



# OneStream Glossary

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# A

## **access group**

A security property used to provide view access to artifacts. The following items use access groups for security: cubes, workflow profiles, confirmation rules and profiles, certification question groups and profiles, data sources, transformation rule groups and profiles, form template groups and profiles, journal template groups and profiles, cube view groups and profiles, dashboard maintenance units and profiles, and data management groups and profiles.

## **access permissions**

A set of operations users can perform on a task or property.

## **account**

A dimension containing the financial, statistical, and other associated data details. The account dimension provides for certain properties that can be used for financial type processes. For example, storage of the data from a period-to-period basis such as account type, variance presentation such as better/worse reporting, and currency translation including income statement and balance sheet rate types.

## **account blocking**

How accounts accept input data in the consolidated file.

## **account eliminations**

Accounts with values set to zero in the consolidated file during consolidation.

## **account type**

A member property on the account dimension that controls the account. This changes how accounts roll up to parent accounts, translates, and responds to the view dimension.

## **active-active high availability system**

A system that all available members can service requests.

## **active-passive high availability system**

In a failover server, this acts as a backup to the active-active system when a member fails.

## **activity**

Transactions occurring within an account during an accounting period. For example, financial transactions and journal entries.

## **activity-level authorization**

Defines user access to application components and the types of activities they can perform on an application component.

## **adapter**

Software that enables a program to integrate data and metadata from target and source systems.

## **ad hoc analysis**

Using a spreadsheet environment to report on data loaded to the cube, which empowers users to create their own reports.

## **ad hoc report**

An online analytical query created dynamically by a user.

## **adj profile**

An Input Child workflow profile used to set up journal entry tasks in either a base input profile or a parent input profile.

## **admin**

The default administrator account set up on the Administration Server.

## **aggregate cell**

A cell comprised of numerous cells.

## **aggregate storage database**

A database model that supports large data volumes.

## **aggregate view**

A collection of aggregate cells based on the levels of the members within each dimension, such as BI Blend.

## **aggregation**

Storing values in an aggregate storage database.

## **aggregation info**

A BI Blend parameter that configures whether aggregation is used for a dimension type based on the hierarchies built in the Dimension Library.

## **aggregation script**

A file outlining the collection of aggregate views to be built into an aggregation.

## **aggregation weight**

A relationship property requiring a keyed in number to change how the given member roll ups to its parent. This property is multiplicative, so if you enter a 0, that member's data does not roll up to its parent member.

## **alias**

An alternative name.

## **alias table**

A table holding alternative names for members.

## **alternate hierarchy**

A hierarchy of shared members created in the Dimension Library. This may be used to meet different reporting requirements.

## **alternate input currency**

A member property on the flow that enables this member to enter a different currency than its local entity.

## **analytic blend**

Term used to describe when cube data blends with non-cube data. This is the concept of aligning different data sets into a consumable, unified reporting view on a dashboard. This data can be cube consolidation based planning, specialty planning, relational, or operational/transactional data that stays in its current position and operational/transactional data that needs light to moderate financial intelligence added. For example, BI Blend.

## **ancestor**

A branch member that has members below it.

## **application**

A related set of dimensions and dimension members used to meet a specific set of analytical or reporting requirements.

## **application administrator**

A person responsible for setting up, configuring, maintaining, and controlling an application.

## **application currency**

The default reporting currency for the application.

## **application migration utility**

A command-line utility for moving applications and data in a system.



## **application properties**

Used to control the global point of view, number formatting, currencies, dimension aliases, and standard report formatting that impacts how a user views a report.

## **application security roles**

Security roles that control access to perform specific actions in a OneStream application.

## **application user interface roles**

Security roles that control access to application pages and tools.

## **artifact**

An individual application or repository item.

## **assignment**

The relationship between a source and destination in the allocation model that controls the direction of allocated costs or revenue flow.

## **attribute**

A characteristic of a dimension member.

## **attribute association**

A relationship in a database outline in which a member in an attribute dimension describes a characteristic of a member in the base dimension.

## **attribute calculations dimension**

A system-defined dimension that operates the SUM, COUNT, AVG, MIN, and MAX calculations on groups of members.

## **attribute dimensions**

A special type of dimension used in a cube that provides the ability to introduce additional detail from the data source while not negatively affecting the size or performance.

## **attribute reporting**

A reporting process based on the attributes of the base dimension members. See also [base dimension](#).

## **attribute type**

A text, numeric, boolean, date, or linked-attribute type that enables different functions for grouping, selecting, or calculating data.

## **attribute value dimensions**

Dimensions in a cube that can store numeric data.

## **authentication service**

Identity verification mechanism, comparable to passwords, for time-sharing systems. Authenticates network clients by servers enabling many users to work on multiple tasks at the same time using the same service.

## **auto reversing**

A journal created at the beginning of a reporting period that reverses entries made in the accounting period immediately preceding the current one.

## **automated stage**

A stage that does not require human intervention.

## **average rate**

A standard type of exchange rate where currencies are evaluated at an average monthly rate.

# **B**

## **background processing**

An optional method for running processes, such as calculations, in the background so the user can continue working in the console.

## **backup**

A duplicate copy of an application instance.

## **balance account**

An account type that stores cumulative amounts during a period.

## **balance recurring account**

An account type storing unsigned values that remain constant from period to period.

## **balance sheet**

A financial statement that reports on company assets, liabilities, and shareholder equity at a point in time.

## **balanced journal**

When the total debits equal the total credits in a journal.

## **base currency**

The currency in which daily business transactions are recorded.

## **base dimension**

A standard dimension containing one or more attribute dimensions. See also [attribute reporting](#).

**base entity**

An entity in the lower level of the organizational structure that does not own other entities.

**base input profile**

Data entry workflows used to load data to base entities using import, forms, or adjustments like journals.

**base member**

A member that has no child members below it in a hierarchy.

**batch calculation**

Any calculation on a database done in a group.

**batch point of view**

A collection of all dimensions on the user point of view of every report and book in the batch.

**beginning balance**

The balance in an account at the beginning of an accounting period that carried over from the prior accounting period.

**blend unit**

A BI parameter that defines the dimension used to break down the data into effective pages for processing or partitions. Blend Unit's partition is used to process the aggregations defined in the BI Blend settings, such as Account or UD aggregations.

**block**

The primary storage unit, which is a multidimensional array representing the cells of all dense dimensions.

## **blocked account**

An account that is not calculated in the consolidated file because it is entered manually.

## **book**

See [OneStream Report Books](#).

## **book point of view**

The dimension members for which a book is run.

## **bookmark**

A link to a reporting document or a website that is displayed on a personal page of a user.

## **boolean**

A binary variable that has two possible values of true and false. It is often used to decide which section of code to execute.

## **bound list**

A type of parameter that prompts the user with a list of times from a given method or SQL query.

## **bound parameters**

A cube view feature related to linked cube views or dashboards. Bound parameters in a cube view pass a value for a given dimension type from one cube view to the next or dashboard.

## **broadcast message**

A message sent by an administrator to users who are logged on to an application. The message may notify users of information, such as system availability, application refresh, or application backups.

## **build method**

A method used to alter database outlines.

## **business intelligence (BI)**

A read-only aggregate storage model designed to support reporting on large volumes of data not appropriate to store in a traditional cube.

## **business intelligence blend (BI-Blend)**

A read-only aggregate storage model designed to support reporting on large volumes of data not appropriate to store in a traditional OneStream cube.

