



BI4Dynamics Customization Manual

Last update: August 2017
BI4Dynamics NAV version 5.6.0
Revision 2

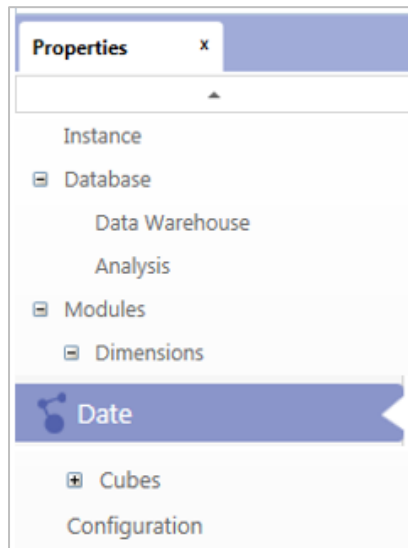
1	SETTING UP INSTANCE.....	3
1.1	Setup dimensions	3
1.2	Setup cubes	4
1.3	Manage stage	5
1.4	Setup folder explanation	9
1.5	MetaData.....	10
1.6	Roles and Permissions	11
1.7	Virtual cubes	12
1.8	SSIS Processing	14
2	WIZARD.....	15
2.1	Wizard features	15
2.2	Preparation	19
2.3	Create cube with wizard	22
2.4	MANAGE WIZARD GENERATED CUBE	29
2.5	MANAGE EXISTING STANDARD CUBE.....	30
2.6	MANAGE EXISTING DIMENSIONS	31
3	HOW TO SECTION	36

1 SETTING UP INSTANCE

Upon opening the instance, proceed to Instance properties by clicking File and Properties.

1.1 Setup dimensions

1.1.1 Set Date



New BI4Dynamics feature (Fiscal Year Date Dimension) allows you to analyze your data by Fiscal Date instead of the calendar date.

Set the Fiscal Date Offset in line with the start of your Fiscal Year or choose the 4-4-5 calendar option, which enables you to analyse your data by selected quarters.



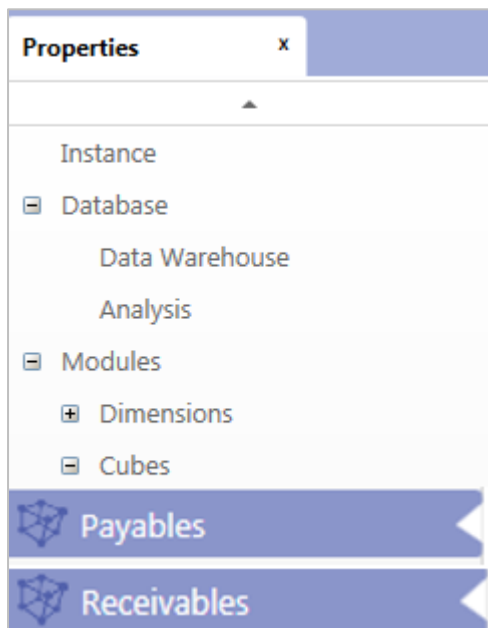
- Example 1: If your Fiscal Year starts with April, set the Fiscal Date Offset to 3.
- Example 2: If your Fiscal Year starts with July, set the Fiscal Date Offset to 6.
- Example 3: Select one of the options (4-4-5, 4-5-4 or 5-4-4) and the starting date

Select one of the following options to set-up Fiscal date:

<input type="radio"/> Starting Month	Starting month is not January.	Select starting month:	January
<input type="radio"/> 4-4-5 calendar	Year is divided into 4 quarters, 13 weeks each. Select 445, 454 or 544 type.	Select calendar type:	454
		Select starting date:	03-01-2017 00:00:00
<input type="radio"/> Accounting period GB	Date is defined by NAV table Accounting Period GB (T10560).	No setup required	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Accounting period	Date is defined by NAV table Accounting Period (T50).	No setup required	

1.2 Setup cubes

1.2.1 Set Receivables or Payables compression



New BI4Dynamics feature (set Receivables or/and Payables compression) allows to set the number of months in which the receivables or payables balance is calculated on a daily basis.

Defining how the balance is calculated before the selected period is limited to Monthly or Yearly option, but Daily option can be used as well to keep the calculation on a daily level.

Limiting the receivables or payables balance calculation will greatly improve the processing times.

The default setting for this new feature can be seen bellow.

Module settings	
Period (in months) when receivables balance is calculated daily:	<input type="text" value="6"/>
Outside of the selected period or outside of the current year (whichever occurs first) calculate receivables balances:	Monthly Apply

1.3 Manage stage

1.3.1 Filter data stage

A brand new BI4Dynamics functionality is introduced in version 5.4. You now have the ability to filter the transaction data loaded from one or more NAV databases or companies to BI4Dynamics stage.

To better understand this feature we prepared a simple example its usability. We will show you how to filter closing receivables balance in archive database without altering data in NAV:

1 CHECK BALANCES

1. Check that ending balance in old company equals to opening balance in new company

- Use Dynamics NAV report and Excel from BI4Dynamics cube
- If balances do not match – stop!
- Get it sorted out

Example:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1						old	new			
2	Receivables Balance									
3		DE	DE Total	NL	NL Total	UK		UK Total		
4		DE 2009		NL 2009		UK 2009	CRONUS 2017			
5	2013	786,217	786,217	3,330,725	3,330,725	262,229		262,229		
6	2014	1,349,950	1,349,950	3,330,725	3,330,725	695,676		695,676		
7	2015	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,335,765		1,335,765		
8	2016									
9	2016 - Jan	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,358,642		1,358,642		
10	2016 - Feb	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,389,052		1,389,052		
11	2016 - Mar	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,405,523		1,405,523		
12	2016 - Apr	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,446,699		1,446,699		
13	2016 - May	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,493,569		1,493,569		
14	2016 - Jun	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,549,570		1,549,570		
15	2016 - Jul	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,593,003		1,593,003		
16	2016 - Aug	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,615,869		1,615,869		
17	2016 - Sep	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,662,351		1,662,351		
18	2016 - Oct	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,826,202		1,826,202		
19	2016 - Nov	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	2,244,835		2,244,835		
20	2016 - Dec	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	4,252,828	4,252,828	8,505,655		
21	2017									
22	2017 - Jan	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	4,252,828	4,252,828	8,505,655		
23	2017 - Feb	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	4,252,828	5,185,243	9,438,071		
24	2017 - Dec	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	4,252,828	6,255,790	10,508,617		
25	Grand Total	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	4,252,828	6,255,790	10,508,617		
26										

Status:

Closing balance in old company - UK 2009 equals Opening balance in Cronus 2017. This is OK

Goal of this project:

Closing balance in old company - UK2009 - should be set to zero in BI and keep data in NAV unchanged.

2. Check Receivables Balance in SQL (run SQL report)

- Total Balance must match NAV (per company)
- Balance of all open entries must match total Balance
- Balance of all closed entries must be zero
- If Balances do not match – stop!

- Get it sorted out

```

02 - Sum Receivab...UP\mgvozden (72) - X
/***** Script for SelectTopNRows command from SSMS *****/
SELECT
    d.DataSourceID
    ,d.DatabaseName
    ,c.CompanyID = c.CompanyID
    ,c.Company = c.CompanyShortName
    ,c.Short name = c.CompanyShortName
    ,c.Open = a.[Open]
    ,c.Balance (LCY) = SUM(B.AmountLCY)
    ,c.Entries = COUNT (DISTINCT(a.EntryNo))
FROM [stage].CustLedgerEntry a
LEFT OUTER JOIN [stage].DetailedCustLedgEntry b ON b.CustLedgerEntryNo = a.EntryNo AND b.CompanyID = a.CompanyID
LEFT OUTER JOIN [setup].Company c ON c.CompanyID = a.CompanyID
LEFT OUTER JOIN [setup].DataSource d ON a.DataSourceID = d.DataSourceID

-- filter by Company
-- WHERE c.CompanyShortName='NL'
-- check for closed transactions - SUM must be zero!
-- WHERE a.[Open]=0

GROUP BY a.[Open],c.CompanyShortName,c.CompanyID,c.CompanyShortName,d.DatabaseName,d.DataSourceID
ORDER BY c.CompanyID, a.[Open]

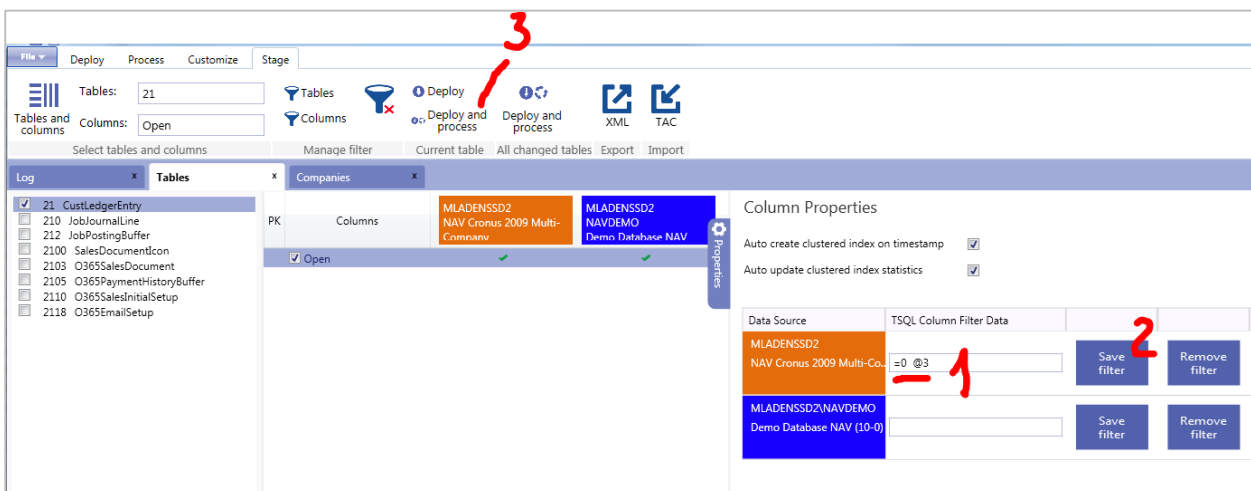
```

Example

2 FILTER STAGE

- Go to filter area and select old data source (your selection is on T=21/F=Open)
- Set value: =0 (see picture #1)
 - only closed entries will be copied from NAV
 - As we filter integer type of field, so there is no '0' or "0", only 0.
 - Set the number of the company that you apply this rule
 - =0 @3 (this will apply filter for CompanyID=3, and get all data from other companies with filter into BI4Dynamics)
- Run "Save filter" (see picture #2)
- Run "Deploy & Process" on Current Table (see picture #3)
 - Deploy will apply filter to the stage
 - Process will select data from NAV

Example:



- Check filters on staging area – this step is optional (run SQL report)

Example:

100 %

Results

Messages

	TableID	TableNameStage	ColumnNameStage	Column Type	ColumnFilterData	DatabaseName
1	21	CustLedgerEntry	Open	tinyint	=0 @3	NAV Cronus 2009 Multi-Company

8. Process DW, cubes

3 CONTROL

9. Check report in Excel

- Receivables balance in old company (the one that we have filtered) should be zero!

