Product Information

This document applies to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Version 10.2.1 and may also apply to subsequent releases.

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Introduction

This document is intended for use with IBM® Cognos® PowerPlay®.

Using This Document

This document contains step-by-step procedures and other information to help you migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay and administer PowerPlay in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

This document will help you understand
• the differences between IBM Cognos Series 7 and IBM Cognos PowerPlay
• the options available for migrating content
• how to use the administration features in IBM Cognos PowerPlay

Audience

To use this document effectively, you should be familiar with IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay administration, your information technology and security infrastructure, and database and reporting concepts.

Finding information

To find IBM Cognos product documentation on the web, including all translated documentation, access one of the IBM Cognos Information Centers (http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/cogic/v1r0m0/index.jsp). Release Notes are published directly to Information Centers, and include links to the latest technotes and APARs.

You can also read PDF versions of the product release notes and installation guides directly from IBM Cognos product disks.

Accessibility features

This product does not currently support accessibility features that help users with a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use this product.

Forward-looking statements

This documentation describes the current functionality of the product. References to items that are not currently available may be included. No implication of any future availability should be inferred. Any such references are not a commitment, promise, or legal obligation to deliver any material, code, or functionality. The development, release, and timing of features or functionality remain at the sole discretion of IBM.

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Chapter 1. What's New?

This section contains a list of new and changed features for this release. It will help you plan your upgrade and application deployment strategies and the training requirements for your users.

What's New information for past releases, including versions 8.3 and 8.4, is available by accessing documentation within the IBM Cognos Information Centers (http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/cogic/v1r0m0/index.jsp)

For information about upgrading, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Installation and Configuration Guide.

To review an up-to-date list of environments supported by IBM Cognos products, such as operating systems, patches, browsers, web servers, directory servers, database servers, and application servers, visit the IBM Cognos Customer Center (www.ibm.com/software/data/cognos/customercenter).

Deprecated Features in Version 10.2.0

As announced in the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.1.1 release, some features are deprecated in the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.2.0 release.

The Migration Assistant command line tools

The IBM Cognos Migration Assistant command line tools are not included in the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.2.0 release.

To migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 Impromptu® or IBM Cognos Series 7 Architect content to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.2.0, use the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.1.1 version of the migration tools to migrate to 10.1.1. After you migrate, upgrade the 10.1.1 content to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.2.0.

You can continue to migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay by using the Migration Assistant that is included with IBM Cognos BI PowerPlay. For more information, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Migration and Administration Guide.

Open with Report Studio and Open with Analysis Studio actions

The options to open a PowerPlay report in IBM Cognos Report Studio or IBM Cognos Analysis Studio are not available in the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.2.0 release.

New Features in Version 10.1.1

The following are the new features since the last release.

Export to Microsoft Excel 2007 Open XML Format

To facilitate exporting data from IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client or PowerPlay Studio to recent versions of Microsoft Excel, you can now select Excel 2007 And
Higher as a target format. Selecting this option will result in Open XML (.xlsx) files being created which are native to Microsoft Excel 2007.

**Support for Migration from IBM Cognos Series 7 version 5 to IBM Cognos 10.1.1**

This version of the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant supports migration from IBM Cognos Series 7 version 5 to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.1.1.

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**Changed Features in Version 10.1.1**

The following are the changes to features since the last release.

**Improved zero suppression migration to Report Studio**

In previous releases, zero suppression was migrated to IBM Cognos Report Studio using expressions that replicated totals-based suppression. IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay suppression options, such as zero values and division by zero, are now migrated to the same options in Report Studio.

In addition, null suppression options are now enabled when the Migration Assistant creates packages during a migration. When you create a new report in Report Studio using a package created by the Migration Assistant, the Suppress menu is available and you can choose the zero suppression option that you want to apply.

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**New Features in Version 10.1.0**

The following are the new features since the last release.

**IBM Cognos Business Insight**

IBM Cognos Business Insight is a new report consumption environment that provides an integrated Business Intelligence experience for business users. This web-based tool allows you to use IBM Cognos content and external data sources to build sophisticated, interactive dashboards.

IBM Cognos Connection users can launch IBM Cognos Business Insight from within IBM Cognos Connection. For information about launching IBM Cognos Business Insight, see the IBM Cognos Connection *User Guide*. For information about using IBM Cognos Business Insight, see the IBM Cognos Business Insight *User Guide*.

**Support for Migration from IBM Cognos Series 7 Version 4 MR4 to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.1.0**

This version of the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant supports migration from IBM Cognos Series 7 version 4 MR4 to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.1.0.

**New Migration Options**

In the Migration Assistant, new options exist to give you greater control of the migration process. For example, you can choose to include or exclude fonts when migrating reports, and you can decide what security information is migrated.
Using the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant, you can migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content that has been published to IBM Cognos Connection or IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront, or content from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server.

**Support for Migrating Content from Multiple IBM Cognos Series 7 Servers**

You can now migrate content from multiple IBM Cognos Series 7 servers. For best results, define server aliases to avoid name collisions when migrating content that has the same name or folder structure.

Related tasks:
- “Define Aliases for Your IBM Cognos Series 7 Servers” on page 60

Define aliases for your IBM Cognos Series 7 servers to more easily identify the sources from which you are migrating. By defining aliases, you can avoid name collisions when you migrate content from multiple Series 7 servers that has the same name or folder structure in a single migration.

**Perform Tasks in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Using URLs**

URLs provide a quick and efficient way to start IBM Cognos BI components and open specified content, such as reports, metrics, folders, or pages.

Related concepts:
- Appendix B, “Performing tasks in IBM Cognos BI using URLs,” on page 123

The URLs provide a quick and efficient way to start IBM Cognos Business Intelligence components and open specified content, such as reports, metrics, folders, or pages.

**Change Settings for Content in My Folders for a Specific User**

IBM Cognos PowerPlay Administration now includes a search feature that you can use to administer content by user.

Related tasks:
- “Customize PowerPlay Cube and Report Settings in Public Folders” on page 33

There are many options available to allow you to customize the appearance, performance, and functionality of the IBM Cognos PowerPlay application.

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**Changed Features in Version 10.1.0**

Listed below are changes to features since the last release.

**Support for Additional Types of Packages**

IBM Cognos PowerPlay now supports packages based on some combinations of mixed data sources.

In PowerPlay Studio and PowerPlay Client, you can now open a package that is based on one PowerCube and other types of data sources, such as one or more relational data sources. PowerPlay Studio and PowerPlay Client do not support packages based on more than one PowerCube.
**Increased Performance When Migrating Content**

You can now migrate up to 5000 objects during a single migration task. To maximize performance, some manual configuration of IBM Cognos Business Intelligence is required.

**Related concepts:**

“Before You Migrate” on page 58

Before you start a migration task, perform the following tasks to prepare your source and target environments and ensure a successful migration.

**More Detailed Migration Summary Page**

The Review the summary migration page provides more information about the options and content that you have selected to migrate. The page also includes the total number of objects that will be migrated so that you can make sure that you do not surpass the 5000 migration object limit.

**Related tasks:**

“Start the Migration” on page 66

After you selected the IBM Cognos Series 7 source location, options, and content to migrate, you can start the migration.
Chapter 2. What is IBM Cognos PowerPlay?

IBM Cognos PowerPlay provides the data analysis and exploration capabilities that are familiar to IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay report authors, analysts, and users in an IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment. By integrating with IBM Cognos BI, PowerPlay is able to take advantage of the IBM Cognos BI architecture and features while preserving your existing PowerPlay applications and user experience.

IBM Cognos BI offers PowerPlay users additional features to maximize productivity in the new environment. PowerPlay Studio and PowerPlay Client reports and navigation aids, such as toolbar buttons, have the same appearance and function in the IBM Cognos BI environment as in IBM Cognos Series 7.

The IBM Cognos BI service-oriented architecture makes possible the integration of PowerPlay into the IBM Cognos BI environment. This integration provides a lower cost of ownership while enhancing the capabilities of PowerPlay. Among the benefits, this architecture

• allows the PowerPlay service in the IBM Cognos BI environment to continue to use the same query engine as in IBM Cognos Series 7.

As a result, IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay reports and other content, such as cubes, bookmarks, security policies, and Upfront hierarchies, migrate easily into the IBM Cognos BI environment.

• adds PowerPlay as an IBM Cognos BI studio and allows PowerPlay to interact with other IBM Cognos BI studios.

For example, users can open PowerPlay reports in other studios that are available to them. Users can also drill through from PowerPlay to other studios. In IBM Cognos BI, making drill through available to users requires less involvement from modelers and administrators than in IBM Cognos Series 7.

• maintains the data analysis and exploration capabilities of IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay

Report authors can continue to work with a familiar interface to produce reports, also leverage the features of other IBM Cognos BI studios.

• provides a single access point for all IBM Cognos BI administration settings.

IBM Cognos Administration is a zero-footprint web-based interface that provides flexible access to administration settings.
Chapter 3. What is Different in IBM Cognos PowerPlay?

IBM Cognos PowerPlay brings the proven exploration and analysis capabilities of IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay into the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment.

IBM Cognos PowerPlay maintains the familiar appearance and functionality of IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay for report authors and users, and also provides the enhanced server architecture and scalability of the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment.

This section highlights the differences that you may notice while working with IBM Cognos PowerPlay.

Architecture

IBM Cognos Business Intelligence has a multtiered architecture. For description purposes, it can be separated into three tiers: web server, applications, and data. The tiers are based on business function, and are typically separated by network firewalls. IBM Cognos BI user interfaces, such as PowerPlay Studio, sit above the tiers.
For more information about the architecture, see the IBM Cognos BI Architecture and Deployment Guide.

**Web Servers and Gateways**

Web communication in IBM Cognos BI is typically done through gateways, which reside on one or more web servers. PowerPlay Client uses a connection to the gateway to open, create, and publish remote reports. PowerPlay Studio users access their reports by connecting to the IBM Cognos BI portal in their web browsers. Web communication can also occur directly with an IBM Cognos BI dispatcher although this option is less common than using a gateway.

When an IBM Cognos BI gateway receives a request, it
- encrypts passwords to ensure security
- extracts information needed to submit the request to an IBM Cognos BI dispatcher
- attaches environment variables for the web server
- optionally adds a default namespace to the request to ensure that the server authenticates the user in the correct namespace
- passes requests to an IBM Cognos BI dispatcher for processing
Applications, Dispatchers, and Content Manager

While IBM Cognos Series 7 uses server groups, IBM Cognos BI uses an application tier.

The IBM Cognos BI application tier includes:
• one or more IBM Cognos BI servers that are running a dispatcher.

The IBM Cognos BI dispatcher starts all IBM Cognos BI services configured and enabled on a computer, including the PowerPlay service and the migration service. The dispatcher routes requests to the appropriate service for processing. If you have more than one Application Tier Components computer in your environment, the dispatcher can also route requests to another dispatcher to run a given request. Requests can be routed to specific dispatchers based on load-balancing needs, or package or user group requirements.

When you configure an IBM Cognos BI gateway, you must provide the universal resource identifier (URI) of at least one IBM Cognos BI Application Tier Component computer running a dispatcher. You can also list other Application Tier Computers in your environment in order of most to least preferred. Requests are sent to the first dispatcher in the list. If that dispatcher fails, requests are routed to the next dispatcher in the list. The primary dispatcher status is monitored by the gateway, and requests are routed back to this dispatcher when it returns to service.

When a dispatcher starts, it registers itself with Content Manager. As a result, each dispatcher is aware of the other dispatchers in the environment. If a dispatcher fails or is unavailable, requests are routed to the other dispatchers until the failed dispatcher reregisters itself with Content Manager.

• Content Manager, the component that manages the IBM Cognos BI content store. It is also used to publish models and reports, retrieve or store report specifications, and manage scheduling information.

Content Manager also contains Access Manager, the primary security component. Unlike IBM Cognos Series 7 Access Manager, IBM Cognos BI Access Manager leverages your existing security provider to provide security for your IBM Cognos BI content. IBM Cognos BI Access Manager uses a consistent set of security capabilities and APIs, including user authentication, authorization, and encryption. It also provides support for the IBM Cognos namespace, which controls user capabilities and defines the users, groups, and roles used within IBM Cognos BI. IBM Cognos BI does not require an IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace, however, you can use an IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace as your authentication provider.

Content Store

Content Manager stores information in a content store database, which is typically located in the data tier of the IBM Cognos BI architecture. The content store is a relational database where IBM Cognos BI content, connection information for data sources including IBM Cognos PowerCubes, and user capabilities are maintained.

Web Portals

The IBM Cognos Business Intelligence web portal is IBM Cognos Connection. IBM Cognos Connection replaces Upfront and the PowerPlay Web Table of Contents as the portal for accessing PowerPlay reports.
In addition to being the portal for published reports, IBM Cognos Connection provides access to packages used to build new reports, other IBM Cognos BI studios, and IBM Cognos Administration, which allows administrators to set configuration options for your IBM Cognos BI servers and set cube and report properties for your PowerPlay content.

IBM Cognos Administration also allows you to run the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant to move your IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay.

**Data Sources**

In IBM Cognos Business Intelligence, PowerCubes are the supported data source for IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio and PowerPlay Client. Like other IBM Cognos BI studios, PowerPlay Studio accesses a data source through a package. PowerPlay Client can open local PowerCubes directly, or access remote PowerCubes by connecting to a package.

Administrators create and manage data source entries by defining connections to specific data sources, using IBM Cognos Administration. When an administrator creates a data source entry using a connection to a PowerCube they have the option to create a package at the same time. Optionally, a modeler can use the IBM Cognos BI metadata modeling tool, Framework Manager, build a model and then create a package. A modeler can combine different data sources in a package. PowerPlay Studio and PowerPlay Client support packages based on one PowerCube data source, or mixed data source packages that are based on one PowerCube data source and other types of data sources such as a relational data source. IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio and IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client do not support packages built from only relational data sources or OLAP data sources other than PowerCubes.

Typically, a data source entry uses only one data source connection. An administrator can define a data source entry that includes more than one data source connection. For example, the administrator creates a new data source entry called GO Sales. The administrator adds two data source connections to GO Sales, one to GO_Sales_East.mdc and one to GO_Sales_West.mdc and creates a package from GO Sales. When a PowerPlay Studio user or PowerPlay Client user opens the GO Sales package, they are prompted to select either GO_Sales_West or GO_Sales_East.

You can use PowerCubes created in either IBM Cognos Series 7 or IBM Cognos BI Transformer. Some IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerCube features are not supported in IBM Cognos BI PowerPlay. For example, compressed PowerCubes are not a supported data source in IBM Cognos BI.

**Security**

In IBM Cognos Series 7, administrators assign a user to user classes from a namespace as part of the security infrastructure. The user class determines the user's view of the cube data.

IBM Cognos Business Intelligence security is different than IBM Cognos Series 7. IBM Cognos BI administrators assign capabilities to users, groups, and roles to allow them to perform actions, such as read or write, on content store objects, such as folders and reports. The user information, such as user names and passwords, is maintained using your authentication provider, and IBM Cognos BI administrators...
assign the users and groups in your namespace to roles in the IBM Cognos BI namespace. For more information about security, see the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

IBM Cognos BI security also allows you to use more than one namespace for your security. When users log in, they are prompted to choose a namespace. A user's capabilities may be different for each namespace.

IBM Cognos BI can use your existing IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace, however, you will need to continue using IBM Cognos Series 7 Access Manager to administer the namespace.

Security information in your PowerPlay content will be maintained when you migrate to IBM Cognos BI. Only users and user classes referenced in NewsBoxes and NewsItems being migrated are migrated. Password protected cubes will remain password protected. If you use user class security in your cubes, the security is maintained and you must continue to use your IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace in your IBM Cognos BI environment.

Note that migrating security information is optional when you migrate to IBM Cognos BI.

In IBM Cognos PowerPlay, you cannot access a cube password that is stored in IBM Cognos Series 7 Access Manager. An administrator must add the cube password to the data source signon when they create the data source connection in IBM Cognos Administration. Also, you cannot open local cubes that are secured against a namespace using IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client. As an alternative, you can use password protected local cubes.

**Request Flow**

In IBM Cognos Series 7, incoming requests are sent from the gateway to the PowerPlay server and from the PowerPlay server to a query processor. In the default configuration, the query processor sends the response directly to the gateway, bypassing the PowerPlay server.

To do this, the gateway listens for connections on a server socket and the query processor opens a socket connection back to the gateway. This requires open outbound ports in firewalls between the web tier and the Application Tier Components. In IBM Cognos Business Intelligence, responses always travel back through the same socket connections that the request arrived on. This is the same as enabling the restrict outgoing port configuration option in IBM Cognos Series 7.

**The Migration Service**

Migration is a service in the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence service-oriented architecture. The migration service migrates PowerPlay content from IBM Cognos Series 7 to IBM Cognos PowerPlay. The migration service also migrates PowerPlay reports to an IBM Cognos BI report specification when a user opens the report in Report Studio or Analysis Studio. The migration service uses the same scheduling, logging, and other features that all other IBM Cognos BI services use. There are IBM Cognos BI capabilities that administrators can use to restrict which users can migrate reports.

**Note:** There are two migration services; one is an IBM Cognos Series 7 service and one is an IBM Cognos BI service. Both services must be started before you can
migrate your content from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server. The IBM Cognos Series 7 service is not required if you are migrating PowerPlay reports published to IBM Cognos Connection to Report Studio or Analysis Studio. The IBM Cognos Series 7 Migration service is started from the Microsoft Windows Services manager or on UNIX operating system using the command ./configure.sh --start. The IBM Cognos BI migration service is run by the IBM Cognos BI dispatcher and is automatically started when you start the IBM Cognos BI service.

**PowerPlay Studio**

IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio lets you view, explore, and distribute PowerPlay reports using your web browser, just as you did with IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Web.

You access PowerPlay Studio from IBM Cognos Connection, the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence portal. When you open PowerPlay Studio it replaces IBM Cognos Connection in your web browser. This behavior is similar to opening a PowerPlay report from Upfront in IBM Cognos Series 7. You can not configure PowerPlay Studio to open in a new window.

While the user experience should be very familiar to PowerPlay Web users, there are some differences in PowerPlay Studio.

**IBM Cognos BI User Interface**

The default appearance of the PowerPlay Studio interface is consistent with the other IBM Cognos BI studios. Compared to PowerPlay Web, there are differences in colors, fonts, and icons used in the interface as well as the appearance of PDF, XLS, and HTML output. The PowerPlay administrator can change the configuration to use alternate interface types that preserve the IBM Cognos Series 7 appearance.

Most menu options and application messages remain the same as those in IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Web. As in IBM Cognos Series 7, the administrator can set the interface type in IBM Cognos Administration.

**Supported Data Sources**

PowerCubes are the only data source supported for IBM Cognos PowerPlay.

Unlike IBM Cognos Series 7, in IBM Cognos BI report authors do not connect directly to a PowerCube. Instead they connect to a package that administrators or modelers create using a data source connection to the PowerCube. All IBM Cognos BI studios access data sources through packages.

After launching PowerPlay Studio, a user can see all packages available in Cognos Connection. However, the user can not select packages that are not supported for use in PowerPlay Studio.

**Agents and Notifications**

In IBM Cognos BI, Event Studio provides agent and notification functionality that is similar to what IBM Cognos NoticeCast provides in IBM Cognos Series 7. However, they are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI and PowerPlay Studio does not include commands or toolbar buttons related to agents or notifications. Also, PowerPlay Studio Viewer does not support IBM Cognos BI watch items.
Event Studio integration for PowerPlay reports does not support reports created using packages that use more than one PowerCube data source connection, or reports created using a password-protected PowerCube data source. For PowerPlay reports that use a secured package, you must log on with the appropriate credentials before starting Event Studio or running Event Studio agents.

**Drill Through**

IBM Cognos BI includes a drill-through service that is used by all IBM Cognos BI studios. When you click the drill-through button in PowerPlay Studio
- if only one drill-through target is available, the target report or package opens
- if more than one drill-through target available, you are presented with a list of drill-through targets to choose from.

In both IBM Cognos Series 7 and IBM Cognos BI, a modeler can define drill through in a cube using Transformer, with any additional settings configured in the administration tool. Also, if you migrate your IBM Cognos Series 7 content to IBM Cognos BI, any drill through settings you have defined in PowerPlay Enterprise Server for the cubes or reports will be migrated to IBM Cognos BI.

In IBM Cognos BI you can create package-based drill through definitions from the Launch menu in IBM Cognos Connection. Using this type of drill through, you do not have to rebuild the cube to add or change drill through targets.

**Error Handling**

When errors occur in IBM Cognos BI, a dialog box appears which includes a Details button and a detailed trace. Detail information and tracing is available for IBM Cognos PowerPlay errors.

**Cube File Name in the Report Title**

In IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio, the name specified in the PowerCube name property in Transformer is used when you insert the Cube File Name into the report title. In IBM Cognos Series 7, the Cube File Name is based on the name that was set when the cube was inserted in PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration.

**View Reports in PDF Format**

For consistency with other IBM Cognos BI studios, Cognos Viewer displays PDF format PowerPlay reports. For PowerPlay reports, Cognos Viewer includes similar tools when compared to IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Web Viewer. For example, a user can choose to open the report in PowerPlay Studio for further exploration.

The administrator can change the default report viewer setting from Cognos Viewer to PowerPlay Studio Report Viewer to provide a report viewer that is similar to IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Web Viewer.

Save and save as options are not available for PowerPlay reports in either report viewer.
Encoding for Export to CSV Format

In IBM Cognos Series 7, export to .csv file format used the native encoding of the server.

In PowerPlay Studio, export to .csv file format uses UTF-16 encoding, which is consistent with existing IBM Cognos BI behavior.

Rendering for Export to XLS Format

In IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Web, when you export a report to .xls file format and choose to open the file, the file opens in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet software window.

In IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio, when you export a report to .xls file format and choose to open the file, the file opens in a Microsoft Excel browser window. Opening the file in a browser window is consistent with export from other IBM Cognos BI studios.

PowerPlay Client

IBM Cognos PowerPlay lets you view, explore, format, and distribute PowerPlay reports, just as you did with IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay.

The following information describes the differences in PowerPlay between IBM Cognos Business Intelligence and IBM Cognos Series 7.

Supported Data Sources

PowerCubes are the only OLAP data source supported for IBM Cognos PowerPlay. Compressed PowerCubes are not supported. You can open local PowerCubes directly, as you do in IBM Cognos Series 7. To access data in a remote PowerCube you connect to a package that administrators or modelers create using a data source connection to the PowerCube.

Opening Reports from the IBM Cognos Portal

In IBM Cognos Series 7, several run options are available for PowerPlay reports that are published to Upfront. The Run Report in Windows option opens the report in PowerPlay Client. To use this option you must have PowerPlay Client installed on your computer, and your administrator must enable the run option.

In IBM Cognos BI, the run options in Cognos Connection for a PowerPlay report do not include the option to open the report in PowerPlay Client. However, you can open remote reports directly from PowerPlay Client. After you open and modify a remote report you can either replace the existing report on the portal to make the updates available to all users or publish a new report.

PowerPlay Report (.PPR) Format

IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay reports in .ppr format must first be converted to .pxx format to use the report in IBM Cognos PowerPlay. The IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client installation includes a macro that converts .ppr format reports to .pxx format.
Publishing Reports as HTML

In IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Client, you can save reports locally in HTML format so that users can view these reports in a web browser without installing PowerPlay.

IBM Cognos PowerPlay does not include functionality equivalent to the publish as HTML option.

Offline Access to Data

You can work offline IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client using local unsecured or password protected PowerCubes (.mdc files). Also, you can work offline with a PowerPlay report by saving it as a sub-cube. This option is useful if you can not obtain a copy of the original cube, if the original cube is very large and includes more data than you need for your offline work, or if the original cube is secured by a namespace. For more information about creating and working with sub-cubes, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client User Guide.

If you require security for local cubes, we recommend that you use password protection.

PowerPlay Connect Is No Longer Used

In IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay, you used PowerPlay Connect to provide access to other OLAP cubes by specifying the server and database information required to access data in an OLAP server database.

In IBM Cognos BI, you use IBM Cognos Administration or Framework Manager to create data source connections to PowerCubes.

The MDC File Name in Titles, Headers, and Footers

In IBM Cognos PowerPlay, the name specified in the PowerCube name property in Transformer is used when you insert the MDC File Name into a title, header, or footer.

In IBM Cognos Series 7, when working with a remote cube, the MDC File Name is based on the name that was set when the cube was inserted in PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration. For local cubes, the MDC File Name is the cube file name without the .mdc file extension.

Working with Data Secured by Different Namespaces

IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client includes new options on the File menu: Log On and Log Off. If packages are secured using different namespaces, you must log on to each namespace separately. When you select Log Off or Log On, you will be prompted to save open reports because your security credentials will change.

Supported Graphic Types

In IBM Cognos Series 7, you can use either .bmp or .wmf file types when inserting a picture into a display, for example in a title.
IBM Cognos PowerPlay does not support the .wmf graphic type. If you use .wmf graphics in IBM Cognos Series 7, convert them to a supported format for use in IBM Cognos BI: .bmp, .gif, .jpg, or .png.

**Communication with the Gateway and Servers**

In IBM Cognos Series 7, you can connect to many different servers because PowerPlay Client communicates with the dispatcher. You add connections to the PowerPlay Enterprise Server dispatchers by specifying the name of the dispatcher computer and the port it uses to listen for requests for each connection.

In IBM Cognos BI, you can configure PowerPlay Client to point to only one gateway.

**Installation and Configuration**

The installation and configuration of IBM Cognos PowerPlay takes advantage of the features of IBM Cognos Business Intelligence, including multilingual installation programs and IBM Cognos BI tools.

**Multilingual Installation**

In IBM Cognos BI, the server components are multilingual and the installed product is provided in all supported languages. This allows users to change the language in the IBM Cognos BI portal.

IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client installs only one language, and users are prompted to select a language when they install.

**PowerPlay Studio Configuration**

You can set cube and report properties for PowerPlay Studio using the PowerPlay tab in IBM Cognos Administration.

**Windows Common Logon**

In IBM Cognos Series 7, Windows Common Logon Server retains signon information so that users can move easily between IBM Cognos products and components in Windows. This component integrates with Access Manager.

Windows Common Logon Server is not used in IBM Cognos BI. IBM Cognos BI is mostly web-based and uses a passport for sessions. Users are prompted to logon when their passport expires or when moving between Windows client applications, such as PowerPlay Client and Framework Manager.

**Samples Installation and Setup**

The IBM Cognos BI Samples installation includes PowerCubes and reports that you can use to help you understand some of the differences between IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay and IBM Cognos PowerPlay.

For more information about setting up the samples, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Installation and Configuration Guide.

The Print Settings report is no longer required in IBM Cognos PowerPlay.
**CGI Configurations**

In IBM Cognos Series 7 version 4, administrators can change settings for the temporary file access method using the following property in the IBM Cognos Series 7 Configuration Manager:


The property can be set to one of three modes, Shared, CGI, and Fetch/Dispatcher.

IBM Cognos BI does not include the an equivalent configuration option for PowerPlay. The behavior in IBM Cognos BI is comparable to Fetch/Dispatcher mode, which is more secure than the Shared mode.

