Tonestream

Modern Browser Experience Guide

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About This Guide

This guide introduces the Modern Browser Experience and highlights the end user benefits and functional differences of using OneStream's web-accessible interface. This guide is intended to:

- Familiarize OneStream end users, power users, administrators, partners, and consultants with the supported functionality, features, and interfaces in the Modern Browser Experience.
- Provide the prerequisites and directions for implementing the Modern Browser Experience in a customer environment.
- Provide high-level information describing features, capabilities, general usage patterns, end-user flows, and best practices unique to the Modern Browser Experience.
- Explain the functional, technical, and visual differences between the Modern Browser Experience and the Windows application.

Modern Browser Experience Overview

Welcome to the Modern Browser Experience, OneStream's latest, web-based offering that is Generally Available on OneStream Platform Version 8.4.0 or later. The Modern Browser Experience works alongside the existing OneStreamWindows application, giving users more flexibility by providing them with a way to access their data from a web browser on a wide range of devices. OneStreamin the browser delivers a streamlined, modernized experience that strives to provide comprehensive coverage of end user features. With a strong foundation developed utilizing contemporary concepts and technologies, the Modern Browser Experience introduces a suite of innovative designs and improved solutions.

All OneStream Solutions should render in the Modern Browser Experience. To find out which solutions are officially supported, refer to solution documentation. Additionally, functionality provided through the System and Application Tabs is not yet available through the browser.

The following sections highlight benefits, explore differences, and provide current limitations to help customers and partners evaluate the browser experience for their business needs.

For requirements, see Hardware and Software requirements in the Installation guide.

For more information on the installation process, see the Installation Guide.

For information on prerequisites for self-hosted environments, refer to the Legacy Authentication section in the Upgrade Guide.

New Features and Functionality in Modern Browser Experience Version 9.1.0

Modern Browser Experience Version 9.1.0 introduces new features across the platform and includes a variety of bug fixes, performance improvements, and security and privacy enhancements.

Functional Capabilities

Feature	Description
Accessibility	Significant enhancements to support screen reader software and related keyboard controls have been implemented in the latest version of the Modern Browser Experience. See Appendix F for a comprehensive list of supported keyboard controls. See Dashboard Accessibility Design Approaches for more information on accessible dashboard design strategies.

Dashboards

Feature	Description	
Toast Notifications	A new property (MessageDurationMs) has been introduced in the BRAPI that enables designers to set the duration of time that a toast notification appears on the screen.	
Member Tree	The Member Tree component is now available in the Modern Browser Experience and is consistent with the design already established in the Windows application.	
BI Viewer	The BI Viewer component (or portions of the component) can now be exported using a BRAPI. See the Design and Reference guide.	

Cube Views

Feature	Description	
Cube View Designer	The Cube View Designer is a new feature in the Modern Browser Experience that currently enables power users and administrators to view the configuration and formatting of any cube view that can be accessed in an application and provides the ability to edit those configurations and preview their changes. Administrators can also save their design updates to the originating cube view. See Cube View Designer for more information.	

Access the Modern Browser Experience

The browser URL structure uses a company subdomain (for example, https://cloudsitename.onestreamcloud.com). OneStream recommends using Chrome, Edge, or Safari to access the Modern Browser Experience.

Authentication

For OneStream hosted environments, OneStream IdentityServer (OIS) technology enables browser users to authenticate through a browser and enables administrators to set up online environments to use native IDs or an identity provider (IdP). For more information on authentication using OIS, see the Identity and Access Management Guide.

Setup and configuration of the Modern Browser Experience may vary based on how your environments are hosted. For self-hosted environments, users can authenticate into the browser using their existing authentication method. Additional instructions for self-hosted authentication can be found in the Installation Guide.

Functional Capabilities

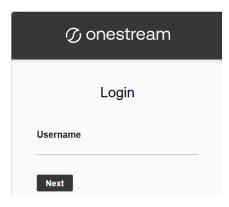
This section explores foundational capabilities and general features of the Modern Browser Experience, and highlights the notable differences between the browser and Windows application.

Intuitive User Experience

Log In

The Modern Browser Experience is accessed through a web browser instead of using a Windows shortcut or ClickOnce to open a local instance of OneStream. You can use bookmarked URLs to navigate to the browser. Once successfully authenticated, you can select an application from the drop-down menu and click the **LOG IN** button to access OneStream.

The browser environment can be accessed using a custom URL. For example, https://cloudsitename.onestreamcloud.com. Once the initial login screen has loaded, users can enter a username and click the Next button to authenticate through their Single Sign-On (SSO) provider.

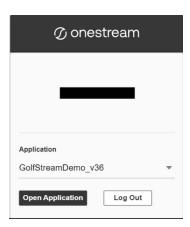


Following successful authentication, the user will either be:

• Redirected to the Login Agreement page (if applicable).



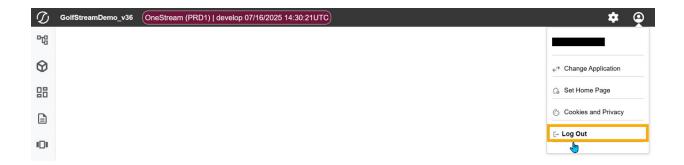
- · Redirected to an application (if only one application is accessible).
- Redirected to the Application Selection page (if more than one application is accessible).



Log Out

Users can log out from the Application Selection page or by selecting Log Out from the User Menu.

Functional Capabilities



Logging out of the Modern Browser Experience will not log out users from their other open instances of OneStream, such as the Windows application or Excel Add-In, nor will it log out users from their SSO sessions.

Change Applications

Select **Change Application** from the **User Menu** to display the Application Selection page and change the current application.

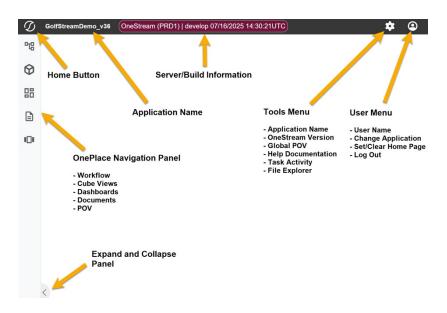
Header

The Modern Browser Experience provides a familiar header area and updated OnePlace panel which can be accessed at any time while using the browser application. Similar to the Windows application, the header has a Home button embedded in the OneStream logo and displays the Application Name. Other header functionality has been moved to two menus in the top right corner of the screen.

- Gear Icon Application Name, Global POV, Version Number, Help Documentation, Task Activity, File Explorer
- User Icon User's Name, Change Application, Set/Clear Home Page, Log Out

The OnePlace Panel can be fully collapsed, opened to display Navigation controls, or expanded as an overlay when working with any of the menu areas.

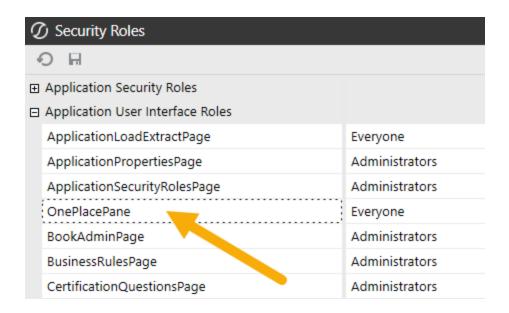
NOTE: The OnePlace panel may be fully hidden for certain users using security settings.



OnePlace Panel

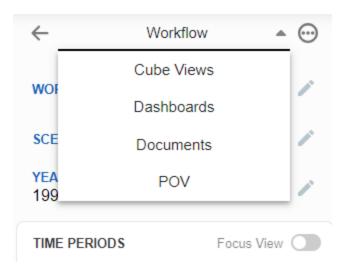
Hide OnePlace Panel

The OnePlacePane security role can be used to hide the Navigation panel. This configuration has been added under Security Roles to enable or disable end user access to the OnePlace navigation panel. Note that the Modern Browser Experience does not provide a user interface to facilitate configuring and applying security roles at this time.



Navigate OnePlace Panel

Users can click a tile on the OnePlace toolbar to expand the flyout panel and access related end user options and features. The drop-down menu at the top of each panel can be used to easily navigate through all of the OnePlace panels.



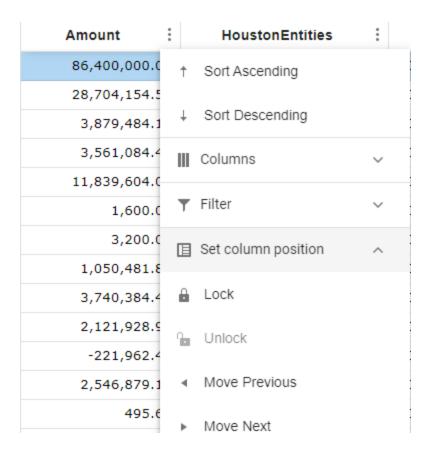
File Explorer

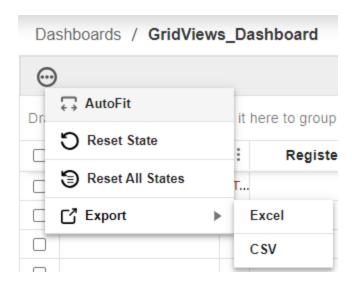
File Explorer is used to manage all OneStream files and saved POVs. The File Explorer dialog can be opened by selecting the File Explorer option from the Tools menu in the application header. File Explorer functionality is fully supported in the Modern Browser Experience and primarily located on the dialog toolbar.



Grids

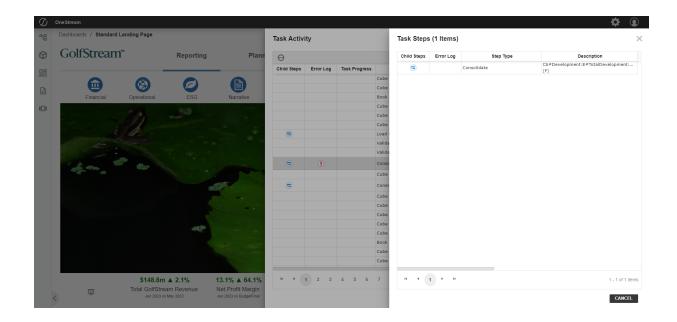
While the browser grids offer the same functionality as the Windows application, some differences were added to improve the user experience. Many of the grids have virtual scrolling instead of paging to handle large datasets. In addition to the Sorting, Filtering, and Column controls found in the Windows application, the browser experience has added a column Lock feature, which allows users to lock in place any column and the columns to its left, while being able to scroll the remaining columns horizontally. Many of the grids will also have a context menu button in the left corner of the grid header with additional functionality. See Appendix D for a list of supported Number Formats.





Anchored Dialogs

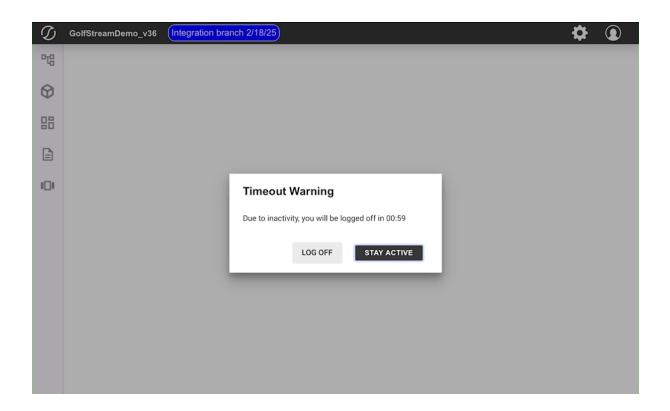
Many of the dialog boxes display in a slide-out panel anchored to the right side of the page instead of the floating dialogs used in the Windows application. This paradigm offers improved visibility and provides consistency for users accessing the browser from various devices. Slide-out panels can be expanded or constricted to suit user preference by dragging the left edge horizontally across the page.



