



Orchestrated Analytics Release 13.5

Data Service v3

Beta Release

User Guide

For internal & External use

Document Version: 1.0



Table of Contents

1. Data Service v3 Summary	3
2. Configuring a Connection String.....	5
3. Configuring a Feature Store	8
3.1 Definition.....	8
3.2 Configuration	9
3.2.1 Period Types	9
3.2.2 Data Sources	11
3.2.3 Measures.....	12
3.2.4 Dimensions	14
3.3 Features	15
3.3.1 Metrics.....	15
3.3.2 Rule Metrics.....	16
4. Publishing and Loading Metadata	23
5. Configured Data Usage and Flow	25

1. Data Service v3 Summary

Data Service v3 supports FLAT type of data. The configuration of this type of data is different from others like DataDM and DataDWH.

It does not have tables containing metadata, instead, the user will have to define the metadata using the Feature Designer app.

Database has only one table for each data source. Users themselves need to define what type of data columns are responsible for. There are no naming conventions in this type of table, columns can be named anything, for example: SALES \$\$, Amount% and etc. But certain conditions must be met in each table: there must always be at least one column for **Dimension**, one for **Time Period** and one for **Measure**, otherwise the table is considered invalid.

The main point is that the column names and number of columns can be different for each source table.

But there is a need to follow to type consistency. Each source table must include **Dimensions**, **Time Period** and **Measures**. Table can have more than 1 column for Dimensions or Measures.

Column for **Dimension** can have arbitrary name since it doesn't have any naming agreement. Dimension columns provides information about all available dimensions. One dimension can contain one or two columns with its code and description. Dimension Code is used to filter through the WHERE clause, Dimension Description is used to describe Dimension Value.

<DIMENSION_CODE_1>	<DIMENSION_DESCRIPTION_1>	<DIMENSION_CODE_2>	<DIMENSION_DESCRIPTION_3>
qwes23	Alphagan	124562	Spain
fghy51	Combigan	412567	Germany

Also, Dimension can have column for description, but it is not required. This column will be used for display on UI, but if table doesn't have description column for Dimension, then it will use the Dimension column for UI instead of the description column.

The column for **Measure** can have arbitrary name since doesn't have any naming agreement. Measure columns provide information about all available measures. Measure can be any numeric type.

MEASURE_1	MEASURE_1
2158.231	21545.22
12415.22	124125.222

The column for **Time Period** can have arbitrary name since doesn't have any naming agreement. Time period column provides information about all available time periods. For this column, as well

as for all, there is no naming convention, it can be called anything, for example: DAY \$\$, Month123 and so on. But the type should always be 'Date' because this is used for sorting (getting the last available month/day) and for calculating other time periods like week/year/quarter.

TIME_PERIOD
2017-08-01
2017-08-01
2016-11-01

Column Name	Type	Nullable	Description
<DIMENSION_CODE_1>	INT is recommended but can be anything	NO	Dimension name code1
<DIMENSION_DESCRIPTION_1>	NVARCHAR(255) is recommended but can be anything	NO	Dimension description 1
<DIMENSION_CODE_2>	INT is recommended but can be anything	NO	Dimension code 2
<DIMENSION_DESCRIPTION_2>	NVARCHAR(255) is recommended but can be anything	NO	Dimension description 2
<DIMENSION_CODE...>	INT is recommended but can be anything	NO	Dimension code ...
<DIMENSION_DESCRIPTION_...>	NVARCHAR(255) is recommended but can be anything	NO	Dimension description ...
<TIME_PERIOD>	DATE	NO	Time period
<MEASURE_1>	DECIMAL is recommended but can be any numeric type	YES	Measure 1 Value
<MEASURE_2>	DECIMAL is recommended but can be any numeric type	YES	Measure 2 Value
<MEASURE_...>	DECIMAL is recommended but can be any numeric type	YES	Measure... Value

At the moment, FLAT type of data supports the following providers: MicrosoftSQL and Snowflake.

This is a Beta release of Data Service V3, and it's planned to bring more enhancements in the future release that takes place in July. One of the main concerns is to add support for Data Security, as for now Data Service V3 doesn't support this feature. Also, it's planned to add the 'Time Period Roll Up' feature support. Time Period Roll Up means the using of calculated period based on the base period. As we have Day as the only supported base period, this feature makes it available to use calculated periods like Quarter, Month, YTD etc., which are calculated by rolling up the base period, Day.

2. Configuring a Connection String

First of all, it's necessary to flag the system setting '**DataServiceSettings:EnableKpiFlat**' as '**true**' located on the 'System settings' page in Maintenance. After that, the value 'KPI (FLAT)' will be available for selection in the 'Database Type' dropdown.