**PowerPlay Administration**

In IBM Cognos Series 7, administrators use PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration to specify runtime settings. In IBM Cognos Business Intelligence, administrators manage runtime settings, including PowerPlay settings, in IBM Cognos Administration. IBM Cognos Administration provides administrators with convenient access to all runtime settings from the same location.

Many IBM Cognos BI settings for PowerPlay will be familiar to administrators of IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay. For example, the generic and enhanced interface options are available. Also, you can also choose the toolbar buttons that are visible to users and the IBM Cognos Series 7 drill through targets that are available.

**Replacing or Updating Cubes**

If you are using IBM Cognos Transformer, version 8.4 or later, you can update PowerCubes using new deployment features without having to restart services, disable cubes, or use scripts. If you are using IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerCubes in IBM Cognos BI, you can also take advantage of new deployment features using a utility named pcactivate.

For more information about updating cubes, see the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide or the IBM Cognos Transformer User Guide.

**Load Balancing**

In IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server, you can add mirror references to distribute the processing load. In IBM Cognos BI, you can specify routing rules to direct requests to dispatchers in identified server groups. Routing rules can be defined by package, user group, or user role.

In IBM Cognos BI if your installation includes more than one dispatcher, you can specify the proportion of requests that each dispatcher handles by changing its processing capacity. You can also configure the number of client connections to balance your server load.

**Managing Accessibility to Shared Data**

In a multiple server IBM Cognos Series 7 environment, you manage accessibility from multiple locations to your shared data by using Mount At. In IBM Cognos BI, content management is simplified because all content is stored in a central content store.
Organizing Content

In PowerPlay Enterprise Server, you organize and administer groups of cubes and reports by using folders and collections. Folders and collections allow you to change the settings of all the descendant objects from a single dialog box. IBM Cognos BI uses folders and packages in the Public Folders, My Folders, or in My Pages to organize content. You can override the settings inherited from a parent object. IBM Cognos BI does not use Collections.

Process Control Settings

In IBM Cognos Series 7, the process control group settings can be different for each PowerPlay server. In IBM Cognos PowerPlay, the cube and report settings are stored in the content store and managed by Content Manager. As a result, the settings apply to all PowerPlay server instances. Also, in IBM Cognos BI you can configure the dispatcher to control the number of low and high affinity threads, which controls how many concurrent requests are handled by each server process.

Print Settings

In IBM Cognos Series 7, users can print PowerPlay Web Explorer reports by exporting the report to a PDF and then printing the PDF. The settings for the exported PDF are determined by the settings applied to the Print Settings report at the root of the Table of Contents hierarchy in PowerPlay Enterprise - Server Administration. For example, if you set the page orientation of the Print Settings report to landscape, each report that is exported to PDF will use a landscape orientation.

In IBM Cognos Power Play, you configure print settings from the PowerPlay tab in IBM Cognos Administration.

View the Report Specification

In IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay, to view the report specification for debugging or other diagnostics, an administrator had to extract the report specification manually from the .ppx file.

PowerPlay Studio, like other IBM Cognos Business Intelligence studios, includes an option to view the report specification. The XML format report specification appears in a separate browser window. To view the file specification, in PowerPlay Studio, click the File button, and click Show Specification.

Server Properties

The following information describes server properties from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration that either do not have an equivalent setting or are managed differently in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

The following server properties from the Options group on the Settings tab do not have an equivalent setting in IBM Cognos BI.

- Resource (/ppwb) location
- Imported reports folder
- Security dialog box
- Administrator email address
- Selection of preferences
- Fetch files
- Table of Contents
- Fonts path

The following server properties from the Options group on the Settings tab are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI.

Table 1. Server properties: Options group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PowerPlay Enterprise - Server Administration</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temporary files location</td>
<td>Configured in IBM Cognos Configuration in the Environment group of properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing level</td>
<td>Logging levels are configured in IBM Cognos Administration, but PowerPlay auditing can also be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Restrict Client Connections</td>
<td>You configure the number of high and low affinity connections for the PowerPlay service with an advanced setting for the PowerPlay service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrict Connection Idle Timeout (min)</td>
<td>You configure the queue time limit of the PowerPlay service with an advanced setting for the PowerPlay service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prompt for User Class</td>
<td>IBM Cognos BI groups and roles are used for authentication and authorization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silent User Class Switch</td>
<td>IBM Cognos BI groups and roles are used for authentication and authorization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Style Sheets Compile</td>
<td>Advanced setting for the PowerPlay service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Location for audit files server property from the Audit Log Generator group on the Settings tab does not have an equivalent setting in IBM Cognos BI. IBM Cognos BI uses a combination of IBM Cognos BI and IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay logging.

The following server properties from the Audit Log Generator and PowerPlay Web Viewer groups on the Settings tab are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI.

Table 2. Server properties: Audit Log Generator and PowerPlay Web Viewer groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PowerPlay Enterprise - Server Administration</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum size of each file in kiloBytes (kB)</td>
<td>Advanced setting for the PowerPlay service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary file deletion interval (days)</td>
<td>Advanced setting for the PowerPlay service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following server properties from the Publishing group on the Settings tab are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI.
Table 3. Server properties: Publishing group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PowerPlay Enterprise - Server Administration</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default portal</td>
<td>IBM Cognos Connection is the IBM Cognos BI portal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM Cognos ReportNet/IBM Cognos 8 Gateway URI</td>
<td>Configured in IBM Cognos Configuration under the Environment group of properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM Cognos ReportNet/IBM Cognos 8 Dispatcher URI</td>
<td>Configured in IBM Cognos Configuration under the Environment group of properties.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related concepts:
Chapter 7, “Setting Up Logging,” on page 81
IBM Cognos Business Intelligence log messages provide information about the status of components, including PowerPlay activity, and a high-level view of important events.

Related tasks:
“Configure Advanced Settings” on page 32
You configure advanced settings for the IBM Cognos PowerPlay service in IBM Cognos Administration.

Folder Properties

Folders in IBM Cognos Series 7 and IBM Cognos Business Intelligence are used to organize and administer related objects in a hierarchy.

The following information describes Folder Properties from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration that either do not have an equivalent setting or are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI.

The Mount at and Parent properties on the General tab do not have an equivalent setting in IBM Cognos BI. All IBM Cognos BI application data is stored in the content store and managed by the Content Manager service.

The following properties on the General tab are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI.

Table 4. Folder properties: General tab

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PowerPlay Enterprise - Server Administration</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name and Description</td>
<td>Appear in the properties of the IBM Cognos BI package or the report in IBM Cognos Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folder source</td>
<td>Stored in the content store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folder mirror references</td>
<td>IBM Cognos BI uses routing rules, processing capacity for dispatchers, and affinity connection settings for load balancing. For more information, see the Administration and Security Guide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following properties on the Settings tab do not have an equivalent setting in IBM Cognos BI.
- Sharing
- Upfront Server Group
• Upfront Publish Template
• Upfront NewsBox for Cubes
• Upfront NewsBox for Reports

The following properties on the Settings tab are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI.

• Cognos ReportNet/Cognos BI folder for cubes
• Cognos ReportNet/Cognos BI folder for reports

When you create a package from a PowerCube data source and then publish the package or when you publish a report to IBM Cognos Connection you specify the folder where the package or report is published.

Cube and Report Properties

The following information describes the cube and report properties from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration that either do not have an equivalent setting or are managed differently in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

The Report source, Cube source, and Parent properties on the General tab do not have an equivalent setting in IBM Cognos BI. All IBM Cognos BI application data is stored in the content store and managed by the Content Manager service.

The following properties on the General tab are managed differently in IBM Cognos BI.

Table 5. Cube and report properties: General tab

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PowerPlay Enterprise - Server Administration</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Appears in the Set Properties page in IBM Cognos Connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Appears in the Set Properties page in IBM Cognos Connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirror references</td>
<td>IBM Cognos BI uses routing rules, processing capacity for dispatchers, and affinity connection settings for load balancing. For more information, see the Administration and Security Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following properties on the Settings tab of Report Properties do not have an equivalent setting in IBM Cognos BI.

Table 6. Report properties: Settings tab

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PowerPlay Enterprise - Server Administration</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharing</td>
<td>Reports are stored in the content store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page by page report serving</td>
<td>IBM Cognos BI always uses byte-serving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore in Windows format</td>
<td>IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client users can open remote reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The **Publishing** properties on the **Settings** tab do not have equivalent settings in IBM Cognos BI.

### Drill-Through Access

Drill-through access in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence is different from IBM Cognos Series 7.

**Related tasks:**

- [“Enable Drill Through” on page 36](#)

You can control the drill through options to both IBM Cognos Business Intelligence and IBM Cognos Series 7 content.

### Understanding Drill-through Access in IBM Cognos BI

Drill-through access helps you to build business intelligence applications that are bigger than a single report. Drill-through applications are a network of linked reports and packages that users can navigate, retaining their context and focus, to explore and analyze information.

For more information about drill-through access in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence, including examples of different drill-through scenarios, procedures for setting up drill-through access, and guidance for debugging a drill-through definition, see the IBM Cognos BI *Administration and Security Guide*.

### What You Should Know

For a drill-through link to work, it is necessary to know:

- what the source report or object is or is going to be
- what the target report or object is or is going to be
- how the data in the packages that contain these objects is related

Depending on the underlying data, you may create a drill-through definition and have IBM Cognos BI match the data (dynamic drill through) or create parameters in the target report or package (parameterized drill through). PowerPlay Studio supports dynamic drill-through access.

- whether to run the target report or to open it

The target of drill-through access is usually a saved report definition. The report can be created in Report Studio, Query Studio, PowerPlay Studio, or Analysis Studio. The target of drill-through access can also be a package that contains a PowerCube, in which case a default view of the PowerCube is created.

- whether the users of the drill-through link in the source report have the appropriate permissions to view or run the target report
- if the target is being run, in what format to run it and what filters to run it with

If you don't want to run the target report on demand, you may link instead to a bookmark in the saved output. For more information, see the IBM Cognos BI *Administration and Security Guide*.

### Sources and Targets

In IBM Cognos BI, there are many different combinations of source and target. For example, you can drill through...
between reports created in different packages against different data source types, such as from an analysis against a cube to a detailed report against a relational data source

• from one existing report to another report using Report Studio
• between Cognos Viewer reports authored in Report Studio, Query Studio, PowerPlay Studio, and Analysis Studio
• from IBM Cognos PowerPlay Web cubes to IBM Cognos BI reports
• from Metric Studio to other IBM Cognos BI reports by passing parameters using URLs.

For more information, see the Metric Studio User Guide.

IBM Cognos Series 7 and IBM Cognos BI Drill-through Behavior

In IBM Cognos BI, you can set up drill-through access that is very similar to IBM Cognos Series 7, using dynamic drill-through definitions in which the names of data items are matched. You can also define parameters in the target object to control the drill-through links more closely. In both cases, the data must be conformed, and the values passed must be unique. Values that do not match are discarded. For more information about setting up drill-through links in IBM Cognos BI, see the Administration and Security Guide. The following list shows some minor differences:

• creating drill-through definitions
  In IBM Cognos Series 7, drill-through definitions are created in the PowerCube, and enabled by the administrator. In IBM Cognos BI PowerPlay, drill-through definitions are created in the package based on a PowerCube data source or any other data source, or in a Report Studio report.

• restricting access
  In IBM Cognos Series 7, the use of drill-through links is defined in the PowerCube, by the administrator. You can continue to disable or enable drill-through for a PowerCube data source using settings in the PowerPlay administration tool. In Cognos BI, the owner or administrator of an object can define whether it is available for use as a drill-through target or source. For more information, see the User Guide for the relevant studio.

  You can also hide an object, for example, so that it is only visible as a drill-through target. As in IBM Cognos Series 7, you can also set the scope of a drill-through definition to a measure or dimension in the source.

• setting parameters for drill-through targets
  In IBM Cognos Series 7, you define the target of a drill-through link. When you drill through to the target, the system matches items from the source context to items available in the target, and uses any matches to filter the target. This type of drill-through is also available in IBM Cognos BI (dynamic drill-through access). In Cognos BI, you can also define parameters in the target object, and define how these are connected to metadata in the source object, for greater control over the drill-through link (parameterized drill-through access).

• multiple selections
  In IBM Cognos Series 7, you can select multiple categories from one or more dimensions and use these to drill through to a target object. In PowerPlay Studio, this is only possible with parameterized drill-through definitions.

• Availability of drill-through targets
In IBM Cognos Series 7, the drill-through icon is disabled if no drill-through definitions are available. In IBM Cognos BI, the drill-through icon is enabled, unless drill-through access has been disabled by the administrator or owner of the target object.

- debugging drill-through access

  In IBM Cognos Series 7, the drill-through assistant helped administrators and drill-through authors create valid targets from PowerPlay to IBM Cognos ReportNet® or IBM Cognos BI reports. In IBM Cognos BI, a drill-through assistant is not needed to define the target report. However, you can use a debugging feature to obtain information about values being passed and about information mapped between source and target. The IBM Cognos BI administrator can set permissions for this feature.

**Drill-through Definitions**

Drill-through definitions may exist in a source package, in the source Report Studio report, or in a PowerCube that was migrated from IBM Cognos Series 7. You should consider using IBM Cognos BI for any new drill-through applications, to be able to use parameterized drill-through access for more control, create drill-through definitions that do not require building PowerCubes, and so on.

Drill-through definitions in the PowerCube are managed in the PowerPlay tab in IBM Cognos Administration. For more information, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Migration and Administration Guide and the IBM Cognos Transformer User Guide.

If the drill-through link was defined in IBM Cognos BI, a drill-through definition must be associated with the source report or package, and may have parameters mapped from source to target (parameterized drill-through). A Report Studio author can create a drill-through definition in a report. An IBM Cognos BI user can create a drill-through definition in a package in IBM Cognos Connection (Launch, Drill-through Definitions), that will be available to any reports in the package.

You define parameters in the target report when you want to control how the target item is filtered. When a parameter mapping exists in the drill-through definition, then the data item value is not used for mapping. For example, if a value exists in both Product Line and Product Line Type, then you might map the metadata Product Line in the source to a parameter that you create in the target. Also, the scope can be set so that the target reports only appear at predefined points. For more information, see the Report Studio User Guide or the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

**Example - Drill Through Between OLAP and Relational Packages**

You want to drill through from an IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio report named Profit Margin and Revenue by Country or Region to a Report Studio report named Total Revenue by Country or Region.

You set the drill-through definition up in the package, so that the revenue breakdown is available to any report in the same package.

The profit margin report is based on the package Sales and Marketing (cube) and the target report is based on the relational package GO Data Warehouse (query). Therefore you need to check that the data is conformed. The target report does not contain any prompt parameters, so you will define a drill-through definition using
dynamic drill through. This means that when the drill-through link is made, IBM Cognos Business Intelligence matches names of items in the context of the source to available items in the target. For more information and examples, see the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Administration and Security Guide.

You must have the IBM Cognos BI samples from the deployment zip file IBM_Cognos_DrillThroughSamples installed to follow this exercise. To check the target report, you should have access to Report Studio.

Note: You can set up drill-through definitions without checking the target reports. However, if you set up drill-through access between packages or between objects created in different authoring tools, you should be aware of how the metadata will be matched.

The following figure shows the target report with data for the context of the source, which is the Promotion Plan Revenues for various promotions.
Procedure

1. Open the target report, **Total Revenue by Country or Region**: 
   - Go to **IBM Cognos Connection**.
   - From **Public Folders**, navigate to the package **GO Data Warehouse (query)**, and then open the folder **Report Studio Report Samples**.
   - Select the report **Total Revenue by Country or Region**, and open it in Report Studio.

2. Confirm the names of the data items that will be used for filtering context from the source:
   - In the Page Explorer, select the report item.
   - In the **Properties** pane, check the **Data Item** property **Name**.
• Note the items named Region, Retailer country or region, and Product line.

3. Close the target report.

4. Open the source report, Profit Margin and Revenue by Country or Region:
   • Go to IBM Cognos Connection.
   • From Public Folders, open the package Sales and Marketing (cube), and then open the folder PowerPlay Studio Report Samples.
   • Select the Profit Margin and Revenue by Country or Region report, and open it in PowerPlay Studio.

5. Review the data in the report. (For example, right-click a retailer name and select Explain to look at the structure of the data.)

6. Keep the Profit Margin and Revenue by Country or Region report open for testing.

7. In IBM Cognos Connection, navigate to the Sales and Marketing (cube) package.

8. Click Launch, Drill-through Definitions.

9. Click New Drill-through Definition.
   Tip: If you do not see the New Drill-through Definition button, check that you are at the root of the folder, and not still in the PowerPlay Studio Report Samples folder.

10. In the Drill-through Definition wizard, type a name, such as Drill Through to Total Revenue by Country or Region, and a description, and click Next.  
    Tip: This is the name that users see in the Go To page, for example when they have to select from more than one drill-through target. As with any other object in IBM Cognos Connection, you can create translations of this name.

11. Click Set the target, Select a report... and in the screen that appears, set the target report to Total Revenue by Country or Region, in the Report Studio Report Samples folder of the GO Data Warehouse (query) package, and then click OK.

12. Click Set the scope, and in the screen that appears, set the scope to [sales_and_marketing].[Retailers].[Retailers].[Retailer country or region], and then click OK.

13. Click Next.
    In the Action field, select Run with dynamic filter.

14. Leave all other settings at the default values and click Finish.

15. Go to the Profit Margin and Revenue by Country or Region report, and click the drill-through icon.
    • If the drill-through definition you created is the only drill-through target available, the target reports runs.
    • If more than one drill-through target is available, a list of possible targets for the package and the data that is in scope appears. Click the drill-through definition that you created, and the target runs using the context you selected.

**Results**

Report users in PowerPlay Studio can drill through from the Profit Margin and Revenue by Country or Region report to the target report that you have defined (Total Revenue by Country or Region for Product Line). Also, the target report is
available as a drill-through target for any existing or new report based on the Sales and Marketing (cube) package, whenever Retailer Country or Region is part of the scope.

The drill-through definition that you create should be identical to the sample drill-through definition Dynamicdrill in the Sales and Marketing (cube) package.
Chapter 4. Administering IBM Cognos PowerPlay

IBM Cognos PowerPlay is administered using IBM Cognos Administration, which is accessed through the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence portal.

Start IBM Cognos PowerPlay Administration

All IBM Cognos Business Intelligence runtime settings, including configuration options and studio options, are managed using IBM Cognos Administration. IBM Cognos Administration is a web-based tool that allows you to administer security, server settings, and deployment options.

Before you begin

To access IBM Cognos Administration, you must log in as a user that has administrator permissions.

Procedure

1. Connect to the IBM Cognos BI portal.
2. Start IBM Cognos Administration:
   - In the Welcome page, click Administer IBM Cognos Content.
   - In IBM Cognos Connection, from the toolbar, click Launch, IBM Cognos Administration.
3. Click the PowerPlay tab.

Administration Considerations for Distributed Installations

You can use IBM Cognos Administration options to customize a distributed environment. You can use administration options to improve performance and make it easier for you to manage the distributed environment.

For some administration options, there are additional considerations for IBM Cognos PowerPlay components. For more information, see the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Administration and Security Guide.

Working with Server Groups

For environments that include multiple dispatchers, you can create server groups to take advantage of features such as advanced dispatcher routing.

If you create server groups, you must ensure that at least one PowerPlay dispatcher is not part of a named server group. This is required to ensure that all PowerPlay requests are processed correctly. For example, a bookmark created in PowerPlay Studio does not include server group details. When a bookmark is launched, a PowerPlay dispatcher that is not part of a named server group will process the request.

Enable Users to Run a Migration Task

Users or groups of users you want to be able to run migration tasks must be granted the appropriate capabilities.
These users or groups must have **Execute** and **Traverse** permissions on the following capabilities:

- **Users, Groups, and Roles**
- **Data Source Connections**
- **Administration Tasks**

**Procedure**

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, on the **Security** tab, click **Capabilities**.
2. Click **Administration**.
3. Click the arrow next to **Users, Groups, and Roles**, and click **Set Properties**.
4. In the **Set Properties** dialog box, click the **Permissions** tab.
   - The users or groups with assigned capabilities are shown. Users must have **Execute** and **Traverse** permissions to be able to migrate content.
5. Click **Add**, to add users or groups.
   - You may have to select **Override the access permissions acquired from the parent entry** to allow you to add new users and change permissions.
6. For each user or group you want to add, select **Execute** and **Traverse** permissions, and then click **Apply**.
7. Click **OK** to return to the list of capabilities.
8. Click the arrow next to **Data Source Connections**, click **Set Properties**, and repeat steps 5 - 7 above.
9. Click the arrow next to **Administration Tasks**, click **Set Properties**, and repeat steps 5 - 7 above.

**Related tasks:**

[Migrate Content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay” on page 61](#)

Using the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant, you can migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content that has been published to IBM Cognos Connection or IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront, or content from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server.

**Recommendation - Create Groups or Roles to Assign Capabilities Rather Than Using Individual Users**

If you need to enable several users to be able to run migration tasks, you can create a group in the IBM Cognos namespace and assign the appropriate capabilities to that group. For example, create a group called Migration Operators and then add individual users from your corporate namespace to the group.

For more information about adding groups to the IBM Cognos namespace, see the Security Administration section of the *Administration and Security Guide*.

**Configuring Advanced Settings for the PowerPlay Service**

You can use advanced settings to customize your IBM Cognos PowerPlay environment.

Some advanced settings replicate configuration options from PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration in IBM Cognos Series 7. Other advanced settings are unique to the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IBM Cognos Series 7 feature</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI advanced setting (parameter and value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Restrict Client Connections</td>
<td>SRV.Options. MaxRestrictClientConnections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specifies the maximum number of connections</td>
<td>An example value is IN,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>available for remote clients.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrict Connection Idle Timeout (min)</td>
<td>SRV.Options.RestrictClientTimeout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sets the number of minutes before an idle</td>
<td>An example value is IN,60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remote connection is ended.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Web Viewer - Temporary File</td>
<td>SRV.PWR.TempFileDeletionTime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deletion interval (days)</td>
<td>An example value is IN,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Web Explorer - Temporary File</td>
<td>SRV.PWQ.TempFileDeletionTime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deletion interval (sec)</td>
<td>An example value is IN,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Style Sheets Compile</td>
<td>SRV.Options. UseCompiledStylesheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specifies whether to pre-compile the style</td>
<td>The options are IN,1 for enabled, or IN,2 for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheets. To improve performance, you should</td>
<td>disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>always enable this setting. The setting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>should be disabled only if you are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>experimenting with style sheets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay PDF Accessibility</td>
<td>PowerPlayServer.Accessible_PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The options are IN,1 for enabled, or IN,2 for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing Level</td>
<td>SRV.Options.AuditLevel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specifies the level of detail for audit</td>
<td>In IBM Cognos BI, the settings are as follows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logging. The options are None, Summary, and</td>
<td>IN,0 sets audit logging to None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail.</td>
<td>IN,1 sets it to Summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IN,2 sets it to Detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum size of each audit log file in KB</td>
<td>SRV.Audit.MaxFileSize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>An example value is IN,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Server - PPDSRemote Port</td>
<td>SRV.PPDSRM.ServerPort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In IBM Cognos Series 7, the PPDSRemote Port</td>
<td>An example value is IN,8020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setting is in the cemr.ini file.</td>
<td>Use this parameter to restrict the port used for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>communication between PowerPlay Client and the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PowerPlay server, such as when the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>includes a firewall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 7. Advanced settings for the PowerPlay service (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IBM Cognos Series 7 feature</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI advanced setting (parameter and value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delimiter used for export to CSV</td>
<td><strong>SRV.Options.CSVDelimeter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In IBM Cognos Series 7, CSV files are created in the native encoding of the PowerPlay Enterprise Server computer. The delimiter for CSV files was dependent on the list separator for the current locale, most commonly a comma).</td>
<td>By default, IBM Cognos PowerPlay uses tab delimited output for export to CSV file. To change the delimiter to a comma (,) use <strong>SRV.Options.CSVDelimeter TX,,</strong> To change the delimiter to a semi-colon (;) use <strong>SRV.Options.CSVDelimeter TX;</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related concepts:
- [Chapter 7, “Setting Up Logging,” on page 81](#)
- IBM Cognos Business Intelligence log messages provide information about the status of components, including PowerPlay activity, and a high-level view of important events.
- ["Delimiter Used for Export to CSV Different from IBM Cognos Series 7” on page 121](#)

By default, IBM Cognos PowerPlay uses a tab delimiter for export to CSV file. This behavior is consistent with other IBM Cognos studios.

**Configure Advanced Settings**

You configure advanced settings for the IBM Cognos PowerPlay service in IBM Cognos Administration.

**Procedure**

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, on the **Status** tab, click **System**.
2. Click the arrow beside **All Servers**, click **Services**, and then click **PowerPlay**.

![Figure 3. Location of PowerPlay service](#)
3. Click the arrow beside **PowerPlay Service**, and click **Set properties**.
4. Click the **Settings** tab.
5. In the **Value** column, click **Edit** for **Advanced Settings**.
6. Select **Override the settings acquired from the parent entry**.
7. In the **Parameter** column, enter the parameter name, and in the **Value** column, enter the value for the setting.

   For numeric values, the format for the **Value** column is "IN,#" where # is the number associated with the setting you want. For example, to set the maximum size of audit log files in IBM Cognos BI to 256 kilobytes, you must enter the **Parameter** as **SRV.Audit.MaxFileSize** and the **Value** as **IN,256**. For text values, such as the delimiter to use for export to CSV file, the format for the **Value** column is "TX,#", where # is the text symbol.

**Related tasks:**

- "Enable Auditing for Cubes and Reports" on page 92

When you enable auditing, activity information is continuously recorded in the ppes_audit.log file.

---

**Customize PowerPlay Cube and Report Settings in Public Folders**

There are many options available to allow you to customize the appearance, performance, and functionality of the IBM Cognos PowerPlay application.

To accommodate different user groups, you can customize settings for content in **Public Folders** by folder, package, cube, and report. You can also customize settings for content in the **My Folders** location for a specific user.

By default, an object acquires its configuration settings from the parent. For example, a package acquires the cube and reports settings from the parent folder. You can change the settings for an individual cube or report to have different settings from the parent.

Common changes include

- changing the appearance of PowerPlay Studio by selecting a different interface option.
- enabling drill through to allow users to view information related to the current report.
- customizing the toolbar to limit the options available to users or to create a new toolbar option.

Some cube and report settings have related security considerations.

- **PDF Rendering Viewer**
  
  If you change this setting from **Cognos Viewer** to **PowerPlay Studio Report Viewer**, PDF output is saved in unencrypted format to a location outside of the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence content store. This behavior is consistent with IBM Cognos Series 7 and may require additional administration to ensure that the appropriate level of security is applied to the content.

- **HTML Encode User Specified Title**

  If you change this setting from **Enabled** to **Disabled**, a report title could include a malicious script that would execute when the report is rendered.

**Procedure**

1. In PowerPlay administration, select an item in the **Configurable Objects** list.
2. Modify a property and then use one of the following actions to change cube or report settings.
   - To apply the changes only to the entry you selected in the Configurable Objects list, click Save.
   - To apply the changes to the descendants of the entry you selected in the Configurable Objects list, click Reset Descendants and then click Save.
   - To restore the default settings for an entry, select an individual property and click Reset, or click Reset All to restore the default settings for all properties. You can use the Reset Descendants option to apply the same change to descendants. To apply the changes, click Save.