Example:

					old	new	
Receivables Balance							
	DE	DE Total	NL	NL Total	UK		UK Total
	DE 2009		NL 2009		UK 2009	CRONUS 2017	
2013	786,217	786,217	3,330,725	3,330,725	609,093		609,093
2014	1,349,950	1,349,950	3,330,725	3,330,725	463,821		463,821
2015	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	663,045		663,045
2016							
2016 - Jan	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	734,831		734,831
2016 - Feb	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	637,749		637,749
2016 - Mar	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	645,124		645,124
2016 - Apr	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,078,146		1,078,146
2016 - May	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	479,159		479,159
2016 - Jun	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	567,579		567,579
2016 - Jul	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	646,458		646,458
2016 - Aug	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	896,623		896,623
2016 - Sep	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	1,014,909		1,014,909
2016 - Oct	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	795,736		795,736
2016 - Nov	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	504,677		504,677
2016 - Dec	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725		4,252,828	4,252,828
2017							
2017 - Jan	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725		4,252,828	4,252,828
2017 - Feb	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725		5,185,243	5,185,243
2017 - Dec	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725		6,255,790	6,255,790
Grand Total	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725	3,330,725		6,255,790	6,255,790

4 APPENDIX

If you need to filter more companies from same data source that add CompanyID by comma:

=0 @3,4

This will apply filter for CompanyID=3 and 4

Filter has to be set per data source.

=0 @1,3,4

If CompanyID=1 is in other data source than filter will not apply to CompanyID=1.

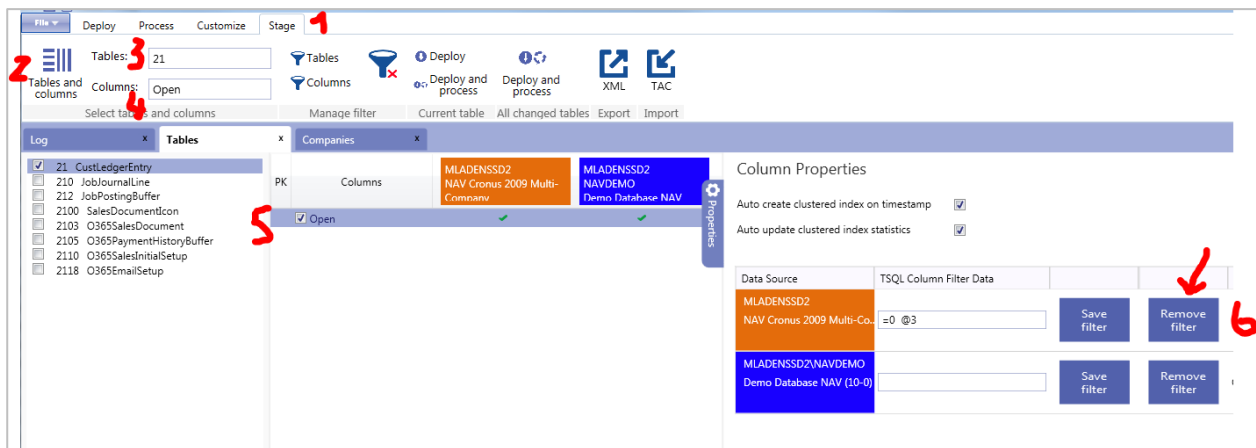
5 TROUBLESHOOTING

If something went wrong, you can delete filter at any time without effecting NAV.

10. Go to Stage\\Tables & Columns\\Tables=21, Columns=Open\\ select the column Open

11. Run Remove filter (see picture #6)

Example:



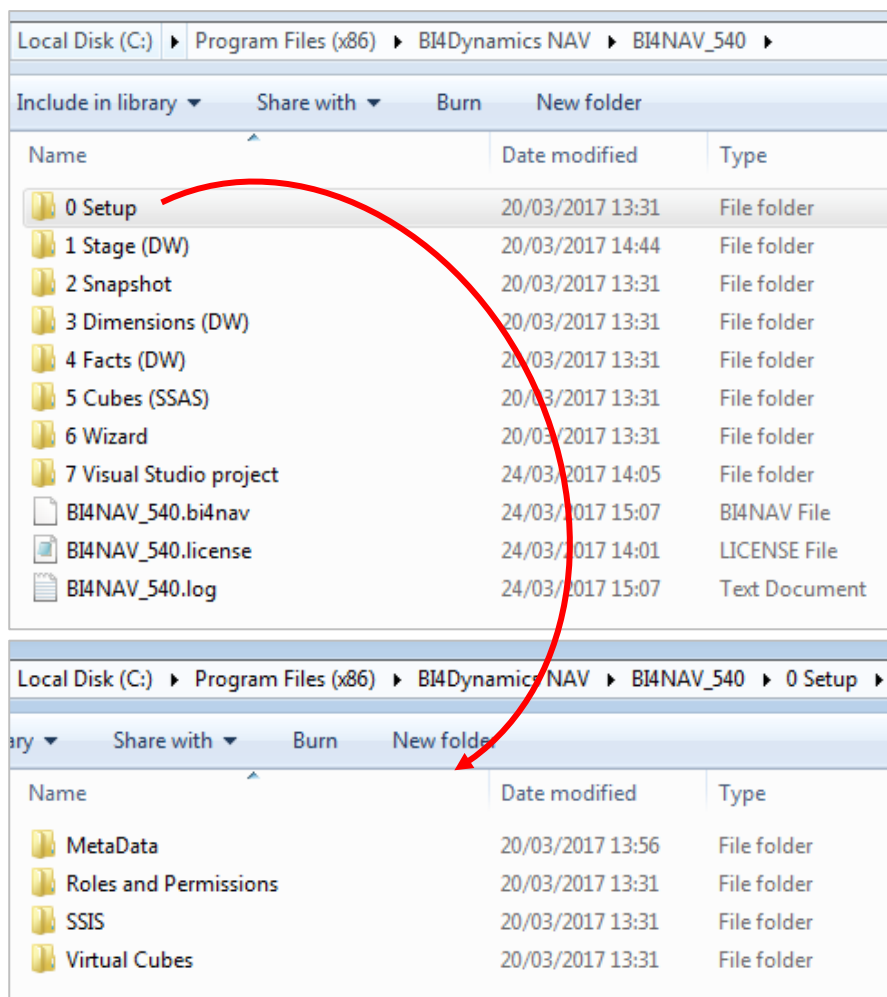
12. Run “Deploy & Process” on Current table area button

13. Process DW, Cubes

1.3.2 Add fields to stage

Please refer to our LABS document.

1.4 Setup folder explanation



The top screenshot shows the main folder structure of BI4NAV_540. The bottom screenshot shows the contents of the '0 Setup' folder.

Name	Date modified	Type
0 Setup	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
1 Stage (DW)	20/03/2017 14:44	File folder
2 Snapshot	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
3 Dimensions (DW)	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
4 Facts (DW)	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
5 Cubes (SSAS)	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
6 Wizard	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
7 Visual Studio project	24/03/2017 14:05	File folder
BI4NAV_540.bi4nav	24/03/2017 15:07	BI4NAV File
BI4NAV_540.license	24/03/2017 14:01	LICENSE File
BI4NAV_540.log	24/03/2017 15:07	Text Document

Name	Date modified	Type
MetaData	20/03/2017 13:56	File folder
Roles and Permissions	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
SSIS	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder
Virtual Cubes	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder

- MetaData (automatic retrieval of NAV Metadata)
- Roles and Permissions (automated saving and applying roles and permissions from analysis cube)
- SSIS (SQL Server Integration Services Processing)
- Virtual Cubes (easily creating a brand new virtual cube)

1.5 MetaData

Information about NAV structures is needed in order BI4Dynamics Wizard to work. We call this set »NAV metadata«. It includes tables, fields, keys, translations, table relations and more.

1.5.1 Metadata - logical explanation

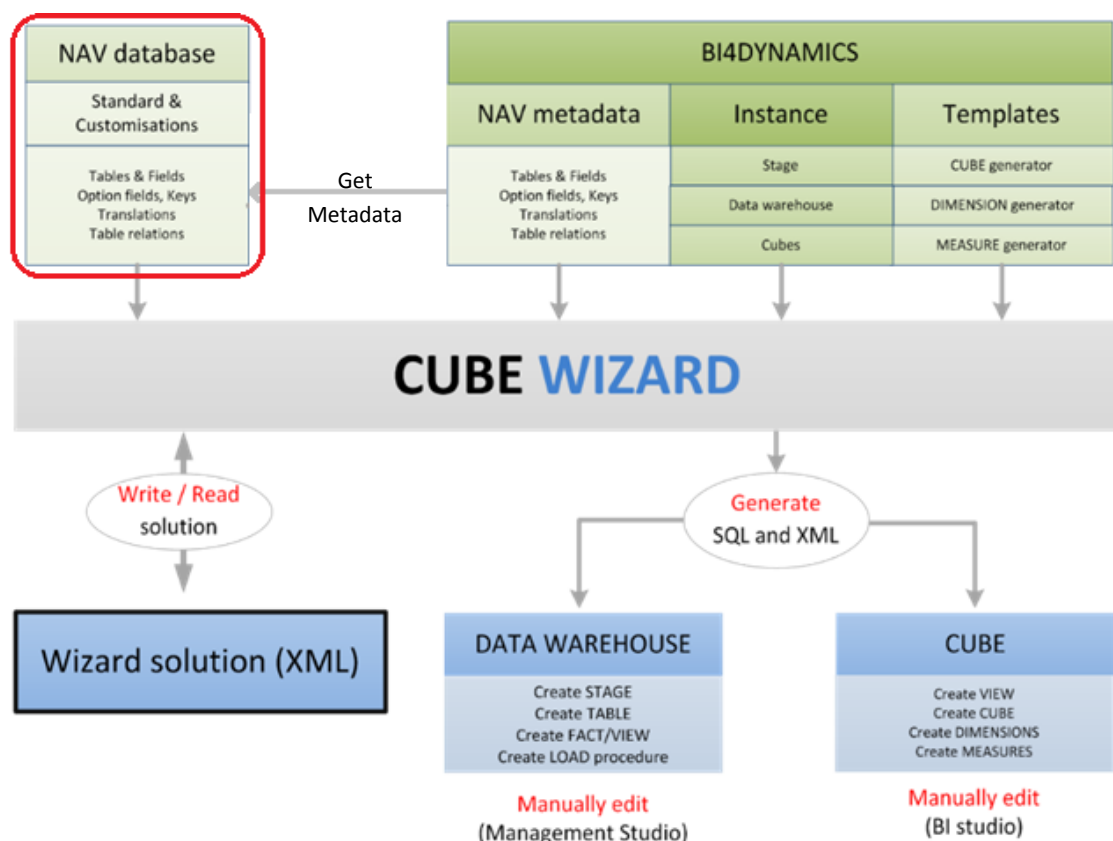
By NAV metadata we understand information about NAV structures that are needed for Wizard. Without this information Wizard would not work.

1.5.2 Metadata - physical explanation

NAV metadata is a NAV table filled by NAV report. Both NAV object are provided by BI4Dynamics. This table is filled by information about NAV structures. These information that are brought to BI part of SQL database and are used by Wizard. Following information are read from NAV:

1. Tables, fields
2. Translation
3. Table keys
4. BI dimension and table relations
5. NAV table relations

All tables and fields (standard and customized) are available.