DataServiceSettings:EnableKpiFlat	true	Determines whether KPI (FLAT) feature should be enabled or not.	System.Boolean	
-----------------------------------	------	---	----------------	---

The Connection String tab allows you to view and manage the connection strings used with Feature Designer. This way, it allows you to create a FLAT type connection string, so that you could configure a feature store and then load metadata.

To create a connection string, click on 'Add New Connection' and it will redirect you to the Add New Connection String page. This will allow you to establish a new database connection.

When adding a new connection these are the values that you can configure:

System Name: The name of the system you are connecting to

Source Type: The type of system you are connecting to

Reuse Metadata From: Selection of an existing connection string to download the same metadata without memory usage issues

Database Type: The type of database you are connecting to

Data Source: The URL of the database you are connecting to

Initial Catalog: The Database in particular you want the connection string to connect to

Username: The username to access the database

Password: the password to access the database

Use Credentials From Default Connection: If checked system will declare credentials for connection

Type of Metadata Storage: Selection of a type of metadata storage

Source Type*
Firebolt

Database Type*

Reuse Metadata From
None

Data Source*

Initial Catalog*

Username*

Password*

Use credentials from default connection

Type of Metadata Storage*
Warm

Cancel Save Test

?

Cold - Cheap, slow & suitable for very large metadata.
Warm - Slightly more expensive, slightly faster, suitable for any size and will be default.
Hot - Very fast and expensive. Suitable for smaller sized metadata.

To start working with database FLAT type, you need to select the 'KPI (FLAT)' value in the 'Database Type' dropdown and, accordingly, you need to select the right provider in the 'Source Type' dropdown – MicrosoftSQL or Snowflake. All other obligatory fields must be completed as well.

System Name*

Source Type*

Microsoft SQL Server ▲

Firebolt

Microsoft SQL Server

Oracle

SMART

Snowflake

Initial Catalog*

Username*

Password*

Connection Timeout*

System Name*

Source Type*

Microsoft SQL Server ▼

Database Type*

KPI (FLAT) ▲

KPI (DM)

KPI (DWH)

KPI (FLAT)

Initial Catalog*

Username*

Password*

Connection Timeout*

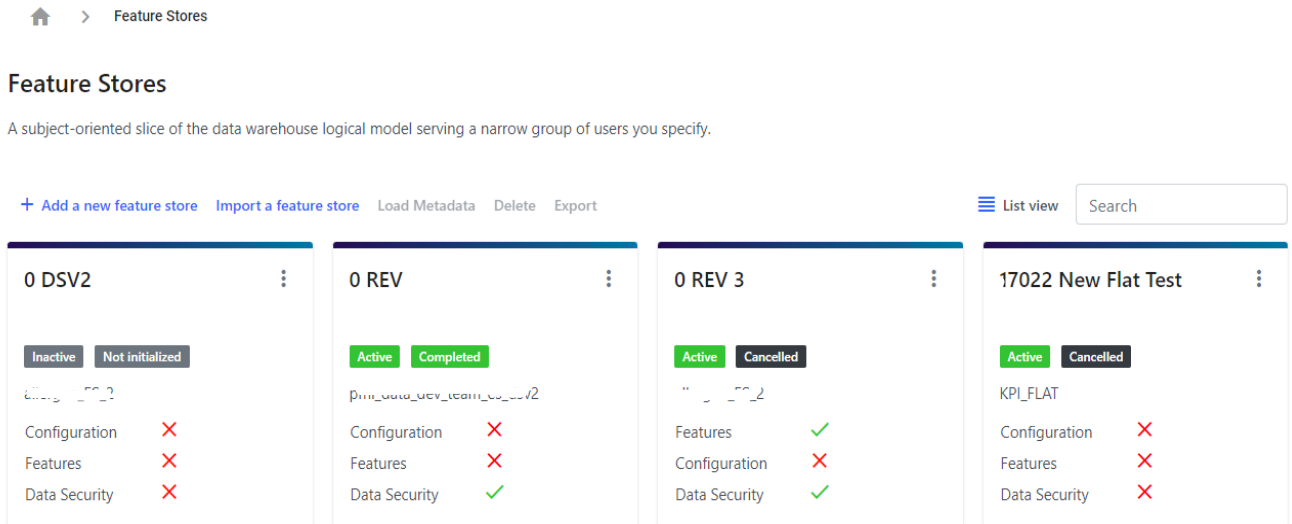
3. Configuring a Feature Store

3.1 Definition

To add and configure a New Feature Store for FLAT connection:

Open the Feature Designer application

To add a new Feature Store, click the 'Add a new feature store' Button



The page you are directed you will ask you to define the Feature Store that you want to create. Fields marked with * are mandatory and must be filled before progressing. This includes details such as the System Name, Feature Store Name, and Description of the Feature Store. The Connection dropdown refers to the connection you will use to configure the Metadata Tables, and Status dictates whether the Feature Store is active or not. For configuring a feature store of FLAT connection type, you need to select the corresponding connection string.

