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Jet Enterprise Cubes

Dynamics AX 2012 and AX2012 R2

Version 1.7

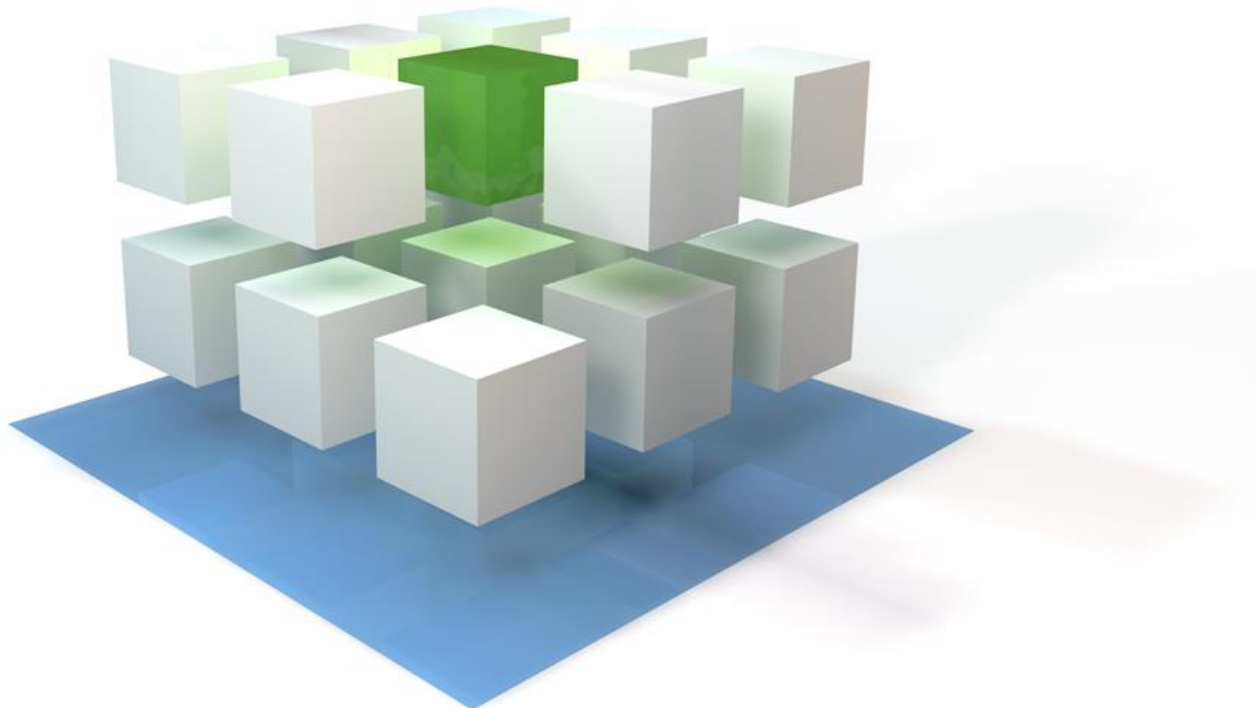


Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
Introduction.....	4
Overview of Jet Enterprise Cubes	4
Terminology.....	5
OLAP Cube	5
Measure	5
Dimension.....	5
Dimension Level.....	5
Dimension Hierarchy	5
Currency	6
Transaction Currency	6
Local Currency.....	6
Reporting Currency.....	6
Date Dimensions.....	6
Structure of Default Date Dimension.....	6
Date Dimension Considerations	7
Overview of Jet Enterprise Cubes	8
1.1 Accounts Payable Cube.....	8
1.1.1 Standard Measures – Accounts Payable Cube.....	8
1.1.2 Calculated Measures – Accounts Payable Cube	8
Dimensions – Accounts Payable Cube.....	9
1.2 Accounts Receivable Cube.....	10
1.2.1 Standard Measures – Accounts Receivable Cube	10
1.2.2 Calculated Measures – Accounts Receivable Cube.....	10
1.2.3 Dimensions – Accounts Receivable Cube	11
1.3 Finance Cube.....	12
1.3.1 Standard Measures – Finance Cube.....	12
1.3.2 Calculated Measures – Finance Cube.....	12
1.3.3 Dimensions – Finance Cube	13
1.4 Inventory Cube	14
1.4.1 Standard Measures – Inventory Cube	14
1.4.2 Calculated Measures – Inventory Cube.....	14
1.4.3 Dimensions – Inventory Cube	16
1.5 Purchasing Cube.....	17