1.6 Roles and Permissions

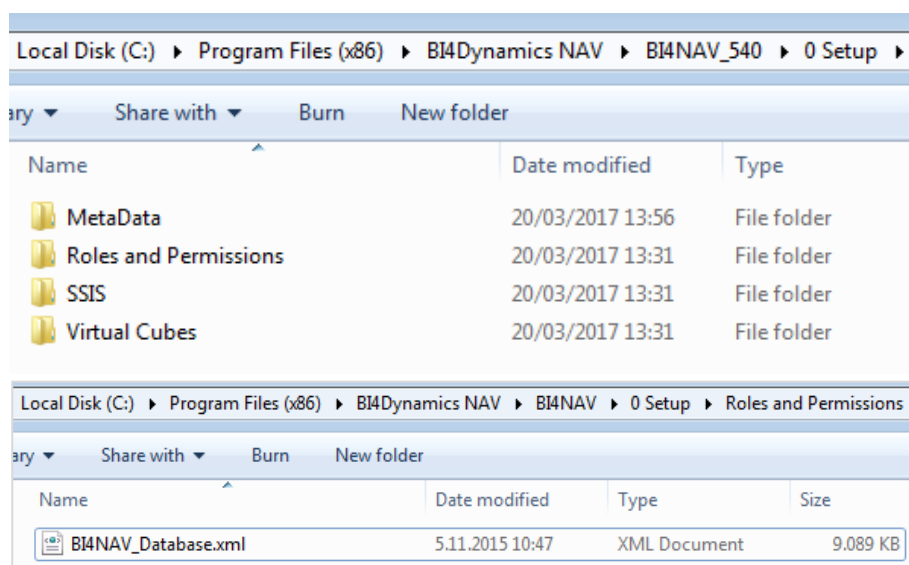
BI4Dynamics version 5.1.0 introduced a new functionality which enable us to keep the security settings on the analysis database intact. In previous versions, the roles which were set up on the analysis database were not restored after Deploy All.

1.6.1 Saving Roles and Permissions

Roles and Permissions are stored to folder automatically:

- before Deploy
- before Processing data

Roles are saved in .xml file in “Roles and Permissions” folder.



1.6.2 Restoring Roles and Permissions

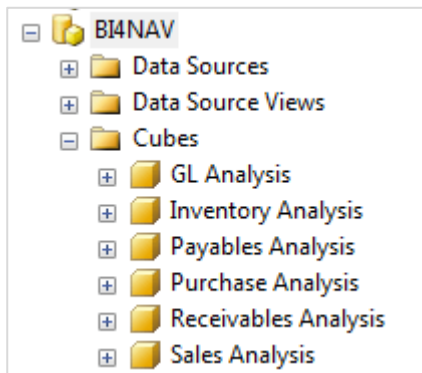
Roles and permissions will be automatically restored to analysis database at the end of each Processing.

1.7 Virtual cubes

Virtual Cubes can be easily created from physical cubes (standard and wizard created cube) by creating a .txt file and saving it to the 0 Setup folder (subfolder Virtual Cubes). Each deploy updates physical and virtual cubes structures, while each process updates the data from NAV.

1.7.1 Initial state

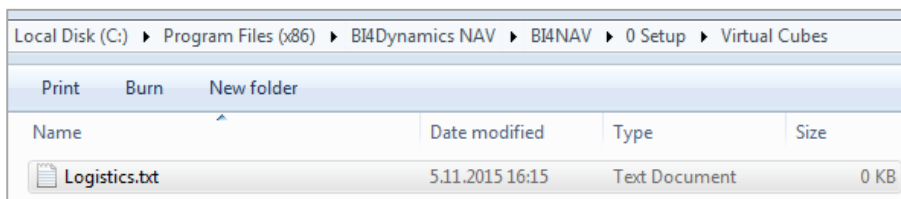
BI4Dynamics standard package cubes are deployed and processed.



View from Management studio

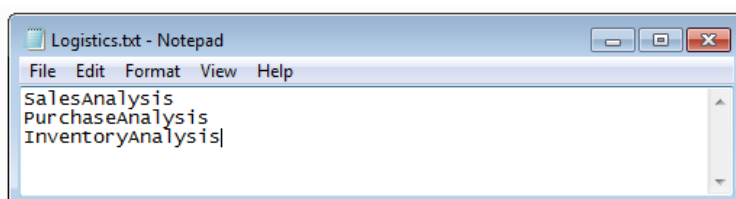
1.7.2 Create virtual cube .txt file

Create a new, empty .txt file and name the same as you would like the new cube to be named. In this scenario, we will create a logistics cube.



1.7.3 Which cubes would you like to join?

Just write the name of the cubes in the newly created file (without the spaces). You can join all BI4Dynamics standard package cubes or select just few of them. In our case, we have selected Sales, Purchase and Inventory cubes. Save the file.

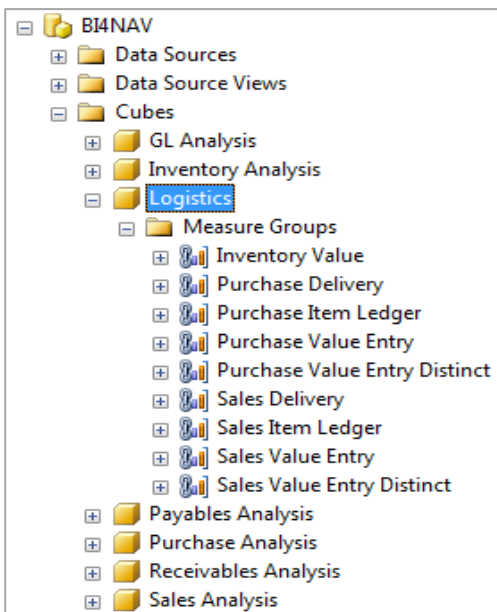


1.7.4 Deploy and Process

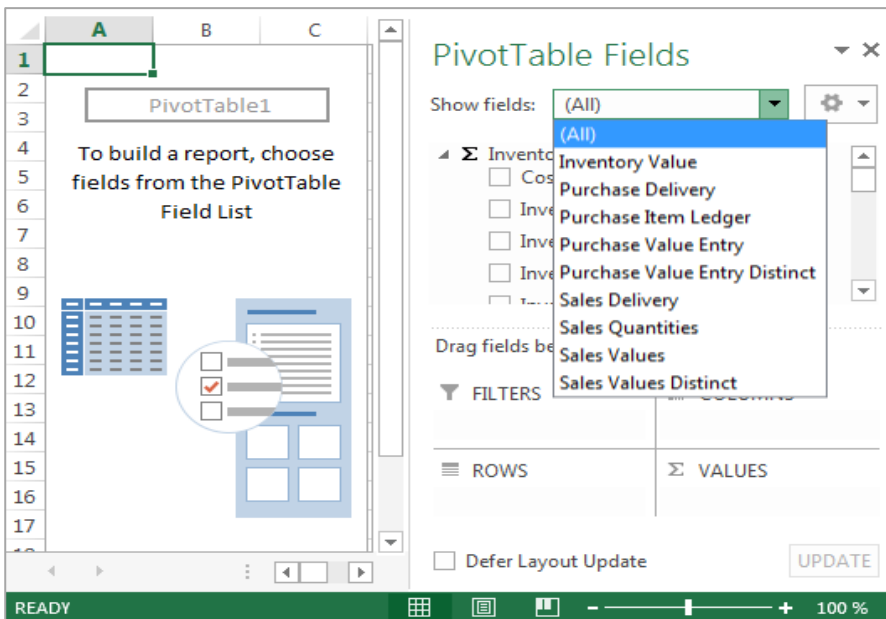
Virtual cubes are deployed and processed after physical cubes. This ensures that all changes (structures and content) in physical cubes will be included in virtual cubes.

1.7.5 New virtual cube is ready to use!

All measures from physical cubes are available in new virtual cube – Logistics.



View from Management studio



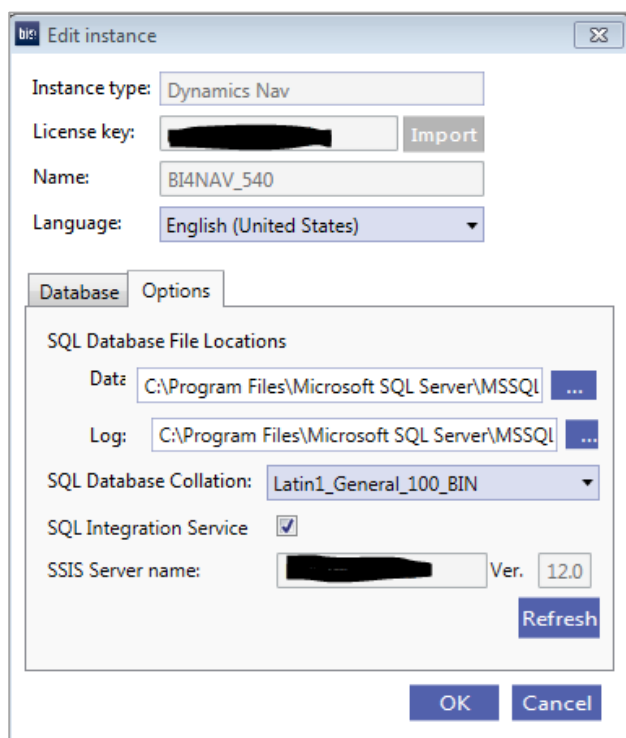
The same view from Excel

1.8 SSIS Processing

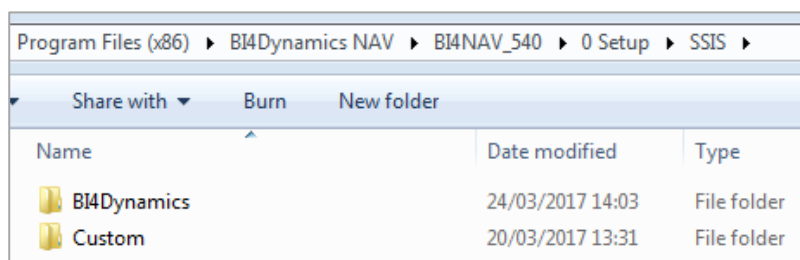
SQL Server Integration Services processing will process the SSIS packages containing BI4Dynamics stored procedures parallel. If not installed or selected, loading stage tables and processing DW tables will run sequentially, one stored procedures after another.

SQL Server Integration Services processing can be turn on during the creation of the instance or turn on/off from the BI4Dynamics application File menu.

File→Edit→Options→Check/Uncheck SQL Integration Service



1.8.1 SSIS



BI4Dynamics folder contains 21 encrypted, non-editable SSIS packages for BI4Dynamics troubleshooting. Please contact support@bi4dynamics.com if errors occur on processing using SSIS option.

A brand new feature is being developed allowing the custom SSIS packages to be included in BI4Dynamics process flow.

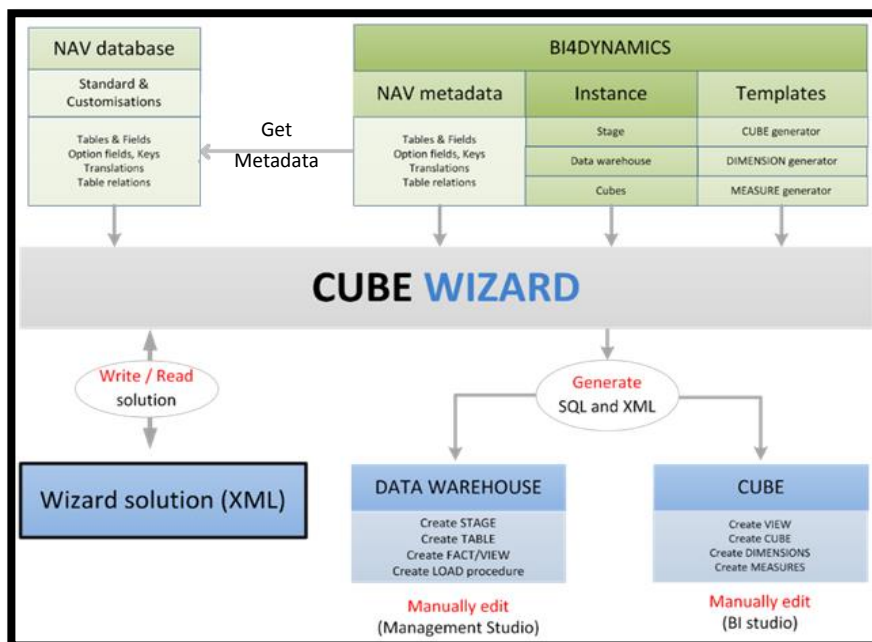
2 WIZARD

2.1 Wizard features

BI4Dynamics NAV Cube Wizard can:

- Manage cubes
 - o Create new cubes
 - o Add fact to existing cubes (standard or wizard generated)
- Manage dimensions
 - o Create new dimensions
 - o Change existing dimensions
- Manage measures
 - o Extend all standard measures with YTD, Year-Over-Year, Last Periods (12), Period-Over-Period set of measures
 - o Add custom MDX function
- Manage BI solution
 - o Work with BI4Dynamics standard, Wizard and Microsoft tools simultaneously
 - o Write T-SQL scripts with SQL Server Management Studio
 - o Write XML files (dim, cube) with BIDS (Business Intelligence Development Studio)

Cubes that are generated by Wizard can be used in any language (that is installed in computer that is running NAV metadata report).



