# Preface

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Preface

This book describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports.

Audience

This document is intended for developers and system administrators.

Downloading Oracle Communications Documentation

Product documentation is located on Oracle Technology Network:
http://docs.oracle.com

Additional Oracle Communications documentation is available from Oracle E-Delivery:
https://edelivery.oracle.com

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

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Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

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This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) Reports that are implemented with Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher.

Introducing BRM Reports

BRM Reports is a set of report templates that you can use to track customer activity and billing. These templates are designed to be used with a BRM database and BI Publisher.

Before using BRM Reports, you should be familiar with basic BRM terms and concepts. For more information, see BRM Concepts.

You can run the reports from any Windows 2000 or Windows XP computer that has access to your BRM database.

You can display and print report results in tabular text format, a chart, or both. You can also save reports to disk, convert reports to Portable Document Format (PDF) or Rich Text Format (RTF), and display reports on HTML Web pages, all with BI Publisher. BI Publisher also supports XML data format.

Figure 1–1 shows the output for an AR Summary report:
About the BRM Reports Packages

The BRM reports are distributed in the following packages:

- **BRM base reports** include reports about accounts receivables, credit card usage, general ledger, and tax calculation. See "BRM Base Reports".

- **Brand Manager reports** show data for only one brand. See "Reporting by Brand".

  **Important**: Brand Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

- **Content Manager reports** support Content Manager, an optional component that allows you to bill customers for content offered by content providers and to remit content providers for content purchased. You use these reports to show content usage, charges incurred for content usage, and the amount to remit to content providers for content purchased. See "Content Manager Reports".

  **Important**: Content Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

- **MultiDB Manager reports** retrieve and display A/R data from more than one BRM database in the same report. See "Running Reports Against Multiple Databases".
About the BRM Reports Packages

### Number Manager reports

- **Supports:** Number Manager
- **Usage:** Use this report to track number inventory and information relating to tracking telephone numbers. See "Number Manager Reports".

**Important:** Number Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

### Revenue Assurance Rating Summary reports

- **Supports:** Revenue Assurance Manager
- **Usage:** Use these reports to track revenue assurance data collected by auditing billing utilities and Pipeline Manager.

### SIM Manager reports

- **Supports:** SIM Manager
- **Usage:** Use these reports to track the status of SIM cards you have ordered and the state of SIM cards currently in inventory. See "SIM Manager Reports".

**Important:** BRM SIM Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

### Suspense Manager reports

- **Supports:** standard recycling and Suspense Manager features
- **Usage:** Use these reports to track suspended call records, processed by Suspense Manager for a specific time period, and those with a status of written-off, for each brand.

### Roaming Manager reports

- **Supports:** TAP3.11 (Transfer Account Procedure) Roaming Manager reports that are implemented with Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher
- **Usage:** These reports enable roaming partners that have not implemented Near Real Time Roaming Data Exchange (NRTRDE) to exchange high-usage roaming information with each other. See "Roaming Manager Reports".

### Wireless access service reports

- **Supports:** GPRS Manager
- **Usage:** Use these reports to track usage and error information for your General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) services. See "Wireless Reports".

**Important:** GPRS Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

### Collections Manager reports

- **Supports:** Collections Manager
- **Usage:** Use this report to manage in-house debt collections. See "Collections Manager Reports".

**Important:** Collections Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

### SMS Settlement reports

- **Supports:** SMS settlement
- **Usage:** Use these reports to track the aggregated information about SMS messages exchanged between home network and other networks.
About Customizing BRM Reports

Voucher inventory management reports support Voucher Manager. You use them to track what vouchers are in the system. See "Voucher Inventory Management Report".

Important: Voucher Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

Voucher device management reports support Voucher Manager. You use them to track the contents and attributes of a voucher. See "Voucher Device Management Report".

Important: Voucher Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

About Customizing BRM Reports

Each report template includes a set of parameters that determines what data is extracted from the BRM database and how that data is displayed in the report output. To tailor the output for your needs, you specify values for the parameters when you run reports.

In addition, if you have BI Publisher design privileges and structured query language (SQL) experience, you can customize the report templates. For example:

- You can change the values in parameter lists, and you can add parameters to or delete them from the templates.
- You can convert dates, decrypt credit card numbers, and localize report input and output.
- You can produce reports that show data for a specific brand.
- You can automatically list output from several BRM databases in one report.

For more information about customizing BRM reports, see the following:

- Customizing BRM Reports in Business Intelligence Publisher
- Reporting by Brand

Important: SMS Settlement Reports is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

Important: Voucher Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

Important: Voucher Manager is an optional feature that requires a separate license.
This chapter explains how to install Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that are implemented with Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher 11g (version 11.1.1.7) and 10g.

For an overview of BRM reports, see "About BRM Reports".

Installation Overview

To set up your system to run BRM reports with BI Publisher, perform the following tasks:

1. Installing and Configuring BI Publisher
2. Installing BRM Reports

Installing and Configuring BI Publisher

To set up BI Publisher software, you need the following:

- For Windows operating systems, Windows administrator privileges on the computer where you install BI Publisher. Administrators can assign user rights. Depending on the rights administrators give to themselves and to others, users can design and customize reports or schedule reports to run.
- A BI Publisher Enterprise license

Stop Running the Oracle WebLogic Server

For BI Publisher 11g only: stop the server on which Oracle WebLogic server is running before installing BI Publisher 11g.

Installing BI Publisher

To install BI Publisher, follow the instructions in the BI Publisher documentation.

Setting the BI Publisher Home Environment Variable

The following information describes how to set the BI Publisher home environment variable.

Setting the BI Publisher Home Environment Variable on Windows

For BI Publisher 10g only: set the BI Publisher 10g home environment variable in Windows:
1. Right-click **My Computer**, and select **Properties**.
2. On the Advanced tab, click **Environment Variable**.
3. In the System Variable section, click **New**.
4. In the **Variable name** field, enter **BIP_Home**.
5. In the **Variable value** field, enter the path where the BI Publisher server is installed.
6. Click **OK**.
7. In the Environment Variables dialog box, click **OK**.
8. In System Properties dialog box, click **OK**.

**Setting the BI Publisher Home Environment Variable on Solaris, Linux, and AIX**

To set the BI Publisher home environment variable on Solaris, Linux or AIX.

Open a command window and run the following:

```
setenv BIP_Home BIP_server_path
```

where, **BIP_server_path** is the directory in which the BI Publisher software is installed.

**Configuring a JDBC Data Source**

By default, reports are configured to run against a JDBC data source named **BRM_DATA_SOURCE**. See the discussion about setting up data sources in the BI Publisher documentation for information about configuring a JDBC data source on your system.

**Configuring Run-Time Properties**

You need to configure run-time properties to allow BI Publisher to refer to external references such as plug-ins.

To configure run-time properties:

1. Follow the instructions in "**Accessing BI Publisher**".
2. Click the **Admin** tab.
3. Under Runtime Configuration, click the **Properties** link.
4. From the **Disable external references** list, select **False**.
5. Click **Apply**.

**Note:** If you do not set **Disable external references** to **False**, an error message “Failed Secure Java extensions check” is displayed for reports with dates.

**Setting the SubTemplates Directory**

To configure the **Sub-Template-parameters.rtf** file for BRM Reports, the path to your BI Publisher sub-templates is required in the BI Publisher **orion-web.xml** file.

To set the SubTemplate directory:

1. Open **BIP_Home\oc4j\bi\j2ee\home\application-deployments\xmlpserver\xmlpserver\orion-web.xml** file in a text editor.
Installing BRM Reports

2. Add the following entry:

   `<virtual-directory virtual-path="/SubTemplates" real-path="BIP_Home\OraHome_1\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\SubTemplates"/>

3. Stop and restart the BI Publisher server.
   For more information, see the BI Publisher documentation.

Installing BRM Reports

To install BRM Reports, perform the following tasks:

1. **Installing BRM Base Reports**
2. **Loading the BI Publisher Utility File**
3. **Installing BRM Reports for Optional Managers**

Installing BRM Base Reports

The following information describes how to install BRM base reports.

---

**Caution:** You need to install BRM base reports before you can install any other reports.

---

Installing the BRM Base Reports on Windows

To install BRM base reports on Windows:

1. Select the BRM Applications media pack for your platform from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud web site at:

   https://edelivery.oracle.com

2. Download the BRM base reports software package from the media pack to a temporary directory.

3. Run the BRM base reports program.
   The Installation Wizard opens.

4. Click Next.

5. If you are installing BRM base reports for the first time:
   
   a. Select **Full Installation**.
      
      This installs the .rtf, .xdo, and source files, and the BI Publisher utility file, BIPEXTension.plb.
   
   b. Follow the instructions in "Loading the BI Publisher Utility File".

6. If you are not installing BRM base reports for the first time, do one of the following:
   
   ■ To install only BRM base reports, select **Reports only**.
      
      This installs the .rtf, .xdo, and source files.
   
   ■ To install libraries without overwriting customized reports, select **Libraries only**.
This installs the BI Publisher utility file, BIPExtension.plb.

**Note:** You must upload the .source files that are in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see "Loading Stored Procedures".

7. Execute the source files with SQL*Plus before you use reports in BI Publisher.

### Installing the BRM Base Reports on Linux, Solaris, and AIX

To install BRM base reports on Linux, Solaris, and AIX:

1. Select the BRM Applications media pack for your platform from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud web site at:
2. Download the BRM base reports software package from the media pack to a temporary directory.
3. Go to temp_dir and enter the following command:
   ```
   7.4PS18_BRM_BIP_Base_Reports_platform_32_opt.bin -console
   ```
   where, platform is the platform on which BRM Reports is installed.
4. Follow the instructions displayed during installation.
   BRM base reports and BRM base libraries are installed.
5. Execute the source files with SQL*Plus before you use reports in BI Publisher.
   For BI Publisher 11g, the source files are located in:
   ```
   BIP_HOME/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain/config/bipublisher/repository/Reports/BRM_Reports/Base_BRM_Reports/StoredProcedures
   ```

### Configuring Post-Installation Tasks for BI Publisher 11g

The following post-installation tasks are only applicable to BI Publisher 11g:

1. Restart the Oracle WebLogic Server.
2. Log in to BI Publisher 11g.
   If BRM reports are not visible, your report repository is pointing to an incorrect location. See the BI Publisher documentation for more information.
3. If you are using a custom BI Publisher server setup, do the following:
   a. Copy the `BIP_Home/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain/servers/AdminServer/tmp/WebLogic_user/bipublisher_11.1.1/6uc731/lib/BIPExtension.jar` file to your domain lib directory.
   b. Stop and restart the Oracle WebLogic Server, which adds the BIPExtension.jar file to the Oracle WebLogic server classpath and enables the BI Publisher extension library.
4. If you are using custom paths, copy the BRM-BI Publisher template files from `BIP_Home/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain/config/bipublisher/repository/Reports` to your custom directories.
Loading the BI Publisher Utility File

The BI Publisher Utility file includes functions that you can use to customize reports.

To load the BI Publisher utility file:

1. Go to the BIP_Home/BRM Reports/Utils/StoredProcedures directory.
   where, BIP_Home is the directory in which you installed BI Publisher.
2. Run the following command to open SQL*Plus:
   sqlplus user_name/password@Database_Name
   where:
   ■ user_name is your user name.
   ■ password is your password.
   ■ Database_Name is the service name or database alias of the Oracle database.
3. At the SQL prompt, enter the following command:
   @BIPExtension.plb
   The BIPExtension.plb file is loaded into Database_Name.
4. Quit SQL*Plus, and close the command window.

Installing BRM Reports for Optional Managers

The following information describes how to install BRM reports for optional managers.

Installing BRM Reports for Optional Managers on Windows

To install BRM reports for optional managers on Windows:

---

Caution:  Back up any customized BI Publisher Reports .rtf, .xdo, and .source files, as the installation will overwrite any existing files.
---

1. Back up your customized BI Publisher .rtf, .xdo, and .source report files.
2. Select the BRM Applications media pack for your platform from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud web site at:
3. Download the BRM base reports for optional managers software package from the media pack to a temporary directory.
4. Run the optional manager reports program.
   The installation Wizard opens.
5. Select Reports only. This installs the .rtf, .xdo, and source files.
6. Execute the source files with SQL*Plus before you use reports in BI Publisher.

Installing BRM Reports for Optional Managers on Linux, Solaris, and AIX

To install BRM reports for optional managers on Linux, Solaris, and AIX:

1. Back up your customized BI Publisher .rtf, .xdo, and .source report files.
2. Select the BRM Applications media pack for your platform from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud web site at: https://edelivery.oracle.com

3. Download the BRM base reports for optional managers software package from the media pack to a temporary directory.

4. Go to temp_dir and enter the following command:

   7.4PS18_BRM_BIP_OptionalMgr_Reports_platform_32_opt.bin -console

   where, platform is the platform on which BRM Reports is installed.

5. Follow the instructions displayed during installation.

6. Execute the source files with SQL*Plus before you use reports in BI Publisher.

   For BI Publisher 11g, the source files are located in:

   BIP_HOME/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain/config/bipublisher/repository/Reports/BRM_Reports/Optional_Mgr.

7. If you are using a custom BI Publisher server setup, do the following:

   a. Copy the BIP_Home/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain/servers/AdminServer/tmp/WebLogic_user/bipublisher_11.1.1/6uc731/lib/BIPExtension.jar file to your domain lib directory.

   b. Stop and restart the Oracle WebLogic Server, which adds the BIPExtension.jar file to the Oracle WebLogic server classpath and enables the BI Publisher extension library.

8. If you are using custom paths, copy the BRM-BI Publisher template files from BIP_Home/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain/config/bipublisher/repository/Reports to your custom directories.

---

Uninstalling BRM Reports

The following information describes how to uninstall BRM reports.

---

**Caution:** Do not uninstall BRM base reports before uninstalling all other reports.

When you uninstall BRM base reports, the SubTemplates folder is deleted and all the reports that use the sub-template-parameters.rtf file will not display the correct data.

---

Uninstalling BRM Reports on Windows

To uninstall BRM reports on Windows:

1. Go to the Windows **Start** menu and choose **Programs**, then **Portal**, and then **Uninstall Portal Report_name**, where Report_name is the report you want to uninstall.

2. Do one of the following:

   ■ To uninstall a complete report:

      a. Click **Report_name**.

      b. Select **View Components only**.
Uninstalling BRM Reports

3. Click Finish.

Uninstalling BRM Reports for Linux, Solaris, and AIX

To uninstall BRM reports for Linux, Solaris, and AIX, do one of the following:

- To uninstall BRM base reports with BI Publisher 11g, run the following command:
  \[ BIP\_Home/uninstaller/BIP\_BRM\_Base\_Reports/uninstaller.bin \]

- To uninstall BRM base reports with BI Publisher 10g, run the following command:
  \[ BIP\_BRM\_Base\_Reports/uninstaller.bin -console \]

- To uninstall BRM optional reports with BI Publisher 11g, run the following command:
  \[ BIP\_Home/uninstaller/BIP\_BRM\_OptionalMgr\_Reports/uninstaller.bin \]

- To uninstall BRM optional reports with BI Publisher 10g, run the following command:
  \[ BIP\_BRM\_OptionalMgr\_Reports/uninstaller.bin -console \]
This chapter contains general information about running Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that are implemented with Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher.

For an overview of BRM Reports, see "About BRM Reports".

Selecting BI Publisher

You can run BRM reports from the following Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher components:

- **BI Publisher Enterprise**
  To run BRM reports from BI Publisher Enterprise, you need scheduling privileges.
  See the discussion of scheduling a report in the *BI Publisher User's Guide* for information about scheduling a report.

- **BI Publisher Desktop**
  To view BRM reports from BI Publisher Desktop, you need BI Publisher design privileges.
  To view reports with this component, see the discussion of using BI Publisher Desktop to schedule reports in the *BI Publisher User's Guide*.

Understanding the Standard Parameters

Most reports contain parameters whose values are set by users before they run the reports. These parameters determine what data is extracted from the database and how that data is displayed in the reports. *Table 3–1* describes the most commonly used parameters.

---

**Note:** The default values for these parameters vary from report to report.
### Table 3–1  Standard Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account Details</td>
<td>The account number, customer name, and other pertinent account details. Select <strong>YES</strong> to display this information.</td>
<td><strong>YES</strong> or <strong>NO</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account Status</td>
<td>The current account status.</td>
<td>Select one of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>ALL</strong> specifies all accounts regardless of current status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>ACTIVE</strong> specifies currently active accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>INACTIVE</strong> specifies currently inactive accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>CLOSED</strong> specifies currently closed accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billing Type</td>
<td>The method of payment for an account.</td>
<td>Select one of the following billing types:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>ALL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>CHECK</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>CREDIT CARD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>DIRECT DEBIT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>INVOICE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>SUBORDINATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>CASH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>FAILED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>INTERBANK TRANSFER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>POSTAL ORDER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>PREPAID</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>UNDEFINED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>VOUCHER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>WIRE-TRANSFER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>The country in the customer’s billing address.</td>
<td>Select <strong>ALL</strong>, or select the name of one country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If your BRM system lets CSRs enter multiple abbreviations for the same country (for example, U.S. and USA), select <strong>ALL</strong> to ensure that all records for all the countries are included in the report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3–1 (Cont.) Standard Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>End Date</td>
<td>The end date of the report. In some reports, you can also specify an end time.</td>
<td>Any valid date or date-time specification in one of the following formats:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Important</strong></td>
<td>- MM/DD/YY (or YYYY) TIMEZONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- User-specified end <em>dates</em> are not inclusive.</td>
<td>- MM/DD/YY (or YYYY) HH:MI:SS TIMEZONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- User-specified end <em>date-times</em> are inclusive.</td>
<td>You can enter one-digit day, month, and year specifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Default end <em>dates</em> are not inclusive.</td>
<td>Reports use the current date and time as default end date and time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For example, to show data for the period 1/1/02 00:00:00 through 1/30/02 23:59:59, do one of the following:</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Enter the Start Date value 1/1/02 and the End Date value 1/31/02.</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Enter the Start Date value 1/1/02 00:00:00 and the End Date value 1/30/02 23:59:59.</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For the GLSummary, GLDetail, GLSummaryB, and GLDetailB reports, another second is added to the time. For example, if the specified Start Date value is 1/1/02 00:00:00, the End Date value is 1/31/02 00:00:00.</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For information about the Start Date parameter, see Start Date.</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include Chart</td>
<td>A graphical representation of report data. Some reports produce pie charts, some produce bar charts, and some do not produce charts. Select YES to display the chart. The data displayed is up to two decimal points.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A chart is displayed even if the value of a field is zero.</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Date</td>
<td>The start date of the report. In some reports, you can also specify a start time.</td>
<td>Any valid date or date-time specification in one of the following formats:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>User-specified and default start <em>dates</em> and <em>date-times</em> are inclusive.</td>
<td>- MM/DD/YY (or YYYY) TIMEZONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For example, to show the start date 1/1/02 00:00:00, enter the Start Date value 1/1/02 or 1/1/02 00:00:00.</td>
<td>- MM/DD/YY (or YYYY) HH:MI:SS TIMEZONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For information about the End Date parameter, see End Date.</td>
<td>You can enter one-digit day, month, and year specifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reports use the current date and time as default start date and time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>The state in the customer’s billing address.</td>
<td>Select ALL, or enter the name of one state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Details</td>
<td>A state-by-state display of report output. Select YES to display separate data for each state.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The dates displayed in the reports will vary according to Time Zones. For example, if the date is 12/11/2003, reports display the time as 12/12/2003 after 18:30:00 on a BI Publisher server which is in the GMT+0530 time zone, whereas reports display the time as 12/12/2003 07:00 on a BI Publisher server in the GMT-0700 time zone. This is expected behavior of BI Publisher.

Reports in XML data format display all the records even if you select a specific value for a parameter.
Specifying Time Ranges

You often enter minute, hour, and day ranges in response to report parameter prompts. This section explains how BRM reports handle time ranges:

- Minute Ranges
- Hour Ranges
- Day Ranges

Minute Ranges

Minute ranges are used to group events by duration. Table 3–2 shows an example set of minute-range parameter values and the column headings generated by the values.

Note: Offset values might or might not be present, depending on the report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Values Entered by User</th>
<th>Headings Displayed in Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offset Mins: 5</td>
<td>Column 1: &quot;5 - 20 Minutes&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Mins: 15</td>
<td>Column 2: &quot;20 - 35 Minutes&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Mins: 15</td>
<td>Column 3: &quot;35 - 50 Minutes&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Mins: 15</td>
<td>Column 4: &quot;50 + Minutes&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This example uses the Offset Mins value of 5 to skip events that last less than 5 minutes. The 15-minute values are added to the offset and to each preceding time range. The beginning of a minute range is inclusive, but the end is not. For example, the 20–35 minute range includes events lasting from 20:00 minutes through 34:59 minutes. Events lasting 35:00 minutes appear in the 35–50 minute range.

Hour Ranges

Hour ranges are used to group events by the time of day in which they occur. The following table shows an example set of hour-range parameter values and the column headings generated by the values.

Hour-range start times are inclusive, but their end times are not. For example, the 17:00:00–23:00:00 range includes events beginning anywhere from 5:00:00 p.m. (17:00:00 hours) through 10:59:59 p.m. It does not include events that begin at 11:00:00 p.m. (23:00:00 hours).