This anchored dialog box has been extended to dashboards that appear in dialog boxes. There is a larger default width compared to the Windows application, but the width can be altered with the dialog box display format configurations. Since these dialog boxes are always the full height of the screen, the height configuration for dashboards in dialog boxes are ignored.

Timeout

A warning for users who are about to be logged off due to inactivity will now be displayed in a floating dialog two minutes prior to timeout, providing users with the ability to extend their session or log off. The length of idle time allowed for a user can be configured, but the two-minute warning threshold is not currently adjustable.



Smart Links

Smart Links are designed to make it easy to share dashboards. Built with a combination of security-aware features and declarative parameters, these links can open dashboards to specific pages or mimic a series of clicks.

Smart Links are generated and stored for a set period using a Business Rule. To access a shared link, users will simply click a hyperlink or paste the URL into a browser. On access, the Smart Link will:

- Verify if the user is logged in (if not, remain active through the login process)
- · Check if the user has access to the shared dashboard
- Verify the dashboard can be rendered on the user's device

Functional Capabilities

- Supply the dashboard with any declared parameters
- Prompt the user for any undeclared parameters
- Render the dashboard

Example Smart Link URL: https://example.onestream.com/share/ E1C52337EEE9430EAAF52D6A5846109B/DashboardProfile/Dashboard

To get started, review the code snippets in Appendix E.

Accessibility

Interfaces, features, and functionality provided in the Modern Browser Experience have been enhanced to thoroughly and effectively support the industry-standard Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) established by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). The following list covers the current, notable considerations or issues related to the use of accessibility features in the browser.

- Workflow
 - The Partner Detail table on the Intercompany Matching page has a unique design that can prevent users from interacting with typical screen reader table commands. If needed, users can work around this issue by using the navigational and componentspecific keyboard controls built into the Modern Browser Experience.
 - Screen reader table commands may not work as expected with the data grid on the Import step page.

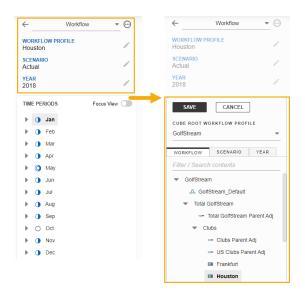
Workflow

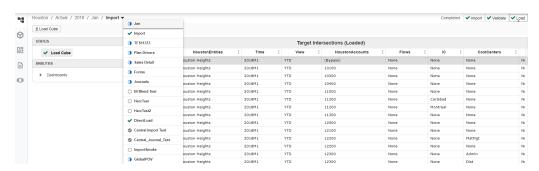
Workflow on the browser delivers the same functionality offered in the Windows Application with a few notable exceptions mentioned below. Some tactical user experience improvements have been made, while primarily focusing on delivering the functionality of the workflow steps.

Navigation

Similar to the Windows Application, Workflows are accessed through the OnePlace panel. Users are able to modify the Workflow POV by selecting the edit icon next to each dimension and navigate between Workflow Units under Time Periods. It is important to note a few differences between the browser and the Windows Application:

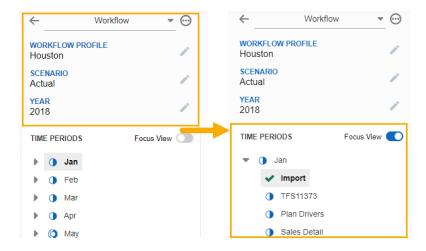
The Workflow POV Edit menu is displayed as an overlay menu, instead of a pop-up dialog.
 Users are able to update Workflow, Scenario, and Year using the available tabs. A Save button at the top of the section finalizes any changes.





The new Focus View function allows users to view only the selected time period. In the
example below, a user chose to view only June to simplify navigation. To return to the full
list, simply disable the Focus View toggle.

Workflow



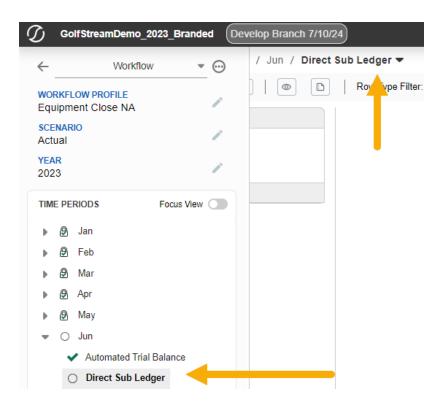
Status Icons have been updated, and in some cases, combined to make a more intuitive user experience.

Label	Windows Application	Browser UX
Complete	•	~
Disabled	0	0
Error	•	!
In Progress	•	•
Input Form Started	•	•
Last Step Complete	•	•
Last Step Disabled	0	0
Last Step Error	•	!
Last Step in Progress	•	•
Optional Workflow Complete	✓	0
Completed and Closed	©	9
Completed and Locked	ã	2
Incomplete Closed	•	(
Incomplete Locked	a	<u> </u>

Workflow Breadcrumbs

You can navigate to a specific month, time period, scenario, or workflow step of your choosing from the workflow navigation feature. Selecting an option will take you to the corresponding step. A new drop-down menu in the Workflow page title bar allows users to quickly toggle between Workflow Steps in a Time Period.





Supported Workflow Functionality

Workflow Steps

- Blend
- Cerity
- Confirm
- Direct
- Form
- Import

- Journal Input
- Load
- Pre-Process
- Process
- Validate
- Workspace

General Workflow Functionality

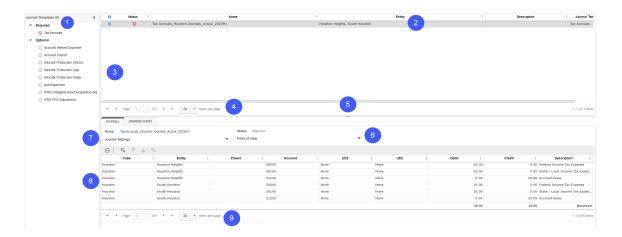
- Drill Back
- Drill Down
- · Analysis Area
- Application Configurations
- Intercompany Matching
- Multi-Period Processing

- Time Range Periods
- View Transformation Rules
- View Processing Log
- View Source Document
- Time Period Actions
- Dependent Actions

Notable Differences from Windows

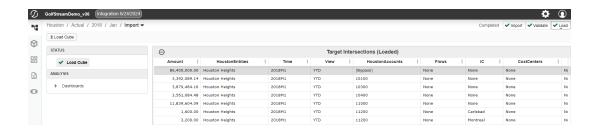
Application

 Journals - The Journal Input page in the Modern Browser Experience utilizes an updated layout that is different from design used in the Windows application but intended to improve the user experience and increase productivity. Refer to the screenshot and list below to review specific, key differences between the two interfaces.

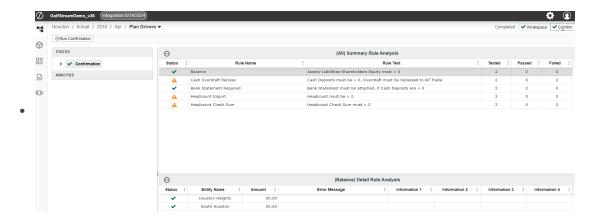


- ° 1 Journal Template appears in collapsible pane.
- ° 2 Entities appear in upper grid.
- ° 3 Journals' Grid now appears above the Journal details.
- 4 Paging on Journals' Grid.
- 5 Journal details appear below the Journals' Grid.
- ° 6 Journal header settings appear in collapsible drown-downs.
- ∘ 7 Journal Header.

- 8 Journal Line Items.
- 9 Paging on journal line items.
- Workflow Page Styling Workflow Title, Workflow Steps, Grids, Status Area, and Analysis Area.



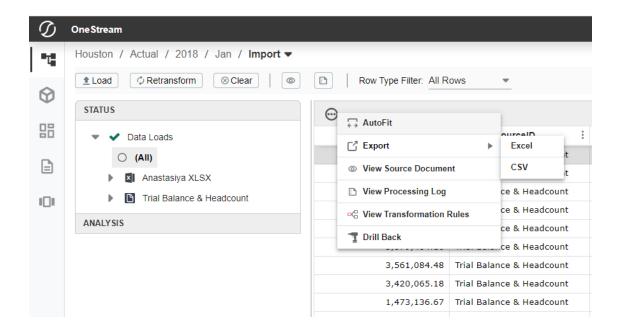
• Status Icons – Consistent with the OnePlace panel, the Workflow status icons have been simplified in the browser to make a more intuitive user experience.



• Workflow Progress Buttons – Now displayed on the right side of the screen, the progress buttons have been updated with new icons and borders to improve visibility.



 Drag and Drop File Import – Files can be imported by selecting from your device or using a new drag and drop feature. Context Menus for Grids – All Workflow Grid functions have been moved from right-click menus to a context menu in the header of each grid.



 Rename Journal – You can rename journals by editing the Journal Name property in the journal header, instead of a rename button and dialog.

Notable Workflow Functionality Gaps

Workflow Steps

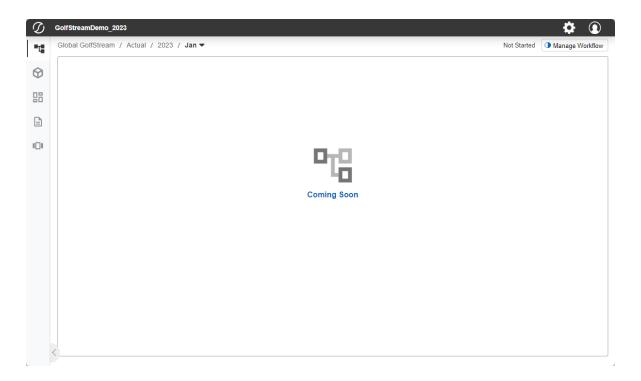
Manage Workflow

General Workflow Functionality

• Edit Transformation Rules

Navigating Workflow Step Gaps

Helpful tips have been added to the browser experience to identify unsupported workflow steps for both dashboard designers and end users. *Coming Soon* icons indicate a workflow step is not currently supported.



Even if all steps are supported in each workflow, thorough testing is still recommended to ensure processes are working as expected before production use.

Cube Views

Cube views are flexible reporting artifacts that enable cube data to be presented and edited in various ways by utilizing security, configuration, and formatting properties, member formulas, and calculations.

Nearly all cube view features provided in the Windows Application are available to users of the Modern Browser Experience. For cube views that utilize features or functionality that have not yet been implemented, or in cases when variations arise due to technical differences between desktop and web-based applications, there may be configuration changes or workarounds that can be leveraged until functional gaps can be closed.

Supported Cube View Functionality

Presentation

- Cube View and Export Format Configuration Properties
- Cell Data Types
- Cell Status Background Colors
- Row and Column Sharing
- Nested and Expandable Column and Row Headers

Toolbar Functions

- Context Menu Dropdown
- Save and Revert Changes
- Data Refresh
- · Parameter Selection

Cube View and Cell-Level Context Menu Functions

- · Calculate, Translate, Consolidate
- Data Attachments
- Spreading
- Cell Detail
- Cell POV Information
- Data Unit Statistics
- Cell Status
- Drill Down
- Row Suppression
- Export
- · Cube View and Dashboard Navigation Links

Cube View Navigation

The General Visibility setting in Cube View profiles will be applicable for cube views and the Windows application (OnePlace, Workflow, and Dashboards). The Client/Device Visibility setting in Dashboard profiles will also affect access to embedded cube views or data explorer components in Dashboards. See Dashboards.

Cube View Drill Down

The Drill Down interface has been moved from a page tab into a slide-out panel. You can drill down into cube data from a cell intersection by right-clicking the cell and selecting **Drill Down** from the cube view context menu. The cube view drill down interface opens in a slide-out panel, which can be resized horizontally.