- Wizard does not require any SQL knowledge

2.1.1 Manage measures

Measures are created in different levels:

1 DW based measures

- Simple data warehouse based measures: SUM, MIN, MAX

2 Extended measures

DW based measure functionality can be extended. These are predefined measure groups that are optionally generated by Wizard:

- YTD (Year-To-Date) – 5 measures,
- POP (Period-Over-Period) – 2 measures
- YOY (Year-Over-Year) – 2 measures,
- LAST PERIODS (one measure for each of last 12 months),
- ROLLING (Rolling 12 m and index) – 2 measures.

3 Custom measures

All custom MDX is supported and any measure based on MDX can be added to any cube.

2.1.2 Manage dimensions

1 Dimensions

- Dimensions are created directly from NAV fields. Supported are following field types:
 - Code,
 - Text,
 - Boolean,
 - Option fields,
 - Integer;
- Dimensions are created from NAV fields with table relation:
 - Simple table relations,
 - Complex table relations (2 levels – se examples below)

14. BI4Dynamics supports 99% of all table relations in NAV.

15.



Example 1 : T17/F10 Balancing Account = Option field + Related table

- T18 (Customer), T25 (Vendor), T5600 (Fixed Asset), T270 (Bank Account)

Example 2 : T37/F10 Sales Line No

- T27 (Item), T25 (GL Account), T5600 (Fixed Asset), T270 (Bank Account)

2 Dimension attributes

- All fields are added as dimension attributes to DW and cube. Flow fields and flow filters are not included.
- Wizard can create only those attributes that have values in NAV (when using HasValue (option True) in NAV metadata report – if not all attributes are shown); Option, Boolean Field Types are always shown.

3 Dimension hierarchies

- All tables in table relation with dimension table are added as dimension hierarchies

Created are only hierarchies for those tables that have values in NAV (when using HasValue (option True) in NAV metadata report – if not all hierarchies are shown);

2.1.3 Manage cubes - create a new cube or add a fact to existing cube

Wizard is currently supporting following functionality:

1 Create cubes

Cubes are created from NAV source table.

- Fact can be created from one source table; usually this is a transactional table (ledger entry, document line or similar)
- One cube can have one or more facts.

2 Add fact to any cube

By adding fact user will add new measures and new dimension from any NAV source table to standard functionality; this feature does not change standard functionality (and cause possible errors) but expands it; Facts can be added to any existing cubes (standard or wizard generated).

3 Manage Physical and Role-Playing dimensions

There is no need to create similar physical dimension more than once. One physical dimension can be create more times using same structure and different name. Such dimension are called Role-Playing dimensions. Wizard can create and re-use physical and Role-Playing dimension.



Example 1 :

- Physical dimension = Customer
- Role-playing dimension: Bill-To Customer, Sell-To Customer

Example 2 :

- Physical dimension = Date
- Role-playing dimension: Date, Shipment Date, Document Date, Order Date

4 Multi-measure tool

Multi-measure tool dimension is added automatically. Multi-measure tool will be added when:

1. One date dimension is selected.
2. More than one dimension is selected and Dimension name of either one is "Date".

2.1.4 Manage BI solution - work simultaneously with BI4Dynamics and Microsoft tools

System and manually generated code coexist. Wizard generates SQL and XML code into predefined folders of instance. These scripts can be further used and modified by Microsoft Management Studio or Visual Studio.

1 Manage T-SQL scripts with Management Studio

Any existing scripts can be modified and saved to instance solution folder. Depending on the functionality (stage tables, snap-shot database, dimensions and facts) – different folder structure is used. These modified scripts are executed after standard scripts and therefore always overwrite standard solution.

2 Manage XML with BIDS

Solution created by BIDS (Business intelligence Development Studio) can be saved to BI4Dynamics folder, (Full solution folder or part of solution - only one dim XML file) deployed and processed just like cubes created by Wizard. Following process is supported:

1. Create cube with standard deploy process or with Wizard
2. Open and modify cube with BIDS
3. Save BIDS solution to folder (5-Development)
4. Deploy and process instance with BI4Dynamics



There is very simple rule which code will be executed – custom or manually changed:

- Code that is last in folder structure will be executed by framework.
- Previous versions of code will be overwritten

User can continually use BI4Dynamics standard or Wizard and manually generated code by Microsoft tools. This is not likely with some ISV solutions, that after working with Microsoft tools, ISV solution can no longer be used.

3 Manage Roles and Permissions

Roles and Permission are created within standard Microsoft OLAP cubes (SSAS). BI4Dynamics Roles and Permissions are stored and revoked automatically on deployment.

4 Language features

- Every language available in NAV database is also available in cubes created by Wizard.
- Translations are available for all dimensions and for measures that are generated directly from fields.
- Translation of dimension names, measures and facts (measure groups) can be changed.

2.1.5 Distribution of Wizard solution file

This feature enables easy distribution of BI solution or BI project among different projects. Partner who develops BI vertical solution once can distribute solution as a XML file. Wizard will be able to read solution and generate SQL and XML scripts based on NAV metadata from new instance.



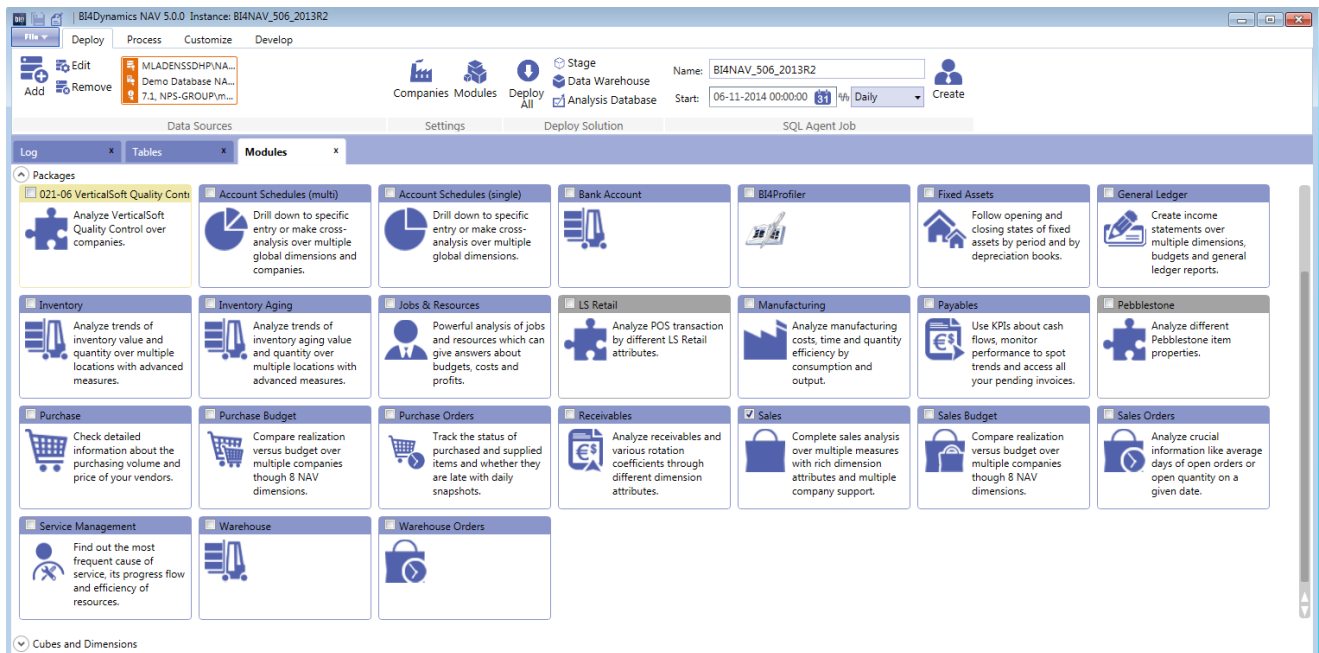
Wizard may work also when NAV structures (NAV metadata) in source and target installation are not the same, but must have same NAV languages!

2.2 Preparation

This section shows how to prepare instance for Wizard.

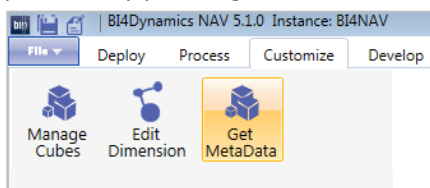
2.2.1 Create BI4Dynamics instance

First you need to install BI4Dynamics version 5 which includes the Wizard. Follow the installation instructions of [BI4Dynamics NAV Installation Manual](#). After installing BI4Dynamics you have to deploy and process at least one BI4Dynamics module.

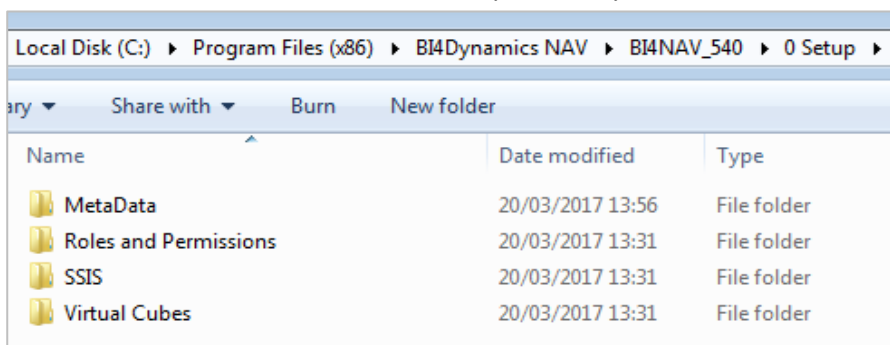


2.2.2 Get NAV Metadata

Once you have successfully deployed and processed at least one BI4Dynamics module, **MetaData are retrieved automatically**. If some changes is made in Microsoft Dynamics NAV, manual retrieval of Get MetaData is possible by pressing Get MetaData.



MetaData will be stored in folder “0 Setup” in Bi4Dynamics instance folder.



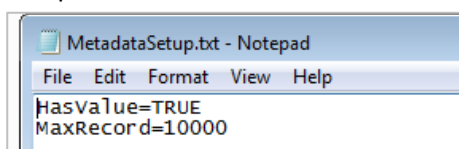
1 MetaData Setup

Metadata folder contains two folders and five files.

One is the .BI4META file where all the data is stored. The others are setup files to adjust the properties of the metadata.

