial Management Analytics

Administrator's Guide

Release 11.1.2.4.000

Oracle Financial Management Analytics Administrator's Guide, 11.1.2.4.000

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1

Overview

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Oracle Financial Management Analytics gives executives a unified financial and nonfinancial picture of their organizations' performance.

Prebuilt analytics display key performance indicators, Financial Close Process status, and more, using consolidated data from existing Oracle Hyperion Financial Management, Oracle's Hyperion Tax Provision, and Oracle Hyperion Financial Close Management applications. The dashboards help users analyze the data in various business and financial scenarios.

With the configuration utility, users can map application metadata to predefined dashboards. The utility also provides integration between EPM applications and Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition.

The *Oracle Financial Management Analytics Administrator's Guide* provides detailed information on installing and configuring Oracle Financial Management Analytics.

For information on dashboards and reports, and on using the Oracle Financial Management Analytics, see the *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

Administrative Tasks

The Oracle Financial Management Analytics Administrator (*admin*) is provisioned with administrative rights for Oracle BI EE and EPM applications. Administrative tasks include:

- Install Oracle Financial Management Analytics. See [Chapter 5, “Installing Oracle Financial Management Analytics.”](#)
- Configure Oracle Financial Management Analytics. See [Chapter 6, “Configuring Oracle Financial Management Analytics.”](#)
- Customize dashboards to maximize their usability. See [Chapter 15, “Customizing Oracle Financial Management Analytics.”](#)

Accessing Help for Oracle Financial Management Analytics

With this release of Oracle Financial Management Analytics, you can access help for the *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide* and *Oracle Financial Management Analytics Administrator's Guide* through these locations:

- From the Start Menu (**Windows**)
- From the launch page in Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboard.
- From the configuration utility (**Windows** and **Linux**)
- From the Enterprise Performance Management System release 11.1.2.4.000 Documentation Library

Note: The Help menu on the OBIEE Global Header displays only Oracle BI EE help and documentation.

These documents are available in the EPM System Release 11.1.2.4.000 Documentation Library on the Oracle Technical Network (OTN):

- *Oracle Financial Management Analytics Administrator's Guide*
- *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*

Note: To access documentation for Oracle BI EE, see the Oracle Business Intelligence Documentation Library at http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28280_01/bi.htm.

➤ To access Oracle Financial Management Analytics documentation from the Start Menu:

- 1 **Select *Start*, then *All Programs*, then *Oracle Financial Management Analytics*, and then *Help*. (Windows Only)**

The EPM System Release 11.1.2.4.000 Documentation Library on OTN is displayed.

- 2 **In the left pane, select the *Financial PM Applications* tab.**
- 3 **In the right pane, scroll to *Oracle Financial Management Analytics*.**
- 4 **Beside the document that you want to view, select a format:**
 - PDF
 - HTML
 - MOBI (for viewing on Kindle)
 - EPUB (for iPad, iPhone, and iPod devices)

Related Documentation

Oracle Financial Management Analytics is built on top of existing Oracle BI EE functionality to perform many tasks, such as creating repositories and catalogs to build packaged content. To minimize repetition and to maintain accuracy, cross-references are made to existing Oracle BI EE and Financial Management documentation. For a list of related documentation, see [Table 1, “Related OBIEE Documentation”](#)

To access the Oracle Business Intelligence Documentation Library, go to http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28280_01/bi.htm.

To access the Oracle Enterprise Performance Management System Documentation Library, go to <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/performance-management/documentation/index.html>.

Table 1 Related OBIEE Documentation

Product	Document	Product or Task
Oracle Enterprise Performance Management System	<i>Oracle® Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System Installation and Configuration Guide</i>	Information on installing and configuring EPM System products
EPM System	<i>Oracle® Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System User and Role Security Guide</i>	- Setting up and managing user provisioning and security roles Note: All authorized users for Oracle Financial Management Analytics must have relevant permissions for Financial Management, and Financial Close Management. - For technical information regarding security, such as SSL, SSO, security agents and custom login
Oracle Financial Management Analytics	<i>Oracle® Financial Management Analytics User's Guide</i>	Information about using Oracle Financial Management Analytics reports
Financial Management	<i>Oracle Hyperion Financial Management User's Guide</i>	Information about using Financial Management
Financial Management	<i>Oracle Hyperion Financial Management Administrator's Guide</i>	Information about setting up and administering Financial Management
Oracle Fusion Middleware	<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Concepts Guide</i>	Information about Oracle BI Analysis
Oracle Fusion Middleware	<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Metadata Repository Builder's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</i>	Detailed information about creating and maintaining the presentation layer and using the Expression Builder to map financial accounts

Product	Document	Product or Task
Oracle Fusion Middleware	<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware System Administrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</i>	Detailed information about <code>NQSConfig.ini</code> File configuration settings and the BI Administration Tool
Oracle Fusion Middleware	<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</i>	Information on BI Presentation Services and BI Server
Oracle Fusion Middleware	<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Security Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</i>	Information about setting up single sign-on (SSO) and other security settings defined in the OBIEE guide
Oracle BI EE	<i>Oracle Business Intelligence Presentation Services Administration Guide</i>	For information about the Oracle BI Presentation Catalog
Oracle Hyperion Tax Provision	<i>Oracle Hyperion Tax Provision User's Guide</i>	Information about the Hyperion Tax Provision features and benefits.



Managing Security and Authorizing Users

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Security and user authorization are not set up in Oracle Financial Management Analytics. However, authorizations in related products are honored:

- User authorization is set up using Oracle BI EE administration.
- User roles and security access rights are defined in Oracle Hyperion Shared Services for Financial Management. These security access rights are honored by Oracle Financial Management Analytics.

Only the assigned administrator (*admin*) can create or modify dashboards.

See these sections:

- [“User Authorization” on page 15](#)
- [“Security on Applications and Data” on page 16](#)

User Authorization

Single sign-on (SSO) for Oracle Financial Management Analytics is implemented through Oracle BI EE. Oracle BI EE and Shared Services must be connected to the same LDAP/MSAD for single sign-on to work; otherwise, users do not match.

User provisioning is set through Shared Services. See the *Oracle Enterprise Performance Management System Security Configuration Guide*.

For information on setting up SSO and other security settings, see the *Oracle® Fusion Middleware Security Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

When Oracle Financial Management Analytics is launched, credentials are verified on the LDAP/MSAD store. The SSO token is generated and passed through the ADM Driver to Financial Management. The user who logs in to Oracle BI EE is the user whose credentials are used to query Financial Management.

When you provide the connection URL in the repository (RPD) file, you must enter a valid Shared Services user name. If using a shared connection, the user must be provisioned for the Financial Management application. The user who logs in to Oracle BI EE must have permission to view the reports, as shown below:

- For Financial Management and Tax Applications, use the Financial Management user ID.
- For Financial Close Management, use the Financial Close Management database schema user with, at minimum, read rights.

For additional information on setting and managing security, see the following guides:

- *Oracle® Fusion Middleware Security Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*
- *Oracle Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System User and Role Security Guide*
- *Oracle Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System Security Administration Guide*

Security on Applications and Data

Security on Financial Management applications and data is set through Financial Management using specific security classes and security class access. When an Oracle Financial Management Analytics user accesses Financial Management data in the reports, the data security settings for the application are respected.

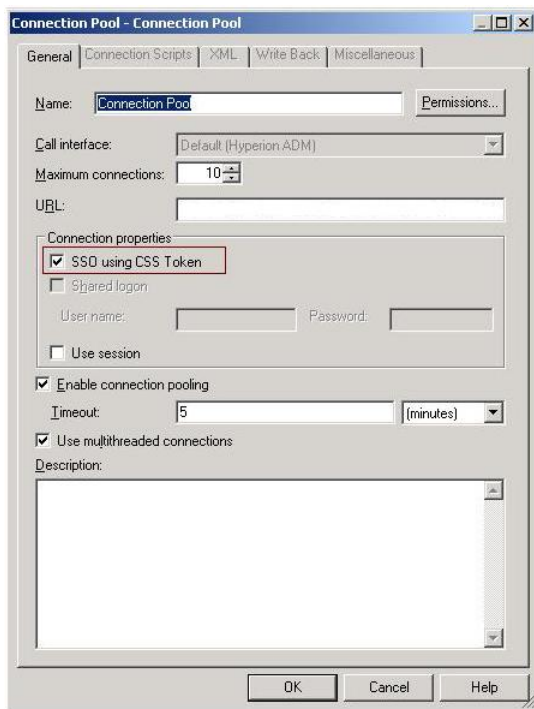
For example, if a user viewing the dashboards has Financial Management access to the East entities but not the West entities, that user would not be able to see the data for the West entities, even within Oracle Financial Management Analytics.

Note: During configuration, specify a Financial Management admin user whose credentials enable access to the entire application.

The language preference selected in Financial Management is reflected in Oracle Financial Management Analytics. For example, if German is selected as the Financial Management locale, users see member descriptions in German (metadata).

Setting Up Single Sign-on Using CSS Token for External User Directories

- To set up single sign-on using CSS Token for external user directories (LDAP/MSAD), perform the following:
 - 1 Ensure that Oracle BI EE and Shared Services are connected to the same LDAP or MSAD store.
 - 2 Open the online RPD, and then go to the HFM Connection pool. Select **SSO using CSS Token**, and then restart the BI server.



- 3 Unzip the utility `regSyncUtil_OBIEE-TO-EPM.zip` from the location: `<OBIEE Installed Location>/Oracle_BI1/common/CSS/11.1.2.0` and follow the instructions in the readme to run the utility.

Note: This syncing of keys in the registry is required when using EPM 11.1.2.x.

- 4 For Oracle BI EE Domain Configuration, perform these steps:

- Log on to `http://<ServerName>:7001/em/`
Where `ServerName` is the name of the computer hosting the Oracle BI EE server.
- Expand **WebLogic Domain** folder, then right click on **bifoundation_domain** folder, then select **Security**, and then select **Security Provider Configuration**.
- Under **Identity Store Provider**, click **Configure**.
- Under **Identity Store Configuration**, click . The **Add New Property** dialog box is displayed.
- Set **Property Name** to `virtualize` and set the **value** to `true`, and then click **OK**.

- 5 While configuring the external user directory in OBIEE, if the “virtualize” property is set to true in the `jps-config.xml` file `BI_DOMAIN_HOME/config/fmwconfig/jps-config.xml` perform the following:

Edit the `setDomainEnv.cmd`. From the following path: `BI_DOMAIN_HOME/bin/` and add the following command lines: `Set EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES=-Dcommon.components.home=%COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME% -Didstore.identityAttribute=<value> %EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES% export EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES`

Where <value> is based on the type of External user directory (OID/MSAD) configured. The value of `Didstore.identityAttribute` must be set differently, as shown:

Microsoft Active Directory = `objectguid`

Oracle Internet Directory | Oracle Virtual Directory = `orclguid`

- 6** If, while configuring external user directory in OBIEE, the “virtualize” property is set to false in the `jps-config.xml` file `BI_DOMAIN_HOME/config/fmwconfig/jps-config.xml` and perform the following:

- If only one External User directory is configured with default Unique Identity Attribute, as Authentication Provider in WLS Security Realm and ordered it as First provider in the stack, NO further action is required. In this case, the following `DIRECTORY_TYPE=IDENTITY_ATTRIBUTE` is used

Microsoft Active Directory = `objectguid`

Oracle Internet Directory | Oracle Virtual Directory = `orclguid`

Novell EDirectory = `guid`

Sun One Directory = `nsuniqueid`

Open Ldap = `entryuuid`

- If the External LDAP User Directory Authentication Provider in WLS Security Realm is configured to use Unique Identity Attribute different from above defaults, it should pass the Java System Property, `idstore.identityAttribute`, in the BI Domain `setDomainEnv.sh` file available at `BI_DOMAIN_HOME/bin/`

For example: `set EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES= -Dcommon.components.home=%COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME% -Didstore.identityAttribute=customguid`
`%EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES% export EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES`

- 7** In the `epmsys_registry.bat` file, you must perform the following:

Ensure to include the `epm_j2se.jar` file in the CLASSPATH. For example: `set CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;C:/OBIEE/Oracle_BI1/common/jlib/11.1.2.0/epm.jar;C:/OBIEE/Oracle_BI1/common/jlib/11.1.2.0/epm_j2se.jar`.

Note: The `epmsys_registry.bat` file is located at <OBIEE Installed Location>/instances/instance1/config/foundation/11.1.2.0>
`epmsys_registry.bat`.

- 8** Restart BI Domain, including Admin Server and Managed Server(s).
- 9** Restart OPMN Processes dependent on Admin or Managed Server(s).
- 10** Log in using the external directory user credential to Oracle Financial Management Analytics, and you can view the dashboards.

3

Understanding the Product Architecture

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Introduction to the Architecture

The integration between Financial Management and Oracle BI EE is managed through the Financial Management ADM Driver. This integration delivers the Financial Management and Tax dashboards and their reports. For integration, these components must be installed on the BI Server:

- Oracle BI EE 11.1.1.7.x, plus latest Patch
- Financial Management ADM Driver

The integration of Oracle BI EE and Financial Close Management is managed by the database driver. For example, if you are using Oracle Database, then Oracle BI Server connects to data sources using Oracle Call Interface; if you are using a Microsoft SQL database, then Oracle BI Server connects to data sources using an ODBC connection.

Note: For a complete list of components and the supported releases, see [Chapter 4, “Setting Up Hardware and Software Prerequisites”](#)

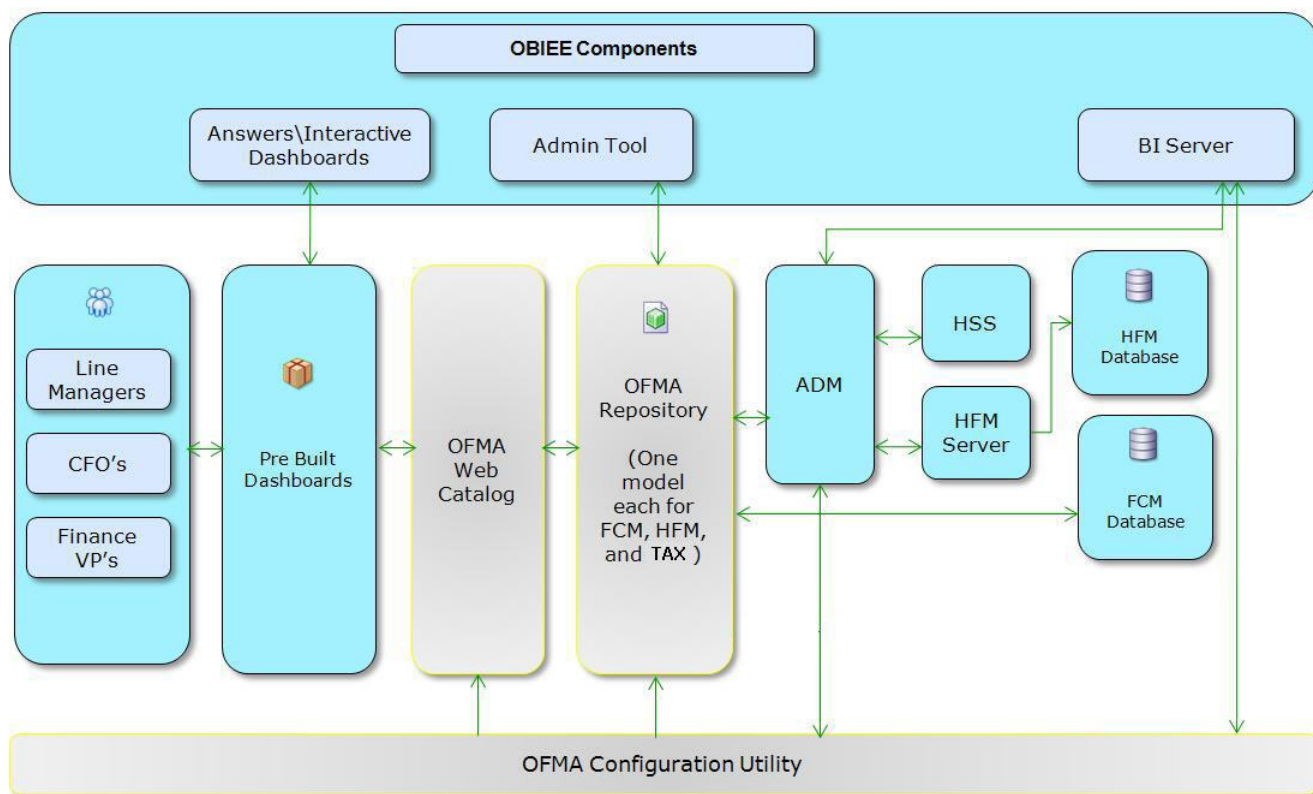


Table 2 Oracle Financial Management Analytics Components

Component	Description	Related Documentation
Database	For Financial Management, the database can be any relational database (Oracle, SQL Server, and so on) supported by Financial Management. For Financial Close Management, SQL, and Oracle databases are supported.	See the associated database documentation.
Financial Management (HFM) and the Financial Management Client	Financial Management provides a unified view of enterprise financial information and consolidates key performance and operating metrics from global sources. The HFM client tier contains the user interface and can communicate with the application tier. You can display data and metadata and enter data in this tier.	See: ● <i>Oracle Hyperion Financial Management User's Guide</i> ● <i>Oracle Hyperion Financial Management Administrator's Guide</i>
Financial Management Analytic Data Modeling (ADM) Driver	Data sources are accessed by ADM Driver, which are components that map the data source's characteristics to the generic ADM model. The ADM Driver creates the connection to the Oracle BI server and enables data access and retrieval operations, such as authentication and authorization. Note: Financial Management ADM Thin Driver support from Hyperion Financial Management Release 11.1.2.3.000 and later.	See: <i>Oracle Hyperion Financial Management Administrator's Guide</i>

Component	Description	Related Documentation
Financial Close Management	Close Manager Module in Financial Close Management helps companies define, execute, and report on the interdependent activities of a financial close period. It provides centralized monitoring of close process tasks and provides a visible, automated, repeatable system of record for running close processes. Information from Close Manager Module is used to display these reports: Status Summary Dashboard Page ● Schedule Summary report ● Schedule Trend report Roadblocks and Milestones Dashboard Page ● Schedule Milestones ● Schedule Roadblocks Schedule Comparison Dashboard Page contains Schedule Comparison report Close Manager Module: User Performances Dashboard Page ● Report and Trend for Bottom List of Users ● Report and Trend for Top List of Users Account Reconciliation Manager Module in Financial Close Management helps companies to verify the accuracy of financial information, confirm processing of certain transactions, or otherwise validate data. Account reconciliation tracking is managed as part of the financial close cycle. Information from Account Reconciliation Manager Module is used to display these reports: Reconciliation Summary Dashboard Page ● Reconciliation Summary report ● Performance Analysis report ● Trending Analysis report Pro forma Trial Balance and Adjustment Analysis Dashboard Page ● Pro forma Trial Balance report ● Adjustment Analysis report Account Reconciliation Manager Module: User Performances Dashboard Page ● Report and Trend for Bottom List of Users ● Report and Trend for Top List of Users	See: ● <i>Oracle® Financial Close Management User's Guide</i> ● <i>Oracle® Financial Close Management Administrator's Guide</i>

Component	Description	Related Documentation
Tax Provision	Oracle Hyperion Tax Provision provides an overall status of company's global tax provision, effective tax rate, and deferred tax for tax provisioning purposes. The quantitative information present in the dashboard enables you to analyze the corporate tax provision for the current year, and you can slice the Tax Data across different regions. Information from the Tax Provision application is used for these reports: ● Effective Tax Rate Dashboard Page ○ ETR By Region report ○ ETR - Actual versus Plan report ○ Cash Tax ETR report ● Tax Loss and Valuation Allowance Dashboard Page ○ Tax Loss report ○ Total Valuation Allowance report ● Key Performance Indicators Dashboard Page ○ Tax KPIs report ○ Tax KPI Trend report	<i>Oracle Hyperion Tax Provision User's Guide</i>
Oracle BI EE	Oracle BI EE provides business intelligence capabilities that enable you to collect up-to-date data from your organization, present the data in easy-to-understand formats (such as tables and graphs), and deliver the data expediently to employees. The following Oracle BI EE components are used: ● BI Server: The Oracle BI Analytics server provides an advanced calculation and integration engine and is used to process user requests and query underlying data sources. ● BI Administration Tool: Used to make the connection to the data source and to create the Repository file (RPD). The administration tool contains three layers: ○ Physical Layer ○ Business Model and Mapping Layer ○ Presentation Layer ● BI Presentation Services: Creates Ad-Hoc Analytics (Analysis) and Interactive Dashboards.	See the following documentation: ● For BI Server, see <i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Integrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</i> ● For BI Administration Tool, see the <i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i> ● For BI Presentation Services, see the <i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</i>
Oracle BI Presentation Catalog, or Web Catalog	Stores the application dashboards and report definitions, and contains information about permissions and accessibility of the dashboards by group. See "Oracle BI Presentation Catalog" on page 25.	<i>Oracle® Business Intelligence Presentation Services Administration Guide</i>
Shared Services (HSS)	All authorized users for Oracle Financial Management Analytics must have permissions for Financial Management. User provisioning and data authorization are managed through Financial Management using Oracle Hyperion Shared Services.	<i>Oracle® Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System User and Role Security Guide</i>

Component	Description	Related Documentation
Oracle Financial Management Analytics	Displays Financial Management, Tax Provision, and Financial Close Management data in the dashboards.	<i>Oracle® Financial Management Analytics User's Guide</i>

Oracle BI Repository (RPD file)

Subtopics

- [Physical Layer](#)
- [Business Model and Mapping Layer](#)
- [Presentation Layer](#)

The Oracle BI Repository (RPD file) stores BI Server metadata. The metadata defines logical schemas, physical schemas, physical-to-logical mappings, aggregate table navigation, and other constructs. You can edit Oracle BI repositories using the Oracle BI Administration Tool.

For Oracle Financial Management Analytics, `FinancialManagementAnalytics.rpd` is created when you run the Configuration Utility for the first time, and it is updated for returning users.

Three layers in the Oracle BI Administration Tool are used to manage the Oracle Financial Management Analytics dashboards:

- [“Physical Layer” on page 23](#)
- [“Business Model and Mapping Layer” on page 24](#)
- [“Presentation Layer” on page 24](#)

See the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Metadata Repository Builder's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

Physical Layer

The Physical layer defines the data sources to which the BI Server submits queries and the relationships between physical databases and other data sources used to process multiple data source queries. Each physical hierarchy in a physical dimension contains the columns from the physical database, or cube.

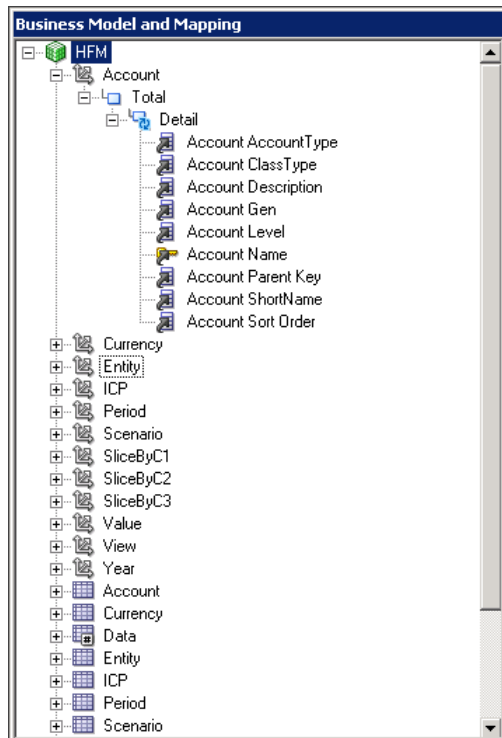
In `FinancialManagementAnalytics.rpd`, three data sources define the data and metadata. Financial Management, Tax Provision, and Financial Close Management, which must contain unique data sources. These data sources contain the connection string and user credentials that allow you to connect to product database to retrieve tables, facts, and views.

Business Model and Mapping Layer

The Business Model and Mapping layer defines the business, or logical, model of the data and specifies the mapping between the business model and the Physical layer schemas. This layer can contain one or more business models.

The Business Model and Mapping layer determines the analytic behavior that is seen by users and defines the set of objects available to them.

Logical tables exist in the Business Model and Mapping layer. The logical schema defined in each business model must contain at least two logical tables, and you must define the relationships between them. Each logical table has logical columns and associated logical table sources.



See the *Oracle® Fusion Middleware Metadata Repository Builder's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

Presentation Layer

In the Presentation layer, you create the customized, secure, role-based views of a business model.

Presentation layer views are called subject areas, which can be identical to your business model, or you can provide smaller, role-based subject areas that show one subject or that support a business role. By grouping various tables, columns, and attributes to form the subject areas, you can organize your content in a way that makes sense to users.

The subject areas are available in the Presentation Services and in Answers, enabling users to create Analysis over the metadata. See *Oracle® Fusion Middleware Metadata Repository Builder's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

If you are using an existing Oracle BI Applications repository and have customized its content, you can merge the existing customized repository with the new Oracle Financial Management Analytics repository received with Oracle BI Applications.

See the *Oracle® Fusion Middleware Metadata Repository Builder's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

Oracle BI Presentation Catalog

The Oracle BI Presentation Catalog, or Web catalog, stores the application dashboards and report definitions and contains information about permissions and accessibility of the dashboards by a group. For Oracle Financial Management Analytics, the catalog is in the `FinancialManagementAnalytics` folder.

The Oracle BI Presentation Catalog stores business intelligence objects and provides an interface where users create, access, and manage objects, and perform specific object-based tasks (for example, export, print, and edit). The catalog is organized into folders that are either shared or personal.

If Oracle BI EE is integrated with other Oracle applications, then the objects that are created within those applications are also stored within the catalog. For example, if Oracle BI Publisher is integrated with Oracle BI EE, data models, reports, and style templates and subtemplates are also stored in and accessible from the catalog.

Many operations that you can perform in the Oracle BI Presentation Catalog can be performed in the Catalog Manager, which resides outside of Oracle BI Presentation Services. See *Oracle Fusion Middleware System Administrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

4

Setting Up Hardware and Software Prerequisites

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Authorization for Oracle Financial Management Analytics Administrator

Before you install Oracle Financial Management Analytics, ensure that the Administrative user (*admin*) for Oracle Financial Management Analytics has the following authorization:

- Write access to the directory that will be used for the installation
- Administrative rights to all associated software

Note: Administrative rights to the Financial Close Management database is required during configuration only and not during the OFMA installation.

System and Hardware Prerequisites

The compatible hardware systems required to run the Oracle Financial Management Analytics installer on the target machine.

Table 3 Hardware Prerequisites

Oracle Financial Management Analytics	Operating System
11.1.2.4.000	Supports 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems: For Windows: ● Windows 2008 R2 ● Windows 2012 For Linux: ● Oracle Enterprise Linux 5.0 ● Oracle Enterprise Linux 6.0

Note: For more information, see [“Supported Components” on page 28](#)

Software Prerequisites

Before installing Oracle Financial Management Analytics, ensure that the following products are installed, configured, and available to the Oracle Financial Management Analytics administrator. The following components must be installed on the same machine:

- Oracle BI EE 11.1.1.7.x, plus latest Patch
- To configure Financial Management, you must install and configure the Financial Management ADM Driver component

For a list of versions, see [“Supported Components” on page 28](#).

Note: For distributed environments, the HFM ADM Driver and HFM Server should be in the same domain.

Supported Components

Before installing Oracle Financial Management Analytics, ensure that the component products are installed, configured, and available to the Oracle Financial Management Analytics administrator. Some components must also be installed on the same system on which Oracle Financial Management Analytics is being installed, as noted in [Table 4, “Supported Components: Oracle BI EE and Oracle Financial Management Analytics must be installed on the same system.”](#)

The following components are supported for this release of Oracle Financial Management Analytics:

Table 4 Supported Components: Oracle BI EE and Oracle Financial Management Analytics must be installed on the same system.

Component	Supported Version
Oracle BI EE 11g and its components	11.1.1.7.x, plus latest Patch

Component	Supported Version
Financial Management ADM Driver	● Release 11.1.2.1.xxx ● Release 11.1.2.2.300 ● Release 11.1.2.3.xxx (This release supports native and thin drivers) ● Release 11.1.2.4.000 (This release supports only thin drivers)

Note: See [System Requirements and Supported Platforms for Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition 11g Release \(11.1.1.7.x\)](#)

Table 5 Supported components are required to retrieve data and to connect with OFMA.

Component	Supported Version
Financial Management	● Release 11.1.2.1.xxx ● Release 11.1.2.2.300 ● Release 11.1.2.3.xxx ● Release 11.1.2.4.000
Financial Close Management	Release 11.1.2.4.000 (This release supports both Oracle and MS SQL.)
Tax Provision	Release 11.1.2.3.501

5

Installing Oracle Financial Management Analytics

In This Chapter

Default Installation Path.....	31
Viewing the Central Inventory Files	32
Performing a Complete Installation	32
Uninstalling Oracle Financial Management Analytics.....	34
Running a Silent Uninstallation.....	36
Setting the Application Language	36

Oracle Financial Management Analytics is installed as a separate product. The Oracle Financial Management Analytics installs the Configuration Utility, the Configuration Utility enables users to map EPM application specific metadata to the predefined analytics. The configuration utility also enables integration between the EPM applications and Oracle BI EE. To view prebuilt dashboards on Oracle BI EE, you must upload the Repository file and Catalog folder to Oracle BI EE. See [“Uploading the Catalog and Repository to BI Servers” on page 111](#)

After installation, configure the product to reflect your custom applications, as outlined in [Chapter 6, “Configuring Oracle Financial Management Analytics.”](#)

For a description of each dashboard, see the *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

During installation, the Oracle Financial Management Analytics installer puts the Configuration Utility files and the `FinancialManagementAnalytics` catalog folder containing the reports and dashboards in to the Oracle Financial Management Analytics home.

See the following sections:

- [“Default Installation Path” on page 31](#)
- [“Performing a Complete Installation” on page 32](#)
- [“Uninstalling Oracle Financial Management Analytics” on page 34](#)

Default Installation Path

During installation, the installer calculates the maximum free disk space and the default path is set: `OFMAHome_x`, `x` represents the number of previous installations of OFMA+1.

Windows: The installer selects the drive in the machine that has the most free space to set up the default Oracle Home location for Oracle Financial Management Analytics. For example: If the `C:Drive` contains the maximum free disk space, and there are no previous OFMA installations, the default path is `C:/OFMAHome_1`. You can change the default installation path.

Linux: The default path is `/home/user_id/OFMAHome_x`.

`x` is the number of previous installations of OFMA+1, and `user_id` are the user credentials that are mapped to your machine. For example: The default installation path is `/home/john/OFMAHome_1`.

Viewing the Central Inventory Files

The Central Inventory contains information relating to all Oracle products installed on a host. It contains an inventory file and a logs subfolder that contains OUI and OPatch logs.

- Windows: Central Inventory is in `System Drive/program files/Oracle/inventory`
- Linux: Central Inventory location is specified in the `oraInst.loc` file, which is in the `/etc` folder.

Central Inventory log files are saved in this format: `ActionTimestamp.log`. For example, this log is recorded for an `AttachHome` operation performed on May 17, 2010, at 6.45AM: `AttachHome2010-05-17_06-45-00AM.log`.

See [“Creating a Central Inventory File” on page 116](#)

Performing a Complete Installation

Subtopics

- [Running Silent Installations](#)
- [Modifying Response Files](#)

A complete installation of Oracle Financial Management Analytics installs the following components automatically:

- Configuration Utility
- Catalog—The `FinancialManagementAnalytics` folder, which contains Reports and Dashboards

Note: The catalog folder cannot be used until configuration is complete.

Note: It is recommended to run the Diagnostic Utility, after installing the OFMA product. See [“Running the Diagnostic Utility” on page 129](#)

- To perform a complete installation of Oracle Financial Management Analytics:
- 1 Ensure that all system and software prerequisites are available. See:
 - “Software Prerequisites” on page 28
 - “Supported Components” on page 28
 - 2 Ensure that you have installed Oracle BI EE.
See “Supported Components” on page 28.
 - 3 Download the OFMA installer files from Oracle Software Delivery Cloud Web page (<https://edelivery.oracle.com/>).
 - 4 Based on your Operating System, whether you are using a 32-bit or 64-bit version, select an option:
 - Windows: Run `setup.exe` in: *OFMA Installer Unzipped Location/Disk1/install*.
 - Linux: Open a terminal and change the directory to *OFMA Installer Unzipped Location/Disk1/install*, and then run `bash runInstaller.sh`.

If the `Permission Denied` error is returned, see “Providing Permission to Install Folder” on page 118.
- Note:** For the default installation path, see “Default Installation Path” on page 31.
- 5 On the **Welcome** screen of the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI), click **Next**.
 - 6 On the **Specify Home Details** screen, enter the details for the new installation:
 - Under **Name**, enter the name of the installation. By default, it is set as `Ora_OFMAx.x` represents the number of previous installations of OFMA+1.
 - Under **Path**, enter the path, or browse to where to install Oracle Financial Management Analytics.
 - Default path for Windows: `C : /OFMAHome_1`
 - Default path for Linux: `/home/user id/OFMAHome_1`
 - 7 Click **Next**.
 - 8 In **Summary**, review the selected installation options.

If changes are required, click **Back** to return to make changes.
 - 9 Click **Install**.
 - 10 In **End of Installation**, click **Exit**.
 - 11 Click **Yes** in the Exit dialog box to finish the installation.
 - 12 Configure the application, as outlined in [Chapter 6, “Configuring Oracle Financial Management Analytics”](#)

Running Silent Installations

Silent installations automate the installation process so you can install Oracle Financial Management Analytics without going through the UI. You run a silent installation from the command line, using the installation options saved in the response file. The response file is in:

```
OFMA_INSTALLER location/Disk1/stage/Response/  
oracle.epm.ofma_Complete.rsp
```

Note: A response file is a specification file containing information through the Oracle Universal Installer UI. Each answer is stored as a value for a variable identified in the response file.

Note: In `oracle.epm.ofma_Complete.rsp`, you must provide the location of Oracle Home, Oracle Home Name, and `REMOVE_HOMES` keep only the product components that you want to install.

► To run the silent installation:

- 1 Copy the response file and the OFMA installation files to the installation location.
- 2 **Windows:** Open the command prompt and change the directory to OFMA Installer. Find `setup.exe`, and then run: `setup -responseFile response file path -silent`
- 3 **Linux:** Open a new terminal and change the directory to OFMA Installer. Find `runInstaller.sh` file, and then run: `./runInstaller.sh -responseFile response file path -silent`

Note: If you attempt to perform a silent installation on a Linux machine where no Oracle products have been installed, an error message is returned. See [“Troubleshooting Tips for OFMA Installation on Linux” on page 116](#)

The installation runs in the background, and Oracle Financial Management Analytics is installed with default settings.

Modifying Response Files

You can modify the response file to customize the installation options for certain machines. For example, you can create a master silent file for all products, and then, for each machine, change the location of the Oracle Home, Oracle Home Name, and `REMOVE_HOMES` keep only the product components that you want to install on the machine.

