



HYPERION® CALCULATION MANAGER

RELEASE 11.1.2

USING ADMINISTRATOR FEATURES

ORACLE®
ENTERPRISE PERFORMANCE
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Transitioning to Calculation Manager

In this release, Oracle Hyperion Financial Management, Fusion Edition and Oracle Hyperion Planning, Fusion Edition users working with Classic or Oracle Hyperion EPM Architect, Fusion Edition applications, and Oracle Essbase block storage and aggregate storage application users, can create and manage their business rules in Hyperion Calculation Manager.

This table compares business rules features in Calculation Manager, in Oracle's Hyperion® Business Rules (for Planning and Essbase users) and in Financial Management (for Financial Management users).

Table 1 Comparison of business rules features in Calculation Manager, Financial Management, and Business Rules

| Feature/ Action | In Calculation Manager | In Business Rules (for Planning and Essbase users) | In Financial Management (for Financial Management users) |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Creating business rules | <p>You can create a business rule graphically in a flow chart within the Rule Designer.</p> <p>There are five components for Planning and Essbase block storage applications, and six components for Financial Management applications that you use to design business rules</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formula component: contains calculation statements written or designed with members, functions, and optionally, conditional statements 2. Script component: contains only Visual Basic (Financial Management) or Essbase (Planning) calc script statements. 3. Condition component: contains conditional statements (that is, If...Then statements) that are either true or false. 4. Loop component: contains lists of metadata members (for example, lists of accounts) 5. Member range component: contains lists of metadata members (for example, lists of accounts) 6. (Financial Management users only) Data range component: contains lists of data records (for example, lists of account values) <p>For Essbase aggregate storage applications, there are three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Point of View component: like a member range component, contains lists of metadata members 2. Allocation component: contains calculations for distributing data from members at one level in the database outline to other members in the outline 3. Formula component: contains calculation statements that you design using members, functions, and variables <p>You can use members, variables, and functions in the components.</p> | <p>You can create a business rule in the Business Rules Graphical Designer and in the Business Rules node of the Administration Console of Oracle Essbase Administration Services.</p> <p>There are four actions and eight formulas you can use to design graphical business rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aggregate Data action 2. Copy Data action 3. Clear Data action 4. Create Blocks action 5. Pro-Rata Ration formula 6. Distribution Factor formula 7. Evenly-Split formula 8. Increase-Decrease formula 9. Units- Rates formula 10. Combined formula 11. Custom formula 12. Variable formula | <p>You can create a business rule in the Rules Editor or in a text editor. You can use Visual Basic and Financial Management functions and members in Financial Management business rules.</p> |

| Feature/ Action | In Calculation Manager | In Business Rules (for Planning and Essbase users) | In Financial Management (for Financial Management users) |
|---|--|---|--|
| Using system templates (in Calculation Manager) and actions and formulas (in Business Rules) to design business rules | <p>There are eight Planning and Essbase block storage system templates in Calculation Manager:</p> <p>Note: System templates are not supported for Essbase aggregate storage applications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Aggregation template aggregates data. 2. The Copy Data template copies data. 3. The Clear Data template deletes data. 4. The Allocation Simple template allocates data from one location to another. 5. The Allocation Level to Level template allocates data from multiple levels. 6. The Amount-Rate-Unit template calculates one variable when you supply values for the other two. 7. The Export Data template exports data to a database or file. 8. The SET Commands template enables you to enter script commands that optimize the performance of calculation scripts. <p>There are eight Financial Management system templates in Calculation Manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Financial Round template rounds data using financial rounding instead of statistical rounding. The Financial Round function rounds data to the specified number of decimals using the 4 down/5 up method. 2. The Get Days In Month template generates the number of days in a month based on a specified year and month number. The month can be entered as a number outside of the usual range of 1 to 12, and the function offsets. For example, if you enter the year 2008 and the period number 0, the number of days for December 2007 is returned. If you enter the year 2008 and the period number 14, the number of days for February 2009 is returned. This function also accounts for Leap years. 3. The Is In List template tests whether a specified dimension member is a member of a specified member list. 4. The Average Balance Sheet template calculates average balance sheet ratios for MTD, QTD, HYTD, and YTD frequencies. Data can be entered as MTD< QTD, HYTD< YTD, or the cumulative daily balance. 5. The Opening Balance template calculates the opening balance of an account based on a specified retrieval method. The retrieval of the opening balance can be from the same value currency or from the Entity Currency Total. 6. The Complex Consolidation template is a pre-built consolidation rule that consolidates and eliminates for | <p>There are four actions in Business Rules that function like several of the system templates in Calculation Manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Aggregate Data action functions like the Aggregation template in Calculation Manager. 2. The Copy Data action functions like the Copy Data template in Calculation Manager. 3. The Clear Data action, together with the Create Blocks action, functions like the Clear Data template in Calculation Manager. 4. The Create Blocks action, together with the Clear Data action, functions like the Clear Data template in Calculation Manager. <p>Business Rules also provides formulas that function like Calculation Manager system templates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Pro-Rata Ratio formula functions like the Allocation Simple template in Calculation Manager. 2. The three Units-Rates formulas function like the Amount-Rate-Unit template in Calculation Manager. | Not applicable |
| | <p>each entity in the consolidation group based on the consolidation method (Holding, Global, Proportional, or Equity) assigned to each entity. It calculates for Capital, Investment, Net Income, and standard elimination. Audit</p> | | |

