The next generation CONTROL® version 10.5 CONTROL® Web



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Overview

This document describes CONTROL® Web, the interface used to access information with a modern web browser, such as Edge, Chrome, or Safari, from a PC, phone, or tablet.

The primary focus of CONTROL® Web is to make current financial information instantly available to executives, managers, and analysts from anywhere, at any time, without having to extract, publish, or e-mail the information. Moreover, it is a self-service interface, so they can select, pivot, drill, and see transactional data to answer their own questions.

In addition, users who are not comfortable or familiar with Excel can use the web interface to input their budget or forecast data.

All this functionality is available with virtually no effort or cost because the securitized *views* in your CONTROL® application are likewise securely available over the web.

Features

CONTROL® Web delivers a significant subset of the Information Navigator capabilities with a simple, intuitive interface.

You can:

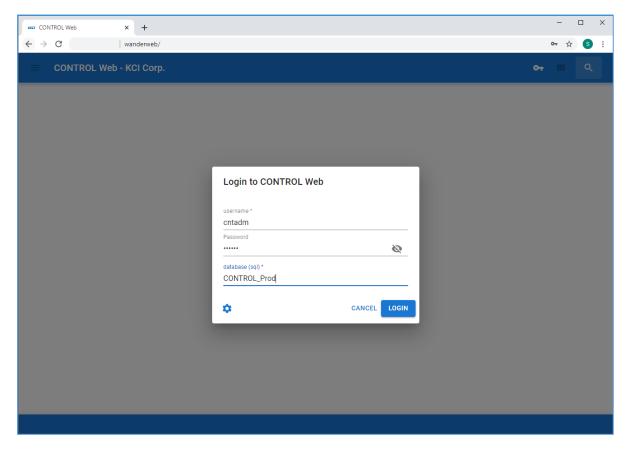
- Open and navigate any view, except a flex view
- Perform drill operations, including drill-to-source
- Update data and see the impact of your changes, and file to the database
- Enter row comments
- Save a personal *view* presentation (user scope)
- Save a view as a new view
- Run predefined scripts
- Print or export to Excel

A new user should be able to access data and perform basic analysis with virtually no training.

Logging in

To connect to CONTROL® Web, simply open your browser and navigate to your company's designated URL. You will see the familiar login dialog:





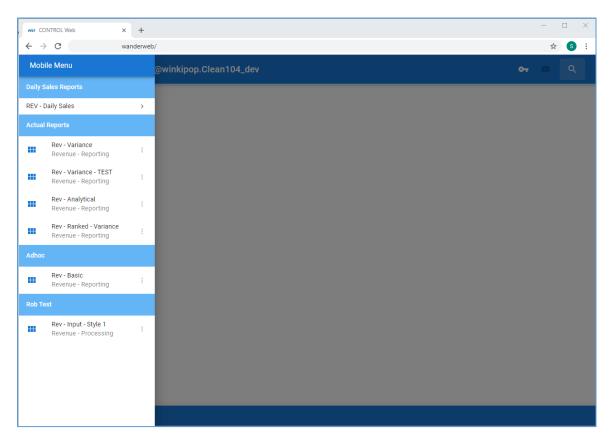
When you login, the server generates a unique and secure token that the browser remembers and uses to access all site functionality.

Note: Cookies are not used.

When your log in is successful, a sliding drawer containing your *menu* appears on the left-hand side of the window.







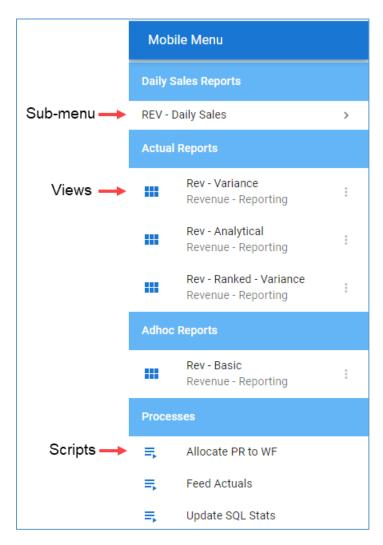
A few words about security:

- Your User ID and password are the same whether you are using CONTROL® via its Excel interface or the web
- The data you can see and change is governed by the privileges assigned to your ID you don't have access to anything new
- All the data, meta-data, business rules, etc. are in the database you have connected to, so no matter what interface is used, everyone is seeing the same data
- Your company can choose to run CONTROL® Web on your intranet and close it off from external access, expose it to the internet, or run it on the cloud with the necessary network configuration steps.

The menu

The *menu* contains *views*, *books*, *scripts*, or sub-*menus*, and can be many levels deep, as appropriate for you CONTROL® applications.