Day Ranges

Day ranges are used for two purposes:

- To group accounts by age. For an example, see "New Account Lifetime Report".
- To group payments within the time periods in which they are due. For an example, see "Accounts Receivable Detail Report".

Table 3–3 shows an example set of day-range parameter values and the column headings generated by the values.
Specifying Dates

Note: Offset values might or might not be present, depending on the report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Values Entered by User</th>
<th>Headings Displayed in Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offset Days: 5</td>
<td>Column 1: &quot;5 - 35 Days&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Days: 30</td>
<td>Column 2: &quot;35 - 65 Days&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Days: 30</td>
<td>Column 3: &quot;65 - 95 Days&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Days: 30</td>
<td>Column 4: &quot;95 + Days&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This example uses the Offset Days value of 5 to skip accounts that are less than 5 days old. The 30-day values are added to the offset and to each preceding period. Each time period is measured backward from the current date or the end date, depending on the report. All start days except the first are exclusive; all end days are inclusive.

For example, "5 - 35 Days" includes all accounts that are 5 through 35 days old, and "35 - 65 Days" includes all accounts that are 36 through 65 days old. Days are measured from 00:00:00 (midnight) to 23:59:59.

Specifying Dates

When entering dates in response to report prompts, note the following restrictions and formatting conventions:

- **Year Specifications**
- **Start and End Date Specifications**
- **Current Date Specifications**

Year Specifications

When specifying a year in the reports, you can enter a one-digit, two-digit, or four-digit value:

- If you enter a one-digit value, the prefix "200" is assumed.
- If you enter a two-digit value between 70 and 99, the prefix "19" is assumed: 1970–1999.
- If you enter a two-digit value between 00 and 37, the prefix "20" is assumed: 2000–2037.

Note: Do not enter a two-digit year value between 30 and 69 or a four-digit year value before 1970 or after 2037. If you do, BI Publisher displays an error message.

Start and End Date Specifications

When you specify report start and end dates, follow these rules:

- Day specifications must be less than or equal to the number of days in the month.

For example, day specifications for September must be less than or equal to 30, and day specifications for October must be less than or equal to 31.
Month specifications must be less than or equal to 12.

Day and month specifications must not exceed two digits.

Year specifications must be one, two, or four digits. For more information, see "Year Specifications".

Do not use letters instead of numbers.

**Current Date Specifications**

Follow these rules for current date:

- Do not modify the Current date parameter value.
- To modify the Current date, change the system date.
- If you modify the Current date parameter, logout from BI Publisher, restart the BIP Server, log on to BI Publisher, and open the report again.

**Using the SQL Queries**

**Important:**

- To customize report queries, you should have SQL experience and be familiar with the BRM database schema.
- To customize queries in BI Publisher, you must have edit privileges.

For more information on customizing queries, see "Customizing BRM Reports in Business Intelligence Publisher".

**Identifying Report Versions**

Each BRM report displays a version number in its footer. The version number has the following syntax:

ORACLE BRM Release_No. - Report_Name - Report_Version_No. (O)

where

- *Release_No.* is the BRM release number.
- *Report_Name* is the report name.
- *Report_Version_No* is the report version number.
- *O* means the report is designed for a BRM Oracle database.

For example, the first Oracle version of the **CCChgDecl** report released with BRM 7.4 displays the following version number:

`BRM 7.4 - CCChgDecl - 001 (O)`

This number is embedded in the report template. Use the *BRM_Release_No.* (7.4 in the preceding example) to identify which BRM database release a report is designed to support. Use the *Report_Version_No.* (001 in the example) to identify which BRM Reports update or patch a report was released with.
Loading Stored Procedures

To run some reports, you must load a stored procedure into the BRM database you plan to run the reports against.

---

**Important:** Reports that require a stored procedure won’t run against databases that don’t contain the stored procedure.

---

**Note:** Because fields used for grouping in BI Publisher are limited to 86 (UTF8) or 255 (ASCII) characters, report queries can return only the first 86 or 255 characters from such fields. To return all the characters from such fields, queries use a stored procedure.

---

**Caution:** When you load a stored procedure into a database, any stored procedure with the same name is dropped or replaced. Therefore, if a database contains a customized version of a BRM Reports stored procedure, back up the custom stored procedure before loading another procedure with the same name. If you don’t, you will lose the custom version.

---

To load stored procedures, you need the appropriate privileges. For more information, see your database administrator.

---

**Note:** You can edit to customize any of the stored procedures.

---

1. At the DOS command prompt, go to:

   `Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Report_name\StoredProcedures`

   where `Report_name` is the name of the report

2. At the prompt, enter this command to open SQL*Plus:

   `sqlplus user_name/password@Database_Name`

   where:
   - `user_name` is the user name.
   - `password` is the password.
   - `Database_Name` is the service name or database alias of the Oracle database.

3. At the SQL prompt, enter this query:

   ```sql
   SELECT value FROM sys.nls_database_parameters WHERE parameter='NLS_CHARACTERSET';
   ```

   The query returns the name of the character set in which data is stored in your BRM database.

4. Do one of the following:
   - If the character set is UTF8, go to the next step.
   - Important: Reports that require a stored procedure won’t run against databases that don’t contain the stored procedure.

Note:
Because fields used for grouping in BI Publisher are limited to 86 (UTF8) or 255 (ASCII) characters, report queries can return only the first 86 or 255 characters from such fields. To return all the characters from such fields, queries use a stored procedure.

Caution:
When you load a stored procedure into a database, any stored procedure with the same name is dropped or replaced. Therefore, if a database contains a customized version of a BRM Reports stored procedure, back up the custom stored procedure before loading another procedure with the same name. If you don’t, you will lose the custom version.

Note:
You can edit to customize any of the stored procedures.

---

1. At the DOS command prompt, go to:

   `Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Report_name\StoredProcedures`

   where `Report_name` is the name of the report

2. At the prompt, enter this command to open SQL*Plus:

   `sqlplus user_name/password@Database_Name`

   where:
   - `user_name` is the user name.
   - `password` is the password.
   - `Database_Name` is the service name or database alias of the Oracle database.

3. At the SQL prompt, enter this query:

   ```sql
   SELECT value FROM sys.nls_database_parameters WHERE parameter='NLS_CHARACTERSET';
   ```

   The query returns the name of the character set in which data is stored in your BRM database.

4. Do one of the following:
   - If the character set is UTF8, go to the next step.
If the character set is not UTF8, do this:

a. Open the `Stored_Procedure.source` file in a text editor such as WordPad:
   where `Stored_Procedure` is the stored procedure.

b. Find UTF8 in the procedure’s SELECT clause.

```sql
SELECT
CONVERT(CONVERT(SUBSTR(EVENT_ACT_WAP_INTERACTIVE_T.URL, 0, 254), 'US7ASCII', 'UTF8') URL,
EVENT_BAL_IMPACTS_T.AMOUNT,
EVENT_T.ACCOUNT_OBJ_ID0,
(EVENT_ACT_WAP_INTERACTIVE_T.BYTES_IN/1048576) MegaBytes_In,
((EVENT_T.TIMEZONE_ADJ_END_T - EVENT_T.TIMEZONE_ADJ_START_T)/3600) 'DURATION',
EVENT_T.POID_ID0,
ACCOUNT_NAMEINFO_T.COUNTRY,
ACCOUNT_NAMEINFO_T.STATE,
EVENT_BAL_IMPACTS_T.RESOURCE_ID
```

c. Replace UTF8 with the name of your database character set.

---

**Important:** Make sure the name is enclosed in single quotation marks (`'`).

---

d. Save your changes, and quit the editor.

5. In SQL*Plus, enter this command at the SQL prompt:

```
@ Stored_Procedure.source
```

where `Stored_Procedure.source` is the file name of the stored procedure.

The stored procedure is loaded into the specified database.

6. Quit SQL*Plus, and close the DOS window.
This chapter describes various ways you can customize the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) report templates to meet the needs of your company:

- To change the default set of parameters included in a report, see "Redefining Report Parameters".
- To convert string dates to integer dates and vice versa, see "Converting Dates".
- To read currencies efficiently, see "Reading Different Resources".
- To decrypt encrypted data such as credit card numbers before displaying them in a report, see "Decrypting Data".
- To customize the reports for other languages, see "Localizing BRM Reports".
- To consolidate data from several databases into one report, see "Running Reports Against Multiple Databases".

For information about creating brand-specific reports, see "Reporting by Brand".

Important:
- To customize the structured query language (SQL) queries used to select data from the BRM database, you should have SQL experience and be familiar with the BRM database schema.
- To customize queries in Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher, you must have design privileges.

Redefining Report Parameters

Most reports include a set of user-entered parameters. To change this set, see the following sections:

- Adding Parameters in BI Publisher
- Adding Parameters to the Report Template
- Uploading the Template
- Removing Parameters in BI Publisher
- Removing Parameters from the Report Layout

For more information on redefining parameters, see your BI Publisher documentation.
Accessing BI Publisher

To log on to BI Publisher, do the following:

1. Navigate to the URL provided by your system administrator.
2. Select the language you prefer for the user interface.
3. Enter your credentials to log in to BI Publisher.
4. Select Accessibility Mode if you wish to render the Reports home page in an accessible tree structure.
5. Click Sign In.

Adding Parameters in BI Publisher

BRM reports include default parameters. For example, the Product parameter displays the default products shipped with BRM.

To add parameters in BI Publisher:

1. Log on to BI Publisher.
2. Open the report you want to modify.
3. Click Edit.
   
   The report and its properties are displayed.
4. Select Parameters, and click New.
5. Enter a name Identifier.
6. Select a Data Type from the Data Type list.
7. Enter a Default Value.
8. Select a Parameter Type from the Parameter Type list.
9. Enter the Text Setting details, if required.
10. Click Save.

   The item you entered is now displayed under Parameters.

11. Do one of the following:

    ■ If the parameter type is Menu, go to the next step.
    ■ If the parameter type is not Menu, do the following:
      a. Select List of Values, and click New.
      b. Enter the required details.
      c. Click Save.

12. Under Data Model select the report.
13. In the Data Template field, add the parameter under parameters section.
14. Modify the SQL query as required.
15. Click Save.

For more information about adding parameters, see the BI Publisher documentation.
Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters
The data types of the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters, described in Table 4–1, do not change:

Table 4–1 Promotion Code and Software Package parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promotion Code</td>
<td>Promotion codes defined by your company to track details of account registration. For example, a promotion code can identify the marketing channel that attracted a new customer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software Package</td>
<td>The name of the package used to register customers with an automatic account creation mechanism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because the BRM system does not require database fields linked to these parameters to be populated when an account is created, the default BRM reports do not contain them. You can, however, add these parameters to a report.

#### Caution:
Add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to your reports only if the AAC_PROMO_CODE (Promotion Code) and AAC_PACKAGE (Software Package) fields are always populated in your BRM database. If they are not, reports containing these parameters might not retrieve all applicable records for a particular report instance.

For more information, see "Using Parameters Whose Data Type Does Not Change".

When to Modify Formulas for New Values
In addition to adding the value to the list, you may need to modify one or more formulas in the report to process the new value correctly.

Consider the following when determining whether to modify formulas in the report:

- **Parameters whose values are converted to database values**
  For example, in the Billing Type parameter in the ARDetail report, the parameter value PREPAID is converted to the database value 10000. If you add a value to this parameter called EMPLOYEE, you need to modify the BillingTypeLowerParam and BillingTypeUpperParam formulas in the report to convert EMPLOYEE to the database value 10011.

  For instructions on editing a formula, see "Adding Parameters to the Report Template".

- **Parameters whose database values are then converted back to parameter values**
  For example, in the Billing Type parameter in the ARDetail report, the database value 10000 is converted back to the parameter value PREPAID after the information is read from the BRM database. If you add a value to this parameter called EMPLOYEE, you then need to modify the BillingType formula in the report to convert 10011 to the parameter value EMPLOYEE.

  For instructions on editing a formula, see "Adding Parameters to the Report Template".

- **Parameters whose string data is converted to a different data type**
For example, when users enter dates in MM/DD/YYYY format, the reports must convert that format to UTC (Universal Time Coordinate) before querying the database.

For more information, see "Preprocessing Parameters Whose Data Type Changes".

Adding Parameters to the Report Template
BRM reports use two types of user-entered parameters to gather data from the BRM database:

- Parameters whose string data is converted to a different data type
  For example, when users enter dates in MM/DD/YYYY format, the reports must convert that format to UTC before querying the database.
  Before adding this type of parameter to a report, see "Preprocessing Parameters Whose Data Type Changes".

- Parameters whose string data is not converted to a different data type
  For example, when users enter USA in the Country parameter, the reports match USA to values stored in the BRM database.
  Before adding this type of parameter to a report, see "Using Parameters Whose Data Type Does Not Change".

Preprocessing Parameters Whose Data Type Changes
Sometimes, parameters accept values in a format that does not match the format of the corresponding data in the BRM database. If you add this type of parameter to a report, you must also add a formula to convert user-entered values to the database format before the report compares the values. For examples, see the SDate and Edate formulas in the SessionPOP report.

Using Parameters Whose Data Type Does Not Change
The string data in some report parameters does not undergo a type conversion. When such parameters are set to ALL, however, the reports convert ALL to an asterisk (*) before querying the BRM database for matches. (Both ALL and * are string data.)

An asterisk matches all non-null fields; it does not match null (empty) fields. Because of this, the query will not retrieve database records that do not have values in the field matched with the asterisk, even when those records satisfy all other report criteria. Thus, relevant records might be excluded, producing inaccurate reports. To avoid this, the only parameters with nonchanging data types included in the default BRM reports are parameters linked to database fields automatically populated by the BRM account creation system.

---

Caution: If you add such parameters to your reports, make sure they are linked to fields that are always populated in your BRM database. If they are not, reports containing the parameters might not retrieve all applicable records for a particular report instance.

---

Adding Parameters to the Report Layout
1. If the report is not open, open it in BI Publisher.
2. Click the View button.
3. Select Data from the list beside the report name.
4. Click the **Export** button.

5. Click **Save**.

6. Click **OK**. The file is saved as **Report_name.xml** file
   where **Report_name** is the report you selected.

7. Open Microsoft Word.

8. Open the **Report_name.rtf** file.
   where **Report_name** is the report you selected earlier.

9. On the Data toolbar, click **Load XML**.

10. Select the **Report_name.xml** file, and click **Open**.

11. On the Insert toolbar, click **Field**.

12. Select the field, and click **Insert**.

13. Choose **File - Save**.

14. Follow the instructions in "Uploading the Template".

### Uploading the Template

You may come across situations where you want to upload a template after modifying a report layout. To upload a template, do the following:

1. In BI Publisher, click **Layouts**.

2. Click the **Browse** button that is beside the Upload template field.

3. Select the **.rtf** file that you modified.

4. Click **Open**.

5. Click the **Upload** button.

6. Click **OK**.

7. Click **Save**.

8. (Optional) To view the report, click **View**.

### Editing a Formula

To update a formula in a report:

1. Open the report using Microsoft Word.

2. Double-click the field you want to edit.

3. In the Text Form Field Options dialog, click the **Add Help Text** button.

4. Click the **Status Bar** tab.

5. Select the **Type your own** button.

6. Update the formula in the **Type your own** field.

7. (Optional) If the formula does not fit in the **Type your own** field, click the **Help Key (F1)** tab, and type the formula in the field.

8. Click **OK**.

9. Click **OK**, and choose **File - Save**.
Removing Parameters in BI Publisher

1. Log on to BI Publisher, and select the folder.
2. Click the report icon.
3. In the Folder and Report Tasks, click the Download this report link.
4. Click Edit.
   - If the parameter type is not Menu, go to the next step.
   - If the parameter type is Menu, select the parameter under List of Values, and click the Delete button.
5. Select the parameter, and click the Delete button.
6. Under Data Model select the report.
7. In the Data Template field, remove the parameter from the parameters section.
8. Modify the SQL query as required.
9. Click Save.
10. Follow the instructions in "Removing Parameters from the Report Layout".

Removing Parameters from the Report Layout

1. In BI Publisher, click Layouts.
2. Click the Download link to download the report file.
3. Click Save.
4. Open Microsoft Word.
5. Open the .rtf file.
6. Remove the parameter.
7. Choose File - Save.
8. Follow the instructions in "Uploading the Template".

**Important:** By default, reports will not generate any data if users do not enter a value for the State parameter. Therefore, if your BRM database does not contain state data, you should remove this parameter from your reports. To do so, you must remove all references to the parameter from the report and change the selection criteria so the queries do not select the ACCOUNT_NAMEINFO_T_STATE field.

Using the BIPExtension Class

Report designers can add functions to the BI Publisher formula language by using the BIPExtension class. When you install BRM Reports, the BRM-supplied BIPExtension class is added to your system. This class is linked to the BI Publisher data engine and include the following functions.

**Date Functions**

The BIPExtension class includes these date functions, which you can use to customize reports:
infStrToTimet (java.lang.String DateString, int nFlag)
Converts dates in string format to dates in efficient integer format. See “Converting Dates”.

infTimetToStr (int ITimeln, int nFlag)
Converts dates in efficient integer format to dates in string format. See “Converting Dates”.

Currency Functions
The BIPExtension class includes these currency functions, which you can use to customize reports:

infPutBeidBalanceStr (int, string)
Reads the currencies and associated names of currencies from the CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T table and stores them in memory. See “Reading Different Resources”.

infGetBeidBalanceStr (int)
After you run the infPutBeidBalanceStr function, returns the currency name for the specified ISO currency value. See “Reading Different Resources”.

Decryption Functions
The BIPExtension class includes these decryption functions, which you can use to customize reports:

void cryptInit(String aesKeys, String md5Key)
Initializes the AES and MD5 encryption scheme used to decrypt data. See "Decrypting Data".

String decryptData (String cipherData)
Decrypts the fields containing encrypted data. See "Decrypting Data".

Converting Dates
You use the infStrToTimet and infTimetToStr functions to convert and print dates. BRM applications store dates by using an efficient integer representation. Although this improves system performance, dates in this format cannot be printed. To convert string dates from BI Publisher to BRM database dates, use the infStrToTimet function. To convert integer dates from the BRM database to printable strings, use the infTimetToStr function.

Converting BI Publisher Date Format to BRM Date Format
To compare BI Publisher dates against time fields in BRM, you need to convert BI Publisher dates to BRM dates. The infStrToTimet function returns an integer (time in BRM database format) based on the user-entered date parameter value.

The infStrToTimet function uses these parameters:

String - A valid date string in MM/DD/YY or MM/DD/YYYY format
Flag - 1, 2, or 3
■ 1 - Uses the current time
■ 2 - Uses 00:00:00 as the current time
■ 3 - Uses 23:59:59 as the current time

Examples
■ infStrToTimet ("12/1/02", 1) returns the BRM time 1038794120 (conversion performed at 17:55:20 hours).
■ infStrToTimet ("12/1/02", 2) returns 1038729600.
■ infStrToTimet ("12/1/02", 3) returns 1038815999.

Converting BRM Date Format to BI Publisher Date Format
To display the converted BRM time fields in a report, you need to convert BRM dates to BI Publisher dates. The infTimetToStr function returns a string based on the user-specified format.

The infTimetToStr function uses these parameters:
Int - A valid BRM timestamp
Flag - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6
■ 1 - Returns a string containing only the date
■ 2 - Returns a string containing only the time
■ 3 - Returns a string containing the date and the time
■ 4 - Returns a string containing only the day of the month (DD)
■ 5 - Returns a string containing only the month (MM)
■ 6 - Returns a string containing only the year (YYYY)

Examples
■ infTimetToStr (1031554800,1) returns 09/09/2002.
■ infTimetToStr (72942,2) returns 12:15:42.
■ infTimetToStr (1031598942,3) returns 09/09/2002 12:15:42.

Important: Even though the return value for infTimetToStr is formatted as a date string, it cannot be processed as a date field.

Reading Different Resources
BRM supports multiple resources. To prevent different resources from being added together, BRM reports group resources values by resource type. The resource types are stored in ISO 8859-1 format (for example, 840 for U.S. dollars). You obtain the resource name by linking to the CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T table and include the following query:

```sql
INNER JOIN "CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T" ON "ACCOUNT_T"."CURRENCY" = "CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T"."REC_ID"
```

Note: The maximum number of resources supported by BRM Reports is 1000. If your CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T table contains more than 1000 values, you will not be able to generate reports that reference that table.
**Decrypting Data**

You can encrypt confidential data, for example credit card numbers, when you store them in the BRM database. To decrypt the encrypted data before displaying it in a report, you must add the decryption functions to the report. The initialization function you use is specific to the encryption scheme of your data: AES or MD5:

- If your data is encrypted with the MD5 or AES encryption scheme, use the `cryptInit(String aesKeys, String md5Key)` function to initialize the encryption scheme that decrypts MD5-encrypted data.
  - `aesKeys` - String object to hold the keys (delimited with a space character) used for Encryption using AES scheme.
  - `md5key` - String object to hold the key used for Encryption using MD5 scheme.