Once you have filled in all your details, click the 'Save' button.

Home > Feature Stores > Edit flat store test1

Definition Configuration Features

System Name*

44eab210c_cbf7_4100f_917d_bb6109c29e5104

Name*

flat store test1

Description

Connection*

FlatTests

Use parent Feature Store

State Metadata Status

Inactive Not initialized

Cancel Save Next

Successfully created

Once you saved the configuration of the 'Definition' step, the system displays the configuration steps for configuring of a FLAT connection feature store.

After the confirmation, click the 'Next' button to proceed to the configuration stage.

3.2 Configuration

This section will outline all the configurations available in Feature Designer. After all the configurations are complete, you can click on publish, which will create and populate the respective metadata tables.

3.2.1 Period Types

The next configuration you are able to modify is the Period Types. This Configuration lets you add a period type.

[Home](#) > [Feature Stores](#) > [Edit fef](#)

✓ Definition ✎ Configuration 3 Features

Configuration hasn't been published

[Period Types](#) [Data Sources](#) [Dimensions](#) [Measures](#)

[+ Add a period type](#)

Name	Description	Granularity Type	Is Visible	Sort Order
No data found				

[Previous](#)

Name: The name of your Period Type

Description: A short description of your current period type

Is Visible: Defines whether to hide / show etc

Sort Order: Affects the sort order in KPI Admin dashboard

GranularType: The granularity type of the period types

Add a period type ✕

Name*

Description*

Granularity Type*

Is Visible

Sort Order*

Home > Feature Stores > Edit flat test

Definition Configuration Features

Configuration has been published

Period Types Data Sources Dimensions Measures

+ Add a period type Search

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500 Items 1-1 of 1 Page 1 of 1

Name	Description	Granularity Type	Is Visible	Sort Order
Month	Monthly	Month	true	1

Previous Next Publish

Once created period types will appear in the table below and can be edited or deleted using the Ellipsis icon at the right of the row.

3.2.2 Data Sources

The next configuration you can modify is the Data Sources. To add a new data source, you must click 'Add a data source' button.

Home > Feature Stores > Edit fef

Definition Configuration Features

Configuration hasn't been published

Period Types Data Sources Dimensions Measures

+ Add a data source Search

Name	Title	Source Table	Period Type	Period Column	Display Format	Display Period Column
No data found						

Previous

Add a data source
✕

Name*

Title

Source Table*

Period Type*

Period Column*

Display Format

Display Period Column

Cancel
Save

Name: System name of your data source

Title: Data source name on UI

Source table: Name of a physical table

Period Type: Allows you to select from Period Types you have created on the previous step

Period Column: Name of a physical column within a table

Display Format: Date format corresponding to a table

Display Period Column: Name of a physical column within a table

Period Types **Data Sources** Dimensions Measures

[+ Add a data source](#)

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500 Items 1-1 of 1 |< < Page 1 of 1 > |>

Name	Title	Source Table	Period Type	Period Column	Display Format	Display Period Column	
FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	Month	1		YEARDATE	⋮

Previous Next Publish

Once created data sources will appear in the table below and can be edited or deleted using the Ellipsis icon at the right of the row.

3.2.3 Measures

When adding a measure these are the values you can configure:

Add a measure
✕

Data Source Name*

Name*

Title

Measure Column*

Formula

Aggregation Type

Sort Order

Cancel
Save

Data Source Name: The list of names of the data sources.

Name: The name of the measure you are adding

Title: The title of the measure

Measure column: The measure column in a table

Formula: The Custom formula of the measure

Aggregation Type: The aggregation type. Metadata service will support following aggregation functions:

[SUM, MIN, MAX, AVG, COUNT]

Sort order: Affects the sort order in KPI Admin dashboard

Period Types
Data Sources
Dimensions
Measures

[+ Add a measure](#)

Search

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500
Items 1–2 of 2
|< < Page 1 of 1 >

