Oracle® Cloud

Working with Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud
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YouTube - https://www.youtube.com/oracleepminthecloud
Getting Started with Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

See the following topics to learn about Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud and start using its many features:

- About Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud
- About Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Applications
- Launching Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud
- Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home Page
- Activating Accessibility Features
- Using Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Library

About Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

To maximize profitability, a business must be able to accurately measure, allocate, and manage costs and revenue. Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud is an analytic software tool that manages the cost and revenue allocations that are necessary to compute profitability for a business segment, such as a product, customer, region, or branch. Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud enables you to use cost decomposition, consumption-based costing and scenario-playing to measure profitability for effective planning and decision support.

Watch this video for a tour of Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

Overview Tour Video

User Types and Documentation

Many of the features of Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud are designed for specialized use, reflected in the accompanying documentation:
Table 1-1  Documentation, Contents, and Target Audience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Target Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Getting Started with Oracle Enterprise Performance Management Cloud</td>
<td>How to launch and navigate Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud; how to install client software; how to define users; how to perform other security and setup tasks</td>
<td>Identity Domain Administrators and Service Administrators who will add users to the system and perform other preliminary system administration tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting Started with Oracle Enterprise Performance Management Cloud</td>
<td>How to launch and navigate Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud; how to install client software</td>
<td>Power Users, Users, and Viewers who will design, create, and use Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud applications</td>
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<td>Administering Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud</td>
<td>How to administer data access, manage data, create and manage applications for analyzing cost and revenue allocations, and set up analytics tools</td>
<td>Service Administrators and Power Users with design-level security provisioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud</td>
<td>How to launch and navigate Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud, and view analytics results, queries, and reports</td>
<td>Users or Viewers who need to enter or view data, and analyze cost and revenue allocations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional documentation is available for code developers and those requiring accessibility accommodations. See Activating Accessibility Features and Using Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Library.
Architecture

Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud uses an Oracle Essbase cube for data storage and uses other related software to handle and calculate a variety of data.

The application data and calculated results can be output in a variety of reporting and analysis tools, including Oracle Smart View for Office and Financial Reporting.

About Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Applications

Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud applications are designed for use by analysts who have deep domain experience in the computation and reporting methods of management reporting, but who may not have much experience with Oracle Essbase and scripting syntax or programming languages.

Data for Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud applications is housed in both Essbase multidimensional databases and relational databases. Users with Service Administrator security provisioning can create and populate an application in the Profitability Applications Console. Those with Service Administrator and Power User roles can define the hierarchy of accounts, activities, and operations within the organization using dimensions and dimension members.

Essential Concepts

To use Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud, you must understand the following essential concepts:

- **Dimensions**—Data categories in an underlying database used to organize data for retrieval and preservation of values. Dimensions usually contain hierarchies of related members grouped within them. For example, a Period dimension often includes members for each time period, such as Quarter or Month.

- **Application**—A related set of dimensions and dimension members that is used to meet a specific set of analytical or reporting requirements.

- **Modeling elements**—Application parts used in a Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud application that apply allocation logic to dimensions and members. Modeling elements include cost allocation rules and analysis definitions that reflect existing or proposed business cases.

  Together these elements organize the allocation points in the application into a logical flow. Careful modeling can capture the actual processes and activities, enabling you to realistically allocate costs and revenues.

A Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud application is a representation of part or all of an organization, and contains costs and revenue categories that are similar to the organization's chart of accounts and general ledger. Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud applications enable you to accurately trace the processes and activities that contribute to costs and revenue within the organization.
Guidelines for Working With an Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Application

Overview

This topic describes an approach to designing and building applications based on your security role and the tasks it enables you to perform.

For a video overview, view the following:

Overview: Modeling Data in Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

For Service Administrators and Power Users

Service Administrators and Power Users of Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud can perform the following steps to set up an application (only Service Administrators can actually create an application):

1. Define the requirements and the allocation methods required before creating the application.
   
   You should establish the business requirements for the application and the reporting expectations. Using pencil and paper, discussion among stakeholders, flowcharting, diagramming software and other tools, draft the conception of what the application needs to contain in order to accomplish the goals. In some instances, it may be useful to identify the results you want to achieve first, and then work backwards to formulate the best strategy to meet these goals.
   
   When designing the dimension outline, carefully define the reporting objectives and requirements. The effort expended in designing the outline is rewarded when generating reports.

2. Define dimensions (such as Rule, Balance, business dimensions, POV dimensions, and so on) using Profitability Applications Console to build the main objects within the application.

   
   After an application is deployed, users with appropriate security provisioning can perform modeling tasks to show the flow of funds to specific cost and revenue allocations. Both the source and destination ranges of allocations are defined as allocation and custom calculation rules using the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud user interface. Points of view (POVs) represent specific modeling conditions and can be used, for example, to view values for different months or quarters, to compare budget versus actual figures, or to play scenarios to measure the impact of various changes on the bottom line.

4. Populate the underlying Oracle Essbase database with cost and revenue data, through Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud or directly into the database.

5. Identify drivers to specify how to calculate cost and revenue data. These will be added as you define allocations (rules).