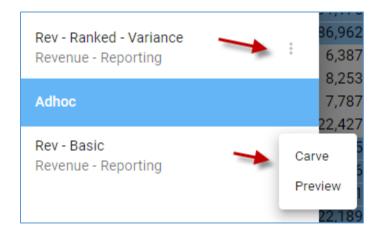




You can:

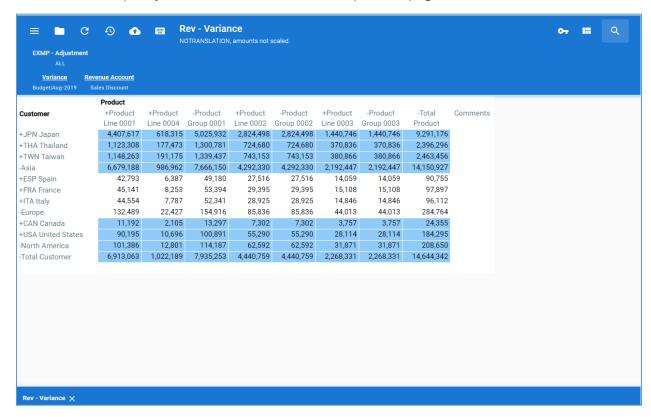
- Access a sub-menu by clicking on the > next to the sub-menu name.
- Access pages in a book by clicking on the > next to the book's name, similar to a submenu
- Run a script by clicking on the script name.
- Open a view by clicking on the view name.
- Choose to preview the *view* without generating all the data by clicking on the three vertical dots:





General features

When a view is open, you can use the icons at the top of the page to access various functions:



The table below summarizes the functions:

Button Function Name Description

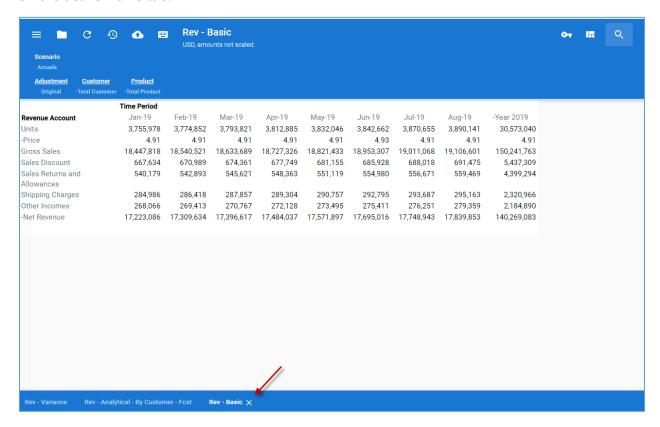


\equiv	Menu	Makes the <i>menu</i> drawer visible
	File Menu	 Various sub options: Change formatting theme Turn zero suppression on/off for rows/columns Turn repeat nested member names on/off Export current page to Excel Print current page Close the <i>view</i> Save your <i>view's</i> presentation Save the <i>view</i> as a new <i>view</i>
C	Refresh/Recalculate	For updateable <i>views</i> , re-compute calculated variables and consolidated organization members based on your updates
⑤	Regenerate	Discard any updates and re-query data from the database
•	File Data	Save any changes you have made to the data or commentary to the database
	Solve	For updateable <i>views</i> where changes have been made to calculated data, back calculate the required changes to elemental data
От	User Info	Various options: Logout Details about your connection Access to various session wide settings
III	View Operations	Opens a drawer on the right side of the window, so you can move the <i>view's dimensions</i> between the row, column, page, and filter edges
Q	Search	Finds and highlights strings within the view





You can open as many *views* as you like. Each *view* displays on a different tab, and you can switch from *view* to *view*, by clicking its tab. You can close one or more *views* by clicking the on the active *view's* tab:



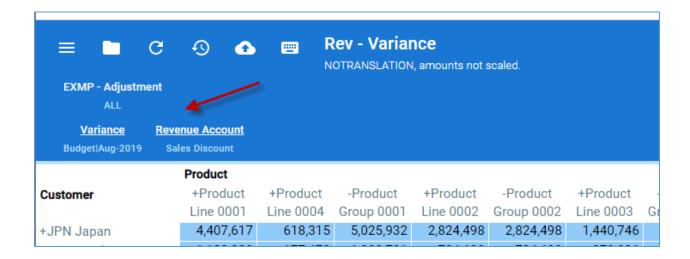
View navigation

Views in CONTROL® Web are more than static presentations. You can select what data you want and how you want to see it to focus on items of interest, answer questions, or perform analyses.

