onestream

Allocations Management (Formerly AllocateIt) Guide

PV8.4.0 SV100

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Solution Overview

OneStream Allocations Management (formerly AllocateIt) simplifies allocation development and increases visibility into the origins of allocated data.

With OneStream Allocations Management, you can:

- Quickly create allocation definitions without writing any code
- Control precisely when, where, and how allocations are run with a purpose-built business-friendly configuration
- Easily install, configure, and maintain allocation definitions without relying on technical resources or external consultants
- Gain more insight with robust genealogy reporting, a full audit trail of the allocation process
- Integrate pre-built dashboards to any cube view to enable the drill down into the allocation genealogy
- Leverage OneStream's proven calculation engine and built-in multi-threading capabilities to optimize performance

Installation and Setup

This section contains important details about the solution's planning, configuration, and installation. Before you install the solution, familiarize yourself with these details.

Dependencies

Component	Description
OneStream 8.4.0 or later	Minimum OneStream Platform version required to install this version of Allocations Management.

Solution Development Location

Before beginning installation, decide whether to build the solution directly in the Production OneStream application or a separate Development OneStream application. This section provides some key considerations for each option.

Production OneStream Application: The primary advantage of building the solution in a Production application is to not have to migrate the resulting work from a Development application. However, there are intrinsic risks when making design changes to an application used in a Production capacity and not advised.

> **IMPORTANT:** It is recommended that you implement the solution in the Development environment with a fresh copy of the Production application before starting work.

Development OneStream Application: As a best practice, use the Development OneStream application to configure and test the solution initially.

Installation

1. Log into OneStream.
2. On the **Application** tab, click **Tools** > **Load/Extract**.
3. On the **Load** tab, locate the solution package using the **Select File** icon and click **Open**.
4. When the solutions file name appears, click **Load**.
5. Click **Close** to complete the installation.

Package Contents

OneStream Allocations Management is the user interface for the settings & setup of OneStream Allocations Management.

Business Rules

The following Business Rules are included:

- FALL_Constants
- FALL_Factors
- FALL_FileImport
- FALL_FinanceCalcHelper
- FALL_GenealogyDrill
- FALL_GlobalRoutines

- FALL_HelperQueries
- FALL_ImportExportHelper
- FALL_Licensing
- FALL_ParamHelper
- FALL_PerformanceLogging
- FALL_RuleSets
- FALL_Security
- FALL_Settings
- FALL_Setup
- FALL_SolutionHelper
- FALL_Utilities
- FALL_ValidationSupport

Data Structures

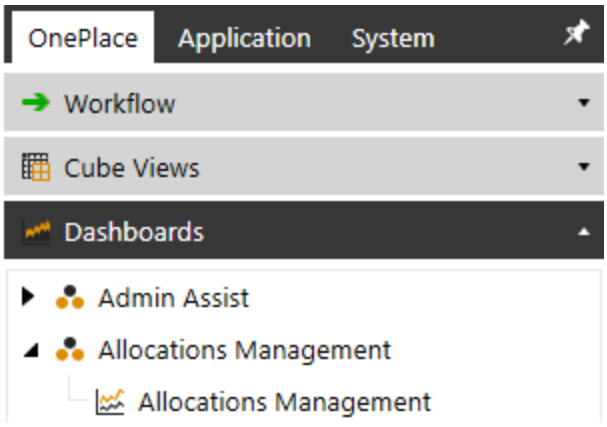
The following Data Tables will be created during installation of the solution:

- XFW_FALL_Alloc_Master
- XFW_FALL_AuditLog
- XFW_FALL_ControlLists
- XFW_FALL_Filter
- XFW_FALL_Genealogy
- XFW_FALL_Main

Initial Setup

The first time you run the solution, you are guided through the solution setup process.

In OneStream, click **OnePlace** > **Dashboards** > **Allocations Management** > **Allocations Management**.



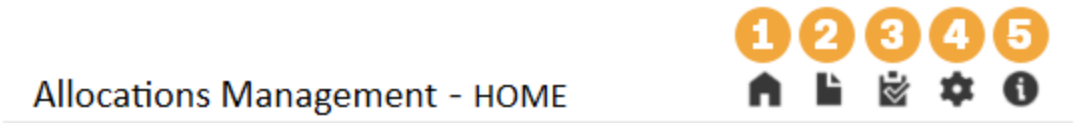
Solution Setup Steps

The first part of the setup involves creating necessary solution database tables.

1. Click **Begin Setup**
    a. This step may be necessary when upgrading the solution in the future.
2. Click **Setup Tables** to create the necessary solution database tables.
    a. Click **Update Tables** when performing an update with existing tables
3. Once completed, click **Launch Solution**.

Navigation

Launch OneStream Allocations Management by clicking the “Allocations Management” dashboard from the OnePlace menu. From the Home screen, there are five navigation buttons at the top of the screen that can be used to move between solution areas.



1. **Home page** (Allocation Register): manage Allocations and Factors.
2. **Reporting**: run statistics reports.
3. **Audit**: full audit history of all changes to either the allocation factor definitions or the allocation definitions themselves.
4. **Solution Administration**: configure global settings, including uninstalls..
5. **Help page**: provides a link to the user guide.

Key Solution Areas

Learn about key areas of OneStream Allocations Management.

Allocation Register

You can create any number of factor definitions to define a set of data intersections, or data buffer, that will be used as an input factor to an allocation definition. The factors define the data buffers for the various components of the allocation calculation, as well as the destination data buffer for writing the results.

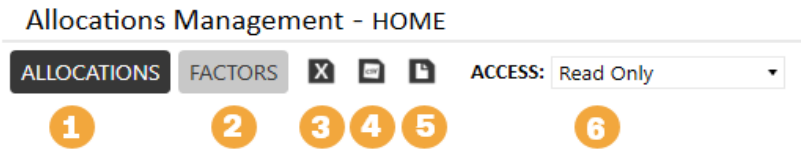
Register Navigation

The Register is comprised of two main sections, Allocation Maintenance and Factor Maintenance, and a security combo box that alternates between Read and Edit modes for the particular maintenance screen currently active.

> **NOTE:** Only users in the “Manage Setup” and “Manage Allocations” will see the Edit option. Refer to the “Security Roles” section for additional information.

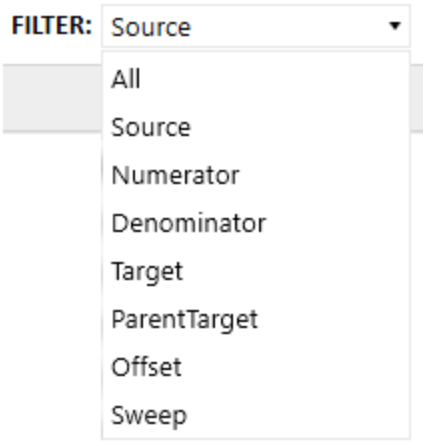
Importance to Genealogy Reporting

It’s important to note that if you intend on using genealogy reporting, you should not rename or delete any allocations or factors used in those calculations since that information is used to show the allocation and factor details behind a genealogy record. If a change is necessary in such cases, mark the allocation or factor as disabled and created new.

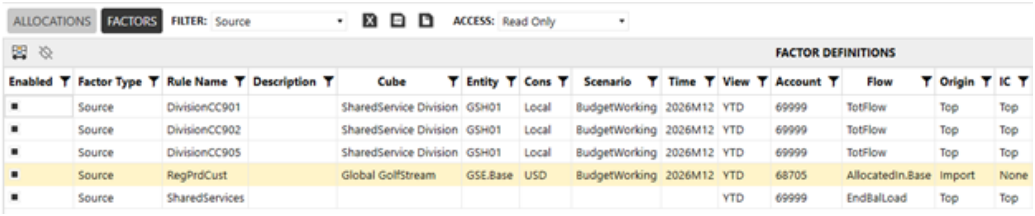


1. View/Edit Allocations
2. View/Edit Factors
3. Download Excel template to manage both Allocations and Factors.
4. Export either Allocations or Factors, depending on what is currently displayed, to CSV format.
5. Import a File. Excepted formats are either the Excel template or a previously exported CSV file.
6. Access drop-down that, depending on your security role, will allow you to change between Read and Edit mode for register maintenance.

When Factors are displayed there is one additional drop-down that can be used to filter the available factors by type.