6. Create rule sets and rules.
All modeling structure is controlled through the organization of rule sets and rules under POVs. For each POV, rules are organized into groups that run against the same or similar region of the database and at the same or similar time. These groups are called rule sets. They determine the order in which rules run. Rules can inherit default member selections from the POV or rule set level so users can define a region of the database once and use it many times without having to specify it each time. These defaults are called "contexts".

7. Validate the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud application structure to ensure that the application structure conforms to validation rules.

The modeling structure of the application is validated after creation to ensure that all allocations are have been accounted for, and calculations are balanced. Following validation, you deploy the database, and then calculate the application, and analyze the results.

8. Set up analysis views and other analytic tools so those with User and Viewer roles can use them.

9. Calculate the application.

**For Users and Viewers**

All users, including Users and Viewers, can do most of the following:

- Analyze the calculated results. You can use the trace allocation feature to visually follow the flow of funds throughout the entire application, either forward or backward.

- Use the analytics features to track and report on revenue and cost allocations.

**Tip:**

Descriptions are an important way to document the allocation process and are used in the Program Documentation report. They are also guides to Users and Viewers when selecting analysis views and other analytic tools. For easy of use, include a meaningful and complete description whenever you can.

### Launching Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

To open Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud:

1. In the Web browser, click the link provided by Oracle.
2. Enter your user name and password.
   - If requested, select an application.

**Note:**

The password is case-sensitive.

3. Click **Sign In**.
The Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home Page opens.

Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home Page

When you log in, you see the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home page.

Figure 1-1 Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

![Home Page](image)

The Home page contains these main areas:

- The Navigator Screen, accessed with the icon
- The Welcome Area, with space for messages, favorite links, recent files opened, and other information
- The Home Page Icons

Other Home page contents include:

- The Home Page icon (jumps to the Home page from other locations)
- Accessibility icon (displays accessibility settings), see Activating Accessibility Features
- The Settings and Actions menu with your name in the header. Click it to view online help and other information. You can also download client software, such as Oracle Smart View for Office, from this menu. Click Downloads and select from available software.
For more information about help and learning assistance, see *Using Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Library*.

---

**Note:**

What you see and the features you can use are determined by your security provisioning, so your Home page may look different from what is described and shown here.

---

**Navigator Screen**

Click ![Navigator](image) to display the *Navigator* screen. This screen serves as a sitemap of the application features and displays links to all of the pages you can access. Use the *Navigator* screen to navigate among the processes required to build, validate, and calculate the application, and to report results. You can also use *Navigator* to install client applications such as Smart View or Financial Reporting.

**Welcome Area**

The Welcome area displays a greeting and any posted announcements. You can upload a photo (*Setting User Preferences*), view recently-accessed files (**Recent** tab), and add favorite links to analytics charts or views (**Favorites** tab). You can also run a Tour video about key features.

To add items to **Favorites**:

1. Select a dashboard, an analysis view, a scatter analysis graph, or a profit curve.
2. Click **Actions**, ![Actions](image), and then select **Add as Favorite**.

---

**Note:**

For information about the items you can select as Favorites, see the Analytics chapter of *Administering Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud* or *Working with Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud*.

---

**Home Page Icons**

Use the icons to view and analyze data and related information.

**Figure 1-2  Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home Page Icons**

![Home Page Icons](image)

**Table 1** shows the Home page icons and their uses.
Table 1-2  Home Page Icons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon Name</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dashboards</td>
<td><img src="dashboards_icon" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Create, modify, or view dashboards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence</td>
<td><img src="intelligence_icon" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Create, modify, or view analysis views, scatter analysis graphs, profit curves, allocation traces, queries, and key performance indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports</td>
<td><img src="reports_icon" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Create, modify, or view financial reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application</td>
<td><img src="application_icon" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Create and modify an application, import and export artifacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools</td>
<td><img src="tools_icon" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Customize Home page background and logos, set daily maintenance time, control application access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy</td>
<td><img src="academy_icon" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>View documentation and videos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common Feature Controls

Many feature screens in Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud include any or all of the following controls:

Table 1-3  Common Controls on the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Feature Screens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="search_icon" alt="Search" /></td>
<td>Search box</td>
<td>Searches for the entered text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="create_icon" alt="Create" /></td>
<td>Create button</td>
<td>Creates a new item of the displayed type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="delete_icon" alt="Delete" /></td>
<td>Delete button</td>
<td>Removes the selected item from the list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="edit_icon" alt="Edit" /></td>
<td>Edit button</td>
<td>Opens the selected item for editing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="copy_icon" alt="Copy" /></td>
<td>Copy button</td>
<td>Copies the selected item for pasting with another name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Activating Accessibility Features

To activate visual accessibility features of Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud:

1. On the **Home** page, click 📢.
2. In the **Accessibility Settings** window, select from the following:
   - **Screen Reader Mode**, to enable a screen reader to read the text on the screen
   - **High Contrast**, to sharpen screen contrast

To learn more about about Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud accessibility features, see the **Accessibility Guide for Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud**.
Using Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Library

The Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Library offers a variety of free instructional content developed by Oracle subject-matter experts.

To access the Library, on the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home page, click the Settings and Actions menu, in the screen header.