AddMetaData	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder	
DeleteMetaData	20/03/2017 13:31	File folder	
DataSourceMetaData.bi4meta	20/03/2017 13:56	BI4META File	3.148 KB
ExcludeTableId.txt	20/03/2017 13:48	Text Document	1 KB
MetadataSetup.txt	20/03/2017 13:31	Text Document	1 KB
SampleAddMetaData.xml	20/03/2017 13:31	XML File	8 KB
SampleDeleteMetaData.xml	20/03/2017 13:31	XML File	2 KB

Setup file:

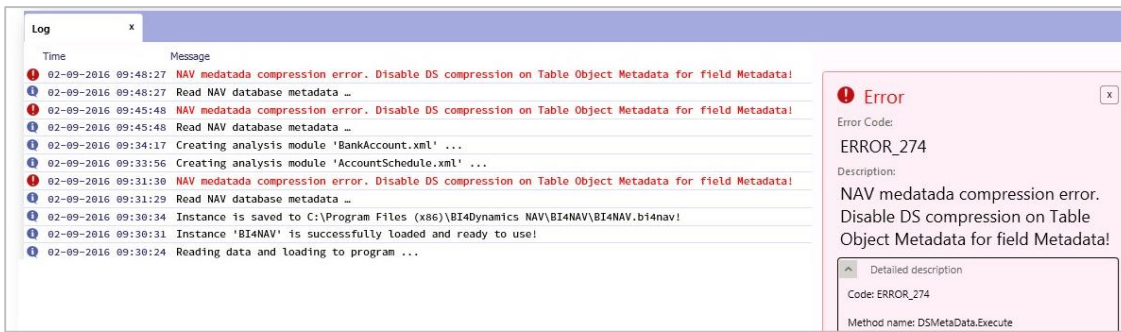


If HasValue is set to FALSE, all the fields from NAV tables will be imported and saved to the BI4META file.

If HasValue is set to TRUE, only the fields which contains values will be imported to the BI4META file.

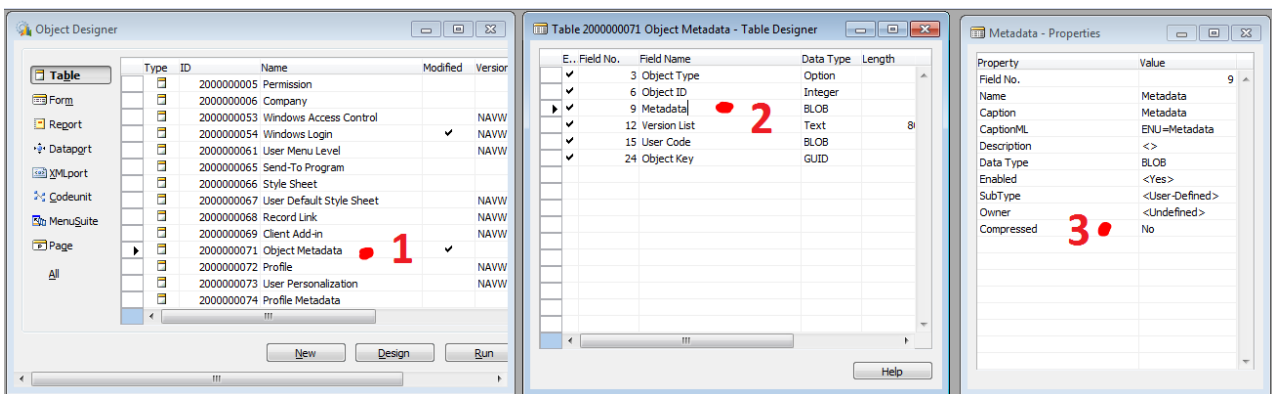
When HasValue is set to TRUE, another parameter is there to help us import the Metadata quicker. When MaxRecord is set to 10.000, only the tables with less than 10.000 records will be scanned for field values. All the fields will be automatically saved to Metadata when a specific table has more than 10.000 records. This value can be adjusted within the .txt to fit the needs of a specific customer.

2 Troubleshooting



This error can happen only in NAV 2009. To fix it you have to open NAV database, go to Object Designer and select:

- Table Object Metadata
- Field Metadata
- set property **Compressed** = **No** (by default is set to **Yes**)



In higher version this is already set by default.

2.3 Create cube with wizard



It is recommend to add one cube, deploy instance and add another cube to have all dimensions from previous installation process available in new cubes.

2.3.1 Step 1: Manage cube

- 1 Go to “Customize” tab
- 2 Click on “Get MetaData” – wait for Metadata to load.
- 3 Click on “Manage Cube”
- 4 Click on “New”
- 5 Type in the name of new cube

Normally you want to create a new cube type in unique name. If you will type in one of BI4Dynamics existing Cube you will overwrite it.

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Cube' wizard in the BI4Dynamics NAV 5.1.0 application. The interface includes a sidebar with steps: STEP 1 Manage Cube, STEP 2 Select Source Table, STEP 3 Select Fields, STEP 4 Manage Dimensions, and STEP 5 Manage Measures. The main area displays a list of cubes: Employee Analysis, GL Analysis, Inventory Analysis, Purchase Analysis, Sales Analysis, Payables Analysis, Receivables Analysis, and Employee Analysis (highlighted). To the right is a 'Fact Tables' section. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'New', 'Save', 'Delete', 'Generate', 'Clear', 'Add', 'Edit', and 'Delete'.

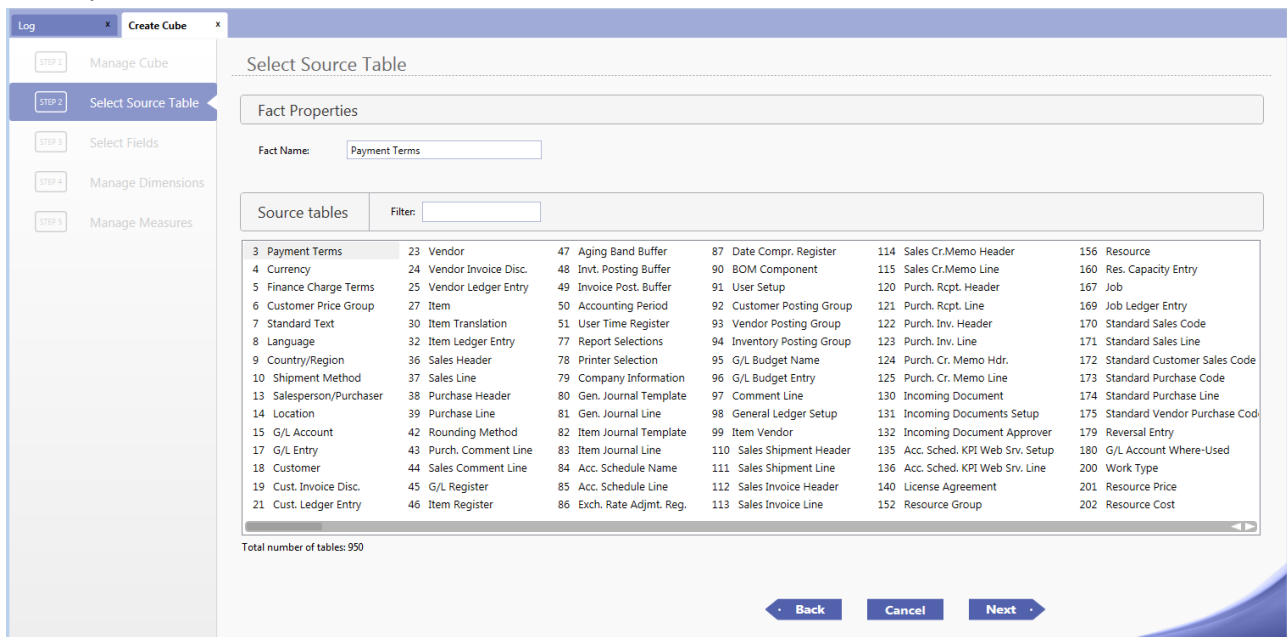
Example of cube name: Employee Analysis

6 Click “Add”

We have added cube and wizard will go automatically to next step.

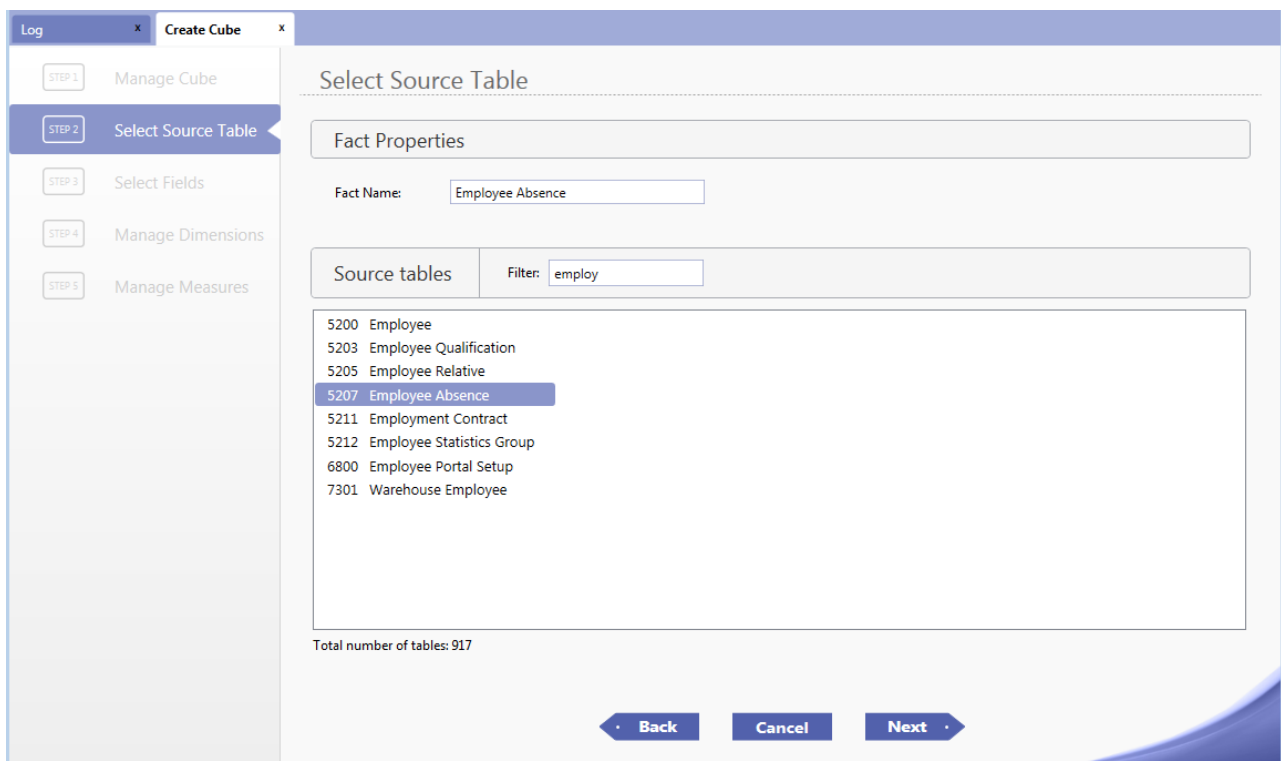
2.3.2 Step 2: Select source table

New step will open window showing all available NAV tables. Usually there are 900+ tables, depends on NAV version. If you have a vertical solution or custom tables, all will be available. First NAV table “Payment Terms” is always offered as first source table.



1 Use filter to find source table

16. We have entered “employ” to shortlist 7 tables and selected “Employee Absence”. This will be also name of the fact.



2 Click “Next” to move to next step

2.3.3 Step 3: Select fields

Wizard automatically defines Object Type.

- Primary key: a primary key in NAV
- Dimension: for fields Code, Date or Text
- Measures: Decimal, Integer

1 Check selected fields



Don't forget to include at least one date dimension. You cannot create a Dimension with Decimal Type. Better to leave suggested Object Type.

