

**Oracle®
Primavera
P6™ Reporting
Database 2.0
and P6™
Analytics 1.0**

User's Guide

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Table of Contents

Preface.....	5
Using the P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics User's Guide	6
Documentation	7
Contacting Customer Support.....	8

Part 1: P6 Reporting Database

Overview	11
Overview of P6 Reporting Database.....	12
ETL Data Process Details	15
Scheduling Overview	16
History Fact Trending	17
Dimensions	18
Calculated Fields.....	19
Overview of P6 Analytics	20
Operational Data Store (ODS).....	23
Fields in the ODS.....	24
Denormalized Fields from the P6 Database.....	25
ODS Security	31
ODS Security Differences.....	32
Adding or Deleting Users, or Modifying User Access	33
Star Schema	35
Tables in the Star Database	36
Dynamic Codes.....	39
Overview	40

Part 2: BI Publisher

Creating Reports in BI Publisher	45
Creating a Report	46

Part 3: Oracle Business Intelligence

- OBI Administration Application51**
 - Overview 52
 - BI Server Repository..... 53
- OBI Dashboards Tool55**
 - Overview 56
 - Default Primavera P6 Analytics Dashboards 57
- OBI Answers Tool59**
 - Overview 60
 - P6 Detailed Performance 61
 - P6 Project History 62
 - P6 Resource Assignments..... 63
 - P6 Resource Utilization 64
- Index.....65**

Preface

In this preface

[Using the P6 Reporting Database
and P6 Analytics User's Guide](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Contacting Customer Support](#)

The P6 Reporting Database application enables customers to generate databases that can be used to extract and transform data from the Project Management database. This data can then be used to create reports using the Oracle Business Intelligence Suite. The two types of databases are the Operational Data Store (ODS) and the Star Schema Database (Star).

Using the P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics User's Guide

This guide explains how to use ODS and Star with the Project Management module to extract data for use in creating reports through the Oracle Business Intelligence Suite. This guide is organized as follows:

Part 1: P6 Reporting Database Overview Provides an overview of the P6 Reporting Database, ODS, Star, and the Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process. It also provides information about ODS security, and about Dynamic Codes

Part 2: BI Publisher Describes using BI Publisher to create reports.

Part 3: Oracle Business Intelligence Provides information about Oracle Business Intelligence, and describes the OBI Dashboards tool and the OBI Answers tool.

Documentation

You can access documentation supporting the P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics applications from the Documentation directory in the physical media or download location. Double-click the applicable PDF file to view the information using Adobe Acrobat Reader. The following table describes the available documents.

Title	Description
<i>Oracle Primavera P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics Administrator's Guide</i>	<p>Explains how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Install and configure the P6 Reporting Database application, and how to generate ODS and Star databases.■ Configure BI Publisher to work with P6 Reporting Database.■ Install and configure the OBI software.■ Use the P6 Reporting Database Configuration Utility.
<i>Oracle Primavera P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics User's Guide</i>	<p>Provides information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Using ODS and Star with the P6 Project Management module to extract data that can be used to create reports.■ Using BI Publisher to create reports.■ OBI Dashboards and Answers

Contacting Customer Support

If you have a question about using Oracle Primavera products that you or your network administrator cannot resolve with information in the documentation or Help, contact Customer Support.

For instructions on how to submit a service request for technical support for your products, go to:

<http://www.oracle.com/primavera/support.html>.

This page provides the latest information for contacting support and the support renewals process.

P6 Reporting Database

In this part

[Overview](#)

[Operational Data Store \(ODS\)](#)

[ODS Security](#)

[Star Schema](#)

[Dynamic Codes](#)

Read this part to learn more about the two databases that comprise the P6 Reporting Database application: Operational Data Store (ODS) and Star Schema (Star)

[Overview](#) provides a general overview of the P6 Reporting Database application, including the Operational Data Store (ODS) and the Star Schema (Star), and the ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) process. [Operational Data Store \(ODS\)](#) describes the data that is available in ODS. This includes physical fields, *calculated fields*, and *denormalized fields from the P6 database*. [ODS Security](#) describes the security features of the ODS.