Use the links in the navigation pane to locate content. To view overview and tutorial videos, click Videos. Click Books to view and download complete Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud documentation in HTML, PDF, MOBI, and EPUB formats. The Books tab also contains documents for Financial Reporting and Oracle Smart View for Office as well as other relevant documentation.
2

Tracing Allocations

Related Topics

• Overview of Allocation Tracing
• About Tracing Allocations
• Performing an Allocation Trace
• Viewing Allocation Trace Results

Overview of Allocation Tracing

With appropriate security provisioning, you can use the Trace Allocations feature to select a model view and POV and then trace forward or back from that point to see allocation inputs and outputs for a selected dimension. While rule balancing, described in Administering Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud, presents some similar information in a grid format, tracing allocations shows graphically how allocation amounts are flowing in and out of application elements. You can use this information for evaluation and validation. When you trace, you can select a particular generation level or always roll up data to the top. For details, see the listed topics.

Note:

To trace allocations in an Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud application, a compatible version of Adobe Flash Player must be installed for your browser. Currently Flash Player 10 or higher is required. The current location for downloading Adobe Flash Player is:

http://get.adobe.com/flashplayer/

About Tracing Allocations

You begin an allocation trace by selecting a focal node, defined by the POV and model view entered into the Trace Parameters screen. You can trace forward or back from the focal node.

When you trace back, you display allocations that contribute to the selected dimension of the focal node. The first level back from the focal node is the rule node, which shows the contribution from each rule. The next level back from the rule node is the dimension node. Dimension nodes show the contribution from each member for the selected dimension at the top level or the selected generation or level (Figure 1).
Performing an Allocation Trace

To perform a trace:

1. On the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home page, click the Intelligence icon.
2. Click to display the Trace Parameters screen.
3. Select POV information and a model view for the focal mode, the starting point for the trace (About Tracing Allocations).

4. Select a Tracing Dimension, the dimension of interest for your trace.

5. Indicate whether you want to use aliases instead of names.

6. Indicate whether you want to select a particular level of the tracing dimension or just display the bottom level (0).

7. Click Trace Forward or Trace Back, depending on whether you want to trace allocations coming from the focal node or contributing to it (About Tracing Allocations).

8. Click Continue in the upper right part of the screen to View the trace results (Viewing Allocation Trace Results). You can zoom or move around the results to show more or less detail or a different part of the chart.

To trace further, you can change the POV, model view, dimension, or generation level. For example, you could make a dimension member the focal node for a new trace.

**Viewing Allocation Trace Results**

When you first perform a trace, the focal node is displayed (Figure 1).
At full size (100% "zoom"), the focal node shows the following: model view, dimension members, balance, input, adjustment in, adjustment out, allocation in, allocation out, and allocation offset amount.

If the focal node is only partially visible, you can use the **Zoom and Center** tool to move it:

Click the dot in the center to center the chart. Click the arrows to move the chart background. This has the effect of moving the chart in the opposite direction.

When you point to the middle of the right edge of the focal node, a + (plus) sign is displayed:

You can click the + sign to expand the chart and show the rule nodes (**Figure 2**).
At 100% zoom, a rule node shows the rule number, name, and rule set. It also shows the allocation driver, allocation in (back trace), allocation out (forward trace), and the contribution to the total allocation shown in the focal node.

If you point to the right edge of the rule node, you can click the + sign to show the dimension nodes (Figure 3). If you click the symbol on the left side, the rule node detaches and is displayed without the rest of the chart. Click the arrow symbol to return to the chart view.

![Figure 2-5 Allocation Trace Dimension Node](image)

At 100% zoom, the dimension nodes show the member name, allocation out (back trace), allocation in (forward trace), and percent of contribution to or from the focal node. If you click the symbol on the left edge of the node, it detaches from the rest of the chart. Click the arrow to restore it.

Additional Chart Controls

The remaining chart controls perform the following actions:

- Changes the configuration of the node tree
- Zooms out to display as much of the chart as possible. Up to ten rule and dimension nodes are displayed; arrows following the last node of each type indicate that there are more to display.
- When clicked, enlarges the chart by a step (zooms in)
- When clicked, shrinks the chart by a step (zooms out)

Note:

As you zoom in and out, an arrow moves between the two Zoom icons to show the relative degree of "zoom".

- Hides the control panel; click to show it again

For Zoom levels of 100%, 75%, and 50%, hyperlinks display for Allocation In and Allocation Out amounts on the focal node and rule nodes. You can click these to launch Oracle Smart View for Office, similar to the way links work in the Rule Balancing screen.
Service Administrators and Power Users must perform calculations before Users and Viewers can create or view analyses and reports. This topic describes how calculations work in Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud.

Basically, rules run and perform financial allocations according to how the rules are defined.

For an overview of calculations, view the following video:

Video Overview: Calculation and Validation in Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

For a tutorial about calculating and validating models, see this video:

Calculating and Validating Models in Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud

Start with Dimensions

Application data stored in a database is organized by dimensions -- data categories used to organize data for retrieval and preservation of values. Dimensions usually contain hierarchies of related members grouped within them. For example, a Year dimension often includes members for each time period, such as Quarter and Month.

Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud includes the following dimensions:

- Business dimensions that reflect the business-specific elements of the application, such as departments, accounts, activities, customers, or products
- Point of View (POV) dimensions that identify a specific point of view or version of the application, such as year, scenario, period, and version
- Attribute dimensions that enable analysis based on the attributes or qualities of dimension members, such as the size or color of products
- Alias dimensions (optional), used to assign alternate names, descriptions, languages, or other items
- System dimensions that are reserved for use by Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud for system requirements

Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud has two system dimensions:

- Rule dimension, that stores allocation instructions as Rule members for up to 1000 rules:
Balance dimension, that stores calculation inputs and outputs as Balance members:

- Calculation Rules Stored # Default # (+) <2>
  
  Net Balance Stored # Default # (+) <2>
  - Input (+)
  - Net Change (+) <4>
    - Adjustment In (+)
    - Adjustment Out (+)
    - Allocation In (+)
    - Allocation Out (+)

  Remainder Dynamic (-) <5>
  - Input (+) (Shared Member)
  - Adjustment In (+) (Shared Member)
  - Adjustment Out (+) (Shared Member)
  - Allocation In (+) (Shared Member)
  - Outflow (+) <2>
    - Allocation Out (+) (Shared Member)
    - Allocation Offset Amount (+)

When each rule runs, you can trace all the inputs and outputs and see how they balance (Rule Balancing for Application Validation).

Consider Allocations

In Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud, allocations control how costs and revenues are distributed throughout the application to specified accounts or elements. A driver is used to determine how the funds for each allocation are calculated. The calculated results are assigned from a source to a destination as the funds flow through the application.

Rules define the calculation logic of Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud applications and enable them to reflect the cost assignments within the modeled situations. Rules within rule sets run in the order of their sequence numbers within that rule set. There are two types of rules, allocation and custom calculation. You can define allocation source, destination, driver basis, and offset for each allocation rule in a rule set.
Allocations move data from one or more sources to many destinations based on allocation drivers. For example, you can allocate rent from the corporate cost center to business function cost centers based on the percentage of square foot occupancy.

Reciprocal calculations enable you to allocate data in a circular way among locations with reciprocal relationships. For example, HR allocates expenses to IT and Finance, IT allocates to HR and Finance, and Finance allocates to HR and IT. These groups can all have one-way relationships with other groups that do not allocate costs back to the administrative groups.

Analyze Calculation Workflow

A look at calculation workflow can help you set up reports. All input arrives in the NoRule member of the Rule dimension. From there, rules assign funds to sources and destinations depending on rule definitions. As rules run, adjustments and allocations in and out take place. Each pair of adjustments and allocations results in a zero sum to balance the transaction. The Input+ member of the Balance dimension is reduced by each adjustment and allocation. The difference between what was taken from Input+ by rules and what remains appears in the Remainder member of the Balance dimension. The Remainder member provides the input for each subsequent rule that runs.

These changes can be tracked by queries, reports, analysis views, Oracle Smart View for Office, and in the Rule Balancing screen.

Figure 3-1  Rule Balancing Screen with Data

In the Rule Balancing screen, Rule dimension members are on the rows and Balance members are on the columns. As you read across a row, you can see fund distributions taken for that rule as it ran. So, the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud calculation process captures where money came from and where it went, rule by rule. The Rule Balancing screen shows summary amounts. With Smart View installed, you can click on a link in the Rule Balancing screen to drill down in Smart View. Then, ad hoc analysis can help you show the flow of funds within each rule.

Data is captured in a multidimensional way that enables you to reveal detail in reports as well as in Smart View. For more information about the Rule Balancing screen, see Rule Balancing for Application Validation. To learn about Smart View and Financial
Reporting, visit the Library (Using Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Library), then Books, and then see the User section.
Rule Balancing for Application Validation

Related Topics
- About Rule Balancing
- Performing Rule Balancing Tasks
- Viewing the Rule Balancing Screen

About Rule Balancing

Rule balancing can help you validate applications in these ways:

- Calculation results validation — Following a calculation, you can validate the results by reviewing calculation results for individual rules, reviewing the impacts of those rules, and evaluating the effect of all rules on a particular slice of the database. You can verify that the calculations are producing expected results and also determine if the collection of rules is affecting the database slice as expected.

- Contribution analysis and trace — Using the same screen and isolating a segment of the database, you can evaluate the balances at that segment and how the rules contributed to the final result. Then, you can use this information to relate final results to individual rules to trace the effects of application logic on the final allocation results.

To display rule balancing data, calculate the application and then follow these steps:

1. In an open application, click and then select Rule Balancing.
   The Rule Balancing screen is displayed.

   Figure 4-1  Rule Balancing Screen

2. Select a Model View from the list at the top, and then select a POV (Year, Period, and Scenario, here). Click Refresh.
Appropriate values are displayed in the columns.

3. Review the data and manage it as described in Viewing the Rule Balancing Screen and Performing Rule Balancing Tasks.

Note:
You can change the POV or Model View to review a different set of data.

Performing Rule Balancing Tasks

To display the Rule Balancing screen, see Viewing the Rule Balancing Screen.

You can use the Rule Balancing menus and tool bar buttons to perform the following tasks:

- Click View to display and rearrange the columns.
- Click Refresh or select Actions, and then Refresh to reload calculation results.
- Click , or select Actions, and then Export To Excel to export data in the table to a Microsoft Excel file.
- Select Actions, and then Format to indicate the number of decimal places to display in the table.
- Use Detach, , to display the table in its own window.
- Use the level buttons, , to go up or down a level or show the current selection as the top level.