**Results**

The changes are applied to the selected folder, cube, or report.

**Customize PowerPlay Cube and Report Settings in My Folders**

To accommodate different user groups, you can customize settings for content in the My Folders location for a specific user.

There are many options available to allow you to customize the appearance, performance, and functionality of the IBM Cognos PowerPlay application. You can also customize settings for content in Public Folders by folder, package, cube, and report.

By default, an object acquires its configuration settings from the parent. For example, a package acquires the cube and reports settings from the parent folder. You can change the settings for an individual cube or report to have different settings from the parent.

Common changes include
- changing the appearance of PowerPlay Studio by selecting a different interface option.
- enabling drill through to allow users to view information related to the current report.
- customizing the toolbar to limit the options available to users or to create a new toolbar option.

Some cube and report settings have related security considerations.

- **PDF Rendering Viewer**
  If you change this setting from Cognos Viewer to PowerPlay Studio Report Viewer, PDF output is saved in unencrypted format to a location outside of the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence content store. This behavior is consistent with IBM Cognos Series 7 and may require additional administration to ensure that the appropriate level of security is applied to the content.

- **HTML Encode User Specified Title**
  If you change this setting from Enabled to Disabled, a report title could include a malicious script that would execute when the report is rendered.

**Procedure**

1. Obtain the search path for the user that owns the My Folders location you want to customize.
The search path is available in the user's properties in the Security tab of IBM
Cognos Administration. The following is an example of a search path for a
user:
CAMID("series7:u:authid=3212592089")
For more information, see the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

2. In PowerPlay administration, enter the search path into the search box and then
click Search.
The user's name and My Folders content appears on the Search Results tab.

3. Select an item in the Configurable Objects list.

4. Modify a property and then use one of the following actions to change cube or
report settings.
   • To apply the changes only to the entry you selected in the Configurable
     Objects list, click Save.
   • To apply the changes to the descendants of the entry you selected in the
     Configurable Objects list, click Reset Descendants and then click Save.
   • To restore the default settings for an entry, select an individual property and
     click Reset, or click Reset All to restore the default settings for all properties.
     You can use the Reset Descendants option to apply the same change to
descendants. To apply the changes, click Save.

Results
The changes are applied to the selected folder, cube, or report in the My Folders
location.

Related concepts:
"Cube Settings" on page 40
You can use the cube settings to customize your IBM Cognos PowerPlay
application.

"Report Settings" on page 46
You can use the report settings to customize your IBM Cognos PowerPlay
application.

Change the Appearance of PowerPlay Studio
You can choose from three different interface options for IBM Cognos PowerPlay
Studio.

You set the interface option in the cube settings. This allows you to choose a
different interface for user groups that use different cubes. For example, to
accommodate users who are most familiar with Series 7, you may decide to use
the Enhanced - Series 7 option.

• Enhanced - IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio
  The Enhanced - IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio is the default interface and is
  consistent with other IBM Cognos Business Intelligence studios.

• Enhanced - Series 7
  The Enhanced - Series 7 interface preserves the Series 7 look and feel.

• Generic
  The Generic interface is based on a generic HTML style.
Procedure

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, click the **PowerPlay** tab.
2. Click a folder or package in the **Configurable Objects** list.
   - If you select the root folder, the property is inherited by all the descendants, but can also be overridden by properties for a descendant.
3. On the **Cube Settings** tab, under the **Display (Web)** group, next to the **Type** property, click the arrow and select an interface option.
4. Click **Save**.

Results

When users open a report or package in PowerPlay Studio, the selected interface is used.

Enable Drill Through

You can control the drill through options to both IBM Cognos Business Intelligence and IBM Cognos Series 7 content.

By default all drill through options are disabled. If you migrated IBM Cognos PowerPlay content from IBM Cognos Series 7 to IBM Cognos BI using the Migration Assistant, some drill-through settings were included in the migration.

To ensure that drill-through access between content located on different computers works properly, you must specify valid domains and hosts in **IBM Cognos Application Firewall - Component Properties** in IBM Cognos Configuration.

IBM Cognos BI provides drill through functionality that is different than IBM Cognos Series 7 drill through.

Procedure

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, click the **PowerPlay** tab.
2. In the **Configurable Objects** list, select a folder or package.
3. Click the **Cube Settings** tab, enable the drill through options, and specify connection information.
4. Click the **Report Settings** tab and enable the drill through options you want.
   - The following table describes the drill through settings. Some settings, such as connection information, apply to only the **Cube Settings** tab.
     - Requirement: Gateway settings used to support drill through, such as **PowerPlay Web Target**, must match the gateway URL settings in IBM Cognos Series 7 Configuration Manager.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drill Through setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PowerPlay cubes</strong></td>
<td>Allows users to drill through to details in another cube. Use it to enable or disable drill-through access in the client application. Both PowerCubes created with PowerPlay Transformer and other OLAP sources modified with PowerPlay Connect can allow drill through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill Through setting</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **PowerPlay Web target**         | Specifies the URL to the PowerPlay Web gateway program, such as http://host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe  

  Depending on how your network is configured, you may also need to include the domain name, for example, http://host_name.yourorg.com/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe  

  To specify a port number other than the default web server port 80, append the number to the server name, for example, http://host_name:port_number/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe  

  If your Web server is using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), specify the HTTPS protocol with the server name, for example, https://host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe |
| **PowerPlay Web Drill Through Newsbox** | Specifies that users can drill through from PowerPlay to targets that are not in the root server folder. Cube definitions can reference drill-through targets contained in an Upfront NewsBox hierarchy. |
| **PowerPlay Web Drill Through Server Group** | This is the same value as your Upfront Server Group, as specified in IBM Cognos Series 7 Configuration Manager. |
| **PowerPlay Web Drill Through CRN Folder** | Specifies the folder where your drill-through targets are in IBM Cognos ReportNet or IBM Cognos BI. |
| **IBM Cognos Query**              | Allows users to drill through to details in IBM Cognos Query. Use to enable or disable drill-through access in the client application.  

  Specifies the URL to the IBM Cognos Query gateway program, such as http://host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cqcgi.exe  

  Depending on how your network is configured, you may also need to include the domain name, for example, http://host_name.yourorg.com/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cqcgi.exe  

  To specify a port number other than the default port 80, append the number to the server name, for example, http://host_name:port_number/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cqcgi.exe  

  If your web server is using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), specify the HTTPS protocol with the server name, for example, https://host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cqcgi.exe |
<p>| <strong>Impromptu Web Reports</strong>         | Allows users to drill through to details in an Impromptu report. Use this setting to enable or disable drill-through access in the client application. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drill Through setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impromptu Web Reports Drill Through NewsBox</td>
<td>Specifies the Upfront Newsbox of the published report set that contains the target drill-through report. For example, if the drill-through report go.imr is located in the Great Outdoors folder, type Great Outdoors in this box. The imr file name must also be written in the cube if it was built using the cube/measure drill-through properties in Transformer and was therefore included at build time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Impromptu Web Reports server                               | Specifies the URL to the Impromptu Web Reports gateway program on Microsoft Windows operating system and UNIX operating system, such as http://\host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/imrap.cgi  
Depending on how your network is configured, you may also need to include the domain name, for example, http://\host_name.yourorg.com/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/imrap.cgi  
To specify a port number other than the default port 80, append the number to the server name, for example, http://\host_name:port_number/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/imrap.cgi  
If your web server is using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), specify the HTTPS protocol with the server name., for example, https://\host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/imrap.cgi |
| IBM Cognos ReportNet/IBM Cognos Connection                 | Allows users to drill through to details in IBM Cognos ReportNet or IBM Cognos BI. Use this setting to enable or disable drill-through access in the client application.                                                                                                                                                                      |
| IBM Cognos ReportNet/IBM Cognos Gateway URI                | Specifies the URL to the IBM Cognos ReportNet or IBM Cognos BI gateway program on Windows and UNIX, such as http://\host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi  
Depending on how your network is configured, you may also need to include the domain name, such as http://\host_name.yourorg.com/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi  
To specify a port number other than the default port 80, append the number to the server name, such as http://\host_name:port_number/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi  
If your web server is using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), specify the HTTPS protocol with the server name., such as https://\host_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi |
| IBM Cognos ReportNet/IBM Cognos Connection Folder          | Specifies the IBM Cognos ReportNet or IBM Cognos BI folder that contains the target drill-through report.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
Table 8. Drill through settings (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drill Through setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IBM Cognos ReportNet/IBM Cognos Assistance</td>
<td>Specifies that when users click Drill Through on a cube, the Assist Drill Through page opens. Use this page to identify the parameters that are defined for the drill-through report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Studio packages</td>
<td>Allows users to drill through to details in another PowerCube or IBM Cognos PowerPlay report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Studio package folder</td>
<td>Specifies the IBM Cognos BI folder that contains the drill-through PowerCubes or IBM Cognos PowerPlay reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM Cognos Drill Through Definitions</td>
<td>Allows users to select from a list of existing IBM Cognos BI drill through definitions or create a new definition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Do one of the following
   - To apply the changes to the selected configurable object and its descendants, click Reset Descendants and then click Save.
   - To apply the change to only the selected configurable object, click Save.

Related concepts:
“Drill-Through Access” on page 22
Drill-through access in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence is different from IBM Cognos Series 7.

Customize the Toolbar
You can control the functionality availability in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio by enabling or disabling toolbar buttons. Most toolbar buttons are enabled by default, including the toolbar options available in IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Web.

Also, there are options unique to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence. For example, Open with Analysis Studio provides users with the option to open a PowerPlay report in Analysis Studio. In addition to controlling functionality you can customize the appearance of the toolbar area.

Procedure
1. Select a folder or package in the Configurable Objects list.
2. In the Cube Settings, modify the toolbar settings.

Table 9. Toolbar settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toolbar property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Enables or disables the image specified in the Background image file setting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 9. Toolbar settings (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toolbar property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Background Image File</td>
<td>Specifies the file name of .gif or .jpg image to be used as the background of the toolbar area. You must copy images to the c10_location\webcontent\ppwb\images folder. Do not include the path when you specify the file name. You must enable the transparency property to use a background image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Color</td>
<td>Specifies the background color of the toolbar area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>Specifies whether the background color is transparent or not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predefined buttons</td>
<td>Lists the available toolbar buttons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom buttons</td>
<td>Allows you to enable the custom toolbar functions that you added to the ppwbcustom.js file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save the changes.

Create a Custom Toolbar Button
You can add up to eight custom buttons to the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio toolbar to enable users to accomplish common tasks. For example, you can add buttons to let users link to a departmental table of contents or email the cube URL to a colleague. You can attach any JavaScript code to a custom button.

Procedure
1. From the installation_location\webcontent\ppwb folder, open the ppwbcustom.js file in a text editor.
2. In one of the custom functions, create a JavaScript for the custom command and then save the ppwbcustom.js file.
3. In the Configurable Objects list in PowerPlay administration, select a folder or package.
4. In the Cube Settings, Toolbar group, enable the appropriate custom entry for the function you modified in the ppwbcustom.js file, and then click Save.
5. Choose whether you want to apply the change to all descendants and then click Save.

Cube Settings
You can use the cube settings to customize your IBM Cognos PowerPlay application.

The information in the following table describes the Options properties.

Table 10. Cube settings: Options properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Specifies a title. You can also add variables to the title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options property</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTML Encode User Specified Title</td>
<td>If enabled, only a limited set of HTML tags that are allowed in the titles of reports that may be published to the web. If disabled, any HTML tag is allowed in the title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save as PowerCube</td>
<td>Specifies that PowerPlay Client users can save the cube as a subcube. If this option is enabled, users can connect to the remote cube and save portions of it as a subcube, that is, a local PowerCube (.mdc file) on their local drives. This allows users to disconnect from the server and access the subcube on their computer. Later, they can re-synchronize to the remote server cube. Only PowerCubes created with PowerPlay Transformer can be saved as subcubes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Data</td>
<td>Allows users to explore a report without showing data in a crosstab display. When this is enabled, the user will be able to select Get Data Later from the Options menu and Get Data from within the display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing Level</td>
<td>Specifies the level of auditing for the cube. If you enable auditing, information is recorded that may help you analyze and troubleshoot problems. The following auditing options are available. None records no information. Summary records requests made to cubes. Detail records statistics on the measures, dimensions, and levels of a cube that are accessed by PowerPlay Studio. This allows you to determine which areas of a cube are used more or less frequently, and may help you to develop a strategy for creating more efficient cubes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queued Request Timeout(s)</td>
<td>Sets the length of time, in seconds, that cube or report requests will remain queued. If these requests are not processed within the set time, users will receive a message asking them to try again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimension Line in CSV Export</td>
<td>Specifies whether the dimension line information is included when a user exports a Comma Separated Value file (.csv) from PowerPlay Studio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF Rendering Layout</td>
<td>Specifies how PDFs are rendered. Automatic is based on the authoring tool. Web Layout uses the PowerPlay Studio style PDF. Client Layout uses the PowerPlay Client style PDF.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 10. Cube settings: Options properties (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PDF Rendering Viewer</td>
<td>Specifies PDF options for the report viewer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM Cognos Viewer</td>
<td>uses the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence style viewer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Studio Report Viewer</td>
<td>uses the IBM Cognos Series 7 style viewer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the Process Control properties.

Table 11. Cube settings: Process Control properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Control property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connection Timeout (min)</td>
<td>Sets the number of minutes a user's connection to cubes remains active for PowerPlay Studio users. When the connection times out, the user may be prompted for the cube password again, but not the authentication information. Connection timeout does not apply to connections to the server from PowerPlay Client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Processes</td>
<td>Sets the minimum number of processes that remain running once they are executed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Processes</td>
<td>Sets the maximum number of processes that can be executed at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Timeout (s)</td>
<td>Sets the maximum length of time in seconds that the server spends processing requests. If the requests are not processed within the set time, users receive a message asking them to try again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idle Process Timeout (min)</td>
<td>Sets the number of minutes a process remains active between requests. When a process times out, the memory it used becomes available to the server. The number of processes specified in Minimum Processes remain active even if requests are not being processed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle Time (min)</td>
<td>Specifies the maximum amount of time in minutes a process is allowed to run before being retired. You can reduce the default value if these processes consume too many resources. The default value is 1440 minutes (24 hours). To disable the recycle time setting, set the value to 0 (zero).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following tables describes the Display (Web) properties.
Table 12. Cube settings: Display (Web) properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display (Web) property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screen Resolution</td>
<td>Optimizes the appearance of buttons and displays. Use to select the most common resolution for user workstations. If the resolution does not match the web browser, the buttons and displays appear at a different scale from the text. If you aren’t sure which resolution to use, 800 x 600 is recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Specifies one of the available user interfaces. <strong>Generic</strong> restricts the generation of HTML pages to code supported by older web browsers. If you enable this setting, users do not get DHTML rendering regardless of the browser used. If you have large cubes, DHTML can reduce performance of the server. If you enable <strong>Generic</strong>, you can improve performance. The <strong>Enhanced - IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio</strong> interface uses the look and feel of other IBM Cognos studios. The <strong>Enhanced - Series 7</strong> interface uses the look and feel of IBM Cognos Series 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the **Page Size** properties.

Table 13. Cube settings: Page Size properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page Size property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row Limit</td>
<td>Limits the number of rows and columns that appear on a page. Use to improve the performance and readability of large reports. Report pages include navigation buttons that allow users to move forward and backward. For example, after opening a report, users can page forward to the next 20 columns or 50 rows. Buttons are also available for going directly to the first or last page of columns or rows. The page limits that you set are defaults only. Users can redefine the limits after they open paginated reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the **Menu Size** properties.
### Table 14. Cube settings: Menu Size properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Size property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Character Limit</td>
<td>Limits the number of characters shown for category names in drop down menus in the generic interface and dimension viewer and flyouts in the enhanced interface. The box width is determined by the longest category name, up to the maximum set. Any category longer than the maximum limit is truncated. You may need to increase this limit if more characters are necessary to distinguish categories. You can also decrease the limit if categories are easily distinguishable with fewer characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Limit</td>
<td>Limits the number of categories shown per level. Use to prevent web browser problems associated with displaying a large number of list items in drop down menus in the generic interface and dimension viewer and flyouts in the enhanced interface. If you can't redesign cubes so that dimensions contain fewer categories, you can limit the number of categories included in each level. For example, you limit dimension box categories to 50. Any level that exceeds 50 categories is truncated to show only the first 50 categories. An option is shown at the end of the list so users can view the next categories. The option name depends on the version of the user's web browser.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the **Dimension Area** properties.

### Table 15. Cube settings: Dimension Area properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension Area property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report Banner</td>
<td>Shows the PowerPlay Studio banner containing the name of the currently connected cube.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Enables or disables the image specified in the <strong>Background Image File</strong> setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Image File</td>
<td>Specifies the file name of .gif or .jpg image to be used as the background of the area where the dimension lists appear. You must copy images to the <code>c10_location\webcontent\ppwb\images</code> folder. Do not include the path when you specify the file name. You must enable the transparency property to use a background image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Color</td>
<td>Specifies the background color of the area where the dimension lists appear.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 15. Cube settings: Dimension Area properties (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension Area property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>Specifies whether the background color is transparent or not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the **Crosstab Frame** properties.

Table 16. Cube settings: Crosstab Frame properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crosstab Frame property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link Color</td>
<td>Specifies the color of hyperlinked text such as category labels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Color</td>
<td>Specifies the color of non-hyperlinked text such as data values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Enables or disables the image specified in the <strong>Background Image File</strong> setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Image File</td>
<td>Specifies the file name of .gif or .jpg image to be used as the background of the crosstab frame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must copy images to the <code>installation_location\webcontent\ppwb\images</code> folder. Do not include the path when you specify the file name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must enable the transparency property to use a background image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Color</td>
<td>Specifies the background color of the area where the dimension lists appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>Specifies whether the background color is transparent or not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the **Crosstab** properties.

Table 17. Cube settings: Crosstab properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crosstab property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Enables or disables the image specified in the <strong>Background Image File</strong> setting. This setting applies only to the <strong>Generic</strong> interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Image File</td>
<td>Specifies the file name of .gif or .jpg image to be used as the background for crosstab displays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must copy images to the <code>installation_location\webcontent\ppwb\images</code> folder. Do not include the path when you specify the file name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must enable the transparency property to use a background image.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 17. Cube settings: Crosstab properties (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crosstab property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Background Color</td>
<td>Specifies the background color of the area where the dimension lists appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>Specifies whether the background color is transparent or not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the Chart Frame properties.

Table 18. Cube settings: Chart Frame properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart Frame property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link Color</td>
<td>Specifies the color of hyperlinked text such as category labels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Color</td>
<td>Specifies the color of non-hyperlinked text such as data values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Enables or disables the image specified in the Background Image File setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Image File</td>
<td>Specifies the file name of .gif or .jpg image to be used as the background for chart displays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must copy images to the installation_location\webcontent\ppwb\images folder. Do not include the path when you specify the file name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must enable the transparency property to use a background image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Color</td>
<td>Specifies the background color of the area where the dimension lists appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>Specifies whether the background color is transparent or not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report Settings

You can use the report settings to customize your IBM Cognos PowerPlay application.

The information in the following table describes the Options properties.

Table 19. Report settings: Options properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explore in Interactive HTML Format</td>
<td>Specifies whether users can explore PDF reports in interactive HTML format. This option also affects whether users can open reports in interactive HTML if the report is published to the portal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 19. Report settings: Options properties (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditing Level</td>
<td>Specifies the level of auditing for the report. If you enable auditing, information is recorded that may help you analyze and troubleshoot problems. The following auditing options are available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None records no information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Summary records requests made to reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detail records statistics on the measures, dimensions, and levels of a cube that are accessed by PowerPlay Studio. This allows you to determine which areas of a cube are used more or less frequently, and may help you to develop a strategy for creating more efficient cubes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queued Request Timeout</td>
<td>Sets the length of time, in seconds, that cube or report requests will remain queued. If these requests are not processed within the set time, users will receive a message asking them to try again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Size</td>
<td>Specifies the page size for printing PDF reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Orientation</td>
<td>Specifies the default orientation for printing PDF reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display frame(s) border</td>
<td>Specifies whether the Display Frame Borders check box is available, allowing users to add a border to their reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explain Drill Links</td>
<td>Specifies whether reports displayed in PDF contain Explain drill links on the row or column labels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Line</td>
<td>Specifies whether the status line is shown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word Wrap</td>
<td>Specifies that PDF labels can be wrapped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include Layers</td>
<td>If enabled, PDFs will be layered similar to how they are in PowerPlay Client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF Rendering Layout</td>
<td>Specifies how PDFs are rendered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Automatic is based on the authoring tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Client Layout uses the PowerPlay Client style PDF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Web Layout uses the PowerPlay Studio style PDF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF Rendering Viewer</td>
<td>Specifies PDF options for the report viewer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cognos Viewer uses the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence style viewer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PowerPlay Studio Report Viewer uses the IBM Cognos Series 7 style viewer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 19. Report settings: Options properties (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pagination</td>
<td>Allows you to define options for how PDFs are paginated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the **Process Control** properties.

### Table 20. Report settings: Process Control properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Control property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connection Timeout (min)</td>
<td>Sets the number of minutes a user’s connection to reports remains active for PowerPlay Studio users. When the connection times out, the user may be prompted for the cube password again, but not the authentication information. Connection timeout does not apply to connections to the server from PowerPlay Client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Processes</td>
<td>Sets the minimum number of processes that remain running once they open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Processes</td>
<td>Sets the maximum number of processes that can be open at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idle Process Timeout (min)</td>
<td>Sets the number of minutes a process remains active between requests. When a process times out, the memory it used becomes available to the server. The number of processes specified in Minimum Processes remain active even if requests are not being processed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle Time (min)</td>
<td>Specifies the maximum amount of time a process is allowed to run before being retired. You can reduce the default value if these processes consume too many resources. The default value is 1440 minutes (24 hours). To disable the recycle time setting, set the value to 0 (zero).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the **Display** properties.
Table 21. Report settings: Display properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screen resolution</td>
<td>Optimizes the appearance of buttons and displays. Use to select the most common resolution for user workstations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the resolution does not match the web browser, the buttons and displays appear at a different scale from the text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you aren’t sure which resolution to use, the default, 800 x 600 is recommended.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in the following table describes the Report properties.

Table 22. Report settings: Report properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lightweight PDF Generation</td>
<td>Allows system fonts on the server to be embedded in the report PDF. When disabled, all fonts on the server are embedded. When enabled, only the fonts specified in the Font Settings section of IBM Cognos Configuration are used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you do not allow system fonts to be embedded in reports, text in reports may not render correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern Simulation</td>
<td>Specifies whether the server simulates patterns used in the report or substitutes a filled rectangle for the pattern in PowerPlay Client reports. When enabled, patterns are reproduced as bitmaps in the report PDF. When disabled, a filled rectangle appears in the report PDF. Using pattern simulation assures accurate reproduction of patterns used in the original report, but it also uses more resources and increases the size of the PDF file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related concepts:
“PDF Output of Migrated Report Does Not Display Correctly” on page 117
When you run a migrated report in PDF, the PDF does not display correctly. The text appears as a series of dots, and you receive an error message saying that AndaleWT font is not available.

Customize the Appearance of IBM Cognos BI

You can customize the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence interface to suit the needs of an international customer or a particular reseller. You can make changes to colors, fonts, images, and overall appearance of one or more IBM Cognos BI components.

One of the customization options you can use is creating custom styles. We recommend that you use the existing style resources as a starting point. Change style sheets, graphics, and fonts as required, but ensure that the structure of the custom style directory matches the structure of the predefined styles directories.
To create a custom style for IBM Cognos PowerPlay you work with two folder locations. You must ensure that both folders have the files required to support the custom style.

To create a custom style for IBM Cognos PowerPlay, use the following steps instead of the Create a Custom Style procedure in IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

**Procedure**

1. In the `installation_location/webcontent/skins` directory, make a copy of an existing style directory.
2. Rename the copied directory.
3. In the `installation_location/ppserver/skins` directory, make a copy of the directory that has the same name as the directory you copied in step 1.
4. Rename the copied directory using the same name as in step 2.
5. In the new `installation_location/webcontent/skins` directory, modify the style sheets, graphics, or fonts as required.
6. In IBM Cognos Administration, add a new style object and associate it with the style directory created in step 2.
Chapter 5. Migrating from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay

Before you move your IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay applications to IBM Cognos PowerPlay, you should consider your options to determine the best strategy for your content. You can migrate all of your applications at the same time, or you can migrate them one at a time. You can also build new applications in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence, and continue to use IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay for some applications.

When migrating existing applications and moving users to IBM Cognos BI, you have options as to how you can proceed.
- You do not have to migrate all or any of your PowerPlay applications.
- You can build new PowerPlay applications in IBM Cognos BI.
- You can migrate some of your content to compare the results with your existing reports.
- You can migrate all of your existing PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay immediately and take advantage of the PowerPlay services and the IBM Cognos BI architecture.

You use the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant to migrate your PowerPlay content from IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront or IBM Cognos PowerPlay Enterprise Server, or IBM Cognos Series 7 content previously published to IBM Cognos Connection.

Once in IBM Cognos PowerPlay, the user experience is the same when you move from IBM Cognos PowerPlay Web to IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio, or from the IBM Cognos Series 7 to IBM Cognos BI versions of IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client.

Local client reports are not migrated by the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant. IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client users will be prompted for an IBM Cognos BI package when they open their IBM Cognos Series 7 reports that use a remote cube as a data source.

Why Migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay?

IBM Cognos Business Intelligence is built on the proven and scalable Web services architecture introduced with IBM Cognos ReportNet. Compared with IBM Cognos Series 7, business users work differently with IBM Cognos BI:
- A single product provides all business intelligence capabilities: reporting, analysis, scorecards, workspaces, business event management, and data integration. Users choose the capabilities they need.
- Because metadata is defined once, users have a complete and consistent view of corporate data. Users do not have to go to different products or locations to see different data.
- Individual users can choose the tools and information they need. They do not have to learn generic tools designed for highly technical users. This flexible business intelligence meets the needs of a greater variety of roles in the organization.
Moving from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay provides a lower risk and lower cost of migration. Minimal retraining is required to assist end users moving from IBM Cognos Upfront or the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Web Table of Contents to IBM Cognos Connection. Many PowerPlay application properties from IBM Cognos PowerPlay Enterprise Server are the same in IBM Cognos PowerPlay. Server management, load-balancing, failover, performance tuning, and monitoring are now administered remotely using IBM Cognos Administration and your reports are stored in a central database, the IBM Cognos BI content store.

Also, there are a number of improvements to drill through in IBM Cognos BI, including dynamic filtering of target reports and removing the need for administrators to add drill-through targets using IBM Cognos Transformer.

**Using PowerPlay Assets in IBM Cognos BI**

Migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay users and applications to IBM Cognos PowerPlay allows you to preserve the PowerPlay user experience but also take advantage of many other aspects of IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

**PowerCubes**

In IBM Cognos BI, all data sources are accessed through packages. The package contains connection information that identifies the data source, such as a PowerCube. The cube connection information includes the cube location on your file system.

