DHK

DICCIONARIO DE MODELOS

¿Cómo leer este Documento?

Este documento contiene tres secciones importantes:

- Convenciones: Representa la nomenclatura usada para las métricas. Esta sección presenta Nombre Convención (Tabla asociada a la convención) • Descripción.
- 2. **Movimientos:** Describe la funcionalidad de las tablas de transacciones, asociadas al Modelo Comercial.
 - Esta sección presenta **Nombre de la Tabla** (Tipo de tabla (Búsqueda, Movimiento)) Descripción.
- 3. **Métricas:** Describe la funcionalidad de la métrica dentro del contexto del negocio.
 - Esta sección presenta **Nombre de la Métrica** (Cubos en los que se encuentra la métrica) *Tabla dueña de la métrica* Descripción y fórmula.

MODELO COMERCIAL

CONVENCIONES

DHK (Despachos HongKong) • Todas las métricas asociadas a los Despachos HongKong, se identificaran con (DHK)

PV (Pedido de Venta) • Todas las métricas asociadas a los pedidos de venta, se identifican con (PV)

PC (Presupuesto Comercial) • Todas las métricas asociadas al presupuesto comercial, se identifican con (PC)

VC (Ventas Compañía) • Todas las métricas asociadas a las Ventas de la Compañía, se identifican con (PC)

motivo son la base para el análisis.

M Despachos HongKong (Movimiento)

• Descripción de la Fact

M Pedido de Venta (Movimiento) • Descripción de la Fact

PC (Presupuesto Comercial) • Descripción de la Fact

VC (Ventas Compañía) • Descripción de la Fact

MOVIMIENTOS

Los movimientos representan los procesos de negocio de la compañía, por tal

VC VC

Condición de Pago

Nombre Tabla	Nombre Campo	Descripción Campo
D Condición de Pago	Código Condición de Pago	Representa el Código con el que se identifican de manera única las condiciones de pago
	Condición de Pago	Representa un acuerdo establecido con clientes y proveedores como tipos de descuento, plazos de pago, condiciones de entrega entre otros

Compañía

Nombre Tabla	Nombre Campo	Descripción Campo
D Compañía	Código Compañía	Representa el Código con el que se identifican de manera única las compañías.
	Compañía	Representa la compañía (NASA, NALSANI).

VC VC

Moneda

Nombre Tabla	Nombre Campo	Descripción Campo
D Moneda	Código Moneda	Representa el Código con el que se identifican de manera las Monedas.
	Moneda	Unidad representativa del precio de las cosas que permite efectuar transacciones comerciales.

MÉTRICAS

Unidades Despachadas (DHK)
(Cubo Comercial-Cubo Ventas POS)

M Despachos HongKong • NO
HAY DEFINICIÓN EN SMART
SHEET. Fórmula: SUM('M Despachos
HongKong'[Unidades Despachadas])

Valor Despacho COP (DHK) (Cubo Comercial-Cubo Ventas POS) *M Despachos HongKong* ● NO HAY DEFINICIÓN EN SMART SHEET. <u>Fórmula:</u> SUM('M Despachos HongKong'[Valor Despacho COP])

Valor Despacho USD (DHK) (Cubo Comercial-Cubo Ventas POS) *M Despachos HongKong* ● NO HAY DEFINICIÓN EN SMART SHEET. <u>Fórmula:</u> SUM('M Despachos HongKong'[Valor Despacho USD])

W Unidades Facturadas / Reservadas (PV) (Cubo Comercial-Cubo Ventas POS) M Pedido de Venta
 Porcentaje de comparación entre las Unidades Facturadas <u>Fórmula:</u> SUM('M Despachos HongKong'[Valor Despacho USD])

Aberration (ab-uh-rey-shuh n) *Noun* • The act of deviating from the ordinary, usual, or normal type.

Above (uh-buhv) *Preposition* • In extended space over and not touching.

Academia (ak-uh-dee-mee-uh) *Noun*• The environment or community concerned with the pursuit of research, education, and scholarship.

Accomplished (uh-kom-plisht) Adjective • Completed; done; effected. Highly trained or skilled in a particular activity.

Acidophilic (uh-sid-uh-fil-ik, as-i-duh-)

Adjective • Biology: having an affinity for acid stains; eosinophilic. Ecology: thriving in or requiring an acid environment.

Adaptation (ad-uh p-tey-shuh n) Noun

• The action or process of adapting

Adenine Balance

or being adapted. Biology: The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment

Adenine (ad-n-in, -een, -ahyn) *Noun*• A compound which is one of the four constituent bases of nucleic acids. A purine derivative, it is paired with thymine in double-stranded DNA.