If a value in the Rule Balancing table is displayed in blue and underlined when you point to it, this indicates an Oracle Smart View for Office hyperlink. You can click these hyperlinks to launch Smart View and drill down further on input or allocation data.

Note:
For a description of the Rule Balancing screen, see Viewing the Rule Balancing Screen.

Viewing the Rule Balancing Screen

The Rule Balancing screen shows how all rules affect the selected slice of the database (Figure 1).
Caution:

Users and Viewers with data grants may see incomplete data when using the Rule Balancing screen. Service Administrators should make sure that users accessing the Rule Balancing screen have appropriate data grants to allow them to see the data required for their investigation.

Figure 4-2  Rule Balancing Screen with Data

The layout illustrates the sequence of rule sets and rules that ran, the corresponding rule numbers, and the specific impacts of a rule displayed across columns. The columns include input values, additions and subtractions, running total, and final balances. By default, the following data displays: the POV members selected in the POV bar, the POV’s global context, the tops of all other business dimensions, and the balance and rule members corresponding to the rows (rules) and columns (balances) displayed in the table. You can change this view by creating model views that show different slices of data, and then selecting one in the Model View list at the top of the task area.

By default, table columns are as follows (use the scroll bar and the View menu to display and rearrange the columns):

- **Rules** — Displays the calculation program as a hierarchy of rule sets and the rules contained within each rule set. You can expand or contract rule sets to see or hide the rules contained within each. The rule sets and rules are displayed in the same order as in the Rules screen when sorted by sequence number. If rule sets or rules have the same sequence number, the secondary sort for this column is the same secondary sort used in the Rules screen.

- **Rule Number** — Displays the rule dimension member corresponding to the rule.

- **Input** — Displays the value of the input member corresponding to the slice indicated by the combination of POV and the rule number of the row. For all rows except the first, Input is typically blank.

- **Adjustment In** — Displays the Adjustment In member corresponding to the slice indicated by the combination of POV and rule number of the row.

- **Adjustment Out** — Displays the Adjustment Out member corresponding to the slice indicated by the combination of the POV and rule number of the row.
• **Allocation In** — Displays the Allocation In member corresponding to the slice indicated by the combination of the POV and the rule number of the row.

• **Allocation Out** — Displays the Allocation Out member corresponding to the slice indicated by the combination of the POV and the rule number of the row.

• **Allocation Offset Amount** — Displays an amount that further reduces an Allocation In member, if one was used in addition to the Allocation Out.

• **Net Change** — Displays the Net Change member corresponding to the slice indicated by the combination of the POV and the rule number of the row.

• **Remainder** — Displays the difference between Allocation In and Allocation Out plus Allocation Offset Amount, if any, for each row.

• **Running Remainder** — Displays the sum of the prior row's running remainder and the current row's net change column. This column serves like a checkbook register to indicate the remainder as of the execution of the rule corresponding to the current row. For rule set summary rows, this column shows the same running remainder as the last rule within that rule set.

• **Balance** — The amount resulting when adjustments, allocations, and offsets are taken into account. It should equal the Input.

• **Running Balance** — Displays the sum of the prior row's running balance and the current row's net change column. This column is similar to a checkbook register to indicate the balance as of the execution of the rule corresponding to the current row. For rule set summary rows, this column shows the same running balance as the last rule within that rule set.

For information about actions you can perform in this screen, see **Performing Rule Balancing Tasks**.
# Working with Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Analytics Features

For an overview of these powerful features, see About the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Analytics Features.

## About the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Analytics Features

Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud offers a variety of features for viewing sets of data, defined using analysis views and queries, in charts and reports. Service Administrators and Power Users can set up these tools for viewing by Users and Viewers.

View this video for an overview of the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud analytics features:

[Overview Video: Analytics Features in Profitability and Cost Management Cloud](#)

To display the analytics features, listed in Table 1, click **Intelligence**, on the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud **Home** page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="dashboard.png" alt="Dashboard Icon" /></td>
<td>Dashboards</td>
<td>Create or view charts of values and trends for selected dimensions</td>
<td><a href="#">Working with Dashboards</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="intelligence.png" alt="Intelligence Icon" /></td>
<td>Intelligence</td>
<td>Create or generate analysis views, scatter analysis graphs, profit curve charts, allocation trace charts, queries, and key performance indicators (KPIs):</td>
<td><a href="#">Table 2</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="report.png" alt="Report Icon" /></td>
<td>Reports</td>
<td>Define or generate tables of query results</td>
<td><a href="#">Working With Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Financial Reports</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icon</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Academy</td>
<td>Overview and tutorial content about Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Academy content is available in a number of places.
The **Intelligence** icon, , accesses the following features (Table 2).