When you migrate to IBM Cognos BI, your PowerCubes are mapped to packages. Packages contain connection information for your PowerCubes. Users can then create new reports using the packages. Users with access to other IBM Cognos BI studios can also use these packages to create new reports from your original IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerCubes as data sources. This allows you to extend the use of your existing cubes.

By default, the name of the data source, such as the cube name, is used to create the package in IBM Cognos BI. During the migration, you can accept the default or change the cube mapping to an existing package.

The cube files (.mdc) are not migrated or moved during the migration. Their location will not change. Their connection information, however, will be migrated to your IBM Cognos BI environment. To ensure that your applications will work in the IBM Cognos BI environment, the cubes must be in a location that is accessible by your IBM Cognos BI servers.

Credentials are not required to create a data source connection or package in IBM Cognos BI, but they may be required to access the package.

**Migration Approach**

The recommended migration approach involves:

- Creating new applications in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence

  The best way to learn and understand a new product is by gaining practical experience. This step involves freezing application development in IBM Cognos Series 7 products and creating new applications in IBM Cognos BI.
applications in IBM Cognos BI allows you to learn about the features and benefits of IBM Cognos BI and to determine which migration approach to use for your existing applications.

- Migrate PowerPlay users and applications to IBM Cognos PowerPlay

Migrating PowerPlay users and applications to IBM Cognos PowerPlay provides the benefits of the IBM Cognos BI architecture and performance while preserving the PowerPlay user experience. Once you have migrated to IBM Cognos PowerPlay, you can take advantage of many other aspects of IBM Cognos BI.

## Moving to IBM Cognos PowerPlay

Moving your IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay involves the following key steps:

- **Planning your migration**
  
  You must plan carefully what you want to do with your existing IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay applications and how to move them to IBM Cognos PowerPlay. This means considering both what content is best suited for IBM Cognos PowerPlay and what other options are available in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

  As part of planning your migration, visit the [IBM Cognos Customer Center](https://www.ibm.com/software/data/cognos/customercenter/) for more information, migration tools, and assistance.

- **Understanding expected differences between IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay and IBM Cognos PowerPlay**

  Although there are many similarities between IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay and IBM Cognos PowerPlay, there are some differences in the portal experience, server administration, and the end user experience.

- **Migrating your content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay**

  Migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay is optional. You can migrate some or all of your IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay, or you can choose to create new content in PowerPlay Studio.

  You migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content using the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant to guide you through the process. If you have a small amount of content, you can migrate all content at the same time or you can migrate individual applications one at a time. For best results, group your content for migration so that each migration task finishes in a reasonable amount of time. To maintain performance, we also recommend that you migrate no more than 5000 objects in a single migration task. Objects are things such as reports, cubes, folders, or NewsBoxes. Migrating content is performed by an administrator.

  Migration supports ppx format reports. If you work with ppr format reports, you must first convert the ppr reports to ppx format using a macro provided with PowerPlay Client before migrating.

  You can migrate PowerPlay Client local reports by opening them in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client. If the report uses a remote connection to a PowerCube, IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client will prompt you for an IBM Cognos BI package. If you have many reports that use remote connections, you can convert all of your reports using an IBM Cognos Script Editor macro.

- **Using your migrated content in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Client or PowerPlay Studio**
PowerPlay Web users will be very familiar with the functionality and exploration capabilities of PowerPlay Studio. Similarly, PowerPlay Client users will have the same experience when moving from IBM Cognos Series 7 to IBM Cognos BI.

- Administering your content in IBM Cognos PowerPlay
  
  In IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay, you administered your content using the PowerPlay Enterprise Server administration tool. The tool allowed you to set properties for cubes and reports as well as set properties for how your PowerPlay servers functioned.

  In IBM Cognos PowerPlay, most administration is done in IBM Cognos Administration. While the settings for cubes and reports have been maintained, the behavior of your PowerPlay servers now utilizes the IBM Cognos BI infrastructure.

  **Related concepts:**
  
  Chapter 3, “What is Different in IBM Cognos PowerPlay?,” on page 7
  
  IBM Cognos PowerPlay brings the proven exploration and analysis capabilities of IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay into the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment.

  “Migrating Local Reports to IBM Cognos BI” on page 67
  
  Two macros are provided to migrate local PowerPlay reports to IBM Cognos PowerPlay. One macro will convert reports in ppr format to ppx format, which is required by IBM Cognos PowerPlay. The other will change the remote cube references in your ppx reports to package references for your IBM Cognos PowerPlay environment.

  “Using PowerPlay Assets in IBM Cognos BI” on page 52
  
  Migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay users and applications to IBM Cognos PowerPlay allows you to preserve the PowerPlay user experience but also take advantage of many other aspects of IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

---

**What Gets Migrated and to Where Does it Migrate?**

Depending on the source you select to migrate your content in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant, different objects will be migrated.

When you move a PowerPlay application from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay, your reports will look very much the same after migration.

**Content Migrated from IBM Cognos Connection**

If you have IBM Cognos Series 7 content published to IBM Cognos Connection, the content still runs in IBM Cognos Series 7. If you migrate that content, you can more fully take advantage of the IBM Cognos BI architecture. Choose IBM Cognos Connection to migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 content that has been published to IBM Cognos BI in an interoperability environment.

The following objects are migrated from IBM Cognos Connection:

- Reports and PowerCubes
  
  Reports migrated to IBM Cognos BI are identical to IBM Cognos Series 7 reports, except that IBM Cognos Series 7 reports reference cubes as data sources and IBM Cognos BI reports reference packages.
Only cubes that are used by the reports selected for migration in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant will be migrated. Cubes that have been published to IBM Cognos BI but are not used by any reports are not migrated.

Cubes are migrated to packages. You do not have to create data source connections to the cubes or publish packages. The IBM Cognos Migration Assistant creates the data source connections and packages.

- **Folders**
  The Migration Assistant recreates the source folder structure in the target location.

- **My Folders**
  Each user’s IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content in their My Folders location will be migrated to a Migrated Content folder in their My Folders location.

- **Report settings**
  All of the report properties and all properties for the folders in which the report is contained up to, but not including, the root folder are applied to the report. Properties set on the root folder are applied to the Migrated Content folder, the default folder where your content is migrated.

  **Note:** The migration process does not migrate inherited properties when the migration source is IBM Cognos Connection.

### Content Migrated from Upfront

Migrating content from Upfront will migrate all IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content that has been published to Upfront as well as URLs, shortcuts, and NewsBoxes. NewsBoxes can be public or personal.

The following PowerPlay objects are migrated from Upfront:

- **Reports and PowerCubes**
  Reports migrated to IBM Cognos BI are identical to IBM Cognos Series 7 reports, except that IBM Cognos Series 7 reports reference cubes as data sources and IBM Cognos BI reports reference packages.
  
  Cubes are migrated to packages. You do not have to create data source connections to the cubes or publish packages. The IBM Cognos Migration Assistant creates the data source connections and packages.

- **NewsIndex**
  The NewsIndex is migrated to a similar structure in the target location. If the NewsIndex contains objects other than folders, such as cubes or reports, a folder named Additional Upfront NewsItems is created in IBM Cognos Connection for these objects.

  **Note:** The Additional Upfront NewsItems folder will be empty if the non-folder objects in Upfront are not supported by the migration process. For example, documentation objects such as Guide to Documentation are not migrated.

- **NewsBoxes**
  The migration process maps the Upfront content structure to an IBM Cognos Connection folder structure. By preserving the existing Upfront organization, it is easier to complete administrative tasks, such as applying security to the migrated content.

- **Personal NewsBoxes**
Personal NewsBox content is migrated to IBM Cognos BI as My Folders content for each user. Each user in IBM Cognos BI will have their own My Folders location which other users cannot access.

**Tip:** You can also choose to migrate Personal NewsBox content to the Public Folder or to not migrate the content.

The migration task creates an account in IBM Cognos BI for users that have already logged on. For more information about users and accounts in IBM Cognos BI, see the IBM Cognos Administration and Security Guide.

- **Shortcuts**
  Shortcuts are migrated only if you migrate the target reports that the shortcuts point to in the same migration task.

- **Security**
  Security is migrated if you are using the IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace as an authentication source in your IBM Cognos BI environment. Only users and user classes referenced in NewsBoxes and NewsItems being migrated are migrated.
  Access permissions that you have set on your content in Upfront are migrated to IBM Cognos BI, as shown in the following table:

**Table 23. Mapping of access permissions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upfront</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read</td>
<td>Traverse, Read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write</td>
<td>Traverse, Read, Write</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execute</td>
<td>Traverse, Read, Execute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Traverse, Read, Write, Execute, Set Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about IBM Cognos BI access permissions, see the IBM Cognos Administration and Security Guide.

**Tip:** You can choose what Upfront security information to migrate.

- **Cube views**
  Cube views are migrated to URLs that launch PowerPlay Studio with the appropriate package.

- **Custom views**
  Custom views become report views during the migration, and must be migrated in the same migration task as the target report.

- **Report settings**
  All of the report properties and all properties for the folders in which the report is contained up to, but not including, the root folder are applied to the report. The properties are taken from the properties set on the report indicated under Source report name in the Advanced Properties page of the Upfront report.
  Properties set on the root folder are applied to the Migrated Content folder, the default folder where your content is migrated.
  Report properties of reports published to Upfront as report links are not migrated.
Content Migrated from PowerPlay Enterprise Server

The following objects are migrated from PowerPlay Enterprise Server:

- Reports and PowerCubes
  Reports and cubes that are present in PowerPlay Enterprise Server are migrated. This may include reports and cubes that have been published to Upfront.
  
  **Note:** IBM Cognos PowerPlay does not open reports in ppr format. To be able to open ppr reports, you must first convert them to ppx format.
  
  Reports migrated to IBM Cognos BI are identical to IBM Cognos Series 7 reports, except that IBM Cognos Series 7 reports reference cubes as data sources and IBM Cognos BI reports reference packages.
  
  Cubes are migrated to packages. You do not have to create data source connections to the cubes or publish packages. The IBM Cognos Migration Assistant creates the data source connections and packages.

- Folders
  The migration process maps the PowerPlay Enterprise Server content structure to an IBM Cognos Connection folder structure.

- Shortcuts
  Report or cube shortcuts are resolved during the migration task such that the shortcut target will be migrated instead of the shortcut. For example, when you have a folder containing a report and another folder containing a shortcut to the report, if you select only the folder containing the shortcut when you migrate, the shortcut will not be migrated. However, the report that was the source of the shortcut will be migrated, even if it is in a folder you did not select.
  
  Folder shortcuts are not migrated.

- Settings
  Root folder, folder, cube, and report settings, whether they are explicitly defined or inherited, are migrated to IBM Cognos PowerPlay.

PowerPlay Objects That Are Not Migrated

In addition to cubes and reports, an IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay application includes related objects and information, such as style sheets and configuration information.

The following objects are not migrated to IBM Cognos BI:

- cascading style sheets used by PowerPlay Enterprise Server
  IBM Cognos BI includes customization options that you can use to achieve similar results.

- PowerPlay Client styles
Before You Migrate

Before you start a migration task, perform the following tasks to prepare your source and target environments and ensure a successful migration.

- Ensure that you have set security for your IBM Cognos PowerPlay Enterprise Server.
- Run the AM_NamespaceCorruptionDetect utility to verify that your IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace is not corrupt.
  A corrupt namespace can cause unexpected results. For more information, see the Access Manager Administrator Guide.
- Run the User Cleanup utility in Upfront Server Administration to delete any unused user resources.
  For more information, see the Upfront Server Administration Guide.
- Verify that the reports and cubes in your environment are valid.
  Removing any reports or cubes that are no longer valid before you migrate may make your migration smoother.
- Make all cubes available to the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence servers.
  The migration process will not physically move cubes that are used in your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment. Therefore, you must ensure that the IBM Cognos BI servers have access to the same LAN locations or local disks as your IBM Cognos Series 7 servers.
- When migrating from Upfront, change the personal settings for Personal NewsBoxes to make them visible in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant.
  Personal NewsBoxes and content are migrated even though they are not visible in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant. In environments with large amounts of content, this limits the ability to break a migration into manageable pieces.

  **Tip:** In the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant, you can choose to not migrate Personal NewsBoxes.
- Ensure that the servers you are migrating content from and your IBM Cognos BI servers are behind your network firewall.
  The migration processes do not encrypt when moving your reports and other content from IBM Cognos Series 7 to IBM Cognos BI.
  For more information, see the Architecture and Deployment Guide.

The following tasks ensure that locale-specific settings in the source and target environments are identical.
For IBM Cognos BI on the UNIX operating system, ensure that all parts of the locale (language, country or region code, and character set) in IBM Cognos BI are identical to your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment.

Tip: You might need to install additional language fonts to support the character set used in IBM Cognos Series 7. For more information, see the IBM Cognos BI Installation and Configuration Guide.

The locale set in IBM Cognos Series 7 Configuration Manager must match the product locale, content locale, and server locale in IBM Cognos BI. In addition, you must create a language properties file in IBM Cognos BI for the locale to which the Series 7 environment is set. Otherwise, the name of the folder containing the migrated content may not be in the expected language.

If you are migrating reports that use the Shift-JIS encoding system for Japanese characters, you might need to map certain Shift-JIS characters to Unicode, the encoding system that IBM Cognos BI uses.

The following tasks ensure that migration components are installed, configured, and enabled on the proper computers.

Install the migration components on all computers where IBM Cognos Series 7 or IBM Cognos BI server components are installed. The migration components include an IBM Cognos Series 7 component and an IBM Cognos BI component, which must be installed on the appropriate server. For more information, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Installation and Configuration Guide.

Migration from Upfront depends on an IBM Cognos Series 7 component named Deployment Manager being available. Deployment Manager is installed by default with IBM Cognos Series 7 administration tools. The IBM Cognos Series 7 server you are migrating content from must have IBM Cognos Series 7 administration tools installed to ensure that Deployment Manager is available.

If you are migrating from multiple IBM Cognos Series 7 servers in a single migration task, define server aliases to more easily identify the sources from which you are migrating and to avoid name collisions.

The following tasks ensure that you have the proper login information to run a migration task.

Provide an IBM Cognos Series 7 or IBM Cognos Connection user name and password during the migration.

The user name that you choose must be a member of the root user class or an administrator to migrate content from Upfront or PowerPlay Enterprise Server.

Log onto IBM Cognos BI as an authenticated user.

You must log on as an authenticated user to migrate personal information such as IBM Cognos Upfront Personal Newsboxes and report contact information.

The following tasks help to maximize performance when running a migration task.

Set the logging level for the migration service to Minimum.

This logging level monitors system and service startup and shutdown, run-time errors, user account management and run-time usage of IBM Cognos BI, and use requests.

If you must troubleshoot the migration service, you can select a detailed logging level for just that service, keeping log messages to a minimum. For
information about setting logging levels, see the IBM Cognos Administration and Security Guide. The migration service messages use the name 'mis' in the log files.

- For best results, set the IBM Cognos BI service configuration type to **Medium configuration**.
  
  The configuration type that you use will depend on the hardware that you are using and the content you want to migrate. If you experience out of memory errors when running a migration task, you may need to change the IBM Cognos BI service configuration.
  
  For information about how to set the configuration type, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Installation and Configuration Guide.

- For IBM Cognos BI on the UNIX operating system, set all resources available to the current shell and all processes started by it to unlimited.
  
  You can confirm these settings by running the following command from the command prompt:

  ```
  ulimit -Ha
  ```

**Related concepts:**

- **Appendix C, “Japanese Shift-JIS Character Mapping,” on page 129**
  
  When migrating reports or cubes whose names contain Japanese characters, issues may occur because there is no industry standard for mapping byte sequences from Shift-JIS characters to and from Unicode.

**Related tasks:**

- **“Personal NewsBoxes Don't Appear in the Tree View of Upfront in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant” on page 112**
  
  When you create a migration task with Upfront as a source, Personal NewsBoxes do not appear in the tree view of NewsBoxes.

- **“Problems Migrating Cubes with non-ASCII Characters on UNIX” on page 135**
  
  If the IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server service is using a non-ASCII path name to access a PowerCube and the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence server is running in a locale that uses a different character set, then the IBM Cognos BI server is unable to locate the referenced PowerCube on disk.

- **“Name of Folder Created for Migrated Content Is not in the Correct Language” on page 109**
  
  When the IBM Cognos Series 7 or IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment is in a locale other than English, the folder created in IBM Connection for the migrated content is named Migrated Content.

### Define Aliases for Your IBM Cognos Series 7 Servers

Define aliases for your IBM Cognos Series 7 servers to more easily identify the sources from which you are migrating. By defining aliases, you can avoid name collisions when you migrate content from multiple Series 7 servers that has the same name or folder structure in a single migration.

The migration process creates a series of folders for the migrated content. The name of the parent folder of the folder containing the content is a concatenation of the Series 7 server name, the server port number, and the Series 7 rendition name. For example, you migrate an Upfront folder named XYZ. In IBM Cognos Connection, the migrated content appears in

```
Public Folders > Migrated Content > Upfront>MyServer_8010_cer5 > XYZ
```
The same naming convention is used for packages created for migrated cubes and for the data source connections to the cubes. You can define a server alias to replace the concatenated name in all of these cases.

Server aliases cannot contain the following special characters:

{};:/\<>"'.|*?

**Procedure**

1. Open the $s7\_location/migs7/migs7service\_configuration.xml$ file.
2. Locate and uncomment the `<server-aliases>` section.

**Tip:** For more information about defining aliases, read the comments for the section. For example, the comments explain what will happen if you define the same alias for two different Series 7 servers.

3. For each server alias that you want to define, specify the following information:
   - Series 7 server name
   - server port number
   - Series 7 rendition name
   - server alias

   If you do not specify a value for the alias, an alias will be generated. The alias will be the concatenation of the server name, server port number, and Series 7 rendition name.

   Leading or trailing spaces will be removed. For example, if you specify `<alias>PPES1</alias>` as the alias, the actual alias will be `<alias>PPES1</alias>`.

4. Save the file.

   You must save the file in UTF-8. If you want to save the file in the encoding used by your locale, such as Shift-JIS, you must change the encoding specified in the first line of the file.