## **business intelligence blend parameters**

A collection of properties within the workflow that puts the source and output of BI Blend into an external database table.

## **business intelligence blend table name**

The resulting table name from the BI Blend process. The table has the following naming convention: BIB\_ApplicationName\_WorkflowChannel\_WorkflowScenario\_WorkflowTime.

## **business process**

A set of tasks for completing the organization's goals.

## **business rule**

Logical expressions or formulas created in an application to produce a set of resulting values.

## **Business Rule Application Programming Interface (BRAPI)**

Enables the business rule to execute functions across all engines.

## **bypass**

A setting that enables finding a specific value in a column or row. If a value is found, that line will not be processed.

# C

## **calculated accounts**

Accounts with formulas that cannot be adjusted or modified.

## **calculation definitions**

A tab that displays when creating and updating workflow profiles. It provides meaning for assigning calculations to run in association with the workflow profile.

## **calculation script**

A group of commands that defines whether a database is consolidated or aggregated; it may also contain commands detailing allocation and other calculation rules separate from the consolidation process.

## **calculation status**

A consolidation status showing how values or formula calculations have changed.

## **calendar view**

The ability to look at tasks in the task scheduler in a calendar format.

## **calendar year**

Time periods defined by the user and their relationship to each other.

## **cascade**

The process of creating various reports for a subset of member values.

## **cash flows**

A statement outlining details of all cash inflows and outflows of a company's operations, investment, and financing during a given period.

## **catalog pane**

An area displaying a list of elements available to the active section.

## **categories**

Data organized by groupings.

## **cause and effect map**

A map highlighting how elements form a corporate strategy work together to meet an organization's strategic goals

## **cell**

A unit of data detailing the intersection of dimensions in a multidimensional database; the crossing of a row and a column in a worksheet. See also [intersection](#).

## **cell point of view**

The intersection of the cube and every dimension member used to query data in a given cube view. This can also be viewed in Drill-Down and the Intercompany Analysis section within the workflow.

## **central input/load**

Allows a workflow to receive data from other workflows. Also used for corporate inputs and adjustments or central general ledger loads.

## **certification questions**

A page in the Application tab that enables the creation of questions that can be asked upon completing a workflow. Required only when the workflow profile is about to be certified in its entirety but can also be added as an additional task.



## **certification signoff group**

A security property used to provide access to complete sign-off on workflow tasks. This property is on the Profile Properties tab for workflow profiles.

## **certify**

A step in which a user signs off on the data carried through the workflow and answers a specific set of questions. The data is locked after this process is done.

## **changed status**

A consolidation status specifying that data has changed for an entity.

## **child groups and users**

A member with a parent above it in the database outline.

## **choice list**

An outline of members that a report designer can use to detail each dimension when defining the report's point of view.

## **close process**

A step in the accounting cycle that transfers temporary account balances to permanent accounts at the end of the period to prepare for the next period.

## **closing rate**

The exchange rate at the end of each month.

## **cluster**

An array of servers or databases acting as a single resource that shares task loads and supports failover support; it eliminates one server or database as the main point of failure in a system.

## **cluster services**

Software that manages cluster member operations as a system.

## **code page**

A mapping of bit combinations to a set of text characters. See also [encoding](#).

## **column templates**

The process of gathering data from dependent entities and aggregating the data to parent entities.

## **composite rule**

Used to map conditionally. Dimensional tags can be used to include another dimension in the evaluation.

## **computed item**

A virtual column calculated by the database during a query.

## **conditional formatting**

A formatting feature in cube view used to visually highlight information on any version of the cube view such as PDF, Excel, or data explorer. In OneStream, this can be applied to data, row/column names, and specific member information.

## **conditional input**

An option for writing a rule that can be applied to the cube to further refine the cells that should or should not be estimated.

## **configurable dimensions**

Dimensions available for application specific usage that can be configured for specific needs or requirements. For example, account and user-defined dimensions.

## **confirmation rules**

Logic configured on workflow profiles to run verification checks on data.

## **connectors**

This type of data source provides the ability to import data directly from an external system with no files being required and requires a connector business rule to leverage custom .NET code to integrate directly with a source system through an application programming interface (API).

## **consolidated file (parent)**

A file into which all the business unit files are consolidated; it details the meaning of the consolidation.

## **consolidation**

A system-defined dimension that represents the application's currencies and how entity data rolls up from the local currency to the final numbers that contribute to a parent entity member.

## **consolidation algorithm type**

A cube property that specifies how the share and elimination members are treated when running a data consolidation.

## **constraints**

Properties used on given members to stop them from interacting with other members of another dimension type.

## **content type**

A BI Blend parameter that configures whether the target, source, and attribute dimensions are included in the resulting table.

## **context variable**

A variable that can be set at runtime during a task flow.

## **contribution**

The value calculated to a parent from a child entity.

## **corporate performance management (CPM)**

A process and methodology that provides an integrated approach to business planning, budgeting, and forecasting for finance companies.

## **correlated subqueries**

Row-by-row processing that allows each subquery to be run once for each row.

## **credit**

A credit-based account is a revenue or a liability.

## **critical business area (CBA)**

An individual or a group organized into a division, region, plant, cost center, profit center, project team, or process; it is also called accountability team or business area.

## **critical success factor (CSF)**

A capability established or sustained to accomplish a strategic objective; it is owned by a strategic objective or a critical process and is a parent to one or more actions.

## **crosstab reporting**

Highlighted in a table format that categorizes and summarizes data.

## **cube**

A relational database structure that holds data. Cubes control how data is translated, consolidated, and calculated.

## **cube data**

Data stored within the cubes. This data has been loaded through the workflow, calculated through rules, or entered through forms or journals.

## **cube point of view**

This is the user-defined portion of the point of view pane, which is used to help create the cube and dimension member selections associated with reporting, open cube view definitions, data retrievals, and submissions.

## **cube references**

Linking cubes per entity dimension, which ensures that the data from the linked cube consolidates into the Referenced Entity Hierarchy.

## **cube root workflow profile**

An artifact in which a workflow hierarchy is built. Each cube root profile can only contain one workflow hierarchy.

## **cube type**

A setting in the cube properties allowing cubes to be flagged with a given type. This property rules certain member properties in the application, which can vary.

## **cube view connection**

Used to create a connection to an existing cube view from an application in spreadsheet or the Excel Add-in.

## **cube view paging**

A feature in the Data Explorer view of a cube view meant to enhance cube view performance by only displaying a certain number of rows at a time.

## **cube view point of view**

A pane within a cube view displaying what the cube view will be querying in each of the dimensions and cubes. This point of view overrides a user's cube POV.

## **cube views**

A grid-based view of cube data that can also be viewed in PDF, exported to a spreadsheet, or opened in a spreadsheet.

## **culture**

A property for a user in the System tab, which indicates the language of the user. This may affect how certain descriptions display.

## **currency conversion**

A process that converts currency values in a database from one currency into another.

## **currency override**

The process of overriding the standard translation process through adjusting the FX rate or translated value.

## **custom calendar**

A personalized calendar created by a user with administrator privileges.

## **custom time dimension**

Configurable through the System tab, a time structure that differs from our standard 12-period fiscal year. This must be done when the application is created. This is commonly seen in weekly applications.

## **cycle through**

Performing multiple passes through a database while calculating it.

# D

## **dashboard**

A collection of information providing an interactive summary of the organization's business.

## **dashboard components**

An item created within a Dashboard Maintenance Unit representing any visual component the user will see at runtime, such as charts, graphs, files, and buttons.

