# 6 CONFIGURING CUBE OPTIONS



## MODULE OBJECTIVE

Perspectives have the ability to hide certain parts of a complex model, which can help usability, and security roles can be used to deny access to specific rows of data from tables to specific users.

Translations allow the metadata of a multidimensional model to appear in different languages for users with different locales on their desktops. In this module we will cover both configurations and the options available.

## MODULE TOPICS

## MODULE TOPICS

► Understanding Perspectives
► Utilizing Translations
► Browsing Perspectives and Translations

# UNDERSTANDING PERSPECTIVES

## UNDERSTANDING PERSPECTIVES

► Define viewable subsets of a model
► Not security implementation (unlike SQL views)

Most tabular models that work on large and complex data sources contain many tables, each with many columns in it. Although hiding tables and columns that should never be used in queries or reports will go a long way to improving the usability of a model, it still may be the case that some groups of users will never want to see or use some parts of the model. For example, if a single model contains data from the HR, Marketing, and Finance departments, even if some users want to see and use all

this data, it is equally possible that some users in the HR department want to use only the HR data; some users in Marketing will want to use only the Marketing data; and so on. Perspectives enable you to meet this requirement by creating something similar to a view in a relational database. You can create what looks like a new model for specific groups of users who want to see only part of the underlying model by hiding the parts of the underlying model that these users don't want to see.

Perspectives, in tabular models, define viewable subsets of a model that provide focused, business-specific, or application-specific viewpoints of the model.

Perspectives are not meant to be used as a security mechanism, but as a tool for providing a better user experience. All security for a particular perspective is inherited from the underlying model. Perspectives cannot provide access to model objects to which a user does not already have access.
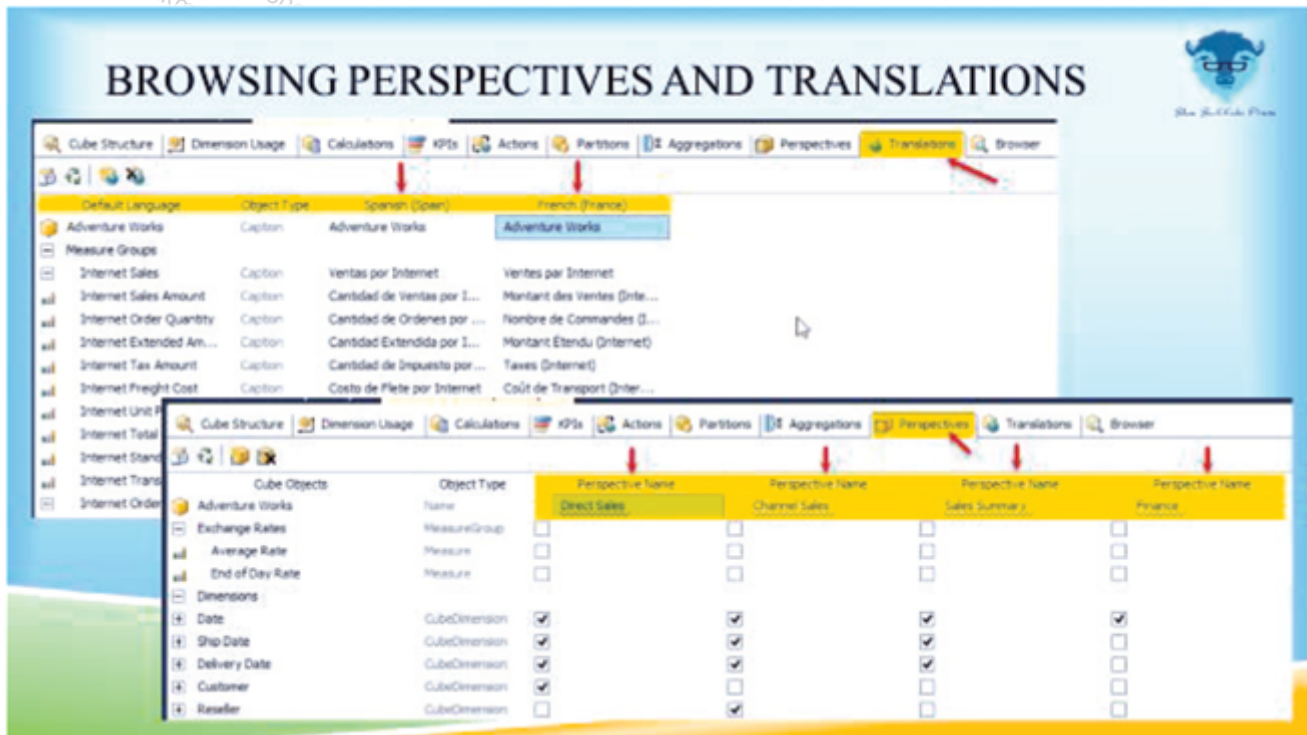
# UTILIZING TRANSLATIONS