Source Example:

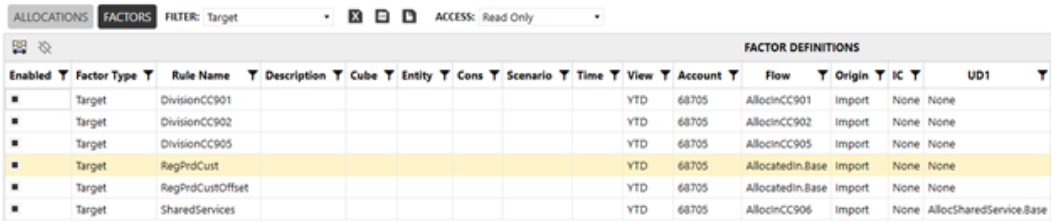


ALLOCATIONS | FACTORS | FILTER: Source | ACCESS: Read Only

FACTOR DEFINITIONS

Enabled	Factor Type	Rule Name	Description	Cube	Entity	Cons	Scenario	Time	View	Account	Flow	Origin	IC
■	Source	DivisionCC901		SharedService Division	GSH01	Local	BudgetWorking	2026M12	YTD	69999	TotFlow	Top	Top
■	Source	DivisionCC902		SharedService Division	GSH01	Local	BudgetWorking	2026M12	YTD	69999	TotFlow	Top	Top
■	Source	DivisionCC905		SharedService Division	GSH01	Local	BudgetWorking	2026M12	YTD	69999	TotFlow	Top	Top
■	Source	RegPrdCust		Global GolfStream	GSE.Base	USD	BudgetWorking	2026M12	YTD	68705	AllocatedIn.Base	Import	None
■	Source	SharedServices							YTD	69999	EndBalLoad	Top	Top

Target Example:



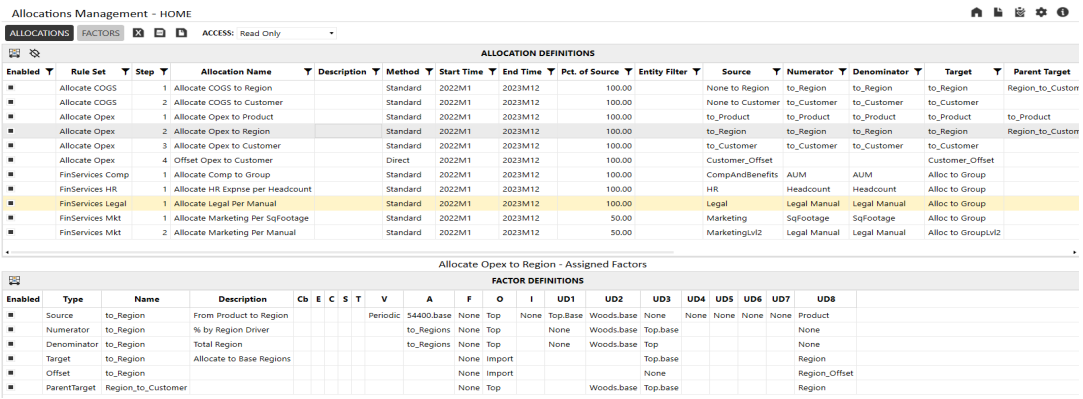
ALLOCATIONS | FACTORS | FILTER: Target | ACCESS: Read Only

FACTOR DEFINITIONS

Enabled	Factor Type	Rule Name	Description	Cube	Entity	Cons	Scenario	Time	View	Account	Flow	Origin	IC	UD1
■	Target	DivisionCC901							YTD	68705	AllocInCC901	Import	None	None
■	Target	DivisionCC902							YTD	68705	AllocInCC902	Import	None	None
■	Target	DivisionCC905							YTD	68705	AllocInCC905	Import	None	None
■	Target	RegPrdCust							YTD	68705	AllocatedIn.Base	Import	None	None
■	Target	RegPrdCustOffset							YTD	68705	AllocatedIn.Base	Import	None	None
■	Target	SharedServices							YTD	68705	AllocInCC906	Import	None	AllocSharedService.Base

The Source, Target, Numerator, and Denominator factors (and optionally, the Offset, ParentTarget, and Sweep factors) are then combined into an allocation rule definition. The allocation rule record also defines the rule set, enabled setting, valid entities and date ranges, thresholds, and the allocation step (which determines the order the rules run).

Allocation Example:



Allocations Management - HOME

ALLOCATIONS | FACTORS | ACCESS: Read Only

ALLOCATION DEFINITIONS

Enabled	Rule Set	Step	Allocation Name	Description	Method	Start Time	End Time	Pct. of Source	Entity Filter	Source	Numerator	Denominator	Target	Parent Target
■	Allocate COGS	1	Allocate COGS to Region		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		None to Region	to_Region	to_Region	to_Region	Region_to_Custom
■	Allocate COGS	2	Allocate COGS to Customer		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		None to Customer	to_Customer	to_Customer	to_Customer	
■	Allocate Opex	1	Allocate Opex to Product		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		to_Product	to_Product	to_Product	to_Product	to_Product
■	Allocate Opex	2	Allocate Opex to Region		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		to_Region	to_Region	to_Region	to_Region	Region_to_Custom
■	Allocate Opex	3	Allocate Opex to Customer		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		to_Customer	to_Customer	to_Customer	to_Customer	
■	Allocate Opex	4	Offset Opex to Customer		Direct	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		Customer_Offset			Customer_Offset	
■	FinServices Comp	1	Allocate Comp to Group		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		CompAndBenefits	AUM	AUM	Alloc to Group	
■	FinServices HR	1	Allocate HR Expnse per Headcount		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		HR	Headcount	Headcount	Alloc to Group	
■	FinServices Legal	1	Allocate Legal Per Manual		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	100.00		Legal	Legal Manual	Legal Manual	Alloc to Group	
■	FinServices Mkt	1	Allocate Marketing Per SqFootage		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	50.00		Marketing	SqFootage	SqFootage	Alloc to Group	
■	FinServices Mkt	2	Allocate Marketing Per Manual		Standard	2022M1	2023M12	50.00		MarketingLvl2	Legal Manual	Legal Manual	Alloc to GroupLvl2	

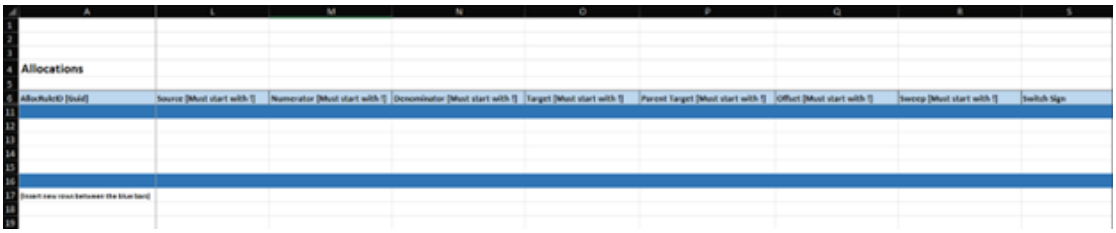
Allocate Opex to Region - Assigned Factors

FACTOR DEFINITIONS

Enabled	Type	Name	Description	Cb	E	C	S	T	V	A	F	O	I	UD1	UD2	UD3	UD4	UD5	UD6	UD7	UD8
■	Source	to_Region	From Product to Region						Periodic	54400.base	None	Top	None	Top.Base	Woods.base	None	None	None	None	None	Product
■	Numerator	to_Region	% by Region Driver							to_Regions	None	Top		None	Woods.base	Top.base					None
■	Denominator	to_Region	Total Region							to_Regions	None	Top		None	Woods.base	Top					None
■	Target	to_Region	Allocate to Base Regions								None	Import				Top.base					Region
■	Offset	to_Region									None	Import				None					Region_Offset
■	ParentTarget	Region_to_Customer									None	Top			Woods.base	Top.base					Region

Excel Definitions Template

The Excel template is comprised of two sheets, one for Allocations and one for Factors. There are 4 default lines to work with for each tab (lines 12 – 15 below), however this can be changed by deleting or adding rows. New rows should only be added between lines 11 and 16 to ensure the lines stay within the named range that is used during the import process.



For new allocations leave the AllocRuleID or AllocFilterID filed value blank. This field should only be populated with a guid value when it is known, such as by exporting Allocations or Factors to CSV format. By adding the guid value, you can update an existing record using the merge method.

