
Manual for the Administrator

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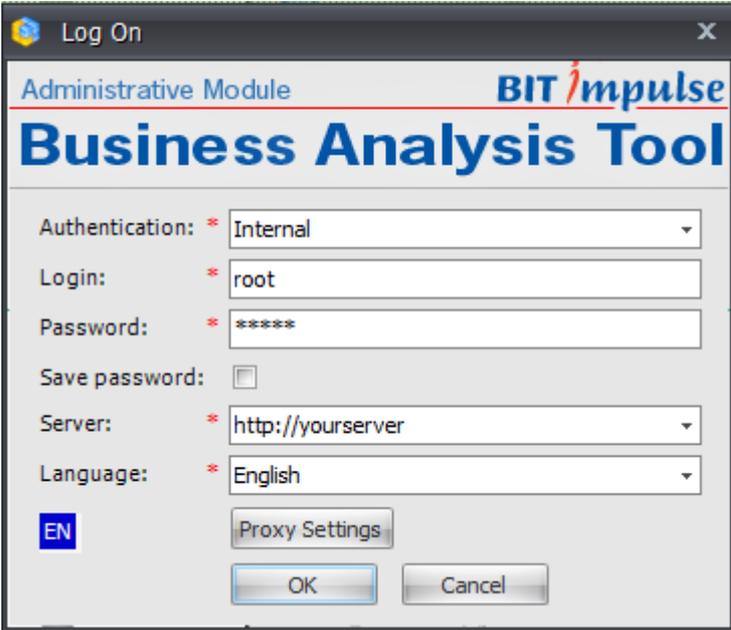
1 About the Document

This document runs about the work with the administrative module. The main task of the administrator is to create the set of reports and enable users to see them. Besides, the administrator can set access rights to the data in cubes and assign profiles to the users (a profile influences the report operations that are accessible to the user).

This document is written in the style of a tutorial. You will be offered to do a series of operations on the test database Adventure Works, which is installed with Microsoft Analysis Services 2005 and 2008. As a result of these operations you will create the users, reports, roles and others, thus gaining the knowledge required for administrating Business Analysis Tool.

2 Logon

On the logon form enter “root” in the field “Login”, and in the field “Password” – the password which you set during installation of the application server:



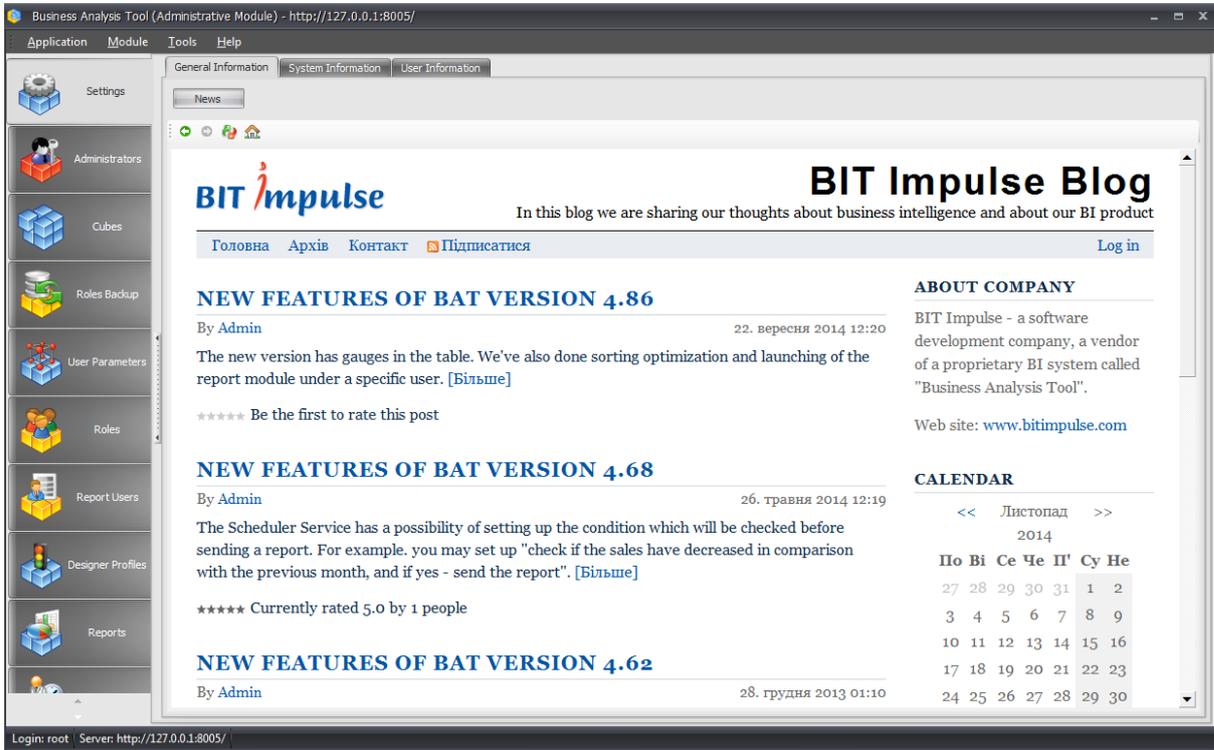
The screenshot shows a 'Log On' dialog box for the 'Administrative Module' of 'Business Analysis Tool'. The dialog box has a title bar with a globe icon and the text 'Log On'. Below the title bar, there is a header area with 'Administrative Module' on the left and the 'BIT impulse' logo on the right. The main title 'Business Analysis Tool' is displayed in large blue letters. The dialog box contains several fields and buttons:

- Authentication:** A dropdown menu with 'Internal' selected.
- Login:** A text input field containing 'root'.
- Password:** A text input field containing six asterisks (*****).
- Save password:** A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Server:** A dropdown menu with 'http://yourserver' selected.
- Language:** A dropdown menu with 'English' selected.
- EN:** A blue button with the text 'EN'.
- Proxy Settings:** A button with the text 'Proxy Settings'.
- OK:** A button with the text 'OK'.
- Cancel:** A button with the text 'Cancel'.

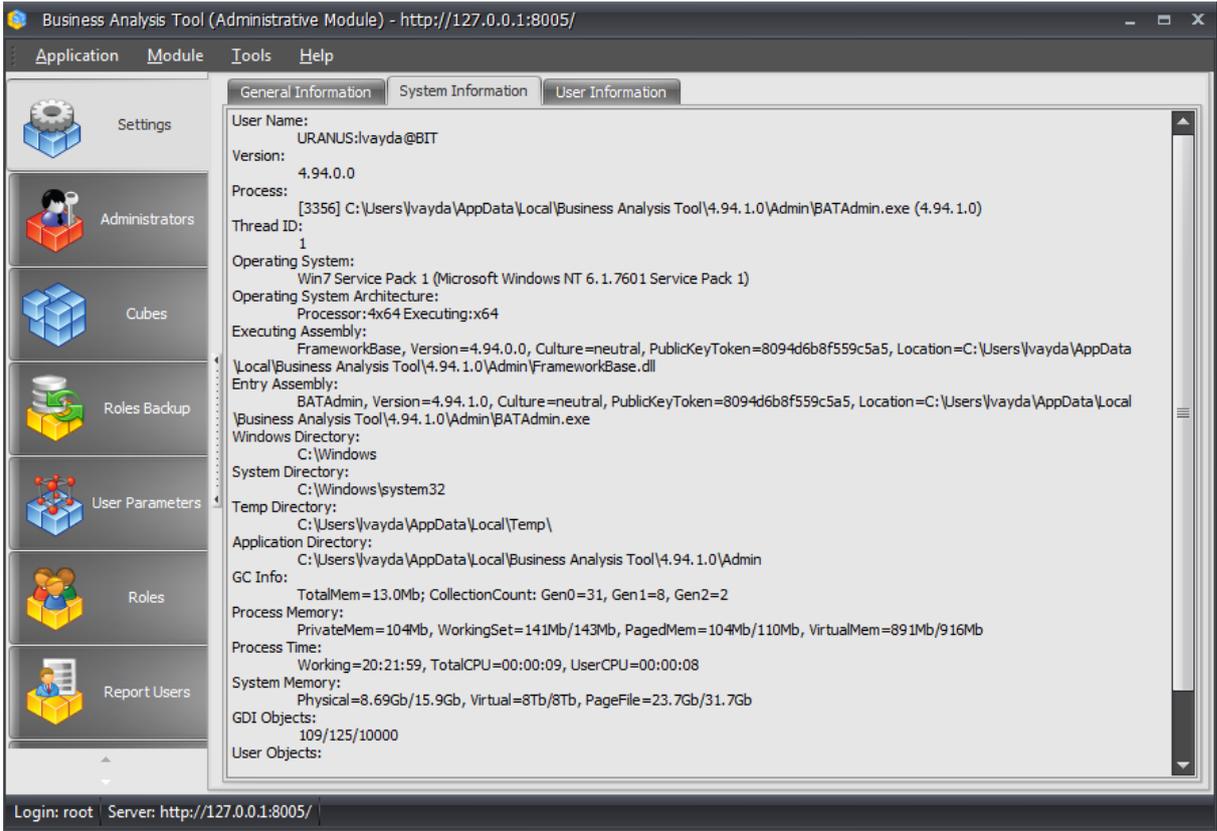
In the field “Server” you must enter http://[your application server]. In this form you can also choose the desired language of interface. You also can save your password to avoid entering it again.

3 The Main Form

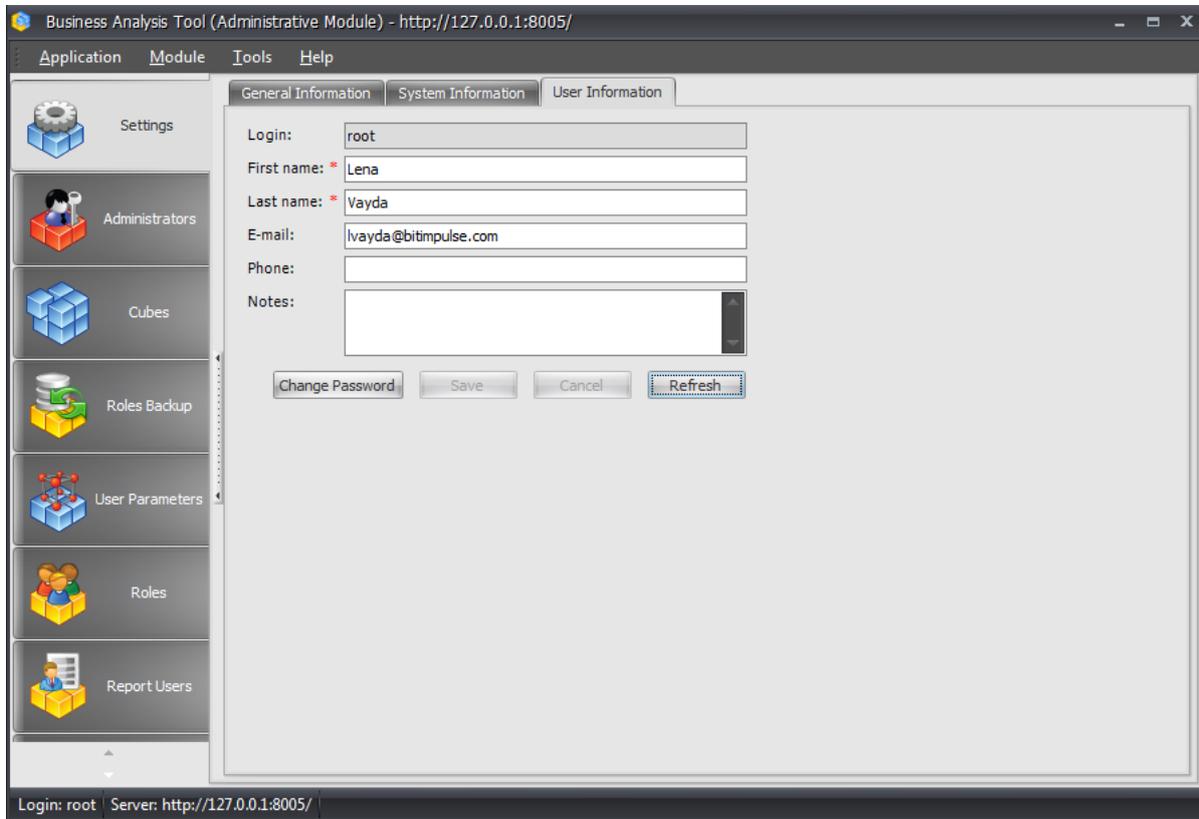
After logging on you will get on the “Settings” tab:



At the first tab you can read the information from the blog of our Company. That allows to inform the users about the new product versions.

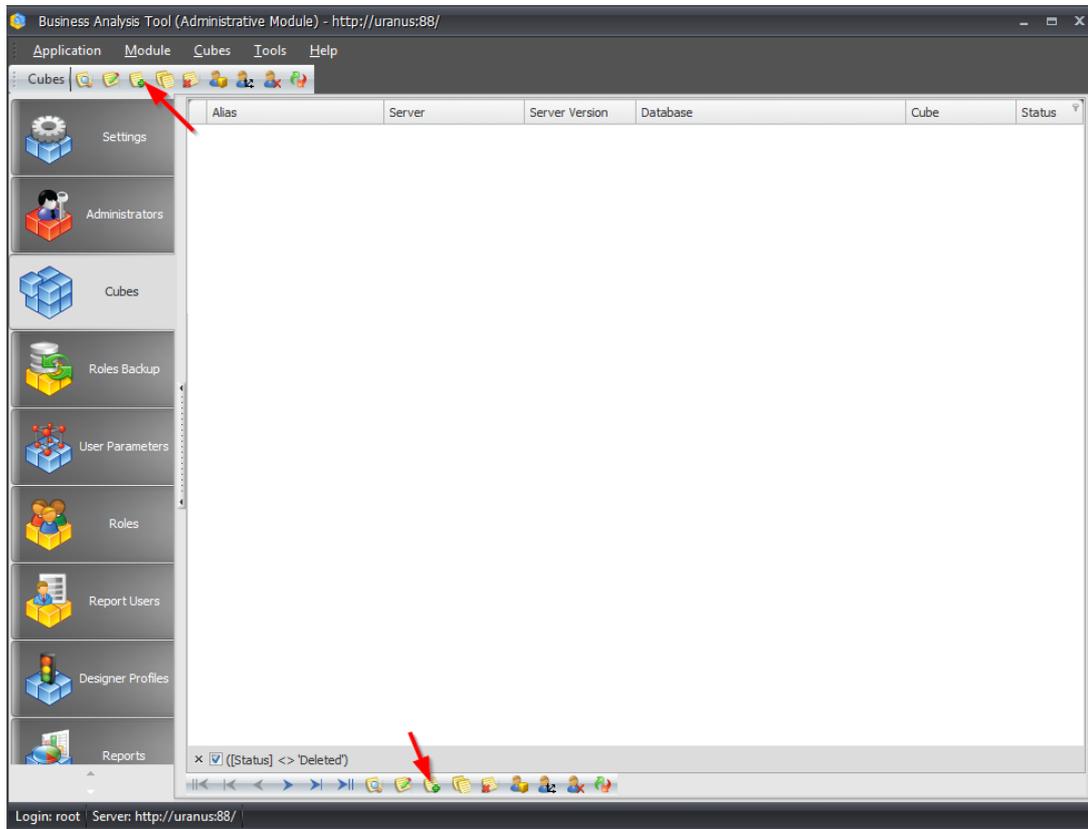


The system information is represented in this tab. You can change your personal data on the “User Information” tab, and also you can change your password:



4 Creation of the References to the Cubes

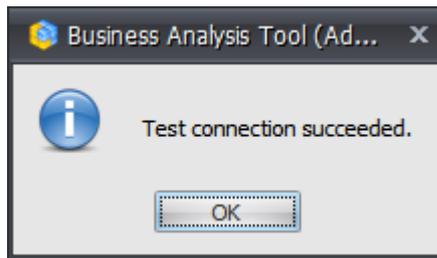
First of all you need to enter the information about the cubes. Go to the “Cubes” tab:



This list contains the information about cubes. In fact they are not cubes but rather pointers to the cubes. These pointers are needed for the reports: the reports are «bound» not to the physical cubes, but to the pointers. The list is empty yet. Select menu item “Cubes / New Cube”. You will get a form for entering the information about new cube:

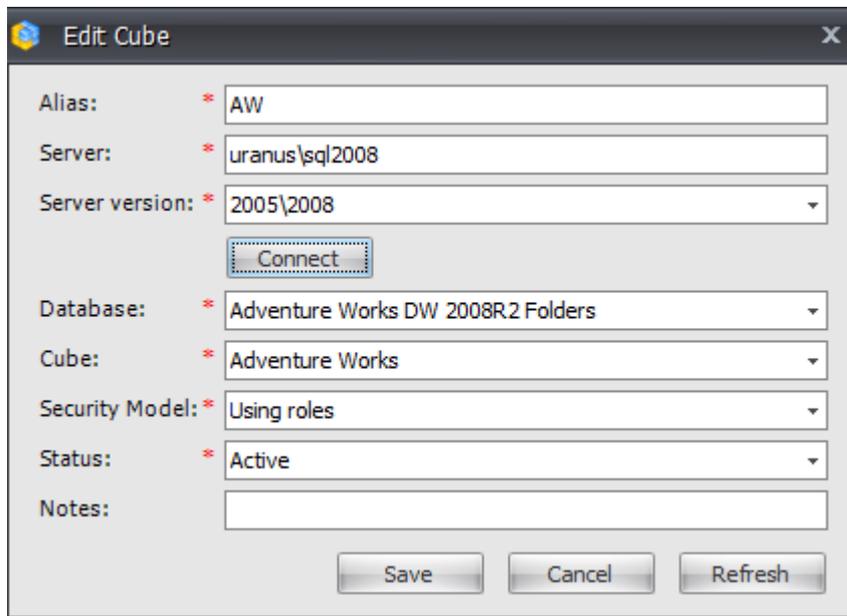
Alias:	*	AW
Server:	*	uranus\sql2008
Server version:	*	2005\2008
Database:	*	
Cube:	*	
Security Model:	*	Using roles
Status:	*	Active
Notes:		

Enter the server name and press the “Connect” button. If the server name and the version were entered correctly, you will receive a message:



Important! Connection is established between the server, where the application server is installed (but not the computer, where the client program works) and the Analysis Services server. The Windows account, under which the application server is working, must be included in the Windows groups “Administrators” and “OLAP Administrators” on the computer with MS Analysis Services.

After this you can select the values of the fields “Database” and “Cube”:



Press the button “Save”. The cube will appear in the list:

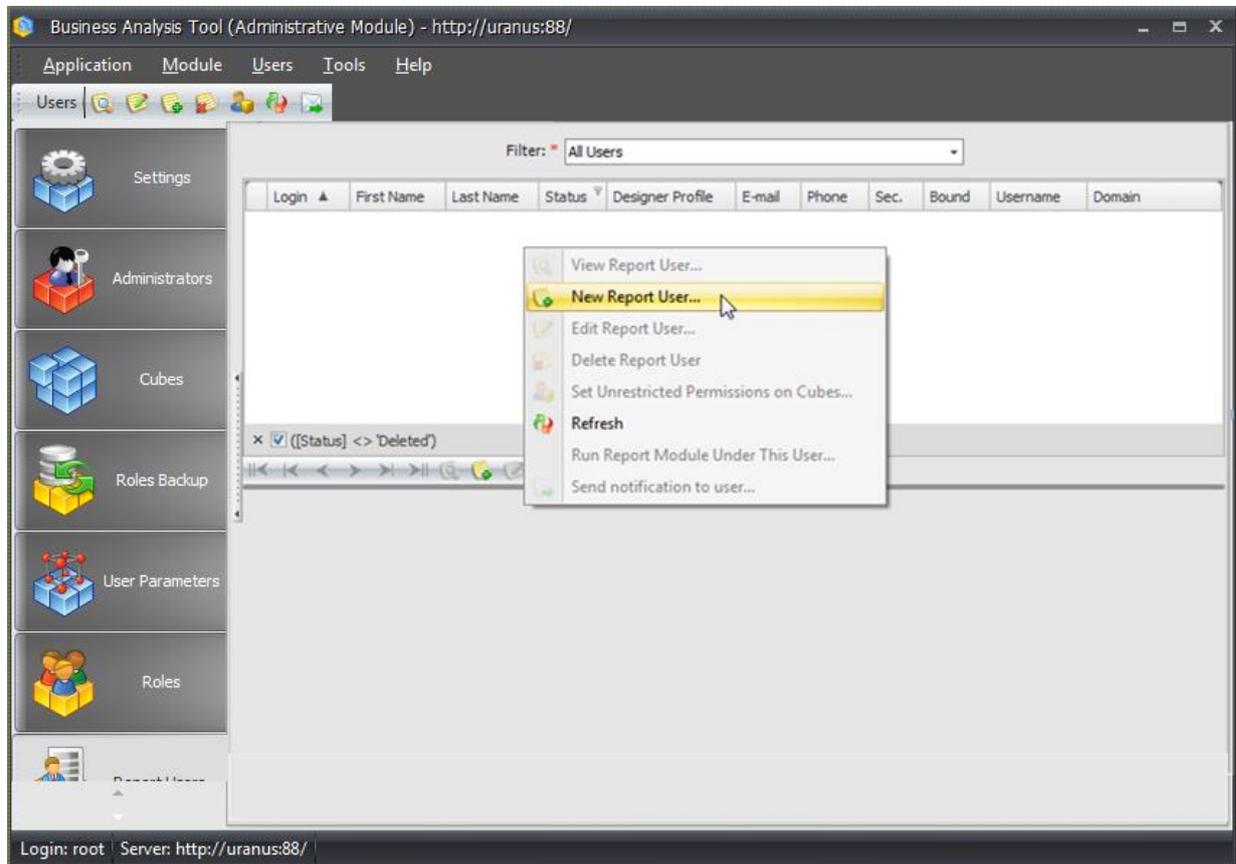


Thus, we created the pointer to the cube. Remember, the reports in our system are «bound» not to the physical cube, but to this pointer.

5 Creation of the Reports Users

5.1 Creation of Users

Go to the “Report Users” tab, press the right mouse button and choose menu item “New Report User”:



You will get the edit form. Enter the following data (password – mike):

New Report User

Login: * mike

Password: * ****

Password confirmation: * ****

First name: * Michael

Last name: * Jordan

Designer profile: * Default Profile

E-mail:

Phone:

Expiration date:

Status: * Active

Level: * Regular user

Demo user:

Use for security: *

Bind to domain user: *

Username: *

Domain: *

Can update own info: *

Access handle:

Notes:

Save Cancel Clear

Press the button «Save». The dialog box will be shown:

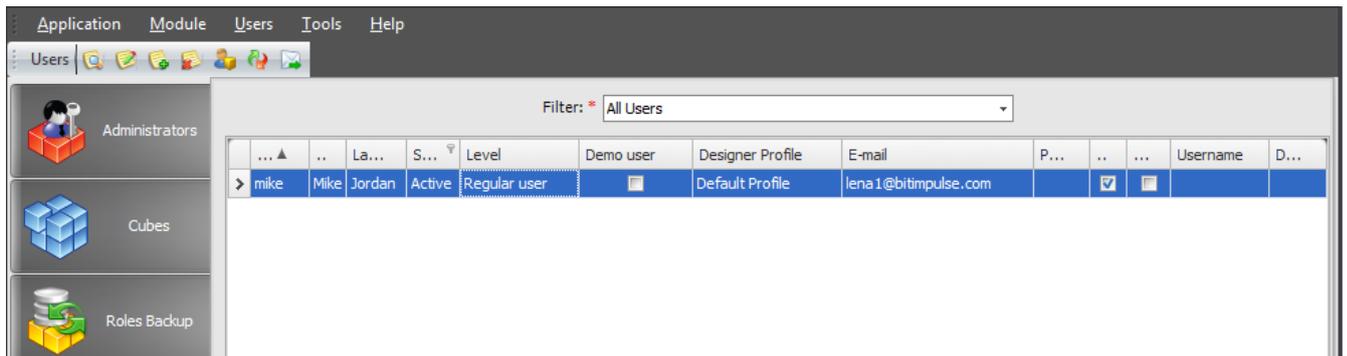
Business Analysis Tool (Administrative Module) - htt...

Would you like to set permissions on cubes for this user?

Use wizard

Yes No

Press «No» (later we will explain the meaning of this choice). The new user will appear in the list:



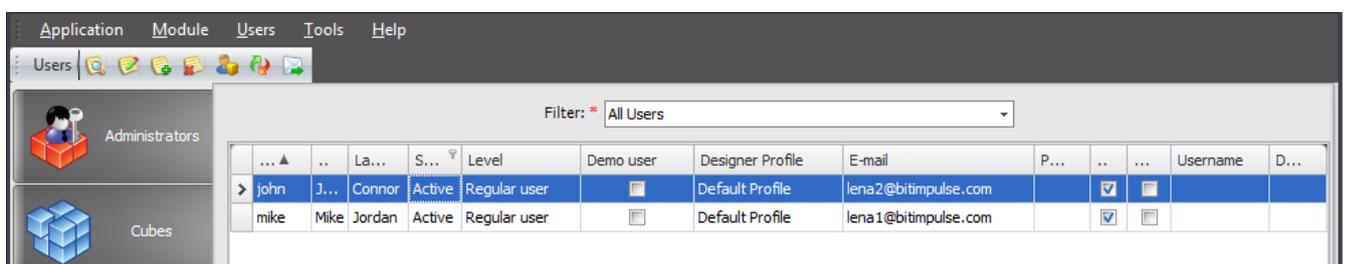
Let's enter one more user (password – john):

The 'New Report User' dialog box contains the following fields and options:

- Login: * john
- Password: * ****
- Password confirmation: * ****
- First name: * John
- Last name: * Connor
- Designer profile: * Default Profile
- E-mail:
- Phone:
- Expiration date:
- Status: * Active
- Level: * Regular user
- Demo user:
- Use for security: *
- Bind to domain user: *
- Username: *
- Domain: *
- Can update own info: *
- Access handle:
- Notes:

Buttons at the bottom: Save, Cancel, Clear.

After you created the users let's look at the list. There are three tabs in the bottom: “Roles”, “Parameters” and “Permissions”:



5.2 Cube Access Rights

If the option “Use for security” for the user is turned on:

Login ▲	First Name	Last N...	Status ▼	Level	Demo ...	Designer Pr...	E-mail	User...	Domain
> john	John	Connor	Active	Regular user	<input type="checkbox"/>	Default Profile	lena2@bitimpulse.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
mike	Mike	Jordan	Active	Regular user	<input type="checkbox"/>	Default Profile	lena1@bitimpulse.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

then you can set the individual access rights on cubes for that user.

When the user mike opens a report in the report module, a dedicated process OlapExecutor.exe is started on the application server. This process opens a connection to the Microsoft Analysis Services. The connection string will explicitly have “roles” specified like this:

```
roles=[batidentifier]_user_mike
```

instead of [batidentifier] there will be the identifier of the application server (you set it during the installation). **Therefore, at a logical level for every BAT user there exists a dedicated role.** Such mechanism of access was implemented to be able to set individual access rights on dimensions for every BAT user.

After we created a report module user, we must give him rights on the cubes (otherwise he will not be able to open the reports which get data from these cubes). There are two ways to grant access rights on cube to the user: grant the rights to this user individually (if the option “Use for security” is turned on for this user) or grant the rights to the role the user is in. First we will consider the case of granting access rights for the cube to the individual user. It is possible to do this in two ways.

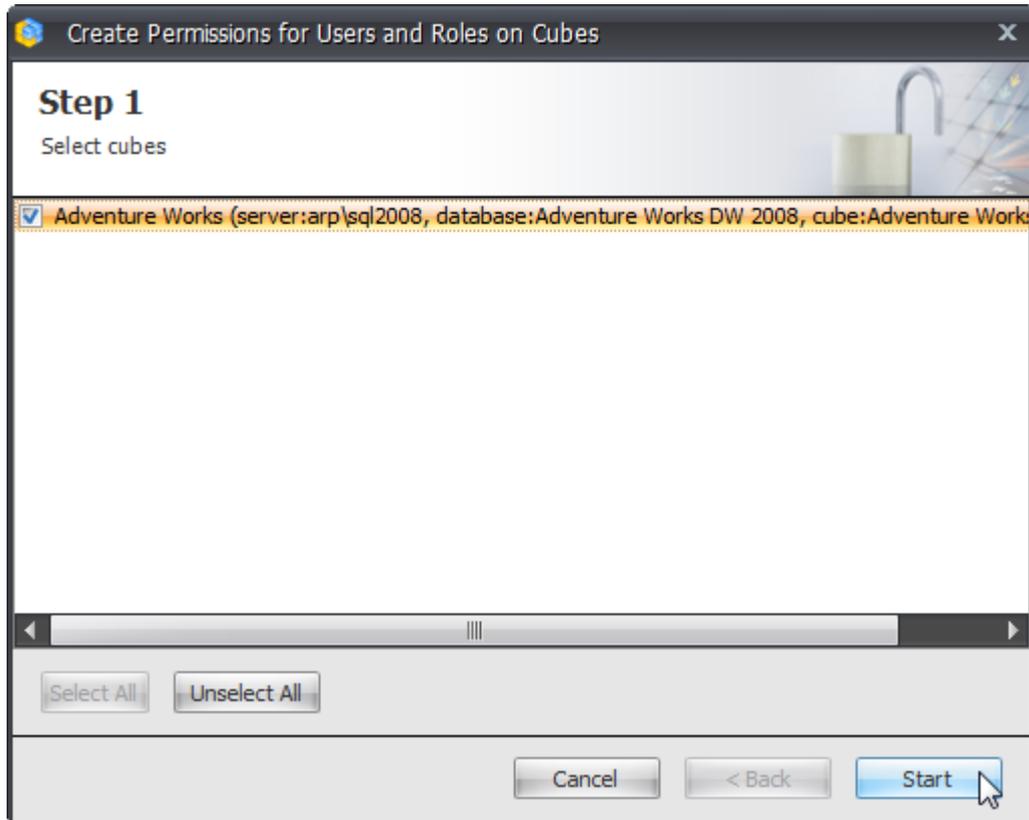
5.2.1 Way 1

For the user mike let’s give unlimited rights for the cube Adventure Works. For this purpose let’s use the context menu item “Set Unrestricted Permissions on Cubes”:

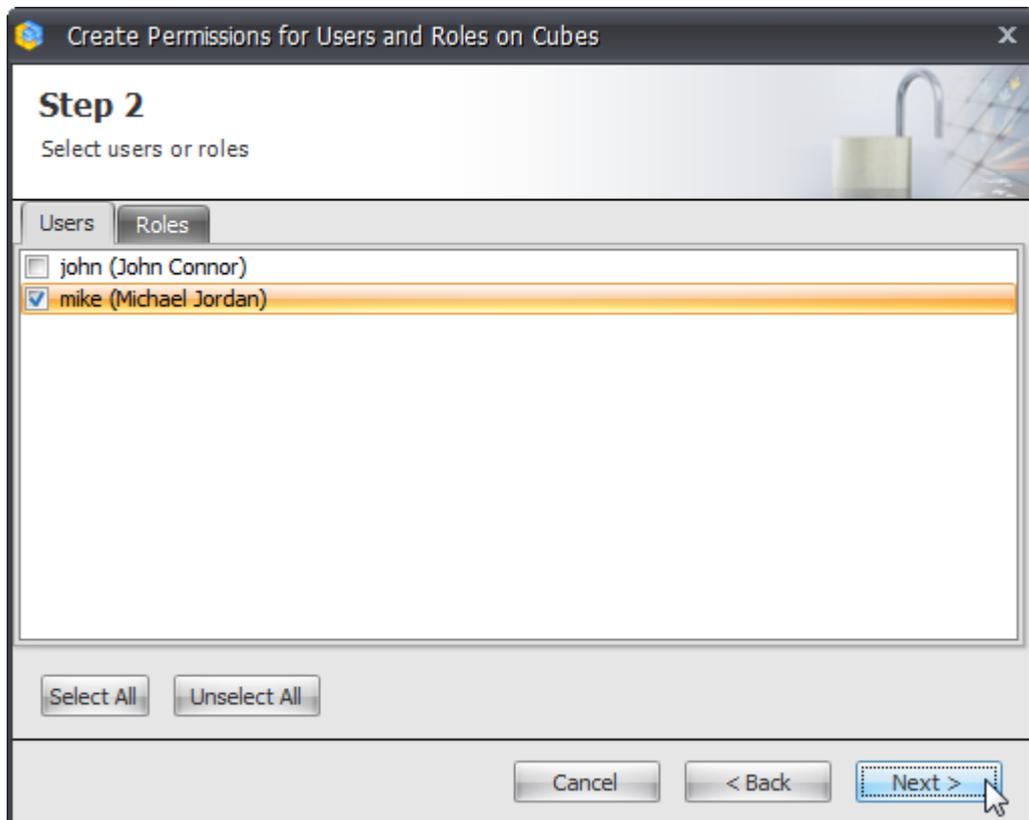
Login ▲	First Name	Last Name	Status ▼	Designer Profile	E-mail	Phone	Sec.	Bound	Username	Domain
john	John	Connor	Active	Default Profile			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
> mike	Michael	Jordan	Active	Default Profile			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- View Report User...
- New Report User...
- Edit Report User...
- Delete Report User
- Set Unrestricted Permissions on Cubes...**
- Refresh
- Run Report Module Under This User...
- Send notification to user...

The wizard for setting of unlimited rights will be opened. On the first step it will suggest to choose the list of cubes to which unlimited rights will be given for the user mike (i.e., the role [batidentifier] _user_mike with unlimited rights will be created):

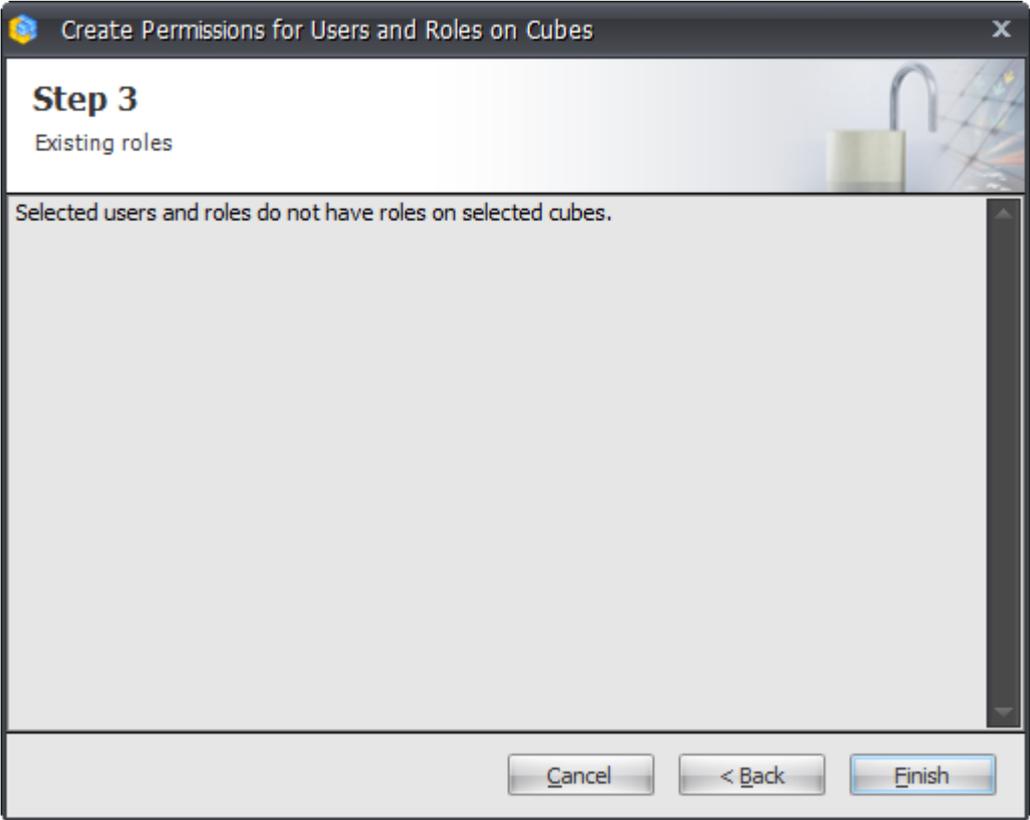


Press «Start». On the following step it will be suggested to choose the list of users:



We have selected menu item “Set Unrestricted Permissions on Cubes” for the user mike, therefore only this user is checked in this list. You can additionally check other users to which unlimited rights will be set on the cubes.

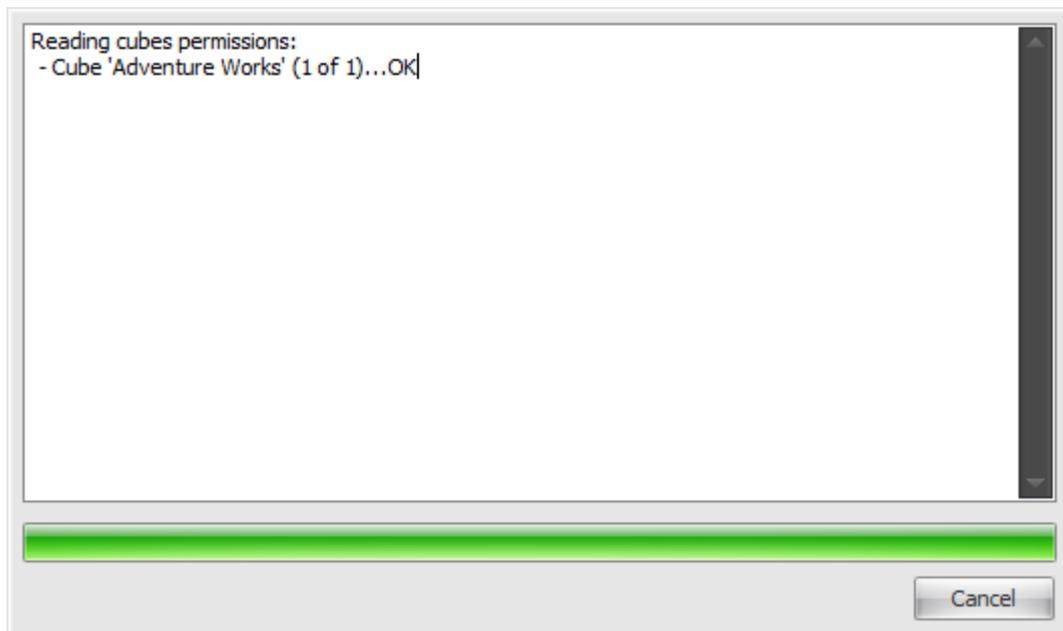
On the next stage the wizard will scan the selected cubes to find the roles for these users (if they already exist). If there are roles for these users, the wizard will display a warning message. In our case the role on the cube for the user mike doesn't yet exist, therefore the message will be the following:



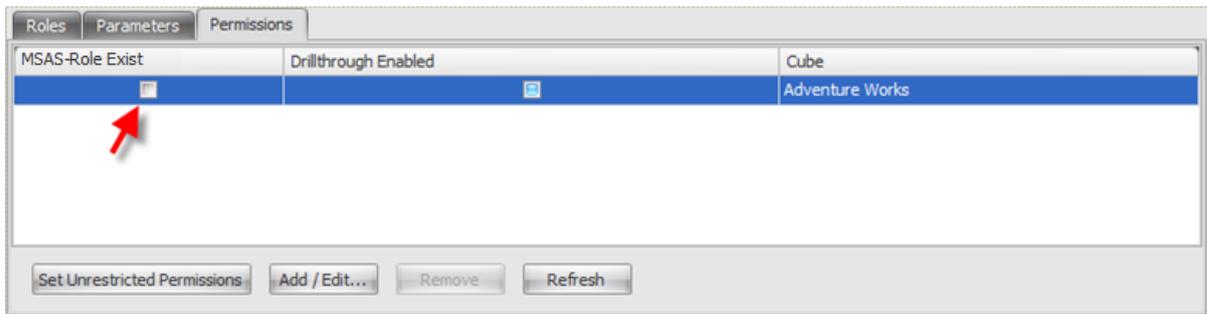
After you press the button «Finish», the wizard will create corresponding roles on the selected cubes.

5.2.2 Way 2

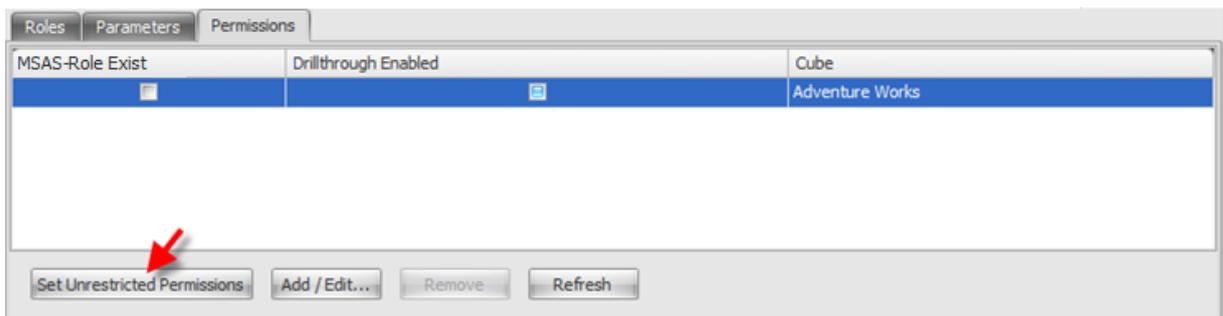
There is another way of setting access rights to the cubes for the user. Select the user john in the list and go to the tab "Permissions". The following window will be opened:



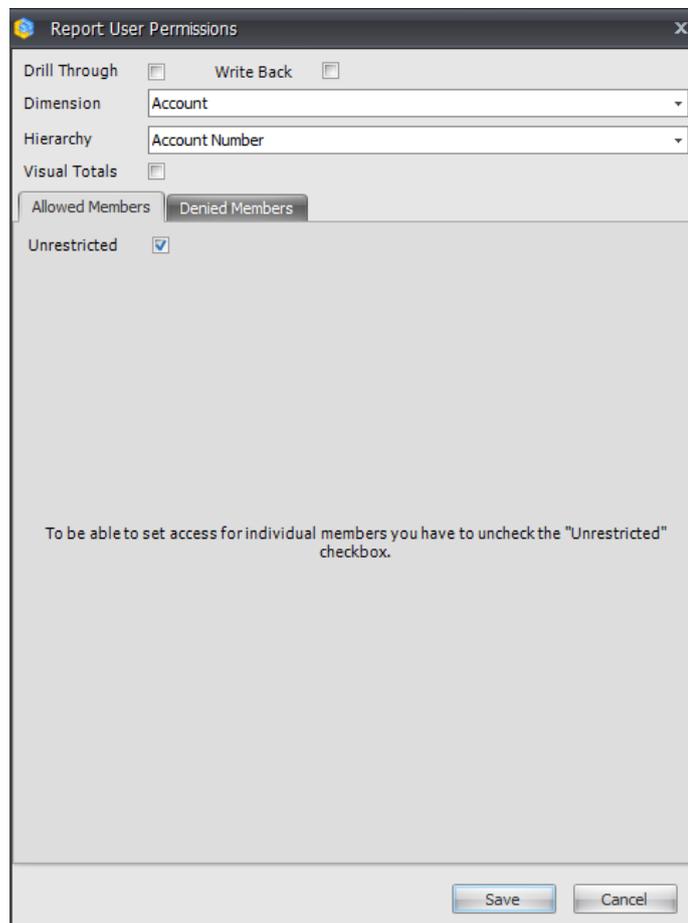
The application server will try to establish connection with each active cube and to define if there is a role for the user john on this cube. There are no roles for the user john on any cube:



To create the role with unrestricted permissions press the «Set Unrestricted Permissions» button:

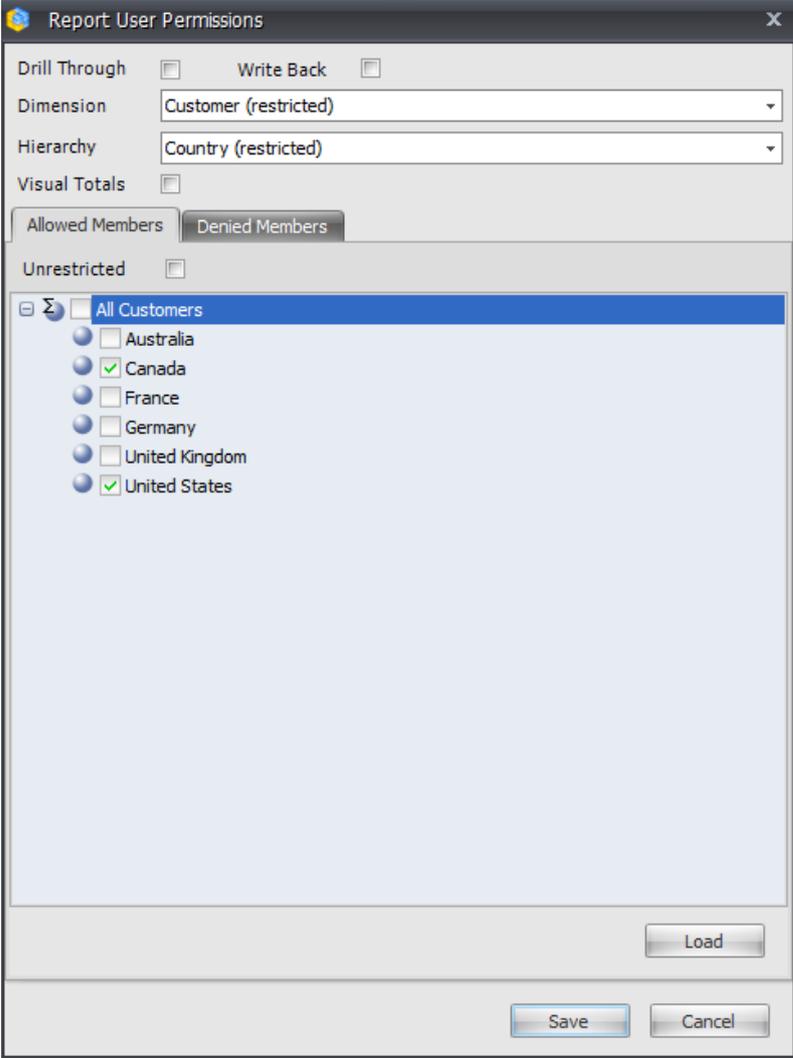


To create the role with a custom set of access rights press the «Add/Edit» button in the bottom part of the form. The dialog box will be opened:



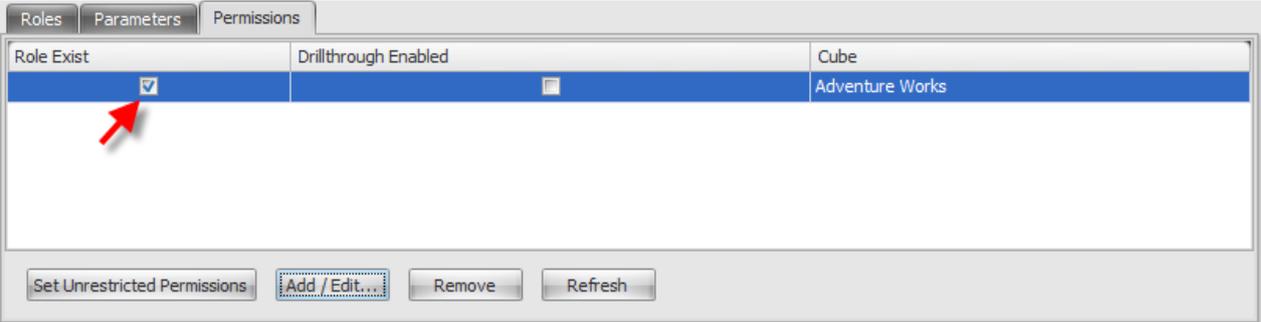
You can immediately press «Save» and the role with unrestricted permissions will be created for that user. But you can also set/deny different access rights for every attribute hierarchy of every dimension. To do that you have to select the dimension and attribute hierarchy in the fields “Dimensions” and “Hierarchy”, respectively, and uncheck the “Unrestricted” check box.