   ```xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   ```

---

**Migrate Content to IBM Cognos PowerPlay**

Using the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant, you can migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content that has been published to IBM Cognos Connection or IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront, or content from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server.

When you use the Migration Assistant, you can make use of the following IBM Cognos Business Intelligence features:

- **Scheduling**
  
  When you start a migration, you can choose to run it immediately or you can schedule it to run at a time that is more convenient for you, such as during off-peak hours.

  When you schedule a migration, you can select a run priority from 1 to 5. A migration with priority 1 runs before an entry with priority 5. If more than one migration has the same priority, the migrations are run in the same order that were submitted. The default value is 3. Users must have adequate permissions to modify scheduling priorities.

- **Logging**
  
  Log files can help you troubleshoot problems by recording the activities that take place when you migrate your content. Operations that the migration service
performs are recorded in the cogserver.log file or logging database that you have set up in your IBM Cognos BI environment. For best results, regularly monitor the log files and maintain the folders in which they are created. For example, if you are migrating many reports, the size of the log files may grow quickly.

- **Run histories**

  IBM Cognos BI keeps a run history for tasks, such as migrations. The run history includes information such as the request time, start time, completion time, and whether the migration ran successfully. You can look at the run history for a task to view any errors or warning messages that are related to the task.

To migrate content from IBM Cognos Connection, ensure that the migration components are installed on the same IBM Cognos BI instance from which you want to migrate. You cannot migrate content from another IBM Cognos BI instance.

You must also ensure that all users who will run a migration have the required capabilities.

For best results, do not remove cubes and reports from your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment until you have completed your migration.

**Note:** If you run a migration task and then run another migration task using the same target location, any content that has already been migrated will be overwritten. The objects that will be overwritten include reports, cubes, server settings, data sources, and folders. If you have changed settings in IBM Cognos BI after you have migrated the content, the migration task will overwrite the settings with the original settings. For example, you migrate content from a folder in PowerPlay Enterprise Server. After you migrate, you use IBM Cognos Administration to modify some cube, report, or folder settings for the migrated content. If you migrate the content from that folder in PowerPlay Enterprise Server again, the original settings will overwrite any settings that you have changed in IBM Cognos BI for the contents of that folder. Report and cube settings will only be overwritten if the same report or cube is migrated again. Folder settings are overwritten if any content is migrated to the folder in IBM Cognos BI.

**Related concepts:**

- “Migration Logging” on page 107

Events encountered when migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay are logged in two files, c10_location\logs\cogserver.log and s7_location/migs7/log.txt.

**Related tasks:**

- “Enable Users to Run a Migration Task” on page 29

Users or groups of users you want to be able to run migration tasks must be granted the appropriate capabilities.

### Create a Migration Task

To migrate your IBM Cognos Series 7 content, you must create a migration task.

**Procedure**

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, on the **Configuration** tab, click **Content Administration**.
2. On the toolbar, click the **New Migration** icon.
3. In the **Name** box, type a unique name for the migration task.
Optionally, you can enter a **Description** and **Screen Tip**.

If you do not want to use the target folder shown under **Location** to save the migration task, click **Select another location**, and click **New folder** to create a new location.

**Results**

After you created a migration task, you must specify the migration source.

**Specify the Migration Source**

Specify the source of the IBM Cognos Series 7 content that you want to migrate.

**Procedure**

1. In the **Specify a Series 7 migration server** page, type the name of the IBM Cognos Series 7 server where the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration components are installed, and the port number that the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service uses. The default is 21567.

   The IBM Cognos Series 7 server name that you specify does not need to match the server names specified in IBM Cognos Series 7 Configuration Manager. The names must only resolve down to the same IP address, to be considered as the same computer.

   **Tip:** The entry in the migs7service_configuration.xml file located in the s7_location\migs7 folder determines the port that the migration service uses.

2. On the **Select a migration source** page, choose the source in the **Migrate PowerPlay content from** drop down list.

   • Select **IBM Cognos Connection** to migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content that was published to IBM Cognos Connection.

   • Select **Upfront** to migrate content from Upfront, including Upfront content and content published from PowerPlay.

   • Select **PowerPlay Enterprise Server** to migrate content from PowerPlay Enterprise Server.

   For the user name and the password, enter valid credentials for the source server. To migrate content from Upfront or PowerPlay Enterprise Server, the user name that you choose must be a member of the root user class.

**Results**

After you specified the migration source, you select the migration options.

**Select the Migration Options**

You can choose options for how to migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 report PDF fonts and security information.

**Procedure**


   This option controls how the Lightweight PDF Generation option is migrated.

   • If the migration source is PowerPlay Enterprise Server and you want to migrate Series 7 PowerPlay PDF report settings to IBM Cognos PowerPlay as is, click **Retain the Series 7 PDF font settings**.
Note: If the source report has the Lightweight PDF Generation option enabled and the PDF Layout setting is Client Layout, the report might not render correctly in IBM Cognos BI. The AndaleWT font used in PowerPlay reports is not a standard Microsoft Windows operating system font. To avoid this problem, include fonts in migrated reports.

If the migration source is IBM Cognos Connection, the Lightweight PDF Generation option is not migrated when it is inherited rather than explicitly set.

- To disable the Lightweight PDF Generation option in IBM Cognos PowerPlay, click Include fonts.
  Fonts are embedded in reports and they will render correctly in PDF. Note that including fonts will increase the size of the report.
- To enable the Lightweight PDF Generation option in IBM Cognos PowerPlay, click Exclude fonts.
  Fonts are not embedded in the PDF output of reports. The PDF output may not display correctly if the computer that is used to view the PDF does not have the required fonts installed.

2. In the Security settings section, choose how you want to migrate security information.

Some options are available only when the IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace is defined in IBM Cognos BI.

Note: If you are migrating to the 64-bit version of IBM Cognos BI, you cannot migrate security information because IBM Cognos Series 7 namespaces are not supported in 64-bit IBM Cognos BI.

- Under IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace secured PowerPlay cubes, choose how you want to migrate secured cubes.
  To migrate secured cubes only if the cube namespace for each cube is defined in IBM Cognos BI, click Migrate to data source and restrict authentication method to source namespace. For each migrated cube, the data source connection for the package is created with the signon option set to restrict PowerCube authentication to the namespace.
  To migrate all secured cubes, click Migrate to data source and set authentication method to All Applicable Namespaces. For each migrated cube, the data source connection for the package is created with the signon option set to authenticate with all applicable namespaces. After migration, you might need to set up security information in IBM Cognos BI to make the packages usable.

- Under Upfront Personal NewsBoxes, choose where you want to migrate personal NewsBoxes when migrating Upfront content.
  To migrate Personal NewsBox content to each user’s My Folders folder, click Migrate to IBM Cognos My Folders.
  To migrate Personal NewsBox content to the Public Folder, click Migrate to IBM Cognos Public Folder. The content will inherit the IBM Cognos BI permission settings of the parent folder.
  If you do not want to migrate Personal NewsBox content, click Do not migrate. Personal NewsBoxes will not be visible when you select the content that you want to migrate.

- Under Upfront security access privileges, choose whether you want to migrate user classes and Upfront Access Control List (ACL) information.
To migrate user classes and Upfront ACL information, click **Migrate to IBM Cognos permissions**. Only users with enough privileges can access migrated objects in IBM Cognos Connection when IBM Cognos BI is secured.

If you do not want to migrate user classes and Upfront ACL information, click **Do not migrate**. Migrated objects in IBM Cognos Connection will inherit the IBM Cognos BI permission settings of the parent folder for each object.

• Under **Upfront report contact info**, choose whether you want to migrate user class contact information.

To migrate contact information, click **Migrate to IBM Cognos contact info**. Contact information is migrated to the contact information of the migrated object in IBM Cognos Connection.

If you do not want to migrate contact information, click **Do not migrate**. The contact information for each migrated object will be set to **None**. Note that if you migrate the same Upfront content again with the option to migrate contact information, contact information will not be migrated.

**Results**

After you specified the migration options, you select the content to migrate.

**Related concepts:**

- [“Inherited Lightweight PDF Generation Setting not Migrated” on page 118](#)
  The Lightweight PDF Generation setting for a report is not migrated when it is inherited from the parent folder instead of being explicitly set.

- [“Upfront Contact Information not Migrated” on page 114](#)
  You migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront content and you select the option to not migrate user class contact information. You migrate the same Upfront content a second time with the option to migrate user class contact information, but the information is not migrated.

**Select the Content to Migrate**

Select the content that you want to migrate.

**Procedure**

1. On the **Select the content** page, select the folders or NewsBoxes to migrate.
   
   The content that you see in the source tree depends on the security options you selected in the previous step.
   
   You cannot select individual cubes or reports within a folder. However, you can migrate cubes that have no reports created from them.
   
   If you select an empty folder or NewsBox, it will not be migrated and it will not appear in the log as a failure to migrate.
   
   If you do not want to use the target folder that appears under **Location** to migrate your public content to, click **Select another location** to choose another location or create a new location for your migrated public content.
   
   Private content is migrated to each user’s **My folders** location in IBM Cognos BI. You cannot select another location to migrate private content.
   
   **Note:** Entries that are placed in **Public Folders** are of interest to and can be viewed by many users. If you do not want the migrated content to be available to other users, choose or create a target location with more restricted permissions.

2. In the **Specify cube mappings** page, do one of the following:
To accept the default cube mapping, click Next.
The source path and name of each PowerCube are used to create the default target package name.

To select another package, click Select a package in the Actions column.
The package must already exist. You can change the location by clicking a link in the navigation path and locating the package that you want to use for the mapping.

Tip: You can reset your selection to the default cube mapping by clicking Reset.

Results

After you select the content to migrate, you can start the migration.

Related concepts:

"Using PowerPlay Assets in IBM Cognos BI” on page 52

Migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay users and applications to IBM Cognos PowerPlay allows you to preserve the PowerPlay user experience but also take advantage of many other aspects of IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

Start the Migration

After you selected the IBM Cognos Series 7 source location, options, and content to migrate, you can start the migration.

Procedure

1. In the Review the summary page, do one of the following:
   • If you are satisfied with your selections, click Next.
   • To make corrections to your selections, click Back.

   Tip: The Reports and other PowerPlay related objects counter includes reports, shortcuts, URLs, cube views, and custom views.

2. In the Select an action page, select how you want to complete the migration, and click Finish.
   • To save the migration task and migrate the content immediately or at a later time, click Save and run once.
   • To save the migration task and migrate content on a specific schedule, click Save and schedule.
   • To save the migration task without running it, click Save only.

   The migration might take a long time depending on the number of objects that you are migrating.

Results

When the migration task has completed, a Migrated Content folder is created in the location that you specified, and contains the same directory structure as the view that you migrated. A deployment archive containing the migrated content is also created. The name of the archive is the migration task name appended with the timestamp of when the archive was created.

If the migration is not successful, you can view the run history of the migration task, or go to the c10_location\logs folder and check the cogserver.log file.
If you run the migration task again at a later time, a new deployment archive is created.

**Recommendation - Keep Cubes and Reports in Your Source Environment Until Migration Is Complete**

To ensure a successful migration, you must have valid content in your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment.

For best results, do not remove any of your valid content, either cubes or reports, from your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment until you have completed your migration.

---

**Migrating Local Reports to IBM Cognos BI**

Two macros are provided to migrate local PowerPlay reports to IBM Cognos PowerPlay. One macro will convert reports in ppr format to ppx format, which is required by IBM Cognos PowerPlay. The other will change the remote cube references in your ppx reports to package references for your IBM Cognos PowerPlay environment.

If you are using local ppx reports with local PowerCubes, you can simply open those reports in PowerPlay Client, unless your cube is secured against a namespace.

**Related concepts:**
[“Security” on page 10](#)

In IBM Cognos Series 7, administrators assign a user to user classes from a namespace as part of the security infrastructure. The user class determines the user's view of the cube data.

**Convert PPR Files to PPX Files for Migration**

IBM Cognos PowerPlay does not open reports in ppr format. To be able to open ppr reports, you must first convert them to ppx format.

A macro named ppr2ppx.mac is provided to allow you to convert ppr format reports to ppx format. The macro allows you to convert all of the ppr files in a directory. The macro will also convert any ppr files that are in folders in the source directory you enter.

To use this macro, you must have IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay client installed on the same computer where you run the macro. IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay is needed to access the ppr format reports.

**Procedure**

1. Go to the `c10_location\PPClient\Macros` directory on the computer where you installed IBM Cognos PowerPlay.
2. Open the ppr2ppx.mac file in IBM Cognos Series 7 CognosScript Editor.
   Instructions for using the macro on the command line are provided in the macro. For more information about macros, see the *PowerPlay Macro Reference Guide*.

   **Tip:** You can use other supported tools such as Microsoft Visual Basic to run macros.
3. Find the line that reads
strSourceDir = ""
and enter a source directory where your ppr files are located. For example, change the line to
strSourceDir = "c:\myreports"

4. Find the line that reads
strOutputDir = ""
and enter the directory to where you want the converted reports copied. For example, change the line to
strOutputDir = "c:\mymigratedreports"

5. If you have security applied to your PowerCubes, find the line that reads
objPPlayApp.SetMDCAccessInfo
and uncomment the line by removing the ' from the beginning of the line, and enter the required PowerCube security information.
For more information about macro elements, see the PowerPlay Macro Reference Guide.

6. If you do not want to be prompted for missing security information, find the line that reads
objPPlayApp.LogonPrompt = False
and uncomment the line by removing the ' from the beginning of the line. This will allow the macro to run unattended. Any reports accessing secured cubes without the appropriate credentials will not be converted, but they will be logged.

7. Save and run the macro.
Your converted ppx files are created in the output directory you indicated, and any log messages are added to the ppr2ppx.log file in the output directory.

Migrate Local Reports to IBM Cognos BI
If you have local ppx files that access remote cubes, a macro is provided to upgrade the report to use your IBM Cognos PowerPlay environment. The macro changes the cube reference to an IBM Cognos Business Intelligence package reference and converts the report encoding to UTF-8.

Procedure
1. Go to the c10_location\PPClient\Macros directory on the computer where you installed IBM Cognos PowerPlay.
2. Open the ppx_upgrade.mac file in IBM Cognos Series 7 CognosScript Editor.
   Instructions for using the macro on the command line are provided in the macro. For more information about macros, see the PowerPlay Macro Reference Guide.
   Tip: You can use other supported tools such as Microsoft Visual Basic to run macros.
3. Find the line that reads
strSourceDir = ""
and enter a source directory where your ppx files are located. For example, change the line to
strSourceDir = "c:\myreports"
4. Find the line that reads
strOutputDir = ""
and enter the directory to where you want the migrated reports copied. For example, change the line to

\[ \text{strOutputDir} = "c:\mymigratedreports" \]

5. Find the line that reads

\[ \text{strMigrationFile} = "" \]

and enter the path and name of the conversion configuration file that is created when you run a migration task. The file is named PPS7TOC8CFG.xml and is created in your \textit{c10_location/configuration} directory.

For example, change the line to

\[ \text{strMigrationFile} = "c:\Program Files\ibm\cognos\c10/configuration\PPS7TOC8CFG.xml" \]

6. Save and run the macro.

Your upgraded ppx files are created in the output directory you indicated, and any log messages are added to the ppx_upgrade.log file in the output directory.

Related tasks:

- **"Using the Bookmark Conversion Utility in IBM Cognos PowerPlay"**

You use the bookmark conversion utility to convert PowerPlay Enterprise Server bookmarks into a format that can be read by IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio.

---

### Using the Bookmark Conversion Utility in IBM Cognos PowerPlay

You use the bookmark conversion utility to convert PowerPlay Enterprise Server bookmarks into a format that can be read by IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio.

When you run a migration task, a configuration file is generated that specifies the data source mappings from your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment to your IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment. This file allows you to update bookmarks to your IBM Cognos PowerPlay environment.

If you have bookmarks stored in a central or shared location, you can use the bookmark conversion utility as an application that uses a text file containing a list of bookmarks as input.

Alternatively, you can use the utility as a server to redirect IBM Cognos Series 7 bookmarks to an IBM Cognos BI location to allow users to convert their own bookmarks as they use them.

The bookmark conversion configuration file that is generated when you run a migration task is named PPS7TOC8CFG.xml. You must verify that appropriate values have been used in the file before you run the bookmark conversion utility.

Each time you run a migration task, the conversion configuration file is appended with the new information, and any conflicting values are overwritten with values from the new migration task.

If you do not run a migration task, this file will not be generated. If you want to use the bookmark conversion utility but have not run a migration task, you must manually create the bookmark conversion configuration file.

---

### Run the Bookmark Conversion Utility as an Application

When you run the bookmark conversion utility as an application, it converts all of the IBM Cognos Series 7 bookmarks contained in the input text file at the same time.
You must specify the conversion configuration file, the input text file, and an output text file that will be created automatically when you run the utility.

Because Linux operating system is not a supported platform for IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay, the bookmark conversion utility is not supported on Linux.

**Before you begin**

Before you can run the bookmark conversion utility as an application, you must create an input text file. The text file contains a list of IBM Cognos Series 7 bookmarks, one bookmark per line.

**Procedure**

1. Create a file in a text editor.
2. Enter the URL of each bookmark on a new line in the file:
   - `http://series7server1/cognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe?bookmark1_id`
   - `http://series7server1/cognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe?bookmark2_id`
   - `http://series7server1/cognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe?bookmark3_id`
   - `http://series7server1/cognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe?bookmarkn_id`
3. Save the file. This file will be used as the `input_file.txt` in the following steps.
4. Go to the `c10_location\bin` directory.
5. Run the bookmark conversion utility by entering the following at the command prompt:
   ```
   pp7bkmmigtool.exe APP path\PPS7TOC8CFG.xml path\input_file.txt path\output_file.txt
   ```
   If you migrated content in a language other than English, you must include a language parameter in the command to correctly process the bookmark conversion configuration file. For example, if you migrated French content, enter the command as
   ```
   pp7bkmmigtool.exe APP path\PPS7TOC8CFG.xml path\input_file.txt path\output_file.txt fr
   ```
   The language option uses a two letter language code. For example, `fr` for French, `de` for German, `es` for Spanish, `ja` for Japanese. When you specify a language parameter, log messages will also be in that language.
   Errors are logged to the `PP7BkmTool.log` file in the `c10_location\bin` directory.

**Results**

The output file is generated, containing the converted IBM Cognos Business Intelligence bookmarks.
Run the Bookmark Conversion Utility as a Server

When you run the bookmark conversion utility as a server, you can use it in two ways.

The first way is if you want to keep IBM Cognos Series 7 running. Users access a bookmark through PowerPlay Enterprise Server, and then click a custom button that redirects them to an IBM Cognos Business Intelligence bookmark.

The second way is if you want to retire your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment. Using this way, when users access a bookmark, they are automatically redirected to an IBM Cognos BI bookmark.

To use the utility in either way, you must first set up the server.

To provide access to the server, a bookmarkcgi.exe file is included in the c10_location\cgi-bin directory. Bookmarkcgi.exe can be accessed using the same gateway URL as the IBM Cognos BI application, except with the cgi changed to bookmarkcgi.exe instead of cognos.cgi. For example, if you access IBM Cognos BI from http://server_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi, the bookmark cgi is accessed at http://server_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/bookmarkcgi.exe.

Note: If more than one IBM Cognos Series 7 environment has been migrated to IBM Cognos BI, we recommend that a separate bookmarkcgi be used for each environment. This allows a bookmark CGI URL to be added to the list of gateways for each IBM Cognos Series 7 environment in the conversion configuration file. By adding the bookmark CGI URLs to this file, it ensures that the conversion utility can look up the correct IBM Cognos Series 7 environment when performing the conversion.

Set Up the Server

To use the bookmark conversion utility, you must first set up the server by creating a configuration file containing the server name, a port number to use, the name for a log file, and a language to use for logged messages. The default values are
localhost for the server name, port number 7777, bookmarkcgi.log for the log file, and English for the language used to log messages.

**Procedure**

1. In the s7\cgi-bin directory, create a text file named bookmarkcgi.conf and add the following lines:
   
   ```
   PPBOOKMARKTOOL_SERVER=<server_name>
   PPBOOKMARKTOOL_PORT=<port_number>
   CGI_LOGFILE=<logfile_name>
   CGI_LOCALE=<language>
   ```

   The language option uses a two letter language code. For example, FR for French, DE for German, ES for Spanish, JA for Japanese.
   Each entry must be on its own line.

2. In the c10\bin directory, start the bookmark conversion utility at the command prompt:
   ```
   pp7bkmmigtool.exe SERVER path\PPS7TOC8CFG.xml port_number
   ```

   where PPS7TOC8CFG.xml is the configuration file generated by the migration, or the one that you manually created if you did not run a migration task.

   The bookmark conversion utility is started and must remain running to convert bookmarks as users access them. Errors are logged to the pp7bkmmigtool.log file.

**Results**

You can now allow users to change bookmarks to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence or automatically redirect bookmarks to IBM Cognos BI.

**Allow Users to Change Bookmarks to IBM Cognos BI**

After you set up the server, you can allow users to change bookmarks to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence.

**Procedure**

1. Open the PowerPlay Enterprise Server administration tool.
2. View the server properties, click **Cube Settings**, and expand the **Toolbars** folder.
3. For the **Custom 1** property, change the setting to **Enabled**.

   This creates a custom button in the toolbar that appears when you are viewing a cube.

4. In the s7\webcontent\ppwb directory, open the ppwbcustom.js file in an editor.
5. Locate the following lines:

   ```
   function custom1() {
       alert("Custom action 1"); // please replace
       // parent.location.href="http://www.cognos.com/" // example url
   }
   ```

   and replace them with the following lines:

   ```
   function custom1() {
       var tparent = self.window;