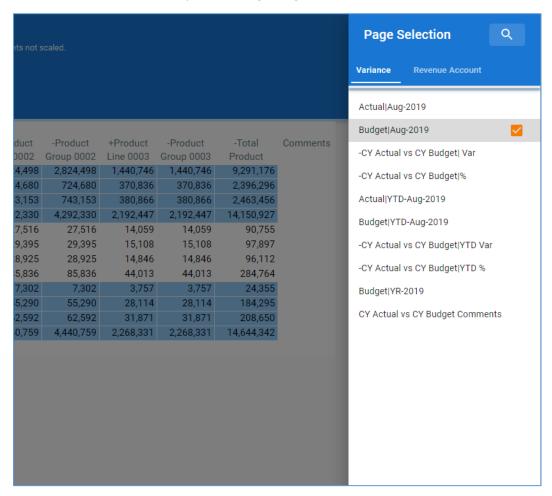
Page selection

To pick a different page on a multi-page report, click on one of the highlighted dimension-branch names at the top of the *view*:





A page selection drawer will slide out on the right side of the screen, allowing you to select different members from any of the page edge branches.

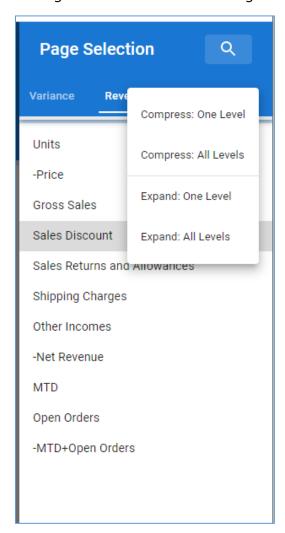






Simply select the desired member and click back on the *view* to see the new data. You can see the available members for each branch by clicking on the branch name, for example, **Variance** or **Revenue Account**.

For very large lists of members, it can be useful to expand or compress the branch by right clicking on the branch name or using the search to find the member you want.



Rotation (pivoting)

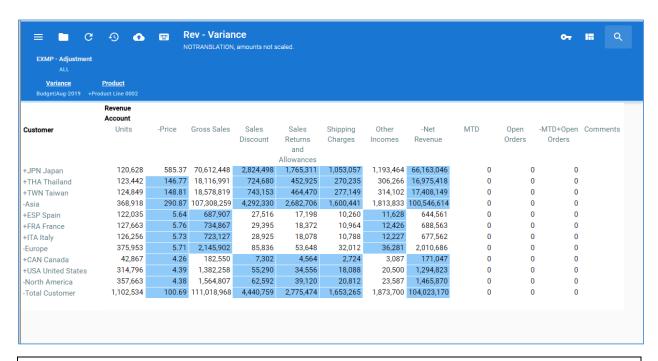
You can reconfigure your *view* by moving its dimension-branches to different edges. Click the **View Operations** icon and the right-hand drawer will show the current edge assignments:



Dimensions, Branches and I	Filters
Dimension Type ▼	
View Edge Assignments	
Pages	
Variance Default Branch CY Actual vs CY Budget	≡
Revenue Accts	≡
Columns	
Total Product	≡
Rows	
Total Customer	≡
Filters	
Tot Adj	≡

Click and drag the branches between the edges, then click back on the *view* to close the drawer and reconfigure the report. Below, we have interchanged the **Customer** and **Revenue Account** dimension-branches:





Note:

- You can nest branches on any edge and they will appear in the *view* in the same order as in the drawer.
- If you move one or more branches to or from the **Filter** edge, the data in the *view* will regenerate from the database.

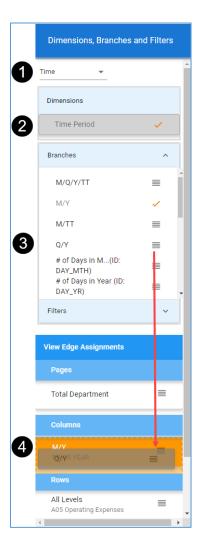
Change filters and branches

In the **View Operations** drawer, you can select predefined branches and *filters* for *dimensions*.

To change the definition of an existing *dimension*, select the **Dimension Type**, then select a branch or *filter* and drag it down to the **View Edge Assignments** on top of the existing *dimension*.



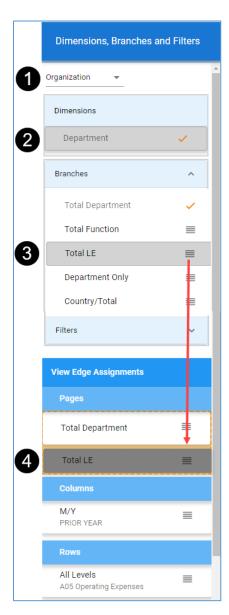




Add a dimension

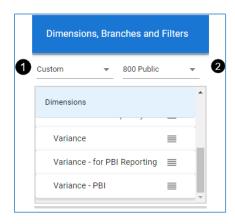
To add a dimension, drag the dimension below or above an existing dimension.