For example, if you select the “Customer” dimension and the “Country” (attribute) hierarchy then you will be able to set the rights like this:



Thus, if the user john will log in to the report module and open the report, built on the Adventure Works cube, he won't see any other data except Canada and United States.

After pressing the “Save” button you will see a check box in the list for the cube Adventure Works in the column “Role Exist”, meaning that a role was created on cube Adventure Works for the user john:



You can press «Add / Edit» once more and change the rights set before.

5.3 Binding to Domain User

While creating a report user you could see the option “Bind to domain user”:

The screenshot shows the 'New Report User' dialog box. The 'Bind to domain user' checkbox is highlighted with a red box. Below it are fields for 'Username' and 'Domain'. Other fields include Login, Password, Password confirmation, First name, Last name, Designer profile, E-mail, Phone, Expiration date, Status, Level, Demo user, Use for security, Can update own info, Access handle, and Notes. Buttons for Save, Cancel, and Clear are at the bottom.

This option enables you to bind the report user to the Windows-user in a domain. If you perform that binding, the user will be able to log in to the report module without entering the login and password, but using Windows-authentication:

The screenshot shows the 'Log On' dialog box for the 'Report Module'. The 'Authentication' dropdown is set to 'Windows'. The 'Login' field contains 'john'. The 'Server' field contains 'http://yourserver/'. The 'Language' dropdown is set to 'English'. Buttons for Proxy Settings, OK, and Cancel are at the bottom.

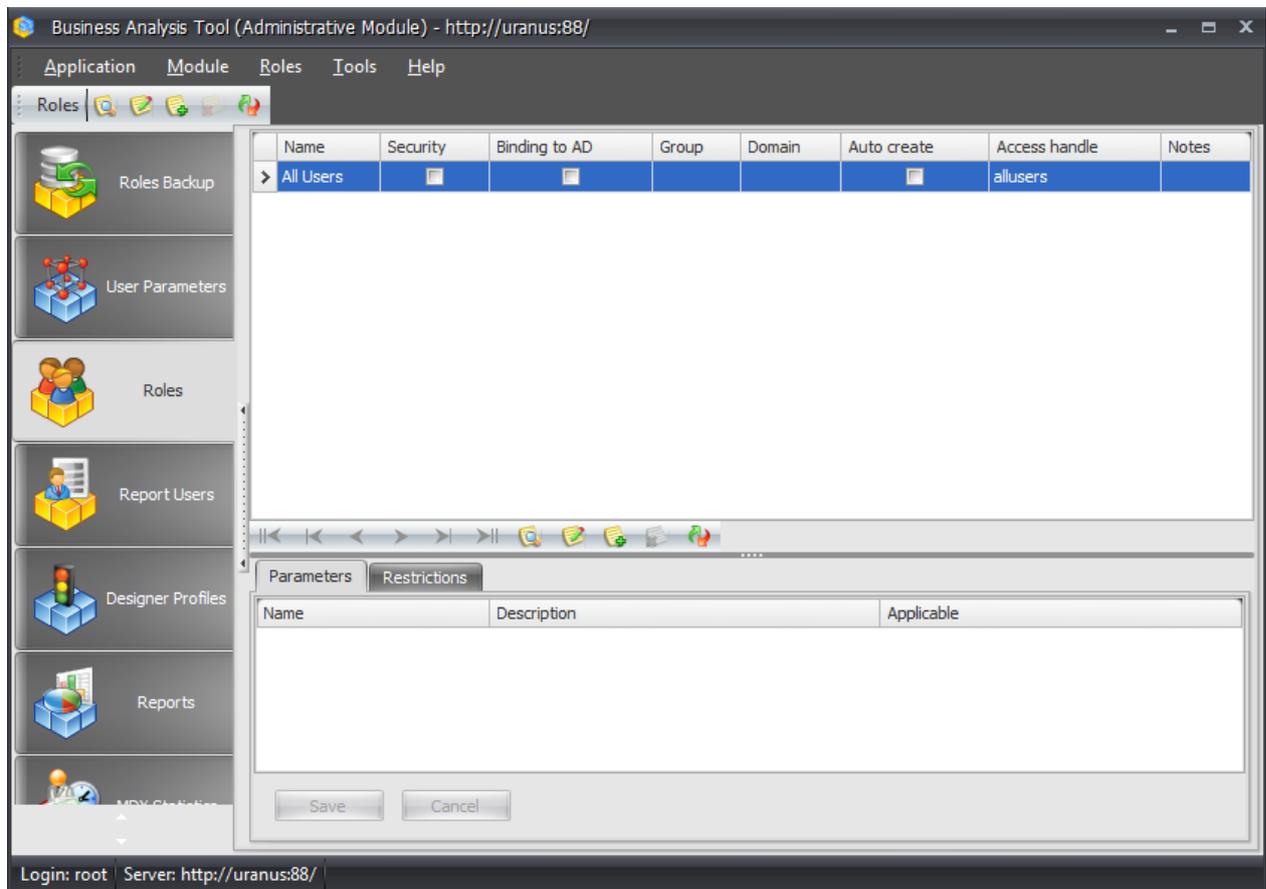
6 Roles

In Business Analysis Tool you can create roles and add users to those roles. Roles in BAT give you the possibility to set the access rights for cubes for the whole group of users. The usage of rules enables you to do the following:

- Granting access rights for dimensions attributes for the group of users that are in role;
- Defining the set of visible hierarchies and measures for a group of users;
- Using the user parameters for a quick setting up the access rights on dimensions for a group of users.

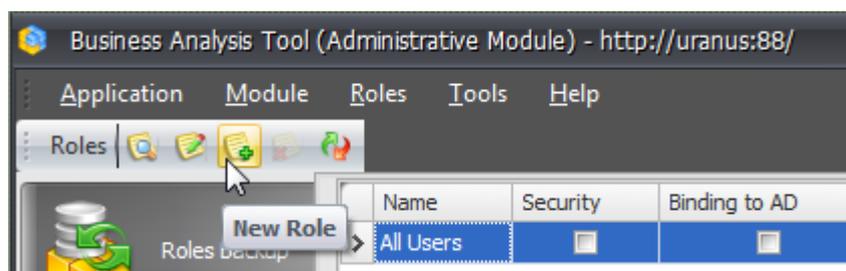
6.1 Creating a BAT-role

To create and manage the roles in BAT you have to use “Roles” tab:

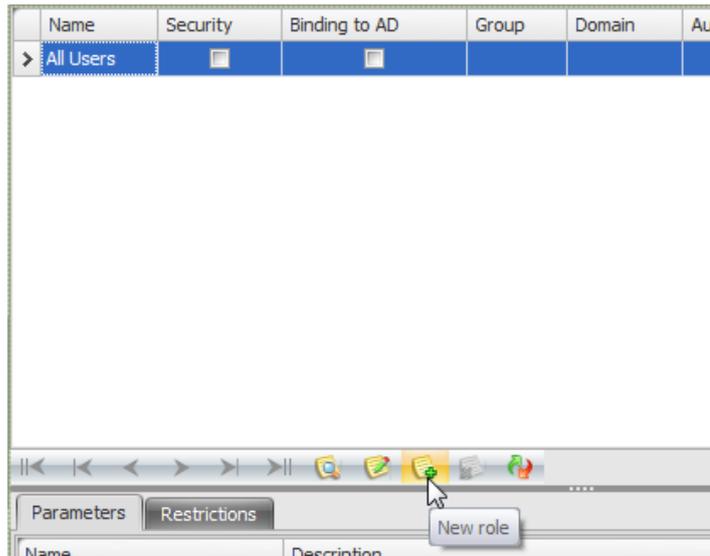


In the list of roles you will see the role “All Users”. This is a built-in role that includes all report module users. Thus, if you change the settings for that role, the changes will affect all users. Let’s create a new role in BAT. It can be done in three ways:

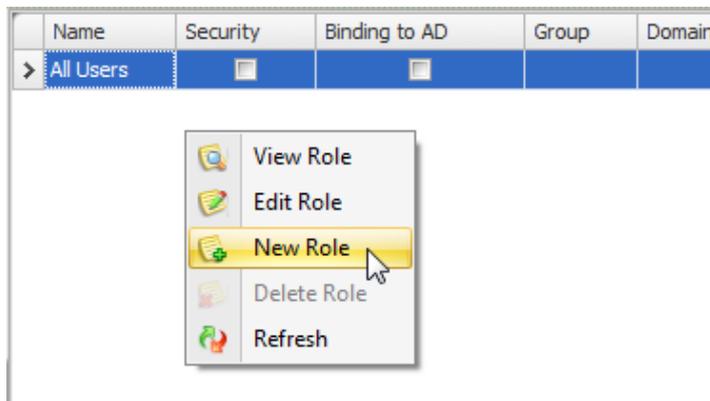
- Press the button on the toolbar:



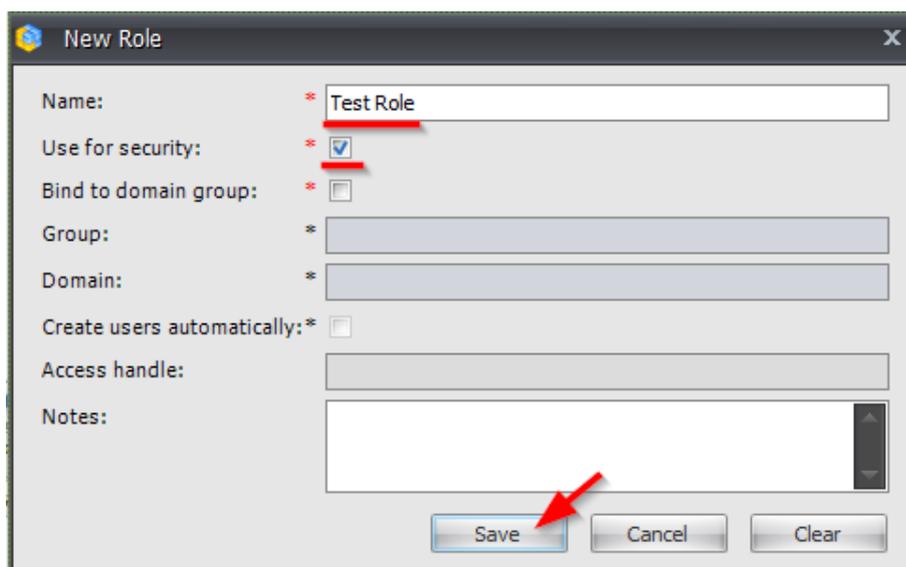
- Press the button under the roles list:



- Select the corresponding item from context menu:



Fill in the name of a new role and check the option “Use for security” (this will enable us to set the access permissions for dimension members for the users in role):



Press the «Save» button and you will see the new role in the roles list:

Name	Security	Binding to AD	Group	Domain	Auto create	Access handle	Notes
All Users	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	allusers	
> Test Role	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	testrole	

Select the newly created role in the list and at the bottom of the form switch to the “Restrictions” tab:

Name	Security	Binding to AD	Group	Domain	Auto create	Access handle	Notes
All Users	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	allusers	
> Test Role	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	testrole	

Parameters **Restrictions** Permissions

Restrictions Exist	Cube
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adventure Works

Add / Edit... Remove Refresh

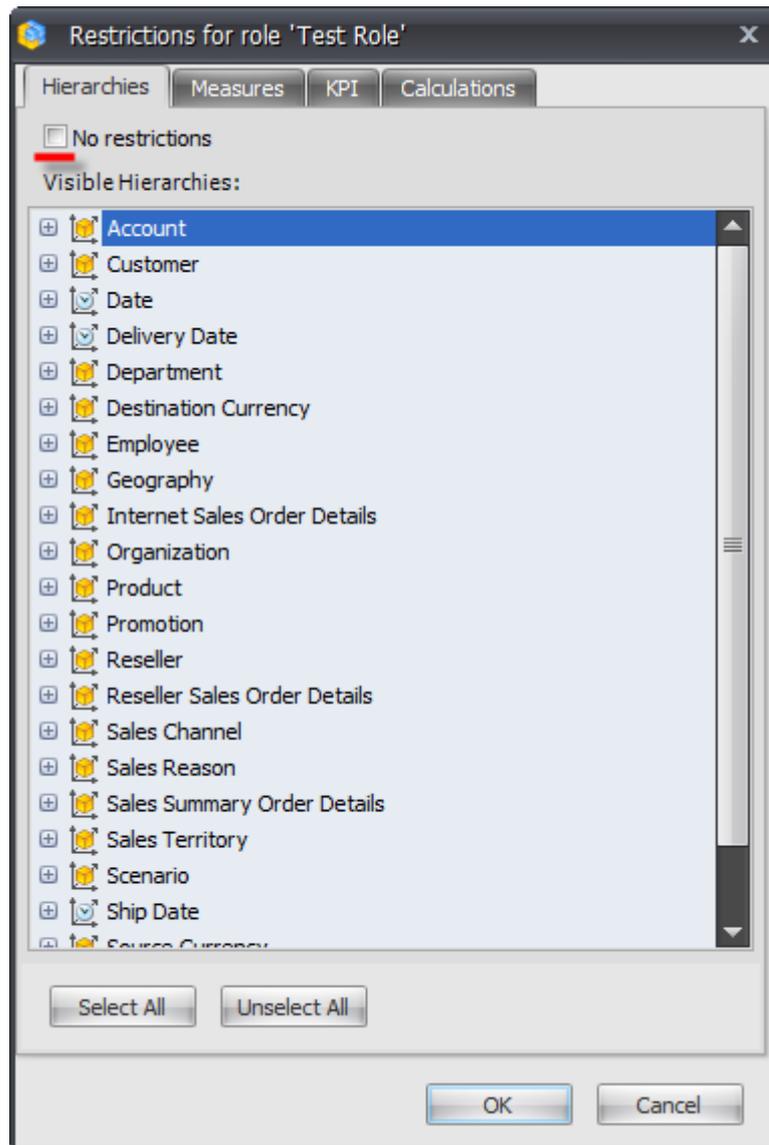
To set the visibility restrictions on hierarchies and measures from a cube for this role, select that cube in the list and press the «Add / Edit...» button:

Parameters Restrictions **Permissions**

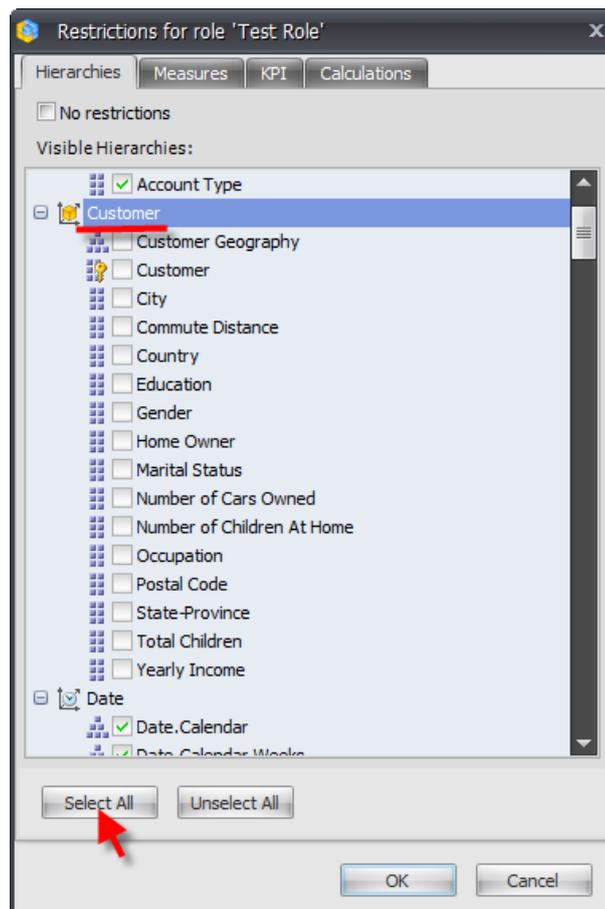
Restrictions Exist	Cube
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adventure Works

Add / Edit... Remove Refresh

In the appeared window in “Hierarchies” tab uncheck the “No restrictions” check box to see the list of hierarchies. In this list you can select the hierarchies, visible for this role:



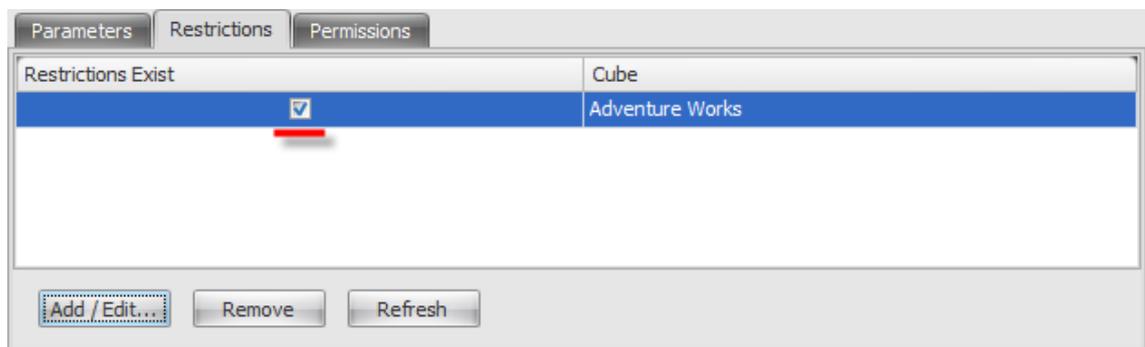
First, press the «Select All» button, and then uncheck all hierarchies under the “Customer” dimension:



Thus, you banned the users included in Test Role from seeing the whole dimension “Customer”.

On “Measures”, “KPI” and “Calculations” tabs you can similarly set the visible measures, KPIs and calculated measures, respectively.

Press «OK» to save your changes. Now in the list of restrictions you will see that there are restrictions set for the cube Adventure Works:

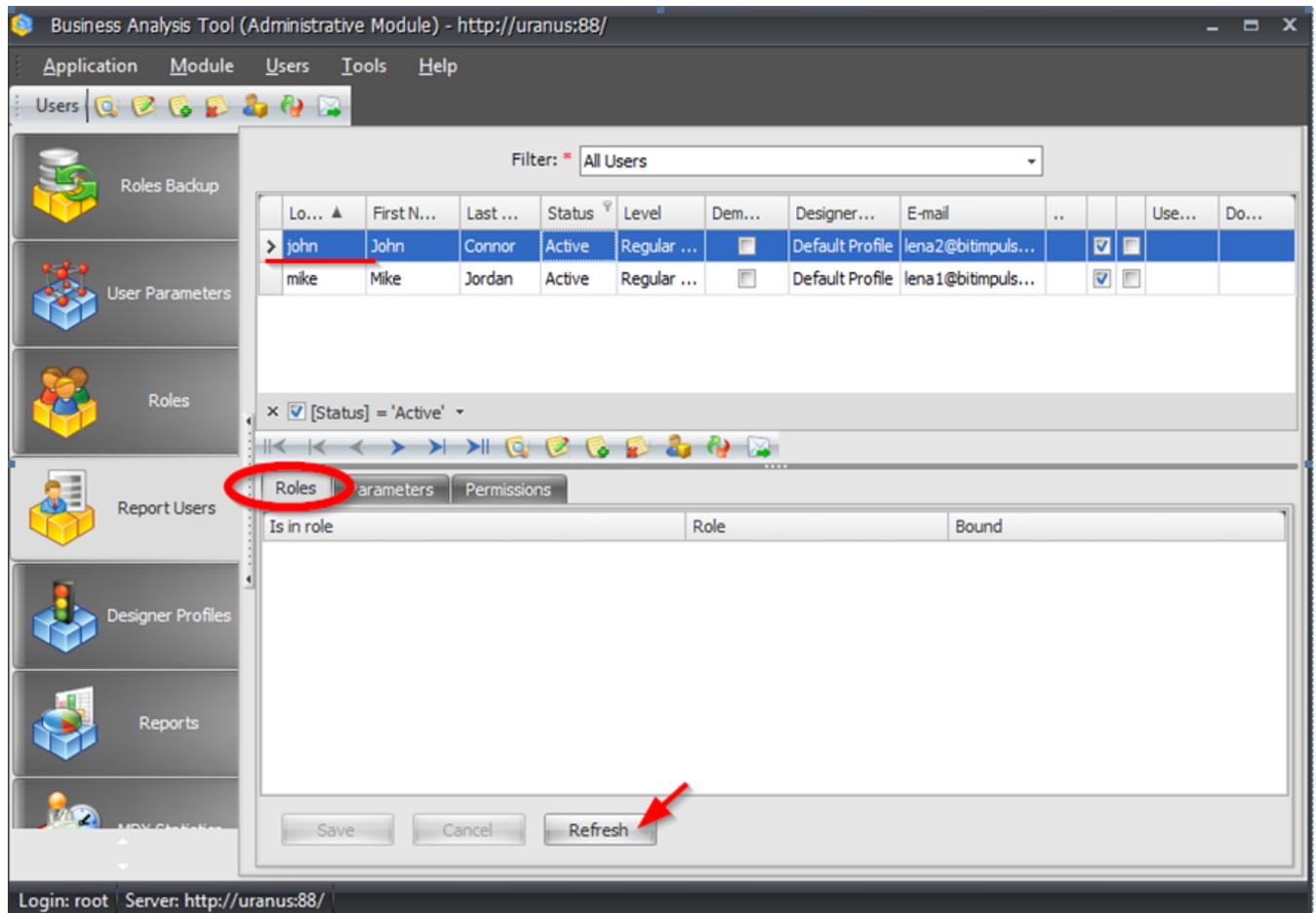


On the “Permissions” tab you can set the access rules for dimensions members for the role. This is done exactly the same way as you did it for report module users, so we are not going to describe that process once again.

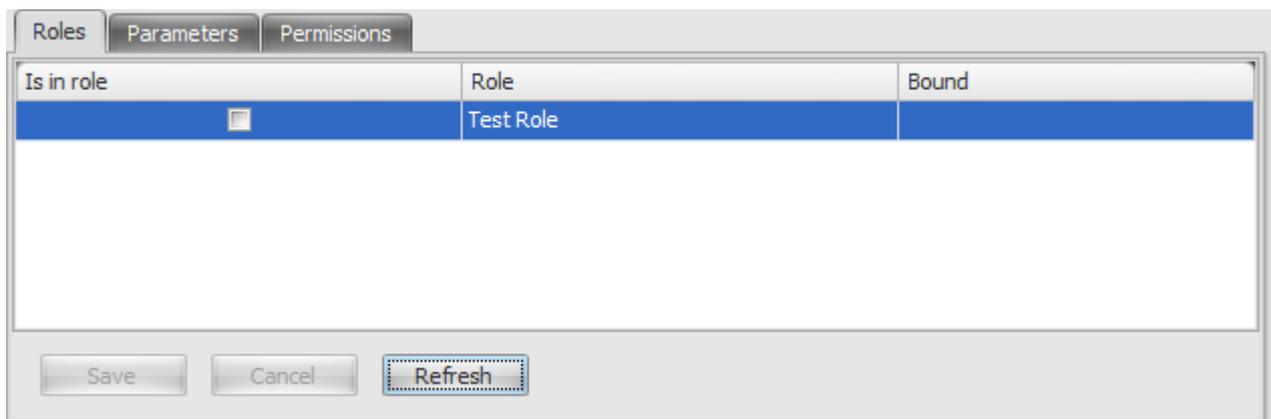
The “Parameters” tab is used to quickly set up the access rights on dimensions members for a big group of users. We will review this process in one of the following chapters.

6.2 Adding Users to the Role

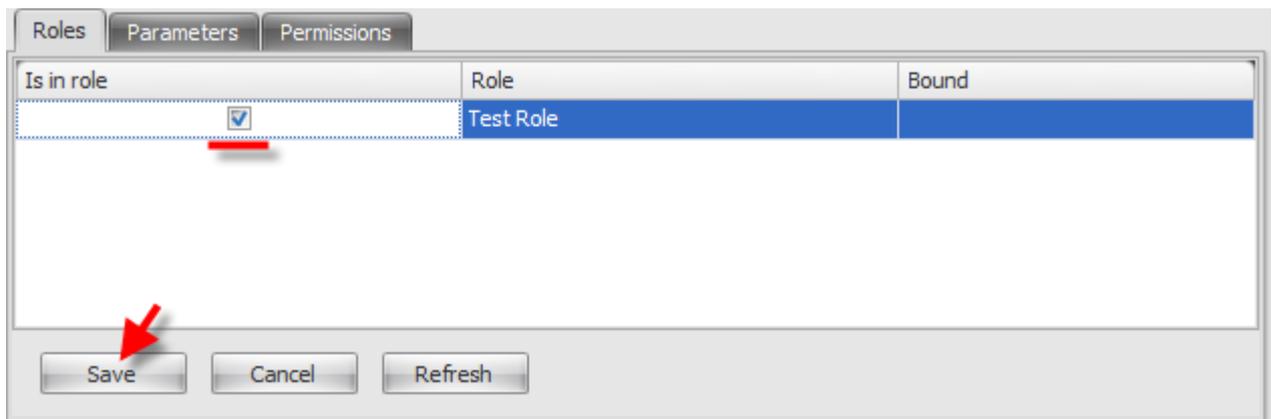
To apply the access parameters set up for the role to a specific user you have to add the user to that role. This can be done easily. Switch to the “Report Users” tab, select the user you want, and in the bottom part of the window select the “Roles” tab:



Press the «Refresh» button to refresh the list of roles and to be able to see BAT-role you have recently created:



To add the user john to the role Test Role, simply check the box in the “Is in role” column near this role and press «Save»:

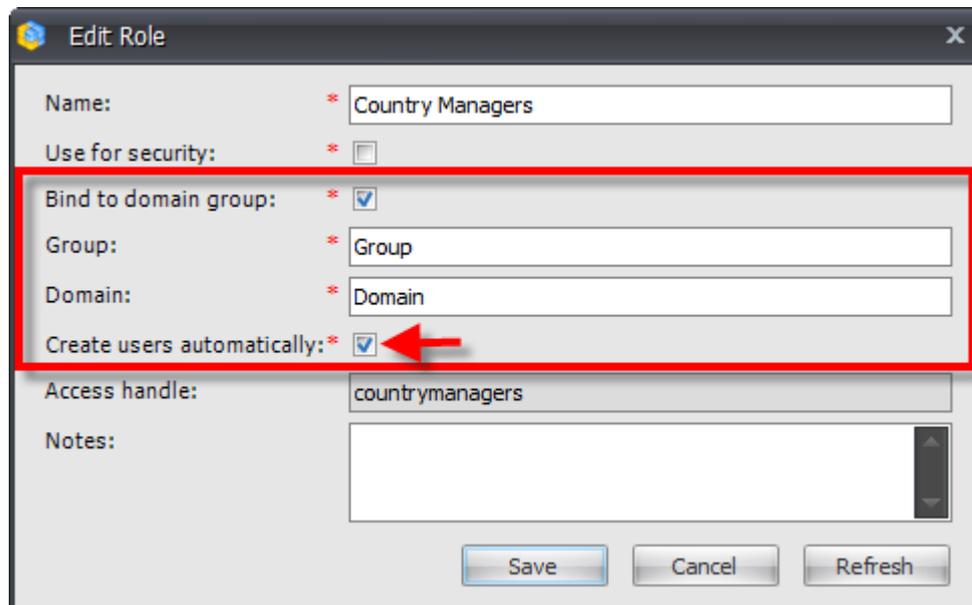


Now if you log in to the report module under the user john, you won't see “Customer” dimension, because no hierarchy from that dimension is included in the list of visible hierarchies for the Test Role.

6.3 Binding to Domain Group

During the process of creating a new BAT-role you have the ability to bind it to the domain group. If you perform that binding then the access parameters set up for that role will affect all users that are included in the group and use the Windows-authentication to log on into the report module.

Besides, if you bind the role to a domain group you'll get another useful option – automatically create users during login to BAT:

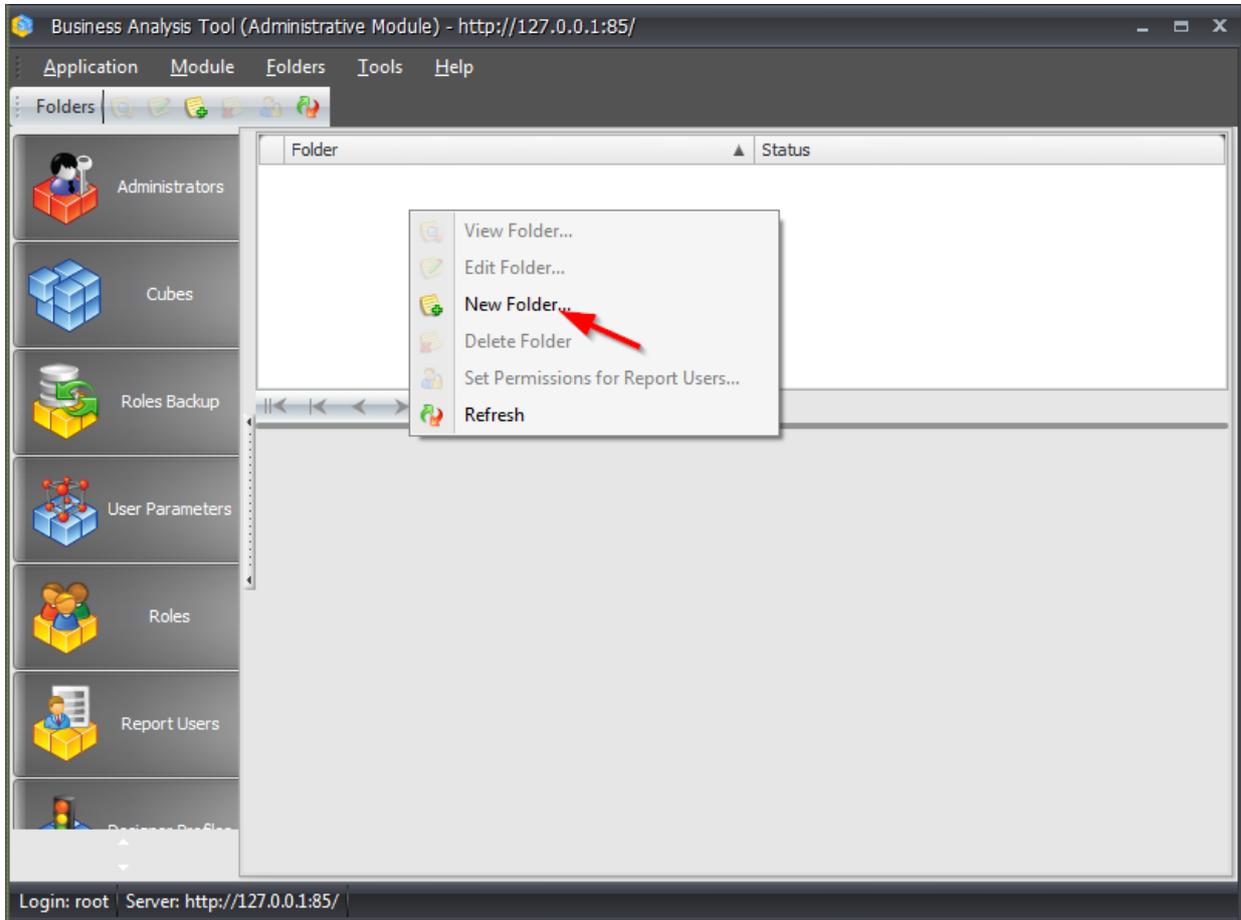


If you check that option then every user from the domain group will be able to login to report module (obviously, using Windows-authentication). If that domain user does not have the corresponding BAT-user yet, then it will be created automatically during the first login of that domain user to report module.

7 Reports Creation

7.1 Folder Creation

Go to the “Reports” tab and choose the “New Folder” item of the context (or main) menu:



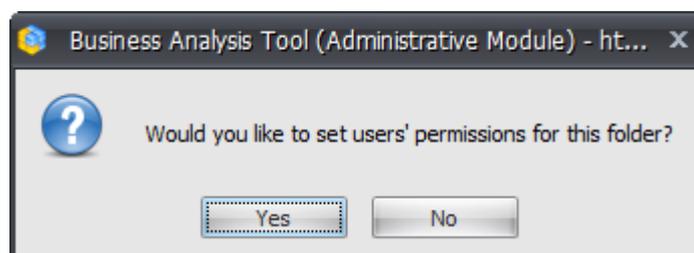
You'll receive such form:

Parent Folder:

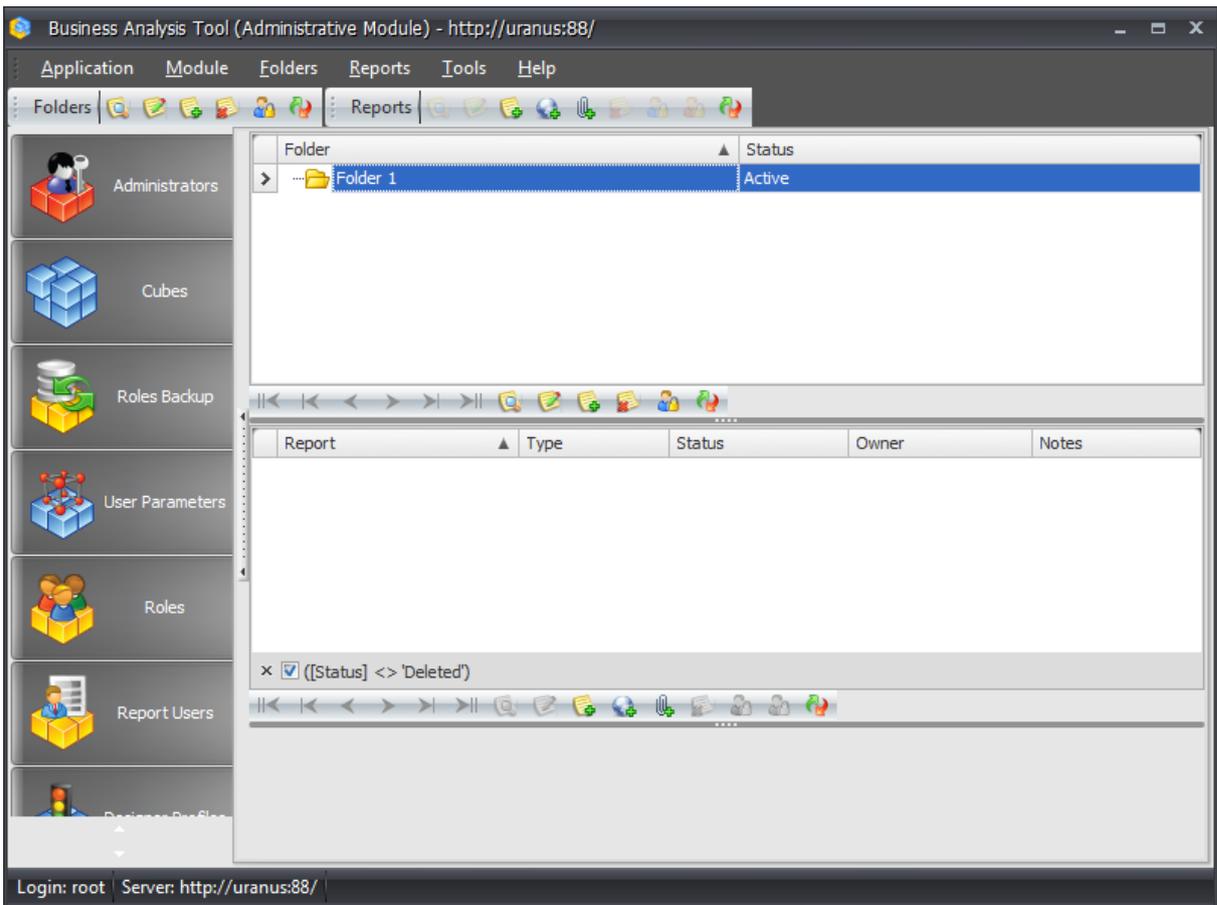
Folder: *

Status: *

Enter «*Folder 1*» and press «Save». You will be offered to set users' permissions for this folder:

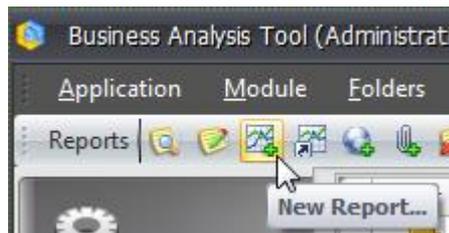


We will review the permissions on folders later, and now just press «No». You will see that the list of reports appeared under the tree of folders:

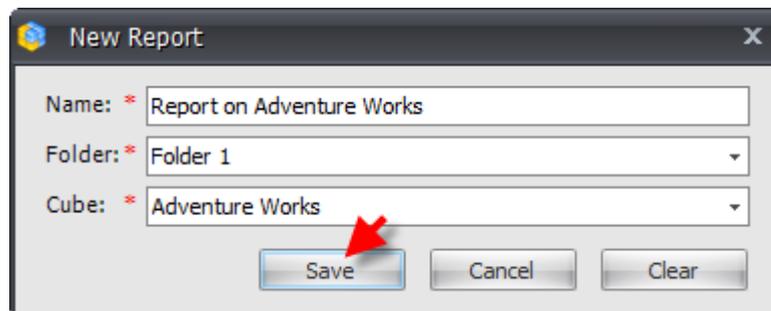


7.2 Report Creation

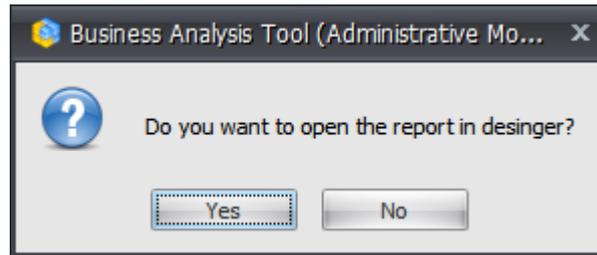
The list of reports is empty yet. In the main menu “Reports” choose the item “New Report”:



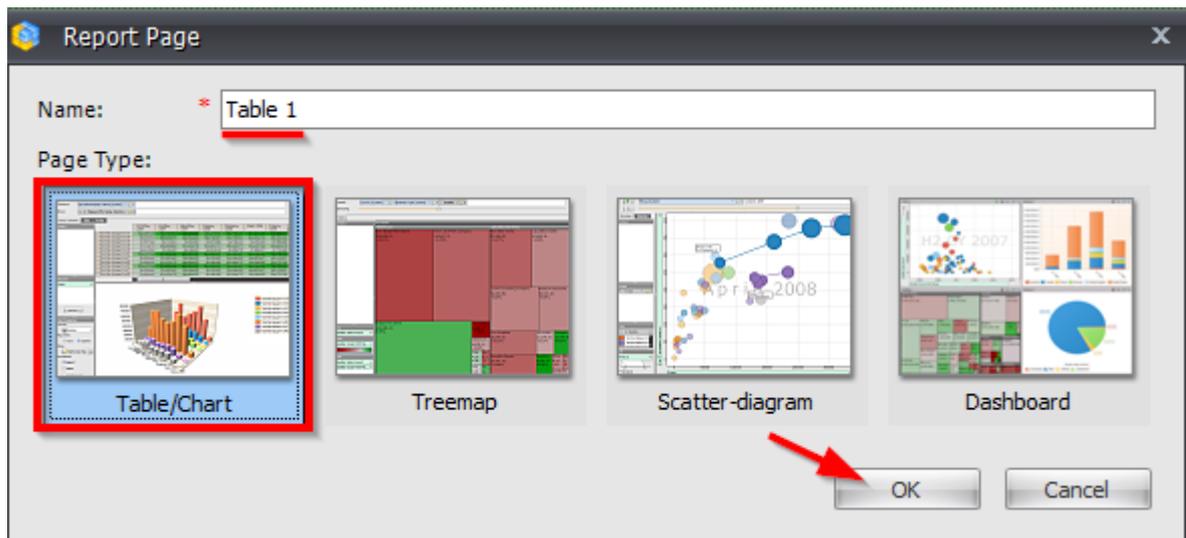
Enter all data as on the picture and press «Save»:



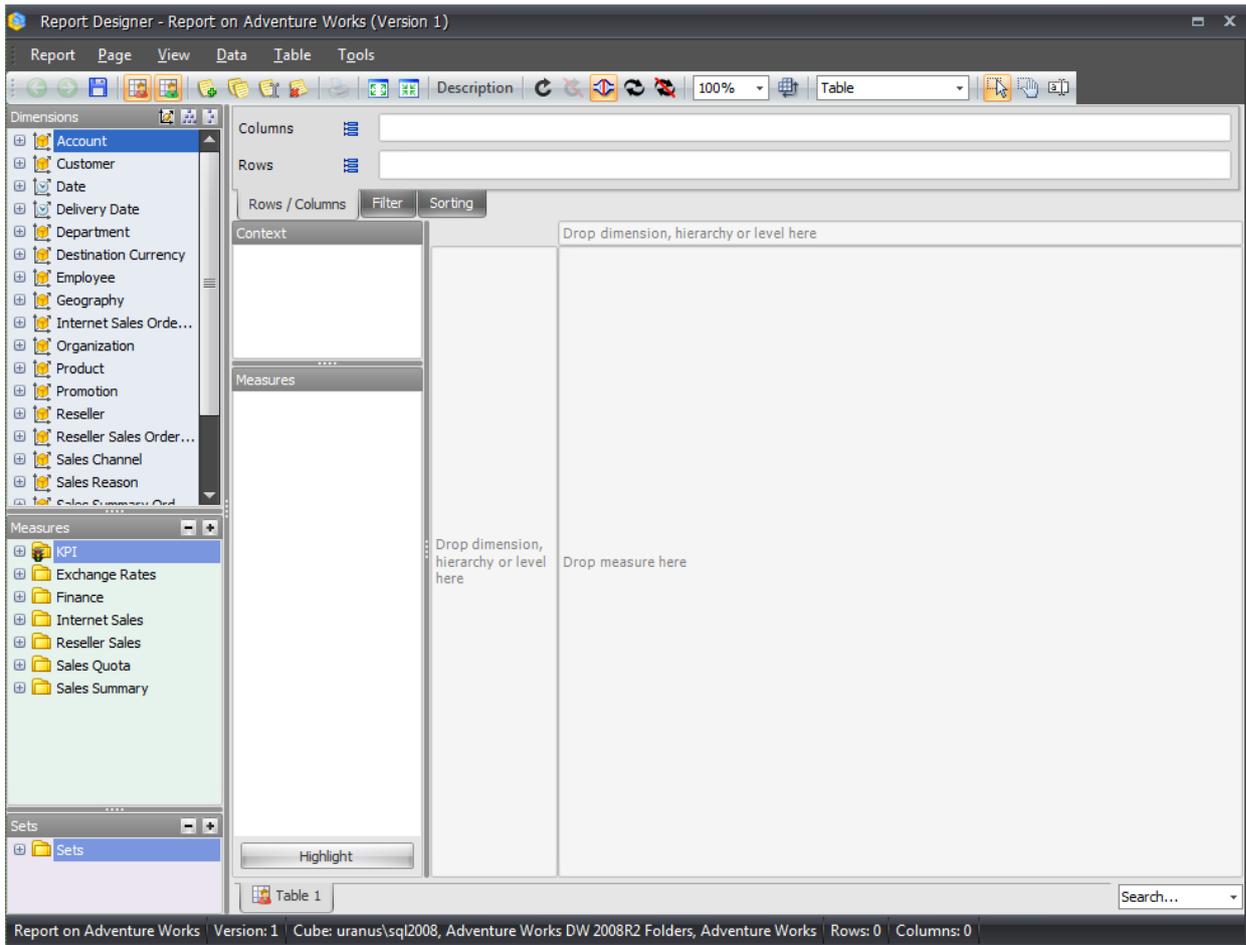
The program will ask you if you want to open the report in designer:



The designer is the form where you will set the appearance of the report. Press «Yes». You will be asked to add a new page to the report. You have to select the page type and fill in the name. Select the type “Table/Chart” and press «OK»:



The following form will open:

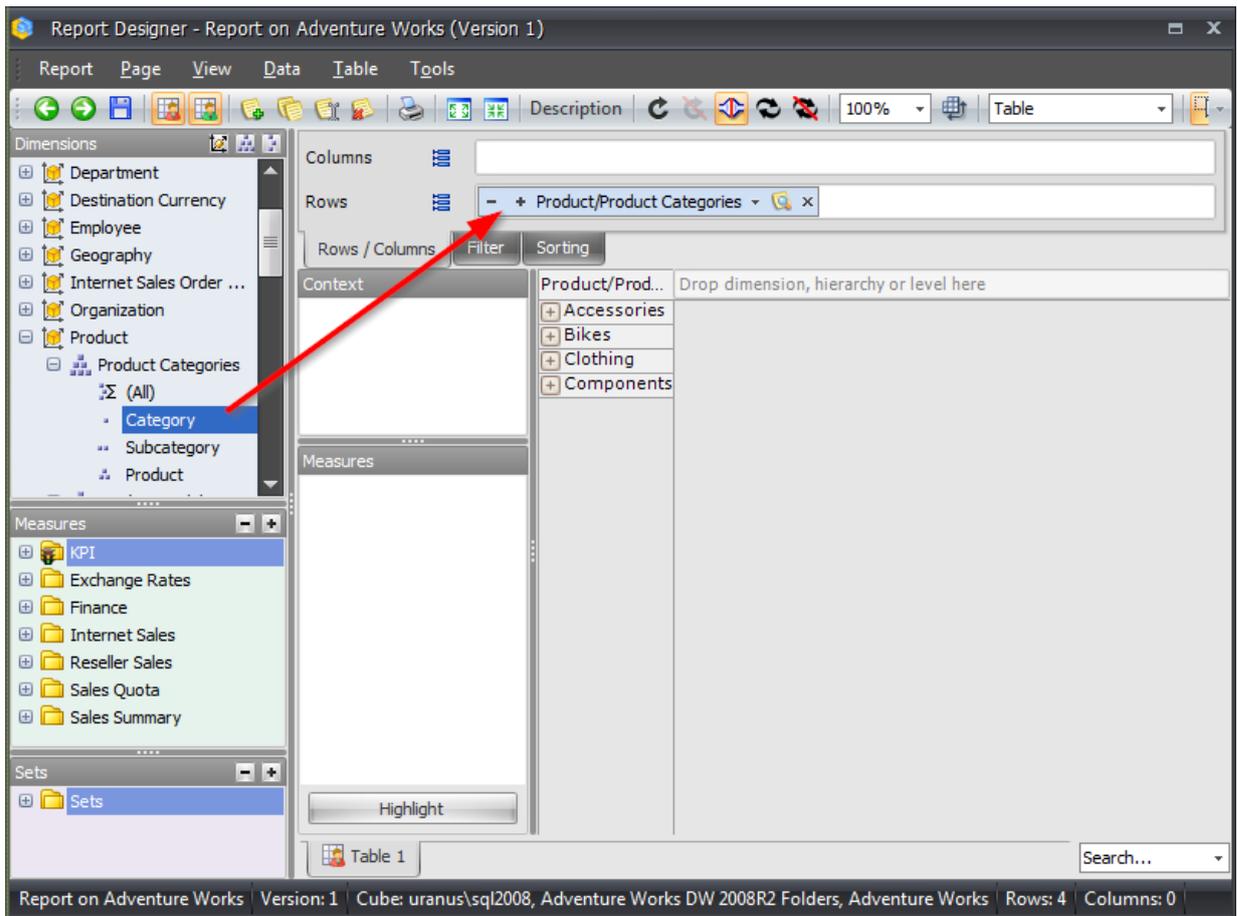


Your new report has one empty page “Table 1”. There are editors on the left and on the top part of the page, and a pivot-table inside.