The [Star Schema](#) chapter describes the data that is available in Star. This includes the Dimension tables that comprise the Star database. [Dynamic Codes](#) describes the selection of Activity Codes, Project Codes, and Resource Codes to be used in Dashboards and Answers requests

Overview

In this chapter

Overview of P6 Reporting Database

ETL Data Process Details

Scheduling Overview

History Fact Trending

Dimensions

Calculated Fields

Overview of P6 Analytics

This chapter provides a general overview of the P6 Reporting Database application, including the Extract, Transform, and Load process (ETL), and scheduling updates from the Project Management database. It describes the Operational Data Store (ODS) and the Star Schema (Star), setting data warehouse date ranges, dimensions for tables in the Star database, and calculated fields.

It also provides an overview of P6 Analytics. P6 Analytics provides customers with an in-depth and comprehensive method for analyzing and evaluating their project performance, project history, resource assignments and utilization.

Overview of P6 Reporting Database

The P6 Reporting Database application works with the Oracle Primavera Project Management module to provide a robust and powerful data warehouse reporting solution. A data warehouse is a relational database designed for query and analysis, rather than for transaction processing. It usually contains historical data derived from transaction data.

P6 Reporting Database enables customers to use third-party reporting tools to create the following types of reports for portfolios and projects:

- Day-to-day operational reports using the Operational Data Store (ODS)
- Business intelligence analysis using the Star Schema (Star).

ODS The Operational Data Store (ODS) is a relational database that supplies day-to-day, easy to understand operational views of the Project Management database.

Persisting and transforming all of the data found in the Project Management database enables customers to create unique reports on any project or portfolio. The ODS provides the most granular view of the Project Management database. It applies API formulas for many types of calculated data that otherwise would not be visible in the Project Management database (for example, percent complete, variances, earned value, and WBS spreads). In order to protect data access, defined users receive the same access to data in the ODS as they do in the Project Management module.

Star The Star enables an organization to perform advanced business analysis on project and portfolio data. It supplies a dimensional schema that organizes Project Management database data into hierarchical relationships. With Star, the data can be grouped according to project.

The Star Schema design enables the highest level of query efficiency and flexibility in data analysis. The Star database is designed to accumulate project data over time. This provides organizations with baselines for tracking trends and for advanced business intelligence.

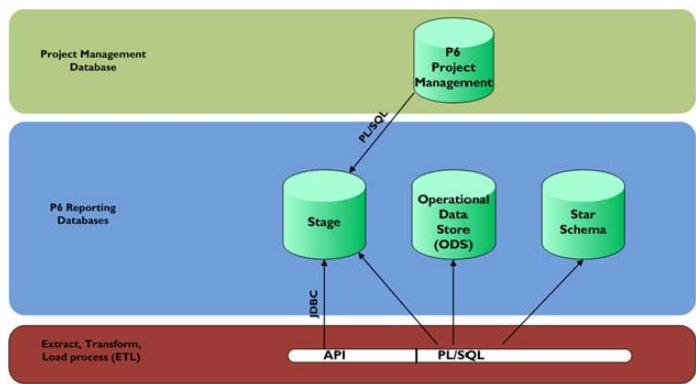
Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) process An ETL process provides data movement between the Project Management database and the ODS and Star reporting databases. Part of the ETL process is to de-normalize the Project Management database into the reporting databases. The de-normalization process attempts to optimize database performance.

Project Management database data is extracted, calculations applied in a staging area, and the data is loaded into the ODS and Star databases. ETL scheduling provides cyclical refresh capabilities down to the day, and an on-demand refresh capability for real-time data freshness. The ETL process requires an intermediate staging database to perform calculations before delivering the data to the ODS and Star databases.

The ETL process:

- Ensures that data is optimized for analytical reporting
- Fulfills the schedule refresh window
- Accommodates on-demand refreshes
- Implements application security

The following figure illustrates the ETL process:



In the preceding figure:

- The Stage schema is created with an exact copy of the P6 Project Management data (Full ETL process).
- The Stage schema contains not only an exact copy of the P6 Project Management data, but also denormalized and persisted calculated Project Management fields.

- During the full or incremental ETL process, a combination of PL/SQL statements and the Integration API is used to populate the denormalized and persisted calculated P6 Project Management fields.
- After API process is completed, PL/SQL is used to distribute physical, calculated, and denormalized data to the ODS and Star schemas.

