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Jet Enterprise Cubes

Microsoft Dynamics NAV

Version 3.2

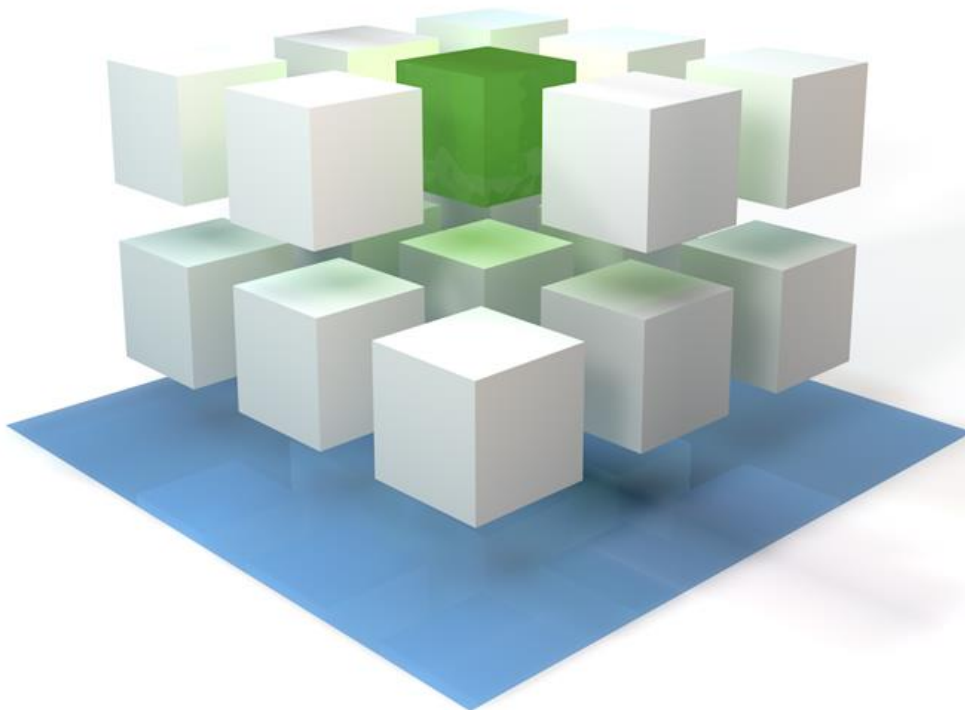


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Introduction

Jet Enterprise is a complete Business Intelligence solution that provides the answers to your mission critical questions. With little or no training users can quickly analyze issues from many different perspectives to discover trends in their business. Jet Enterprise provides the strategic information users need to identify opportunities and proactively detect issues before they escalate.

This document describes each Jet Enterprise Cube and the related measures and dimensions.

Overview of Jet Enterprise Cubes

Jet Enterprise for Dynamics NAV consists of the following core cubes:

- Finance
- Inventory
- Manufacturing
- Payables
- Purchase
- Receivables
- Sales

Terminology

The terms outlined below provide a brief overview of key terminology used throughout this document.

OLAP Cube

An OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) Cube is set of data, organized by subject matter, which contains large sets of pre-calculated information. The cube data is separated into numerical values called measures and categorical values called dimensions. Because the data in the cube is pre-calculated the analysis of large quantities of information will be very fast.

Measure

Measures are the numeric values that exist in a cube. They are generally transaction-based values such as Sales Amount, Quantity, Profit, etc. Measures fall into two distinct categories:

- **Standard Measures:** Standard Measures are the simplest type of measure. They are values that are aggregated directly from a transaction table. For example, there may be a measure called “Sales Amount” which simply sums up all of the values in the “Amount” field of the Sales Transaction table.
- **Calculated Measures:** Calculated Measures are calculations based off of other measures that exist in the cube. This allows for robust analysis by easily comparing the values in various measures. For example, there may be a measure called “Sales Amount” and another measure called “Cost of Goods Sold”. A calculated measure called “Sales Profit” could be created which would be the calculation of “Sales Amount” – “Cost of Goods Sold”.

Dimension

Dimensions are categories of information within the cube that allow the measures to be analyzed in different ways. They form the foundation of how the numeric values in the cube are sliced and diced by the end user.

Most business questions naturally consist of measures and dimensions. For example, a user that wants to see sales amounts by salesperson and by region consists of one measure and two dimensions. The measure, as discussed previously, would be the numeric value for sales amount and the dimensions would be the categories by which the information is displayed. In this example the dimensions would be Salesperson and Region. Some common dimensions include time, customers, items, salespeople, inventory categories, and G/L accounts.