## **dashboard dataset rule**

Creates a custom data table to source a parameter or query a OneStream database table or external table to source a report.

## **data access (slice security)**

An additional layer of security used to lock down dimensions at a more granular level. Data Access is a tab within cube properties.

## **data adapters**

An item within a Dashboard Maintenance Unit that queries data populating dashboard components.

## **data cell security (slice security)**

The practice of limiting a user's access to data to a specific set of data intersections.

## **data entry**

Input of data, text, or information into a system.

## **data explorer**

The initial view of a cube view when it is run.

## **data form**

Viewing and analyzing data, information, and text in a grid format that enables the user to enter data into the database from a web browser.

## **data input**

Input of data, text, or information into a system. See also [data entry](#).

## **data management export sequence**

A data source where data is copied from one place into another through the import step of a workflow profile. These sequences require using a data management sequence containing a data management step for exporting data.

## **data management job**

Used to run a range of processes in a report, such as calculations, consolidations, translations, or customer calculate jobs.

## **data sources**

A page in the Application tab where artifacts can be created that translates source data and fields into a OneStream Dimensionality file.

## **data structure type**

A property defining the source file structure, which could be tabular, matrix, or enabling for Excel templates to be loaded.

## **data unit**

A representation of the culmination of work tasks for loading, clearing, calculating, translating, storing, and locking data with the OneStream Multidimensional Engine.



## **Data Unit Calculation Sequence (DUCS)**

A series of steps occurring each time a calculation or consolidation is run on the cube.

### **database connection**

A file containing descriptions and assets that link data sources and permit database references to be used in multiple areas.

### **database sparsity**

The measure of data being sparsely populated across dimensions. It is the result of the ratio of data record volumes created in the cube compared to the dimension model in a cube.

### **debit**

A debit-based account is typically an expense or an asset.

### **default currency unit**

The unit scale of data.

### **default profile**

A workflow profile generated when a cube root profile is created. This profile cannot be deleted because it establishes the relationship between the workflow hierarchy and the entity members within the cube that the cube root workflow profile was created to control.

### **default scenario**

Accessed from the Profile Properties tab for a workflow profile, this is used to assign a set of default properties to a workflow profile.

### **delimited files**

Data files containing data separated by a unique character, such as a comma, semi-colon, or another character.

**delimited list**

A type of parameter that prompts at runtime for a designated list of items. This uses a comma-separated list that is keyed in by the parameter creator.

**dense dimension**

A dimension likely to contain data for every combination of dimension members.

**deprecated form**

A previously used form that is no longer being used.

**derivative rule**

Logic applied to stage data. The output is to generate additional records in the stage environment.

**destination**

Calculated values are stored in a structured database; the relationship between source and destination in the allocation model controls the direction of allocated costs or revenue flow.

**destination currency**

The currency where values are converted using exchange rates from source currencies.

**dimension**

A data category used to organize business data for retrieving and preserving values.

**dimension assignments**

A tab within the cube that allows dimensions created in the dimension library to be assigned per cube and scenario type.

## **dimension hierarchy**

Structures that organize and define the relationships between members within a dimension. An example of a hierarchy is a financial statement hierarchy.

## **Dimension Library**

An Application tab component used to create, modify, and view dimensions, hierarchies, associated members, and properties.

## **dimension properties**

Properties pertaining to the dimension.

## **dimension type**

Categories of dimensions, such as accounts, flow, and user-defined dimensions, containing certain functionality, properties, and associations for each type. Dimension types refer to the general category of dimensions where dimensions of each type are created to contain the details within each. For example, account dimension type may contain Accounts\_Main and Accounts\_Detail dimensions.

## **direct load**

A performance-focused, configurable feature on the workflow import profile that imports data to the cube in-memory, does not store record details, and targets Finance Engine Cubes. This omits storing to stage.

## **DONOTUSE Structure**

A recommended practice of moving the default profile in a workflow hierarchy below a review profile named DONOTUSE, as a reminder that the default profile should never be modified.

## **drill-down**

Navigation through the query result set using the dimensional hierarchy.

## **drill-through**

The navigation from a value in one data source to corresponding data in another source.

## **drill back**

A feature in OneStream set up through a connector rule. This enables querying data that is loaded. You can view documents and web pages.

## **drill to dashboards**

A feature similar to linked cube views. It allows a dashboard to run from the cell of a given cube view by right-clicking on the cell.

## **drill to source data**

The act of viewing the source data from a cell of cube data. During a drill back, you can view the source data and its dimensions behind the base-level cube data. Data must be imported through the workflow first.

## **drivers**

Accounts or non-financial items used as the basis for calculations, for example, headcount as a driver of salary and benefits expenses.

## **duplicate alias name**

A name that occurs more than once in an alias table and can be associated with more than one member in a database outline.

## **duplicate member name**

Multiple occurrences of a member name in a database that represent different members.

## **dynamic Excel load**

A property allowing an Excel file to be imported to the stage without configuring the data source.

## **dynamic member list**

A system-created list based on pre-defined criteria named through a member set.

## **dynamic report**

Real-time reports showcasing updated information when run by the user to sort through data.

## **dynamic time series**

Period-to-date reporting in block storage databases that is processed.

## E

### **eliminated account**

An account that is not found in the consolidated file.

### **embedded dashboard**

A type of dashboard component that is created after building a dashboard. This is a dashboard build tactic to create dashboards within dashboards.

### **employee**

A user responsible for specific business objects in an organization.

### **encoding**

Creating, storing, and displaying text through a method for mapping bit combinations to characters. See also [code page](#).

### **ending balance**

The net residual balance in an account at the end of an accounting reporting period that is derived by adding up the transaction totals for the accounting period and then adding that total to the beginning balance in the account.

### **ending period**

The closing period of enabling adjustment of the date range in a chart.

### **enterprise performance management (EPM)**

Manages the business of monitoring performance with data analytics and insights across multiple operating systems and processes to improve business performance of the organization.

## **enterprise resource performance (ERP)**

Runs all the operational pieces of day-to-day business in moving products to customers; a system that records and tracks all the financial properties of an organization, such as inventory costing and accounts payable.

## **entity**

A dimension representing organizational units, such as legal entities, business units, divisions, subsidiaries, plants, regions, products, or other defined units.

## **equity beta**

The riskiness of a stock, measured by the variance between its return and the market return and indicated by an index called beta.

## **Excel export item**

An item that can be added to a OneStream Report Book. This is the Excel exported version of a cube view.

## **Excel outline level**

A feature within Microsoft Excel that enables data to be grouped into different levels based on the column and row headings. OneStream allows this to be set on cube views through the header format properties.

## **exceptions**

Values satisfying predefined conditions.

## **exchange rate**

The value used to convert one currency to another.

## **exchange rate type**

A tag for an exchange rate.

## **executive dashboards**

Visual representations of key business metrics that are critical for efficient business management for executives.

## **executive reports**

Concise reports that provide a summary of the most relevant data or results achieved in a specific period and are used to help executives make business-related decisions.

## **expense account**

An account holding periodic and yearly values that cut net worth when they are positive.

## **explicit lock**

When data locks in each entity due to the assigned workflow profile locking.

## **extensibility**

Inheriting and extending dimension types to give business areas and different scenario types the level of detail they need within the same application.

## **Extensible Dimensionality**

Business units can inherit standard dimensions from a common set that a corporation may maintain which enables organizations to extend those dimensions to suit their processes and reporting needs.

