

# Proven Practices and Design Templates for Continuous Time Period Dimension Design & Time-related (Variance) Analysis with IBM Cognos TM1

Prepared: July 2014

#### By:

Andreas Kugelmeier Executive Consultant, FOPM Planning Analytics Architect IBM Data and Al Expert Labs Mobile Phone: +1-215-384-7302 Email: kugelmeier@us.ibm.com



## **Notices & Disclaimers**

Copyright © 2015 by International Business Machines Corporation (IBM). No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form without written permission from IBM.

U.S. Government Users Restricted Rights - Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM.

Information in these presentations and papers (including information relating to products that have not yet been announced by IBM) has been reviewed for accuracy as of the date of initial publication and could include unintentional technical or typographical errors. IBM shall have no responsibility to update this information. THIS document is distributed "AS IS" without any warranty, either express or implied. In no event shall IBM be liable for any damage arising from the use of this information, including but not limited to, loss of data, business interruption, loss of profit or loss of opportunity. IBM products and services are warranted according to the terms and conditions of the agreements under which they are provided.

## Any statements regarding IBM's future direction, intent or product plans are subject to change or withdrawal without notice.

Performance data contained herein was generally obtained in a controlled, isolated environments. Customer examples are presented as illustrations of how those customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual performance, cost, savings or other results in other operating environments may vary.

References in this document to IBM products, programs, or services does not imply that IBM intends to make such products, programs or services available in all countries in which IBM operates or does business.

Workshops, sessions and associated materials may have been prepared by independent session speakers, and do not necessarily reflect the views of IBM. All materials and discussions are provided for informational purposes only, and are neither intended to, nor shall constitute legal or other guidance or advice to any individual participant or their specific situation.

It is the customer's responsibility to insure its own compliance with legal requirements and to obtain advice of competent legal counsel as to the identification and interpretation of any relevant laws and regulatory requirements that may affect the customer's business and any actions the customer may need to take to comply with such laws. IBM does not provide legal advice or represent or warrant that its services or products will ensure that the customer is in compliance with any law.

Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products in connection with this publication and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products. IBM does not warrant the quality of any third-party products, or the ability of any such third-party products to interoperate with IBM's products. IBM expressly disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

The provision of the information contained herein is not intended to, and does not, grant any right or license under any IBM patents, copyrights, trademarks or other intellectual property right.

IBM, the IBM logo, ibm.com, Aspera®, Bluemix, Blueworks Live, CICS, Clearcase, Cognos®, DOORS®, Emptoris®, Enterprise Document Management System<sup>™</sup>, FASP®, FileNet®, Global Business Services ®, Global Technology Services ®, IBM ExperienceOne<sup>™</sup>, IBM SmartCloud®, IBM Social Business®, Information on Demand, ILOG, Maximo®, MQIntegrator®, MQSeries®, Netcool®, OMEGAMON, OpenPower, PureAnalytics<sup>™</sup>, PureApplication®, pureCluster<sup>™</sup>, PureCoverage®, PureData®, PureExperience®, PureFlex®, pureQuery®, pureScale®, PureSystems®, QRadar®, Rational®, Rhapsody®, Smarter Commerce®, SoDA, SPSS, Sterling Commerce®, StoredIQ, Tealeaf®, Tivoli®, Trusteer®, Unica®, urban{code}®, Watson, WebSphere®, Worklight®, X-Force® and System z® Z/OS, are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation, registered in many jurisdictions worldwide. Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at "Copyright and trademark information" at: www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml.

- IBM's statements regarding its plans, directions, and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice at IBM's sole discretion.
- Information regarding potential future products is intended to outline our general product direction and it should not be relied on in making a purchasing decision.
- The information mentioned regarding potential future products is not a commitment, promise, or legal obligation to deliver any material, code or functionality. Information about potential future products may not be incorporated into any contract.
- The development, release, and timing of any future features or functionality described for our products remains at our sole discretion.

Performance is based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput or performance that any user will experience will vary depending upon many factors, including considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve results similar to those stated here.