Note. All possibilities of the reports designer are described in detail in the help document for the report module. Here we will just create a report and will give access to it for the users.

On the top part of the form you can see two “shelves” called “Rows” and “Columns”. On the left there is the list of dimensions, hierarchies, levels and measures.

Drag the level “Category” of the hierarchy “Product Categories” on the shelf “Rows” with the help of the mouse:



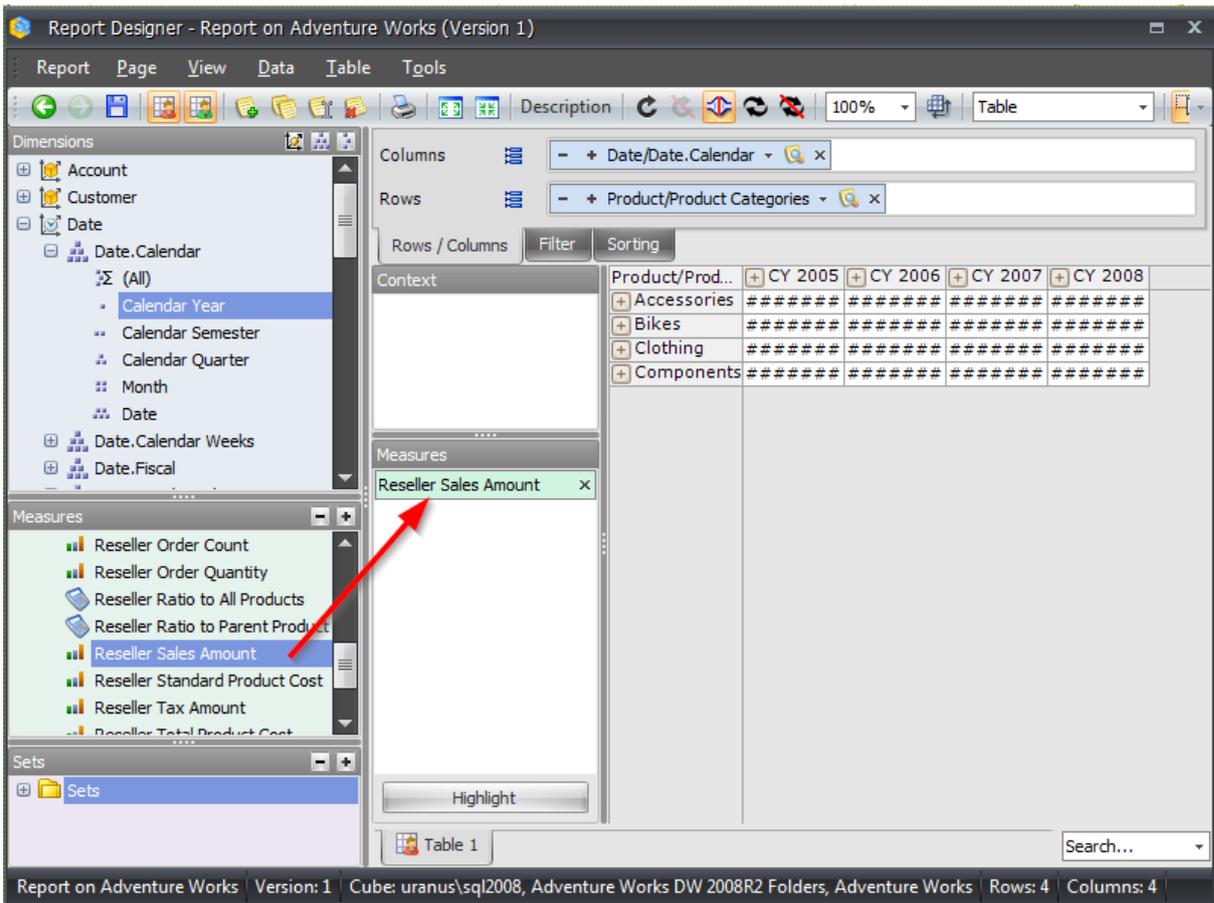
Find the dimension “Date” (scroll the list to find it), and drag the level “Calendar Year” of the hierarchy “Date.Calendar” on the columns:

The screenshot shows the SSRS Report Designer interface. The 'Dimensions' pane on the left is expanded to show the 'Date' dimension hierarchy, with 'Calendar Year' selected. A red arrow points from 'Calendar Year' to the 'Columns' field in the 'Rows / Columns' section. The 'Columns' field contains '+ Date/Date.Calendar'. The 'Rows' field contains '+ Product/Product Categories'. The table preview shows the following structure:

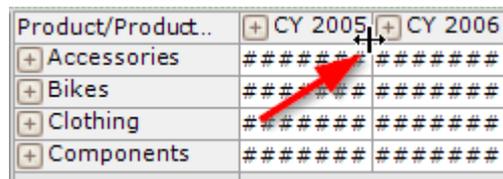
Product/Prod...	+ CY 2005	+ CY 2006	+ CY 2007	+ CY 2008
+ Accessories				
+ Bikes				
+ Clothing				
+ Components				

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Report on Adventure Works | Version: 1 | Cube: uranus\sql2008, Adventure Works DW 2008R2 Folders, Adventure Works | Rows: 4 | Columns: 5

Now only one thing is missing – one or more measures in the table:



If instead of numbers you see ##### in the table, it means that the numerical value does not fit in the cell. In this case it is necessary to increase the width of the table header:



Thus, the simplest report is almost ready. We will add the chart using the corresponding button on the tool bar:

The screenshot shows the Report Designer interface for 'Report on Adventure Works (Version 1)'. The main area displays a table with the following data:

Product/Prod...	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008
Accessories	20,235.36\$	92,735.35\$	296,532.88\$	161,794.33\$
Bikes	7,395,348.63\$	19,956,014.67\$	25,551,775.07\$	13,399,243.18\$
Clothing	34,376.34\$	485,587.15\$	871,864.19\$	386,013.16\$
Components	615,474.98\$	3,610,092.47\$	5,482,497.29\$	2,091,011.92\$

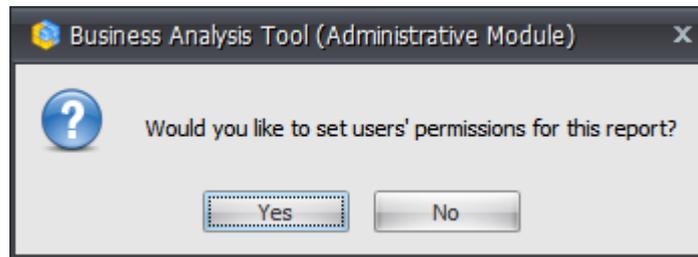
The bar chart below the table visualizes this data, with the Y-axis representing 'Reseller Sales Amount' ranging from 0.00 to 25,000,000.00. The X-axis lists the product categories: Accessories, Bikes, Clothing, and Components. The legend indicates that the bars represent sales for CY 2005 (red), CY 2006 (blue), CY 2007 (yellow), and CY 2008 (green).

Let's save this page using the toolbar icon  or the appropriate menu item. Then close the designer by pressing a cross in the right upper corner of the window.

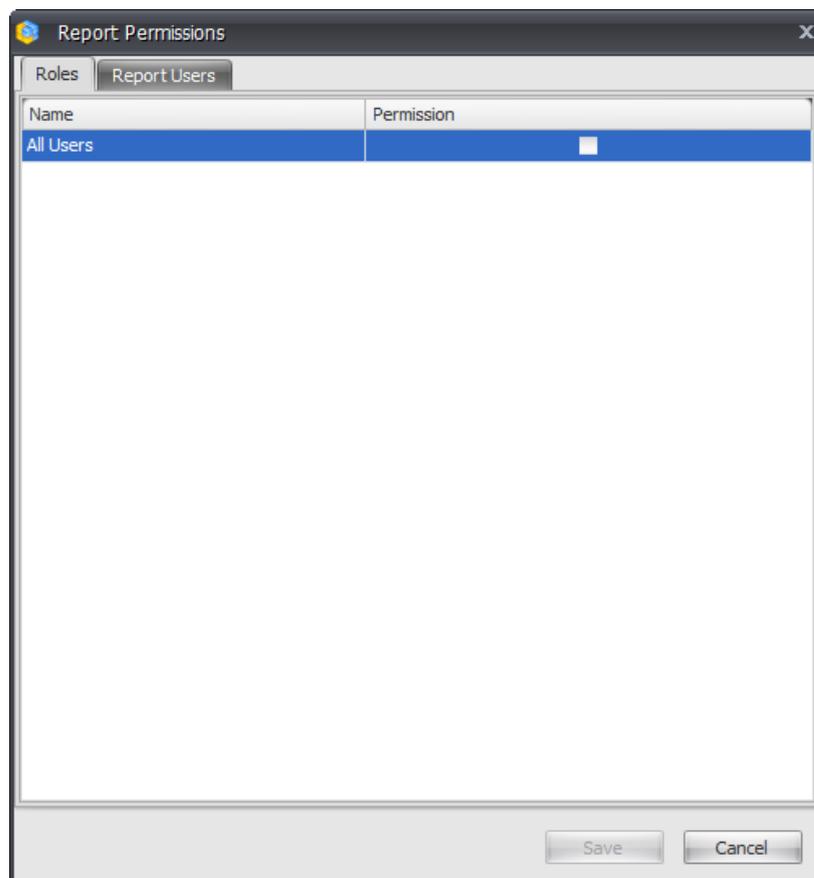
Thus, we created the report with one page and returned to the main form.

7.3 Access Rights to the Report on the BAT level

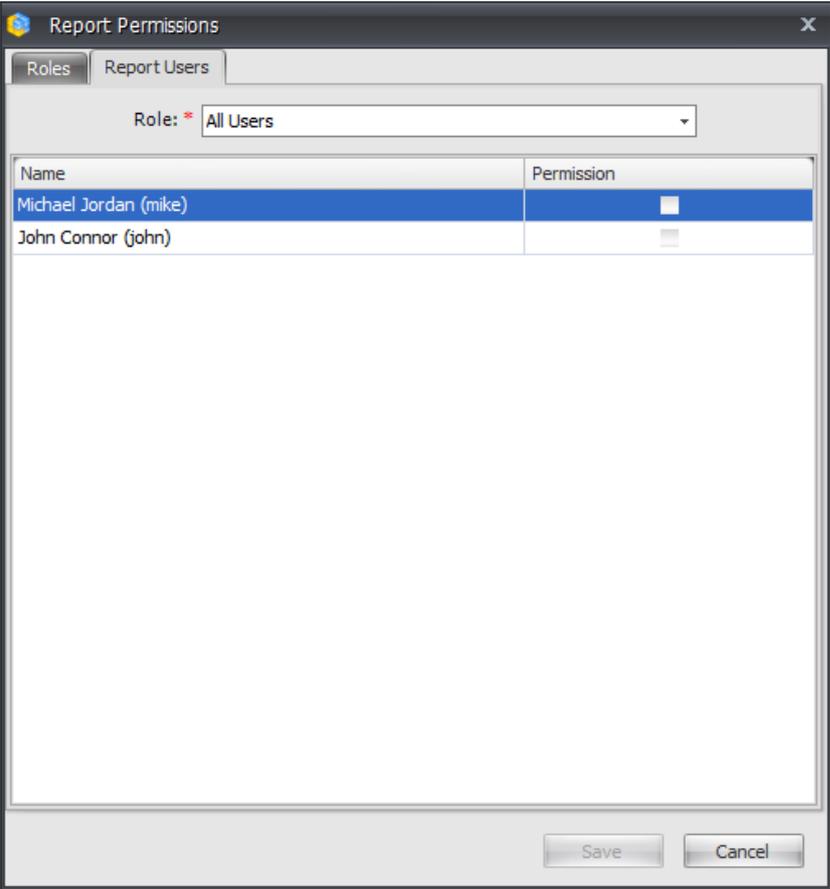
After closing designer the program will offer you to set access rights to the report:



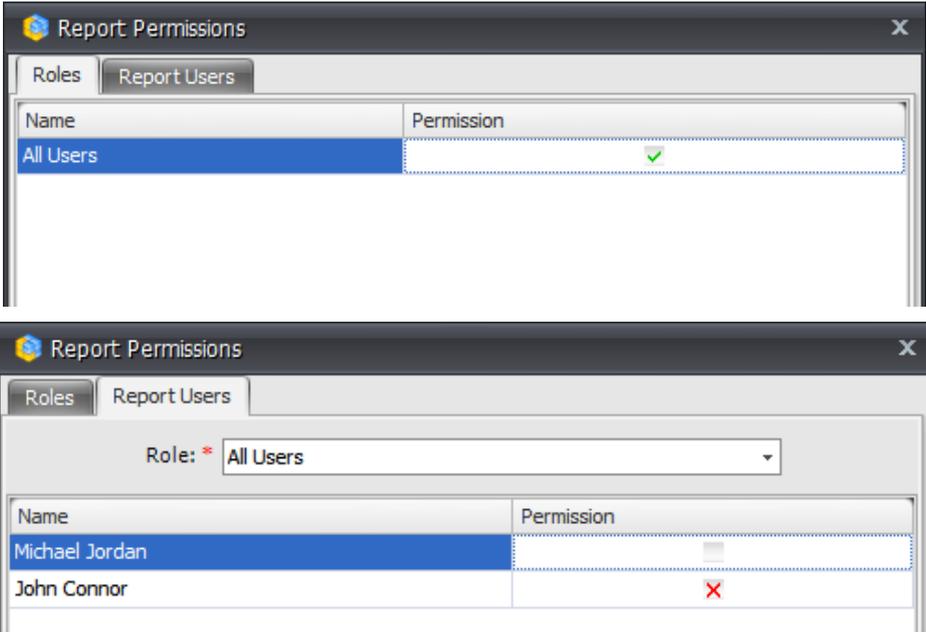
Higher we talked about the rights for the users on data in cubes (correspondence between the report module users and the roles in Analysis Services). Regardless of this, you can set in the BAT who of the users what report can see. Press «Yes» and you will get this dialog:



There are BAT-roles (not to mix up with roles on cubes!) on the first tab, on the second there will be the users of the report module:



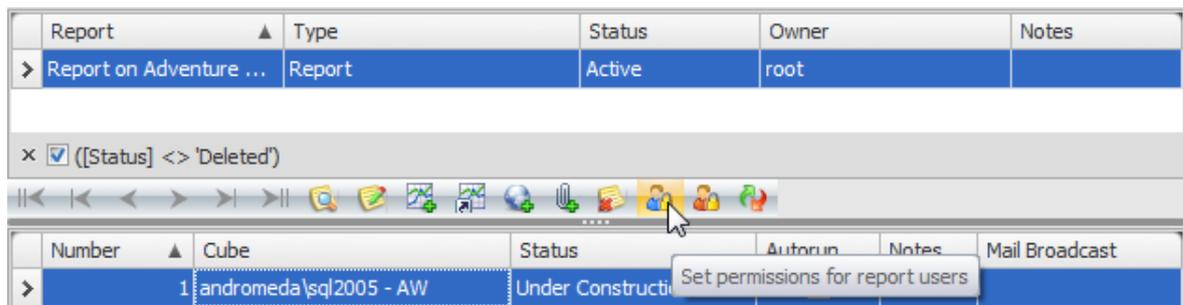
You can set access rights for every report and define what user or BAT-role can see it, and to which access is explicitly restricted. Notice that the column “Permission” can contain both a green “tick” and red “cross”:



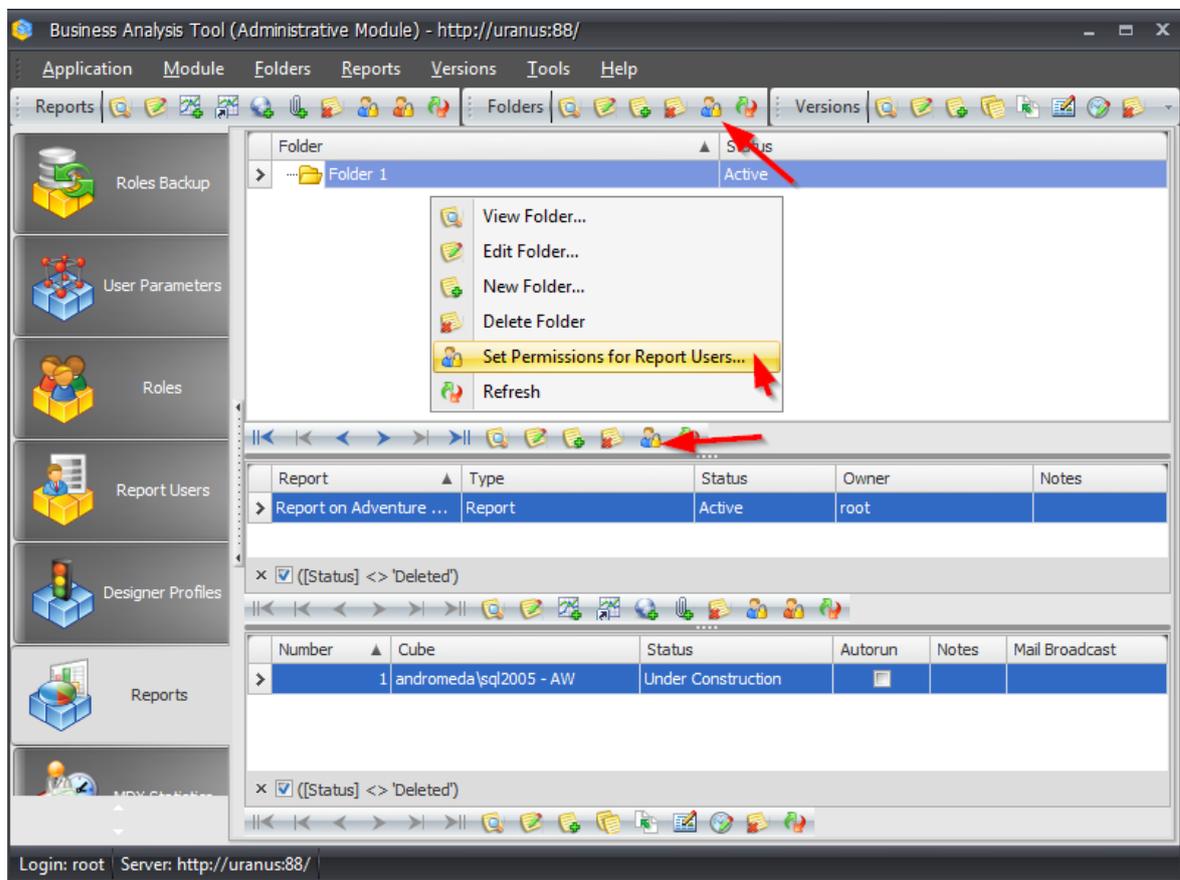
If the values are set as shown on this picture, all users will have an access to the report (“tick” for All Users), while the user John Connor will have no access to it (red “cross” for this user).

After we set the rights, let’s press «Save».

Use this button to open the dialog for setting access rights in case if it is necessary to set them up again:



The same way you can set up the users’ permissions on report folders. To do that you have to select the corresponding item from context menu or press the button on a toolbar:



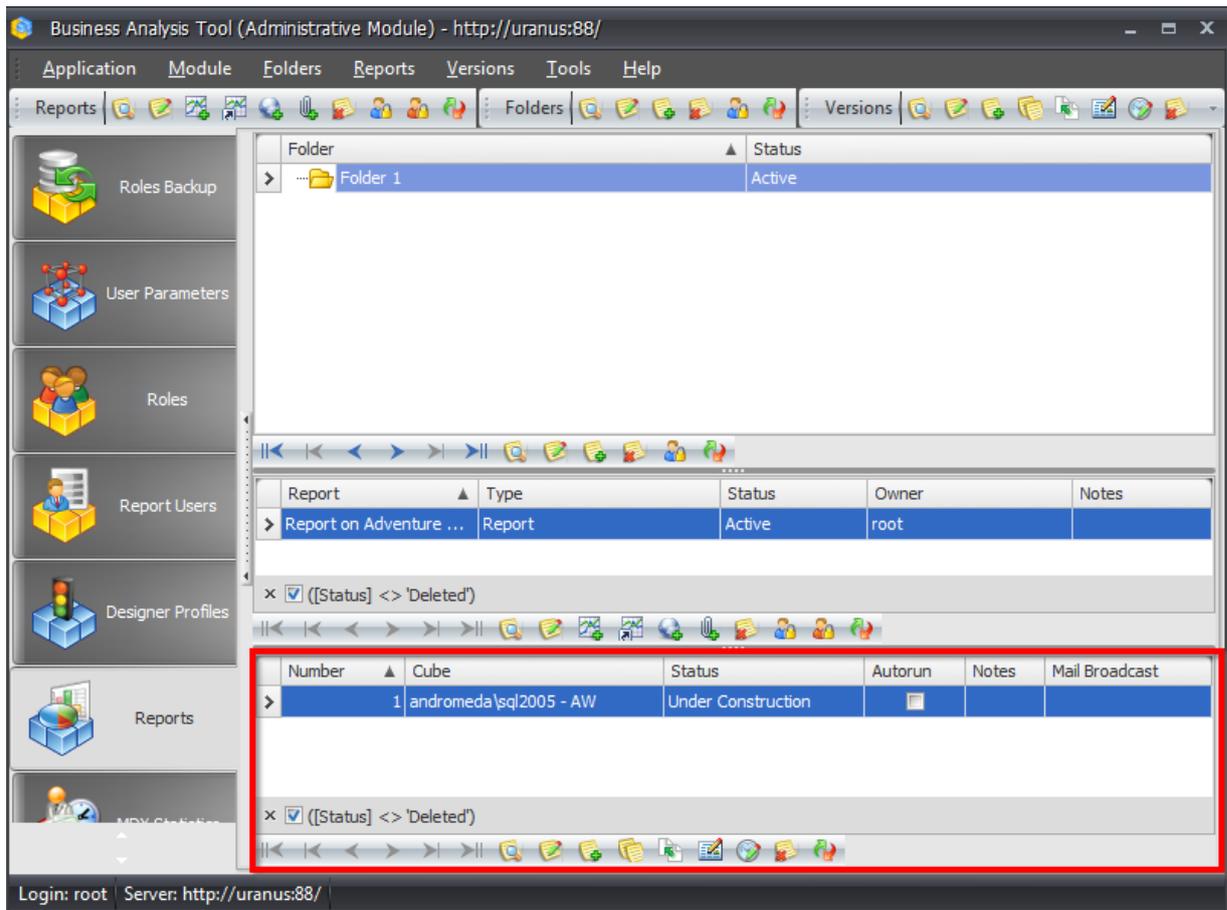
The procedure of setting up the permissions on folder is exactly the same as the one for reports.

General rule: the user will see the report in the report module only when two conditions are true:

- 1) Either for this user or for one of his roles it is permitted to see this report or one of its parent folders (there is a green “tick”).
- 2) Neither for the user personally nor for any of his roles there is an explicit restriction to see the report or one of its parent folders (there are no red “crosses”).

7.4 Report Versions

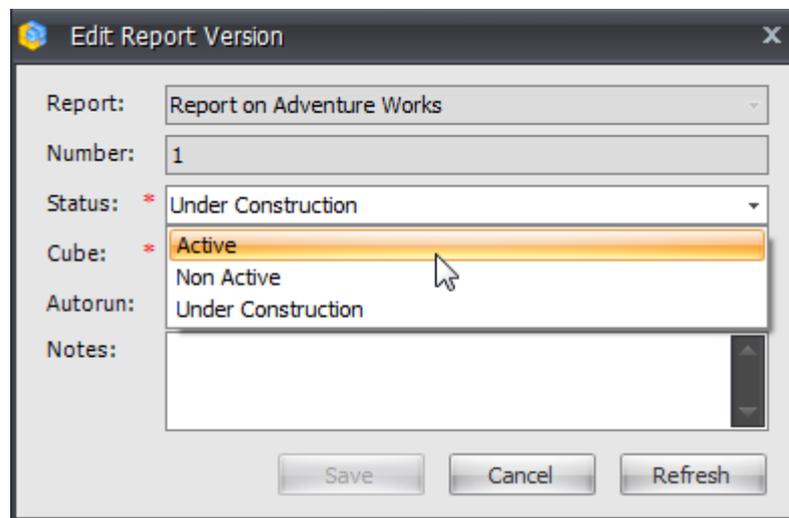
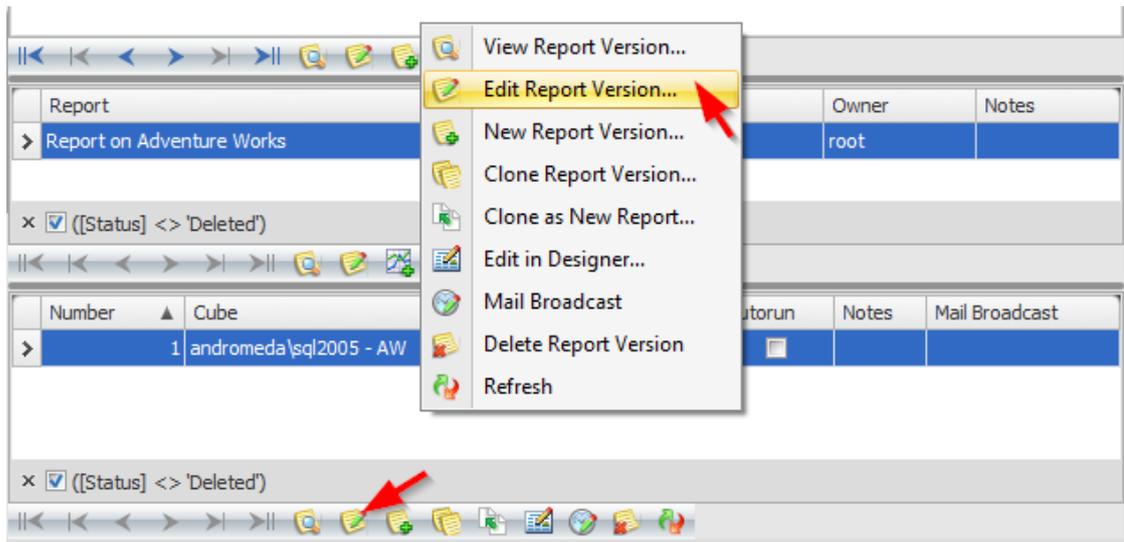
For every report there exists a set of versions (the lowermost list on the picture):



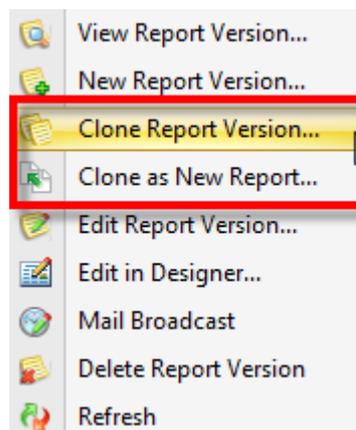
For the currently selected report “Report on Adventure Works” the list contains just one version in status “Under Construction”.

Note. What is the version of the report? In BAT a report can have a few versions. Users in fact do not open a report, but one of its versions. Versions are implemented to hold all the history of modifications of the report, and to be able to go back to the previous version at any moment.

So, even if we give access for the users, they will not see this report because there are no active versions of this report. Set the version into “Active” status:



There are two items in the context menu for a report version:



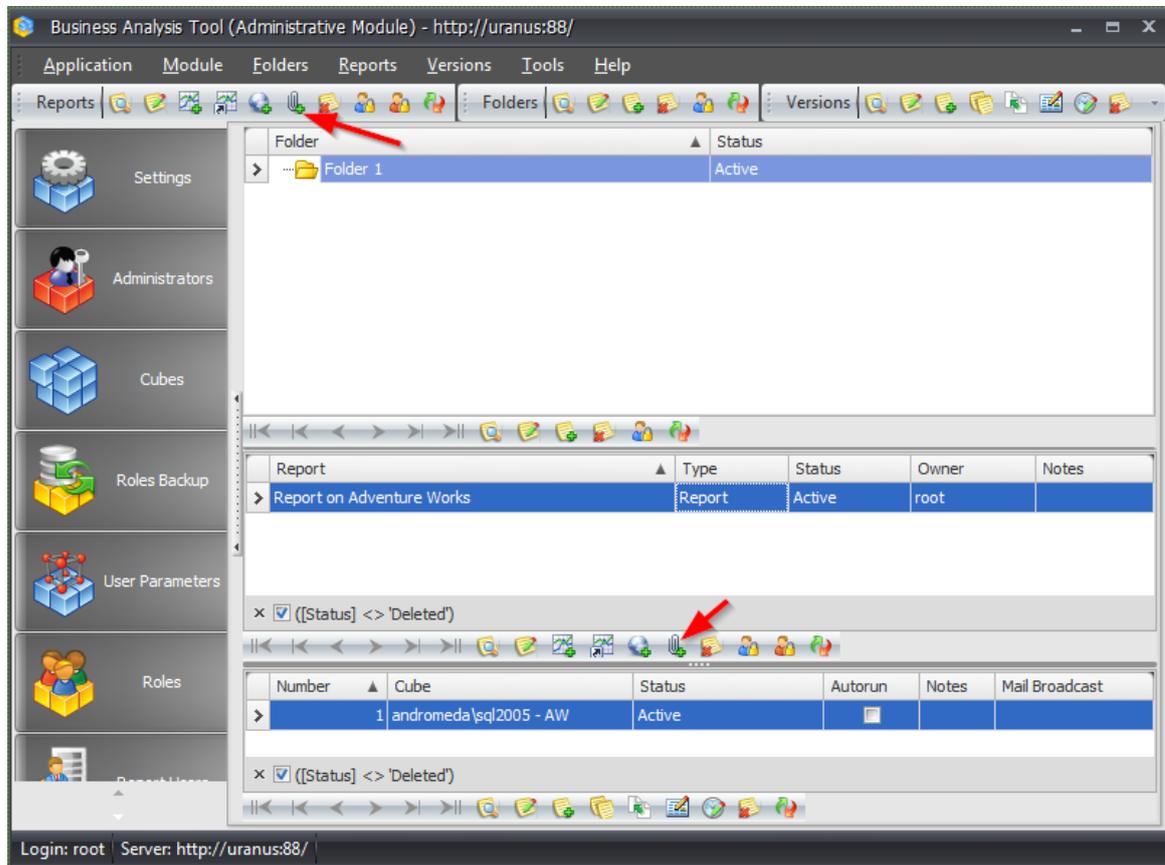
The action “Clone Report Version” creates an exact copy of the report version within the same report. The action “Clone as New Report” creates a new report, the first version of which will be an exact copy of that version for which you executed this action.

The same two actions can be executed with the help of the buttons on the panel under the list of versions.

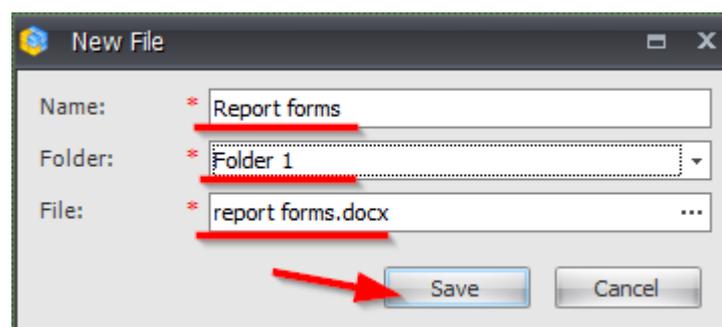
7.5 Report Types

7.5.1 “File Reference” Type

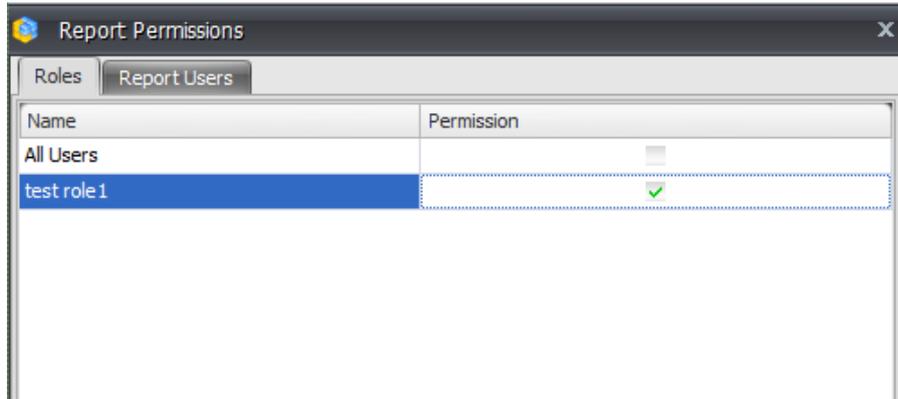
“File reference” reports are the reports which hold a reference to a file. You can add a file in the following way:



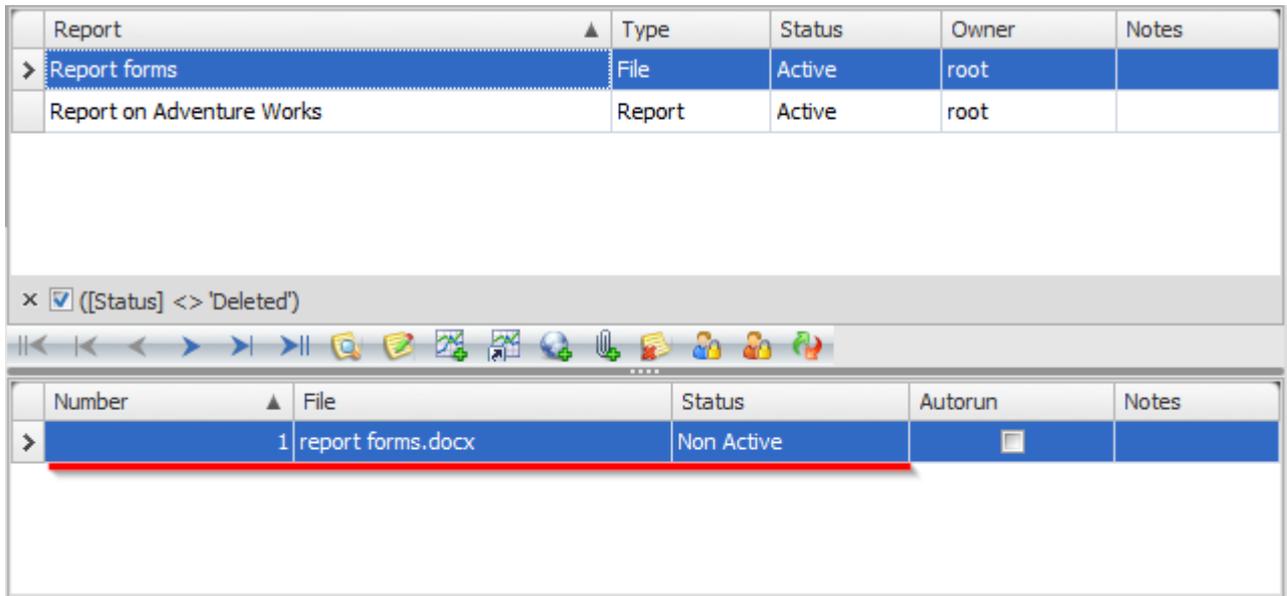
In the following window we should set up the report name, the folder where it will be located, and the file to be uploaded:



Later the software will offer you to set up access rights:

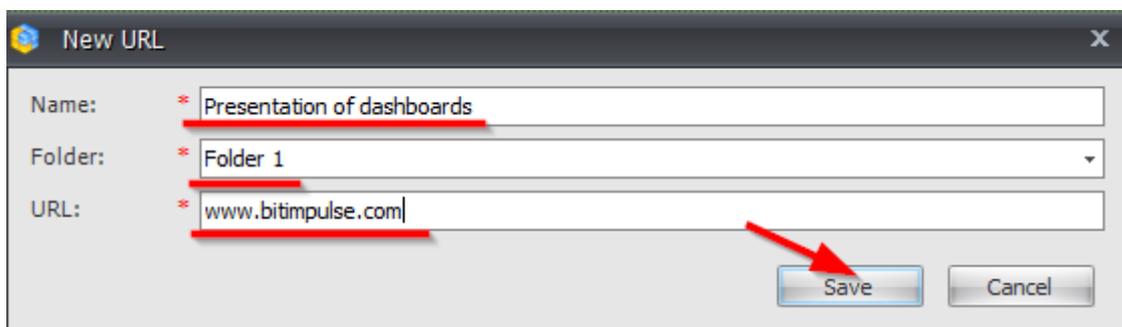


When a file reference is created, we have to change its status to “Active”:



7.5.2 “URL” Report Type

“URL” reports are reports that hold a reference on any web page. On this example we show how to make a reference on our company’s web site:



After “URL” creation do not forget to set up the access rights for the report and set it to the active status:

Report	Type	Status	Owner	Notes
> Presentation of dashboards	URL	Active	root	
Report forms	File	Active	root	
Report on Adventure Works	Report	Active	root	

Number	URL	Status	Open in browser	Autorun	Notes
> 1	www.bitimpulse.com	Active	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

7.6 Links to Reports

7.6.1 Creation of a Link to a Report

It is possible to create one report and several links to this report in different folders. That might be useful in the case if you have several departments, each department has its own folder, and the administrator does not want to create the same report multiple times in every folder:

The screenshot shows the Business Analysis Tool (Administrative Module) interface. The main window displays a list of folders and reports. A red arrow points to the 'Reports' tab in the top navigation bar. Another red arrow points to the 'Reports' tab in the bottom navigation bar.

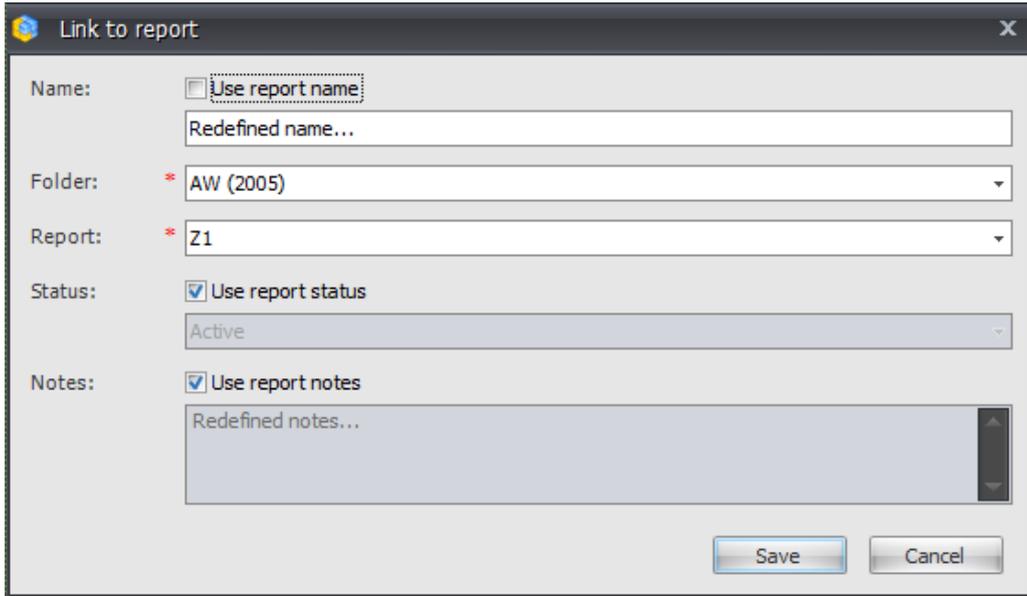
Folder	Status
> AW (2005)	Active
AW (2008)	Active
AW (2012)	Active
Forest	Active
SalesWorks	Active

Report	Type	Status	Owner	Notes
> Z1	Report	Active	root	
Z2	Report	Active	root	

Number	Cube	Status	Autorun	Notes	Mail Broadcast
> 1	andromeda sql2005 - AW	Active	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Login: root Server: http://uranus:88/

The edit form of the link looks like this:



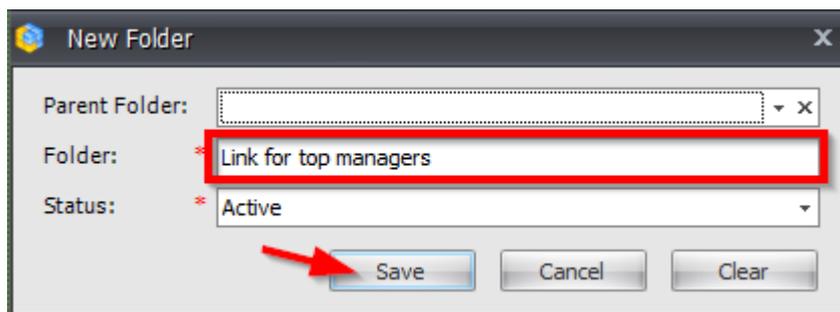
in this form we have to fill in the following fields:

- Name: set up either a new report name, or use the name of the report;
- Folder: choose the folder where the link will be located;
- Report: select the report to which the link will point;
- Status: if you select “use report status”, then the status of the report will be applied. Otherwise, the link will have its own status;
- Notes: the principle is the same as for status.