ETL Data Process Details

Integration API At the scheduled time, the ETL process launches the P6 Reporting Database Integration API, which calculates changes to underlying data in the P6 Project Management database since the last time that the ETL process was run.

When the API calculation has completed, stored procedures are called that perform the transformation processing (for example, calendar calculation and hierarchical referencing).

When transformation processing completes, distribution occurs from the Stage database to the ODS database and Star database.

Scheduling Overview

Once the ODS and Star databases are fully installed, you will decide when and how often these databases should be updated from the Project Management database. These updates will be performed in an incremental fashion. This means that only the data that has changed in the Project Management database since the last ETL process will be transferred. The process for updating the ODS and Star databases can be launched in the following ways:

For information on scheduling the database update, see the P6 Reporting Database Administrator's Guide.

For information on manually launching the database update, see the P6 Reporting Database Administrator's Guide.

- Manually when required
- Scheduled to occur exactly once sometime in the future
- Scheduled to recur during regular intervals

The file that launches the ETL process is:

- incremental.bat for Oracle on a Windows platform
- incremental.sh for Oracle on a non-Windows platform

The incremental.bat or incremental.sh file resides in the following subfolder of your P6 Reporting Database installation folder:

<installation folder>\p6rdb\scripts

To ensure that your Reporting Database system has the latest data from the Project Management database, perform the ETL data refresh process once every 24 hours during off hours.



Allow sufficient time to complete the scheduled run of the ETL process. The start of a process should not over-run the completion of another. This may cause unexpected results and is not recommended.

Any mechanism can be used to launch or schedule the launch of the incremental.bat (or incremental.sh) file. The Windows AT command, Task Scheduler, or Unix CRON are all viable options. The user needs read/write access to the P6 Reporting Database installation folder.

Any mechanism can be used to launch or schedule the launch of the Incremental file. The Windows AT command, Task Scheduler, and Unix CRON are all viable options. The user who initiates the incremental process needs read/write access to the P6 Reporting Database installation folder.

History Fact Trending

When the incremental.bat (or incremental.sh) file is run, it updates both the ODS and the Star database with the latest data from Project Management database.

In addition, the Star has the ability to retain Project level data from any previous run of the ETL process, so that multiple sets of Project level data can be accumulated within the Star database.

For information about History Fact Trending, see the *P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics Administrator's Guide*.

Dimensions

For a list of the Dimension tables, see [“Tables in the Star Database”](#) on page 36.

Dimensions are a functionality of the Star schema, and describe how a business views and analyzes its data. For example, actual project cost results might be analyzed (or grouped and sorted) by the time dimension (when they were planned or when they were actually incurred), and by the project dimension.

The time dimension can also provide comparison (for example, the previous year results versus the current year results).

Calculated Fields

Calculated fields apply to both ODS and Star. Calculated fields are not stored as physical fields in the Project Management database. These calculations are stored as physical fields in ODS and Star.

Calculated fields are elements that are calculated. For example, the **actual hours** measure shows how many hours each resource charged to a given project or WBS. The Project Management application contains unit (for example: counts, hours, quantity), date, duration, and cost measures.

Overview of P6 Analytics

P6 Analytics provides an in-depth and comprehensive method for analyzing and evaluating project performance, project history, resource assignments and utilization.

Built upon the Oracle Business Intelligence suite (Dashboards and Answers), P6 Analytics delivers a catalog of Dashboards and Answers requests that provide an interactive way of viewing, analyzing, and evaluating Project Management data. In addition, P6 Analytics provides a Repository (RPD) file which contains the data mappings between the physical data and the presentation layer of OBI.

The dashboards provide detailed insight into your Project Management data, through the use of analytical charts, tables, and graphics. Dashboards have the ability to navigate to other requests, to provide precise root cause analysis. In Addition, you can configure individual requests with the P6 Action Link, which enables you to navigate directly to your P6 Web Access site for true “Insight to Action” capabilities. Reports created with Oracle BI Answers can be saved in the Oracle BI Presentation Catalog, and can be integrated into any Oracle BI home page or dashboard. Results can be enhanced through options such as charting, result layout, calculation, and drilldown features

P6 Analytics provides an RPD file to be used with the Oracle Business Intelligence suite. The RPD file contains:

- A physical representation of the Star schema
- A business layer where customized calculations are performed
- A presentation layer that groups all of the Star database fields into logical subject areas.