Exporting Allocations/Factors

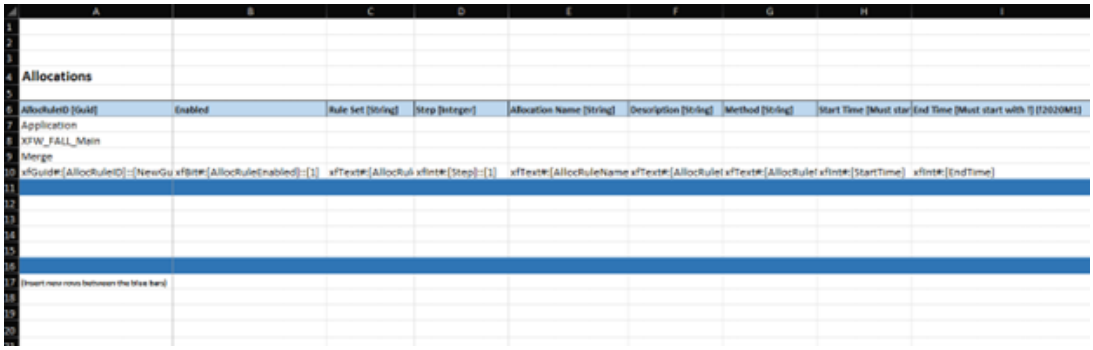
Both Allocations and Factors can be extracted into a CSV format file. These files can be used for archive purposes and imported back into the solution, used for analysis, or copied over into the Excel template if you wish to make changes prior to import back into the solution.

Importing Allocation and Factor Definitions

OneStream Allocations Management provides the ability to import Allocations and Factors using an Excel template or CSV file.

Excel Template

The Excel template is the primary method to loading files because it provides all the flexibility available in Excel and can also load both Allocations and Factors at the same time. Take note to only add, delete or modify records between the dark blue lines (lines 11 and 16 below). The default load method (cell A9 below) is Merge. This method will only add to the existing Allocations or Factors. Existing records cannot be removed or edited. Alternatively, the text in cell A9 can be changed to “Replace”. When "Replace" is used, any Allocations or Factors not listed in the file, but in the database, will be deleted and anything listed and currently in the database will be updated.



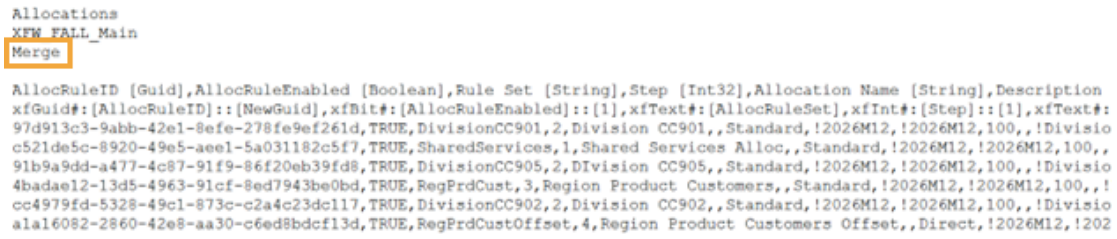
Select field values must be prefaced with an exclamation point (“!”). For example, if you want to enter “2023M1” you will need to enter "!2023M1”. The fields where this is necessary are:

- Start Time
- End Time
- Target
- Source
- Numerator
- Denominator
- Parent Target

- Offset
- Sweep

CSV Export

In addition to the Excel template option, any Allocations or Factors exported into a CVS file can be imported. This option is intended to be used to restore from backup or aid in migrating between applications. Like the Excel template, the file can be used via Merge or Replace with merge being the default.



Definition Validations

OneStream Allocations Management will perform certain validations when Allocations or Factors are added, removed or updated. These validations are intended to reduce the chances of errors or bad calculation values resulting from incorrect definitions. These validations are performed regardless of the method used but the presentation of the error can be different. Presently, all validations act as hard stops, meaning that any error will terminate the update process.

Grid Editor Changes

Validations for grid editor changes occur when changes are saved and presented in a pop-up window.

Updates From File Import

Changes imported via an Excel template or CSV export appear in a two-step process. First, if any error exists, a pop-up will appear that reads “Import Failed – Review Error Report”. Next, click the paper icon on the left of the window to view a text report of the detailed validation errors.

Validations Performed

A robust list of validations is performed on Allocation and Factor updates that vary based on the category, action type, action method and allocation method. Below is a list of these validations.

Category	Action Types	Action Methods	Allocation Method	Managed in Settings	Validation
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'AllocRuleSet' value is not empty
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	‘AllocRuleName' value is not empty
Allocation	Insert/Update	Excel	All	No	'AllocRuleMethod' value is a valid allocation rule type
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	‘AllocRuleName is unique

Category	Action Types	Action Methods	Allocation Method	Managed in Settings	Validation
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'SourceThreshold' value is a decimal
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'TargetThreshold' value is a decimal
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'Step' value is an integer
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'Target', 'Source', 'Numerator', 'Denominator', 'ParentTarget', 'Offset' and 'Sweep', if they have selections, are valid factor names in the database.

Category	Action Types	Action Methods	Allocation Method	Managed in Settings	Validation
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	Standard	No	Allocation has a value for 'Target', 'Source', 'Numerator', 'Denominator'
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	Direct	No	Allocation has a value for 'Target' and 'Source' and no value for 'Numerator' or 'Denominator'
Allocation	Insert/Update	Excel	All	No	'StartTime' and 'EndTime' are valid Time member names

Category	Action Types	Action Methods	Allocation Method	Managed in Settings	Validation
Allocation	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	Yes	'EntityFilter', if it contains a value has a property formatted member filter script with valid member names that produce at least one member when executed
Factor	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'AllocRuleName' value is not empty
Factor	Insert/Update	Excel	All	No	'AllocRuleType' value is a valid allocation rule type

Category	Action Types	Action Methods	Allocation Method	Managed in Settings	Validation
Factor	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'Target', 'Offset', 'ParentTarget' factors do not have a value for Cb, E, C, S, or T
Factor	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'Source' factor must have a selection for View, Account, Flow , Origin, IC, UD1-UD8
Factor	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	No	'AllocRuleName' is unique
Factor	Delete	Grid	All	No	Factor linked to one or more allocation rules cannot be deleted until unlinked

Category	Action Types	Action Methods	Allocation Method	Managed in Settings	Validation
Factor	Insert/Update	Grid, Excel	All	Yes	All dimension fields that contain a value have a property formatted member filter script with valid member names that produce at least one member when executed

Allocation Calculation

Allocations are run using Custom Calculate Data Management steps. This allows complete control of when, where, and for what data units a specific allocation set will run. This also allows allocations to be incorporated into larger data management sequences, which might include consolidations, scenario copies, or even other allocation sets.

Using Custom Calculate Data Management Steps also allows the allocation engine to leverage OneStream's built-in multi-threading capabilities since the allocations run using the core Analytic Engine.

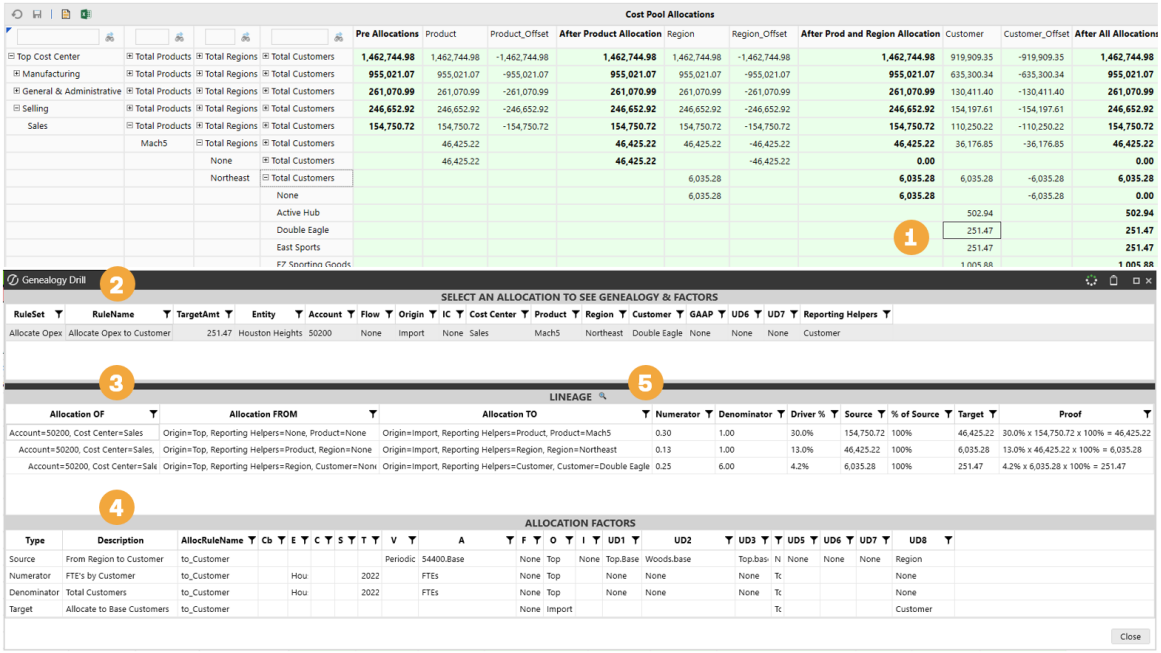
⊟ General (Step)	
Name	Allocate Shared Services
Description	
Data Management Group	Allocations
Step Type	Custom Calculate
Use Detailed Logging	False
⊟ Data Units	
Cube	SharedService Division
Entity Filter	E#GSH01
Parent Filter	
Consolidation Filter	C#Local
Scenario	BudgetWorking
Time Filter	T#2026M12
⊞ Point Of View	
⊟ Business Rule	
Business Rule	FALL_Allocation
Function Name	Allocate
Parameters	Set=[SharedServices]

