# 2012

# SAP Business Intelligence (BI) Reporting

# **Navigation Manual**



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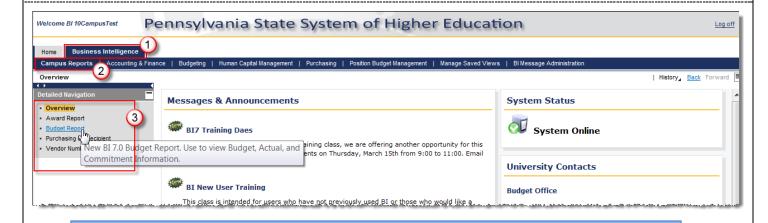
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## **Portal Access**

BI version 7.0 reports are published on the portal for easy access. To access your BI reports via the portal, simply logon to the portal as you would to access ESS, for example.

- 1. Click on the Business Intelligence tab.
- 2. Click on the Campus Reports tab. (Tab names may vary based on authorizations and roles)
- 3. Click on a report link to open it in a new window. Some users may see subfolders at this level as well.

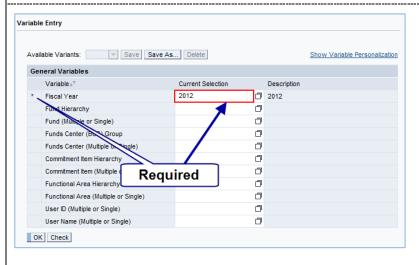


If you don't see the Business Intelligence tab or the one which designates your functional area (Ex. Accounting & Finance), you do not have the appropriate Active Directory Group assigned to you. Please note, portal roles vary for each person. Your portal layout may differ from the screen shot.

## Variable Entry Screen

After clicking on the report link, a Variable Entry screen will usually appear before the report runs.

Variables allow the user to change the report criteria before execution. Use caution, variables determine the data you will see. Generally, analytical reports have more flexibility by giving the user more variables. This also adds risk and requires the user to have a better understanding of the data. Finished reports, in contrast, have no or fewer variables and are more restricted at the query design level.



If a Variable has an asterisk to the left of the description, it is required. You must enter a value before running the report. This is often done for time variables to limit the amount of data and reduce run time.

There are different types of variables. Some allow ranges, some only allow a single value, and some will allow the user to enter multiple values.

Screen shot of a typical budget report. Variable screens vary by report.

## **Tab Layout**

BI reports are typically bundled into a tab layout. <u>The variables entered when the report is executed are applied to all tabs</u>.

To navigate from tab to tab, click on the appropriate tabs. Please note that a user should click one time only. BI will display a processing wheel until processing is complete.



In some cases, time variables may not apply to certain tabs. For example, trend tabs may automatically display 5 years, for example, and ignore any time variable entered by the user.

For most reports, tabs are arranged in a logical order.
Summary or high level data is typically first followed by more detailed or specific tabs.
Specialty tabs, like Trends, can be found at the end.

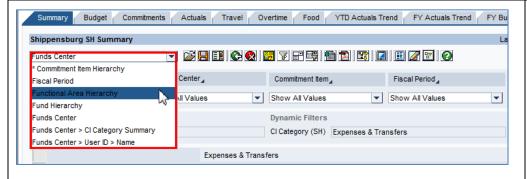


## **Query Description and Last Update**

- A. For each tab selected, the description of the query will display. The query provides the underlying data for the report.
- B. The Last Data Update date and time will also display on the information bar. This is the day and time the SAP BI reports were last updated with SAP transaction or master data. Keep this date and time in mind when viewing BI reports. Remember, BI is a reporting platform and does not contain real-time data.



#### **Global Views**



The default view is typically designated by an asterisk \* before the view description.

Each tab may contain multiple views in a dropdown list. Simply click on the dropdown arrow to display a list of views built on the query. Click on the desired view and wait for the screen to refresh with the new view. The views are typically other navigational states of the same data but may also contain specific filters or conditions.

The view dropdown list contains global views – available to <u>all who use the report</u>.

Each view selected will reset dynamic (tab specific) filters.

## **Toolbar Button Icon Legend**

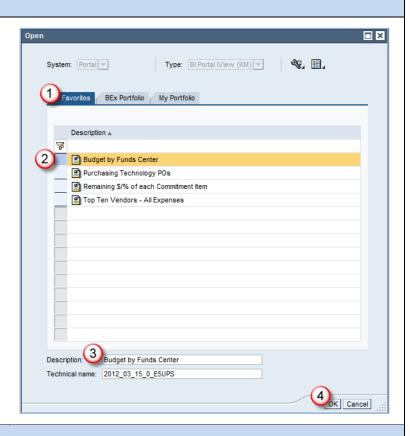


- A. OPEN Access and open any previously saved used-defined views.
- B. SAVE Save a user-defined View after implementing formatting and criteria changes.
- C. BOOKMARKING Save a link to your browser's favorites or copy a link to your clipboard.
- D. UNDO Undo last navigation change. Each click will back out another step / change. Allow time for each screen refresh.
- E. RESET This will undo all user navigation, filter changes, and return the view to the way it was delivered.
- F. VARIABLE SCREEN This will return the user to the Initial Variable Screen to change his or her selections.
- G. FILTERS DISPLAY Hide/Display Variable (report-wide) and Dynamic (tab only) Filter Values. The report defaults to display variable and filter values.
- H. DROPDOWN FILTERS & MENUS Hide/Display fast filter dropdowns and menus. The report defaults to display fast filter dropdowns and menus.
- I. FILTER PANE This will allow the user full access to apply / remove filters on the data. Toggle on / off.
- J. EXCEL This will allow the user to export the current view to Excel for further processing.
- K. PDF PRINT This will convert the current view to a pdf format to allow the user to either print the view or save the pdf file.
- L. NAVIGATION PANE This will allow the user full access to the building blocks of the current view. Toggle on / off.
- M. FULL WINDOW VIEW Open the report detail or chart in a full window to aid scrolling.
- N. PROPERTIES This will display the properties of the current view. Toggle on / off.
- O. DOCUMENTATION Access the report documentation and/or tab specific notes.
- P. ADVANCED OPTIONS Gives users the ability to activate/create exceptions and conditions, save global views, create/edit a report broadcast, export with various formatting options, and/or display system messages. Toggle on / off.
- Q. NAVIGATION MANUAL Provides a link to the general navigation manual surrounding BI.

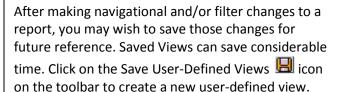
## **Open Saved User-Defined Views**

Click on the Open User Defined Views icon on the toolbar to open the views you had previously saved.

- 1. Your user-defined views can be found on the Favorites tab of the Open dialog box.
- 2. Click on the view you want to open.
- You will notice after clicking on the view the description will appear. Verify you have the correct view selected. You can ignore the technical name. Click the OK button to open the view.
- After clicking OK, you may be prompted to enter variables. Your current report will then be replaced with the user-defined view you selected.