The RPD delivers an extensive amount of Earned Value, Costs, Units, Percent Completes, and other key performance indicators. It enables data to be sliced by items such as time, project, eps, portfolios, activities, and resouces.

P6 Analytics delivers a sample dataset (PMDB, Stage, ODS, and Star) from which the Dashboards and Answers requests in the catalog were built. This sample data can be used to view the power of dashboard and Answers requests delivered in the catalog, which will give the user an idea of how the catalog can be integrated with their data. For information on configuring the sample dataset, see the **SampleData.pdf** document that is included in the P6Analytics\Sample folder on your release media or download.

Operational Data Store (ODS)

In this chapter

Fields in the ODS

**Denormalized Fields from the P6
Database**

This section provides an overview of the ODS and the data that it contains.

Fields in the ODS

The Operational Data Store (ODS) portion of the P6 Reporting Database is a relational database that contains the following information from the P6 database:

- Physical fields from the P6 database
- Calculated fields from the P6 database
- Denormalized fields from the P6 database (including Hierarchies, Calendars, and Spreads)
 - In the Project table, the fields with the prefix 'sum' use summarized data.
 - If using the sum fields (for example, sumcostpercentcomplete), that project must be summarized in the PMDB before running runetl.bat (or runetl.sh) or incremental.bat (or incremental.sh).

Physical Fields from the P6 Database

The ODS is a super set of the P6 Database: it includes data from the P6 database and presents it in a manner that facilitates report creation. Physical fields from the P6 database are presented with easy to understand column names. Refer to the OdsFieldMapTable.html file located in the physical media or download location for detailed information relating to the fields in the ODS.

Calculated fields from P6 Database

Calculated fields are normally present in the PM client and Web applications, but not in the PMDB, and are calculated and stored in the ODS. See the OdsFieldMapTable.html file located in the physical media or download location for additional information relating to the calculated fields in the ODS.



For diagrams of the ODS schema see the ODS_SCHEMA.zip file included in the documentation folder of the Media pack.

Denormalized Fields from the P6 Database

By denormalizing the fields from the P6 Database, the ODS database is particularly conducive to generating reports, as extensive joins will not be necessary. The following types of fields are denormalized in the ODS:

- Name fields
- Hierarchies
- Calendars
- Spreads

Refer to the `OdsFieldMapTable.html` file located in the physical media or download location for detailed information relating to the fields in the ODS.

Hierarchies

There are several hierarchy tables in ODS. The purpose of these hierarchy tables is to facilitate many types of roll-up queries. Instead of writing complex recursive or “tree-walking” SQL, users can take advantage of the extra rows and columns in these hierarchy tables and write much simpler queries. The ODS contains the following hierarchy Tables:

- CostAccountHierarchy
- EPSHierarchy
- ProjectCodeHierarchy
- ActivityCodeHierarchy
- ResourceCodeHierarchy
- WBSHierarchy

For each hierarchy table, there is a row for every parent-descendant relationship.



This is more extensive than merely a row for every parent-child relationship). There is also a reflexive row for each object (where the object is both parent and child).

Each hierarchy table contains a set of columns for the parent object, and a set of columns for the child object. In addition, there are several metadata columns that contain the number of levels from the top for the parent and child, whether the child has children, etc.

Sample queries that access the ODS hierarchy tables are provided below.