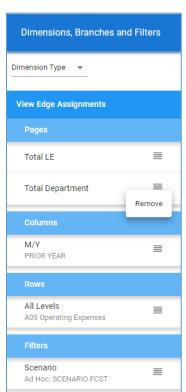
To add a custom *dimension*, select **Custom**, and then select the **Category** of the custom *dimension*.





Remove a dimension

To remove a *dimension*, in the **View Operations** drawer, right click on the bar icon to the right of the *dimension* and select **Remove**.



Row and column branch functions

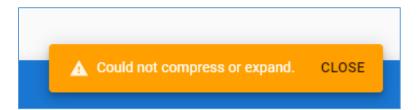
You can control the level of detail shown for the dimension-branches on the **Row** and **Column** edges of your *view* by right clicking on the branch name:





The hierarchical relationships in the selected branch control the compression and expansion.

If you reach the limit of compress or expand, you will see a message in the lower right corner of the window like this:



The message will automatically disappear in a few seconds if you do not click CLOSE.

View functions

There is a wealth of functions at your disposal to explore the data in your *view*, identical to those available in the CONTROL® Information Navigator.

Select a cell or a range of cells and right click to see your options:



≡ C		_	ev - Variai otranslation	nce I, amounts not s	scaled.			
ALL <u>Variance</u> <u>R</u> Budget Aug-2019	Revenue Account Sales Discount							
Customer	Product +Product Line 0001	+Product Line 0004	-Product Group 0001	+Product Line 0002	-Product Group 000	+Product 2 Line 0003	-Product Group 0003	-Total Product
+JPN Japan +THA Thailand +TWN Taiwan	4,407,617 1,123,308 1,148,263	618,315 177,473 191,175	5,025,932 1,300,781 1,339,437	724,680	724,68	0 370,836	1,440,746 370,836 380,866	9,291,17 2,396,29 2,463,45
-Asia +ESP Spain +FRA France +ITA Italy	6,679,188 42,793 45,141 44,554	986,962 6,387 8,253 7,787	7, Drill Undrill Comp		> + b	Down To Data To Source	300,000	14,150,92 90,75 97,89 96,11
-Europe +CAN Canada +USA United States	132,489 11,192 90,195	22,427 2,105 10,696	Expan Hide Show	d	► 3 ► 0 ► 9	2 3,757	44,013 3,757 28,114	284,76 24,35 184,29
-North America -Total Customer	101,386	12,801 1,022,189	114,187 7,935,253			2 31,871	31,871 2,268,331	208,65

There are six function categories, and their behavior and intended uses are:

Function	Description
Drill > Down	For summary <i>level</i> members, shows all the child members that constitute that summary member at the next lower level of detail, and hides all the other information in the <i>view</i> . Drilling down on a row or column title drills that member, leaving members of all other branches unchanged. Drilling down on a data cell drills simultaneously on both the row and column branches.
	The resulting data replaces the currently displayed data.
Drill > To Data	Creates a <i>view</i> on another tab expanding the selected data to present additional detail, typically expanding and reorienting the branches.
	You can navigate the resulting <i>view</i> without affecting the presentation in the original <i>view</i> .



	The data is shared with the original view, and for
	updateable <i>views</i> , changes in one are reflected in the other.
Drill > To Source	Creates a <i>view</i> on another tab with the source data for the selected cell or cells; for example, accounts payable transactions for an expense account. If there are multiple sources for the selection, you will be asked to choose the one you want to see. If there are no sources, you will receive a message to that effect.
Undrill > One Level	Reverses the effect of the previous drill operation on the selected <i>dimension</i> or <i>dimensions</i> .
Undrill > All Levels	Reverses the effect of all previous drill operations on the selected <i>dimension</i> or <i>dimensions</i> .
Compress > One Level	Reduces the level of detail for the selected member or members by one level. Compressing on a row or column title compresses that member, leaving all other members of that branch and all other branches unchanged. Compressing on a data cell compresses simultaneously on both the row and column branches.
	The resulting data replaces the currently displayed data.
Compress > All Levels	Like Compress > One Level , except that all detail for the selected member(s) is removed.
Expand > One Level	Adds one additional level of detail for the selected member(s).
Expand > All Levels	Adds all available detail for the selected member(s)
Hide > Selected	Hides the selected member(s) on the row, column, or both.
Hide > Unselected	Hides everything but the selected member(s).
Hide > Zero Members	Hides any members in the selection for which the data is identically 0 for the current page.





Show Hidden	Reverses the effect of Hide by unhiding any members in the selected range.
Show All	Shows all members that were hidden, compressed, or drilled.
Show Zero suppressed members	Reverses the effect of Hide > Zero Members .