## **extensible documents (XF Docs)**

A reporting tool in OneStream that includes OneStream data in Microsoft Office tools and text files.

## **extensible finance (XF)**

Unifies and simplifies financial consolidation, planning, reporting, analytics, and financial data quality for sophisticated organizations.



## E

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### **external authentication provider**

A third-party authentication source used to provide authentication services to applications.

### **extract, transform, and load (ETL)**

Extracting data and migrating it to applications through data-source-specific programs.

## F

### **failover**

The ability to switch over automatically to a redundant standby system when the main database, server, or network either fails or shuts down.

### **failuse confirmation rules**

Logic configured on workflow profiles to run verification checks on data that will prevent a user from completing workflow tasks until errors are resolved.

### **favorites gadget**

A gadget holding links to reporting and analysis documents and URLs. See also [gadget](#).

### **file explorer**

A repository used to store files on the Application database, the System database, or a File Share structure. A client/server-based tool that delivers query, analysis, and reporting capabilities for power users who need to access data sources or to explore the information organized in prebuilt data models stored in the repository.

### **filter**

A constraint on data sets that withholds values to specific criteria.

### **financial statements**

Public-facing reports meant to show a company's financial performance.

### **fiscal year**

A one-year period that may vary from a calendar year structure that is used by an organization for accounting purposes and preparing financial statements.

**fixed file**

Data files with a standard, repeatable, consistent format with fields being mapped by designated column ranges based on the number of characters within the source file.

**flow**

A configurable dimension typically used to store and create data associated with financial statements. Standard usage includes beginning and ending balance amounts that are both loaded and derived, currency overrides, multicurrency inputs and conversions, changes in balances for cash flow presentation, and similar functionalities.

**flow account**

An unsigned account type holding periodic and year-to-date data.

**flow dimensions**

A dimension that provides greater visibility into account movements and details how an account changed from one period to the next. Flow dimensions vary based on each company's needs.

**flow processing type**

A member property on the flow that allows this member to override the natural translation of the entity member.

**format**

Used to define applicable formatting for cube view explorer, Excel, and report views.

**forms**

An artifact, created through the Application tab, used to interact with cube views, spreadsheets, and dashboards, with the ability to add functionality to interactions, such as parameters.

**forms profile**

An Input Child workflow profile used to set up data entry tasks in either a base input profile or a parent input profile.

**formula**

A set of calculation instructions that tell the OneStream Analytic Engine how to compute numbers.

**frequency**

A setting on the form and journal templates that controls how often a template is required, such as quarterly, monthly, or annually.

**function**

A predefined routine that returns a value, a range of values, a boolean value, or one or more database members.

## G

### **gadget**

A simple, specialized, lightweight application that provides easy viewing of enterprise performance management content and enables access to core reporting and analysis functionality. See also [favorites gadget](#).

### **genealogy data**

Additional information that is optionally generated after allocation calculations.

### **generation**

A layer in a hierarchical tree structure defining member relationships in a database.

### **global point of view**

Scenario and time members selected by the administrator for the user.

### **grid point of view**

The ability to view tasks in the task scheduler in a grid format.

### **grid view**

A tool in OneStream used to view and modify dimension member property settings.

### **group**

A container for assigning similar access permissions to multiple users.

# H

## **hardware cluster**

A collection of processors that provide a single view of network services or application services to clients needed.

## **header text**

Settings within a cube view that displays the name and description of a member by dimension type. The time dimension type allows the short description to be pulled and defined in time profiles.

## **high availability**

A system attribute that supports an application in providing continuous services when failures occur.

## **historical average**

An average for an account over several historical periods.

## **holding company**

A company created to purchase and hold the shares of other companies that it controls.

## **horizontal extensibility**

Refers to the concept of sharing, inheriting, and extending dimension types across financial processes or scenario types.

## **host**

An installed program providing services and programs on the mainframe such as applications and services.

**I****identity**

Specific identification for a user or group in external authentication.

**if statements**

An item added to a report book. This uses conditional statements to determine processing of book hierarchy.

**impacted status**

A status indicating changes in child entities consolidating into parent entities.

**implicit lock**

When the parent workflow profile locks. This means any lower-level workflow profiles are locked.

**implied share**

A member with one or more children with only one member that is consolidated, in that the parent and child share a value.

**import profile**

An Input Child workflow profile used to set up data loading tasks in a base input profile.

**in cube storage**

Any data deemed required for analysis that is expected to require metadata maintenance.

**inactive group**

A set of users, disabled by an administrator, who no longer have access to the system.

**inactive status**

A status indicating entities that are deactivated from consolidation for the current period.

**inactive user**

A user whose access to a system has been disabled by an administrator.

**income account**

An account holding periodic and yearly values that, when positive, grows net worth.

**income statement**

A financial statement showing a company's income and expenditures and whether it is making a profit or loss over a given reporting period.

**inherited members**

Members in a dimension hierarchy that inherit properties from parent members higher up in that dimension hierarchy, implying extensibility.

**input data**

Information is loaded from a source rather than being calculated.

**input value**

A type of parameter that prompts the user for an item to key in at runtime.

**intelligent calculation**

The tracking calculation method that is used to update information blocks since it was last calculated.



## **intellisense**

A code completion tool built into the OneStream Business Rule Editor. It opens available classes and functions to give users the proper syntax and required parameters.

## **intercompany**

A configurable dimension representing a set of entities that are defined as potential intercompany partners. Entities must book entries to intercompany partners for eliminations to occur in OneStream.

## **interdimensional irrelevance**

When dimensions do not intersect and are not related to each other.

## **intersection**

A unit of data representing the crossing of dimensions in a multidimensional database; also, a worksheet cell.

## **introspection**

A thorough inspection of a data source to discover hierarchies based on the inherent relationships in the database.

## **invalid cells**

Cells that appear red when queried and are meant to indicate that there is an error in the query and data cannot be retrieved. This usually occurs when members are not properly defined or certain members are not present in a cube.

## **items to change parameters**

An item added to a OneStream report book. This item sets a POV or parameter of a report or file to specific criteria.

## J

### **Java application server cluster**

An active-active application server cluster of Java Virtual Machines.

### **Java database connectivity (JDBC)**

A client-server communication protocol used by Java-based clients and relational databases.

### **job**

A unit of work that is executed in an operating system.

### **job output**

Executing a job from files, reports, or data.

### **join**

A link between two relational database tables or topics that is based on common content in a column or row.

### **journal approval group**

A security property used to provide access to approve journals. This property is on the Profile Properties tab for Adj Workflow Profiles.

### **journal entry**

Account balancing a scenario and period by a set of debit-credit adjustments.

### **journal line items**

A single transaction line in a journal where data is input in a credit/debit format.

## **journal point of view**

Intersection of data where the journal is booked. This is overridden by the individual line items of the journal, for example, period and year (AUG-2023), actual scenario, cash, and accounts receivable.

## **journal post group**

A security property used to provide access to post journals. This property is on the Profile Properties tab for Adj Workflow Profiles.

## **journal process group**

A security property used to provide access to create journals. This property is on the Profile Properties tab for Adj Workflow Profiles.

## **journal templates**

An artifact created through the Application tab used to post adjustments that have common adjustment information for each period.

# K

## **key performance indicator (KPIs)**

A quantifiable measure of performance over time for a specific objective. For example, profit margin, revenue, sales, growth, revenue per client, and debt-to-equity ratio.