Dimension Level

Dimension levels illustrate more granular information about a particular dimension. While the dimension as a whole will contain all of the information the user may want to see about a particular category of information, this category can be divided into more levels of detail. For example, the Customer dimension would hold all of the information about individual customers. The customers can be further analyzed by the levels that exist for each customer, which could be attributes such as City, Customer Posting Group, Country Code, Salesperson Code, etc.

Dimension Hierarchy

Dimension levels can be organized into hierarchies which facilitate the ease of use for the end user when addressing common ways of analyzing data. Any number of user hierarchies can be defined for a particular dimension. For example, users will commonly analyze data by specific date structure. One of the most common of these structures will be Year-Quarter-Month-Day. A hierarchy can be set up to reflect this so that they user only needs to include the hierarchy in the analysis instead of having to add each of the levels individually. This will then allow the user to easily drill down from Quarter to Month to see more detailed information or to drill up from Month to Year to see the data at a higher level.

Within an OLAP environment, hierarchies in general will perform faster than retrieving the same information from a non-hierarchical structure. Because of this it is always recommended to use the hierarchies when possible – this is especially true when using date dimensions.

Currency

Numerous methods exist in Dynamics NAV to handle multiple currencies. This section provides an overview of the related features that exist in the product.

Transaction Currency

This represents the currency that is used for the specific transaction. This currency can vary from one transaction to the next.

- Note: Measures in transaction currency must always be used with a filter on the Transaction Currency. If a filter is not applied, the measure will include multiple currencies (for example – adding British Pounds, US dollars and Euros into a single misleading number). To consolidate data from multiple currencies into a single value use Reporting Currency instead.

Local Currency

This represents the standard currency for a company. Each company will have one standard currency.

- Note: If you are viewing multiple companies with dissimilar standard currencies, a filter on the Transaction Currency must always be used. If a filter is not applied, the measure will include multiple currencies (for example – adding British Pounds, US dollars and Euros into a single misleading number). To consolidate data from multiple companies with dissimilar standard currencies into a single value use Reporting Currency instead.

Reporting Currency

This is a currency which can be used to consolidate data from multiple companies which use different currencies.

Date Dimensions

Dates will generally be one of the most important dimensions in any OLAP Cube environment. This is attributed to the fact that this is one of the most consistently used dimensions.

Structure of Default Date Dimension

The default Date dimension is set to include the following dimension levels:

- Year
- Quarter
- Month
- Day

Because of this the primary hierarchy associated with the Date dimension is called “Date YQMD”. It is possible to add other hierarchies, however there are certain considerations to be mindful of.

Date Dimension Considerations

The Date hierarchy is explicitly used in some measure calculations. Year-to-Date, Month-to-Date, Date Aggregations and Date Comparisons (defined in detail in section [2.1.3](#)) are examples of time based measures which will only work in conjunction with the “Date YQMD” hierarchy. If you choose to use a date hierarchy that is different than the default “Date YQMD” hierarchy you will need to modify the calculations for these measures accordingly.

Overview of Jet Enterprise Cubes

The following section provides details about the individual cubes that are included as a standard part of the Jet Enterprise product. Information regarding standard measures, calculated measures, and dimensions for each cube are provided.

1.1 Finance Cube

The Finance cube contains detailed information regarding general ledger transactions.

All finance related information is retrieved from following tables unless noted otherwise:

- **G/L Entry**
- **G/L Budget Entry**

1.1.1 Standard Measures – Finance Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Amount	Posted transaction amount in local currency	Amount
Budget	Budget amount in local currency	Amount ⁽¹⁾

(1) Budget measures originate from the **G/L Budget Entry** table

1.1.2 Calculated Measures – Finance Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Amount LY	Last year value for Amount measure	
Amount Variance	Variance between Amount measure and Amount LY to determine change year over year	Amount – Amount LY
Amount Variance %	Variance between Amount measure and Amount LY as a percentage of Amount LY	Amount Variance / Amount LY
Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Amount
Amount YTD LY	Year to Date value for Amount measure for prior year	
Amount YTD Variance	Comparison of year to date values for current period compared to current period last year	Amount YTD – Amount YTD LY