1.5.1	Standard Measures – Purchasing Cube.....	17
1.5.2	Calculated Measures – Purchasing Cube	18
1.5.3	Dimensions – Purchasing Cube.....	19
1.6	Sales Cube.....	20
1.6.1	Standard Measures – Sales Cube.....	20
1.6.2	Calculated Measures – Sales Cube.....	21
1.6.3	Dimensions – Sales Cube.....	22
2	Shared Dimensions.....	24
2.1.1	Shared Dimensions.....	24
2.1.2	Dimension Levels and Hierarchies.....	26
2.1.3	Date Calculation Overview.....	27
2.1.4	Dimension Usage.....	28

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 AX 2012 consists of the following core cubes:

- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Finance
- Inventory
- Purchasing
- 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 AX 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 Accounts Payable Cube

The Accounts Payable 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:

- **VendTrans**

1.1.1 Standard Measures – Accounts Payable Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Amount in Transaction Currency	Document amount in transaction currency	AmountCur
Amount ⁽¹⁾	Document amount in standard currency	See note below
Document Count	Number of purchasing documents	Voucher

(1) The Amount measure represents the following depending on whether the transaction is currently open or closed:

- **Open:** AmountMst + VendExchAdjustmentRealized + VendExchAdjustmentUnrealized – SettleAmountMst
- **Closed:** AmountMst

1.1.2 Calculated Measures – Accounts Payable Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Amount in Transaction Currency YTD	Year to Date value for Amount in Transaction	Sum of Amount in Transaction Currency for all transactions to date
Balance in Transaction Currency	Vendor balance in transaction currency	Sum of Amount Currency measure for all transactions to date
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
Balance	Vendor balance in standard currency	Sum of Amount measure for all transactions to date

Dimensions – Accounts Payable Cube

Dimension	Notes
Aging	Specifies the aging bucket that the document is currently in
AP Document No	Document number associated with the transaction
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date Calculations ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Due Date	Due date of the document
Ledger Transaction Type	Type of ledger transaction (Purchase, Payment, Settlement, etc.)
Transaction Currency	Transaction currency of payables document
Transaction Date	Transaction date of the document
Transaction Status	Specifies whether the document is currently open or closed
Vendors	Vendor associated with the voucher

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

1.2 Accounts Receivable Cube

The Accounts Receivable 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:

- **CustTrans**

1.2.1 Standard Measures – Accounts Receivable Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Amount ⁽¹⁾	Document amount in standard currency	See note below
Amount in Transaction Currency	Document amount in transaction currency	AmountCur
Document Count	Number of receivables documents	Voucher

(1) The Amount measure represents the following depending on whether the transaction is currently open or closed:

- **Open:** AmountMst + CustExchAdjustmentRealized + CustExchAdjustmentUnrealized – SettleAmountMst
- **Closed:** AmountMst

1.2.2 Calculated Measures – Accounts Receivable Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Amount
Amount in Transaction Currency YTD	Year to Date value for Amount Currency measure	Year to Date accumulation for Amount Currency
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
Balance	Customer balance in standard currency	Sum of Amount measure for all transactions to date
Balance in Transaction Currency	Customer balance in transaction currency	Sum of Amount Currency measure for all transactions to date

1.2.3 Dimensions – Accounts Receivable Cube

Dimension	Notes
Aging	Specifies the aging bucket that the document is currently in
AR Document No	Document Number associated with the transaction
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Customer	Customer associated with the voucher
Date Calculations ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Due Date	Due date of the document
Ledger Transaction Type	Type of ledger transaction (Sale, Payment, Settlement, etc.)
Transaction Currency	Transaction currency of receivables document
Transaction Date	Transaction date of the document
Transaction Status	Specifies whether the document is currently open or closed

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

1.3 Finance Cube

The Finance cube contains detailed information regarding general ledger transactions.