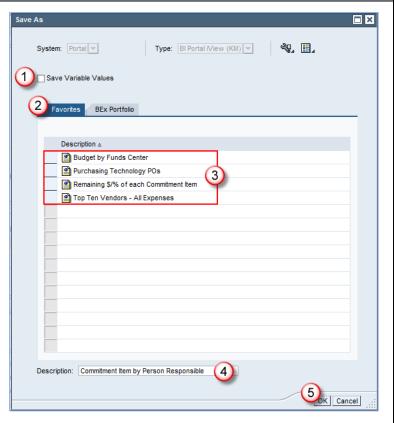


## Save User-Defined Views



- The Save Variable Values will be checked by default. Uncheck this box before saving.
- 2. On the Favorites tab...
- You will notice all the views you have saved. You
  can click on one to overwrite it (with the same
  name) or double-click on a folder to save in a
  folder.
- 4. Type the Description of your view.
- 5. After typing the Description, click OK to save the user-defined view.

Folders can be created to organize your "Favorite" views. Go to the Manage Saved Views tab under Business Intelligence on the portal.



## Manage Saved Views - Open Views on the Portal

The Manage Saved Views tab on the Business Intelligence menu will be used for two purposes. It will enable a user to directly access a personal view they have created. These views will appear in the "Favorites" folder. Additionally, the portal is the only place a user can delete his or her personal views. Other users will not be able to see your personal views so feel free to create as many as necessary to meet your reporting needs.

To open a view from the Business Intelligence>Manage Saved Views tab, simply click on the view link. The report will run on the home page of the portal.

## Open Personal View on Manage Saved Views of Portal vs. Open Folder on Reports

## **Manage Saved Views Tab**

## Open Folder on Report

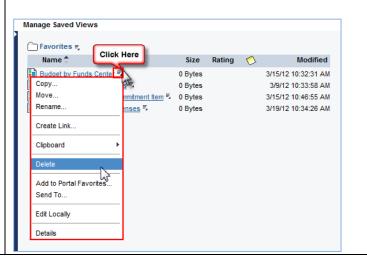
- Views can be deleted and renamed
- Folders and subfolders can be created to organize favorites
- Variables are not called. Report runs with saved variables
- No working wheel is displayed

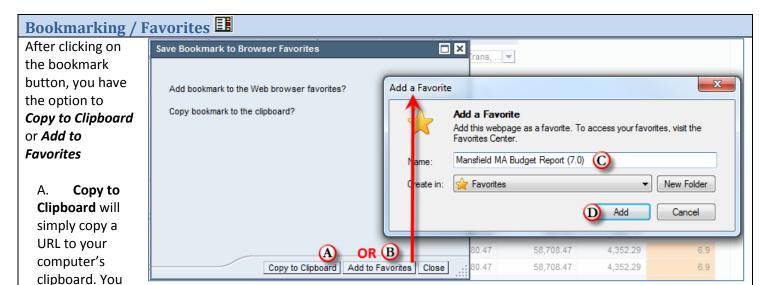
The saved view opens on the Home page of the portal

- Views cannot be deleted or renamed
- Folders and subfolders cannot be created
- Variables are called and can be changed prior to execution
- A working wheel is displayed showing the report is running
   The saved view opens in the same window as the current report

## Managed Saved Views - Delete Views on the Portal

To delete a view, click on the context menu icon to the right of the view name and select delete from the context menu. This will only delete your personal view and will not affect others.





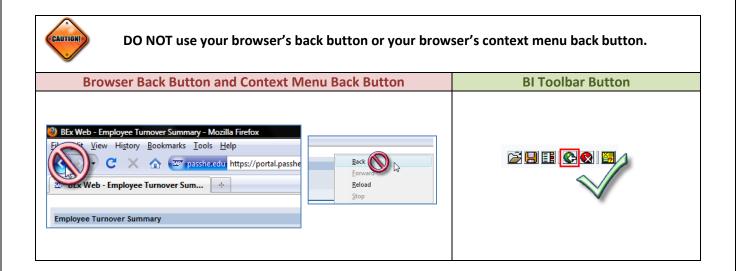
<u>will not see anything happen</u> when you click this button. Instead, use the paste command (Ctrl+V) to paste the URL into an email or other document. You can also create a new shortcut and paste the URL in the shortcut location field. You could, for example, create shortcuts on your desktop or network folder to predefined BI reports.

- B. **Add to Favorites** will allow you to add the bookmark URL to your browser's favorites. After clicking on the Add to Favorites button, the Add a Favorite dialog box will appear.
- C. Simply change the name to whatever you would like to call your favorite and
- D. Click the Add button. It will now be listed with your other favorites.

Bookmark vs. Saved Views		
Bookmark	Saved Views	
<ul> <li>All Variable values are saved</li> <li>Generates URL that is saved as a favorite <u>locally</u> on your browser</li> <li>Only available on the PC where the bookmark was created (unless the bookmark link is saved elsewhere)</li> <li>You can bookmark the same report multiple times with different variables, navigation states, tab displays, etc.</li> <li>Bookmarks are easy to share</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Variable values are not usually saved with the view. Views will save the report, tab, navigation state, and dynamic filters but will typically not save variables. The view can apply to any set of variables.</li> <li>You use your portal ID to access views. BW logon not needed</li> <li>Views are saved on the BI server</li> <li>Views are available on any computer</li> <li>User-defined views cannot be shared with others</li> </ul>	

## Undo <equation-block>

Click on the Undo icon to undo your last navigation or filter. Each time you click the Undo button you will undo one step. You can click multiple times to undo multiple steps but you must wait for the screen to refresh after each click.

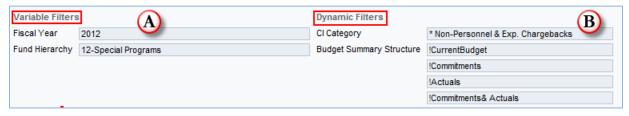


# Reset 🔽

Clicking the Reset button will remove all navigation steps and return the report to the original navigational state. It will also remove any dynamic filters that were added since the report was executed.

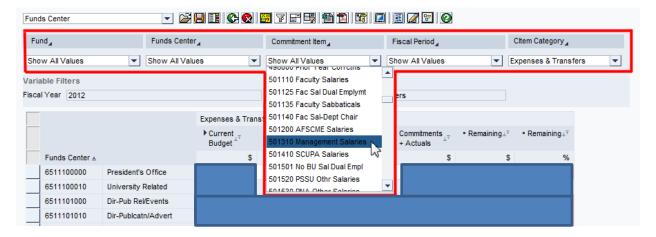
## Filters Display

- A. Variable Filters: This will display the variable values entered when you ran the report.
- B. **Dynamic Filters**: This will display any filtering done on the current tab. <u>Dynamic filters only apply to the tab you are viewing while Variable Filters are the same for all tabs.</u>
- C. To hide the display of the Variable and Dynamic filters, toggle the icon. Hiding the filter values will give you more screen area for the data but you may lose track of the filters on the data you are viewing.