Measure	Description	Formula
Amount YTD Variance %	Comparison of year to date values for current period compared to current period last year as a percentage of Amount YTD LY	Amount YTD Variance / Amount YTD LY
Balance	Ledger balance at end of the selected period	Sum of all transactions through the end of current period
Balance LY	Ledger balance at end of the selected period in the prior year	
Balance Variance	Difference between the balance at the end of the current period and the same period last year	Balance – Balance LY
Balance Variance %	Difference between the balance at the end of the current period and the same period last year as a percentage of the balance in the prior year	Balance Variance / Balance LY
Budget Variance	Difference between posted transaction amount and budget amount	Amount - Budget
Budget Variance %	Difference between posted transaction amount and budget amount represented as a percentage of the deviation compared to the budget	Budget Variance / Budget
Budget YTD	Year to Date value for Budget measure	Year to Date accumulation for Budget
Budget YTD Variance	Difference between Budget YTD and Amount YTD	Amount YTD – Budget YTD
Budget YTD Variance %	Difference between Budget YTD and Amount YTD as a percentage of Budget YTD	Budget YTD Variance / Budget YTD

1.1.3 Dimensions – Finance Cube

Dimension	Notes
Budget Name	Budget name associated with budget transactions
Business Posting	Gen. Bus. Posting Group associated with the transaction

Dimension	Notes
Group	
Closing Entry	Differentiates between regular posting transactions and closing entries
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date Calculation ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
GL Account	GL Account associated with transactions
GL Document	General Ledger documents grouped by document type
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 Code associated with the transaction
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 Code associated with the transaction
Posting Date	Posting date of the transaction
Product Posting Group	Gen. Prod. Posting Group associated with the transaction

(1) Date Calculations are explained in detail in section [2.1.3](#) of this document

1.2 Inventory Cube

The Inventory cube contains detailed information regarding valuation and quantities for inventory transactions.

All inventory related information is retrieved from following table unless noted otherwise:

- **Value Entry**

1.2.1 Standard Measures – Inventory Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Value	Value amount of inventory transactions	Cost Amount (Actual)
Quantity	Item quantity of inventory transactions	Item Ledger Entry Quantity

1.2.2 Calculated Measures – Inventory Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Beginning Quantity	Beginning inventory quantity for the period	Sum of all item quantities through the end of the prior period
Beginning Value	Beginning inventory value for the period	Sum of all item costs through the end of the prior period

Measure	Description	Formula
Ending Quantity	Ending inventory quantity for the period	Sum of all item quantities through the end of the current period
Ending Value	Ending inventory value for the period	Sum of all item costs through the end of the current period

1.2.3 Dimensions – Inventory Cube

Dimension	Notes
Business Posting Group	Gen. Bus. Posting Group associated with transaction
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date Calculation ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 Code associated with the transaction
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 Code associated with the transaction
Inventory Document	Inventory documents grouped by Document Type
Inventory Posting Group	Inventory Posting Group associated with the transaction
Item	Item associated with the transaction
Item Ledger Entry Type	Entry Type of transaction (Sale, Purchase, Adjustment, etc.)
Location	Location of the item the transaction is linked to
Posting Date	Posting date of the transaction
Product Posting Group	Gen. Prod. Posting Group associated with the transaction

(1) Date Calculations are explained in detail in section [2.1.3](#) of this document

1.3 Manufacturing Cube

The Manufacturing cube contains detailed information regarding valuation, quantities, and utilization for manufacturing transactions.

All manufacturing related information is retrieved from following table unless noted otherwise:

- **Value Entry**
- **Capacity Ledger Entry**
- **Calendar Entry**

- Prod. Order Routing Line
- Prod. Order Component

1.3.1 Standard Measures – Manufacturing Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Capacity	Capacity amount based on Calendar Entry table	Capacity (Effective)
Cost Actual	Actual cost amount associated with production order based on Value Entry	Cost Amount (Actual) ⁽¹⁾
Cost Expected	Expected cost associated with production order based on Production Order Component and Production Order Routing	Multiple ⁽²⁾
Quantity Actual	Actual quantity produced on production order based on Value Entry	Item Ledger Entry Quantity ⁽¹⁾
Quantity Expected	Expected amount to be produced on production order based on Production Order Component	Expected Qty. (Base)
Run Time Actual	Actual amount of time taken to complete event based on Capacity Ledger Entry	Run Tim x Qty. per Cap. Unit of Measure x Output Quantity ⁽³⁾
Run Time Expected	Expected amount of time it will take to complete event based on Production Order Routing	Expected Capacity Need – Setup Time ⁽⁴⁾
Scrap Quantity	Scrap quantity entered in Capacity Ledger Entry	Scrap Quantity
Setup Time Actual	Actual amount of time taken to complete setup on Capacity Ledger Entry	Setup Time
Setup Time Expected	Expected amount of time it will take to complete setup based on Production Order Routing	Setup Time
Stop Time	Amount of time logged as event being stopped due to a stop code in Capacity Ledger Entry	Stop Time