#### **Document Version History**

Date	Version	Author	Description
7/9/2014	1.0	Andreas Kugelmeier	First Version
11/18/2014	1.1	Andreas Kugelmeier	Convert numeric time period attr. to string attr. & modify rules accordingly
1/30/2015	1.2	Andreas Kugelmeier	Fix Time Period Attribute rule ('}ElementAttributes_Time Period.rux') that was preventing the 'IS YTD' etc. flags to properly calculate (due to the wrong rule, CY vs PY variance rollups were not maintained automatically).
4/8/2015	1.3	Andreas Kugelmeier	Fix Time period Attribute Rules for 'Is Prior QTD' and is 'Same QTD Prior Year'
6/18/2015	1.4	Andreas Kugelmeier	Fix Time Dimension weights for ` <yyyymm> YTD Variance' rollups</yyyymm>
9/11/2015	1.45	Andreas Kugelmeier	Misc. updates
11/12/2015	1.5	Andreas Kugelmeier	Update design template (rules fix for TotalDays calc)
02/19/2020	1.51	Andreas Kugelmeier	Embed template download link

## **Table of Contents**

1.	1. About this Document					
2.	2. General Comments on calculating time period rollups and variances					
3.	3. Processes to maintain/update Time Period Dimension					
4.	<ol> <li>Time Period dimension attribute rules</li></ol>					
5.						
6.	Ap	pendix	15			
6	.1	Time Period Dimension Design Template	15			
6	.2	Sample Variance % and EOP calculation rules	15			
6.3 Sample AVG calculation rules						



## 1. About this Document

This document describes Proven Practices for the design and maintenance of Continuous Time Period dimensions as well as time period related analysis (YTD, MTD, QTD) and variance analysis (current vs Prior Month, Qtr, year, YTD, QTD etc.). The center-piece of this document is a TM1 time period dimension with proven practices rollups & hierarchies for time-based analysis (including variance analysis).

A design template for automatic time period maintenance and management, incl. Variance and other time related rollups, is included.



## 2. General Comments on calculating time period rollups and variances

The Time Period dimension rollups and related calculations modeled below for the most part will result in TM1 calculating the corresponding values by leveraging its built-in natural consolidation algorithm. In other words: the time period dimension that is the center piece of this document was designed such that the most common time related calculations and variances are calculated 'out-of-the-box' and with exceptional performance.

Note that % variances (such as CY vs PY variance %) will have to be calculated via C-Level (hence not requiring TM1 rule feeders). Also, please note that the time period dimension template is optimized for MTD data and its aggregation, not Balance-type data. It follows that using the design template, calculations related to Balance-Type data (such as Balance Sheet) will have to leverage Time Period attributes to determine the valid 'last' month for a QTD or YTD rollups for example. Alternatively, a separate dimension could be built for B/S type data, with time period element weights tailored specifically for B/S type data.



## 3. Processes to maintain/update Time Period Dimension

Use master process 'Manage Dimension – Time Period.pro' to update Dimension 'Time Period.dim':

Turbo Integrator: TimeDimensionTemplate->Manage Dimension - Time Period								
<u>File E</u> dit <u>H</u> elp								
Data Source     Variables     Maps     Advanced     Schedule       Parameters     Prolog     Metadata     Data     Epilog								
	Parameter Type Default Value Prompt Question							
	pYear String -			Add New Year?				
	pAddCalendarYearRollup String -			Add Calendar Year Rollup? (for 'new' Year')				
	pTimePeriodDimension String   Time Period Time Period Dimension Name							

#### Parameters of 'Manage Dimension – Time Period.pro':

#### pYear:

pYear specifies the current (new) fiscal year. If <> '', then sub-process <u>Manage Dimension</u> - <u>Time Period</u> - <u>Create New Year Hierarchy Branches.pro</u> will run to create a new Fiscal year rollup for the specified year.