Beginning allocation data management step will run the allocation business rule.

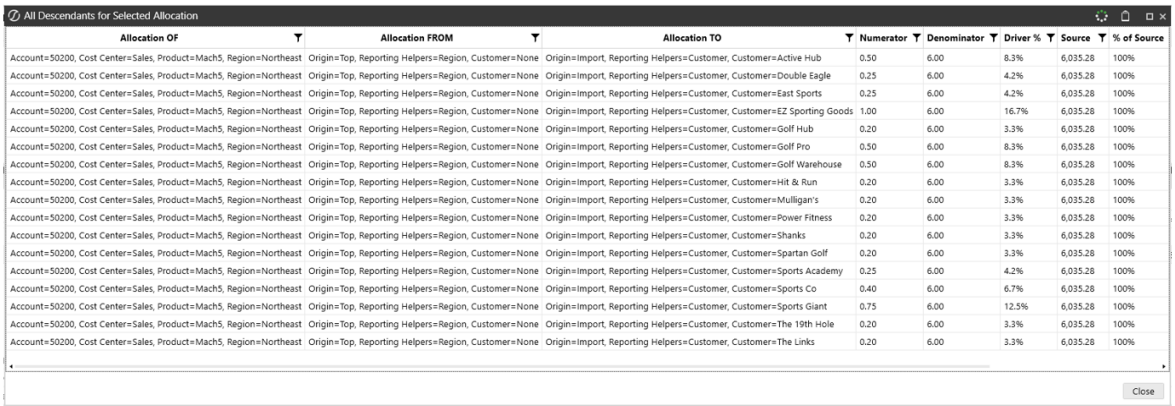
Genealogy Reporting

In addition to any reports that you may wish to write against the pre- or post-allocated data in the Cube, the solution also allows for reporting that nests multiple allocation steps together, so you can clearly trace the genealogy of an allocation from its source, thru multiple layers of allocations, to its final result.

When initiating from a linked Cube View, the genealogy report defaults to a "bottoms up" view. For example, clicking on the sum of 251.47 (1) brings up genealogy details for allocations related to that point-of-view (2). In our example, that amount originates from a single genealogy balance. Clicking on a record in the grid then fills out two additional grids: "Allocation Levels" (3) and "Allocation Factors" (4), illustrating the layers of allocation and the factors at play, such as the applied driver percentage and its influence on the final calculated figure.

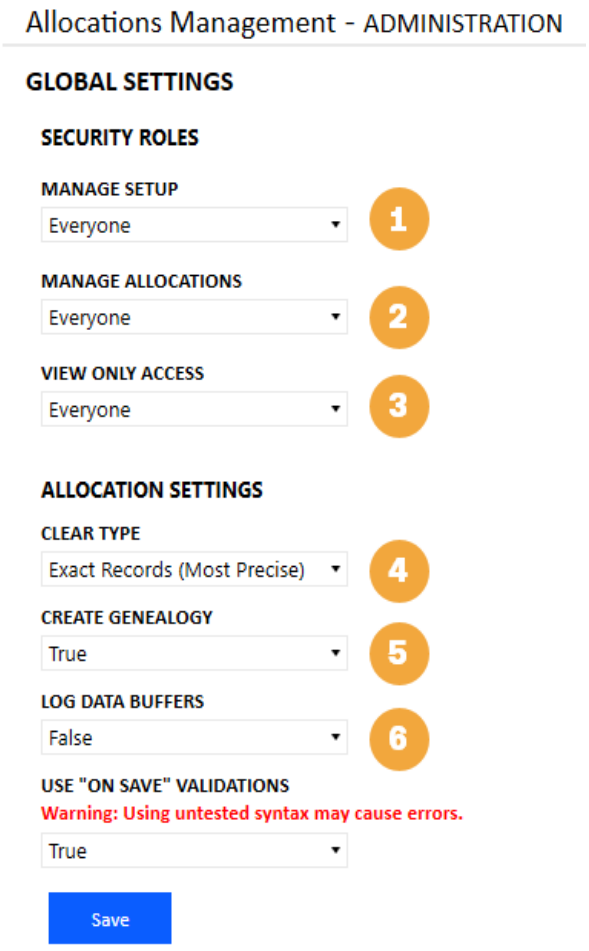


The “Lineage” report, accessed by selecting a record from the “Allocation Levels” grid and then clicking the “Lineage” button (5) shows more details, depending on the level of allocation being clicked on. It will display all the other descendants that received that level of allocation as well as all the subsequent allocations. See example below.



Solution Administration

There is minimal setup necessary to prepare the solution for use. The Administration page, accessed through the setting gear icon, contains global configuration settings and the area to manage installation.



Global Settings

Security Roles

Security Roles provide the ability to define a security group for three levels for three levels of security: Manage Setup (1), Manage Allocations (2), View Only Access (3). Functionality allowed for these roles are as follows:

Area	Functionality	Mange Setup	Manage Allocations	View Only Access
Main Menus				
	Home Button	X	X	X
	Reports Button	X	X	X
	Audit Button	X	X	X
	Admin/Settings Button	X		
	Info Button	X	X	X
Register Maintenance				
	View Allocations/Factors	X	X	X
	Edit Allocations/Factors	X	X	
	Import Allocations/Factors	X	X	
	Export Allocations/Factors	X	X	X

Area	Functionality	Mange Setup	Manage Allocations	View Only Access
Genealogy Drill				
	Launch Genealogy Drill	Controlled by dashboard security on “0_ DrillToGenealogy_FALL”		

Allocation Settings

Allocation settings allow for updates to global settings.

Clear Type and Anchor Dim

The Clear Type (4) setting determines how data is cleared from the cube when allocations are rerun. There are three options. Getting this setting correct is critical to ensure you don’t have orphaned data when rerunning allocations:

- Anchor Dim (Fastest)
    - Clear using an Anchor Dim. This will clear all previously calculated data in the specific target members used for allocation in the dimension of your choice.
    - For example, if you create an allocation that writes its results to U4#Allocation-In and choose U4 as your anchor dimension, the next time allocations are run all previously calculated data in U4#Allocation-In will be deleted.
    - This method will clear the results of all allocations when an allocation is run so if you anticipate running a subset of allocations, while preserving the results of others, you should choose the exact method to preserve the results of previously run allocations.
- Exact Records (Most Precise)

    - Clear using exact records. This will clear all previously calculated data based on the specific intersections that were written to, using genealogy history as the source. This is more precise, but slower, because it must clear intersections individually.
    - When you choose this method, you must also select True for the Create Genealogy setting as this method relies on the storing of genealogy data to clear cube data more precisely.
- Custom (No Clear)
    - This is a placeholder for future functionality to be leveraged if you are using a different method, like another rule or a reset scenario, to clear data. This option is currently inactive.

Create Genealogy

A flag to enable or disable the creation of the genealogy audit trail. Some clients may not want or need the overhead related to the creation of that information (5).

Log Data Buffers

A flag to enable or disable logging of the various data buffers involved in the allocation (6). This is extremely valuable when testing your allocation setup but should be turned off when running normal allocations.