## Fast Filters 🖃 - Dropdowns

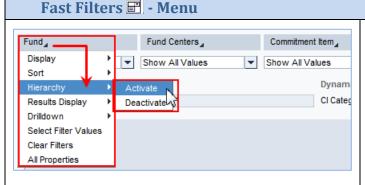
Each tab may contain a filter dropdowns with a list of values. For example, if you run the report for multiple Commitment Items you can simply select a single subgroup from the dropdown. After making a filter selection, the screen will refresh to display data for the single filter value.





Selecting a different view will reset all dynamic filter values.

Selecting a filter from a dropdown menu will only filter that tab. Only variables restrict all tabs.

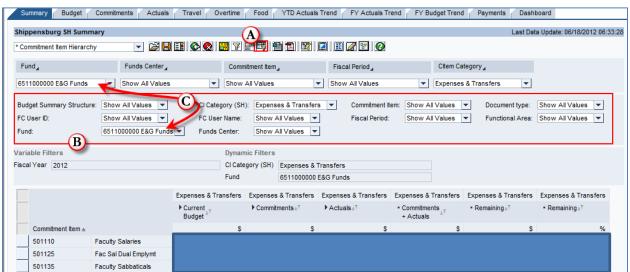


The description text of each Fast Filter dropdown box is also a menu of common actions. For example, you could quickly change the Display settings (Key and Text), Sort (Key or Text), Activate/Deactivate Hierarchies (if available), Display or Hide Results Rows, Add or Remove the characteristic in drilldown, open a filter dialog box, Clear Filter values on the characteristic, or call the dialog box that displays all the characteristic's properties.

## Filter Pane

Click on the Filter Pane toolbar button to display the Filter Pane above the data table. The Filter Pane will allow you to add or remove a filter on any characteristic or key figure.

- A. Click on the Filter Pane button. The button is a toggle click on again to hide the Filter Pane.
- B. The Filter Pane will appear above the data table, specifically below the Fast Filters. All Characteristics and Key Figures will be displayed as dropdown boxes for filtering.
- C. If you used a Fast Filter dropdown, notice the same Fast Filter dropdown filter values can be found in both the Fast Filter and the Filter Pane.

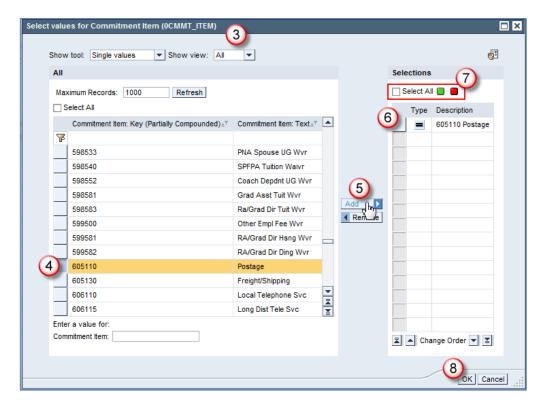


Filter Pane vs. Fast Filters			
Filter Pane	Fast Filters		
<ul> <li>All Characteristics and Key Figures in the query are displayed</li> <li>Drag-and-drop functionality</li> <li>Must open dialog box in most cases to filter – values not listed directly in dropdown</li> <li>The characteristics or key figure description is text only</li> <li>Can select multiple filter values with the dialog box</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Only commonly used Characteristics and/or Key Figures are displayed</li> <li>No Drag-and-drop functionality</li> <li>Available filter values display in dropdown box</li> <li>The characteristics or key figure description is a menu of commonly used commands</li> <li>Can only select one filter value at a time</li> </ul>		

## **Filter Pane - Dialog Selection**

- The Filter Pane will display above the data table with all available characteristics and key figures.
- To filter on a characteristic (Commitment Item in this example) select Edit from the dropdown box.
- 3. A new dialog window will open for the characteristic selected.
- Find the value(s) you want to include (or exclude) in your filter and select the value(s) by clicking on the block to the left.
- After making your selections, click on the Add button to move values to the Selections table on the right.
- After clicking the Add button, the added values will display on the Selections table.
- 7. You can also exclude values by selecting the value and clicking the red square to exclude the value (Note: not all characteristics will have the exclude option).
- When complete, click the OK button to transfer the filter.
- After clicking the OK button to transfer the filter values, the dropdown will display the filtered value.









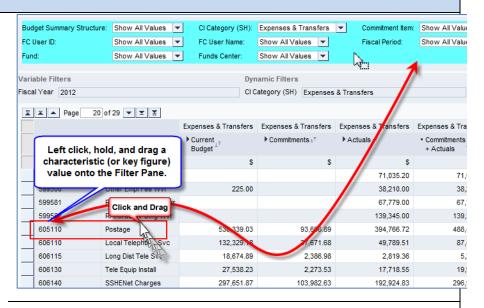
A " $lap{1}$ " before the value indicates the value is **excluded**.

## Filter Pane - Drag and Drop

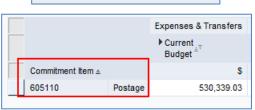
Instead of using the filter dialog box to select filter values, you can also drag and drop values to restrict or exclude them from the results, depending on the "drop" location.

To filter or restrict to a single value, click on the value and drag-and-drop it onto the Filter Pane. The Filter Pane will highlight in teal when you hover over it with the selected value.

Drop on Filter Pane and wait for screen to refresh.







After dropping the value onto the Filter Pane, you will notice the data table will display only the single value and the Filter Dropdown on the Filter Pane will also indicate there is a filter.



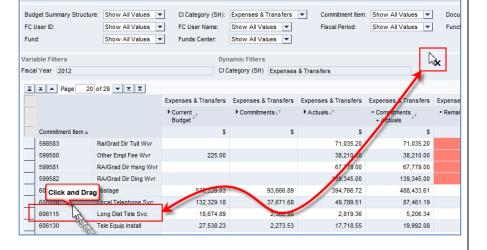
The Filters tab will always display all dynamic filter values.

To **Exclude** a value from the data, click on the value and drag-and-drop it off the table until

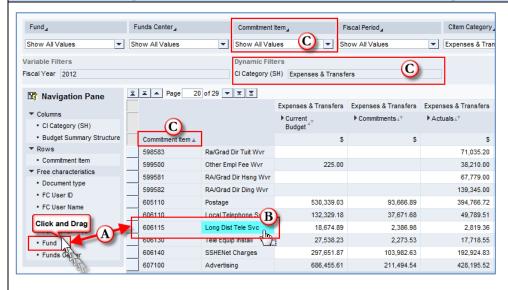
you see the by the curser indicating the value is going to be excluded. A "!" before the value in the Filter Pane indicates the value is excluded.



If you drag off a characteristic description, it will remove it from the drilldown, not exclude any values.