Once the encryption scheme is initialized, you use the `decryptData(String cipherData)` decryption function (regardless of the encryption scheme) to decrypt the field values. The parameter for this function is the name of the encrypted field. For example, if the `EVENT_BILLING_CHARGE_CC_T.DEBIT_NUM` field in the BRM database is encrypted, the report must call the `decryptData` function as follows:

`decryptData (DEBIT_NUM)`

where `DEBIT_NUM` is the alias XML tag for `EVENT_BILLING_CHARGE_CC_T.DEBIT_NUM` in the BRM database.

**Decrypting and Displaying AES and MD5-encrypted Data**

If your data is encrypted with the AES encryption scheme, a report must call all the AES and MD5 keys used in BRM database.

To retrieve the values, create a new data template as follows:

1. Log on to BI Publisher.
2. Select the report in which you want to display decrypted data.
3. Click Edit.
4. Select Data Model, and click the Report_name.
5. Enter the following text at the end of the SELECT statement in the Data Template field:

   `bipext.infcryptkeys() as cryptkeys`

6. Click Save.
7. Click Layouts.
8. In the Manage Template Files section, click the `Report_name.rtf`, to download the report.

   where `Report_name` is the name of the report you have opened.
9. Create a namespace by adding the following text anywhere in the of the report:

   ```xml
   ```

10. Enter the following text at the beginning of the report page:

    ```xml
    <?cryptext:cryptInit(CRYPTKEYS, 'Abracadabra dabracaabrA')?>
    ```
11. Add the following text in the required location, to decrypt data.

```xml
<?cryptext:decryptData(decrypt_parameter)?>
```

where `decrypt_parameter` is the parameter.

For example, for the Debit_num field add the following text:

```xml
<?if:$PARAM_MASKCCNO=0?><?bipext:infReplicateString(cryptext:decryptData(DEBIT_NUM),'*', 4)?>
<?end if?>
<?if:$PARAM_MASKCCNO=1?><?cryptext:decryptData(DEBIT_NUM)?>
<?end if?>
```

12. Choose File - Save.

13. Follow the instructions in "Uploading the Template", to display both the AES and MD5 decrypted data.

**Decrypting and Displaying MD5-Encrypted Data Only**

If your data is encrypted with the MD5 encryption scheme, the report must call the MD5 keys used in the DM pin.conf file. A report must call this function before decrypting the data.

To retrieve the values, create a new data template as follows:

1. Log on to BI Publisher.
2. Select the report in which you want to display decrypted data.
3. Click Edit.
4. Select Data Model, and click the Report_name.
5. Enter the following text at the end of the SELECT statement in the Data Template field:

   ```xml
   bipext.infrcryptkeys() as cryptkeys
   ```

6. Click Save.
7. Click Layouts.
8. In the Manage Template Files section, click the Report_name.rtf, to download the report.
   
   where `Report_name` is the name of the report you have opened.
9. Create a namespace by adding the following text anywhere in the of the report:

   ```xml
   ```

10. Enter the following text at the beginning of the report page:

    ```xml
    <?cryptext:cryptInit('', 'Abracadabra dabracaabrA')?>
    ```

11. Add the following text in the required location, to decrypt data.

    ```xml
    <?cryptext:decryptData(decrypt_parameter)?>
    ```

    where `decrypt_parameter` is the parameter.

    For example, for the Debit_num field add the following text:

    ```xml
    <?if:$PARAM_MASKCCNO=0?><bipext:infReplicateString(cryptext:decryptData(DEBIT_
12. Choose File - Save.

13. Follow the instructions in "Uploading the Template", to display MD5 decrypted data.

For more information on decrypting data, see Generating an encrypted AES key in the BRM documentation.

Designing a Report Layout

You can design a report layout using BI Publisher and Microsoft Word. For more information about designing a report layout, see your BI Publisher documentation.

Localizing BRM Reports

BRM reports are designed to be used with the English version of BI Publisher. In addition, the reports are designed to accept only English input and to gather, process, and display only English data from BRM databases.

Running Reports Against Multiple Databases

BRM reports can not consolidate data from multiple BRM databases into a single output stream. However, they can be customized to run automatically against several BRM databases in succession and to list the output from each database consecutively in the same report.

To run a report automatically against multiple BRM databases, follow the procedures in "Modifying Reports to Run Against Multiple Databases".

Note: To examine a report already configured to run against multiple databases, open the ARSummaryMDB report in the Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\MultiDB Reports\ARSummaryMDB

Configuring JDBC Data Sources for Multiple Databases

To provide an SQL interface between the BRM reports and your BRM databases, you need to configure a JDBC data source for each BRM database you run the reports against.

By default, the reports are configured to run against a JDBC data source named BRM_DATA_SOURCE. If your system already has a BRM_DATA_SOURCE data source, you can use BRM_DATA_SOURCE for your primary database and use the names BRM_DATA_SOURCE1, BRM_DATA_SOURCE2, and so on, for your secondary databases.

See the discussion on setting up data sources in the BI Publisher documentation for information about configuring a JDBC data source for secondary databases on your system.
Modifying Reports to Run Against Multiple Databases

To modify a report to run automatically against multiple databases, you need to appropriately configure the report for every database you want to run the report against.

Important: To modify reports to run against multiple databases, you should have experience designing reports in BI Publisher.

1. Log on to BI Publisher, and select the folder.
2. Open the ARSummaryMDB report.
3. Click Report.
4. Select BRM_DATASOURCE from the Default Data Source list.
5. Click Save.
6. Under Data Model select ARSummaryMDBTemplate.
7. In the Data Template field, add the following text:
   
   ```
   <dataTemplate name="ARSummaryMDB_report" dataSourceRef="BRM_DATA_SOURCE">
   ```
   
8. Click Save.
10. In the Data Template field, add the following text:

    ```
    <dataTemplate name="ARSummaryMDB_report" dataSourceRef="BRM_DATA_SOURCE1">
    ```

11. Click Save.
12. Click View.
13. Provide the required parameters.
14. Click the View button.
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports contained in the BRM Base Reports installation package.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

**Accounts Receivable Reports**

You use these reports to get information about payments due, payments received, payment reversals, refunds, and bad debt write-offs.

The "Accounts Receivable Summary Report" and "Accounts Receivable Detail Report" show the accounts receivable (A/R) data in your BRM database. The summary report shows data for A/R accounts (amounts for subordinate accounts are rolled into the A/R account totals). The detail report shows item data for individual accounts, including nonpaying (subordinate) child accounts.

The reports on payments received, payment reversals, and refunds show information about account payment and refund activity that occurred during time periods you specify. These reports have two versions:

- The "Payments Summary Report", "Reversals Summary Report", and "Refunds Summary Report" show the total amount of a period's payments, reversals, or refunds by type. Types include cash, check, credit card, direct debit, interbank transfer, postal order, and wire transfer.

- The "Payments Detail Report", "Reversals Detail Report", and "Refunds Detail Report" show event information; such as account number, customer name, amount, and transaction ID; for one payment, reversal, or refund type only. You can generate a detail report for each type.

The "Bad Debt Write-Offs Report" lists all the bad debt write-offs recorded in your BRM system during a specified time period, grouped by account.

**Accounts Receivable Summary Report**

The Accounts Receivable Summary report (ARSummary.rtf) summarizes the amounts currently due in the aging time periods you specify. You can specify up to three time periods dating back from the current date. You specify the time periods by selecting the number of days in each period. The default time periods are 30 days long.

Table 5–1 lists the Accounts Receivable Summary Report.

---

**Note:** The end date for this report is always the current date.
When the Account Details parameter is set to **NO**, the **ARSsummary** report shows data for states or countries, but not for individual accounts.

When the Account Details parameter is set to **YES**, the report shows data for A/R accounts only; amounts owed by subordinate accounts are rolled into the A/R account totals. To see information about nonpaying (subordinate) child accounts, use the Accounts Receivable Detail report.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

*Local_drive:*\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\ARDetail\ARSsummary.xdo*

**ARSsummary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the **ARSsummary** report:

- State Details
- Account Details
- Include Chart
- Period 1 Days
- Period 2 Days
- Period 3 Days
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Account Status

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–1, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Days</td>
<td>Number of days to be covered by the first of three time periods. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;. Note: The end date for the <strong>ARSsummary</strong> report is always the current date.</td>
<td>1–366</td>
<td>30 (0–30 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Days</td>
<td>Number of days to be covered by the second time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366</td>
<td>30 (31–60 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Days</td>
<td>Number of days to be covered by the third time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366</td>
<td>30 (61–90 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accounts Receivable Detail Report**

The Accounts Receivable Detail report (**ARDetail.rtf**) expands the **ARSsummary** information by displaying item details for individual accounts. The time periods...
function the same way they do in the **ARSummary** report. Accounts within the same billing group (A/R accounts and subordinate accounts) are enclosed within dotted lines.

---

**Note:** This report sorts items by the ITEM_T.CREATED_T.

---

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\ARSummary\ARDetail.xdo`

No charts are available for this report.

**ARDetail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the **ARDetail** report:

- State Details
- Period 1 Days
- Period 2 Days
- Period 3 Days
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Account Status

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–2, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

**Table 5–2 ARDetail Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Days</td>
<td>Number of days to be covered by the first of three time periods. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366.</td>
<td>30 (0–30 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The end date for the <strong>ARDetail</strong> report is always the current date.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Days</td>
<td>Number of days to be covered by the second time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366.</td>
<td>30 (31–60 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Days</td>
<td>Number of days to be covered by the third time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366.</td>
<td>30 (61–90 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Payments Summary report (PaymentsSummary.rtf) shows the total amount of payments received during a specified time period. The amount is listed by type. Payment methods include cash, check, credit card, direct debit, postal order, wire transfer, and interbank transfer. The amounts shown are the sum of all payments received during the period, including advance, full, partial, and overpayments.

You can generate two versions of this report: a version that shows totals for all payment methods and a version that shows the total for only one payment method.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local\drive\BIP_Home\xml\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\PaymentsSummary.source

No charts are available for this report.

PaymentsSummary Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the PaymentsSummary report:

- Country
- State
- Account Status
- Payment Type
- Start Date (date or date-time)
- End Date (date or date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–3, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
This report lists all payments of the specified type that were received during a particular time period. It shows the account number, customer name, payment amount, and transaction ID associated with each payment event. Credit card versions of this report show the credit card numbers, and direct debit versions show the direct debit numbers. If you choose to mask these numbers, the report shows only the last four digits of each number. Otherwise, the full numbers are displayed.

Two dates are shown for every payment. The Payment Entered date is the time the payment was entered in the BRM system. The Payment Effective date is the time the payment had an impact on the account balance.

**Note:** Credit card and direct debit versions of this report show only the payment effective date.
You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\PaymentsDetail.source
```

No charts are available for this report.

Failed payment report displays records of failed confirmed payments that are rejected. Failed unconfirmed payments are not displayed. BRM obtains failed confirmed payments that are rejected from the `/event/billing/payment/failed` object. Failed unconfirmed payments that are rejected are obtained from the `/event/billing/fee/failed_payment` object.

**PaymentsDetail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the `PaymentsDetail` report:

- Country
- State
- Account Status
- Payment Type
- Start Date (date or date-time)
- End Date (date or date-time)
- Mask CC/DD Numbers

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–4, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
Table 5–4 PaymentsDetail Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment Type</td>
<td>The method used by customers to pay a bill.</td>
<td>Any of the following:</td>
<td>CASH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ CASH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ CHECK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ CREDIT CARD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ DIRECT DEBIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ FAILED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ FRENCH DIRECT DEBIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ INTERBANK TRANSFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ POSTAL ORDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ SMART CARD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ UNDEFINED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ VOUCHER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ WIRE-TRANSFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask CC/DD Numbers</td>
<td>The way credit card and direct debit numbers are displayed. Select YES to show only the last four digits of all credit card or direct debit numbers. Select NO to display the entire number. This parameter applies to credit card and direct debit reports only.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>YES.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reversals Summary Report

Note:

- You must upload the ReversalsSummary.source file that is in the Stored Procedures folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see “Loading Stored Procedures”.

- The Reversals Summary report (ReversalsSummary.rtf) shows the total amount of the payment reversals that were made during a specified time period. The amount is listed by type. Reversal types include check, credit card, direct debit, postal order, wire transfer, and interbank transfer.

You can generate two versions of this report: a version that shows totals for all reversal types and a version that shows the total for only one reversal type.

Caution: Do not perform cross payment reversals. For example, if the payment is check, you should not reverse the payment to a credit card. This will display wrong data in the report.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:
No charts are available for this report.

**ReversalsSummary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the ReversalsSummary report:

- **Country**
- **State**
- **Account Status**
- **Reversal Type**
- **Start Date (date or date-time)**
- **End Date (date or date-time)**

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–5, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Reversal Type | The method used by customers to make the payment that was reversed. Select ALL to include information for all reversal types, or select a specific reversal type to include information for that type only. | Any of the following:  
  - ALL  
  - CHECK  
  - CREDIT CARD  
  - DIRECT DEBIT  
  - POSTAL ORDER  
  - WIRE-TRANSFER  
  - INTERBANK TRANSFER | ALL            |

**Reversals Detail Report**

- **Note:**
  - You must upload the ReversalsDetail.source file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see "Loading Stored Procedures".
  - The Reversals Detail report (ReversalsDetail.rtf) shows detailed information about only one type of payment reversal. You can generate a ReversalsDetail report for each of the reversal types (check, credit card, direct debit, postal order, wire transfer, and interbank transfer).

The Reversals Detail report (ReversalsDetail.rtf) shows detailed information about only one type of payment reversal. You can generate a ReversalsDetail report for each
of the reversal types (check, credit card, direct debit, postal order, wire transfer, and interbank transfer).

This report lists all reversals of the specified type that were made during a particular time period. It shows the account number, customer name, amount, and transaction ID associated with each reversal event. It also shows the reason each reversal was made.

Credit card versions of this report show the credit card numbers, and direct debit versions show the direct debit numbers. If you choose to mask these numbers, the report shows only the last four digits of each number. Otherwise, the full numbers are displayed.

Two dates are shown for every reversal. The Reversal Entered date is the time the reversal was entered in the BRM system. The Reversal Effective date is the time the reversal had an impact on the account balance.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\ReversalsDetail.source

No charts are available for this report.

**ReversalsDetail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the ReversalsDetail report:

- Country
- State
- Account Status
- Reversal Type
- Start Date (date or date-time)
- End Date (date or date-time)
- Mask CC/DD Numbers

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–6, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
Refunds Summary Report

Note:

- You must upload the `RefundsSummary.source` file that is in the `StoredProcedures` folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see "Loading Stored Procedures".

- The Refunds Summary report (`RefundsSummary.rtf`) shows the total amount of the refunds that were applied to accounts during a specified time period. The amount is listed by type. Refund types include cash, check, credit card, direct debit, postal order, wire transfer, and interbank transfer.

You can generate two versions of this report: a version that shows totals for all refund types and a version that shows the total for only one refund type.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\RefundsSummary.source`

No charts are available for this report.

**RefundsSummary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the `RefundsSummary` report:

- Country
- State
- Account Status

---

### Table 5–6  ReversalsDetail Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reversal Type</td>
<td>The method used by customers to make the payment that was reversed.</td>
<td>Any of the following:</td>
<td>CHECK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• CHECK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• CREDIT CARD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• DIRECT DEBIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• POSTAL ORDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• WIRE-TRANSFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• INTERBANK TRANSFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask CC/DD</td>
<td>The way credit card and direct debit numbers are displayed. Select YES to</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers</td>
<td>show only the last four digits of all credit card or direct debit numbers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select NO to display the entire number.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This parameter applies to credit card and direct debit reports only.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Refund Type
Start Date (date or date-time)
End Date (date or date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–7, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Refund Type | The method used to give back a payment. Select ALL to include information for all refund types, or select a specific refund type to include information for that type only. | Any of the following:  
- ALL  
- CASH  
- CHECK  
- CREDIT CARD  
- DIRECT DEBIT  
- POSTAL ORDER  
- WIRE-TRANSFER  
- INTERBANK TRANSFER | ALL. |

Refunds Detail Report

**Note:**
- You must upload the RefundsDetail.source file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see "Loading Stored Procedures".
- The Refunds Detail report (RefundsDetail.rtf) shows detailed information about only one type of refund. You can generate a RefundsDetail report for each of the refund types (cash, check, credit card, direct debit, postal order, wire transfer, and interbank transfer).

This report lists all refunds of the specified type that took place during a particular time period. It shows the account number, customer name, amount, and transaction ID associated with each refund event.

Credit card versions of this report show the credit card numbers, and direct debit versions show the direct debit numbers. If you choose to mask these numbers, the report shows only the last four digits of each number. Otherwise, the full numbers are displayed.

Two dates are shown for every refund. The Refund Entered date is the time the refund was entered in the BRM system. The Refund Effective date is the time the refund had an impact on the account balance.
Note: Credit card and direct debit versions of this report show only the refund effective date.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local\drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\RefundsDetail.source

No charts are available for this report.

**RefundsDetail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the *RefundsDetail* report:

- Country
- State
- Account Status
- Refund Type
- Start Date (date or date-time)
- End Date (date or date-time)
- Mask CC/DD Numbers

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–8, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

---

**Table 5–8  RefundsDetail Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refund Type</td>
<td>The method used to give back a payment.</td>
<td>Any of the following:</td>
<td>CASH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- CASH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- CHECK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- CREDIT CARD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- DIRECT DEBIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- POSTAL ORDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- WIRE-TRANSFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- INTERBANK TRANSFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask CC/DD Numbers</td>
<td>The way credit card and direct debit numbers are displayed. Select YES to show only the last four digits of all credit card or direct debit numbers. Select NO to display the entire number. This parameter applies to credit card and direct debit reports only.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>YES.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bad Debt Write-Offs Report

The Bad Debt Write-Offs report (BadDebtWriteOff.rtf) lists all the bad debt write-offs recorded in your BRM system for a specified time period. This report groups write-offs by account number. For each write-off, the report shows the associated customer name, a comment explaining the reason for the write-off, the date the write-off became effective, and the amount written off.

Note: For information on how BRM handles bad debt, see “About Writing Off Bad Debt” in BRM Managing Accounts Receivable.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\BadDebtWriteOff\BadDebtWriteOff.xdo

BadDebtWriteOff parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the BadDebtWriteOff report:

- State Details
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in the following table, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters”.

Credit Card Reports

To help you manage credit card payments, the following reports are designed specifically for tracking credit card information:

- The "Credit Card Charges or Declines Report" enables you to track successful and unsuccessful credit card charges.
- The "Credit Cards Due to Expire Report" shows you when your customers’ credit cards will expire, enabling you to provide continuous service to your customers by reminding them to update their credit information before it is outdated.
- The "Credit Card Transactions Report" helps you monitor transactions between your BRM system and your credit card processor.
The Credit Card Charges or Declines report (CCChgDecl.rtf) displays either successful credit card charges or those that were declined (a single report cannot show both). Both versions of this report show the customer name, transaction date, credit card number, and amount charged or declined. In the decline version, the decline code is included for each transaction.

You can choose to mask the credit card numbers displayed in either version of this report. If you do, the report shows only the last four digits of each credit card number.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive\BIP_Home\xml\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\CCChgDecl.source

No charts are available for this report.

CCChgDecl Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the CCChgDecl report:

- Country
- State
- Account Status
- Charge or Decline
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)
- Mask CC Numbers

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–9, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
Credit Cards Due to Expire Report

Note: You must upload the CCExpire.source file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see “Loading Stored Procedures”.

The Credit Cards due to Expire report (CCExpire.rtf) shows information about all accounts whose credit cards will expire during a one-month, two-month, or three-month time period. This information enables you to remind subscribers to update the expiration date of their cards or to provide new credit card numbers so that their service will continue without interruption.

The report shows the account numbers and customer names associated with the expiring credit cards. It also shows the number, owner name, and expiration date for each card.

You can choose to mask the credit card numbers displayed in the report. If you do, the report shows only the last four digits of each credit card number.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\CCExpire.source

No charts are available for this report.

CCExpire Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the CCExpire report:

- Country
- State
- Account Status
- Expiration Period
- Mask CC Numbers

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–10, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charge or Decline</td>
<td>The type of transaction displayed in the report. Select CHARGE to display successful charges or DECLINE to display unsuccessful charges.</td>
<td>CHARGE or DECLINE.</td>
<td>CHARGE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask CC Numbers</td>
<td>The way credit card numbers are displayed. Select YES to show only the last four digits of all credit card numbers. Select NO to display the entire number.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>YES.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5–9  CCChgDecl Parameters
The Credit Card Transactions report (CCTransactions.rtf) shows the status of all credit card transactions; both successful and failed; that were recorded in your BRM database during a specified time period. You can use this report to do the following:

- Monitor quality of service on the lease line between your BRM system and your credit card processor.
- Identify the types of credit card transactions that are failing. (For information on resolving failed credit card transactions, see "Resolving Failed BRM-initiated Payment Transactions" in BRM Configuring and Collecting Payments.)
- Check the total monetary amount of outstanding credit card transactions.
- Learn the status of a particular customer’s unresolved charge.

The CCTransactions report has two versions:

- **Without Transaction Details** - This version shows the total number and monetary amount of credit card transactions that occurred during the specified time period. It divides the transactions into two groups: Successful and Failed. Within these groups, it lists the transactions by charge operation. Charge operations, shown in the Command column, include the following:
  - **Verify** - Verifies a customer’s address.
  - **Authorize Only** - Authorizes a charge.
  - **Deposit** - Deposits a previously authorized charge.
  - **Conditional Deposit** - Authorizes and deposits a charge.
  - **Refund** - Refunds a charge.
  - **Recover Payment** - Creates payment events. See “pin_recover” utility in BRM Configuring and Collecting Payments.
  - **Unknown** - Indicates the charge operation is not known.
- **With Transaction Details** - This version expands the report by displaying information about each transaction, including credit card number, transaction ID, date, and monetary amount.

  You can choose to *mask* the credit card numbers displayed in this version. If you do, the report shows only the last four digits of each credit card number.

  Both versions group totals by resource.

  You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