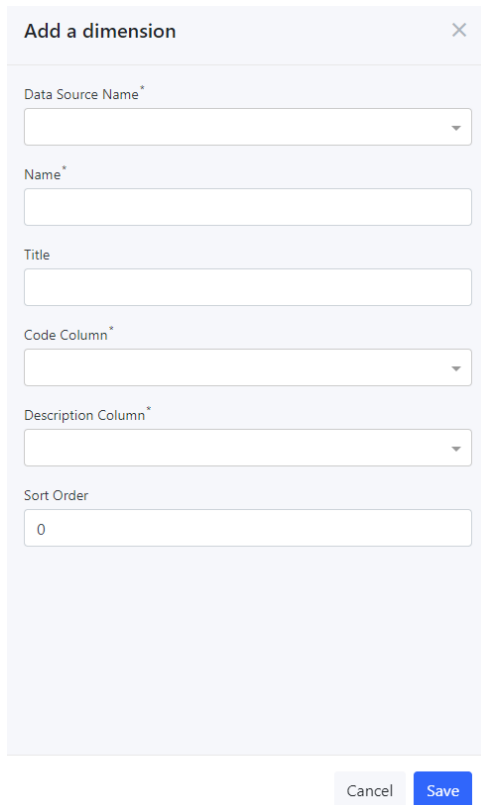
Data Source Name	Name	Title	Measure Column	Formula	Aggregation Type	Sort Order	
FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	GOAL_UNIT	GOAL_UNIT	GOAL_UNIT	<GOAL_UNIT>	SUM	0	⋮
FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	GOAL	GOAL	GOAL	<GOAL>	SUM	0	⋮

Previous
Next
Publish

Once created new measures will appear in the table below and can be edited or deleted using the Ellipsis icon at the right of the row.

3.2.4 Dimensions

When adding a dimension these are the values you can configure:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add a dimension" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following fields:

- Data Source Name***: A dropdown menu.
- Name***: A text input field.
- Title**: A text input field.
- Code Column***: A dropdown menu.
- Description Column***: A dropdown menu.
- Sort Order**: A text input field containing the value "0".

At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Save".

Data Source Name: The list of names of the data sources.

Name: The name of the measure you are adding

Title: The title of the measure

Code Column: The dimension column in a table

Description Column: The dimension description column in a table

Sort Order: Affects the sort order in KPI Admin dashboard

+ Add a dimension Search

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500 Items 1-4 of 4 Page 1 of 1

Data Source Name	Name	Title	Code Column	Description Column	Sort Order	
FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	TERRITORY	TERRITORY	TERRITORY	TERRITORY	0	⋮
FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	REGION	REGION	REGION Code	REGION Code	0	⋮
FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	MARKET	MARKET	MARKET	MARKET	0	⋮
FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	COUNTRY	COUNTRY	COUNTY NAME	COUNTY NAME	0	⋮

Previous **Next** **Publish**

Once created new dimensions will appear in the table below and can be edited or deleted using the Ellipsis icon at the right of the row.

3.3 Features

3.3.1 Metrics

The next tab in the Features section is the 'Metrics' section. To add a metric, click the 'Add a metric' button.

When adding a metric these are the values you can configure:

Metrics Rule Metrics

+ Add a metric Search

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500 Items 1-2 of 2 Page 1 of 1

Name	Source Names	Title	Formula	Aggregation	
JM_MULTIPLE_MEASURES	Subnational sales	JM Multiple Measures	{ "metricGroup": "Json", "expression": "<A> + ", "formatExpression": false, "dependency": [{ "isMeasure": true, "systemName": "A", "objectSystemName": "AMOUNT", "dataSource": "SUBNATIONALSALES" }, { "isMeasure": true, "systemName": "B", "objectSystemName": "UNIT", "dataSource": "SUBNATIONALSALES" }] }	SUM	⋮
JM_SINGLE_MEASURE	Subnational sales	JM Single Measure	{ "metricGroup": "Json", "expression": "<A>", "formatExpression": false, "dependency": [{ "isMeasure": true, "systemName": "A", "objectSystemName": "AMOUNT", "dataSource": "SUBNATIONALSALES" }] }	SUM	⋮

Previous **Next** **Publish**

Name: The name of the measure you are adding

Source Name: The list of names of the data sources.

Title: The title of the metric

Formula: The Custom formula of the metric

Aggregation: The aggregation type. Metadata service will support following aggregation functions : [SUM, MIN, MAX, AVG, COUNT]

Add a metric ✕

Name*

Source Names*

Title*

Formula

Aggregation

Once created new metrics will appear in the table below and can be edited or deleted using the three Ellipsis at the right of the row.

3.3.2 Rule Metrics

The next tab in the Features section is the 'Rule Metrics' section. This lets you define a Rule Metric. To add a new rule metric, click the 'Add a rule metric' button.

When adding a rule metric these are the values you can configure:

Name: The name of the rule metric, must be unique across measures, metrics and rule metrics

Source Name: The name of the relevant data source

Title: The title of the rule metric

Add a rule metric ✕

Name*

Source Name*

Title*

Once created rule metrics will appear in the table below and can be edited or deleted using the three Ellipsis at the right of the row.