Currently, only the **Open** in Panel option is supported. The **Open** in **New Tab** option will be considered in a future release.

A context menu was also added to the toolbar on the Drill Down page to consolidate some functionality in a way that better supports different screen sizes and devices.

A hidden context menu for drill down has been implemented to consolidate key drill down functions, such as Load Results for Imported Cell and Audit History for Forms or Adjustment Cells.

Cube View Designer

The Cube View Designer is a new feature in the Modern Browser Experience that is based closely on the design of the Cube View Designer in the Windows application. However, the Cube View Designer in the Modern Browser Experience is accessed from pre-existing cube views and provides users with the ability to see the underlying configurations that define the structure and presentation of the originating cube view. Users can edit those configurations and preview their changes directly from the designer, and administrators can save their design updates to the originating cube view.

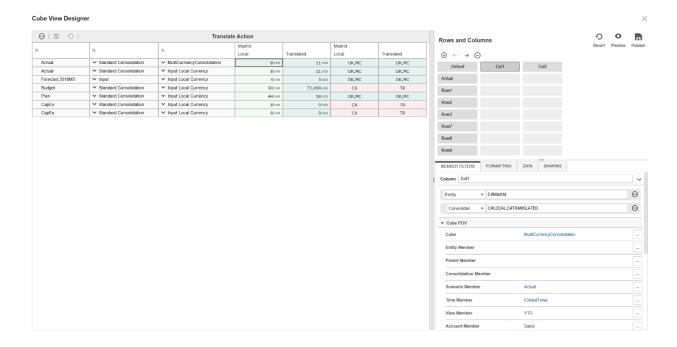
Users with the appropriate privileges can open the Cube View Designer by selecting the option from the cube view toolbar and hidden context menu. When the Cube View Designer dialog is opened, a copy of the originating cube view is rendered in the dialog. Users can view and/or edit the row and column layout, expansion levels, member filters, display format definitions, data configuration settings, and general row and column templates. Please note the following differences between the Windows application and browser designer interfaces:

- Cube POV can be found under the Member Filters tab. The POV applies to the entire cube view.
- Cube View Row/Column Sharing settings can be found under the Sharing tab when the
 Default cell is selected in the layout grid. These sharing settings apply to the entire cube
 view. Users must enter cube view template names manually as the object look-up dialog
 has not yet been implemented in the designer. Specific row/column sharing settings are not
 currently available to edit or view in the designer.
- Display formatting settings must be entered manually in the designer as the formatting dialogs have not yet been implemented for this feature.
- Shortcut Cube View Names must be entered manually in the designer as the object lookup dialog has not yet been implemented for this feature.

Cube Views

Once changes have been made to any of the available configurations in the designer, the Preview button can be used to process those changes and render the new, temporary design of the cube view in the left panel of the dialog. The Preview function does not change the configuration of the originating cube view but instead provides users with a way to quickly see how their changes would impact the design and presentation of the cube view. After previewing changes, users can make further updates and preview the temporary cube view again or use the Revert button at any time to revert settings back to the last saved version of the original cube view.

The Publish feature only allows users assigned the necessary privileges to create, edit, and save cube views in any given maintenance unit to overwrite an originating cube view with changes made in the Cube View Designer. Users without these privileges cannot access the Cube View Designer in the Modern Browser Experience at this time.



User Experience Differentiators

Row virtualization has been implemented to efficiently retrieve and render large datasets for Cube Views. Row virtualization retrieves data to display as the user scrolls vertically through Cube View pages, improving performance of client-side data rendering and enabling a more seamless data review process. Row virtualization occurs in defined Cube View page boundaries.

Autofit

- The Modern Browser Experience provides users with two different ways to autofit column widths in cube views:
 - The default autofit method will determine the width of a given column based on the length of the column header text when there is no width specified for that column. The default minimum column width of 160px will be applied if the column header text is shorter in length.
 - The new autofit is enabled when the global column width for a cube view is set to "Auto." When this is specified, each column width is set to the length of the widest cell found within the top 30 rows of that column. If any column has a specific width defined, that width setting will be utilized instead of autofit. This must be set at the global level and will not work for specific columns with width set to "Auto." The default minimum column width of 160px will not be used when "Auto" is set globally for cube view columns.





Unsupported Cube View Functionality

 Allocation functionality is not currently available for cube views in the Modern Browser Experience.

Functional coverage (with the goal of offering equivalent use of layouts and components available in the Windows application) continues to be expanded upon for dashboards in the Modern Browser Experience. Currently, the most commonly used features are available. For dashboards that contain elements that have not yet been delivered or expose issues that may arise through use of unique design techniques, there are typically design and configuration changes or workarounds that can be utilized to achieve the same goals until subsequent releases close those particular, functional gaps.

While browser capabilities move toward comprehensive end user dashboard functionality and parity between the Windows application and the Modern Browser Experience, different, underlying technologies utilized to develop the clients will potentially prevent exact replication of dashboards in both clients. Additionally, the architecture used to support interface styling is different between the clients, causing dashboards designed for one client to look dissimilar when rendered in another.

If a preexisting dashboard contains only supported layouts and components, it can be enabled for use with a single configuration. However, for an optimized user experience on the browser or on mobile devices, designers may consider modifying the dashboard or creating new client/device specific dashboards.

Enabling Dashboard Access

To ensure dashboards are only rendered within the client (Windows application or browser) or device (PC, tablet, or phone), a new configuration has been added to the Dashboard Profile called Client/Device Visibility.

☐ General (Dashboard Profile)	
Name	Adaptive Dashboard
Description	
Client/Device Visibility	WinApp
Visibility	WinApp
☐ Security	WinApp, Web
Access Group	WinApp, Tablet
Maintenance Group	WinApp, Phone
	WinApp, Web, Tablet
	WinApp, Web, Phone
	WinApp, Tablet, Phone
	WinApp, Web, Tablet, Phone

The Client/Device Visibility configuration enables dashboard designers to control which dashboard profiles, and the dashboards they contain, can be accessed and viewed on one or more clients and devices. Enabling this configuration will display the dashboard in the OnePlace Dashboard list of the respective client/device selection.

Preexisting and newly created dashboards will be set to the Windows application only by default. Dashboards are not initially visible. Dashboards always render in Workflows.

Supported Dashboard Functionality

Dashboard Layouts

- Grid
- Uniform
- Tabs

- · Horizontal Stack Panel
- Vertical Stack Panel

Dashboard Components

- Advanced Charts
- BI Viewer
- Book Viewer
- Button
- Check Box
- Combo Box
- Cube View
- Dashboard Filter Editor
- Data Explorer
- Data Explorer Report
- Date Selector
- Embedded Dashboard
- File Viewer
- Filter Editor
- Gantt View
- · Grid View

- Image
- Label
- Large Data Pivot Grid
- List Box
- Logo
- Maps
- Member Tree
- Pivot Grid
- · Radio Button Group
- SQL Table Editor
- Supplied Parameter
- Text Box
- Text Editor
- Text Viewer
- Tree View
- Web Content

General Dashboard Functionality

- Actions
- Extensible Documents
- User Supplied Parameters

Notable Differences from Windows Application

Dashboard Components

BI Viewer

You may observe style differences, like muted borders and headers, or alternative style visualizations.



BI Viewer sometimes shows infinite loading screens in Browser that are driven by differences in how the component reads configurations.

Observed Behavior	Cause	Resolution
Infinite Loading Screen Appears	A filter is set to a question mark (?).	Update the filter to be set to an empty string. Validated in browser and WinApp.
Infinite Loading Screen Appears	A Calculated Field is set to a decimal without a leading zero. (Example: .2).	Update the filter to include a leading zero. (Example: 0.2) Validated in browser and WinApp.

BI Viewer Designer

BI Viewer Designer allows users to modify components directly in the Modern Browser Experience without navigating back to the Windows Application. The BI Designer Interface is currently only available to users who have permissions to edit the dashboard. Depending on the BI Viewer configurations, users may open the BI Designer Interface using the following methods:

- If the BI Viewer has a title, then a pencil icon will appear on the right side of the title bar.
- If the BI Viewer does not have a title, then a pencil icon will appear in a hover-over menu on each component.

BI Viewer Designer includes most of the same functions available in the Windows Application in a new browser-optimized layout. Component settings, like save or data sources, are found in the upper left menu. Users can add components using the tool bar at the left. Each component includes its own hover-over menu to modify component-specific settings. The browser BI Viewer Designer does not support adding data adapters or creating BI Viewer components from scratch. These steps must be done in the OneStreamWindows Application before they can be modified in the browser. See BI Viewer Designer documentation for more information.



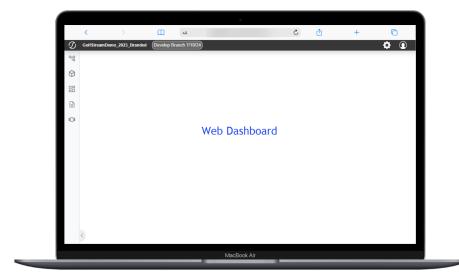
Embedded Dashboards

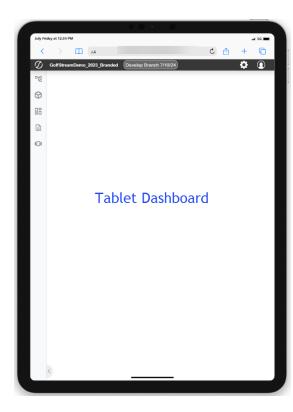
New client/device specific dashboards configurations allow a single root dashboard to render different embedded dashboards depending on the client or device type. (More details on the use of this configuration are described within the Multi-Client/Device Dashboard Design Approaches below)

Component Properties	
☐ General (Component)	
Name	emb_Controlls
Workspace	Default
Maintenance Unit	Add Dimension Member (ADM)
Description	
Component Type	Embedded Dashboard
□ Processing	
Template Name Suffix	
Template Parameter Values (e.g., Param1=Value1,)	
Text 1	
Text 2	
☐ Embedded Dashboard	
Embedded Dashboard	Adaptive Dashboard Win App
Embedded Dashboard (override for web)	Adaptive Dashboard Web
Embedded Dashboard (override for web tablet)	Adaptive Dashboard Tablet
Embedded Dashboard (override for web phone)	Adaptive Dashboard Phone
☐ Embedded Custom Control Dashboard	
Instance Name	
Input Parameter Values (e.g., Param1=Value1)	
Event Listeners	(Collection)

Ø Dashboard - AdaptiveDashboard	——————————————————————————————————————
₹ 28 /	

Windows Client Dashboard





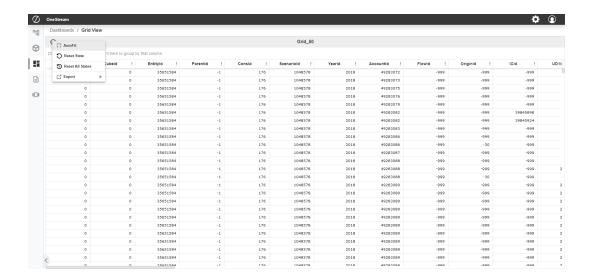


Text Box

The Find and Replace formatting options are currently not available when using Rich Text in the Modern Browser Experience.

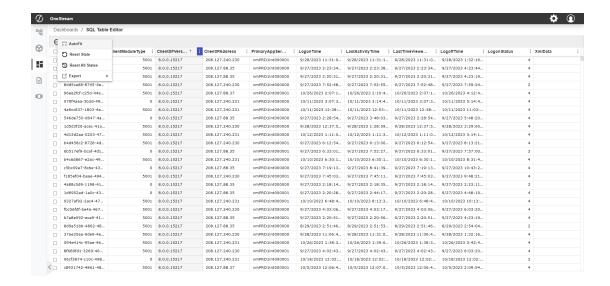
Grid View

Grid options are now listed in a context menu.