### Table 5-1  (Cont.) Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Analytics Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

...and doesn't relate only to analytics.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tab</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analysis Views</td>
<td>Analysis views provide a way to locate and save sets of data drawn from the database cube for the application.</td>
<td>Working with Analysis Views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scatter Analysis Graph</td>
<td>Scatter analysis graphs plot one value against another for the same member.</td>
<td>Working with Scatter Analysis Graphs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit Curves</td>
<td>Profit curves are useful for profitability analysis. A population dimension, such as Customers or Products, displays along the x-axis in descending order by profit yields.</td>
<td>Working with Profit Curves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trace Allocations</td>
<td>You begin an allocation trace by selecting a POV and model view to define a focal node to display allocations that contribute to the selected dimension of the focal node.</td>
<td>About Tracing Allocations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5-2  (Cont.) Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Intelligence
Analytics Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tab</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Queries" /></td>
<td>Service Administrators and others with sufficient security provisioning can define queries to gather data for management reporting, segmented profitability analysis, rule analysis, input data verification. You can run queries from the Intelligence screen.</td>
<td>Running Queries from the Intelligence Panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Key Performance Indicators" /></td>
<td>Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are display tiles that show one value for one dimension. For example, you might show net income for a customer for the previous quarter.</td>
<td>Working with Key Performance Indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Working with Analysis Views

Similar to queries, analysis views provide a way to locate and save sets of data drawn from the database cube for the current application. You can specify dimensions and members to view. Once created, analysis views are displayed in a selection list. You can use them as basic data reports, as the basis for dashboards, and to build profit curve charts. You can also export their data to Microsoft Excel for further processing.

You can run analysis views unless they contain restricted data. With appropriate security provisioning, you also can create and edit analysis views.

To run, create, or edit an analysis view, click **Intelligence**, ![Intelligence](image), and then ![Intelligence](image).
As shown in Figure 1, the Analysis Views screen contains a list of analysis views and space for optional descriptions. A check in the Enabled column indicates that an analysis view is ready for use.

The Analysis Views screen contains the following controls: Create, Edit, Delete, Inspect, and Refresh. The name of each displays when you point to it. For icons and descriptions, see Common Feature Controls.

The Actions menu offers two options:

- **Copy** -- Saves the selected view with a different name.
- **Diagnose** -- Displays the underlying query and performance information for you to view and save as a file.

**Note:**

The control functionality and Actions menu options are also available through the Actions button, ... You can also choose to add the selected analysis view to the Favorites list on the Home page.

**Related Topics**

- Generating Analysis View Results

**Generating Analysis View Results**

Analysis views are similar to queries. With access to underlying data, you can run an analysis view to create a table of results for the selected view definition. Then, you can use the table to confirm or troubleshoot the definition, or you can use it for further analysis in Microsoft Excel or other applications with compatible formats.

To generate analysis view results:

1. Display the Analysis Views screen (see the following figure).
2. Click **Refresh**, and then click the **Name** of an analysis view.

**Figure 5-2  Analysis View Results Table**

In this case, the table of results shows net income, income from operations, and gross profit for all customers and a set of customers categorized as Big Box.

With appropriate security provisioning, you can use the buttons and menus to perform the following operations in this table:

- Drag the right edge of each column to change the column width (or use the **Actions** menu).
- Click each heading to sort the table.
- Use the **Actions** menu to change the font size.
- Use the **View** menu to hide and show columns and change column order.
- If a Point of View bar displays above the results table, you can click the link below a label to select a member for that dimension to refine the results.
- Use  to list additional dimensions not included in the results.
- Use the **View** menu or the **Detach** button to move the table to a separate window and back to the main window.
- If a Point of View bar displays above the results table, you can click the link below a label to select a member for that dimension.
- Click the **Export...** button to export the table to Microsoft Excel.

You can also apply filters to the table to show only data that meets certain criteria. To apply filters:

1. Click **Add Filter**.
2. Select a dimension member.
3. Select a comparison operator.
4. Enter one or more values, depending on the selected operator.
5. Click **OK** to apply the filter.

You can create a filter for each member offered in the **Add Filter** list.

**Related Topics**
- Working with Analysis Views

### Working with Dashboards

Dashboards in Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud are sets of small-scale charts that display values and trends. They are based on analysis views (**Working with Analysis Views**). As with other analytics features, virtually all users can view dashboards after they are defined by administrators and others with sufficient security provisioning.

#### Figure 5-3  A Four-cell Dashboard

#### Displaying Dashboards

To display a set of dashboards with the latest data:

2. Click **Refresh**, ⚡️, and then click the **Name** of a dashboard to display those dashboard charts with the latest data.
Working with Scatter Analysis Graphs

Scatter analysis graphs plot one value against another for the same member. When plotted for a number of members, you can identify trends and also determine if some members deviate strongly from those trends (Figure 1). The following graph of Profit against Revenue shows a strong linear correlation of these variables throughout the range of values.

Figure 5-4  A Scatter Analysis Graph of Profit Against Revenue

For illustrations of a scatter analysis graph definition and results, see Scatter Analysis Graph Example.

Most users can generate scatter analysis graphs from existing definitions, but only administrators and others with sufficient security provisioning can define scatter analysis graphs.

Related Topics

• Scatter Analysis Graph Example
• Generating Scatter Analysis Graphs

Scatter Analysis Graph Example

Figure 1 shows the definition for a scatter analysis graph.
Figure 5-5  Definition for a Scatter Analysis Graph

When you select and run this definition and apply a filter, the scatter analysis graph displays as shown in Figure 2. All data is included, but values are filtered to show only profit-revenue pairs with net revenue greater than $120,000. The graph is quite linear, which suggests a strong relationship between net profit and net revenue. You can click Run As Analysis View to display the graphed data in a table for further analysis.