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

- **GeneralJournalAccountEntry**
- **BudgetTransactionCube**

1.3.1 Standard Measures – Finance Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Actuals Amount	Posted transaction amount in standard currency	AmountMST
Budget Amount ⁽¹⁾	Budget amount in standard currency	AmountMST

(1) Budget measures originate from the **BudgetTransactionCube** table

1.3.2 Calculated Measures – Finance Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Actuals Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Actuals Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Actuals Amount
Beginning Balance	Ledger balance at start of the selected period	Sum of all actuals transactions through the end of prior period
Budget Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Budget Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Budget Amount
Budget Variance	Difference between posted transaction amount and budget amount	Actuals Amount – Budget Amount
Budget Variance %	Difference between posted transaction amount and budget amount represented as a percentage of the deviation compared to the budget	Budget Variance / Budget Amount
Budget Variance % YTD	Year to Date difference between posted transaction amount and budget amount represented as a percentage of the deviation compared to the budget	Budget Variance YTD / Budget Amount YTD
Budget Variance YTD	Year to Date difference between posted transaction amount and budget amount	Actuals Amount YTD – Budget Amount YTD
Ending Balance	Ledger balance at end of the selected period	Sum of all transactions through the end of current period

1.3.3 Dimensions – Finance Cube

Dimension	Notes
Accounts	GL Account associated with transactions
Budget Model	Budget model associated with budget transactions
Budget Transaction Type	Type of budget transaction (Transfer, Revision, Encumbrance, etc.)
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date Calculations ⁽¹⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Ledger Transaction Type	Type of ledger transaction (Purchase, Payment, Settlement, etc.)
Period Type	Period associated with transaction (ie: Opening, Normal, Closing)
Posting Layer	Code for current, operating, or fiscal transactions
Posting Type	Posting type associated with transaction (Sales tax, interest, settlement, etc.)
Reporting Currencies	Currency that all RCY measures will be converted to
Transaction Currency	Currency the original transaction was posted in
Transaction Date	Posting date or budget date related to the transaction

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

1.4 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:

- **InventTrans**

1.4.1 Standard Measures – Inventory Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Cost of Sales ⁽¹⁾	Cost amount of inventory transactions specific to sales	See note below
Physical Value ⁽²⁾	Physical value of inventory	See note below
Physical Quantity ⁽³⁾	Item quantity of inventory transactions	See note below
Inbound Quantity ⁽⁴⁾	Inbound quantity of inventory	See note below
Outbound Quantity ⁽⁵⁾	Outbound quantity of Inventory	See note below
Transaction Quantity	Quantity recorded on the transaction	Qty

(1) The Cost of Sales measure is calculated in the same manner as the Physical Value measure (see below) but is only calculated for sales transactions where the **StatusIssue** = 1 in the **InventTrans** table.

(2) The Physical Value measure includes both standard posted amounts as well as adjustments. The values come from the **InventTrans** table and is calculated by:

$$(\text{CostAmountPosted} + \text{CostAmountAdjustment}) * -1$$

(3)The Physical Quantity measure is the quantity calculated where the StatusIssue is 1,2, or 3 or the StatusReceipt is 1,2, or 3 and where the Inventory Location ID is not empty.

(4) The Inbound Quantity measure value comes from the QTY field where the STATUSISSUE field is 0.