  ```
  Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\CCTransactions\CCTransactions.xdo
  ```

**CCTransactions Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the CCTransactions report:

- Transaction Details
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)
- Mask CC Numbers

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–11, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

**Table 5–11 CCTransactions Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Details</td>
<td>The credit card number, ID, date, and amount of each transaction. Select YES to display this information.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask CC Numbers</td>
<td>The way credit card numbers are displayed. Select YES to show only the last four digits of all credit card numbers. Select NO to display the entire number. This parameter applies only when Transaction Details is set to YES.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>YES.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Customer Account Reports**

The customer account reports track the number and service length of new and closed accounts. They also track the credit remaining in batches of accounts and track changes in the number of product subscriptions.

The "Account Changes - Single Time Period Report" displays new and closed account information for a single time period that you specify, and the "Account Changes – Multiple Time Periods Report" report displays new and closed account information in weekly or monthly intervals, whichever you select.

The "New Account Lifetime Report" displays the service length of accounts opened during the specified time period. The "Closed Account Lifetime Report" displays the service length of accounts closed during the specified time period. You can use this information to find out how many customers remain with the company after a particular sales promotion.
The "Product Subscriptions Report" displays information about changes in the number of subscriptions for a particular product during a time period you specify. The "Product Cancellations Report" shows whether a subscription was canceled because the customer discontinued it or because the account containing the subscription was closed.

Account Changes - Single Time Period Report
The Account Changes - Single Time Period report (NCSinglePeriod.rtf) displays the number of new accounts, the number of closed accounts, and the net change in new and closed accounts for a single time period.

Note: If the same account is opened and closed during the reporting period, the account is counted twice: once as a new account and once as a closed account.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\NCSinglePeriod\NCSinglePeriod.xdo

NCSinglePeriod Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the NCSinglePeriod report:

- State Details
- Account Details
- Include Chart
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For parameter descriptions, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
Account Changes – Multiple Time Periods Report

Note:

- You must upload the `NCMultiplePeriods.source` file that is in the `StoredProcedures` folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see "Loading Stored Procedures".

- The Account Changes - Multiple Time Periods report (`NCMultiplePeriods.rtf`) displays the number of new and closed accounts and the net change in the number of accounts over multiple time periods. The difference between this report and the `NCSinglePeriod` report is that `NCMultiplePeriods` includes data for several time periods. You can choose to have these time periods divided into weeks or months. The weekly report shows 13 one-week periods, covering one fiscal quarter. The monthly report shows 12 one-month periods, covering one fiscal year. The multiple periods report does not include account details.

- If the same account is opened and closed during the reporting period, the account is counted twice: once as a new account and once as a closed account.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\StoredProcedures\NCMultiplePeriods.source`

`NCMultiplePeriods Parameters`

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the `NCMultiplePeriods` report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Time Period
- Weekly Start Date
- Monthly Start Date

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

If you generate a chart, the first bar refers to the sum of New Account and the second bar refers to the sum of Closed Account for each period.

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–12, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
New Account Lifetime Report

The New Account Lifetime report (NewLifetime.rtf) displays the length of service of currently active accounts created during a specified time period. This information is valuable if you want to see how many customers who opened accounts during a specified time period are still with your company.

Use the Offset Days and Period Days parameters to sort accounts by age.

---

**Note:** The BRM Reports package includes a brand-specific version of the NewLifetime report. See "Brand Manager Reports".

---

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local\drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\NewLifetime\NewLifetime.xdo

**NewLifetime Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the NewLifetime report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Offset Days
- Period 1 Days
- Period 2 Days
- Period 3 Days
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–13, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

### Table 5–13  NewLifetime Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offset Days</td>
<td>The minimum number of days old an account must be before it is included in the report. For example, if you set Offset Days to 5 and an active account created during the reporting period is only four days old, it is not included. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>0–366.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Days</td>
<td>Number of days covered by the first time period. This number is added to the Offset Days value to define the first time period range. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366.</td>
<td>30 (Offset Days plus 0–30 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Days</td>
<td>Number of days covered by the second time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366.</td>
<td>30 (Offset Days plus 31–60 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Days</td>
<td>Number of days covered by the third time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366.</td>
<td>30 (Offset Days plus 61–90 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you do not enter valid values for the above parameters, a blank report is generated.

**Closed Account Lifetime Report**

The Closed Account Lifetime report (ClosedLifetime.rtf) displays the number of accounts closed during a specified time period, and it measures the number of days the accounts were open before they were closed.

Use the Offset Days and Period Days parameters to sort accounts by length of life.

**Note:** The BRM Reports package includes a brand-specific version of the ClosedLifetime report. See "Brand Manager Reports".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:
ClosedLifetime Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the ClosedLifetime report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Offset Days
- Period 1 Days
- Period 2 Days
- Period 3 Days
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–14, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offset Days</td>
<td>The minimum number of days old an account must be to be included in the report. For example, if you set Offset Days to 5, a four-day-old account closed during the reporting period is not included. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>0–366</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Days</td>
<td>Number of days covered by the first time period. This number is added to the Offset Days value to define the first time period range. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366</td>
<td>30 (Offset Days plus 0–30 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Days</td>
<td>Number of days covered by the second time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366</td>
<td>30 (Offset Days plus 31–60 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Days</td>
<td>Number of days covered by the third time period. See &quot;Day Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–366</td>
<td>30 (Offset Days plus 61–90 days before the current date).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you do not enter valid values for the above parameters, a blank report is generated.
Product Subscriptions Report

The Product Subscriptions report (ProductSubscriptions.rtf) shows the change in the number of subscriptions for a particular product over a time period you specify. You can use this information to determine which products are driving your company’s revenue.

This report shows the following information:

- **Subscriptions at Beginning** - The number of subscriptions in active accounts at the beginning of the time period.
- **New Subscriptions** - The number of subscriptions purchased during the time period.
- **Inactivated Subscriptions** - The number of subscriptions in accounts whose status changed to inactive during the time period.
- **Activated Subscriptions** - The number of subscriptions in accounts whose status changed to active during the time period.
- **Canceled/Closed Subscriptions** - The number of subscriptions that were canceled during the period. To find out how many cancellations were due to account closures and how many were due to discontinued subscriptions, run the "Product Cancellations Report" with the same parameter settings you used to run this report.
- **Subscriptions at End** - The number of subscriptions in active accounts at the end of the period.

---

**Note:** If an account becomes active and then is closed during the reporting period, the account is counted twice in the report (once as an active account and once as a closed account).

---

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local\BIP_Home\xml\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\ProductSubscriptions\ProductSubscriptions.xdo

**ProductSubscriptions Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the ProductSubscriptions report:

- Country
- State
- Product
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–15, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
The Product Cancellations report (ProductCancellations.rtf) shows the total number of product subscriptions that were canceled during a time period you specify. This report lists cancellations by product. For each product, the following information is provided:

- **Total Cancellations** - The total number of subscriptions that were canceled during the specified time period. This number matches the number in the Canceled/Closed Subscriptions column of the "Product Subscriptions Report" for the same time period.

- **Cancellations due to Account Closure** - The number of subscriptions that were indirectly canceled when the accounts containing them were closed. This is a subset of Total Cancellations.

- **Cancellations due to Discontinued Subscriptions** - The number of subscriptions that were directly canceled, even though the accounts containing them remained active. This is a subset of Total Cancellations.

**Note:** This report sorts products numerically by POID, not alphabetically by product name.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\ProductCancellations\ProductCancellations.xdo
```

**ProductCancellations Parameters**
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the ProductCancellations report:

- Product
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–16, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

**Table 5–15 ProductSubscription Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>The name of the product for which you want to track subscriptions.</td>
<td>Any valid product name or ALL. The parameter value list might not include all the product names stored in your BRM database. To add product names to this list, see &quot;Adding Parameters in BI Publisher&quot;.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Product Cancellations Report**

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\ProductCancellations\ProductCancellations.xdo
```

**ProductCancellations Parameters**
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the ProductCancellations report:

- Product
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–16, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

**Table 5–16 ProductSubscription Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>The name of the product whose cancellations you want to show.</td>
<td>Any valid product name or ALL. The parameter value list might not include all the product names stored in your BRM database. To add product names to this list, see &quot;Adding Parameters in BI Publisher&quot;.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Device Management Framework Reports

The Device Management framework reports provide information about devices in BRM. For information on the Device Management framework, see "Managing Devices with BRM" in BRM Developer’s Guide.

These reports help you track the current status and status history of your devices.

Device Status Report

The Device Status report (DeviceStatus.rtf) shows the current status of devices grouped by device type. See "Creating Devices" in BRM Developer’s Guide.

For each device, the report shows the following information:

- **Device Status** - The current status of the device.
- **Device ID** - The unique ID given to the device.

To generate a report that shows devices with a specific status, you must select a device type. If you select a status, such as ASSIGNED, but not a type, such as /device/sim/, data will not be returned.

No charts are available for this report.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\DeviceStatus\DeviceStatus.xdo

No charts are available for this report.

**DeviceStatus Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the DeviceStatus report:

- **Device Status**
- **Device Type**

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–17, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device Status</td>
<td>The status of the device, such as new. For information, see &quot;Managing the Device Life Cycle&quot; in BRM Developer’s Guide.</td>
<td>Any valid device status or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Type</td>
<td>A group of devices that have similar characteristics, such as /device/num for BRM Number Manager devices.</td>
<td>Any valid device type or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Device History Report

The Device History report (DeviceHistory.rtf) shows the history of devices, grouped by device type. See "Creating Devices" in BRM Developer’s Guide.

For each device, the report shows the following information:

- **Device ID** - The unique ID given to a device.
- **Device Status** - The status of the device on the date the report is generated as well as all prior changes in status.

- **Start Date** - The date and time that a device entered a certain device status.

- **End Date** - The date and time that a device stopped being in a certain device status.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\DeviceHistory\DeviceHistory.xdo
```

### DeviceHistory Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the DeviceHistory report:

- Device Type
- Device ID
- Start Date
- End Date

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–18, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device Type</td>
<td>A group of devices that have similar characteristics, such as /device/num for BRM Number Manager devices.</td>
<td>Any valid device type, or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device ID</td>
<td>The unique ID associated with an individual device.</td>
<td>Any valid device ID, or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dialup Usage Reports

The dialup usage reports provide information about dialup connections. These reports measure the quantity and duration of customer dialup sessions.

The "POP Usage Report" displays the POP usage of customers for both network and terminal server activity.

The "Current Sessions by Session Length Report" and "Historic Sessions by Session Length Report" display the number and duration of currently open and past customer dialup sessions, respectively.

The "Dropped Sessions Report" shows usage events that were not rated because of a lost connection between the RADIUS server and the BRM system.

### POP Usage Report

The POP Usage report (SessionPOP.rtf) lists the POPs (Points of Presence) your customers use to dial in to the Internet, the number of sessions handled by each POP, and the average length of those sessions. This report tracks dialup usage by terminal server or by network ID.
The values displayed in the Average Length of Session column are rounded to two decimal places from six decimal places stored in the BRM database. Totals for this column are derived by adding the original six-decimal values and then rounding the sum to two decimals. Sometimes the rounding makes the displayed total look incorrect.

SessionPOP Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the SessionPOP report:
- State Details
- Include Chart
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Account Status
- Terminal Server or Network ID
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For information on parameters not described Table 5–19, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terminal Server or Network ID</td>
<td>The way POPs are identified in the report.</td>
<td>T or N.</td>
<td>T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select T to identify POPs by terminal server ID.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select N to identify POPs by network ID.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current Sessions by Session Length Report
The Current Sessions by Session Length report (UsageTimeCurrent.rtf) displays the number of customer dialup sessions that are open at the time the report is generated. The sessions are grouped by duration. The duration time periods are measured in minutes before the current time.
**UsageTimeCurrent Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the UsageTimeCurrent report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Offset Mins
- Period 1 Mins
- Period 2 Mins
- Period 3 Mins
- Country
- State
- Billing Type

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see “When to Modify Formulas for New Values”.

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters”.

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–20, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters”.

### Table 5–20 Current Sessions by Session Length Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offset Mins</td>
<td>The minimum number of minutes old a usage session must be before it is included in the report. For example, if you set Offset Mins to 5 and a particular usage session is less than 5 minutes old, it is not included. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>0–1440.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Mins</td>
<td>Number of minutes covered by the first time period. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–1440.</td>
<td>15 (Offset Mins plus 0–15 minutes before the current time).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Mins</td>
<td>Number of minutes covered by the second time period. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–1440.</td>
<td>15 (Offset Mins plus 15–30 minutes before the current time).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Mins</td>
<td>Number of minutes covered by the third time period. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–1440.</td>
<td>15 (Offset Mins plus 30–45 minutes before the current time).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historic Sessions by Session Length Report

The Historic Sessions by Session Length report (UsageTimeHistoric.rtf) displays the number of customer dialup sessions that took place within a specified time period. Only sessions that ended within the time period are shown in this report. The sessions are grouped by duration.

**Note:** The BRM Reports package includes a brand-specific version of the UsageTimeHistoric report. See "Brand Manager Reports".
You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\UsageTimeHistoric\UsageTimeHistoric.xdo

**UsageTimeHistoric Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the UsageTimeHistoric report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Offset Mins
- Period 1 Mins
- Period 2 Mins
- Period 3 Mins
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–21, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offset Mins</td>
<td>The minimum number of minutes old a usage session must be to be included in the report. For example, if you set Offset Mins to 5 and a particular usage session that falls within the start and end dates of the report is less than 5 minutes old, it is not included. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>0–1440.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 1 Mins</td>
<td>Number of minutes covered by the first time period. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–1440.</td>
<td>15 (sessions that were Offset Mins plus 0–15 minutes long).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 2 Mins</td>
<td>Number of minutes covered by the second time period. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–1440.</td>
<td>15 (sessions that were Offset Mins plus 15–30 minutes long).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period 3 Mins</td>
<td>Number of minutes covered by the third time period. See &quot;Minute Ranges&quot;.</td>
<td>1–1440.</td>
<td>15 (sessions that were Offset Mins plus 30–45 minutes long).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dropped Sessions Report

The Dropped Sessions report (DroppedSessions.rtf) shows dialup sessions that were not rated because of a lost connection between the RADIUS server and your BRM system.

Because RADIUS Manager authorizes and tracks customer dialup sessions in real time, usage events are rated as they take place, and revenue leaks rarely occur. Such leaks can occur, however, if the connection between the RADIUS server and BRM is dropped in the middle of a session. To help you identify such leaks, this report lists dialup sessions that have no end time.

---

**Important:** Dropped sessions are indistinguishable from current sessions until users log back in to the terminal server with the same account they used for the dropped session. When they do, BRM creates a new session for the account and updates the dropped session’s EVENT_SESSION_DIALUP_T.TERM_CAUSE field to indicate that the session was dropped. This report shows data only for sessions that BRM has identified as dropped.

---

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\DroppedSessions\DroppedSessions.xdo
```

**DroppedSessions Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the DroppedSessions report:

- State Details
- Country
- State
- Terminal Server
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see “When to Modify Formulas for New Values”.

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–22, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters”.

---

**Table 5–22 Dropped Sessions Report Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terminal Server</td>
<td>A terminal server that your customers connect to when dialing in to your IP services. Also known as a Network Access Server (NAS).</td>
<td>Any valid terminal server IP address or host name, or <strong>ALL</strong>. If terminal servers can be identified by either IP address or host name in your BRM system, select <strong>ALL</strong> to ensure that all records for every terminal server are included in the report.</td>
<td><strong>ALL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Ledger Reports

The general ledger (G/L) reports provide information about your company’s revenue:

- The "General Ledger Summary Report" lists the balance impacts for G/L debit and credit accounts by resource for a time period you specify.
- The "General Ledger Detail Report" lists the balance impacts by customer account.

---

**Important:** You must run the General Ledger Summary and General Ledger Detail reports in conjunction with the "pin_ledger_report" utility described in *BRM Collecting General Ledger Data*. To populate the BRM database with the data needed for these two reports, you first run the `pin_ledger_report` utility with the same parameters you plan to specify for the BRM reports. You then run the BRM reports to format and display that data in more ways than you can with the `pin_ledger_report` utility. For more information about running the `pin_ledger_report` utility, see "Creating General Ledger (G/L) Reports" in *BRM Collecting General Ledger Data*.

---

- The "General Ledger Chart of Accounts Report" lists all G/L debit accounts and G/L credit accounts by G/L ID and G/L ID description. This report is helpful if you want to see all the G/L accounts currently configured in a BRM database.
- The "Product Revenue Report" breaks your company’s revenue down by product for a time period you specify. You do not need to assign G/L IDs to your products to include them in this report.

**Note:** You do not need to run the `pin_ledger_report` utility before you run the General Ledger Chart of Accounts and Product Revenue reports.

---

General Ledger Chart of Accounts Report

The General Ledger Chart of Accounts report (`GLAccounts.rtf`) shows a simple list of all G/L debit accounts, G/L credit accounts, G/L IDs, and G/L ID descriptions in your BRM database. You can run this report to check the G/L information that has been set up for your BRM database or to see the G/L ID descriptions referenced by G/L ID numbers in a `GLDetail` report. The `GLAccounts` report has no user-entered parameters.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\GLAccounts\GLAccounts.xdo`

---

General Ledger Summary Report

The General Ledger Summary report (`GLSummary.rtf`) lists the balance impacts for G/L debit and credit accounts by resource for a time period and bill type you specify. You can choose to show only a particular resource or only the G/L accounts for a particular G/L ID.
The BRM Reports package includes a brand-specific version of the GLSummary report. See "Brand Manager Reports".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local Drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\GLSummary\GLSummary.xdo

GLSummary Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the GLSummary report:

- Report Type
- Resource Name
- G/L Attribute
- G/L Segment
- G/L ID
- Start Date (date used for last run of pin_ledger_report utility)
- End Date (date used for last run of pin_ledger_report utility)

For information on parameters not described in Table 5-23, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

Important: Before you run this report, you must run the "pin_ledger_report" utility described in BRM Collecting General Ledger Data with the same parameters you plan to specify for this report. Specifically, you must use the same start and end dates and the same bill type. By default, the utility creates summary reports.

The GLSummary report uses the data generated by the most recent run of pin_ledger_report.
General Ledger Reports

General Ledger Detail Report

The General Ledger Detail report (`GLDetail.rtf`) lists the balance impacts for G/L debit and credit accounts by customer account for a time period and bill type you specify. You can choose to show only a particular resource or only the G/L accounts for a particular G/L ID.

This report shows customer accounts, affected resources, G/L accounts, and the impact of each G/L entry. This report also shows the date, G/L ID, and bill number of each G/L entry.

### Table 5–23 General Ledger Summary Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Report Type     | The type of billing items you want to show in the report. For information on each item type, see "About Revenue Recognition" in `BRM Collecting General Ledger Data`. | Any of the following:  
- BILLED  
- UNBILLED  
- BILLED EARNED  
- BILLED UNEARNED  
- UNBILLED EARNED  
- UNBILLED UNEARNED  
- PREV BILLED EARNED | BILLED. |
| Resource        | The resource affected by the G/L debit and credit account entries.          | All Resources, All Currencies, ALL Non-Currencies, or individual resources set up for your BRM database. The parameter list might not include all the resource names stored in your BRM database. To add resource names to this list, see "Adding Parameters in BI Publisher". | All Resources. |
| G/L Attribute   | The G/L account pair attribute you want to display report data for. See "About G/L IDs" in `BRM Collecting General Ledger Data`. | ALL, NET, DISC, TAX, or GROSS. | ALL. |
| G/L Segment     | The G/L segment you want to run the report for. See "About Collecting G/L Data for Brands or Selected Accounts" in `BRM Collecting General Ledger Data`. | The G/L segment you specified when you ran `pin_ledger_report`. | A period (.), which means to run the report with the default BRM G/L segment value. If you did not use the default G/L segment to run `pin_ledger_report`, make sure you enter the value you did use. |
| G/L ID          | The general ledger ID value that maps to G/L debit and credit accounts.      | Any G/L ID set up for your BRM database or ALL. The parameter list might not include all the G/L IDs stored in your BRM database. To add G/L IDs to this list, see "Adding Parameters in BI Publisher". To list all the G/L IDs in your database, run the `GLAccounts` report. | ALL. |
Important: Before you run this report, you must run the "pinledger_report" utility described in BRM Collecting General Ledger Data with the same parameters you plan to specify for this report. Specifically, you must use the same start and end dates and the same bill type. You must also use the -detail parameter.

The GLDetail report uses the data generated by the most recent run of pinledger_report.

The BRM Reports package includes a brand-specific version of the GLDetail report. See "Brand Manager Reports".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\GLDetail\GLDetail.xdo

GLDetail Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the GLDetail report:

- Report Type
- Resource
- G/L Attribute
- G/L Segment
- G/L ID
- Start Date (date used for last run of pinledger_report utility)
- End Date (date used for last run of pinledger_report utility)

For information on parameters not described in Table 5-24, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
The Product Revenue report (ProductRevenue.rtf) shows revenue by product for a time period you specify. It shows the gross and net revenue and the discount (if any) for each product. You do not need to assign G/L ID to your products to include them in this report.
The **ProductRevenue** report includes a six-section pie chart. Each of the top five revenue-making products is represented by one of the pie sections. The sixth section represents the revenue attributed to the rest of the products. This report produces a pie chart for each reported currency (US Dollar, euro, and so on).

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\ProductRevenue\ProductRevenue.xdo
```

**ProductRevenue Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the **ProductRevenue** report:

- Include Chart
- Country
- State
- Product
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–25, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

### Table 5–25  Product Revenue Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>The name of the product whose revenue you want to show.</td>
<td>Any valid product name or <strong>ALL</strong>. The parameter value list might not include all the product names stored in your BRM database. To add product names to this list, see &quot;Adding Parameters in BI Publisher&quot;.</td>
<td><strong>ALL</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous Adjustments Reports**

The miscellaneous adjustments reports display miscellaneous adjustments only; they do not show A/R adjustments. (You can see A/R adjustments for accounts by using Customer Center.) You can generate summary reports (see "Miscellaneous Adjustments Summary Report") or detail reports (see "Miscellaneous Adjustments Detail Report"). The only difference between these two reports is that the detail report includes event data, showing every adjustment rather than just the total amount adjusted for each account. You can use these reports to track the activity of CSRs and to see what resources they are adjusting.