Adorable (uh-dawr-uh-buh I) *Adjective*• Inspiring great affection or delight.

Advanced (ad-vanst) *Adjective* • Far on or ahead in development or progress.

Aerial (air-ee-uh I) *Noun* • A rod, wire, or other structure by which signals are transmitted or received as part of a radio or television transmission or receiving system.

Affordable (uh-fawr-duh-buh I) *Adjective* • Believed to be within one's financial means.

Agnostic (ag-nos-tik) *Noun* • A person who holds that the existence of the ultimate cause, as God, and the essential nature of things are unknown and unknowable, or that human knowledge is limited to experience.

Aioli (ahy-oh-lee) *Noun* • Mayonnaise seasoned with garlic.

Alchemy (al-kuh-mee) *Noun* • The medieval forerunner of chemistry, concerned with the transmutation of matter, in particular with attempts to convert

base metals into gold or find a universal elixir.

Algebra (al-juh-bruh) Noun • The part of mathematics in which letters and other general symbols are used to represent numbers and quantities in formulae and equations.

Amatol (am-uh-tawl) *Noun* • A high explosive consisting of a mixture of TNT and ammonium nitrate.

Almanac (awl-muh-nak) *Noun* • An annual publication containing a calendar for the coming year, the times of such events and phenomena

Animal (an-uh-muh I) *Noun* • A living organism which feeds on organic matter, typically having specialized sense organs and nervous system and able to respond rapidly to stimuli.

Ascension (auh-sen-shuh n) *Noun* • The action of rising to an important position or a higher level.

Aspire (uh-spahyuh r) *Verb* • Direct one's hopes or ambitions towards achieving something.

Athlete (ath-leet) *Noun* • a person trained or gifted in exercises or contests involving physical agility, stamina, or strength; a participant in a sport, exercise, or game requiring physical skill.

Azobenzene (az-oh-ben-zeen) Noun
 A synthetic crystalline organic compound used chiefly in dye manufacture.

MODELO FINANCIERO

Babble (bab-uh I) Verb • Talk rapidly and continuously in a foolish, excited, or incomprehensible way.

Balance (baluh ns) Noun ● An even distribution of weight enabling someone or something to remain upright and steady. An instrument for determining weight, typically by the equilibrium of a bar with a fulcrum at the center, from each end of which is sus-

Barbet Book

pended a scale or pan, one holding an object of known weight, and the other holding the object to be weighed.

Barbet (bahrbit) Noun largeheaded, brightly coloured fruiteating bird that has a stout bill with tufts of bristles at the base. Barbets are found on all continents, especially in the tropics.

Beetroot (beetroot) Noun • The edible darkred spherical root of a kind of beet, eaten as a vegetable.

Besides (bihsahydz) Preposition • In addition to; apart from.

Bevel (bev-uh I) Noun • A slope from the horizontal or vertical in carpentry and stonework; a sloping surface or edge.

Bevel (bev-uh I) Noun • A slope from the horizontal or vertical in carpentry and stonework; a sloping surface or edge.

Biennial (bahyen-ee-uh I) Adjective • Taking place every other year.

Bioinformatics (bahy-oh-in-fermat-iks) Noun The retrieval and analysis of biochemical and biological data using mathematics and computer science, as in the study genomes. of The science of collecting and analysing complex biological data such as genetic codes.

Bleep (bleep) Noun • A short high-pitched sound made by an electronic device as a signal or to attract attention.

Blind (blahynd) Adjective • Unable to see; lacking the sense of sight; sightless.

Bonanza (buhnan-zuh) Noun
• A situation which creates a sudden increase in wealth, good fortune, or profits.

Book (boo k) Noun • A written or printed work consisting of Bran Bystander

pages glued or sewn together along one side and bound in covers.

Bran (bran)
Noun • The
partly ground
husk of wheat or
other grain, separated from flour
meal by sifting.
Break (breyk)

Verb • Separate into pieces as a result of a blow, shock, or strain.

Bridge (brij)

Noun • A structure carrying a road, path, railway, etc. across a river, road, or other ob-

The part of a

stringed instru-

Music:

stacle.

ment over which the strings are stretched.

Brioche (breeohsh) Noun • A light sweet yeast bread typically in the form of a small round roll.

Buzzard (buhzerd) Noun • A large hawklike bird of prey with broad wings and a rounded tail, often seen soaring in wide circles.

Bystander

(bahy-stan-der)
Noun ● A person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part.