BI4Dynamics NAV 5.1.0 Instance: BI4NAV

File Deploy Process Customize Develop

Manage Cubes Edit Dimension Get MetaData

Log x Create Cube x

STEP 1 Manage Cube
STEP 2 Select Source Table
STEP 3 Select Fields
STEP 4 Manage Dimensions
STEP 5 Manage Measures

Select Fields

Filter Fields:

ID	Name	Type	Length	Use	Object Type
1	Employee No.	Code	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dimension
2	Entry No.	Integer	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Primary key
3	From Date	Date	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dimension
4	To Date	Date	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dimension
5	Cause of Absence Code	Code	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dimension
6	Description	Text	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dimension
7	Quantity	Decimal	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measure
8	Unit of Measure Code	Code	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dimension
12	Quantity (Base)	Decimal	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Measure
13	Qty. per Unit of Measure	Decimal	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measure

Total number of Fields: 10

Back Cancel Next

2 Click "Next" to move to next step



If you want to use primary key as dimension Change Object type to Dimension. This is not used often as most transactional tables have integer as primary key. Example: it can be used if table "Job Planning line" is used and Job is a part of primary key. If we don't change Object Type in row Job, Job dimension will not be available.

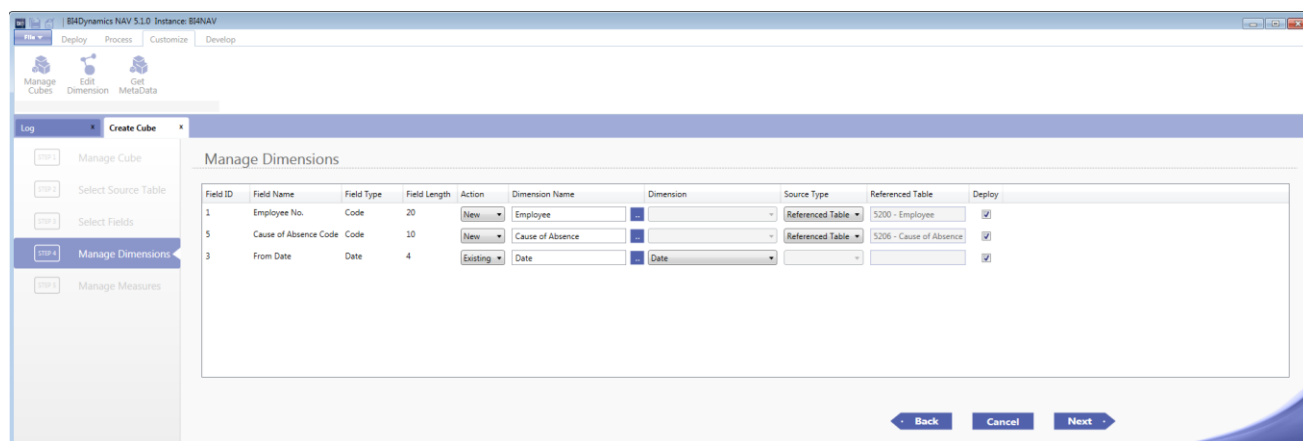
2.3.4 Step 4: Manage dimensions

This is a step where fields are transformed into dimensions. In most cases user will have little work in this step as NAV metadata model and BI templates are brought together to create the right dimension. Following are BI fields in this step:

1 Action

There are 2 action types:

- **New:** a new dimension will be created from this field.
- **Existing:** field is connected with existing dimensions and existing dimension will be brought to this cube



2 Dimension name

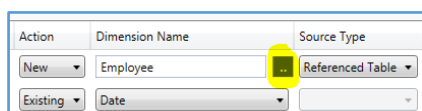
3 Select new Dimension

If wizard didn't find relation between field and any NAV table (NAV metadata hasn't been updated or there is no relation written for this table) than new dimension can be selected.

This field can be changed if new dimension is created and we would like to change the name.

4 Change translations

At the end of this field is short blue section with dots.



By clicking here user can change translations:

Code	Language	Translation
1029	Czech	Zaměstnanec
1031	German (Germany)	Mitarbeiter
1033	English (United States)	Employee
1034	Spanish (Spain)	Empleado
1043	Dutch (Netherlands)	Werknemer
1045	Polish	Pracownik
1060	Slovenian	Delavec

5 Check existing Dimension

List of existing dimension comes from:

- Dimension from standard instance (modules that have been implemented in this instance)

- Dimension from Cubes created by wizard; these dimensions are available if Cube created by wizard has been deployed.

6 Source Type

Source of dimension can be:

- Reference table
- Current field

7 Dimension name

It is possible to connect same dimension to different fields more than once. Dimension name must be change so that name is unique. By this process we create Role-Playing dimensions.



- Example 1: Source table T37 (Sales line), Posting date, Shipment date

Date dimension is suggested for both fields (Posting date and Shipment date). User should change name for Shipment date.

- Example 2: T37 (Sales line), Bill-to Customer, Sell-to Customer

Both fields can be connected to existing dimension Customer

8 Deploy

By default this field is checked, meaning, that field is used and SQL scripts will be generated. If we uncheck this field no SQL script will be generated.

Click next to proceed to following step.

2.3.5 Step 5: Manage measures

Manage Measures

Field ID	Field Name	Field Type	Name	Operation	Measure Group	Format	Visible	Opposite Sign	DWH	MDX
12	Quantity (Base)	Decimal	Quantity Base	...	SUM	Employee Absence	#,##0.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy Extend

Base Measure	Name	Operation	MDX
Quantity Base		YTD	
Quantity Base		POP	
Quantity Base		YOY	
Quantity Base		LAST PERIODS	
Quantity Base		ROLLING	
Quantity Base	Quantity Base Balance	Custom	SUM(PERIODSTODATE([Date],[Date YMD],[[All]], [Date],[Date YMD]), [Measures].[Quantity Base])

This is an example of how user can extend the usage of measure "Quantity base":

This is description of fields in this step:

1 Name

Every measure needs to have a unique name. Language translations from NAV are available and can be changed.

2 Operation

Available are operations supported by standard SQL: SUM (most common), MIN, MAX, COUNT and DISTINCT COUNT;

3 Measure group

Name of fact from step 2 is name of measure group that will group measures generated in this step.

4 Format

Propose is most common decimal format.

5 Visible

By default all measures are visible. If you would use a measure for MDX calculations in other measures and not need to show it in cubes, that you would uncheck this field.

6 Opposite sign

Check this field if you want to change a sign.

7 Action COPY

Add additional measures with different operations. Change Name and Operation. This measure are based on DW and can also be extended in next step.

8 Action EXTEND

Measure from this line is copied to window below where additional operations can be added. One measure can be copied more times. Write in the Name and change Operation.

[Add predefined measure groups:](#)

- YTD add 5 measures
- LAST PERIODS adds 12 measures

[Add custom MDX scripts](#)

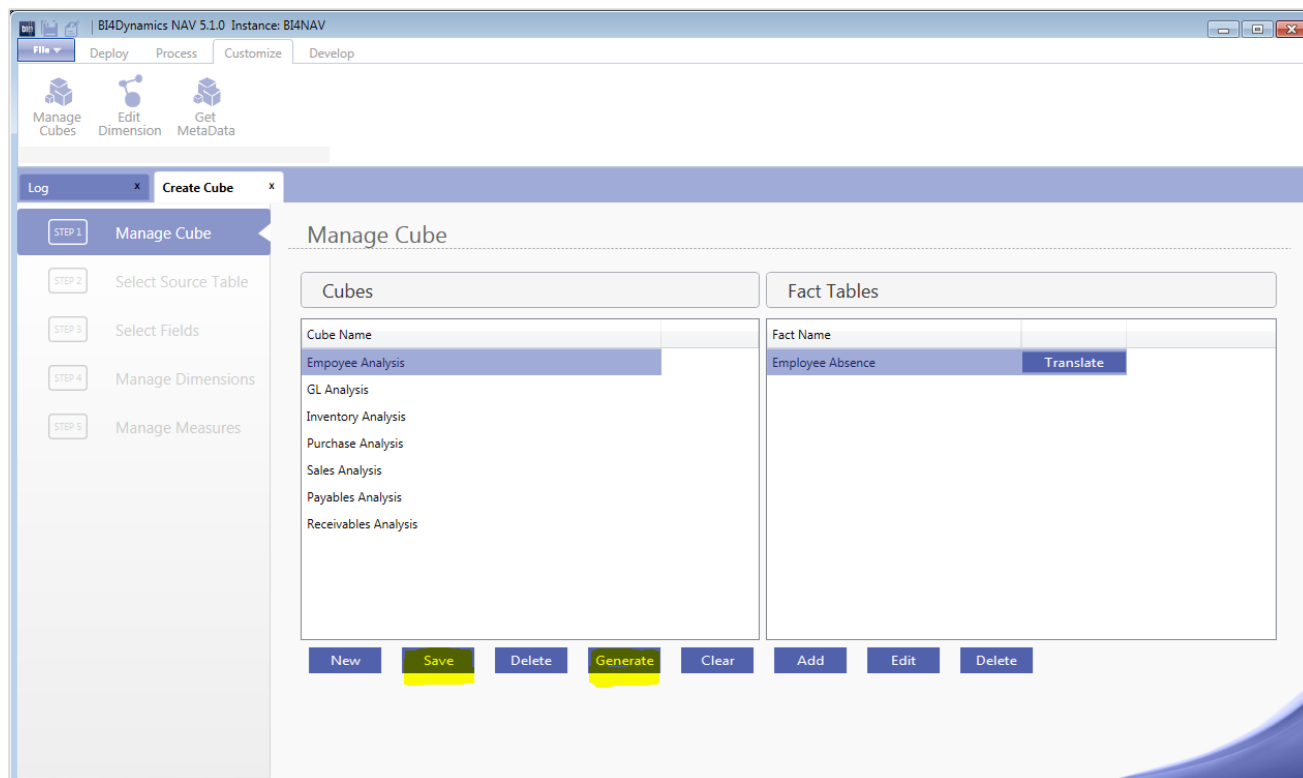
By selecting option Custom any MDX script can be added. Wizard will not check if MDX is correct. This has to be done (if needed) outside wizard in SQL tools.

9 Next

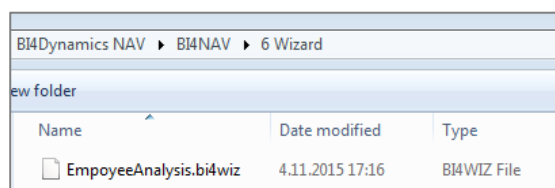
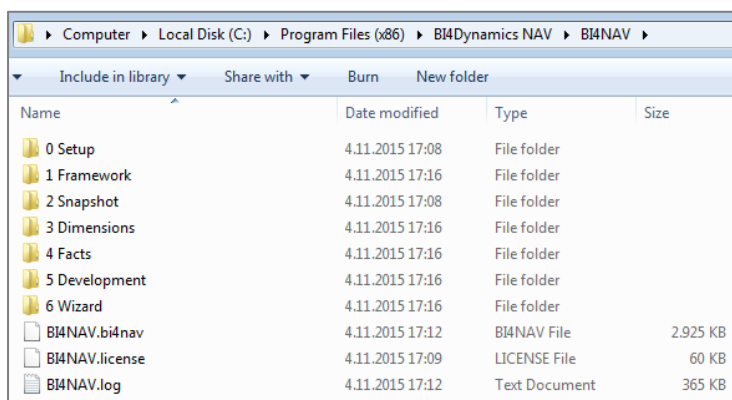
By selecting "Next" changes are written in memory.