SQL Table Editor

Additional options are now listed in a context menu. Edited cells have minor style updates.





Grid Keyboard Functionality

The browser experience includes basic keyboard shortcuts. See Appendix A for more information.

Large Data Pivot Grid & Pivot Grid

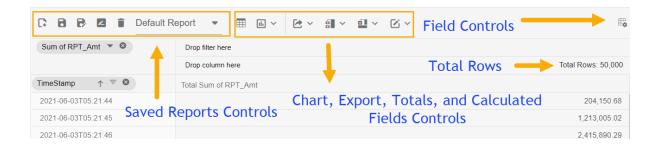
Pivot Grids in the browser come with a host of new features including Saved Reports, Charts, Calculated Fields, and Keyboard Navigation. Both Pivot Grids and Large Data Pivot Grids benefit from updated data processing that ensures all data is available for aggregation.

Notable Differences in Pivot Grids

Field Controls are displayed in a floating dialog and launch using the *Show Fieldlist* button in the upper right corner of the pivot grid.

A count of total rows in the dataset is displayed on the top right of the pivot grid.

NOTE: This count will not change when filtering data, it will always display the total count of rows.



Button	Action
C	Create new report
8	Save a report
₽	Save as current report
	Rename a current report
	Delete a current report
Default Report ▼	Default Report dropdown
	Show table

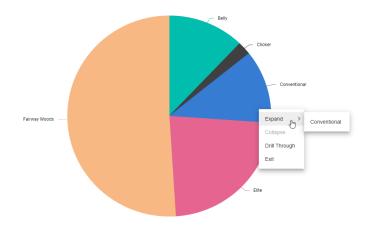
II. >	Chart types
€ ~	Export
5■ ∨	Subtotals
<u> </u>	Grand totals
☑ ~	Formatting

New Features in Pivot Grids

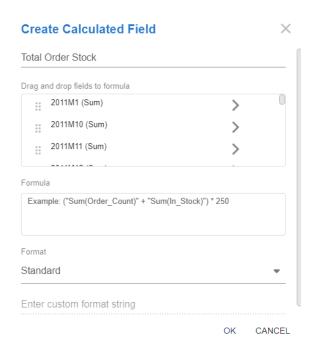
Saved Reports – Easily reference past grid configurations by saving reports. The default report will return the Pivot Grid to its initial configuration, while Create, Save, Save As, and Rename buttons manage custom reports. Find reporting functions in the Browser UX Pivot Grid Toolbar.

Charts – This new feature lets users easily visualize the data from a customized pivot grid into a chart. Simply select the Chart icon in the toolbar, then configure the available options. Charts can be saved as reports for future reference using the Saved Reports feature. See Appendix B for a full list of available chart types.

- Options: Show Legend, Multiple Axis
- Explore larger charts using the zoom feature. This feature is available using the scroll
 control on a mouse, the zoom toolbar on the chart, or by using keyboard shortcuts.
- Visualize the expansion and collapse of the pivot grid data from the chart using the rightclick menu.



- Keyboard Functionality A wide array of functions allow users to interact with Pivot Grids
 using keyboard shortcuts. See <u>Appendix B</u> for a full list of interactions.
- Calculated Fields The calculated field feature allows users to create custom fields which
 are not present in the actual data. Users can create these fields using basic mathematical
 expressions collaborating with existing fields. See Appendix A for syntax.



Advanced Charts

There are some charts and configuration properties that are not currently supported. See Appendix B for a detailed breakdown.

Text Editor

The Text Editor feature mirrors almost all of the windows application functionality including: create, save, open, edit, rich text editing, insert, and layout functions. Additionally, OneStreamfunctions such as refresh documents, show field codes, and hide field codes are also available in the browser. One key difference of this feature is that the Review tab is not currently available.

Filter Editor

The Filter Editor component gives users a visual interface for modifying and applying advanced logic to filters. While most operators are available in the browser, the following are not currently supported: *Not And*, *Not Or*, and *Not Between* (Numeric Values). Only Equals and Does Not Equal generate a data bound drop-down list. Other operators render a text box.

See Dashboard Filter Editor in the Design and Reference Guide for more information.

Maps

Hover-over images for shapes on Maps are not currently available.

Spreadsheet

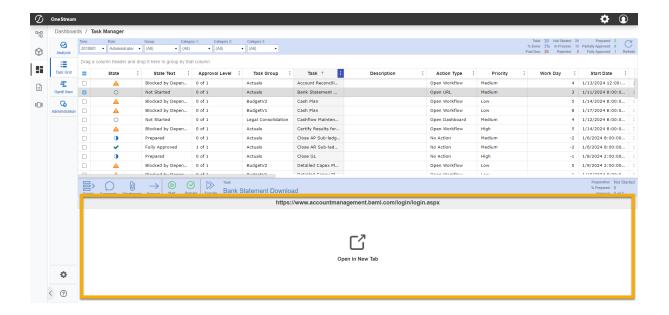
The Modern Browser Experience's Spreadsheet feature provides users with the ability to utilize spreadsheet functionality similar to the Excel Add-in directly through the browser. Spreadsheet behaves similar in the browser experience as it does in the Windows Application. Refer to Appendix C for supported and unsupported functionality in Spreadsheet.

Web Content

By default, Web Content is opened in a new tab in the browser. The content may also be rendered directly in a dashboard using an iframe by modifying the following component configuration:

• Open Content in New Tab (Web Only) - Set the value of this field to "False" to open web content in an iframe.

NOTE: Not all websites are compatible with iframes and some may be blocked from rendering in an iframe. Thorough testing of all use cases for Target URLs is strongly encouraged.



Notable Dashboard Functionality Gaps

Dashboard Layouts

- Canvas
- Dock
- Wrap

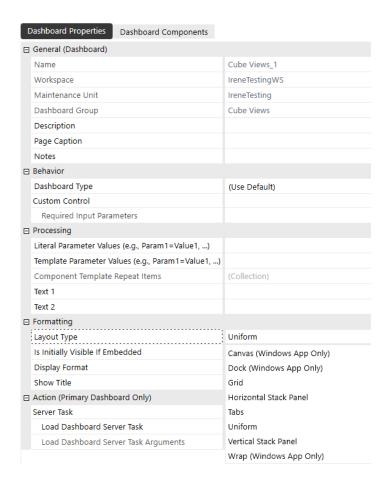
Dashboard Components

- Basic Charts
- Password Box
- Sankey Diagram
- State Indicator

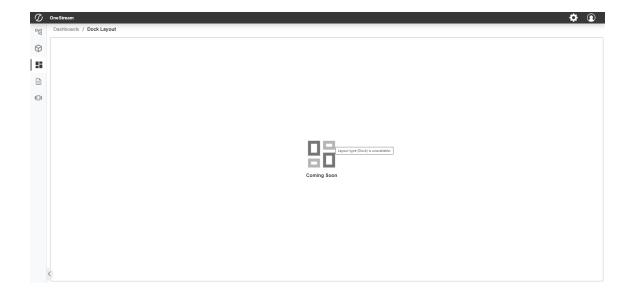
Navigating Dashboard Gaps

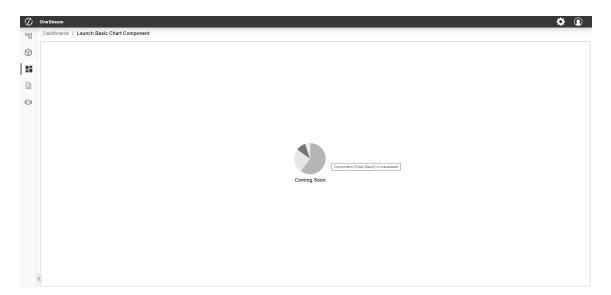
Helpful tips have been added to both the Windows application and the Modern Browser Experience to assist dashboard designers and end users in identifying dashboard layouts and components that are not yet supported on the browser.

In the Windows application, labels for Windows App Only have been added to both the Dashboard Properties Layout Type and Dashboard Component selection lists.



A placeholder image indicates if the dashboard layout or component is not currently supported. A hover tooltip specifies the layout or component that is not rendering.





Even if all dashboard layouts and components are supported, we still recommend conducting a full regression test of any dashboard that is being transferred from the Windows application to the browser to ensure functional parity before production use.

Dashboard Design Process

When building a dashboard for browser use, designers should open both their Windows application and Modern Browser Experience simultaneously. Using the Windows application, designers can update and save dashboard configurations. To view reflected changes, simply refresh the browser.

When building a dashboard for use on a tablet or phone, designers can follow the same process, using either a physical device or mobile device emulator in a browser. Designers should make sure they log into their browser environment with the emulator properly sized to ensure the browser experience reacts to the device it is emulating.

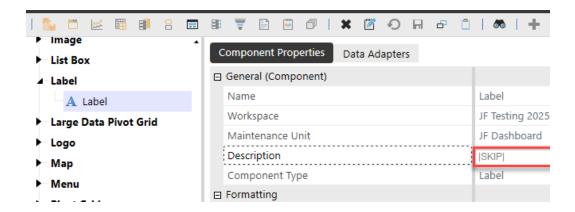
As with the Windows application, using dashboard design best practices can significantly improve the performance of a dashboard. The browser experience may have performance sensitivities that differ from the Windows application.

Dashboard Accessibility Design Approaches

OneStream Dashboard components are configured using accessibility guidelines, allowing for screen readers to navigate through and highlight their corresponding name, value, and role. Since dashboards are customizable, it's important to design with accessibility in mind with properties such as, font size, color contrast or having blank parameters or values.

Image and Label dashboard components can now be configured to skip through UI elements that don't contain relevant information using keyboard tab controls.

To configure an Image or Label dashboard component, type **|SKIP|** in the description field of the Component Properties tab.



Multi-client/Device Dashboard Design Approaches

When designing a dashboard that will be used across multiple clients or devices, dashboard designers can use three different approaches to find the right balance of upfront effort, end-user optimization, and maintenance effort that best suits their needs.

Approach 1: Unified Multi-client/Device Dashboards

This approach uses a single non-adaptive dashboard. The designer will most likely have to make compromises to make it usable for each client/device type. These compromises typically result in a simplified dashboard with efficient maintenance. This type of dashboard needs to have the proper combination Client/Device Visibility configurations to be accessible from the OnePlace Dashboard across clients and devices. It can be more difficult for multi-device use due to varying space for dashboard components, but it is an effective way to access dashboards initially. Designers can rely on this approach to update existing Windows application dashboards for use. For more complex scenarios, designers should consider building client/device specific dashboards or adaptive dashboards.

Approach 2: Client/Device Specific Dashboards

This approach uses multiple non-adaptive dashboards. Designers create separate dashboards that render equivalent information and functionalities but have different designs that are optimized for specific client and device types. These dashboards need to be added to separate dashboard profiles. Each of the dashboard profiles have different Client/Device Visibility configurations, which limits their visibility in the OnePlace Dashboard list to only the appropriate client or device they were designed for. This approach offers an optimized user experience and low design complexity, but it has a high maintenance effort.

Approach 3: Client/Device Adaptive Dashboards

This approach uses a single adaptive dashboard. Designers need an initial understanding of how their dashboard should adapt to each client or device type intended for use. The designer creates Embedded Dashboards with configurations that link to client/device specific dashboards. The Embedded Dashboards can be placed at any level within nested dashboards allowing designers to easily customize components shared across multiple devices or create unique experiences per device type. This approach offers a highly optimized user experience and lower maintenance effort, but it has high design complexity.

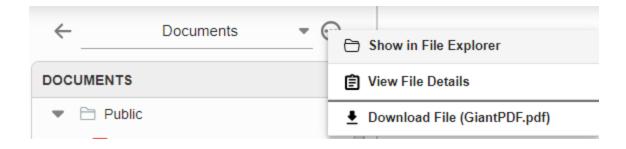
Current dashboards that have been designed previously for the OneStream Windows application may need to be redesigned for an optimized user experience on the browser or alternative device types.