Formatting

Themes

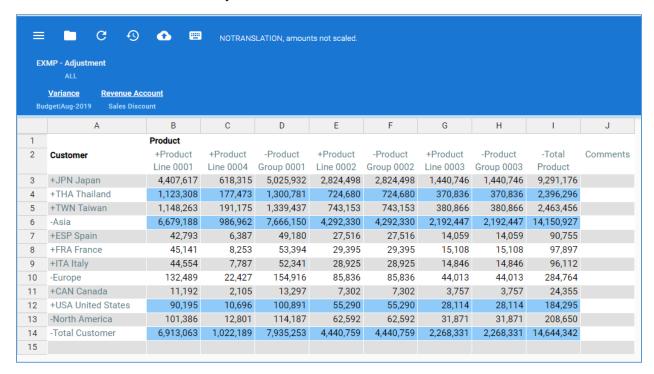
Unlike the CONTROL® Information Navigator's unlimited flexibility, CONTROL® Web offers three clear, readable formats. The three themes are:

Default Theme – An Excel-like visual experience

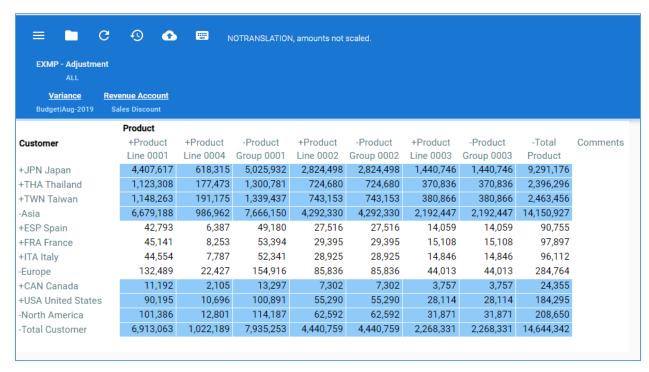
	MP - Adjustment									
	ALL									
Bu	Variance Revenue Action Revenue Acti									
	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
1		Product								
2	Customer	+Product	+Product	-Product	+Product	-Product	+Product	-Product	-Total	Comment
		Line 0001	Line 0004	Group 0001	Line 0002	Group 0002	Line 0003	Group 0003	Product	
3	+JPN Japan	4,407,617	618,315	5,025,932	2,824,498	2,824,498	1,440,746	1,440,746	9,291,176	
4	+THA Thailand	1,123,308	177,473	1,300,781	724,680	724,680	370,836	370,836	2,396,296	
5	+TWN Taiwan	1,148,263	191,175	1,339,437	743,153	743,153	380,866	380,866	2,463,456	J
6	-Asia	6,679,188	986,962	7,666,150	4,292,330	4,292,330	2,192,447	2,192,447	14,150,927	
7	+ESP Spain	42,793	6,387	49,180	27,516	27,516	14,059	14,059	90,755	
8	+FRA France	45,141	8,253	53,394	29,395	29,395	15,108	15,108	97,897	
9	+ITA Italy	44,554	7,787	52,341	28,925	28,925	14,846	14,846	96,112	
10	-Europe	132,489	22,427	154,916	85,836	85,836	44,013	44,013	284,764	
11	+CAN Canada	11,192	2,105	13,297	7,302	7,302	3,757	3,757	24,355	
12	+USA United States	90,195	10,696	100,891	55,290	55,290	28,114	28,114	184,295	
13	-North America	101,386	12,801	114,187	62,592	62,592	31,871	31,871	208,650	
14	-Total Customer	6,913,063	1,022,189	7,935,253	4,440,759	4,440,759	2,268,331	2,268,331	14,644,342	



Theme 2 – Banded for readability



Simple Theme – Clean presentation format



Your choice of themes applies to all of your open *views*. Your preference is not saved for your next session.

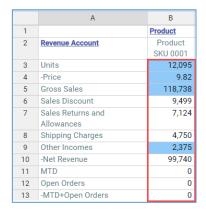




Numeric formats

The **Style** definition for your variables or custom members controls the numeric format of the data in your *views*; for example, dollar signs, commas, percent symbols, etc.





The **KCI Browser Format** *code* object translates the styles for the web browser. The **Target** column defines the numeric style in the application, and the **Base** column defines the equivalent style for the web.