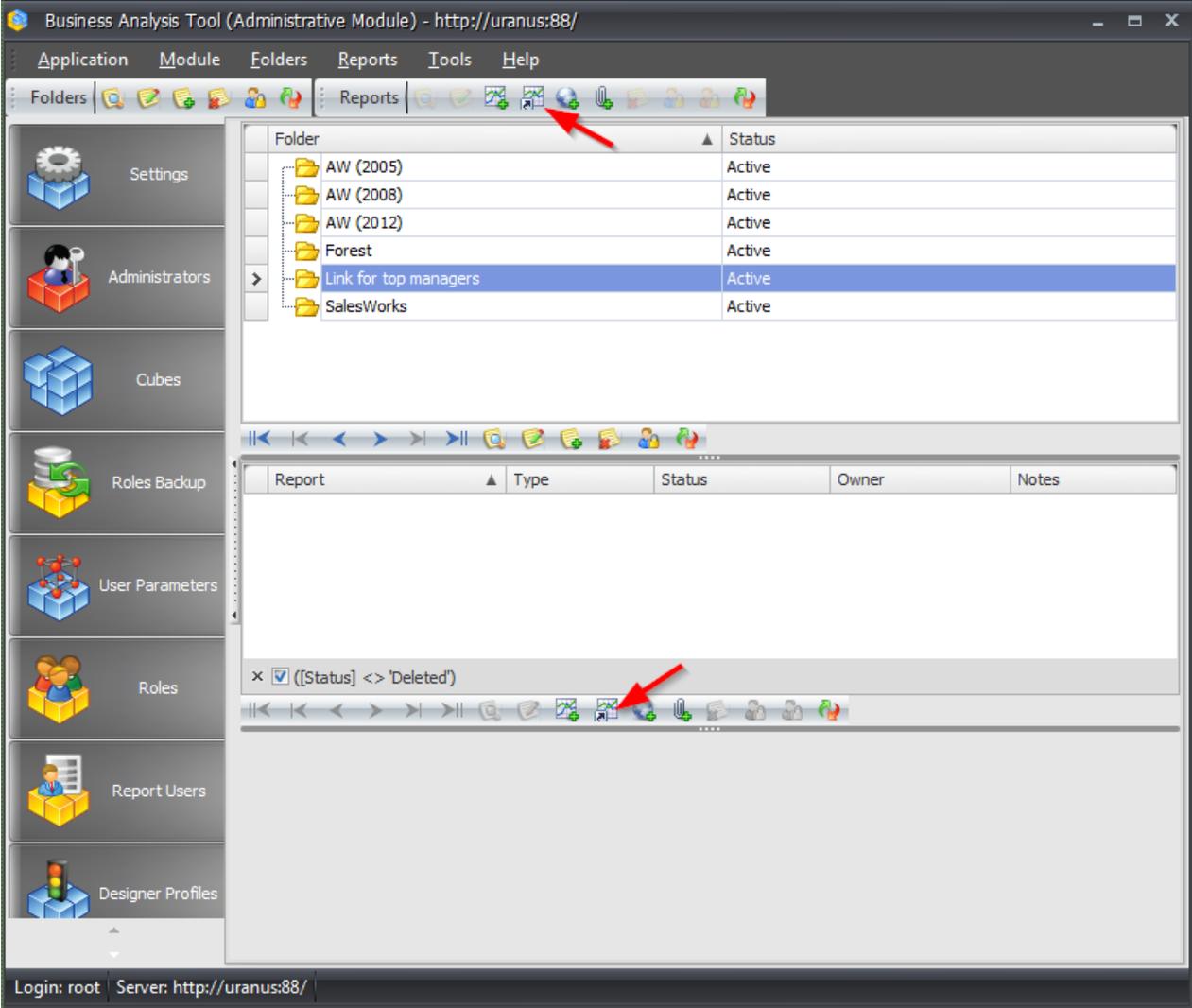
The last thing to do will be setting access rights for users and administrators for this report.

If you set up access rights for administrators using the button , then the access rights will be set on the report itself (but not on the link).

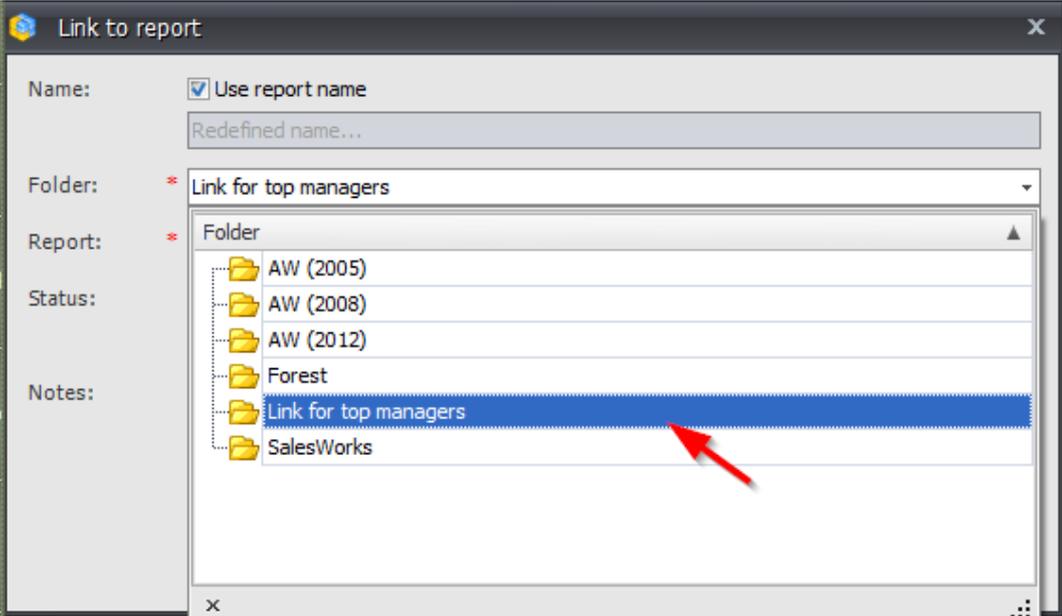
Let us show it on example. Let us create a link on a report for some group of top managers. First let us create a folder where the links will be:



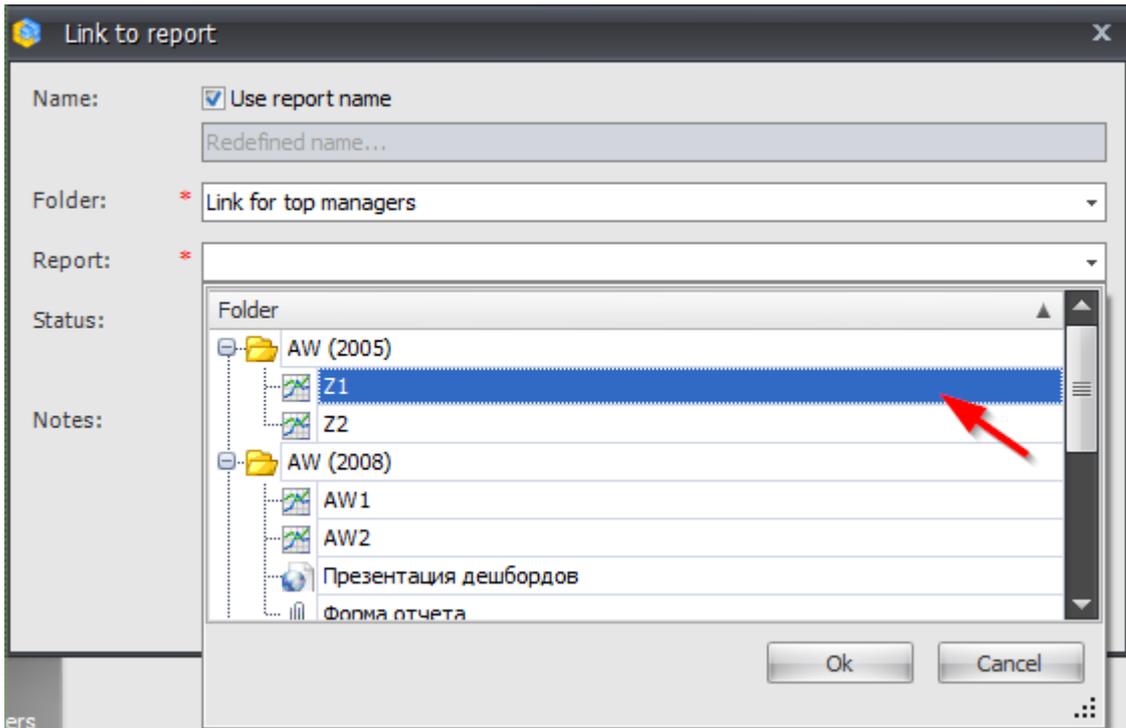
Then we will set up access rights on this folder for concrete managers or some role where the managers are included. The next step is the creation of the report link:



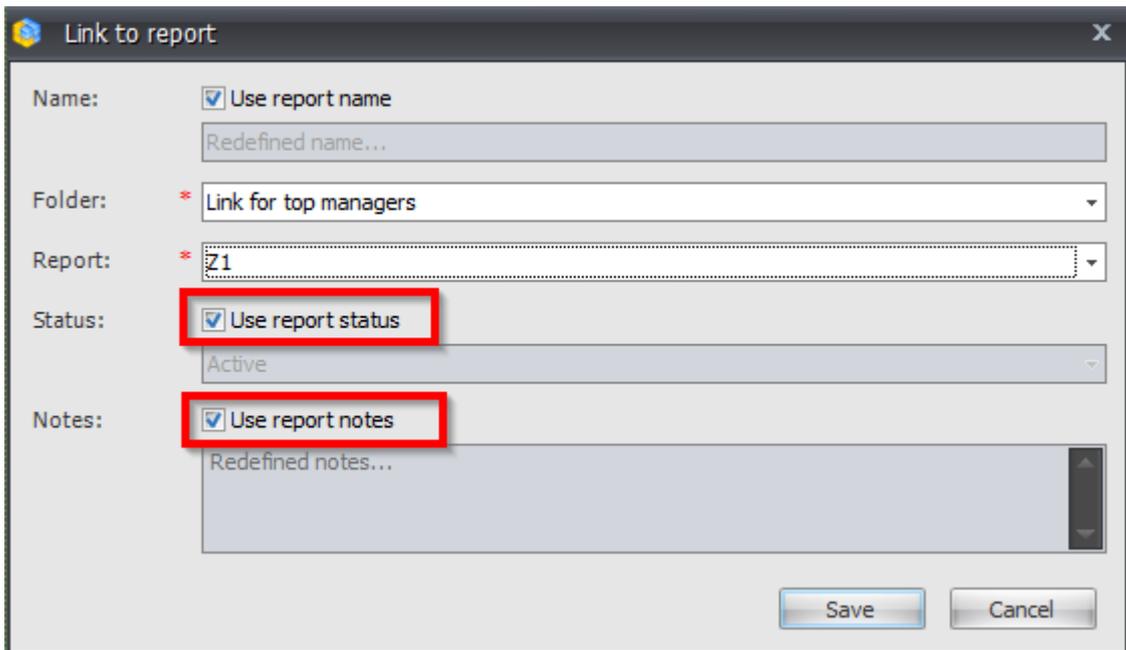
In the edit window let us select the folder for the link:



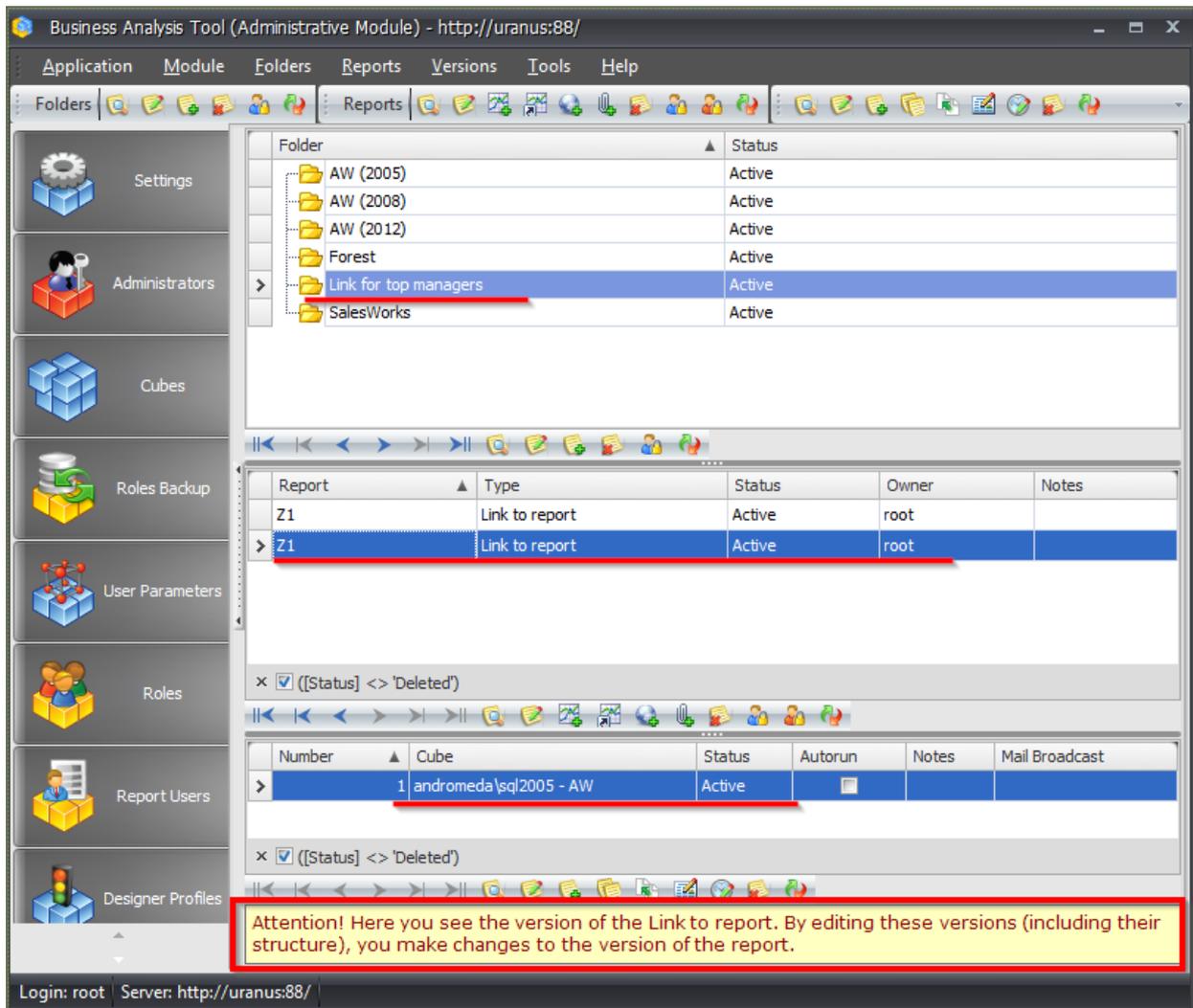
Then we select the report itself:



The rest parameters will be like that:



Then the software will offer you to set up access rights on reports, and after that we'll get a link in the folder:



We can see a notification below which tells us that if we have several links to one report and if we edit a report version at one location (under any of the links), we will get changes in the report itself, but not in the link.

If you delete a report or a folder with a report which has links to it, BAT will warn you that it will also delete all links which point to this report.

7.6.2 Links and Scheduler

All the schedules that are created by administrator or a user will be bound to the report itself. It means the following:

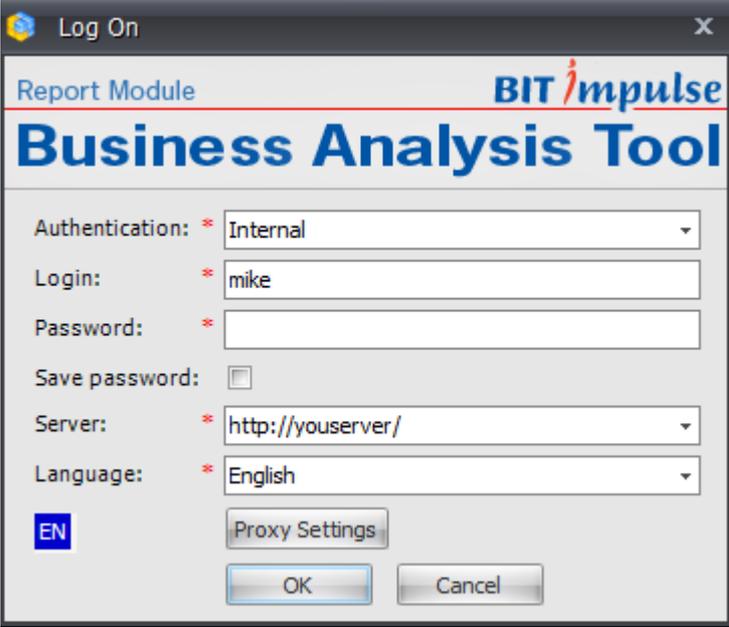
- If the administrator created a mail broadcast for the report version, and this report version is displayed in several places (because we have several links on this report), then all changes related to the mail broadcast will act as ONE setting. The user will get a report ONCE, no matter how many links on that report exist.
- If the user created a schedule for one link and then he switched on another link, he would see the same mail broadcasts on another link. This happens because mail broadcasts are bound to a report, but not to a link.

8 Review of the Passed Material

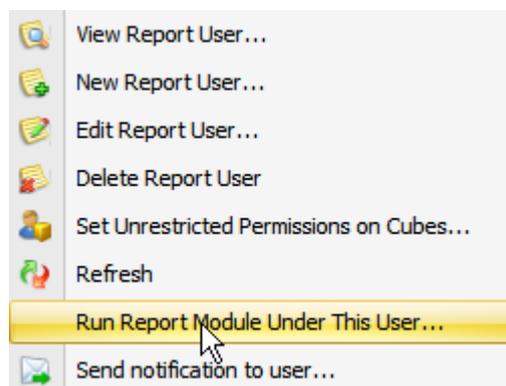
1. We created a link to a cube “Adventure Works” in the database with the same name.
2. We created two users - mike and john (with the same passwords), and gave them access to the cubes.
3. We created a report, and allowed to see it for all users. Besides we explicitly restricted the user john to see it.

Items 1 and 2 are needed to be done only once. Moreover, there is a way of setting access rights to one or several cubes simultaneously to a plenty of users, and during this operation – to set restrictions on one or more dimensions. This functionality we shall consider later.

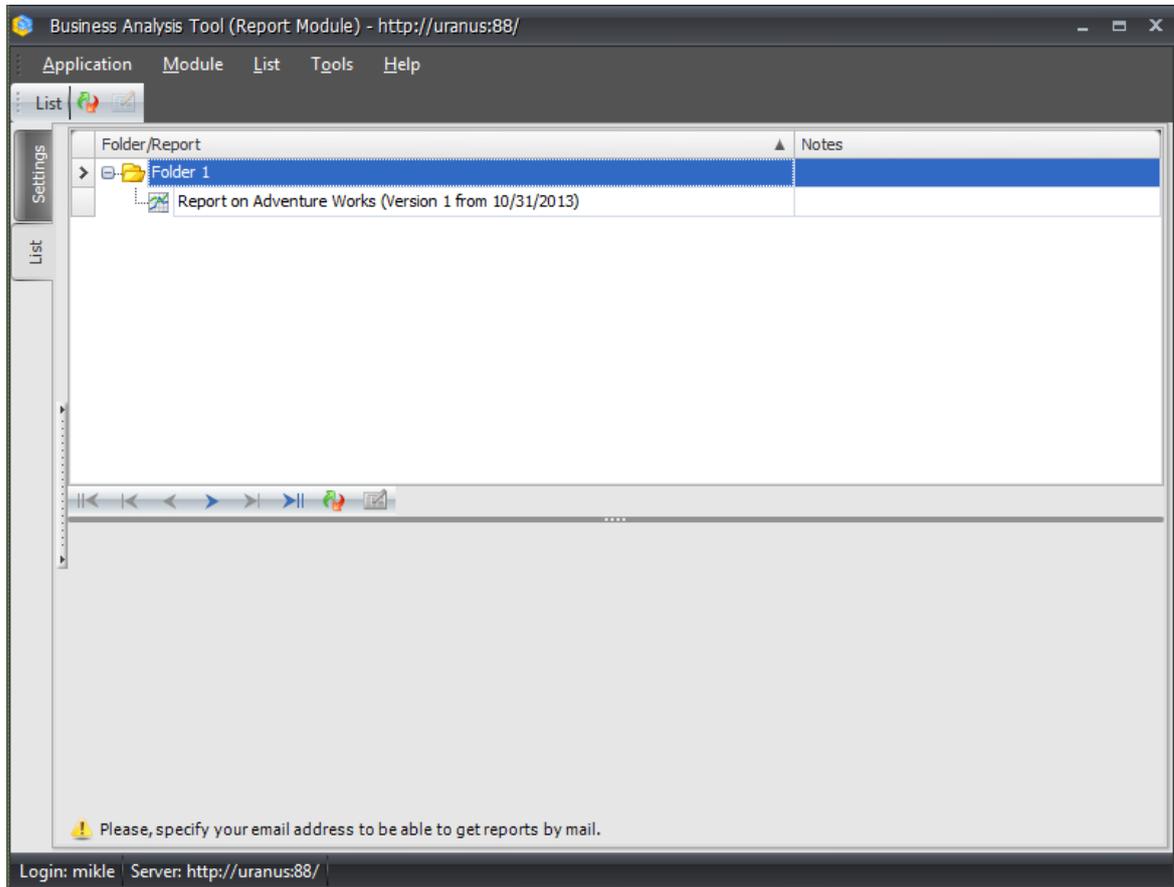
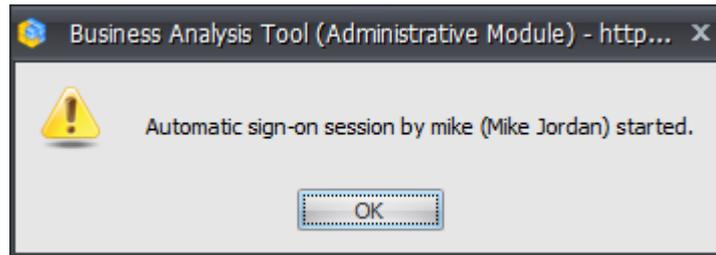
Let's see what happens if we log on into the report module under the user “mike”. There are two ways to enter into the report module. The first way is standard: to start the report module and to enter the data into the “Log On” form:



But there is also another way – to select this item in the context menu for the user in the administrative module:



After logging on the user mike will see such a form:

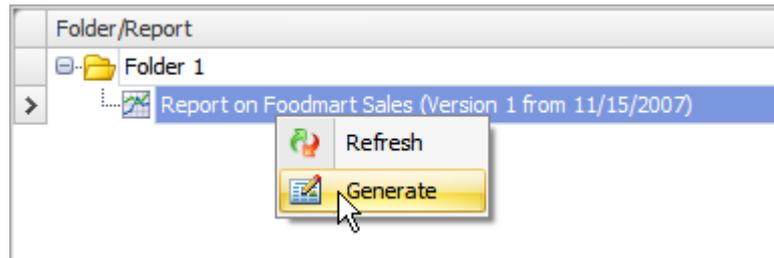


Note. If you do not see any report, it means that you missed to do something in the administrative module:

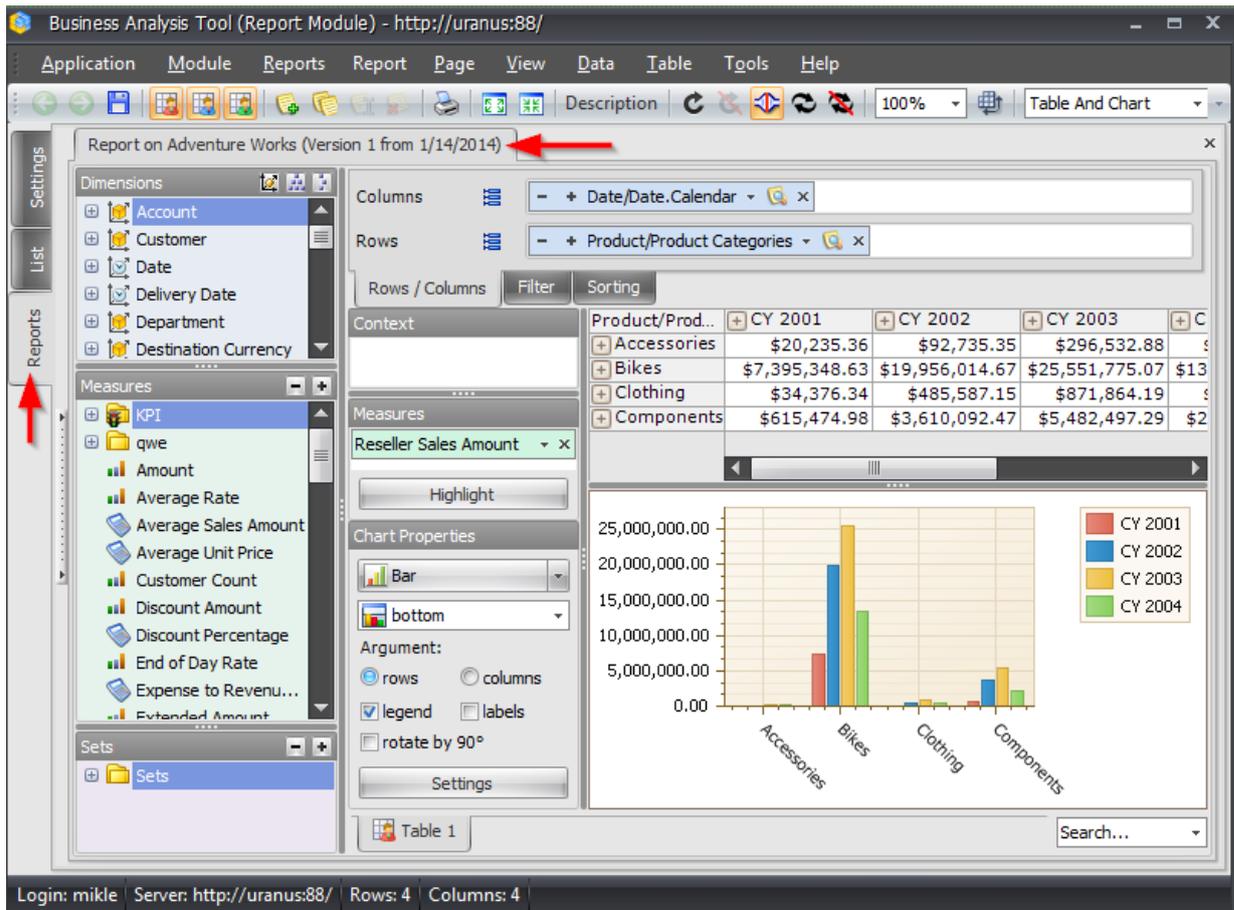
- 1) you didn't make the report version active;
- 2) you neither gave the rights for this report, nor for any of its parent folders to this user (or any of his roles).

We created only one report in the administrative module, therefore it is the one that is displayed in the tree (in the folder "Folder 1"). If you create more reports, all of them will be displayed in this tree.

Choose the context menu item “Generate” for this report:



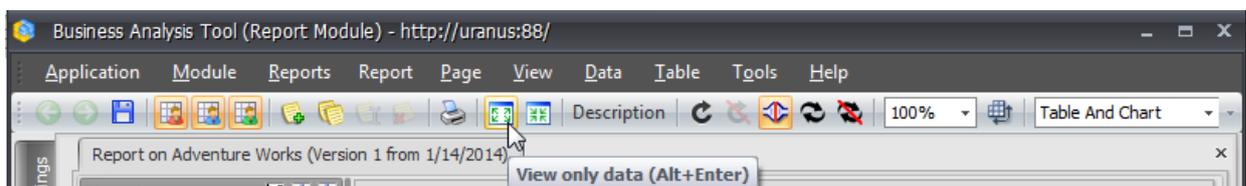
A new tab “Reports” will be added at the left. On this tab you will have more tabs on the top, one for each generated report:



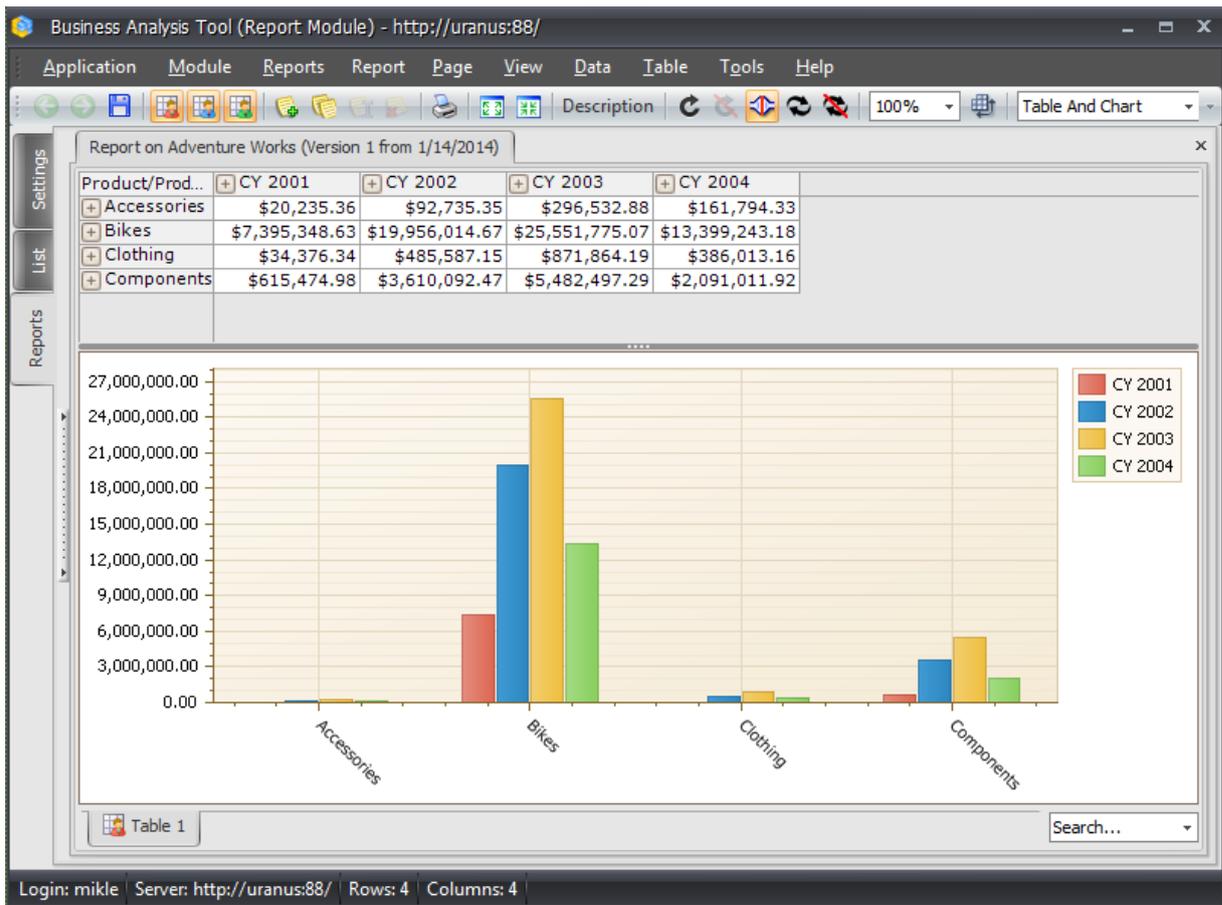
The user can generate several reports at once, and all of them will be displayed on different tabs simultaneously.

As you can see, the report module user has the same reports designer as administrator. It is so because the user “mike” belongs to the profile “Default Profile”, and for this profile all functions are allowed (the user can change the structure of the page, choose a desirable level of details, and so forth).

Let’s pay attention to one more feature:



If you execute this operation, the view will be as following:



That is, the user sees only the report. You can switch between the modes of viewing in the administrative module as well.

To generalize, the users can see the list of reports, choose the desirable report, generate it and receive the data from the cube in the form of the pivot-table. Besides the users can:

- 1) create their own pages;
- 2) change the report structure;
- 3) set the rules of highlight;
- 4) change formatting;
- 5) look through the details (drill through);
- 6) export data in Excel/Word/PDF;
- 7) print the report.

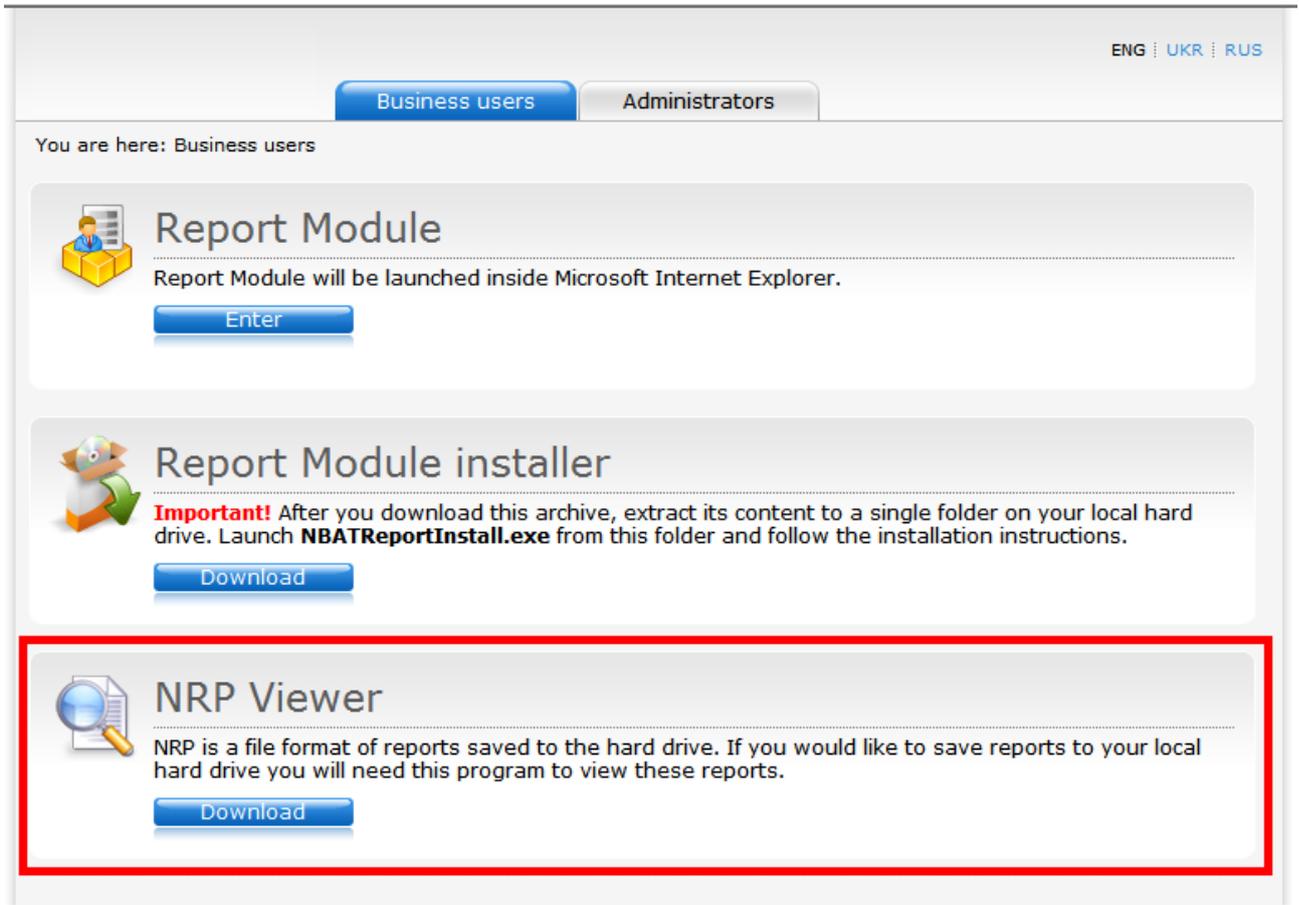
All these actions are described in detail in the help document for the report module.

9 Broadcasting Reports by Mail

After you create your report in BAT you will have the ability to set up the automatic broadcasting of those reports to the users' e-mails. Users will receive the reports in the special NRP format.

9.1 NRP-files

NRP is the file format, developed for compact and safe storing of reports. There is a special NRP-files viewer, which you can find at the Business Analysis Tool web portal:



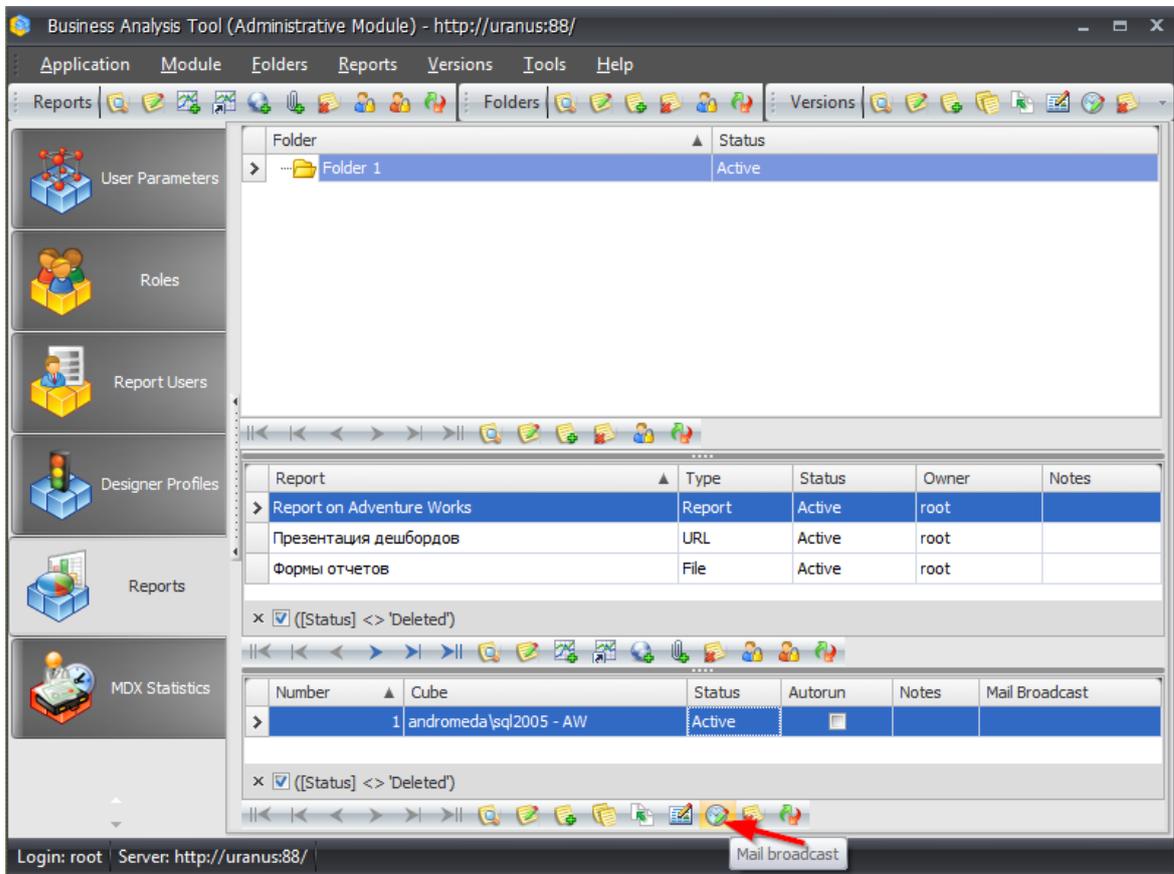
The screenshot shows a web portal interface for 'Business users'. At the top right, there are language options: ENG | UKR | RUS. Below this, there are two tabs: 'Business users' (selected) and 'Administrators'. The main content area is titled 'You are here: Business users' and contains three sections:

- Report Module:** Includes an icon of a person at a desk. Text: 'Report Module will be launched inside Microsoft Internet Explorer.' Below is a blue 'Enter' button.
- Report Module installer:** Includes an icon of a box with a green arrow. Text: '**Important!** After you download this archive, extract its content to a single folder on your local hard drive. Launch **NBATReportInstall.exe** from this folder and follow the installation instructions.' Below is a blue 'Download' button.
- NRP Viewer:** Includes an icon of a magnifying glass over a document. Text: 'NRP is a file format of reports saved to the hard drive. If you would like to save reports to your local hard drive you will need this program to view these reports.' Below is a blue 'Download' button. This entire section is enclosed in a red rectangular border.

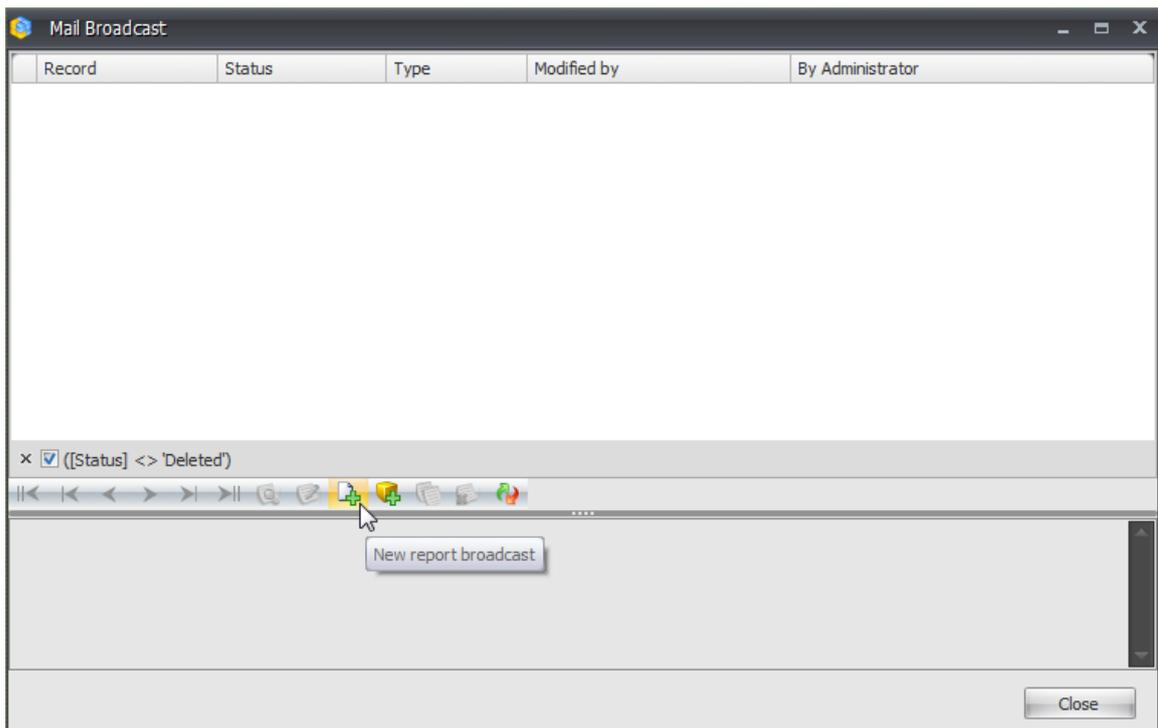
After downloading and installing the viewer you will be able to view NRP-files the same way as you do it with PDF, DOC and other types of files.

9.2 Setting Up the Mail Broadcast

Switch to the “Reports” tab and select the version of the report for which you would like to set up a mail broadcast. Now press the “Mail Broadcast” button under the list of report versions:



The form that is used to manage the mail broadcasts will appear. Add a new record to the list:



A form for mail broadcast settings will appear:

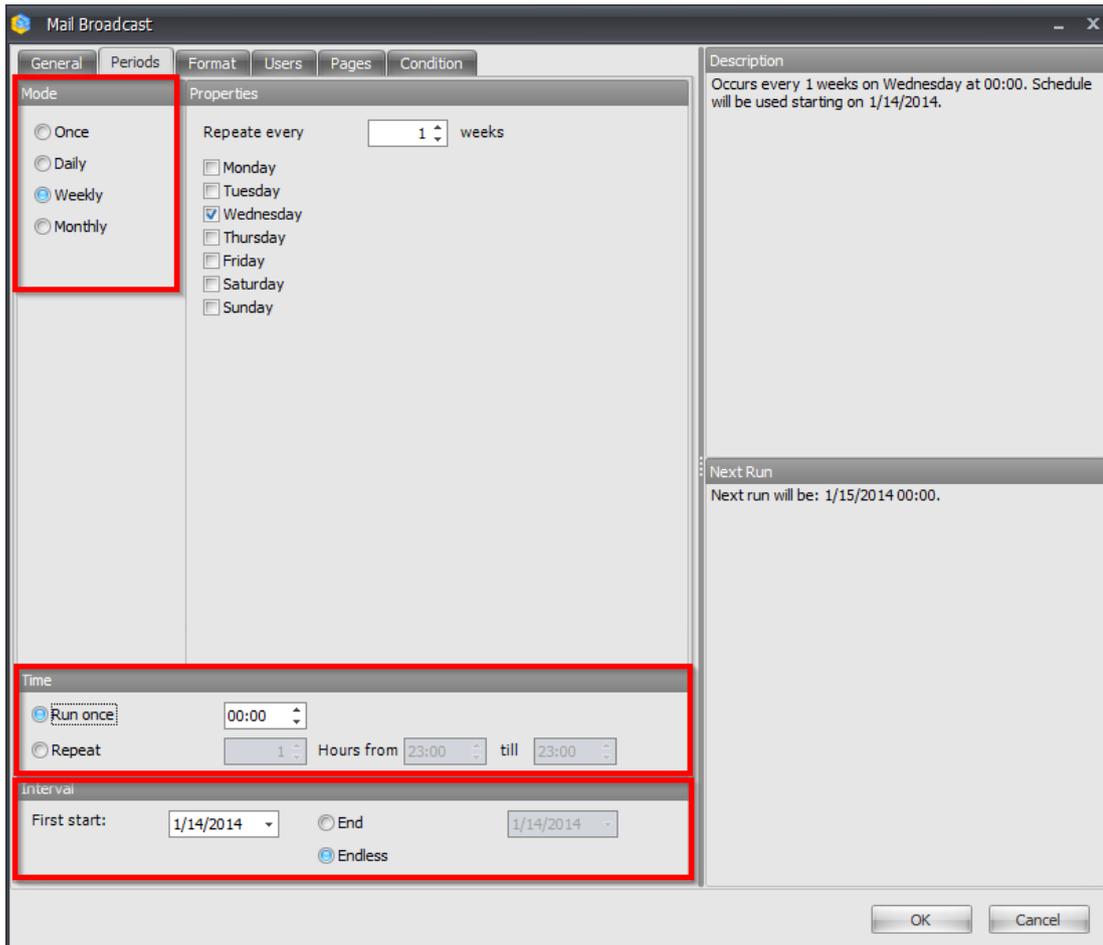
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Mail Broadcast" with a standard Windows-style title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). The dialog is divided into two main sections. The left section contains a tabbed interface with five tabs: "General", "Periods", "Format", "Users", and "Condition". The "General" tab is selected and contains the following fields:

- Status:** A checkbox labeled "Mail Broadcast is active" which is checked.
- Name:** A checkbox labeled "Use report name" which is checked, followed by a text input field containing "Redefined name...".
- Notes:** A text area with the placeholder text "Here can be your notes...".