## Filter & Navigation Pane - Filter and Drilldown with Drag and Drop





Using the Navigation Pane, or Filter Pane, you can filter and drilldown in a single step.

- A. Left-click and hold on the characteristic in the Navigation or Filter Pane.
- B. Drag the characteristic onto the data table and drop it on the value you would like restricted.
- C. Notice in the example,
  Commitment Item has no
  restrictions prior to Fund
  being dropped onto a
  Commitment Item value,
  such as Long Dist Tele Svc.
- D. After releasing, the characteristic moved from the Navigation or Filter Pane will appear in the rows.
- E. Additionally, you will notice the characteristic value that the new characteristic was dropped on now shows up in filter restrictions.

By following these steps, you can easily filter and restrict with a single drag and drop action.

Remember, this action can be performed from the Filter Pane and the Navigation Pane.

#### **Hierarchies - Overview**

Hierarchies group characteristic values together for reporting purposes. The layout of a hierarchy is similar to a folder and subfolder structure. Lower levels of a hierarchy roll up into higher levels creating subtotals at defined levels.

Some hierarchies are created in the SAP transactional system and transferred to BI every night, like BCS Groups and PASSHE's standard commitment item hierarchy. Other hierarchies are created and maintained directly in BI and are only available in BI for reporting, such as hierarchies created on Fund, Vendor, PO, Fiscal Period, etc.

ASSHE Standard Commi	tment Item Hiera	rchy <b>Active</b>
Commitment Item≟ <sup>∓</sup>		s
▼ COMMITMENT ITEM HIERARCHY	COMMITMENT ITEM HIER	30,836,287.26
▼2-EXPENSES	Expenses	18,859,640.05
▼NON-PERSONNEL	Non-Personnel	18,859,640.05
▼ OPERATING	Operating	18,084,082.16
<b>▶</b> UTILITIES	Utilities	3,582,744.56
▶ LEASES-REAL_ESTATE	Leases-Real Estate	155,518.13
▶ STUDENT_AID	Student Aid	1,582,844.00
▼OTHER_EXPENSES	Other Expenses	12,762,975.47
▶605	Postage/Freight	102,350.92
▶606	Telecom Charges	704,137.45

Hierarchies contain nodes that can be open/expanded or closed when you click on the node symbol. When all the hierarchy nodes are expanded, you will see the individual characteristic(s). The characteristic values are the leafs of the hierarchy tree and cannot be expanded.

#### **Hierarchies for Common Characteristics**

**Fund** – Every university has the ability to roll funds up in a hierarchy similar to their application of funds. For example, all E&G funds (xx11xxxxxx) can quickly and easily be selected or displayed. Similarly, all Restricted Grants, for example, can be filtered or displayed.

**Funds Center** – Funds Center hierarchies are available to every university as well. Most use the BCS Group as defined in SAP but others have custom Funds Center hierarchies.

**Commitment Item** – BI users can select from several Commitment Item hierarchies. Every university will have the PASSHE standard CI hierarchy. Many have custom "pool" and "line" hierarchies as well and there is even a commitment item hierarchy for a BUDRPT view for the budget office.

**Account -** In accounting reports, a hierarchy on account can be activated to group accounts into the standard PASSHE commitment item hierarchy for revenue and expenses. Assets and liabilities are also grouped on account hierarchies.

**Fiscal Period** – Hierarchy activation will group periods into quarters and half. Some fiscal period hierarchies will put SP0 into July.

**Vendor** – Vendors can be grouped by APAY, employee, university, one time, etc.

PO Number – PO Number hierarchy will group PO numbers by the type of PO (Standard, Contract, Rush, etc.)

## **Hierarchies - Activate and Deactivate**

#### **Context Menu**

You can activate or deactivate a hierarchy several ways.

- Right-click on the characteristic with the active/deactivated hierarchy
- 2. From the context menu, select:
- 3. Hierarchy Active to toggle the state. The ✓ on the context menu indicates the hierarchy is currently active.

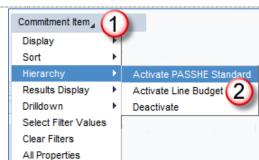
This action will activate the default hierarchy only. You cannot select from a list of possible hierarchies.

#### **Fast Filter Menu**

If there is a Fast Filter menu for your characteristic...

- 1. Click on the menu item (commitment item in this example)
- 2. Select the Hierarchy to activate from the menu

Some may have multiple hierarchies to select. Most will only have an Activate or Deactivate option. In this example, there are three possible hierarchies to activate for Commitment Item. Each will group and subtotal commitment items differently.



COMMITMENT ITEM HIER

Expand Hierarchy

Back

Filter

Hierarchy

Properties

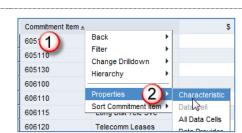
Change Drilldown

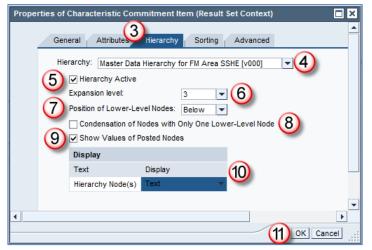
Sort Commitment Item

## Properties>Characteristic

You can also activate the hierarchy, and many other options, from the characteristics' properties window.

- 1. Right-click on the characteristic to bring up the BI context menu
- 2. From the context menu, select Properties>Characteristic to open the properties dialog box for the selected characteristic
- 3. On the Hierarchy tab...
- 4. You can pick from all the available hierarchies
- 5. Activate or Deactivate
- 6. Select a level to expand all nodes
- 7. Position the hierarchy to roll up or roll down (subtotals above or below the lower levels)
- 8. Hide a node if there is only a single node below it. This saves space but can produce a confusing output for some.
- 9. If a node has a rollup value <u>and</u> a posted value (not typically done) you can check this box to see the posted and rollup values as two separate nodes. The nodes can display text and or the key. You can show the text for the hierarchy and still display the key and text for the characteristic (on the General tab).
- 10. OK to transfer settings

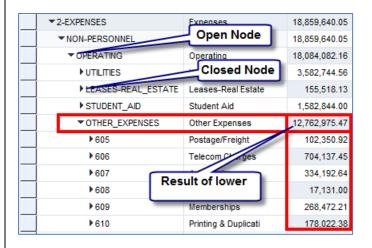


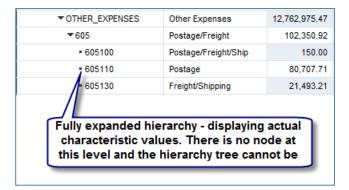


Multiple Ways to Activate a Hierarchy			
Context Menu	Fast Filter Menus	Properties>Characteristic	
<ul> <li>Simple right-click on characteristic</li> <li>Only <u>one</u> hierarchy (query default) is available</li> <li>Available on all characteristics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple click on fast filters menu item</li> <li><u>Multiple</u> hierarchies (but not all) may be available</li> <li>Available on some characteristics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Multiple steps required</li> <li><u>All</u> hierarchies are available, even those created for other universities</li> <li>Available on all characteristics</li> <li>Many other hierarchy settings available</li> </ul>	

## **Hierarchies - Expand and Collapse**

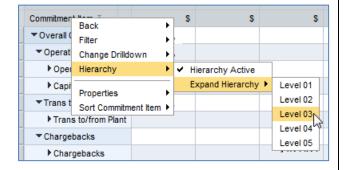
You can expand or collapse hierarchy nodes one at a time or quickly expand to a set level. To expand a node simply click on the node symbol . When expanded, the symbol will turn to a down (or up if lower levels are set to above) symbol , indicating it is expanded. Hierarchy nodes will always display an expanded or collapsed icon. When the hierarchy is fully expanded, the individual characteristics will display a bullet \* symbol.