| Feature/ Action | In Calculation Manager | In Business Rules (for Planning and Essbase users) | In Financial Management (for Financial Management users) |
|--|--|--|---|
| Creating custom-defined templates (in Calculation Manager) and macros (in Business Rules) to design business rules | You can use a wizard to design reusable custom-defined templates to perform calculations unique to your business. You can copy a system template and save it with a new name to use as a starting point for a custom-defined template. | You can design reusable macros to perform calculations unique to your business. | Not applicable |
| Creating design time prompts | You can use a wizard to create design time prompts for custom-defined templates in Calculation Manager. | You can use variables in macros to prompt for information. | Not applicable |
| Sharing components | You can share script and formula components across plan (for Planning), calculation (for Financial Management), and database (for Essbase) types and applications. | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Dragging and dropping components | You can drag and drop components into a business rule's flow chart within the Rule Designer. | You can drag and drop actions and formulas into the business rule's process bar in the Graphical Designer. | Not applicable |
| Showing and hiding detail | You can zoom in or out within a flow chart to display more (or less) detail. | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Editing a business rule in calc script format | You can edit a business rule in calc script format, and return to editing it graphically in the Rule Designer. | You can edit a business rule in calc script format, but you cannot return to editing it graphically. | You can edit a business rule in text mode only. |
| Validating business rules | <p><i>If you are working with a Performance Management Architect application:</i> you can validate a Planning business rule against Performance Management Architect, Financial Management, and/or Planning. You can validate a Financial Management business rule against Performance Management Architect only. You may want to validate against Performance Management Architect, for example, when the application you are validating against is not deployed, or when the application in Oracle Hyperion EPM Architect, Fusion Edition is not synchronized with the applications that are deployed to Financial Management and Planning.</p> <p>Note: You can validate an Essbase business rule against Essbase only.</p> <p><i>If you are working with a classic Financial Management or a classic Planning application:</i> you can validate business rules against only Financial Management or Planning, respectively.</p> | You can validate a business rule against Essbase or Planning. | You can use the Scan function to scan the Visual Basic script file to ensure the functions are valid with the correct number of parameters and the dimension members are valid for the application. |

| Feature/ Action | In Calculation Manager | In Business Rules (for Planning and Essbase users) | In Financial Management (for Financial Management users) |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Deploying business rules | You can deploy one business ruleset per calculation type to Financial Management; you can deploy one or more business rules and business rulesets to Planning and Essbase. You must deploy business rules and business rulesets to launch them from within Financial Management, Planning, or Administration Services (for Essbase). The applications and calculation types, plan types, or databases you deploy them to determine their launch locations. | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Launching business rules | After you deploy them from Calculation Manager, you launch Financial Management business rulesets and Planning business rules from within Financial Management and Planning. After you deploy Essbase business rules you can launch them from within Calculation Manager or from within Administration Services. Launch locations are determined by the locations to which you deploy business rules and business rulesets. You can define multiple launch locations for a business rule by creating shortcuts for it in Calculation Manager. | You can launch business rules from one or all locations by selecting the locations from which they can be launched. You can launch business rules from the Rules node of the Administration Services Administration Console, the Business Rules Graphical Designer, the Business Rules Web Launcher, a command line prompt, or from Planning Web. | You execute business rules when you perform calculations, translations, consolidations, and allocations. |
| Working with views | Calculation Manager contains four views of the objects to which you have access: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The System View 2. The Custom View 3. The Deployment View 4. The List View | Business Rules does not contain views. You view business rules and other objects in a flat list, by object type, from within the Administration Console. | Not applicable |
| Using the System View | The System View displays a hierarchical list of the Financial Management, Planning, and/or Essbase applications, their calculation types, plan types, and/or databases, and the objects to which you have access. This view enables you to see which application and calculation type, plan type, or database a business rule is designed against. (This is the default view in Calculation Manager.) | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Using the Custom View | The Custom View displays a list of folders you create and objects you drag and drop into them. This view enables you to organize objects in a way that is meaningful to you. | *Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Using the Deployment View | The Deployment View displays a list, by application type and application, of the rules and rulesets that are deployed and not deployed, and their deployment and validation status. | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Using the List View | The List View displays a list of the objects you select from the Filter dialog. The filter dialog enables you to create a filtered list, by application type, of applications, calculation and plan types, and objects to which you have access. | Not applicable | Not applicable |