The right section of the dialog is titled "Description" and contains the text: "Occurs every 1 weeks on at 00:00. Schedule will be used starting on 1/14/2014." Below this, there is a section titled "Next Run" which displays "Never." At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

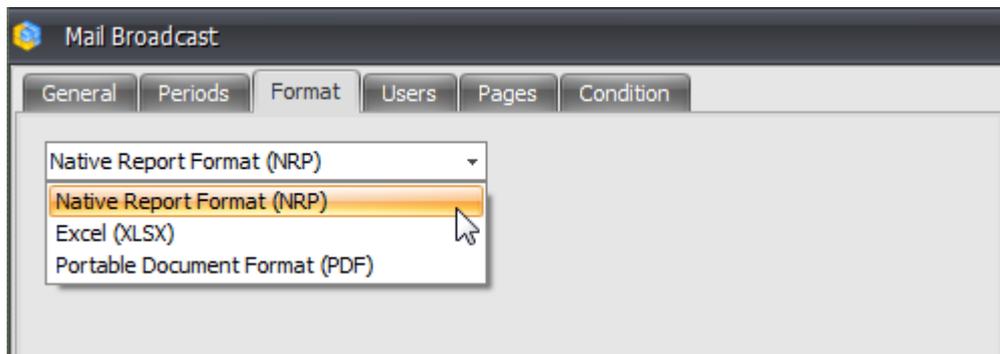
On the tab “General” you can select the status of the mail broadcast (you can change it later if necessary), assign a name to this broadcast or to use the report name instead, and to add the notes.

On the tab “Periods” use the section “Mode” to select one of the scheduling modes:

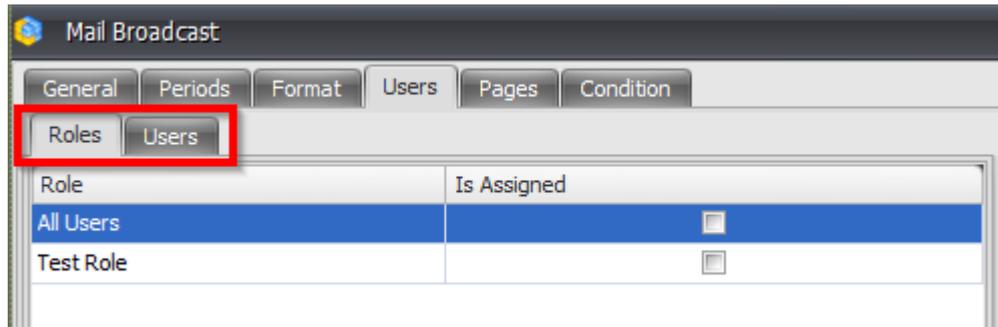


In the section “Properties” set up the date and periods. In the lower left zone there is a possibility to set up the desired time, or to set up “send every N hours”. Also there is a possibility to set up the end date of the mail broadcast. In the right part of the window there is a description that tells about when the mail broadcast will be working and what is the first date and time when it will run.

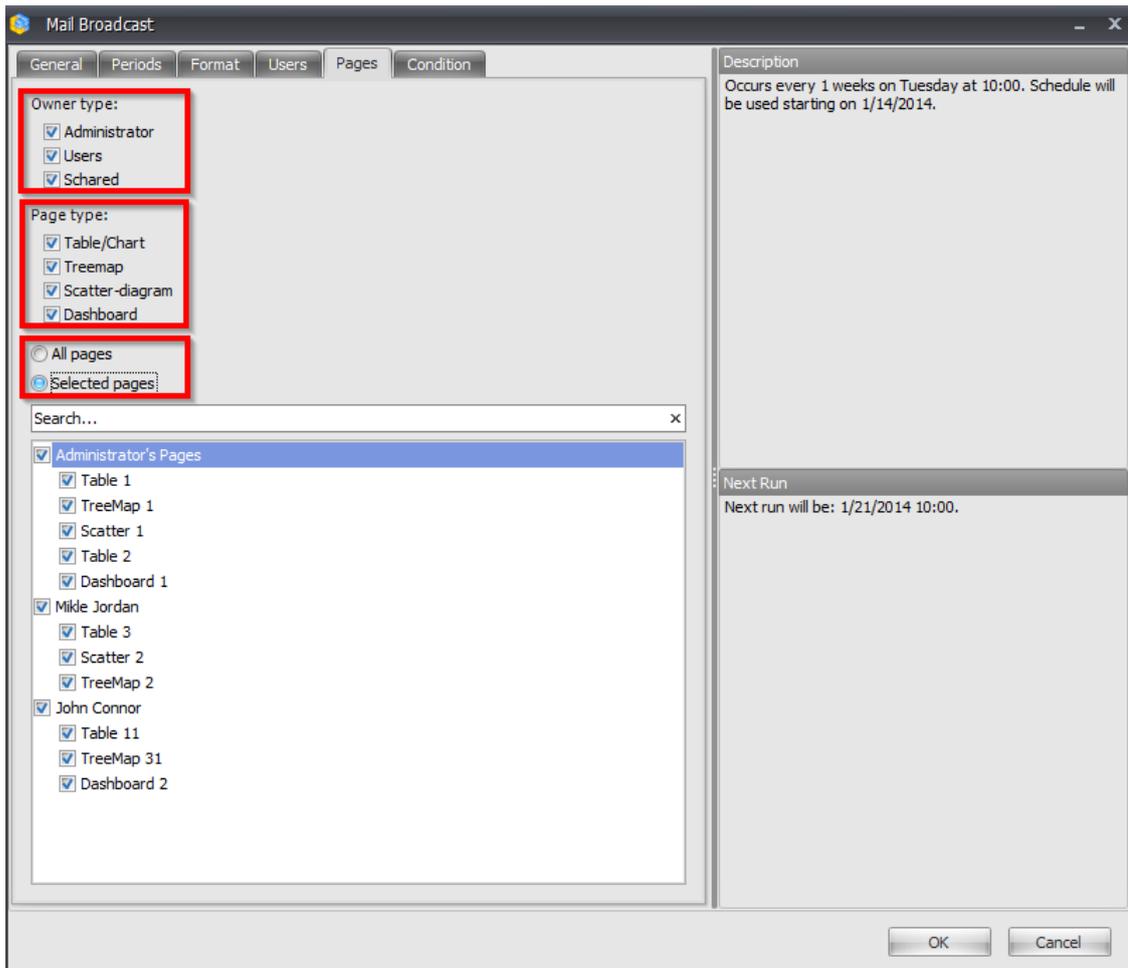
On the tab “Format” you will have to select the file type that will be sent:



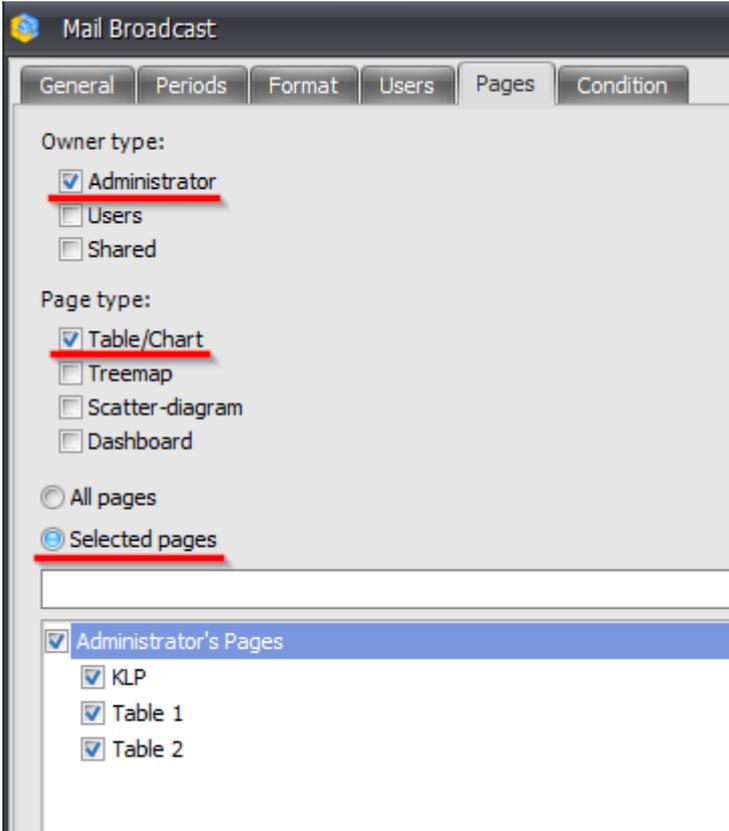
On the “Users” tab you have to select who of the users/roles will receive the report by mail:



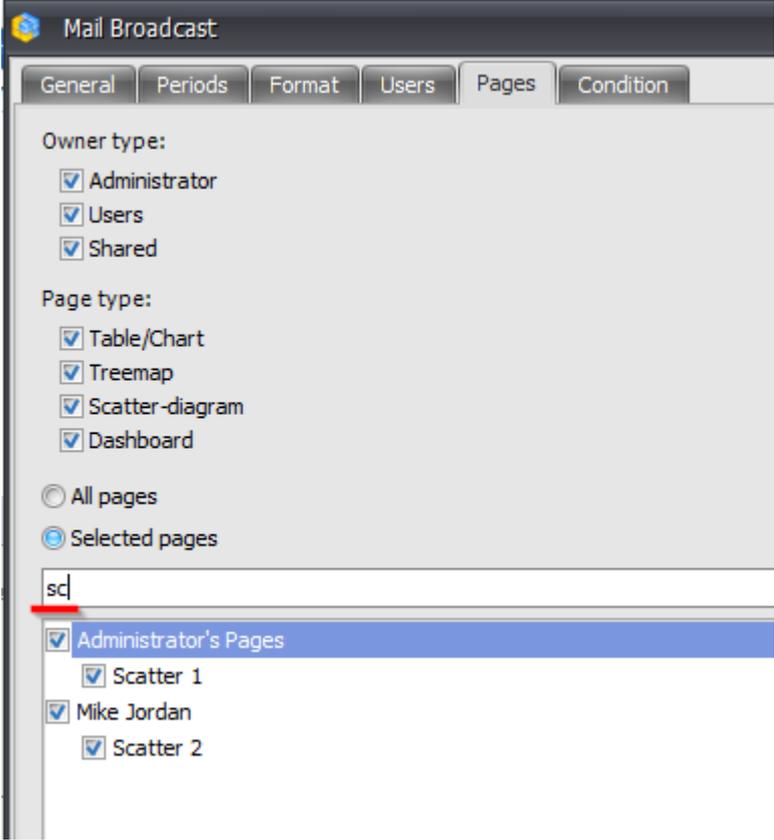
The tab “Pages” is used to select the set of pages that will be sent to the user:



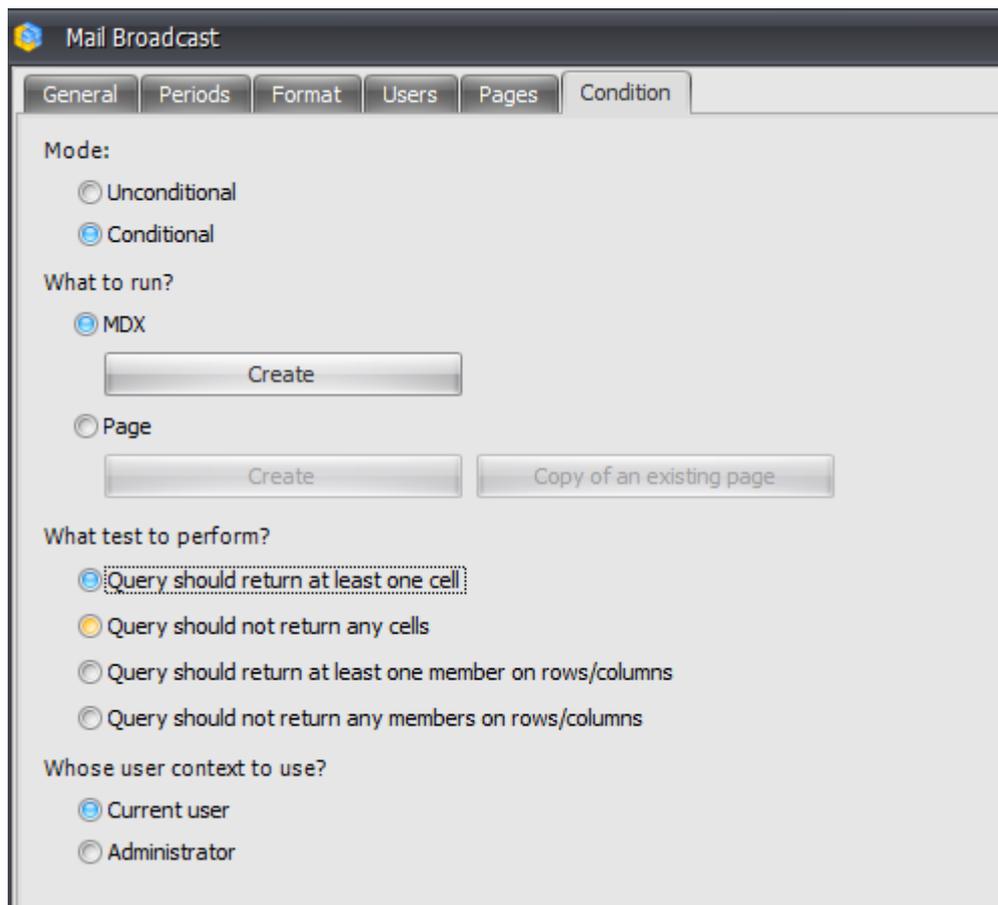
There exist administrator pages, user pages and shared pages. It is also possible to set up the desired type of pages and to select the specific ones:



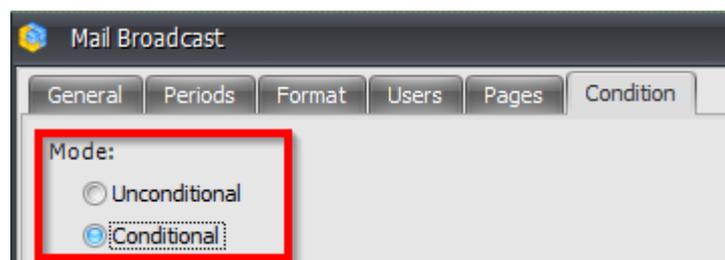
In the edit box “Search” there is a way to quickly select the pages by name:



The tab “Condition” allows to set up optional condition that will be checked to decide if to send the mail or not to send:

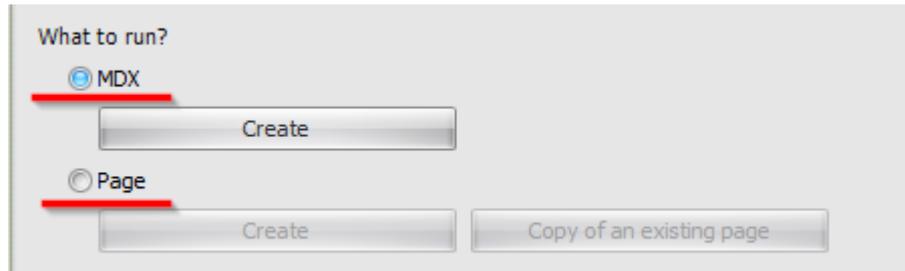


By default there are no conditions set up. It means that the mail broadcast will work always. But you can change this here:

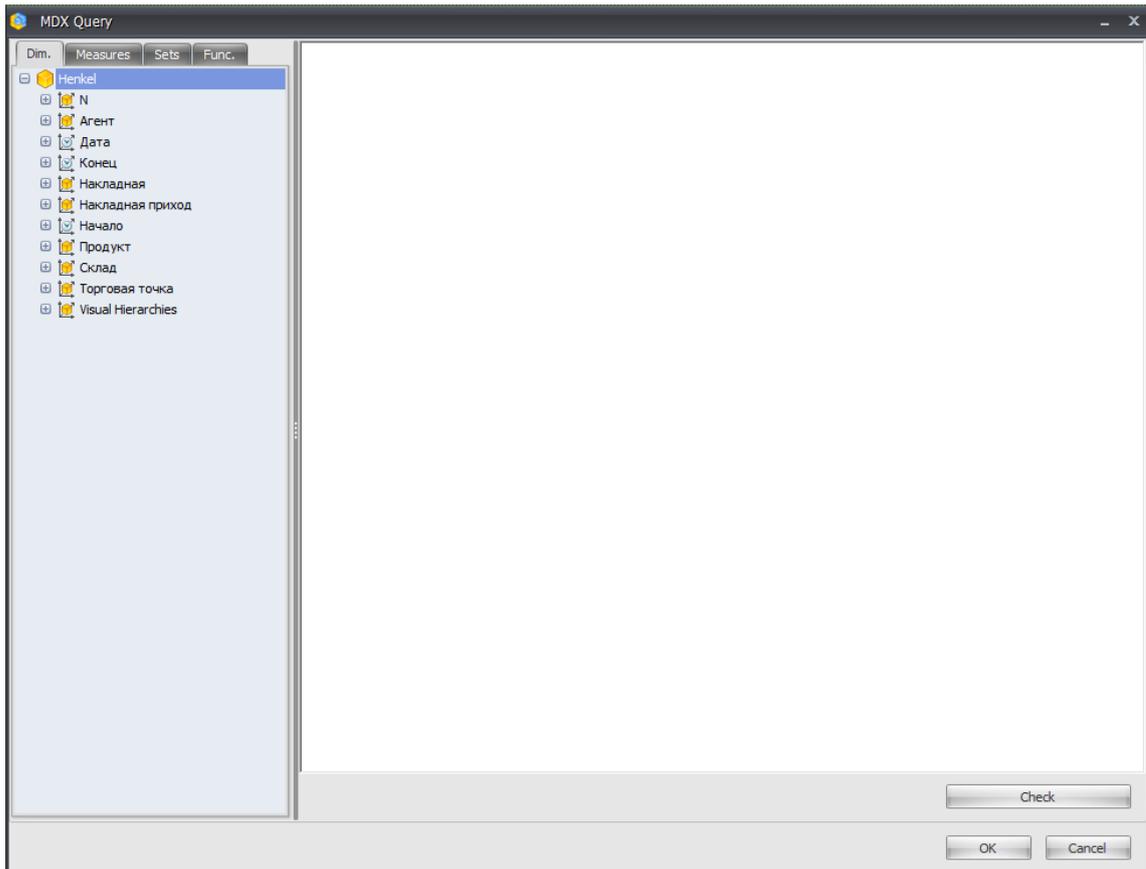


- **Unconditional:** the report will be sent always;
- **Conditional:** the report will be sent only if the condition is met.

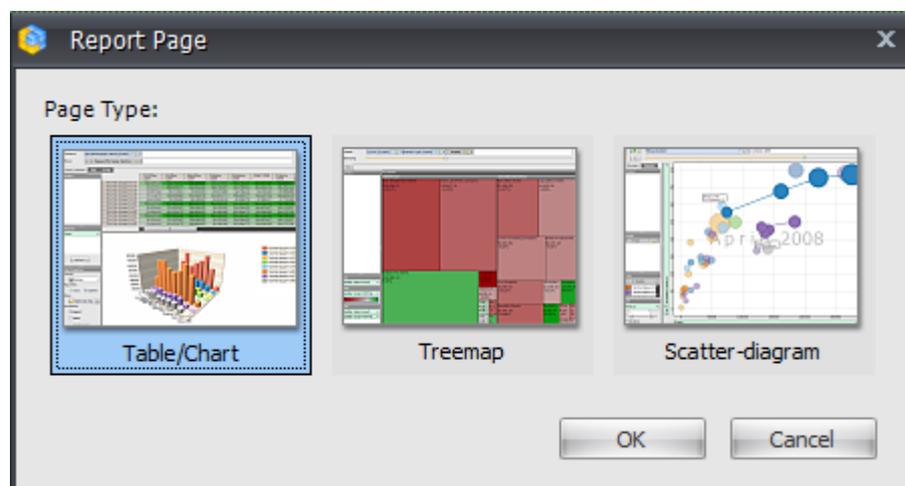
Then you have to set up the condition using one of the ways:



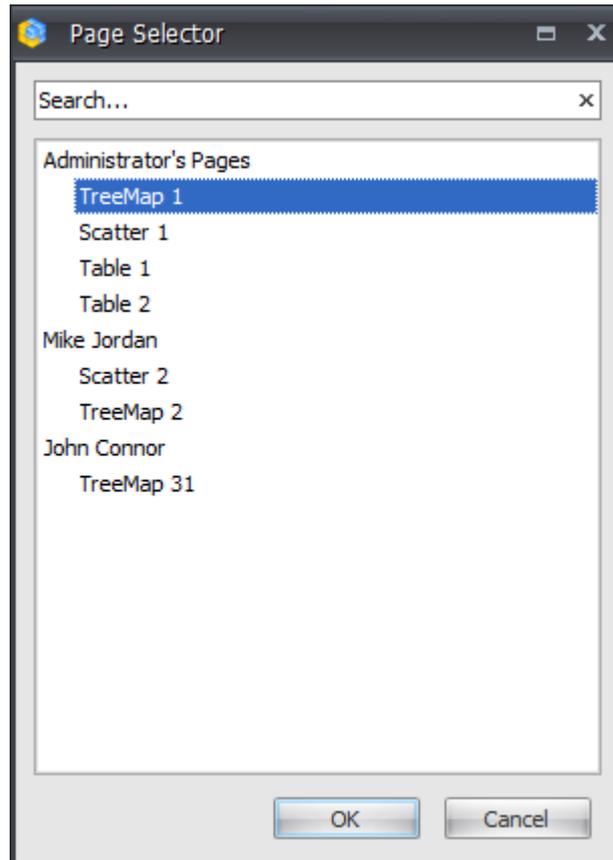
- **MDX:** you can write an arbitrary MDX by pressing the button “Create”:



- **Page:** you can create a new page or to use an existing page. If you create a new page, the window for page type selection will appear:



In the case if you select an existing page, there will be another window:



In both cases a new designer form will be open.

Then you have to define how the condition is checked. There are 4 ways:

- Query should return at least one cell;
- Query should not return any cells;
- Query should return at least one member on rows/columns;
- Query should not return any members on rows/columns.

The report will be sent only in the case if the condition is met.

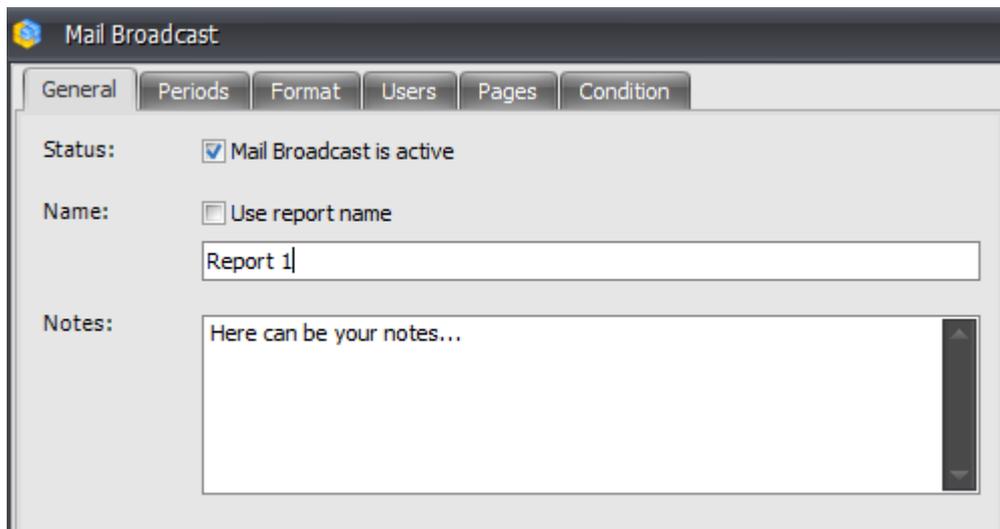
Administrator also has a choice to select the user context under which the test will be performed:

- Current user: the check will be made in the context of the user for whom the report is generated;
- Administrator: the check is performed in context of administrator.

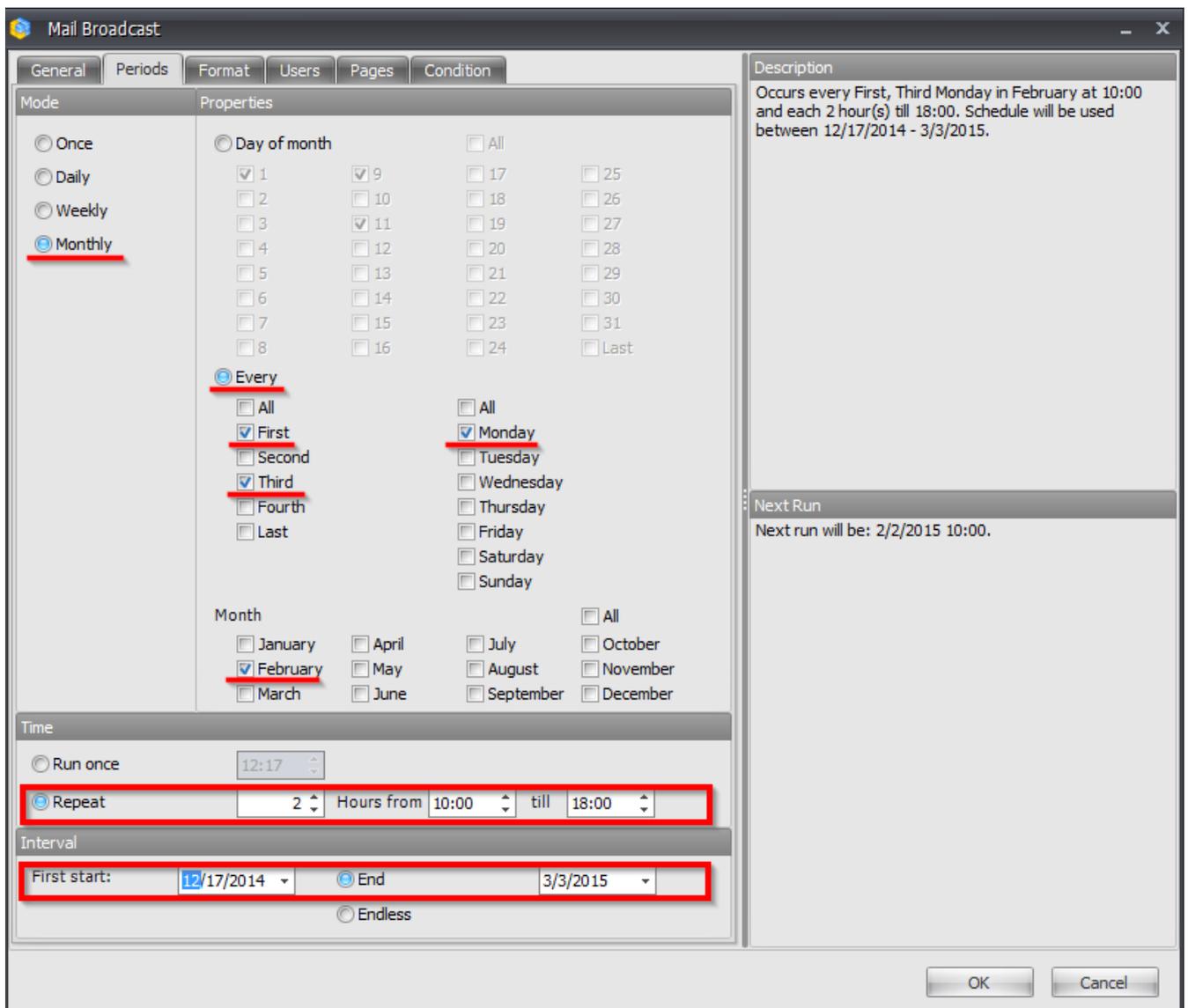
Note: to make sure user gets the report by mail, their e-mail should be specified.

Report module users also have a possibility to create mail broadcasts. But for the report users there are some restrictions: they can create mail broadcasts only for themselves, but not for other users. Therefore the tab “Users” is absent for them

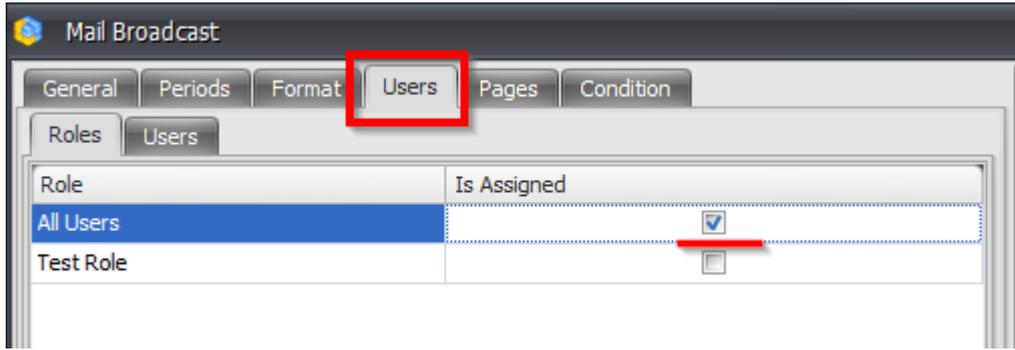
Let us set up the schedule so that all users will get a report “Report 1” on the first and third Monday of February every 2 hours till 6pm in NRP format, including just pages “Table 1” and “Table 2”. To achieve this goal, fill in the forms as shown:



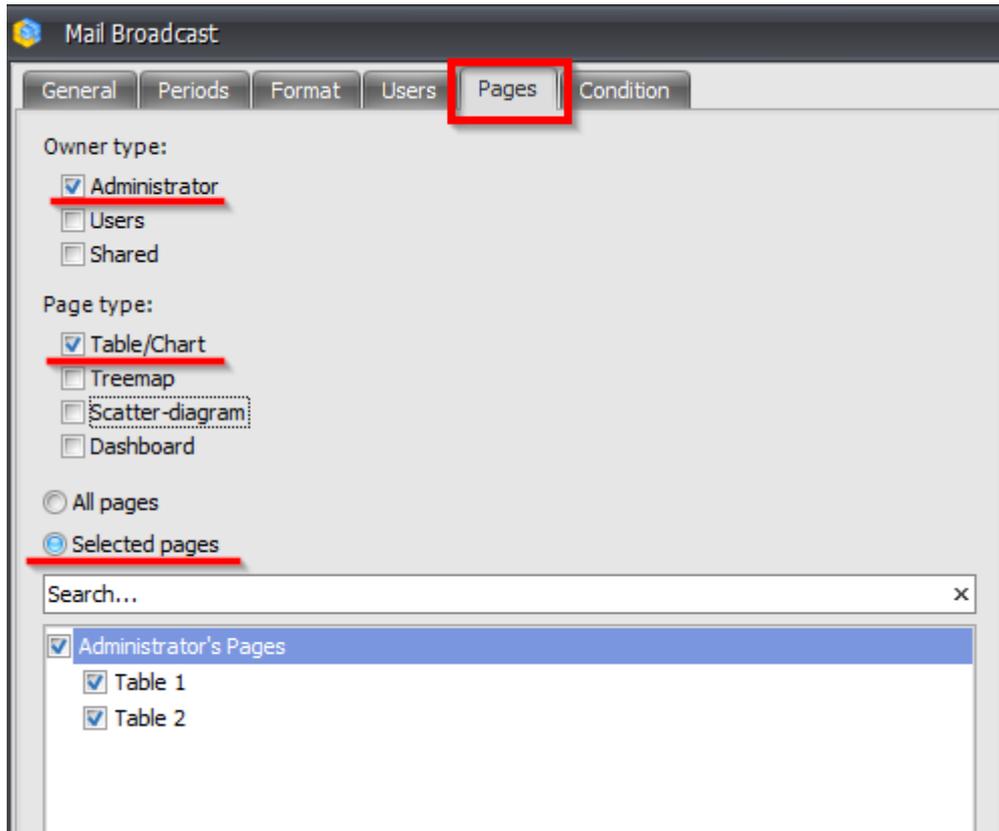
The tab “Periods”:



Select “NRP” on the tab “Format”. Then on the tab “Users” select this:



Select the necessary pages on the “Pages” tab:



The tab “Condition” should be like this:

Mail Broadcast

General Periods Format Users Pages Condition

Mode:

Unconditional

Conditional

What to run?

MDX

Create

Page

Create Copy of an existing page

What test to perform?

Query should return at least one cell

Query should not return any cells

Query should return at least one member on rows/columns

Query should not return any members on rows/columns

Whose user context to use?

Current user

Administrator

Description

Occurs every First, Third Monday in February at 10:00 and each 2 hour(s) till 18:00. Schedule will be used between 12/17/2014 - 3/3/2015.

Next Run

Next run will be: 2/2/2015 10:00.

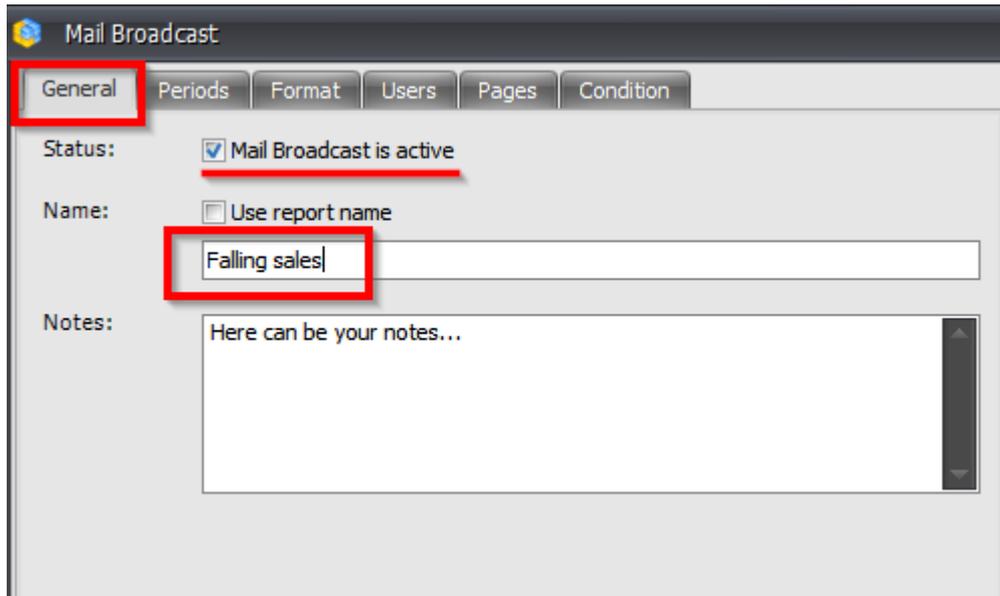
OK Cancel

After pressing «OK» you will get a new record in the list of mail broadcasts:

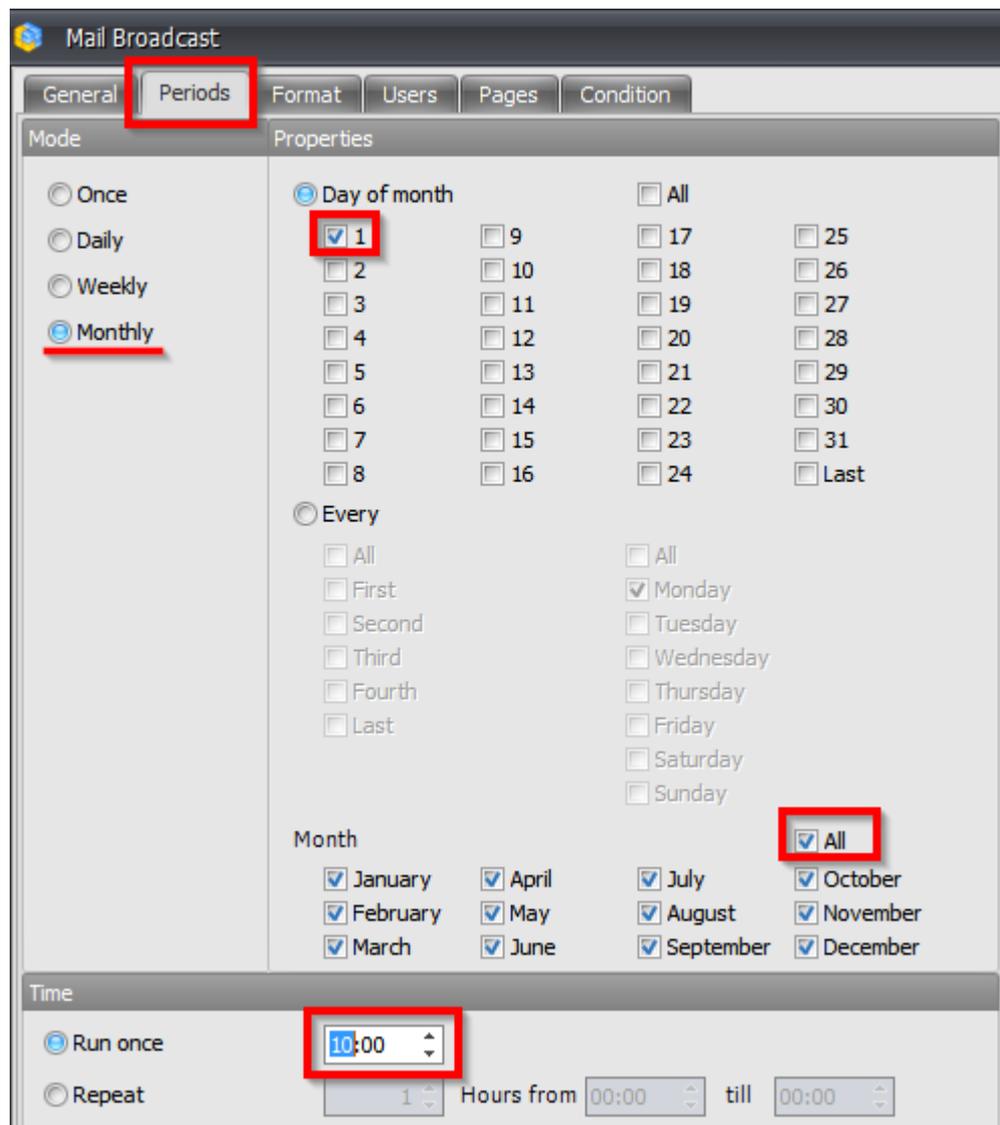
Record	Status	Type	Modified by	By Administrator
> Occurs every First, Third Monday in February at 10:00 and each 2 hour(s) till 18:00. Schedule will be used between 1/30/2014 - 3/3/2014.	Active	Report (rtp)	Lena Vayda(root)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Let us look at another example with a condition for mail broadcast. There are two users – Mike and John, responsible for the sales of bikes, everyone is responsible for sales in its own territory. Let us assume that Mike is responsible for Canada, John is responsible for France. The access rights are set for them with restrictions, i.e. each of them gets the information ONLY about their own territory. Let us assume they need to get the report “Sales Loss” only in the case if the loss had place. We want to make so that Mike and John get this report by mail every first day of every month at 10:00am, but only in the case if the sales of bikes decreased in their region in comparison with the previous month. If the sales did not decrease, it is not necessary to send the report.

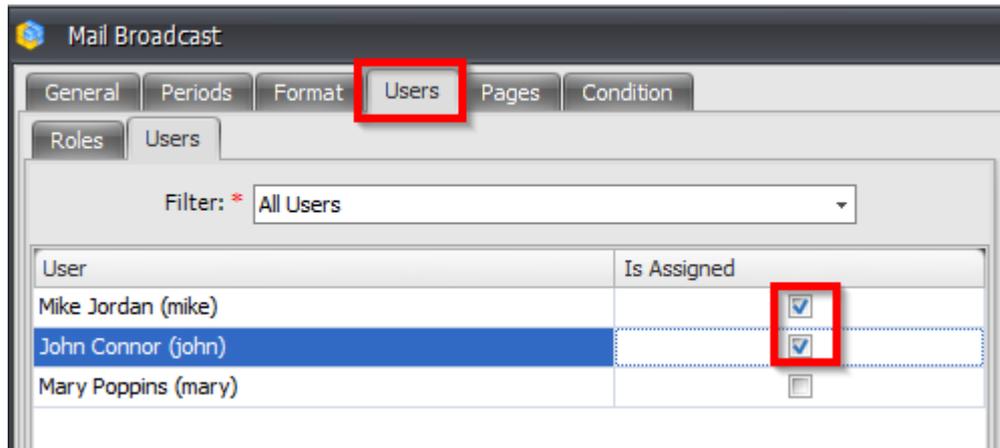
To implement this task let us fill in the tab “General”:



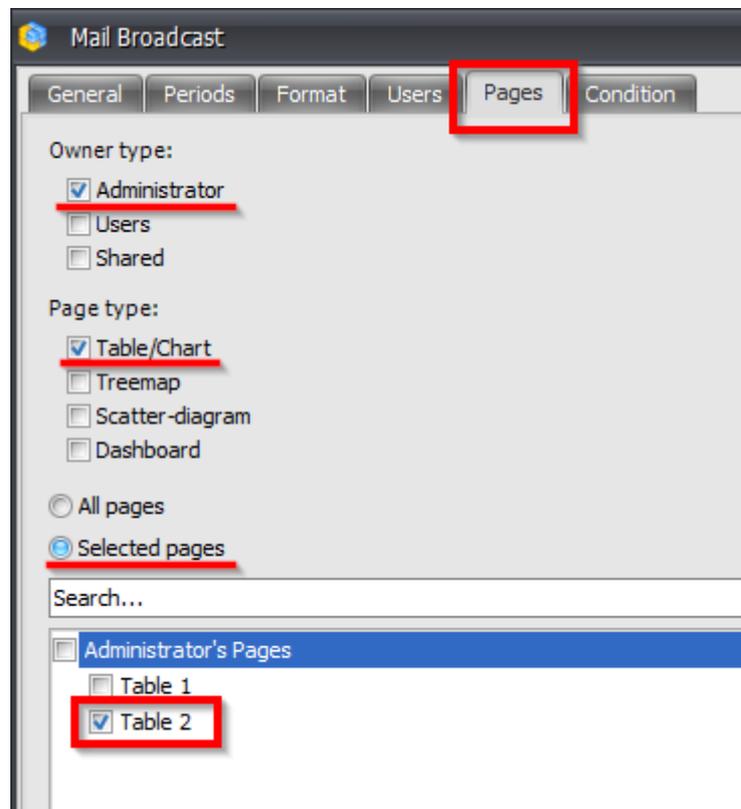
On the tab “Periods” set the following parameters:



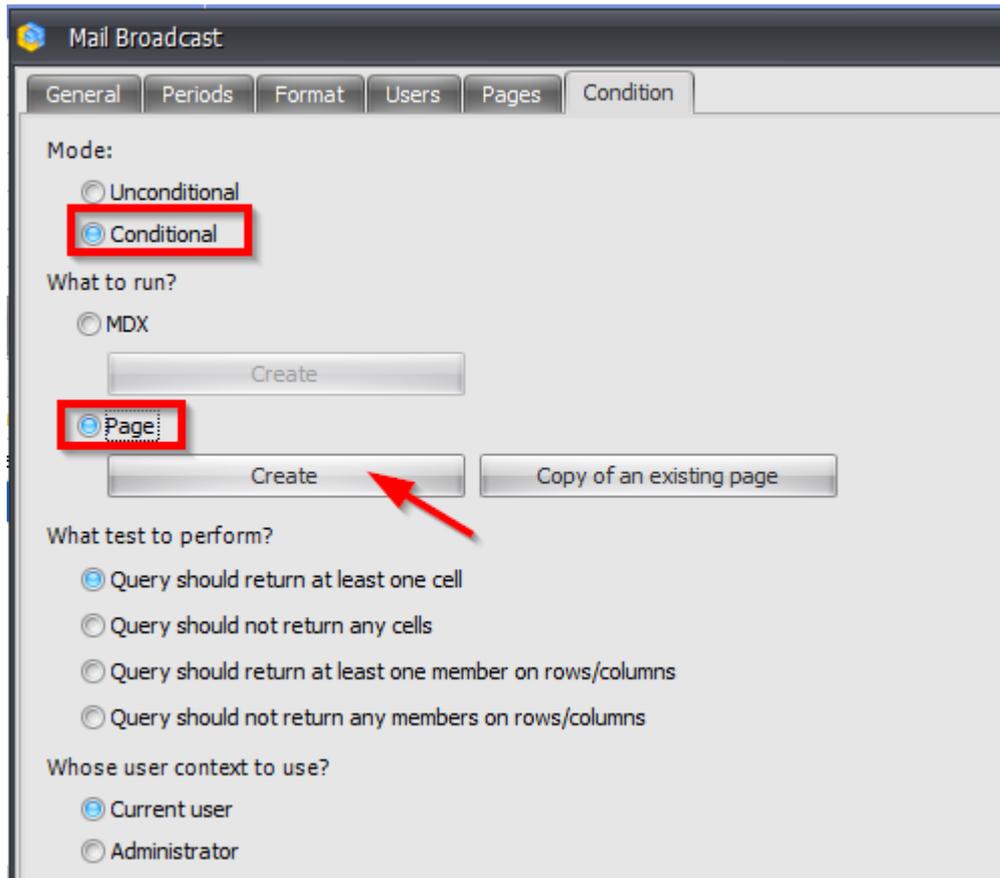
Select “NRP” on the tab “Format”, select the appropriate users on the tab “Users”:



Select the necessary page on the the tab “Pages”:



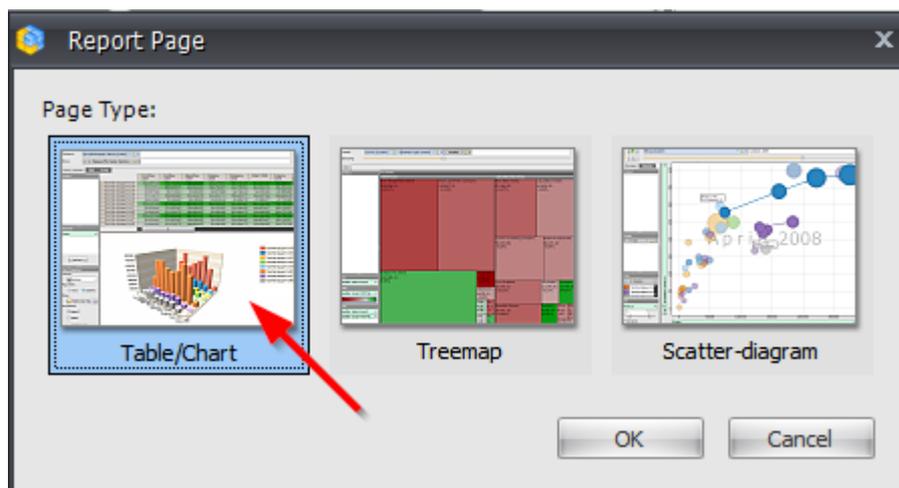
Select “Conditional” on the tab “Condition”:



Now we have a goal – to set up the condition “if the sales decreased in comparison with the previous month, then send the report, otherwise don’t send”.