ODS Hierarchy Table Sample Query 1

The following query shows the totals for each EPS node:

```
SELECT FullPathName, ChildId,  
       ChildCurrentBudget, ChildCurrentVariance,  
       ChildOriginalBudget, ChildProposedBudget  
FROM EPSHierarchy  
WHERE ChildObjectId = ParentObjectId  
ORDER BY FullPathName
```

ODS Hierarchy Table Sample Query 2

The following query shows the totals for each EPS node, rolled up to the second level of the EPS hierarchy:

```
SELECT FullPathName, ParentId,  
       sum(ChildCurrentBudget) as ChildCurrentBudget,  
       sum(ChildCurrentVariance) as ChildCurrentVariance,  
       sum(ChildOriginalBudget) as ChildOriginalBudget,  
       sum(ChildProposedBudget) as ChildProposedBudget  
FROM EPSHierarchy  
WHERE ParentLevelsBelowRoot = 2  
AND ParentObjectId = ChildObjectId  
GROUP BY FullPathName, ParentId  
ORDER BY FullPathName
```

ODS Calendar Table

The **Calendar** table in the ODS represents days for which work occurs. There are 3 types of calendars: Global, Resource, and Project.

For each calendar defined in the P6 Database, the ODS Calendar table will contain a set of rows representing each distinct day within the Full Calendar Date Range (as defined in the ODS configuration screen). Each row contains the calendar **name** it represents, the calendar **type**, the actual **date** of the day it represents, and a bitmap of work hours.

ODS Field Name	Data Type	Example Value	Description
ObjectId	integer	566	The unique ID generated by the system.
IsDefault	string	N	The flag that identifies the default global calendar (applies to global calendars only). 'Y' or 'N'
Name	string	Crew4	The name of the calendar.
ProjectObjectId	integer	275	The unique ID of the associated project.
BaseCalendarObjectId	integer	633	The unique ID of the global calendar to which this calendar is linked. Any changes to the global calendar are automatically propagated to this calendar.
lastchangedate	date	7/6/07 16:46	The date that the calendar was last edited
Type	string	[CA_Rsrc, CA_Base, CA_Project]	The calendar type - either Global ('CA_Base'), Resource ('CA_Rsrc'), or Project ('CA_Project'). Global calendars can be assigned to projects and resources. Resource calendars can be assigned only to resources. Project calendars are specific to projects.

ODS Field Name	Data Type	Example Value	Description
daydate	date	9/20/07 0:00	The actual day that the calendar row represents
WeekdayNumber	integer	5	integer day of week (1-7), Sunday=1 if Sunday is selected as the first day of the week in the Admin Preferences of the Project Management module.
WorkDayFlag	string	Y	Y' or 'N', indicates if this day has work time.
TotalWorkHours	double	8	Number of work hours for the day
WorkHoursByHalfHour	string	0000000000 0000001111 1111001111 1111000000 00000000	Bit mask (48 bits) for each half hour of the day, indicating whether the half hour is work time. 0=nonwork time, 1=work time. The first bit represents 00:00-00:30, the second bit represents 00:30-01:00, etc.
WorkDayStartTime	date	9/20/07 8:00	Time of day when work first starts.
WorkDayFinishTime	date	9/20/2007 17:00:00 pm	Time of day when work stops.
IsBaseline	string	N	Set to 'Y' if this is a project calendar and the project is a baseline project.

Spreads

The following tables in the ODS contain spread bucket data:

- EPSSpread
- ProjectSpread
- WBSSpread
- ActivitySpread
- ResourceAssignmentSpread

Each spread table contains spread data columns. Each spread row contains the spread data for a given object (i.e. EPS, project or WBS) for a particular time period. The Spread data is aggregated from the Activity and Resource Assignment Spread tables to the WBS, project, and EPS Spread tables.

ODS Security

In this chapter

ODS Security Differences

**Adding or Deleting Users, or
Modifying User Access**

This chapter provides information about ODS security, including differences between P6 Project Management security and P6 Reporting Database security.

ODS Security Differences

There is one area where security rules differ slightly from the rules applied to the Project Management databases. This difference is discussed below:

Viewing Cost values within Projects

For the ODS, the user must have the 'View Project Financials' privilege applied to the project level (or any of its parent EPS nodes) in order to see any of the project costs. Applying the 'View Project Financials' privilege to a child WBS node is not sufficient to allow costs to be seen for that WBS-- it must be applied to the project level or above. This is different from the PM client behavior in which cost access can be granted to individual WBS nodes within a project.

Adding or Deleting Users, or Modifying User Access

For complete information about adding or deleting users, or modifying user access, see the *Primavera P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics Administrator's Guide*.

Star Schema

In this chapter

Tables in the Star Database

This section provides a list of the Dimension, Fact, and Staging tables that are available in the Star Schema portion of the P6 Reporting Database application.