**Note:** This report shows the total revenue for each product, but it does not show which part of the revenue is earned and which is unearned. To see that, you must assign G/L IDs to the products and run a General Ledger Detail report. See "About G/L IDs" in BRM Collecting General Ledger Data.
Miscellaneous Adjustments Summary Report

The Miscellaneous Adjustments Summary report (MASummary.rtf) displays the adjusted resources, amount credited or debited, and net change for the time period you select. CSR information is obtained by determining the session in which the adjustment event occurred and then getting the service login (the CSR’s login name) used for that session. You can include a pie chart in this report.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\MASummary\MASummary.xdo

MASummary Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the MASummary report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Country
- State
- Billing Type
- Account Status
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

To add the Promotion Code and Software Package parameters to this report, see "Adding Promotion Code and Software Package parameters".

For parameter descriptions, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

Miscellaneous Adjustments Detail Report

The Miscellaneous Adjustments Detail report (MADetail.rtf) expands the MASummary report by displaying each adjusted account, including the account number, the adjustments made to the account during the specified time period, the date of each adjustment, the reason for the adjustment, and the CSR who made the adjustment.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\MADetail\MADetail.xdo

MADetail Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the MADetail report:

- State Details
- Country
- State
Tax Reports

The following reports display taxation information for the United States and Canada:

- The "Tax Jurisdiction Summary Report" shows the total amount of city, county, state, or Federal sales tax by jurisdiction for items billed during a specified time period.
- The "Tax Jurisdiction Detail Report" expands the summary report by displaying subordinate bill unit data.
- The "Summary of All Taxes Report" shows the sum of all city, county, state, and Federal sales taxes for items billed during a specified time period.
- The "Tax Exempt Accounts Report" displays tax exemption information for all tax-exempt accounts.

These reports show data for billed events only.

Some of these reports show secondary city, county, and Federal taxes. (Secondary taxes are applied when more than one entity has tax jurisdiction.) In all the tax reports except Tax Exempt Accounts, taxes are grouped by tax supplier if you set the Tax Supplier Details parameter to YES.

---

**Important:** The BRM tax reports support Taxware programs only. To use the reports with other vendors’ tax software, you must customize the reports.

**Note:** You must upload the BIPTaxes.source file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see "Loading Stored Procedures".

---

**Tax Jurisdiction Summary Report**

The Tax Jurisdiction Summary report (TaxJurSummary.rtf) displays the gross sales, the amount of the gross that is tax exempt, the amount of the gross that is taxable, and the total city, county, state, or Federal sales tax for items billed during a specified time period. Taxes are grouped by jurisdiction. If you show tax supplier details, the report also groups the information by tax supplier. The TaxJurSummary report shows only parent account information; subordinate bill unit information is displayed in the TaxJurDetail report.
You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\TaxJurSummary\TaxJurSummary.xdo

**TaxJurSummary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the TaxJurSummary report:

- Country (either US for the United States or CA for Canada)
- State
- Federal, State, County, or City Tax
- Tax Supplier Details
- Tax Supplier
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–26, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State, County, or City Tax</td>
<td>The tax jurisdiction:</td>
<td>FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, or CITY.</td>
<td>FEDERAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- FEDERAL shows Federal taxes only.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- STATE shows state taxes and secondary state taxes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- COUNTY shows county taxes and secondary county taxes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- CITY shows city taxes and secondary city taxes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For information on secondary taxes, see your Taxware documentation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Supplier Details</td>
<td>The parameter that determines whether taxes are sorted by tax supplier.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Supplier</td>
<td>The supplier of a product, deal, or service.</td>
<td>Any valid tax supplier name or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tax Jurisdiction Detail Report**

The Tax Jurisdiction Detail report (TaxJurDetail.rtf) displays tax information for items billed during a specified time period. This report expands the TaxJurSummary report by displaying subordinate bill unit data. You can use this report for auditing purposes.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\TaxJurDetail\TaxJurDetail.xdo
**TaxJurDetail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the **TaxJurDetail** report:

- Country (either US for the United States or CA for Canada)
- State
- Federal, State, County, or City Tax
- Tax Supplier Details
- Tax Supplier
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–27, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

---

**Table 5–27  Tax Jurisdiction Detail Report Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Federal, State, County, or City Tax | The tax jurisdiction:  
- Federal shows Federal taxes only.  
- State shows state taxes and secondary state taxes.  
- County shows county taxes and secondary county taxes.  
- City shows city taxes and secondary city taxes.  
For information on secondary taxes, see your Taxware documentation. | FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, or CITY. | FEDERAL. |
| Tax Supplier Details | The parameter that determines whether taxes are sorted by tax supplier. Select YES to sort taxes by supplier. | YES or NO. | NO. |
| Tax Supplier          | The supplier of a product, deal, or service.                               | Any valid tax supplier name or ALL. | ALL. |

---

**Summary of All Taxes Report**

The Summary of All Taxes report (**TaxAllSummary.rtf**) displays summary information for Federal, state, county, and city taxes. Secondary taxes for state, county, and city taxes are included. Individual account information is displayed, but item details are not available for this report.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\TaxAllSummary\TaxAllSummary.xdo

---

**TaxAllSummary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the **TaxAllSummary** report:
Tax Exempt Accounts Report

The Tax Exempt Accounts report (TaxExempt.rtf) displays primary and secondary tax exemptions for Federal, state, county, and city taxes. All tax-exempt accounts in your BRM system are included in this report. For each account, the report shows the account number, customer name, and billing address. It then lists the account’s tax exemption certificates, including each certificate’s jurisdiction, exemption percentage, number, effective date, and expiration date. Expired certificates are flagged with an asterisk ( * ). Certificates that are not yet effective are flagged with a plus sign ( + ).

There are no start and end dates for this report.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp/XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\TaxExempt\TaxExempt.xdo

TaxExempt parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the TaxExempt report:

- State Details
- Country
- State
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

Table 5–28  Summary of all Taxes Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tax Supplier Details</td>
<td>The parameter that determines whether taxes are sorted by tax supplier. Select YES to sort taxes by supplier.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Supplier</td>
<td>The supplier of a product, deal, or service.</td>
<td>Any valid tax supplier name or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See "Understanding the Standard Parameters" for parameter descriptions.

Other Reports

These reports help you track the following information:

- Elements in your price list, including plans, deal, products, rates, and tiers. See 'Price List Report'.
- Payments owed to each remittance account in your BRM system.

Price List Report

The Price List report (PriceList.rtf) shows a detailed outline of all the elements in a price list, including plans, deal, products, rates, and tiers. This report provides a convenient way to examine the structure and content of a price list without using Pricing Center. In addition, this report has a more readable format than the report generated by the Pricing Center Print command.

---

**Note:** You cannot use this report to print the contents of an IPL file that has not been committed to your BRM database. To print the contents of an uncommitted IPL file, see Pricing Center Help.

For information on price lists, see "About Creating a Price List" in BRM Setting Up Pricing and Rating.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\PriceList\PriceList.xdo`

Remittance Report

The Remittance report (Remittance.rtf) lists the remittance owed to each remittance account in your BRM system.

---

**Important:** Before running the Remittance report, you must run the 'pin_remittance' utility described in BRM Configuring and Running Billing to populate the BRM database with data required by the Remittance report. The time period covered by the report should match the period covered by one or more runs of pin_remittance.

---

**Caution:** Do not run this report in a multidatabase environment. If you do, it might be inaccurate. For more information, see "Creating Remittance Reports" in BRM Configuring and Running Billing.

For information on the BRM remittance feature, see "Remitting Funds to Third Parties" in BRM Configuring and Running Billing.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Base BRM Reports\Remittance\Remittance.xdo`
Remittance Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Remittance report:

- Account Number
- Country
- State
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 5–29, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Account Number | The number of the remittance account whose payments you want to show in the report.  
**Note:** Remittance accounts do not make payments; they receive payments. The payments shown in this report are payments you make to third parties. | Any valid remittance account number or ALL. | ALL.          |
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support Collections Manager, an optional component that you use to manage in-house debt collections.

**Important:** Collections is an optional feature that requires a separate license.

You can use these reports to manage collections information for accounts that are in collections and those that are exempt from collections.

For information about Collections, see "Understanding Collections Manager" in BRM Collections Manager.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

### Collection Report

The Collection report (**Collection.rtf**) shows information about all accounts that BRM has identified as being in collections for the specified time period. It groups information by a collections profile. These profiles are used only for collections and are not the same as the customer profiles that can be displayed in Customer Center.

You can generate two versions of the Collection report. The value you select in the Report Type parameter determines which subreport is used to generate the report.

- If you set Report Type to **SUMMARY**, the report shows billinfo status, number of accounts, delinquent amount, and total account balance without disclosing specific account information. For more information, see "Collection Summary Report".

- If you set Report Type to **DETAIL**, the report shows account number, account name, billinfo status, date the action is due, delinquent amount, and balance for each account. For more information, see "Collection Detail Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Collections Reports\Collection\Collection.xdo
```

### Collection Summary Report

This report groups accounts in collections by Scenario Name, Resource, and Action. The report shows the following information:

- **BillInfo Status** - The current bill unit status, such as active.
- **Number of Accounts** - The number of accounts in each BillInfo status category.
- **Delinquent Amount** - The amount that is overdue.
- **Balance** - The total account balance, including the delinquent amount.
- **Scenario Name** - The scenario name.
- **Resource** - The currency resource, such as US Dollar.
- **Action** - The collection action name.
- **Profile Name** - The collection profile name.
- **Bill Unit** - The name of the bill unit, such as US Dollar.

No charts are available for this report.

---

**Note:** The Collection summary report displays all the data even if you set a filter on any of the parameters.

---

**Collection Summary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Collection summary report:

- **Report Type**
- **Resource**
- **BillInfo Status**
- **Scenario**
- **Start Date** (date only, not date-time)
- **End Date** (date only, not date-time)

For information on parameters not described in Table 6–1, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
**Table 6–1 Collections Summary Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report Type</td>
<td>The type of information you want to show in the report:</td>
<td>SUMMARY or DETAIL.</td>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUMMARY shows the total number of accounts and the amount in the specified collections scenario without disclosing specific account information.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DETAIL specifies the account number, customer name, other account details, and the amount in the specified collections action.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>The account currency.</td>
<td>Any valid ISO currency code in the CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T table or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The parameter list might not include all the currency codes in your BRM database. To add currency codes to the list, see &quot;Adding Parameters in BI Publisher&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario</td>
<td>The collection state or risk that the customer is assigned to.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid scenario. To check the spelling of a scenario, see the NAME field in the CONFIG_COLLECTIONS_SCENARIO_T table.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Unit Status</td>
<td>The bill status.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid status.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Unit</td>
<td>The bill unit name.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid bill unit. To check the spelling of the bill unit, see the BILL_INFO_ID field in the BILLINFO_T table.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Day</td>
<td>Range of bill day.</td>
<td>Select the range from 1 to 28 and also the selected days only.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days Overdue</td>
<td>Range of days overdue.</td>
<td>Select the range of days due or selected number of days overdue.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>Profile name associated with the bill.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid profile. To check the spelling of a scenario, see the PROFILE_NAME field in the CONFIG_COLLECTIONS_PROFILE_T table.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Due</td>
<td>The amount due to the bill.</td>
<td>Select the range of amount or selected amount overdue.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Collection Detail Report**

This report groups accounts in collections by Scenario Name, Resource, and Action.

The report shows the following information:
- **Account Number** - The customer’s account number.
- **Account Name** - The customer’s name on the account.
- **BillInfo Status** - The current BillInfo status, such as active. (If the BillInfo status parameter is not set to ALL, this information is not displayed.)
- **Date Action Due** - The date that the action is due.
- **Delinquent Amount** - The amount that is overdue.
- **Balance** - The total account balance, including the delinquent amount.
- **Resource** - The currency resource, such as US Dollar.
- **Action** - The collection action name.
- **Profile Name** - The collection profile name.
- **Bill Unit** - The name of the bill unit, such as US Dollar.
- **Days Overdue** - The number of days the bill is overdue.

No charts are available for this report.

**Collection Detail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Collection detail report:

- Report Type
- Resource
- BillInfo Status
- Scenario
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

For information on parameters not described in Table 6–2, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
Table 6–2  Collection Detail Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report Type</td>
<td>The type of information you want to show in the report:</td>
<td>SUMMARY or DETAIL.</td>
<td>SUMMARY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SUMMARY</strong> shows the total number of accounts and the amount in the specified collections scenario without disclosing specific account information.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DETAIL</strong> specifies the account number, customer name, other account details, and the amount in the specified collections action.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>The account currency.</td>
<td>Any valid ISO currency code in the CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T table or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The parameter list might not include all the currency codes in your BRM database. To add currency codes to the list, see “Adding Parameters in BI Publisher”.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario</td>
<td>The collection state or risk that the customer is assigned to.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid scenario. To check the spelling of a scenario, see the NAME field in CONFIG_COLLECTIONS_SCENARIO_T table.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Unit Status</td>
<td>The bill status.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid status.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Unit</td>
<td>The bill unit name.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid bill unit. To check the spelling of the bill unit, see the BILL_INFO_ID field in the BILLINFO_T table.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Day</td>
<td>Range of bill day.</td>
<td>Select the range from 1 to 28 and also the selected days only.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days Overdue</td>
<td>Range of days overdue.</td>
<td>Select the range of days due or selected number of days overdue.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>Profile name associated with the bill.</td>
<td>Select ALL or enter the name of any valid profile. To check the spelling of a scenario, see the PROFILE_NAME field in the CONFIG_COLLECTIONS_PROFILE_T table.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Due</td>
<td>The amount due to the bill.</td>
<td>Select the range of amount or selected amount overdue.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CollectionExemptBillinfo Report**

The **CollectionExemptBillinfo** report (**CollectionExemptBillinfo.rtf**) shows the accounts that are exempt from collections, such as accounts for employees. The report includes the current balance due for exempt accounts.
You can generate two versions of the CollectionExemptBillinfo report. The value you select in the Report Type parameter determines which subreport is used to generate the report.

- If you set Report Type to SUMMARY, the report shows the total number of accounts and the amount for accounts that have the specified status without disclosing account information. For more information, see "CollectionExemptBillinfo Summary Report".

- If you set Report Type to DETAIL, the report shows details such as the customer’s name and account number. For more information, see "CollectionExemptBillinfo Detail Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Collections Reports\CollectionExemptBillinfo\CollectionExemptBillinfo.xdo
```

**CollectionExemptBillinfo Summary Report**

This report groups billinfo status by resource.

For each account, the report shows the following information:

- **BillInfo Status** - The current bill unit, such as active.
- **Number of Accounts** - The number of exempt accounts in each billinfo status category.
- **Balance** - The total account balance.

No charts are available for this report.

**CollectionExemptBillinfo Summary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the CollectionExemptBillinfo summary report:

- Report Type
- Resource
- BillInfo Status

For information on parameters not described in Table 6–3, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
This report groups accounts by resource and billinfo status. For each account, the report shows the following information:

- **Account Number** - The customer’s account number.
- **Account Name** - The customer’s name on the account.
- **Balance** - The total account balance.

No charts are available for this report.

**CollectionExemptBillinfo Detail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the *CollectionExemptBillinfo* detail report:

- **Report Type**
- **Resource**
- **Billinfo Status**

For information on parameters not described in Table 6–4, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

---

**Table 6–3 CollectionExemptBillinfo Summary Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report Type</td>
<td>The type of information you want to show in the report:</td>
<td>SUMMARY or DETAIL.</td>
<td>SUMMARY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SUMMARY</strong> shows the total number of accounts and the amount in the specified collections scenario without disclosing specific account information.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DETAIL</strong> specifies the account number, customer name, other account details, and the amount in the specified collections action.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>The account currency.</td>
<td>Any valid ISO currency code in the CONFIG_BEID_BALANCES_T table or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The parameter list might not include all the currency codes in your BRM database. To add currency codes to the list, see &quot;Adding Parameters in BI Publisher&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Unit Status</td>
<td>The Bill Status</td>
<td>Select All or enter the name of any valid Status.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 6–4  CollectionExemptBillinfo Detail Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report Type</td>
<td>The type of information you want to show in the report:</td>
<td>SUMMARY or DETAIL.</td>
<td>SUMMARY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUMMARY shows the total number of accounts and the amount in the specified collections scenario without disclosing specific account information.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DETAIL specifies the account number, customer name, other account details, and the amount in the specified collections action.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>The account currency.</td>
<td>Any valid ISO currency code in the CONFIG_BEID_ BALANCES_T table or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The parameter list might not include all the currency codes in your BRM database. To add currency codes to the list, see &quot;Adding Parameters in BI Publisher&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Unit Status</td>
<td>The Bill Status</td>
<td>Select All or enter the name of any valid Status.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support Content Manager, an optional component you use to bill customers for purchased content. See "Understanding Content Manager" in BRM Content Manager.

**Important:** Content Manager is an optional component, not part of base BRM.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

**Billing Provider Report**

The Billing Provider report (BillingProvider.rtf) shows customer content usage by category, charges incurred for content usage, and amount to remit to content providers for content purchased by their customers.

**Caution:** Do not run this report in a multidatabase environment. If you do, it might be inaccurate. For more information, see "Creating Content Manager Reports" in BRM Content Manager.

When the Account Details parameter is set to NO, the BillingProvider report shows data only for states or countries, but not for individual accounts.

No charts are available for this report.

For each content provider, the report shows the following information:

- **Content Category** - Any type of information distributed via the Internet or other electronic media.
- **Quantity** - Depending on the type of content, this could be the number of sessions or units of service.
- **Charged Amount** - Charges incurred by customers for purchased content.
- **Remittance Info** - The amount you need to remit to the content provider for content purchased by their customers.

The information in this report is grouped by content provider.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:
BillingProvider Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the BillingProvider report:

- Content Provider
- State Details
- Account Details
- Account Number
- Country
- State
- Start Date
- End Date

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in Table 7–1, see “Understanding the Standard Parameters”.

Table 7–1  BillingProvider Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content Provider</td>
<td>The supplier of a session or service.</td>
<td>Select ALL, or enter the name of any valid content provider. To check the spelling of a content provider name, see the CONTPROVIDER field in the EVENT_ACT_CONTENT_T table.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Content Provider Report

The Content Provider report (ContentProvider.rtf) shows content usage by category and the amount to remit to the content provider. This report is a statement for your content providers that shows purchased content and amount to remit.

---

**Caution:** Do not run this report in a multidatabase environment. If you do, it might be inaccurate. For more information, see “Creating Content Manager Reports” in BRM Content Manager.

---

When the Session Details parameter is set to NO, the ContentProvider report shows only the total quantity of the content category.

No charts are available for this report.

When you generate the ContentProvider report, the first section of the report always shows the total amount to remit to all content providers, whether you select ALL or enter the name of a content provider.
The second section lists details about each content provider. Each provider’s information starts on a new page. You can use the pages of this section as statements to send to your content providers.

For each content provider, the report shows the following information:

- **Content Category** - Any type of information distributed via the Internet or other electronic media.
- **Quantity** - Depending on the type of content, this could be the number of sessions or units of service.
- **Remittance Info** - The amount you need to remit to the content provider for the content purchased by their customers.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xml\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Content_Manager_Reports\ContentProvider\ContentProvider.xdo

**ContentProvider Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the ContentProvider report:

- Content Provider
- Session Details
- Start Date
- End Date

If your BRM system does not contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For information on parameters not described in the Table 7–2, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content Provider</td>
<td>The supplier of a session or service.</td>
<td>Select ALL, or enter the name of any valid content provider. To check the spelling of a content provider name, see the CONTPROVIDER field in the EVENT_ACT_CONTENT_T table.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session Details</td>
<td>The session date, session time, user ID, and quantity of each session. Select YES to display this information.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number Manager Reports

This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support Number Manager, an optional component that you use to create and manage telephone numbers. Number Manager supports Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) wireless telephony services. See "About Managing Telephone Numbers" in BRM Telco Integration.