Uninstalling Oracle Financial Management Analytics

► To uninstall Oracle Financial Management Analytics:

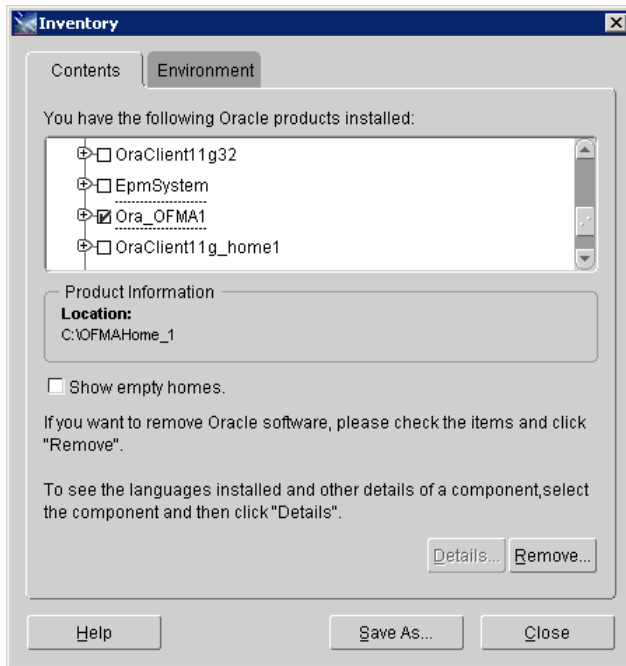
- 1 Back up the catalog and repository file for the application that is being uninstalled.

When uninstalling, the catalog and repository files are deleted, except for those that were changed since the last installation.

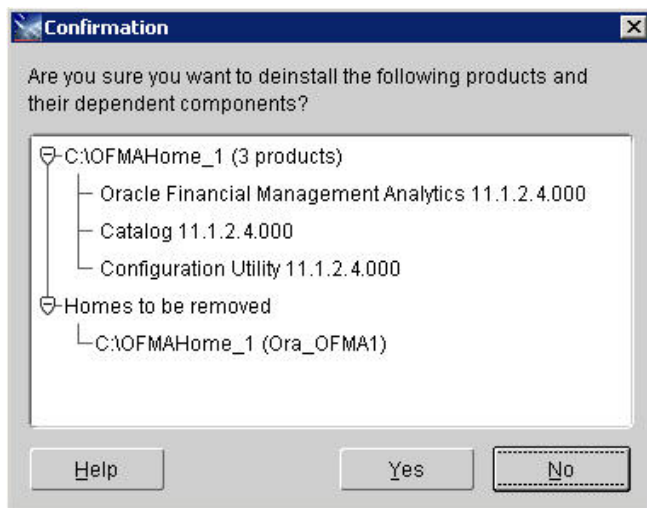
2 Perform the following steps:

- Windows: From the main menu, select **Start**, then **All Programs**, then **Oracle Financial Management Analytics**, and then **Uninstaller**.
- Linux: Run `bash runInstaller.sh` from: *OFMA INSTALLED location*/
OFMAHome_1/oui/bin

The Inventory dialog box is displayed.



- 3** In the **Inventory** dialog box, on the **Contents** tab, select the Oracle Financial Management Analytics installation directory (for example, Ora_OFMA1) , and then click **Remove**.
- 4** On the **Confirmation** screen, verify that the correct product and dependent components are selected to be uninstalled, and then click **Yes**.



Oracle Financial Management Analytics is uninstalled.

Running a Silent Uninstallation

You use the Oracle Financial Management Analytics installers with the command line parameter to uninstall Oracle Financial Management Analytics.

► To run the silent uninstallation:

- 1 **Windows:** Open the command prompt and change the directory to OFMA Installer, locate `setup.exe`, and then run: `setup -responseFile response file path -silent -deinstall`.
- 2 **Linux:** Open a new terminal and change the directory to OFMA Installer, locate `runInstaller.sh`, and then run: `./runInstaller.sh -responseFile response file path -silent -deinstall`.

The uninstallation runs in the background, and Oracle Financial Management Analytics is uninstalled.

Setting the Application Language

Before you begin the configuration, set the language in which you want to view the application, and specify your preferred currencies.

For the application language, you must create the language folders and enable the application language selection. All localized files are in `OFMA_Installed_Location/OFMA/Localization_File`.

See “Localizing Oracle Business Intelligence” in the *Oracle® Fusion Middleware System Administrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

Note: HFM users must set a language preference, because all the HFM metadata accessed from OBIEE is displayed based on the language preference set in HFM Workspace.

► To enable application language selection:

- 1 **Optional:** If BI Services are not stopped, select **Start**, then **All Programs**, then **Oracle Business Intelligence**, and then **Stop BI Services**.
- 2 **Navigate to** `ORACLE_INSTANCE/bifoundation/OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent/coreapplication_obipsn/msgdb/l_xx/captions`, where `xx` is the language extension, and open the `msgdb`.

For example, this file is located in `C:/BIEE111171/instances/instance1/bifoundation/OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent/coreapplication_obips1/`.

- 3 In the `msgdb`, create a language folder (`l_XX`) for each language that you want to use, where `XX` represents the language:
 - `l_en` (English)
 - `l_de` (German)
 - `l_fr` (French)
 - `l_it` (Italian)
 - `l_sv` (Swedish)
 - `l_pl` (Polish)
 - `l_fi` (Finnish)
 - `l_ko` (Korean)
 - `l_da` (Danish)
 - `l_nl` (Dutch)
 - `l_tr` (Turkish)
 - `l_ru` (Russian)
 - `l_zh-TW` (Traditional Chinese)
 - `l_zh-CN` (Simplified Chinese)
 - `l_ja` (Japanese)
 - `l_pt-BR` (Portuguese Brazilian)
 - `l_es` (Spanish)
- 4 In each language folder (`l_XX`), create a `captions` folder.
- 5 Navigate to `Localization_File` in the installation directory, and copy the required language folders. By default, the files are in `OFMA_Installed_Location/OFMA/Localization_File`.
- 6 Paste the copied localization file into the respective language `captions` folder.
 - `C:/BIEE111171/instances/instance1/bifoundation/OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent/coreapplication_obips1/msgdb/l_fr/captions/ofmacaptions_fr.xml`
 - `C:/BIEE111171/instances/instance1/bifoundation/OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent/coreapplication_obips1/msgdb/l_de/captions/ofmacaptions_de.xml`
 - `C:/BIEE111171/instances/instance1/bifoundation/OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent/coreapplication_obips1/msgdb/l_it/captions/ofmacaptions_it.xml`
- 7 Select **Start**, then **All Programs**, then **Oracle Business Intelligence** and then **Start BI Services**.
- 8 When you restart BI services, select the language in which you want to view the application and data from the list, and then enter your **User ID** and **Password**.

The application is displayed using the selected language and currencies.

9 Click **Sign In**.

6

Configuring Oracle Financial Management Analytics

In This Chapter

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Running the Configuration Utility	42

After you finalize the installation and pre-configuration tasks, you must complete the configuration on the server machine.

To perform the configuration, run the Configuration Utility.

Making Selections in the Configuration Utility

When using the Configuration Utility, use care when choosing accounts, entities, and so on. Ensure that the reports have complete access to the selected dimensions or members. A list of configuration settings is available in `OFMA.log`, in:

- Windows: *System Drive*:/OFMAHome_x/OFMA
- Linux: /home/*user id*/OFMAHome_x/OFMA

x represents the number of previous installations of OFMA+1.

Use the following options to select dimensions and members from the hierarchy:

- Select the parent in the hierarchy to display the parent member only in the report. No children of that parent are selected.
- Click  to add a row on the Scenario Selection screen or to add member on the Dimension Member list screen.
- Click  to remove a member list.
- Click  to modify the existing member list on the Dimension Member list screen.
- Click  to format the member list.
- To select children from the hierarchy, select the parent member, then click the down arrow , and then select **children**.

- To select siblings in the hierarchy, select the any node member, then click the down arrow , and then select **siblings**.
- Select a child under the hierarchy to display only the child separately on the report.
- Select a range of dimension members by pressing **Shift** and selecting the first and last entry in a range.
- Select random multiple dimension members by pressing **Ctrl** and selecting individual entries.
- Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
- Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.

Configuration Checklist

To configure Oracle Financial Management Analytics, you run the Configuration Utility wizard and then complete manual steps.

Configuration steps are listed in the following checklist.

Table 6 Configuration Checklist

Task	Reference
Run the Configuration Utility	Complete each of the following tasks in the Configuration Utility wizard: Launching the OFMA Configuration Utility. See “Running the Configuration Utility” on page 42 Perform Product Configuration: From the left panel, expand the OFMA node, and then select the product configuration.

Task	Reference
Product Configuration Settings	For Product Configuration, perform the following: Setting the Financial Management Configuration. See “Configuring Financial Management” on page 49 HFM Configuration ● Business Model ○ Scenario Selection ○ Dimension Member Lists ○ Default Dimension ○ Summary and Save Configuration ● Configure Dashboards ○ Balance Sheet ○ Income Statement ○ Cash Flow ○ Performance Indicators ○ Process Management ● Alerts ● HFM System Setup Setting the Tax Configuration. See “Configuring Tax Provision” on page 95 Tax Configuration ● Configure Dashboards ● Scenario Selection ● Region Selection ● Reporting Standard ● Default Dimension ● KPI Related Accounts ● Summary and Save Configuration Setting the Financial Close Management (CM/ARM) Configuration. See “Configuring Financial Close Management” on page 105 FCM Configuration ● Select Modules ● Summary and Save Configuration
Workspace Integration	Configuring the Workspace Integration. See “Configuring the Workspace Integration” on page 109
Uploading the RPD and Catalog files	Uploading catalog and repository to BI Server. See “Uploading the Catalog and Repository to BI Servers” on page 111

Running the Configuration Utility

After installing Oracle Financial Management Analytics, use the configuration utility to map the Financial Management, Tax Provision, and Financial Close Management metadata that is required to be displayed on the dashboards, dashboard prompts, and reports. You also use the configuration utility to connect the data source for Financial Close Management.

You can use the Configuration Utility to modify the Oracle Financial Management Analytics configuration or to create a configuration. To merge an existing repository with an Oracle Financial Management Analytics repository, see the *Oracle® Fusion Middleware Metadata Repository Builder's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

Caution! Only Oracle Financial Management Analytics system administrator can perform the complete the Configuration Utility. To complete configuration, Oracle recommends that you must have extensive business knowledge of following applications such as Financial Management, Tax Provision, and Financial Close Management applications.

Note: Before running the configuration utility, ensure that the BI Admin Server and Financial Management Applications are running.

Before running the configuration utility, verify that HFM ADM Driver is installed.

► To run the Configuration Utility:

1 Perform an action:

- Windows: From the main menu, select **Start**, then **All Programs**, then **Oracle Financial Management Analytics**, and then **Configuration Utility**.
- Linux: Open a terminal and change the directory to *OFMA Installed Location/OFMAHome_1/OFMA*, and then run `bash config_utility.sh`.

2 For first-time configuration, provide information in Oracle Financial Management Analytics–Set Path details.

- Click , select the location where EPM System is installed, and then provide the EPM ORACLE HOME location.

For example:

- Linux: *EPM Installed Location/Oracle/Middleware/EPMSys11R1*
- Windows: *EPM Installed Location/Oracle/Middleware/EPMSys11R1*

- Click , select the location where EPM System is installed, and then provide the EPM ORACLE INSTANCE location.

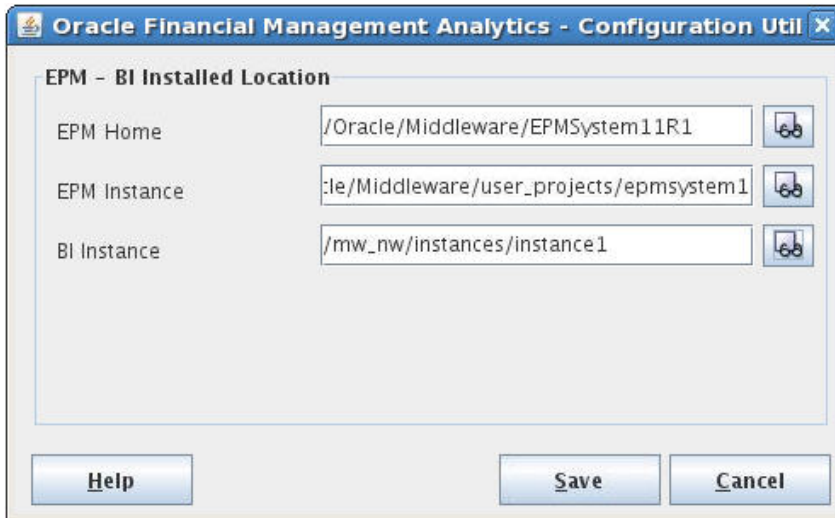
For example:

- Linux: *EPM Installed Location/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/epmsystem1*

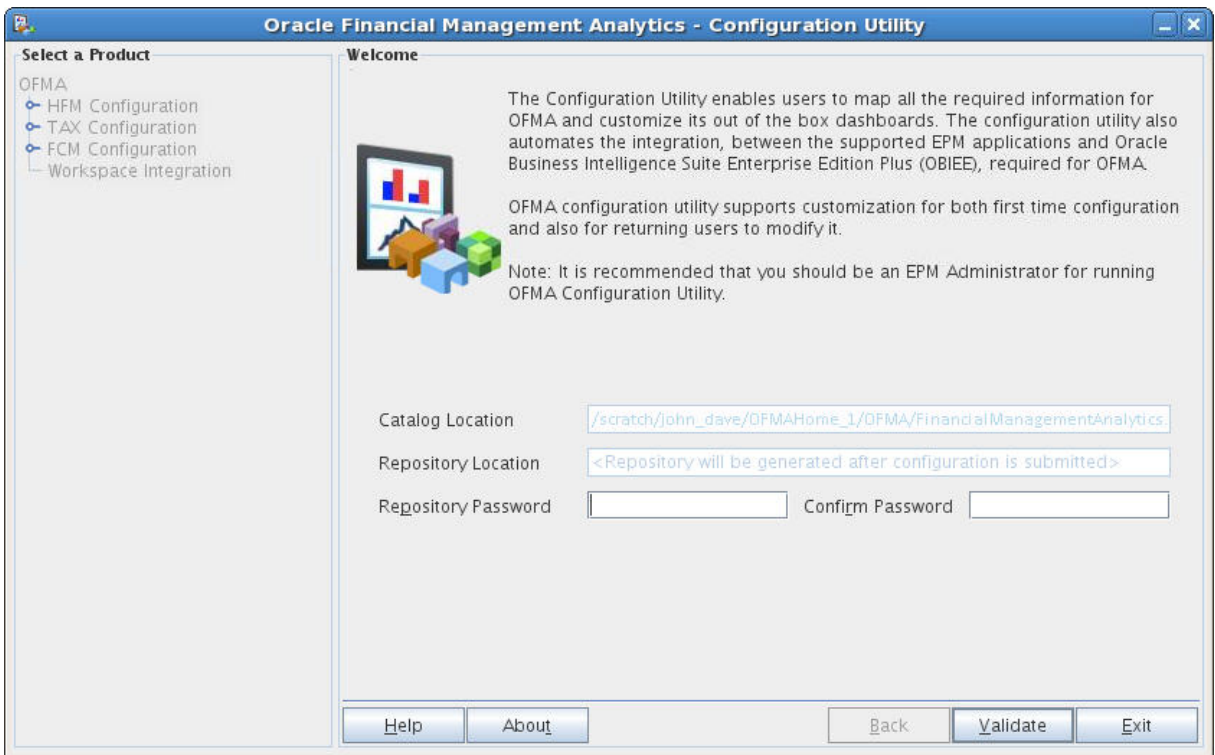
- Windows: *EPM Installed Location/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/epmsystem1*
- Click , select the location where Oracle Business Intelligence is installed, and then provide the BI HOME location.

For example:

- Linux: *BI Installed Location/OBIEE/instances/instance1*
- Windows: *BI Installed Location/OBIEE/instances/instance1*



- 3 Click **Save** to update the **EPM Home**, **EPM Oracle Instances**, and **BI Home** path details in OFMA.xml.



- 4 On the Welcome screen, the default path of the **Catalog Location** and **Repository Location** are displayed. You cannot modify path details.

Note: If you are running the Configuration Utility for the first time, under the repository path location, a message is displayed: “Repository will be generated after configuration is submitted”. For returning users, the repository location is obtained automatically.

By default, the catalog and repository path are same.

Windows: *OFMA Installed Location/OFMAHome_1/OFMA*

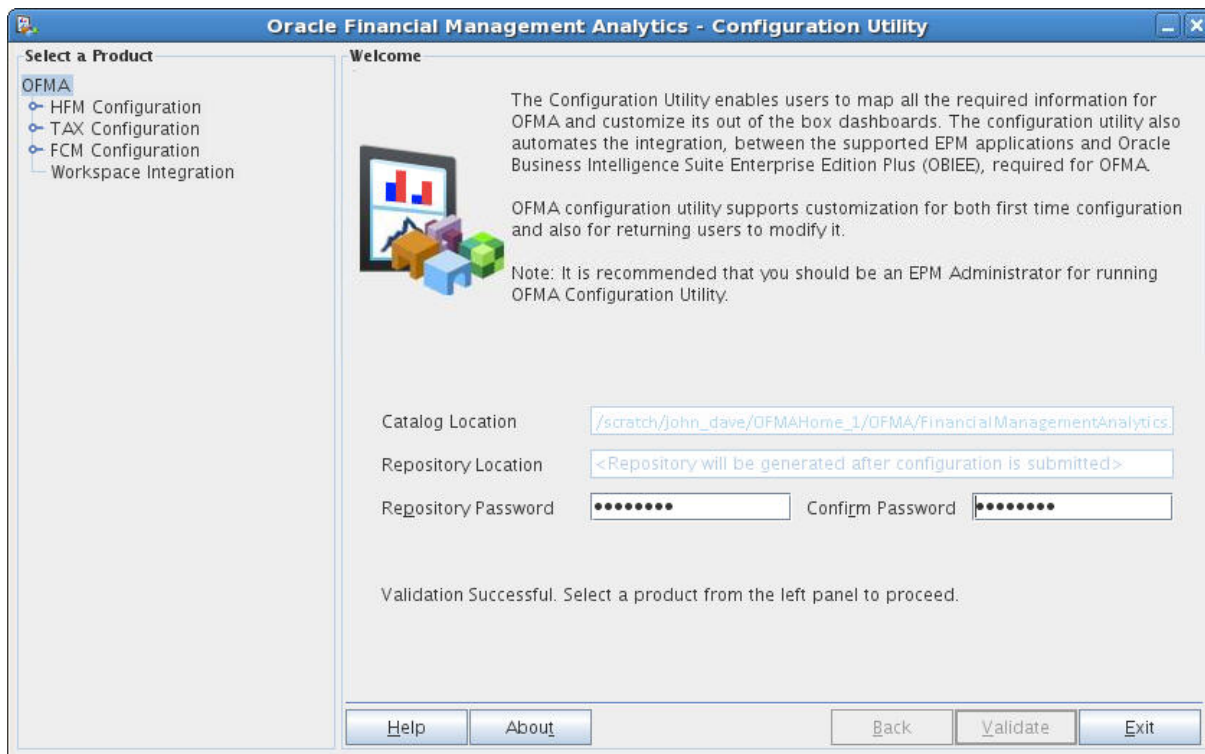
Linux: *OFMA Installed Location/OFMAHome_1/OFMA*

- 5 Enter the **RPD password** and **Confirm Password**.

Note: If you are running the Configuration Utility for the first time, the password is set as the repository password.

If you are a returning user trying to modify the configuration, the password is validated against the repository password, which is provided during the first-time configuration.

- 6 Click **Validate** to select a product from the left panel.



- For HFM configuration, see “[Configuring Financial Management](#)” on page 49
- For Tax Provision configuration, see “[Configuring Tax Provision](#)” on page 95
- For FCM configuration, see “[Configuring Financial Close Management](#)” on page 105

- For Workspace integration, see [“Configuring the Workspace Integration”](#) on page 109

Note: If you receive an error message stating that the repository password is not valid, or if you have forgotten your repository password, contact your system administrator.

7

Configuring the Product

This chapter provides the product configuration information for Oracle Financial Management Analytics to successfully work with various products such as Financial Management, Tax Provision, Financial Close Management (which includes Close Manager and Account Reconciliation Manager Modules). To display the reports in the OFMA dashboard, these product settings are required.

To limit data on the Oracle Financial Management Analytics dashboard, you can configure only the required product. If required, you can re-invoke the Oracle Financial Management Analytics configuration utility to configure the remaining products.

Note: Verify that the Financial Management ADM Driver is installed before running the product configuration for Financial Management.

Note: The product configuration setting is incomplete until all required configuration steps for the products such as HFM, Tax, and FCM are performed and saved.

Note: Financial Management and Tax Provision applications must be on the same Financial Management server or cluster. Oracle Financial Management Analytics do not support multiple Financial Management server configurations.

Note: If you having any issues, while running the OFMA Configuration Utility, then It is recommended to run the Diagnostic Utility. See [“Running the Diagnostic Utility” on page 129](#)



Configuring Financial Management

In This Chapter

Performing Business Modeling.....	50
Configuring Dashboards.....	56
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Performing Financial Management System Setup	91

Using the configuration utility, you can define the Financial Management metadata to be displayed in dashboard prompts and reports.

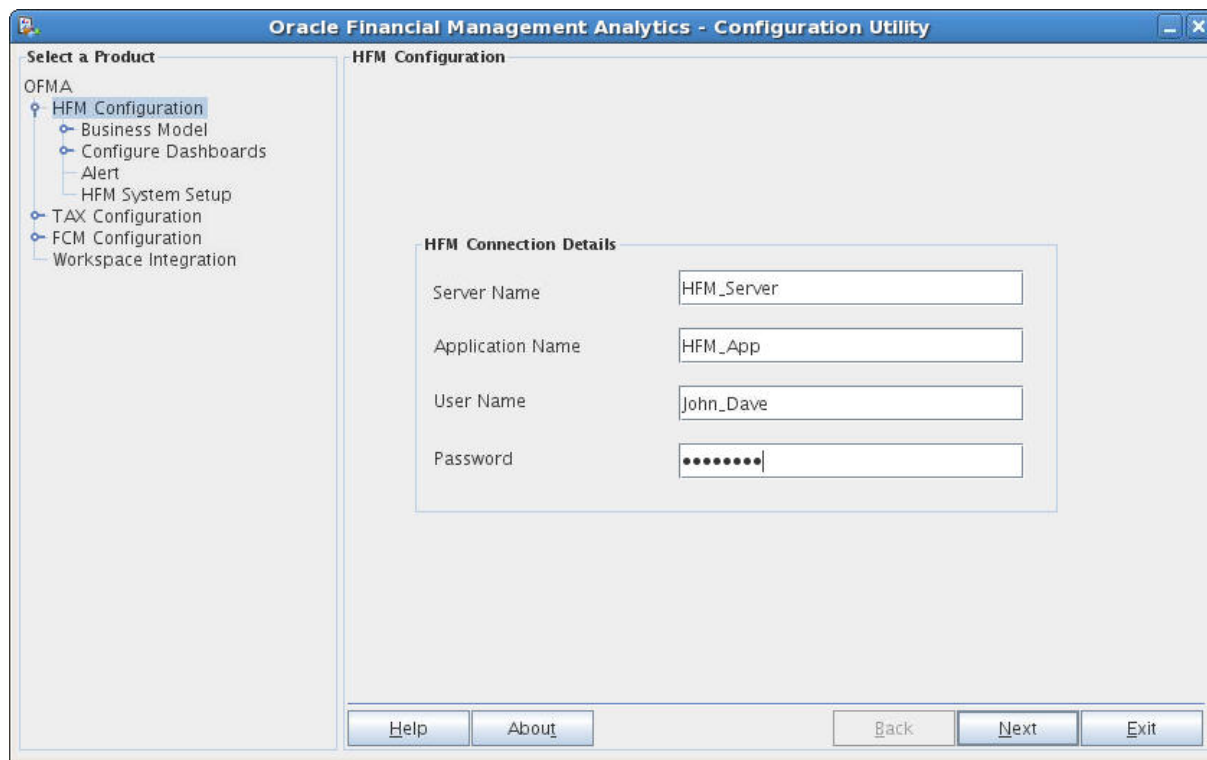
- To set the Financial Management Configuration, you must provide Financial Management server details.

1 On the **HFM Configuration** screen:

Under HFM Configuration Details, provide these details:

- Enter the name of the cluster or **Server Name** on which the Financial Management application resides.
- Enter the **Application Name** of the Financial Management application that you will be using with Oracle Financial Management Analytics.
- Enter the **User Name** and **Password** associated with the Financial Management application. This user must have the rights and roles to access Financial Management data.

2 Click **Next**.



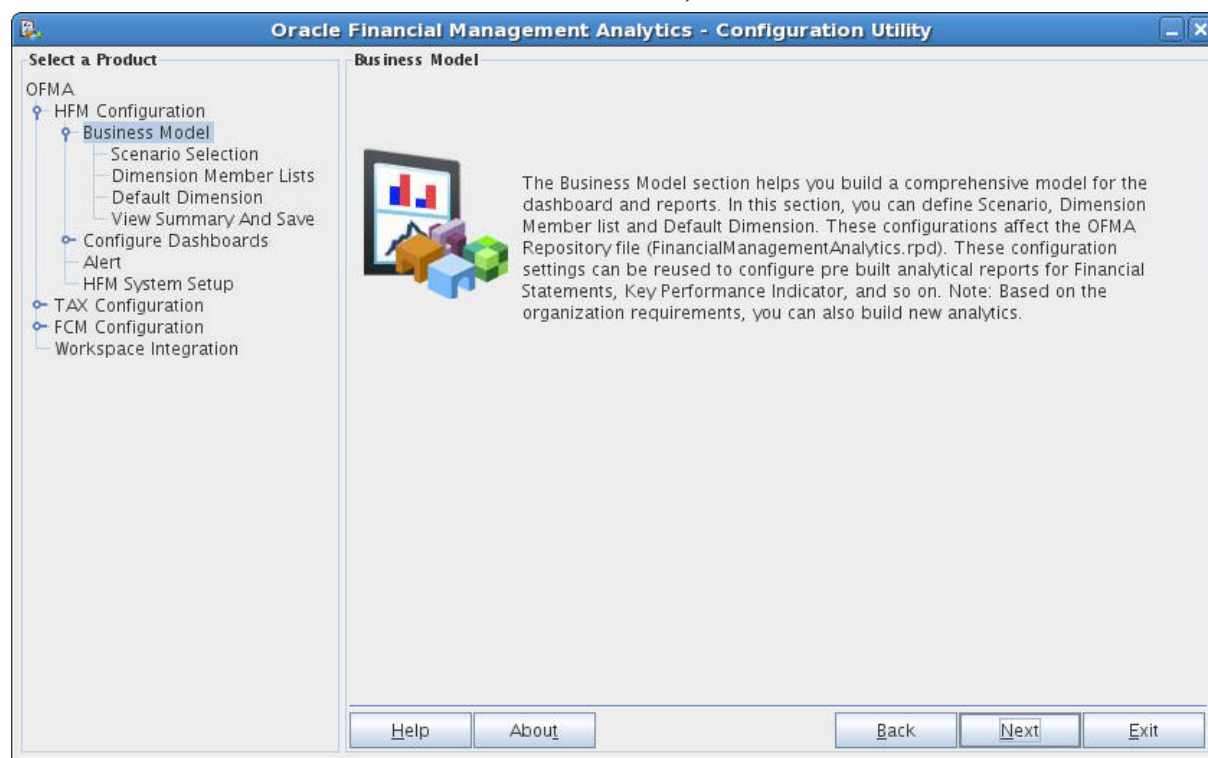
Performing Business Modeling

Subtopics

- [Selecting Scenarios](#)
- [Creating Dimension Member Lists](#)
- [Mapping the Default Dimension Screen](#)
- [Viewing Financial Management Summary Screen](#)

Define the Scenario, Dimension Member list, and Default Dimension. This metadata can be reused to configure prebuilt analytical reports for financial statements, and key performance indicators (KPIs). The repository `FinancialManagementAnalytics.rpd` contains all these metadata.

- Review the information on the **Business Model** screen, and then click **Next**.



Note: The account members displayed depends on the user rights configured with the security class in Financial Management.

Selecting Scenarios

The selected scenario members are used in the Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboards or Reports.

- To set the **Scenario Selection**:

- 1 In **Selected Members** box, select the **Member** column cell for which you want to map the member, and then select the required scenario member from **Available Members**.

Note: Scenario **Actual** is present by default. You can modify the default scenario name.

- 2 **Optional:** Click  to add a row.
- 3 In the **Scenario** column, enter the **Scenario** name, and then, from **Available Members**, map the Financial Management Scenario member.

Perform steps 1–3 for each scenario member.

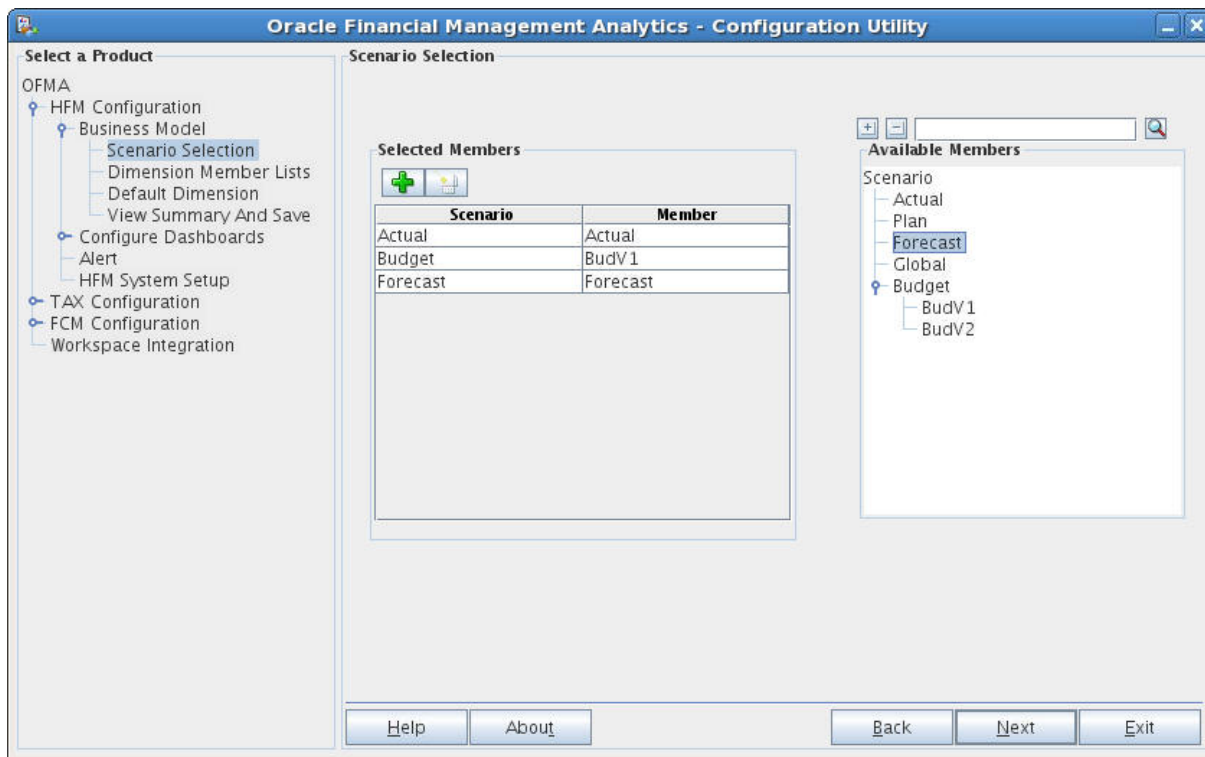
Note: You can create unlimited scenario aliases.

Two different scenario aliases can be mapped to the same Financial Management scenario member. For example: Scenario alias name `CurrentActual` is mapped to `Actual2012`. Similarly, you can map another scenario alias name `RealActual` to the same Financial Management scenario member `Actual2012`. The scenario member selections are not mutually exclusive.

Note: Click  to delete a row. You can delete only the scenario members that are not used by Oracle Financial Management Analytics Packaged Dashboards or Reports.

Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing HFM scenario mapping to a different HFM Scenario Member. Let us consider an example: Scenario alias name `CurrentActual` is mapped to `Actual2012` of HFM scenario member. You can change the existing HFM scenario mapping from `Actual2012` to `Actual2013`.

4 Click Next.



Creating Dimension Member Lists

Dimension lists are used in Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboards or Reports.

➤ To select the **Dimension Member Lists**:

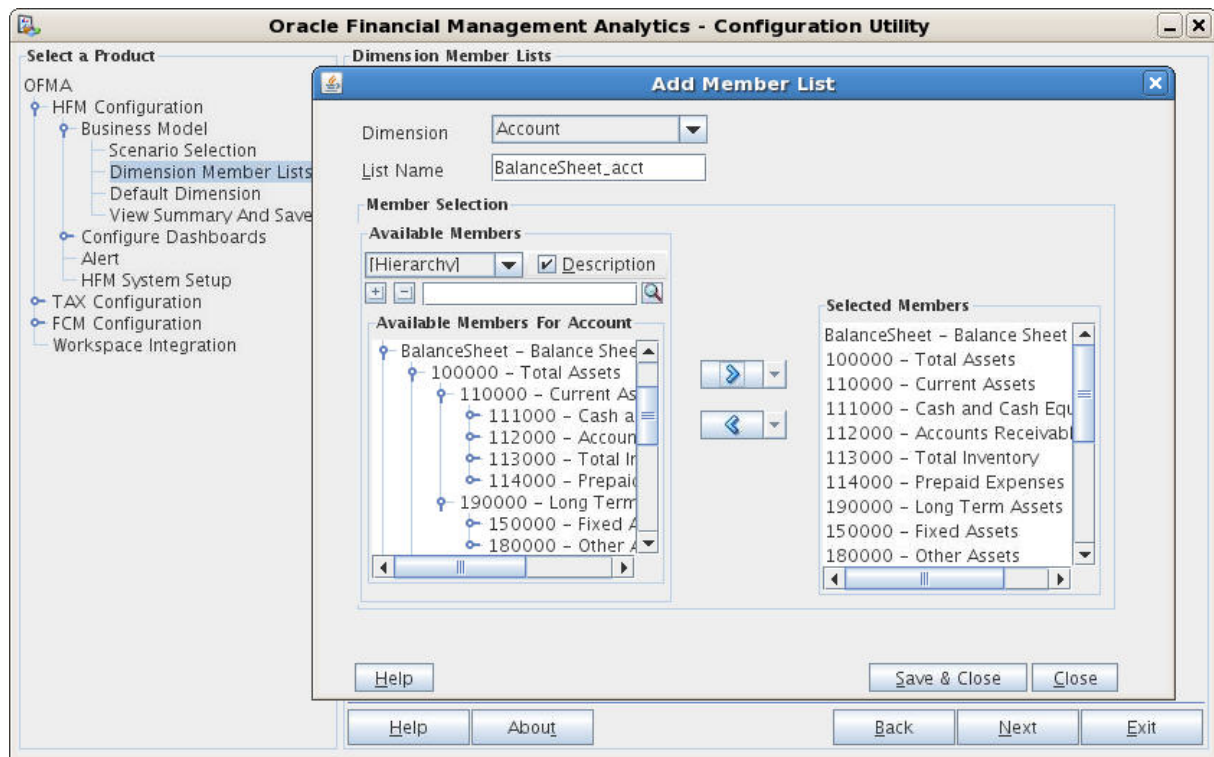
1 In **Dimension Member Lists**, click .

2 In Add Member List:

- From **Dimension** drop-down list, select a dimension. For example, you can select one of these options: **Accounts**, **Entity**, and **Custom Dimensions**.
- Enter a **List Name**.
- Optional:** Select an HFM Members List to view dimension members in **Available Members**.

Note: By default, **Hierarchy** is selected, but you can select **Descendants** or **Parents** to view the dimension members in **Available Members**.

- Optional:** Select **Description** to view detailed descriptions of dimension members.
- Select **Dimension** members to be displayed on the dashboards, and click  to move the desired dimension members from **Available Members** to **Selected Members**, and then click **Save and Close**.