(5) The Inbound Quantity measure value comes from the QTY field where the STATUSISSUE field is 0. This field is multiplied by -1 to reverse the sign.

1.4.2 Calculated Measures – Inventory Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Average Inventory for Period	Average inventory value for the period	(Opening Value + Closing Value) / 2
Inventory Days	Calculates the average number of days in inventory before a product is sold	(Average Inventory for Period / Cost of Sales) * Number of days in period

Measure	Description	Formula
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Ratio showing how many times a company's inventory is sold and replaced over the period	Cost of Sales / Average Inventory for Period
Physical Beginning Quantity	Starting inventory quantity for the period	Sum of all item quantities through the end of the prior period
Physical Ending Quantity	Ending inventory quantity for the period	Sum of all item quantities through the end of the current period
Beginning Value	Starting inventory value for the period	Sum of all item costs through the end of the prior period
Ending Value	Ending Inventory value for the period	Sum of all item costs through the end of the current period

1.4.3 Dimensions – Inventory Cube

Dimension	Notes
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Inventory Transaction Type	Type of inventory transaction (ie: Purchase order, transfer, production, etc.)
Issue Status	Issue status of the transaction (ie: Deducted, picked, sold, etc.)
Items	Item associated with the transaction
Location Code	Location of the item the transaction is linked to
Physical Date	Physical date of the transaction
Receipt Status	Receipt Status of the transaction (ie: purchased, received, arrived, etc.)

1.5 Purchasing Cube

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

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

- **PurchLine**
- **VendInvoiceTrans**
- **VendPackingSlipTrans**

1.5.1 Standard Measures – Purchasing Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Days Late for Expected Delivery Date ⁽¹⁾	The number of days the shipment was late based on the expected delivery date	See note below
Invoiced Amount	Amount invoiced on the purchase transaction	LineAmountMST
Invoiced Quantity	Quantity invoiced on the purchase transaction	Qty
Purchase Order Original Line Amount ⁽²⁾	Amount associated with purchase order transactions	See Note Below
Purchase Order Original Quantity	Quantity associated with purchase order transactions	QtyOrdered
Purchase Order Outstanding Line Amount ⁽³⁾	Outstanding amount associated with open purchase orders	See Note Below
Purchase Order Outstanding Quantity ⁽⁴⁾	Outstanding quantity associated with outstanding purchase orders	See Note Below
Shipment Amount	Amount of shipments associated with orders	ValueMST
Shipment Quantity	Shipment quantities associated with orders	Qty

(1) Expected Delivery Date Days Late is calculated as:
 $\text{DeliveryDate} - \text{PurchaseLineExpectedDeliveryDate}$

(2) Purchase Order Original Line Amount is calculated as:
 $(\text{LineAmount} / 100 * \text{Latest Exchange Rate})$

(3) Purchase Order Outstanding Line Amount is calculated as:
 $((\text{RemainPurchPhysical} + \text{RemainPurchFinancial}) / \text{Qtyordered}) * (\text{Line Amount MST})$

(4) Purchase Order Outstanding Quantity is calculated as:
 $(\text{RemainPurchphysical} + \text{RemainPurchFinancial})$ from the PurchLine table for unposted transactions

1.5.2 Calculated Measures – Purchasing Cube

Measure	Description	Formula
Average Purchase Price	Average price of purchase	Invoiced Amount / Invoiced Quantity
Invoice Document Count	Distinct Count of invoiced Documents	Distinct count of invoice document numbers
Invoiced Amount YTD	Year to date value for amount invoiced	Sum of all invoiced amounts for the year
Invoiced Quantity YTD	Year to date value for invoiced quantity	Sum of all invoiced quantities for the year
Packing Slip Document Count	Distinct count of packing slips	Distinct count of packing slip document numbers
Purchase Order Document Count	Distinct count of purchase orders	Distinct count of packing slip document numbers
Average Days Late for Expected Date	Average number of days the shipment was late based on the expected date	Days Late for Expected Delivery Date / Packing Slip Document Count