# L

## **label**

This will read the value or text from the file or data source defined in the position settings.

## **large sparse data**

A situation where there are many data points required for an implementation, but it is not evenly distributed across the multi-dimensional model.

## **layer**

The horizontal location of members in a hierarchical structure, specified by generation (top down) or level (bottom up). The position of objects relative to other objects.

## **legend box**

Holds tags that classify data groups of a dimension.

## **level**

Defining database member relationships through a layer in a hierarchical tree structure.

## **level 1 data unit**

A combination of dimensions, such as entity, parent, consolidation, scenario, and time, and the stored data records for combinations of these dimensional interactions within a cube.

## **level 2 data unit**

Builds on the level 1 data unit by adding account dimensions, increasing the granularity of the data unit and decreasing the unit of work. Data is cleared, locked, and loaded by the level 2 data unit.

## level 3 data unit

Builds on the level 2 data unit by adding on a single user defined dimension, increasing the granularity of the data unit and decreasing the level of work. This is implemented using workflow channels.

## liability account

Account type that stores balances for a point in time and represents a company's liabilities.

## lifecycle management

The journey of moving an application, data, or information across product atmospheres.

## link

A reference to a repository object. The point where the activity in one stage ends and another begins.

## link condition

A logical expression is assessed by the task flow engine to control the order of starting and moving stages.

## linked cube

A commonly used cube design that enables flexibility using vertical extensibility through the parent/child relationship. See also [super cube](#).

## linked cube views

A design tactic within cube views that allows a cube view to be run from the cell of another. This displays additional or lower-level detail at runtime. You can do this by right-clicking on a cube view cell.

## list rule

This allows the creation of a delimited list of members that all map to the same target. For example, 1000;1100;1200 = 1000.

## **literal value**

The only parameter type that does not prompt at runtime. This stores a given value and is used to hold cube view and dashboard formatting that can be referenced.

## **load/extract**

A tool used to import and export data to and from OneStream.

## **local currency**

The currency that data will be entered in for an entity.

## **local report object**

A report object not connected to a financial reporting report object in Explorer.

## **local results**

Query results of a data model.

## **location alias**

A descriptor identifying a data source, such as a server, application, database, username, and password.

## **lock**

A process where a workflow profile is no longer updated by the user and data cannot be entered for the workflow profiles assigned entities.

## **locked data model**

A model that cannot be changed by a user.

## **locked status**

A consolidation status indicating an entity contains data that is locked for the specified period.

## **logical expression**

Term for the business rule assigned to the dimension when the business rule is selected for the logical operator.

## **logical web application**

An aliased reference used to identify the internal host name, port, and context of a web application.

## **lookup**

A configurable, versatile transformation rule that can be used as a table for formulas, business rules, or a simple lookup.

## **loop**

An item that can be added to a OneStream report book to print out multiple versions of a report for a set of members.



# M

## **maintenance group**

A security property used to provide edit access to objects. The following items use access groups for security: cubes, workflow profiles, confirmation rules and profiles, certification question groups and profiles, data sources, transformation rule groups and profiles, form template groups and profiles, journal template groups and profiles, cube view groups and profiles, dashboard maintenance units and profiles, and data management groups and profiles.

## **maintenance unit**

The organizational structure of a dashboard. Maintenance units hold all components, parameters, dashboards, data adapters, files, strings, and dashboard groups.

## **management reporting**

Reports providing high-level information meant to guide managers in making key business decisions.

## **manual stage**

A stage a user will need to do manually.

## **map file**

A file containing the definition for sending data to or retrieving data from an external database.

## **map navigator**

The current position on a strategy, accountability, or cause and effect map, that is indicated by a red outline.

## **mapping**

The process of matching fields from one database to another. This transforms source fields into target fields. See also [transformation rules](#).

## **marginal tax rate**

Rate used to calculate the after-tax cost of debt; it represents the tax rate applied to the last earned income dollar such as the rate from the highest tax bracket into which income fall. Also includes federal, state, and local taxes.

## **market risk premium**

The additional rate of return paid over the risk-free rate to convince investors to hold riskier investments than government securities.

## **mask rule**

Using wildcard characters for mapping. The \* character is used to represent any number of characters. The \* character acts as a placeholder for a single character. For example, 12\* = 2000 (any item that starts with 12 will be mapped to 2000).

## **master data model**

An independent data model that is referenced as a source by numerous queries.

## **mathematical operator**

A symbol defining how data is calculated in formulas and outlines. For example, any of the standard mathematical or boolean operators such as +, -, \*, /, and %.

## **measure type**

A BI Blend parameter that configures how time will be set up. This can configure how many columns are in the resulting table.

## **member description**

An optional member property field that can be used to add a descriptive label to a member.

## **member dialogue**

Like a member list parameter, this parameter type uses a given member filter to prompt the user with a batch of dimension members at runtime. This displays as a searchable dialog box.

## **member formula**

A VB.Net business rule written on an individual member that generates a stored or dynamically rendered data point.

## **member list**

A named member set that is a system-created list based on predefined criteria. The dynamic member list refreshes whenever the list is referenced in the application. As dimension members change, the dynamic member list automatically reflects the changes by reapplying the user-defined criteria.

## **member properties**

Settings applied to dimension members. These settings affect a member regardless of its relationship to other members.

## **members**

The details within a dimension containing, organizing, or summarizing the data. Base-level members are the nodes that contain the data, which are typically constructed into hierarchies that present the data in financial or other formats.

## **messages panel**

A panel across the bottom of the console window that displays error messages and status information.

## **metadata**

Data that defines and describes the properties and attributes of the data stored in a database or used by an application.

## **metadata security**

Security set at the member level to restrict users from accessing certain outline members.

**migration log**

A log file holding the entire application passage actions and communications.

**model**

A file or content string containing an application-specific representation of data. A network of boxes connected to represent and calculate the operational and financial flow through the area being examined.

**monolithic cube**

A cube design intended for minimal and simple designs that use scenario types.

**movements**

Used to track the changes in balances between balance sheet accounts and facilitate the presentation of cash flow and roll forward items.

**multidimensional database**

A method of organizing, storing, and referencing data through three or more dimensions.

**multipurpose internet mail extension type**

An attribute describing the data format of an item in order for the system to open the application in the correct object.

# N

## **named dependents**

A review profile property that is responsible for workflow profiles that do not directly roll up under this profile's hierarchy. This is commonly seen with Shared Services.

## **native authentication**

The process of validating a username and password from within the server or application.

## **native user**

A user account created in OneStream.

## **nested column headings**

A report column heading format displaying data from multiple dimensions.

## **no data status**

A consolidation status showing no data for the specified period and account.

## **no input rule (conditional input)**

Restricts the user from entering data at a particular intersection.

## **non-dimensional model**

A shared services model that holds application objects, such as security files, member lists, calculation scripts, and web forms.

## **non cube data**

Queried data within OneStream that is not in a OneStream cube. This can be stored in stage, external database tables, and application tables.

## **null value**

A value that is absent of data; it is not equal to zero.

## **numeric attribute range**

A feature used to associate a base dimension member that has a discrete numeric value that represents a value range.

# O

## object lookup

A searchable tool available across the OneStream application used to look up an object, such as parameters, substitution variables, dimensions, and cubes, and copy and paste where needed.

## OK status

A consolidation status indicating an entity has already been consolidated and that data has not changed below it in the organizational structure.

## one-to-one rule

Mapping or transforming one source dimension member to one target dimension member; no member scripts are used. For example, Account1 = AccountA.