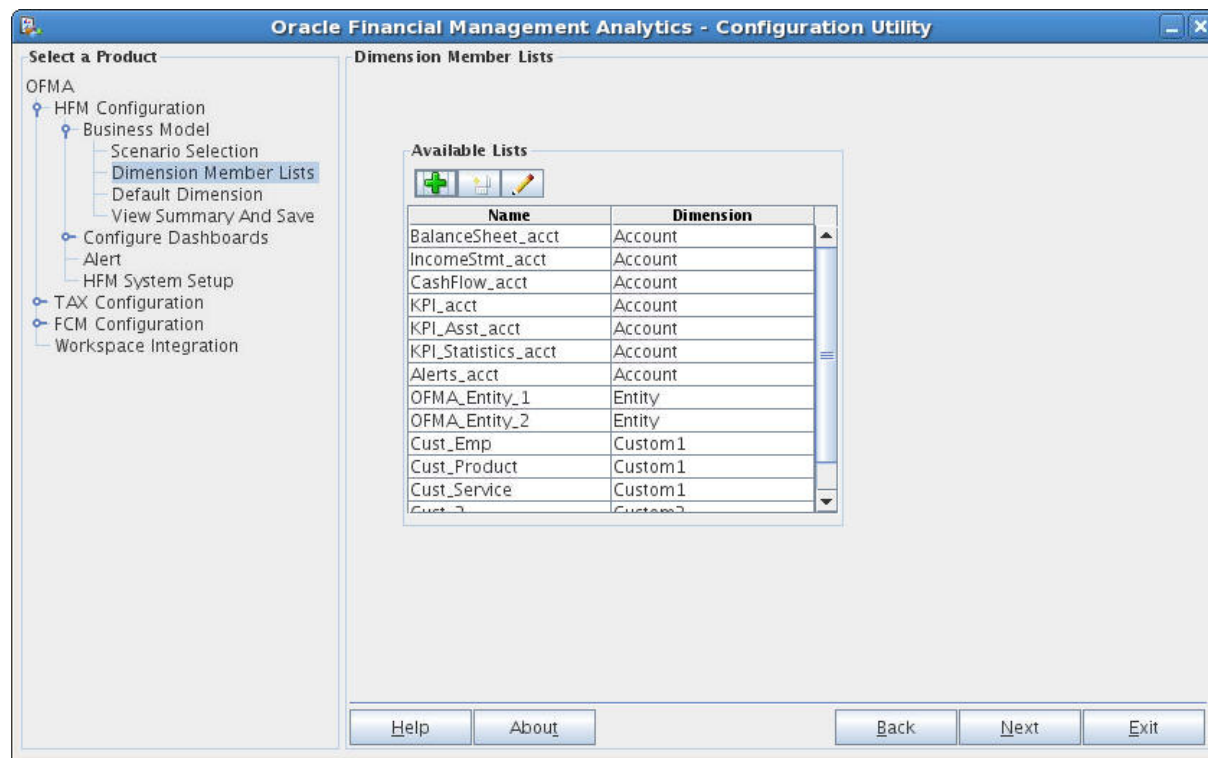


You cannot edit the existing **List Name**. You can modify the existing dimension members in the list. You can delete the **Dimension Members List**. Select the dimension list that you want to delete, and then click . If the Dimension Member list is being used by Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboard or Reports, then you cannot delete it.

You can create unlimited **Dimension Member Lists** for **Accounts**, **Entities**, and **Custom Dimensions**. You can reuse these user-defined **Dimension Member Lists** to configure reports and dashboards.

For example, you can refer to the following image, the user defined **Dimension Member Lists** are created for **Balance_Sheet_Account**, **Income_Statement_Account**, **OFMA_Entity_1**, **OFMA_Entity_2**, and so on.

The **List Name** should be unique.



3 Click **Next**.

Mapping the Default Dimension Screen

The selected dimension list is set as the default point of view (POV) for the dashboards.

► To map the **Default Dimension** screen:

- 1 In **Selected Members**, select the cell for which you want to map the member, and then, from **Available Members**, select dimension members.

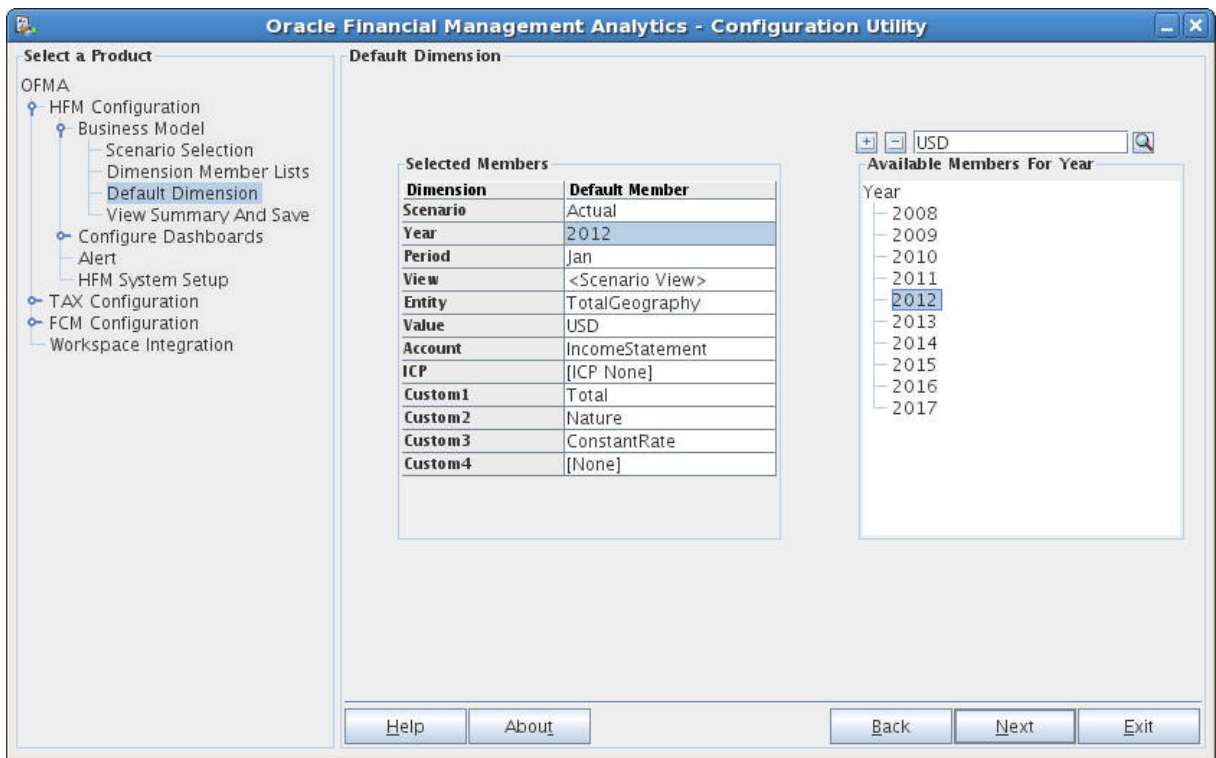
For example: Select **Default Member** for **Scenario**, and then, from **Available Members**, select **Actual**.

Perform the above steps for each dimensions such as: **Year**, **Period**, **View**, **Entity**, **Value**, **Account**, **ICP**, and **Custom Dimensions**.

Note: Default **Period** dimension from Available Members list displays only base members.

Note: Oracle Financial Management Analytics Reports are optimized to display for monthly frequencies. Any applications with quarterly frequency as their base periods are not supported.

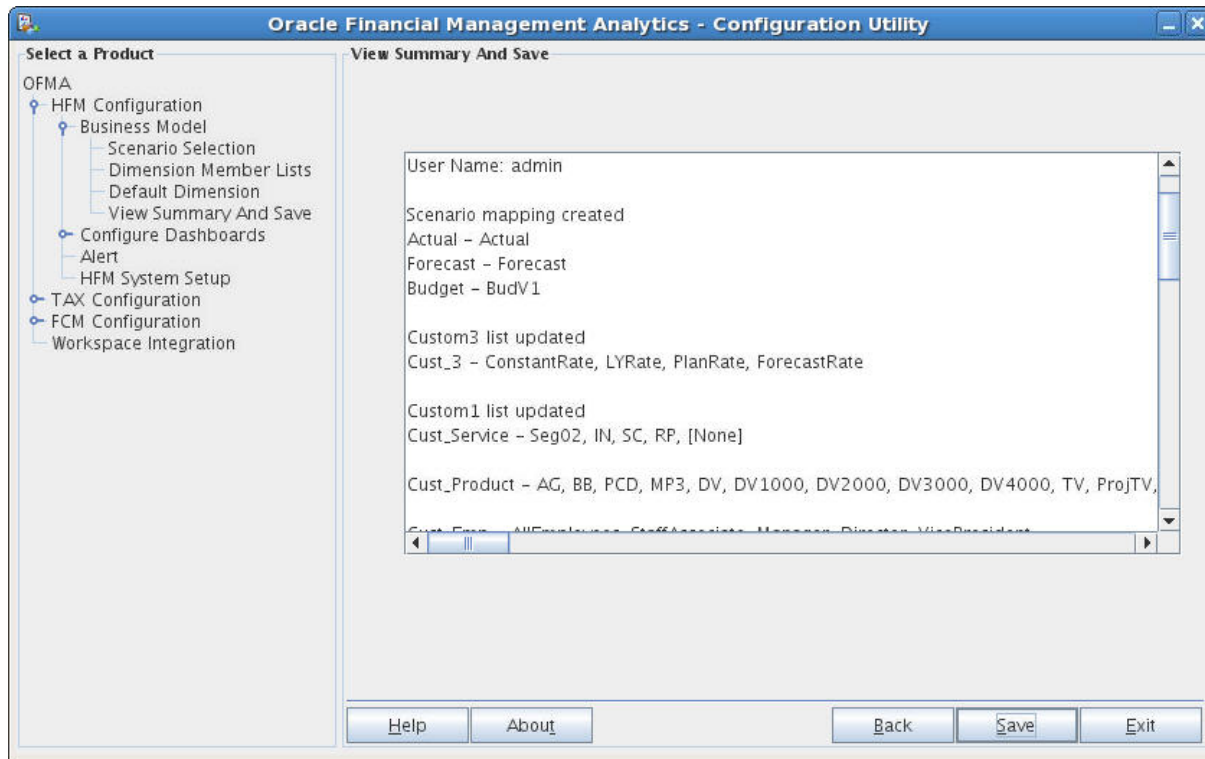
2 Click **Next**.



Viewing Financial Management Summary Screen

The Financial Management Summary screen displays the Financial Management Configuration details and selections that you made using the Configuration Utility.

- After reviewing the summary of the Financial Management configuration details, click **Save**.



Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

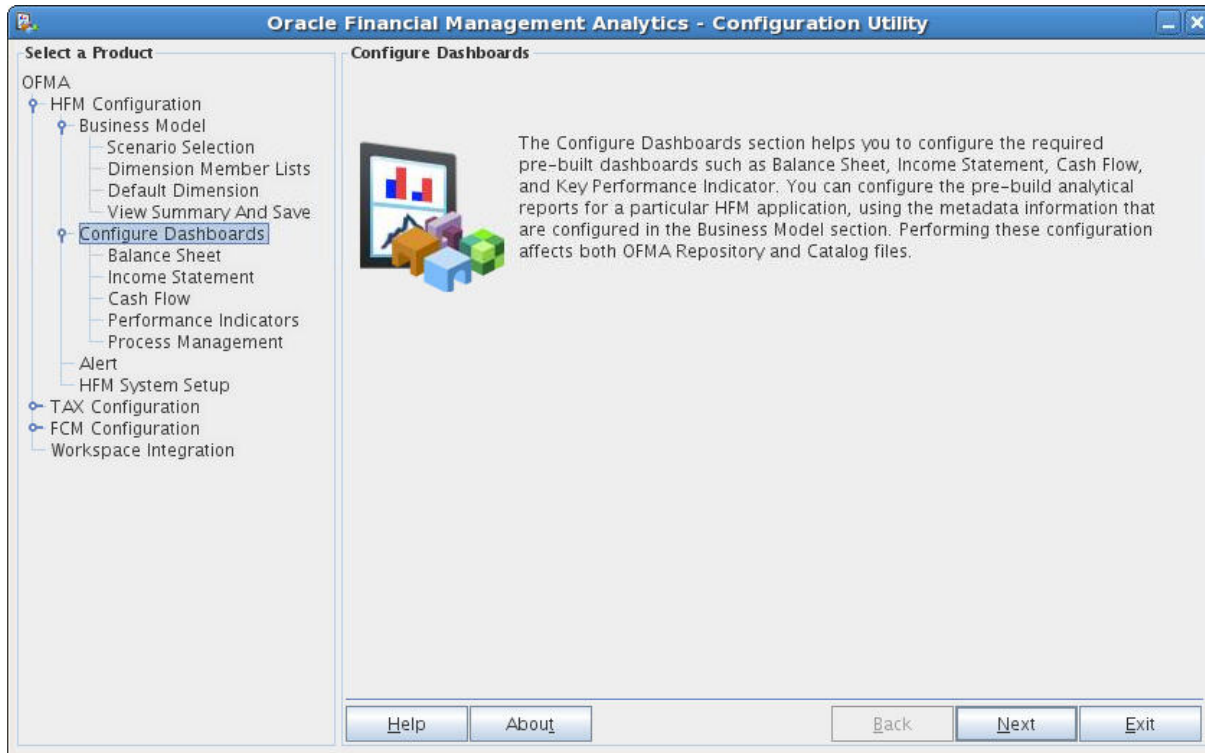
Configuring Dashboards

Subtopics

- [Configuring Balance Sheet Dashboard](#)
- [Configuring Income Statement Dashboard](#)
- [Configuring Cash Flow](#)
- [Configuring Performance Indicator](#)
- [Configuring Process Management](#)

This section enables you to configure the required dashboard such as **Balance Sheet**, **Income Statement**, **Cash Flow**, **Key Performance Indicator**, and **Process Management**. You can configure the pre-built analytical reports for a particular Financial Management application, using the metadata information that are configured in the Business Model. Performing these configuration affects only Oracle Financial Management Analytics (OFMA) Catalog files.

- Review the information in the **Configure Dashboard** screen, and then click **Next**.



Configuring Balance Sheet Dashboard

Subtopics

- [Selecting and Sorting the Entity List](#)
- [Selecting and Formatting the Account List](#)
- [Selecting the Scenario Combinations](#)
- [Selecting the Custom Dimension List](#)
- [Setting the Threshold Value](#)
- [Selecting the Scaling Value](#)
- [Selecting the Scenario for Periodic Analysis](#)

This selection enables you to configure reports for Balance Sheet dashboard. In this screen you can select the required report elements such as: Entity list, Account list, Scenario Combinations, Custom Dimension list, Threshold value for conditional formatting, Scaling Factor, and Actual Scenario for Periodic Analysis. These selected report elements are used in the Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboards or Reports.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Selecting and Sorting the Entity List

This enables you to select and sort the Entity List, the selected Entity List is used within the Balance Sheet Dashboard and Reports.

► To select and sort the **Entity List**, perform these steps:

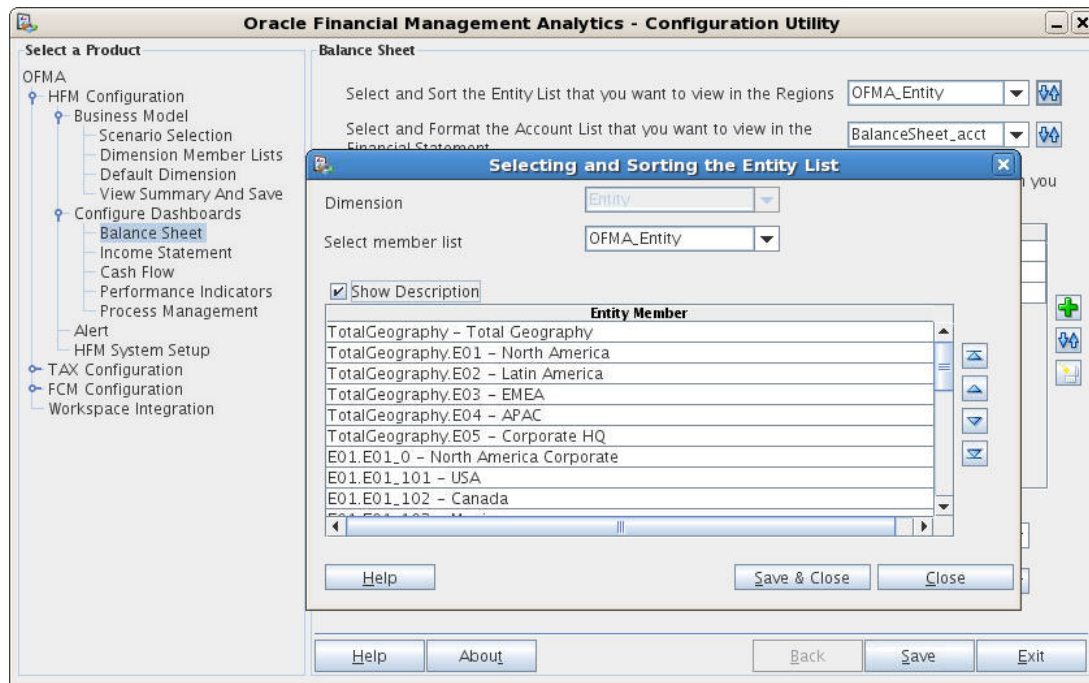
- 1 Select a **Entity List** from the drop-down, and then click  to sort the Entity List. The **Selecting and Sorting the Entity List** dialog box is displayed.

Note: If you have created number of Entity List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Entity List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Selecting and Sorting the Entity List** dialog box, perform these steps:
 - a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Entity**.
 - b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Regions.
 - c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Entity Member.
 - d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
 - e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
 - f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.

g. Optional: Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.

3 After sorting the Entity List, click Save and Close.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Entity List.

Selecting and Formatting the Account List

This enables you to select and format the Account List, the selected Account List is used within the Balance Sheet Dashboard and Reports.

➤ To select and format the **Account List**, perform these steps:

- 1 Select a **Account List** from the drop-down, and then click  to format the Account List. The **Selecting and Formatting the Account List** dialog box is displayed.

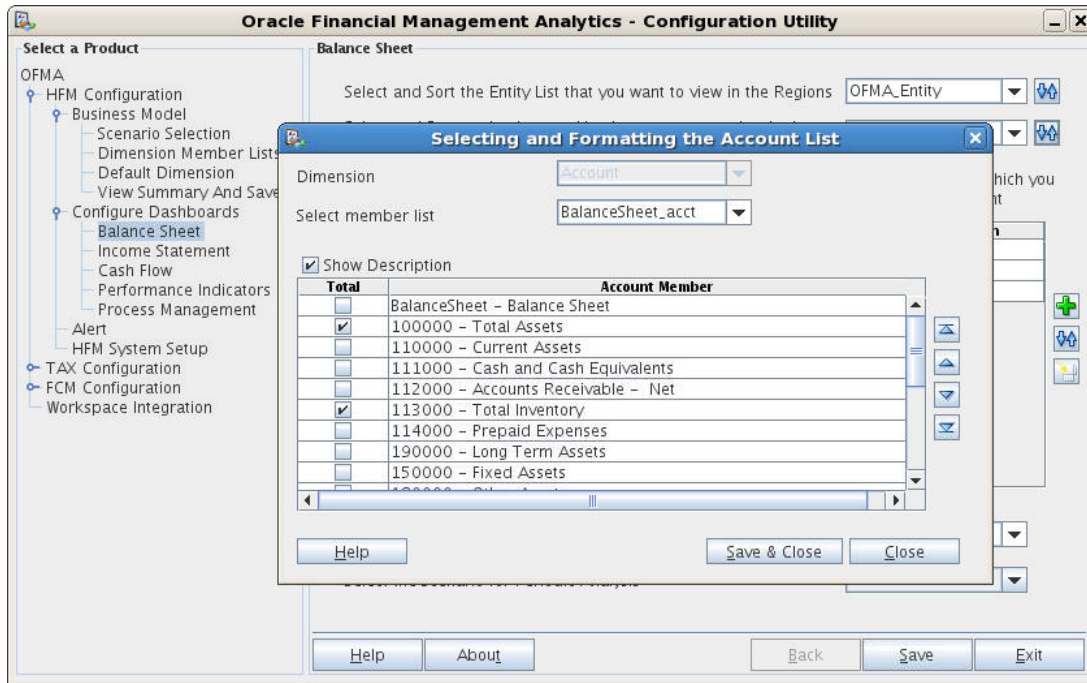
Note: If you have created number of Account List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Account List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Selecting and Formatting the Account List** dialog box, perform these steps:

- a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Account**.
- b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Balance Sheet Dashboard.
- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Account Member.
- d. **Optional:** Select **Total** check box to format the Account Member.
- e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.

- f. Optional: Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- g. Optional: Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- h. Optional: Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.

3 After formatting and sorting the Account List, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Account List.

Selecting the Scenario Combinations

This section enables you to select the required scenario combinations that are used in the **Compare Prompt** of the Balance Sheet Dashboard and Reports.

► To select the **Scenario Combinations**, perform these steps:

- 1 In the **Scenario For** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare For**.
- 2 In the **Scenario Against** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare Against**.
- 3 Optional: Click  to add a new row.

Similarly, perform the above steps for each scenario combinations that you want to view in the **Compare Prompt**.

Note: You can select maximum of four scenario combinations.

- 4 **Optional:** Click  to delete a row.

Select the Scenario Combinations for which you want to analyze the variances

Scenario For	Scenario Against
Actual	Budget
Actual	Last Year
Forecast	Budget
Forecast	Last Year

Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing HFM scenario combinations.

Selecting the Custom Dimension List

This section enables you to select the required custom dimension list that are used in the Balance Sheet Dashboard and Reports.

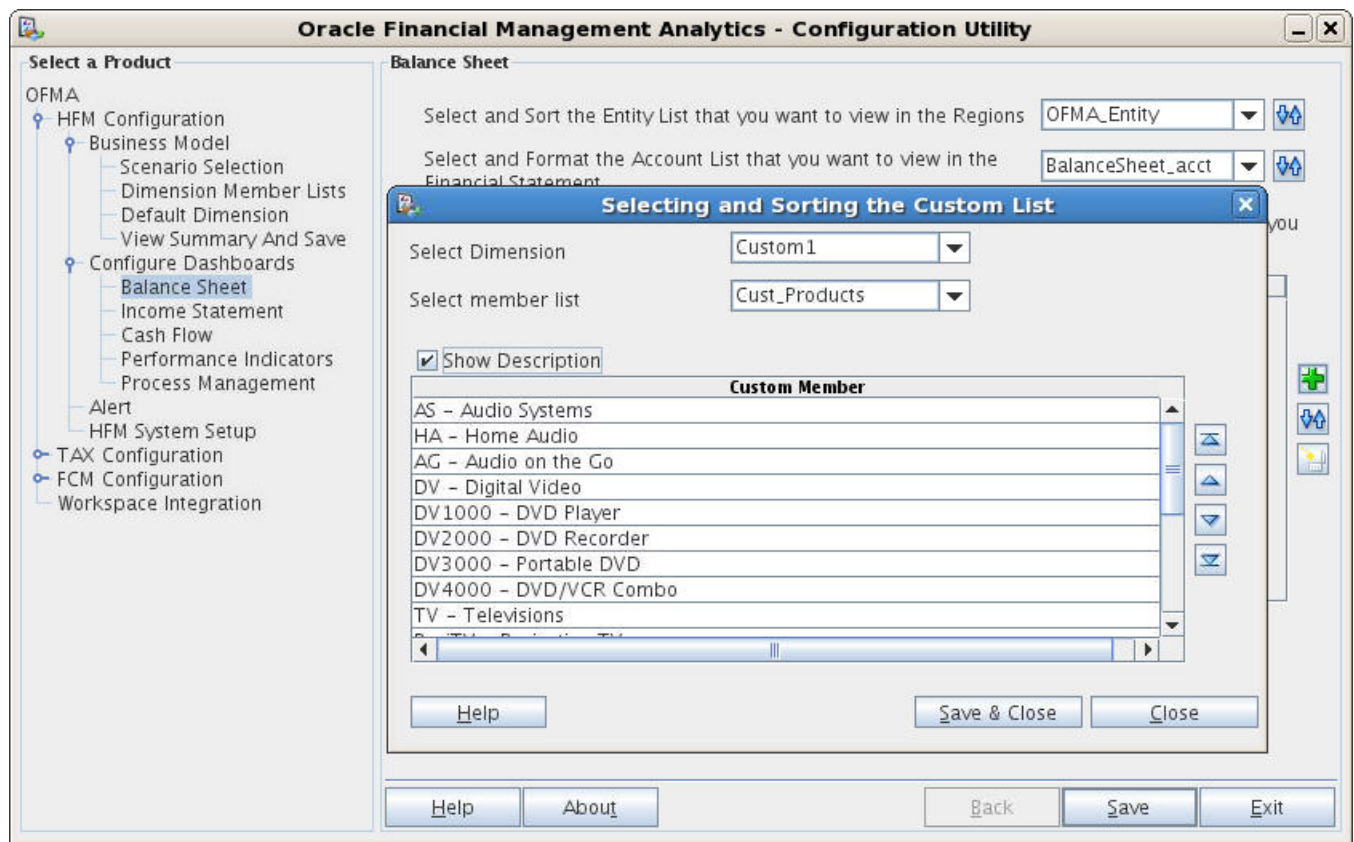
Note: You can select maximum of 10 custom dimensions.

- To select and sort the Custom Dimension List, perform these steps:

- 1 **Optional:** Click  to add a new **Custom Dimension List**.
- 2 **On Selecting and Sorting the Custom List dialog box, perform these steps:**
 - a. Select the required **Custom Dimension** from the drop-down.
 - b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the reports.

Note: If you have created number of Custom Dimension List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Custom Dimension List are displayed in the drop-down.

- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Custom Member.
 - d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
 - e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
 - f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
 - g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.
- 3 After sorting the **Custom Dimension List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can only sort the existing Custom Dimension List.

Setting the Threshold Value

This section enables you to select the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), the selected range of Threshold Values are used in various reports of the Balance Sheet Dashboard.

For **Conditional Formatting**, you can define a particular threshold range of values to a particular color code. Based on the conditional formatting, you can customize the visual appearance of threshold value. These threshold values are symbolically represented in different forms such as: Color of a tile, Flags, and along the arc of a Gauge. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

- To set the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), perform these steps:
 - 1 Select a value in the **Red** color line. If the variance percentage is lesser than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Red** color. For example: Red Flag.
 - 2 Select a value in the **Yellow** color line. If the variance percentage range is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Yellow** color. For example: Yellow Flag.

Note: The value in the **Green** color line is auto populated based on the value selected in the **Yellow** color line.

If the variance percentage is greater than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Green** color. For example: Green Flag.

The screenshot shows a configuration window with the title "Select the Threshold Values for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %)". It contains three rows of input fields:

Condition	Value 1	Operator	Value 2	Unit
Lower Than	-5		%	
-5 to	-4		%	
Greater Than	-4		%	

Selecting the Scaling Value

This enables you to select the **Scaling Factor** that you want to view in the Dashboard and Reports.

- Select the required **Scaling Factor** that you want to view in the Dashboard and Reports.

For example: If you select **Million (M)** then all the financial values in the reports are displayed in terms of **Millions**. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

Selecting the Scenario for Periodic Analysis

This enables you to select the **Scenario** for which you want to view the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports.

- Select the required **Scenario** for which you want to view all the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports.

For example: If you select **Actual** then all the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports are displayed in terms of **Actual Value**.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Configuring Income Statement Dashboard

Subtopics

- [Selecting and Sorting the Entity List](#)
- [Selecting and Formatting the Account List](#)
- [Selecting the Scenario Combinations](#)
- [Selecting the Custom Dimension List](#)
- [Setting the Threshold Value](#)
- [Selecting the Scaling Value](#)
- [Selecting the Scenario for Periodic Analysis](#)

This selection enables you to configure report for Income Statement. In this screen you can select the required report elements such as: Entity list, Account list, Scenario Combinations, Custom Dimension list, Threshold value for conditional formatting, Scaling Factor, and Actual Scenario for Periodic Analysis. These selected report elements are used in the Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboards or Reports.

The screenshot shows the 'Oracle Financial Management Analytics - Configuration Utility' window. On the left is a tree view under 'Select a Product' with 'OFMA' expanded, showing 'HFM Configuration' > 'Business Model' > 'Income Statement' selected. The main area is titled 'Income Statement' and contains several configuration sections:

- Select and Sort the Entity List that you want to view in the Regions:** A dropdown menu set to 'OFMA_Entity'.
- Select and Format the Account List that you want to view in the Financial Statement:** A dropdown menu set to 'IncomeStmt_acct'.
- Select the Scenario Combinations for which you want to analyze the variances:** A table with two columns: 'Scenario For' and 'Scenario Against'.

Scenario For	Scenario Against
Actual	Last Year
Forecast	Last Year
Actual	Budget
- Select the Custom Dimension list for which you want to analyze the Financial Statement:** A table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Dimension'.

Name	Dimension
Cust_Products	Custom1
Cust_2	Custom2
Cust_3	Custom3
- Select the Threshold Values for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %):** Three rows with colored backgrounds: 'Lower Than' (red) with '-4 %', '-4 to' (yellow) with '-2 %', and 'Greater Than' (green) with '-2 %'.
- Select the level of scaling you would like to view in the dashboard:** A dropdown menu set to 'Million(M)'.
- Select the Scenario for Periodic Analysis:** A dropdown menu set to 'Actual'.

At the bottom are buttons for 'Help', 'About', 'Back', 'Save', and 'Exit'.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Selecting and Sorting the Entity List

This enables you to select and sort the Entity List, the selected Entity List is used within the Income Statement Dashboard and Reports.

➤ To select and sort the **Entity List**, perform these steps:

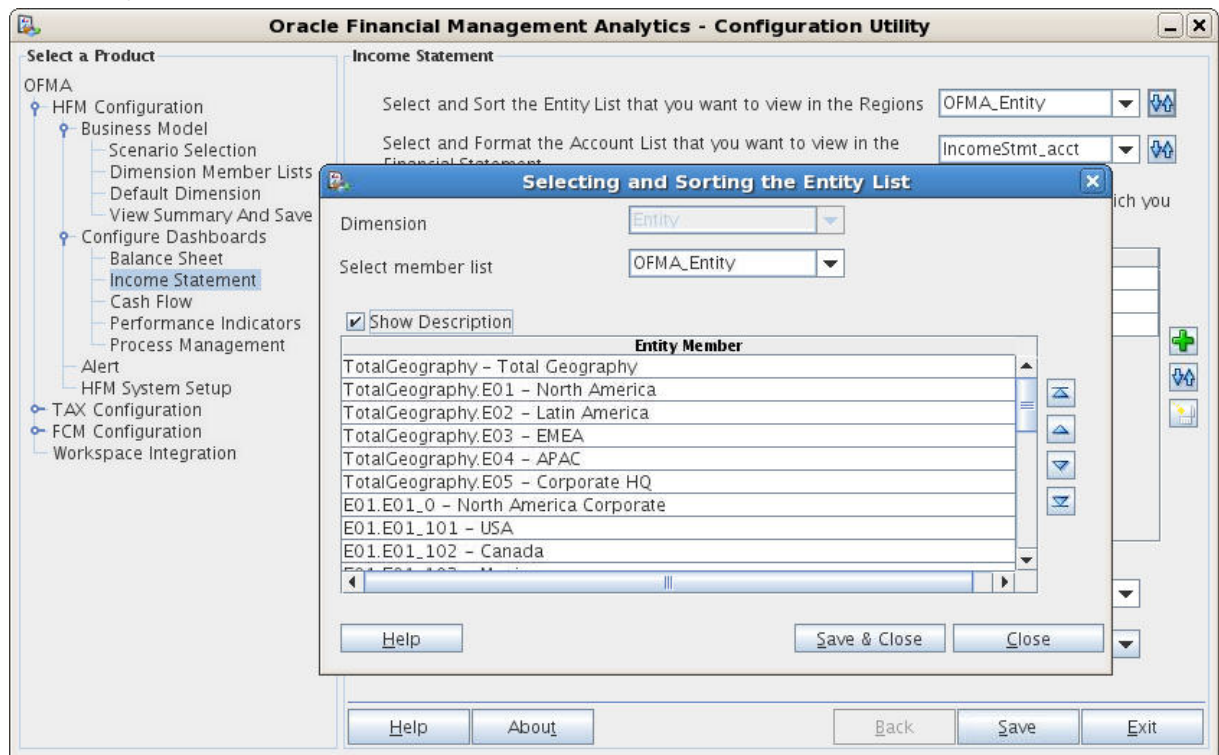
- 1 Select a **Entity List** from the drop-down, and then click  to sort the Entity List. The **Selecting and Sorting the Entity List** dialog box is displayed.

Note: If you have created number of Entity List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Entity List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Selecting and Sorting the Entity List** dialog box, perform these steps:

- a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Entity**.
- b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Regions.
- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Entity Member.
- d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
- e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.

- 3 After sorting the **Entity List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Entity List.

Selecting and Formatting the Account List

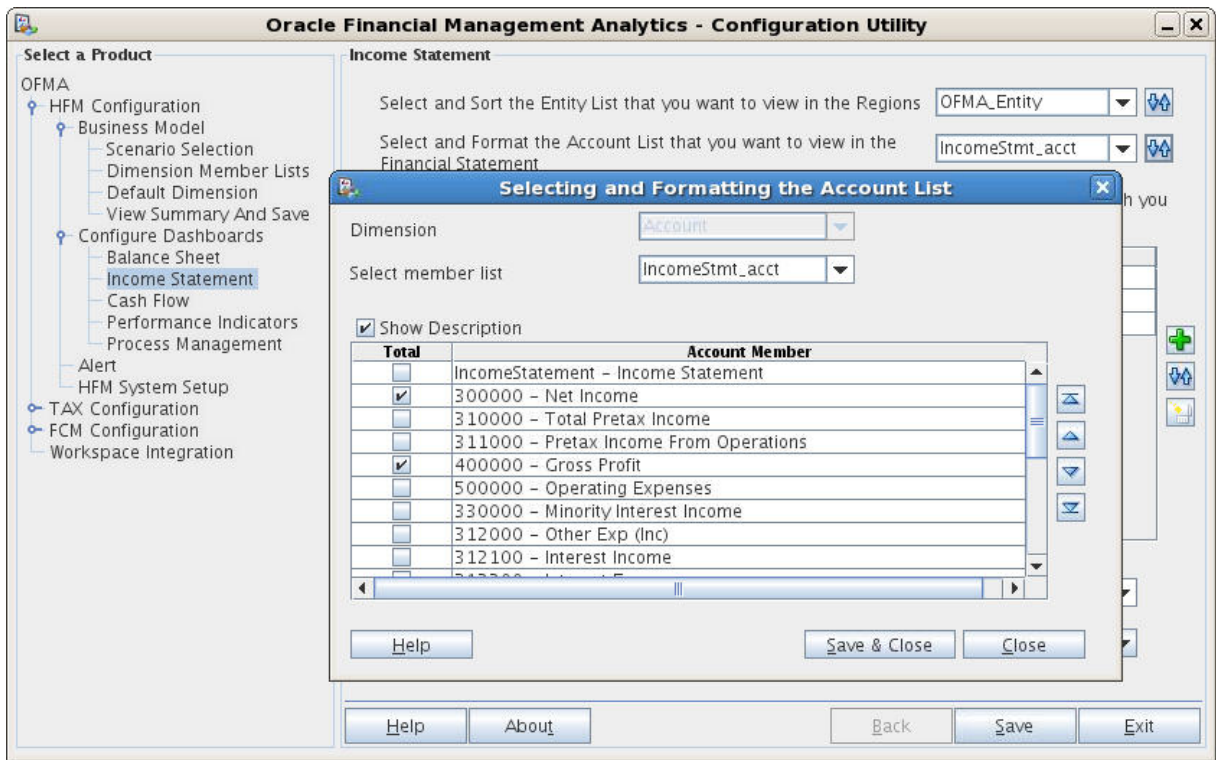
This enables you to select and format the Account List, the selected Account List is used within the Income Statement Dashboard and Reports.