Tables in the Star Database

For more information on the STAR schema see the STAR schema diagrams in the STAR_SCHEMA.zip file, contained in the documentation folder of the media pack.

This section lists the Star database tables that fall into the following groups:

- Dimension tables
- Fact tables
- Staging tables

Dimension tables Dimension tables include:

- W_ACTIVITY_D
- W_COST_ACCOUNT_D
- W_DAY_D
- W_EPS_D
- W_OBS_D
- W_PROJECT_D
- W_PROJECT_PORTFOLIO_D
- W_RESOURCE_D
- W_RESOURCE_ROLE_D
- W_RESOURCE_TEAM_D
- W_ROLE_D
- W_WBS_D

Dimension Hierarchy tables include:

- W_EPS_HIERARCHY_D
- W_WBS_HIERARCHY_D

Fact tables Fact tables include:

- W_ACTIVITY_SPREAD_F
- W_PROJECT_HISTORY_F

- W_RESOURCE_ASSIGNMENT_SPRD_F
- W_RESOURCE_LIMIT_F
- W_RESOURCE_LIMIT_SUM_F

Staging tables Staging tables include:

- W_ACTIVITY_SPREAD_FS
- W_CODE_ASSIGNMENTS_ACTV_S
- W_CODE_ASSIGNMENTS_PROJ_S
- W_CODE_ASSIGNMENTS_RSRC_S
- W_EPS_HIERARCHY_DS
- W_PROJECT_SECURITY_S
- W_RESOURCE_ASSIGNMENT_SPRD_FS
- W_RESOURCE_LIMIT_FS
- W_RESOURCE_RATE_FS
- W_RESOURCE_SECURITY_S
- W_USERS_S
- W_WBS_HIERARCHY_DS

Dynamic Codes

In this chapter

[Overview](#)

This section provides an overview of Dynamic Codes. Dynamic Codes include Activity Codes, Project Codes, and Resource Codes. Users can select up to 20 codes that will be displayed in OBI for organizing data based on those code values.

Overview

During the set up process, you can define Dynamic Codes for the following:

- Activity Codes (EPS, Global, Project)
- Resource Codes
- Project Codes

Defining dynamic codes enables these codes to be available in the Oracle Business Intelligence (OBI) Answers and Dashboards applications. When defined, these codes can be used for grouping and analyzing data. There is a limit of 20 dynamic codes for each type. If only five are selected, only five will be available in OBI.

An optional priority setting is available for Activity Codes. An activity code can be an EPS, Global, or Project Code. There can also be an activity code with the same name for each of these different subject areas. During setup, you can specify which subject area to search for first when selecting an activity code.

For example, suppose you have an activity code called Location, and also have EPS, Global, and Project codes that each have the name Location. In dynamic Activity codes, if the activity code that you want to search for first is the Global version of Location, followed by Project second, and EPS third, you can order the search to use the Global Location activity code first. The setting in the configuration utility (config) for Activity dynamic codes, Scope would be:

- Global
- Project
- EPS

In this example, the search will look for the Global Location activity code first, and will populate those assignments. After that, the search will continue to the Project scope level, and will populate those assignments. Finally, the search will continue to EPS and will populate those assignments.

If you only want to search for the Project level activity code, then only the scope should be set for that level during setup. For Project codes and Resource codes there is no scope level.

Dynamic codes are defined in the configuration utility by defining the code, scope (activity codes only), regular expression (the name of the code), name (the display name for the code name label in OBI), and description (the display name for the code value label in OBI).

For information on defining dynamic codes, see the “Configure Activity, Project, and Resource Codes” section of the “Configure the Software for Oracle Systems” chapter in the *P6 Reporting Database and P6 Analytics Administrator’s Guide*.

BI Publisher

In this part

[Creating Reports in BI Publisher](#)

*R*ead this part to learn more about BI Publisher.

Creating Reports in BI Publisher provides basic information for creating and editing reports.

Creating Reports in BI Publisher

In this chapter

Creating a Report

This chapter provides general information about creating reports in BI Publisher. For complete information about using BI Publisher, see the documentation that comes with the product and the online help.