1.5.3 Dimensions – Purchasing Cube

Dimension	Notes
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Date Calculations	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Document Date	For posted transactions this represents the InvoiceDate field For open orders this represents the DeliveryDate field
Document Status	Status of document (Open Order, Received, Invoiced, etc.)
Invoice Account	Vendor account that generated the invoice
Items	Item number and associated item information
Location	Location of the item that the transaction is linked to
Order Account	Vendor account where the purchase has been ordered
Purchase Invoice Voucher	Voucher that is associated with the purchase invoice
Purchase Order Number	The purchase ID associated with the purchase order
Purchase Type	Type of purchasing transaction (ie: Purchase Order, Returned Order, etc.)
Purchaser	Employee that is associated with the purchase
Return Reason Code	Reason code of transaction line (ie: stock adjustment, defective, obsolete, etc.)
Return Status	Return status of transaction line (ie: awaiting, registered, received, etc.)
Transaction Currency ⁽¹⁾	Originating currency of purchasing transaction
Unit of Measure	Unit of Measure associated with the item transaction

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

1.6 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:

- **CustInvoiceTrans**
- **CustPackingSlipTrans**
- **SalesLine**

1.6.1 Standard Measures – Sales Cube

Standard Measure	Description	Database Field
Days Late for Confirmed Date	Number of days the shipment was late based on the confirmed date	Delivery Date - SalesLineShippingDateConfirmed
Days Late for Requested Date	Number of days the shipment was late based on the requested date	Delivery Date - SalesLineShippingDateRequested
Invoiced Cost Amount ₍₁₎	Cost amount associated with invoices	See note below
Invoiced Quantity ₍₂₎	Quantity sold associated with invoices	See note below
Invoiced Sales Amount ₍₃₎	Sales amount in standard currency	See note below
Sales Order Original Line Amount ₍₄₎	Amount associated with open orders	See note below
Sales Order Original Quantity	Quantity associated with open orders	SalesQty
Sales Order Outstanding Cost Amount ₍₅₎	Cost amount associated with outstanding orders	See note below
Sales Order Outstanding Line Amount ₍₆₎	Amount associated with outstanding orders	See note below
Sales Order Outstanding Quantity ₍₇₎	Quantity associated with outstanding orders	See note below
Shipment Amount	Amount associated with shipments	ValueMst
Shipment Quantity	Quantity associated with shipments	Qty

(1) Cost Amount for posted transactions is calculated by:

- Summing **CostAmountPosted + CostAmountAdjustment** from the **InventTrans** table for the posted transactions in the **CustInvoiceTrans** table
- **(RemainSalesPhysical + RemainSalesFinancial) * Unit Cost** from the **SalesLine** table for unposted orders

(2) Quantity is calculated as:

- The **Qty** field on the **CustInvoiceTrans** table for posted transactions

- **RemainSalesPhysical + RemainSalesFinancial** from the from the **SalesLine** table for unposted transactions
- (3) Sales Amount is calculated as:
- **LineAmountMST** from the **CustInvoiceTrans** table for posted transactions
 - **((RemainSalesPhysical + RemainSalesFinancial) / SalesQty) * LineAmountMST**
- (4) Sales Order Original Line Amount is calculated as:
- **(LineAmount / 100 * Latest Exchange Rate)**
- (5) Sales Order Outstanding Cost Amount is calculated as:
- **Outstanding Quantity from the SalesLine * Unit Cost from the SalesLine**
- (6) Sales Order Outstanding Line Amount is calculated as:
- **(Outstanding Quantity / SalesQty) * (Line Amount MST)** where SALESQTY <> 0
- (7) Sales Order Outstanding Quantity is calculated as:
- **(RemainSalesPhysical + RemainsSalesFinancial)**