The condition will be implemented using a regular table (like in regular reports). This table will contain a filter which checks the loss of sales. If the table returns at least one row, it means that the condition is met and the report should be sent.

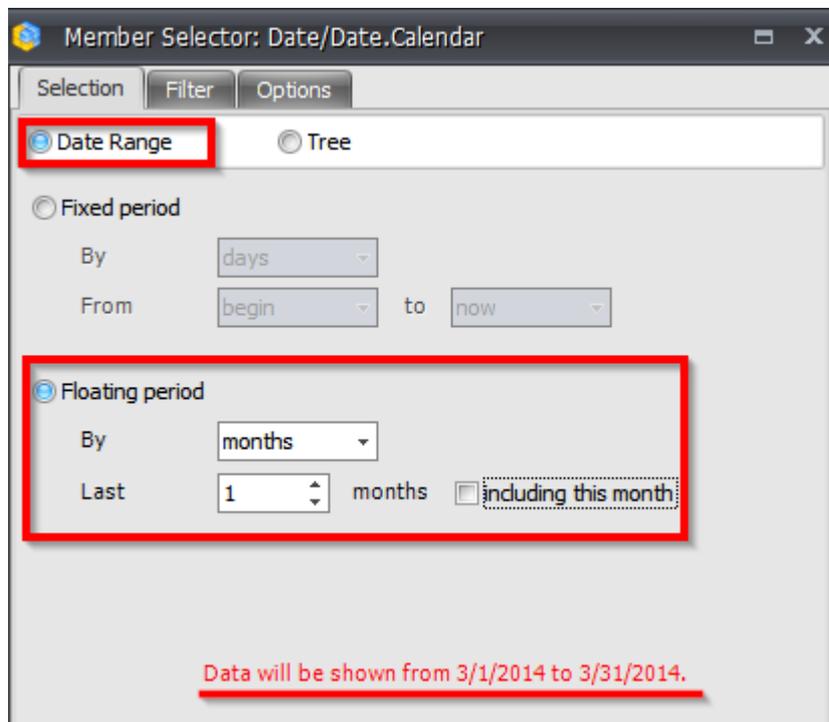
Let us show how this should be set up:



In the page designer let us select the following data:

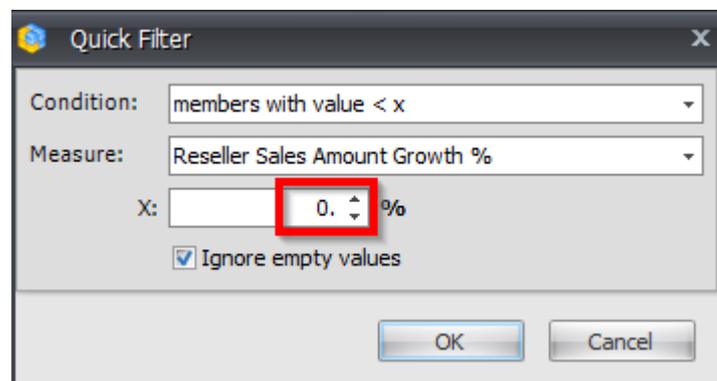
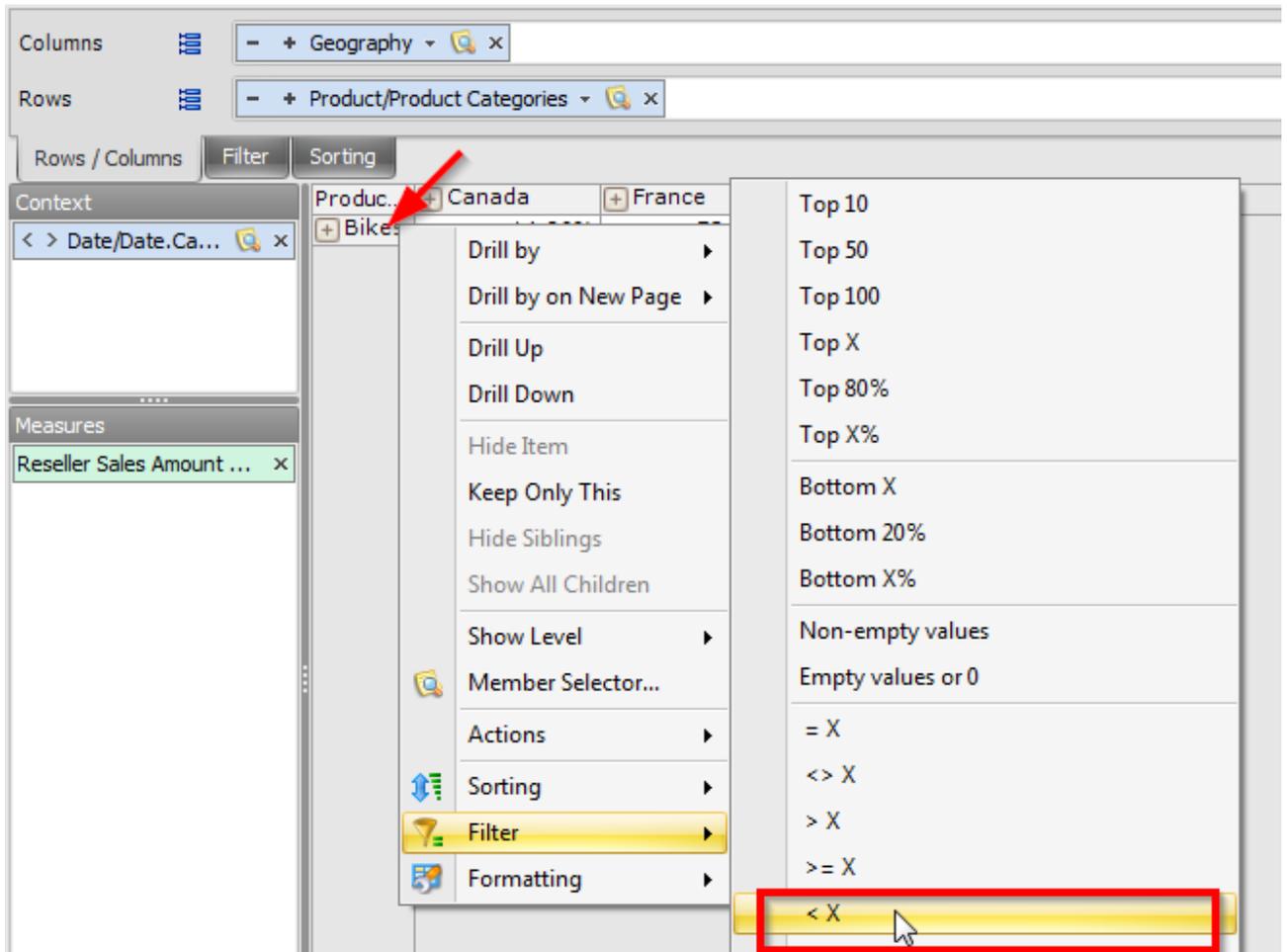
Product	Canada	France	United Kingdom	United States
Bikes	14.86%	-52.53%	-8.08%	-47.92%

To set up the date it is preferable to use the “floating period”:



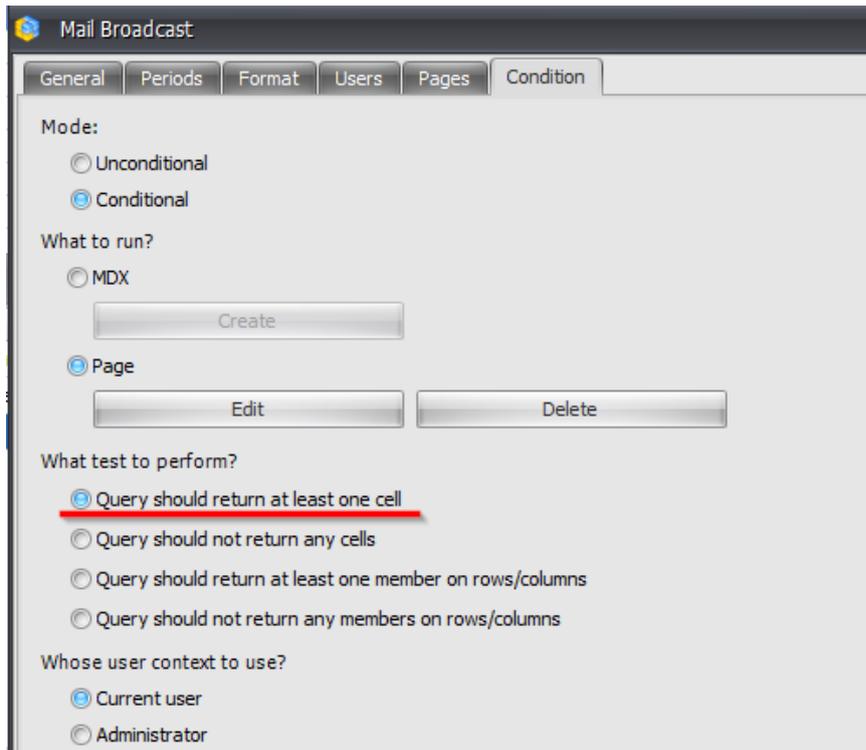
The rows contain the “Bikes” category, the columns contain France and “Germany”. The date is in context.

Let us set up the filter:

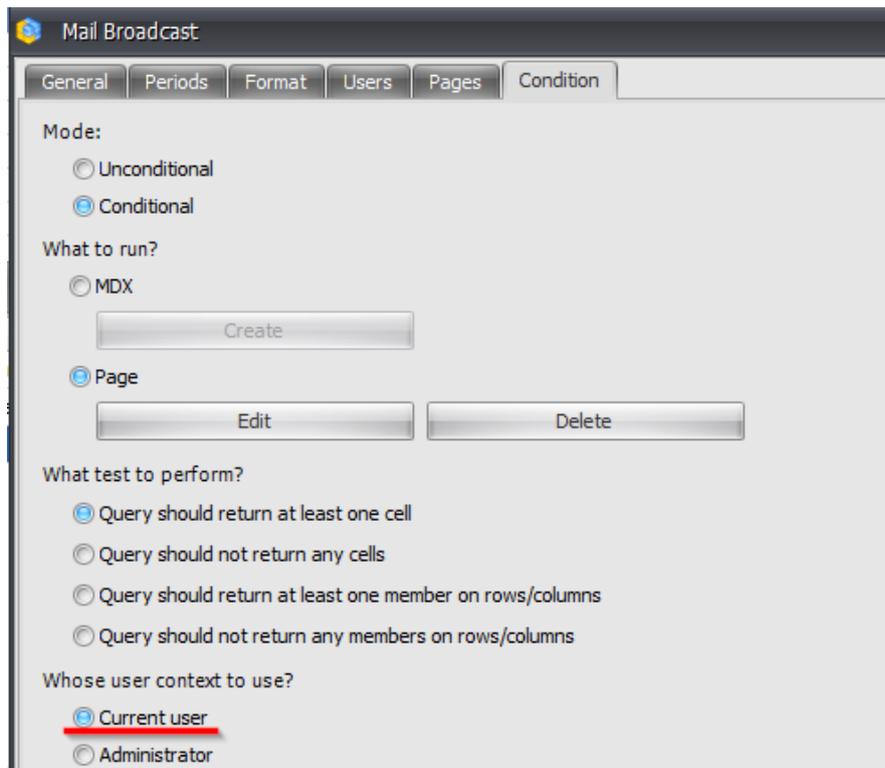


This filter will return a row only in the case if the sales of bikes in the last month decreased in one of the countries in comparison to the previous month. Then let us save and close the page.

In the schedule settings in “**What test to do**” we have to select “**Query should return at least one cell**” (we know that the report will return data only in the case if there is a loss of sales).



Select “Current user” below (to make so that the check will be performed under the current user). In this case the report will be sent only for the user which had a loss of sales in his country.

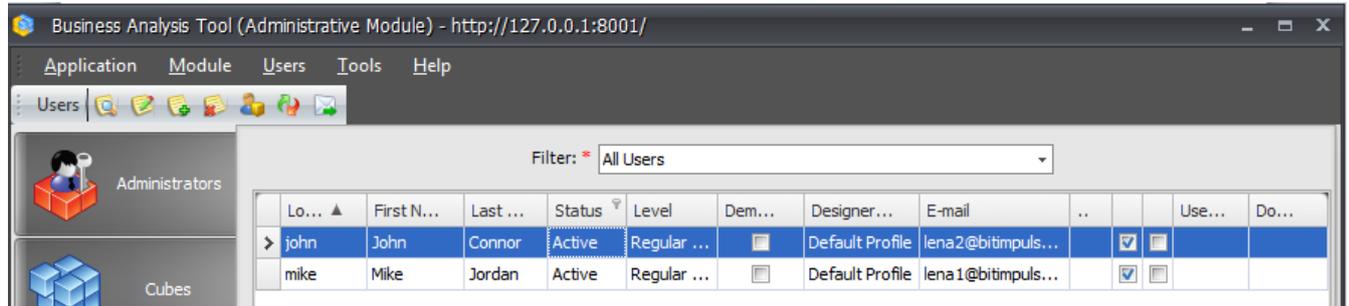


After you press «OK» the list of mail broadcasts will have a new record:

Record	S...	Type	Modified by	By Admini...
> Occurs 1 days in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December at 0...	Ac...	Repor...	Lena Vay...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

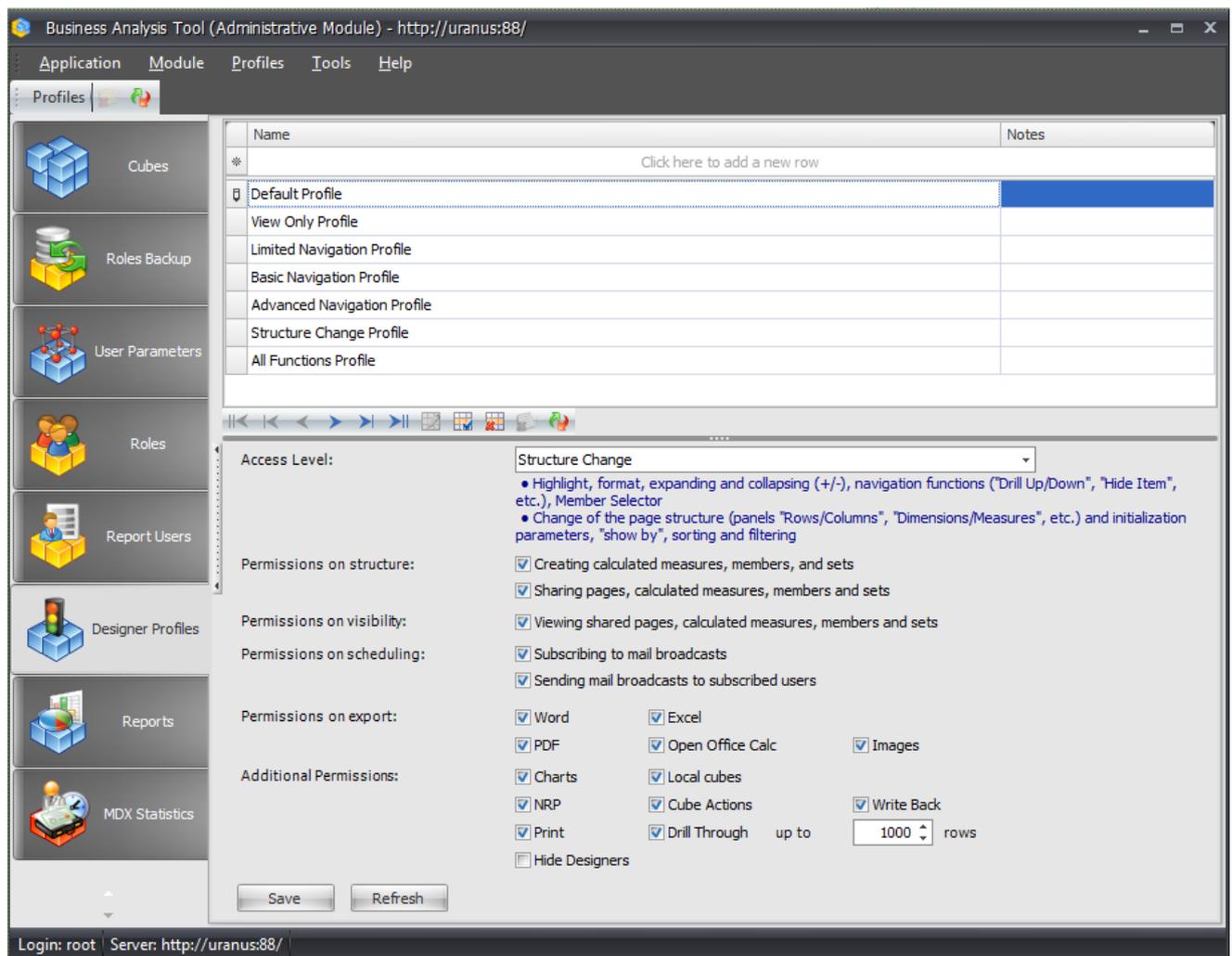
10 Designer Profiles

Each user of the report module can perform a number of actions which are allowed for him by the administrator. Each user has a profile assigned to him (see “Designer Profile” column):



Lo...	First N...	Last ...	Status	Level	Dem...	Designer...	E-mail	..	Use...	Do...
> john	John	Connor	Active	Regular ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Default Profile	lena2@bitimpuls...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
mike	Mike	Jordan	Active	Regular ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Default Profile	lena1@bitimpuls...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Actions on the report are permitted to this user depending on their profile. You can see the list of all profiles on the tab “Designer Profiles”:



The screenshot shows the 'Designer Profiles' configuration window. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Cubes, Roles Backup, User Parameters, Roles, Report Users, Designer Profiles (selected), Reports, and MDX Statistics. The main area shows a list of profiles with 'Default Profile' selected. Below the list is a detailed configuration panel for the 'Structure Change' profile.

Access Level: Structure Change

- Highlight, format, expanding and collapsing (+/-), navigation functions ("Drill Up/Down", "Hide Item", etc.), Member Selector
- Change of the page structure (panels "Rows/Columns", "Dimensions/Measures", etc.) and initialization parameters, "show by", sorting and filtering

Permissions on structure:

- Creating calculated measures, members, and sets
- Sharing pages, calculated measures, members and sets

Permissions on visibility:

- Viewing shared pages, calculated measures, members and sets

Permissions on scheduling:

- Subscribing to mail broadcasts
- Sending mail broadcasts to subscribed users

Permissions on export:

- Word
- Excel
- PDF
- Open Office Calc
- Images

Additional Permissions:

- Charts
- Local cubes
- NRP
- Cube Actions
- Write Back
- Print
- Drill Through up to rows
- Hide Designers

Buttons: Save, Refresh

Footer: Login: root Server: http://uranus:88/

For each profile using “Access Level” field you can select the set of allowed actions in the report:

After you selected the value, you can see the list of allowed actions under it:

This list is a description of the value you selected in the field.

A designer profile also defines the following:

- Rights to change report structure;
- Rights to create and share of calculated measures and sets;
- Rights on viewing shared pages and other elements shared by other users;
- Rights to create mail broadcasts;
- Rights on exporting data in specific formats;
- Rights on additional actions in the report (displaying charts, export in NRP format, printing reports, creation of local cubes, actions on cubes, drill through with maximum amount of rows, writeback).

After installing the system you will see 7 already created profiles in the list of designer profiles. Those profiles are created only for your convenience. You can change or delete them, and also create your own profiles.

Let's give an example. Click on the label "Click here to add a new row" and fill in the name for a new profile:

Name	Notes
TEST PROFILE	
Default Profile	
View Only Profile	
Limited Navigation Profile	
Basic Navigation Profile	
Advanced Navigation Profile	
Structure Change Profile	
All Functions Profile	

Next fill in the settings in the bottom of the form like it is shown in the picture and press «Save»:

Access Level:

Permissions on structure: Pages Calculated Measures Calculated Members

Additional Permissions: Charts Schedules

Export URL Report Actions

Print Drill Through up to rows

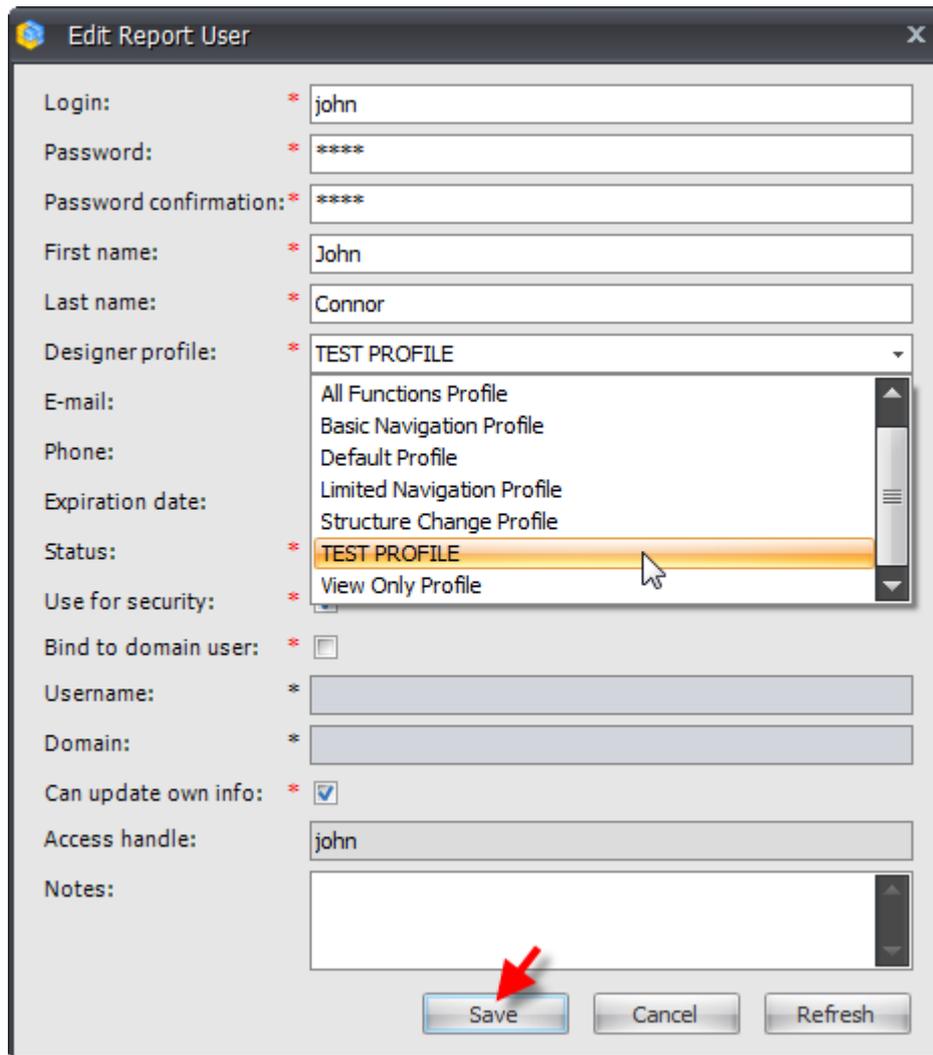
Default Settings: Show Dimensions/Measures

Now let us assign this profile for the user "john" on the "Report Users" tab. Call the context menu for that user and select the "Edit Report User" item:

Login ▲	First Name	Last Name	Status ▼	Designer Profile	E-mail	Phone	Sec.	Bound	Username	Domain
> john	John	Connor	Active	Default Profile						
mike	Michael	Jordan	Active	Def						

- View Report User...
- New Report User...
- Edit Report User...
- Delete Report User
- Set Unrestricted Permissions on Cubes...
- Refresh

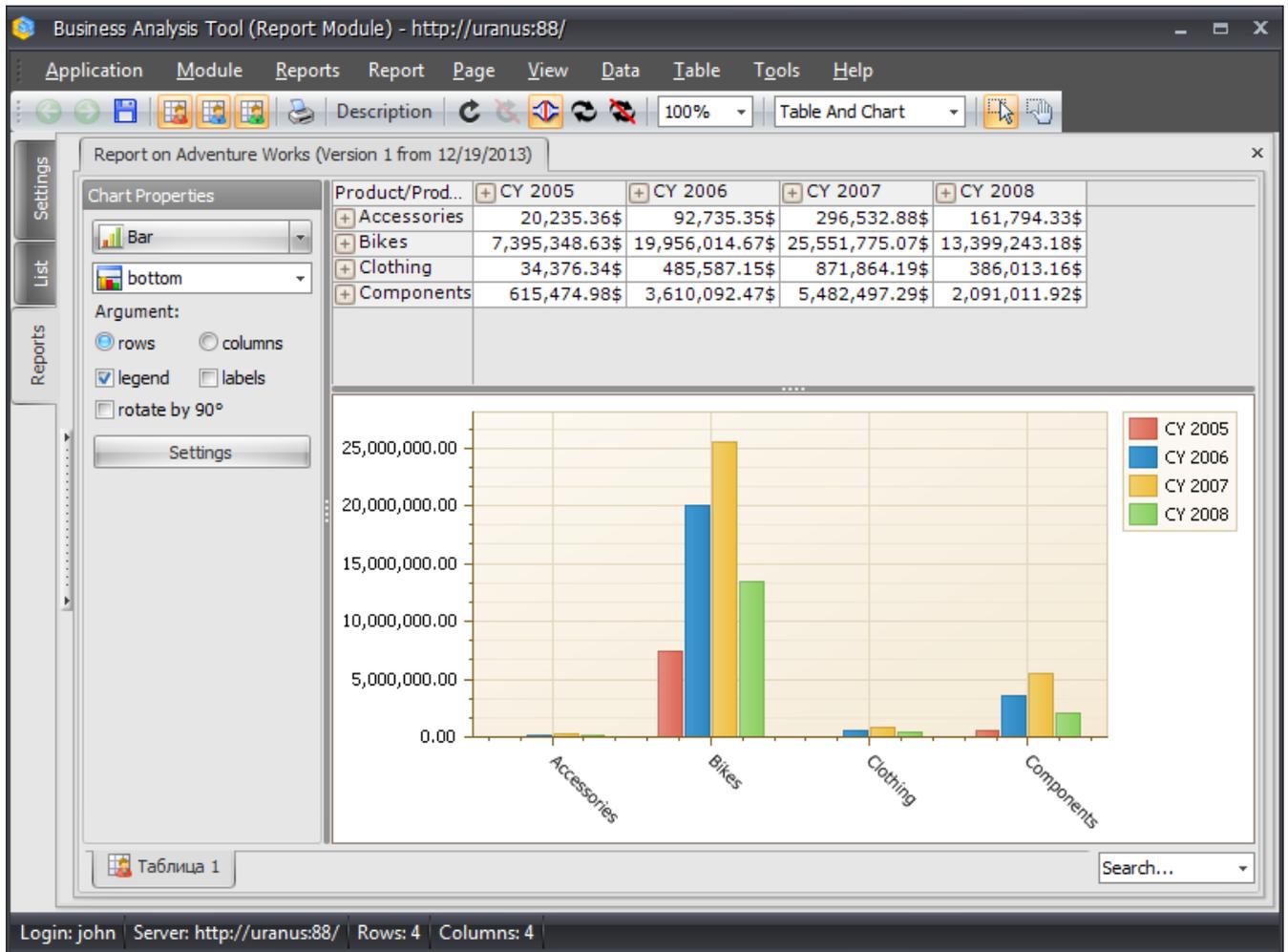
In the user editing dialog change the profile to the “TEST PROFILE” and press «Save» button:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit Report User". It contains several fields for user information: Login (john), Password (masked with ****), Password confirmation (masked with ****), First name (John), Last name (Connor), Designer profile (TEST PROFILE), E-mail, Phone, Expiration date, Status (TEST PROFILE), Use for security (View Only Profile), Bind to domain user (unchecked), Username, Domain, Can update own info (checked), Access handle (john), and Notes. A dropdown menu for Designer profile is open, showing a list of profiles: All Functions Profile, Basic Navigation Profile, Default Profile, Limited Navigation Profile, Structure Change Profile, TEST PROFILE (highlighted), and View Only Profile. A red arrow points to the Save button at the bottom.

Let's enter the report module under the user “john”, and open any report.

Attention! If you don't see any report, do not forget, that the user can have no rights. In this case enter the tab “Reports” and use the button  for setting the rights, and also ensure, that there exists an active version of the report.



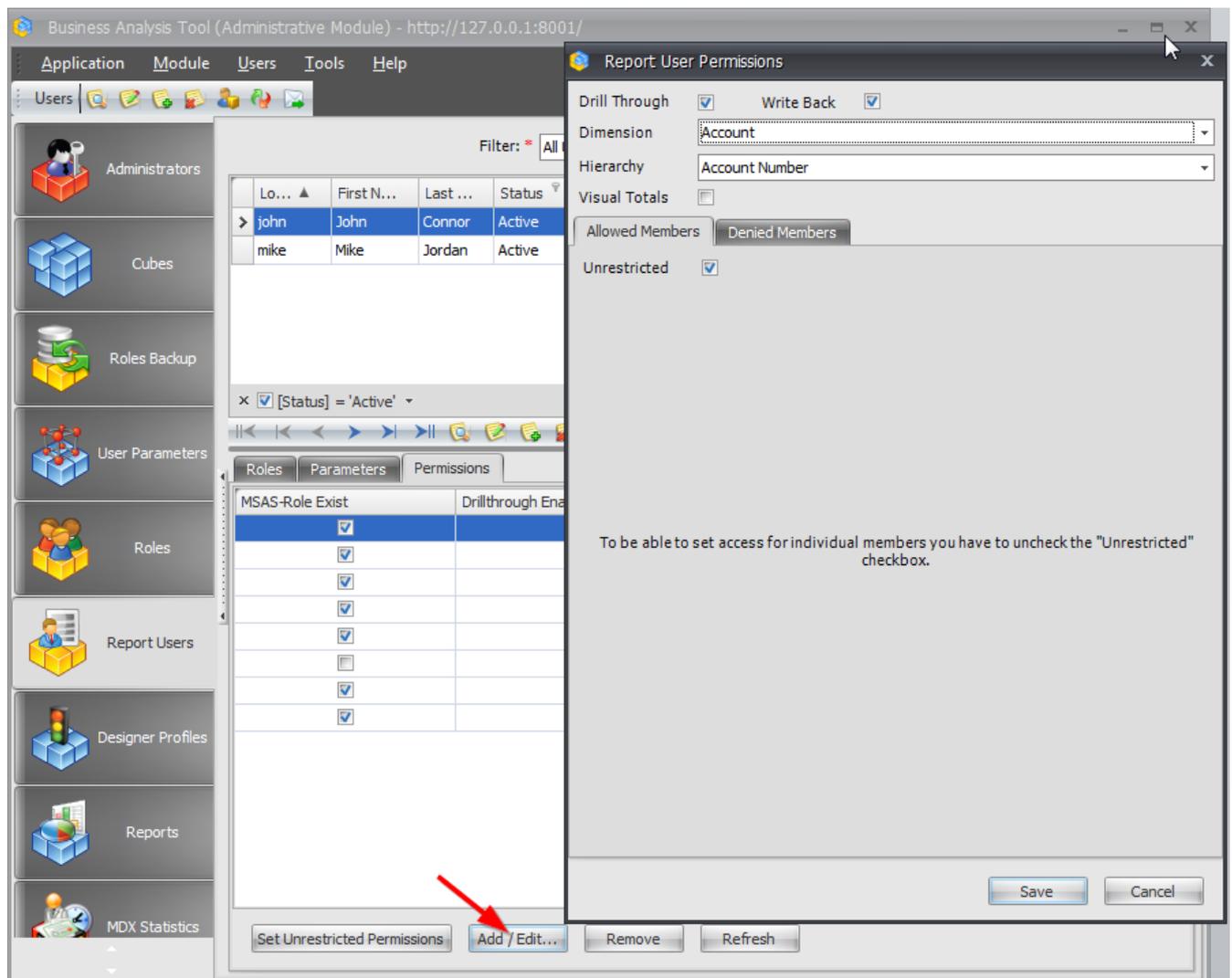
After opening the report you will see, that the user has no rights to do actions which are not allowed by the profile.

11 Setting the Rights on Dimensions to Many Users

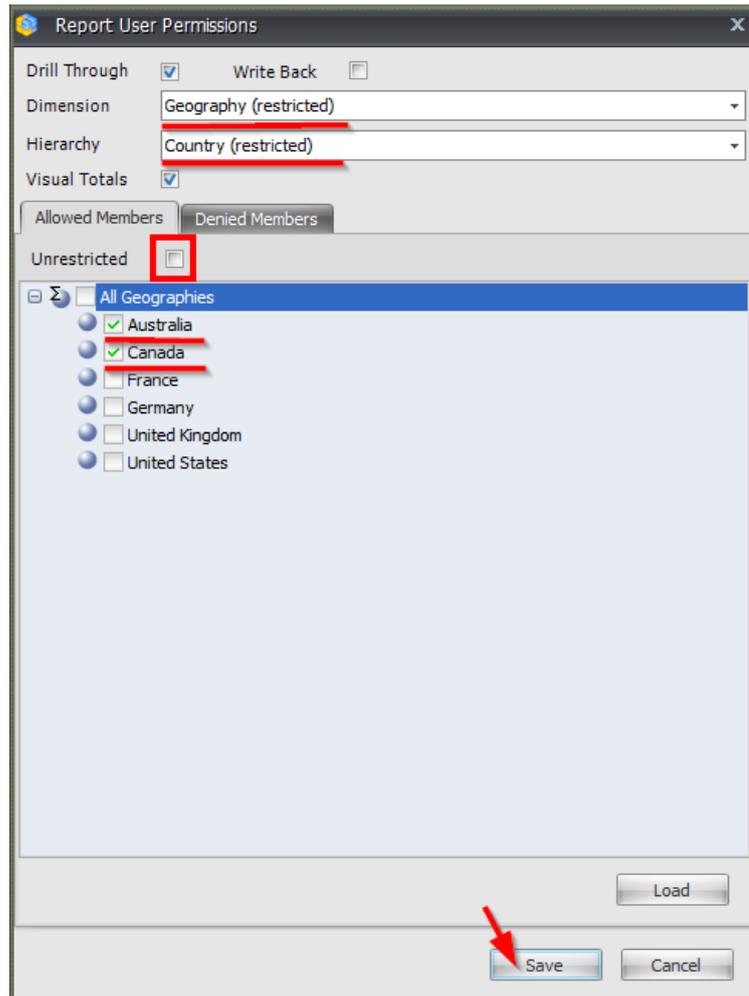
In Microsoft Analysis Services there is a possibility to set the rights on dimension members for the roles of Analysis Services. Do not forget that each BAT user has a corresponding role [batidentifier]_user_login in the cube.

In Analysis Services 2005 and above the rights are set on the attributes of the dimension.

The paragraph **Помилка! Джерело посилання не знайдено.** ran about how to set unlimited rights to the users on a set of cubes with the help of a wizard, and also showed how the user can set the rights to a cube with the help of this dialog:

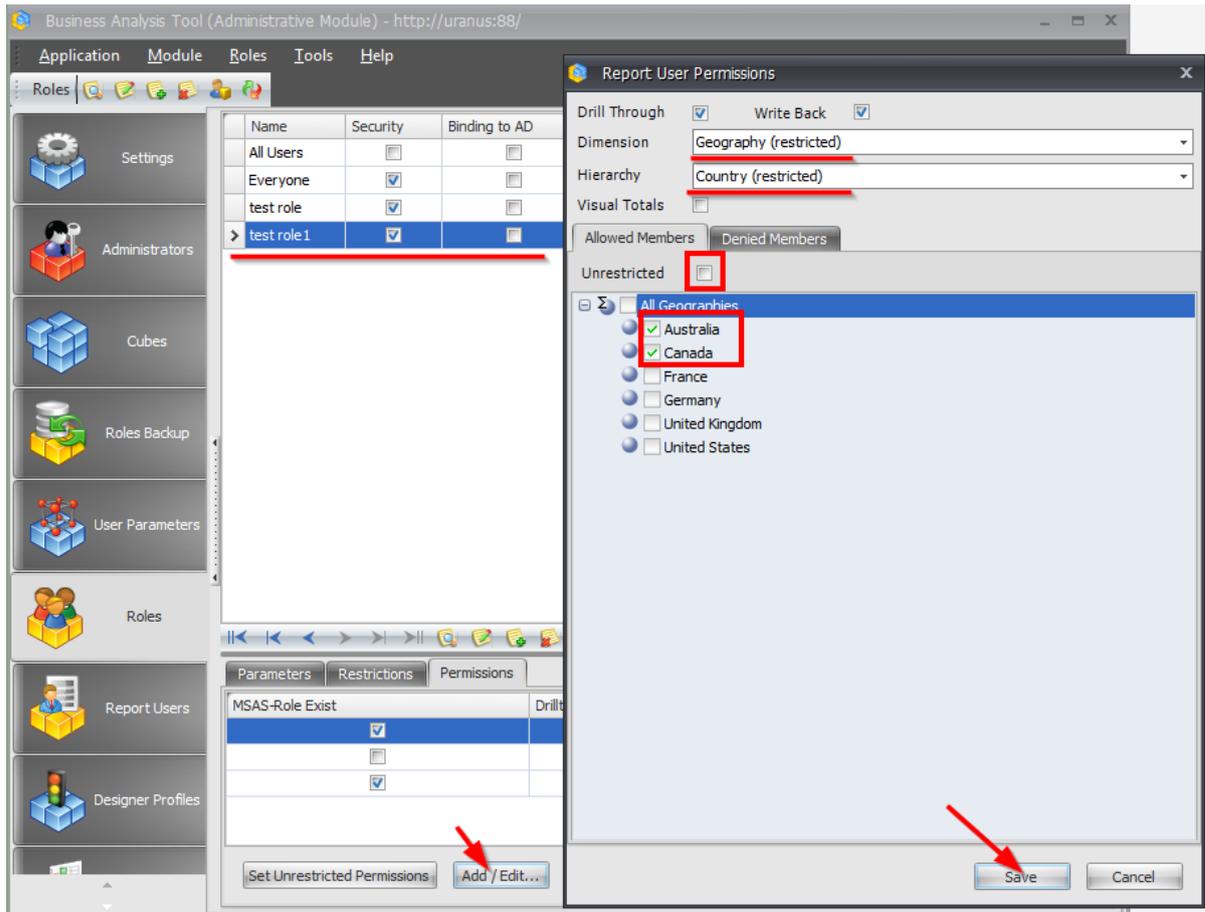


For every attribute of dimension we can select both a set of allowed and a set of denied members:



As a result, John will see data only for Australia and Canada.

The same action can be done for a role:



All users who belong to this role will have access rights to both countries.

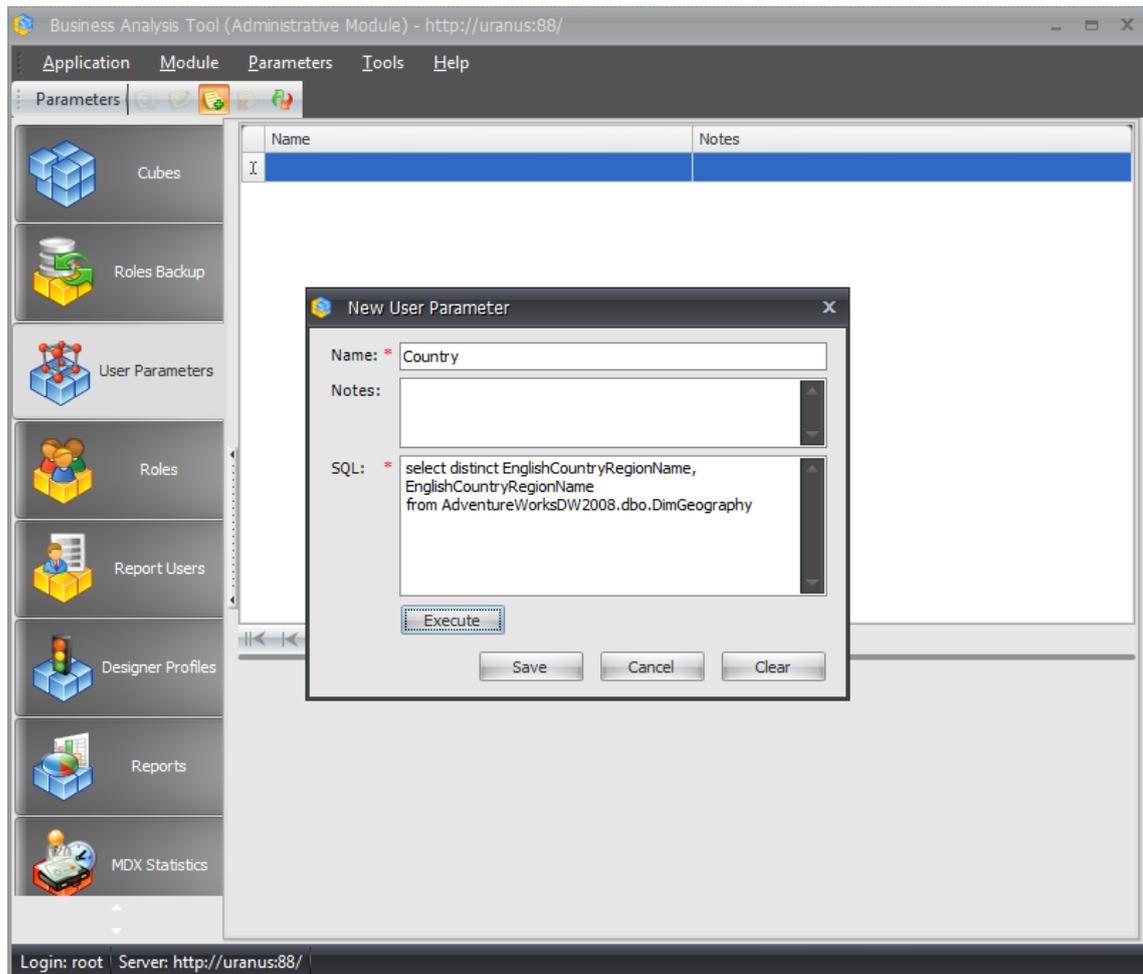
If there are many users and you need to quickly set rights on dimensions, you will have to use other wizards for this purpose. Let's show it on example.

Let's consider the cube "Adventure Works" in the database "Adventure Works DW". This cube uses the dimension "Geography" with an attribute "Country".

Suppose we have managers, and we want to quickly set access rights for seeing sails in different countries to them. For this purpose it is necessary to do some actions.