2.3.6 Save solution and generate scripts

Wizard is at step 1, where we can save wizard solution and generate scripts.



1 Save



Wizard's solution is saved to instance folder "6-

Wizard" with name of cube.

2 Generate

Wizard will create scripts to instance folder.

- Scripts are executed during deploy and process after standard part of BI4Dynamics
- Scripts can be manually changed; we suggest to copy them to specific folder (out of cube folder)
- Scripts inside BI4Dynamics folder can be delete by deleting cube or fact; scripts in every custom folder have to be deleted manually.

Following scripts are generated (not all are shown here):

Stage files

<< Program Files (x86) >> BI4Dynamics NAV > BI4NAV > 1 Framework > CauseofAbsence				
Include in library ▾ Share with ▾ Burn New folder				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
dim.CauseofAbsence.tac	22.4.2016 9:59	TAC File	8 KB	

Dimension files

<< Program Files (x86) >> BI4Dynamics NAV > BI4NAV > 3 Dimensions > Employee				
Include in library ▾ Share with ▾ Burn New folder				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
1 dim.CreateTableEmployee.sql	22.4.2016 9:51	Microsoft SQL Ser...	3 KB	
2 dim.EmployeeView.sql	22.4.2016 9:51	Microsoft SQL Ser...	7 KB	
3 dim.LoadEmployee.sql	22.4.2016 9:51	Microsoft SQL Ser...	6 KB	

Fact files

<< Program Files (x86) >> BI4Dynamics NAV > BI4NAV > 4 Facts > EmployeeAnalysis > EmployeeAbsence				
File View Tools Help				
Include in library ▾ Share with ▾ New folder				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
1 fact.CreateTableEmployeeAbsence.sql	03/08/2015 13:13	Microsoft SQL Ser...	1 KB	
2 fact.DropConstraintEmployeeAbsence....	03/08/2015 13:13	Microsoft SQL Ser...	1 KB	
3 fact.TruncateEmployeeAbsence.sql	03/08/2015 13:13	Microsoft SQL Ser...	1 KB	
4 fact.LoadEmployeeAbsence.sql	03/08/2015 13:13	Microsoft SQL Ser...	2 KB	
5 fact.CreateConstraintEmployeeAbsenc...	03/08/2015 13:13	Microsoft SQL Ser...	1 KB	

Cube files

Local Disk (C:) > Program Files (x86) > BI4Dynamics NAV > BI4NAV > 5 Development > EmployeeAnalysis				
File View Tools Help				
Include in library ▾ Share with ▾ Burn New folder				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
CauseofAbsence.dim	4.11.2015 17:16	Analysis Services ...	7 KB	
Employee.dim	4.11.2015 17:16	Analysis Services ...	35 KB	
EmployeeAnalysis.cube	4.11.2015 17:16	Analysis Services ...	48 KB	

3 Deploy and process

1. Click x (close the Create Cube tab)
2. Go to Deploy Tab -> Deploy All
3. Wait for successful deployment
4. Go to Process Tab -> Process All

After these steps all cubes (standard and wizard generated) are available for analysis.

2.4 MANAGE WIZARD GENERATED CUBE

2.4.1 Edit existing fact from Wizard Cube

We can edit cube or fact by clicking Edit. Don't forget to save changes and generate scripts.

2.4.2 Add new fact to Wizard Cube

New facts can be added to existing cubes, regardless whether they are standard or generated by Wizard;

1 Manage (re-use) cube dimension

It is possible to use dimension from previous facts. Dimensions that have been created in previous facts have to be deployed to be available in new facts

2 Manage measures

Set unique names

It is important to set unique names for measures.

Example:

- In previous fact we have used Job ledger entry where field Quantity is available.
- In current fact we use Job planning line where also field Quantity is available.

We should put name Planned quantity in second fact to avoid errors. Also not forget to change translations if needed.

Calculate any measure

In MDX section of extended measures user can use all measures that have been generated in this cube from previous facts.

2.4.3 Copy cube from another instance

Wizard solution file from folder 6-Wizard can be copied to any BI4Dynamics instance with same BI4Dynamics version and same (or at least similar) NAV structure. When we open Wizard all files that are in folder “6-Wizard” are presented as cubes.

2.5 MANAGE EXISTING STANDARD CUBE

2.5.1 Add new fact to existing standard BI4Dynamics cube

New facts can be added to any standard BI4Dynamics cubes; Process is same as Adding fact to Wizard Cube.

2.5.2 Edit existing fact

When editing fact that has been added to standard cube in previous process, program will generate error on generate, because measure group is still in cube. User needs to delete cube by deploying clean script for cube first and then generate scripts.

1 Action to generate error

1. Add fact to existing cube
2. Save cube, generate scripts, deploy & process cube
3. Edit fact
4. Save cube
5. Error on Generate scripts

2 Error message

Measure group with name “Fact_name_entry” already exists

3 Correct process

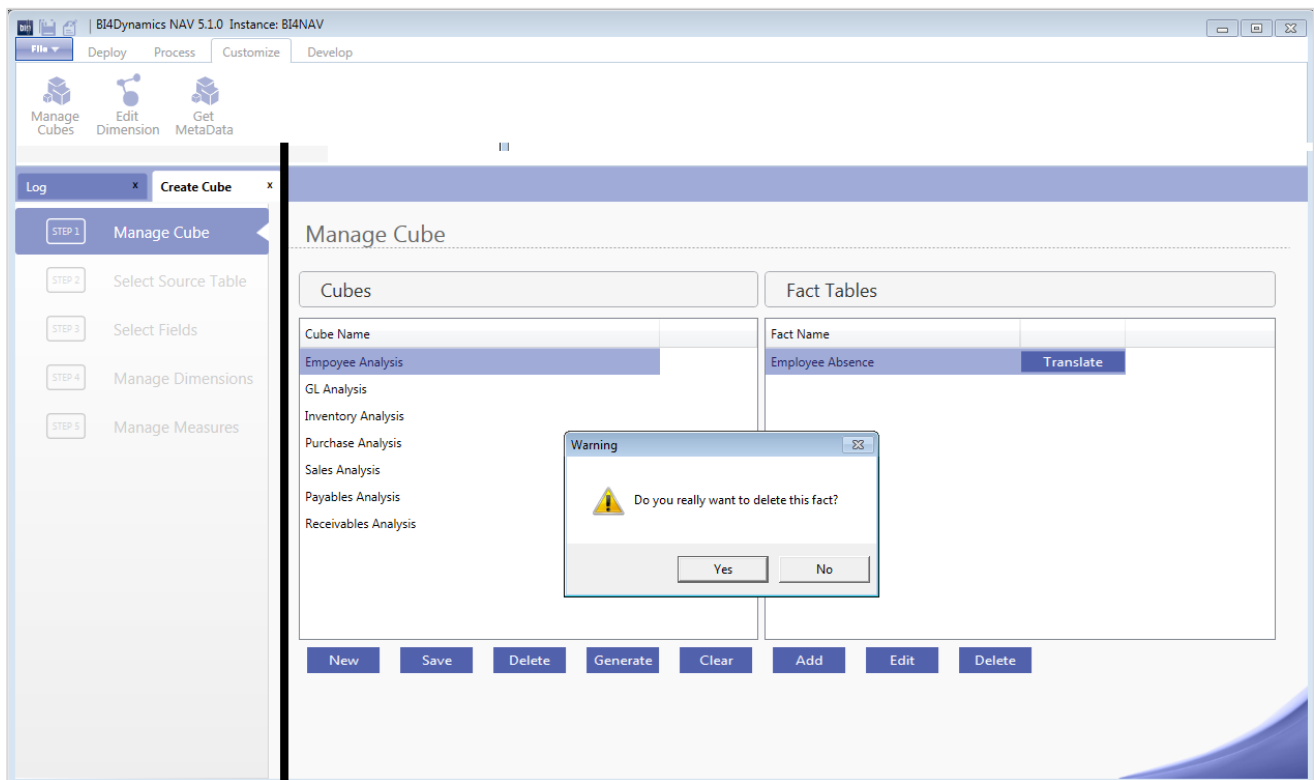
1. Save cube, generate scripts, deploy & process cube
2. DELETE FOLDER 5 WITH FACT NAME
3. DEPLOY CUBE
4. Edit fact
5. Save cube
6. Generate scripts (no error)

4 Explanation

Solution reads cube structure on open Customize \ Manage cube. Overwrite of wizard generated fact is not allowed. Fact must be removed from cube by deploying cube without fact in order to be inserted (edited) again.

2.5.3 Delete Wizard generated fact that has been added to standard cube

User has deleted fact from cube but fact is still there because cube has not been saved after delete.



1 Action to generate error

1. Delete fact that has been added to standard cube
2. Open Customize \ Manage Cube again
3. Deleted fact is still there

2 Correct process

1. Delete fact that has been added to standard cube
2. SAVE CUBE
3. Open Customize \ Manage Cube again
4. Deleted fact not there anymore

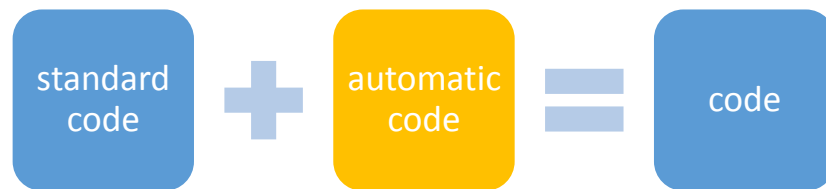
3 Explanation

Delete fact deletes all files in instance folder. Information about fact is still written in file "CUBE_NAME.bi4wiz" in folder 6 until one of following steps is done:

- a) Cube is saved and only current (updated) structures (without deleted fact) are written to cube
- b) Delete file from folder 6

2.6 MANAGE EXISTING DIMENSIONS

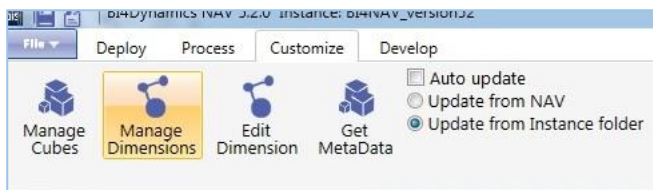
2.6.1 Introduction to Manage Dimensions Feature



BI4Dynamics version 5.2.0 is bringing new automatization functionality to dimension behavior based on attributes usage each process time with Manage Dimensions Feature.

It enables you to extend existing dimensions of simple table relation with automatically (wizard) generated attributes and hierarchies.