Metrics **Rule Metrics**

+ Add a rule metric Search

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500 Items 1–1 of 1 Page 1 of 1

RULE METRIC	TITLE	SOURCE NAME	
rule metric1	rule metric test	FLAT_DATA_TABLE1	⋮

Previous **Next** **Publish**

Successfully created

Once you have created a rule metric you will be presented with two more options for it. These are:

- Add a formula
- Add an expression

3.3.2.1 Add a formula

Clicking 'Add a formula' will open a dialogue box allowing you to configure a new formula. The values you can configure are:

Formula Name: The name of your formula

Source Name: The data source for your formula

Base Measure or Metric: The base measure/metric for your formula

Is Measure: Checkbox, default unchecked

Include Dimension if Not Exist: Checkbox, default unchecked

Include Dimensions Based on Hierarchy: Checkbox, default unchecked

Add a formula ×

Formula Name*

Source Name*

Base Measure or Metric*

Is Measure

Include Dimension If Not Exist

Include Dimensions Based On Hierarchy

User fills the field 'Formula Name' with the text.
Then select a Source Name from the dropdown menu 'Source Name'.

The screenshot shows a form with two input fields. The first field, labeled 'Formula Name*', contains the text 'TARGETS'. The second field, labeled 'Source Name*', is a dropdown menu with 'Activity' selected. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of options: 'Activity', 'Sales', 'Activity', 'Shop Sales', and 'Alert'. The 'Activity' option is highlighted in blue.

After selecting a Source Name user can choose Base Measure or Metric from the dropdown menu 'Base Measure or Metric'. The options in the dropdown menu 'Base Measure or Metric' depends on Source Name. "Base Measure or Metric" drop down has only items from Base measure, Custom measure & custom metrics where the source name is same. If the Source Name isn't selected, there will be no items in the dropdown menu 'Base Measure or Metric'.

The screenshot shows the same form as above, but with the 'Base Measure or Metric*' dropdown menu open. The dropdown menu is empty, showing only the selected item 'TARGETS [Custom Measure]' which is highlighted in blue.

Once you have added a formula this will be displayed within the relevant Rule Metric. Clicking the ellipses on the left side of the formula will allow you to either edit or delete the formula.

[+ Add a formula](#)

FORMULA	SOURCE NAME	BASE MEASURE/METRIC	
f1	Activity	SALES_ATTNMNT [Custom Measure]	⋮ ^

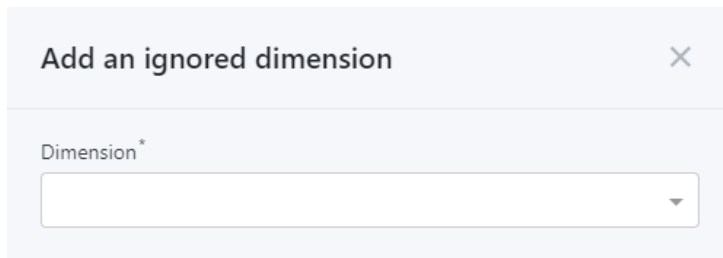
[+ Add ignored dimension](#) [+ Add a filter](#) [+ Add a property](#)

Once you have created a formula you will be presented with three more options. These are:

- Add ignored dimension
- Add a filter
- Add a property

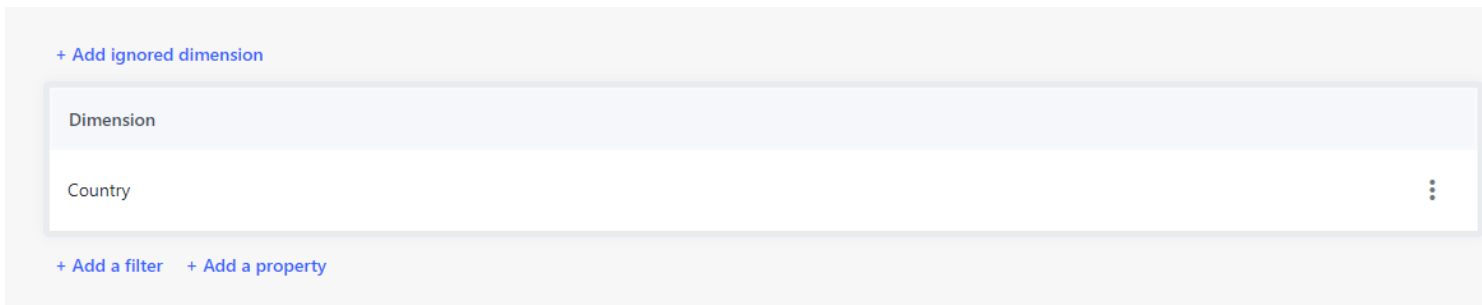
3.3.2.2 Add ignored dimension

Clicking 'Add ignored dimension' will open a dialogue box allowing you to add an ignored dimension. There is one dropdown to select your desired dimension to ignore.



The image shows a light blue dialog box titled "Add an ignored dimension" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there is a label "Dimension *" and a dropdown menu with a downward arrow on the right side.