**Important:** Number Manager is an optional component, not part of base BRM.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

**Number Inventory Management Report**

**Note:** You must upload the NumberInventoryMgmt.source file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the base reports are installed. For more information about loading stored procedures see "Loading Stored Procedures".

The Number Inventory Management report (NumberInventoryMgmt.rtf) tracks number inventory and information relating to tracking telephone numbers. The value you select in the Report Type parameter determines what information about your telephone number inventory is shown.

- When Report Type is set to NUMBER CATEGORY, the report shows a summary of the status of telephone numbers within a block of numbers. For more information, see "Report Type Set to NUMBER CATEGORY".
- If Report Type is set to VANITY NUMBER, the report shows telephone numbers with a vanity type applied to the number. For more information, see "Report Type Set to VANITY NUMBER".

The default value for the Report Type parameter is NUMBER CATEGORY.

You can also change the Start Date and End Date parameters to modify the output of the NumberInventoryMgmt report. For information on these parameters, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xml\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Number Manager Reports\StoredProcedures\NumberInventoryMgmt.source
Report Type Set to NUMBER CATEGORY

The NumberInventoryMgmt report with Report Type set to NUMBER CATEGORY groups telephone numbers by the following:

- **Number Block** - This is a block of telephone numbers that share the same block name, telephone number attributes, and brand.

- **Brand** - The name of the brand that has the block of telephone numbers. This can be your company or a branded service provider. Brand Manager is an optional component, not part of base BRM.

  For information on brands, see "About Branding" in *BRM Managing Customers*.

- **Status** - This is the status of the telephone number.

No charts are available for this report.

Report Type Set to VANITY NUMBER

The NumberInventoryMgmt report with Report Type set to VANITY NUMBER groups the phone numbers by the following:

- **Number Block** - This is a block of telephone numbers that share the same block name, telephone number attributes, and brand.

- **Brand** - The name of the brand that has the block of telephone numbers. This can be your company or a branded service provider. Brand Manager is an optional component, not part of base BRM.

  For information on brands, see "About Branding" in *BRM Managing Customers*.

- **Vanity Type** - This is the vanity type applied to the block of numbers.

- **Status** - This is the status of the telephone number.

No charts are available for this report.
This chapter describes the Oracle Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support Revenue Assurance Manager, which you use to collect revenue assurance data generated by running billing or the processing event data records (EDRs) through the pipeline.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

For information about Revenue Assurance Manager, see "Understanding Revenue Assurance Manager" in BRM Collecting Revenue Assurance Data.

**Revenue Assurance Rating Summary Report**

Note: You must upload the `RevAssuranceRating.source` file that is in the `StoredProcedures` folder to the database after the report is installed. For more information about loading stored procedures, see "Loading Stored Procedures".

The Revenue Assurance Rating Summary report (RevAssuranceRatingSummary.rtf) shows revenue assurance data collected from pipeline rating. This report returns information for a specified time period.

There are different subreports created for different rating `/process_audit` objects.

The SQL query for this report is in the `BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Revenue Assurance Reports\StoredProcedures\RevAssuranceRating.source` file, where `BIP_Home` is the directory in which Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher is installed.

No charts are available for this report.

**Revenue Assurance Rating Summary Report Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Revenue Assurance Rating Summary report:

- Start Date (process start date or date-time)
- End Date (process end date or date-time)
- Trans Start Date (transaction start date or date-time)
- Trans End Date (transaction end date or date-time)
- Flow
Revenue Assurance Rating Detail Report

- Control Point
- Service Type

**Note:** If you want to generate a report for the service types that are not in the list of the default service types, add the service type in the list of values in BI Publisher. For more information on adding the list of values, see the BI Publisher documentation.

- Batch Type

For information on parameters not described in Table 9–1, see “Understanding the Standard Parameters”.

### Table 9–1 Revenue Assurance Rating Summary Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow</td>
<td>A collection of linked control points in a pipeline. For details, see “About Flows” in BRM Collecting Revenue Assurance Data.</td>
<td>Any valid flow name. Default: not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control point</td>
<td>An instance of FCT_Aggregate that you configure in your pipeline to collect revenue assurance data. For details, see “About Control Points” in BRM Collecting Revenue Assurance Data For example, CP_Afterrating.</td>
<td>Any valid control point names or ALL. Default: ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Type</td>
<td>A commodity sold by your company and that your customers can purchase and use. For example, SMS or TEL.</td>
<td>Any valid service type names. Default: not specified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Batch Type  | The type of batch that the EDRs belong to.  
  - 0 for normal  
  - 1 for rerating  
  - 2 for recycling  
  - 3 for write-off | The batch type numbers. Default: not specified   |

Revenue Assurance Rating Detail Report

**Note:** You must upload the RevAssuranceRating.source file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the report is installed. For more information about loading stored procedures, see “Understanding the Standard Parameters”.

The Revenue Assurance Rating Detail report (RevAssuranceRatingDetail.rtf) shows detailed statistics for the revenue assurance data collected from pipeline rating. By default, the statistics are organized by EDR status. For each status, this report displays the following:

- Volume sent
- Volume received

The SQL query for this report is in the BIP_Home\xmlp/XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Revenue Assurance
No charts are available for this report.

**Revenue Assurance Rating Detail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Revenue Assurance Rating Detail report:

- Start Date (process start date or date-time)
- End Date (process end date or date-time)
- Trans Start Date (transaction start date or date-time)
- Trans End Date (transaction end date or date-time)
- Flow
- Control Point
- Service Type
- Batch Type
- Batch ID
- Successful records
- Failed records
- Written Off records
- Dynamic Data
- Revenue Assurance Scope

For information on parameters not described in Table 9–2, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

**Table 9–2 Revenue Assurance Rating Detail Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow</td>
<td>A collection of linked control points in a pipeline. For example, Flow1.</td>
<td>Any valid flow name. Default: not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control point</td>
<td>An instance of FCT_AggreGate that you configure in your pipeline to collect revenue assurance data. For example, CP_Afterrating.</td>
<td>Any valid control point names or ALL. Default: ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Type</td>
<td>A commodity sold by your company and that your customers can purchase and use. For example, SMS or TEL.</td>
<td>Any valid service type names. Default: not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch Type</td>
<td>The type of batch that the EDRs belong to.</td>
<td>The batch type numbers. Default: not specified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Revenue Assurance Billing Summary report (RevAssuranceBillingSummary.rtf) shows summary information on the revenue assurance data collected from billing for a specified time period.

The report shows the number of successfully billed records, the number of records that failed to be billed, and the revenue associated with successfully billed records.

Depending on the parameters you select for the report, the report can also categorize and display revenue data by the billing day of month (DOM) and the billing segment and show the count of bills suppressed, the revenue associated with suppressed bills, and the accounts that failed to be billed and their associated error codes.

Table 9–2 (Cont.) Revenue Assurance Rating Detail Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Batch ID</td>
<td>Batch ID of the EDRs. For example, MED1 or MED2. Important: This field is mandatory.</td>
<td>Any valid batch ID. Default: not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successful Records</td>
<td>The status of successful EDRs.</td>
<td>The name given to define the successful EDRs in pipeline rating. Default: Successful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed Records</td>
<td>The status of failed EDRs.</td>
<td>The name given to define the failed EDRs in pipeline rating. Default: Suspense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written Off Records</td>
<td>The status of written-off EDRs.</td>
<td>The name given to define the written-off EDRs in pipeline rating. Default: Written-off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Data</td>
<td>Determines whether the revenue assurance data is dynamic or static. Select YES to show dynamic data. Select NO to display static data. The static data displays data on the call data records (CDRs) rated from the mediation batches. The dynamic data displays data on the CDRs that are rejected, recycled, or rerated.</td>
<td>YES or NO. Default: NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Assurance Scope</td>
<td>Refers to the Batch Type parameter.</td>
<td>Batch rating or rerating. Default: not specified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You must upload the RevAssuranceBilling.source file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the report is installed. For more information about loading stored procedures, see “Loading Stored Procedures”.

Note: A summary of the revenue assurance data collected from billing by billing segments is available from control points in pin_bill_accts only.

The SQL query for this report is in the BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Revenue Assurance Reports\StoredProcedures\RevAssuranceRating.source file, where BIP_Home is the directory in which BI Publisher is installed.
No charts are available for this report.

Revenue Assurance Billing Summary Report Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Revenue Assurance Billing Summary report:

- Start date (date or date-time)
- End date (date or date-time)
- Control Point
- DOM
- Segment
- Billing method
- Split method

For information on parameters not described in Table 9–3, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
### Table 9–3  Revenue Assurance Billing Summary Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Point</td>
<td>The billing utilities that collect the revenue assurance data.</td>
<td>Any one of the following values:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Invoice Generated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Revenue Collected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Scheduled Deferrals Executed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Cycle Fees Generated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td></td>
<td>The report header will display <strong>Control Point</strong> only if the value selected is not NONE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If the value selected is not NONE, the values of Billing Method, Split Method, and DOM are irrelevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOM</td>
<td>The day of the month on which billing is run.</td>
<td>For a specific DOM, from 0 to 31.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This parameter is required when you display split revenue assurance data in the report (when the value of the <strong>Split method</strong> parameter is 1).</td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If the value of the <strong>Split method</strong> parameter is 0, the <strong>DOM</strong> value is ignored because the <strong>DOM</strong> is always specified as 0 in revenue assurance objects that do not contain split data.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information, see &quot;About the Split Method Parameter&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When billing generates revenue assurance data that is split into detailed categories, the split data (along with other revenue assurance data) is stored in the revenue assurance objects (/process_audit/billing objects).

Split revenue details have been stored in revenue assurance objects starting with Revenue Assurance Manager release 3.0. Revenue assurance objects prior to this release do not contain split revenue details.

The Split method parameter specifies whether to collect summary data from revenue assurance objects that contain split revenue assurance data or do not contain split revenue assurance data. BRM uses this parameter to determine whether it needs to filter the split data to report only summary data.

The Split method parameter can take one of these values, which you specify when running the report:

- Select 1 to collect summary data only from revenue assurance objects that contain split data.

### About the Split Method Parameter

For more information, see "About the Split Method Parameter".

---

**Table 9–3 (Cont.) Revenue Assurance Billing Summary Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEGMENT</td>
<td>The billing segment for which billing is run.</td>
<td>Any numeric value that represents a specific billing segment. Default: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billing method</td>
<td>The billing method for which billing is run.</td>
<td>Any one of the following values:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Trial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bill Now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bill on demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Auto Triggered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All out of cycle bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ALL (includes all billing methods except Trial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split method</td>
<td>Specifies whether to collect summary data from revenue assurance objects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>that contain or do not contain split revenue assurance data:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ If billing method is Bill Now, Bill on demand, Auto Triggered, or All</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>out of cycle bills, specify 1 as the split method. These billing methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all contain split revenue assurance data.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ If billing method is Regular, Trial, or ALL, you can specify either 1 or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information, see &quot;About the Split Method Parameter&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If you select 1 as the split method, the summary report categorizes and displays the data by the billing day of month (DOM) and billing segment, which you specify as report parameters.

**Note:**
- If you ran billing or trial billing for a limited number of accounts and bill units, the summary report does not categorize the data by segment and DOM and displays 0 for the segment and DOM values. This is because BRM can retrieve the accounts and bill units directly and does not use the segment or DOM for searching the database.
- You run billing or trial billing for a limited number of accounts by specifying the `file` parameter when you run the `pin_bill_accts` utility or by specifying the `-f` or `-f_control` parameter when you run the `pin_trial_bill_accts` utility. For more information, see Billing Only Specified Accounts and Bill Units and “Running Trial Billing” in BRM Configuring and Running Billing.

When **Split method** is 1, the following information is included in the summary report:
- The number of successfully billed accounts.
- The number of accounts that failed to be billed.
- The total revenue associated with successfully billed accounts.
- The count of suppressed bills.
- The revenue associated with suppressed bills.
- The accounts and bill units that failed to be billed and their associated error codes.

Select 0 to collect summary data only from revenue assurance objects that do not contain split data.

If you select 0 as the split method, the summary report does not categorize the data by DOM and billing segment. This is because the value of the DOM and billing segment are always 0 in revenue assurance objects that do not contain split data.

When **Split method** is 0, the following information is displayed in the report:
- The number of successfully billed accounts.
- The number of accounts that failed to be billed.
- The total revenue associated with successfully billed accounts.
- The accounts and bill units that failed to be billed and their associated error codes.

The Revenue Assurance Billing Summary report will be blank in the following cases:
- You select 0 and all revenue assurance objects contain split data.
- You select 1 and no revenue assurance objects contain split data.
If you have some revenue assurance objects that contain split data and some that do not contain split data, you can generate a summary for all revenue assurance objects by running the summary report twice: once for each Split method value.

**Revenue Assurance Billing Detail Report**

**Note:** You must upload the `RevAssuranceBilling.source` file that is in the StoredProcedures folder to the database after the report is installed. For more information about loading stored procedures, see "Loading Stored Procedures".

The Revenue Assurance Billing Detail report (`RevAssuranceBillingDetail.rtf`) shows detail information on the revenue assurance data collected from the billing utilities for a specific or a range of DOMs and segment values for a specified time period.

The report shows the DOM, segment, error accounts, error code associated with error accounts, successfully billed records, failed billed records, revenue associated with successfully billed records split by the item and service type, count of bills suppressed, and revenue associated with suppressed bills.

**Note:** Summary of the revenue assurance data collected from billing (for example, number of records billed or number of records failed) by billing segment is available for `pin_bill_accts` (anticipated revenue) control points only.

The SQL query for this report is in the `BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Revenue Assurance Reports\StoredProcedures\RevAssuranceRating.source` file, where `BIP_Home` is the directory in which BI Publisher is installed.

No charts are available for this report.

**Revenue Assurance Billing Detail Report Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Revenue Assurance Billing Detail report:

- Start Date (date or date-time)
- End Date (date or date-time)
- DOM
- Segment
- Billing method

For information on parameters not described in Table 9-4, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
### Table 9–4 Revenue Assurance Billing Detail Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOM</td>
<td>The date of the month on which billing is run.</td>
<td>From 1 to 31. Default: not specified</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment</td>
<td>The billing segment for which billing is run.</td>
<td>Any numeric value. Default: not specified</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billing method</td>
<td>The billing method for which billing is run.</td>
<td>Any one of the following values:</td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Regular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Trial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Bill Now</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Bill on demand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Auto Triggered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ All out of cycle bills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ ALL (includes all billing methods except Trial.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: Regular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management
(BRM) reports that support SIM Manager, an optional component that you use to
create and manage SIM cards. SIM Manager supports Global System for Mobile
communications (GSM) wireless telephony services. See "About Managing SIM Card
Inventory" in BRM Telco Integration.

**Important:** SIM Manager is an optional component, not part of base
BRM.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

**SIM Order Management Report**

The SIM Order Management report (**SIMOrderMgmt.rtf**) shows the order status for a
batch of SIM cards. It tracks each order from the time the order is placed until it is
received.

No charts are available for this report.

For each SIM card order, the report shows the following information:

- **Order Number** - The number assigned to a particular order.
- **Order Status** - The status of the order.
- **Order Date** - The date the order was placed.
- **Brand** - The name of the brand that ordered the SIM cards. This can be your
  company or a branded service provider. Brand Manager is an optional component,
  not part of base BRM.

  For information on brands, see "About Branding" in BRM Managing Customers.

- **Quantity Ordered** - The amount of SIM cards ordered.
- **Quantity Received** - The number of SIM cards received.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

*Local Drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\SIM Card Manager
Reports\SIMOrderMgmt\SIMOrderMgmt.xdo*

**SIMOrderMgmt Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the **SIMOrderMgmt**
report:
SIM Card Inventory Management Report

- Order Number
- Order Status
- Brand
- Start Date
- End Date

For information on parameters not described in Table 10–1, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

Table 10–1  SIMOrderMgmt Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order Number</td>
<td>The number assigned to a particular order.</td>
<td>Enter ALL or a specific order number.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Status</td>
<td>The status of the order.</td>
<td>Any valid order status name or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a list of valid order status names, see "About Managing Orders" in BRM Telco Integration.

Important: Before running this report, you must load a stored procedure into your BRM database. See "Loading Stored Procedures".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\SIM Card Manager Reports\SIMCardInventoryMgmt\SIMCardInventoryMgmt.xdo

No charts are available for this report.

SIMCardInventoryMgmt Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the SIMCardInventoryMgmt report:

- Order Number
- Order Status
- Start Date
- End Date

For information on parameters not described in Table 10–2, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order Number</td>
<td>The number assigned to a batch of SIM cards when the order was placed.</td>
<td>Enter ALL or a specific order number.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIM Device State</td>
<td>The state of the SIM card, such as provisioning.</td>
<td>Any valid SIM card state or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support the standard recycling and Suspense Manager features.

For general information about standard recycling, see "About Standard Recycling" in BRM Configuring Pipeline Rating and Discounting.

For general information on how to run, see "About BRM Reports".

### Suspended EDR Report

The Suspended EDR report (SuspenseHandling.rtf) shows the totals of suspended call records that were processed by Suspense Manager during a time period you specify. This report displays the status of the suspended call records at the time you ran this report.

You can generate two versions of the Suspended EDR report:

- **A summary report that lists suspended call record totals by brand.** For each brand this report lists totals of suspended call records by suspense reason, and suspense state (suspended, recycling, successfully reprocessed, and written off). For more information see "Suspensed EDR Detail Report".