(1) The amount of the transaction is reversed if the transaction has an Item Ledger Entry Type of “Consumption”

- (2) The fields used for this measure are the “Cost Amount” field from the “Prod. Order Component” table and the “Expected Operation Cost Amt.” field from the “Prod. Order Routing Line” table
- (3) This calculation is done in the Capacity Ledger Entry table in the staging database
- (4) This calculation is done in the Prod. Order Routing Line table in the staging database

1.3.2 Calculated Measures – Manufacturing Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Avg Days Overdue	Average number of days that production orders are overdue	No. of Days Overdue / No. of Production Orders ⁽¹⁾
Cost Variance	Variance between actual cost and expected cost	Cost Actual – Cost Expected
Cost Variance %	Percent variance between actual cost and expected cost	Cost Variance / Cost Expected
Quantity Variance	Variance between actual quantity and expected quantity	Quantity Actual – Quantity Expected
Quantity Variance %	Percent variance between actual quantity and expected quantity	Quantity Variance / Quantity Expected
Run Time Variance	Variance between actual run time and expected run time	Run Time Actual – Run Time Expected
Run Time Variance %	Percent variance between actual run time and expected run time	Run Time Variance / Run Time Expected
Setup Time Variance	Variance between actual setup time and expected setup time	Setup Time Actual – Setup Time Expected
Setup Time Variance %	Percent variance between actual setup time and expected setup time	Setup Time Variance / Setup Time Expected
Utilization %	Percentage of time actually used versus capacity	(Setup Time Actual + Run Time Actual) / Capacity

(1) The number of days overdue is calculated in the staging database and represents the difference between the Due Date of the production order and the Posting Date of the actual production

1.3.3 Dimensions – Manufacturing Cube

Dimension	Notes
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date	Posting date of the transaction
Date Calculation ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 Code associated with the transaction
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 Code associated with the transaction
Item Consumption	Item associated with the consumption transaction
Item Output	Item associated with the output transaction
Location	Location of the item the transaction is linked to
Machine Center	Machine Center associated with the transaction
Production Order	Production order number associated with the transaction
Scrap	Scrap code associated with scrap transactions
Stop	Stop Code associated with stop transactions
Work Center	Work Center associated with the transaction

(1) Date Calculations are explained in detail in section [2.1.3](#) of this document

1.4 Payables Cube

The Payables cube contains summary information regarding vendor invoices, credit memos, payments, and outstanding balances.

All payables related information is retrieved from following table unless noted otherwise:

- **Detailed Vendor Ledg. Entry**

1.4.1 Standard Measures – Payables Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Amount	Document amount in transaction currency	Amount ⁽¹⁾
Amount LCY	Document amount in local currency	Amount (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Credit Amount	Credit Amount in transaction currency	Credit Amount
Credit Amount LCY	Credit Amount in local currency	Credit Amount (\$)

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Debit Amount	Debit Amount in transaction currency	Debit Amount
Debit Amount LCY	Debit Amount in local currency	Debit Amount (\$)
Discount Amount LCY	Discount amount in Local Currency	Inv. Discount (\$) ⁽²⁾
Document Count	Number of purchase documents	Document No.
Purchase Amount LCY	Original purchase amount in local currency	Purchase (\$) ⁽³⁾

(1) This amount excludes transactions with the Entry Type of **Application, Appln. Rounding, or Correction of Remaining Amount**. This is consistent with the **Amount** FlowField in the Vendor Ledger Entry table.

(2) **Inv. Discount (\$)** originates from the **Vendor Ledger Entry** table

(3) **Purchase (\$)** originates from the **Vendor Ledger Entry** table and represents the total amount of all lines on the document less VAT

1.4.2 Calculated Measures – Payables Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Amount LCY YTD	Year to Date value for Amount LCY measure	Year to Date accumulation for Amount LCY
Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Amount
Average Days Outstanding	Average number of days a document is outstanding before it is closed	Total number of days outstanding for all documents / Document Count
Beginning Balance LCY ⁽¹⁾	Beginning balance for the period in local currency	Ending Balance LCY for the period – Amount LCY for the period
Beginning Balance ⁽¹⁾	Beginning balance for the period in transaction currency	Ending Balance for the period – Amount for the period
Ending Balance LCY ⁽¹⁾	Ending balance for the period in local currency	Sum of Remaining Amount LCY measure for all transactions through the current period
Ending Balance ⁽¹⁾	Ending balance for the period in transaction currency	Sum of Remaining Amount measure for all transactions through the current period