Creating a Report

Create a folder for the report Before you create a report, create a folder to hold the report if the correct folder does not already exist.

- 1 Log onto BI Publisher, and click the **Reports** tab.
- 2 Click the **Create a new folder** link.
- 3 Enter a name for the folder.
- 4 Creating and adding permissions onto the folders in BI Publisher can prevent those users who do not have access to certain data from viewing these reports. BI Publisher allows creating a security model based on roles that will prevent users from accessing report inside of specific folders. Folder structures should be created and reports stored in specific folders based on the BI Publisher user's role.

Create the report On the BI Publisher Reports tab:

- 1 Click the folder in which you want to create the report.
- 2 Click the **Create a new report** link.
- 3 Enter a name for the report.

Edit a report The menu items available for editing reports are described in the following table:

Menu Item	Description
Data Model	<p>The Data Model enables you to select the data to be used for the report in forms such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ SQL Query■ XML files■ Web Service■ Data Template■ Oracle BI Answers■ Oracle BI Discoverer■ File■ MDX Query
List of Values	<p>Enables you to add filtering criteria on a report by using drop-down menus.</p>
Parameters	<p>Populate the List of Values.</p>
Layouts	<p>To use Layouts, you must install the BI Publisher Microsoft Word Add-on. This will enable you to create templates to add to your layouts. In Word, you must import your data from an XML file.</p>

Export data to an XML file

In BI Publisher, do the following:

- 1 Click **View**.
- 2 Select **XML** as the Data Type.
- 3 Click **Export**.

Exporting the data to XML makes it available for importing the data using the Microsoft Word BI Publisher plug-in.

Creating Templates In Microsoft Word:

- 1 Import the XML file containing the data. Use Microsoft Word to create your report templates.
- 2 Once the templates are complete, use the Microsoft Word BI Publisher plug-in to upload the templates for this report.
- 3 Go to Edit Report, Layouts, and choose the template you just uploaded. Click **View** to preview the report with the new template.

Oracle Business Intelligence

In this part

[OBI Administration Application](#)

[OBI Dashboards Tool](#)

[OBI Answers Tool](#)

Read this part to learn more about Oracle Business Intelligence.

*OB****I Administration Application*** provides information about the Oracle Business Intelligence (OBI) Administration Application.

*OB****I Dashboards Tool*** provides information about the Oracle Business Intelligence (OBI) Dashboards tool.

*OB****I Answers Tool*** provides information about the Oracle Business Intelligence (OBI) Dashboards tool.

OBI Administration Application

In this chapter

[Overview](#)

[BI Server Repository](#)

This chapter provides information about the Oracle Business Intelligence (OBI) Administration application.

Overview

The OBI Server stores metadata in repositories. The OBI Administrator uses the graphical user interface (GUI) of the Administration Application software to create and maintain repositories.

An OBI repository consists of three layers. Each layer appears in a separate pane in the Administration Tool user interface, and has a tree structure (similar to the Windows Explorer).

A repository (RPD file) is included in the P6 Analytics release. This RPD contains information on the STAR schema, the physical, business, and presentation layers, as well as translations capabilities for column names and 'hint help' for the fields displayed in Answers.

BI Server Repository

You can view an OBI server repository file (.rpd) by launching the OBI Server Administration Application, or by simply double-clicking on the .rpd file. An OBI server repository file has three layers:

- **Physical** - Contains information about the physical data resources (Star).
- **Business** - Organizes information by business model. Each business model contains logical tables. Logical tables have relationships to each other expressed by logical joins. Logical tables map to the source data in the Physical layer
- **Presentation** - This is the user view of a business model.

OBI Dashboards Tool

In this chapter

[Overview](#)

[Default Primavera P6 Analytics Dashboards](#)

This chapter provides information about the Oracle Business Intelligence Dashboards tool.

Overview

Interactive Dashboards provide points of access for analytics information. When an end user accesses OBI, the user's default dashboard is typically the first page that appears. Dashboards are usually used to display reports that contain content specific to the needs of individual users or groups.

Users with the appropriate permissions can place results from OBI Answers into Dashboards for use by end users. Your organization may also have purchased pre-configured Dashboards that contain prebuilt reports specific to your industry.