Figure 5-6  A Filtered Scatter Analysis Graph of Profit Against Revenue
Generating Scatter Analysis Graphs

Working with Scatter Analysis Graphs describes scatter analysis graphs.

To generate a scatter analysis graph:

1. On the Home page, click Intelligence, and then .
2. In the Scatter Analysis screen, click Refresh, and then click the Name of an enabled definition.

Results display as shown in Scatter Analysis Graph Example.

If dimensions display in the Point of View bar, you can click the link beneath a name and select a member. You can click + to select a member and then an operator and value or value range to restrict values for that member in the graph. Click to further control the display.

Working with Profit Curves

Profit curves are useful for profitability analysis. For example, a population dimension, such as Customers or Products, displays along the x-axis in descending order by profit yields. With customers, the most profitable customer is at the far left and the least profitable at the far right. The y-axis shows cumulative values for the account dimension, such as Profit. The most profitable customer’s profit is the first y plot. The second y plot is the second customer’s profit added to the first, and so on.

The first part of the curve is the steepest and shows the largest gains in profit. As less profitable customers are added to the curve, it flattens. If profitability goes negative for the least profitable customers, the curve moves downward.

Figure 5-7 Profit Curve of Net Income for All Products
You can click **Category Analysis** to show the amount contributed by each member of the selected category.

**Figure 5-8  Profit Curve Category Analysis**

Click **Analysis Links**, and then **Run As Analysis View** to run the underlying analysis view.

As with other Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud analytics features, virtually all users can generate and view profit curves, but only administrators and others with sufficient security provisioning can define them.

**Related Topics**

- Generating Profit Curves

**Generating Profit Curves**

*Working with Profit Curves* describes profit curves.

To generate a profit curve:

1. On the **Home** page, click **Intelligence**, and then **Refresh**.
2. Click **Refresh**, and then click the **Name** of an enabled definition.

Results display as shown in **Figure 1**. You can do the following to further define the curve:

- If dimensions display in the Point of View bar, you can click the link below a name and select a member.
- You can click + to select a member and then an operator and value or value range to restrict values for that member in the graph.
Running Queries from the Intelligence Panel

Service Administrators and others with sufficient security provisioning can define queries to gather data for management reporting, segmented profitability analysis, rule analysis, input data verification, and more. You can use queries to generate financial reports (Working With Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Financial Reports). You can also run queries from within the Intelligence panel to display retrieved data in the form of tables. You can then export the tables for printing or further analysis.

Note:
You can use Oracle Smart View for Office as a convenient way to view data from a query. Once the data is in Smart View, you can use it as the starting point for further ad hoc analysis.

To run a query, install Oracle Smart View for Office as described in Getting Started with Oracle Enterprise Performance Management Cloud for Administrators, and then follow these steps:

1. On the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home page, click Intelligence, and then .

   Figure 5-9  Queries Screen, Intelligence Panel

2. Select a query.

   You can use the drop-down menu with column headings to sort the selected column in ascending or descending order.
Click **Refresh**, and then click the query name to run the query. Connect to Smart View.

Query results display in Smart View for printing and further analysis.

Results have special formatting that makes them easier to interpret and present. For more information, see Formatting Query Results in Smart View.

3. **Optional**: Click **Actions**, and then **Export Query Results** to export the query in .csv format, to import into spreadsheets and other compatible applications.

   **Note:**
   
   Export Query Results works for queries that return less than 5 million cells.

   You can enter a name for the file, indicate whether to export only Level 0 data (the lowest level data, such as Month for Period data), and specify a **Rounding Precision** level (default is equal to two places). When you click **OK**, the file is sent to the File Explorer Outbox.

4. **Optional**: Click **Actions**, and then **Diagnose** to view the following information that can help you fine-tune the query for optimal performance:
   - The actual MDX query produced by the selected query definition
   - The query run time in seconds
   - The number of cells returned by the query

   In the Diagnose Query screen, you can click **Refresh** to view the latest information for the selected query. Click **Save to File** to save the information to result.txt in the File Explorer Outbox.

5. **Optional**: To save the selected query to Favorites on your home page, click **Settings**, and then click **Add as Favorite**. The query displays on the Home page. You can run it directly from there.

**Formatting Query Results in Smart View**

Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud displays results data within Smart View from the **Rule Balancing** screen, the **Trace** screen, and when running a query. By default, results display with special formatting that makes it easier to interpret and present data. For example, cell colors make it easier to tell editable cells from read-only cells.

Cell style options are global options, which apply to the entire current workbook, including any new worksheets added to the current workbook, and to any workbooks and worksheets that are created after global options are set. You can use the Oracle Smart View for Office **Options** settings to change these defaults. Because cells may belong to more than one type—a member cell can be both parent and child, for example—you can also set the order of precedence for how cell styles are applied.

To specify a style:

1. In Smart View, select **Options**.
2. On the **Cell Styles** page, select **PCM**.

3. Expand the list of available cell types.
   This enables you to view current cell type formatting.

4. Select a cell type.

5. Select **Properties** and specify a font, background color, or border.
   You can set only one style per cell type. For example, you may set a background style or a font style for Parent members, but you cannot set both a background and font style for Parent members.

6. To reorder precedence of cell styles, use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons or drag and drop the cell styles.