- **A detailed report that lists the same information as the summary report and also includes details for each call record.** For details, see "Suspensed EDR Detail Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Suspense Reports\SuspenseHandling\SuspenseHandling.xdo
```

### Suspended EDR Report Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the suspended EDR summary report:

- **Report type**
  
  The type of information you want to show in the report:
  
  - **SUMMARY** - For each brand, shows the total number of accounts and the amount in the specified collections scenario without disclosing specific account information.
  
  - **DETAIL** - For each brand, specifies the account number, customer name, other account details, and the amount in the specified collections action. See "Suspensed EDR Detail Report" for details.
- Start date
- End date

For details on the start date and end date parameters, see "Running BRM Reports".

### Suspended EDR Summary Report

This report returns the following information:

- The brand associated with the suspended call records.
- The suspense reason that caused the call records to fail.
- For each suspense reason, the total number of suspended call records by suspense status (suspended, recycling, successfully reprocessed, and written off) for the brand.
- The total number of suspended call records for all statuses for the brand.

### Suspended EDR Detail Report

This report is a more verbose version of the Suspended EDR summary report. It returns the same information as summary version, and includes additional details from the individual call records. This report returns the following:

- The brand associated with the suspended call records.
- The suspense reason that caused the call records to fail.
- For each suspense reason, a list of all the suspended call records.
- Details for each call record, including:
  - The number of times the call has been recycled.
  - The date the call was made.
  - The call duration (in minutes).
  - The calling number.
  - The called number.
- The total number of suspended call records by suspense status (suspended, recycling, successfully reprocessed, and written off) for the brand.

### Written-Off EDR Report

The written-off EDR report (SuspenseHandlingWriteoff.rtf) shows the total number of suspended call records with a status of written-off, for each brand.

You can generate two versions of the SuspenseHandlingWriteoff report:

- A summary report that lists totals of suspended call records with a written-off call status for each brand. For each brand, this reports shows suspended call totals by suspense reason. For details, see "Written-Off EDR Summary Report".
- A detail report that lists the same information as the summary report and also includes details for each call records. For details, see "Written-Off EDR Detail Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:
**Written-Off EDR Report Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the written-off EDR report:

- **Report type**
  
  The type of information you want to show in the report:
  
  - Enter **SUMMARY** to show the number of suspended calls in your BRM system, arranged by brand and suspense reason.

  - You can also enter **DETAIL** to specify a more detailed version of this report. See "Suspended EDR Detail Report" for details.

- **Start date**

- **End date**

For details on the start date and end date parameters, see "Running BRM Reports".

**Written-Off EDR Summary Report**

This report returns the following information for each brand in your BRM system:

- For each brand in your BRM system:
  
  - The name of the brand.

  - The total number of suspended call records listed by suspense reason.

- The total number of suspended call records for all brands.

**Written-Off EDR Detail Report**

This report returns the following information by brand:

- Name of the brand.

- All the suspended call records associated with that brand, listed by suspense reason. For each call record, the following details are listed:
  
  - Suspense reason that caused the call to fail.

  - Call record name.

  - Number of times the call was recycled.

  - Date the call was initiated.

  - Call duration (in minutes).

  - Calling number.

  - Called number.

  - The total number of suspended call records by suspense reason for the brand.

  - The total number of all calls written off for each brand.
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support Transferred Account Procedure (TAP) Roaming Manager that are implemented with Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher. These reports enable roaming partners that have not implemented Near Real Time Roaming Data Exchange (NRTRDE) to exchange high-usage roaming information with each other.

For more information about TAP Roaming Manager, see the information about setting up roaming in Pipeline Manager in Setting up pricing and rating in the BRM documentation.

For general information on how to install and run BRM reports, see "About BRM Reports".

**About TAP Roaming Manager Reports**

TAP Roaming Manager reports list the visiting mobile subscribers that exceed their daily usage threshold (usage limit) specified in the roaming agreements. These reports adhere to the standards specified in the GSM Association official document version FF.0424.

The TAP Roaming Management reports are:

- Roaming High-Usage reports
- SMS Interworking High-Usage reports
- Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage reports

**About Roaming High-Usage Reports**

The Roaming High-Usage reports enable you to track the visiting mobile subscribers that exceed their daily usage limit specified in the roaming agreements.

A Visited Public Mobile Network Operator (VPMNO) or Associated Public Mobile Network Operator (APMNO) monitors roaming usage of each roaming subscriber on the visited network and generates a Roaming High-Usage report when the Home Public Mobile Network Operator’s (HPMNO) criteria for the usage threshold are met.

Depending on the event details that are available on the VPMNO or the APMNO systems, the Roaming report displays one of the following:

- **Summary** report: The summary report lists the totals of all events (incoming and outgoing) per day for each International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) as a single line item.
- **Detail report:** The detail report displays a summary of the events followed by details of each incoming and outgoing event and their totals.

**About Roaming High-Usage Summary Report**

For each HPMNO, the Roaming High-Usage summary report displays the following columns for each IMSI for the period during which the usage activity was monitored:

- **R (Record Type):** The record type. *Table 12–1* lists the valid entries for record type.

*Table 12–1  Valid Entries for Record Type*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Circuit Switched (voice, data, and SMS) record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Content Transaction record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Packet Switched record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender:** Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.
- **Recipient:** Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.
- **Sequence No:** The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - **NNNN** represents the report number
  - **YYYY** represents the year of the event
  
  For example, 02142005 represents Roaming High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.
- **Threshold:** The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.
- **Date and Time of Analysis:** The date and time the Roaming High-Usage report was analyzed, in the format YYYYMMDDHHmmSS, where:
  - **YYYY** represents a year
  - **MM** represents the month
  - **DD** represents the day of the month
  - **HH** represents hours
  - **mm** represents minutes
  - **SS** represents seconds
  
  For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.
- **Date and Time of Report Creation:** The date and time the Roaming High-Usage report was created, in the YYYYMMDDHHmmSS format.
- **IMSI:** The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).
- **Date first event:** The date of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- **YYYY** represents a year
- **MM** represents the month
- **DD** represents the day of the month

**Optional** Time first event: The time of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **HHMMSS**, where:
- **HH** represents hours
- **MM** represents minutes
- **SS** represents seconds

**Date Last event**: The date of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **YYYYMMDD**, where:
- **YYYY** represents a year
- **MM** represents the month
- **DD** represents the day of the month

**Optional** Time Last event: The time of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **HHMMSS**, where:
- **HH** represents hours
- **MM** represents minutes
- **SS** represents seconds

**NC**: The total number of incoming and outgoing events.

**Optional** Volume: The total number of bytes of data. For record type denoted by:
- **C** and **S**, the value of volume is not present.
- **M**, the value of volume is optional.
- **P**, the value of volume is required.

**Special Drawing Right (SDR)**: The total Roaming usage amount in SDR currency, expressed as a maximum-12-digit numeral, with the last 3 places as decimals. For example, 413021 represents 413.021.

**Roaming High-Usage Summary Report Parameters**
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Roaming High-Usage summary reports:

- Observation start date
- Observation end date
- Roaming partner name

**About Roaming High-Usage Detail Report**
For each HPMNO, the Roaming High-Usage detail report displays the following summary and detail columns for each IMSI for the period during which the usage activity was monitored:

- **R** (Record Type): The record type. Table 12–2 lists the valid entries for record type.
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Details of a Circuit Switched (voice, data, and SMS) record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Circuit Switched (voice, data, and SMS) record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Content Transaction record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Packet Switched record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender**: Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.
- **Recipient**: Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.
- **Sequence No**: The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - NNNN represents the report number
  - YYYY represents the year of the event
For example, 02142005 represents Roaming High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.
- **Threshold**: The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.
- **Date and Time of Analysis**: The date and time the Roaming High-Usage report was analyzed, in the format YYYYMMDDHHmmSS, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month
  - HH represents hours
  - mm represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds
For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.
- **Date and Time of Report Creation**: The date and time the Roaming High-Usage report was created, in the YYYYMMDDHHmmSS format.
- **IMSI**: The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).
- **Date first event**: The date of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month
- **(Optional) Time first event**: The time of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format HHMMSS, where:
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- **HH** represents hours
- **MM** represents minutes
- **SS** represents seconds

- **Date Last event**: The date of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **YYYYMMDD**, where:
  - **YYYY** represents a year
  - **MM** represents the month
  - **DD** represents the day of the month

- **(Optional) Time Last event**: The time of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **HHMMSS**, where:
  - **HH** represents hours
  - **MM** represents minutes
  - **SS** represents seconds

- **NC**: The total number of incoming and outgoing events.

- **(Optional) Volume**: The total number of bytes of data. For record type denoted by:
  - **C** and **S**, the value of volume is not present.
  - **M**, the value of volume is optional.
  - **P**, the value of volume is required.

- **Special Drawing Right (SDR)**: The total Roaming usage amount in SDR currency, expressed as a maximum-12-digit numeral, with the last 3 places as decimals. For example, 413021 represents 413.021.

- **IMSI**: The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).

- **Date First event**: The date of the first event.
  - For outgoing events, it is the date of the first outgoing event.
  - For incoming events, it is the date of the first incoming event.

- **Date Last event**: The date of the first event.
  - For outgoing events, it is the date of the first outgoing event.
  - For incoming events, it is the date of the first incoming event.

- **Destination of Events**:
  - For outgoing events, it is the country code of the called country. **PR** refers to outgoing events directed towards Premium Rate numbers.
  - For incoming events, it is always ‘*****’.

- **NC**: The total number of events.
  - For outgoing events, it is the total number of outgoing events generated by the roaming subscriber to the destination specified in the **Destination of Events** column.
  - For incoming events, it is the total number of events received by the roaming subscriber.
(Optional) DC (HHHHMMSS): The total duration of events

- For outgoing events, it is the total duration of outgoing events generated by the roaming subscriber to the destination specified in the Destination of Events column.
- For incoming events, it is the total duration of events received by the roaming subscriber.

Special Drawing Right (SDR): The total Roaming usage amount in SDR currency.

- For outgoing events, it is the total amount in SDR currency of outgoing events generated by the roaming subscriber to the destination specified in the Destination of Events column.
- For incoming events, it is the total amount in SDR currency of events received by the roaming subscriber.

Roaming High-Usage Detail Report Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Roaming High-Usage detail reports:

- Observation start date
- Observation end date
- Roaming partner name

About Roaming High-Usage Notification Report

When there are no high-usage activities to report, a roaming notification report is generated to notify the visiting subscribers’ home network operator that there are no high-usage reports. The notification report consists of header and trailer records, the observation period during which usage activity was monitored, and general comments.

For each HPMNO, the Roaming High-Usage notification report displays the following columns:

- R (Record Type): The record type. Table 12–3 lists the valid entries for record type.

Table 12–3 Valid Entries for Record Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Notification record where no subscribers exceeded any thresholds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender**: Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.
- **Recipient**: Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.
- **Threshold**: The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.
- **Sequence No**: The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - **NNNN** represents the report number
  - **YYYY** represents the year of the event
For example, 02142005 represents Roaming High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.

■ **Date and Time of Report Creation**: The date and time the Roaming High-Usage report was created, in the *YYYYMMDDHHmmSS* format where:
  - *YYYY* represents a year
  - *MM* represents the month
  - *DD* represents the day of the month
  - *HH* represents hours
  - *mm* represents minutes
  - *SS* represents seconds
For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.

■ **Beginning of Observation Period**: The date when observation of usage activity started, in the format *YYYYMMDD*, where:
  - *YYYY* represents a year
  - *MM* represents the month
  - *DD* represents the day of the month

■ **End of Observation Period**: The date when observation of usage activity ended, in the format *YYYYMMDD*, where:
  - *YYYY* represents a year
  - *MM* represents the month
  - *DD* represents the day of the month

**Roaming High-Usage Notification Report Parameters**
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Roaming High-Usage notification reports:

■ Observation start date

■ Observation end date

■ Roaming partner name

**SMS Interworking High-Usage Reports**
The SMS Interworking High-Usage reports enable you to track the aggregated information about SMS messages exchanged between the home network and other networks. Each report groups the SMS usage by the APMNO, which is the SMS originating carrier ID.

A VPMNO monitors SMS Interworking usage of each roaming subscriber on the visited network and generates an SMS Interworking High-Usage report when the HPMNO’s criteria for the usage threshold are met. Depending on the event details that are available on the VPMNO’s system, the SMS Interworking report displays one of the following:

■ **Summary** report: The summary report lists the totals of all events (incoming and outgoing) per day for each IMSI as a single line item.
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- **Detail** report: The detail report displays a summary of the events followed by details of each incoming and outgoing event and their totals.

### About SMS Interworking High-Usage Summary Report

For each HPMNO, the Roaming High-Usage summary report displays the following columns for each IMSI for the period during which the usage activity was monitored:

- **R (Record Type)**: The record type. *Table 12–4* lists the valid entries for record type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Circuit Switched (voice, data, and SMS) record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender**: Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.

- **Recipient**: Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.

- **Sequence No**: The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - NNNN represents the report number
  - YYYY represents the year of the event

  For example, 02142005 represents SMS Interworking High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.

- **Threshold**: The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.

- **Date and Time of Analysis**: The date and time the Roaming High-Usage report was analyzed, in the format YYYYMMDDHHmmSS, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month
  - HH represents hours
  - mm represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds

  For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.

- **Date and Time of Report Creation**: The date and time the Roaming High-Usage report was created, in the YYYYMMDDHHmmSS format.

- **IMSI**: The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).

- **Date first event**: The date of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- MM represents the month
- DD represents the day of the month

■ (Optional) **Time first event**: The time of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **HHMMSS**, where:
  - HH represents hours
  - MM represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds

■ **Date Last event**: The date of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **YYYYMMDD**, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month

■ (Optional) **Time Last event**: The time of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **HHMMSS**, where:
  - HH represents hours
  - MM represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds

■ (Optional) **DC (HHHHMMSS)**: The total duration of incoming and outgoing events, in the format **HHHHMMSS**, where:
  - HH represents hours
  - MM represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds

■ **NC**: The total number of incoming and outgoing events.

■ (Optional) **Volume**: The total number of bytes of data.

■ **Special Drawing Right (SDR)**: The total Roaming usage amount in SDR currency, expressed as a maximum-12-digit numeral, with the last 3 places as decimals. For example, 413021 represents 413.021.

**SMS Interworking High-Usage Summary Report Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the SMS Interworking High-Usage summary reports:

- Observation start date
- Observation end date
- Roaming partner name

**SMS Interworking High-Usage Detail Report**

For each HPMNO, the SMS Interworking High-Usage detail report displays the following columns for each IMSI for the period during which the usage activity was monitored:

■ **R (Record Type)**: The record type. Table 12–5 lists the valid entries for record type.
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

Table 12–5  Valid Entries for Record Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Circuit Switched (voice, data, and SMS) record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender**: Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.
- **Recipient**: Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.
- **Sequence No**: The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - **NNNN** represents the report number
  - **YYYY** represents the year of the event
For example, 02142005 represents SMS Interworking High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.
- **Threshold**: The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.
- **Date and Time of Analysis**: The date and time the SMS Interworking High-Usage report was analyzed, in the format YYYYMMDDHHmmSS, where:
  - **YYYY** represents a year
  - **MM** represents the month
  - **DD** represents the day of the month
  - **HH** represents hours
  - **mm** represents minutes
  - **SS** represents seconds
For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.
- **Date and Time of Report Creation**: The date and time the SMS Interworking High-Usage report was created, in the YYYYMMDDHHmmSS format.
- **IMSI**: The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).
- **Date first event**: The date of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - **YYYY** represents a year
  - **MM** represents the month
  - **DD** represents the day of the month
- **(Optional) Time first event**: The time of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format HHMMSS, where:
  - **HH** represents hours
  - **MM** represents minutes
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- SS represents seconds

- **Date Last event**: The date of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month

- **(Optional) Time Last event**: The time of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format HHMMSS, where:
  - HH represents hours
  - MM represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds

- **(Optional) DC (HHHHMMSS)**: The total duration of incoming and outgoing events, in the format HHHMMSS, where:
  - HH represents hours
  - MM represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds

- **NC**: The total number of incoming and outgoing events.

- **(Optional) Volume**: The total number of bytes of data.

- **Special Drawing Right (SDR)**: The total usage amount in SDR currency, expressed as a maximum-12-digit numeral, with the last 3 places as decimals. For example, 413021 represents 413.021.

- **Date first event**: The date of the first incoming or outgoing SMS message for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month

- **Date Last event**: The date of the last incoming or outgoing SMS message for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month

- **Destination of Events**:
  - For outgoing events, it is the country code of the called country. PR refers to outgoing events directed towards Premium Rate numbers.
  - For incoming events, it is always ‘*****’.

- **(Optional) DC (HHHHMMSS)**: The total duration of incoming and outgoing events, in the format HHHMMSS, where:
  - HH represents hours
  - MM represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds
- **NC**: The total number of incoming and outgoing SMS messages.
- **Special Drawing Right (SDR)**: The total Roaming usage amount in SDR currency.
  - For outgoing events, it is the total amount in SDR currency of outgoing SMS messages generated by the roaming subscriber to the destination specified in the **Destination of Events** column.
  - For incoming SMS messages, it is the total amount in SDR currency of events received by the roaming subscriber.

**SMS Interworking High-Usage Detail Report Parameters**
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the SMS Interworking High-Usage detail reports:
- Observation start date
- Observation end date
- Roaming partner name

**About SMS Interworking High-Usage Notification Report**
When there are no high-usage activities to report, an SMS Interworking notification report is generated to notify the visiting subscribers’ home network operator that there are no high-usage reports. The notification report consists of header and trailer records, the observation period that usage activity was monitored, and general comments.

For each HPMNO, the SMS Interworking High-Usage notification report displays the following columns:
- **R** (Record Type): The record type. **Table 12–6** lists the valid entries for record type.

**Table 12–6  Valid Entries for Record Type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Notification record where no subscribers exceeded any thresholds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender**: Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.
- **Recipient**: Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.
- **Threshold**: The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.
- **Sequence No**: The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - NNNN represents the report number
  - YYYY represents the year of the event

For example, 02142005 represents SMS Interworking High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.

- **Date and Time of Report Creation**: The date and time the SMS Interworking High-Usage report was created, in the YYYYMMDDHHmmSS format where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- **DD** represents the day of the month
- **HH** represents hours
- **mm** represents minutes
- **SS** represents seconds

For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.

- **Beginning of Observation Period**: The date when observation of usage activity started, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - **YYYY** represents a year
  - **MM** represents the month
  - **DD** represents the day of the month

- **End of Observation Period**: The date when observation of usage activity ended, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - **YYYY** represents a year
  - **MM** represents the month
  - **DD** represents the day of the month

**SMS Interworking High-Usage Notification Report Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the SMS Interworking High-Usage notification reports:

- Observation start date
- Observation end date
- Roaming partner name

**Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage Reports**

The Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage reports enable you to track the visiting mobile subscribers that exceed their daily usage limit and track the aggregated information about SMS messages exchanged between the home network and other networks in a single report.

A VPMNO monitors both the Roaming and SMS Interworking usage of each subscriber on the visited network and generates a Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage report when the HPMNO’s criteria for the usage threshold are met.

**About Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage Summary Report**

For each HPMNO, the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking (Combined) High-Usage summary report displays the following columns for each IMSI for the period during which the usage activity was monitored:

- **R (Record Type)**: The record type. Table 12–7 lists the valid entries for record type.

**Table 12–7 Valid Entries for Record Type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Circuit Switched (voice, data, and SMS) record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

Table 12–7 (Cont.) Valid Entries for Record Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Content Transaction record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Packet Switched record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender**: Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.
- **Recipient**: Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.
- **Sequence No**: The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - NNNN represents the report number
  - YYYY represents the year of the event
For example, 02142005 represents Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.
- **Threshold**: The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.
- **Date and Time of Analysis**: The date and time the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage report was analyzed, in the format YYYYMMDDHHmmSS, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month
  - HH represents hours
  - mm represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds
For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.
- **Date and Time of Report Creation**: The date and time the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage report was created, in the format YYYYMMDDHHmmSS format.
- **IMSI**: The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).
- **Date first event**: The date of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month
- **(Optional) Time first event**: The time of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format HHMMSS, where:
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- $HH$ represents hours
- $MM$ represents minutes
- $SS$ represents seconds

**Date Last event**: The date of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format $YYYYMMDD$, where:
- $YYYY$ represents a year
- $MM$ represents the month
- $DD$ represents the day of the month

**(Optional) Time Last event**: The time of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format $HHMMSS$, where:
- $HH$ represents hours
- $MM$ represents minutes
- $SS$ represents seconds

**(Optional) DC (HHHHMMSS)**: The total duration of incoming and outgoing events, in the format $HHHHMMSS$, where:
- $HH$ represents hours
- $MM$ represents minutes
- $SS$ represents seconds

**NC**: The total number of incoming and outgoing events.

**(Optional) Volume**: The total number of bytes of data. For record type denoted by:
- $C$ and $S$, the value of volume is not present.
- $M$, the value of volume is optional.
- $P$, the value of volume is required.

**Special Drawing Right (SDR)**: The total Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking usage amount in SDR currency, expressed as a maximum-12-digit numeral, with the last 3 places as decimals. For example, 413021 represents 413.021.

**Combined Roaming SMS Interworking High-Usage Summary Report Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage summary reports:

- Observation start date
- Observation end date
- Roaming partner name

**Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage Detail Report**

For each HPMNO, the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage detail report displays the following columns for each IMSI for the period during which the usage activity was monitored:

- **R (Record Type)**: The record type. Table 12–8 lists the valid entries for record type.
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

Table 12–8 Valid Entries for Record Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Details of Circuit Switched record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Circuit Switched (voice, data, and SMS) record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Content Transaction record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Packet Switched record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>SMS record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sender**: Identifier of the VPMNO or the APMNO sending the report.
- **Recipient**: Identifier of the HPMNO receiving the report.
- **Sequence No**: The report sequence number in the format NNNNYYYY, where:
  - NNNN represents the report number
  - YYYY represents the year of the event

  For example, 02142005 represents Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage report number 0214 sent by the VPMNO or the APMNO to the HPMNO in the year 2005.

- **Threshold**: The high-usage limit specified in the roaming agreement.
- **Date and Time of Analysis**: The date and time the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage report was analyzed, in the format YYYYMMDDHHmmSS, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
  - DD represents the day of the month
  - HH represents hours
  - mm represents minutes
  - SS represents seconds

  For example, 20050304011803 represents 4 March 2005 at 18 minutes and 3 seconds past 1:00 A.M.

- **Date and Time of Report Creation**: The date and time the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage report was created, in the YYYYMMDDHHmmSS format.

- **IMSI**: The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).

- **Date first event**: The date of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format YYYYMMDD, where:
  - YYYY represents a year
  - MM represents the month
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- **DD** represents the day of the month

■ **(Optional) Time first event**: The time of the first incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **HHMMSS**, where:
  - **HH** represents hours
  - **MM** represents minutes
  - **SS** represents seconds

■ **Date Last event**: The date of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **YYYYMMDD**, where:
  - **YYYY** represents a year
  - **MM** represents the month
  - **DD** represents the day of the month

■ **(Optional) Time Last event**: The time of the last incoming or outgoing event for the IMSI, in the format **HHMMSS**, where:
  - **HH** represents hours
  - **MM** represents minutes
  - **SS** represents seconds

■ **(Optional) DC (HHHHMMSS)**: The total duration of incoming and outgoing events, in the format **HHHHMMSS**, where:
  - **HH** represents hours
  - **MM** represents minutes
  - **SS** represents seconds

■ **NC**: The total number of incoming and outgoing events.

■ **(Optional) Volume**: The total number of bytes of data. For record type denoted by:
  - **C** and **S**, the value of volume is not present.
  - **M**, the value of volume is optional.
  - **P**, the value of volume is required.

■ **Special Drawing Right (SDR)**: The total usage amount in SDR currency, expressed as a maximum-12-digit numeral, with the last 3 places as decimals. For example, 413021 represents 413.021.

■ **IMSI**: The visiting subscriber’s IMSI. The first five digits of the HPMNO’s IMSI is made up of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and the Mobile Network Code (MNC).

■ **Date First event**: The date of the first event.
  - For outgoing events, it is the date of the first outgoing event.
  - For incoming events, it is the date of the first incoming event.

■ **Date Last event**: The date of the first event.
  - For outgoing events, it is the date of the first outgoing event.
  - For incoming events, it is the date of the first incoming event.

■ **Destination of Events**:
About TAP Roaming Manager Reports

- For outgoing events, it is the country code of the called country. PR refers to outgoing events directed towards Premium Rate numbers.
- For incoming events, it is always ‘*****’.

■ NC: The total number of events.
  - For outgoing events, it is the total number of outgoing events generated by the roaming subscriber to the destination specified in the Destination of Events column.
  - For incoming events, it is the total number of events received by the roaming subscriber.

■ (Optional) DC (HHHHMMSS): The total duration of events
  - For outgoing events, it is the total duration of outgoing events generated by the roaming subscriber to the destination specified in the Destination of Events column.
  - For incoming events, it is the total duration of events received by the roaming subscriber.

■ Special Drawing Right (SDR): The total Roaming usage amount in SDR currency.
  - For outgoing events, it is the total amount in SDR currency of outgoing events generated by the roaming subscriber to the destination specified in the Destination of Events column.
  - For incoming events, it is the total amount in SDR currency of events received by the roaming subscriber.

SM5 Interworking High-Usage Detail Report Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage detail reports:

■ Observation start date
■ Observation end date
■ Roaming partner name

About Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage Notification Report
When there are no high-usage activities to report, a Combined Roaming and SMS Interworking High-Usage notification report is generated to notify the visiting subscribers’ home network operator that there are no high-usage reports. The notification report consists of header and trailer records, the observation period that usage activity was monitored, and general comments.

For each HPMNO, the Combined High-Usage notification report displays the following columns:

■ R (Record Type): The record type. Table 12–9 lists the valid entries for record type.

Table 12–9 Valid Entries for Record Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Type of Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Header record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Notification record where no subscribers exceeded any thresholds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Trailer record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting up TAP Roaming Manager Reports

To set up TAP Roaming Manager reports:

1. Load the `hur_create_table_report_sequence.source`, `hur_extract_country_code.source`, and `hur_seq_num_sp.source` stored procedures from the `BIP_`
Running Roaming manager Reports

Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Roaming Reports\Stored Procedures directory into the BRM database, where BIP_Home is the directory in which BI Publisher Reports are installed.

For more information about loading stored procedures, see "Loading Stored Procedures".

2. Set the value of the Sender parameter in the HURDetail and HURSummary report templates in the following way.

Note: The value of the Sender parameter cannot exceed five characters.

For each report:

a. Log on to BI Publisher

b. Open Roaming Reports.

c. Under report_name, click Edit, where report_name is the name of the report. The report properties are displayed.

d. Under Data Model, select report_name.

e. Under Data Template, search for PORTL.

f. Replace PORTL with the name of the service provider.

Running Roaming manager Reports

You can run Roaming Manager reports from the following BI Publisher components:

- BI Publisher Enterprise
- BI Publisher Desktop

For more information about running reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

Note: The value of the Sender parameter cannot exceed five characters.
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support Voucher Manager, an optional component you use to create and manage voucher cards.

**Important:** Voucher Manager is an optional component, not part of base BRM.

For general information on how to run and troubleshoot reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

For information about vouchers, see "About Managing Voucher Inventory" in BRM Telco Integration.

### Voucher Management Reports

Voucher Management reports provide reports on your voucher inventory. The Voucher Management reports are:

- Voucher Device Management report
- Voucher Inventory report

### Voucher Device Management Report

The Voucher Device Management report details the contents and attributes of one or more vouchers.

No charts are available for this report.

You can choose to mask the PIN numbers displayed in the report. Masking the PIN numbers in the report displays only the last four characters of each PIN number.

For each Voucher Device, the report shows the following information:

- Device ID: The serial number assigned to the particular device.
- Status: The status of the device.
- PIN: The PIN associated with the voucher.
- Expiration Date: The expiration date of the voucher.
- Dealer Name: The dealer name associated with the voucher.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:
Figure 13–1 shows output for a VoucherDevMgmt report with Device Number set to ALL:

### Voucher Device Management Parameters
You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the VoucherDevMgmt report:

- **Device ID**
- **Start Date**
- **End Date**
- **Mask PIN Number**

For information on parameters not described in Table 13–1, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

#### Table 13–1  VoucherDevMgmt Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device Number</td>
<td>The number assigned to a particular device.</td>
<td>Enter ALL or a specific device number.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask PIN Numbers</td>
<td>The display format of PIN numbers. Select YES to show only the last four characters of all credit card numbers. Select NO to display the entire number.</td>
<td>YES or NO.</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Voucher Inventory Management Report
The Voucher Inventory Management report (VoucherInventoryMgmt.rtf) tracks the state of orders currently in inventory. This report groups the Voucher cards by brand-
the name of the brand for the Voucher cards. This can be your company or a branded service provider (BSP).

For information on brands, see "About Branding" in BRM Managing Customers.

No charts are available for this report.

The report shows the following information:

- Order Number: The number assigned to a particular order.
- Status: The status of the order.
- Dealer Name: The dealer name associated with the order.
- Expiration Date: The expiration date of the order.

Figure 13–2 shows output for a VoucherInventoryMgmt report, with Order Number set to ALL:

![VoucherInventoryMgmt Report Output](image)

### Voucher Inventory Management parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the VoucherInventoryMgmt report:

- Order Number
- Start Date
- End Date

For information on parameters not described in Table 13–2, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

### Table 13–2 VoucherInventoryMgmt Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order Number</td>
<td>The number assigned to a particular order.</td>
<td>Enter ALL or a specific order number.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support GPRS Manager.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

---

**Important:** GPRS Manager is an optional component, not part of base BRM.

---

**About General Packet Radio Service Reports**

The General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) reports support GPRS Manager. These reports help you identify which GPRS products and services are profitable by tracking the following information:

- GPRS usage by access point name (APN). See "GPRS APN Usage Report".
- GPRS usage by product. See "GPRS Product Usage Report".
- The number of accounts that have subscriptions to particular GPRS products. See "Product Subscriptions Report".

In addition, the "GPRS Error Summary Report" and "GPRS Error Detail Report" help you identify GPRS service problems that are causing you to lose revenue.

**GPRS APN Usage Report**

The GPRS APN Usage report (GPRSAPNUsage.rtf) tracks GPRS usage by access point name (APN), an internally defined name used by a GPRS network to identify an entry point in an external packet data network.

This report enables you to identify the access points in your GPRS network that handle the most traffic and those that generate the most revenue. You can use this report to determine the traffic-to-revenue ratio for each access point.

For each APN listed in the report, the following information is displayed:

- **Balance Impact** - The total income generated during the specified time period by GPRS usage associated with the APN. Income from subscription fees is not included.
- **Accounts with Usage** - The number of accounts for which GPRS usage associated with the APN was reported during the specified time period.
- **Sessions** - The number of GPRS sessions associated with the APN during the specified time period.
About General Packet Radio Service Reports

- **Megabytes (MB)** - The total megabytes transmitted during all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

- **Duration (Hours)** - The total length in hours of all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

The information shown in this report can be grouped by resource, APN, country, or state.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\GPRS Reports\GPRSAPNUsage\GPRSAPNUsage.xdo

You can include pie charts that show the percentage of GPRS-related revenue, megabytes, usage time, and sessions handled by each APN during the specified time period.

**GPRSAPNUsage Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the GPRSAPNUsage report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Country
- State
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system doesn’t contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For parameter descriptions, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

**GPRS Product Usage Report**

The GPRS Product Usage report (GPRSProductUsage.rtf) tracks GPRS usage by product for a time period you specify. By showing both the network traffic and the revenue generated by each GPRS product, this report enables you to determine which GPRS products have the best traffic-to-revenue ratios.

For each product listed in the GPRSProductUsage report, the following information is displayed:

- **Balance Impact** - The total income generated during the specified time period by GPRS usage associated with the product. Income from subscription fees is not included.

- **Accounts with Usage** - The number of accounts for which GPRS usage associated with the product was reported during the specified time period.

- **Sessions** - The number of GPRS sessions associated with the product during the specified time period.

- **Total Megabytes (MB)** - The sum of megabytes transmitted during all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

- **Average Bytes per Session** - The mean number of bytes transmitted during each GPRS session shown in the Sessions column.
■ **Total Duration (Hours)** - The sum of the length of all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

■ **Average Session Duration (Hours)** - The mean length in hours of each GPRS session shown in the Sessions column.

The information shown in this report can be grouped by resource, country, state, or product POID.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive:\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\GPRS Reports\GPRSProductUsage\GPRSProductUsage.xdo`

You can include pie charts that show the percentage of GPRS revenue, megabytes, usage time, and sessions associated with each product during the specified time period.

### GPRSProductUsage Parameters

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the GPRSProductUsage report:

- State Details
- Include Chart
- Country
- State
- Product
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system doesn’t contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values”.

For information on parameters not described in Table 14–1, see “Understanding the Standard Parameters”.

#### Table 14–1  **GPRSProductUsage Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>The name of the product whose GPRS usage you want to show.</td>
<td>Any valid product name or ALL.</td>
<td>ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The parameter value list might not include all the product names stored in your BRM database. To add product names to this list, see &quot;Adding Parameters in BI Publisher&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GPRS Error Summary Report

The GPRS Error Summary report (GPRSErrorSummary.rtf) lists GPRS session errors by error type for a time period you specify.

For each error type listed in a report, the following information is displayed:

- **Balance Impact** - The total income lost during the specified time period because of this type of error.

- **Accounts with Errors** - The number of accounts for which this type of error was recorded during the specified time period.
About General Packet Radio Service Reports

- **Sessions** - The number of GPRS sessions in which this type of error occurred during the specified time period.

- **Megabytes (MB)** - The total megabytes transmitted during all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

- **Error Duration (Hours)** - The total length in hours of all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

The information shown in this report can be grouped by resource, country, state, or termination cause.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\GPRS Reports\GPRSErrorSummary\GPRSErrorSummary.xdo`

No charts are available for this report.

**GPRSErrorSummary Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the GPRSErrorSummary report:

- State Details
- Country
- State
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system doesn’t contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".

For parameter descriptions, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

**GPRS Error Detail Report**

The GPRS Error Detail report (`GPRSErrorDetail.rtf`) lists GPRS session errors by account for a time period you specify.

For each account listed in the report, the following information is displayed:

- **Error Type** - The type of GPRS session error that occurred.

- **Balance Impact** - The total income lost during the specified time period because of this type of error.

- **Sessions** - The number of GPRS sessions in which this type of error occurred during the specified time period.

- **Megabytes (MB)** - The total megabytes transmitted during all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

- **Error Duration (Hours)** - The total length in hours of all GPRS sessions shown in the Sessions column.

The information shown in this report can be grouped by resource, country, state, or termination cause.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

`Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\GPRS Reports\GPRSErrorDetail\GPRSErrorDetail.xdo`
No charts are available for this report.

**GPRSErrorDetail Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the GPRSErrorDetail report:
- State Details
- Country
- State
- Start Date (date only, not date-time)
- End Date (date only, not date-time)

If your BRM system doesn’t contain state data, see "When to Modify Formulas for New Values".
For parameter descriptions, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".

---

**Understanding Column Totals**

Some of the column totals displayed in the wireless reports are derived by simply adding the values in the preceding rows. For example, the total for the Sessions column in Figure 14–1 is the sum of the preceding sessions:

**Figure 14–1  Sessions Column Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Sessions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apn.gold.com</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apn.platinum.com</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apn.silver.com</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for US Dollar:</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following column totals, however, are derived in less obvious ways:
- **Accounts with Errors** (In GPRS Product Usage and GPRS APN Usage reports)
- **Accounts with Usage** (In GPRS Error Summary report)
- **Average Bytes Per Session or Event** (In GPRS Product Usage report)
- **Average Session or Event Duration** (In GPRS Product Usage report)
- **Error Duration** (In GPRS Error Summary and GPRS Error Detail reports)
- **Megabytes** (In GPRS APN Usage, GPRS Error Summary, and GPRS Error Detail reports)
- **Total Duration** (In GPRS Product Usage report)

**Accounts with Errors**

The Accounts with Errors column total represents all the accounts that had one or more of the errors shown in the preceding rows during the specified time period.

For example, Figure 14–2 lists two error types for the country USA and shows two accounts with errors for each of the error types. Because the total number of accounts
with errors for USA is also two, this means the same two accounts reported both types of errors.

**Figure 14–2 Accounts with Errors Column Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Type</th>
<th>Accounts with Errors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resources: US Dollar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country: USA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuccessful Call Attempt</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal Release</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for USA</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accounts with Usage**

The Accounts with Usage column total represents all the accounts that used the APNs, URLs, or products shown in the preceding rows during the specified time period.

For example, **Figure 14–3** lists three APNs for the resource US Dollar and shows two accounts with usage for each of the APNs. Because the total number of accounts with usage for US Dollar is also two, this means the same two accounts reported usage for all three APNs.

**Figure 14–3 Accounts with Usage Column Totals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Accounts with Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resources: US Dollar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apn.gold.com</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apn.platinum.com</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apn.silver.com</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for US Dollar:</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average Bytes Per Session or Event**

The reports use this equation to calculate total average bytes per session or event:

\[
\frac{(Total \ MB \times (1,024 \times 1,024))}{Total \ sessions \ or \ events}
\]

*Total MB* is the nonrounded version of the total shown in the Total Megabytes column. For example, when the equation is applied to the data in **Figure 14–4**, *Total MB* is 5.9925470829010009765625.

**Figure 14–4 Average Bytes per Session or Event Column Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Sessions</th>
<th>Total Megabytes (MB)</th>
<th>Average Bytes per Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource: US Dollar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product A</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>561,071.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPRS Limited Access</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>186,824.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>675,324.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for US Dollar:</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5.99</td>
<td>338,717.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Understanding Column Totals

Average Session or Event Duration

The reports calculate the Average Session Duration and Average Event Duration column totals by dividing the total in the Total Duration column by the total number of sessions or events as shown in Figure 14–5. The result is rounded up to two decimals.

Figure 14–5  Average Session or Event Duration Column Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Sessions</th>
<th>Total Duration (Hours)</th>
<th>Average Session Duration (Hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource: US Dollar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product A</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16.53</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPRS Limited Access</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>48.60</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for US Dollar:</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>72.32</td>
<td>3.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Error Duration

The Error Duration column contains two types of totals: account totals (circled in blue in the following figure) and geographic totals (circled in red).

The account totals are calculated by adding the nonrounded versions of the preceding error durations. The geographic totals are calculated by adding the nonrounded versions of the preceding account totals as shown in Figure 14–6. In both cases, the results are rounded up to two decimals.

Figure 14–6  Error Duration Column Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Type</th>
<th>Error Duration (Hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource: US Dollar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country: USA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State: CA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0.0.1-10629 Raphael Macduff</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial Content</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Unavailable</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for 0.0.0.1-10629</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0.0.1-11269 Emily Davis</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial Content</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Timeout</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for 0.0.0.1-11269</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for CA</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for USA</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Megabytes

The values displayed in the Megabytes column are rounded to two decimal places from six decimal places stored in the BRM database. Totals for this column are derived by adding the original six-decimal values and then rounding the sum to two decimals. Sometimes, the rounding makes the displayed total look incorrect.
For example, Figure 14–7 shows that although the sum of the six-decimal values is correct (0.044999 + 0.004999 = 0.049998), the rounded version of the equation (0.04 + 0.00 = 0.05) looks incorrect.

**Figure 14–7  Megabytes Column Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Megabytes (MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource: US Dollar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apn.gold.com</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apn.silver.com</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for US Dollar:</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.05</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Duration**

The Total Duration column total is derived by subtracting the start times of all sessions or events shown in the preceding rows from their end times and then adding the differences. The values displayed in the preceding rows and the sum of those values are rounded versions of the actual values.

For example, in Figure 14–8, the actual values could be 16.533 + 7.184 = 23.717.

**Figure 14–8  Total Duration Column Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Sessions</th>
<th>Total Duration (Hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource: US Dollar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product A</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for US Dollar:</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td><strong>23.72</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter describes the Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) reports that support SMS Settlement, an optional component that you use to manage messages exchanged between subscribers of the home network and other networks. For information on generating SMS usage data, see "About Generating SMS Usage Reports" in BRM Configuring Roaming in Pipeline Manager.

**Important:** SMS Settlement Reports is an optional component, not part of base BRM.

For general information on how to run and troubleshoot reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

**SMS Interworking Bulk Data Report**

The SMS Interworking Bulk Data report (SMSinterworkingbulk.rtf) tracks the aggregated information about SMS messages exchanged between home network and other networks. This report groups the SMS usage by APMN, the SMS originating Carrier ID.

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