KCI_Browser Format (C	ode)
Prototype object view (Dyn	-
Updating: Clear and Insert F	
Target	Base
(\$9,999)	CBS
(\$9,999.9)	CBS
(\$9,999.99)	CBS
(\$9,999.9999)	CBS
(9,999)	BZS
(9,999.9)	BZS
(9,999.99)	BZS
(9,999.9999)	BZS
-\$9,999	CMS
-\$9,999.9	CMS
- \$9,999.99	CMS
-\$9,999.9999	CMS
-9,999	MZS
-9,999.9	MZS
-9,999.99	MZS
-9,999.9999	MZS
-9999 99%	M P
99.9%	P
99.99%	P
Color Scale	Exception
Color Scale %	Exception
Data	BZS
DU(\$9,999)	CBS
DU(\$9,999.99)	CBS
DU(9,999)	BZS
DU(9,999.99)	BZS
DU-\$9,999	CMS
DU-\$9,999.99	CMS
DU-9,999	MZS
DU-9,999.99	MZS
Highlight Progression Bar %	Exception
Special Method Column	Exception
SU(\$9,999)	CBS
SU(\$9,999.99)	CBS
SU(9,999)	BZS
SU(9,999.99)	BZS
SU-\$9,999	CMS
SU-\$9,999.99	CMS
SU-9,999	MZS
SU-9,999.99	MZS
Suppress Zeros	N

Neb Formatting		
Code	Meaning	Example
P	Percentage: places a	8.25%
	percent sign after the	
	number.	
С	Currency: Places a	\$456.00
	currency sign before	
	the number.	
Α	Accounting notation	456CR
	(DR, CR): Places the	
	appropriate	
	accounting code after	
	the number.	
М	Leading Minus Sign:	-456
	Places a minus sign	
	before a negative	
	number.	
E	Ending Minus Sign:	456-
	Places a minus sign	
	after a negative	
	number.	
В	Brackets: Encloses a	(456)
	negative number in	
	parentheses.	
N	Null: Uses blanks for	
	zero data.	
Z	Explicit Zeros: Displays	0.00
	zeros rather than	
	blanks for zero data.	
S	Separators: Places	3,456.00
	commas (or blanks)	
	every three digits,	
	depending on local	
	usage for the server	
	running the CONTROL	
	engine.	

For example, **BZS** means enclose negative numbers in brackets, display zeros rather than blanks, and place commas every three digits "(4,560)".

There are some new conventions to display single (SU) or double (DU) underlines that you define in the **Target** column; for example, DU(9,999), or SU(9,999).

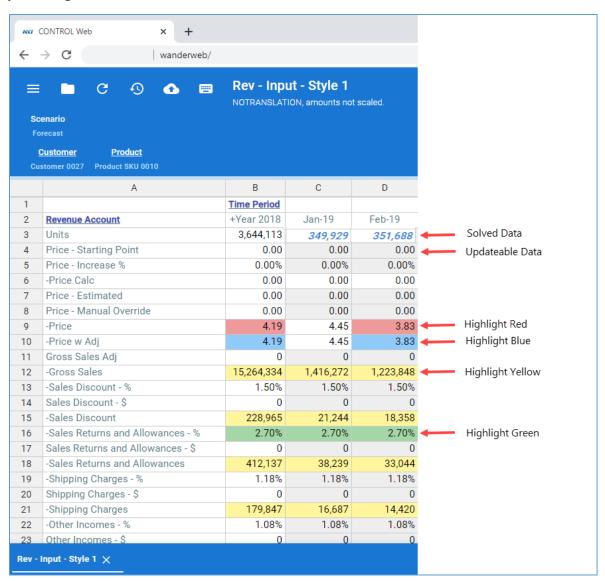




If a variable or custom member has no style specified, then the format defaults to Data | BZS, with no decimals "(1,257)".

Cell highlighting

CONTROL® Web supports a limited number of cell highlighting styles for exceptions to help you recognize cells that have certain characteristics:

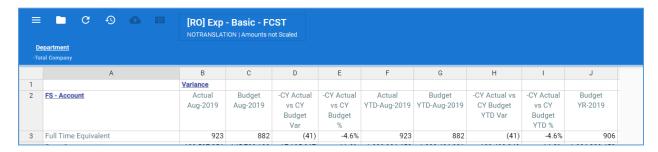


Wrap column headings

View column headers that include the bar character "|" will now perform a carriage return in place of the bar, similar to the Excel interface.



ID	↓ Name
CY_ACT_AUG	Actual Aug-&Left(&MONTHOFFSET(&HDR_CY_STR,7),4)
CY_BUD_AUG	Budget Aug-&Left(&MONTHOFFSET(&HDR_CY_STR,7),4)
CY_ACT_CY_BUD_	CY Actual vs CY Budget Aug Var



Data input

You can input data in an updatable view, similar to the Excel interface, including:

- Direct input by cell
- Copy and paste
- Drag and fill
- Shortcut keys, for example, A25%, S100K, etc.
- Solve
- Comments

You can also enter variable **Lookup** values, for example, **InActive**.