If you want to expand multiple nodes, use the context menu to expand the hierarchy to the desired level. Right-click on the characteristic name, then select Hierarchy>Expand Hierarchy>Level 0x.

You can also expand levels of only a single node without expanding the other nodes of the hierarchy. To expand all lower levels of a single node, simply right-click

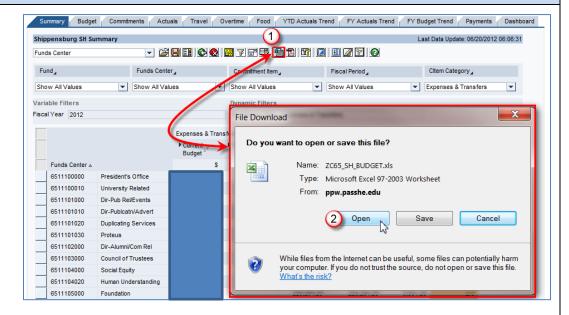


on the node (not the characteristic name) and select Hierarchy>Expand Hierarchy>Level 0x from the context menu.

## Excel 🖺

The Excel button can be used to easily export the data table to Microsoft Excel.

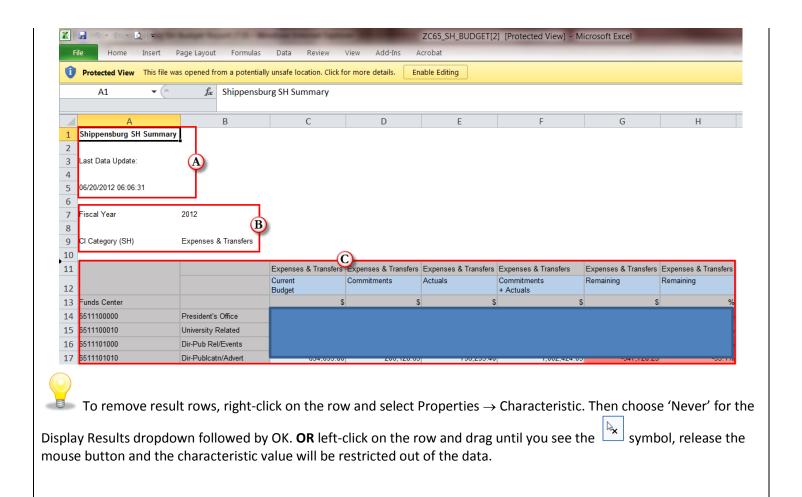
- 1. Click on the Export to Excel icon button.
- A new dialog box will open. You can either save the file or open it. (Note: This dialog box will vary depending on the web browser you use.)
- If you Open the file, you may be prompted to allow the file to open depending on your version of Excel and security settings. Click on Yes button indicating you trust the file.

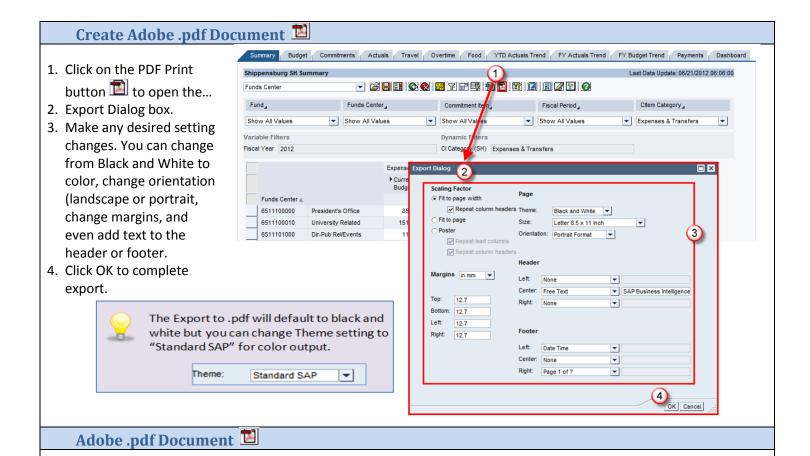




Only values are transferred to Excel, not formulas for results rows. Consider removing result rows and/or deactivating hierarchies before exporting to Excel. Removing results first may also make sorting and other functions in Excel easier to perform.

- A. In Excel, the exported data will display first in rows, the description of the query and the last update date and time.
- B. Variable Values and Dynamic Filters will appear above the data table.
- C. The data table will be exported in the format it was displayed in the BI web application. Rows with the same data will repeat automatically when exported to Excel.



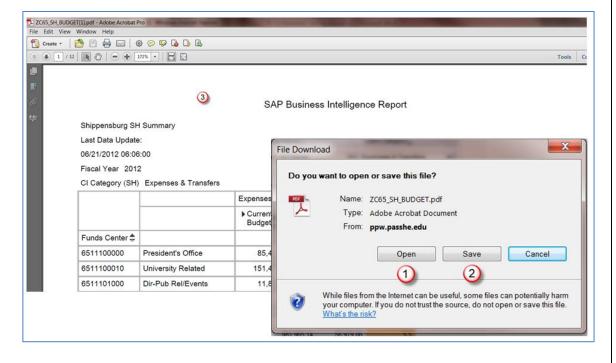


A File Download dialog box will prompt you to

Open or Save the Adobe .pdf file.

 Open will open Adobe Acrobat for future printing or saving.

2. Save will allow you to save the file for future reference. The formatted report is displayed.

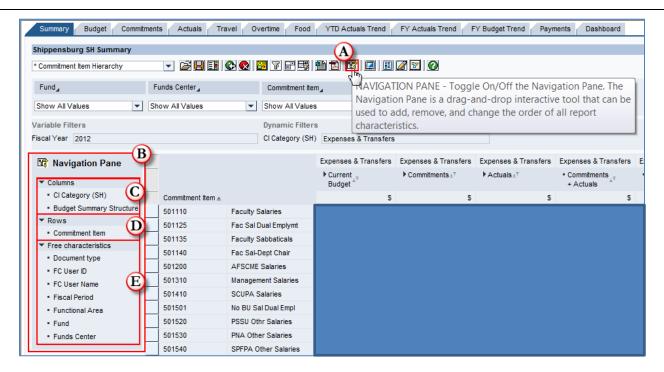


3. After exporting to Adobe .pdf, you will be able to **Print**, **email**, or **Save** the document for future reference. One of the new improvements to .pdf printing is that columns and/or rows headings will repeat for all pages.