#### pAddCalendarYearRollup:

If = Y & pYear <> ", then sub-process <u>Manage Dimension - Time Period - Create New Year</u> <u>Hierarchy.pro</u> will run on pYear and on pYear + 1 to create a new Fiscal year rollup for the specified year. Then, a calendar year rollup will be created for pYear.

#### pTimePeriodDimension:

Name of time period dimention. Note: the Ti process does not build the time period dimension entirely from scratch. If needed, save the template (see below) to a new dimension name.

#### Process flow of 'Manage Dimension – Time Period.pro':

1) If pYear <> `', will run sub-process `<u>Manage Dimension - Time Period - Create New Year</u> <u>Hierarchy Branches.pro'</u> to create the following Time Period Rollups

E

a. create a new Fiscal year rollup for the specified year:

ALL_MONTHS							
±-Σ 2013							
Ξ 2014							
Ξ 2015							
🚍 🔀 2016							
🕀 🔀 20161							
Ξ 20162							
Ξ 20163							
E 20164							
201612							





b. create Month YTD Rollups

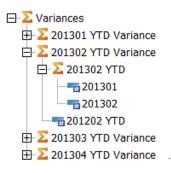
□-∑ Month YTD
 Ξ-Σ 201301 ΥΤD
Σ 201302 YTD
201301
201302
±-Σ 201303 YTD
1 201303 HD Ξ-Σ 201304 YTD
E-Σ 201305 YTD.
E-201303 HD.
🚽 🚣 Month QTD
E 201301 QTD
□ 201301 QTD □ Σ 201302 QTD
201302
Ξ 201303 QTD
🕀 Σ 201304 QTD
🕀 🔁 201305 QTD
🕀 🖸 201306 QTD
🕀 🔀 201307 QTD
∃-Σ Year-YTD ⊞-Σ 2013-YTD □-Σ 2014-YTD
E ≥ 2013-YTD 2014-YTD 201401 201402
<ul> <li>              ∑ 2013-YTD      </li> <li>             ∑ 2014-YTD         </li> <li>             201401         </li> <li>             201402         </li> <li>             201403         </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>              ∑ 2013-YTD      </li> <li>             ∑ 2014-YTD         </li> <li>             ∑ 201401         </li> <li>             ∑ 201402         </li> <li>             ∑ 201403         </li> <li>             ∑ 201404         </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>              ∑ 2013-YTD      </li> <li>             ∑ 2014-YTD         </li> <li>             ∑ 201401         </li> <li>             ∑ 201402         </li> <li>             ∑ 201403         </li> <li>             ∑ 201404         </li> <li>             ∑ 201405         </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>➡ ∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>➡ ∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>➡ 201401</li> <li>➡ 201402</li> <li>➡ 201403</li> <li>➡ 201404</li> <li>➡ 201405</li> <li>➡ 201406</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>              ∑ 2013-YTD      </li> <li>             ∑ 2014-YTD         </li> <li>             201401         </li> <li>             201402         </li> <li>             201403         </li> <li>             201403         </li> <li>             201404         </li> <li>             201405         </li> <li>             201407         </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>➡ ∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>➡ ∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>➡ 201401</li> <li>➡ 201402</li> <li>➡ 201403</li> <li>➡ 201404</li> <li>➡ 201405</li> <li>➡ 201406</li> <li>➡ 201407</li> <li>➡ 201408</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>➡-∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>➡-∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>➡ 201401</li> <li>➡ 201402</li> <li>➡ 201403</li> <li>➡ 201404</li> <li>➡ 201404</li> <li>➡ 201405</li> <li>➡ 201406</li> <li>➡ 201407</li> <li>➡ 201408</li> <li>➡ 201409</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ ∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>□ ∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>□ 201401</li> <li>□ 201402</li> <li>□ 201403</li> <li>□ 201403</li> <li>□ 201404</li> <li>□ 201405</li> <li>□ 201406</li> <li>□ 201407</li> <li>□ 201408</li> <li>□ 201409</li> <li>□ 201410</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□-∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>□-∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>□-∑ 201401</li> <li>□-∑ 201402</li> <li>□-∑ 201403</li> <li>□-∑ 201404</li> <li>□-∑ 201405</li> <li>□-∑ 201406</li> <li>□-∑ 201406</li> <li>□-∑ 201408</li> <li>□-∑ 201408</li> <li>□-∑ 201410</li> <li>□-∑ 201410</li> <li>□-∑ 201411</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ ∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>□ ∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>□ 201401</li> <li>□ 201402</li> <li>□ 201403</li> <li>□ 201403</li> <li>□ 201404</li> <li>□ 201405</li> <li>□ 201406</li> <li>□ 201407</li> <li>□ 201408</li> <li>□ 201409</li> <li>□ 201410</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>➡ ∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>➡ ∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>➡ 201401</li> <li>➡ 201402</li> <li>➡ 201403</li> <li>➡ 201404</li> <li>➡ 201405</li> <li>➡ 201406</li> <li>➡ 201406</li> <li>➡ 201407</li> <li>➡ 201408</li> <li>➡ 201409</li> <li>➡ 201410</li> <li>➡ 201411</li> <li>➡ 201412</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ ∑ 2013-YTD</li> <li>□ ∑ 2014-YTD</li> <li>□ 201401</li> <li>□ 201402</li> <li>□ 201403</li> <li>□ 201403</li> <li>□ 201404</li> <li>□ 201405</li> <li>□ 201406</li> <li>□ 201407</li> <li>□ 201408</li> <li>□ 201409</li> <li>□ 201410</li> <li>□ 201411</li> <li>□ 201412</li> <li>□ ∑ 2015-YTD</li> </ul>
$\begin{array}{c} \blacksquare & \sum 2013 \text{-} \text{YTD} \\ \blacksquare & \sum 2014 \text{-} \text{YTD} \\ \blacksquare & 201401 \\ \blacksquare & 201402 \\ \blacksquare & 201402 \\ \blacksquare & 201403 \\ \blacksquare & 201404 \\ \blacksquare & 201405 \\ \blacksquare & 201405 \\ \blacksquare & 201406 \\ \blacksquare & 201407 \\ \blacksquare & 201408 \\ \blacksquare & 201409 \\ \blacksquare & 201410 \\ \blacksquare & 201411 \\ \blacksquare & 201412 \\ \blacksquare & \sum 2015 \text{-} \text{YTD} \\ \blacksquare & \sum 2016 \text{-} \text{YTD} \end{array}$