Once you have added an ignored dimension it will appear within the formula inside the relevant rule metric. Clicking the ellipses on the left side of the ignored dimension will allow you to either edit or delete the ignored dimension.



The image shows a configuration interface with a light gray background. At the top left, there is a blue link "+ Add ignored dimension". Below it is a white box containing a list of dimensions: "Dimension" and "Country". To the right of "Country" is a vertical ellipsis menu icon. At the bottom left, there are two blue links: "+ Add a filter" and "+ Add a property".

3.3.2.3 Add a filter

Clicking 'Add a filter' will open a dialogue box allowing you to add a filter. The values you can configure are:

Dimension: The dimension of the filter

Dimension Values: The list of values for the filter

Add a filter
✕

Dimension *

Dimension Values *

Once you have added a filter it will appear within the formula inside the relevant rule metric. Clicking the ellipses on the left side of filter will allow you to either edit or delete the filter.

+ Add ignored dimension
+ Add a filter

Dimension	Values	
Channel	FaceToFace	⋮

+ Add a property

3.3.2.4 Add a property

Clicking 'Add a property' will open a dialogue box allowing you to add a property. The values you can configure are:

Name: The name of the property

Data Type: The datatype of the property

Value: The value of the property

Add a property
✕

Name *

Data type *

Value

Clicking the 'Name' will show a list of supported properties. You can then click on one to select it.

Add a property ✕

Name*

- Allow Measure Override
- Period Type
- Period Index
- Time Period Group
- Period Transformation
- Allow Time Period Override**

Once you have Selected the Name you can click the 'Data Type' menu. Clicking this will show a list of available Data types. The options in the dropdown menu 'Data Type' depends on Name. It can be: 'Null' and 'String' or 'Null' and 'Boolean'. You can click on one option to select it.

Name*

Allow Measure Override

Data type*

- Null
- Null**
- Boolean

Name*

Period Type

Data type*

- Null
- Null**
- String

After selecting the Data type, the user can choose the 'Value'. If a user chose Data Type 'Null', then Value isn't needed, and a user can't fill in anything in this field.

Data type*

Null

Value

If a user chose Data Type 'Boolean', then a user can choose Value from the dropdown list.

Name*

Allow Time Period Override

Data type*

Boolean

Value*

This field is required.

If user chose Data Type 'String', then user fill in the text field Value.

Data type*

String

Value*

This field is required.

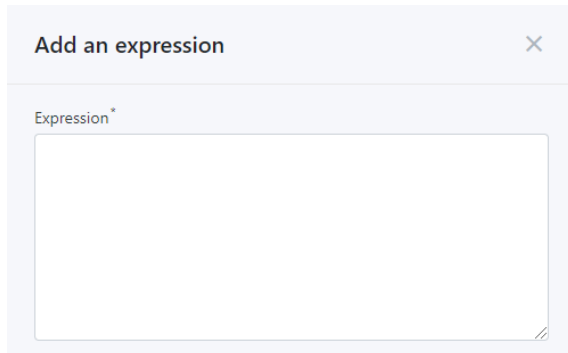
Once you have added a property it will appear within the formula inside the relevant rule metric. Clicking the ellipses on the left side of the property will allow you to either edit or delete the property.

Name	Data type	Value	
Allow Time Period Override	Boolean	False	⋮

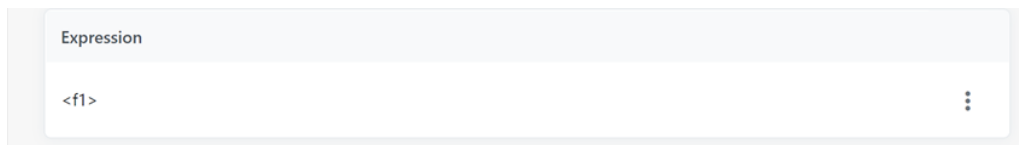
If the property is no longer valid, an indicator "Invalid Value!" appears and user can change it, choosing the valid value from the dropdown list.

3.3.2.5 Add an expression

Clicking 'Add an expression' will open a dialogue box allowing you to add an expression. There is one text field to enter your desired expression.



Once you have added an Expression this will be displayed within the relevant Rule Metric. Once an expression has been created the 'Add an expression' button will disappear and only one expression can exist at once. Clicking the ellipses on the left side of the formula will allow you to edit or the Expression. Once an Expression has been created it cannot be deleted.



4. Publishing and Loading Metadata

For databases type like DataDM and DataDWH it's possible to load metadata directly from the created connection string and feature store. Working with FLAT type databases, we need to define the metadata and then it's possible to load it by the 'publish' button. By default, the system displays the red label 'Configuration/Features/ Data Security hasn't been published'.