Member Filter Validations

When changes to allocations and factors are saved, by default, OneStream Allocations Management will validate that the result of any member filter field with text produces a list with at least one member from cube metadata. This is to prevent errors from occurring at the time allocations are run. There may be an occasion where it makes sense to turn this off, such as setting up allocations on metadata not yet created. To prevent validation errors in such cases, you can turn this setting to **False** to prevent the error from occurring and allowing a save action to complete.

Uninstall UI

The Uninstall UI process will only remove the Dashboard Objects and related Business Rules. It does not drop the database tables, and your data will still be available.

Full Uninstall

The Uninstall Full process completely removes all the Dashboard Objects, Business Rules, and database tables installed with this solution.

Define Allocations

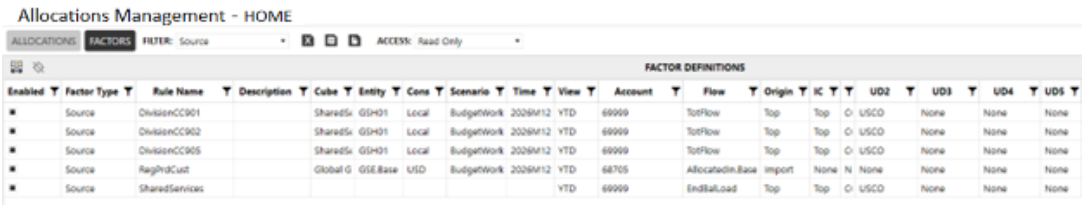
Before populating the allocation register, you'll want to have your allocations well-defined on paper to simplify the process. Even with well-defined allocations, you can expect trial and error when creating allocation definitions.

Factors Definition

The first step is to define the factors that make up the allocation.

Source factor definition

Make sure you are on the home screen of the Allocation Manager solution, click the FACTORS tab, and choose "Source" from the drop-down filter.



You must provide a Rule Name for the factor definition, like row, you create.

You must also provide a valid member filter definition for each of the dimensions from View through UD8. You can utilize a member filter expression that resolves a valid member list.. This would include member expansions, "WHERE" clauses, substitution variables, custom member lists, or XFBR expressions.

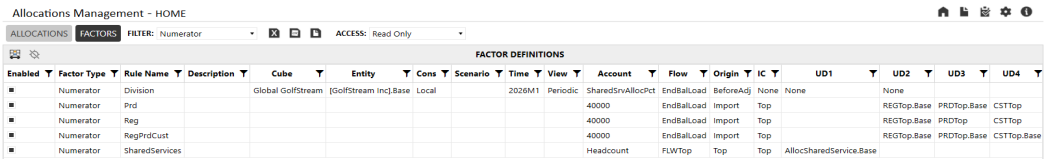
You can also include multiple member filters in a single record by separating them with a pipe (|). So, a field value like “AR.base|AP.base” would be valid. This allows you to identify multiple sets of members that might otherwise be difficult or impossible to define in a single member filter without using a member list or alternate hierarchy.

You do not need to define any values in the data unit dimensions (Cube, Entity, Cons, Scenario, and Time) because those dimensions will be defined by the Data Unit definition in the Data Management Step itself.However, you have the ability to pull source data, numerator or denominatior from a data unit outside of the data unit you are calculating. In those cases, you would want to define the alternative data unit in the factor definition. Some examples might be:

- Drivers (Numerator/Denominator) that are stored in another Cube or in a single entity.
- Source data that lives in another scenario.
- Drivers that come from another scenario, like Actual data being allocated based on a Plan spread.

Numerator and Denominator factor definition

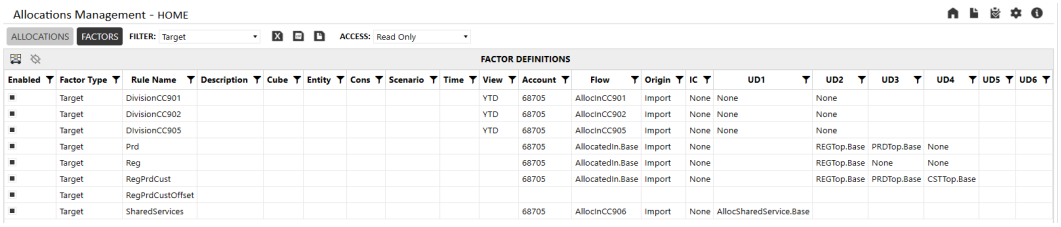
Populating the Numerator and Denominator factors is identical to populating the source factor with one small variation – you do not have to define a member filter for every dimension. As an option, you can define each dimension individually. However, if you choose not to, the allocation rule will automatically use the value specified in the source factor definition. This flexibility allows you to define a numerator definition that could be used in multiple allocation definitions paired with multiple source factors.



> **Example:** Consider driver factors (numerator and denominator) based on departmental headcount. These drivers can be utilized in one allocation to distribute actual medical insurance fees and in a separate allocation to allocate forecasted occupancy fees.

Target factor definition

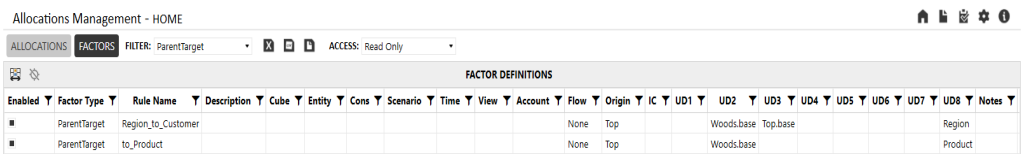
Populating the Target factor is identical to populating the source factor with one small variation; you cannot override the data unit definitions in the target factor definition. The reason for this is because the data unit you are writing to is defined by the data unit definition on the data management step. There is no way to write data to a data unit other than the one being processed, so defining an overridden data unit on your target factor definition makes no sense.



Enabled	Factor Type	Rule Name	Description	Cube	Entity	Cons	Scenario	Time	View	Account	Flow	Origin	IC	UD1	UD2	UD3	UD4	UD5	UD6
■	Target	DivisionCC901							YTD	68705	AllocInCC901	Import	None	None	None				
■	Target	DivisionCC902							YTD	68705	AllocInCC902	Import	None	None	None				
■	Target	DivisionCC905							YTD	68705	AllocInCC905	Import	None	None	None				
■	Target	Prd								68705	AllocatedIn.Base	Import	None		REGTop.Base	PRDTop.Base	None		
■	Target	Reg								68705	AllocatedIn.Base	Import	None		REGTop.Base	None	None		
■	Target	RegPrdCust								68705	AllocatedIn.Base	Import	None		REGTop.Base	PRDTop.Base	CSTTop.Base		
■	Target	RegPrdCustOffset																	
■	Target	SharedServices								68705	AllocInCC906	Import	None	AllocSharedService.Base					

Parent Target factor definition

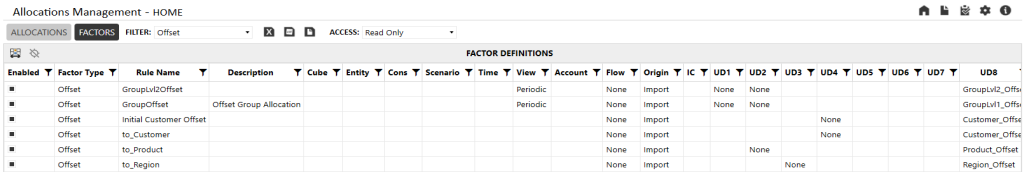
Populating the ParentTarget factor is identical to populating the target factor. The ParentTarget is an optional field that helps link the two allocation steps together when the result of one allocation step does not precisely match the source definition of a subsequent allocation step.



Enabled	Factor Type	Rule Name	Description	Cube	Entity	Cons	Scenario	Time	View	Account	Flow	Origin	IC	UD1	UD2	UD3	UD4	UD5	UD6	UD7	UD8	Notes
■	ParentTarget	Region_to_Customer									None	Top			Woods.base	Top.base					Region	
■	ParentTarget	to_Product									None	Top			Woods.base						Product	

Offset factor definition

In many cases, an allocation will result in the creation of new data intersections that will double-up the data for a particular item. The new allocated data exists, but the original unallocated data also exists. In these cases, it's typical to reverse or offset the original unallocated data so that the data isn't doubled. The optional offset factor allows you to define the target intersection where the offset will be written. The allocation engine automatically flips the sign for all offset calculations. If the direct offset factor approach doesn't produce the desired results due to the complexity of your offset calculations, consider defining your offset as an additional, standard allocation step.