(1) The **Remaining Amount** and **Remaining Amount LCY** measures are hidden measures that represent the **Amount** and **Amount (\$)** fields for all Entry Types

1.4.3 Dimensions – Payables Cube

Dimension	Notes
Aging	Specifies the aging bucket that the document is currently in
Buy-from Vendor	Buy-from Vendor on document
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Currency	Originating currency of payables transaction
Date Calculation ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Due Date	Due date of the document
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 Code associated with the transaction
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 Code associated with the transaction
Open	Specifies whether the document is currently open or closed
Pay-to Vendor	Pay-to Vendor on document
Posting Date	Posting date of the document
Purchaser on Document	Purchase code associated with the vendor transaction
Vendor Document	Vendor documents grouped by Document Type

(1) Date Calculations are explained in detail in section [2.1.3](#) of this document

1.5 Purchase Cube

The Purchase Cube contains information regarding vendor invoices, credit memos, and open orders.

All purchase related information is retrieved from following tables unless noted otherwise:

- **Purch. Inv. Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Purch. Cr. Memo Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Purchase Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Value Entry**
 - All Item related transactions

1.5.1 Standard Measures – Purchase Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Cost Amount	Posted cost amount in local currency	Cost Amount (Actual)
Discount Amount	Posted discount amount on transaction	Discount Amount
Purchase Order Cost Amount ⁽¹⁾	Total amount of open transactions in local currency net of Invoice Discounts	Calculated in data warehouse
Purchase Order Discount Amount ⁽²⁾	Total discount amount in local currency on open transactions	Calculated in data warehouse
Purchase Order Outstanding Cost Amount ⁽³⁾	Cost amount in local currency of quantities that have not yet been invoiced	Calculated in data warehouse
Purchase Order Outstanding Quantity	Quantity of the transaction that has not yet been invoiced	Outstanding Qty. (Base)
Purchase Order Quantity	Total quantity on the purchase order	Quantity (Base)
Quantity	Posted quantity purchased in Base Unit of Measure	Quantity (Base)

(1) This is calculated from the **Purchase Line** table as **(Line Amount – Inv. Discount Amount) / Currency Factor**, where **Currency Factor** is derived from the **Purchase Header**

(2) This is calculated from the **Purchase Line** table as **(Line Discount Amount + Inv. Discount Amount) / Currency Factor**, where **Currency Factor** is derived from the **Purchase Header**

(3) This is calculated from the **Purchase Line** table as **((Quantity – Quantity Invoiced) * Direct Unit Cost) / Currency Factor**, where **Currency Factor** is derived from the **Purchase Header**

1.5.2 Calculated Measures – Purchase Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Average Unit Cost	Average cost amount in local currency	Cost Amount / Quantity
Cost Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Cost Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Cost Amount
Discount Amount %	Percentage of discount amounts in relation to purchases for posted transactions	Discount Amount / Cost Amount
Purchase Order Discount Amount %	Percentage of discount amounts in relation to purchases for open transactions	Purchase Order Discount Amount / Purchase Order Cost Amount
Quantity YTD	Year to Date value for Quantity measure	Year to Date accumulation for Quantity

1.5.3 Dimensions – Purchase Cube

Dimension	Notes
Business Posting Group	General Business Posting Group assigned to document line when it was posted
Buy-from Vendor	Buy-from Vendor on document
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date Calculation ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 Code associated with the transaction
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 Code associated with the transaction
Inventory Posting Group	Inventory Posting Group associated with the transaction
Item	Item number and associated item information
Line Type	Line item type (Item, G/L Account, Fixed Asset, etc.)
Location	Location associated with the transaction
Pay-to Vendor	Pay-to Vendor on document
Posting Date	Posting date associated with the transaction
Product Posting Group	General Product Posting Group assigned to the item on the document

Dimension	Notes
	line
Purchaser on Document	Purchaser associated with the transaction
Purchase Document	Purchase document grouped by Document Type

(1) Date Calculations are explained in detail in section [2.1.3](#) of this document

1.6 Receivables Cube

The Receivables cube contains summary information regarding customer invoices, credit memos, payments, and outstanding balances.