11.1 User Parameter

On the tab “User Parameters” you will see the empty list. Let's add the parameter “Country”:



In the field SQL you should set the query which returns two fields: a key and a name. This query should return all possible parameter values. In most cases you will build a query which returns a key and a name of any level of the dimension or attribute. In our case to get the list of all countries we'll need the following query:

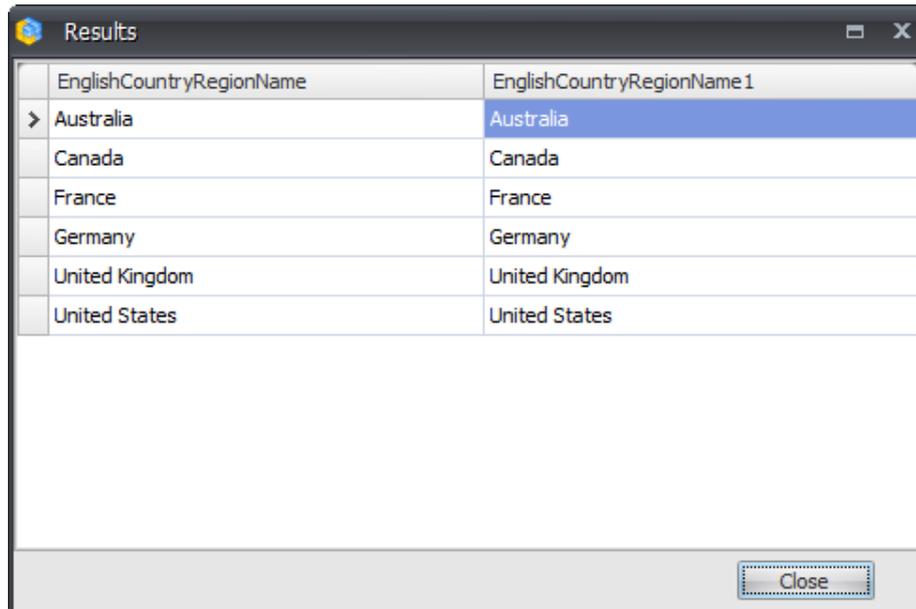
```
select distinct EnglishCountryRegionName, EnglishCountryRegionName
from AdventureWorksDW2008.dbo.DimGeography
```

Pay attention to the fact that if you are using “Adventure Works 2005” database instead of 2008 version, then in your query you'll have to change the database name from “AdventureWorksDW2008” to “AdventureWorksDW”.

Press the “Execute” button to see the results of the query execution.

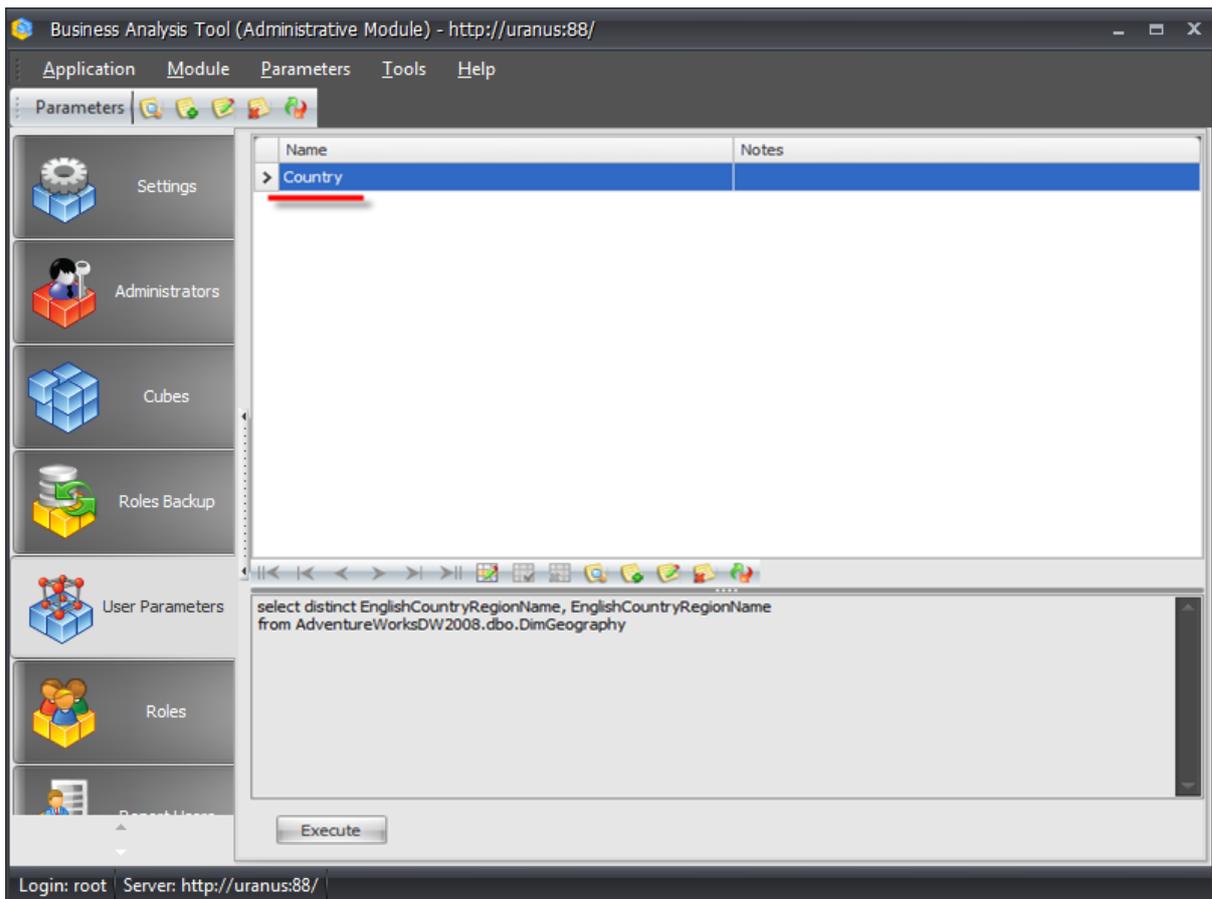
In case you'll get the message, saying that the SQL Server user, under which the application server establishes connection to the repository DB, has no access to the database from which the data is selected (“AdventureWorksDW”) – give the appropriate (“data reader”) access to the user on the “AdventureWorksDW” database. After that press the “Execute” button once again.

After executing the query successfully you will get the window with a result:



EnglishCountryRegionName	EnglishCountryRegionName 1
> Australia	Australia
Canada	Canada
France	France
Germany	Germany
United Kingdom	United Kingdom
United States	United States

We see the list of possible values of the parameter. Press the button «Close», then «Save». The parameter appeared in the list:

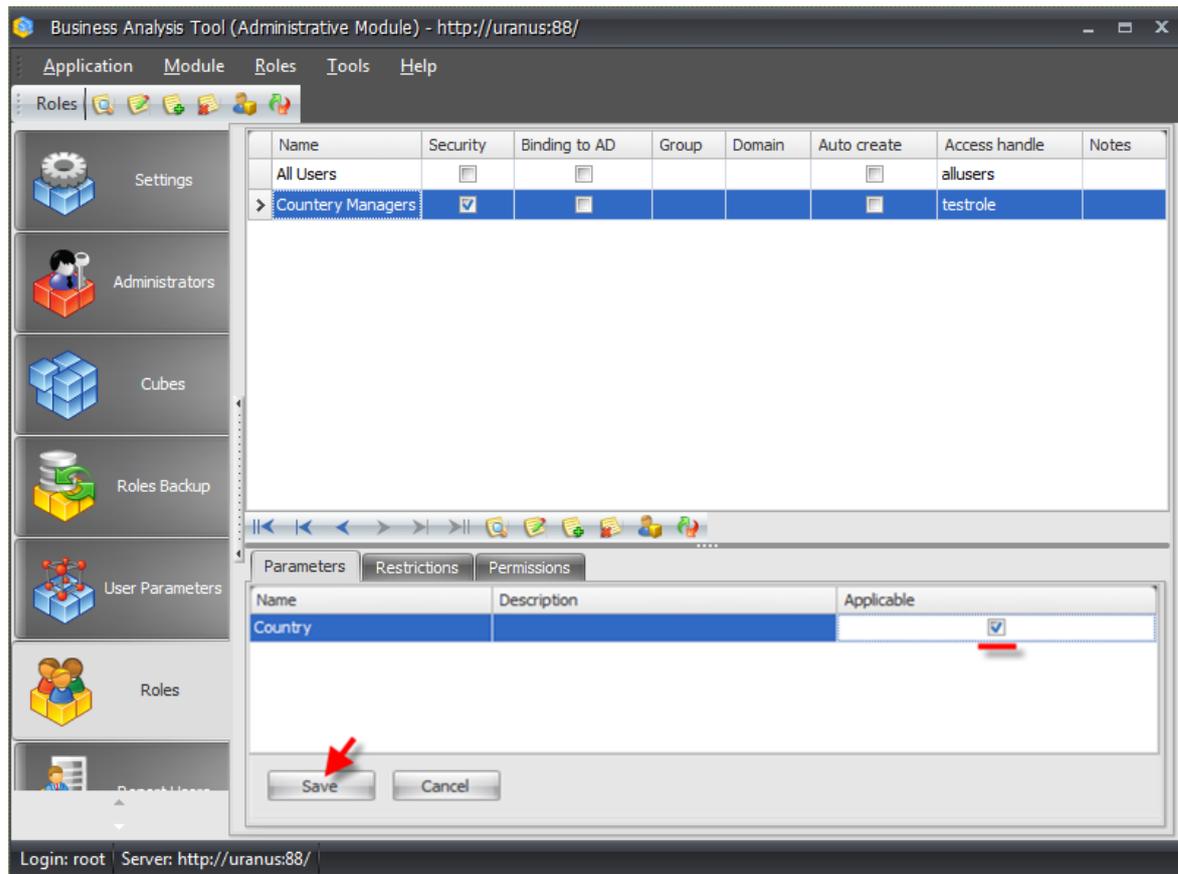


Attention. If the database where you run the query and the repository DB are on different servers, you should create a linked server on the SQL Server where the repository DB is and use the query like this:

```
select ... from [LinkedServer].AdventureWorksDW2008.dbo.DimGeography
```

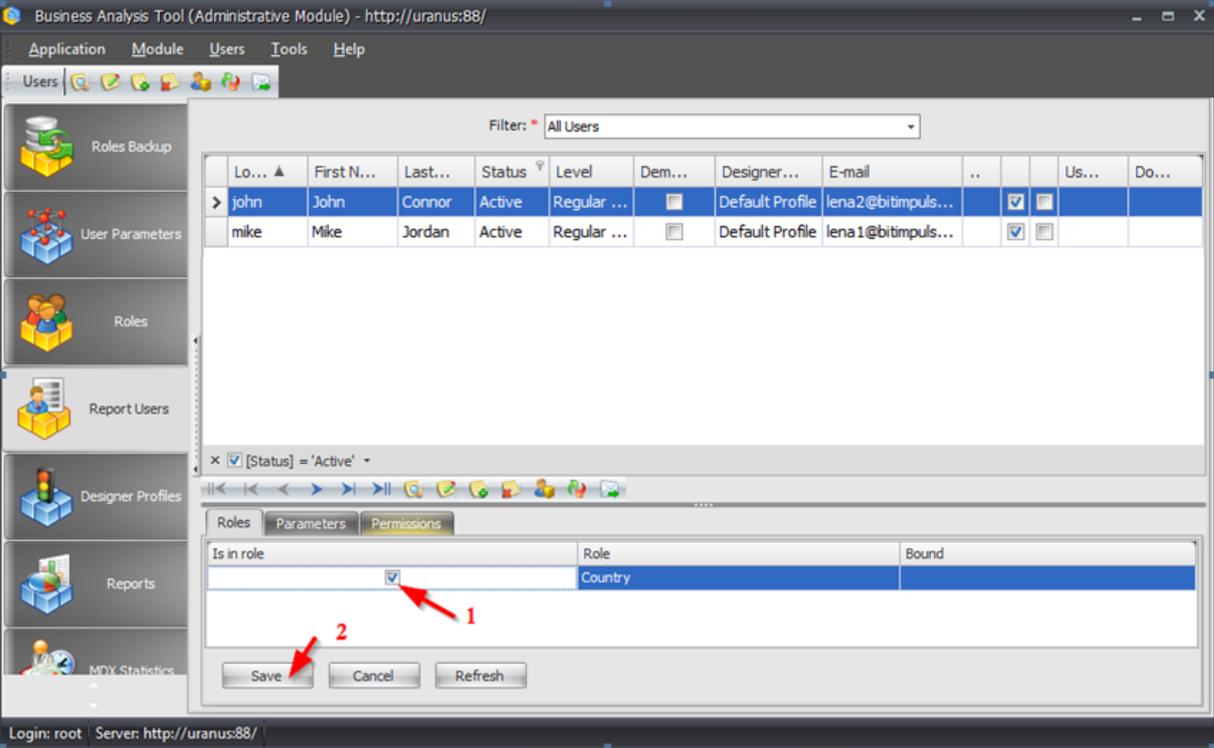
11.2 Role

Let us create a new role on the tab “Roles” with the name “Country Managers”:

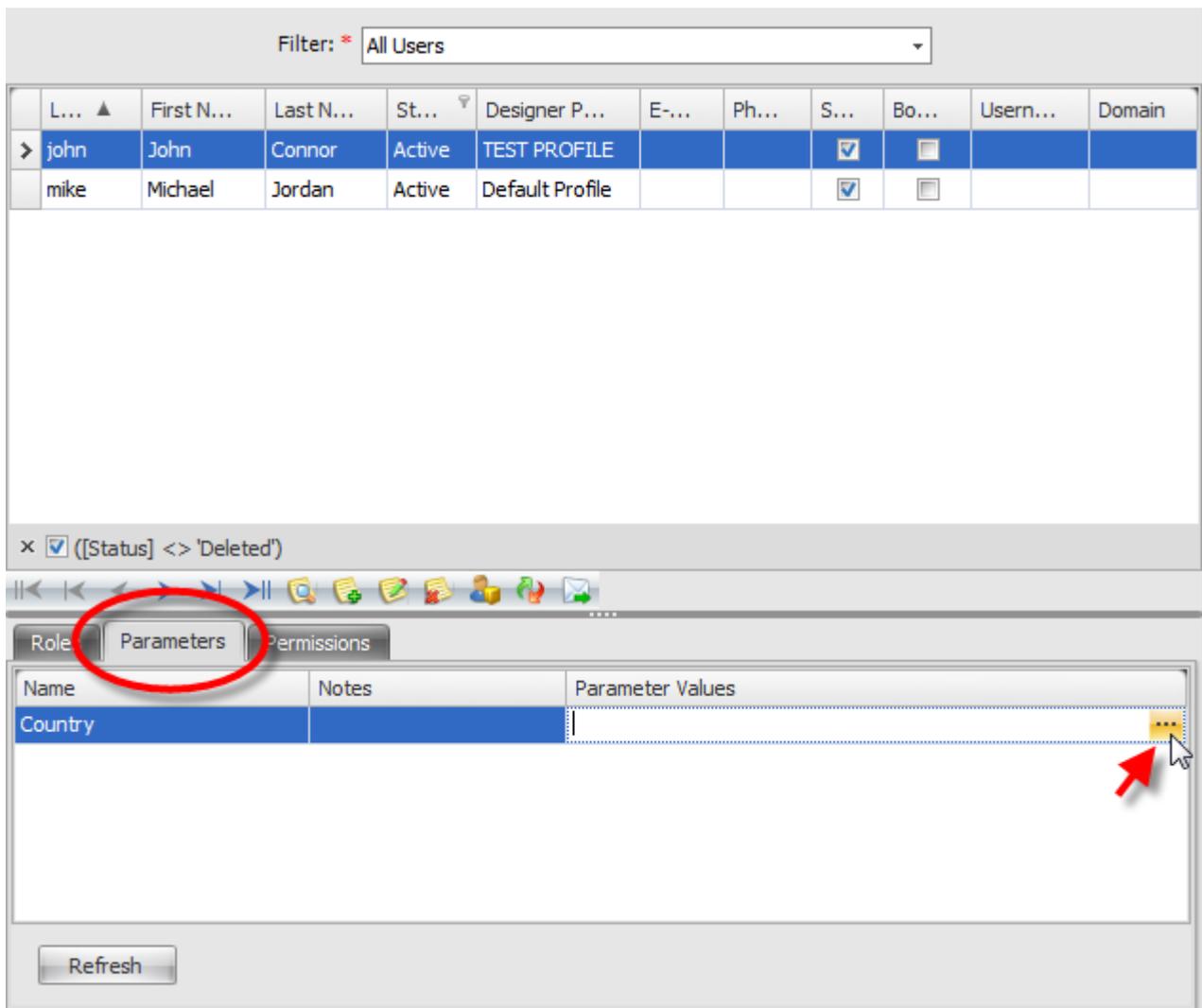


In the lower part of the form in the field Applicable let's check the box “Applicable” and press the button “Save”. We created a new role and “explained” it that the parameter “Country” is applicable to it.

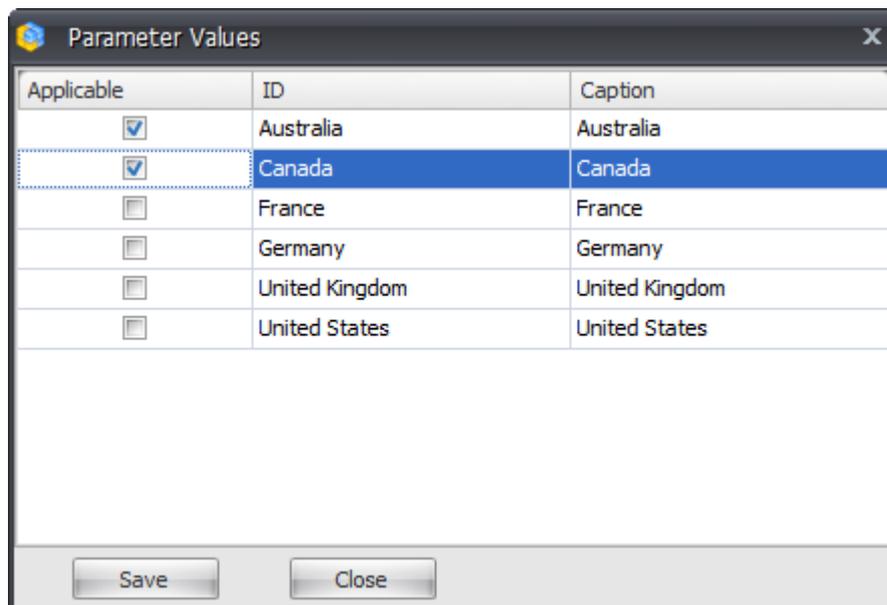
Now let's go to the tab "Report Users" and make so that both users "mike" and "john" will belong to the role "Country Managers" (i.e. both are the managers for some set of countries):



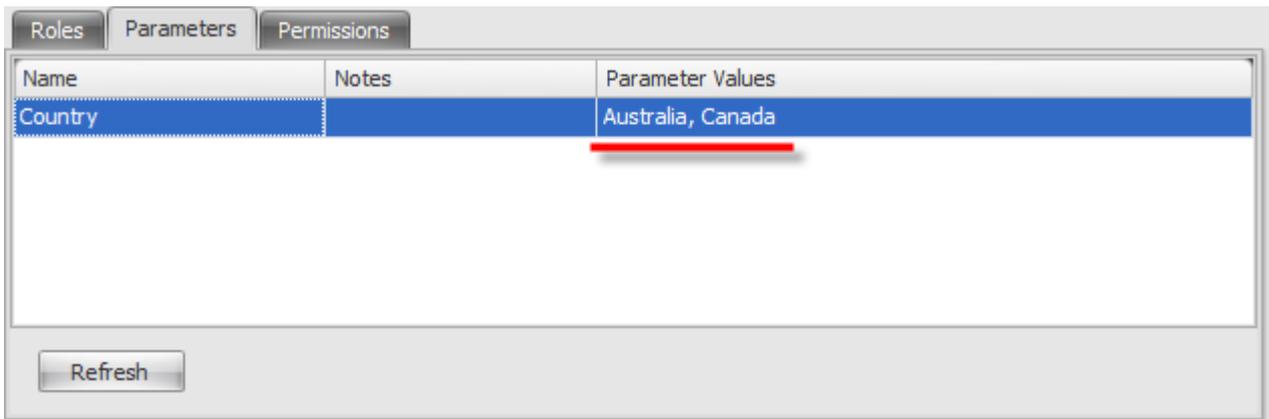
Let us assign these users to the sets of countries. Select the user “john” and press the “...” button in the field “Parameter Values” in the “Parameters” tab:



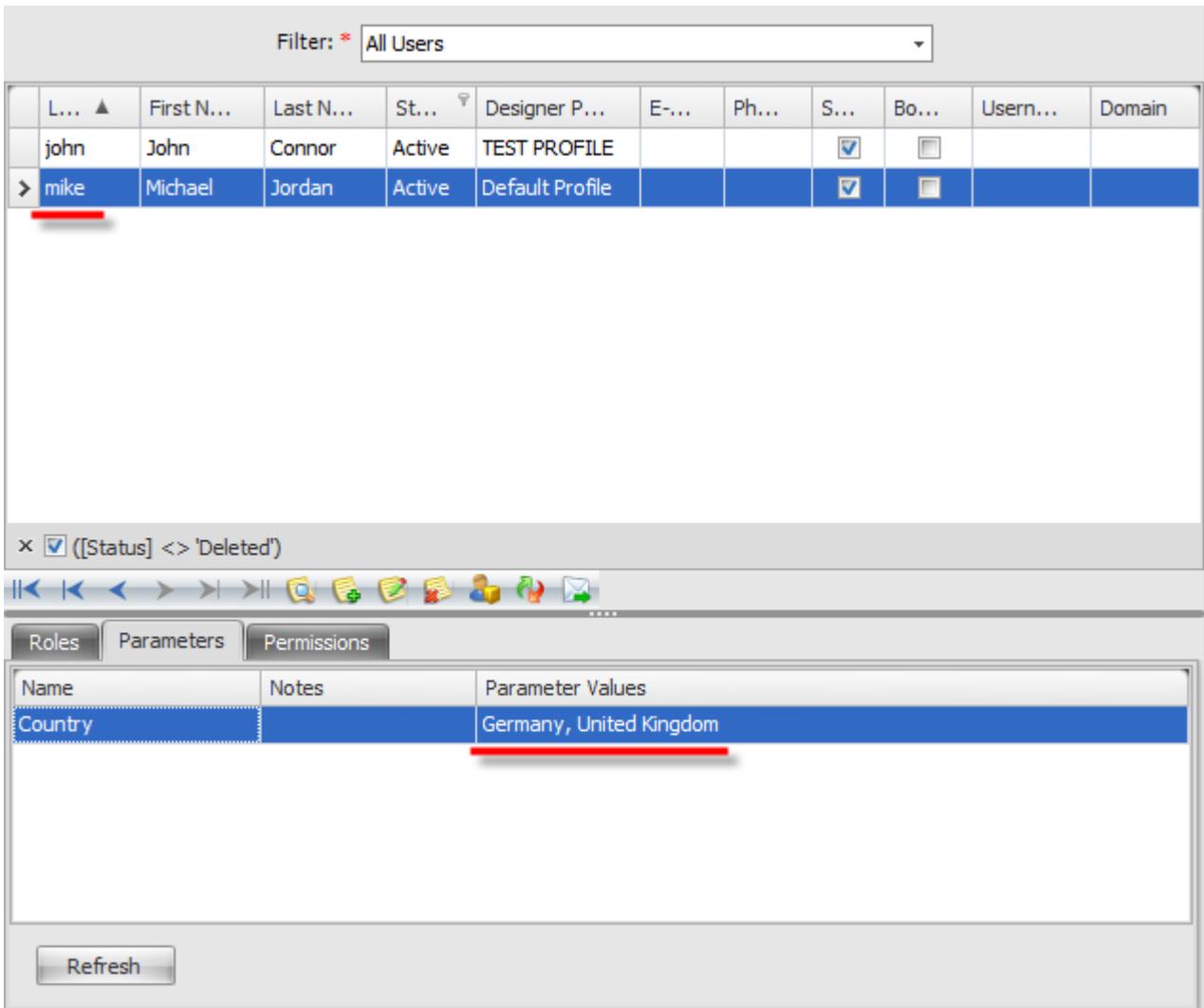
You will get a form where you'll be able to set the values of this parameter for the user “john”:



Suppose John is the manager of two countries – Australia and Canada. Press “Save” and you will see these two countries in the list of values:



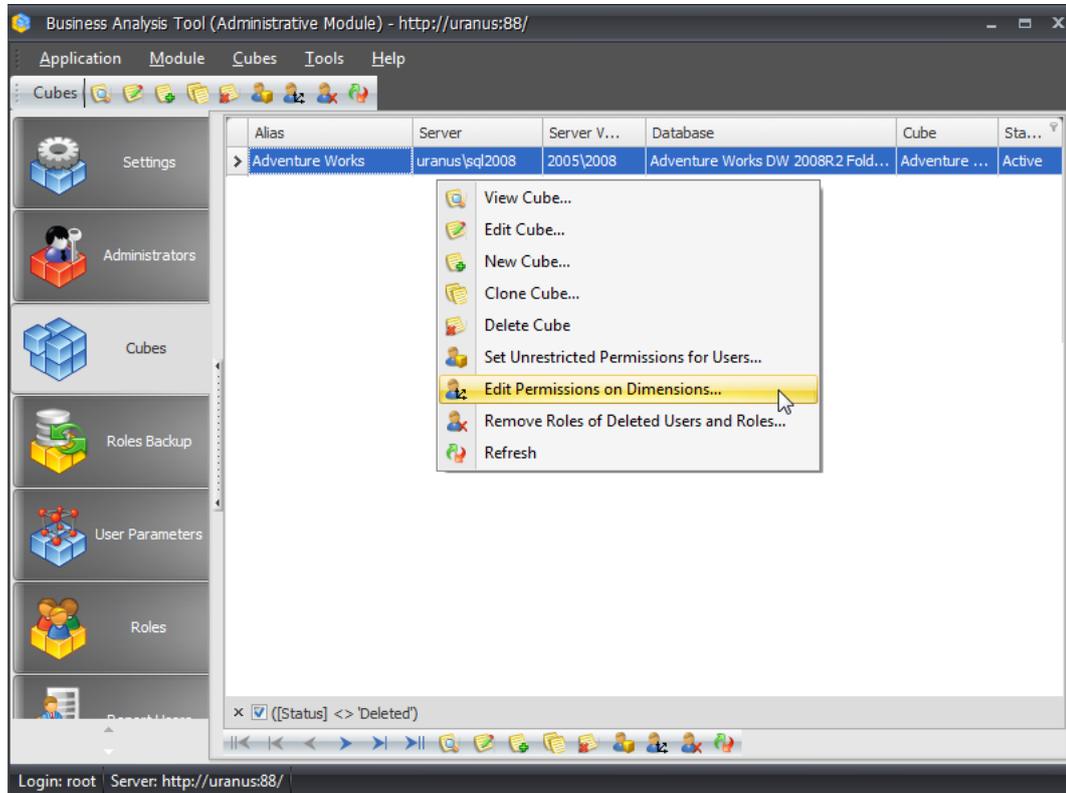
Similarly include the user “mike” in the role “Country Managers”, and assign him to the countries Germany and United Kingdom:



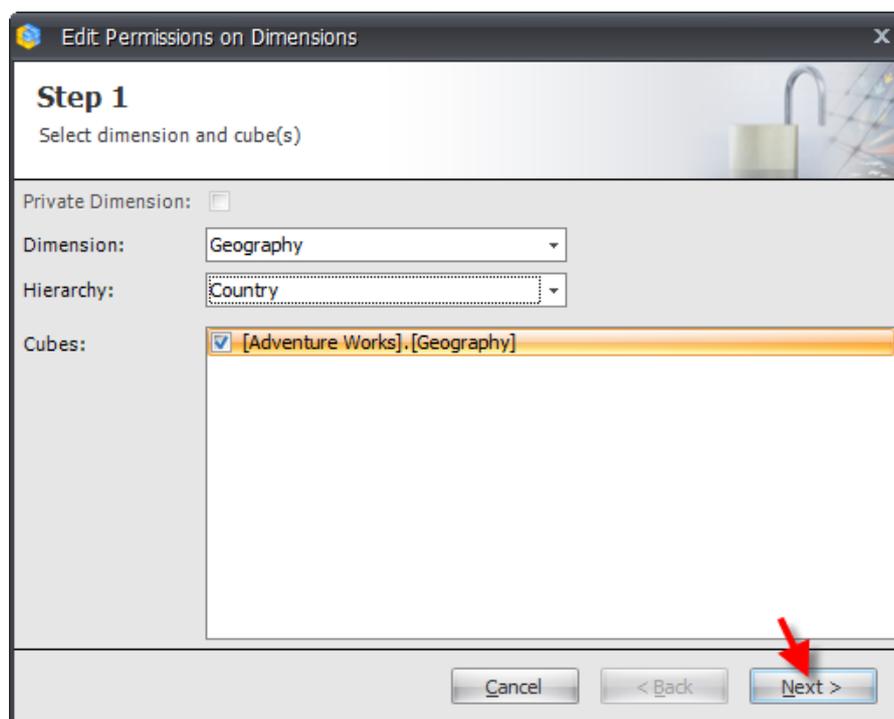
All the information about the parameters and their values is stored in the repository DB.

11.3 Setting of the Access Rights on Dimension Members

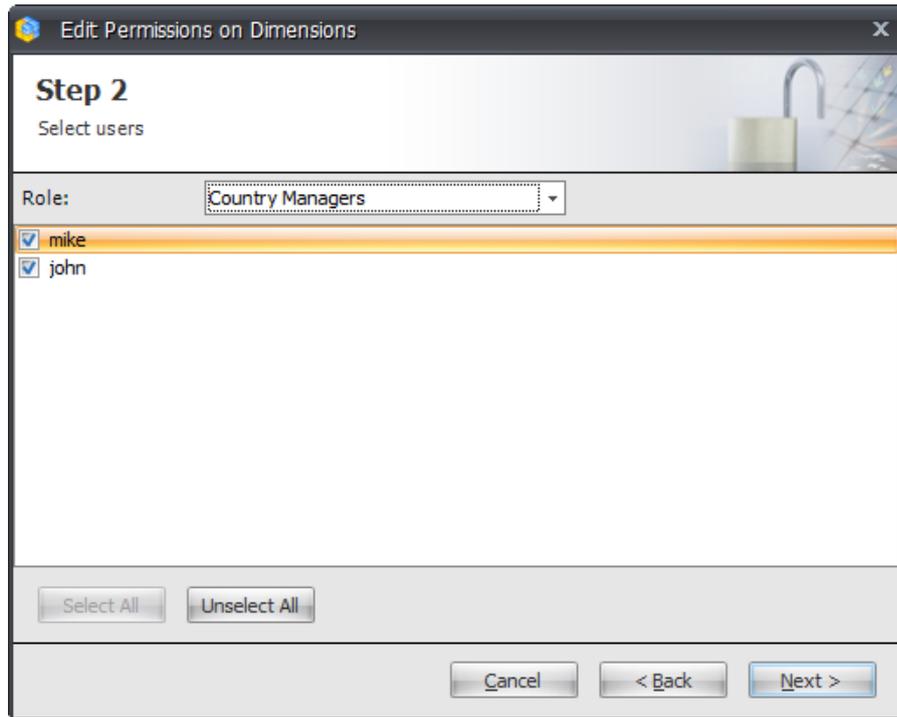
Let us show how it is possible to quickly set the access rights on dimension members with the help of a special wizard and user parameters. Go to the “Cubes” tab. Select the item “Edit Permissions on Dimensions” in the context menu for the cube “Adventure Works”:



The wizard will be opened. This wizard asks you to select the dimension and attribute hierarchy. Select everything as shown in the picture and move to the next step:

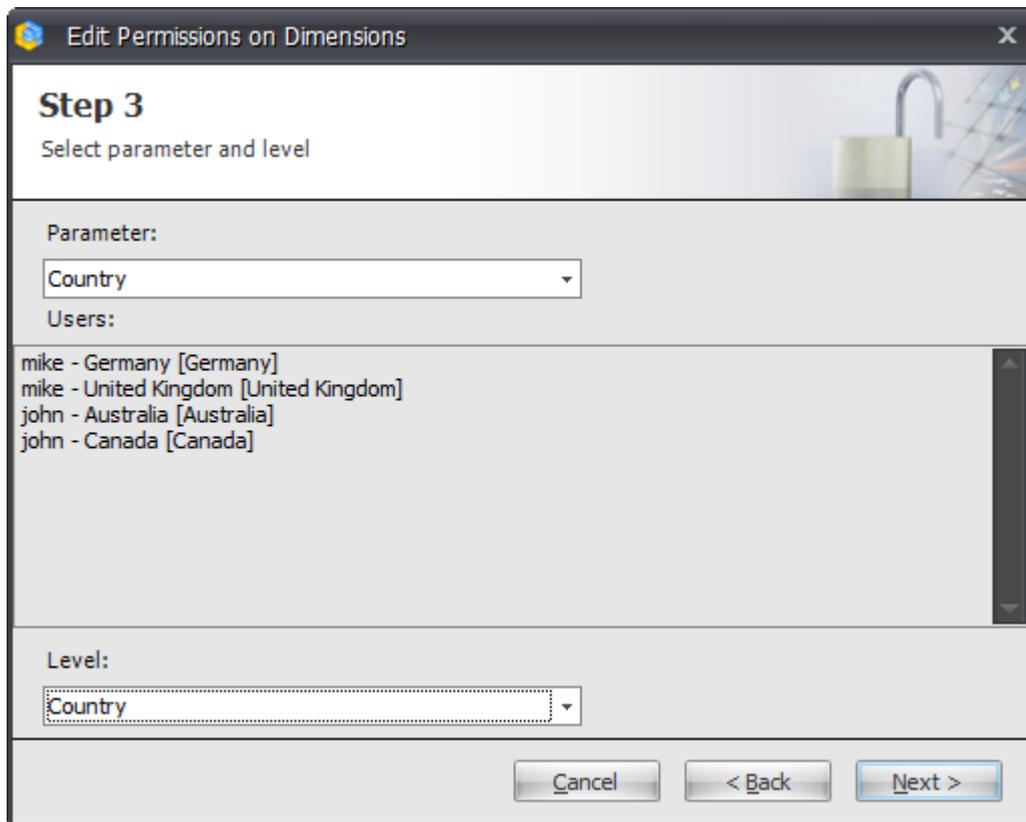


On the step 2 select the “Country Managers” role from the drop-down:



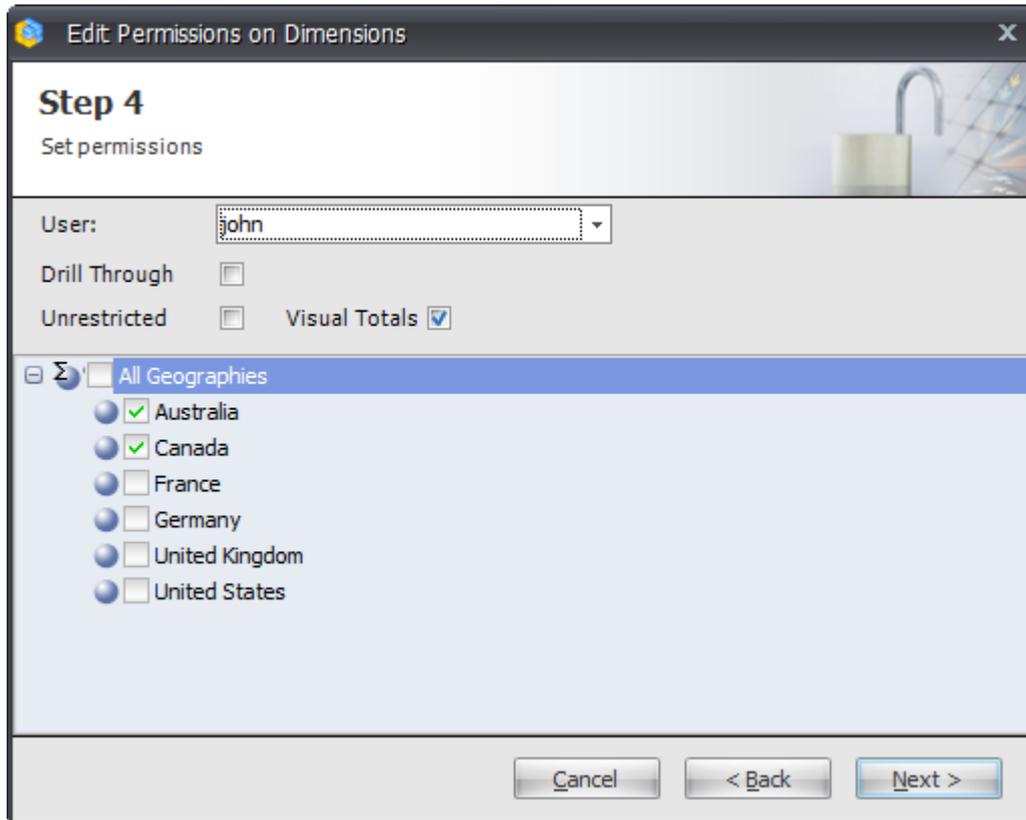
In the list below you will see the users assigned to that role. The access rights will be set for every user selected in the list.

Press «Next».



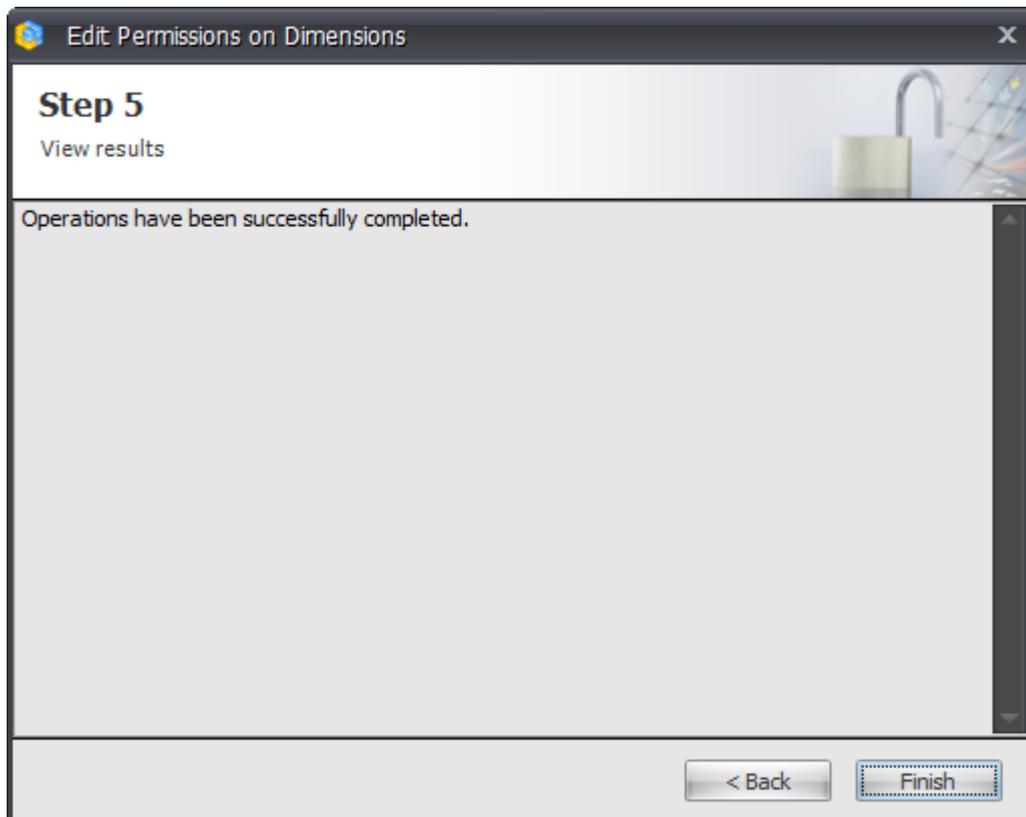
On the step 3 select the parameter “Country” from the drop-down and from the drop-down at the bottom select the level “Country” (the level for which you are setting up the access rights).

Move on to the step 4:

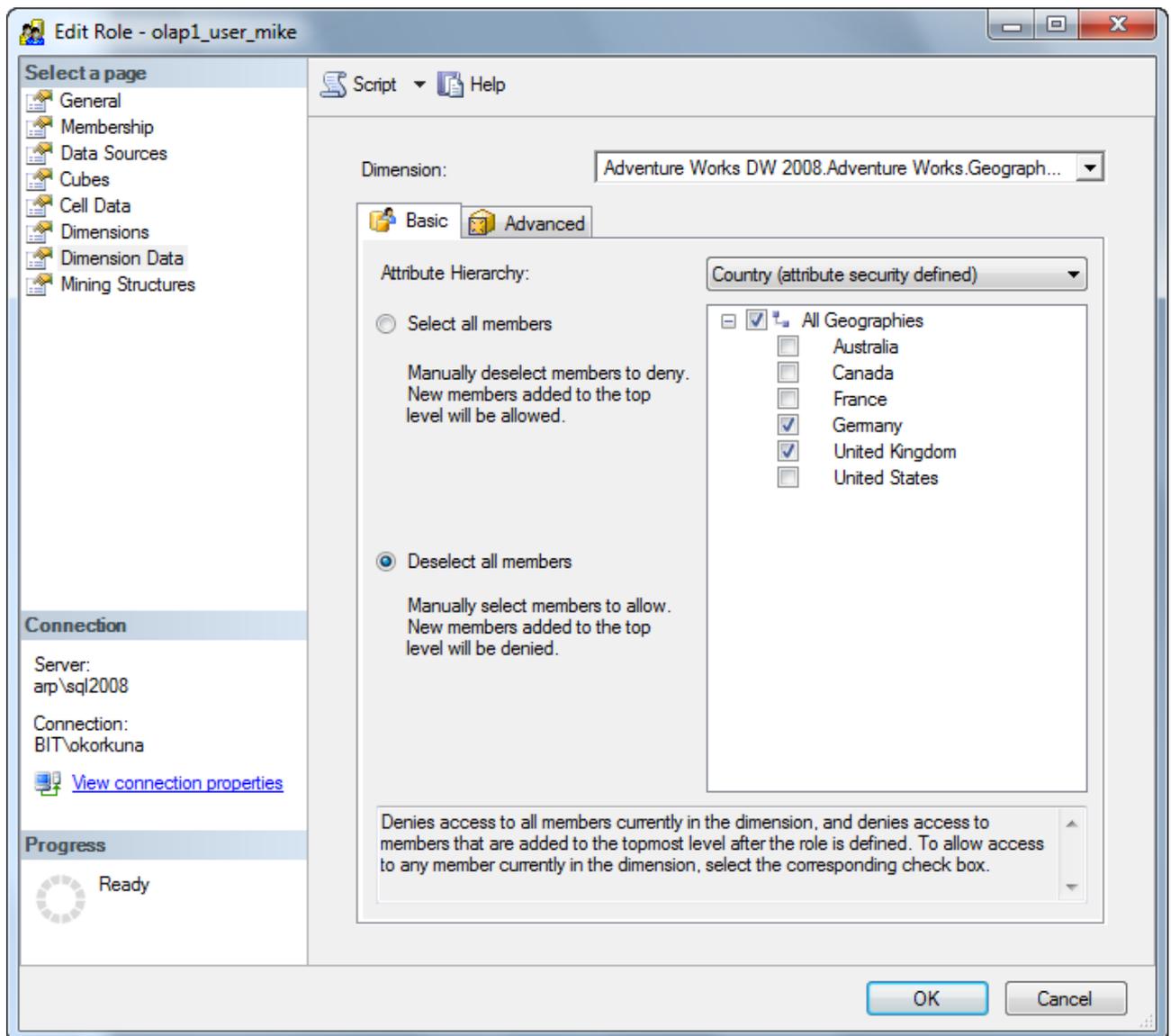


On this step you can review the rights for every user. These rights will be set on the dimension data in the cube “Adventure Works”. If necessary, you can still modify them.