Documents

The Documents panel in the Modern Browser Experience offers an intuitive interface based on the design of the Windows Platform. Files accessed through the browser can only be downloaded to the user's local machine and cannot be opened in local applications due to security concerns. Additionally, a context menu has been implemented at the top of the Documents area that provides a button to download selected documents. This context menu also provides a button to open the File Explorer dialog and view File Details. The File Details can be viewed by double-clicking a file name.



When a folder is selected, the context menu provides specific options to open the folder in File Explorer and or view the Folder Details.



Documents

The POV used to view files and folders cannot be modified in the Documents panel, but can be applied through the File Explorer.

NOTE: When downloading files from OneStream, users may need to update the file associations on their devices in order to recognize OneStream specific file extensions.

POV

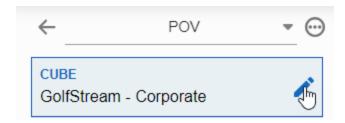
The POV panel can be accessed from the OnePlace toolbar and can be used to view and modify the current Cube POV. Similar to Workflow POV, the Cube POV menu is presented as an overlay instead of a floating dialog. Notably, information from the Windows Platform POV menu is displayed in a two different areas in the browser:

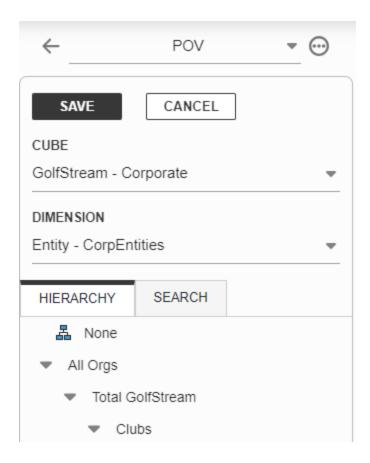
- Global POV: Select the gear icon in the application header to view current Global POV.
- Workflow POV: Navigate to Workflow from the OnePlace panel to view and modify the current Workflow POV.

Additional Features

Modify a POV

To modify a POV, click the pencil icon next to each field, make your modification, and click Save.





Save a POV

To save a POV, select Save POV from the POV context menu. File Explorer will then open, providing the option to name and save the current POV settings.



Apply a Saved POV

Saved POVs are stored in File Explorer. To set a saved POV, use the **Apply POV** button in the File Explorer toolbar. You must select an item with the file type of POV selected to see the button. POV can only be applied through the File Explorer.



Third-Party Component Technology

OneStream is developed using a combination of internal and third-party tools to support authoring, installation, and running of OneStream's supported products. The OneStream Modern Browser Experience leverages a third-party control library from Syncfusion to support a variety of functional interface components. OneStream customers are not required to purchase these developer tools.

The copyright notice with respect to these third parties is as follows:

• Syncfusion. (c) 2001-2023 Copyright Syncfusion Inc. All rights reserved.

For a comprehensive list of all third-party component tools throughout the OneStream Windows application, see the Third-Party Component Technology guide.

Appendix A: Pivot Grids

Calculated Fields Syntax

Add a Calculated Field to Pivot Grids by selecting Show Field List from the toolbar, then Calculated Field. The following syntax gives users several options for customizing fields.

Operator	Name	Syntax
+	addition	X + Y
-	subtraction	X - Y
*	multiplication	X*Y
1	division	X/Y
٨	power	X^2
<	Less than	X < Y
<=	less than or equal	X <= Y
>	greater than	X > Y
>=	greater than or equal	X >= Y

==	equal	X == Y
!=	not equal	X != Y
1	OR	XIY
&	AND	X&Y
?	conditional	condition ? then : else
isNaN	function that checks if the value is not a number	isNaN(value)
!isNaN	function that checks if the value is a number	isNaN(value)
abs	function that returns the absolute value of a number	abs(number)
min	function that returns the minimum value	min (number1, number2)
max	function that returns the maximum value	max (number1, number2)

Keyboard Navigation in Pivot Grids

Focus	
Alt + J	Focuses the Pivot Table component.
PivotTable	
Tab	Moves the cell focus right side. If no cells are focused, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
Shift + Tab	Moves the cell focus left side. If no cells are focused, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
Down arrow	Moves the cell focus downwards.
Up arrow	Moves the cell focus upwards.
Left arrow	Moves the cell focus left side.
Right arrow	Moves the cell focus right side.
Home	Goes to the first cell in the current row.
End	Goes to the last cell in the current row.
Ctrl + Home	Goes to the first cell in the table.

Ctrl + End	Goes to the last cell in the table.	
Enter	If the current cell is an expand/collapse cell, it performs expand/collapse operation (drill operation). If the current row/column header is in value sort state, it performs value sorting.	
Shift + Enter	If value sorting is enabled in the pivot table and the current cell is a header with respect to its value axis, it performs value sorting to either ascending or descending order.	
Grouping Bar		
Tab	Moves to the next active element (field's button) in the grouping bar. If no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.	
Shift + Tab	Moves to the previous active element (field's button) in the grouping bar. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.	
Shift + F	If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a filter icon, the filter dialog will be opened to perform filtering.	
Shift + S	If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a sort icon, the sorting will be performed to the selected field.	

Shift + E	If the current active element is a calculated field's button and if it has an edit icon, the calculated field dialog will be opened to perform editing the selected calculated field.
Enter	Performs the selection operation of the current active element. If the current active element is a field's button and it has a dropdown icon, the aggregation menu will open to perform calculations using aggregation options to the selected value field.
Delete	If the current active element is a field's button, the selected field will be removed from the current report.
Down arrow	If the current active element is a dropdown list, the next item will be selected.
Up arrow	If the current active element is a dropdown list, the previous item will be selected.
Home	If the current active element is a dropdown list, the first item will be selected.
End	If the current active element is a dropdown list, the last item will be selected.
Alt + Down	If the current active element is a dropdown list, the popup will be opened.
Alt + Down	If the current active element is a dropdown list, the popup will be closed.
Esc or Escape	Closes the dropdown list.

Field List	
Ctrl + Shift + F	If the popup field list is enabled in either the pivot table or the pivot chart, the field list dialog will be opened.
Tab	Moves to the next active element in the field list. If no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
Shift + Tab	Moves to the previous active element in the field list. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
Shift + F	If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a filter icon, the filter dialog will be opened to perform filtering.
Shift + S	If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a sort icon, the sorting will be performed to the selected field.
Shift + E	If the current active element is a calculated field's button and if it has an edit icon, the calculated field dialog will be opened to perform editing the selected calculated field.
Enter	Performs the selection operation of the current active element. If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a dropdown icon, the aggregation menu will be opened to perform calculations using aggregation options to the selected value field.
Delete	If the current active element is a field's button, the selected field will be removed from the current report.

Down arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the next node.
Up arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the previous node.
Left arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it collapses the current node.
Right arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it expands the current node.
Home	If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the first node.
End	If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the last node.
Space	If the current active element is a tree node or a checkbox element, it will be either checked or unchecked.
Esc or Escape	Closes the popup field list dialog.
Toolbar	
Tab	Moves to the next active option in the toolbar. If no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
Shift + Tab	Moves to the previous active option in the toolbar. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
Enter	Performs the selection operation of the current active element.

Calculated I	Field
Shift + E	If the current active element is a field's button and if it has an edit icon in either the field list or grouping bar UI, the calculated field dialog will be opened to perform editing the selected calculated field.
Tab	Moves to the next active element in the calculated field dialog. If no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
Shift + Tab	Moves to the previous active element in the calculated field dialog. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
Enter	Performs the selection operation of the current active element. If the current active element is a tree node, it copies the selected field name/formula to the formula text area to perform calculations.
Down arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the next node.
Up arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the previous node.
Left arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it collapses the current node.
Right arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it expands the current node. If the current active element is a tree node and has a menu icon, the aggregation menu will be opened to select appropriate aggregation type to the selected field.

Home	If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the first node.
End	If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the last node.
Esc or Escape	Closes the filter dialog.
Drill Throug	h
Tab	Moves to the next active element in the drill-through dialog. If the current active element is a Grid cell, it moves the cell focus to right side. If no active elements present, then it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
Shift + Tab	Moves to the previous active element in the drill-through dialog. If the current active element is a Grid cell, it moves the cell focus to left side, If no active elements present, then it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
Down arrow	Moves the row/cell focus downwards.
Up arrow	Moves the row/cell focus upwards.
Left arrow	Moves the cell focus left side.
Right arrow	Moves the cell focus left side.

Home	Goes to the first cell in the current row.	
End	Goes to the last cell in the current row.	
Ctrl + Home	Goes to the first cell in the table.	
Ctrl + End	Goes to the first cell in the table.	
Enter	Performs the selection operation of the current active element.	
Esc or Escape	If the cell is in selected state, it deselects all rows/cells. If the row/cell is in edit state, it cancels the current entries in the row/cell. If the current active element is not a row/cell, it closes the drill-through dialog.	
F2	If the cell is in selected state, it deselects all rows/cells. If the row/cell is in edit state, it cancels the current entries in the row/cell. If the current active element is not a row/cell, it closes the drill-through dialog.	
Insert	Adds a new row/cell in the data grid.	
Delete	Removes the selected row in the data grid.	
Filter Dialog		
Shift + F	If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a filter icon in either the field list or grouping bar UI, the filter dialog will be opened to perform filtering.	

Tab	If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a filter icon in either the field list or grouping bar UI, the filter dialog will be opened to perform filtering.
Shift + Tab	Moves to the next active element in the filter dialog. If no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
Enter	Moves to the previous active element in the filter dialog. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
Down arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the next node.
Up arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the previous node.
Left arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it collapses the current node. If the current active element is a tab, it moves focus to the previous tab element.
Right arrow	If the current active element is a tree node, it expands the current node. If the current active element is a tab, it moves focus to the next tab element.
Home	If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the first node.
End	If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the last node.
Space	If the current active element is a tree node or a checkbox element, it will be either checked or unchecked.

Esc or Escape	Closes the filter dialog.
Alt + Down	If the current active element is a DropDownList or DatePicker or DateTimePicker, the popup will be opened.
Alt + Up	If the current active element is a DropDownList or DatePicker or DateTimePicker, the popup will be closed.

Chart Types in Pivot Grids

These are the available chart types within Pivot Grids.

Column, Stacked Column, 100% Stacked Column	Bubble
Bar, Stacked Bar, 100% Stacked Bar	Pareto
Line, Stacked Line, Step Line, 100% Stacked Line	Radar
Area, Stacked Area, Step Area, 100% Stacked Area	Pie
Scatter	Doughnut
Polar	Funnel
Spline	Pyramid

Appendix B: Advanced Charts

The following chart types are currently supported by the Advanced Charts dashboard component.

XY2D	Area, Area Stacked, Area Full Stacked, Area Spline, Area Step, Bar, Bar Stacked, Bar Full Stacked, Bar Side By Side Stacked, Bar Side By Side Full Stacked, Line, Line Stacked, Line Full Stacked, Line Step, Waterfall
Simple2D	Nested Donut, Pie And Donut

The following chart types are not currently supported by the Advanced Charts dashboard component.

XY2D	Area Range, Bar Side By Side, Bar Range Overlapped, Bar Range Overlapped Waterfall, Bar Range Side By Side, Bar Range Side By Side Waterfall, Bubble, Candlestick, Line Scatter, Point, Spline, Stock
Simple2D	Funnel
Polar2D	Polar Area, Polar Line, Polar Point
Radar2D	Radar Area, Radar Line, Radar Point

Configuration Properties

The following chart configuration properties are not currently supported by the Advanced Charts dashboard component.