| Feature/ Action | In Calculation Manager | In Business Rules (for Planning and Essbase users) | In Financial Management (for Financial Management users) |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Migrating business rules | <p>You can migrate business rules and other objects from the previous release of Business Rules to this release of Calculation Manager.</p> <p>Note: To migrate Financial Management and Essbase business rules, you use the Import feature of Calculation Manager.</p> | You can migrate business rules from the previous release of Business Rules to this release of Calculation Manager and from previous releases of Business Rules to this release of Business Rules. | You can migrate business rules from the previous release of Financial Management to this release of Calculation Manager and from previous releases of Financial Management to this release of Financial Management. |
| Importing business rules | You can import business rules (and other objects such as templates and components) into Calculation Manager from Business Rules or from another Financial Management, Planning, or Essbase application within Calculation Manager. You can also import Essbase calc scripts into Calculation Manager. When you import calc script files, they become graphical business rules in Calculation Manager. | You can import business rules from an xml file into Business Rules. | You can use the Load Rule option to import a valid Visual basic script file into the application. |
| Exporting business rules | You can export one or more business rules and other objects from Calculation Manager to an xml file. | You can export business rules and other objects from Business Rules to an xml file. | You can use the Extract Rule option to export business rules from Financial Management to an external Visual Basic script file. |
| Using business rule shortcuts | You can create shortcuts to a business rule in multiple applications and calculation or plan types. When you deploy business rules with shortcuts, a copy of the rule is deployed to the applications and calculation or plan types for which you created a shortcut. | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Working with variables | <p>There are four variable types for Planning, two variable types for Financial Management, and three variable types for Essbase in Calculation Manager:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global: can be used in any Planning or Financial Management application 2. Application: can be used only in the Planning, Financial Management, or Essbase application for which it was created 3. Plan type or database: can be used only in the Planning plan type or Essbase database for which it was created 4. Business rule: can be used only in the Planning or Essbase business rule for which it was created | <p>There are two variable types in Business Rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global: can be used in any business rule 2. Local: can be used only in the business rules for which they are created | <p>There are two variable types in Financial Management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global: apply to the whole calculation process 2. Local: apply to the individual subroutines only |

| Feature/ Action | In Calculation Manager | In Business Rules (for Planning and Essbase users) | In Financial Management (for Financial Management users) |
|--|--|--|--|
| Assigning access permissions to create and edit business rules | In Calculation Manager, your ability to create, view, and edit business rules and other objects is determined by the role you are assigned in Oracle's Hyperion® Shared Services and your ownership of the object in Calculation Manager. By default, a user owns the business rules and other objects the user creates. As an administrator or owner of the object, you can assign ownership of it to another user. | In Business Rules, you assign permission to edit business rules and other objects by selecting which users and groups can modify them. | In Financial Management, you do not need access permissions to create or edit business rules. |
| Assigning access permissions to launch business rules | You assign permission to launch business rules and business rulesets in Financial Management, Oracle Hyperion Planning, Fusion Edition, or Oracle Essbase Administration Services (for Oracle Essbase) after the business rules and business rulesets are deployed from Hyperion Calculation Manager. | You assign permission to launch business rules and sequences in Oracle's Hyperion® Business Rules by selecting the database location (or all locations) from which they can be launched and by selecting which users and groups can launch them. | You assign permission to execute a calculation process in Oracle Hyperion Financial Management, Fusion Edition by assigning the correct role security access for the application to which it belongs. For example, to run a Consolidate process, the user must have role security for Consolidate. |

*In Business Rules, you can create projects to organize your business rules, sequences, macros, and variables in ways that are meaningful to you.

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Calculation Manager Using Administrator Features, 11.1.2

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