1.6.2 Calculated Measures – Sales Cube

Calculated Measure	Description	Formula
Average Days Late for Confirmed Date	Average number of days the shipment was late based on the confirmed date	Days Late for Confirmed Date / Packing Slip Document Count
Average Days Late for Requested Date	Average number of days the shipment was late based on the requested date	Days Late for Requested Date / Packing Slip Document Count
Average Gross Profit	Average gross profit per unit	Average Selling Price – Average Unit Cost
Average Selling Price	Average sales amount in standard currency	Sales Amount / Quantity
Average Unit Cost	Average cost amount in standard currency	Cost Amount / Quantity
Invoice Document Count	Distinct count of invoiced documents	Distinct count of invoice documents
Invoiced Cost Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Cost Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Cost Amount
Invoiced Gross Profit	Gross profit in standard currency	Sales Amount – Cost Amount

Calculated Measure	Description	Formula
Invoiced Gross Profit %	Gross profit percentage	Gross Profit / Sales Amount
Invoiced Gross Profit YTD	Year to Date value for Gross Profit measure	Year to Date accumulation for Gross Profit
Invoiced Quantity YTD	Year to Date value for Quantity measure	Year to Date accumulation for Quantity
Invoiced Sales Amount YTD	Year to Date value for Sales Amount measure	Year to Date accumulation for Sales Amount
Packing Slip Document Count	Distinct count of packing slips	Distinct count of packing slip documents
Sales Order Document Count	Distinct count of open orders	Distinct count of sales order documents

1.6.3 Dimensions – Sales Cube

Dimension	Notes
Company	Company the transaction originated from
Currency	Currency of the originating transaction
Customer Account ⁽¹⁾	Customer account that generated the order
Date Calculations ⁽²⁾	Functionality for comparisons and aggregations across dates
Document Date	Date of Transaction For posted documents this represents the InvoiceDate field on the CustInvoiceTrans table For open orders this represents the ShippingDateRequested field on the SalesLine table
Invoice Account ⁽¹⁾	Customer account to be invoiced for the order
Items	Item number and associated item information
Location	Location or warehouse associated with the transaction
Return Reason Code ⁽¹⁾	Customer reason for returning the item
Return Status for Document	Return status of document (ie: Open, Closed, Created, etc.)

Dimension	Notes
Return Status for Line	Return status for line (ie: received, invoiced, canceled, etc.)
Sales Document Status	Status of the document on the transaction (ie: open order, delivered, invoiced, etc.)
Sales Document Type	Type of sales transaction (ie: Sales order, returned order, etc.)
Sales Invoice Voucher	Invoice voucher associated with the transaction line
Sales Order Number	The number associated with the sales order
Sales Unit	Type of sales unit (ie: Internal sales, Marketing, Miscellaneous, etc.)
Salesperson	Salesperson on the document
Unit of Measure	Unit of measure associated with the transaction line

- (1) These fields are derived from the **SalesTable** and **CustInvoiceJour** tables
- (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
AP Document No	Document number associated with the transaction	VendTrans
AR Document No	Document number associated with the transaction	CustTrans
Budget Model	Model used for budgeting	BudgetModel
Budget Transaction Type	Type transaction associated with the budget.	BudgetTransactionType
Company	Companies from AX	CompanyInfo
Currency	Currency used on transaction	Currency
Customer	Customer information	CustTable
Date	Various dates	Populated by Jet Data Manager
Date Calculations	Comparisons and aggregations	Populated by Jet Data Manager
GL Account	GL Account information	LedgerTable
GL Posting Type ⁽¹⁾	GL Posting Type associated with transactions	LedgerPostingType
Inventory Transaction Type ⁽¹⁾	Inventory Transaction Type associated with inventory transactions	InventTransType
Issue Status ⁽¹⁾	Issue status associated with inventory transactions	StatusIssue
Item Unit of Measure	Unit of measure code associated with item transactions	Unit
Item	Item information	InventTable
Ledger Transaction Type ⁽¹⁾	Transaction type associated with finance transactions	LedgerTransType
Location	Warehouse or location information associated with transactions	InventLocation