c. create QTD rollups

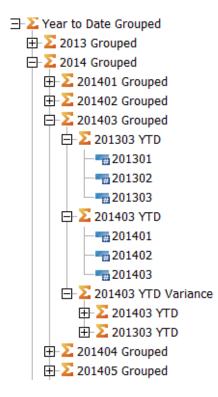
d. create YTD rollups



e. create Variance Rollups

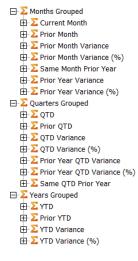


f. create YTD groupings

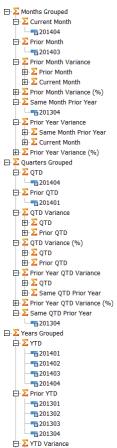




 Will run sub-process '<u>Manage Dimension - Time Period - Update CY and PY Rollups.pro</u>' which will update the CY and PY rollups, i.e. rollups under 'Months Grouped', 'Quarters Grouped', 'Years Grouped':



Sample rollups for current fiscal month = 201404:





Notes:

- By using Time Period dimension element attributes ('}ElementAttributes\_Time Period.rux') to flag elements both for hierarchy update (Attribute 'Is CY and PY Rollup' = Y) and to assign YYYYMM Elements to CY and PY rollups ('Is <Rollup Element Name>' = Y we are able to significantly simplify the TI process that updates the time period groupings: First, the TI removes the components (immediate children) of the elements with 'Is CY and PY Rollup' = Y, then it attaches all elements with Attribute 'Is <Rollup Element Name>' = Y to <Rollup Element Name> (with weight 1).
- The process leverages Time Period dimension attribute values (derived via Time Period dimension attribute rules '}ElementAttributes\_Time Period.rux') to rebuild the Month, Quarters, and Year Group rollups based on the current month as entered in cube 'SYS\_IBM\_Control', parameter 'Current Month'\_=> to update the Time Period dimension rollups to a new month, enter the current month in the control cube and then run the process.
- % variances need to be calculated via rule but do not need to be fed as the % variance is `fed' via hierarchy rollup
- 3) Will run sub-process '<u>Manage Dimension Time Period Update Alias Names.pro</u>' to update time period element alias names 'Calendar Period', 'Fiscal period', 'Calendar Period Name':

ile <u>E</u> dit	View	<u>Options</u>	<u>H</u> elp			
🛛 🖬 🖒	回 Defau	ılt	-	a 📶 🗌 💻 🕲	i 🚱 ini ni 📇-	[Base]
			_			
			_			
				tAttributes_Time Peri		
Time Period			Calen	dar Period Name	Calendar Period	Fiscal Perio
ALL_MONT	HS		0040 5		2010 5	2012 5
+ 2012			2012 F		2012 F	2012 F
2013			2013 F		2013 F	2013 F
201				uarter 2 C	2013 Q2 C	2013 Q1
	201301		2013 A		201304 C	201301
2	01302		2013 M	ay	201305 C	201302
2	201303		2013 Ju	in	201306 C	201303
201	.32		2013 Q	uarter 3 C	2013 Q3 C	2013 Q2
2	01304		2013 Ju	ıl	201307 C	201304
2	01305		2013 A	ug	201308 C	201305
2	01306		2013 S	ер	201309 C	201306
201	.33		2013 Q	uarter 4 C	2013 Q4 C	2013 Q3
2	01307		2013 0	ct	201310 C	201307
2	01308		2013 N	ov	201311 C	201308
2	01309		2013 D	ec	201312 C	201309
201	.34		2014 Q	uarter 1 C	2014 Q1 C	2013 Q4
2	01310		2014 Ja	in	201401 C	201310
2	01311		2014 Fe	eb	201402 C	201311
2	01312		2014 M	ar	201403 C	201312
+ 2014			2014 F		2014 F	2014 F
+ 2015			2015 F		2015 F	2015 F
+ 2016			2016 F		2016 F	2016 F
+ 2017			2017 F		2017 F	2017 F

Cube Viewer: TimeDimensionTemplate->}ElementAttributes\_Time Period->Default



4) If pYear <> '' and pAddCalendarYear = Y, will run sub-process '<u>Manage Dimension - Time Period</u> - <u>Create Calendar Year Rollups.pro</u>' to create corresponding calendar year rollups:

CALENDAR_ROLLUP			
2013 Calendar			
20124	2013 Quarter 1 C	2013 Q1 C	2012 Q4
201210	2013 Jan	201301 C	201210
201211	2013 Feb	201302 C	201211
201212	2013 Mar	201303 C	201212
20131	2013 Quarter 2 C	2013 Q2 C	2013 Q1
201301	2013 Apr	201304 C	201301
201302	2013 May	201305 C	201302
201303	2013 Jun	201306 C	201303
20132	2013 Quarter 3 C	2013 Q3 C	2013 Q2
201304	2013 Jul	201307 C	201304
201305	2013 Aug	201308 C	201305
201306	2013 Sep	201309 C	201306
20133	2013 Quarter 4 C	2013 Q4 C	2013 Q3
201307	2013 Oct	201310 C	201307
201308	2013 Nov	201311 C	201308
201309	2013 Dec	201312 C	201309



## 4. Time Period dimension attribute rules

<u>}ElementAttributes Time Period.rux</u>: There are various attribute rules in place for the Time Period dimension that will calculate attribute values. The following attributes are calculated by Rule:

- 'Calendar Period', 'Fiscal period', 'Calendar Period Name': Time Period Alias; <u>not calculated</u> (Alias Names are to be processed by TI); processed via '<u>Manage Dimension - Time Period - Update Alias</u> <u>Names.pro</u>'. TI process leverages calculated attributes 'Calendar Month Name', 'Calendar Period Text', 'Fiscal Period Text'.
- 'First Day of Calendar Month Serial Date' & 'Last Day of Calendar Month Serial Date': Serial Date format for time calculations; calculated
- 'First Day of Calendar Month' & 'Last Day of Calendar Month': Date format; calculated
- 'Next Calendar Period' & 'Prior Calendar Period': Next Cal Month & Prior Cal Month. Attribute value is calculated.
- 'Fiscal Period Text': Fiscal Period text Attribute, used to derive/build Fiscal Period Alias in TI <u>'Manage</u> <u>Dimension – Time Period – update Alias Names.pro'.</u> Attribute value is calculated.
- 'Calendar Period Text': Calendar Period text Attribute, used to derive/build Calendar Period Alias in TI <u>'Manage Dimension – Time Period – update Alias Names.pro'.</u> Attribute value is calculated.
- 'Fiscal Year', 'Fiscal Month', 'Calendar Year', 'Calendar Month': calculated
- 'Calendar Month Name': calculated
- 'EOP Calculation Month Non-Actuals': for C-Level Time Periods, the N-Level Time Period to use for End-if-Period (EOP) calculations. For Non-Actuals, the EOP calc. month is always the last month (Quarters or YTD rollup) or last quarter (for Years). Attribute value is calculated based on SYS\_IBM\_Control cube values. Attribute value is calculated.
- 'EOP Calculation Month': for C-Level Time Periods, the N-Level Time Period to use for EOP calculations. For Actuals, the EOP calc. month is always the last month of the period unless the month is not an actualized period in which case the current Actuals period is the EOP calc. month.<sup>1</sup> Attribute value is calculated.
- 'Is CY and PY Rollup': Determines which rollups need to be refreshed by Manage Dimension Time Period Update CY and PY Rollups.pro'; calculated
- 'Is Prior YTD': flags months that are Prior YTD months with a Y; calculated based on SYS\_IBM\_Control cube entries
- 'Is YTD': flags months that are Current YTD months with a Y; calculated based on SYS\_IBM\_Control cube entries
- 'Is Same QTD Prior Year': flags months that are 'Same QTD PY' with a Y; calculated based on SYS\_IBM\_Control cube entries
- 'Is Prior QTD': flags months that are Prior QTD with a Y; calculated based on SYS\_IBM\_Control cube entries
- 'Is QTD': flags months that are Current QTD with a Y; calculated based on SYS\_IBM\_Control cube entries
- 'Is Same Month Prior Year': flags the month that is the same Month PY with a Y; calculated based on Current Month in SYS IBM Control cube.

Continuous Time Period Dimension Design & Time-related (Variance) Analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Actualization of a month is determined via attribute 'monthset'. If the value for 'monthset' is = 1, the period is considered 'actualized'. Proven TM1 practices for



- 'Is Prior Month': flags the Prior Month with a Y; calculated based on Current Month in SYS IBM Control cube.
- 'Is Current Month': flags the Current Month with a Y; calculated based on value in SYS\_IBM\_Control cube
- 'NumOfDays': number of days in a fiscal period; calculated
- 'TotalDays': number of YTD (cumulative) days up to fiscal period; calculated
- `monthset': calculated; the attribute monthset is set to 1 (per rule) for all periods <= the current month<sup>2</sup>
- `TotalNumOfDays': The `monthset', `NumOfDays' attribute values are used to derive the attribute value for TotalNumOfDays for Level 1 Consolidations; The `TotalNumOfDays' attribute values for level 1 Time Period Consolidations are used to derive the attribute value for TotalNumOfDays for Level >1 Consolidations.<sup>3</sup> Attribute value is calculated.