► To select and sort the **Account List**, perform these steps:

- 1 Select a **Account List** from the drop-down, and then click  to format the Account List. The **Selecting and Formatting the Account List** dialog box is displayed.

Note: If you have created number of Account List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Account List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Selecting and Formatting the Account List** dialog box, perform these steps:
 - a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Account**.
 - b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Income Statement Dashboard.
 - c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Account Member.
 - d. **Optional:** Select the **Total** check box to format the Account Member.
 - e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
 - f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
 - g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
 - h. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.
- 3 After formatting and sorting the **Account List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Account List.

Selecting the Scenario Combinations

This section enables you to select the scenario combinations, the selected combination of scenarios are used in the **Compare Prompt** of the Income Statement Dashboard and Reports.

➤ To select the **Scenario Combinations**, perform these steps:

- 1 In the **Scenario For** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare For**.
- 2 In the **Scenario Against** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare Against**.

- 3 **Optional:** Click  to add a new row.

Similarly, perform the above steps for each scenario combinations that you want to view in the **Compare Prompt**.

Note: You can select maximum of four scenario combinations.

- 4 **Optional:** Click  to delete a row.

Select the Scenario Combinations for which you want to analyze the variances

Scenario For	Scenario Against
Actual	Last Year
Forecast	Last Year
Actual	Budget




Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing HFM scenario combinations.

Selecting the Custom Dimension List

This section enables you to select the required custom dimension list that are used in the Income Statement Dashboard and Reports.

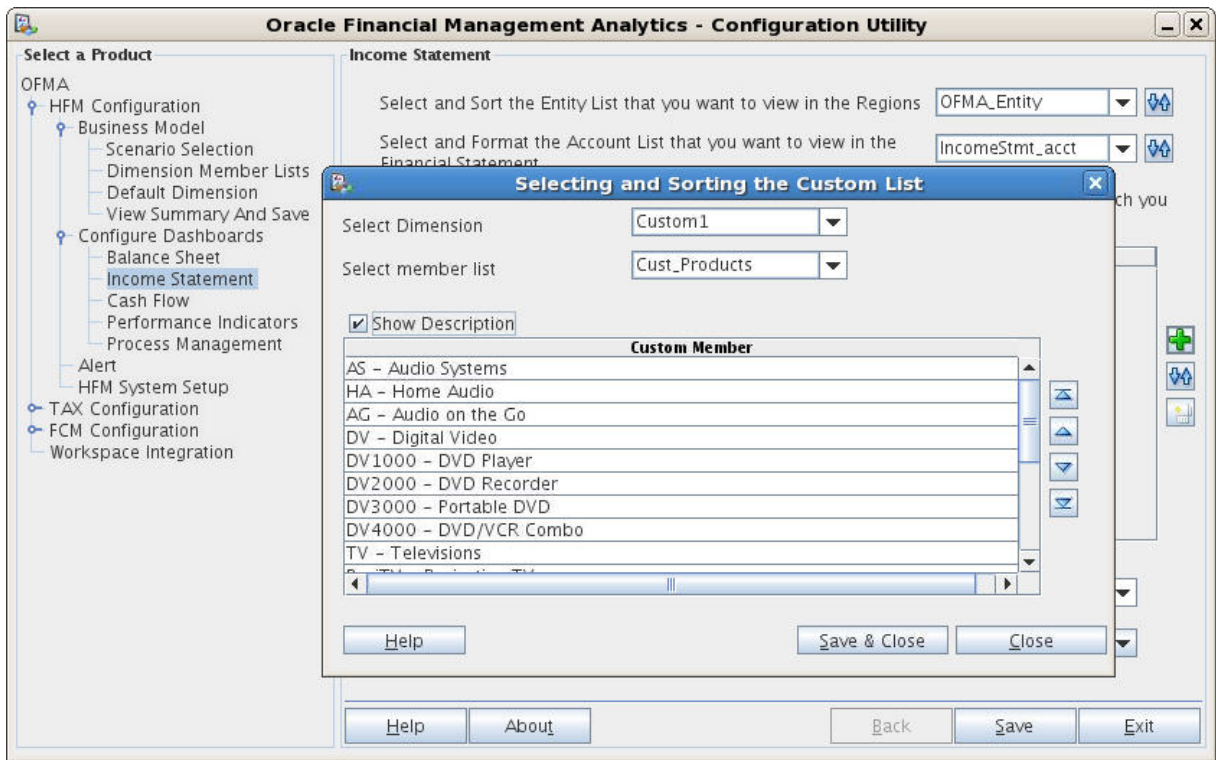
Note: You can select maximum of 10 custom dimensions.

► To select and sort the Custom Dimension List, perform these steps:

- 1 **Optional:** Click  to add a new **Custom Dimension List**.
- 2 On **Selecting and Sorting the Custom List** dialog box, perform these steps:
 - a. Select the required **Custom Dimension** from the drop-down.
 - b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the reports.

Note: If you have created number of Custom Dimension List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Custom Dimension List are displayed in the drop-down.

- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Custom Member.
- d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
- e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.
- 3 After sorting the **Custom Dimension List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can only sort the existing Custom Dimension List.

Setting the Threshold Value

This section enables you to select the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), the selected range of Threshold Values are used in various reports of the Income Statement Dashboard.

For **Conditional Formatting**, you can define a particular threshold range of values to a particular color code. Based on the conditional formatting, you can customize the visual appearance of threshold value. These threshold values are symbolically represented in different forms such as: Color of a tile, Flags, and along the arc of a Gauge. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

- To set the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), perform these steps:
 - 1 Select a value in the **Red** color line. If the variance percentage is lesser than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Red** color. For example, Red Flag.
 - 2 Select a value in the **Yellow** color line. If the variance percentage range is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Yellow** color. For example, Yellow Flag.

Note: The value in the **Green** color line is auto populated based on the value selected in the **Yellow** color line.

If the variance percentage is greater than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Green** color. For example, Green Flag.

Select the Threshold Values for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %)

Lower Than	-4	▼	%
-4	to	-2	▼ %
Greater Than	-2		%

Selecting the Scaling Value

This enables you to select the **Scaling Factor** that you want to view in the Dashboard and Reports.

- Select the required **Scaling Factor** that you want to view in the Dashboard and Reports.

For example: If you select **Million (M)** then all the financial values in the reports are displayed in terms of **Millions**. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

Selecting the Scenario for Periodic Analysis

This enables you to select the **Scenario** for which you want to view the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports.

- Select the required **Scenario** for which you want to view all the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports.

For example: If you select **Actual** then all the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports are displayed in terms of **Actual Value**.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Configuring Cash Flow

Subtopics

- [Selecting and Sorting the Entity List](#)
- [Selecting and Formatting the Account List](#)
- [Selecting the Scenario Combinations](#)
- [Selecting and Sorting the Custom Dimension List](#)
- [Setting the Threshold Value](#)
- [Selecting the Scaling Value](#)
- [Selecting the Scenario for Periodic Analysis](#)

This selection enables you to configure report for Cash Flow. In this screen you can select the required report elements such as: Entity list, Account list, Scenario Combinations, Custom Dimension list, Threshold value for conditional formatting, Scaling Factor, and Actual Scenario for Periodic Analysis. These selected report elements are used in the Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboards or Reports.

The screenshot shows the 'Oracle Financial Management Analytics - Configuration Utility' window. On the left is a tree view under 'Select a Product' with 'OFMA' expanded, showing 'HFM Configuration' > 'Business Model' > 'Cash Flow' selected. The main area is titled 'Cash Flow' and contains several configuration sections:

- Select and Sort the Entity List that you want to view in the Regions:** A dropdown menu set to 'OFMA_Entity'.
- Select and Format the Account List that you want to view in the Financial Statement:** A dropdown menu set to 'CashFlow_acct'.
- Select the Scenario Combinations for which you want to analyze the variances:** A table with two columns: 'Scenario For' and 'Scenario Against'.

Scenario For	Scenario Against
Actual	Budget
Actual	Last Year
Forecast	Budget
Forecast	Last Year
- Select the Custom Dimension list for which you want to analyze the Financial Statement:** A table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Dimension'.

Name	Dimension
Cust_3	Custom3
Cust_2	Custom2
Cust_Services	Custom1
- Select the Threshold Values for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %):** Three rows with colored backgrounds: 'Lower Than' (red) with '-5' and '%', '-5' to '5' (yellow) with '%', and 'Greater Than' (green) with '5' and '%'. Each has a dropdown arrow.
- Select the level of scaling you would like to view in the dashboard:** A dropdown menu set to 'Million(M)'.
- Select the Scenario for Periodic Analysis:** A dropdown menu set to 'Actual'.

At the bottom are buttons for 'Help', 'About', 'Back', 'Save', and 'Exit'.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Selecting and Sorting the Entity List

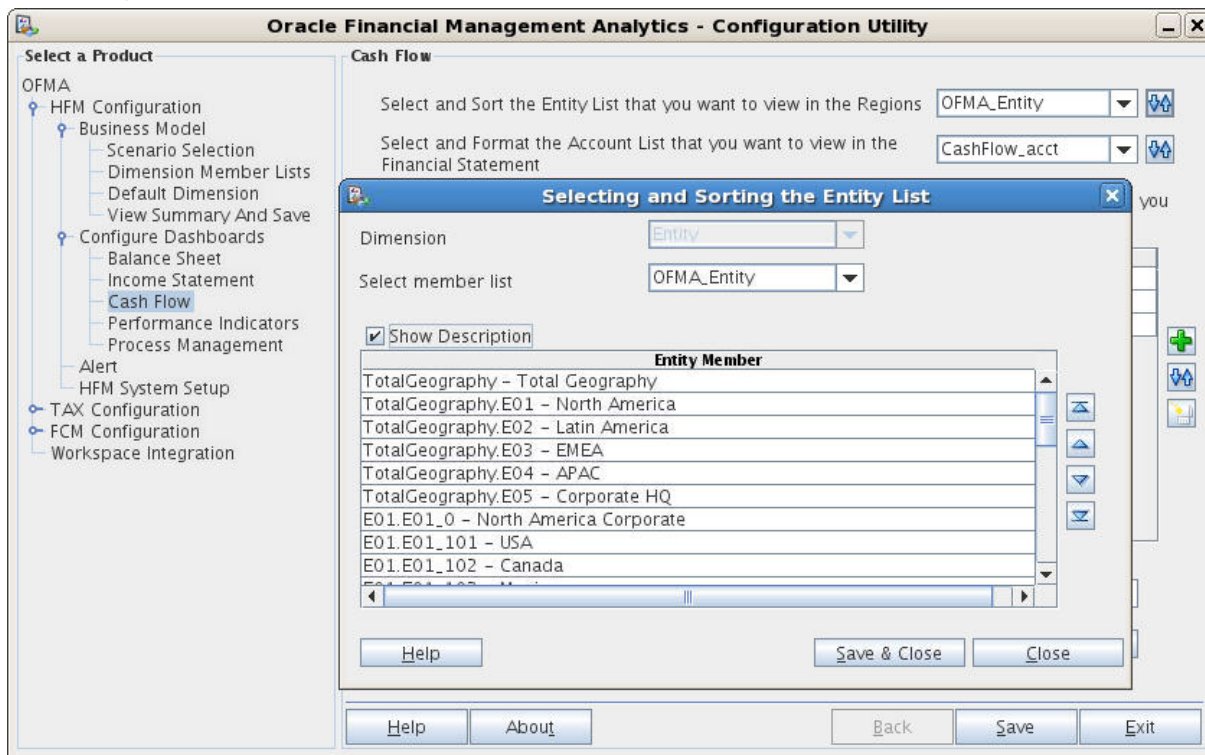
This option enables you to select and sort the Entity List, the selected Entity List is used within the Cash Flow Dashboard and Reports.

► To select and sort the **Entity List**, perform these steps:

- 1 Select a **Entity List** from the drop-down, and then click  to sort the Entity List. The **Selecting and Sorting the Entity List** dialog box is displayed.

Note: If you have created number of Entity List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Entity List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Selecting and Sorting the Entity List** dialog box, perform these steps:
 - a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Entity**.
 - b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Regions.
 - c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Entity Member.
 - d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
 - e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
 - f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
 - g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.
- 3 After sorting the **Entity List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Entity List.

Selecting and Formatting the Account List

This option enables you to select and format the Account List, the selected Account List is used within the Cash Flow Dashboard and Reports.

➤ To select and sort the **Account List**, perform these steps:

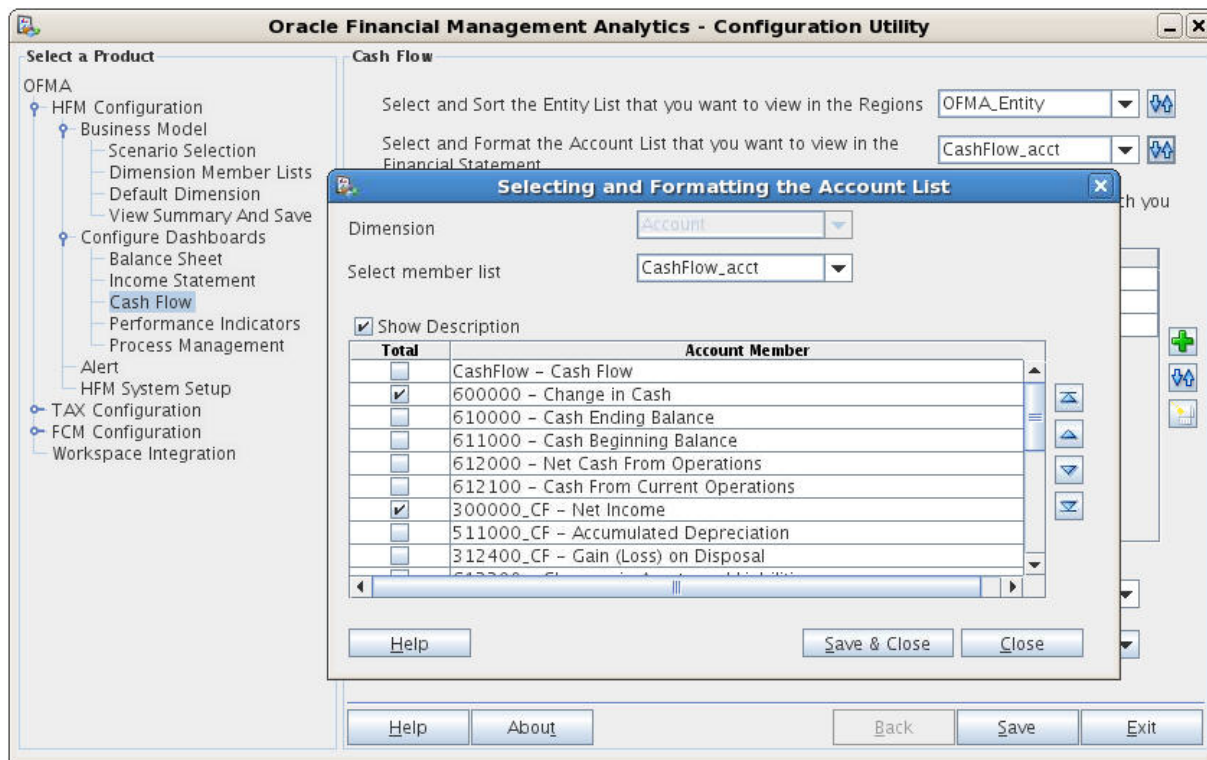
- 1 Select a **Account List** from the drop-down, and then click  to format the Account List. The **Selecting and Formatting the Account List** dialog box is displayed.

Note: If you have created number of Account List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Account List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Selecting and Formatting the Account List** dialog box, perform these steps:

- a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Account**.
- b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Cash Flow Dashboard.
- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Account Member.
- d. **Optional:** Select the **Total** check box to format the Account Member.
- e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
- f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- h. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.

- 3 After formatting and sorting the **Account List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Account List.

Selecting the Scenario Combinations

This section enables you to select the scenario combinations, the selected combination of scenarios are used in the **Compare Prompt** of the Cash Flow Dashboard and Reports.

► To select the **Scenario Combinations**, perform these steps:

- 1 In the **Scenario For** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare For**.
- 2 In the **Scenario Against** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare Against**.
- 3 **Optional:** Click  to add a new row.

Similarly, perform the above steps for each scenario combinations that you want to view in the **Compare Prompt**.

Note: You can select maximum of four scenario combinations.

- 4 **Optional:** Click  to delete a row.

Select the Scenario Combinations for which you want to analyze the variances

Scenario For	Scenario Against
Actual	Budget
Actual	Last Year
Forecast	Budget
Forecast	Last Year




Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing HFM scenario combinations.

Selecting and Sorting the Custom Dimension List

This section enables you to select the required custom dimension list that are used in the Cash Flow Dashboard and Reports.

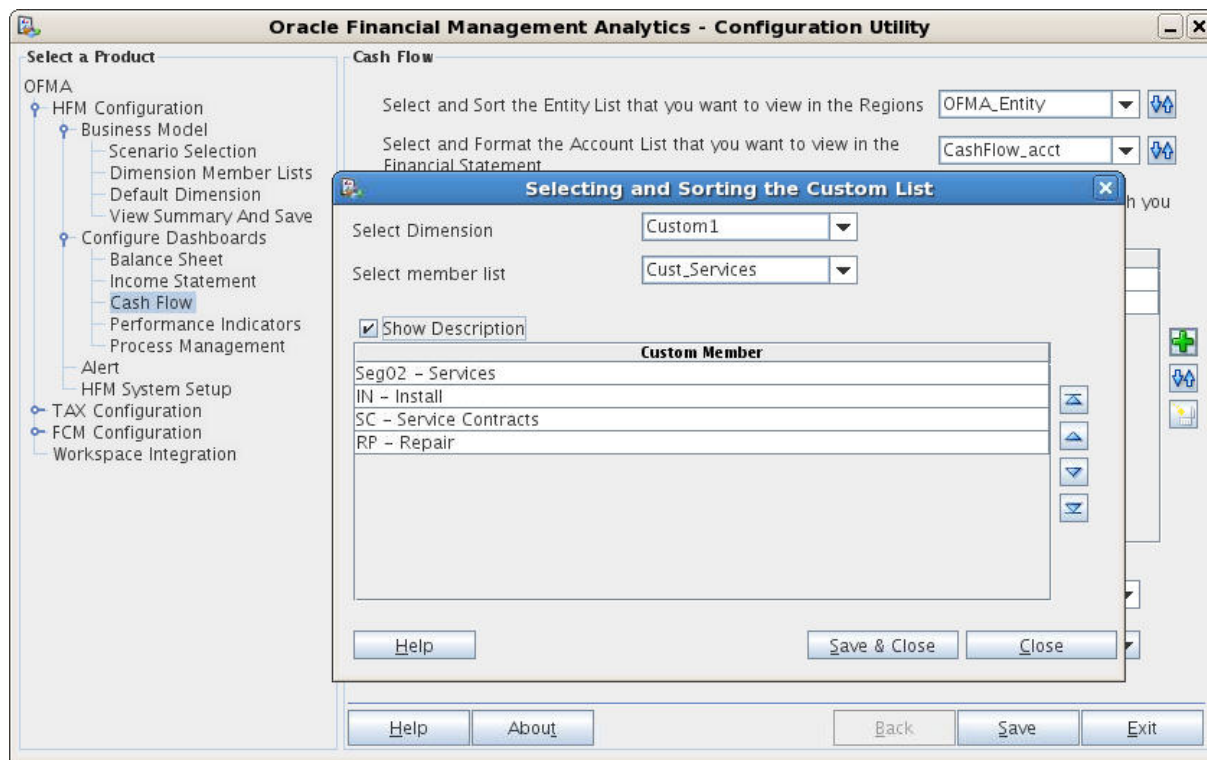
Note: You can select maximum of 10 custom dimensions.

► To select and sort the Custom Dimension List, perform these steps:

- 1 **Optional:** Click  to add a new Custom Dimension List.
- 2 **On Selecting and Sorting the Custom List dialog box, perform these steps:**
 - a. Select the required Custom Dimension from the drop-down.
 - b. Select the required Member List that you want to view in the reports.

Note: If you have created number of Custom Dimension List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Custom Dimension List are displayed in the drop-down.

- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Custom Member.
- d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
- e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.
- 3 **After sorting the Custom Member List, click Save and Close.**



Note: As a returning user, you can only sort the existing Custom Dimension List.

Setting the Threshold Value

This section enables you to select the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), the selected range of Threshold Values are used in various reports of the Cash Flow Dashboard.

For **Conditional Formatting**, you can define a particular threshold range of values to a particular color code. Based on the conditional formatting, you can customize the visual appearance of threshold value. These threshold values are symbolically represented in different forms such as: Color of a tile, Flags, and along the arc of a Gauge. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

- To set the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), perform these steps:
 - 1 Select a value in the **Red** color line. If the variance percentage is lesser than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Red** color. For example, Red Flag.
 - 2 Select a value in the **Yellow** color line. If the variance percentage range is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Yellow** color. For example, Yellow Flag.

Note: The value in the **Green** color line is auto populated based on the value selected in the **Yellow** color line.

If the variance percentage is greater than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Green** color. For example, Green Flag.

Select the Threshold Values for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %)

Lower Than	-5	▼	%
-5 to	5	▼	%
Greater Than	5		%

Selecting the Scaling Value

This enables you to select the **Scaling Factor** that you want to view in the Dashboard and Reports.

- Select the required **Scaling Factor** that you want to view in the Dashboard and Reports.

For example: If you select **Million (M)** then all the financial values in the reports are displayed in terms of **Millions**. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

Selecting the Scenario for Periodic Analysis

This enables you to select the **Scenario** for which you want to view the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports.

- Select the required **Scenario** for which you want to view all the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports.

For example: If you select **Actual** then all the financial values in the Periodic Analysis Reports are displayed in terms of **Actual Value**.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Configuring Performance Indicator

Subtopics

- [Selecting the Entity List](#)
- [Selecting and Formatting the Account List](#)
- [Selecting the Scenario Combinations](#)
- [Selecting and Sorting the Custom Dimension List](#)
- [Setting the Threshold Value](#)
- [Setting the Threshold Value for Watchlist Report](#)

This selection enables you to configure report for Performance Indicator. In this screen you can select the required report elements such as: Entity list, Account list, Scenario Combinations, Custom Dimension list, and Threshold value for conditional formatting. These selected report elements are used in the Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboards or Reports.

Oracle Financial Management Analytics - Configuration Utility

Select a Product

- OFMA
 - HFM Configuration
 - Business Model
 - Scenario Selection
 - Dimension Member Lists
 - Default Dimension
 - View Summary And Save
 - Configure Dashboards
 - Balance Sheet
 - Income Statement
 - Cash Flow
 - Performance Indicators**
 - Process Management
 - Alert
 - HFM System Setup
 - TAX Configuration
 - FCM Configuration
 - Workspace Integration

Performance Indicators

Select the Entity List that you want to view in the Regions:

Select and Format the Account List that you want to view in the KPI Reports:

Select the Scenario Combinations for which you want to analyze the variances

Scenario For	Scenario Against
Actual	Budget
Forecast	Budget
Actual	Last Year
Forecast	Last Year

Select the Custom Dimension list for which you want to analyze the KPI Reports

Dimension List1	Dimension List2
OFMA_Entity	Cust_Products
OFMA_Entity_2	Cust_Services

Select the Threshold Values for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %)

-50	to Less than	-33	%
-33	to Less than	33	%
33	to	50	%

Variance thresholds applicable for watchlist report

Lower Than	-33 %
-33	to 33 %
Greater Than	33 %

Buttons: Help, About, Back, Save, Exit

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Selecting the Entity List

This option enables you to select the Entity List, the selected Entity List is used within the Performance Indicator Dashboard and Reports.

➤ To select the **Entity List**, perform these steps:

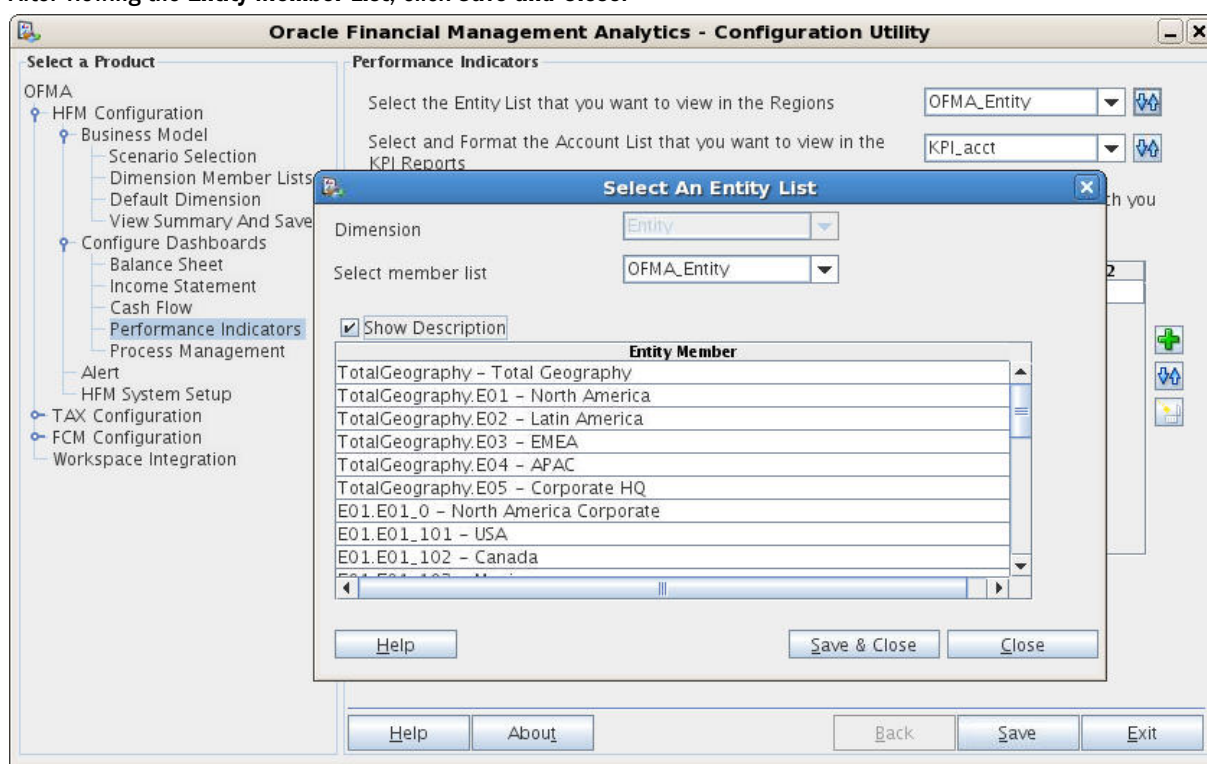
- 1 Select a **Entity List** from the drop-down, and then click  to view the members within the Entity List.

Note: If you have created number of Entity List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Entity List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Select Entity List** dialog box, perform these steps:

- a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Entity**.
- b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Regions.
- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Entity Member.

- 3 After viewing the **Entity Member List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Entity List.

Selecting and Formatting the Account List

This option enables you to select and format the Account List, the selected Account List is used within the Performance Indicator Dashboard and Reports.

➤ To select and sort the **Account List**, perform these steps:

- 1 Select a **Account List** from the drop-down, and then click  to format the Account List. The **Selecting and Formatting the Account List** dialog box is displayed.

Note: If you have created number of Account List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Account List are displayed in the drop-down.

2 On Selecting and Formatting the Account List dialog box, perform these steps:

- a. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the KPI Dashboard and Reports.
- b. **Optional:** Select the required **Associated Dimension List** that you want to view in the KPI report.

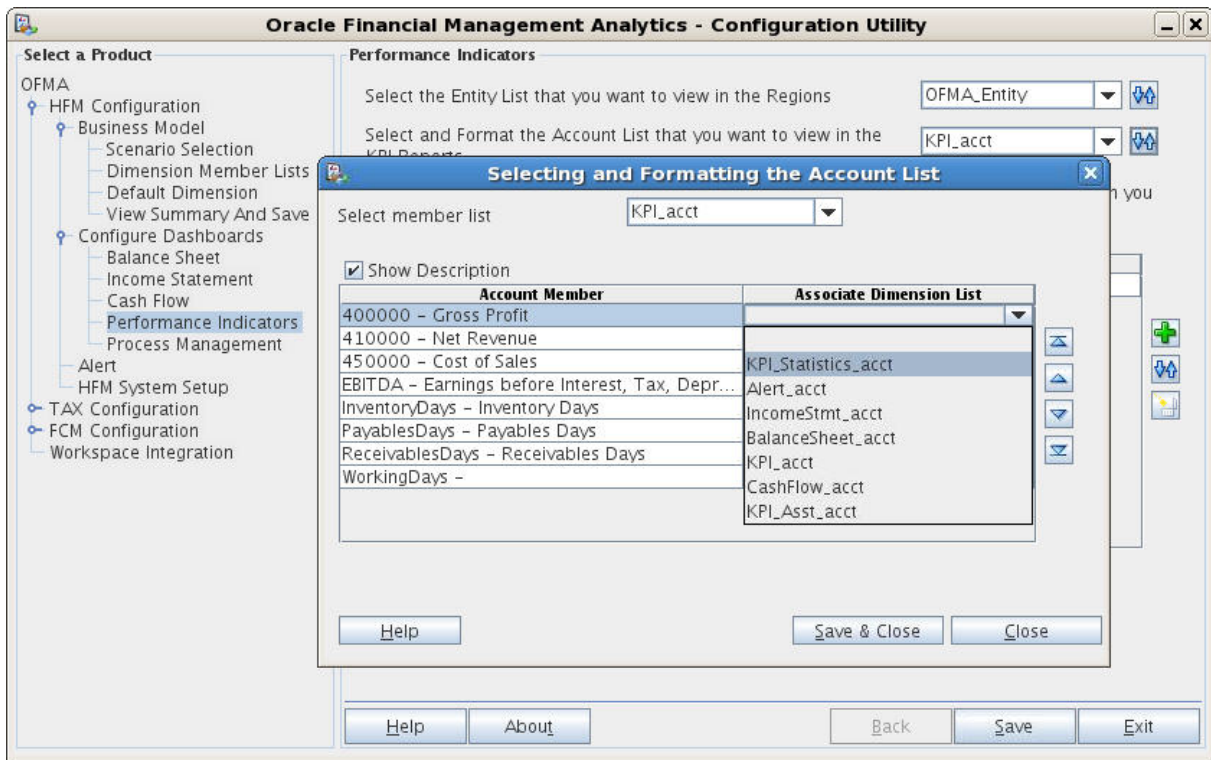
For example: Let us consider **Gross Profit** account, you can calculate the **Gross Profit** account based on the following associated accounts such as: **Net Revenue** and **Cost of Sales**. You need to select the required associated dimension list for viewing those accounts in the KPI Factor report.

Note: You need to create a separate KPI Account List in the Business Model screen.
All the configured Account List are displayed in the drop-down.

Note: If you do not provide **Associated Dimension List** details, then the KPI Factor report is hidden in the Dashboard.

- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Account Member.
- d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
- e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.

3 After formatting and sorting the Account List, click Save and Close.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Account List.

Selecting the Scenario Combinations

This section enables you to select the scenario combinations, the selected combination of scenarios are used in the **Compare Prompt** of the Performance Indicator Dashboard and Reports.

► To select the **Scenario Combinations**, perform these steps:

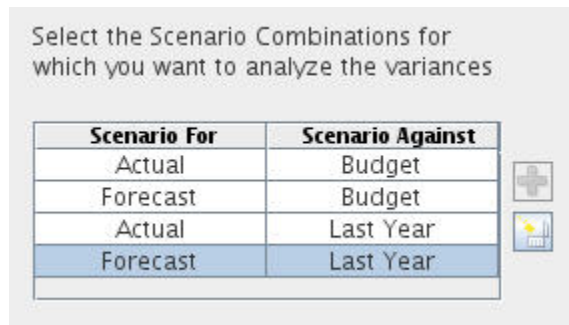
- 1 In the **Scenario For** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare For**.
- 2 In the **Scenario Against** column, using the drop-down option select the required Scenario that you want to **Compare Against**.

- 3 **Optional:** Click  to add a new row.

Similarly, perform the above steps for each scenario combinations that you want to view in the **Compare Prompt**.

Note: You can select maximum of four scenario combinations.

- 4 **Optional:** Click  to delete a row.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing HFM scenario combinations.

Selecting and Sorting the Custom Dimension List

This section enables you to select the required custom dimension list that are used in the Performance Indicator Dashboard and Reports.

Note: You can select maximum of 10 custom dimensions.

► To select and sort the Custom Dimension List, perform these steps:

- 1 **Optional:** Click  to add a new **Custom Dimension List**.
- 2 **On Selecting and Sorting the Custom List dialog box, perform these steps:**
 - a. Select the required **Dimension 1** from the drop-down.
 - b. Select the required **Dimension List** that you want to view in the reports.

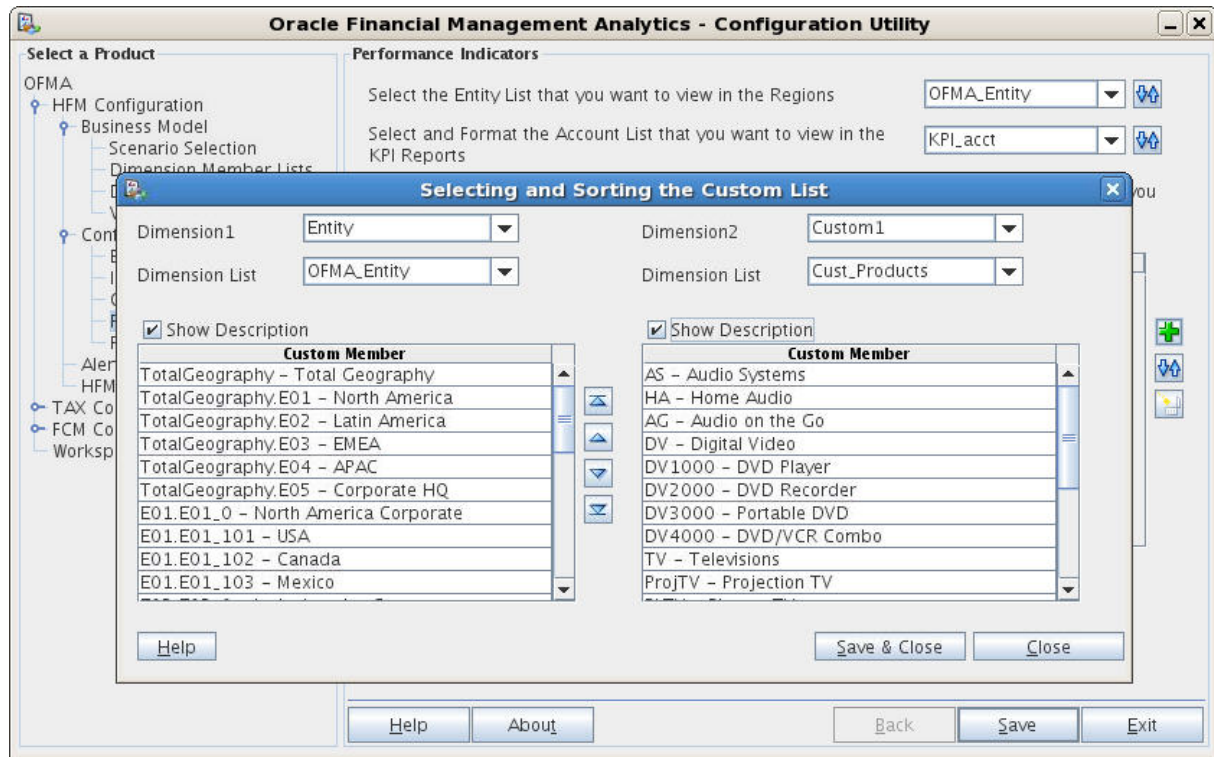
Note: The **Entity** and **Custom Dimension List** that are configured in the Business Model screen are displayed in the drop-down.

- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Custom Member.
- d. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the top of the list.
- e. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level above the current list.
- f. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to one level below the current list.
- g. **Optional:** Click  to move the selected row to the bottom of the list.
- a. Select the required **Dimension 2** from the drop-down.
- b. Select the required **Dimension List** that you want to view in the reports.

Note: The **Entity** and **Custom Dimension List** that are configured in the Business Model screen are displayed in the drop-down.

- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Custom Member.

3 After sorting the Dimension Member List, click Save and Close.



Note: As a returning user, you can only sort the existing Custom Member List.

Setting the Threshold Value

This section enables you to select the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), the selected range of Threshold Values are used in various reports of the Performance Indicator Dashboard.

For **Conditional Formatting**, you can define a particular threshold range of values to a particular color code. Based on the conditional formatting, you can customize the visual appearance of threshold value. These threshold values are symbolically represented in different forms such as: Color of a tile, and along the arc of a Gauge. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

- To set the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), perform these steps:
 - 1 Select the **Lower Limit** and **Upper Limit** value in the **Red** color line. If the variance percentage is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Red** color. For example, Red color in gauge meter.

- 2 Select the **Upper Limit** in the **Yellow** color line. If the variance percentage range is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Yellow** color. For example, Yellow color in gauge meter.
- 3 Select **Upper Limit** value in the **Green** color line, the **Lower Limit** value is auto populated based on the value selected in the **Yellow** color line. If the variance percentage is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Green** color. For example, Green color in gauge meter.

Select the Threshold Values for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %)

-50	to Less than	-33	%
-33	to Less than	33	%
33	to	50	%

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Setting the Threshold Value for Watchlist Report

This section enables you to view the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %), the selected range of Threshold Values are used for Watchlist Report in the Performance Indicator Dashboard.

For **Conditional Formatting**, you can define a particular threshold range of values to a particular color code. Based on the conditional formatting, you can customize the visual appearance of threshold value. These threshold values are symbolically represented in different forms such as: Color of Flags in KPI Watchlist Report. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

- To view the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in %):
- 1 If the variance percentage is lesser than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Red** color. For example, Red Flag.
 - 2 If the variance percentage range is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Yellow** color. For example, Yellow Flag.
 - 3 If the variance percentage is greater than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Green** color. For example, Green Flag.

Variance thresholds applicable for watchlist report

Lower Than	-33 %
-33 to 33 %	
Greater Than	33 %

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Configuring Process Management

Subtopics

- [Selecting the Entity List](#)
- [Setting the Threshold Values](#)

This selection enables you to configure report for Process Management. In this screen you can select the required report elements such as: Entity list, and Threshold value for conditional formatting. These selected report elements are used in the Oracle Financial Management Analytics Dashboards or Reports.

The screenshot shows the 'Oracle Financial Management Analytics - Configuration Utility' window. On the left is a tree view under 'Select a Product' with 'OFMA' expanded, showing 'HFM Configuration' (with sub-items: Business Model, Scenario Selection, Dimension Member Lists, Default Dimension, View Summary And Save), 'Configure Dashboards' (with sub-items: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Cash Flow, Performance Indicators, and 'Process Management' which is selected), 'Alert', 'HFM System Setup', 'TAX Configuration', 'FCM Configuration', and 'Workspace Integration'. The main area is titled 'Process Management' and contains a descriptive paragraph about the dashboard. Below this, there are two configuration sections: 'Select the Entity List that you want to view in the Regions' with a dropdown menu showing 'OFMA_Entity', and 'Select the Threshold Values for conditional formatting (Value in #)' with three rows: 'Lower Than' with a value of 5 (green background), '5 to 10' (yellow background), and 'Greater Than' with a value of 10 (red background). At the bottom are buttons for 'Help', 'About', 'Back', 'Save', and 'Exit'.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Selecting the Entity List

This option enables you to select the Entity List, the selected Entity List is used within the Process Management Dashboard and Reports.

► To select the **Entity List**, perform these steps:

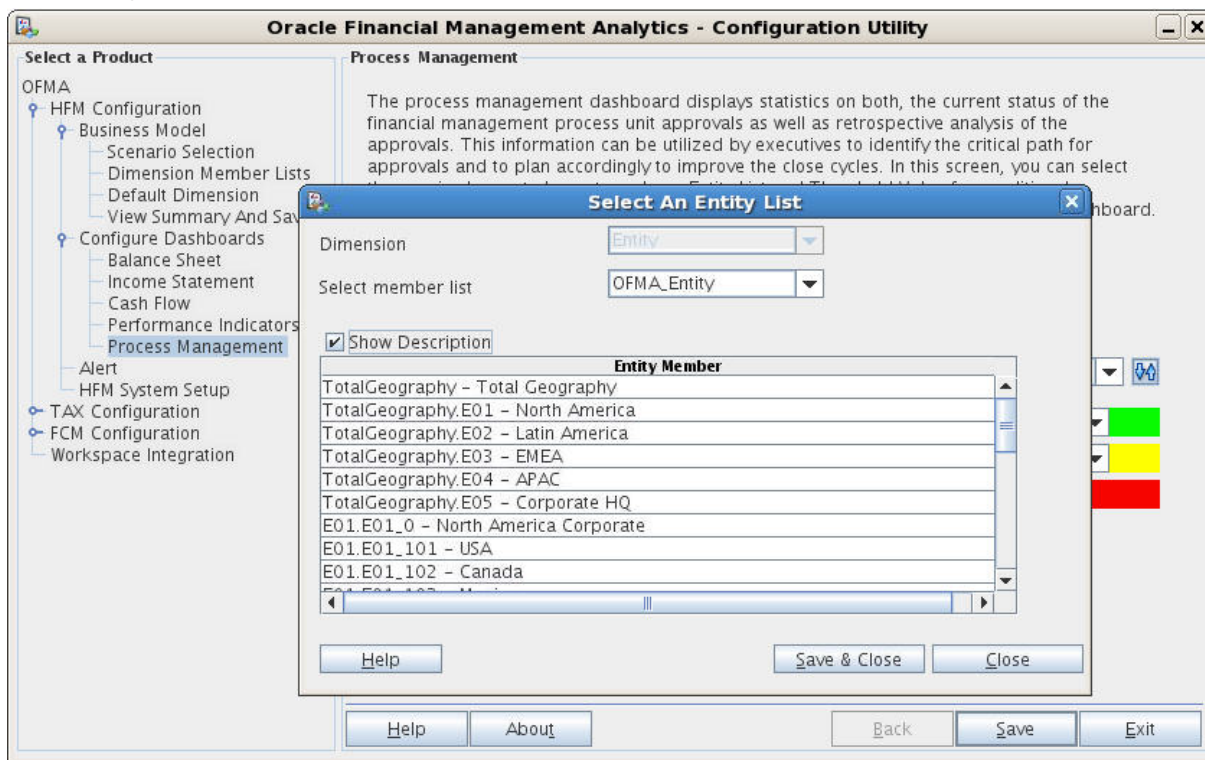
- 1 Select a **Entity List** from the drop-down, and then click  to view the members within the Entity List.

Note: If you have created number of Entity List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Entity List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Select Entity List** dialog box, perform these steps:

- a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Entity**.
- b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Regions.
- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Entity Member.

- 3 After viewing the **Member List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Entity List.

Setting the Threshold Values

This section enables you to select the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in #), the selected range of Threshold Values are used in various reports of the Process Management Dashboard.

For **Conditional Formatting**, you can define a particular threshold range of values to a particular color code. Based on the conditional formatting, you can customize the visual appearance of threshold value. These threshold values are symbolically represented in different forms such as:

Color of a tile, Flags, and along the arc of a Gauge. For more information, see *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide*.

➤ To set the **Threshold Values** for variance conditional formatting (Variance in #), perform these steps:

- 1 Select a value in the **Green** color line. If the variance value is lesser than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Green** color. For example, Green Flag.
- 2 Select a value in the **Yellow** color line. If the variance value is in between the specified values, then those values are symbolically represented in **Yellow** color. For example, Yellow Flag.

Note: The value in the **Red** color line is auto populated based on the value selected in the **Yellow** color line.

If the variance value is greater than the specified value, then those values are symbolically represented in **Red** color. For example, Red Flag.

Select the Threshold Values for conditional formatting (Value in #)	Lower Than	5	▼	
	5	to	10	▼
	Greater Than		10	

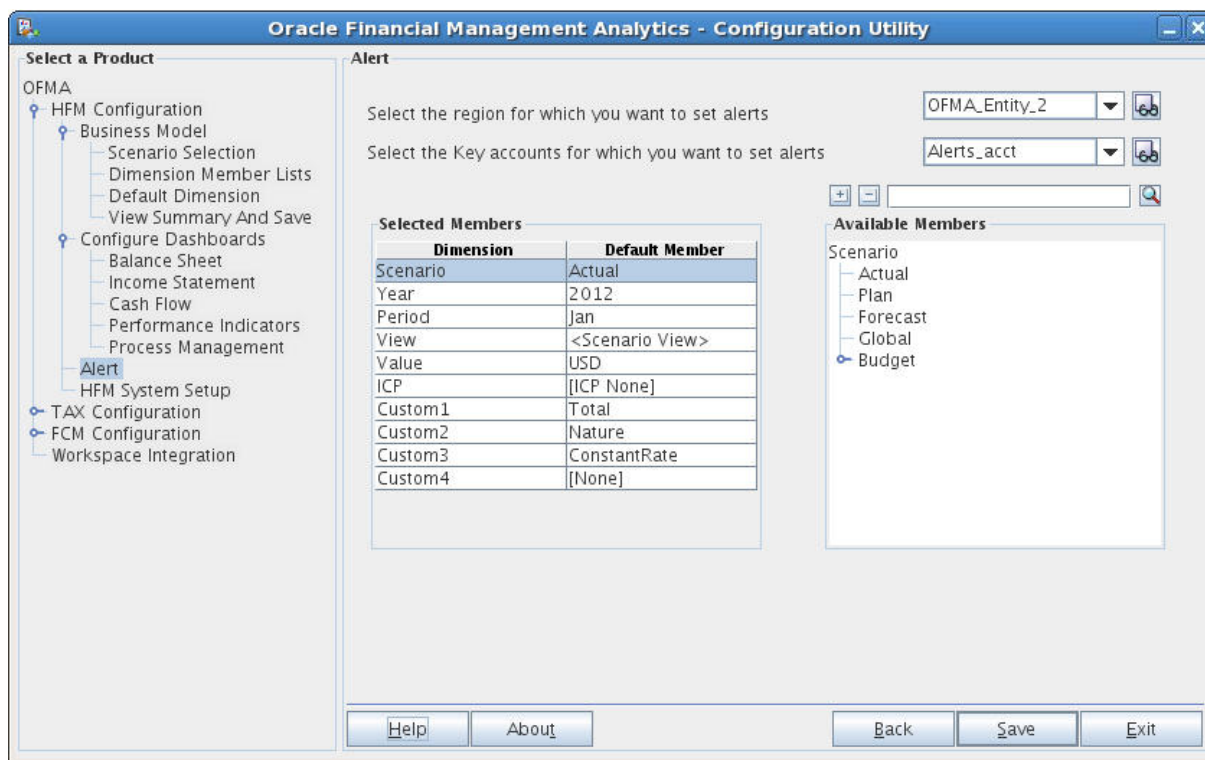
Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Creating Alerts

Subtopics

- [Selecting the Entity List for Alerts](#)
- [Selecting the Account List for Alerts](#)
- [Selecting the POV Dimension Members for Alerts](#)

This section enables you to create an alert for the key elements such as Entity, Accounts and POV Members. The alerts are triggered based on the logical condition and the threshold value applied on each account member.



Note: In this release, we only support e-mail mode of alerting.

Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Selecting the Entity List for Alerts

This option enables you to select the Entity List for Alerts.

► To select the **Entity List**, perform these steps:

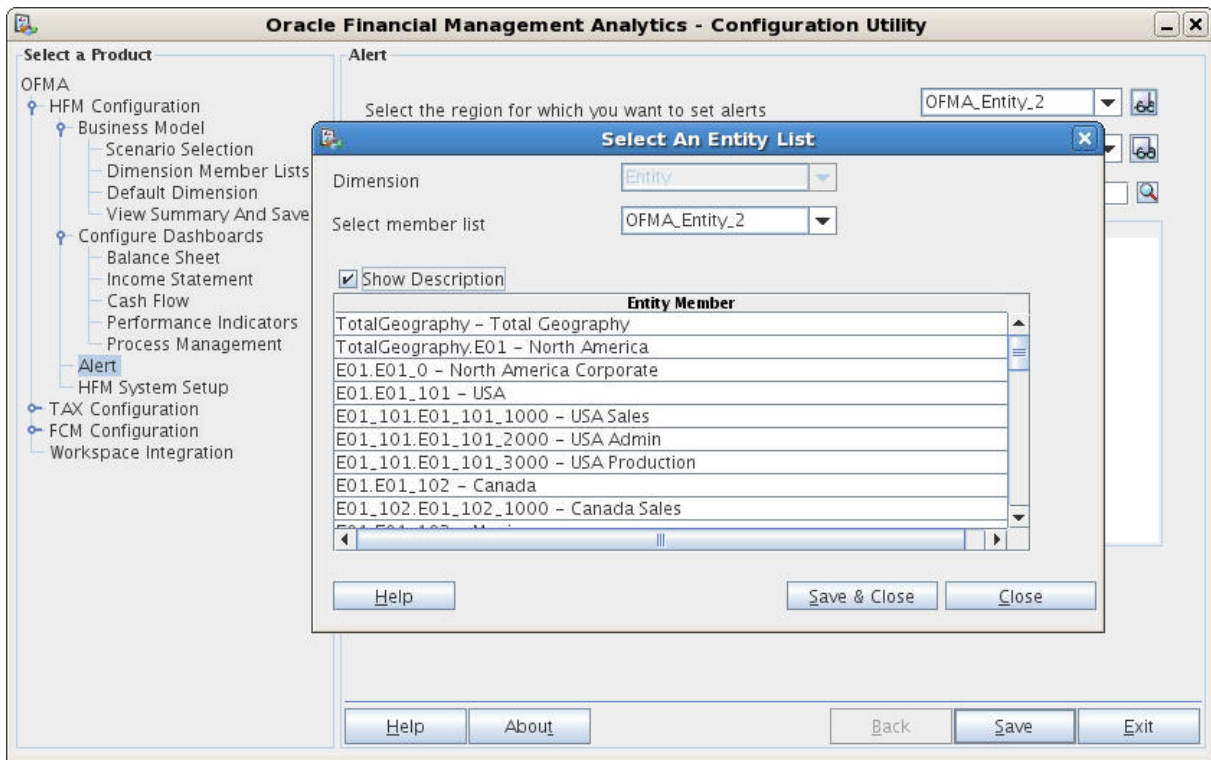
- 1 Select a **Entity List** from the drop-down, and then click  to view the members within the Entity List.

Note: If you have created number of Entity List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Entity List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Select Entity List** dialog box, perform these steps:

- a. By default the **Dimension** is selected to **Entity**.
- b. Select the required **Member List** that you want to view in the Regions.
- c. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Entity Member.

- 3 After viewing the **Member List**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing Entity List.

Selecting the Account List for Alerts

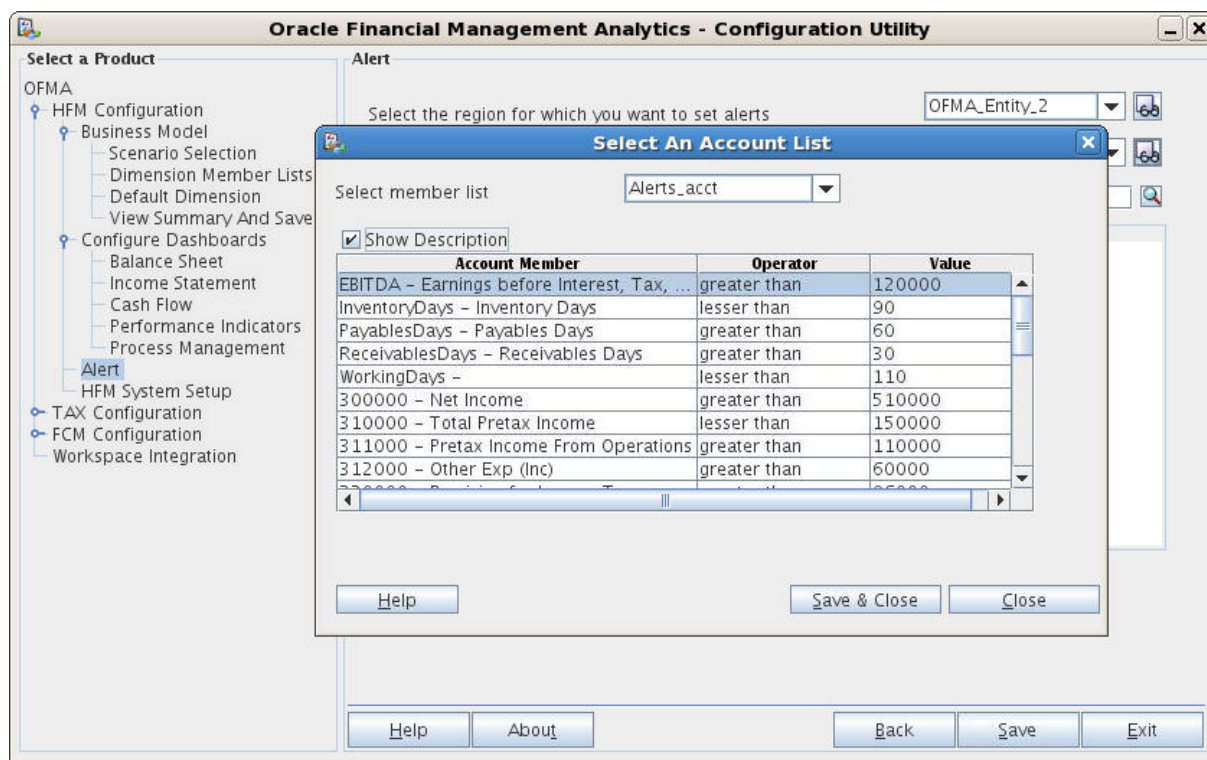
This option enables you to select an account list for Alerts, based on the alert setting these selected Account List are monitored.

➤ To select the **Account List**, perform these steps:

- 1 Select a **Account List** from the drop-down, and then click  to view the members within the Account List. The **Select an Account List** dialog box is displayed.

Note: If you have created number of Account List in the Business Model screen, then all the configured Account List are displayed in the drop-down.

- 2 On **Select an Account List** dialog box, perform these steps:
 - a. Select the required **Account Member List** for which you want to set the alerts.
 - b. **Optional:** Select the **Show Description** option to view the detail description of the Account Member.
 - c. Select the required **Operator** for which you want to set the threshold value.
 - d. Enter a **Value** for which you want to set the threshold.
- 3 After setting the logical operator and the threshold value for each **Account Member**, click **Save and Close**.



Note: Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save and Close**.

Note: As a returning user, you can change the existing configuration settings.

Selecting the POV Dimension Members for Alerts

This section enables you to select the POV Dimension Members for alerts.

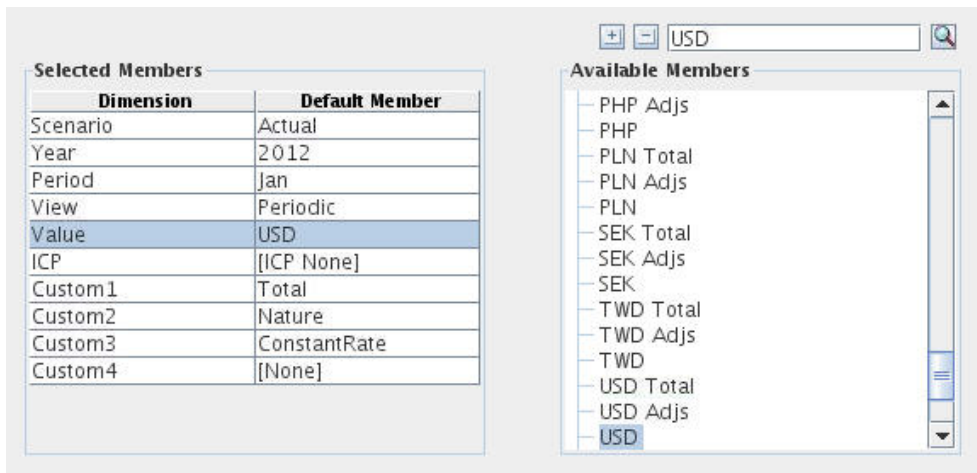
► To set the alerts for **POV Member**, perform these steps:

- 1 Select the cell for which you want to map the member within the **Selected Members** box, and then select the dimension members from **Available Members** list (right side).

For example: Select the **POV Member** cell for **Scenario** dimension, and then select **Actual** dimension member from **Available Members** list (right side).

Perform the above steps for each dimensions such as: Year, Period, View, Value, ICP, and Custom Dimensions.

- 2 Click **Save**.



Performing Financial Management System Setup

This section provides you the Financial Management system setup configuration related information.

The following activities can be performed, during the HFM System Setup configuration:

For integrating Oracle BI EE and Financial Management, you need to perform these tasks:

- Update the `OPMN.xml` file entries
- Update the `NQSSConfig.ini` file entries

For integrating Oracle Financial Management Analytics (OFMA) within the Financial Management Workspace, you need to enable the *Analytics* option. This option helps you to set the properties for both `analyticsEnabled` and `analyticsURL` in the EMP Registry:

- Set the `analyticsEnabled` option to `True`
- Set the `analyticsURL` to OFMA Web page

Where the `OFMA.EAR` file was deployed on Oracle BI EE setup.

For example: `http://<AdminServerHost>:<AdminServerPort>/OFMA/faces/hfmAnalytics.jspx`

Note: Before enabling the *Analytics* option, you must ensure that all the prerequisites are met. See [“Configuring the Workspace Integration” on page 109](#)

The OFMA configuration utility enables you to provide wide support to port the repository and catalog from the test environment to the production environment.

Note: For successful migration, the machine must be installed with the compatible version of OBIEE.

While performing the migration activity from test environment to production environment, you must ensure the following checklist is verified on the machine:

- The target machine must contain OBIEE installed
- Financial Management ADM Driver must be installed and configured
- The existing RPD and Catalog work successful without any issue on the test machine

Note: The RPD changes are not affected in system configuration.

Performing the System Setup for Financial Management

➤ To perform system configuration for Financial Management, do the following steps:

- 1 From the left panel, expand the **OFMA Configuration** node, select **HFM Configuration** and provide the connection details, and then select **HFM System Setup**.
- 2 On the **HFM System Setup** screen, under the **Setup BI HFM Integration** box complete the following Financial Management system setup:
 - Select **Update the OPMN.xml and NQSCfg.ini files**, which connects to Hyperion Financial Management data source.

The updated OPMN.xml file is uploaded to the following location:

- For **Windows**: *OBIEE Installed Location*/instances/<instance name>/config/OPMN/opmn/opmn.xml
- For **Linux**: *OBIEE Installed Location*/instances/<instance name>/config/OPMN/opmn/opmn.xml

Note: On the **HFM System Setup** screen, under the **Setup BI HFM Integration**, if “[Configured]” text is displayed adjacent to **Configure OPMN.xml file** then the OPMN.xml file is already configured and updated at the respective location, you can click **Execute** to proceed.

- Under **OFMA within HFM Workspace** box, complete the following Oracle BI EE setup:

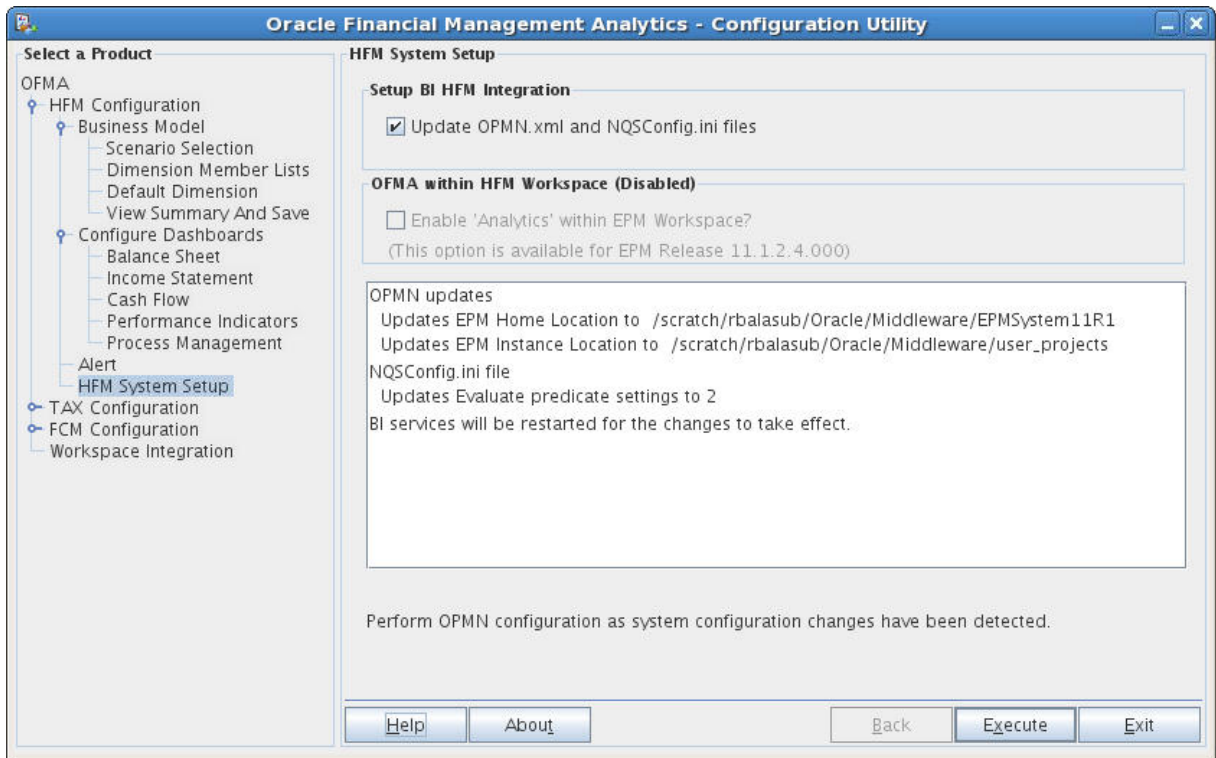
Note: Before enabling the *Analytics* option, you must ensure that all the prerequisites are met. See [“Configuring the Workspace Integration” on page 109](#)

- If (*Disabled*) text is displayed adjacent to **OFMA within HFM Workspace**, then select **Enable “Analytics” within EPM Workspace?**

Enabling the *Analytics* option, you can access the OFMA Dashboard in the HFM application within EPM Workspace.
- If (*Enabled*) text is displayed adjacent to **OFMA within HFM Workspace**, then select **Disable “Analytics” within EPM Workspace?**

Disabling the *Analytics* option, you cannot view the OFMA Dashboard in the HFM application within EPM Workspace.

Note: This option is only applicable for EPM Release 11.1.2.4.000 onwards.



3 Click **Execute** to proceed.

9

Configuring Tax Provision

In This Chapter

Configuring Dashboards	96
Performing Tax Provision System Setup	102

This chapter enables you to perform the product configuration for Tax Provision. Using the configuration utility, you can define the Tax Provision metadata that are required to be displayed within the dashboard prompts, and reports. You can use configuration utility to connect to Tax application, for which you must provide Financial Management server details, thus helping to extract only the metadata information.

Tax Configuration section is divided into two parts:

- Configure Dashboards
- Tax System Setup

➤ To set the Tax Configuration, perform the following steps:

1 On the **Tax Configuration** screen, complete the following steps:

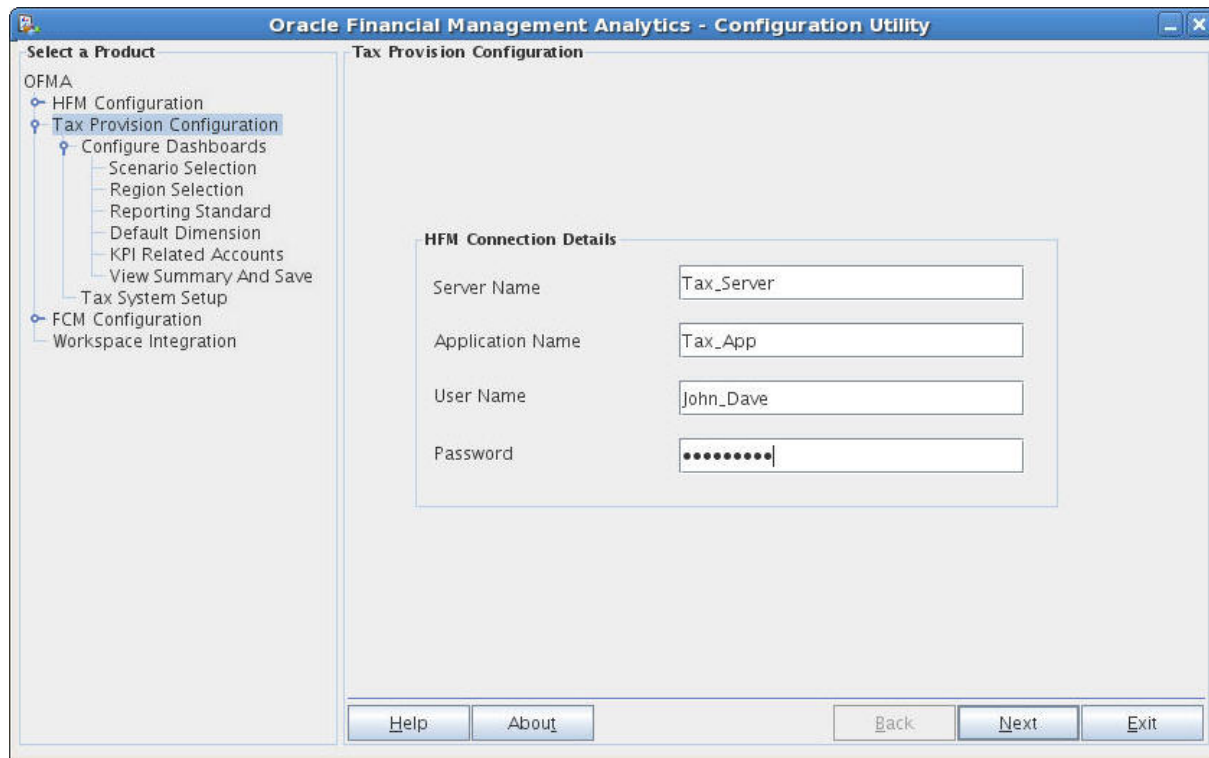
Under Tax Configuration Details, select the required options:

- Enter the name of the cluster or **Server Name** on which the Tax application resides.

Note: If you provide incorrect application name, then following validation message is displayed: “This is not a valid application for Tax Configuration. You must provide a valid application details.”

- Enter the **Application Name** of the Tax application that you will be using with Oracle Financial Management Analytics.
- Enter the **User Name** and **Password** associated with the Tax application. This user requires the appropriate rights and roles to access Tax data.

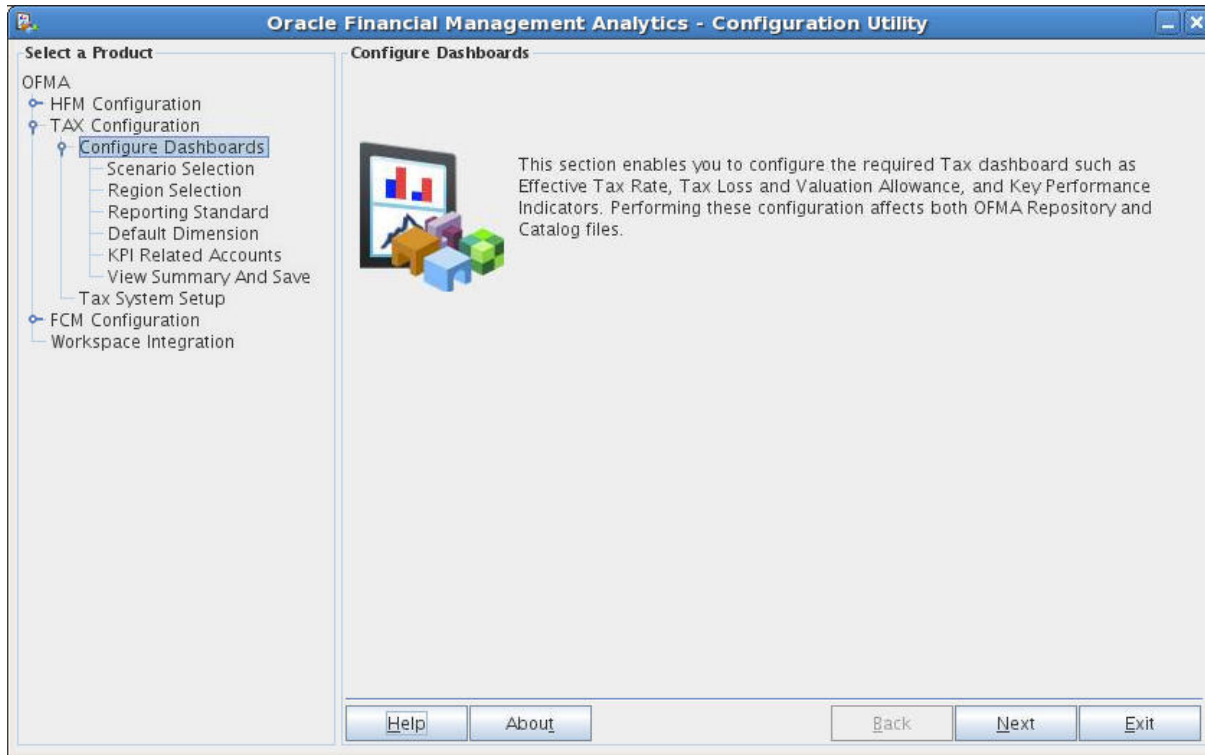
2 Click **Next**.



Configuring Dashboards

This section enables you to configure the required Tax dashboard such as **Effective Tax Rate**, **Tax Loss and Valuation Allowance**, and **Key Performance Indicators**. Performing these configuration affects both Oracle Financial Management Analytics (OFMA) Repository and Catalog files.