7. Click **OK**. The setting takes effect after you refresh or perform a drill operation.

8. **Optional**: To revert cell styles or precedence to the default styles of Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud, click **Reset**.

9. **Optional**: To set your selections on this page as default settings, click the arrow in the **OK** button, and then select **Default Styles**.

For more information, see “Cell Styles” in *Working with Oracle Smart View for Office*.

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**Working with Key Performance Indicators**

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are display tiles that show one value for one dimension. For example, you might show net income for a customer for the previous quarter. The measured dimension, such as Customers, is called the population dimension. Once a value is retrieved for a member of the population dimension, that value can be treated in a number of ways (ranked, averaged, summed, and so on). You can also assign it to a score range with a label, such as Fair or Poor. You can use member functions for comparison with previous single numbers (such as the previous quarter) or groups of members (the last three quarters). KPIs are most frequently displayed with dashboards (*Working with Dashboards*). The following figure shows a dashboard with six KPIs.
Figure 5-10    Key Performance Indicators in a Dashboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Mountain Adventures Profit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G &amp; B Bikes Profit</td>
<td>$3,097,669.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B Bikes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moutain Adventures</td>
<td>$3,286,285.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Town Bikes YTD Profit</td>
<td>$4,689,180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Town Bikes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QMart</td>
<td>$26,727,423.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qmart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cyclery Profit</td>
<td>$2,105,544.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cyclery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting World Profit</td>
<td>$4,648,903.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting World</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Topics

• Generating Key Performance Indicators

Generating Key Performance Indicators

Generating Key Performance Indicators describes Key Performance Indicators.

To display a KPI:

1. Click the Intelligence icon, and then click the Key Performance Indicator tab.

Figure 5-11    Key Performance Indicators Screen
You only see controls that your security provisioning entitles you to use, so the screen you see may look slightly different from the figure.

2. Click the name of a KPI to display it.

## Setting User Preferences

You can use the **Preferences** menu option to set a variety of general preferences and to define a set of dimension members to use as defaults. Then, when the **Member Selector** offers **User Preferences** as an option, you can apply all these defaults at once.

**Tip:**

*Preferences* settings are used as defaults in setting up and running features available through the **Dashboards** and **Intelligence** icons.

To set user preferences:

1. Click the **Settings and Actions** menu, in the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud screen header, and then select **Preferences**.

2. **Optional:** In the **General** page of the **Preferences** screen, select a photo to upload to your **Home page**. It can be in one of these file formats: .JPG, .PNG, or .GIF.

   The photo displays in the preview circle near the top of the page.

3. **Optional:** In the **Time Zone** list, select your time zone.

4. **Optional:** In the **Language** list, select the language for your user interface display.

5. **Optional:** Indicate whether to show dimension aliases in the user interface screens.

   You can use the **Default** alias table, or select another from the **Alias Table** list.

6. **Optional:** Set default dimensions and members:

   a. In the Preferences screen, click **Dimensions**.

   b. Click **Select a Member...** next to a dimension in the list.

   c. Use the Member Selector to select a dimension tab, drill down to the level you want, and then select a member to use as a default for that dimension.

   **Note:**

   You can use the scroll arrows at the end of the dimension tabs to display hidden tabs, if present. Use to locate specific dimension members.
d. **Optional:** Click 🎰 next to **Selections** to remove one or all member selections in that window. Or, click 🎰 on the other side of the screen to filter selections, show dimension aliases, show the member count, or refresh the screen.

e. When your selection is complete, either click **OK** to save all current settings in the Member Selector and close the window or click a tab for another dimension and select default members for it.

7. When all settings on both the General and Dimensions pages are complete, Click **Save**. Otherwise, click **Reset** to restore original settings or click **Close** to exit the Preferences screen without saving the current settings.

---

**Note:**

After changing user preferences, log out of Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud, and then log in again to activate the changes.

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**Working With Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Financial Reports**

With Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud, you can run basic financial reports from queries displayed in the **Intelligence** area. These reports can be further refined using Financial Reporting.

Service Administrators, Power Users, and other users with sufficient security provisioning can also define these reports for Users and Viewers to run. Because reports defined using queries within Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud are very basic and not formatted, it is recommended that you define reports directly within Financial Reporting.

**Related Topics**

- Running Financial Reports

---

**Running Financial Reports**

Note:

Viewer and User roles do not by default have access to run Financial Reporting reports. The Administrator must grant permissions on the PCM application folder or on individual reports within that folder. Permissions can be granted to the seeded Viewer and User roles, to native groups that are assigned to them, or to individual users, using the Edit Permissions option in Explore Repository. Only then will users with the Viewer or User role privileges be able to see and run the Financial Reporting reports in Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud.

Data Grants are necessary for users with Viewer and User roles to see the data in the reports they run.

To run financial reports:

1. On the Oracle Profitability and Cost Management Cloud Home page, click **Reports**.
2. Select a report in the list.
3. Click **Refresh**, to access the latest report definition and data, and then click the **Actions** button.
4. Select the report format: **Run as HTML** or **Run as PDF**.

The report displays as illustrated in the following figure. Note that this report includes formatting applied using Financial Reporting and is displayed in **PDF** format.

To close the report, close its tab in your browser.

**Figure 5-12  A Financial Report**