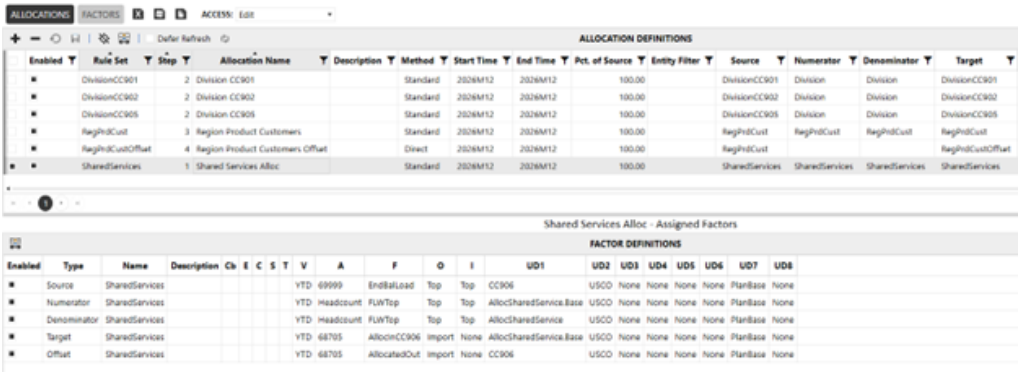


Sweep Factor definition

A Sweep Factor is used in coordination with Allocation Definition Thresholds. By default, balances that fall below a threshold amount are ignored. However, if a Sweep Factor exists those same balances will instead get accumulated and written to the designated Sweep location.

Allocations Definition

Once your factors are defined, you can think of them as a library of data buffer definitions that can then be pulled into an allocation definition. Click on the ALLOCATIONS tab to define your allocations.



You define an allocation by grouping together a Target, Source, Numerator, and Denominator factor and giving that set of factors a name and description. In addition, you can set the value of several other fields:

- The Parent Target and Offset factors (which are optional)
- The Rule Set allows you to group many allocation definitions into a single set that can be run as a unit. This allows the solution to support multiple unrelated allocations, such as Product Profitability allocations and Planning Overhead allocations, can co-exist in the same allocation register by simply putting them in different rule sets.
- The allocation Method field indicates what type of allocation logic will be run:
    - Standard will allocate source data to the target base on the driver ratios, such as Target = Source X (Numerator/Denominator)
    - Direct will simply move data from one intersection to another. You can think of this as an allocation where everything is allocated at 100%, like Target = Source.

> **NOTE:** Direct method allocations should not use numerator or denominator factors.

- You can choose which allocation definitions you want to run or not run with the Enabled flag.
- The StartTime and EndTime fields allow you to set a range of dates that are valid for a specific allocation definition. This will allow you to do things like change a driver for a specific allocation at the beginning of a new year without having to create entirely new Allocation Rule Sets. The allocation rules will only run allocation definitions that are valid for the time period of the data unit being processed.
- The default value for Pct. of Source is 100%. This value determines how much of the Source value will be allocated and can be changed to any value between 0 and 100.
- The Entity field is similar to the StartTime/EndTime as it allows you to set an entity or entities that are valid for a specific allocation definition.
- It's extremely important to understand that the Start Time, End Time, and Entity Filter fields are simply filters that can limit where the Data Management calculation runs.
- If you have allocation steps that rely on the results of a previous allocation step, you can group the various allocation definitions into Steps that will run in sequence. Think of these as the allocation equivalent of a formula pass. Because data is written back to the Cube at the end of each allocation definition calculation, the results of anything in Step 1 will always be available when step 2 is run.

> **NOTE:** This only refers to data that is dynamically aggregated within a data unit. There is no consolidation performed between allocation steps. If your design requires a consolidation between steps, this can be accomplished by creating a 3-step Data Management Sequence where the first step runs a specific Allocation Rule Set, then the second step runs the appropriate consolidation, and then the third step runs a subsequent Allocation Rule Set.

- The Switch Sign flag tells the allocation engine to multiply the allocation result by -1 before posting the results. This can be useful when writing a step that offsets a previous allocation step.

  > **NOTE:** Allocations do not automatically book any type of offset or reversal of the allocation. To book an offset or a reversal you must either provide an offset factor or create a separate step using the Switch Sign flag.

- There are two optional properties for Threshold amounts.
  - Source Threshold applies to the individual source value that is being allocated.
  - Target Threshold applies to the individual target (allocated) value that has been calculated.

If you set these thresholds to something other than zero, then any value that falls under the threshold will not be part of the allocation results. For example, let's assume you have the source threshold set to $250 and you are allocating these three cost centers out to products:

- HR = $800
- IT = $1,200
- Legal = $200

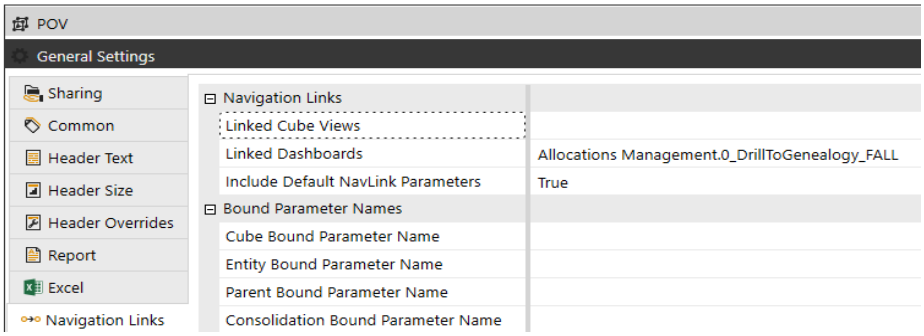
HR and IT costs would be allocated, but Legal would not be. Note: This functionality can be very useful to prevent "tiny numbers" from exploding the size of your data unit and negatively impacting performance. However, if you choose to implement this functionality, you need to understand that your data will not be fully allocated. There will be left-over, unallocated balances. So, you need to think carefully about where, when, and how to leverage this functionality, and what to do with the left-over, unallocated balances.

- The ClearAlloc setting allows you to create an allocation record that simply clears previously calculated data (using the Clear Type Anchor dimension configured on the settings page) without re-running the allocations.

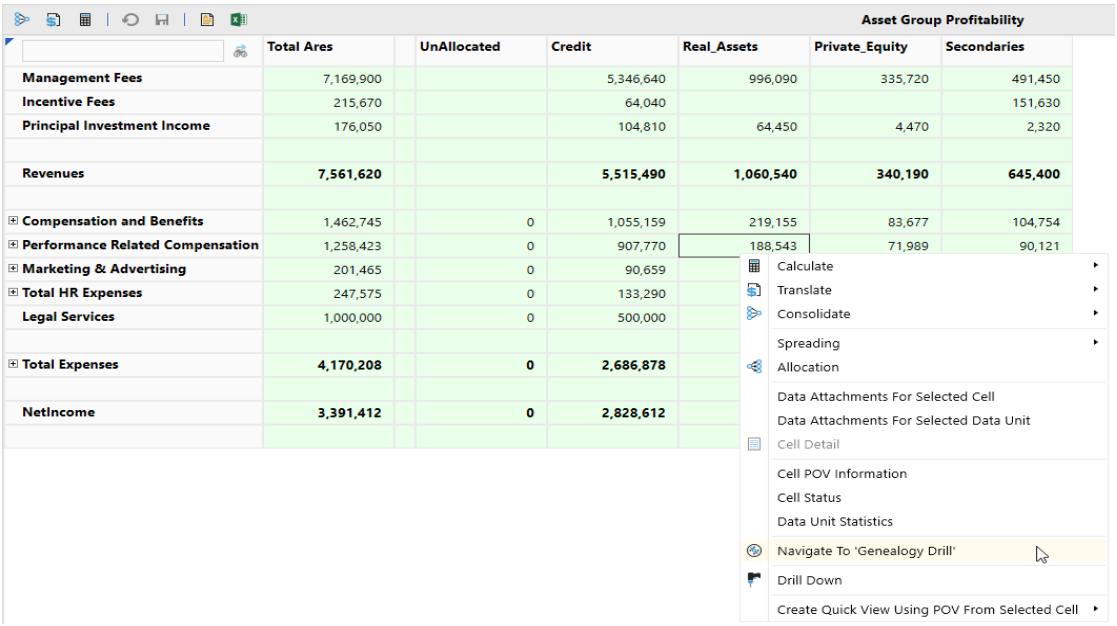
Genealogy Reporting

Enabling Navigation

To link your cube view to the genealogy reporting, you simply need to include the Linked Dashboard reference in your Cube View's Navigation Links and change the "Include Default NavLink Parameters" to **True**.