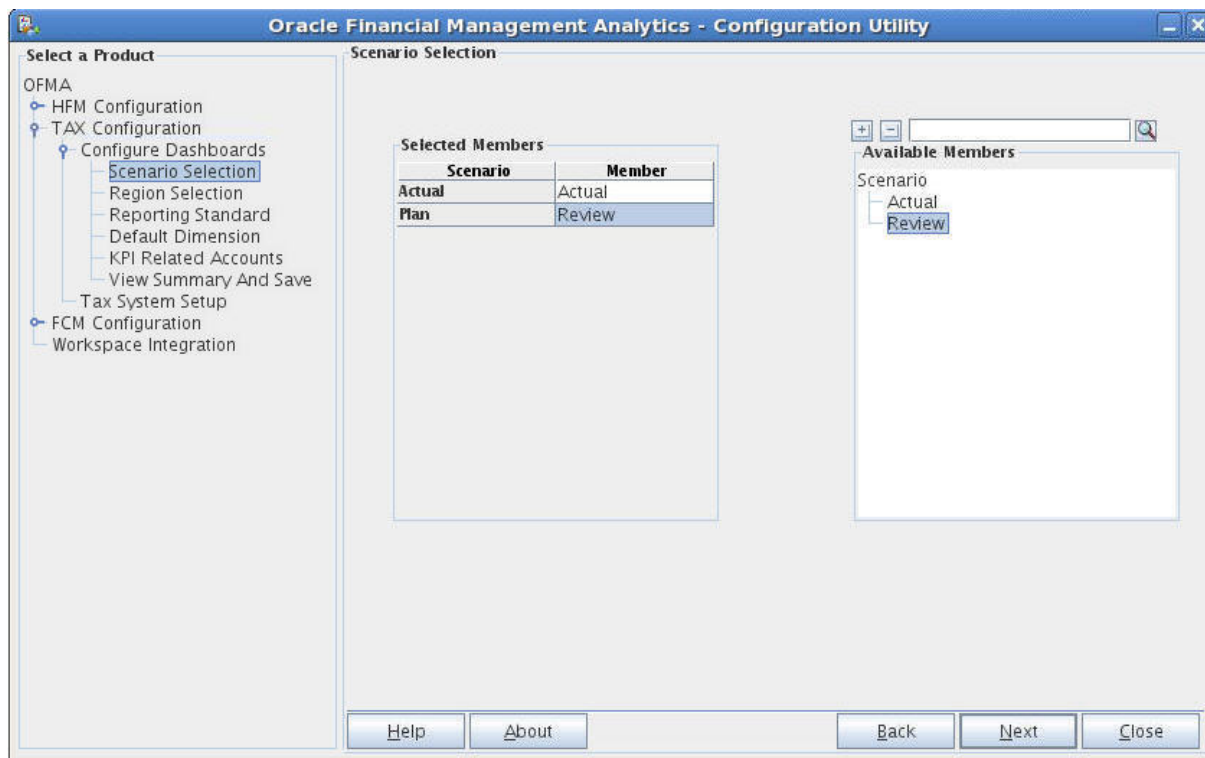
- Review the information in the **Configure Dashboard** screen, and then click **Next**.



Performing the Scenario Selection

This section enables you to select the required scenario members that are used in the Tax Dashboard.

- To map the members in the **Scenario Section**, perform these steps:
- 1 Select or highlight a cell for which you want to map the members within the **Selected Members** box, and then select the required scenario members from **Available Members**.
 - 2 Similarly, perform the above steps for each scenario member, and then click **Next**.

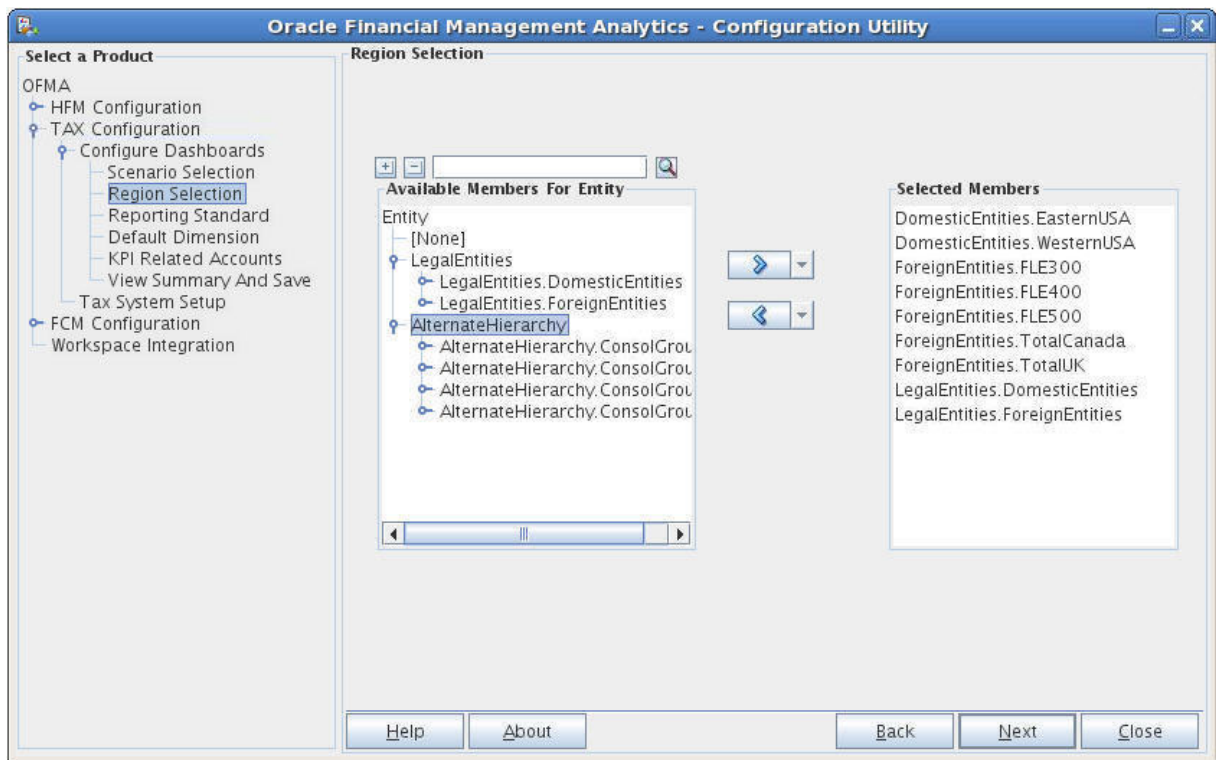


Note: The scenario selection must be made carefully, because the scenario selection are mutually exclusive.

Selecting the Region Selection

This section enables you to select the required regions to be displayed on the Tax dashboards.

- To select the regions for Tax dashboards, perform these steps:
 - 1 Select the required regions to be displayed on the dashboards, and use the arrow buttons to move the desired regions from **Available Members For Entity** to **Selected Members**.
 - 2 Click **Next**



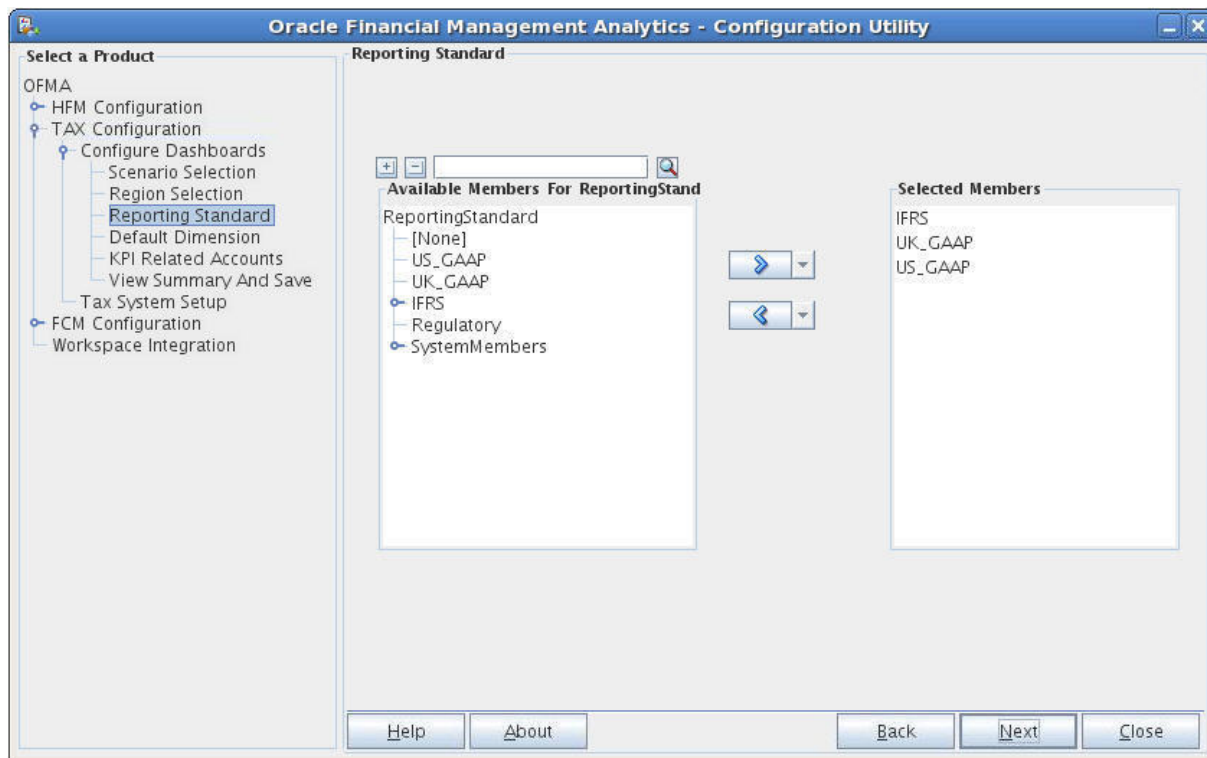
Note: You can select maximum of 10 regions.

Selecting the Reporting Standard

This section enables you to select the required reporting standard to be displayed on the Tax dashboards.

► To select the Reporting Standard for Tax dashboards, perform these steps:

- 1 Select the required reporting standard to be displayed on the dashboards, and use the arrow buttons to move the desired reporting standard from **Available Members For Reporting Standard** to **Selected Members**.
- 2 Click **Next**.



Performing the Default Dimension

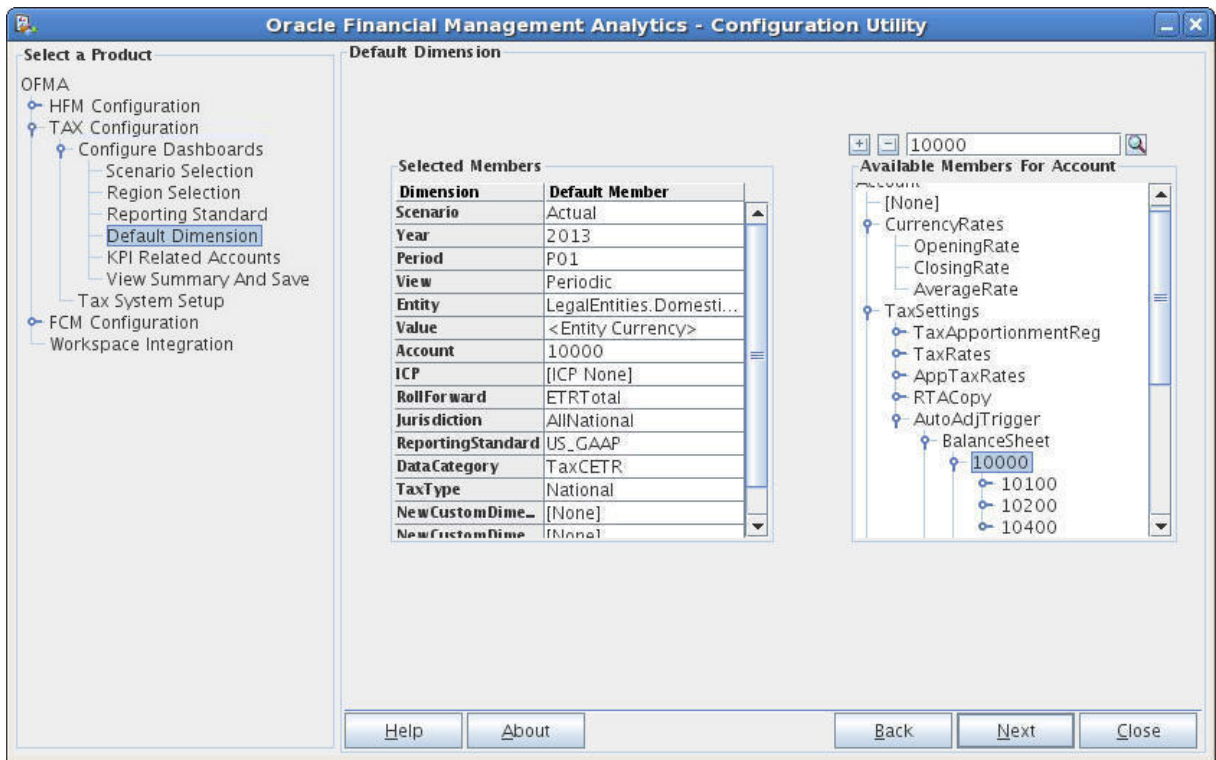
This section enables you to perform Default Dimension selection, the selected dimension list are set as default Point of View (POV) for the dashboards.

► To map the **Default Dimension** screen, perform these steps:

- 1 Select the cell for which you want to map the member within the **Selected Members** box, and then select the dimension members from **Available Members** list (right side).

For example: Select the **Default Member** cell for **Scenario** dimension, and then select **Actual** dimension member from **Available Members** list (right side).

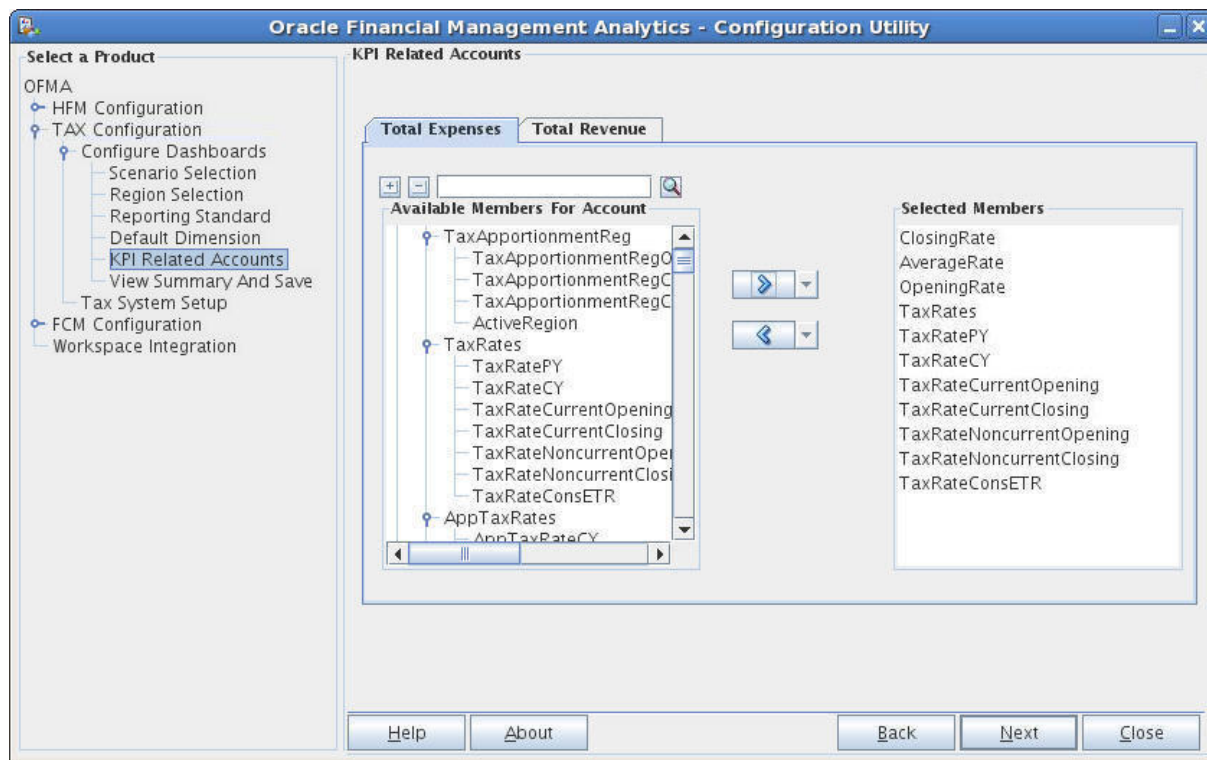
- 2 Perform the above steps for each dimensions such as: **Year, Period, View, Entity, Value, Account, ICP, RollForward, Jurisdiction, ReportingStandard, DataCategory, and TaxType.**
- 3 Click **Next**.



Selecting the KPI Related Accounts

This section enables you to perform the KPI Related accounts that are displayed in the Tax dashboard.

- To select the KPI Related accounts for Tax dashboards, perform these steps:
 - 1 Select the **Total Expenses** tab, then select the required account members from the **Available Members** list, and then move the desired accounts to the **Selected Member** box.
 - 2 Select the **Total Revenue** tab, then select the required account members from the **Available Members** list, and then move the desired accounts to the **Selected Member** box, and then click **Next**.



Viewing Tax Provision Summary Screen

The Tax Provision Summary screen displays the Financial Management Configuration details and selections that you made using the Configuration Utility.

► After reviewing the summary of the Tax Provision configuration details, click **Save**.

Note: Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

Performing Tax Provision System Setup

This section provides you the Tax Provision system setup configuration related information.

The following activities can be performed, during the Tax System Setup configuration:

For integrating Oracle BI EE and Oracle Hyperion Tax Provision, you need to perform these tasks:

- Update the `OPMN.xml` file entries
- Update the `NQSCONFIG.ini` file entries

The OFMA configuration utility enables you to provide wide support to port the repository and catalog from the test environment to the production environment.

Note: For successful migration, the machine must be installed with compatible version of the OBIEE.

While performing the migration activity from test environment to production environment, you must ensure the following checklist is verified on the machine.

- The target machine must contain OBIEE installed
- Financial Management ADM Driver must be installed and configured
- The existing RPD and Catalog work successful without any issue on the test machine

Note: The RPD changes are not affected in system configuration.

Note: The following steps are optional, if you have configured the System Setup for Financial Management.

Performing the System Setup for Tax Provision

➤ To perform system configuration for Tax Provision, do the following steps:

- 1 From the left panel, expand the **OFMA Configuration** node, select **Tax Configuration**, and then select **Tax System Setup**.
- 2 On the **Tax System Setup** screen, under the **Setup BI HFM Integration** box complete the following Financial Management system setup:

- Select **Update the OPMN.xml and NQSCfg.ini files**, which connects to Tax data source.

The updated OPMN.xml file is uploaded to the following location:

- For **Windows**: *OBIEE Installed Location*/instances/<instance name>/config/OPMN/opmn/opmn.xml
- For **Linux**: *OBIEE Installed Location*/instances/<instance name>/config/OPMN/opmn/opmn.xml

Note: On the **Tax System Setup** screen, under the **Setup BI HFM Integration**, if “[Configured]” text is displayed adjacent to **Configure OPMN.xml file** then the OPMN.xml file is already configured and updated at the respective location, you can click **Execute** to proceed.

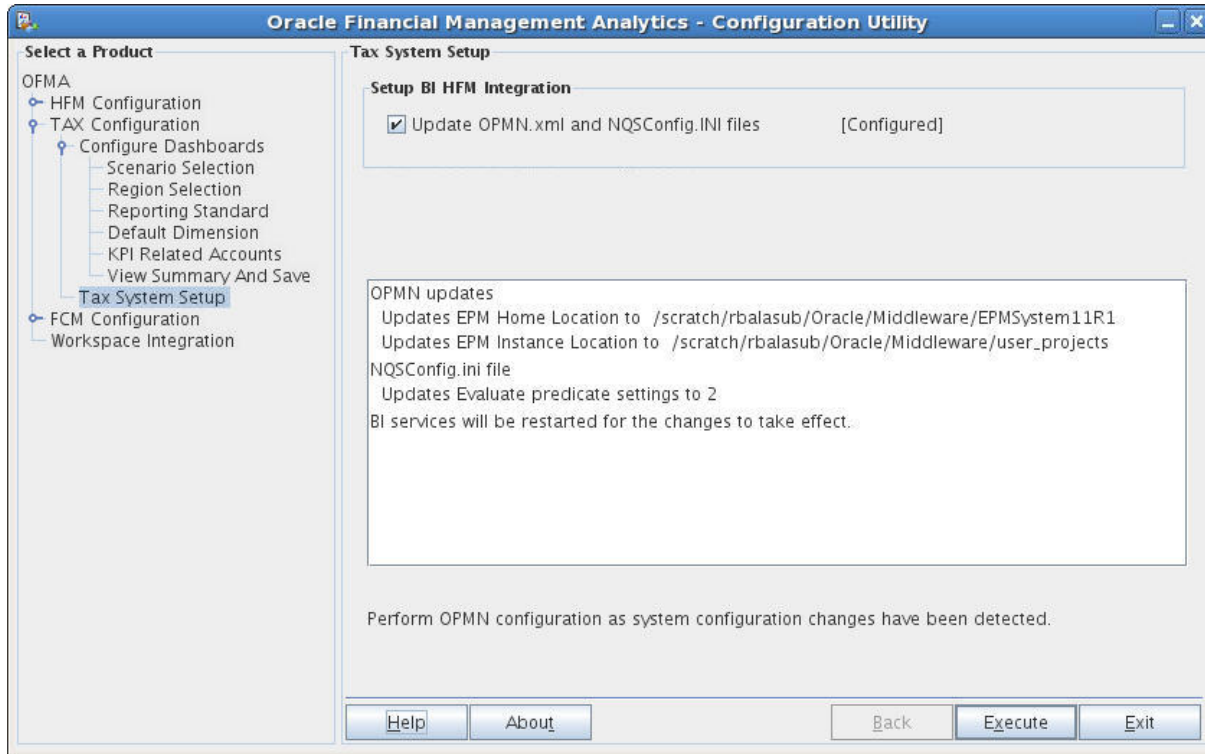
- Under **OFMA within HFM Workspace** box, complete the following Oracle BI EE setup:
 - If *(Disabled)* text is displayed adjacent to **OFMA within HFM Workspace**, then select **Enable “Analytics” within EPM Workspace?**

Enabling the *Analytics* option you can access the OFMA Dashboard in the HFM application within EPM Workspace.

- If *(Enabled)* text is displayed adjacent to **OFMA within HFM Workspace**, then select **Disable “Analytics” within EPM Workspace?**

Disabling the *Analytics* option you cannot view the OFMA Dashboard in the HFM application within EPM Workspace.

3 Click Execute to proceed.



10

Configuring Financial Close Management

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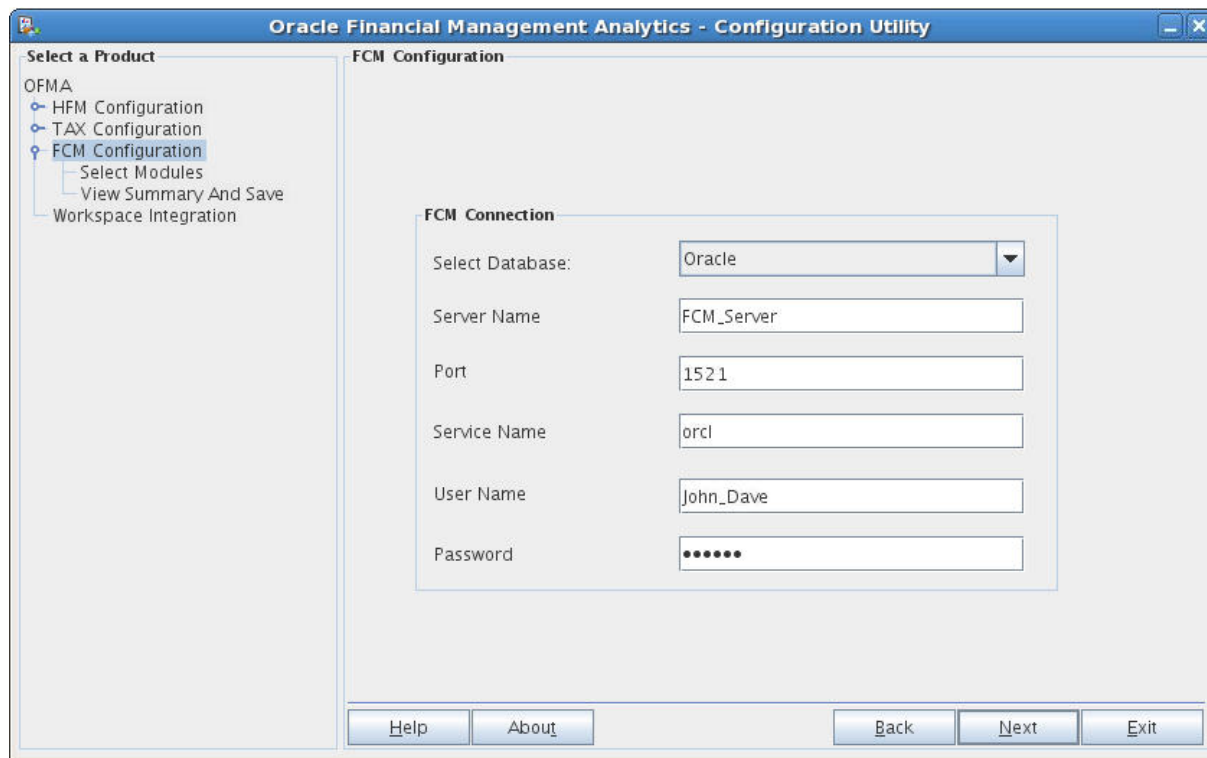
Using the configuration utility, you can define the Financial Close Management metadata required to be displayed on dashboard prompts and reports.

➤ To configure Financial Close Management:

1 In System Setup:

- From **Select Database**, select either **Oracle** or **MS SQL**.
For example, using an Oracle database:
- In **Server Name**, enter the Financial Close Management database server name, where Financial Close Management is running.
- In **Port**, enter the port number.
- In **Service Name**, enter the unique name or alias name used when connecting to the database.
- In **User Name**, enter the database user name for the Financial Close Management database schema with write permissions.
- In **Password**, enter the database password for the Financial Close Management database server.

2 Click **Next** to check database connectivity.



Configuring the Module

This section enables you to configure the module, such as Close Manager or Account Reconciliation Manager, to be displayed in the Financial Close Management Dashboard.

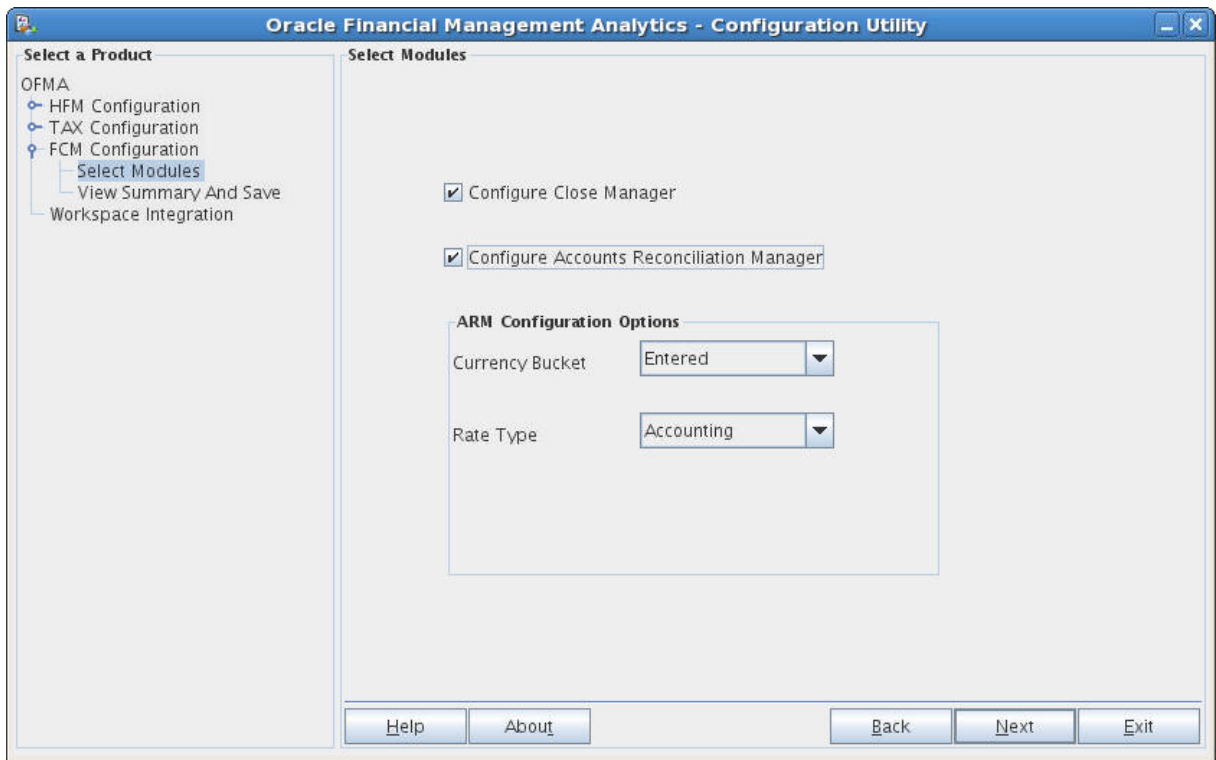
► To configure the module:

- 1 Select the modules that are to be associated with the database configuration.
- 2 **Optional:** Select the **Configure Close Manager** module.
- 3 **Optional:** If you select the **Configure Accounts Reconciliation Manager** module, under **ARM Configuration Options**:

- a. Select the required **Currency Bucket**.
- b. Select the required **Rate Type**.

Note: The **Currency Bucket** and **Rate Type** options are disabled if the Account Reconciliation Manager module supports a single currency.

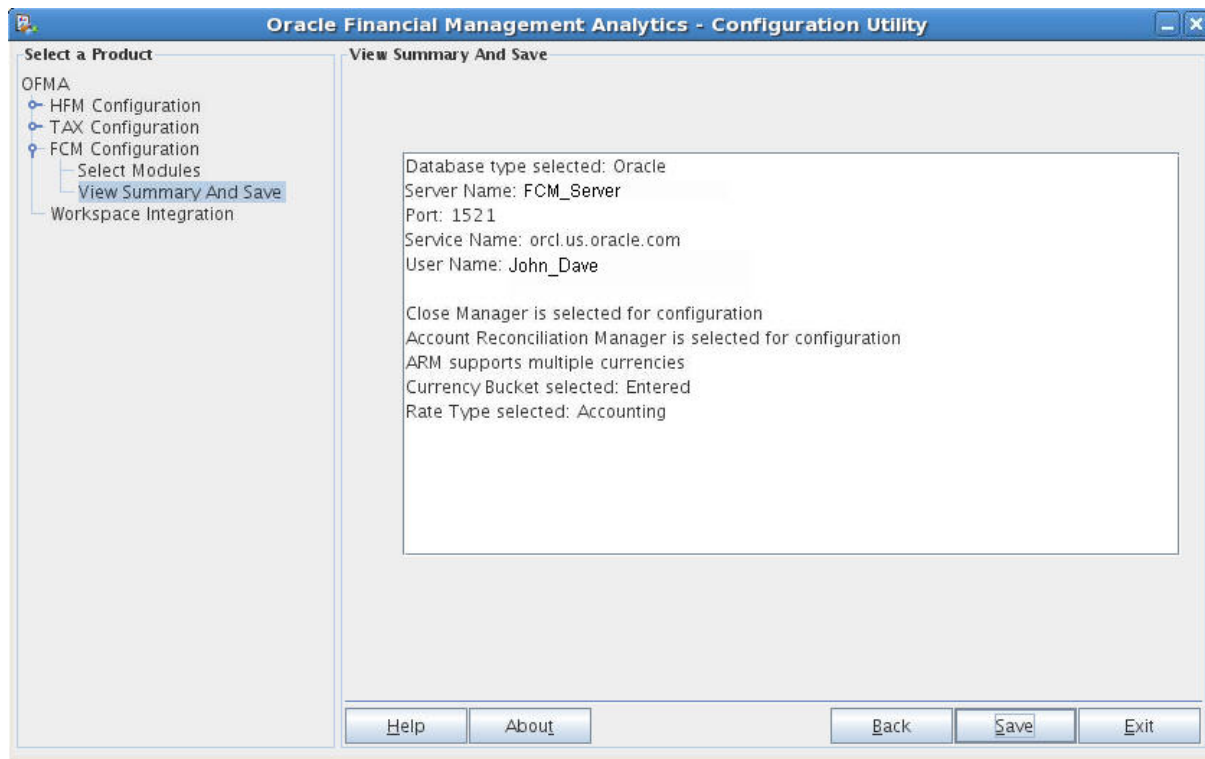
- 4 Click **Next**.



Viewing Financial Close Management Summary Screen

The Financial Close Management Summary screen displays the Oracle Hyperion Financial Close Management Configuration details and selections that you have made using the Configuration Utility.

- After reviewing the summary of the Financial Close Management configuration details, click **Save**.



Caution! Ensure that you provide the correct configuration details. If necessary, you can modify the configuration settings before clicking **Save**.

11

Integrating Oracle Financial Management Analytics within EPM System Workspace

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This chapter provides you more information to configure the settings required to integrate Oracle Financial Management Analytics within Oracle Enterprise Performance Management System Workspace. Using the configuration utility, you can connect and deploy Oracle Financial Management Analytics Web application on the server, where Oracle BI EE is installed and running.

Configuring the Workspace Integration

► To configure Workspace Integration:

- 1 In OBIEE Admin Server Details, complete the following Oracle BI EE setup to deploy OFMA . EAR file to the Application Server used, such as WebLogic.**
 - In **Server Name**, enter the name of the computer hosting the Oracle BI EE Admin server.
 - In **Port**, enter the Oracle BI EE Admin server port number. For example, 7001
 - In **User Name**, enter the Administrator user name.
 - In **Password**, enter the Administrator password.
- 2 In OBIEE Connection Details for OFMA complete the following Oracle BI EE setup to configure MetadataStore (MDS) to the Application Server.**
 - In **Port**, enter the Oracle BI EE server port number. For example, 7001
 - In **User Name**, enter the user name.
 - In **Password**, enter the password.

Oracle Financial Management Analytics - Configuration Utility

Select a Product

- OFMA
 - HFM Configuration
 - TAX Configuration
 - FCM Configuration
 - Workspace Integration

Workspace Integration

OBIEE Admin server details

Server Name: OBIEE_Server

Port: 7001

User Name: Admin

Password:

OBIEE Details for OFMA MDS Connection

Port: 7001

User Name: Admin

Password:

Workspace Integration is available from HFM version 11.1.2.4.000 onwards.

Help About Back Save Exit

Uploading the Catalog and Repository to BI Servers

This section provides information about how to upload the catalog and repository to BI servers. Based on the following categories, you may need to upload the catalog or RPD files to BI server:

- After changing the configuration utility settings and after saving the configuration changes
- Modifying the RPD or Catalog files

After uploading the files, you can view the changes on the Oracle Financial Management Analytics dashboard.

► To upload the catalog and repository to BI Server:

- 1 **Go to:** `http://server name:port number/em` to open Enterprise Manager.
- 2 In the left pane of Oracle Enterprise Manager, select **Business Intelligence**, and then the instance name; for example, **coreapplication**.
- 3 In the left pane under **Change Center**, click **Lock & Edit**.
- 4 In the right pane, select **Deployment**, and then **Repository** to display the BI Server Repository information.
section to upload a new RPD and its password to your BI Server domain.
- 5 In **Upload BI Server Repository**, upload a new RPD file and its password to the BI Server domain.
 - a. In **Repository File**, click **Browse** to select the location of the repository file that you want to upload.
 - b. In **Repository Password**, enter the password of the repository file.
 - c. In **Confirm Password**, re-enter the repository password.
- 6 In **BI Presentation Catalog**, provide the location of the catalog used by Presentation Services.
In **Catalog Location**, enter the location of the OFMA Catalog. For example: `C:/OFMAHome_1/OFMA/FinancialManagementAnalytics`
- 7 Click **Apply** and then select **Activate Changes**.

A message is displayed “Activate Changes - Completed Successfully.”

Note: You must restart the BI System Components.

Launching Oracle Financial Management Analytics

After installation and configuration, you access Oracle Financial Management Analytics through Oracle BI EE.