2.6.2 Prerequisites



Before getting into Manage Dimensions menu following must be provided:

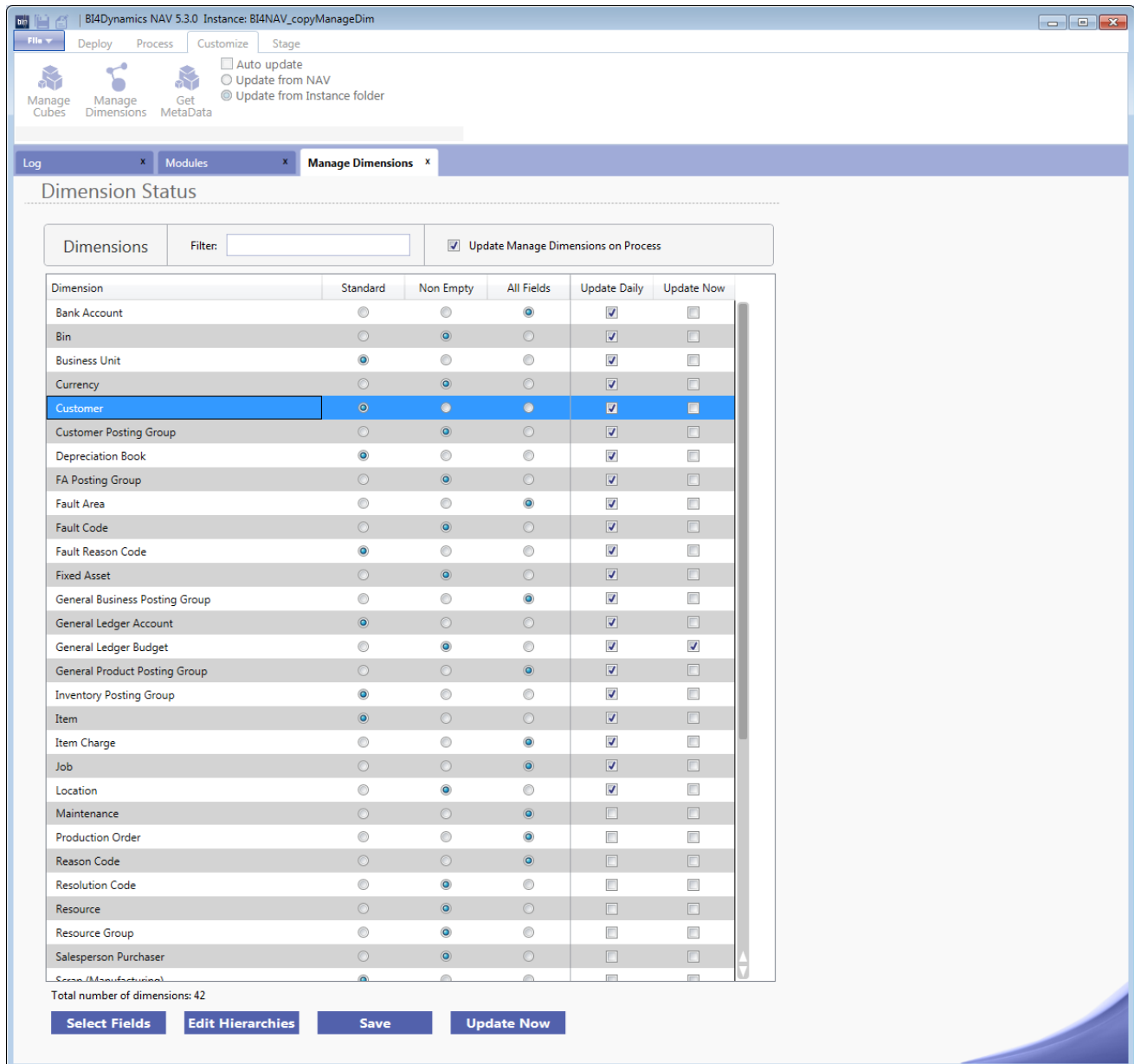
- Solution deployed (all areas),
- Metadata imported.

2.6.3 Dimensions Setup

Dimensions properties can be managed through **Manage Dimensions** menu. You can select dimension's status between 3 options – by default all standard dimensions are in **Standard** state, which can be extended with **Non Empty** or **All Fields**.

Dimension's processing can be executed straight from application. All dimensions with **Update Now** selected are being updated after clicking on **Update Now** button.

Dimensions updating can also be enabled through each **Process All** execution – this process can be executed through application or Agent Job. Enabled main property **Update Manage Dimensions on Process** will update all dimensions with **Update Daily** action selected.



2.6.4 Generated file location

Each dimension execution is led through three areas (stage, data warehouse, analytical). Scripts are created with Wizard script generator, stored separately into 3 different folders:

Area	File	Folder	File name
Stage	Tables and columns file	1 Framework/(DimensionName)	dim.(DimensionName).tac XML file with new fields and related tables
Data warehouse	SQL scripts	3 Dimensions/(DimensionName)	1 dim.CreateTable(DimensionName).sql 2 dim.(DimensionName)View.sql 3 dim.Load(DimensionName).sql
Analytical	Analytical dimension file	5 Development/(DimensionName)	(DimensionName).dim

2.6.5 Scripts overview

All data warehouse scripts are divided into two parts:

- Standard code,
- Automatic (wizard) code.

That means that Wizard is inserting generated code into automatic parts, defined with placeholders at the beginning and end of such a part.

Further dimension customizations can also be made in standard part – that part is untouchable by Manage Dimensions.

Nevertheless automated code is marked a bit different in analytical file structure. Attributes have description **BI4-CUSTOM-ATTRIBUTE** and hierarchies are marked with **BI4-CUSTOM-HIERARCHY** description.

2.6.6 Migrate dimension properties from another instance

```
-- ##### View: dim.CurrencyView ##### --
-- #####
-- #####
EXEC dbo.DropObject 'dim.CurrencyView', 'V'
GO
CREATE VIEW dim.CurrencyView AS
SELECT
/*BI4DYNAMICS Columns (separated with ';') excluded from automatically generated code - BEGIN:
Currency.Code; Currency.Description; CompanyID; DataSourceID
BI4DYNAMICS Columns excluded - END*/

CodeForJoin = a.Code,
a.Code,
Description = ISNULL(NULLIF(a.Description, ''), 'N/A'),
NoNameDesc = a.Code + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF(a.Description, ''), ''),
NameNoDesc = ISNULL(NULLIF(a.Description, '') + ' - ', '') + a.Code,
a.CompanyID,
a.DataSourceID

/*BI4DYNAMICS Automatically generated code on VIEW - SELECT - BEGIN*/
, [Currency] = CAST(a.[Code] AS nvarchar) + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF(a.[Description], ''), '')
, [LastDateModified] = CASE WHEN DATEADD(day, DATEDIFF(day, 0, a.[LastDateModified]), 0) < '19000101' THEN '19000101' ELSE DATEADD(d
, [LastDateAdjusted] = CASE WHEN DATEADD(day, DATEDIFF(day, 0, a.[LastDateAdjusted]), 0) < '19000101' THEN '19000101' ELSE DATEADD(d
, [UnrealizedGainsAcc] = a.[UnrealizedGainsAcc]
, [RealizedGainsAcc] = a.[RealizedGainsAcc]
, [UnrealizedLossesAcc] = a.[UnrealizedLossesAcc]
, [RealizedLossesAcc] = a.[RealizedLossesAcc]
, [InvoiceRoundingPrecision] = a.[InvoiceRoundingPrecision]
, [InvoiceRoundingType] = CASE a.[InvoiceRoundingType] WHEN 0 THEN 'Nearest' WHEN 1 THEN 'Up' WHEN 2 THEN 'Down' ELSE 'N/A' END
, [AmountRoundingPrecision] = a.[AmountRoundingPrecision]
, [UnitAmountRoundingPrecision] = a.[UnitAmountRoundingPrecision]
, [AmountDecimalPlaces] = a.[AmountDecimalPlaces]
, [UnitAmountDecimalPlaces] = a.[UnitAmountDecimalPlaces]
, [RealizedGLGainsAccount] = a.[RealizedGLGainsAccount]
, [RealizedGLLossesAccount] = a.[RealizedGLLossesAccount]
, [ApplnRoundingPrecision] = a.[ApplnRoundingPrecision]
, [EMUCurrency] = CASE a.[EMUCurrency] WHEN 0 THEN 'No' WHEN 1 THEN 'Yes' ELSE 'N/A' END
, [CurrencyFactor] = a.[CurrencyFactor]
, [ResidualGainsAccount] = a.[ResidualGainsAccount]
, [ResidualLossesAccount] = a.[ResidualLossesAccount]
, [ConvLCYRndgDebitAcc] = a.[ConvLCYRndgDebitAcc]
, [ConvLCYRndgCreditAcc] = a.[ConvLCYRndgCreditAcc]
, [MaxVATDifferenceAllowed] = a.[MaxVATDifferenceAllowed]
, [VATRoundingType] = CASE a.[VATRoundingType] WHEN 0 THEN 'Nearest' WHEN 1 THEN 'Up' WHEN 2 THEN 'Down' ELSE 'N/A' END
, [PaymentTolerance] = a.[PaymentTolerance]
, [MaxPaymentToleranceAmount] = a.[MaxPaymentToleranceAmount]
, [UnrealizedGainsAccName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[UnrealizedGainsAcc] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([GLAccount]
, [RealizedGainsAccName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[RealizedGainsAcc] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([GLAccount1].[N
, [UnrealizedLossesAccName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[UnrealizedLossesAcc] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([GLAccour
, [RealizedLossesAccName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[RealizedLossesAcc] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([GLAccount3].
, [RealizedGLGainsAccountName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[RealizedGLGainsAccount] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([GL
, [RealizedGLLossesAccountName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[RealizedGLLossesAccount] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([
, [ResidualGainsAccountName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[ResidualGainsAccount] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([GLAcco
, [ResidualLossesAccountName] = ISNULL(NULLIF(CAST(a.[ResidualLossesAccount] AS nvarchar), ''), 'N/A') + ISNULL(' - ' + NULLIF([GLAcc
/*BI4DYNAMICS Automatically generated code on VIEW - SELECT - END*/

FROM
stage.Currency a

/*BI4DYNAMICS Automatically generated code on VIEW - JOIN - BEGIN*/
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount] ON a.[UnrealizedGainsAcc] = [GLAccount].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount].[CompanyI
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount1] ON a.[RealizedGainsAcc] = [GLAccount1].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount1].[Company
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount2] ON a.[UnrealizedLossesAcc] = [GLAccount2].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount2].[Comp
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount3] ON a.[RealizedLossesAcc] = [GLAccount3].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount3].[Compar
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount4] ON a.[RealizedGLGainsAccount] = [GLAccount4].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount4].[C
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount5] ON a.[RealizedGLLossesAccount] = [GLAccount5].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount5].[C
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount6] ON a.[ResidualGainsAccount] = [GLAccount6].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount6].[Com
LEFT OUTER JOIN stage.[GLAccount] [GLAccount7] ON a.[ResidualLossesAccount] = [GLAccount7].[No] AND a.[CompanyID] = [GLAccount7].[Co
/*BI4DYNAMICS Automatically generated code on VIEW - JOIN - END*/
GO
```

Dimension configuration files from subfolder Dimension in folder 6-Wizard can be copied to any BI4Dynamics instance with same BI4Dynamics version and same (or at least similar) NAV structure.

All information about hidden attributes, custom hierarchies, status and daily update from .bi4dim file will append to related dimensions available in Manage Dimensions menu when opening.

3 HOW TO SECTION

This section has examples of how Wizard functionality can be applied in practice.

3.1.1 Manage errors

Most errors will appear due to duplication of dimension names. Check names before generating scripts.

1 Fact have disappeared from cube

If deploy finished with error that it has deleted staging part of BI4Dynamics where NAV metadata are. User can see the cubes, but not facts that have been created.

Solution:

1. Go to Development tab and bring NAV metadata back. NAV metadata is checked.
2. Uncheck table NAV metadata
3. Check it again
4. Click update button

Facts will appear again.

3.1.2 Manage dimension

1 Change action from existing dimension to existing field



Example 1: Changing action in manage dimension for field User (related table T2000000002)
Wizard will suggest to connect fields from source tables to existing dimension. User can change suggested action from Existing dimension to Existing fields when NAV metadata do not have required information for Dimension creations. Dimension will be built from all codes that are in source table (for example T17) and not from related table (T2000000002)

3.1.3 Manage measures

1 Examples of custom MDX

User has to replace **Net Change** with measure that Function will be calculated for.

Function	Formula
BALANCE	SUM(PERIODSTODATE([Date].[Date YMD].[All]), [Date].[Date YMD]), [Measures].[Net Change])