This will allow you to drill from any intersection in a Cube View, including parent levels, get a list of all the allocated base intersections under that amount, and see the full genealogy of how that data was derived.



See Genealogy Reporting for additional details about the genealogy reporting.

Drill Limitations

Below are known limitations users should be aware of when using the Genealogy Drill option..

1. Drills cannot be done on parent time members. For example, if there are allocations in 2022M1, and you try to drill down on a point-of-view (POV) using 2022Q1, no results will be returned.
2. Results will only be returned in the drill when the View in the point-of-view (POV) matches that of the allocation. For example, if an allocation is calculated YTD, you will not be able to drill down using a POV of Periodic.
3. All amounts shown will be in local currency.
4. Genealogy Drill will only work correctly in conjunction with the “Create Genealogy” option turned on and set to **True**. See the Global Settings section for more information.

Run Allocations

Allocations are run by creating Custom Calculate Data Management steps that define the Data Units being processed and the Allocation Rule Set being run.

Allocation Custom Calculate DM Step

The Data Management Step to run allocations looks like a typical Custom Calculate Step with the addition of one parameter to specify the Rule Set that will be executed when the Allocation runs.

⊟ General (Step)	
Name	Allocate Shared Services
Description	
Data Management Group	Allocations
Step Type	Custom Calculate
Use Detailed Logging	False
⊟ Data Units	
Cube	SharedService Division
Entity Filter	E#GSH01
Parent Filter	
Consolidation Filter	C#Local
Scenario	BudgetWorking
Time Filter	T#2026M12
⊞ Point Of View	
⊟ Business Rule	
Business Rule	FALL_Allocation
Function Name	Allocate
Parameters	Set=[SharedServices]

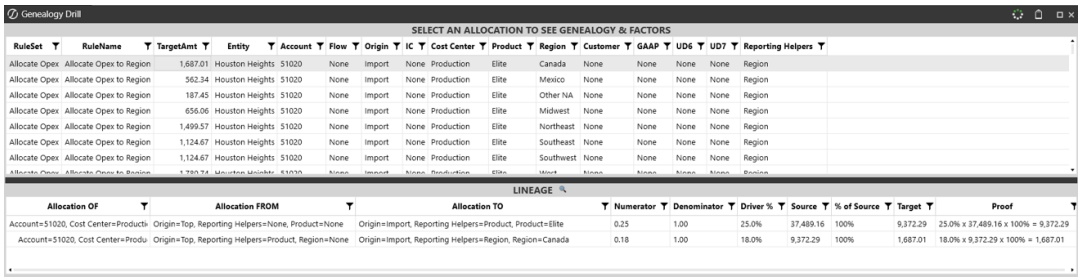
Multiple Allocation Rule Sets can be run at the same time by using a comma delimited list of sets in your custom calculate parameters. For example, “Set=[GolfStream_Demo, Benefits, Occupancy]” would run all the allocation steps contained in each of those three rule sets in order.

> **NOTE:** For multiple rule sets, the comma delimited list must be wrapped in brackets.

Allocations Output

When Allocations run, they will produce two independent sets of output.

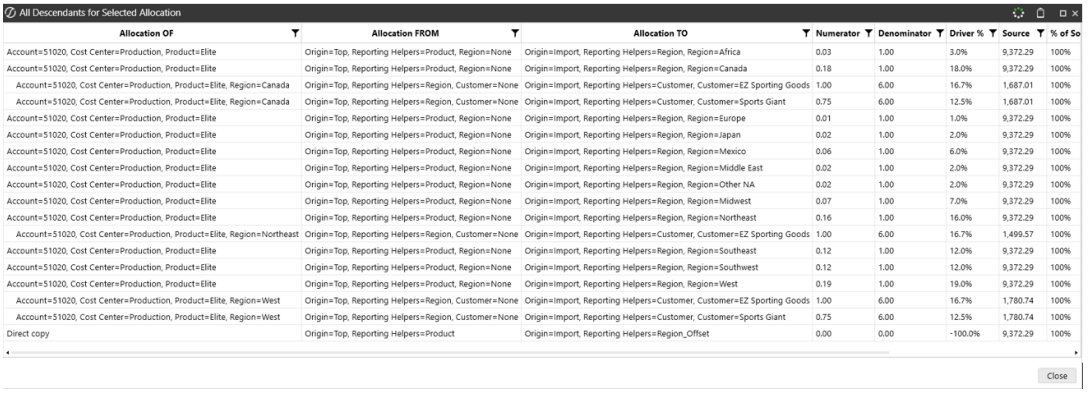
- Allocation Results are written back to the cube. This is the expected behavior of any custom calculation process.
    - That data can be reported on using any OneStream reporting tool.
- In addition, data relating the source intersection to the target intersection is written in a supplemental table. If your allocations rules are setup in such a way that the target, or result, of one allocation step becomes the source data of the next allocation step, the solution can nest those independent steps together in a hierarchy or path. We refer to this as the genealogy, or lineage, of the allocation:



- The above lineage is a very targeted view answering the question “Where did this number come from?”. However, sometimes you want to answer the question “Where did this data go?”. This can be done by selecting any level in your lineage reporting and clicking the magnifying glass to drill down on that specific intersection to see everywhere that data was allocated.

LINEAGE

Allocation OF	Allocation FROM	Allocation TO	Numerator	Denominator	Driver %	Source	% of Source	Target	Proof
Account=51020, Cost Center=Producti	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=None, Product=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Product, Product=Elite	0.25	1.00	25.0%	37,489.16	100%	9,372.29	25.0% x 37,489.16 x 100% = 9,372.29
Account=51020, Cost Center=Produ	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Canada	0.18	1.00	18.0%	9,372.29	100%	1,687.01	18.0% x 9,372.29 x 100% = 1,687.01



All Descendants for Selected Allocation

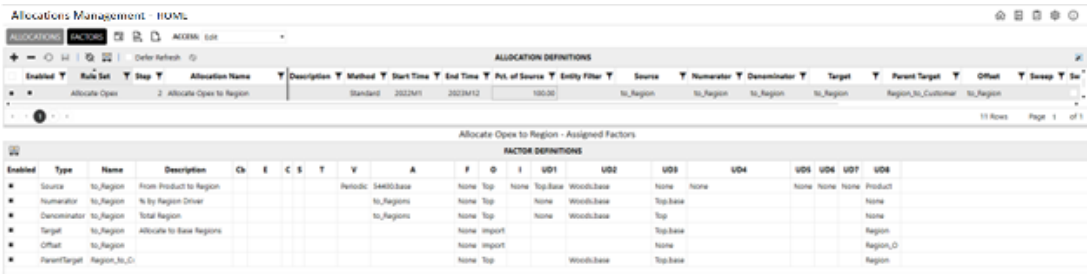
Allocation OF	Allocation FROM	Allocation TO	Numerator	Denominator	Driver %	Source	% of So
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Africa	0.03	1.00	3.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Canada	0.18	1.00	18.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite, Region=Canada	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Region, Customer=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Customer, Customer=EZ Sporting Goods	1.00	6.00	16.7%	1,687.01	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite, Region=Canada	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Region, Customer=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Customer, Customer=Sports Giant	0.75	6.00	12.5%	1,687.01	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Europe	0.01	1.00	1.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Japan	0.02	1.00	2.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Mexico	0.06	1.00	6.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Middle East	0.02	1.00	2.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Other NA	0.02	1.00	2.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Midwest	0.07	1.00	7.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Northeast	0.16	1.00	16.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite, Region=Northeast	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Region, Customer=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Customer, Customer=EZ Sporting Goods	1.00	6.00	16.7%	1,499.57	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Southeast	0.12	1.00	12.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=Southwest	0.12	1.00	12.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product, Region=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region, Region=West	0.19	1.00	19.0%	9,372.29	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite, Region=West	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Region, Customer=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Customer, Customer=EZ Sporting Goods	1.00	6.00	16.7%	1,780.74	100%
Account=51020, Cost Center=Production, Product=Elite, Region=West	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Region, Customer=None	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Customer, Customer=Sports Giant	0.75	6.00	12.5%	1,780.74	100%
Direct copy	Origin=Top, Reporting Helpers=Product	Origin=Import, Reporting Helpers=Region_Offset	0.00	0.00	-100.0%	9,372.29	100%