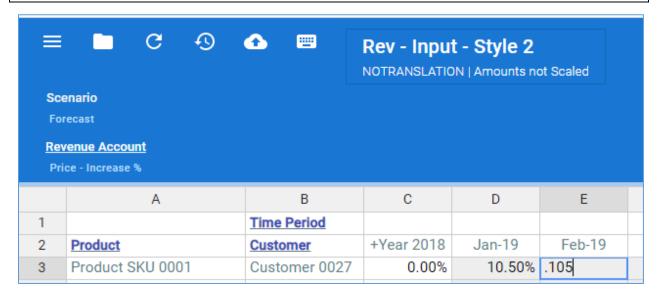
Note: The web interface does not support a drop-down list of **Lookup** values. In addition, you cannot delete values, but only enter and change them to a different value.

=	PR - Input - Style 2 - FCST USD Amounts not Scaled						
Scenario Forecast Acct - PR Employee Status (Input)							
	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G
1		Time Period					
2	Employee	Department	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
3	EMP_0001	LA - Admin	Active		InActive		
4	EMP_0002	LA - Admin	Active				





Note: Enter percentages as a decimal even though the cell is formatted as a percent, for example, to enter **10.5%** you would enter **.105**.



Administrator notes

CONTROL® Web was designed with the goal of being usable without any additional CONTROL® administrative effort. Moreover, as your application grows and changes, the new features and data should be available to Web users instantly – no new reports to design or processes to run.

With that said, it is important to understand how you could customize the CONTROL® Web experience.

Predefined filters and branches

To make CONTROL® Web easy to use with minimal training, it only supports pre-defined *filters* and branches. Therefore, you should create as many useful pre-defined *filters* and branches that users can choose from when designing *views* on the web. You should also update the **Interface Usage** property of both *filters* and branches, so users will only see those that are useful for reporting. For more information about how to update the **Interface Usage** property, watch the video at https://vimeo.com/433725896.

How the application menu works

CONTROL® Web supports views, books, and scripts:

All types of *views* can be used – Computational, Source data, Bill of Materials, Object, and Administrative. At this time, flex *views* are not supported.

Execution of Action, SQL, and API scripts is supported. Program scripts are not supported.





When the application *menu* is retrieved for CONTROL® Web, the following customizations are performed:

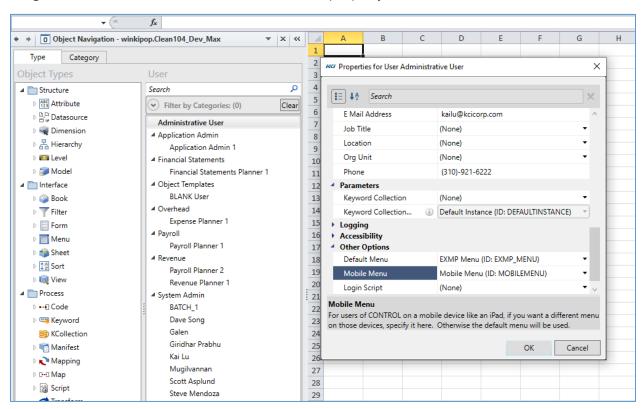
- Any menu items that are not views, books, scripts, sheets, or menus are removed
- Program scripts are removed
- Flex views are removed
- Dynamic books are removed
- Any sheets that contain only one view are treated as a view. Other sheets are removed.
- All books are treated as expanded, with a menu node for the book. Unsupported pages such as forms are removed.
- Empty grouping nodes of the menu are removed

Of course, any items that the user does not have object access to are removed.

Mobile menu

There is no need to create a special *menu* for CONTROL® Web users. However, if you want to customize the experience for your web users, you can do so by creating a *menu* structure specifically designed for web and mobile use.

Create the *menu* and sub-*menus* using the administrator functions in CONTROL®, and then assign the new *menu* to the user's **Mobile Menu** property:





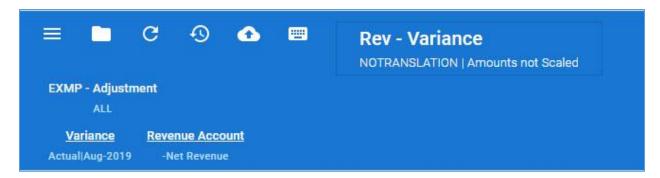


CONTROL® Web will use the **Default Menu**, if the **Mobile Menu** property is blank.

To minimize maintenance as your application evolves, you may want to use dynamic *menu* items or dynamic *menus*, which automatically include new *views* or *scripts* that you place in specified *categories*.

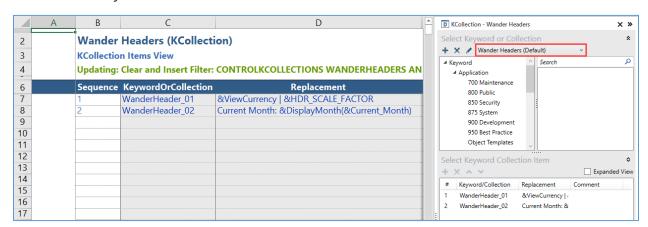
Customizing the view header

The default *view* header displays the *view* name in bold, and the *view's* currency and scale factor in smaller font on the row below.