It is assumed that you are already familiar with Oracle Business Intelligence Dashboards and Answers. For more information about using them, see the appropriate Oracle Business Intelligence documentation.

Default Primavera P6 Analytics Dashboards

The default Primavera P6 Analytics Dashboards, accessible from the Interactive Dashboards window, are:

- Main
- Portfolio Analysis
- Project Earned Value
- Project Health
- Resource

OBI Answers Tool

In this chapter

[Overview](#)

[P6 Detailed Performance](#)

[P6 Project History](#)

[P6 Resource Assignments](#)

[P6 Resource Utilization](#)

This chapter provides information about using the Oracle Business Intelligence Answers tool to create reports that contain P6 Project Management information.

Overview

OBI Answers provides answers to business questions. This interface enables users to build and modify reports, also called requests. These reports enable end users to explore and interact with information, and present and visualize information using charts, pivot tables, and reports.

Your organization may also have purchased prebuilt reports specific to your industry. The results of an OBI Answers request can be formatted, saved, organized, and shared with others. Reports created with OBI Answers can be saved in the OBI Presentation Catalog and integrated into any OBI home page or dashboard.

Use Oracle Business Intelligence Answers to create requests that will display P6 Project Management data based on the criteria that you set for the request. When you access OBI Answers, there are four Subject Areas for P6 Project Management from which you can choose:

Subject Area	Description
P6 Detailed Performance	Enables you to construct reports that contain high level project information, but not the detailed resource assignment and utilization information.
P6 Project History	Enables you to construct reports that contain project trending information.
P6 Resource Assignment	Enables you to construct reports that can contain all resources and assignments.
P6 Resource Utilization	Enables you to construct reports that contain resource limits.

It is assumed that you are already familiar with Oracle Business Intelligence Dashboards and Answers. For more information about using them, see the appropriate Oracle Business Intelligence documentation.

P6 Detailed Performance

This Subject Area contains the following columns from which you can choose categories for your reports:

- Time
- EPS
- WBS
- OBS
- Portfolio
- Project
- Activity
- Resource
- Fact - P6 Detailed Performance

P6 Project History

This Subject Area contains the following columns from which you can choose categories for your reports:

- Time
- EPS
- Portfolio
- Project
- Fact - P6 Detailed Performance

P6 Resource Assignments

This Subject Area contains the following columns from which you can choose categories for your reports:

- Time
- EPS
- WBS
- Portfolio
- Project
- Activity
- Resource
- Assignment Role
- Activity Resource Assignment

P6 Resource Utilization

This Subject Area contains the following columns from which you can choose categories for your reports:

- Time
- Resource
- Activity Resource Assignment
- Fact - P6 Resource Utilization

Index

A

Answers tool [59](#)
 overview [60](#)
 P6 detailed performance [61](#)

B

BI Publisher
 reports, creating in [45](#)

C

Calculated Fields
 Overview of [19](#)
 Calendar table, ODS [27](#)

D

Data Movement
 Overview of [16](#)
 Time dimension granularity [16](#)
 Denormalized fields from the P6 database
 ODS Calendar table [27](#)
 ODS Hierarchy Table Sample Query 2 [26](#)
 Spreads [29](#)
 Dimensions
 Overview of [18](#)

E

ETL
 ETL Data Warehouse definition [15](#)
 ETL Data Warehouse details [15](#)
 Process, overview of [13](#)

O

OBI
 Administration application [51](#)

answers [59](#)
 dashboards [55](#)
 OBI Answers tool [64](#)
 overview [60](#)
 P6 detailed performance [61](#)
 P6 project history [62](#)
 P6 resource utilization [64](#)
 ODS
 Calendar table [27](#)
 fields in [24](#)
 fields, calculated [24](#)
 fields, denormalized [25](#)
 fields, physical [24](#)
 hierarchy tables [25](#)
 Security [31](#)
 tables, hierarchies [25](#)
 ODS Hierarchy Table Sample Query 1 [26](#)
 Overview
 of data movement [16](#)
 of dimensions [18](#)
 of P6 Reporting Databases [11](#)

S

Spreads
 ODS
 Spread tables [29](#)
 Star
 overview [40](#)
 Star Schema [35, 39](#)