Close

Log Data Buffers

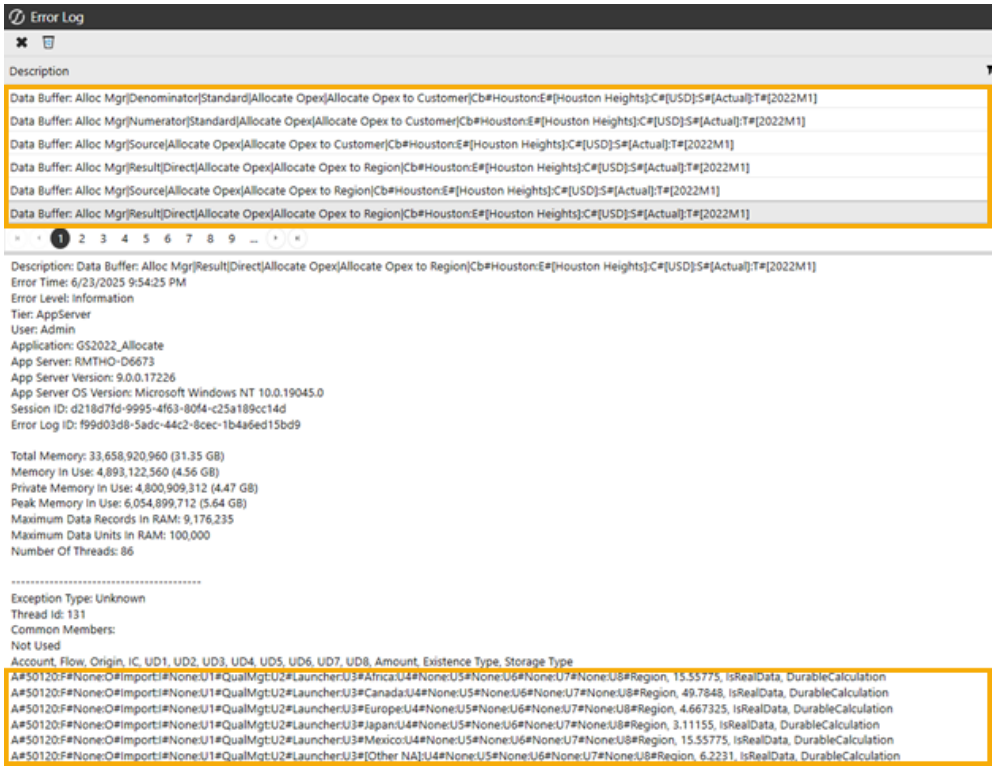
When the “Log Data Buffers” setting is set to **True**, data buffer information will be written to the error when an allocation calculation is performed. This setting is intended to be used only for testing purposes since it will increase the duration of the allocation calculation and add to the size of the error log. Using this setting can help diagnose why certain allocations are producing the results that they are by viewing data buffer records for the related Factors as well as the calculation result.

Below is an example allocation and Data Management (DM) sequence. Assume “Log Data Buffers” is set to True.



⊟ General (Step)	
Name	Allocate Opex
Description	
Data Management Group	AllocateIt
Step Type	Custom Calculate
Use Detailed Logging	True
⊟ Data Units	
Cube	GolfStream
Entity Filter	E#[Houston Heights]
Parent Filter	
Consolidation Filter	C#Local
Scenario	Actual
Time Filter	T#2022M1
⊞ Point Of View	
⊟ Business Rule	
Business Rule	FALL_Allocation
Function Name	Allocate
Parameters	Set=[Allocate Opex], LogPerformance=False

When the DM sequence is run the following error log records will be produced.



NOTE: Only use this feature as necessary and remember to turn the log feature off when finished to prevent unnecessary growth in the size of the OneStream error log.

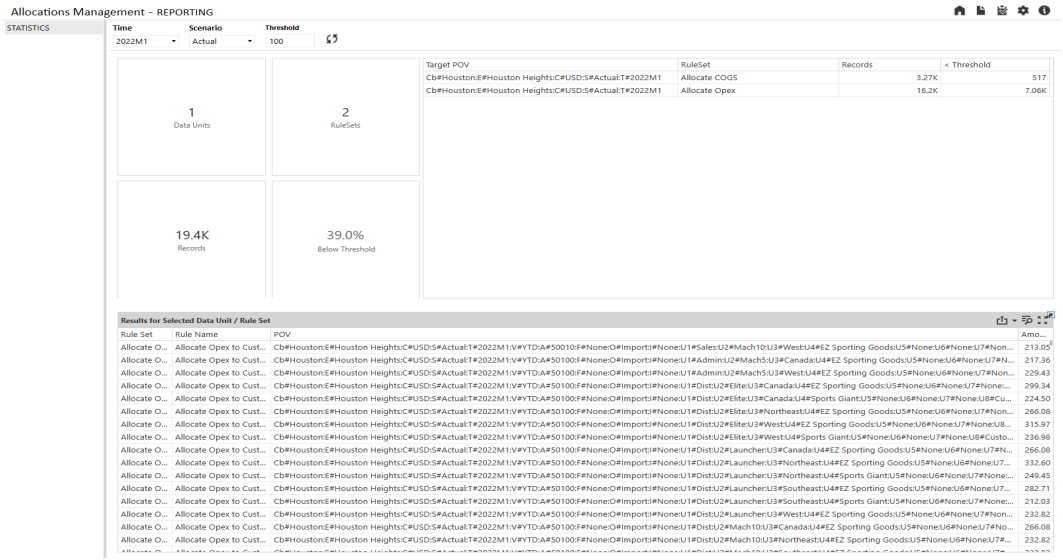
Reports

Solution Reports

From the Reports Tab in the Solution, the following reports are available:

Statistics

This Dashboard will provide statistics about all allocations run for a specific time period and scenario. You can further refine this reporting by choosing an individual data unit to analyze.



In addition to the normal reporting, this dashboard also includes a threshold setting that can be used for analysis purposes. By setting this to a specific value, you can see how many, and what percent, of your allocated results fall under a certain threshold.

> **NOTE:** Unlike the thresholds on the allocations themselves, this threshold does not impact the data in any way. It's an analysis tool to determine what records fall under a certain threshold.

Audit Reports

From the Audit tab in the solution, you can get a full audit history of anything changed on either the allocation factor definitions, or the allocation definitions themselves. The audit report can be viewed in 3 different formats.

1. **Audit Logs**: Audit data in grid format
2. **Audit Report**: Audit data in report format for saving/export to Word or PDF
3. **Audit Files**: Audit data filtered to show on records related to import activities

Help and Miscellaneous Information

Troubleshooting & FAQs

Contact OneStream Support by registering at:

Support - OneStream Software

OneStream Display Settings

OneStream solutions frequently require displaying multiple data elements for proper data entry and analysis. Therefore, the recommended screen resolution is a minimum of 1920 x 1080 for optimal rendering of forms and reports.

Additionally, OneStream recommends that you adjust the Windows System Display text setting to 100% and do not apply any Custom Scaling options.

OneStream Solution Modification Considerations

A few cautions and considerations regarding the modification of OneStream Solutions:

- Major changes to business rules or custom tables within a OneStream Solution will not be supported through normal channels as the resulting solution is significantly different from the core solution.
- If changes are made to any dashboard object or business rule, consider renaming it or copying it to a new object first. This is important because if there is an upgrade to the OneStream Solution in the future and the customer applies the upgrade, this will overlay and wipe out the changes. This also applies when updating any of the standard reports and dashboards.
- If modifications are made to a OneStream Solution, upgrading to later versions will be more complex depending on the degree of customization. Simple changes such as changing a logo or colors on a dashboard do not impact upgrades significantly. Making changes to the custom database tables and business rules, which should be avoided, will make an upgrade even more complicated.

Package Contents and Naming Conventions

The package file name contains multiple identifiers that correspond with the platform. Renaming any elements included in the package is discouraged to preserve the naming conventions and solution integrity.

Example Package Name: ALL_PV8.4.0_SV100_PackageContents.zip

Identifier	Description
ALL	Solution ID
PV8.4.0	Minimum Platform version required to run solution
SV100	Solution version

Identifier	Description
PackageContents	File name