# Navigation Pane

Click on the Navigation Pane toolbar button to display the Navigation Pane to the left of the data table. The Navigation Pane will allow you to swap characteristics, add drilldown to rows or columns, and remove drilldown, as well as filter and drilldown.

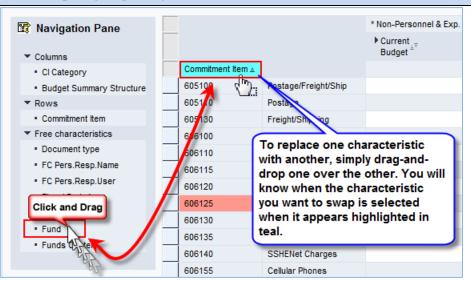
- A. Click on the Navigation Pane button. The button is a toggle click on again to hide Navigation Pane.
- B. The Navigation Pane will appear to the left of the data table.
- C. Columns will display the data fields in the table columns. Typically, **Key Figures** (*quantitative* data like Current Budget, Commitments, Actuals, etc.) will be displayed in columns but **Characteristics** (*qualitative* data like Commitment Item, Document type, Functional Area, etc.) can be displayed in columns too.
- D. Rows will display the data fields in the table rows. Typically, Characteristics (qualitative) data will be displayed in rows. There can be several data fields in rows.
- E. Free Characteristics are the available data fields that can be added to the table's rows or columns. If you see the data field (Key Figure or Characteristic) here, it is available to add to the report. If it is not listed, it cannot be added. The Key Figures and Characteristics in the Navigation Pane are based on the query design and usually vary by tab. Detail tabs typically have more Free Characteristics available for drilldown.



If there is a specific characteristic that is not listed in the Free Characteristics and you think it would be valuable for reporting, please contact the <u>BI Team</u> with your recommendation.

## Navigation Pane - Swap Key Figures/Characteristics

To swap (replace) one characteristic with another one, single-click on the characteristic you want inside the Navigation Pane (Fund in this example) and drag-and-drop it on top of the characteristic you want to replace.



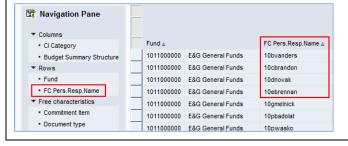


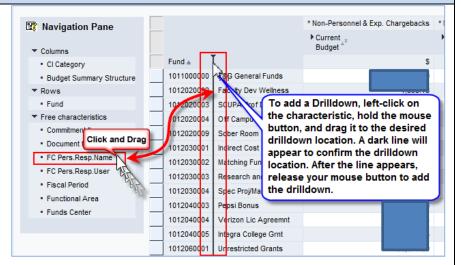
## Navigation Pane - Add Drilldown in Rows

To Add a Drilldown to rows, click on the desired characteristic to add from the list of Free Characteristics, drag until a dark line appears. The line will indicate the new location of the characteristic to be added. Release and wait for the screen to refresh.

The new free characteristic will be added to the rows.

You can remove characteristics by clicking on the characteristic you want to remove and dragging it to the Free Characteristic section of the navigation pane.





<< After dragging-and-dropping the characteristic onto the data table, you will see it display in the table as was as under the Rows in the Navigation Pane.

## **Navigation Pane - Navigate within Pane**

Instead of dragging-and-dropping on the data table, you have the option to drag-and-drop within the Navigation Pane. Some users find this method easier, especially if the data table is complex.

Simply left-click, hold, and drag the characteristic from the original location to the desired new location within the Navigation Pane.

Remember, a solid line will insert and a teal highlight will swap.

# **Add** Functional Area after FC Pers.Resp.Name



# **Swap** FC Pers.Resp.Name with Functional Area



## Full Window View

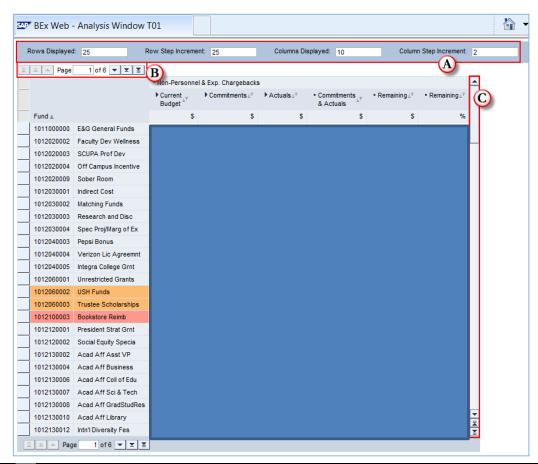
If your data list is very long, you may wish to open the data table in a full window. You will still have the ability to use the BI Context Menu but the other web items will be removed from the full window view. Simply click on the Full Window View button are to open a new window.

The Full Window screen will allow the user to set up the data table with scrolling that will "freeze" the data column headings.

There are several tools that will help maximize the display area and assist with scrolling while locking the column and row headings.

- A. You can adjust the display area by entering the number of rows and columns to display at one time. Simply enter a number <u>and press Enter on your keyboard</u>. You can set the rows and columns to a display area that best fits your computer's screen size and resolution. The step increment settings will determine how many rows or columns are scrolled with each page. For example, you can display 15 rows at a time but only step through five rows with each click of the Next Page button.
- B. Use the scroll buttons to scroll through the data. Column and row headings will display with each step.
- C. You can also use the scroll bar on the right and/or bottom of the screen to scroll through pages.

Button	Action
I Y	First Entry / Last Entry – The page will step to the start or end of the data table.
<b>X Y</b>	Previous Page / Next Page – The page will step according to the step increment setting
A <b>T</b>	Previous Item / Next Item – The page will step by a single row at a time.
P III PII	Clicking in the open area of a horizontal or vertical scroll bar is the same as a Page step

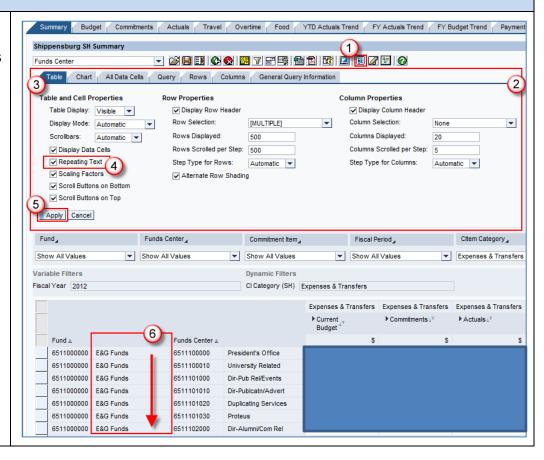


# **Properties**

Users have the ability to change the properties of many reporting objects by activating the properties pane. Click on the Properties button to open the properties pane. (Click on Properties button again to hide the properties pane)

You can modify Table, Chart, All Data Cells, and Query properties.