All receivables related information is retrieved from following table unless noted otherwise:

- **Detailed Cust. Ledg. Entry**

1.6.1 Standard Measures – Receivables Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Amount	Document amount in transaction currency	Amount ⁽¹⁾
Amount LCY	Document amount in local currency	Amount (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Credit Amount	Credit Amount in transaction currency	Credit Amount
Credit Amount LCY	Credit Amount in local currency	Credit Amount (\$)
Debit Amount	Debit Amount in transaction currency	Debit Amount
Debit Amount LCY	Debit Amount in local currency	Debit Amount (\$)
Discount Amount LCY	Discount amount in Local Currency	Inv. Discount (\$) ⁽²⁾
Document Count	Number of purchase documents	Document No.
Sales LCY	Original sales amount in local currency	Sales (\$) ⁽³⁾

(1) This amount excludes transactions with the Entry Type of **Application, Appln. Rounding, or Correction of Remaining Amount**. This is consistent with the **Amount** and **Amount (\$)** FlowFields in the **Cust. Ledger Entry** table.

(2) **Inv. Discount (\$)** originates from the **Cust. Ledger Entry** table

(3) **Sales (\$)** originates from the **Cust. Ledger Entry** table and represents the total amount of all lines on the document less VAT

1.6.2 Calculated Measures – Receivables Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Amount LCY YTD	Year to Date value for Amount LCY measure	Year to Date accumulation for Amount LCY
Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Amount
Average Days Outstanding	Average number of days a document is outstanding before it is closed	Total number of days outstanding for all documents / Document Count

Measure	Description	Formula
Beginning Balance LCY ⁽¹⁾	Beginning balance for the period in local currency	Ending Balance LCY for the period – Amount LCY for the period
Beginning Balance ⁽¹⁾	Beginning balance for the period in transaction currency	Ending Balance for the period – Amount for the period
Ending Balance LCY ⁽¹⁾	Ending balance for the period in local currency	Sum of Remaining Amount LCY measure for all transactions through the current period
Ending Balance ⁽¹⁾	Ending balance for the period in transaction currency	Sum of Remaining Amount measure for all transactions through the current period

(1) The **Remaining Amount** and **Remaining Amount LCY** measures are hidden measures that represent the **Amount** and **Amount (\$)** fields for all Entry Types

1.6.3 Dimensions – Receivables Cube

Dimension	Notes
Aging	Specifies the aging bucket that the document is currently in
Bill-to Customer	Bill-to Customer on document
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Currency	Originating currency of receivables transaction
Customer Document	Customer document grouped by Document Type
Date Calculation ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Due Date	Due date of the document
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 Code associated with the transaction
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 Code associated with the transaction
Open	Specifies whether the document is currently open or closed
Posting Date	Posting date of the document
Salesperson on Document	Salesperson specified on the document
Sell-to Customer	Sell-to Customer on document

(1) Date Calculations are explained in detail in section [2.1.3](#) of this document

1.7 Sales Cube

The Sales Cube contains information regarding customer invoices, credit memos, and open orders.

All sales related information is retrieved from following tables unless noted otherwise:

- **Return Receipt Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Sales Invoice Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Sales Cr. Memo Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Sales Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Sales Shipment Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Service Cr. Memo Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Service Invoice Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Service Shipment Line**
 - All GL Account, Resource, Fixed Asset, Charge (Item) transactions
- **Value Entry**
 - All Item related transactions

1.7.1 Standard Measures – Sales Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Cost Amount	Cost amount of posted transactions in local currency	Cost Amount (Actual)
Discount Amount ⁽¹⁾	Total Discount amount of posted transactions in local currency	Calculated in data warehouse
Invoiced Quantity	Invoiced quantity on posted transactions in base unit of measure	Invoiced Quantity
Sales Amount ⁽²⁾	Sales amount in local currency net of discounts for posted transactions	Calculated in data warehouse
Sales Order Amount ⁽³⁾	Sales amount in local currency net of discounts for open orders	Calculated in data warehouse
Sales Order Cost Amount ⁽⁴⁾	Cost amount in local currency for open orders	Calculated in data warehouse
Sales Order Discount	Total Discount amount in local currency for	Calculated in data

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Amount ⁽⁵⁾	open orders	warehouse
Sales Order Outstanding Amount ⁽⁶⁾	Sales amount not yet invoiced in local currency for open orders	Calculated in data warehouse
Sales Order Outstanding Cost Amount ⁽⁷⁾	Cost amount not yet invoiced in local currency for open orders	Calculated in data warehouse
Sales Order Outstanding Quantity	Outstanding transaction quantity that is not yet shipped in base unit of measure	Outstanding Qty. (Base)
Sales Order Quantity	Total quantity on sales order in base unit of measure	Quantity (Base)
Shipped Quantity	Shipped quantity on posted transactions in base unit of measure	Quantity (Base)