► To access Oracle Financial Management Analytics:

1 In a browser, enter the URL for Oracle BI EE.

The URL is in the format: `http://server name:port number/analytics`

- *server name* is the name of the computer hosting the Oracle BI EE server.
- *port number* is the Oracle BI EE server port number.
- *analytics* is the Virtual Directory set for Oracle Financial Management Analytics on the Oracle BI EE server.

2 On the Oracle BI EE Sign-In screen, enter the user name and password for the Financial Management administrator. This user must have the required permission in both Oracle Hyperion Financial Management and Oracle BI EE.

Note: The user name and password are case-sensitive.



3 Optional: Select the language in which you want to view the dashboards.

The default language is English.

4 Click Sign In.

See the *Oracle Financial Management Analytics User's Guide* for information about dashboards.

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This chapter contains general information about few common errors encountered during the Installation or Configuration of Oracle Financial Management Analytics product.

General FAQs

The following table answers general FAQs.

Table 7 Tips and Troubleshooting Information

	General FAQs
Question	In OFMA Dashboard, I got the following error message: Exceeded configured maximum number of allowed output prompts, sections, rows, or columns. What could be wrong?
Answer	Navigate to <code>instanceconfig.xml</code> file to add or modify the predefined values. After modifying the predefined values you need to restart OPMN services. See <i>Configuring for Displaying and Processing Data in Views</i> section in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware System Administrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition 11g Release 11.1.1.7</i> You can view the data and metadata in the dashboard, based on the values in the <code>instanceconfig.xml</code>. The predefined values are stored in the <code>instanceconfig.xml</code> file. For example, you can view the <code>xml</code> tags: <pre><DefaultRowsDisplayedInDelivery>75</DefaultRowsDisplayedInDelivery> <DefaultRowsDisplayedInDownload>2500</DefaultRowsDisplayedInDownload></pre> This configuration setting is managed by Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control. If you exceed the limitation, then this error may be returned: Exceeded configured maximum number of allowed output prompts, sections, rows, or columns.
Question	In the environment, when Close Manager and Account Reconciliation Manager are configured on different databases, I get errors on ARM dashboard. What could be wrong?
Answer	Close Manager and Account Reconciliation Manager should be configured to the same database.
Question	I installed Oracle Database and Oracle BI EE on the same machine. When running the OFMA configuration utility, I get errors on the FCM Dashboard. What could be wrong?

	General FAQs
Answer	As a workaround, update the <code>tnsnames.ora</code> file that points to the <code>TNS_ADMIN</code> environment variable. Copy the section of <code>OFMA_FCM</code> from <code>tnsnames.ora</code> at the following location: <code>OBIEE_HOME/network/admin/tnsnames.ora</code> path to <code>tnsnames.ora</code> in the <code>TNS_ADMIN</code> environment variable.
Question	I get errors during OFMA Installation. What could be wrong?
Answer	The OFMA installer checks for Oracle BI EE version on the target machines. If the system requirements are not met, the installation generates an error and cannot be completed. See: “Software Prerequisites” on page 28 .
Question	Some metadata is not reflected in the dashboard. What could be wrong?
Answer	• You may need to delete cache using Cache Manager or Enterprise Manager. • Dashboards often do not reflect changes to metadata; this typically happens when re-configuring using the Configuration Utility.
Question	In Financial Management dashboard, if reports or graphs are not coming on Non-English locale, what could be wrong?
Answer	After completing the OFMA configuration using Configuration Utility, perform these steps. > To change the External Name in Oracle Financial Management Analytics RPD: • Using the Oracle BI EE Admin tool open the <code>FinanacilaManagementAnalytics.rpd</code> present in the OFMA installed directory. • In Physical layer of the repository file, expand the HFM node, and then double-click the HFM Application. • In the General tab, under External Name enter the HFM App Name in English instead of localized name, and then click OK to save the repository. • Using Configuration Utility, upload the RPD to BI Server.
Question	If the OFMA icons are not visible in the dashboard?
Answer	To view the OFMA Icons in the dashboard, perform these task: • From OFMA Home location, you must copy the image files to these locations: ○ BI Fixed Location : <code>OBIEE_HOME\bifoundation\web\app\res\s_blafp\images</code> ○ BI Temp Location : The temporary OBIEE location may vary based on the system configuration. To find BI Temp Location search for <code>report_account_appl.jpg</code> in OBIEE Middleware Home. For example, path of BI Temp Location : <code>OBIEE Middleware Home\user_projects\domains\bifoundation_domain\servers\bi_server1\tmp\WL_user\analytics_11.1.1\7dezjl\war\res\s_blafp\images</code> • Restart the BI domain.

Troubleshooting Tips for OFMA Installation on Linux

This section contains solutions to common problems that you might encounter when installing Oracle Financial Management Analytics.

Creating a Central Inventory File

If you have installed Oracle products such as Oracle BI EE, and if you attempt to install Oracle Financial Management Analytics on a Linux machine, then you must perform the following

steps to create a central inventory (oraInventory). Locate the oraInst.loc file, which was created during Oracle BI EE installation. The oraInst.loc file is in /scratch/user id/oraInventory.

➤ To create a central inventory file in a Linux environment:

- 1 Before you install Oracle Financial Management Analytics on Linux machine, log in to the system as a root user and navigate to the following location: /scratch/user id/oraInventory, and then run `bash createCentralInventory.sh`.
- 2 After running `createCentralInventory.sh`, find oraInst.loc in: /scratch/user id/oraInventory.

Note: If you do not find oraInst.loc in /scratch/user id/oraInventory then, perform these steps:

```
cp oraInst.loc /etc
chmod 775 oraInventory
chmod 755 /etc
chmod 644 /etc/oraInst.loc
```

➤ To install OFMA without creating a central inventory file in a Linux environment:

- 1 Download the OFMA installer files from Oracle Software Delivery Cloud (<https://edelivery.oracle.com/>).
- 2 Open a new terminal and change directory to : *OFMA Installer Unzipped Location/Disk1/install*
- 3 Run the following command: `./runInstaller.sh -invPtrLoc LOCATION_OF_oraInst.loc`

Note: The *LOCATION_OF_oraInst.loc* is where OBIEE created the inventory pointer file in *OBIEE HOME LOCATION*

➤ To uninstall OFMA without Creating Central Inventory file in a Linux environment:

- 1 Open a new terminal and change directory to : *OFMA Installed Location/OFMAHome_1/oui/bin*.
- 2 Run the following command: `./runInstaller.sh -invPtrLoc LOCATION_OF_oraInst.loc`

Note: The *LOCATION_OF_oraInst.loc* is where OBIEE created the inventory pointer file in *OBIEE HOME LOCATION*

Providing Permission to Install Folder

After running the `runInstaller.sh` file from the following location: *OFMA Installer Unzipped Location/Disk1/install*, if you get the `Permission Denied` error message, then you must provide the permission for the following file: `chmod +x runInstaller.sh`

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In some instances, the content of the preformatted dashboards may not provide enough detail or the correct information or formatting for specific customers. You can customize the reports to display the information that you need through the Edit option on each report.

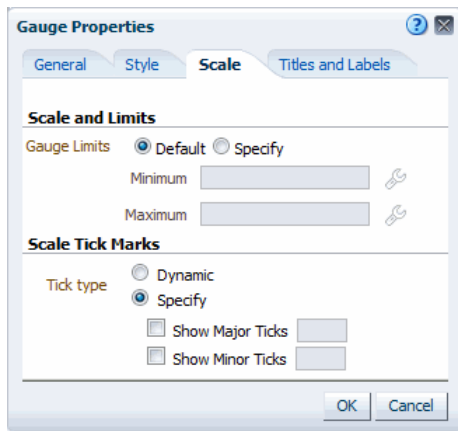
Caution! Customizing options are available only to authorized administrative users. To customize the reports, Oracle highly recommends that the authorized administrator be experienced in using Oracle BI EE and Oracle Business Intelligence Answers.

Scaling Financial Values

The scale for each report can be modified to reflect specific values. If you want to modify the values, they must be set on each individual report.

➤ To set scale values:

- 1 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then select the required dashboard.
- 2 Select the report that you want to modify, and then click **Edit**.
- 3 On the Results tab tool bar, click the Edit View button in the Graph pane, and then click .
- 4 In **Graph Properties**, select **Scale**.



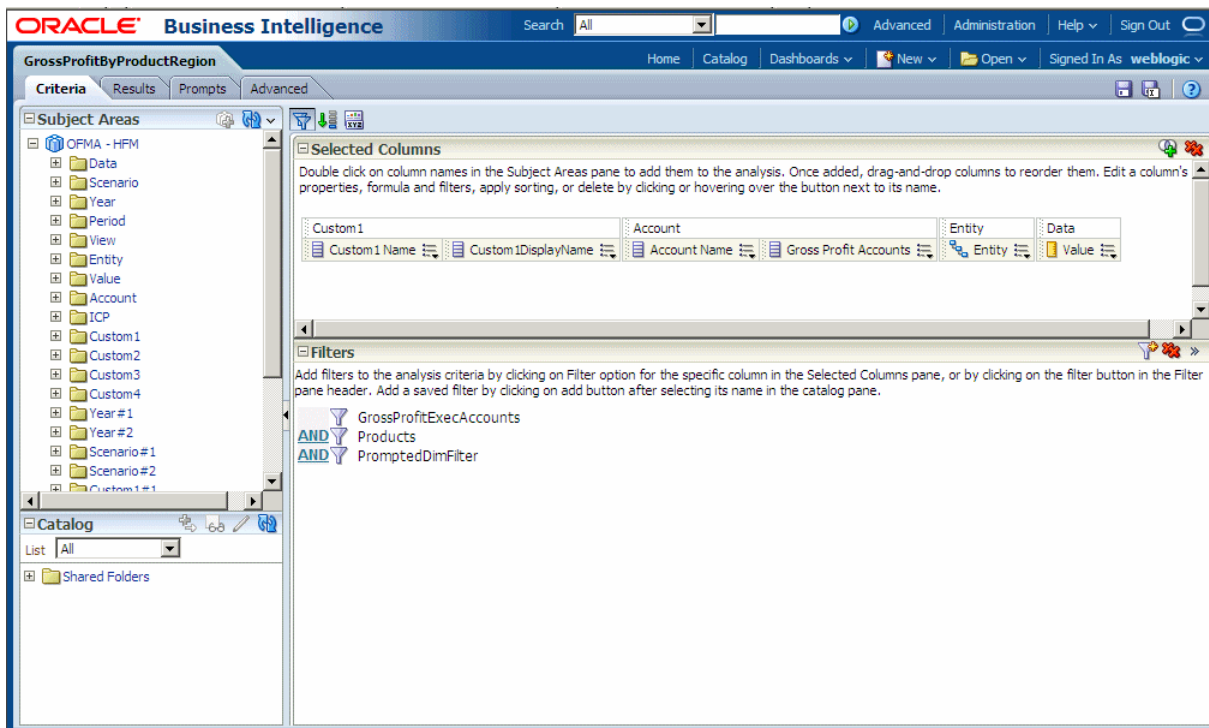
- 5 In **Scale and Limits**, select the **Axis Limits** for the graph:
 - Select **Default (Dynamic)** to accept the default limits.
 - Select **Specify** to set the limits, and then enter the **Minimum** and **Maximum** values for the limits.
- 6 Under **Scale Type and Tick Marks**, select the **Tick Type** for the graph:
 - Select **Dynamic** to accept the default settings.
 - Select **Specify** to define the number of ticks to display, and then select the type to display, and enter the associated value:
 - **Show Major ticks** and specify the number of major ticks to show.
 - **Show Minor ticks** and specify the number of minor ticks to show.
- 7 Click **OK** to save the scale modifications for the selected report.
- 8 Select the **Criteria** tab, and then click .

See the *Oracle Fusion Middleware User's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

Sorting Columns

From the Criteria tab, you can set a different sort on each column in a report.

- To sort report columns:
 - 1 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then select the required dashboard.
 - 2 Select the report for which you want to manage the columns, and then click **Edit**.
 - 3 Select the **Criteria** tab.

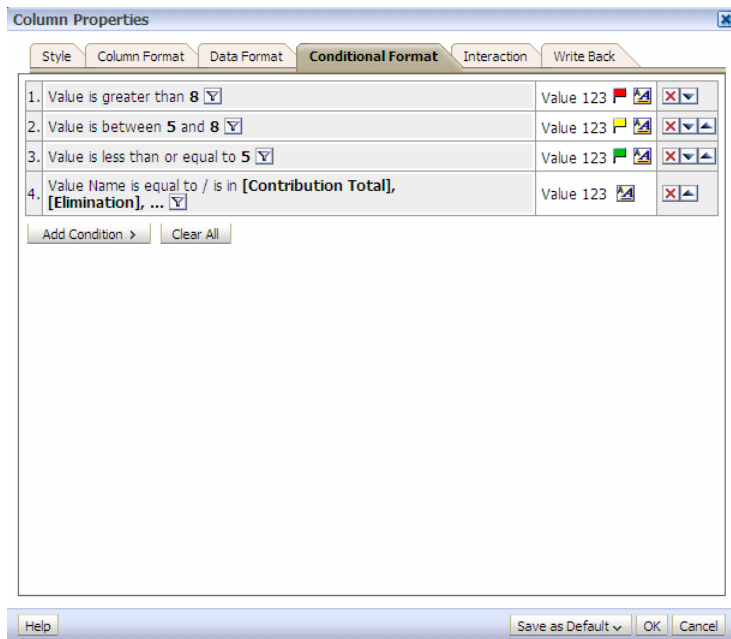


- 4 Under the **Selected Columns** pane, click  to the right of the name of the column name that you want to sort.
- 5 Select **Sort**, and then choose the sort method for the column.
- 6 Click .

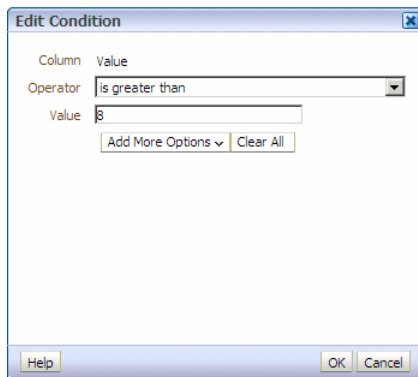
Setting the Number of Days on the Process Management Report

You can set the number of days on the Process Management report to indicate the status of individual processes.

- To set the number of days:
 - 1 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then **Financial Management** dashboard.
 - 2 Select the Process Management tab.
 - 3 Select the Process Management Metrics report, and then click **Edit**.
 - 4 Select the **Criteria** tab.
 - 5 Under **Selected Columns**, in the **Data** column, click .
 - 6 Select **Column Properties**, and then select **Conditional Format**.



7 In Column Properties, for each condition, click .



8 In **Edit Condition**, set the values for the Process Management condition:

- Enter the required **Operator**, such as “Greater than,” “Less than”, and so on.
- Enter the **Value** as the number of days for the selected operator.
- Click **OK**.

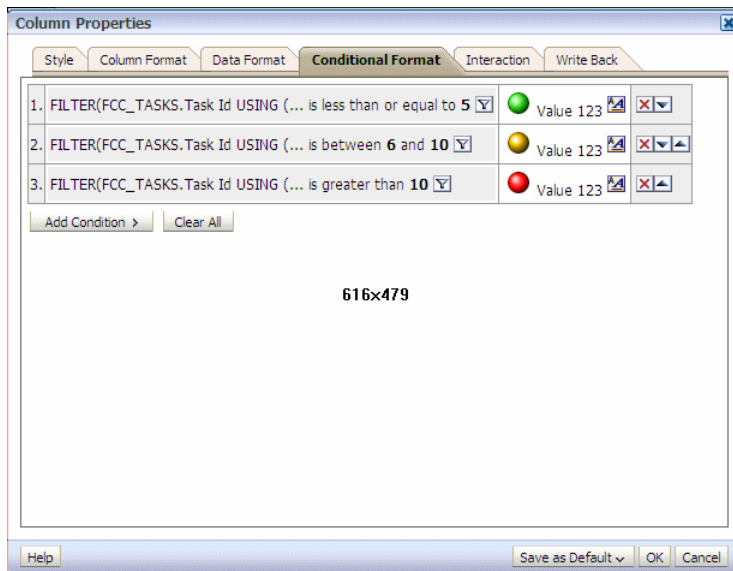
9 Repeat [step 7](#) and [step 8](#) for each condition listed on the dialog box. These values reflect the ranges (Good, Need Attention, or Late) that are displayed on the Process Management report.

10 Click .

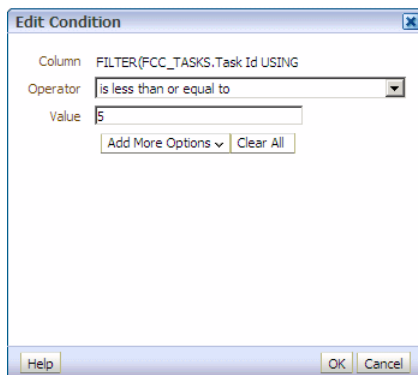
Formatting Conditions

You can set the values for the status or condition.

- To set status conditions for the report:
- 1 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then the dashboard.
- 2 Select the report, and then click **Edit**.
- 3 Select the **Criteria** tab.
- 4 Under **Selected Columns**, in the **Condition** column, click .
- 5 Select **Column Properties**, and then the **Conditional Format** tab.



- 6 In Column Properties, for each condition, click .



- 7 In **Edit Condition**, set the values for the Process Management condition:
 - a. Enter the **Operator**, such as “Greater than,” “Less than”, and so on.
 - b. Enter the **Value** as the number of days for the selected operator.
 - c. Click **OK**.
- 8 Repeat [step 7](#) and [step 8](#) for each condition listed on the dialog box. These values reflect the status of the tasks (On Time, Need Attention or Schedule Delayed) that are displayed on the Summary Schedule report.
- 9 Click .

Changing Report Titles

You can change the name of a report or other hardcoded strings to reflect the requirements of your organization.

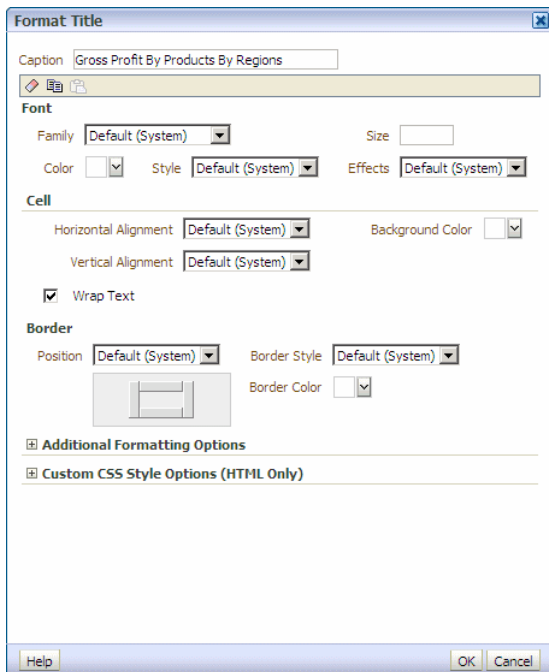
You must apply these changes to each report title that you want to modify.

► To modify report names:

- 1 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then the dashboard.
- 2 Select the report, and then click **Edit**.
- 3 Select **Results**.

4 In the **Compound Layout** pane, in the **Title** pane, click .

5 Beside **Title**, click .



The **Format Title** dialog box is shown. It has a **Caption** field with the text "Gross Profit By Products By Regions". Below this is a **Font** section with dropdowns for **Family** (Default (System)), **Color**, **Style** (Default (System)), and **Effects** (Default (System)), along with a **Size** input field. The **Cell** section includes **Horizontal Alignment** (Default (System)), **Vertical Alignment** (Default (System)), **Background Color**, and a checked **Wrap Text** checkbox. The **Border** section has **Position** (Default (System)), **Border Style** (Default (System)), and **Border Color**. At the bottom, there are expandable sections for **Additional Formatting Options** and **Custom CSS Style Options (HTML Only)**. Buttons for **Help**, **OK**, and **Cancel** are at the bottom.

- 6 Under **Caption**, enter the text that you want to display as the report title.
- 7 Click **Done**.
- 8 Click .

Adding Company Logos

You can add a logo to the dashboards.

➤ To add a logo to dashboards:

- 1 Post the .jpg file of the logo to `fmap:images/` on the Oracle BI Presentation Server. The .jpg is the standard format for the graphic file.

Note: When running in a secured environment, only resources that are located on the Oracle BI Presentation Server may be used. These resources are referenced using a relative path prefixed with “fmap”.

- 2 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then the dashboard.
- 3 Select the report on which you want to add the logo, and then click **Edit**.
- 4 Select **Results**.

- 5 In the **Compound Layout** pane, in the **Title** pane, click .

- 6 Beside **Logo**, enter the path to the location of the logo from [step 1](#), in the following format: `fmap:images/company_logo_name.jpg`

- 7 Click **Done**.

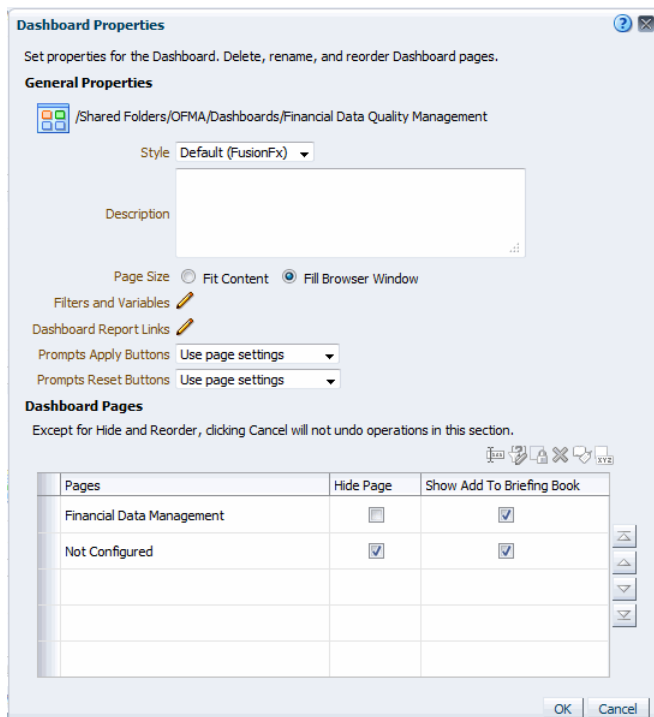
- 8 Click .

Hiding Dashboard Reports

You can hide dashboard reports that are not required.

➤ To hide a dashboard report:

- 1 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then select a dashboard.
- 2 On the Dashboard tool bar, click , and then select **Edit Dashboard**.
- 3 On the Edit Dashboard toolbar, click , and then select **Dashboard properties**.



- 4 In Dashboard Properties, under **Dashboard Pages**, click **Hide Page** beside each dashboard that you want to hide.
- 5 Click **OK**.
- 6 On the Edit Dashboard toolbar, click .

Updating Catalog Objects

If you upgrade to a newer version of Oracle Business Intelligence or install a patch and work with objects in the catalog, then you might notice that certain objects are not accessed as quickly as in the previous release. This change can occur if objects were not upgraded properly. You can confirm the need to update by viewing the metrics in Fusion Middleware Control. In the Catalog folder, find a metric called “Reads Needing Upgrade” with the description “The number of objects read that required upgrading”. If the number is large, then you can resolve this issue by updating objects in the catalog using the Administration page in Presentation Services. See *Oracle Fusion Middleware Upgrade Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence*.

- To update catalog objects:
 - 1 In the global header, click **Administration**.
 - 2 Click the **Scan and Update Catalog Objects That Require Updates** link.
 - 3 Click **Update Catalog Objects** to begin the update process.

Note: You can view the log files for details on objects that were not updated.

Setting the Threshold Value for the Dial Gauge

You can set the databound values and specify range of values for the dial gauge.

- To set the threshold value for the dial gauge:
 - 1 On the Oracle BI EE Home screen, select **Dashboards**, then **OFMA**, and then a dashboard.
 - 2 Select the required dial gauge report, and then click **Edit**.
 - 3 Select the **Results** tab, Under the **Compound Layout** pane, select , and then select .
 - 4 In **Gauge Properties**, select the **Scale** tab, and then select **Specify** in the **Scale and Limits** column.
 - 5 Enter the **Maximum** and **Minimum** values, and then click **OK**.
 - 6 Click **Done**.
 - 7 Select the **Criteria** tab, and then click .

Configuring the Mail Server

You can configure email alerts from Oracle Business Intelligence.

- To configure the mail server:
 - 1 Enter the URL in the Web browser: `http://server name:port number/em` to open Enterprise Manager.
 - 2 In the left pane of Enterprise Manager, select **Business Intelligence**, and then the instance name; for example, **coreapplication**.
 - 3 In the right pane, select **Deployment**, and then **Mail** to display the Mail Server setting options.
 - In **SMTP**, enter the host name of the SMTP Server that distributes email.
 - In **Port**, enter the port number of the SMTP; for example, 25 port
 - In **Display name of sender**, enter the name the senders; for example, OFMA Alert
 - In **Email address of sender**, enter the Email ID of the senders; for example, ofma-alert@oracle.com
 - In **Username**, enter the user name
 - In **Password**, enter the password
 - In **Confirm password**, re-enter the password
 - In **Number of retries upon failure**, enter the value that specifies the number of attempt sending an Email; for example, The default value is 1
 - In **Maximum recipients**, enter the value that specifies the maximum number of recipients in the list ; for example, The default value is zero
 - Select any one option for **Addressing method**: Either **To** or **Blind Copy Recipient (BCC)**
 - 4 Click **Apply**.

Setting Delivery Options

► To set delivery options:

- 1 In the global header, click **Signed In As***user name*, and then select **My Account**.
- 2 In **My Account**, select the **Delivery Options** tab.
- 3 Click  to add the device, and then perform the following:
 - In **Name**, enter the name of the device.
 - In **Category**, select the device category; for example, select **Email**
 - In **Device Type**, select the type of device; for example, select either **HTML Email** or **Plaintext Email**
 - In **Address/Number**, enter the address for the device. For example, `ofma_users@oracle.com`
 - Click **OK**.
- 4 Click **OK** to save your changes.



Diagnostic Utility

In This Appendix

Running the Diagnostic Utility	129
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This utility enables you to extract the following product information:

- OFMA installation and configuration details
- HFM ADM Client installation details
- OBIEE Installation details along with the number of OBIEE Patches applied on the same machine

This utility helps you to identify the configuration or environmental issues at the production environment. After running this utility, `OFMA_Diagnostic.html` report is generated. This report contains the configuration and environmental information. You can analyze the problem within the short time.

Note: It is recommended to run the Diagnostic Utility, after installing the OFMA product.

Running the Diagnostic Utility

➤ To run the Diagnostic Utility:

- 1 **Navigate to** `<OMFA Installation Directory>/OFMAHome_1/ofma`, **click** `diagnostics.bat` file.
- 2 **Optional:** If you are running the Diagnostic Utility after running the OFMA Configuration Utility then, you need to provide the repository password in the command prompt.

After running the diagnostic utility batch file, `OfmaDiagnostic.zip` folder is created that contains the all the system configuration files, and OFMA artifacts: `OFMA.xml`, `NQSConfig.ini`, `OPMN.xml`, `Catalog Zipped Folder`, `Repository (rpd) file`, `OFMA.log` file, and `EPM Registry report ( registry.html)`.

The `OFMA_Diagnostic.html` report is generated in the following path: `<OMFA Home Directory>\DiagnosticUtility`. This report is generated outside the `OfmaDiagnostic.zip` folder. This report provides you an overall status of the OFMA installation and configuration details and also provides you the OBIEE environmental details.

There are two section within the OFMA Diagnostic report:

- Environmental Details
- Configuration Details

Reviewing the Environmental Details

In this section, you can review the following product information:

- OFMA installation details
- HFM ADM Client installation details
- OBIEE installation details

For example, you can refer to the following table information

Table 8 OFMA Diagnostic report: Environmental Details

SI No	Validating the Installed Products	Environmental Details	Status	Action Item
1	OBIEE Installation	Version: 11.1.1.7.0 Patches: No Patches Home Location: c:/obiee/Oracle_BI1	Fail	This version of OBIEE is not compatible with the installed version of OFMA. For more information, refer to the <i>Oracle Financial Management Analytics Administrator's Guide - Software Prerequisites</i> section.
2	HFM ADM Client Installation	Version: 11.1.2.4.0 Patches: No Patches Home Location: C:/Oracle/Middleware/EPMSysstem11R1	Pass	
3	OFMA Installation	Version: 11.1.2.4.0 Patches: No Patches Home Location: C:/OFMAHome_1/OFMA	Pass	

Reviewing the Configuration Details

In this section, you can review the OFMA Product Configuration details

For example, you can refer to the following table information

Table 9 OFMA Diagnostic report: Configuration Details

SI No	Validating the Configured Products within OFMA	Configuration Details	Status	Action Item
1	OFMA HFM Configuration Details	RPD: Application Configured Connection Details from RPD file: ● Cluster: HFM_Cluster ● Application: Totconsol ● User: John_Dave ● Verify with Registry: Vaild System Setup: HFM-OBIEE integration Setup is complete.	Pass	



Performance Tuning

In This Appendix

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Every instance of Oracle Financial Management Analytics is composed of applications, hardware, software, databases, customizations, and so on. With such diversity in installations, changes to the current configuration, such as new hardware or software, may result in changes in performance.

After installing a new release or patch, or after making substantial changes in your environment, some tuning of components is probably required.

Performance tuning is an iterative process. To maximize performance, maintain, tune, and monitor components in your installation on an ongoing basis.

It is difficult to supply definitive tuning solutions that will work in every situation. For example, different versions or patches may exhibit slightly different behavior that must be managed. Depending on your environment, the interplay between components may yield different results. Customization of this product or others that share the same environment may affect results.

This appendix is designed for information purposes only, to suggest some areas for examination, and to direct you to information sources that may help you to fine-tune your installation.

Caution! Before experimenting with tuning, settings, and so on, back up your databases and models.

Performance Tuning Documentation

Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition documentation that may provide tuning information are provided on the following table.

Table 10 Tuning Reference Documentation

Documentation	Sample Topics
<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Performance and Tuning Guide</i>	● Cross-Component Tuning for SOA Suite ● Logging Levels ● JVM Tuning Parameters ● Database Settings ● Modifying SOA Configuration Parameters
<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Programming JDBC for Oracle WebLogic Server</i>	● WebLogic Performance-Enhancing Features ● Designing Your Application for Best Performance ● How Pooled Connections Enhance Performance
<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware System Administrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</i>	● Managing Performance Tuning and Query Caching ● Using Fusion Middleware Control to View Common Performance Metrics
<i>Oracle® Fusion Middleware Performance and Tuning for Oracle WebLogic Server</i>	● Performance Tuning Roadmap ● Monitor Disk and CPU Utilization ● Locate Bottlenecks in Your System ● Tune Your Application

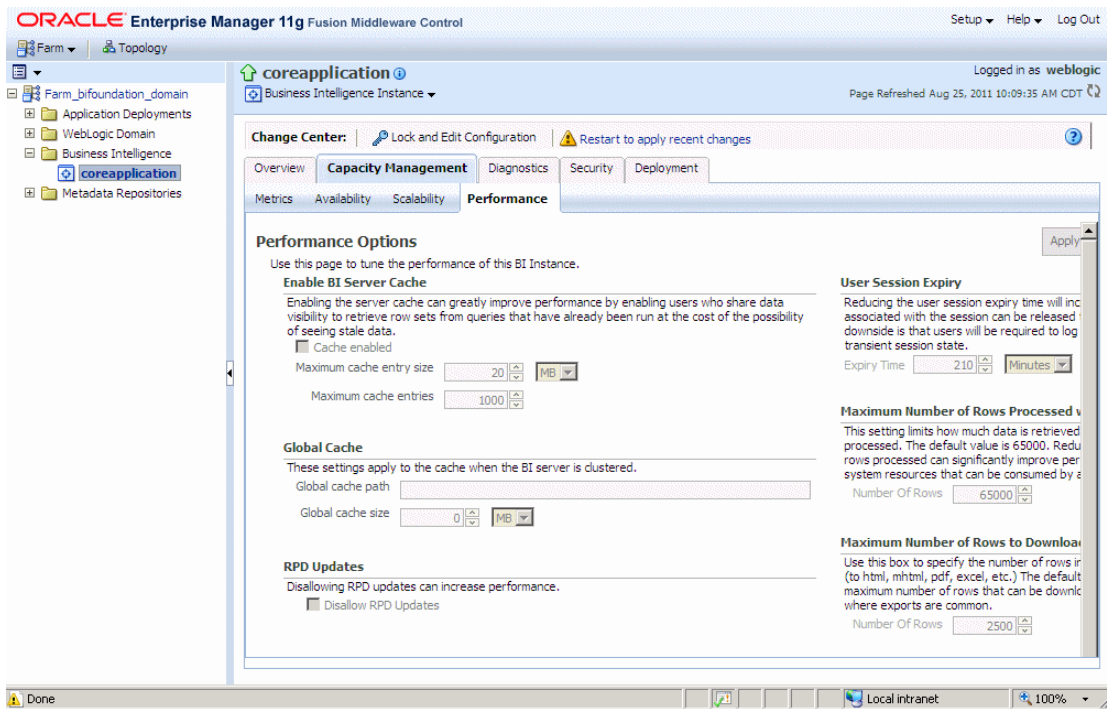
Setting Caching for a Single BI Server

By default, the Oracle BI Server maintains a local, disk-based cache of query result sets (query cache). The query cache dramatically decreases query response time by enabling the Oracle BI Server to satisfy many subsequent query requests without having to access back-end data sources.

Oracle recommends that caching be turned on. When setting the cache entry size and the number of cache entries, consider the amount of data that is being generated, and the frequency of changes to manage the affect on performance, while maintaining the information that you require.

► To set the BI Server cache:

- 1 **Go to:** `http://server_name:7001/em`
to open Enterprise Manager.
- 2 In the left pane of Enterprise Manager, select **Business Intelligence**, and then the instance name; for example, **coreapplication**.
- 3 In the right pane, select **Capacity Management**, and then **Performance** to display the Performance options.



4 Under **Enable BI Server Cache**, click **Cache Enabled**.

The cache is enabled by default. To disable the cache, clear the checkbox.

5 Under **Maximum cache entry size**, enter the maximum size for a cache entry in MB. Potential entries that exceed this size are not cached. The default size is 20 MB.

6 Under **Maximum cache entries**, enter the maximum number of cache entries allowed in the query cache. Use this value to help manage your cache storage requirements. The default value is 1000.

7 Click **Apply**.

8 At the top of the screen, click **Restart to Apply Recent Changes**.

As a courtesy, ensure that the restart will not affect other users. When the server is rebooted, the new caching requirements are applied.

Setting Caches for a Clustered Environment

In a clustered environment, you can configure Oracle BI Servers to access a shared cache called the global cache. The global cache resides on a shared file system storage device and stores purging events, seeding events (often generated by Agents), and result sets associated with seeding events.

Each Oracle BI Server still maintains its own local query cache for regular queries.