- For example, you may want to display text on every line, regardless if it is repeating.
- 2. Click on the Properties icon/button on the toolbar. The Properties Pane will display.
- 3. On the Table tab.
- 4. Check the "Display Repeating Text" checkbox.
- Notice that every row will now display text, even if that text is the same as the row above.



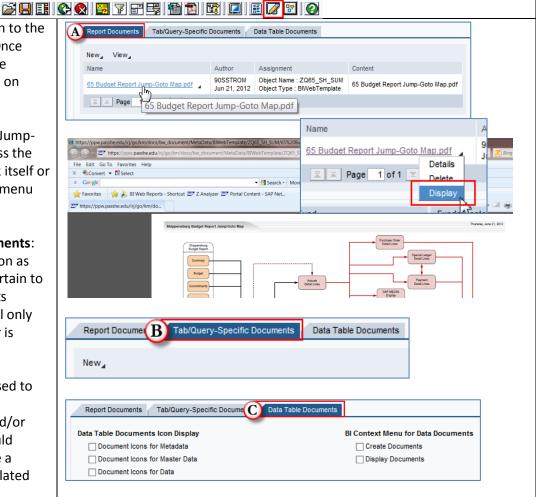
## **Documentation**

The Documentation button access report documentation and/or tab-specific notes.

A. **Report Documents**: Pertain to the entire report as a whole. Once attached in this section, the document will be available on every tab of the report.

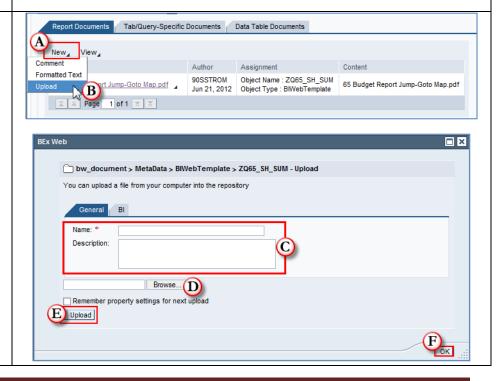
In this example, 65 Budget Report Jump-Goto Map.pdf is attached. To access the document, click directly on the link itself or select the Display option from the menu item.

- B. Tab/Query-Specific Documents:
  Function in the same fashion as
  Report Documents, but pertain to
  the specific tab. Documents
  attached in this section will only
  be available when the user is
  utilizing the tab.
- C. Data Table Documents: Used to attach document icons for metadata, master data, and/or data. For instance, you could utilize this option to define a formula that drives a calculated key figure.



## To attach a New document:

- A. Click on the New menu item
- B. Select Upload from the options
- C. Give the document a name and description if desired
- D. Browse to locate the document to be attached
- E. Click Upload
- F. Followed by OK to attach the document to either the Report Documents or Tab/Query-Specific Documents (depending on your tab selection).



## Navigation Manual **Q**

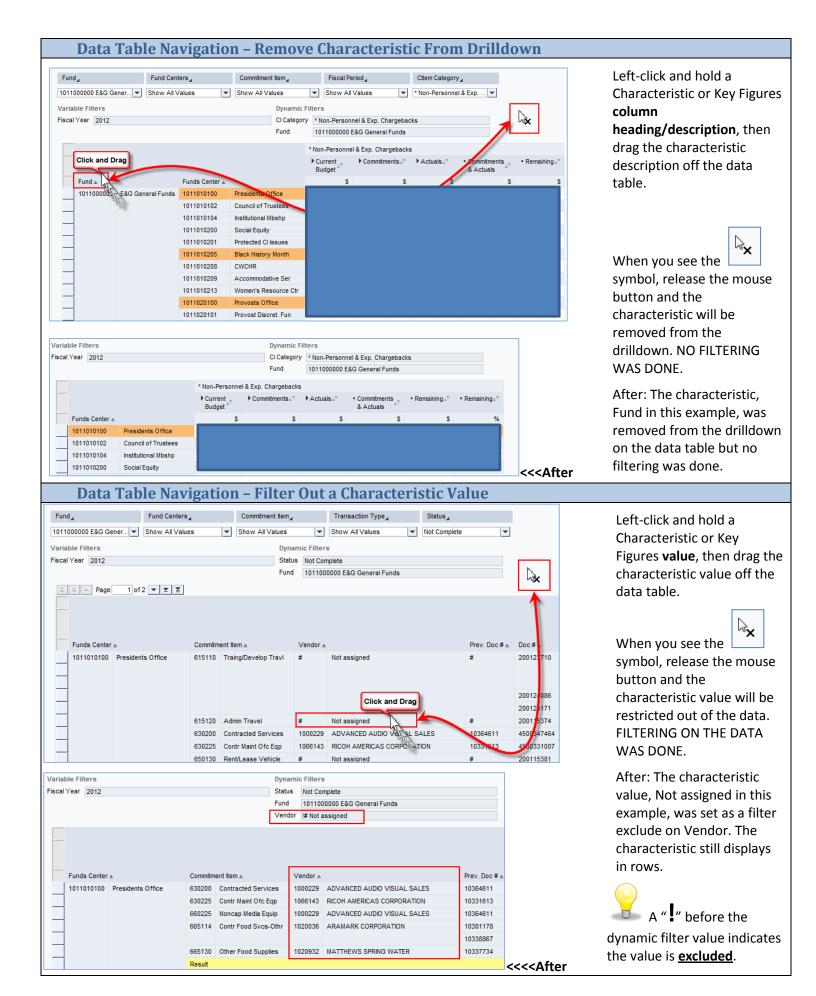
The General Navigation Manual is available in BI at all times by accessing the last button on the toolbar. While learning the application, it is sometimes helpful to have the application open on one screen while comparing it to the manual on the other.

1. When you click on the button, the link is activated immediately.

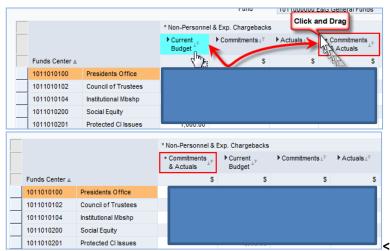


2. The manual then opens in PDF format in a new window. You will not lose any changes you've done in the data table as the new window is in addition to the BI application.





## **Data Table Navigation - Move Columns**

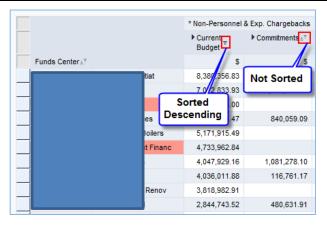


To move Key Figures columns, simply left-click and hold on the heading/description on the column you want to move and drag it onto the heading description you want it to appear BEFORE.

After: When you drop a key figure heading/description onto another one it will appear before the one it was dropped onto (when moving from right to left).