You can use a **Keyword Collection** to override and customize the *view* header if required. As a best practice, if you plan to customize your headers, you should consider creating a single *keyword collection* to use with your web or mobile *views* and create a new instance for specific *views* when necessary.

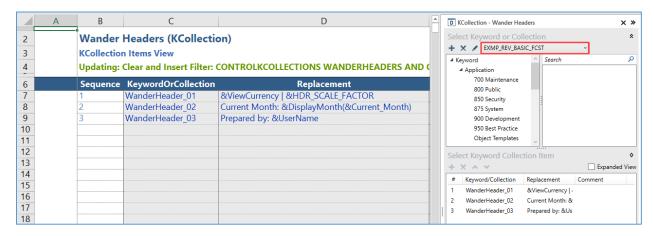
For example, create a *keyword collection* named **Wander Headers**, and define the default instance with *keywords* for a standard header:



Then, for *views* that require a variation from the default instance, create a new instance and name it with the ID of the respective *view*, for example, **EXMP_REV_BASIC_FCST**.







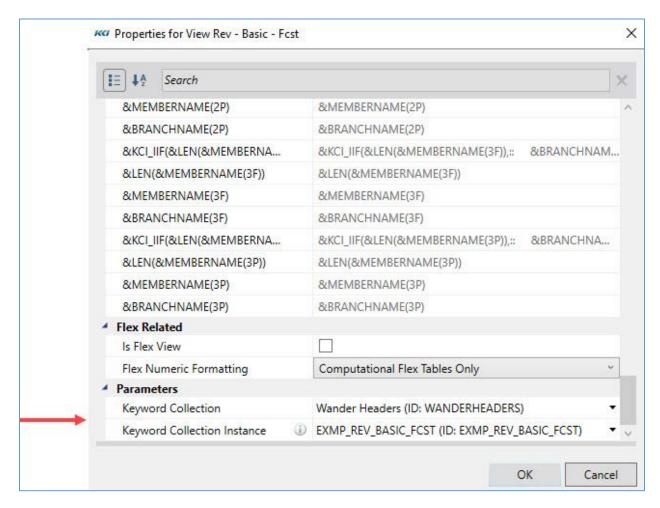
The *keyword collection* must include *keywords* with the prefix **WanderHeader**, for example, **WanderHeader_01**, **WanderHeader_02**, etc.



Note: The **WanderHeader** *keywords* do not have to be predefined *keyword* objects.

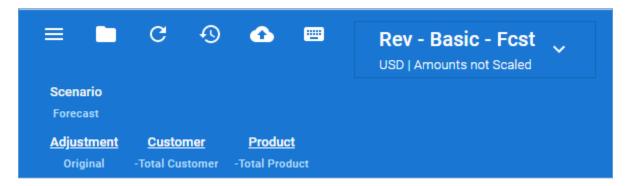
Now you can update the *view's* **Keyword Collection** and **Keyword Collection Instance** properties.





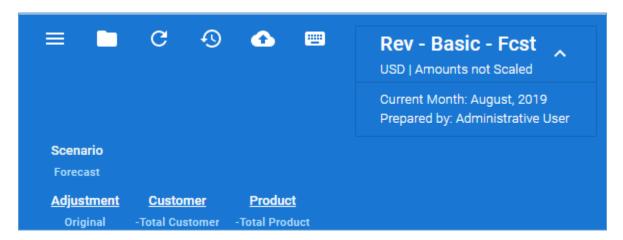
By adopting this best practice, you will reduce the number of *keyword collections* you have to manage because the *keyword collection* is reusable across multiple *views*.

The resolved value of the first **WanderHeader** *keyword* in the *keyword collection* will replace the *view's* default currency and scaling information in the row below the *view's* name. (In our example, the first **WanderHeader** *keyword* defined the *view's* currency and scale factor.)



If there are additional rows headers, click the down arrow to display them.





There is no requirement to create any *keyword collections* if you are satisfied with the default header.

Note: The default header references the **&HDR_SCALE_FACTOR** *keyword*, so you should verify that it is defined in your database. If it is not, then KCI can supply an object manifest that includes it.

Technical notes

CONTROL® Web requires two additional servers. The first server is a Windows based application server that supports both CONTROL® Web and CONTROL® Mobile (CONTROL® for the iPad). This application server interfaces with the same database used by CONTROL® for Excel. The second required server is a Linux server that will host the Envoy web proxy server as well as the CONTROL® Web server component. These two servers should be co-located on the same network segment to achieve the fastest possible network speed.

For more details of the hardware requirements and installation procedures, please refer to the "CONTROL Setup Guide 10.4".

The typical installation time is one hour.