Configuration hasn't been published

Period Types | Data Sources | Dimensions | Measures

+ Add a period type

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500 | Items 1-1 of 1 | Search

Name	Description	Granularity Type	Is Visible	Sort Order
NewPeriodDemo	NewPeriodDemo	Month	true	0

Previous | Publish

When you have configured the 'Configuration' step, then click on the 'Publish' button.

Name	Description	Granularity Type	Is Visible	Sort Order	
Month	Monthly	Month	true	1	⋮

Previous **Next** **Publish**

The 'Publish' functionality is essential for FLAT connection feature stores. As it was mentioned before, metadata won't be loaded if it's unpublished.

When you publish the configuration, the system automatically loads metadata and displays the green label message 'Configuration/Features/ Data Security has been published' and the green toast notification 'Successfully published'.

Home > Feature Stores > Edit flat test

Definition Configuration Features ³

Configuration has been published

Period Types | Data Sources | Dimensions | Measures

+ Add a period type

Page size 15 | 50 | 100 | 500 Items 1-1 of 1

Name	Description	Granularity Type	Is Visible	Sort Order	
Month	Monthly	Month	true	1	⋮

Previous **Next** **Publish**

Successfully published

You can get back to the initial 'Feature stores' page and see the green tick nearby the published step and the red X nearby the unpublished step on the Feature Store.


00 datamart 001	00 datamart 08082021	00 datamart 100621 ;	00 datamart test 12052021
Active Completed	Inactive Not initialized	Active Completed	Inactive Not initialized
pmi_data_demo_dsv2	pmi_data_demo_dsv2	pmi_data_generate_metadata	default-Snowflake
Configuration ✔	Configuration ✘	Configuration ✔	Configuration ✘
Features ✘	Features ✘	Features ✘	Features ✘
Data Security ✘	Data Security ✘	Data Security ✘	Data Security ✘

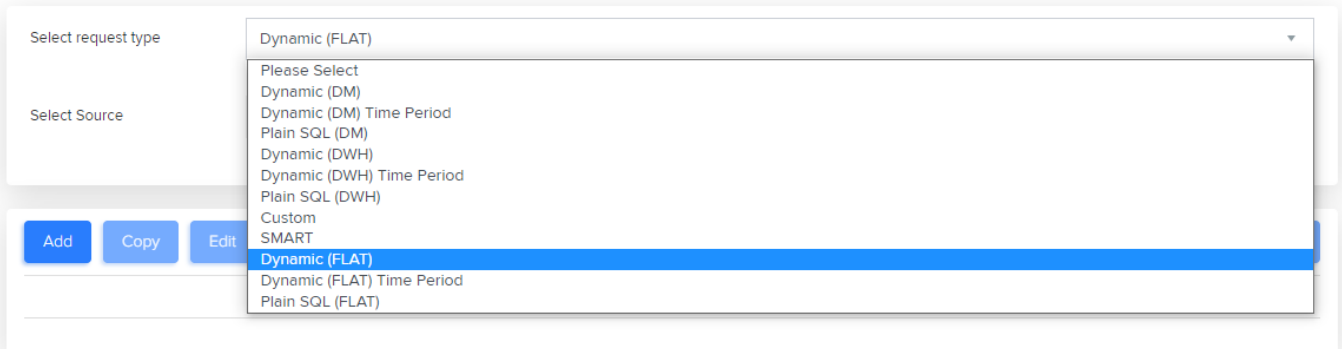
5. Configured Data Usage and Flow

After publishing and load metadata, you can navigate to the 'KPI Admin' app and configure a data request using the defined metadata.

For creation data request we need to know Data Source, Dimension, Time Period and Measure.

The defining of these entities is indicated in the ['Configuring a Feature store' article](#). When we have these entities defined and the whole 'Configuration' is published, we have metadata loaded and it can be used for configuring a data request now.