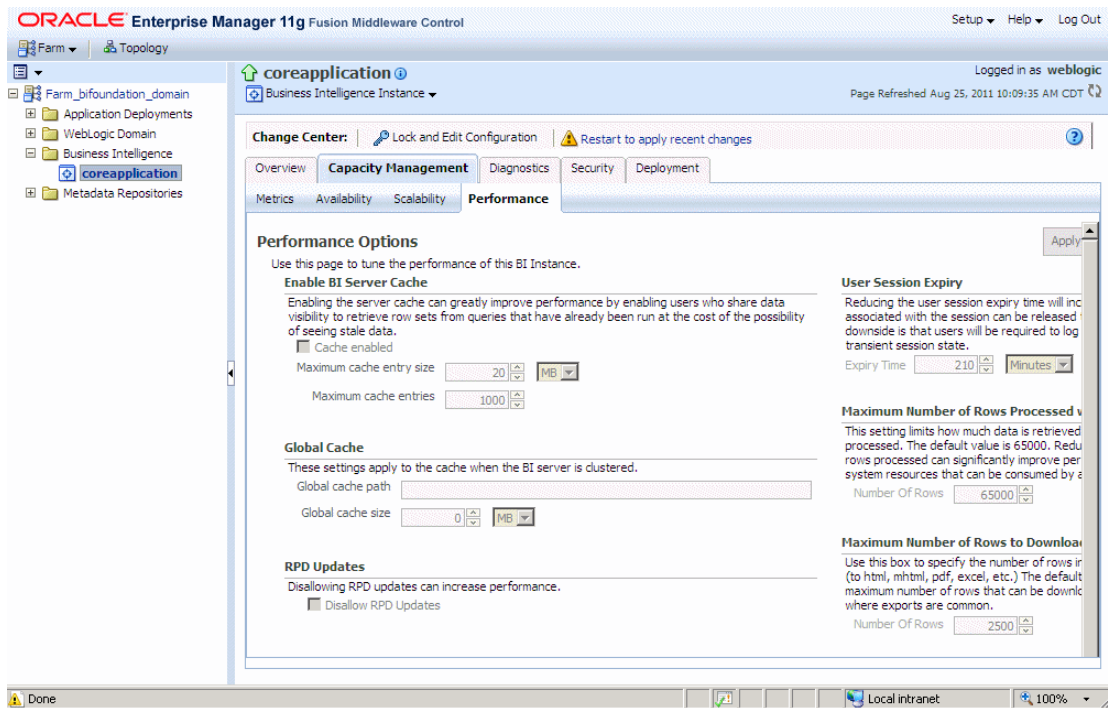
► To set the BI Server cache in a clustered environment:

1 **Go to:** `http://<server name>:7001/em`

to open Enterprise Manager.

2 In the left pane of Enterprise Manager, select **Business Intelligence**, and then **coreapplication**.

- 3 In the right pane, click the **Capacity Management** tab, and then the **Performance** tab to display the Performance options.



- 4 Under **Global Cache**, enter the following information for the cache.

The cache is enabled by default. To disable the cache, clear the checkbox.

- In **Global cache path**, enter the path to the physical location for storing purging and seeding cache entries shared across the cluster. The location that you enter must reside on a shared file system that is accessible by all nodes in the cluster.
- In **Global cache size**, specify the maximum size of the global cache (for example, 700 MB). When this limit has been reached, potential new entries are not cached.

- 5 Click **Apply**.

- 6 At the top of the screen, click **Restart to Apply Recent Changes**.

As a courtesy, ensure that the restart will not affect other users. When the server is rebooted, the new caching requirements are applied.

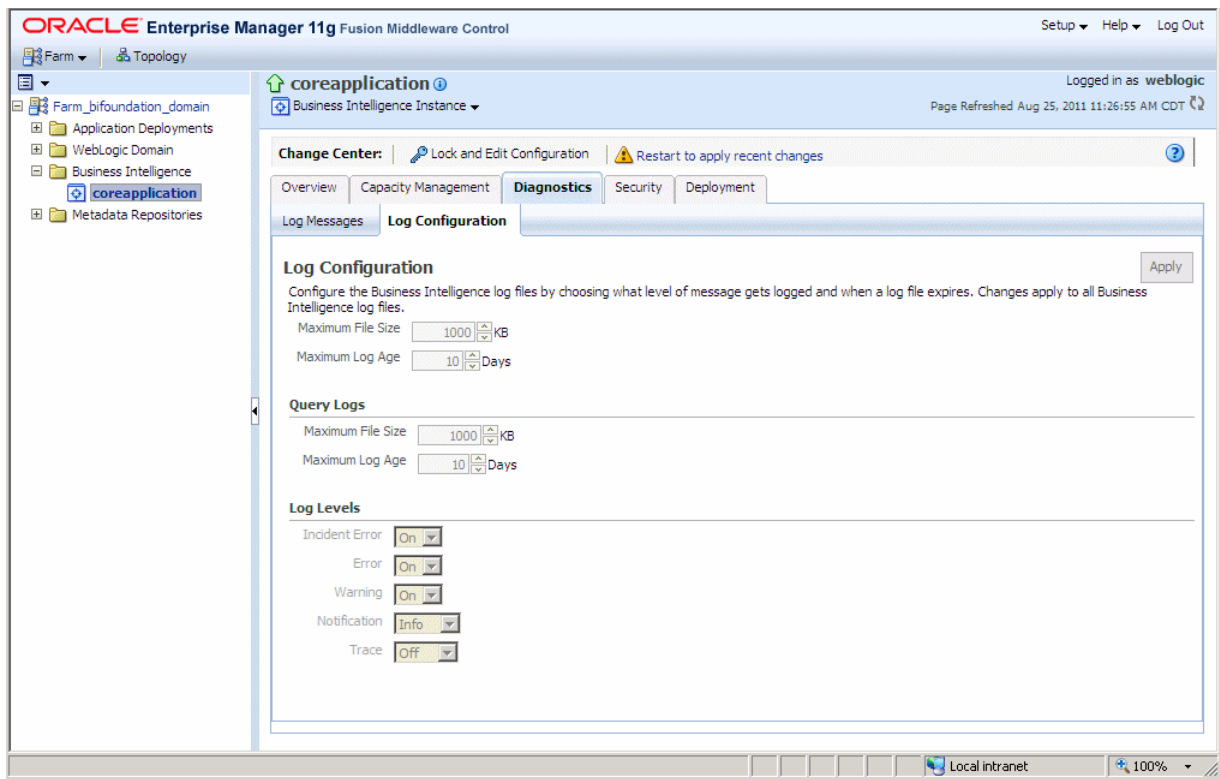
Turning Off Logging

In the interests of improved performance, Oracle recommends that logging be turned off by default. If Support requests logging to investigate an issue, it can easily be turned on.

- To turn logging off:

- 1 Go to: `http://<server name>:7001/em` to open Enterprise Manager.

- 2 In the left pane of Oracle Enterprise Manager, select **Business Intelligence**, and then **coreapplication**.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Diagnostics** tab, and then the **Log Configurations** tab to display the Log Performance options.



- 4 Under **Log Levels**, set each of these log levels to Off:
 - Incident Error
 - Error
 - Warning
 - Notification
 - Trace
- 5 Click **Apply**.
- 6 Click **Activate Changes**.
- 7 At the top of the screen, click **Restart to Apply Recent Changes**.

As a courtesy, ensure that the restart will not affect other users. When the server is rebooted, logging is turned off.

Note: If you need to reset logging, repeat the procedure, but in [step 4](#) set the desired logging to On.

Glossary

action Provides functionality to navigate to related content or to invoke operations, functions or processes in external systems. You can include actions in analyses, dashboard pages, agents, scorecard objectives, scorecard initiatives, and KPIs. See also [action link](#).

Action Framework The Action Framework is a component of the Oracle BI EE architecture and includes a J2EE application called the Action Execution Service (AES) and actions-specific JavaScript functionality deployed as part of Oracle BI EE. The action framework also includes client-side functionality for creating actions and invoking certain action types directly from the browser.

action link A link to an action that you have embedded in an analysis, dashboard page, scorecard objective, scorecard initiative, or KPI that, when clicked, runs an associated action. See also [action](#).

ADF Business Intelligence Component Provides the developer the ability to include Oracle Business Intelligence catalog objects in ADF Applications. This component uses a SOAP connection to access the Oracle BI Presentation Catalog.

Admin Server Is part of the WebLogic domain, and runs the processes that manage Oracle Business Intelligence components. The Admin Server contains the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console, and Fusion Middleware Control. See also [Fusion Middleware Control](#) and [Managed Server](#).

agent Enables you to automate your business processes. You can use them to provide event-driven alerting, scheduled content publishing, and conditional event-driven action execution.

Agents can dynamically detect information-based problems and opportunities, determine the appropriate individuals to notify, and deliver information to them through a wide range of devices (e-mail, phones, and so on).

aggregate persistence A feature that automates the creation and loading of aggregate tables and their corresponding Oracle Business Intelligence metadata mappings to enable aggregate navigation.

aggregate table A table that stores precomputed results from measures that have been aggregated over a set of dimensional attributes. Each aggregate table column contains data at a given set of levels. For example, a monthly sales table might contain a precomputed sum of the revenue for each product in each store during each month. Using aggregate tables optimizes performance.

aggregation rule In an Oracle BI repository, a rule applied to a logical column or physical cube column that specifies a particular aggregation function to be applied to the column data, such as SUM.

In Presentation Services, users can see the rules that have been applied in the repository. Users can also change the default aggregation rules for measure columns.

alias table A physical table that references a different physical table as its source. Alias tables can be used to set up multiple tables, each with different keys, names, or joins, when a single physical table needs to serve in different roles. Because alias table names are included in physical SQL queries, you can also use alias tables to provide meaningful table names, making the SQL statements easier to read.

analysis A query that a user creates on the Criteria tab in Presentation Services. An analysis can optionally contain one or more filters or selection steps to restrict the results. See also [filter](#) and [selection step](#).

analysis criteria Consists of the columns, filters, and selection steps that you specify for an analysis. See also [analysis](#).

analysis prompt A prompt that is added to an analysis. When the user selects a prompt value, that value then determines the content that displays in the analysis containing the prompt, only. See [dashboard prompt](#) and [prompt](#).

attribute The details of a dimension in an Oracle BI repository. Attributes usually appear as columns of a dimension table.

attribute column In Presentation Services, a column that holds a flat list of values that are also known as members. No hierarchical relationship exists between these members, as is the case for members of a hierarchical column. Examples include ProductID or City. See [hierarchical column](#).

BI domain Contains configurable System components (the coreapplication) and Java components (the WebLogic domain), and also includes the Web-based management tools and applications that utilize resources.

A BI domain can be a set of middleware homes spread across one or more physical servers. See also [BI instance](#).

BI instance Refers to the System components (coreapplication) of a BI domain. See also [BI domain](#).

BI object A piece of business intelligence content that is created with Presentation Services and saved to the Oracle BI Presentation Catalog. Examples of BI objects include analyses, dashboards, dashboard pages, scorecards, and KPIs.

BI Search A search tool that resides outside of Presentation Services. BI Search is available from the Home Page after the Administrator adds a link to the BI Search URL. BI Search provides a mechanism for searching for objects in the Oracle BI Presentation Catalog that is similar to a full-text search engine.

bookmark link Captures the path to a dashboard page and all aspects of the page state. See [prompted link](#).

bridge table A table that enables you to resolve many-to-many relationships between two other tables.

briefing book See [Oracle BI Briefing Books](#).

business model Contains the business model definitions and the mappings from logical to physical tables. Business models are always dimensional, unlike objects in the Physical layer, which reflect the organization of the data sources. Each business model contains logical tables, columns, and joins.

Business Model and Mapping layer A layer of the Oracle BI repository that defines the business, or logical, model of the data and specifies the mapping between the business model and the Physical layer schemas. This layer can contain one or more business models.

The Business Model and Mapping layer determines the analytic behavior that is seen by users, and defines the superset of objects available to users. It also hides the complexity of the source data models.

business owner The person responsible for managing and improving the business value and performance of a KPI or scorecard object, such as an objective, cause and effect map, and so on.

catalog See [Oracle BI Presentation Catalog](#).

cause & effect map A component of a scorecard that lets you illustrate the cause and effect relationships of an objective. See also [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

chronological key A column in a time dimension that identifies the chronological order of the members within a dimension level. The key must be unique at its level.

Cluster Controller A process that serves as the first point of contact for new requests from Presentation Services and other clients. The Cluster Controller determines which Oracle BI Server in the cluster to direct the request to based on Oracle BI Server availability and load. It monitors the operation of servers in the cluster, including the Oracle BI Scheduler instances. The Cluster Controller is deployed in active-passive configuration.

column In an Oracle BI repository, columns can be physical columns, logical columns, or presentation columns.

In Presentation Services, indicates the pieces of data that an analysis will return. Together with filters and selection steps, columns determine what analyses will contain. Columns also have names that indicate the types of information that they contain, such as Account and Contact.

See also [analysis](#), [attribute column](#), [hierarchical column](#), and [measure column](#).

column filter See [filter](#).

column prompt A type of filter that allows you to build specific value prompts on a data column to either stand alone on the dashboard or analysis or to expand or refine existing dashboard and analysis filters. See also [prompt](#).

complex join A join in the Physical layer of an Oracle BI repository that uses an expression other than equals.

condition Objects that return a single Boolean value based on the evaluation of an analysis or of a key performance indicator (KPI). You use conditions to determine whether agents deliver their content and execute their actions, whether actions links are displayed in dashboard pages, or whether sections and their content are displayed in dashboard pages.

See also [action](#), [action link](#), [agent](#) and [key performance indicator \(KPI\)](#).

connection pool An object in the Physical layer of an Oracle BI repository that contains the connection information for a data source.

See also [Physical layer](#).

content designer The user who creates business intelligence objects such as analyses, dashboards, and scorecards.

contextual event action A pre-delivered action that utilizes the Action Framework to pass content from the business intelligence object to another region on an ADF page.

See also [action](#), [Action Framework](#), and [action link](#).

criteria See [analysis criteria](#).

cube An OLAP (online analytical processing) data structure that lets data be analyzed more quickly and with greater flexibility than structures in relational databases. Cubes are made up of measures and organized by dimensions. Cubes in multidimensional data sources roughly correspond to star schemas in relational database models.

currency prompt A prompt that allow the user to change the currency type that displays in the currency columns on an analysis or dashboard. See also [prompt](#).

custom view A component of a scorecard that lets you show a customized view of your business and strategy data. See also [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

dashboard An object that provides personalized views of corporate and external information. A dashboard consists of one or more pages. Pages can display anything that you can access or open with a Web browser, such as results of analyses, images, alerts from agents, and so on.

dashboard prompt A prompt that is added to the dashboard. When the user selects a prompt value, that value then determines the content that will display in all analyses included on the dashboard. See [analysis prompt](#) and

Dashboard URL Used for incorporating or referencing the content of a specific dashboard in external portals or applications. It has a number of forms and optional arguments that can be used to control its behavior.

data source name (DSN) A data structure that contains the information about a specific database, typically used by an ODBC driver to connect to the database. The DSN contains information such as the name, directory, and driver of the database.

Connection pool objects in the Physical layer of the Oracle BI repository contain DSN information for individual data sources.

database hint Instructions placed within a SQL statement that tell the database query optimizer the most efficient way to execute the statement. Hints override the optimizer's execution plan, so you can use hints to improve performance by forcing the optimizer to use a more efficient plan. Hints are only supported for Oracle Database data sources.

dimension A hierarchical organization of logical columns (attributes). One or more logical dimension tables may be associated with at most one dimension.

A dimension may contain one or more (unnamed) hierarchies. There are two types of logical dimensions: dimensions with level-based hierarchies (structure hierarchies), and dimensions with parent-child hierarchies (value hierarchies).

A particular type of level-based dimension, called a time dimension, provides special functionality for modeling time series data.

See also [hierarchy](#).

dimension table A logical table that contains columns used by a particular dimension. A dimension table cannot be a fact table. See also [fact table](#).

driving table A mechanism used to optimize the manner in which the Oracle BI Server processes multi-database joins when one table is very small (the driving table) and the other table is very large.

DSN See [data source name \(DSN\)](#).

Essbase A multidimensional database management system available from Oracle that provides a multidimensional database platform upon which to build business intelligence applications. Also referred to as Oracle's Hyperion Essbase.

event polling table Event polling tables (also called event tables) provide information to the Oracle BI Server about which physical tables have been updated. They are used to keep the query cache up-to-date. The Oracle BI Server cache system polls the event table, extracts the physical table information from the rows, and purges stale cache entries that reference those physical tables.

fact table In an Oracle BI repository, a logical table in the Business Model and Mapping layer that contains measures and has complex join relationships with dimension tables. See also [dimension table](#).

filter Criteria that are applied to attribute and measure columns to limit the results that are displayed when an analysis is run. For measure columns, filters are applied before the query is aggregated and affect the query and thus the resulting values.

See also [prompt](#) and [selection step](#)

foreign key A column or a set of columns in one table that references the primary key columns in another table.

fragmentation content The portion, or fragment, of the set of data specified in a logical table source when the logical table source does not contain the entire set of data at a given level. Fragmentation content is defined by the logical columns that are entered in the Fragmentation content box in the Content tab of the Logical Table Source dialog box.

Fusion Middleware Control Provides Web-based management tools that enable you to monitor and configure Fusion Middleware components.

global header An Oracle BI Presentation Services user interface object that contains links and options that allow the user to quickly begin a task or locate a specific object within the Presentation Catalog. The global header always displays in the Presentation Services user interface, thus allowing users to quickly access links and search the catalog without having to navigate to the Home Page or Catalog page.

Go URL Used to incorporate specific business intelligence results into external portals or applications. The Go URL is used when you add a result to your favorites or add a link to a request to your dashboard or external Web site. It has a number of forms and optional arguments that can be used to control its behavior.

hierarchical column In Presentation Services, a column that holds data values that are organized using both named levels and parent-child relationships. This column is displayed using a tree-like structure. Individual members are shown in an outline manner, with lower-level members rolling into higher-level members. For example, a specific day belongs to a particular month, which in turn is within a particular year. Examples include Time or Geography.

hierarchy In an Oracle BI repository, a system of levels in a logical dimension that are related to each other by one-to-many relationships. All hierarchies must have a common leaf level and a common root (all) level.

Hierarchies are not modeled as separate objects in the metadata. Instead, they are an implicit part of dimension objects.

See also [dimension](#), [logical level](#), and [presentation hierarchy](#).

hierarchy level In Presentation Services, an object within a hierarchical column that either rolls up or is rolled up from other levels. Corresponds to a presentation level in an Oracle BI repository.

See also [presentation level](#).

home page Provides an intuitive, task-based entry way into the functionality of Presentation Services. The Home page is divided into sections that allow you to quickly begin specific tasks, locate an object, or access technical documentation.

image prompt A prompt that provides an image with different areas mapped to specific values. The user clicks an image area to select the prompt value that populates the analysis or dashboard.

See also [prompt](#).

initialization block Used to initialize dynamic repository variables, system session variables, and nonsystem session variables. An initialization block contains the SQL statements that will be executed to initialize or refresh the variables associated with that block.

initiative Used in a scorecard, an initiative is a time-specific task or project that is necessary to achieve objectives. As such, you can use initiatives that support objectives as milestones as they reflect progress toward strategy targets.

See also [objective](#) and [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

Java components Fusion Middleware Control components that are deployed as one or more Java EE applications (and a set of resources) and are managed by Node Manager.

See also [Node Manager](#).

key performance indicator (KPI) A measurement that defines and tracks specific business goals and strategic objectives. KPIs often times roll up into larger organizational strategies that require monitoring, improvement, and evaluation. KPIs have measurable values that usually vary with time, have targets to determine a score and performance status, include dimensions to allow for more precise analysis, and can be compared over time for trending purposes and to identify performance patterns.

See also [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

KPI watchlist A method of distributing KPIs to end users. A watchlist is a collection of KPIs that are built by adding the KPIs stored in the catalog. After a KPI watchlist is built and saved, it is stored as a catalog object and can be added to dashboards and scorecards.

See also [key performance indicator \(KPI\)](#).

level See [hierarchy level](#).

logical display folder Folders used to organize objects in the Business Model and Mapping layer. They have no metadata meaning.

logical join Joins that express relationships between logical tables. Logical joins are conceptual, rather than physical, joins. In other words, they do not join to particular keys or columns. A single logical join can correspond to many possible physical joins.

logical layer See [Business Model and Mapping layer](#).

logical level In an Oracle BI repository, a component of a level-based hierarchy that either rolls up or is rolled up from other levels.

Parent-child hierarchies have implicit, inter-member levels between ancestors and descendants that are not exposed as logical level objects in the metadata. Although parent-child hierarchies also contain logical level objects, these levels are system generated and exist to enable aggregation across all members only.

See also [dimension](#) and [hierarchy](#).

Logical SQL The SQL statements that are understood by the Oracle BI Server. The Oracle BI Server Logical SQL includes standard SQL, plus special functions (SQL extensions) like AGO, TODATE, EVALUATE, and others.

Clients like Presentation Services send Logical SQL to the Oracle BI Server when a user makes a request. In addition, Logical SQL is used in the Business Model and Mapping layer to enable heterogeneous database access and portability. The Oracle BI Server transforms Logical SQL into physical SQL that can be understood by source databases.

logical table A table object in the Business Model and Mapping layer of an Oracle BI repository. A single logical table can map to one or more physical tables. Logical tables can be either fact tables or dimension tables.

See also [dimension table](#) and [fact table](#).

logical table source Objects in the Business Model and Mapping layer of an Oracle BI repository that define the mappings from a single logical table to one or more physical tables. The physical to logical mapping can also be used to specify transformations that occur between the Physical layer and the Business Model and Mapping layer, as well as to enable aggregate navigation and fragmentation.

Managed Server An individual J2EE application container (JMX MBean container). It provides local management functions on individual hosts for Java components and System components contained within the local middleware home, and refers to the Admin Server for all of its configuration and deployment information.

See also [Admin Server](#) and [Fusion Middleware Control](#).

measure column A column that can change for each record and can be added up or aggregated in some way. Typical measures are sales dollars and quantity ordered. Measures are calculated from data sources at query time.

Measure columns are displayed in the Oracle BI repository, usually in fact tables, or in Presentation Services.

metadata Data about data. Metadata objects include the descriptions of schemas (such as tables, columns, data types, primary keys, foreign keys, and so on) and logical constructs (like fact tables, dimensions, and logical table source mappings).

The Oracle BI repository is made up of the metadata used by the Oracle BI Server to process queries.

metadata dictionary A static set of XML documents that describe metadata objects, such as a column, including its properties and relationships with other metadata objects. A metadata dictionary can help users obtain more information about metrics or attributes for repository objects.

mission statement A statement in a scorecard that specifies the key business goals and priorities that are required to achieve your vision.

See also [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#) and [vision statement](#).

multi-database join A join between two tables in an Oracle BI repository, where each table resides in a different database.

Node Manager A daemon process that provides remote server start, stop, and restart capabilities when Java processes become unresponsive or terminate unexpectedly.

See also [Java components](#).

object properties Information about an object and attributes that the owner can assign to an object. Examples of properties include name, description, date stamps, read-only access, and do not index flag.

See also [permissions](#).

objective A required or desired outcome in a scorecard that forms your corporate strategy.

See also [initiative](#) and [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

OCI See [Oracle Call Interface \(OCI\)](#).

ODBC See [Open Database Connectivity \(ODBC\)](#).

offline mode In the Oracle BI Administration Tool, a mode where a repository builder can edit a repository that is not loaded into the Oracle BI Server.

online mode In the Oracle BI Administration Tool, a mode where a repository builder can edit a repository while it is available for query operations. Online mode also allows user session monitoring for users connected to the subject areas in the repository.

opaque view A Physical layer table that consists of a SELECT statement. In the Oracle BI repository, opaque views appear as view tables in the physical databases, but the view does not actually exist.

Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) A standard interface used to access data in both relational and non-relational databases. Database applications can use ODBC to access data stored in different types of database management systems, even if each database uses a different data storage format and programming interface.

OPMN See [Oracle Process Manager and Notification Server \(OPMN\)](#).

Oracle BI Administration Tool A Windows application that is used to create and edit Oracle BI repositories. The Administration Tool provides a graphical representation of the three parts of a repository: the Physical layer, Business Model and Mapping layer, and the Presentation layer.

Oracle BI Briefing Books A collection of static or updatable snapshots of dashboard pages, individual analyses, and BI Publisher reports. You can download briefing books in PDF or MHTML format for printing and viewing. You also can update, schedule, and deliver briefing books using agents.

Oracle BI JavaHost A service that gives Presentation Services the ability to use functionality that is provided in Java libraries to support components such as graphs. The services are provided based on a request-response model. Oracle BI Logical SQL View Object

Oracle BI Logical SQL View Object Provides the developer the ability to create a Logical SQL statement to access the Oracle BI Server and fetch business intelligence data and bind it to native ADF components for inclusion on an ADF page. This view object uses a BI JDBC connection to the Oracle BI Server.

Oracle BI Presentation Catalog Stores business intelligence objects, such as analyses and dashboards, and provides an interface where users create, access, and manage objects, and perform specific object-based tasks (for example, export, print, and edit). The catalog is organized into folders that are either shared or personal.

Oracle BI Presentation Services Provides the framework and interface for the presentation of business intelligence data to Web clients. It maintains a Presentation Catalog service on the file system for the customization of this presentation framework. It is a standalone process and communicates with the Oracle BI Server using ODBC over TCP/IP. It consists of components that are known as Answers, Delivers, and Interactive Dashboards.

See also [Open Database Connectivity \(ODBC\)](#); [Oracle BI Server](#); [Oracle BI Presentation Catalog](#); [Oracle BI Presentation Services server](#).

Oracle BI Presentation Services server The Oracle BI Web server that exchanges information and data with the Oracle BI Server.

Oracle BI Publisher A J2EE application that provides enterprise-wide publishing services in Oracle Business Intelligence. It generates highly formatted, pixel-perfect reports.

See also [report](#).

Oracle BI Publisher report See [report](#).

Oracle BI repository A file that stores Oracle Business Intelligence metadata. The metadata defines logical schemas, physical schemas, physical-to-logical mappings, aggregate table navigation, and other constructs. The repository file has an extension of .rpd. Oracle BI repositories can be edited using the Oracle BI Administration Tool.

See also [metadata](#) and [Oracle BI Administration Tool](#).

Oracle BI Scheduler An extensible scheduling application for scheduling results to be delivered to users at specified times. It is the engine behind the Oracle BI Delivers feature.

See also [results](#).

Oracle BI Server A standalone process that maintains the logical data model that it provides to Presentation Services and other clients through ODBC. Metadata is maintained for the data model in a local proprietary file called the repository file. The Oracle BI Server processes user requests and queries underlying data sources.

Oracle BI Server XML API Provides utilities to create a generic, XML-based representation of the Oracle BI repository metadata. This XML file version of the repository can be used to programmatically modify the metadata. The Oracle BI Server XML API objects correspond to metadata repository objects in an RPD file. These objects are not the same as Oracle BI Presentation Catalog XML objects.

Oracle Business Intelligence Session-Based Web Services An API that implements SOAP. These Web services are designed for programmatic use, where a developer uses one Web service to invoke many different business intelligence objects. These Web services provide functionality on a wide range of Presentation Services operations. These Web services allow the developer to extract results from Oracle BI Presentation Services and deliver them to external applications, perform Presentation Services management functions, and execute Oracle Business Intelligence alerts (known as Intelligent Agents).

See also [Oracle Business Intelligence Web Services for SOA](#).

Oracle Business Intelligence Web Services See [Oracle Business Intelligence Session-Based Web Services](#) and [Oracle Business Intelligence Web Services for SOA](#).

Oracle Business Intelligence Web Services for SOA Contains three Web services, ExecuteAgent, ExecuteAnalysis, and ExecuteCondition, which are hosted by the bimiddleware J2EE application. These web services are designed to enable developers to use third-party Web services clients (for example, Oracle SOA Suite) to browse for and include business intelligence objects in service oriented architecture components.

See also [Oracle Business Intelligence Session-Based Web Services](#).

Oracle Call Interface (OCI) A connection interface that the Oracle BI Server can use to connect to Oracle Database data sources. You should always use OCI when importing metadata from or connecting to an Oracle Database.

Oracle Process Manager and Notification Server (OPMN) A process management tool that manages all System components (server processes), and supports both local and distributed process management, automatic process recycling and the communication of process state (up, down, starting, stopping). OPMN detects process unavailability and automatically restarts processes).

See also [System components](#).

Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management A performance management tool that lets you describe and communicate your business strategy. You can drive and assess your corporate strategy and performance from the top of your organization down, or from the bottom up.

Oracle Technology Network (OTN) A repository of technical information about Oracle's products where you can search for articles, participate in discussions, ask the user community technical questions, and search for and download Oracle products and documentation.

parent-child hierarchy A hierarchy of members that all have the same type. All the dimension members of a parent-child hierarchy occur in a single data source. In a parent-child hierarchy, the inter-member relationships are parent-child relationships between dimension members.

See also [dimension](#).

parent-child relationship table A table with values that explicitly define the inter-member relationships in a parent-child hierarchy. Also called a closure table.

pass-through calculation A calculation that will not be computed by the Oracle BI Server but will instead be passed to another data source. Enables advanced users to leverage data source features and functions without the need to modify the Oracle BI repository.

permissions Specify which users can access an object, as well as limit how users can interact with an object. Examples of permissions include write, delete, and change permissions.

See [object properties](#).

perspective A category in your organization with which to associate initiatives, objectives, and KPIs in a scorecard. A perspective can represent a key stakeholder (such as a customer, employee, or shareholder/financial) or a key competency area (such as time, cost, or quality).

See also [initiative](#), [key performance indicator \(KPI\)](#), [objective](#), and [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

physical catalog An object in the Physical layer of a repository that groups different schemas. A catalog contains all the schemas (metadata) for a database object.

physical display folder Folders that organize objects in the Physical layer of an Oracle BI repository. They have no metadata meaning.

physical join Joins between tables in the Physical layer of an Oracle BI repository.

Physical layer A layer of the Oracle BI repository that contains objects that represent physical data constructs from back-end data sources. The Physical layer defines the objects and relationships available for writing physical queries. This layer encapsulates source dependencies to enable portability and federation.

physical schema An object in the Physical layer of an Oracle BI repository that represents a schema from a back-end database.

physical table An object in the Physical layer of an Oracle BI repository, usually corresponding to a table that exists in a physical database.

See also [Physical layer](#).

presentation hierarchy An object in the Presentation layer of an Oracle BI repository that provides an explicit way to expose the multidimensional model in Presentation Services and other clients. Presentation hierarchies expose analytic functionality such as member selection, custom member groups, and asymmetric queries. Users can create hierarchy-based queries using presentation hierarchies.

In Presentation Services, presentation hierarchies are displayed as hierarchical columns.

See also [hierarchical column](#) and [presentation level](#).

Presentation layer Provides a way to present customized, secure, role-based views of a business model to users. It adds a level of abstraction over the Business Model and Mapping layer in the Oracle BI repository. The Presentation layer provides the view of the data seen by users who build analyses in Presentation Services and other client tools and applications.

See also [Business Model and Mapping layer](#).

presentation level In the Oracle BI repository, a component of a presentation hierarchy that either rolls up or is rolled up from other levels. Presentation levels are displayed as levels within hierarchical columns in Presentation Services.

See also [hierarchy level](#) and [presentation hierarchy](#).

Presentation Services See [Oracle BI Presentation Services server](#).

Presentation Services server See [Oracle BI Presentation Services server](#).

presentation table An object in the Presentation layer of an Oracle BI repository that is used to organize columns into categories that make sense to the user community. A presentation table can contain columns from one or more logical tables. The names and object properties of the presentation tables are independent of the logical table properties.

primary key A column (or set of columns) where each value is unique and identifies a single row of a table.

process instance A unique process on an individual workstation that is associated with a BI instance.

See also [BI instance](#).

prompt A type of filter that allows the content designer to build and specify data values or the end user to choose specific data values to provide a result sets for an individual analysis or multiple analyses included on a dashboard or dashboard page. A prompt expands or refines existing dashboard and analysis filters.

The types of prompts are column prompts, currency prompts, image prompts, and variable prompts.

See also [column prompt](#), [currency prompt](#), [filter](#), [image prompt](#), and [variable prompt](#).

prompted link Captures the path to a dashboard page and a simplified presentation of the dashboard prompt.

See [bookmark link](#).

query Contains the underlying SQL statements that are issued to the Oracle BI Server. You do not have to know a query language to use Oracle Business Intelligence.

query cache A facility to store query results for use by other queries.

ragged hierarchy See [unbalanced hierarchy](#).

report The response returned to the user from the execution of a query created using Oracle BI Publisher. Reports can be formatted, presented on a dashboard page, saved in the Oracle BI Presentation Catalog, and shared with other users.

See also [analysis](#).

repository See [Oracle BI repository](#).

repository variable See [variable](#).

results The output returned from the Oracle BI Server for an analysis.

See also [analysis](#).

scorecard See [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

selection step A choice of values that is applied after the query is aggregated that affects only the members displayed, not the resulting aggregate values. Along with filters, selection steps restrict the results for an analysis.

See also [analysis](#) and [filter](#).

session variable See [variable](#).

skip-level hierarchy A hierarchy where some members do not have a value for a particular ancestor level. For example, in the United States, the city of Washington in the District of Columbia does not belong to a state. The expectation is that users can still navigate from the country level (United States) to Washington and below without the need for a state.

See also [hierarchy](#).

snowflake schema A dimensional schema where one or more of the dimensions are partially or completely normalized.

SQL See [structured query language \(SQL\)](#).

star schema A relational schema that allows dimensional analysis of historical information. Star schemas have one-to-many relationships between the logical dimension tables and the logical fact table. Each star consists of a single fact table joined to a set of denormalized dimension tables.

strategy map A component of a scorecard that shows how the objectives that have been defined for a scorecard and the KPIs that measure their progress are aligned by perspectives. It also shows cause and effect relationships.

See also [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

strategy tree A component of a scorecard that shows an objective and its supporting child objectives and KPIs hierarchically in a tree diagram.

See also [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#)

structured query language (SQL) A standard programming language for querying and modifying data. Oracle Business Intelligence supports standard SQL-92 with several value-added proprietary extensions.

See also [Logical SQL](#).

subject area In an Oracle BI repository, an object in the Presentation layer that organizes and presents data about a business model. It is the highest-level object in the Presentation layer and represents the view of the data that users see in Presentation Services. Oracle BI repository subject areas contain presentation tables, presentation columns, and presentation hierarchies.

In Presentation Services, subject areas contain folders, measure columns, attribute columns, hierarchical columns, and levels.

System components Server processes (not Java applications) that are managed by the Oracle Process Manager and Notification server (OPMN).

See also [Oracle Process Manager and Notification Server \(OPMN\)](#).

transformation Work that is performed on data when moving from a database to another location (sometimes another database). Some transformations are typically performed on data when it is moved from a transaction system to a data warehouse system.

unbalanced hierarchy A hierarchy where the leaves do not have the same depth. For example, an organization may choose to have data for the current month at the day level, data for the previous at the month level, and data for the previous five years at the quarter level.

See also [hierarchy](#).

value hierarchy See [parent-child hierarchy](#).

variable Objects in an Oracle BI repository that are used to streamline administrative tasks and dynamically modify metadata content to adjust to a changing data environment.

Variables are of the following types:

There are two types of variables: Repository variables have a single value at any point in time. Repository variables may be static and dynamic. Session variables are created and assigned a value when each user logs on. There are two types of session variables: system and non-system.

variable prompt Allows the user to select a value specified in the variable prompt to display on the dashboard. A variable prompt is not dependent upon column data, but allows you to manipulate, for example add or multiply, the column data on an analysis.

See also [prompt](#).

virtual physical table A physical table that is made from a stored procedure or a SELECT statement. Creating virtual tables can provide the Oracle BI Server and the underlying databases with the proper metadata to perform some advanced query requests.

vision statement A short statement in a scorecard that describes what your organization wants to become sometime in the future. For example, it might be to become the most successful business in the South America Polypropylene Market.

See also [mission statement](#) and [Oracle Scorecard and Strategy Management](#).

WebLogic domain Contains Java components that are configured to participate in the servicing of SOAP, HTTP, and other forms of requests.

WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) A command-line scripting interface that enables you to configure, manage, and persist changes to WebLogic Server instances and domains and to monitor and manage server runtime events.

XML API See [Oracle BI Server XML API](#).