Chart	Show Toggle Size Button, Point Label Text Format, Enable Animations
Crosshair	Crosshair Enabled, Show Crosshair Lines, Show Crosshair Labels, Crosshair Label Mode, Crosshair Label Text Format
Legend	Show Check Boxes, Show Border
X-Axis, Y-Axis, Secondary Y-Axis	Text Format, Use Automatic Step, Step, Interlaced, Interlaced Color, Show Minor Grid Lines
Y-Axis, Secondary Y-Axis	Scale Break Style Type, Maximum Number of Scale Breaks
Series Properties	Model Display Type, Marker Size, Bar Width, Pie Hole Radius Percent
Waterfall Series Properties	Total Included in Series

Appendix C: Spreadsheet Features and Functionality

To access the Spreadsheet component in the Modern Browser Experience, you must embed it within a dashboard.

Supported Spreadsheet Features and Functionality

Component Integration	Dashboards
	Workflow Forms

Data Sources and Related Functionality

- Spreadsheet Files
 - ° Create, open, edit, and save
- Cube View Connections
 - ° Create, display, edit, and remove
 - ° Refresh data and submit changes
 - Support for Cube View formatting
- Table View Definitions
 - ° Create, display, edit, and remove
 - ° Refresh data and submit changes
- Retrieve Functions
 - Supported Functions
 - XFGetCell, XFGetCell5, XFGetFXRate, XFGetCalculatedFxRate, XFGetMemberProperty, XFGetRelationshipProperty, XFGetHierarchyProperty, XFGetMemberInfo XFSetCell,
 - Refresh data and submit changes (XFSetCell only)

XFSetFXRate

Ribbon Functions	New (Create Spreadsheet)
	Open (Local File, OneStream System File, Application Workspace File, System Workspace File)
	Save As (OneStream System File, Application Workspace File, System Workspace File)
	Refresh Sheet and Refresh WorkbookSubmit Sheet and Submit Workbook

Unsupported Spreadsheet Features and Functionality

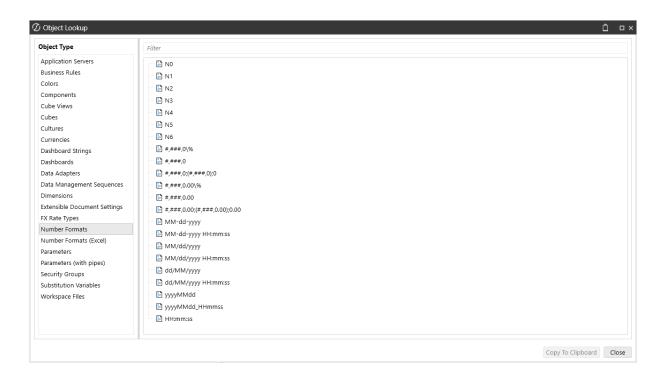
Charts	Limited Chart Types
	Color Customization

Appendix C: Spreadsheet Features and Functionality

Functions	Quick Views
	Formula Bar
	Macros
	Solver
	Sheet References
	Document Properties
	Context Menu Features and Functions
	Insert Copied/Cut Cells
	Keyboard Controls:
	○ Shift + End
	○ Ctrl + PageUp / Ctrl + PageDown
	(does not set tab focus)
	○ Ctrl + N (overwrites spreadsheet
	with unsaved changes)
Formatting	Preview Font Formats
	Conditional Formatting
	Cell Borders (last selection is reset after
	format is applied)

Appendix D: Supported Number Formats

The following formats for numbers and dates are currently supported in the Modern Browser Experience:



Appendix E: Smart Link APIs

Create Smart Link

The following business rules create Smart Links and allow developers to provide dynamic parameters (Custom Substitution Variables) using name-value pairs. In the code snippets below, link expiration is set to 240 hours (10 days) and outputs the Smart Link in a message box.

Optionally, the link can direct a user to a different OneStream environment using *Host Override* or append a custom name to the end of the Smart Link URL using *Custom Name*.

C# Code Snippet:

```
public XFSelectionChangedTaskResult CreateSmartLink (SessionInfo si, BRGlobals globals,
object api, DashboardExtenderArgs args)
            // Create new smart link and set expiration
            var smartlink = new XFSmartLink();
            smartlink.IsSystemlevel = true;
            smartlink.ExpirationDateUtc = DateTime.UtcNow.AddHours(240);
            // Optional Properties
            // Host override: Allows to change the host value. Must be a value host
            //smartlink.HostOverride = "https://buxtest.com:444";
            // Custom Name: Adds a suffix at the end of the smart link. Alphanumeric, 50
characters max.
            //smartlink.CustomName = "ThisIsACustomName";
            var dashboard = new XFSmartLinkDashboard();
            // Change values below to target different applications/ Dashboards
            dashboard.ApplicationName = "GolfStreamDemo v36";
            dashboard.DashboardName = "SmartLinks";
            dashboard.WorkspaceName = "Default";
            dashboard.DashboardProfileName = "Default";
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars = new Dictionary<string, string>();
            // Add/ Remove the lines below to modify the custom subst vars that will be
applied.
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter1", "value");
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter2", "value2");
```

```
smartlink.TargetObject = dashboard;

string sValue = BRApi.State.CreateSmartLink(si, smartlink);
    var match = System.Text.RegularExpressions.Regex.Match(sValue, @"share/([A-Z0-9]
{32})");

BRApi.Dashboards.Parameters.SetLiteralParameterValue(si, false, "slid",
match.Groups[1].Value);

var result = new XFSelectionChangedTaskResult();
    result.IsOK = true;
    result.ShowMessageBox = true;
    result.Message = sValue;
    return result;
}
```

```
Public Function CreateSmartLink(ByVal si As SessionInfo, ByVal globals As BRGlobals, ByVal
api As Object, ByVal args As DashboardExtenderArgs) As XFSelectionChangedTaskResult
            ' Create new smart link and set expiration
            Dim smartlink = New XFSmartLink()
            smartlink.IsSystemlevel = True
            smartlink.ExpirationDateUtc = DateTime.UtcNow.AddHours(240)
            ' Optional Properties
            ' Host override: Allows To change the host value. Must be a value host
            'smartlink.HostOverride = "https://buxtest.com:444"
            ^{\prime} Custom Name: Adds a suffix at the End Of the smart link. Alphanumeric, 50
characters max.
            'smartlink.CustomName = "ThisIsACustomName"
            Dim dashboard = New XFSmartLinkDashboard()
            ' Change values below to target different applications/ Dashboards
            dashboard.ApplicationName = "GolfStreamDemo v36"
            dashboard.DashboardName = "SmartLinks"
            dashboard.WorkspaceName = "Default"
            dashboard.DashboardProfileName = "Default"
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars = New Dictionary(Of String, String)()
            ' Add/ Remove the lines below to modify the custom subst vars that will be
applied.
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter1", "value")
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter2", "value2")
            smartlink.TargetObject = dashboard
            Dim sValue As String = BRApi.State.CreateSmartLink(si, smartlink)
            Dim match = System.Text.RegularExpressions.Regex.Match(sValue, "share/([A-Z0-9]
(32))")
```

```
BRApi.Dashboards.Parameters.SetLiteralParameterValue(si, False, "slid", match.Groups(1).Value)

Dim result = New XFSelectionChangedTaskResult()
result.IsoK = True
result.ShowMessageBox = True
result.Message = sValue
Return result
End Function
```

Retrieve Smart Link

Smart Links are stored for a set period of time. Using the following business rules, developers can retrieve a stored Smart Link using slid (Smart Link ID)

C# Code Snippet:

```
Public Function GetSmartLink(ByVal si As SessionInfo, ByVal globals As BRGlobals, ByVal api
As Object, ByVal args As DashboardExtenderArgs) As XFSelectionChangedTaskResult
Dim id = BRApi.Dashboards.Parameters.GetLiteralParameterValue(si, False, "slid")

Dim guidId = Guid.Parse(id)
Dim sValue As XFSmartLink = BRApi.State.GetSmartLink(si, True, guidId)
```

```
Dim text = System.Text.Json.JsonSerializer.Serialize(sValue)

Dim result = New XFSelectionChangedTaskResult()
    result.IsoK = True
    result.ShowMessageBox = True
    result.Message = text
    Return result
End Function
```

Delete Smart Link

The following business rules delete stored Smart Links.

C# Code Snippet:

```
Public Function DeleteSmartLink(ByVal si As SessionInfo, ByVal globals As BRGlobals,
ByVal api As Object, ByVal args As DashboardExtenderArgs) As XFSelectionChangedTaskResult
    Dim id = BRApi.Dashboards.Parameters.GetLiteralParameterValue(si, False, "slid")
    Dim guidId = Guid.Parse(id)

BRApi.State.DeleteSmartLink(si, True, guidId)
    Dim text = "Deleted"

Dim result = New XFSelectionChangedTaskResult()
    result.IsOK = True
```

```
result.ShowMessageBox = True
  result.Message = text
  Return result
End Function
```

Modify Smart Link

The following business rules are designed to overwrite an existing Smart Link while retaining its URL. Since modifying a link overwrites all stored values, all required values need to be provided when using this rule.

C# Code Snippet:

```
public XFSelectionChangedTaskResult ModifySmartLink(SessionInfo si, BRGlobals globals,
object api, DashboardExtenderArgs args)
            var id = BRApi.Dashboards.Parameters.GetLiteralParameterValue(si, false,
"slid");
            var guidId = Guid.Parse(id);
            var smartlink = new XFSmartLink();
            smartlink.IsSystemlevel = true;
            smartlink.ExpirationDateUtc = DateTime.UtcNow.AddHours(240);
            var dashboard = new XFSmartLinkDashboard();
            // Change values below to target different applications/ Dashboards
            dashboard.ApplicationName = "GolfStreamDemo v36";
            dashboard.DashboardName = "Modified";
            dashboard.WorkspaceName = "Default";
            dashboard.DashboardProfileName = "Default";
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars = new Dictionary<string, string>();
            // Add/ Remove the lines below to modify the custom subst vars that will be
applied.
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter1", "test");
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter2", "value2");
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter3", "value3");
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter4", "value4");
            smartlink.TargetObject = dashboard;
            BRApi.State.ModifySmartLink(si, true, guidId, smartlink);
            var result = new XFSelectionChangedTaskResult();
            result.IsOK = true;
```

```
result.ShowMessageBox = true;
    result.Message = "Modified";
    return result;
}
}
```

```
Public Function ModifySmartLink(ByVal si As SessionInfo, ByVal globals As BRGlobals,
ByVal api As Object, ByVal args As DashboardExtenderArgs) As XFSelectionChangedTaskResult
            Dim id = BRApi.Dashboards.Parameters.GetLiteralParameterValue(si, False, "slid")
            Dim guidId = Guid.Parse(id)
            Dim smartlink = New XFSmartLink()
            smartlink.IsSystemlevel = True
            smartlink.ExpirationDateUtc = DateTime.UtcNow.AddHours(240)
            Dim dashboard = New XFSmartLinkDashboard()
            dashboard.ApplicationName = "GolfStreamDemo v36"
            dashboard.DashboardName = "Modified"
            dashboard.WorkspaceName = "Default"
            dashboard.DashboardProfileName = "Default"
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars = New Dictionary(Of String, String)()
            ' Change values below to target different applications/ Dashboards
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter1", "test")
dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter2", "value2")
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter3", "value3")
            dashboard.CustomSubstVars.Add("parameter4", "value4")
            smartlink.TargetObject = dashboard
            BRApi.State.ModifySmartLink(si, True, guidId, smartlink)
            Dim result = New XFSelectionChangedTaskResult()
            result.IsOK = True
            result.ShowMessageBox = True
            result.Message = "Modified"
            Return result
        End Function
    End Class
End Namespace
```

Appendix F: Component Keyboard Controls

All Components

Component	Controls
BI Viewer	 Tab and Shift + Tab keys navigate between the following elements in the Dashboard layout:
	° <u>Dashboard Title</u>
	° <u>Tab Container - Tab Page Titles</u>
	° <u>Groups</u>
	° <u>Dashboard Items</u>
	 When you select a dashboard item, press Enter to switch to interactive mode. This mode allows you to navigate within the item.
	 In interactive mode, you can use the Tab and Shift + Tab keys to navigate through the title elements and the dashboard element's content.
	In the Dashboard element, the element's content is implemented using the DevExtreme widget. The accessibility features of the widget and its accessibility conformance are described in detail in the following help topic: DevExtreme jQuery - Accessibility Documentation for Components.