 > Data Request

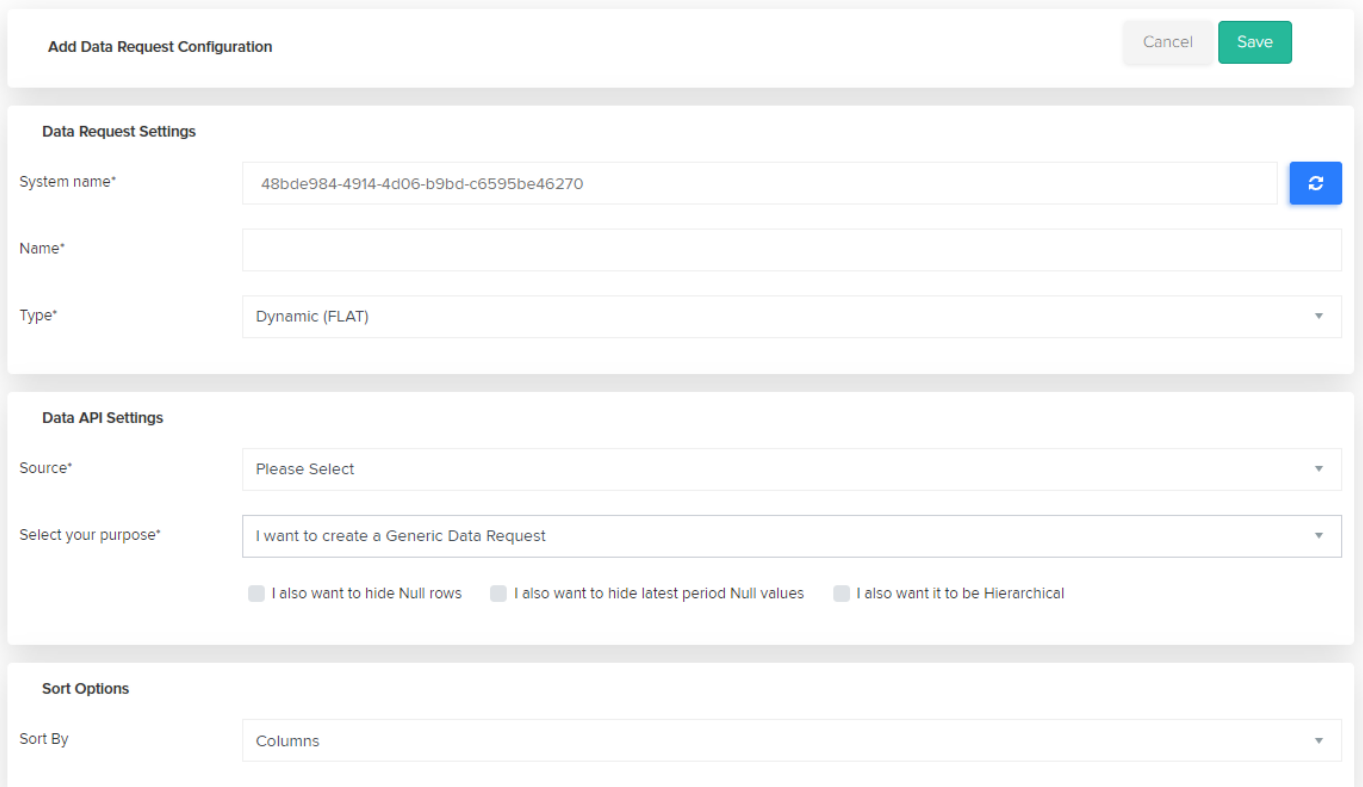


The screenshot shows a dropdown menu for selecting a request type and source. The menu is open, showing a list of options. The 'Dynamic (FLAT)' option is highlighted in blue. Below the dropdown, there are three buttons: 'Add', 'Copy', and 'Edit'.

Select request type	Select Source
Dynamic (FLAT)	Dynamic (FLAT)
	Please Select
	Dynamic (DM)
	Dynamic (DM) Time Period
	Plain SQL (DM)
	Dynamic (DWH)
	Dynamic (DWH) Time Period
	Plain SQL (DWH)
	Custom
	SMART
	Dynamic (FLAT)
	Dynamic (FLAT) Time Period
	Plain SQL (FLAT)

Buttons: Add, Copy, Edit


 > Data Request




The screenshot shows the 'Add Data Request Configuration' form. It has a title bar with 'Add Data Request Configuration' and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. The form is divided into three sections: 'Data Request Settings', 'Data API Settings', and 'Sort Options'.

Add Data Request Configuration [Cancel] [Save]


Data Request Settings


System name* 48bde984-4914-4d06-b9bd-c6595be46270 

Name*

Type* Dynamic (FLAT) 


Data API Settings

Source* Please Select 


Select your purpose* I want to create a Generic Data Request 

I also want to hide Null rows I also want to hide latest period Null values I also want it to be Hierarchical

Sort Options

Sort By Columns 

Data Request Settings

System name* 

Name*

Type*

Data API Settings

Source*

Select your purpose*

I also want to hide Null rows
 I also want to hide latest period Null values
 I also want it to be Hierarchical

Sort Options

Sort By


Additional Parameters

Param Name	Param Value	Delete
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Columns

Measure	Metric	Period Type	Period Index	Order Number	Is Order By	Order By Type		
AMOUNT	Actual	Month	1-3	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Asc	<input type="button" value="edit"/>	<input type="button" value="delete"/>

Dimensions

BRICK - 1 

Name*

Parent

Display

Overridable by

Local Filters

DataV3 type (FLAT) is used for flexible data. Teams that are involved in adding data can load any table with any name without worrying about other tables.

Flat tables have no naming convention. Its columns can be named anything and have any symbols.