<<After

## **Data Table Navigation - Sort Columns**

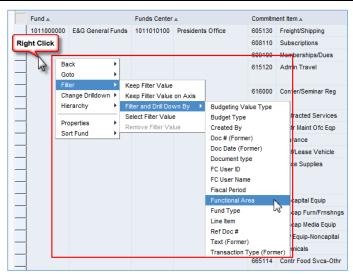


Icon	Status	Action on Click
<u>.</u> =	Not Sorted	Sort Ascending
Ė	Sorted Ascending	Sort Descending
=	Sorted Descending	Sort Ascending

Key Figures and Characteristics can be sorted directly on the data table by simply clicking on the sort icon next to the description. One click will sort ascending, click on the icon again and it will sort descending.

Characteristics can also be sorted by key or text. Right-click on the characteristic to access Properties  $\rightarrow$  Characteristics  $\rightarrow$  Sorting to specify a key or text sort if needed.

## **Data Table Navigation - Call Context Menu**



The BI Context menu can be opened from the data table. Right-click on any BI object on the data table to call the context menu.

You must see the HAND to call the BI context menu. If you don't see the hand, a right-click may call your browser's context menu. Do not use the browser context menu.

## Data Table Navigation - Context Menu Options (1 of 2)

#### **Filter**

### Keep Filter Value

To display the data for one characteristic value only, choose Filter  $\rightarrow$  Keep Filter Value. The characteristic value itself is removed from the drilldown.

## Keep Filter Value on Axis

Choose Keep Filter Value on Axis if you want to display the data for one characteristic value only but <u>still want to display</u> the characteristic value itself in the drilldown.

## Filter and Drill Down By > Characteristic

Choose Filter and Drilldown By to fix a characteristic to a value in one step (meaning to filter it) and to drilldown according to another characteristic on the same axis (row axis or column axis).

#### Select Filter Value

Choose Select Filter Value if you want to filter the data table according to values.

#### Remove Filter Value

Choose Remove Filter Value to remove a selected filter value from the selected characteristic and display the table unfiltered.

## **Change Drilldown**

#### Drill Down By > Characteristic 1

In the context menu for a characteristic value or characteristic description, choose Drill Down By  $\rightarrow$  Functional Area if you want to add a characteristic (such as Functional Area) to a particular position in the drilldown.

#### Swap characteristic 1 / structure 1 with > characteristic 2 / structure 2

You can use this function to swap a characteristic or structure with another characteristic or structure.

#### Remove Drilldown

Choose Remove Drilldown if you want to remove a characteristic from the drilldown.

#### Swap Axes

You use this function to swap the axes of the query. For example, if you have characteristics in the rows and key figures in the columns and you choose Swap Axes, the key figures are displayed in the rows and the characteristics are displayed in the columns.

Depending on what characteristic you click on, different options will appear in your context menu. For example, you won't see the Calculations and Translations option unless you're accessing the menu by right-clicking on the Key Figure column headers.



## Data Table Navigation - Context Menu Options (2 of 2)

#### **Hierarchy**

### Hierarchy Active

You use this function to switch display hierarchies on and off.

#### Hierarchy Node Expanded

Select Hierarchy Node Expanded if you want to expand a hierarchy node. If you want to collapse the hierarchy node, deselect the indicator. You can also expand or collapse the hierarchy node by choosing the hierarchy icon.

#### Expand Hierarchy > Level 1/2/3...

Choose Expand Hierarchy > Level 1 if you want to display more levels of the hierarchy. You can also expand the hierarchy by choosing the hierarchy icon.

## **Properties**

#### Characteristic

You can make various settings for the characteristic here.

#### Data Cell

You can make various settings for the structure element or data cell (intersection of two structure elements) here.

#### All Data Cells

You can make various settings for all structure elements in the drilldown for the Web application.

#### **Data Providers**

You can make various settings for the data provider at runtime.

#### Axis

You can make various settings for the axis here.

#### Web Item

You can make various settings for the Web item here.

#### **Calculations and Translations**

#### Calculate Single Values As

You use this function to recalculate single values that are displayed in the query according to various criteria (such as minimum, sum, rank number, and so on):

#### Calculate Results As

You use this function to recalculate results rows that are displayed in the query according to various criteria (such as first value, last value, average, average, median, and so on):

## **Cumulate After Applying Details and Result Calculations**

You use this function to cumulate the individual cells of an area. This means the first value is added to the second value, the result is added to the third value, and so on. In the columns, the cells are cumulated from top to bottom, and in the rows, the cells are cumulated from left to right. With blocks of single values, that is, a drilldown in both the rows and the columns, the values are cumulated from top to bottom and from left to right.

#### **Formulas**

You can recalculate the key figures in a structure using a formula. You can also edit or remove existing user-defined formulas. If you want to keep a formula for future reference you must save a view.

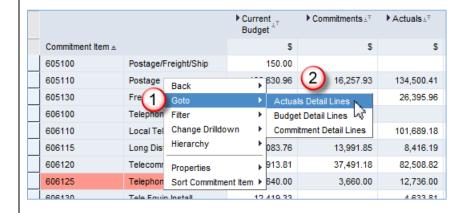
#### Goto

Choose Goto → *Actual Detail Lines* (for example), if you want to navigate to jump targets using the report-report interface.

#### Sorting

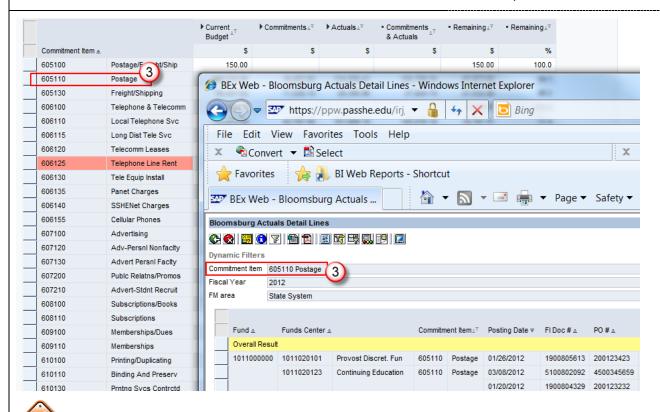
Depending on the cell for which you call the context menu. For characteristics, you can sort the characteristic values or attributes according to various criteria, in ascending or descending order. You can sort according to key or name.

## Report to Report Interface - Jump/Goto Functionality



User can jump from summary level to detail reports or even SAP transactions.

- Right-click on a line in the data table.
   Data on that line (sender) will be transferred to the new window (receiver). If you want to jump to Actual Detail Lines to view postage information, the commitment item must be in the rows.
- 2. Select the receiver or Goto report. In this example, the employee is being sent to a report of the Actual Details Lines.
- 3. A new window will open with the sender data inserted in the receiver report or transaction.



In order to successfully complete a jump to a new report or an SAP transaction, the user must have the proper authorizations to the receiving report or transaction. Jumps will not complete if the user is not authorized for the receiving transaction or report.

CAUTION!