```
Local_drive\BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\SIM Card Manager Reports\SMSinterworkingbulk\SMSinterworkingbulk.xdo
```

**SMSinterworkingbulk Parameters**

You can change the following parameters to modify the output of the SMSinterworkingbulk report:

- Start Date
- End Date
- APMN
- HPMN
- SMSRate

For information on parameters not described in Table 15–1, see "Understanding the Standard Parameters".
Table 15–1  SMSinterworkbulk Report Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Valid Values</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APMN</td>
<td>Origination Carrier ID of the SMS.</td>
<td>Enter ALL or a originating carrier ID.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPMN</td>
<td>Destination Carrier ID of the SMS.</td>
<td>Enter ALL or a destination carrier ID.</td>
<td>ALL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSRate</td>
<td>Price/Rate per SMS.</td>
<td>Enter ALL or any valid price.</td>
<td>50.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 15–1 shows the output of a SMSinterworkingbulk report:

Figure 15–1  SMSinterworkingbulk Report Output

SMS Interworking Bulk Data

Start Date: 01/01/2003  End Date: 12/31/2004  Price per SMS: 50  Generated: 05/18/2004 15:23:55

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APMN</th>
<th>SMS14</th>
<th>SMS Date</th>
<th>SMS Records</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSP1</td>
<td>Pvid</td>
<td>4/20/2003</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pvid</td>
<td>4/20/2004</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pvid</td>
<td>6/20/2003</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pvid</td>
<td>5/20/2003</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pvid</td>
<td>5/20/2003</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SSP2  | Pvid  | 4/20/2003 | 130         |

Total Number of SMS: 367
Total invoice for SMS: 18350
This chapter describes how to customize Oracle Communications Billing and Revenue Management (BRM) report templates to generate reports for only one brand.

For information on using brands in BRM, see “About Branding” in BRM Managing Customers.

For general information on how to run reports, see "Running BRM Reports".

---

**Important:**

- To customize the structured query language (SQL) queries used to select the report data from the BRM database, you should have SQL experience and be familiar with the BRM database schema.
- To customize queries in Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) Publisher, you must have design privileges.

---

**About Reporting by Brand**

If you host Internet services for other companies, you can display data related to only one brand in your BRM reports. To do this, follow these general procedures:

- Configuring BI Publisher to Support Reporting by Brand
- Brand Manager Reports

**Configuring BI Publisher to Support Reporting by Brand**

To configure BI Publisher to support reporting by brand and view the reports, perform the following tasks:

1. Creating a Brand User
2. Viewing Brand-Specific Versions of BRM Reports

**Creating a Brand User**

To create a brand user, do the following:

1. Log in to BI Publisher as Administrator, by following the instructions in "Accessing BI Publisher".
2. Click the Admin tab.
3. Under Security Center, click the Users link.
4. Click the Create User button.
5. Enter the brand user name in the Username field.
6. Enter the password in the Password field.
7. Click the Apply button.
8. Click the Assign Roles icon for the user.
9. Select Administrator from the Available Roles, and click the Move button.
10. Click the Apply button.
11. Click the Roles and Permissions tab.
12. Click the Create Role button.
13. Enter the brand user name that you created earlier, in the Name field.
14. Enter the description in the Description field.
15. Click the Add Folders icon for the role.
16. Select the desired folders from the Available Folders list, and click the Move button.
17. Click the Apply button.
18. Click the Add Data Sources icon for the role.
19. Select BRM_DATA_SOURCE from the Available Data Sources under the Database Connections section, and click the Move button.
20. Click the Apply button.
21. Click the Add Roles icon for the role.
22. Select BI Publisher Administrator from the Available Roles, and click the Move button.
23. Click the Apply button.
24. Click the Sign Out link.

Viewing Brand-Specific Versions of BRM Reports
To view brand-specific versions of BRM reports:
1. Log in to BI Publisher as a brand-specific user.
2. Click the Reports tab.
3. Click the BRM Reports link under Shared Folders.
4. Click the Branding Reports link.
5. Click the View link under the report you want to view.
6. Enter the required parameters.
7. Click the View button.

Brand Manager Reports
The BRM Reports package includes brand-configured versions of the following BRM base reports:
- Historic Sessions by Session Length brand report
This report is a brand-specific version of the "Historic Sessions by Session Length Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Branding Reports\UsageTimeHistoricB\UsageTimeHistoricB.xdo

- General Ledger Summary brand report

This report is a brand-specific version of the "General Ledger Summary Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Branding Reports\GLSummaryB\GLSummaryB.xdo

- General Ledger Detail brand report

This report is a brand-specific version of the "General Ledger Detail Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Branding Reports\GLDetailB\GLDetailB.xdo

- New Account Lifetime brand report

This report is a brand-specific version of the "New Account Lifetime Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Branding Reports\NewLifetimeB\NewLifetimeB.xdo

- Closed Account Lifetime brand report

This report is a brand-specific version of the "Closed Account Lifetime Report".

You can find the SQL query for this report in the following file:

Local_drive:BIP_Home\xmlp\XMLP\Reports\BRM Reports\Branding Reports\ClosedLifetimeB\ClosedLifetimeB.xdo