- (1) For item related transactions from the **Value Entry** table this represents the **Discount Amount** field. For transactions originating from sales documents it is calculated by **(Line Discount Amount + Inv. Discount Amount) / Currency Factor**.
- (2) For item related transactions from the **Value Entry** table this represents the **Sales Amount (Actual)** field. For transactions originating from sales documents it is calculated by **(Line Amount - Inv. Discount Amount) / Currency Factor**.
- (3) This is calculated by **(Line Amount – Inv. Discount Amount) / Currency Factor** from the **Sales Line** table
- (4) This is calculated by **Quantity * (Unit Cost / Currency Factor)** from the **Sales Line** table
- (5) This is calculated by **(Line Discount Amount + Inv. Discount Amount) / Currency Factor)** from the **Sales Line** table
- (6) This is calculated by **((Quantity – Quantity Invoiced) * Unit Price) / Currency Factor)** from the **Sales Line** table
- (7) This is calculated by **((Quantity – Quantity Invoiced) * Unit Cost) / Currency Factor)** from the **Sales Line** table

1.7.2 Calculated Measures – Sales Cube

Calculated Measure	Description	Formula
Average Profit	Average profit amount in local currency	Profit / Quantity
Average Unit Cost	Average cost amount in local currency	Cost Amount / Quantity

Calculated Measure	Description	Formula
Average Unit Price	Average sales amount in local currency	Sales Amount / Quantity
Cost Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Cost Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Cost Amount
Discount Amount %	Percentage discounted in relation to sales	Discount Amount / (Sales Amount + Discount Amount)
Invoiced Quantity YTD	Year to Date value for Invoiced Quantity measure	Year to Date accumulation for Invoiced Quantity
Profit	Profit amount in local currency	Sales Amount – Cost Amount
Profit %	Profit percentage in relation to sales	Profit / Sales Amount
Profit % YTD	Year to Date value for Profit % measure	Profit YTD / Sales Amount YTD
Profit YTD	Year to Date value for Profit measure	Year to Date accumulation for Profit
Sales Amount LY	Prior year sales amount	ParallelPeriod MDX for prior year sales
Sales Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Sales Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Sales Amount
Sales Amount YTD LY	Prior year Year to Date value for Sales Amount	Prior year Year to Date accumulation for Sales Amount
Sales Order Discount Amount %	Percentage discounted on outstanding sales orders in relation to order amount	Sales Order Discount Amount / Sales Order Amount
Shipped Quantity YTD	Year to Date value for Shipped Quantity measure	Year to Date accumulation for Shipped Quantity

1.7.3 Dimensions – Sales Cube

Dimension	Notes
Bill-to Customer	Bill-to Customer on document
Business Posting Group	General Business Posting Group assigned to the customer to which the document was sent
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date Calculation ⁽²⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 Code associated with the transaction

Dimension	Notes
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 Code associated with the transaction
Inventory Posting Group	Inventory Posting Group associated with transaction
Item	Item number and associated item information
Line Type	Line item type (Item, G/L Account, Resource, Fixed Asset)
Location	Location Name
Posting Date	Posting Date associated with transaction
Product Posting Group	General Product Posting Group assigned to the item on the document line
Sales Document	Sales document grouped by Document Type
Salesperson on Document ⁽¹⁾	Salesperson on the document
Sell-to Customer	Sell-to Customer on document

(1) This data is from the following tables:

- **Sales Invoice Header**
- **Sales Cr. Memo Header**
- **Sales Header**

(2) Date Calculations are explained in detail in section [2.1.3](#) of this document

2 Shared Dimensions

The following section provides details about all dimensions that are included as a standard part of the Jet Enterprise product. Information regarding the source of the dimension, the dimension levels, and the relationship of the dimensions to the individual cubes is provided.