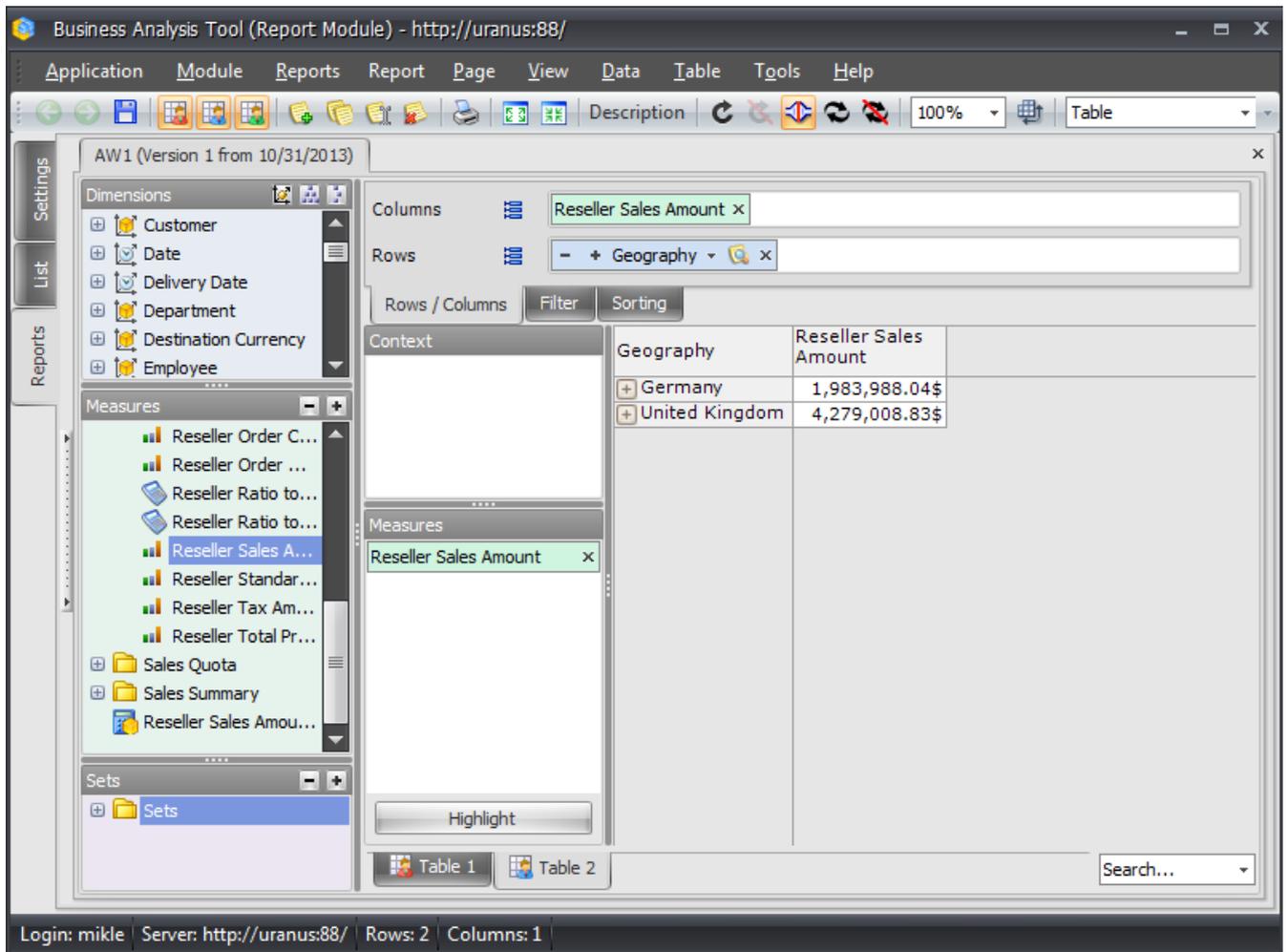
After pressing «Next» button you will receive the message about the successful operation execution:



You can verify that the access rights for users on dimensions are set up, using Management Studio:



If you open the report in the report module under the user “mike”, create a separate page, place on the rows the level “Country” from “Geography” hierarchy, you will see the following:



The user can see only two countries: Germany and United Kingdom.

11.4 Conclusions

We showed how to quickly set the access rights on cubes and dimensions for the report module users with the help of roles, parameters and their values. Take into account that:

1. There can be many users (not two as shown in the previous example);
2. All information about the parameter values is stored in the repository DB.

If there are many users and cubes, the wizards for setting rights can essentially save your time.

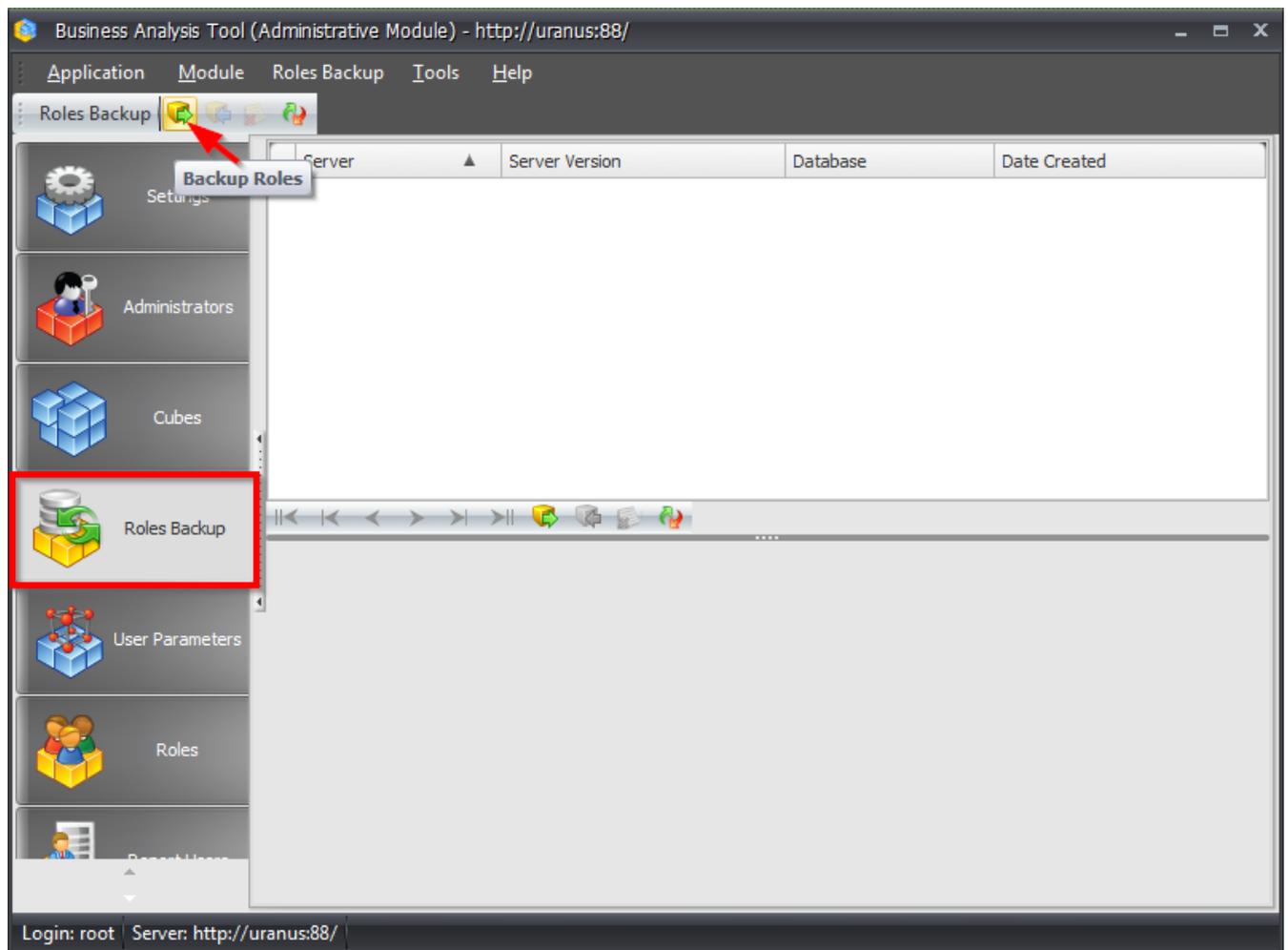
12 Roles Backup

You are already familiar with the ability to grant access rights on cubes for report users and BAT-roles. You also know that granting the rights is achieved by creating the roles on cubes with appropriate set of access rights. If you remove those roles from cubes then all the security settings for report users and BAT-roles will be deleted. For example, all roles can be accidentally removed if the administrator of Analysis Services database will deploy a new version of database.

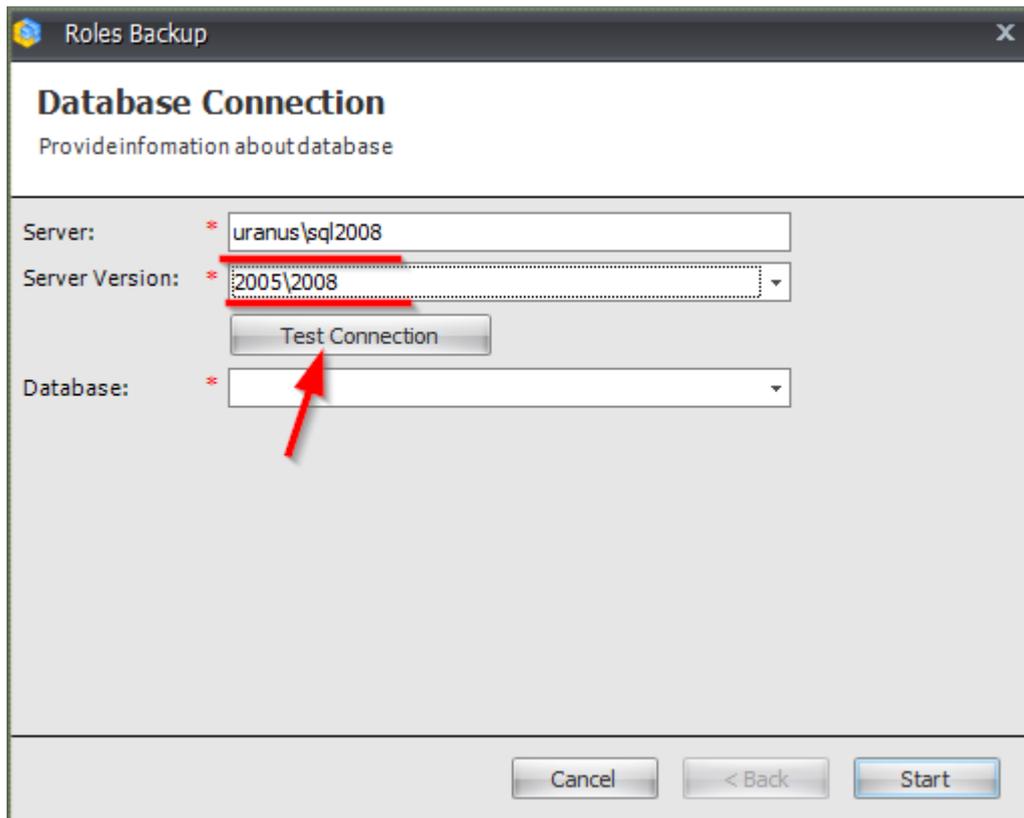
To prevent such situation a special mechanism of creating roles backups and restoring the roles from these backups is developed in BAT.

12.1 Creating a Roles Backup

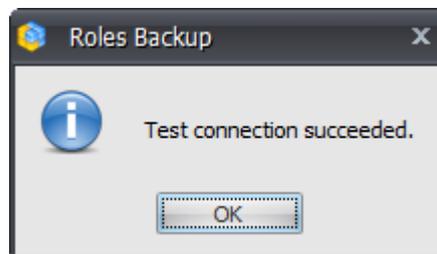
To backup all roles created by BAT on some cube, switch to the “Roles Backup” tab. Press the “Backup Roles” button on the toolbar:



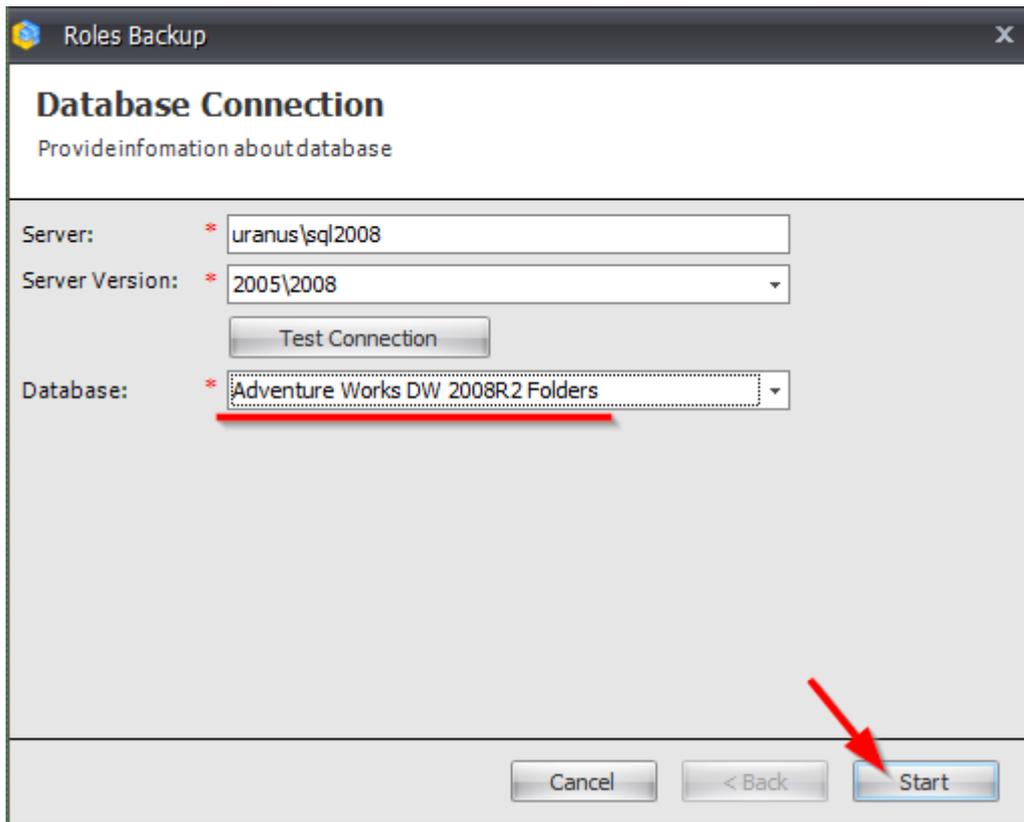
In the appeared wizard fill in the server address and its version and press “Test Connection” button:



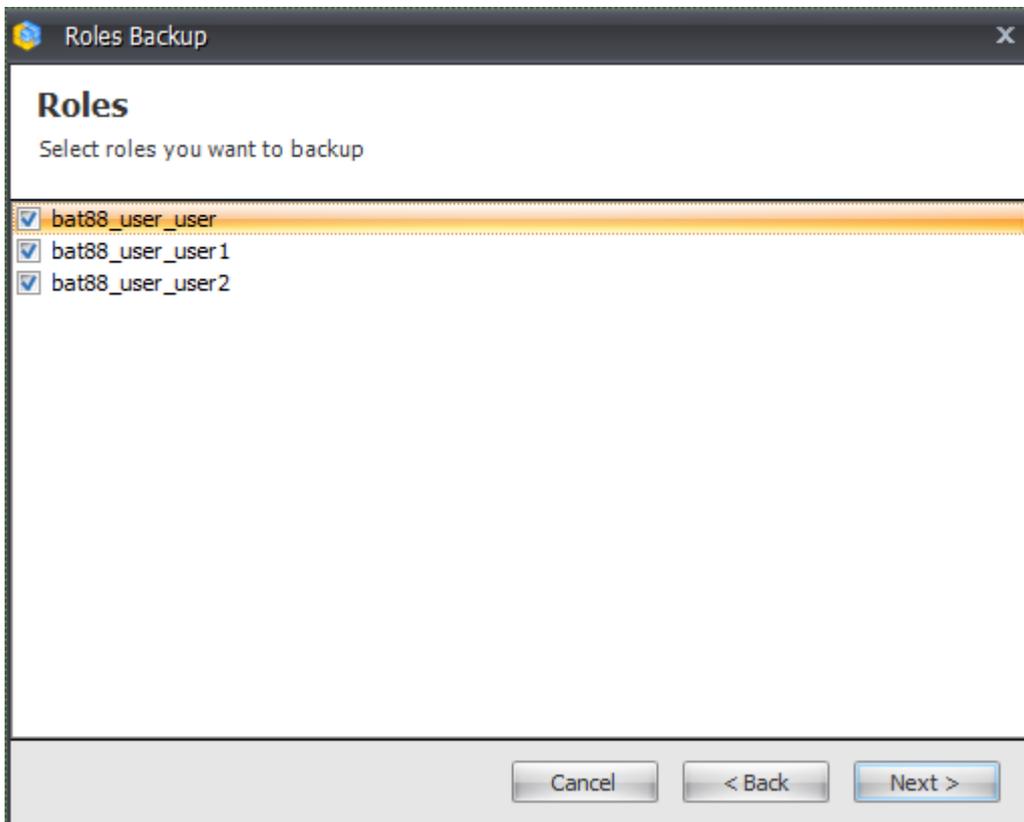
If you fill in everything correctly, you'll get a message box:



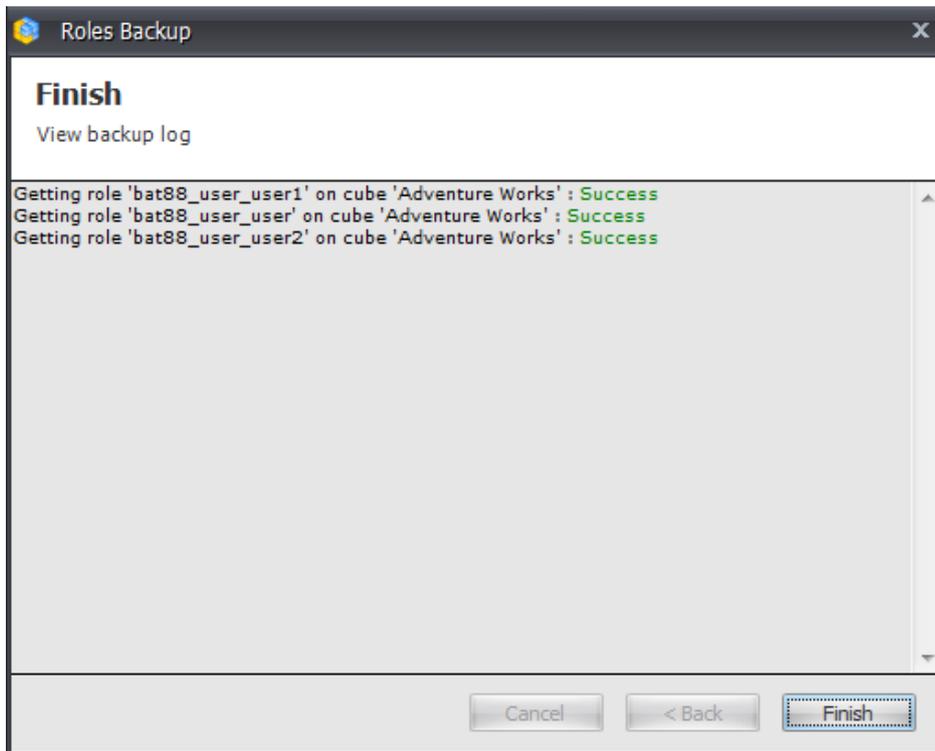
Close this message box by pressing «OK». Select the database from the list and press «Start»:



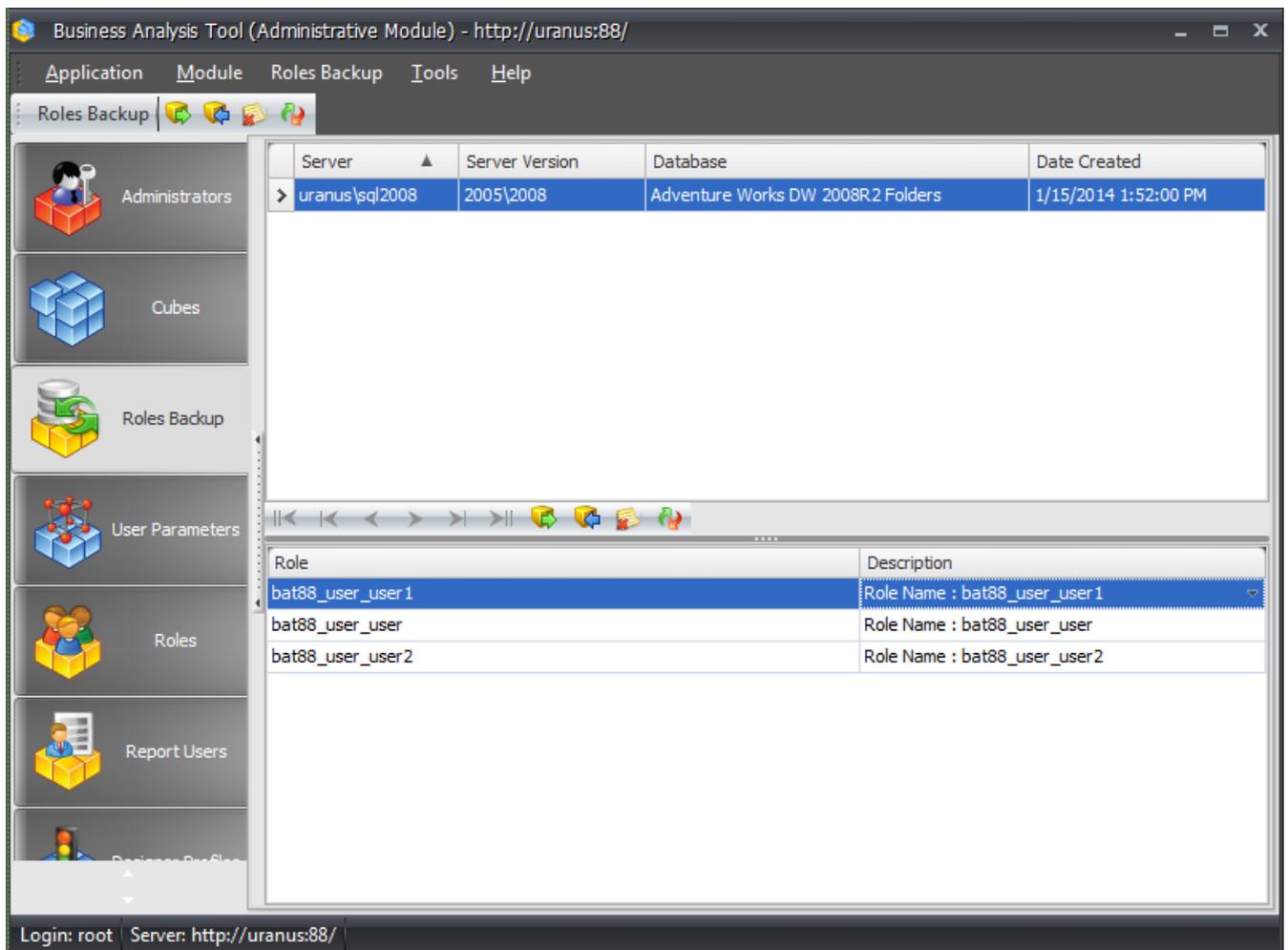
The wizard will display the list of all roles, created using BAT, on this database:



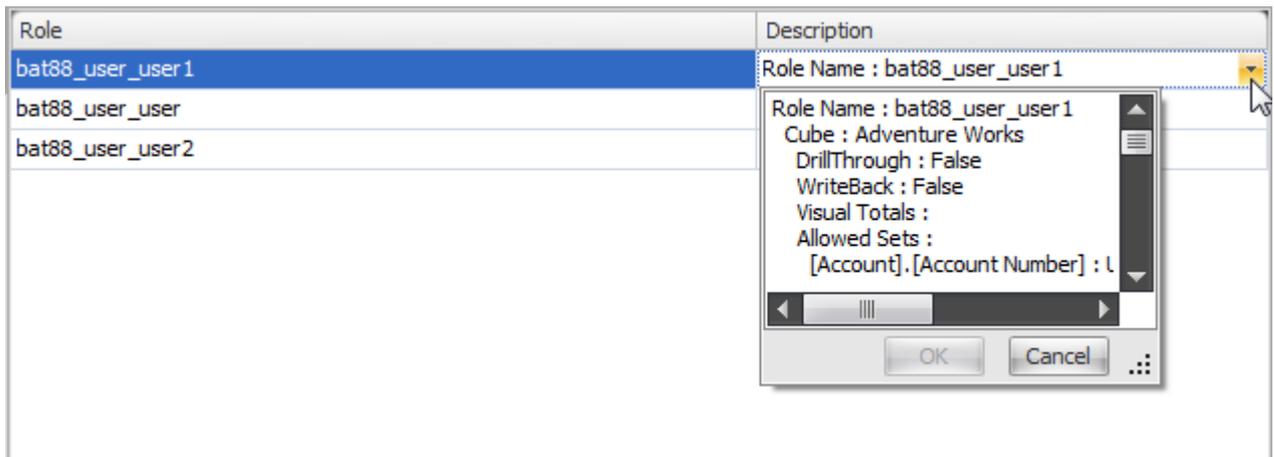
Select all roles you wish to backup from the list and press «Next». You will receive the message, saying that all roles were successfully backed up:



Press «Finish» and you will see a new roles backup in the backups list:



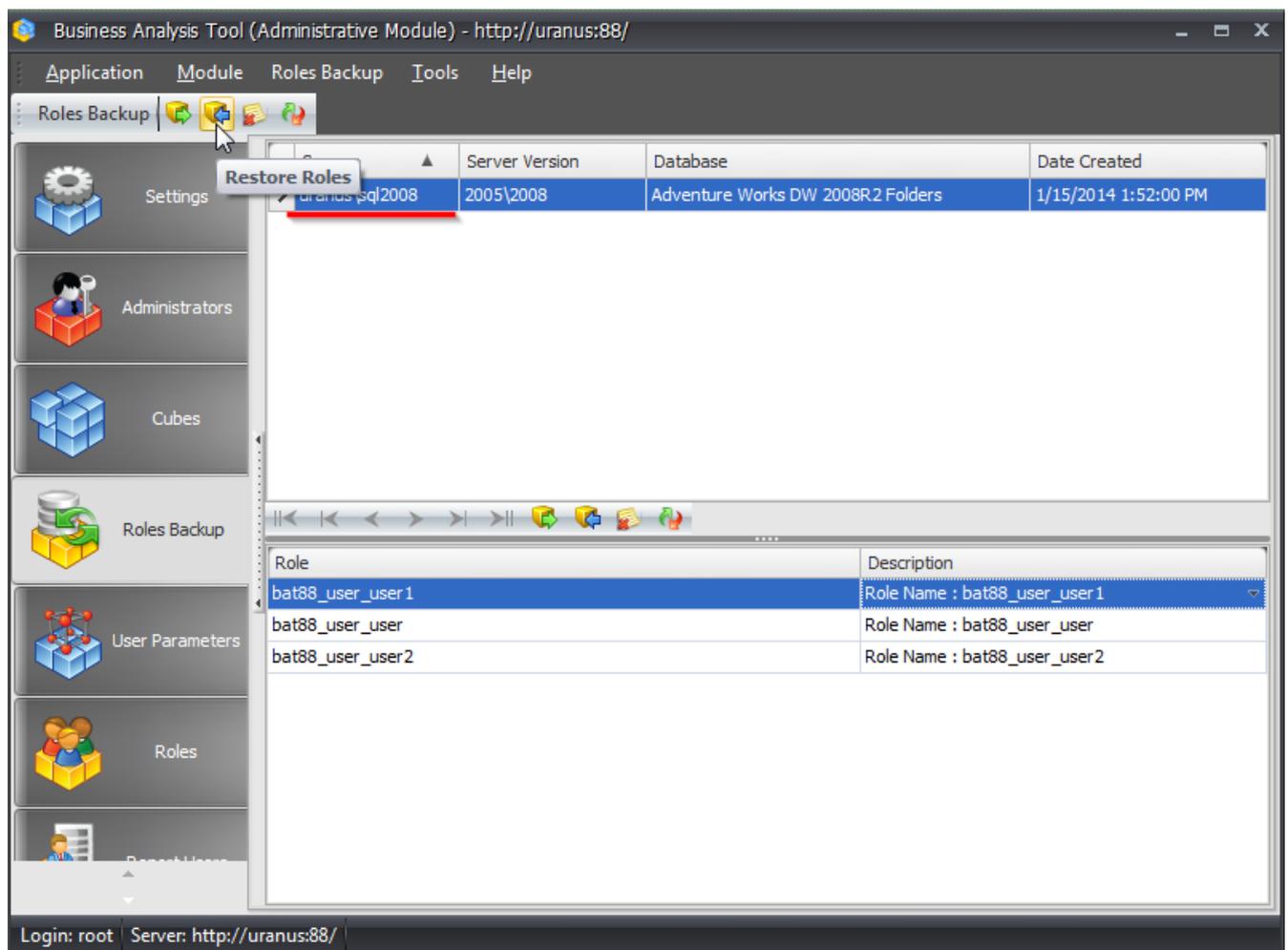
At the bottom you can see the list of all roles saved in that backup. Besides, you can view the description of access rights for every role in the “Description” column:



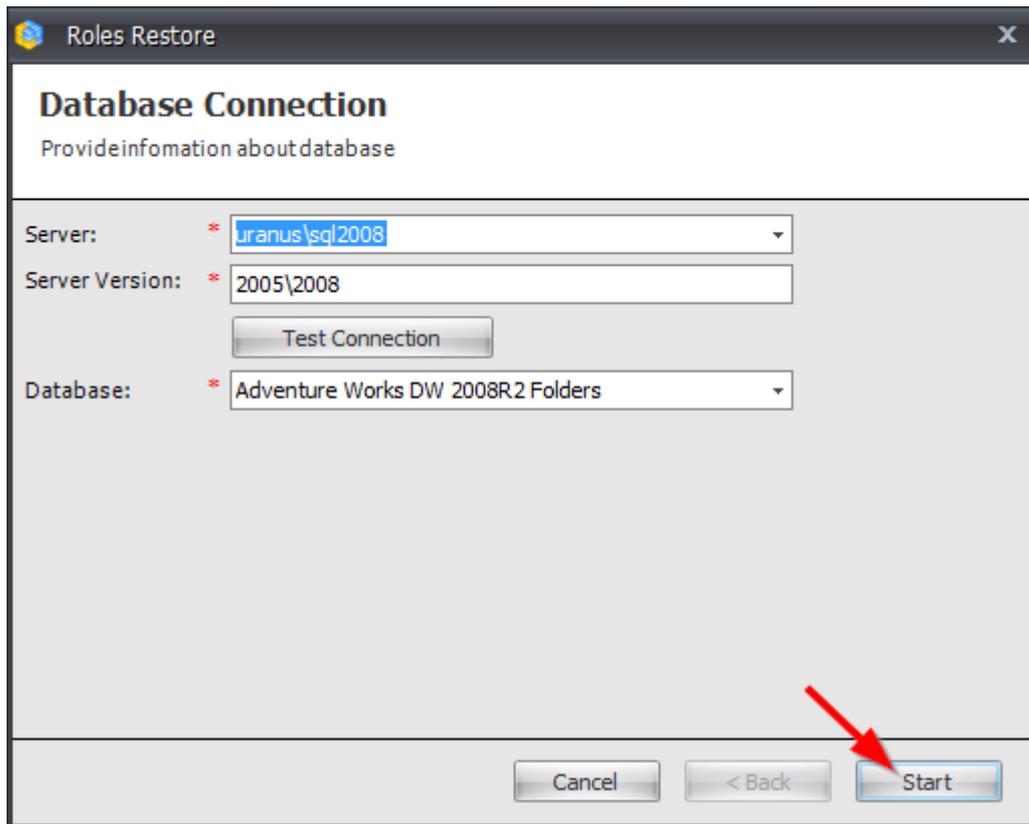
12.2 Restoring Roles from a Backup

To restore the roles from a backup to the database you need to go through next steps.

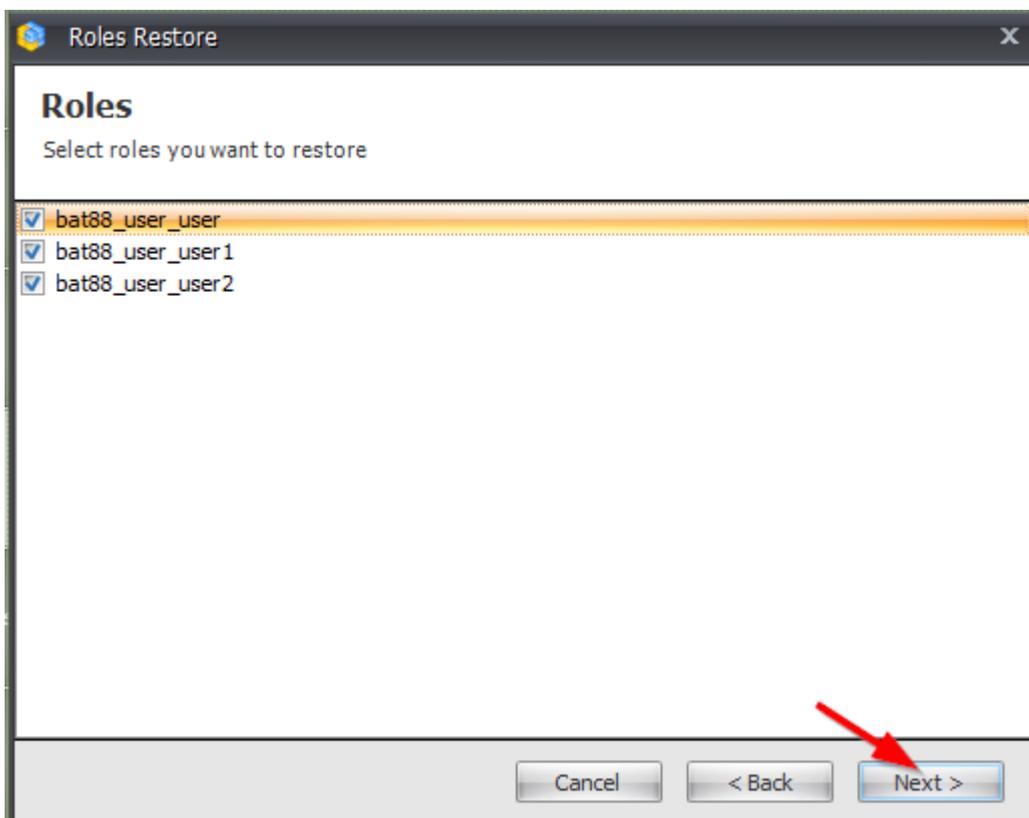
Select the appropriate roles backup and press the “Restore Roles” button on the toolbar (you can do it also using the corresponding item of main or context menu):



In the appeared wizard you should input the address of the server, its version and database. These fields will be filled in by default with the values that were used when creating this backup:



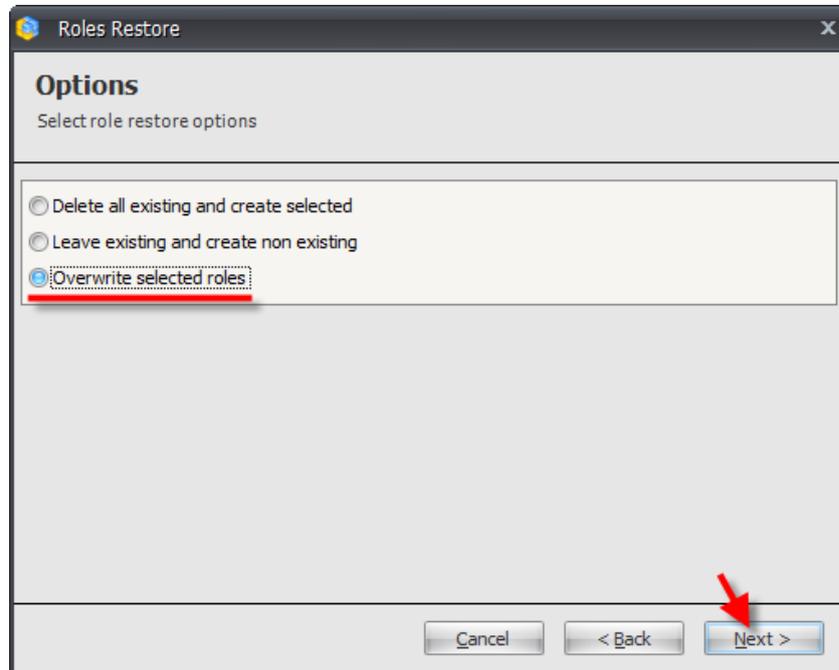
After verifying/changing the connection settings press «Start». At the next step select the roles, which you would like to restore from the backup, and press «Next»:



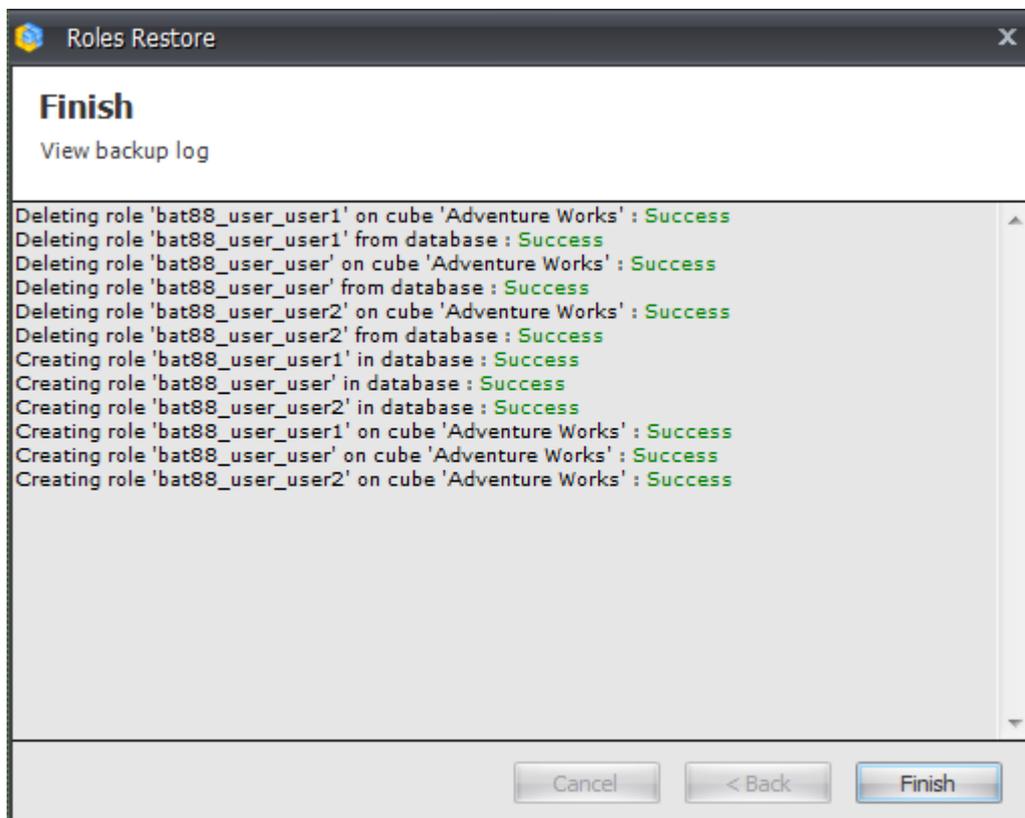
On the next step you will be offered to choose the way of restoring the roles from three options:

- Remove all existing roles from the database and create selected;
- Leave all existing roles and create non existing;
- Overwrite selected roles even if they already appear in the database.

Select the third option and press «Next»:



After completion of the restore operation you will receive the report listing the executed actions:



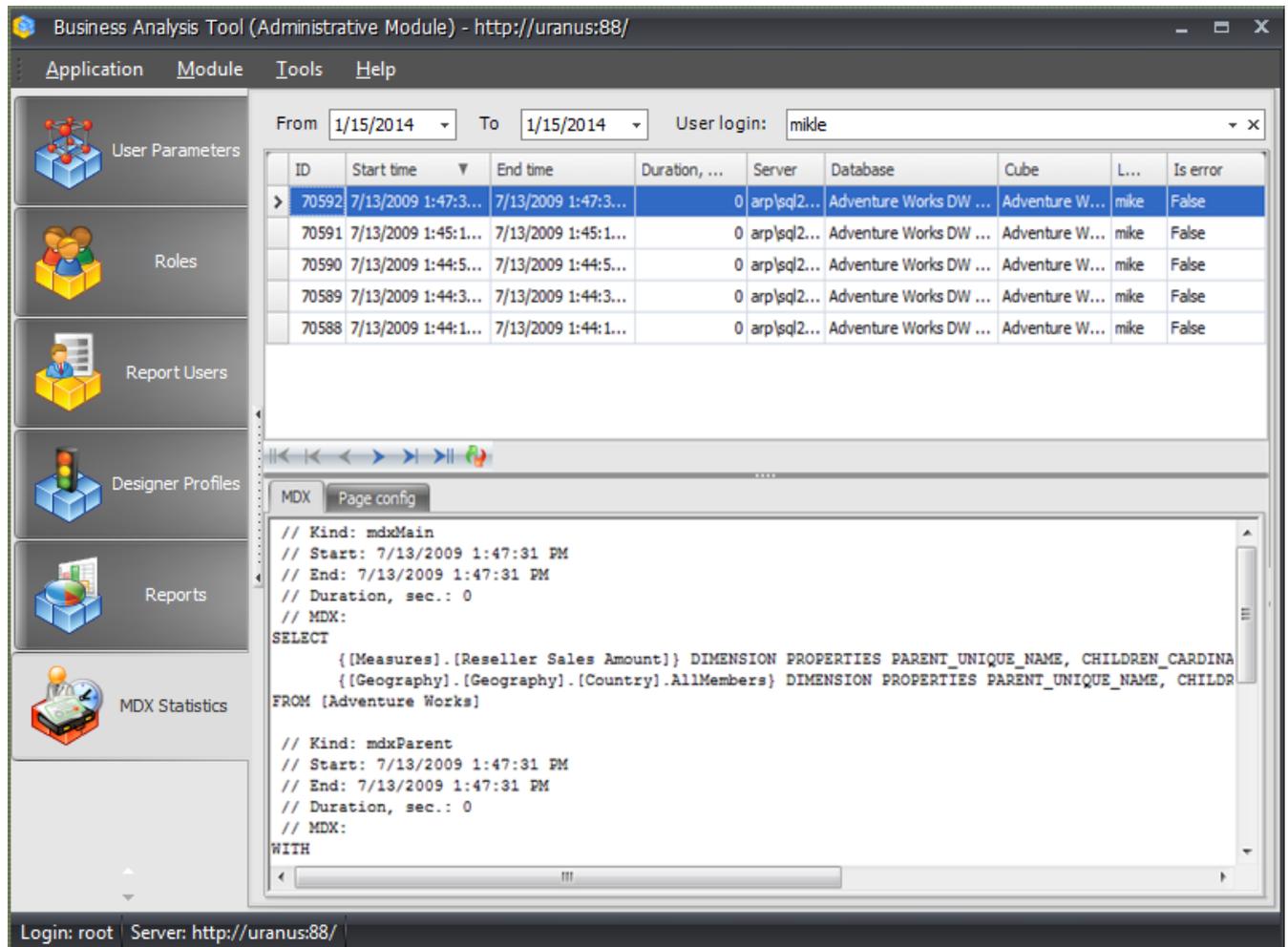
Since the roles for users already appeared in the database, these roles were removed and the roles from the backup were created instead.

As you can see, the process of restoring the roles from a backup is very straightforward. If you would have more than two users (say, several dozen), then the process of setting up the rights for every user would require much more time than restoring the roles from a backup.

13 Other Useful Details Necessary to Be Known

13.1 Statistics Review

On the “MDX Statistics” tab you can view the MDX queries run by the users and the amount of time they were executed:



The screenshot shows the Business Analysis Tool (Administrative Module) interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Application', 'Module', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The left sidebar contains icons for 'User Parameters', 'Roles', 'Report Users', 'Designer Profiles', 'Reports', and 'MDX Statistics'. The main window displays a table of MDX query execution statistics for the user 'mike' from 1/15/2014 to 1/15/2014. The table has columns for ID, Start time, End time, Duration, Server, Database, Cube, L..., and Is error. Below the table, there is a detailed view of an MDX query with its execution details.

ID	Start time	End time	Duration, ...	Server	Database	Cube	L...	Is error
70592	7/13/2009 1:47:3...	7/13/2009 1:47:3...	0	arp\sql2...	Adventure Works DW ...	Adventure W...	mike	False
70591	7/13/2009 1:45:1...	7/13/2009 1:45:1...	0	arp\sql2...	Adventure Works DW ...	Adventure W...	mike	False
70590	7/13/2009 1:44:5...	7/13/2009 1:44:5...	0	arp\sql2...	Adventure Works DW ...	Adventure W...	mike	False
70589	7/13/2009 1:44:3...	7/13/2009 1:44:3...	0	arp\sql2...	Adventure Works DW ...	Adventure W...	mike	False
70588	7/13/2009 1:44:1...	7/13/2009 1:44:1...	0	arp\sql2...	Adventure Works DW ...	Adventure W...	mike	False

```
// Kind: mdxMain
// Start: 7/13/2009 1:47:31 PM
// End: 7/13/2009 1:47:31 PM
// Duration, sec.: 0
// MDX:
SELECT
    {[Measures].[Reseller Sales Amount]} DIMENSION PROPERTIES PARENT_UNIQUE_NAME, CHILDREN_CARDINA
    {[Geography].[Geography].[Country].AllMembers} DIMENSION PROPERTIES PARENT_UNIQUE_NAME, CHILDR
FROM [Adventure Works]

// Kind: mdxParent
// Start: 7/13/2009 1:47:31 PM
// End: 7/13/2009 1:47:31 PM
// Duration, sec.: 0
// MDX:
WITH
```

This functionality is useful when it is necessary to find out who of the users is too demanding to the server and tries, for example, to execute a query with a crossjoin of 5 dimensions of 10000 elements on the rows. Such users can be determined by MDX-statistics and it becomes possible to explain them during conversation that it is undesirable to do like that.

13.2 Administrators

Besides the “root” the other administrators can exist. On the “Administrators” tab you can see the list of administrators. The bottom grid allows you to set permission for currently selected administrator. For each tab in the administrative module it is possible to set permission: “allow” – complete access, “read only” – only reading, “forbid” – access is forbidden (a tab will not be shown for that administrator).

Business Analysis Tool (Administrative Module) - http://uranus:88/

Application Module Administrators Tools Help

Administrators

Login	First Name	Last Name	Status	E-mail	Phone
root	Lena	Vayda	Active	lvayda@bitimpulse.com	
> root1	lena	Vayda	Active	ibobak@bitimpulse.com	

× ([[Status] <> 'Deleted')

Function	Permission
Settings	Allow
Administrators	Forbid
Cubes	Allow
User Parameters	Read Only
Roles	Forbid
Report Users	Allow
Designer Profiles	Allow
Reports	Allow

Save Cancel

Login: root Server: http://uranus:88/