## OneStream Report Books

A container holding a group of similar documents. Also, a collection of exports that can be run together as a group.

## OneStream Windows Application

A locally installed, Windows-based version of the OneStream platform that can be accessed using a desktop shortcut or a Microsoft Edge URL.

## open database connectivity (ODBC)

Standardized application programming interface technology that allows applications to enter multiple third-party databases. See [open database connectivity data source](#).

## open database connectivity data source

Location of the data that is accessing the information needed to open the data using Open Database Connectivity. See [open database connectivity](#).

## **opening rate**

The exchange rate at the beginning of each month.

## **operational reporting**

Detailed low-level reports illustrating the company's day-to-day data.

## **org by period**

A consolidation consideration where organizations require different entity structures to coexist within the same application at different time periods.

## **origin**

A dimension used to contain and separate how data has been incorporated into the system. For example, details indicating whether data has been loaded into the system, input by users, adjusted by certain system processes, such as journal adjustments, or created by certain processes generated by the system.

## **orphans**

A container within each configurable dimension type that is used to hold members that have been removed from a hierarchy or relationship within the dimensions but have not been deleted from the application.

## **out of cube storage**

Data that, if stored in the cube, would affect optimal performance of the application. For example, large amounts of transactional or granular data, such as names, addresses, or part numbers or transient data, which changes regularly or drives frequent metadata change.

## **outline**

The database structure of a multidimensional database, including all dimensions, members, tags, types, consolidations, and mathematical relationships.



## O

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### **outline synchronization**

The process of spreading outline changes from one database to another database.

### **overrides**

A feature allowing the selected input method for any input period to be overridden to enable input of that period's value as Default Currency/Items.

# P

## **page**

A display of information and data in a grid or table often represented by the Z-axis that can contain data from one field, formula, or text.

## **page footer**

Text or images at the bottom of report pages that include dynamic functions or static text, such as page numbers, dates, logos, titles, file names, and author names.

## **page view**

A year-to-date or periodic display of data.

## **paired cube**

Combinations of cubes for special situations, such as managing split and shared entities.

## **palette**

A JASC-compliant file with a .PAL extension.

## **parameters**

An item created within a dashboard maintenance unit referenced throughout the application to filter data by prompting the user to select or store a value to render upon runtime of a reporting artifact.

## **parent (dimension type)**

The immediate next member up in a hierarchy where a relationship to the member exists. For example, a member Total Expenses may be a parent of the member Operating Expenses.

## **parent adjustment journal**

An adjustment made by a parent company to the accounting books of its subsidiaries while preparing consolidated financial statements.

## **parent input profile**

Workflows used to enter top side adjustments to parent entities using forms or adjustments like journals.

## **parent member**

A member that has at least one child member below it in a hierarchy.

## **parser rule**

A business rule called directly from a data source used to parse incoming data while it is being imported.

## **partition area**

A subcube within a database that is held by one or more areas of cells from a portion of the database.

## **pattern matching**

The ability to match a value with any or all characters of an item entered as a criterion.

## **PDFBook**

OneStream report book printed as a PDF.

## **percent control**

Identifies the extent to which an entity is controlled within the context of its group.

## **percent ownership**

The degree to which an entity is owned by its parent.

## **performance indicator**

An image file used to feature a measure and scorecard performance based on a specified range.

## **periodic method translation**

Takes the periodic value in the revenue/expense account type and multiplies the balance by the exchange rate for that period, adding the result to the translated value from the prior period.

## **periodic value method (PVA)**

A process of currency conversion that applies the periodic exchange rate values over a period of derive converted results.

## **permission**

The degree of access granted to users and groups for handling information or controlling other users and groups.

## **personal pages**

A personal window to repository information.

## **perspective**

A category used to group measures on a scorecard or strategic objectives within an application. Also can represent a key stakeholder, including a customer, employee, or financial administrator or a key competency area, such as time, cost, or quality.

## **pinboard**

One of the three data object display types.

## **pins**

Interactive icons placed on pinboards.

## **planner**

A user who can input and submit data, use reports that others create, execute business rules, use task lists, enable email notifications for themselves, and use Smart View.

## **plot area**

Area of the chart that graphically shows data and information.

## **plug account**

An account where the system stores any out-of-balance differences between intercompany account pairs during the elimination process.

## **point of view (POV)**

A feature for setting data focus by selecting members that are not already assigned to row, column, or page axes.

## **point of view pane**

A pane located on the right side of the screen that can be collapsed and expanded. This pane contains cube, workflow, and global POV.

## **post stage assignment**

Locations in a subsequent model stage assigned in the allocation model.

## **power user**

An individual granted OneStream access that exceeds the security provided to users.

## **precalculation**

Before a user retrieves data, the process of computing calculations of the database.

## **presentation**

A playlist of web analysis documents that enables reports to be grouped, organized, ordered, distributed, and reviewed.

## **preserve formulas**

A worksheet that retrieves data through user-created formulas.

## **primary measure**

A high-priority measure important to the company and business needs.

## **process**

A workflow action used to calculate, translate, and consolidate data.

## **profiles**

Profiles are associated with roles or activities and contain one or more groups of the same objects. These can be used by workflows and other aspects of the software for user interactions.

## **profit and loss accounts**

A company's income statement that includes sets of expense and income accounts.

## **promote**

Moving a data unit to the next review level.

## **provisioning**

The process of permitting users and groups specific access permissions to resources.

## **proxy server**

A server acting as an intermediary between workstation users and the internet to ensure security.

## **public documents**

A preset folder within the File Explorer to hold all public documents.

# Q

## **quick certify**

Certifying the workflow without completing a questionnaire. This must be configured in the workflow page and should only be used if questions are not required.

## **quick view**

An ad hoc report that enables you to pivot, drill back, create data sets, and design workbooks to quickly analyze data.

## **quick view point of view**

Used to query data in a quick view and overrides the cube point of view within a given cube view to enable you to determine the view of the data by selecting a single member for each dimension type.



# R

## **range rule**

Gives the upper and lower limits to be mapped. Any member within this range will be mapped to the corresponding target member. For example, 1000~2000 = 1800.

## **read and write data**

Security properties used to provide view and edit access. These properties are on the Member Properties tab for entity and scenario members.

## **read data**

Security properties used to provide view-only access. These properties are on the Member Properties tab for entity and scenario members.

## **reciprocal assignment**

An assignment in the financial flow that also has the source as one of its destinations.

## **record**

A group of fields making up one complete entry in a database.

## **recurring template**

A journal template used to make similar adjustments in every period.

## **refresh application**

A button on the toolbar used to refresh the application when changes have been made that will affect OnePlace.

## **refresh page**

A button on the toolbar used to refresh the current page.

## **regular journal**

An attribute for entering one-time adjustments for a period.

## **related accounts**

Accounts that are connected to the primary account and grouped under the same main account number.

## **relational blending**

A term for any time cube data blends with data stored in a relational database. This concept also aligns different data sets into a consumable, unified reporting view on a dashboard. BI Blend is not in this category.

## **relational database**

A type of database storing data in the form of related tables.

## **relationship properties**

Settings applied to dimension members. These settings are specific to a member's relationship to another member and can vary by relationship.

## **replace**

A data load option that clears the existing values from all accounts for the periods specified in the data load file and loads the values from the data load file.

## **report footer**

Text or images at the bottom of report pages that include functions or text, such as page numbers, dates, logos, titles, file names, and author names.