Component	Controls
	A user can use the following keys to interact with the Document Viewer component:
	Tab (Shift+Tab) navigates between dashboard layout elements. In Interactive mode, navigates within a dashboard item.
	Enter switches to Interactive mode when the focus is on a dashboard item and expands or collapses a panel when a button is selected in the Tab panel.
	Esc or Escape exits Interactive mode.
Book Viewer	 Tab moves the focus to the next element. Shift + Tab moves the focus to the preceding element.
	Enter clicks the focused element.
	Right arrow moves the paging control to the next page.
	Left arrow moves the paging control to the previous page.
Button	Space clicks the focused button.Enter clicks the focused button.

Component	Controls
Chart (Waterfall)	Left arrow moves the focus to the left point in the series.
	Right arrow moves the focus to the right point in the series.
	 Up arrow moves the focus according to the database order. Pressing the Up arrow key navigates through items based on their order in the database. Down arrow moves the focus according to the database order. Pressing the Down arrow key navigates through items based on their order in the database.
Checkbox	Space clicks the focused check box. Enter clicks the focused check box.

Component	Controls
Combo Box	Alt + Down opens the popup element when the component is focused.
	Alt + Up closes the popup element if it is open.
	Esc or Escape closes the popup element if it is open. If it is not open, clears the input value.
	Up arrow moves the focus to the previous item in the list.
	Down arrow moves the focus to the next item in the list.
	Home moves the focus to the first item in the list.
	End moves the focus to the last item in the list.
	Enter selects the currently focused item (for example, if you are filtering by typing this would be the first item that matches the filter).

Component	Controls
Cube View	Tab moves the focus to the next cell in the row or the first cell in the next row.
	Shift + Tab or Shift + Right arrow selects the next cell in the row or the first cell in the next row.
	Shift + Left arrow selects the preceding cell in the row or the last cell in the preceding row.
	Shift + Backspace deselects a cell from a group of selected cells.
	Right arrow moves the focus to the next cell in the row or the first cell in the next row.
	Left arrow moves the focus to the preceding cell in the row or the last cell in the preceding row.
	Up arrow moves the focus to the cell above the selected cell.
	Down arrow moves the focus to the cell below the selected cell.
	Enter moves the focus to the cell below the selected cell.

Component	Controls
	Shift + F10 opens the hidden context menu from the selected cell.
	F2 enables edit mode for the selected cell.
	Esc or Escape exits edit mode for the selected cell.
Data Explorer Report	Tab moves the focus to the next element.
	Enter clicks the focused element.
	Right arrow moves the paging control to the next page.
	Left arrow moves the paging control to the previous page.

Component	Controls
Date Selector (Date Input)	Alt + Down arrow opens the popup with the calendar.
	Alt + Up arrow or Esc closes the popup with the calendar.
	Up arrow increases the value of the date portion that contains the cursor. Takes the corresponding Step into account.
	Down arrow decreases the value of the date portion that contains the cursor. Takes the corresponding Step into account.
	Left arrow moves the cursor one position to the left.
	Right arrow moves the cursor one position to the right.
	Delete or Backspace deletes the current date portion that contains the cursor.

Component	Controls
Date Selector (Calendar)	Down Arrow moves the focus to down cell, or navigates the view if currently focused date is in the last row of the current view period.
	Up Arrow moves the focus to the upper cell, or navigates the view if currently focused date is at the top row of the current view period.
	Left Arrow moves the focus to previous cell.
	Right Arrow moves the focus to next cell.
	Enter toggles the current date selection.
	Ctrl + Up Arrow navigates to the upper view (for example., from current month days, to the year).
	Ctrl + Down Arrow navigates to the lower view (for example, from the months in the year to the days of the month).
	Ctrl + Right Arrow navigates to the next period.
	Ctrl + Left Arrow navigates to the previous period.

Component	Controls
	 Tab moves the focus between the different navigation elements - view selection, previous/next buttons, today button, and the grid with dates/months/years. Shift + Tab moves backwards through thefocusable elements. Home focuses the first day of the month. End focuses the last day of the month.
Dialog	 Arrow Up / Arrow Down moves the focus between the drawer items. Enter selects the focused page.
File Viewer	 Tab moves the focus to the next element. Enter clicks the focused element. Right arrow moves the paging control to the next page. Left arrow moves the paging control to the previous page.

Component	Controls
Gantt View	 Home moves focus to first task. End moves the focus to the last task. Up Arrow moves the focus to previous task. Down Arrow moves the focus to next task. Left Arrow scrolls the view to the left. Right Arrow scrolls the view to the right. Enter opens the popup edit form to provide editing of the task. Delete the task gets deleted. Alt/Opt(Mac) + Left Arrow the task is collapsed, if it contains child tasks. Alt/Opt(Mac) + Right Arrow the task is expanded, if it contains child tasks.
Grid View	See Grid View Controls.
Image	 Tab moves the focus to the next image. Shift + Tab moves the focus to the preceding image

Component	Controls
Label	 Tab moves the focus to the next label. Shift + Tab moves the focus to the preceding label.
Large Data Pivot Grid	See Pivot View Controls.
Logo	 Tab moves the focus to the next image. Shift + Tab moves the focus to the preceding image.
Мар	 Tab moves the focus to the next element. Shift + Tab moves the focus to the preceding element. Enter clicks the focused element.
Menu	 Enter opens a menu when the menu button has focus. Up arrow moves the focus up to the next menu item. Down arrow moves the focus down to the next menu item. Esc or Escape closes the menu.
Pivot Grid	See Pivot View Controls.

Component	Controls	
Radio Button Group	Arrow keys move the focus to the next option in the group.	
Report	 Tab moves the focus to the next element. Enter clicks the focused element. Right arrow moves the paging control to the next page. Left arrow moves the paging control to the previous page. 	
Text Box	Tab moves the focus into and out of the text box.	
Toast Notifications	F9 closes all notifications.	

Component	Controls
Tree View	 Up arrow goes to the previous tree node. Down arrow goes to the next tree node. Right arrow expands a collapsed node. If
	the node is expanded, focus is moved to its first child node.
	Left arrow collapses an expanded node. If the node is collapsed, focus is moved to its parent.
	Home moves the focus to the first node in the tree without opening or closing a node.
	End moves the focus to the last node in the tree that is focusable without opening a node.
	Enter selects the focused tree view item when the selection mode is Single or Multiple. When the selection mode is Multiple and there are other selected items, they get deselected.
	Ctrl + Enter selects focused item. When the item is already selected, it gets deselected.

Component	Controls		
	Shift + Enter when Multiple selection is enabled, perform range selection from the previous selected item to the current selected item. Equivalent to Shift+Click.		
SQL Table Editor	See Grid View Controls.		

Grid View Controls				
Toolbar	 Right arrow and Left arrow moves the focus between the toolbar focusable elements. Home focuses to the first focusable element. 			
	End focuses to the last focusable element.			
Group Header	Right arrow and Left arrow moves the focus between the toolbar focusable elements.			
	Home focuses to the first focusable element.			
	End focuses to the last focusable element.			
	Delete or Backspace deletes the grouping for the focused field name.			

Pager

- Enter changes the focus to the first focusable Pager element when the Pager wrapper is focused.
- Escape changes the focus to the Pager wrapper when an inner Pager element is focused.
- Tab changes the focus to the next Pager element when an inner Pager element is focused.
- **Shift** + **Tab** changes the focus to the previous Pager element when an inner Pager element is focused.
- Left Arrow loads the previous page (if it exists) when the Pager wrapper is focused.
- Page Up loads the previous page (if it exists) when the Pager wrapper is focused.
- Right Arrow loads the previous page (if it exists) when the Pager wrapper is focused.
- Page Down loads the previous page (if it exists) when the Pager wrapper is focused.
- Home loads the previous page (if the current page is not already the first one) when the Pager wrapper is focused.
- End loads the next page (if the current page is not already the last one) when the Pager wrapper is focused.

Data Grid Focus	The Data Grid is a single tab stop component. Upon focusing the Data Grid, the initial focus is set to either the previously focused of (if any), or the first data cell in the Data Grid. The Tab key moves focus through all focusable elements and the grid does not block uses roving tab index.			
All Grid Cells	 Right arrow moves the focus one cell to the right (if any). Left arrow moves the focus one cell to the left (if any). Up arrow moves the focus one cell up (if any). Down arrow moves the focus one cell down (if any). Home moves the focus to the first cell in the row that contains focus. End moves the focus to the last cell in the row that contains focus. Ctrl + Home moves the focus to the first (top-left) data cell in the grid. Ctrl + End moves the focus to the last cell in the last loaded row of the Grid. Page Down loads and displays the next page of data. If virtual scrolling is used, scrolls one page down. Page Up loads and displays the previous page of data. If virtual scrolling is used, scrolls one page up. 			

Grid Data Cells

All Scenarios

- Enter when the grid is in InCell EditMode EditMode is activated. In hierarchy cell - expands /collapses the detail row. In grouping cell expands /collapses the group. If the cell contains a focusable element - the focus moves to the first focusable element inside.
- F2 enters edit mode when the Grid is in InCell EditMode.
- Esc if the editor is opened, cancels the edit and closes the editor. If
 the focus is on an element inside a cell, returns the focus back to the
 cell.

Row Selection Scenario

- Space selects the row holding the currently focused cell.
- Ctrl + Space selects or deselects the current row, while persisting
 previously selected rows (only for selection mode "multiple").
- Shift + Space performs range selection, selects all the rows between the last selected one (with Space or mouse click) and the one holding the focused cell.
- Shift + Up Arrow selects the row above. When multiple selection is enabled, it extends the selection to that row.
- Shift + Down Arrow Selects the row below. When multiple selection is enabled, it extends the selection to that row.

Grid Header	Enter if sorting is enabled, sort is applied.			
Cells	Alt + Arrow Down opens the Column menu / Filter menu and moves			
	the focus to that menu.			
	Esc closes Column menu / Filter menu.			
	Ctrl + Space group/ungroup the focused column.			
	Ctrl + Left Arrow reorders the column with the one on its left.			
	Ctrl + Right Arrow reorders the column with the one on its right.			
Command	Enter moves the focus inside the command column. First button is			
Column Cells	focused. If a button is focused, it triggers the button action.			
	Esc if a button is focused, it returns focus to the command cell.			
	Tab moves the focus to the next button in the column.			
	Shift + Tab moves the focus to the previous button in the column.			
Inline Edit	Tab moves to the next editor in the row.			
Row	Esc cancels the row edit. The focus goes to the command cell from			
	where the row edit was triggered.			

In-cell Edit Cell

- Tab moves to the next editor in the row (closing current editor). It
 skips cells with Editable=false and command columns. If the focus is
 already on the last editable cell on the row, the focus is moved to the
 first editable cell on the next row, and it's editor is opened. If you are
 already on the last row of the grid, focus remains on the cell, with the
 editor closed.
- Shift + Tab moves to the previous editor in the row (closing current editor). It skips cells with Editable=false and command columns. If the focus is already on the first editable cell on the row, the focus is moved to the last editable cell on the previous row, and it's editor is opened. If you are already on the first row of the grid, the focus remains on the cell, with the editor closed.
- Enter commits changes for the edited item, and moves the focus to the same cell on the row below, opening it for edit.
- **Esc** cancels the edit. The focus goes to the current cell.