       if (typeof(topparent) == "undefined"){
           tparent = parent;
       } else {
           tparent = topparent;
   ```
var bkmURL = tparent.location.href;
var bkmCGIURL = "<bookmarkcgi URL>";

if (bkmURL.indexOf('?') != -1)
    bkmCGIURL += bkmURL.substr(bkmURL.indexOf('?'));
tparent.location.href = bkmCGIURL;
}

where <bookmarkcgi URL> is the URL to the bookmarkcgi.exe file in the
c10_location\cgi-bin directory.

For example, if you access IBM Cognos BI from http://server_name/
ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi, the bookmark cgi is accessed at
http://server_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/bookmarkcgi.exe.

Note: The quotes in the lines are required. The angle brackets, < and >, indicate
a value you must change.

Results

After opening any IBM Cognos Series 7 bookmark, you can convert it and redirect
it to an IBM Cognos BI equivalent bookmark by using the new custom button.

Automatically Redirect Bookmarks to IBM Cognos BI

After you set up the server, you can automatically redirect bookmarks to IBM
Cognos Business Intelligence.

Procedure

1. In the c10_location\cgi-bin directory, make a copy of the bookmarkcgi.exe file
   and rename it ppdsweb.cgi.
2. Copy ppdsweb.cgi to each of the s7_location\cgi-bin directories on each of your
   IBM Cognos Series 7 server computers.
3. To display any messages in the appropriate language, copy all of the dll files,
   or cat files on UNIX operating system, that begin with PPWebCGIMsg from
   your c10_location\cgi-bin directory to your s7_location\cgi-bin directories.

Results

All bookmarks in IBM Cognos Series 7 are now automatically converted and
redirected to IBM Cognos BI when they are opened.

Note: This will only apply for bookmarks that were created against the CGI
gateway. Bookmarks created against an ISAPI or NSAPI gateway will not be
converted. You can convert those bookmarks by changing the URI to
http://server_name/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/bookmarkcgi.exe in the old bookmarks. Do
not modify the BZ parameter.

Manually Create a Conversion Configuration File

A bookmark conversion configuration file is automatically generated when you run
a migration task. However, if you do not run a migration task, this file will not be
generated.

If you want to use the bookmark conversion utility but have not run a migration
task, you must manually create the bookmark conversion configuration file.

Procedure

1. Using an XML editor, create a conversion configuration file, as shown below.
where:

- the `<c8gateway>` element is the URL of the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence gateway computer.
  All converted bookmarks are executed using this gateway. Only one gateway can be specified.
- the `<s7encoding>` element is the native encoding of the IBM Cognos Series 7 environments included in the file.
  The bookmark conversion utility will convert the bookmark from the native encoding to UTF-8 encoding, which is required in IBM Cognos BI.

**Tip:** You can check the encoding used in your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment. In Configuration Manager, under **Cognos Shared**, click **Locale**.
- the `<s7gateways>` element is the gateway for your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment.
  If you use alternate gateways, add a gateway element for series7alt1. For example, add a line like the following to the `<s7gateways>` element:
  `<gateway>http://otherservername/cognos/cgi-bin/ppdscgi.exe</gateway>`
  The conversion utility uses this list to determine the IBM Cognos Series 7 environment to which the bookmark belonged, and which mapping list to use.
- the `<datasources>` element shows the cubes in your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment that were migrated. The datasources element contains the information for a cube.
  `<s7path>` contains the fully qualified file name from the **Cube Properties** window in the IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server administration tool. For example, if the Great Outdoors cube exists inside a folder named Cubes, the path would be `/Cubes/Great Outdoors`.
  `<c8SearchPath>` contains the path of the matching package in IBM Cognos BI.
  `<c8StoreId>` contains the ID value from the **View the search path, ID and URL** dialog box. This value is unique for each object in the IBM Cognos content store.

2. Save the file, naming it `PPS7TOC8CFG.xml`. 
3. Convert your bookmarks by running the bookmark conversion utility as either an application or as a server.

**Related concepts:**

“Run the Bookmark Conversion Utility as a Server” on page 71

When you run the bookmark conversion utility as a server, you can use it in two ways.

**Related tasks:**

“Run the Bookmark Conversion Utility as an Application” on page 69

When you run the bookmark conversion utility as an application, it converts all of the IBM Cognos Series 7 bookmarks contained in the input text file at the same time.
Chapter 6. Setting Up the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Samples

After you install the samples from the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Samples CD, set up the samples.

Create a Data Source Connection to the Sample PowerCube

Before you can open the sample reports in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio, you must create a data source connection to the sample PowerCube.

Procedure

1. Connect to the IBM Cognos BI portal.
2. Start IBM Cognos Administration:
   - In the Welcome page, click Administer IBM Cognos Content.
   - In IBM Cognos Connection, from the toolbar, click Launch, IBM Cognos Administration.
3. In IBM Cognos Administration, click the Configuration tab.
4. Click the New Data Source button.
5. In the Name box, type great_outdoors_sales_en and then click Next.
   The name must be all lowercase and include the underscore characters.
6. In the Type box, select IBM Cognos PowerCube and then click Next.
7. In the location box, type the path and file name for the great_outdoors_sales_en.mdc PowerCube.
   For example, if you are creating a connection to samples installed to the default installation location on the local computer, type C:\Program Files\ibm\cognos\c10\webcontent\samples\datasources\cubes\PowerCubes\EN\great_outdoors_sales_en.mdc
8. To confirm that you entered all parameters correctly, click Test the Connection.
   After you test the connection, click Close on both the View the Results and Test the Connection pages to return to the connection string page.
9. Click Finish.
10. On the Finish page click OK. Do not select Create a Package.

Results

The great_outdoors_sales_en entry appears on the Data Source Connections list.

Related tasks:

"Import the Sample Reports"

You can make the sample reports available for use in Cognos Viewer or IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio by importing them using a deployment archive.

Import the Sample Reports

You can make the sample reports available for use in Cognos Viewer or IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio by importing them using a deployment archive.
The sample PowerPlay data is packaged in a deployment archive for PowerPlay and migration and a deployment archive for drill-through examples. You import the deployment archives in IBM Cognos Administration before users can access the reports.

Another method to make reports available in Cognos Viewer or PowerPlay Studio is to publish them using PowerPlay Client.

**Before you begin**

Before you import the content, ensure that you set up the sample PowerCube.

**Related tasks:**

“Create a Data Source Connection to the Sample PowerCube” on page 77

Before you can open the sample reports in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio, you must create a data source connection to the sample PowerCube.

**Importing the PowerPlay and migration samples**

Use the following procedure to import the IBM Cognos PowerPlay and migration samples.

**Procedure**

1. On the computer where the samples are installed, go to the c10_location\webcontent\samples\content directory.
   For example, if the samples were installed to the default installation location, the path is C:\Program Files\ibm\cognos\c10\webcontent\samples\content
2. Copy IBM_Cognos_PowerPlay.zip to the c10_location\deployment directory on the computer where the Content Manager component is installed.
3. Connect to the IBM Cognos BI portal.
4. Start IBM Cognos Administration:
   - In the Welcome page, click **Administer IBM Cognos Content**.
   - In IBM Cognos Connection, from the toolbar, click **Launch, IBM Cognos Administration**.
5. Click the **Configuration** tab.
6. Click **Content Administration**.
7. Click the **New Import** button
8. Select **IBM_Cognos_PowerPlay** and click **Next**.
9. Keep the default name and location and then click **Next**.
10. Select the **Samples** folders and click **Next**.
11. Keep the default options and click **Next**.
12. Review the summary and click **Next**.
13. Select **Save and run once** and click **Finish**.
14. Select **Now** and click **Run**.
15. Click **OK**.

**Results**

IBM_Cognos_PowerPlay appears in Administration and a **Samples** folder appears in **Public Folders** in IBM Cognos Connection.
Importing the drill-through samples

Use the following procedure to import the drill-through samples.

**Procedure**

1. On the computer where the samples are installed, go to the `c10_location\webcontent\samples\content` directory.
   For example, if the samples were installed to the default installation location, the path is `C:\Program Files\ibm\cognos\c10\webcontent\samples\content`
2. Copy IBM_Cognos_DrillThroughSamples.zip to the `c10_location\deployment` directory on the computer where the Content Manager component is installed.
3. Connect to the IBM Cognos BI portal.
4. Start IBM Cognos Administration:
   - In the Welcome page, click Administer IBM Cognos Content.
   - In IBM Cognos Connection, from the toolbar, click Launch, IBM Cognos Administration.
5. Click Configuration.
6. Click Content Administration.
7. Click the new import button.
8. Select IBM_Cognos_DrillThroughSamples and click Next.
9. Keep the default name and location and then click Next.
10. Select the Samples folder and click Next.
11. Keep the default options and click Next.
12. Review the summary and click Next.
13. Select Save and run once and click Finish.
15. Click OK.

**Test a Sample Report**

You can test the import by opening a sample report in Cognos Viewer or IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio. Cognos Viewer is the default viewer when you open a report in IBM Cognos Connection.

**Procedure**

1. To test a report in Cognos Viewer, do the following:
   a. Connect to the IBM Cognos BI portal and start IBM Cognos Connection.
   b. In the Welcome page, click IBM Cognos content.
   c. In the Public Folders list, open Samples, PowerPlay.
   d. Click great_outdoors_sales_en.
   e. Click any report in the list. The report opens in IBM Cognos Viewer.
2. To test a report in PowerPlay Studio, do the following:
   a. Connect to the IBM Cognos BI portal and start IBM Cognos Connection.
   b. In the Welcome page, click IBM Cognos content.
   c. In IBM Cognos Administration, from the toolbar, click Launch, IBM Cognos Connection.
   d. Go to Public Folders, Samples, PowerPlay.
   e. Click More for the great_outdoors_sales_en entry.
f. Click View package contents.

g. Click the Open with PowerPlay Studio button for any report in the list.
   The report opens in PowerPlay Studio.

Set Up the Sample PowerCubes and Reports for Migration

Before you can do a sample migration from IBM Cognos Series 7 to IBM Cognos
PowerPlay, you must copy the IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerCube and sample
reports from the IBM Cognos BI Samples installation to the IBM Cognos Series 7
PowerPlay Enterprise Server computer.

After you set up the sample PowerCube and reports, you can migrate the reports.
After the migration, users can then view the reports in Cognos Viewer or
PowerPlay Studio. By default, the migrated reports are in PDF format.

Procedure

1. From the computer where the IBM Cognos BI Samples are installed, copy the
   following content to the IBM Cognos Series 7 computer.
   • all reports from the c10_location\webcontent\samples\powerplay_reports\
     powerplay_7\reports_for_remote_cubes\language
   • great_outdoors_7.mdc from the c10_location\webcontent\samples\
     datasources\cubes\PowerCubes\language directory

2. In IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Administration, add the cube and reports to
   PowerPlay Enterprise Server.

3. To update the cube mapping, in IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Client, open
   each report using a remote connection to great_outdoors_7.mdc, and then save
   the report.

Results

The cube and reports are now ready for use in IBM Cognos Series 7.
Chapter 7. Setting Up Logging

IBM Cognos Business Intelligence log messages provide information about the status of components, including PowerPlay activity, and a high-level view of important events.

Log messages can provide information about attempts to start and stop services, completion of processing requests, and indicators for fatal errors. Audit logs, which are available from a logging database, provide information about user and report activity.

For more information about IBM Cognos BI logging, including a description of logging levels and setting up audit reports, see the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

You can enable IBM Cognos Series 7 style auditing for the PowerPlay service, cubes, and reports. Because IBM Cognos BI logging provides the same information about PowerPlay activity there may be no advantage to using IBM Cognos Series 7 style auditing. Using only IBM Cognos BI logging offers advantages such as access to auditing information for all IBM Cognos BI components in a single database. Unlike IBM Series 7 PowerPlay auditing with distributed components, you have almost instant access to logging information for reporting because you do not need to run a separate collection to move information from different log files to a common database.

Set Up IBM Cognos BI Logging

You set logging levels in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Administration to specify the events and messages to record in the log file or in the log database.

An event is an occurrence in your IBM Cognos BI environment that is significant enough to be tracked, such as starting or stopping a service.

For information about setting up logging for other components, such as tracking user and session information with Content Manager logging, see the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

Specify the Destination for IBM Cognos BI Log Messages

The destination for log messages was configured during the IBM Cognos PowerPlay installation. The default destination is a file on the local computer. IBM Cognos Business Intelligence can also be configured to send log messages to a database.

For more information about destination options for log messages or changing the destination, see the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Installation and Configuration Guide.

Enable Logging for the PowerPlay Service

You set logging levels to specify the events and messages to record for the PowerPlay service in the log file or in the log database, such as starting or stopping a service.

The following table shows the information recorded for each logging level.
Table 24. Information recorded for each logging level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Minimal</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Request</th>
<th>Trace</th>
<th>Full</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System and service startup and shutdown, runtime errors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User account management and runtime usage of IBM Cognos Business Intelligence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use requests</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service requests and responses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All requests to all components with their parameter values</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other queries to IBM Cognos BI components (native query)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can maintain system performance by managing the amount of logging performed by the server. Since extensive logging affects server performance, increasing the logging level may negatively affect the performance of IBM Cognos BI.

The default logging level is Minimal. If the default setting does not provide the information you require, gradually increase the logging level. For example, moving to the request logging level will provide information about dimension, level, and measure activity. Use Full logging level only for detailed troubleshooting purposes because it may significantly degrade server performance.

**Procedure**

1. Start IBM Cognos Connection.
2. In the upper-right corner, click **Launch, IBM Cognos Administration**.
3. On the **Status** tab, click **System**.
4. In the upper left corner of the **Scorecard** pane, select **Services** and then click **PowerPlay**.
5. Click the arrow next to **PowerPlay Service** to view the Actions menu, and then click **Set properties**.
6. Click the **Settings** tab.
7. From the **Category** menu, click **Logging**.
8. From the **Value** menu, select the logging level you want for the service.
Unless you are troubleshooting problems, **Request** is an appropriate logging level for most installations.

9. Click **OK**.

**Related concepts:**

["Some PowerPlay Activity Is Not Logged" on page 119]

If you view the log file or log database and information about IBM Cognos PowerPlay activity you want to track does not appear you can increase the logging level to record more information.

---

**Enable Logging for PowerPlay Cube and Report Activity**

By default logging is not enabled for cubes and reports. To track cube and report activity you must enable audit logging for cubes and reports in IBM Cognos PowerPlay administration.

You can audit at the summary or detail level. Summary logging logs all server requests made to cubes and reports from all PowerPlay users. Detail logging logs the measures and dimensions accessed from PowerPlay Studio.

**Procedure**

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, click the **PowerPlay** tab.
2. In the **Configurable Objects** list, select a folder or package.
   - The settings will be applied to all objects contained in the selected folder or package. You can change the auditing level for individual items later to be different from the parent.
3. Click the **Cube Settings** or **Report Settings** tab.
4. For **Auditing Level**, select **Summary** or **Detail**.
5. Click **OK**.

**Sample Audit Model and Audit Reports**

IBM Cognos PowerPlay includes a sample model and sample audit reports that you can use with IBM Cognos Business Intelligence logging.

**Sample Audit Model**

IBM Cognos BI includes a sample audit model in Framework Manager. The default location is `c10_location/webcontent/samples/Models/Audit/Audit.cpf`.

**Sample Audit Reports**

The following table lists the sample PowerPlay audit reports and describes the content of each report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit report name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Access</td>
<td>Shows who accessed PowerPlay, what time they logged onto the portal, and which package they accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPlay Usage</td>
<td>Shows which users accessed which packages and the dimensions, levels and measures that they accessed within the package.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Schema for IBM Cognos PowerPlay Log Messages

The following section provides information about table definitions and interactions for IBM Cognos PowerPlay log messages.

This information supplements the data schema information for other IBM Cognos Business Intelligence components that appears in the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

Table Definitions

Log messages are recorded in a table in the logging database under certain conditions. These conditions depend on the logging level that you configure in the Web portal.

For information about logging levels, see the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Administration and Security Guide.

When a user logs on to IBM Cognos BI, a session ID is assigned and recorded in all log messages. You can use the session ID to identify all actions performed by a user.

The database table definitions that are created in the IBM Cognos BI logging database for PowerPlay are described in the following table, with a cross-reference to associated column definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_POWERPLAY</td>
<td>Stores information about PowerPlay package, report and report view requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_POWERPLAY_DIM_USAGE</td>
<td>Stores information about dimensions used in PowerPlay package, report and report view requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPGF_POWERPLAY_LEVEL_USAGE</td>
<td>Stores information about levels used in PowerPlay package, report and report view requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_POWERPLAY_MEASURE_USAGE</td>
<td>Stores information about PowerPlay measures used in PowerPlay package, report and report view requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_MIGRATION</td>
<td>Stores information about migration service operations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table Interactions

The following information describes columns for each IBM Cognos PowerPlay table in the logging database.
**COGIPF_POWERPLAY Table:**

The COGIPF_POWERPLAY table contains the following columns.

*Table 27. Columns in the COGIPF_POWERPLAY table*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_HOST_IPADDR</td>
<td>The host IP address where the log message is generated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_HOST_PORT</td>
<td>The host port number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_PROC_ID</td>
<td>The process ID assigned by the operating system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_LOCAL_TIMESTAMP</td>
<td>The local date and time when the log message was generated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>While the report is executing, this is the time that the report execution started. After the report execution is complete, this is the end time of report execution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To calculate the execution start time for a report that has already completed execution, subtract COGIPF_RUNTIME from COGIPF_LOCAL_TIMESTAMP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_TIMEZONE_OFFSET</td>
<td>The time zone, offset from GMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SESSIONID</td>
<td>The identification number of the session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_REQUESTID</td>
<td>The identification number of the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255) UNEIQUE NOT NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_STEPID</td>
<td>The identification number for the step within a job run (empty if there is none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SUBREQUESTID</td>
<td>The identification number of the component subrequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 27. Columns in the COGIPF_POWERPLAY table (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_THREADID</td>
<td>The identification number of the thread where the request is run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_COMPONENTID</td>
<td>The name of the component that generates the indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_BUILDNUMBER</td>
<td>The major build number for the component that generates the indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_LOG_LEVEL</td>
<td>The level of the indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_TARGET_TYPE</td>
<td>The object on which the operation is run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_REPORTPATH</td>
<td>The report path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (512)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_STATUS</td>
<td>The status of the operation: blank if execution has not completed, success, warning, or failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_RUNTIME</td>
<td>The number of milliseconds required to execute the report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPFREPORTNAME</td>
<td>The name of the report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_PACKAGE</td>
<td>The package that the report is associated with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (512)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_DATASOURCE</td>
<td>The data source that the report is associated with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (512)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 27. Columns in the COGIPF_POWERPLAY table (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_DATASOURCE_CONNECTION</td>
<td>The data source connection that the report is associated with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (512)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_CUBEPATH</td>
<td>The path to the local PowerCube that the report is associated with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (512)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_OPERATION</td>
<td>The action performed on the object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (128)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_MESSAGE</td>
<td>Error details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_REQUEST_TYPE</td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SUB_COMPONENTID</td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (64)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COGIPF_POWERPLAY_DIM_USAGE Table:

The COGIPF_POWERPLAY_DIM_USAGE table contains the following columns.

Table 28. Columns in the COGIPF_POWERPLAY_DIM_USAGE table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SESSIONID</td>
<td>The identification number of the session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_REQUESTID</td>
<td>The identification number of the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255) UNIQUE NOT NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_DIM_CODE</td>
<td>The dimension code associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (256) UNIQUE NOT NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_DIM_NAME</td>
<td>The dimension name associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (256)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_DIM_COUNT</td>
<td>The dimension count associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**COGIPF_POWERPLAY_LEVEL_USAGE Table:**

The COGIPF_POWERPLAY_LEVEL_USAGE table contains the following columns.

*Table 29. Columns in the COGIPF_POWERPLAY_LEVEL_USAGE table*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SESSIONID</td>
<td>The identification number of the session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_REQUESTID</td>
<td>The identification number of the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255) UNIQUE NOT NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_DIM_CODE</td>
<td>The dimension code associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (256) UNIQUE NOT NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_LEVEL_CODE</td>
<td>The level code associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (256) UNIQUE NOT NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_LEVEL_NAME</td>
<td>The level name associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (256)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_LEVEL_COUNT</td>
<td>The level count associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COGIPF_POWERPLAY_MEASURE_USAGE Table:**

The COGIPF_POWERPLAY_MEASURE_USAGE table contains the following columns.

*Table 30. Columns in the COGIPF_POWERPLAY_MEASURE_USAGE table*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SESSIONID</td>
<td>The identification number of the session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_REQUESTID</td>
<td>The identification number of the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_MEASURE_CODE</td>
<td>The measure code associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (256) UNIQUE NOT NULL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 30. Columns in the COGIPF_POWERPLAY_MEASURE_USAGE table (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_MEASURE_NAME</td>
<td>The measure name associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR2 (256)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_MEASURE_COUNT</td>
<td>The measure count associated with the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COGIPF_MIGRATION Table:

The COGIPF_MIGRATION table contains the following columns.

Table 31. Columns in the COGIPF_MIGRATION table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description and data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_HOST_IPADDR</td>
<td>The host IP address where the log message is generated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(128)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_HOST_PORT</td>
<td>The host port number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INT(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_PROC_ID</td>
<td>The process ID assigned by the operating system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INT(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_LOCALTIMESTAMP</td>
<td>The local date and time when the log message was generated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DATETIME(8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_TIMEZONE_OFFSET</td>
<td>The time zone, offset from GMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INT(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SESSIONID</td>
<td>The identification number of the session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_REQUESTID</td>
<td>The identification number of the request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_STEPID</td>
<td>The identification number for the step within a job run (empty if there is none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column name</td>
<td>Description and data type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SUBREQUESTID</td>
<td>The identification number of the component subrequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_THREADID</td>
<td>The identification number of the thread where the request is run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_COMPONENTID</td>
<td>The name of the component that generates the indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_BUILDMNUMBER</td>
<td>The major build number for the component that generates the indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INT(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_LOG_LEVEL</td>
<td>The level of the indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INT(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_OPERATION</td>
<td>The action performed on the object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_TARGET_TYPE</td>
<td>The type of object that is migrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_TARGET_PATH</td>
<td>The path of the migrated object in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nVARCHAR(1024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_TARGET_NAME</td>
<td>The name of the migrated object in IBM Cognos BI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nVARCHAR(255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_STATUS</td>
<td>The status of the operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_DETAILS</td>
<td>Detailed information about the operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nVARCHAR(2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_PACKAGE</td>
<td>The package that was created as part of the migration task</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nVARCHAR(512)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column name</td>
<td>Description and data type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_MIGRATION_TASK</td>
<td>The name of the migration task</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nVARCHAR(1024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_MSGNUM</td>
<td>The message number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INT(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SOURCE_TYPE</td>
<td>The migration source type (IBM Cognos Connection, Upfront, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PowerPlay Enterprise Server)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VARCHAR(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SOURCE_PATH</td>
<td>The path of the object in IBM Cognos Series 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nVARCHAR(1024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COGIPF_SOURCE_NAME</td>
<td>The name of the object in IBM Cognos Series 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nVARCHAR(255)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set Up IBM Cognos Series 7 Style Logging**

IBM Cognos Series 7 style PowerPlay auditing provides information about server, cube, and report activity and system performance of your PowerPlay services.

This information helps you make decisions, both before and after you deploy cubes and reports to the Web, that can improve system performance. For example, if you know that only half of the 20 cubes published to your IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment are accessed by users, you can stop publishing and maintaining the unused cubes.

PowerPlay auditing gathers data into text files. You can use the PPESAuditFileProcessor Utility to load the auditing details into a database.

For auditing information to be logged, it must be enabled at both the server and cube or report levels. You can audit at the summary or detail level.

Summary logging for cubes and reports logs all server requests made to cubes and reports from all PowerPlay clients. Detail logging logs the measures and dimensions accessed from PowerPlay Studio.

Summary logging for the server logs all server startup and shutdown messages. Whereas, detail logging logs all requests made to the server.

Follow this process to set up auditing:

- Set up an audit database using the scripts installed with IBM Cognos PowerPlay to create a relational database.
- Obtain a connection string for the audit database.
- Run the PPESAuditFileProcessor command line utility to transfer audit data from text files to an audit database.
- Create reports to assess cube, report, and system activity.

**Enable Auditing for the Server**

When you enable auditing, activity information is continuously recorded in the ppes_audit.log file. By default, log files are created in the $c10_location/logs/powerplay$ directory. A new log file is opened each time the server is started or when the size of the log file exceeds the maximum file size setting.

**Procedure**

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, on the **Status** tab, click **System**.
2. Click the arrow beside **All Servers**, click **Services**, and then click **PowerPlay**.
3. Click the arrow beside **PowerPlayService**, and click **Set properties**.
4. Click the **Settings** tab.
5. In the **Value** column, click **Edit** for **Advanced Settings**.
6. Select **Override the settings acquired from the parent entry**.
7. In the **Parameter** column, enter **SRV.Options.AuditLevel**. In the **Value** column, enter one of the following:
   - IN,0 to set audit logging to None
   - IN,1 to set it to Summary
   - IN,2 to set it to Detail

**Enable Auditing for Cubes and Reports**

When you enable auditing, activity information is continuously recorded in the ppes_audit.log file.
By default, log files are created in the c10_location\logs\powerplay directory. A new log file is opened each time the server is started or when the size of the log file exceeds the maximum file size setting.

**Procedure**

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, click the **PowerPlay** tab.
2. In the **Configurable Objects** list, select a folder or package.
   - The settings will be applied to all objects contained in the selected folder or package.
3. Click the **Cube Settings** or **Report Settings** tab.
4. For **Auditing Level**, select **Summary** or **Detail**.
5. Optionally, change the default values for the maximum size of each audit file and **Location for audit files** settings.
6. Click **OK**.

**Related tasks:**

"Configure Advanced Settings" on page 32

You configure advanced settings for the IBM Cognos PowerPlay service in IBM Cognos Administration.

**Set Up an Audit Database**

Set up an audit database using the scripts provided.

The following database table creation scripts are available in the c10_location\ppserver\schemas folder:

- db2_odb.sql
- mssql.sql
- oracle.sql

**Obtain a Connection String for the Audit Database**

To use the PPESAuditFileProcessor utility you require a database connection string. The string can be obtained by creating a database connection to the audit database in IBM Cognos Administration. You do not need to maintain that database connection after you have the database connection string.

**Procedure**

1. In IBM Cognos Administration, click the **Configuration** tab.
2. Click the new data source button.
3. In the **Name** box, type a name for the database, and then click **Next**.
4. In the **Type** box, select the type of database you are using for your audit database, and then click **Next**.
5. Type the database connection information and any signon information required for the audit database.
   - For more information about database connection information, see the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Administration and Security Guide.
6. Click **Test the connection**.
   - The database connection string appears under **Connection string**.
   - Record or copy the connection string. This is the value you will require when you use the PPESAuditFileProcessor utility.
   - Click **Close** in the **View the results** dialog box will display the connection string page again.
7. Click Test to verify that the connection string is valid.
   You do not need to complete the steps in the wizard once you have obtained the database connection string. The string is used when you run the PPESAuditFileProcessor utility from the command line.

Run the PPESAuditFileProcessor Utility
You run the PPESAuditFileProcessor command line utility to process instances of audit log files generated by IBM Cognos PowerPlay and upload the information to a database.

The utility processes all instances of ppes_auditxxx.log files into a common database format.

Procedure
1. Change to the c10_location\bin directory.
2. Enter the command to run the utility and include the command line options.
   For example,
   ```
   PPESAuditFileProcessor -dbname OracleDataSource -dbconnect "^UserID:^?
   ?Password:;LOCAL;ORACLE@%s@cyborg/%s" -dbuser Admin -dbpass
   AdminPW -auditlocation C:\cognos\c10\logs\powerplay\ppesaudit
   ```

Table 32. Command line options for the PPESAuditFileProcessor utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command line options</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-dbname</td>
<td>The database name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-dbconnect</td>
<td>The database connection string that contains the database type and connection information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-dbuser</td>
<td>A database user name with read and write access to the database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-dbpass</td>
<td>The password for the database user name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-auditlocation</td>
<td>The location of the generated audit log files. The files are located in c10_location\logs\powerplay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-errorlog</td>
<td>The name of the log file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nbrows</td>
<td>The number or rows processed for each transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-exitonerror</td>
<td>Stop processing when an error occurs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Understanding the Audit Database
The audit database includes several tables.

Dispatcher Table
The dispatcher table, named PPES_DISPATCHER, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.
Table 33. Columns in the PPES_DISPATCHER table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MACHINE_NAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the dispatcher that created the log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACHINE_PORT</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies the port that the dispatcher was listening on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERVER_START_DATE_TIME</td>
<td>DATETIME. Specifies the date and time that the server started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME_ZONE</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the time zone used for all entries in the log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPES_VERSION</td>
<td>VARCHAR(20). Specifies the version of PPES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGFILE_VERSION</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies the log file version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGFILE_GENERATION</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies the generated log file number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Session Table

The session table, named PPES_SESSION, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.

Table 34. Columns in the PPES_SESSION table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SESSION_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the session ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER_NAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the user name for the request. User names are written for web requests and remote requests.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Request Table

The request table, named PPES_REQUEST, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.

Table 35. Columns in the PPES_REQUEST table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPES_SESSION.SESSION_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the session ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUEST_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START_DATE_TIME</td>
<td>DATETIME. Specifies the request start date and time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 35. Columns in the PPES_REQUEST table (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>END_DATE_TIME</td>
<td>DATETIME. Specifies the request end date and time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUEST_STATUS</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies the request status. failed = 0; succeeded = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER_CLASS</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the user class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDISPATCH</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies whether the initial QP handled the request (1 or 0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUEST_TYPE</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies the type of request. web = 0; remote =1; admin = 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTION</td>
<td>VARCHAR(20). Specifies the type of action: GET, SET, or Publish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIRRORS</td>
<td>VARCHAR(500). Specifies one or more mirrors available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESSAGE</td>
<td>VARCHAR(500). Specifies message details provided in the log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACHINE_NAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the name of the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACHINE_PORT</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies the port of the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERVER_START_DATE_TIME</td>
<td>DATETIME. Specifies the start date and time of the server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Administration Source Table

The Administration source table, named PPES_ADMIN_SOURCE, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SESSION_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request session ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUEST_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request ID of the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE_NAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(256). Specifies the source name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE_TYPE</td>
<td>VARCHAR(10). Specifies the source type ((cube, report, or folder).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
User Source Table

The User source table, named PPES_USER_SOURCE, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.

*Table 37. Columns in the PPES_USER_SOURCE table*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SESSION_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request session ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE_NAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(256). Specifies the source name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE_TYPE</td>
<td>VARCHAR(10). Specifies the source type ((cube, report, or folder).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE_FILENAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(500). Specifies the source filename.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dimension Usage Table

The Dimension Usage Table, named PPES_DIM_USAGE, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.

*Table 38. Columns in the PPES_DIM_USAGE table*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SESSION_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request session ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUEST_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request ID of the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIM_CODE</td>
<td>VARCHAR(256). Specifies the dimension code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIM_COUNT</td>
<td>INTEGER Specifies the dimension count.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIM_NAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(256). Specifies the dimension name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Level Usage Table

The Level Usage Table, named PPES_LEVEL_USAGE, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.

*Table 39. Columns in the PPES_LEVEL_USAGE table*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SESSION_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request session ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Measure Usage Table

The Measure Usage Table, named PPES_MEASURE_USAGE, captures the following pieces of information from the audit log files.

**Table 40. Columns in the PPES_MEASURE_USAGE table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SESSION_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request session ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUEST_ID</td>
<td>VARCHAR(100). Specifies the request ID of the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEASURE_CODE</td>
<td>VARCHAR(256). Specifies the measure code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEASURE_NAME</td>
<td>VARCHAR(256). Specifies the measure name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEASURE_COUNT</td>
<td>INTEGER. Specifies the measure count.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 8. PowerPlay Batch Administration

This section describes the administration options available in the IBM Cognos PowerPlay batch administration utility. With the batch administration utility, you can execute administration commands for IBM Cognos PowerPlay from the Microsoft Windows operating system command prompt or UNIX operating system command shell instead of using IBM Cognos Administration in a browser session. Also, you can redirect stdin to use batch commands and redirect stdout to a log file.

In a UNIX operating system, you access the batch administration utility using the ppadmtool.sh script. This script sets the appropriate environment variables and starts the utility. Parameters appended to the script are passed to the administration utility for processing.

If the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment is configured to use SSL protocol for communication between IBM Cognos BI components you must complete additional configuration steps before you can use the ppadmtool utility.

Make frequent backups of your IBM Cognos content store to ensure that you can return to a fully functional environment should unexpected problems occur.

The ppadmtool Utility

To launch the ppadmtool utility, from the installation_location\webapps\utilities\ppadmtool directory, on a Microsoft Windows operating system, double-click the ppadmtool.bat file. And on a UNIX operating system, execute ./ppadmtool.sh.

After you start the ppadmtool utility, you can issue the following commands against IBM Cognos PowerPlay servers, cubes, and reports.

HELP

CONNECT <dispatcherURI> USER username PASSWORD password NAMESPACE namespace_ID

CONNECT <dispatcher URI> -i username -j password -k namespace

ADD type name [PATH path]

CD folder

COPY name name

CRN REPLACE {{CUBENAME}} old_value new_value

DISABLE name

ENABLE name

LIST [folder]

MOVE name name
QUIT

REMOVE type [PATH] name

RENAME source destination

RESET name property

RESET BELOW name property

SET name property=value

SHOW name

EXIT

**filename**

Specifies the fully qualified path of the mdc file, including the file extension.

**folder**

Specifies an object name of type FOLDER, which represents the folder path within the portal hierarchy.

**name**

Specifies the name of an object (cube, report, or folder). When the object is a folder, it can be used to form a folder hierarchy. A server is also considered the root folder.

**namespace**

Specifies the namespace ID that contains the user you are using to log in.

**objectname**

Specifies the logical name of the cube package, report, or folder as defined in the portal.

**option**

Specifies a command option, as described in the Options.

**password**

Specifies either a simple server password or the password for the specified Access Manager user name. Do not include the password command if the username does not require a password.

**path**

Specifies a physical path to the data source file. Uses the format of your operating system (UNIX or Windows).
**property**

Specifies an object property in (.) object hierarchy format. For a list of properties, use the SHOW command.

**server**

Specifies the name or IP address of a PowerPlay server.

**type**

Specifies the type of object. The type can be PACKAGE, REPORT, or FOLDER.

**username**

Specifies a user name to log on as.

**value**

Specifies the value for a property.

**Conventions**

When entering file paths or the variable name (when the object is a folder), a dot (.) represents the current folder, two dots (..) represent the parent folder, and a slash (/) represents the root folder, which is the server. For example, the following script disables all objects on server hp_srv.

```
ppadmtool
> connect hp_srv
> disable ./
> exit
```

When entering file names or paths containing spaces, enclose the entire file name or path in quotation marks ("). For example

```
SHOW "great outdoors"
COPY ..\gnt \"/CF systems/great outdoors\"
```

You can also redirect input from a file and output to a file.

```
ppadmtool < ../adm/daily_update.txt > check.log
```

**Commands**

With the batch administration utility, you can execute administration commands for IBM Cognos PowerPlay from the Microsoft Windows operating system command prompt or UNIX operating system command shell instead of using IBM Cognos Administration in a browser session.

**ADD**

Adds a new object to the connected server. PATH indicates a data source. The following example adds the cube "Great Outdoors" to the connected server. The command creates a data source and package in IBM Cognos Business Intelligence:

```
ADD CUBE "Great Outdoors" PATH "F:/cubes/great outdoors.mdc"
```

If a type is not specified, the object is assumed to be a cube.
**CONNECT**

Connects to an IBM Cognos PowerPlay server. The following example connects to the server c10_server_name as the user name JuliaX from the Default namespace using the password neptune:

```
CONNECT http://C10_server_name:9300/p2pd/servlet/dispatch
USER JuliaX PASSWORD neptune NAMESPACE Default
```

You can also use -i -j and -k in place of USER, PASSWORD, and NAMESPACE. The example would then become:

```
CONNECT http://C10_server_name:9300/p2pd/servlet/dispatch
-i JuliaX -j neptune -k Default
```

**CD**

Changes the current folder. The command-line prompt indicates the current folder and the path from the root folder. The following example changes the current folder from "/global networking/finances" to "/global networking/hub product/marketing". For clarity, the prompt is included in the example:

```
global networking /finances> CD ../hub products/marketing
```

**COPY**

Creates a copy of an object and its associated overridden properties in a new object. The following example copies the report gnt from the parent folder to the folder "/CF systems" and names the new object "great outdoors":

```
COPY ../gnt /CF systems/great outdoors
```

**CRN REPLACE CUBENAME**

Changes the package name of all cube packages or reports that match a current cube name and whose gateway matches the current server's gateway. The following example changes the name of all objects named "Great Outdoors" on the current gateway to "Sample Cube":

```
CRN REPLACE CUBENAME "Great Outdoors" "Sample Cube"
```

**DISABLE**

Disable selects the disable check box within the package properties page. This property is accessible from the portal. When an object is disabled, users who do not have write permissions for this entry cannot access it. The entry is no longer visible in the portal. If an entry is disabled and users have write access to it, the disabled icon appears next to the entry. The following example makes the object "Finance" unavailable:

```
DISABLE Finance
```

The following example makes the object "Great Outdoors" unavailable:

```
DISABLE "Great Outdoors"
```

**ENABLE**

Enable clears the disable check box on the package properties page:

```
ENABLE "Sales 2009"
```

**EXIT**

Closes the ppadmtool utility.

**HELP**

Shows a list of the ppadmtool commands.
LIST
Lists all the objects in the specified folder. The following example lists all objects in the folder "/docs/recent reports":
LIST "/docs/recent reports"

If no folder is specified, all the objects in the current folder are listed.

MOVE
Moves an object and its associated overridden properties to a new object. You must specify both a target location as well as a name for the moved object. If the target location does not exist, it will be created for you. The following example creates a new object "bls" in the "/new/" folder:
MOVE gnt "new/bls"

REMOVE
Removes an object or the reference to its data source file without deleting the actual file. If the operation removes all references, the object is removed in its entirety. The following example removes the cube "new_sales" from the connected server.
REMOVE CUBE new_sales

The following example removes the reference to the data source file for the object "general networks".
REMOVE PATH "general networks"

If the object is a folder, all child objects are also removed. If a type is not specified, the object is assumed to be a cube.

RESET
Resets the selected properties on an object to the properties inherited from higher level folders. If there are no higher level folders, the properties are set to the default properties for that object. The following example resets the value "LA" on the object "Great Outdoors" to the default value for the folder, or, if there is no default folder, the default value for the object type:
RESET "Great Outdoors" LA

RESET BELOW
Resets the properties on the contents of a folder and its subfolders, but not the properties of the folder itself. The following example resets the value "Published" on the contents of the root folder to the default value specified for the folder, or, if there is no folder default, the default for the object type:
RESET BELOW / Published

SET
Assigns property values to an object. Properties are case sensitive. You must enter the property name exactly as it is used. To display the properties for an object, use the SHOW option.
- The following example sets the maximum number of processes for the Great Outdoors cube to 5:
  SET
  "Great Outdoors"
  .PWQ.Control.MaxProcess=5
- To set a property for all of the objects on the server insert a forward slash (/) instead of an object name. The following example sets the property "PWQ.Control.MaxProcess" to "5" on the root folder (or server):
SET / .PWQ.Control.MaxProcess=5

- To set a property for content in My Folders for a specific user, use the search path from the user’s properties to specify the location. The following example sets the property:

  SET CAMID(...
  some cam id }/folder[@name='My Folders'] <some property>=<some value>

**SHOW**
Displays all the properties for the specified object. The following example displays all properties for the “Sales 2009” object:

SHOW "Sales 2009"

The following example displays .FLD.Control.MinProcess property for the testfolder2 object:

SHOW /testfolder2 .FLD.Control.MinProcess

**Deprecated Commands**

The following commands have been deprecated and are not available in the IBM Cognos PowerPlay version of the ppadmtool.

- ADD DS type name DS mirror
- CRN REPLACE GATEWAY
- KILL name
- NOTIFY {{CUBE_OBJECT objectname | CUBE_FILEfilename} EVENT = UPDATE [ON_ERROR IGNORE | FAIL]
- PUBLISH name
- PUBLISHLINK name
- REMOVEDS name DS mirror
- REMOVELINK name

**Changed Commands**

The following changes have been made in the IBM Cognos PowerPlay version of the ppadmtool.

- The IBM Cognos Business Intelligence dispatcher URI is now used for the server name. You can obtain the dispatcher information from Cognos Configuration.
- If your connection to the server requires authentication, you must provide a user name, password, and namespace ID to connect. You will not be prompted if this information is not provided. No authentication is required if you are connecting using anonymous access.
- If the user name that you are using to connect has no password, then do not add the PASSWORD parameter as part of the connect command. In the IBM Cognos Series 7 ppadmtool, no password was specified using quotes with no text with the PASSWORD parameter.
- You can no longer issue additional commands as arguments when initially calling the program. For example, the following command is invalid.
D:\ppadmtool>ppadmtool connect "http://wotppeslab3:9300/p2pd/servlet/ dispatch" user dan password dan namespace s7 add cube cubename path d:\cubes\ppweb.mdc

You must first connect to the server and then issue commands.

- CRN REPLACE CUBENAME does not replace all matching cube names on the server. When the command is executed from a folder named XY, only objects in XY are changed.
- Add will create a data source and a package in Cognos Connection if the object you are adding is an IBM Cognos PowerCube.

## Configuration Requirements to Use SSL for the PowerPlay Server Batch Administration Utility

If IBM Cognos Business Intelligence is configured to use the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol for communication between IBM Cognos BI components, you must complete the following configuration before you can use the PowerPlay Server Batch Administration utility. This configuration is not required if SSL is enabled only on the web server. Configuration involves three steps.

- Extract an SSL certificate.
- Create a key store for the certificate.
- Modify the parameters in the ppadmintool.bat file.

### Extract an SSL Certificate

Extract an SSL certificate to use the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Server Batch Administration utility.

**Procedure**

1. Go to the `installation_location\bin` directory.
2. Type the following command:
   
   ```
   ThirdPartyCertificateTool.bat -java:local -E -T -r cacert.cer -k ..\configuration\signkeypair\jCAKeystore -p password
   ```

**Results**

The CA certificate, cacert.cer, is exported to the `installation_location\bin` directory. You can now create a keystore for the certificate.

### Create a Keystore for the Certificate

After you extracted an SSL certificate, you create a keystore for the certificate to be able to use the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Server Batch Administration utility.

**Procedure**

1. Go to the `installation_location\bin\jre\version\bin` directory.
2. Type the following command:

   ```
   keytool.exe -import -file installation_location\bin\cacert.cer -keystore installation_location\webapps\utilities\ppadmtool\MyKeyStore -storepass password -alias ibmcognos_alias
   ```
Results

The key store file, MyKeyStore, is created in the installation_location\webapps\utilities\ppadmt tool directory. You can now modify the parameters for the batch administration utility.

Modify the Parameters for the Batch Administration Utility

After you created a keystore for the certificate, you can modify the parameters for the IBM Cognos PowerPlay Server Batch Administration utility.

Procedure

1. From the installation_location\webapps\utilities\ppadmt tool directory, open ppadmt tool.bat in a text editor.
2. Locate the following line:
   `%_RUNJAVA% -cp %CP%%J_OPTS% com/spotonsystems/cubeadmin/cli/ PpAdmin%`
3. Edit the line to identify the keystore and password:
   `%_RUNJAVA% -cp %CP% %J_OPTS% -Djavax.net.ssl.trustStore=MyKeystore -Djavax.net.ssl.trustStorePassword=password com/spotonsystems/cubeadmin/cli/PpAdmin %`

Results

When the IBM Cognos BI installation is configured to use the SSL protocol, use the following format for the CONNECT command in the ppadmt tool utility:

CONNECT https://server_name:port/p2pd/servlet/dispatch
Appendix A. Troubleshooting

Use this troubleshooting reference information and solutions as a resource to help you solve specific problems you may encounter when using IBM Cognos PowerPlay.

Problems that you may encounter are organized in the following areas. Log files may also contain information to help you solve problems.

Problems when Migrating from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay

This section describes problems you may encounter when migrating content from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay.

Migration Logging

Events encountered when migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay are logged in two files, c10_location\logs\cogserver.log and s7_location/migs7/log.txt.

After you migrate from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay, review messages in the log files to ensure that all reports are migrated successfully.

To learn more about the details of migration events, follow these best practices:

- Set the appropriate logging level before migrating.
- Enable debug logging.
- Migrate from IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay to IBM Cognos PowerPlay.
- Review the migration log messages and take appropriate action.

Set the Appropriate Logging Level Before Migrating

Before you migrate, we recommend that you set the Logging Level to Basic. The logging level determines the level of migration information that appears in the cogserver.log file. There are three logging levels that are used for your migration scenarios:

- If you want to track only basic operations of the migration, use the default IBM Cognos Business Intelligence logging level **Minimal**. **Minimal** provides minimal detail and logs only system and service startup and shutdown messages and run-time errors to the log file.
- We recommend you set the logging level to **Basic** for migration. **Basic** records service requests and responses, and details such as when reports were created, in addition to details logged for level **Minimal**.
- If you're having problems with migration, set the logging level to **Full**. **Full** records the highest level of detail including all requests to all components with their parameter values. After you run the migration, you can send the log file to IBM Customer Support with a description of the problems.

Before you begin

Migration messages are logged as MIS.
You must have the required permissions to access the IBM Cognos Administration functionality and set logging levels.

**Procedure**
1. In IBM Cognos Administration, on the **Status** tab, click **System**.
2. Click the arrow beside **System**, and click **Set properties**.
3. Click the **Settings** tab.
4. Find **Audit logging level for migration service** in the list, and, from the **Value** menu, select **Basic** for the logging level.
   - If you are having problems with the migration, select **Full** before you migrate to ensure that all migration events are logged.
5. Click **OK**.

**Enable Debug Logging**
In addition to specifying the amount of migration information that you want to appear in the cogserver.log file, you can enable debug logging to produce additional information that will appear in the `s7_location/migs7/log.txt` log file.

**Procedure**
1. Open the `s7_location/migs7/migs7service_configuration.xml` file in a text editor.
2. Set the `enable-migs7service-debug-logging` element to `yes`.
3. Save the file.
   - You must save the `migs7service_configuration.xml` file in UTF-8. If you want to save the file in the encoding used by your locale, such as Shift-JIS, you must change the encoding specified in the first line of the file.
   ```xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   ```

**Review Migration Log Messages and Take Appropriate Action**
We recommend that you review the log files after migration to ensure that your content has migrated successfully. If errors occur, you can interpret the messages and take the appropriate action. Migrated content can include reports, cubes, and NewsBox properties.

**Procedure**
1. Open the `c10_location\logs\cogserver.log` file in a text editor.
2. Review the messages for migration events (MIS) with a Failure status. Most messages provide direction to solve the problem.
3. Correct the problem, and run your migration again.

**Content That Cannot be Migrated**
You are migrating content and receive error messages that an object will not be migrated.

Below are two examples of error messages indicating that a report will not be migrated:

*This report configuration is invalid: report_name*  
*This report will not be migrated: report_name*

or

*This cube reference is invalid: cube_name*  
*This report will not be migrated: report_name*
This will occur if your IBM Cognos Series 7 reports are invalid or if the cubes on which the reports are based are not found or are invalid. If reports or cubes are invalid or are not found, the reports cannot be migrated.

The reports and cubes that are not migrated are recorded in a file named cogserver.log that is located in your IBM Cognos Business Intelligence c10_location/logs directory or the logging database you have set up in your IBM Cognos BI environment.

To resolve this problem, either correct the report so that it is valid or remove the report if it is no longer needed, then retry your migration.

Non-PowerPlay content will not be migrated and this content will be recorded in the log file.

Related concepts:
“What Gets Migrated and to Where Does it Migrate?” on page 54

Depending on the source you select to migrate your content in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant, different objects will be migrated.

**Cube Mapping Errors**

After selecting the objects that you want to migrate, the following error message may appear.

*Request Error: Unexpected exception caught: No cube mappings were found for the migration source. The selected content is empty or contains items that are not supported.*

This error message appears when you choose to migrate objects such as
- reports that do not have a link to a cube
- shortcuts without also selecting the target reports that the shortcuts point to
- empty folders
- NewsBoxes that contain only unsupported objects (Impromptu reports, Impromptu Web Reports (IWR) reports, IBM Cognos Query objects, IBM Cognos Visualizer objects)
- empty NewsBoxes

To resolve this problem, in your IBM Cognos Series 7 environment, make the necessary changes to the content that you want to migrate.

**Name of Folder Created for Migrated Content Is not in the Correct Language**

When the IBM Cognos Series 7 or IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment is in a locale other than English, the folder created in IBM Connection for the migrated content is named Migrated Content.

Ensure that the locale set in IBM Cognos Series 7 Configuration Manager is the same as the product locale, content locale, and server locale in IBM Cognos BI. The product and content locales are user preference settings in IBM Cognos Connection. The server locale is a global configuration setting that you access from the Actions menu in IBM Cognos Configuration.

In addition, create a language properties file in IBM Cognos BI for the locale to which the Series 7 environment is set.
Locale values in IBM Cognos Series 7 are in the format language-country or region code, such as en-us. In IBM Cognos BI, the product locale is language only. Content and server locales can be language-country or region code or language only. If the Series 7 and IBM Cognos BI locales have the same language value but a different country or region code value, you must also create a language properties file in IBM Cognos BI for the different country or region code value.

The following table lists the language properties files that are required in various scenarios.

Table 41. Required language properties files

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series 7 locale</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI server locale</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI product locale</th>
<th>IBM Cognos BI content locale</th>
<th>Language properties file required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>de-de</td>
<td>de-de</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>German (Germany)</td>
<td>migrationMsg_de-de.properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de-de</td>
<td>de-at</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>German (Germany)</td>
<td>migrationMsg_de-de.properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>migrationMsg_de-at.properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de-at</td>
<td>de-de</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>German (Germany)</td>
<td>migrationMsg_de-at.properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>migrationMsg_de-de.properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de-at</td>
<td>de-at</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>German (Austria)</td>
<td>migrationMsg_de-at.properties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedure

1. Create a copy of the c10_location/webapps/p2pd/WEB-INF/classes/migrationMsg_<lang>.properties files in another directory.
2. Rename the copy as
   migrationMsg_<lang>-<country or region code>.properties
   where <lang>-<country or region code> is the Series 7 locale.
3. Move the copy to the directory specified in step 1.
4. If the IBM Cognos BI server or content locale <country or region code> value is different than the Series 7 locale <country or region code>, repeat steps 1-2.
5. Rerun the migration.

Unable to Migrate Content Because Locale not Configured or Mapped in IBM Cognos Configuration

If the locale used in the content that you are migrating is not configured or mapped in IBM Cognos Configuration, the migration process stops and the following error messages appear.

CM-REQ-4342 An error occurred with the client.
CM-REQ-4193 The deployment option import is incorrect.
The locale locale is not one of the configured content locales.

To work around the problem, add or map the locale used by the source content in IBM Cognos Configuration. For example, if the source content locale is en-us, in IBM Cognos Configuration, add en-us or map en-us to en.

If the source content locale is not configured in IBM Cognos Configuration but is mapped, the migration process replaces the source content locale in the deployment archive with the mapped locale. For example, en-us is replaced with en. This change occurs only in the archive options and folder hierarchy properties. The locale in report specifications is not changed. A warning message is added to the migration log file to indicate the change.

**IBM Cognos Series 7 Migration Service Memory Allocation**

Under certain circumstances, the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service may allocate memory for a migration task but the memory will not be released when the task is complete.

To resolve this problem, you can:
- limit individual migration tasks to no more than 5000 objects
  - If you are migrating a large number of reports, break them down into small enough groups that you do not have more than 5000 objects in one migration task.
- monitor the memory used by the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service
  - On the Microsoft Windows operating system, use the Task Manager to monitor the memory used by migs7service.exe.
  - On HP-UX, set the environment variable named UNIX95, and use `ps -o vsz` to monitor the memory. For example, if you are using the bash shell you can use `UNIX95= ps -eo vsz,ruser,pid,args | grep migs7process`
  - On AIX® or Solaris operating systems, use `/usr/bin/ps -o vsz`. For example, `/usr/bin/ps -eo vsz,ruser,pid,args | grep migs7process`
- restart the service if its memory footprint becomes excessive
  - On the Windows operating system, change to the `s7_location/migs7` directory, and use the following command:
    ```
    configure.exe --stop
    ```
  To restart the service, use the following command:
    ```
    configure.exe --start
    ```
  On the UNIX operating system, change to the `s7_location/migs7` directory, and use the following command:
    ```
    ./configure --stop
    ```
  To restart the service, use the following command:
    ```
    ./configure --start
    ```

**Drill Through Properties May Need to Be Altered After Migration**

When migrating cubes or reports that have drill through settings, these settings should be preserved. However, there are a number of new settings in IBM Cognos PowerPlay which are not populated for migrated content. In addition, some of the existing settings may need to be altered.
For settings for drill through to IBM Cognos Series 7 application servers, changes are only necessary if you use server group names to refer to your servers. If so, then you should change these server group names to gateway URLs.

For drill through to an IBM Cognos Business Intelligence package, two new properties were introduced. These properties, PowerPlay Studio Package and PowerPlay Studio Package Folder, must be set after migration in order to enable this functionality. For drill through to an Upfront NewsBox, one new property was introduced. This property, PowerPlay Web Drill Through Server Group, must be set after migration in order to enable this functionality.

**Error When Migrating from Upfront**

If the IBM Cognos Series 7 user is not a member of the root user class, the following error messages appear in the log.

S7S-err-0646 Exception caught: decoding Unicode is not supported request.

S7S_err_An invalid argument was found when executing an IBM Cognos Deployment Manager command.

To prevent this error, ensure that the user name you enter is a member of the root user class.

**Cannot Migrate Upfront Content if PowerPlay Enterprise Server Is not Secured**

You are migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront content and you receive a namespace error. This can occur if IBM Cognos PowerPlay Enterprise Server is not secured.

To correct this problem, secure the PowerPlay Enterprise Server, and try your migration again.

**Cannot Connect to Upfront Server During Migration if Upfront is Secured for Single Signon or OS Signon**

The IBM Cognos Migration Assistant currently requires that you provide a Basic signon user name and password for an IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace when migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront or PowerPlay Enterprise Server content. If the IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace is configured for OS signons only, your authentication will fail and you cannot migrate your content.

To resolve this problem, configure the IBM Cognos Series 7 namespace for Basic signon or both Basic and OS signons, and ensure that you have a Basic signon configured for the user name you will use to authenticate to Upfront or the PowerPlay Enterprise Server.

**Personal NewsBoxes Don't Appear in the Tree View of Upfront in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant**

When you create a migration task with Upfront as a source, Personal NewsBoxes do not appear in the tree view of NewsBoxes.

By default, Personal NewsBoxes are hidden. Hidden objects do not appear in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant.
The Personal NewsBoxes and content will be migrated even though they are not visible in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant. In environments with large amounts of content, this limits the ability to break a migration into manageable pieces.

To resolve this problem, you must change the settings for personal NewsBoxes.

Procedure
1. Log in to Upfront as the user who will be using the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant.
2. Click Personalize.
3. On the General tab, select Show all entries in the tree, Show entry details, and Show hidden entries, and then click OK.
4. Under NewsIndex, click Personal NewsBoxes, and then click NewsBox Properties.
5. Clear the Hide this entry box.

Problems Migrating Reports with Internal Path Names Exceeding 255 Characters
When migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront content, if the number of characters used for the folder name and report name exceeds 255 characters, the migration fails. The following error appears:

S7S-err-0813 Exception encountered parsing IBM Cognos Deployment Manager errors and warning from file: UNEXPECTED INTERNAL ERROR: CDM dump is missing the 'PPES.packetLocation' property.

IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server may also generate a core file in the S7_install/bin/ directory.

When path names exceed 255 bytes in length, the PowerPlay Enterprise Server process may overflow a buffer. In particular, you may want to check the length of your paths in the PPSRoot directory. For example, S7_install/ppserver/PPSRoot/...

You are most likely to encounter this problem
• on the UNIX operating system
  UNIX usually permits path names of 1023 or more bytes. Windows limits path names to 260 bytes when using the APIs that PPES uses.
• when using a multi-byte language such as Japanese
  A single character can occupy two or more bytes. Consequently, path names can reach the 255 byte limit with fewer characters.

To work around the problem, contact the IBM Cognos Customer Center (www.ibm.com/software/data/cognos/customercenter/) for a software update to address the issue.

Alternatively, you can avoid the problem by selecting to migrate only NewsBoxes containing reports with path names that are less than 255 characters in length. Or rename the report and NewsBox names so that they use less than 255 bytes.
**History Details Do Not Appear for Migration Job**

After you run a successful migration job, the history details for the job do not appear or are incomplete. You may see the following error message.

The run history no longer exists. It may have been deleted because it exceeded the retention period.

This situation can occur due to the incorrect configuration for the notification database in a distributed IBM Cognos Business Intelligence environment. The notification database must be the same as the Content Manager database or be a separate database. If the notification database is a separate database, ensure that its location is configured on all content manager and application tier computers. For information about creating and configuring a separate notification database, see the IBM Cognos BI *Installation and Configuration Guide*.

**Upfront Contact Information not Migrated**

You migrate IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront content and you select the option to not migrate user class contact information. You migrate the same Upfront content a second time with the option to migrate user class contact information, but the information is not migrated.

To resolve the problem, do one of the following:

- Delete the migrated content and redo the migration, selecting the option to migrate contact information.
- In IBM Cognos Connection, manually set the contact information for each migrated report.

**Apostrophe in Folder Name not Migrated**

You do a migration with IBM Cognos Connection as the migration source, and a folder that you are migrating has an apostrophe in it's name. After the migration, the apostrophe does not appear in the folder name.

To resolve the problem, rename the migrated folder to include the apostrophe.

**Empty Folder Named "cubes" Created After Migrating from IBM Cognos Connection**

After performing a migration with IBM Cognos Connection as the migration source, an empty folder named "cubes" is created in the migrated content location. Objects are migrated successfully and the package related to cube references was migrated to the PowerPlay folder.

You can safely remove the empty folder.

**Starting the Series 7 Migration Service Returns an Error**

Starting the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service returns an error message. If the migration service is started from Microsoft Windows Services, the following message appears.

The IBM Cognos Series 7 Migration Services on Local Computer started and then stopped.

If the migration service is started by running the `migs7service_config -config` command, the following error message appears:
Failed to load csx file.

This problem may occur if the cer5.csx file is missing from the S7_install/bin directory.

To resolve the problem, create the cer5.csx file by reapplying the configuration setting.

**Procedure**

1. In Configuration Manager, open the current configuration.
2. In the **Components** tab, select the root node.
3. From the **Actions** menu, click **Apply Selection**.
4. If the cer5.csx file is not created in the bin directory, reinstall PowerPlay Enterprise Server.
5. Start the Series 7 migration service.

**Custom View Migrated a Second Time Appears as a Broken Link**

When migrating the same custom view of a report a second time, the link is broken in IBM Cognos Connection.

To resolve the problem, do one of the following:
- Remove the migrated reports from the first migration and redo the migration.
- Use cut and paste to move the migrated reports to a new folder and redo the migration.

**Error Message not Clear when Migrating Upfront Content from a Series 7 Distributed Installation Environment**

When migrating IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront content from an IBM Cognos Series 7 environment where PowerPlay Enterprise Server services and Upfront services are on two different computers, the migration fails if the PowerPlay Enterprise Server services are stopped. The following error message appears:

MGD-msg-0440 A communication error has occurred with <host name> on port <port number>. Verify that the Series 7 migration server name and port number are correct.

The error message does not clearly indicate that the PowerPlay Enterprise Server could not be contacted.

**Unable to Migrate Reports on UNIX when Path Names Contain Certain European Characters**

An error occurs when migrating reports with path names that contain certain European characters on the UNIX operating system. The error occurs when the migration source is IBM Cognos Connection, and the reports were published to IBM Cognos Business Intelligence in the following way:

1. The source PPX reports are created under the Windows-1252 encoding.
2. The reports are transferred, using FTP, to UNIX running in the French locale fr_FR.8859-15 or the German locale de_DE.8859.15.
3. In one of the locales in the previous step, the PowerPlay Enterprise Server service is started.
4. The reports are inserted in PowerPlay Enterprise Server and then published to IBM Cognos BI.
5. The locale is changed in IBM Cognos Series 7 Configuration Manager after the reports are published in the previous step and before the migration task is run.

The migration error occurs if the path name contains one of the following characters:
- 0xA4 (euro symbol)
- 0xA6 (S caron)
- 0xA8 (s caron)
- 0xB4 (Z caron)
- 0xB8 (z caron)
- 0xBC (OE)
- 0xBD (oe)
- 0xBE (Y umlaut)

An error message appears in the run history details or the migration log:
S7S-err-0646 Exception caught: .... 93 (__privateGetProperty) ppes_bridge.py: 72(__privateEncode) /dap ..../lib/python2.5/encodings/iso8859_15.py: 12 (encode)

To work around the problem, change the locale in Configuration Manager to the previous locale, run a migration of the affected content, and then change the locale in Configuration Manager back to the new locale.

**Ranking Applied to an Axis having a Custom Subset and One or More Categories not Migrated to Analysis Studio**

Ranking applied to an axis having a custom subset and one or more categories, even if the categories are from the same dimension, is not migrated to IBM Cognos Analysis Studio. After migration, the rank cells are empty for the subset.

To work around the problem, do one of the following:
- Migrate the report to IBM Cognos Report Studio instead.
- In the original report, leave only the custom subset on the axis and remove the other categories.

**Migrating a Report with a Single Measure on X or Y Axis Does not Run in Report Studio**

When migrating an IBM Cognos PowerPlay Web or PowerPlay Studio report that has a single measure on the x or y axis to IBM Cognos Report Studio, the report is not valid and does not run. The following error appears:

RSV-VAL-0003 Unable to find the item <measure name>_Summary in the query <query name>.

In Report Studio, a new node <measure name>_Summary is created in the crosstab. A red x appears on the node indicating a problem.

To resolve the problem, delete the new node from the report.
Folders in Upfront Personal NewsBox not Migrated

Folders and their content that are in an IBM Cognos Series 7 Upfront personal NewsBox are not migrated if they were created by cutting and pasting folders from the Public folder. When the migration task is complete, no error is logged indicating that the folders were not migrated.

To work around the problem, copy the folders instead of cutting and pasting them. After the folders are copied, delete the original folders if they are no longer needed.

Bookmark Migration Produces URLs That Are Not Valid

After running the bookmark migration utility, the URL of each migrated bookmark is not valid. Specifically, the gateway in each URL does not match the actual IBM Cognos Business Intelligence gateway. The gateway used is the default gateway, which is usually http://localhost:80/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi.

This problem occurs in IBM Cognos BI distributed environments. In distributed environments, the default gateway may not match the actual gateway. When you run a migration task, the default gateway value is used when the bookmark conversion file PPS7TOC8CFG.xml is generated. This is the gateway that appears in the output file produced by the bookmark migration utility.

To resolve the problem, you can do one of two things. You can correct the gateway value in the PPS7TOC8CFG.xml file before migrating bookmarks, or you can correct the gateway value for each bookmark in the bookmark migration output file after migration.

Procedure

1. To correct the gateway value in the PPS7TOC8CFG.xml file, do the following:
   - Open the PPS7TOC8CFG.xml file in a text editor.
   - Locate the <c8gateway> section and update the gateway to the correct value.
   - Rerun the bookmark migration utility.

2. To correct the gateway value in the bookmark migration output file, do the following:
   - Open the output file generated by the bookmark migration utility.
   - For each bookmark in the output file, update the gateway to the correct value.

PDF Output of Migrated Report Does Not Display Correctly

When you run a migrated report in PDF, the PDF does not display correctly. The text appears as a series of dots, and you receive an error message saying that AndaleWT font is not available.

The AndaleWT font used in IBM Cognos PowerPlay reports is not a standard Microsoft Windows operating system font. To solve this problem, do one of the following:

- Redo the migration, selecting the migration option to include fonts.
- In IBM Cognos Administration, set the Lightweight PDF Generation option for the report to Disabled.
Inherited Lightweight PDF Generation Setting not Migrated

The Lightweight PDF Generation setting for a report is not migrated when it is inherited from the parent folder instead of being explicitly set.

As a result, the Lightweight PDF Generation setting in a migrated report may be different than in the source report.

This problem occurs when using IBM Cognos Connection as the migration source and selecting the **Retain the Series 7 PDF font settings** option in the IBM Cognos Migration Assistant.

The migration process does not migrate settings that are inherited when using IBM Cognos Connection as the migration source. Properties such as Lightweight PDF Generation are migrated from the IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server root folder to the Migrated Content folder. If properties are not explicitly set in children objects, the children inherit the properties of the parent, up to the Migrated Content folder.

The following table is an example showing how the Lightweight PDF Generation setting is set in a migrated report when using IBM Cognos Connection as the migration source.

**Table 42. Lightweight PDF generation settings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PowerPlay Enterprise Server (PPES)</th>
<th>Published to IBM Cognos Connection</th>
<th>Migration to IBM Cognos PowerPlay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Root folder: Lightweight PDF Generation is enabled</td>
<td>Public Folders: Lightweight PDF Generation is disabled</td>
<td>Migrated Content folder: Lightweight PDF Generation is enabled (from PPES root folder)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folder: Lightweight PDF Generation is disabled</td>
<td>Folder: Lightweight PDF Generation inherited from parent</td>
<td>IBM Cognos Connection folder: Lightweight PDF Generation is inherited from parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report: Lightweight PDF Generation inherited from parent</td>
<td>Report: Lightweight PDF Generation inherited from parent</td>
<td>Folder in IBM Cognos Connection folder: Lightweight PDF Generation is inherited from parent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In PowerPlay Enterprise Server (PPES), the Lightweight PDF Generation setting is enabled for the root folder and disabled for the folder. The source report inherits the setting from the folder.
In IBM Cognos Connection, the Lightweight PDF Generation setting is disabled for Public Folders. The published folder inherits the setting from Public Folders and the published report inherits the setting from the folder.

For the Migrated Content folder, the Lightweight PDF Generation setting is enabled, as it is taken from the PPES root folder. The IBM Cognos Connection folder inherits the setting from the Migrated Content folder. The migrated folder inherits the setting from the IBM Cognos Connection folder, and the migrated report inherits the setting from the migrated folder.

To resolve the problem, explicitly set the Lightweight PDF Generation setting that you want in the source report, the migrated report, or one of the migrated reports. Alternatively, set the option to include or exclude fonts in the migration task.

Problems Working in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Administration

This section describes problems you may encounter working in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Administration.

PowerPlay Requests Do Not Appear in System Status or Activities Lists

Some IBM Cognos PowerPlay requests do not appear when you view the system status or activities lists in IBM Cognos Administration.

- Requests from PowerPlay Studio that complete in five seconds or less do not appear in the system status for the PowerPlay service.
- Requests from PowerPlay Client, regardless of the length of time required to process the request, do not appear in system status, current activities, past activities, or upcoming activities.

Some PowerPlay Activity Is Not Logged

If you view the log file or log database and information about IBM Cognos PowerPlay activity you want to track does not appear you can increase the logging level to record more information.

Related tasks:

“Enable Logging for the PowerPlay Service” on page 81

You set logging levels to specify the events and messages to record for the PowerPlay service in the log file or in the log database, such as starting or stopping a service.

Connection Error When PowerCube File Name Includes Simplified Chinese Characters

When IBM Cognos PowerPlay is installed on an IBM AIX computer, you may encounter the following error when connecting to a PowerCube that has Simplified Chinese characters in the file name. The error can occur when testing the data source connection or when opening a package based on the PowerCube.

The cube was not opened successfully.

PDS-PPE-0084 No error message is available.

(0)ppdsweb/source/CExecCrosstab.cpp(1313): CPPWebException: CCL_THROW: CExecCrosstab::Execute

To prevent this error, rename the cube to use English characters, and remove native characters from the cube name. Another option is to use UTF-8 characters for Simplified Chinese (GB2312) code points when you create the data source.
connection. These characters will appear incorrectly in Cognos Connection,
however, the connection will work correctly.

Problems Working in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio

This section describes problems users may encounter working in IBM Cognos
PowerPlay Studio.

Error After Inserting a Calculation in PowerPlay Studio
After inserting a calculation, you may receive a browser error and the calculation
action does not complete successfully. The problem can occur on Microsoft Internet
Explorer 7 and Mozilla Firefox.