2.1.1 Shared Dimensions

Shared Dimension	Description	Database Table
Aging	Aging Buckets	Populated by Jet Data Manager
Budget Name	Name of GL Budget	G/L Budget Name
Business Posting Group	General Business Posting Group as defined by the organization in NAV	Gen. Business Posting Group
Closing Entry	Denotes whether transaction is a regular entry or a closing entry	Populated by Jet Data Manager
Company	Companies from NAV	Company
Currency	List of currencies used on transactions	Currency
Customer	Customer information	Customer
Customer Document	Customer document numbers	Detailed Cust. Ledger Entry
Date	Various dates	Populated by Jet Data Manager
Date Calculations	Comparisons and aggregations	Populated by Jet Data Manager
GL Account	GL Account information	G/L Account
GL Document	GL document numbers	G/L Entry
Global Dimension 1	Global Dimension 1 values	Dimension Value
Global Dimension 2	Global Dimension 2 value	Dimension Value
Inventory Document	Inventory document numbers	Value Entry
Inventory Posting Group	Inventory Posting Group information	Inventory Posting Group
Item	Item information	Item
Item Ledger Entry Type	Entry Type (sale, transfer, consumption, etc.)	Item Ledger Entry
Line Type	Line item type (item, resource, G/L account, etc.)	Sales Invoice Line

Shared Dimension	Description	Database Table
Location	Location information	Location
Machine Center	Machine center information	Machine Center
Open	Denotes whether transaction is open or closed	Populated by Jet Data Manager
Product Posting Group	General Product Posting Group	Gen. Product Posting Group
Purchase Document	Purchase document numbers	Purchase Header, Purch. Cr. Memo Hdr., Purch Inv. Header, Return Shipment Header, Purch. Rcpt. Header
Purchaser on Document	Purchaser information	Salesperson/Purchaser
Sales Document	Sales document numbers	Sales Invoice Header, Sales Shipment Header, Service Shipment Header, Service Cr.Memo Header, Sales Header, Return Receipt Header, Service Header, Service Invoice Header, Sales Cr.Memo Header
Salesperson on Document	Salesperson Information	Salesperson/Purchaser
Scrap	Scrap codes for manufacturing	Scrap
Stop	Stop codes for manufacturing	Stop
Vendor	Vendor information	Vendor
Vendor Document	Vendor document numbers	Detailed Vendor Ledg. Entry
Work Center	Work center information	Work Center

2.1.2 Dimension Levels and Hierarchies

Some Dimensions have multiple levels and/or hierarchies.

Dimension	Levels	Hierarchies
Customer	City Customer Customer Discount Group Group	By Business Posting Group, Customer By Country, City, Customer By Customer Posting Group, Customer By Salesperson on Customer Card, Customer By State, City, Customer
Date	Year Quarter	Date YQMD

Dimension	Levels	Hierarchies
	Month Day of Week	
GL Account ⁽¹⁾	Varies by Database	Varies by Database
Item	Item Product Group	By Inventory Posting Group, Item By Item Category, Product Group, Item By Product Posting Group, Item
Vendor	City Vendor	By Country, City, Vendor By Purchaser on Vendor Card, Vendor By State, City, Vendor By Vendor Posting Group, Vendor

(1) The **Accounts** dimension is a parent-child dimension that is populated based on the account structure that exists in NAV. This structure is originally created by the "UpdateGLAccounts" stored procedure in the staging database. This stored procedure uses the native account structure and indentation in the Chart of Accounts to create the parent-child relationships.

2.1.3 Date Calculation Overview

Aggregation	
Level	Description
Period	Total value for current period
Year-to-Date	Total value Year-to-Date
Last 12 Months	Total value for 12 month prior to current period
Total Year	Total value for the entire year of the current period
Running Total	Life-to-Date total

Comparison	
Level	Description
Period	Total value for current period
Previous Year	Total value for same period during the prior year
Diff. Over Previous Year	Numeric difference between current year and prior year for current period
Diff. % Over Previous Year	Percentage change between current year and prior year for current period

2.1.4 Dimension Usage

Dimension	Finance	Inventory	Manufacturing	Payables	Purchase	Receivables	Sales
Aging				X		X	
Budget Name	X						
Business Posting Group	X	X			X		X
Closing Entry	X						
Company	X	X		X	X	X	X
Currency				X		X	
Customer	X		X			X	X
Customer Document						X	
Date	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Date Calculation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GL Account	X						
GL Document	X						
Global Dimension 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Global Dimension 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Inventory Document		X					
Inventory Posting Group		X			X		X
Item		X	X		X		X
Item Ledger Entry Type		X					
Line Type					X		X
Location		X	X		X		X

Dimension	Finance	Inventory	Manufacturing	Payables	Purchase	Receivables	Sales
Machine Center			X				
Open				X		X	
Product Posting Group	X	X			X		X
Production Order			X				
Purchase Document					X		
Purchaser on Document					X		
Sales Document							X
Salesperson on Document						X	X
Scrap			X				
Stop			X				
Vendor Document				X			
Vendor on Document	X			X	X		
Work Center			X				