Popup Editor • **Tab** moves to the next editor in the row (closing current editor). It skips cells with Editable=false and command columns. If the focus is already on the last editable cell on the row, the focus is moved to the first editable cell on the next row, and it's editor is opened. If you're already on the last row of the grid, the focus remains on the cell, with the editor closed. Shift + Tab moves to the previous editor in the row (closing current editor). It skips cells with Editable=false and command columns. If the focus is already on the first editable cell on the row, the focus is moved to the last editable cell on the previous row, and it's editor is opened. If you are already on the first row of the grid, the focus remains on the cell, with the editor closed. • Enter commits changes for the edited item, and moves the focus to the same cell on the row below, opening it for edit. Esc cancels the edit. The focus goes to the current cell. Filter Row • Arrow Keys moves to the next editor in the form. • Enter enters in the td and focuses the first focusable element in it. All filter row components gain tabindex=0. The focus remains trapped inside the filter row. **Tab** goes through the filter row components. • Esc focus goes to the td element wrapping the currently focused filter component.

Column Menu	Alt + Arrow Down when the header cell is focused, it opens the column menu.			
	Arrow Down focuses the next item in the column menu.			
	Arrow Up focuses the previous item in the column menu.			
	Enter activates the focused action in the column menu.			
	Space toggles a check box menu item (if focused).			
	Esc closes the column menu. If the focus is inside a drop-down menuor a filter, closes the drop-down menu.			
Filter Menu	Alt + Arrow Down when a header cell is focused, it opens the filter menu.			
	Tab focuses the next item in the filter menu.			
	Shift + Tab focuses the previous item in the filter menu.			
	Esc closes the filter menu. Note that if a popup inside the menu is			
	currently opened, Escape will close it instead. Pressing Escape a			
	second time will close the menu.			
	Space toggles a check box menu item (if focused).			
Group Row	Enter expands/collapses the row.			
Detail Template Master Row	Enter expands/collapses the row.			

Appendix F: Component Keyboard Controls

Checkbox Column	 Space toggle check box. Toggling the check box selects/deselects a row. Esc returns the focus to the cell.
	Pivot Grid Controls

Pivot Table

- Tab moves the cell focus right side. If no cells are focused, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
- Shift + Tab moves the cell focus left side. If no cells are focused, it
 moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
- Down arrow moves the cell focus downwards. If the selection is enabled in the pivot table, then it will move downwards to select next row or column or individual cell.
- Up arrow moves the cell focus upwards. If the selection is enabled in the pivot table, then it will move upwards to select previous row or column or individual cell.
- Left arrow moves the cell focus left side. If the selection is enabled
 in the pivot table, then it will move left side to select previous row or
 column or individual cell.
- Right arrow moves the cell focus right side. If the selection is enabled in the pivot table, then it will move right side to select next row or column or individual cell.
- Shift + Down arrow extends the cell selection downward.
- Shift + Up arrow extends the cell selection upward.
- Shift + Left arrow extends the cell selection to the left side.
- **Shift** + **Right** arrow extends the cell selection to the right side.
- Ctrl + A selects all cells.
- Esc deselects all cells. If the current active element is a context menu, then the context menu popup will be closed.

- Home goes to the first cell in the current row.
- End goes to the last cell in the current row.
- Ctrl + Home goes to the first cell in the table.
- Ctrl + End goes to the last cell in the table.
- Enter If the current cell is an expand/collapse cell, it performs
 expand/collapse operation (drill operation). If the current row/column
 header is in value sort state, it performs value sorting. If the current
 cell is in selection state, it moves to the next row, column or
 individual cell. If drill-through or editing is enabled in the pivot table,
 the drill-through dialog will be opened based on the selected value
 cell. If the current active element is a context menu popup, menu
 selection will be performed.
- Shift + Enter If value sorting is enabled in the pivot table and the
 current cell is a header with respect to its value axis, it performs
 value sorting to either ascending or descending order. If the current
 cell is in selection state, it moves to the previous row, column or
 individual cell.
- Ctrl + Enter If a hyperlink is enabled in the current cell, it performs hyperlink selection.
- Shift + F10 or Menu If a context menu is enabled in the pivot table, the context menu popup will be opened in the current cell.

Field List

- Shift + Ctrl + F If the popup field list is enabled in either the pivot table or the pivot chart, the field list dialog will be opened.
- Tab moves to the next active element in the field list. If no active
 elements are present, it moves to the next active element in the
 browser page.
- Shift + Tab moves to the previous active element in the field list. If
 no active elements are present, it moves to the previous active
 element in the browser page.
- Shift + F If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a filter icon, the filter dialog will open to perform filtering.
- Shift + S If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a sort icon, the sorting will be performed to the selected field.
- Shift + E If the current active element is a calculated field's button
 and if it has an edit icon, the calculated field dialog will be opened to
 edit the selected calculated field.
- Enter performs the selection operation of the current active
 element. If the current active element is a field's button and it has a
 drop-down icon, the aggregation menu will open to perform
 calculations using aggregation options to the selected value field.
- Delete If the current active element is a field's button, the selected field will be removed from the current report.
- Down arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the next node.
- Up arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the previous node.

- **Left arrow** If the current active element is a tree node, it collapses the current node.
- Right arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it expands the current node.
- Home If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the first node.
- End If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the last node, Space If the current active element is a tree node or a check box element, it will be either checked or unchecked.
- Esc or Escape closes the popup field list dialog.

Grouping Bar

- Tab moves to the next active element (field's button) in the grouping bar. If no active elements are present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.
- Shift + Tab moves to the previous active element (field's button) in the grouping bar. If no active elements are present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
- Shift + F If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a
 filter icon, the filter dialog will be opened to perform filtering.
- Shift + S If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a sort icon, the sorting will be performed to the selected field.
- Shift + E If the current active element is a calculated field's button
 and if it has an edit icon, the calculated field dialog will be opened to
 perform editing the selected calculated field.
- Enter performs the selection operation of the current active element. If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a drop-down icon, the aggregation menu will be opened to perform calculations using aggregation options to the selected value field.
- Delete If the current active element is a field's button, the selected field will be removed from the current report.
- Down arrow If the current active element is a drop-down menu, the next item will be selected.
- Up arrow If the current active element is a drop-down menu, the previous item will be selected.
- Home If the current active element is a drop-down menu, the first item will be selected.

- End If the current active element is a drop-down menu, the last item will be selected.
- Alt + Down arrow If the current active element is a drop-down menu, the popup will be opened.
- Alt + Down arrow If the current active element is a drop-down menu, the popup will be closed.
- Esc or Escape closes the drop-down menu.

Filter Dialog

- Shift + F If the current active element is a field's button and if it has a
 filter icon in either the field list or grouping bar UI, the filter dialog will
 be opened to perform filtering.
- Tab moves to the next active element in the filter dialog. If no active
 elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser
 page.
- Shift + Tab moves to the previous active element in the filter dialog.
 If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
- Down arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the next node.
- Up arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the previous node.
- Left arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it collapses
 the current node. If the current active element is a tab, it moves the
 focus to the previous tab element.
- Right arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it expands
 the current node. If the current active element is a tab, it moves the
 focus to the next tab element.
- Home If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the first node.
- End If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the last node, Space If the current active element is a tree node or a check box element, it will be either checked or unchecked.

- Alt + Down arrow If the current active element is a DropDownList or DatePicker or DateTimePicker, the popup will be opened.
- Alt + Up arrow If the current active element is a DropDownList or DatePicker or DateTimePicker, the popup will be closed.
- Enter performs the selection operation of the current active
 element. If the current active element is a tab, the current tab
 element will be selected. If the current active element is a tree node,
 the current node will be either checked or unchecked. If the current
 active element is DropDownList, the focus item will be selected, and
 the popup list will close when it is open. Otherwise, toggles the
 popup list.
- Esc or Escape closes the filter dialog.

Calculated Field Dialog

- Shift + E If the current active element is a field's button and if it has
 an edit icon in either the field list or grouping bar UI, the calculated
 field dialog will be opened to perform editing the selected calculated
 field.
- Tab moves to the next active element in the calculated field dialog. If
 no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in
 the browser page.
- Shift + Tab moves to the previous active element in the calculated field dialog. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
- **Down arrow** If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the next node.
- **Up arrow** If the current active element is a tree node, it moves to the previous node.
- Left arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it collapses
 the current node.
- Right arrow If the current active element is a tree node, it expands
 the current node. If the current active element is a tree node and has
 a menu icon, the aggregation menu will be opened to select
 appropriate aggregation type to the selected field.
- Home If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the first node.
- End If the current active element is a tree node, it goes to the last node.

	 Enter performs the selection operation of the current active element. If the current active element is a tree node, it copies the selected field name/formula to the formula text area to perform calculations. Esc or Escape closes the calculated field dialog. 			
Formatting Dialog	Tab moves to the next active element in the formatting dialog. If no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page.			
	 Shift + Tab moves to the previous active element in the formatting dialog. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page. 			
	Down arrow If the current active element is a DropDownList, the next item will be selected.			
	 Up arrow If the current active element is a DropDownList, the previous item will be selected. 			
	Home If the current active element is a DropDownList, the first item will be selected.			
	End If the current active element is a DropDownList, the last item will be selected.			
	 Alt + Down arrow If the current active element is a DropDownList or ColorPicker, the popup will be opened. 			
	 Enter performs the selection operation of the current active element. Esc or Escape closes the formatting dialog. 			

Toolbar • **Tab** moves to the next active option in the toolbar. If no active elements present, it moves to the next active element in the browser page. • Shift + Tab moves to the previous active option in the toolbar. If no active elements present, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page. • **Enter** performs the selection operation of the current active element. Common • **Tab** moves to the next active element in the dialog. If either no active elements present in the dialog or an overlay is not present in the Dialog Controls dialog, it moves to the next active element in the browser page. • Shift + Tab moves to the previous active element in the dialog. If either no active elements present in the dialog or an overlay is not present in the dialog, it moves to the previous active element in the browser page. • **Space** If the current active element is a tree node or a check box element, it will be either checked or unchecked. • Enter When the Dialog button or any input (except text area) is in focus state, when pressing the Enter key, the click event associated with the primary button will be triggered. The Enter key will not work when the dialog content contains any text area with initial focus. • **Esc** or **Escape** closes the dialog.

Drill-Through Dialog

- Tab moves to the next active element in the drill-through dialog. If
 the current active element is a Grid cell, it moves the cell focus to
 right side. If no active elements present, then it moves to the next
 active element in the browser page.
- Shift + Tab moves to the previous active element in the drill-through dialog. If the current active element is a Grid cell, it moves the cell focus to left side. If no active elements present, then it moves to the previous active element in the browser page.
- Down arrow moves the row/cell focus downward.
- **Up arrow** moves the row/cell focus upward.
- Left arrow moves the cell focus to the left side.
- Right arrow moves the cell focus to the right side.
- Home goes to the first cell in the current row.
- **End** goes to the last cell in the current row.
- Ctrl + Home goes to the first cell in the table.
- Ctrl + End goes to the last cell in the table.
- Enter performs the selection operation of the current active element.
- Esc or Escape If the cell is in selected state, then it deselects all
 rows/cells. If the row/cell is in edit state, it cancels the current entries
 in the row/cell. If the current active element is not a row/cell, it closes
 the drill-through dialog.
- **F2** initiates editing of a row/cell in the data grid.
- Insert adds a new row/cell in the data grid.

Appendix	F: Com	ponent Key	vboard C	ontrols
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Delete removes the selected row in the data grid.