## **report header**

A pane in a cube view that displays a header showing the report title. This is only visible in the PDF and Excel exported versions of the cube view.

## **report object**

A basic element with properties highlighting behavior or appearance, such as text boxes, grids, images, and charts.

## **reporting currency**

The currency used to prepare financial statements and convert from local currencies to reporting currencies.

## **repository**

A central location to store and manage metadata and information.

## **resources**

Items or services controlled by the system, such as roles, users, groups, tasks, and records.

## **restore**

While shutting down and restarting the database, this reloads data and structural information after a database has been damaged or destroyed.

## **restructure**

Rebuilding the database index or files.

## **result frequency**

Creating a set of dates to collect and display results through an algorithm.

## **retrieve**

Function in the Excel Add-in used to retrieve data, FX rates, or member and dimension properties.

## **review level**

A process management review status indicator that represents the process unit level.

## **review profile**

Read-only workflows used to review data and sign off by certification.

## **risk free rate**

The rate of return expected from safer investments such as long-term U.S. government securities.

## **role**

The way access permissions are granted to users and groups for resources.

## **Roll Forward**

A process providing the flow and details of data where the end of one period becomes the start of the next period.

## **row/column templates**

A common reporting tactic that creates a cube view group to hold column and row sets shared across many cube views. This incorporates cube view sharing.

## **rules**

User-defined formulas.

# S

## **sampling**

Selecting a representative portion of an entity to determine the entity's characteristics.

## **save offline copy (break links)**

This is used to save a copy of a workbook offline to use elsewhere, but the links to OneStream will be broken and the data will not dynamically update.

## **saved assumptions**

User-defined, planning assumptions that drive key business calculations.

## **scaling**

Determines the display of values in whole numbers, tens, hundreds, thousands, and millions.

## **scenario**

A dimension representing a data set that differs by business use, such as actual, budget, and forecast.

## **scenario type**

A property set on scenario dimension members to group scenario members by similar functionality and behavior. There are 24 pre-set scenario types. This property allows for varying dimensional assignments, rules, workflow hierarchies, workflow properties, and certain member properties.

## **schema**

A logical model representing the data and the relationships between the data.

**scorecard**

A business object showcasing the progress of an employee, strategy element, or accountability element toward goals.

**scraping**

An inspection of a data source to derive the most basic metadata elements from it.

**security**

The foundation of authorizing OneStream system products to use security roles, external authentication, and single sign-on.

**security group**

An object to which users are assigned that enables access to other objects and data.

**security roles**

A page on the Application tab, under tools, that is used to set application-specific security.

**serial calculation**

The default calculation setting.

**services**

Business items to be retrieved, changed, added, or deleted through resources.

**shared storage**

A set of disks containing data that must be available to all nodes of a failover cluster.

**shared workspace pages**

Workspace pages shared across an organization that are stored in a special System folder and can be accessed by authorized users from the shared workspace page navigation menu.

## **sharing rows/columns**

A feature within cube views that uses the column or rows from another cube view instead of creating its own. If this row updates in one location, it will update for any shared cube view.

## **short description**

A field providing the flexibility to add abbreviated descriptions to periods of time.

## **sibling**

A child member at the same generation as another child member that also has the same immediate parent.

## **single point of failure**

Prevents users from accessing the normal functionality when a system component fails.

## **single sign-on (SSO)**

The ability to log on once and then access multiple applications without being prompted again for authentication.

## **smart tags**

Keywords in Microsoft Office applications that are associated with predefined actions available from the Smart Tag menu.

## **SmartCut**

A link to a repository item, in URL form.

## **snapshot**

Read-only information available from a certain period.

## **snippets**

Used within the business rule editor, it provides code examples and detailed explanations.

## **software as a service (SaaS)**

Provides access to software from the cloud along with maintenance and support for a period of time.

## **solution blending**

This is a form of relational blending that combines cube data with the Application Solution tables. Solutions could be the Specialty Planning Solution Suite, Account Reconciliations, or Transaction Matching.

## **solution table**

Tables containing data used in MarketPlace Solutions.

## **source currency**

The currency where values originate is converted through exchange rates to the destination currency.

## **source ID**

A unique identifier for source data defined in the data source as a static value or a source file name using a business rule.

## **source value**

This is the value for the related cube dimension in a defined data field.

## **sparse dimension**

In block storage databases, a dimension that does not contain data for all member combinations when compared to other dimensions.

## **sparse row suppression**

A feature within cube views that provides performance improvements when many non-data records are being queried. This changes how the cube view runs by initially evaluating the data unit first to determine the full population of data generated.



## **specialty cube**

A cube design used for a specific purpose showing basic dimensionality and containing small data sets.

## **SPF files**

Printer-independent files created by an SQR Production Reporting server, containing a representation of the actual formatted report output, including fonts, spacing, headers, and footers.

## **spot rate**

The exchange rate at a designated time.

## **spotlighter**

A tool enabling color coding based on selected conditions.

## **spreadsheet**

A feature providing Excel Add-in functionality without Excel being installed. This tool exists within the OneStream application and has limited Excel functionality.

## **stage**

An application table that holds all the source fields before they are mapped into OneStream dimensionality and loaded into the cube. This contains the fields designated in the data sources.

## **stage blending**

A form of relational blending that combines cube data with data in the stage tables such as attributes or imported data.

## **stage table**

A staging area containing imported data or attributes; typically transactional data that is retrieved for analysis when required.

## **StageBiBlendTable**

Used to store information from the BI Blend tables. This table adds information and the mapping errors.

## **standard reports**

A tab within the Application properties where the PDF version of a cube view configures at a higher level. This controls things like report colors, logos, and fonts for headers and footers.

## **star schema**

A relational representation of multidimensional structures.

## **static value**

An override setting, which allows a hard-coded value to be assigned to a dimension rather than being read from a file or data source.

## **status bar**

The bar at the bottom of the screen that displays helpful information about commands, accounts, and the status of the data file.

## **stored calculation**

A persisted calculation executed as part of the data unit calculation sequence.

## **stored hierarchy**

A hierarchy in which the members are aggregated according to the outline structure.

## **strategic objective (SO)**

A long-term goal defined by measurable results that are associated with one perspective in the application, has one parent, the entity, and is a parent to critical success factors or other strategic objectives.

## **strategy map**

Represents how the organization implements high-level mission and vision statements into lower-level, constituent strategic goals and objectives.

## **structure view**

Shows a subject in the simplest form of elements of data or information items.

## **structured query language (SQL)**

A language used to process instructions to relational databases.

## **structured query language spreadsheet**

A data object displaying the result set of a structured query language.

## **structured query reporter (SQR)**

A language used to generate and create reports in the database.

## **subaccount numbering**

A system for numbering subaccounts using nonsequential whole numbers.

## **super cube**

See [linked cube](#).

## **supervisor**

A user with total admission to all areas within a system such as applications, databases, and security permissions.

## **supplemental accounts**

Extra accounts outside the scope of a typical accounting record that help management do their jobs. For example, details about clients, customers, or their accounts.

## **suppression**

A feature in a cube view that allows rows or columns not to be visible if certain criteria are met. Typically, if there is no data, data is zero or at a given threshold, or the cells queried represent an intersection not valid.

## **symmetric multiprocessing (SMP)**

A server architecture that enables multiprocessing and multithreading that shares a common operating system.

## **synchronized**

Processes in an operating system that keep the same memory of files and data stored in several locations up-to-date.