Shared Dimension	Description	Database Table
Period Type ⁽¹⁾	Period type associated with transaction	PeriodCode
Posting Layer ⁽¹⁾	Tax posting layer associated with finance transactions	OperationsTax
Purchase Document Status ⁽¹⁾	Status of purchase document	PurchStatus
Purchase Type ⁽¹⁾	Type of the purchase document	PurchaseType
Purchase Invoice Voucher	Voucher associated with purchase invoice	VendInvoiceTrans
Purchase Order Number	Purchase number of order	PurchLine
Receipt Status ⁽¹⁾	Status of the purchase receipt	StatusReceipt
Return Status Document ⁽¹⁾	Return status of document	ReturnStatusHeader
Return Status Line ⁽¹⁾	Return status of document line	ReturnStatusLine
Sales Document Status ⁽¹⁾	Status of sales document	SalesStatus
Sales Order Number	Sales order number	CustInvoiceTrans and SalesLine
Return Reason Code	Customer return reason for sales document	ReturnReasonCode
Sales Document Type ⁽¹⁾	Type of sale	SalesType
Employee	Employees associated with transactions	EmplTable
Transaction Status	Whether document is open or closed	Populated by Jet Data Manager
Vendor	Vendor information	VendTable
Sales Invoice Voucher	Voucher associated with a sales invoice	VendInvoiceTrans
Sales Unit	Type of sales unit	SmmSalesunit

(1) This table contains ENUM values derived from AX

2.1.2 Dimension Levels and Hierarchies

Some Dimensions have multiple levels and/or hierarchies.

Dimension	Levels	Hierarchies
GL Account	Account Account Category Account Type	By Type, Category, Account
Customer	Customer Customer Group Country City County State Commission Group Company Chain Payment terms Line of Business Business Segment Business Subsegment Sales District Sales Group Sales Pool Customer Name Country Type	By Business Segment, Business Subsegment, Customer By Country, City, Customer By Customer Group, Customer By Line of Business, Customer By State, City, Customer
Date	Day Day of Week Month Quarter Year	By Year, Quarter, Month, Day
Items	Item Item Group Item Type	By Item Type, Item By Item Group, Item
Return Reason Code	Return Reason Code Return Reason Group	By Return Reason Group, Return Reason Code
Vendor	Business Segment Business Subsegment City Company Chain ID Country Code Country Type County Line of Business Payment Terms State Vendor Vendor Group Code Vendor Name	By Business Segment, Business Subsegment, Vendor By Country, City, Vendor By Line of Business, Vendor By State, City, Vendor By Vendor Group, Vendor

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	Accounts Payable	Accounts Receivable	Finance	Inventory	Purchasing	Sales
Aging	X	X				
AP Document No	X					
AR Document No		X				
Budget Model			X			
Budget Transaction Type			X			
Company	X	X	X	X	X	X
Currency	X	X	X		X	X
Customer		X				X
Date	X	X	X	X	X	X
Date Calculations	X	X	X		X	X
Employee					X	X
GL Account			X			
GL Posting Type			X			
Inventory Transaction Type				X		
Issue Status				X		
Item Unit of Measure					X	X
Items				X	X	X
Ledger Transaction Type	X	X	X			
Location				X	X	X
Period Type			X			
Posting Layer			X			
Purchase Document Status					X	
Purchase Invoice Voucher					X	
Purchase Order Number					X	
Purchase Type					X	
Receipt Status				X		
Return Status Document						X
Return Reason Code					X	X
Return Status Line					X	X
Sales Document Status						X

Dimension	Accounts Payable	Accounts Receivable	Finance	Inventory	Purchasing	Sales
Sales Document Type						X
Sales Invoice Voucher						X
Sales Order Number						X
Sales Unit						X
Transaction Status	X	X				
Vendor	X				X	