There is currently no workaround for this problem in Internet Explorer 7 and
Mozilla Firefox. The problem does not exist when using Internet Explorer 6.

Error When Opening the Link in the Email for a Scheduled Report
When a user schedules a report to run and requests the delivery option to be
e-mail, only the most recently sent email will contain a valid link. Any previous
email will contain a link to a report that no longer exists and result in either a
blank page or a page not found error.

Page Error When Editing a Chart Title in Japanese
When you set the font of a chart title to a Japanese font, you may get an error. This
error occurs if the selected Japanese font is not an UTF-8 font.

To fix this error, select a UTF-8 Japanese font.

Long Strings Are Truncated
Word-wrapping works only in languages that use a space to separate words.

To force a word wrap in languages such as Chinese, Korean, Japanese and Thai,
insert a single-byte space at an appropriate place to simulate a word break.

Hebrew Text Displayed in Charts
In some chart elements, bi-directional Hebrew text may be displayed in a "logical"
order rather than the expected "visual" order. For more information, go to
http://people.w3.org/rishida/scripts/bidi/

After Exporting to PDF the Label for the OTHER Category in a Pie Chart Changes to Actual Category Name
When creating a pie chart in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio, the OTHER category
is generated and is visible in the legend. After exporting to PDF, the correct
category name replaces OTHER in the legend. This is the expected behavior.

Unreadable or Inaccessible Display
If you use Microsoft Internet Explorer web browser 7, you may get an unreadable
display with higher zoom settings. For example, some display elements may
overlap.

To correct the display, reduce the Internet Explorer 7 zoom setting.
Delimiter Used for Export to CSV Different from IBM Cognos Series 7

By default, IBM Cognos PowerPlay uses a tab delimiter for export to CSV file. This behavior is consistent with other IBM Cognos studios.

To change the delimiter format, modify the advanced settings for the PowerPlay service.

Related concepts:

"Configuring Advanced Settings for the PowerPlay Service" on page 30
You can use advanced settings to customize your IBM Cognos PowerPlay environment.

Cognos Application Firewall Error When Saving a PowerPlay Studio Report

If your IBM Cognos Business Intelligence installation uses the Cognos Content Database you will receive the following error when you attempt to save a PowerPlay Studio report.

An error has occurred.
DPR-ERR-2079 Firewall Security Rejection. Your request was rejected by the security firewall.
CAF rejection details are available in the log. Please contact your administrator.

To prevent this error use a different supported database for the IBM Cognos BI content store.
Appendix B. Performing tasks in IBM Cognos BI using URLs

The URLs provide a quick and efficient way to start IBM Cognos Business Intelligence components and open specified content, such as reports, metrics, folders, or pages.

You can use the URLs to
- start IBM Cognos BI components
- access an IBM Cognos Connection page

You can use the URL Report sample program included with the IBM Cognos Software Development Kit to see examples that demonstrate how to perform basic tasks by clicking embedded links on an active server page. For information about the samples installed with the Software Development Kit, see the IBM Cognos Software Development Kit Developer Guide. However, for complex tasks, such as scheduling, use the Software Development Kit to create a custom application.

You can use various declarations to identify the requested action, depending on the IBM Cognos BI component.

Note: These declarations are not the same as the Software Development Kit methods exposed by the BI Bus API.

For more information on using URLs see the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

Recommendations for URLs

Depending on your goals, some or all of the following URL-programming recommended practices described here may apply to your situation.

The recommended practices include the following:
- Ensure that your URLs do not include spaces. For example, if you use JavaScript for a post declaration, you must convert any spaces into the %20 form. (If you enter values using the get technique, the Web browser handles this encoding for you.)
- Use the equal sign (=) followed by a single-quotemarker-enclosed space when submitting empty form variables to accommodate the notational requirements of all web servers. For example, to end a complex type array in a post declaration, use the following syntax: ...name='EA' value=' '/>
- Use &backURL= syntax to specify the URL location to return to, when users click Return in their output window.

Tip: To avoid launching a new browser window, you can specify a target name of "_self" as an attribute of the <a> anchor tag.

CGI Program and Alternative Gateways

All URL commands begin with a declaration of the end point for the request: either cognos.cgi or an alternative gateway.
For IBM Cognos Business Intelligence, the complete syntax is http://webservice:portnumber/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi.

If you configured IBM Cognos BI to use a gateway other than the default CGI program, type the URL that corresponds to your gateway. For information about configuring gateways, see the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Installation and Configuration Guide.

The supported gateways are listed in the following table:

Table 43. Supported gateways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gateway</th>
<th>URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISAPI</td>
<td><a href="http://webservice/ibmcognos/isapi">http://webservice/ibmcognos/isapi</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apache Connector (Microsoft Windows operating system)</td>
<td><a href="http://webservice/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/mod_cognos.dll">http://webservice/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/mod_cognos.dll</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apache Connector (Solaris and AIX)</td>
<td><a href="http://webservice/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/mod_cognos.so">http://webservice/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/mod_cognos.so</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apache Connector (HPUX)</td>
<td><a href="http://webservice/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/mod_cognos.sl">http://webservice/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/mod_cognos.sl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway Servlet</td>
<td><a href="http://webservice:9300/ServletGateway/servlet/Gateway">http://webservice:9300/ServletGateway/servlet/Gateway</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGI</td>
<td><a href="http://webservice/ibmcognos">http://webservice/ibmcognos</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**URL Methods**

There are two methods to start most IBM Cognos components: parameterized URL and cognosLaunch. Both methods perform the same function and use the same parameters. You can use either method to perform many UI tasks.

**Parameterized URL Method**

The parameterized URL method performs tasks or starts specific components using parameters typed in the Web browser address bar.

Using both get and post methods, the launch.xts or cc.xts parameter starts the specified IBM Cognos BI component.

This method requires that the parameters use the following format:

&ArgumentName=ArgumentValue

The ArgumentName parameter specifies the type, and the ArgumentValue parameter specifies the value of the called arguments. All names and values must be character strings.

This method is easier to begin using than the cognosLaunch method because it does not require advance preparation. However, the longer URL-encoded entries are restrained by browser character limits.
You can use these commands to browse content in IBM Cognos Connection or view pages in IBM Cognos Viewer.

**Mandatory Parameterized URL Parameters**

If you are using the parameterized URL method to start any component, you must use the following parameters with this syntax:

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=xts.run&m=portal/launch.xts
```

followed by the specific component parameters you want to use.

If you want to start IBM Cognos Viewer using the parameterized URL method, use the following parameters with this syntax:

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=cognosViewer
```

If you want to start IBM Cognos Connection using the parameterized URL method, use the following URL:

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=xts.run&m=portal/cc.xts
```

The mandatory building blocks for parameterized URL commands are as follows:

- **gateway**
  
  This is the mandatory argument value that specifies the IBM Cognos BI gateway. The gateway name in this example is `http://server/ibmcognos/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?`. IBM Cognos Application Firewall validation is enforced on URLs that contain this parameter. For more information see, "URL Validation."

- **b_action=xts.run**
  
  Identifies the action. To specify IBM Cognos Viewer, use `b_action=cognosViewer`.

- **m=portal/launch.xts&ui.tool=tool_name**
  
  Identifies the IBM Cognos BI component interface that displays the result. To start IBM Cognos Connection, use `m=portal/cc.xts`.

- **ui.action**
  
  Specifies the action to take. Acceptable values for the Studio components are `new` and `edit`. The default is `new`. Acceptable values for IBM Cognos Viewer are `run` and `view`. The default is `view`.

**URL Validation**

IBM Cognos Application Firewall validation is enforced on URLs using the following rules.

- **Fully qualified, or absolute URLs:**
  
  `protocol://host[:port]/path[?query]`
  
  Where protocol is either http or https and the host is validated against the valid domain list, which is specified by the administrator in IBM Cognos Configuration. For more information, see the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Installation and Configuration Guide.

- **URLs relative to the IBM Cognos BI installation web root:**
  
  `/<install root>/*`
  
  Where `<install root>` is the gateway file path, taken from the Gateway URI from Cognos Configuration Tool. For example, `/ibmcognos/ps/portal/images/`.

- **One of the following specifically allowed URLs:**
- `about:blank` (case insensitive)
- `JavaScript:window.close()` (case insensitive, with or without trailing semi-colon)
- `JavaScript:parent.close()` (case insensitive, with or without trailing semi-colon)
- `JavaScript:history.back()` (case insensitive, with or without trailing semi-colon)
- `parent.cancelErrorPage()` (case insensitive, with or without trailing semi-colon)
- `doCancel()` (case insensitive, with or without trailing semi-colon)

In addition, an advanced configuration setting, RSVP.RENDER.VALIDATEURL, can be used to specify whether these rules are applied to values specified by any URL values contained within a report specification. CAF must be enabled for the RSVP.RENDER.VALIDATEURL setting to take effect.

---

**Starting IBM Cognos BI Components**

Use a URL to start IBM Cognos Business Intelligence components and open specified content.

The components can be started from any enabled Web page.

You can use a URL to start the following IBM Cognos BI components:

- PowerPlay Studio

**Starting PowerPlay Studio**

You can use a URL to launch a package or report in IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio.

For more information about other options for working with URLs, see the IBM Cognos Administration and Security Guide.

Use the following parameters to start PowerPlay Studio with the parameterized URL method:

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=powerPlayService
```

The `b.action`, `TARGET`, and `ui.action` parameters are mandatory.

- The `b.action` parameter directs the incoming requests to the appropriate service.
- The `TARGET` parameter identifies the name and location of the report object. The `TARGET` parameter is usually the search path of the report object being used.
- The `ui.action` parameter specifies the action to take. The acceptable values are `run` and `edit`.

The `FORMAT`, `FILTER`, and `PROMPT` parameters are optional.

- The `FORMAT` parameter specifies the output format. Acceptable values are `PDF` and `HTML`.
- The `FILTER` parameter specifies the context of the package or report. The parameter requires a URL-encoded value of `Dimension Code1<tab>PPDSID Code<tab>Dimension Code2<tab>PPDSID Code`. You can only use one PPDSID Code per Dimension Code. You cannot pass multiple values to the same dimension.
• The PROMPT parameter specifies whether the client report with dimension line filtering displays the dimension line filtering page. This setting only applies to published reports in PDF format with dimension line filtering enabled.

Parameterized URL Examples
This section provides an example when starting IBM Cognos PowerPlay Studio using the parameterized URL method.

• Using PowerPlay Studio to open a specific report object
  
  http://localhost/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=powerPlayService&TARGET=/content/folder[@name='Samples']/folder[@name='Cubes']/package[@name='Salesand Marketing (cube)']/folder[@name='PowerPlay Studio Report Samples']/powerPlay8Report[@name='Revenue by Order Method']

• Opening a report in PowerPlay Studio using filtering
  
  http://localhost/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=powerPlayService&TARGET=/content/folder[@name='Samples']/folder[@name='Cubes']/package[@name='Salesand Marketing (cube)']/folder[@name='PowerPlay Studio Report Samples']/powerPlay8Report[@name='Revenue by Order Method']&FILTER=Order%20method%09601%09MEASURES%09Returns
Appendix C. Japanese Shift-JIS Character Mapping

When migrating reports or cubes whose names contain Japanese characters, issues may occur because there is no industry standard for mapping byte sequences from Shift-JIS characters to and from Unicode.

IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server uses operating-system specific variants of the Shift-JIS multibyte character encoding scheme to store Japanese characters. IBM Cognos Business Intelligence stores all characters internally in Unicode.

Problems may arise when migrating from IBM Cognos Series 7 to IBM Cognos BI because translations from Shift-JIS to Unicode and from Unicode back to Shift-JIS are performed by different software. If these translations do not all use the same mapping from Shift-JIS to and from Unicode, report and cube names may not match, resulting in items that fail to migrate or in migrated reports that cannot run.

Encoding mappings may be performed by

- the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service
  By default, the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service uses built-in libraries to encode and decode characters, mapping them between Shift-JIS and Unicode. You may need to reconfigure the mappings.

- the IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server Administration Tool (ppsrvadm)
  If you publish IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay content to IBM Cognos BI from this tool, references to the PowerPlay 7 cube and report names are converted to Unicode using the character conversion libraries provided by the Java™ Virtual Machine (JVM) used to launch the tool. When migrating the content to IBM Cognos BI, the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service must be able to reconvert the cube and report names to Shift-JIS and back to Unicode using the same set of mappings.

- file transfer programs used to move files from one server to another
  If you transfer cubes and reports from one server to another and the underlying file system’s encoding has changed in the process, then you may be impacted by the character mapping chosen by the file transfer program that you used. For example, when migrating content from an IBM Cognos Series 7 server on the Solaris operating system that uses the Japanese locale JP.PCK, file names are stored on disk using the Solaris operating system’s variant of Shift-JIS. When you transfer these files to a new server that is using a Unicode-based locale, you may be impacted by the character mapping that the file transfer program used for the transfer.

- operating system API functions used to read and write files
  If the file system used by your IBM Cognos Series 7 server uses a character set that is different than that used in the locale in which your IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server is running, then you may be impacted by the character mapping that is chosen by the file system. For example, if IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server is running on Windows with an NTFS file system in the Japanese locale, then PowerPlay is running in Windows’s CodePage 932, which is the Microsoft variant of Shift-JIS. But file names are stored on disk in Unicode. Mapping between the two encodings is performed at run-time.
The IBM Cognos BI server relies on the JVM used to run IBM Cognos BI to perform character mappings. Even if you are using the same JVM vendor for IBM Cognos BI and ppsrvadm, the two servers may map some Shift-JIS characters to different Unicode codepoints.

If any of the encoding points do not employ the same characters mappings, you must either change cube and report names to remove the problem characters or reconfigure characters to make them use the same mapping.

**Characters that Cause Problems**

The following table describes the Shift-JIS characters that can cause problems. Characters marked with an asterisk (*) are mappings that are rare and it is unlikely that you will encounter them.

*Table 44. Shift-JIS characters that can cause problems in migration*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIS bytes</th>
<th>Shift-JIS bytes</th>
<th>Unicode codepoints</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x5C</td>
<td>0x5C</td>
<td>U+005C</td>
<td>Reverse solidus, Yen sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x7E</td>
<td>0x7E</td>
<td>U+007E U+203E</td>
<td>Tilde, Overline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2131</td>
<td>0x8150</td>
<td>U+203E* U+FFE3</td>
<td>Overline, Full width macron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x213D</td>
<td>0x815C</td>
<td>U+2014 U+2015</td>
<td>Em dash, Horizontal bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2140</td>
<td>0x815F</td>
<td>U+005C* U+FF3C</td>
<td>Reverse solidus, Full width reverse solidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2141</td>
<td>0x8160</td>
<td>U+301C U+FF5E</td>
<td>Wave dash, Full width tilde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2142</td>
<td>0x8161</td>
<td>U+2016 U+2225</td>
<td>Double vertical line, parallel to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x215D</td>
<td>0x817C</td>
<td>U+2212 U+FF0D</td>
<td>Minus sign, Full width hyphen-minus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x216F</td>
<td>0x818F</td>
<td>U+00A5* U+FFE5</td>
<td>Yen sign, Full width yen sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 44. Shift-JIS characters that can cause problems in migration (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JIS bytes</th>
<th>Shift-JIS bytes</th>
<th>Unicode codepoints</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x2171</td>
<td>0x8191</td>
<td>U+00A2</td>
<td>Cent sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U+FFE0</td>
<td>Fullwidth cent sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2172</td>
<td>0x8192</td>
<td>U+00A3</td>
<td>Pound sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U+FFE1</td>
<td>Full width pound sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x224C</td>
<td>0x81CA</td>
<td>U+00AC</td>
<td>Not sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U+FFE2</td>
<td>Full width not sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related tasks:
“Reconfigure the Shift-JIS Characters to Unicode Mapping”
You can fine tune the mapping from Shift-JIS to Unicode and back that the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service uses by placing a configuration file named shift-jis.xml in your s7_location\migs7 directory.

Reconfigure the Shift-JIS Characters to Unicode Mapping
You can fine tune the mapping from Shift-JIS to Unicode and back that the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service uses by placing a configuration file named shift-jis.xml in your s7_location\migs7 directory.

This file employs the same format as is used by the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence Round Trip Safety Configuration utility.

For more information about the Round Trip Safety Configuration utility and how it affects IBM Cognos BI's runtime behavior, see the IBM Cognos BI Administration and Security Guide.

Tip: You may find it easier to generate a shift-jis.xml file with the Round Trip Safety Configuration utility and then fine tune the resulting shift-jis.xml file by hand.

Before you begin
We recommend that you first back up the existing shift-jis.xml file in case you want to go back to the original version.

Procedure
1. Start the Round Trip Safety Configuration utility:
   - On the Microsoft Windows operating system, double-click \c10_location\bin\rtsconfig.bat.
   - on the UNIX operating system, run the command \c10_location/bin/rtsconfig.
2. In the Conversion tab, specify how to render the listed Unicode characters to Shift-JIS.
3. In the Substitution tab, specify how certain Shift-JIS characters are rendered into Unicode.
4. Save your changes.
The file `c10_location\bin\shift-jis.xml` is updated.

5. Copy the `shift-jis.xml` file to the `s7_location\migs7` location.

6. If you need to manually edit the file, open the file in the `s7_location\migs7` location using an XML or text editor and make the changes that you want.

7. Create an environment variable named `PYCODECS_MAP_DIR` and point it to the `s7_location\migs7` folder.
   
   For example, C:\Program Files\Cognos\cer5\migs7.

   **Note:** In Windows, you must make this a system environment variable and not a user variable so that it is accessible to the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service.

8. Stop and restart the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service:
   
   - On Windows, change to the `s7_location\migs7` directory, and use the following command:
     
     `configure.exe --stop`
     
     To restart the service, use the following command:
     
     `configure.exe --start`
   
   - On the UNIX operating system, change to the `s7_location\migs7` directory, and use the following command:
     
     `.configure --stop`
     
     To restart the service, use the following command:
     
     `.configure --start`

**Results**

**Note:** If you leave a copy of your `shift-jis.xml` file in the `c10_location\bin` directory, it will affect IBM Cognos BI's run-time behavior when interacting with end users and with databases that do not provide their own conversion mechanisms. If you do not want to change this behavior, restore the `shift-jis.xml` file located in the `c10_location\bin` folder to the backup version.

**Related concepts:**


When migrating reports or cubes whose names contain Japanese characters, issues may occur because there is no industry standard for mapping byte sequences from Shift-JIS characters to and from Unicode.

"The shift-jis.xml File Does not Appear to Affect the Mappings Used” on page 133

After making changes to the `shift-jis.xml` file, the mappings used are not affected.

**Manually Editing the `shift-jis.xml` File**

Manually edit the `shift-jis.xml` file when you require a more flexible mapping than what is provided. The Round Trip Configuration utility allows you to configure mappings for only common problem characters.

Manually editing the `shift-jis.xml` file may prevent the Round Trip Safety Configuration utility from correctly parsing it. We recommend that you use the utility to generate the initial mapping file and copy it to the `s7_location\migs7` location before manually editing it.

**Tip:** You can also manually create the `shift-jis.xml` file without using the Round Trip Safety Configuration utility.
Before you edit the shift-jis.xml file, you must become familiar with the file format. The following example specifies that when the Unicode character \U00002116 is encountered, it is converted to Shift-JIS 0x8782.

```
<conversion>
  <entry id="1">
    <unicode>U+2116</unicode>
    <native selected="true">0x8782</native>
    <native>0xFA59</native>
    <references>
      <reference>9333</reference>
      <reference>9334</reference>
    </references>
  </entry>
</conversion>
```

The following example specifies that when a Shift-JIS sequence can map to either \U000000A2 or \U0000FFE0, it is mapped to \U0000FFE0.

```
<substitution>
  <entry id="1">
    <codepoint value="U+00A2" replaceWith="U+FFE0"/>
    <codepoint value="U+FFE0" replaceWith="U+FFE0"/>
  </entry>
</substitution>
```

---

**Troubleshooting Problems when Migrating Shift-JIS Characters**

This section describes some common problems you may encounter when attempting to use the shift-jis.xml file to migrate problematic Shift-JIS characters.

**The shift-jis.xml File Does not Appear to Affect the Mappings Used**

After making changes to the shift-jis.xml file, the mappings used are not affected.

To resolve the problem, try one of the following:

- Verify that the files `s7_location\migs7\rtssubstitution.dat` and `s7_location\migs7\rtsconversion.dat` were created and are newer than the `s7_location\migs7\shift-jis.xml` file. If this is not the case, stop and restart the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service.

- Verify that the .dat files are readable by the userid under which the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service is running. For example, on Windows, the Local System account may not have read access to the files.

- Turn on debug logging by setting the system environment variable `PYCODECS_MAP_DEBUG` to 1 and then restarting the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service. This generates the text file `%PYCODECS_MAP_DIR%\PyCodec.txt` that may help diagnose the problem.
Multibyte Error Message Appears During a Migration

When performing a migration, the following error message appears:

Illegal multibyte code sequence: <Byte sequence name>

To resolve the problem, try one of the following:

- If you created a shift-jis.xml file, check for the presence of the byte sequence in the file. Verify that both a forward (substitution) and reverse (conversion) mapping were defined. For example, if you defined the substitution U+2015 -> U+2014, you should also define the conversion U+2014 -> 0x815C.
- Verify that your mappings are loading as expected by enabling PYCODECS_MAP_DEBUG.

The IBM Cognos Series 7 Migration Service Cannot Open a PowerPlay File Containing Problematic Characters

When performing a migration, the migration service reports that it cannot open a .ppx file containing problematic characters.

To resolve the problem, try one of the following:

- Verify that the IBM Cognos PowerPlay report exists in the correct location and that it can be opened by the userid under which the migration service is running.
- If your file system is storing file names in Unicode, you may need to define a shift-jis.xml file that explicitly maps the problematic characters in the same way that the file system does. For example, for the NTFS file system on Windows, you likely need the following mappings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift-JIS</th>
<th>Unicode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x815C</td>
<td>U+2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8160</td>
<td>U+FF5E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8161</td>
<td>U+2225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x817C</td>
<td>U+FF0D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x818F</td>
<td>U+FFE5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 45. Mapping SHIFT-JIS characters to Unicode characters (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift-JIS</th>
<th>Unicode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x8191</td>
<td>U+FFE0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8192</td>
<td>U+FFE1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x81CA</td>
<td>U+FFE2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**No Cube Mapping Found for a Report**

During a migration, no cube mapping was found for a report because the cube path contains problematic characters.

To resolve the problem, for each character in the table of problematic characters that is in the cube path, try mapping that character first one way and then the other way in the shift-jis.xml file.

For example, a .ppx report has the Shift-JIS byte sequence 81,61,2e,70,70,78 as its name. In Unicode, the name can be interpreted as “{DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE}.ppx” (2016, 002e, 0070, 0070, 0078) or “{PARALLEL TO}.ppx” (2225, 002e, 0070, 0070, 0078). If you do not override the mapping for 2016 and 2225, you will not be able to migrate this report. Try one of the following solutions:

- Add the following mapping to force the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service to use 2016.
  - Substitution: 2225 -> 2016
  - Conversion: 2016 -> 81, 61
  - Conversion: 2225 -> 81, 61

- If the mapping does not work, use 2225 instead.
  - Substitution: 2016 -> 2225
  - Conversion: 2016 -> 81, 61
  - Conversion: 2225 -> 81,61

**Note:** You must restart the migration service and rerun a migration each time you modify the shift-jis.xml file.

**Characters not Migrated Correctly when Using a Different Migration Source**

Characters that migrate correctly when using IBM Cognos PowerPlay Enterprise Server as the migration source do not migrate correctly when using IBM Cognos Business Intelligence as the migration source or vice versa.

To resolve the problem, define a separate shift-jis.xml file for each migration source type. Note that you must restart the IBM Cognos Series 7 migration service and rerun the migration each time you change the shift-jis.xml file.

**Problems Migrating Cubes with non-ASCII Characters on UNIX**

If the IBM Cognos Series 7 PowerPlay Enterprise Server service is using a non-ASCII path name to access a PowerCube and the IBM Cognos Business Intelligence server is running in a locale that uses a different character set, then the IBM Cognos BI server is unable to locate the referenced PowerCube on disk.
For example, the PPES service is using a Japanese name encoded in Shift-JIS using the Solaris operating system locale ja_JP.PCK and the IBM Cognos BI server is running in the locale ja_JP.UTF-8. As a result, the migration of reports that depend on the PowerCube fails with error messages like the following:

MGD-msg-0424 Unable to create the following data source in IBM Cognos BI:
cubes/Japanese/<Japanese characters>

MGD-msg-0422 MigDeploy Exception: MGD-msg-0432 Invalid data source parameters. The path to the physical cube is not specified.

The procedure to work around the problem depends on whether you want to use the same or different locale setting in IBM Cognos BI as in IBM Cognos Series 7.

If you want to use the same locale setting in IBM Cognos BI as in Series 7, set language environment variables to match those used when starting Series 7 PPES.

If you want to use a different locale setting in IBM Cognos BI, make a copy of the PowerCube under the locale's encoding. Note that you will probably need to use a custom shell or other file-copy utility because entering file names using two separate encodings at a shell command prompt may not work.

**Procedure**

1. To set language variables to match those used when starting Series 7 PPES, do the following:
   - Set the LANG, LC_ALL, and if applicable, LC_CTYPE environment variables to match those that were used when starting IBM Cognos Series 7 PPES.
     For example, LANG= ja_JP.UTF-8.
   - Launch c10_install/bin/cogconfig.sh.
   - Restart the IBM Cognos service.
   - Redo the migration.

2. To make a copy of the PowerCube under the locale's encoding, do the following:
   - Copy the PowerCube .mdc file on disk from its name under the old locale's encoding to its new name under the new locale's encoding.
     For example, to move the file "cubes/Japanese/Japanese characters.mdc" from ja_JP.PCK to ja_JP.UTF-8, copy the file named
     ".../cubes/Japanese/\x93\xfa\x96\x8c\xe8\x82\xc\x83L\x83\x85\x83u.mdc"
     to the new filename
     ".../cubes/Japanese/\xe6\xa5\xe6\xe9\xc\xe8\x9e\xe3\xe1\xe3\xe2\xe3\xe8\xa6\xe3\x82\x9d\xe3\x83\x96.mdc"
   - Redo the migration.

**Unable to Migrate Because Content Manager Reports Object with Same Name Already Exists**

When running a migration task, the Content Manager reports an error in the run history details that an object with the same name already exists, and the migration is unable to continue. If you then query the Content Manager database, you cannot find the object.
This problem occurs only when the Content Manager is a Microsoft SQL Server database, and is caused by the existence of an object in the Content Manager database that contains a variant of one of the characters in the object name. For example, the object you are migrating contains the Unicode character U+00A2 (cent sign), and an object with the Unicode character U+FFE0 (full-width cent sign) exists in the database.

To resolve the problem, do one of the following before migrating:

- In the Content Manager database, delete the object that is stopping the migration.
- Recreate the Content Manager database using the collation sequence Latin1_General_CI_AS_KS_WS instead of Latin1_General_CI_AS.

By creating the Content Manager database using a collation sequence that includes width-sensitive characters (_WS), you will avoid conflicts with objects that contain both half-width and full-width variants of the same character in their names.
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