## **system administrator**

A person responsible for maintaining and controlling a client's OneStream environment.

## **system defined dimensions**

Non-configurable dimensions that are either created by application design/configuration or are system generated and standard across applications. For example, consolidation and origin dimensions.

## **system security roles**

Security roles that control access to complete specific actions within a client's environment.

## **system user interface roles**

Security roles that control access to system pages and tools.

# T

## **table views**

Enables the user to work in a more flexible environment to design a form or data collection tool by accessing and updating relational data.

## **tabs**

Navigable views of the OneStream platform, such as OnePlace, Application, and System.

## **target value**

The Dimension Library member where the source value is mapped or transformed.

## **task activity**

A button on the toolbar enabling users to review task information, including the status of different types of tasks, the duration of the task, the user who started the task, the application that the task is associated with, and related CPU detail.

## **task manager system**

System responsible for the management and organization of workflows and key processes inside and outside of OneStream through streamlining critical processes with interactive visualizations and collaboration capabilities.

## **task scheduler**

A tool used to prepare tasks ahead of time, which can also be recurring.

## **taskflow definition**

Business processes in the task flow management system that consist of a network of stages and their relationships.

## **text properties**

Properties available on a given member that allow for extra information to be submitted. These vary by scenario type and time.

## **time**

A dimension containing the years, months, and weeks used within an application. Summary period information includes quarters, half years, and total years.

## **time dimensions**

A tool on the System tab that creates XML files for custom time dimension definitions.

## **time profiles**

An artifact used to create different fiscal years to apply them to different cubes. Time descriptions are editable.

## **time series reporting**

A process for reporting data based on a calendar date or time period.

## **token**

A two-factor identification in validating a user or group by an external authentication system to allow the use of service.

## **top-level member**

A dimension member at the top of the tree in a dimension outline hierarchy or the first member of the dimension in sort order if there is no hierarchical relationship among dimension members.

## **top level cube**

A setting found in the cube properties that allows a cube to be set as a cube root workflow profile when working with workflow profiles.

## **top side journal**

See [parent adjustment journal](#).

## **transformation rules**

A process that transforms artifacts to function properly in the destination environment after application migration. Often referred to as mapping rules. See also [mapping](#).

## **transient data**

Metadata that is changing structure, members, or properties at a frequent rate and may not make sense to build in the Dimension Library.

## **translation**

See [currency conversion](#).

## **translation algorithm type**

A cube property that specifies an entity's local currency values and then translates those values based on the FX rate types and FX rule types assigned to the scenario.

## **transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP)**

A set of communication protocols used to interconnect networks with various operating systems and internal architectures.

## **trial balance**

A financial report showing the closing balances of all accounts in the general ledger at a point in time.

## **triangulation**

Converting balances from one currency to another through a third common currency.

## **triangulation currency**

A currency through which exchange rates can be derived.

## **TRX File**

Comma delimited transformation rule file to use in another application or group. Usually exported or imported to manage transformation rules.

## **tuple**

Ordered set of values for elements that reference a cell as an intersection of a member from each dimension.



# U

## **unary operator**

A mathematical indicator (+, -, \*, /, %) associated with an outline member that defines how the member is calculated during a database roll-up.

## **unique member name**

A nonshared member title that can only exist once in a system outline.

## **unique member outline**

A system outline that does not allow for the same member titles.

## **upgrade**

The process of installing a new software release and moving information from the previous version to the newest platform.

## **user defined descriptions**

Configurable dimensions in OneStream without pre-defined names or purposes. There are eight user defined dimensions in OneStream.

## **user defined dimension (UD)**

A tab within the Application properties that attributes a name to OneStream user defined dimensions. This is in the cube POV, cube views, and drill-down menus.

## **user defined dimension attributes**

A property member found in the user defined read-only settings for the related reference properties. Data intersections are not loaded directly to an attribute; their results are derived from references to properties of other members, such as names, descriptions, or text fields. These members act like other dimension members by deriving their values based on the references to other properties and can be used in reporting.

## U

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### **user variable**

A variable that dynamically extracts data forms based on a user's member selection, displaying only the specified entity.

### **users**

Individuals granted access to log in to OneStream.

# V

## **validation**

The process of examining a business rule compared to an outline to ensure the item being examined is valid and true.

## **validation rules**

Rules used in financial data quality management to enforce data integrity.

## **variance**

The difference between two values.

## **version**

A possible outcome used within the context of a scenario of data.

## **vertical extensibility**

Refers to the sharing of dimension types, such as accounts by entity.

## **view**

A dimension used to specify the presentation of data from a time perspective. For example, April can be viewed as the month of April data (Periodic) or the cumulative total of data through April (YTD). There are many variations provided to view the data for time.

## **visual cue**

A formatted style, such as a font or a color, that highlights specific data value types.

# W

## **warning confirmation rules**

Logic configured on workflow profiles to run verification checks on data that will inform about items that should be addressed but will not prevent workflow tasks from being completed.

## **weight**

A value assigned to an item on a scorecard that showcases the relative importance of that item in the calculation of the overall scorecard score.

## **WITH section**

Sets or custom members can be defined once in the WITH section and then referenced multiple times during a query.

## **workbook**

A complete spreadsheet file with many worksheets, pages, and tabs.

## **workflow**

The compilation of steps and processes used to guide users through tasks, such as data imports, adjustments, reviews, inputs, and models.

## **workflow channels**

An artifact that allows the process to be locked down to a more granular level than the workflow profiles and the level 2 data unit allows. For example, preexisting channels are installed with every OneStream Application.

## **workflow execution group**

A security property used to provide access to complete a workflow task. This property is on the Profile Properties tab for workflow profiles.

## **workflow hierarchy**

The structure of all the workflow profiles included within a cube root workflow profile.

## **workflow name property**

A key workflow profile property that controls the actions needed to complete workflows.

## **workflow point of view**

A user-selected combination of the workflow profile, scenario, and year.

## **workflow profile**

The basic building blocks of a workflow hierarchy.

## **workflow suffix**

Sets the Cube Properties tab on scenario types to enable the creation of multiple cube root workflow profiles within a single cube.

## **workflow tasks**

The actions included in a workflow profile determined by the workflow name property.

## **workspaces**

A type of dashboard that is typically interactive and displays dashboard components on one page.

## **write-back**

A spreadsheet that can update a database value.

## **ws.conf**

A configuration file for Windows platforms.

## W

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### **wscnf\_platform**

A configuration file for UNIX platforms.

# X

## **XFBR String**

A type of business rule used to return a value or set of values in a string format. These provide dynamic results or dependent results in driving cube views, parameters, dashboard components, and other items.

## **XFCell**

The intersection of the cube and every dimension member used to query data in an Extensible Document (XF Doc).

## **XFGetCell**

A specific set of functions in the OneStream Excel Add-in that is used to retrieve data, FX rates, or member/dimension properties. There are many varieties of these functions.

## **XFSetCell**

A specific set of functions in the OneStream Excel Add-in that saves data to the Amount field based on the parameters supplied. Every parameter needs to be defined.

## **XLBook**

OneStream report book printed as an Excel workbook with a report on each tab.

## Z

### **zero administration**

A software tool that identifies version number of the most up-to-date plug-in on the server.

### **ZipBook**

OneStream report book printed in which each report is compiled into a zip file.

### **ZoomChart**

A tool for viewing detailed information by enlarging a chart to enable you to see detailed numeric information on the metrics displayed in the chart.