Notes:

(a) the current month is determined as per current month value in control cube 'SYS\_IBM\_Control.cub' (see below) and is used by attribute rules to determine months that are part of a CY and PY rollup.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The monthset attribute values can also be as a dynamic variable in AVG calculations in that the monthset attribute value indicates per multiplier (monthset attribute value = 1 or 0) if a particular month is to be included in an average calculation. Example rule: (AVG = Month1 \* Month1 MonthSetValue + Month2 \$ \* Month2 MonthSetValue + ...)/...

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Currently, the TotalNumOfDays calculations support C-Level Time Periods with up to 13 Descendants **Proven TM1 practices for** 



## 5. System Control Cube Entries

The following entries in control cube 'SYS\_IBM\_Control.cub' are leveraged for time period dimension maintenance:

Cube Viewer: TimeDimension	Femplate	->SYS_IB	M_Control->Default
<u>File Edit View Options</u>	<u>H</u> elp		
	-		🛄 🔞 🕃 🖍 ni 📇-
	eve idm /	Control Mea	
SYS_IBM_Control_Parameters	S Type	N Туре	5012
Current Fiscal Month	/	201411	
Time Period Dimension is Fiscal Yea	Y	0	
Current Calendar Month	201502	201502	
Fiscal Year Starts in Calendar Month	04	4	
Fiscal Year Starts in Calendar Quart	02	2	
Current Month	201411	201411	
Current Quarter	20144	20144	
Current Year	2014	2014	

- **Time Period Dimension is Fiscal Year Based**: Y/N (if Y, determines that an element with value YYYYMM is interpreted as a fiscal period)
- **Current Month, Current Quarter, Current Year**: used for Time Period maintenance and other processes and rules to determine the current Month, Quarter, Year. Input into Current Month; current QTR and Yr are automatically calculated:
  - Current Month: current month (= Fiscal Month IF Time Period Dimension is Fiscal Year Based = Y); INPUT
  - **Current Calendar Month**: calculation (based on Current Fiscal Month)
  - **Current Fiscal Month**: calculation; derived from 'Current Month' input; is = Current Month if Time Period Dimension is Fiscal Year Based = Y
  - Current Quarter: calculation (derived from Current Month); = Fiscal Qtr IF Time Period Dimension is Fiscal Year Based = Y
  - **Current Year**: calculation (derived from Current Month); = Fiscal Year IF **Time Period Dimension is Fiscal Year Based = Y**
- Fiscal Year Starts in Calendar Month: INPUT
- Fiscal Year Starts in Calendar Quarter: INPUT



## 6. Appendix

#### 6.1 Time Period Dimension Design Template

Under the following link one may download a zip archive containing a time period dimension, time period attributes & attribute values, TI processes, Control cube as outlined in this document: <u>https://ibm.box.com/s/xd079tghk0gudo0fxn67s6thet4hutsx</u>

### 6.2 Sample Variance % and EOP calculation rules

```
['Actuals',{'201401 YTD','201402 YTD',...,'20141','20142',...,'YTD','Prior YTD','2014-YTD','2014',...,'201401 QTD','201402 QTD',...}] = C:
                  IF ( ATTRS ('<AccountDimension>', !<AccountDimension>, 'Type')@= 'EOP',
DB(...,ATTRS('Time Period',!Time Period,'EOP Calculation Month'),....),
                                        continue):
[('201401 YTD','201402 YTD',...,'20141','20142',...,'YTD','Prior YTD','2014-YTD','2014',...,'201401 QTD','201402 QTD',...}] = C:
                  IF ( ATTRS ('<AccountDimension>', !<AccountDimension>, 'Type')@= 'EOP',
DB(...,ATTRS('Time Period',!Time Period,'EOP Calculation Month Non-Actuals'),... ),
                                        continue);
[{'QTD Variance', 'Prior Year QTD Variance', 'YTD Variance', '201401 YTD Variance', '201402 YTD Variance',...}] = C:
                  CONSOLIDATECHILDREN('Time'):
['Prior Month Variance (%)'] = C:
                  (['Current Month']-['Prior Month'])\['Current Month'];
([Current Month ]-[ Prior Month ]) [[ Current Month ],
['Prior Year Variance (%)] = C:
( DB (...,ELCOMP ('Time Period','Prior Year Variance',1), ...)
- DB (...,ELCOMP ('Time Period','Prior Year Variance',2), ...) )
\ DB (...,ELCOMP ('Time Period','Prior Year Variance',1), ...);
['QTD Variance (%)'] = C:
                  ['QTD Variance']\['QTD'];
['Prior Year QTD Variance (%)'] = C:
                  ['Prior Year QTD Variance']\['QTD'];
['YTD Variance (%)'] = C:
                  (['YTD']-['Prior YTD'])\['YTD'];
```

(no feeders)

#### 6.3 Sample AVG calculation rules

```
[{'201401 YTD','201402 YTD',...,'20141','20142,...,'YTD','Prior YTD','2014-YTD',...}]= C:
IF ( ATTRS ('<AccounDimension>', !<AccountDimension>, 'Type') @= 'AVG',
                                               IF( ELCOMPN ('Time Period', !Time Period )=1,
                                                                      IF ( !Version @= 'Actuals',
DB(...,ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),...)
* NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),'monthset')),
                                                                      DB(...ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),...)),
                                              IF( ELCOMPN ('Time Period',!Time Period )=2,
IF ( !Version @= 'Actuals',
                                                                                              (DB(...,ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),...)
                                                                                              * NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP ('Time Period',!Time Period,1),'numofdays'))

* NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),'monthset')

+ DB(...,ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,2),...)
                                                                                                                      * NUMBR (ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period', !Time Period, 2), 'numofdays')
                                                                                             * NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,2),'monthset'))

\ NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',!Time Period,'totalnumofdays')),

( DB(...,ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),...)
                                                                                                                      * NUMBR (ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period', !Time Period, 1), 'numofdays'))
                                                                                              + DB(...,ELCOMP('Time Period','Time Period',2),...)
* NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP ('Time Period',!Time Period,2),'numofdays')))
                                                                                              \ ATTRN ('Time Period', !Time Period, 'totaldays'),
                                               ... (for months 3-12)
[{'2014',...}]=c:
IF ( ATTRS ('<AccountDimension>', !<AccountDimension>, 'Type') @= 'AVG',
                                               IF ( !Version @= 'Actual',

    @= 'Actual',
    (DB(..., ELCOMP ('Time Period', !Time Period | '-YTD', 1 ),...)

            * ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period', !Time Period | '-YTD', 1), 'numofdays')
            * ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period', 'ITime Period | '-YTD', 1), 'monthset')

    + DB(..., ELCOMP ('Time Period', !LCOMP ('Time Period', !Time Period | '-YTD', 2),...)

            * NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period', !Time Period | '-YTD', 2), 'numofdays'))
            * NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period', !Time Period | '-YTD', 2), 'nonthset'))

                                                                       \ NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period', !Time Period, 'totalnumofdays')),
                                                                      ( DB(..., ELCOMP ('Time Period', Time Period | '-YTD', 1 ),...) * NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period',!Time Period | '-YTD',1),'numofdays'))
```

Proven TM1 practices for Continuous Time Period Dimension Design & Time-related (Variance) Analysis



+ DB(..., ELCOMP ('Time Period','Time Period | '-YTD', 2 ),...) \* NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period', ELCOMP ('Time Period','Time Period | '-YTD',2),'numofdays')) + ...) \ NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',!Time Period,'totaldays')), [{'201401 QTD','201402 QTD',...}] = C: IF ( ATTRS ('<AccountDimension>, 'I < AccountDimension>, 'Type') @= 'AVG', IF ( ELCOMPN ('Time Period',!Time Period',!Time Period,1),...)\* NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),'monthset')), IF( ELCOMPN ('Time Period',!Time Period',ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,1),'monthset')) \* NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,2),'numofdays')) \* NUMBR ( ATTRS ('Time Period',ELCOMP('Time Period',!Time Period,2),'numofdays'), continue);

...;

(no feeders)