A translation is a representation of the names of Analysis Services objects in a specific language. Objects include measure groups, measures, dimensions, attributes, hierarchies, KPIs, actions, and calculated members. Translations deliver server support for client applications that can support multiple languages. By using such a client, the client passes the locale identifier (LCID) to the instance of SSAS,

which uses the LCID to determine which set of translations to use when it provides metadata for Analysis Services objects. If an Analysis Services object does not contain a translation for that language, or for a specified object, the default language is used in returning the object metadata back to the client.

# BROWSING PERSPECTIVES AND TRANSLATIONS



## PERSPECTIVES

When a cube contains many objects, you can simplify the cube navigation experience for the user by adding a perspective to the cube. That way, the user sees only a subset of the cube when browsing the metadata to select objects for a query. To create a perspective, open the Perspectives tab in the Cube Designer, and then click New Perspective on the toolbar. You can assign a name to the new perspective, and then clear or select check boxes to identify the corresponding objects to exclude or include.

## TRANSLATIONS

Defining a translation creates a Translation object as a child of the Analysis Services database, dimension, or cube object. Use SSDT to open the solution and define translations. To add a translation, open the Translations tab of the Cube Designer, click New Translation on the toolbar, and type the applicable caption for each object.

In result, if a business user in France accesses a cube from a workstation that has a French locale setting, the business user will see the member captions and member property values in French if a French translation exists. On the other hand, if a business user in Germany accesses the same cube from a workstation that has a German locale setting, the business user will see the captions names and member property values in German.

# DEMONSTRATION

## *VIDEO: BROWSING PERSPECTIVES AND TRANSLATIONS*

# EXERCISE A.1: BROWSING PERSPECTIVES AND TRANSLATIONS

Objective: in this exercise we will browse through and create perspectives and translations.

A.1.1   Click **Perspectives** tab. Scroll through and review the current settings.

A.1.2   Notice the columns and their corresponding **Perspective Name**s.

A.1.3   Click **Browser** tab.

A.1.4   Navigate to the left and review the listed measures and dimensions.

A.1.5   Click the cube selection ellipsis.



A.1.6   In the **Cube Selection** dialog box, review the options available.

A.1.7   Click to select **Direct Sales**.

A.1.8   Click **OK**.

A.1.9   Navigate to the left and review the newly listed measures and dimensions.

A.1.10 Click **Perspectives** tab.

A.1.11 Reviewing the perspective names, locate **Direct Sales** column and review the corresponding check boxes.

A.1.12 Right-click the cell containing **Direct Sales** and click **New Perspective**.

A.1.13 Scroll all the way to the right, and notice the new perspective is listed.

A.1.14 Click into the cell containing **Perspective** and notice your cursor appears allowing you to edit the name.

A.1.15 Right-click the header cell above your new perspective containing **Perspective Name** and click **Delete Perspective**.

A.1.16 In the **Delete Objects** dialog box advising **The following objects will be deleted**, click **OK**.

A.1.17 Click **Translations** tab. Review the results.

A.1.18 Navigate to the **French (France)** column, right-click the header cell, and then click **New Translation…**.

A.1.19 When the **Select Language** dialog box opens, review the options available.

A.1.20 Click **Cancel**.

A.1.21 Close all open windows and if prompted to save changes, click **No**.

# MODULE REVIEW

# MODULE OBJECTIVE

Perspectives have the ability to hide certain parts of a complex model, which can help usability, and security roles can be used to deny access to specific rows of data from tables to specific users.

Translations allow the metadata of a multidimensional model to appear in different languages for users with different locales on their desktops. In this module we will cover both configurations and the options available.

# REVIEW QUESTIONS

## REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. _____ have the ability to hide certain parts of a complex model, which can help usability, and security roles can be used to deny access to specific rows of data from tables to specific users.

2. _____ allow the metadata of a multidimensional model to appear in different

   languages for users with different locales on their desktops.

3. True or False: Perspectives are not meant to be used as a security mechanism, but as a tool for providing a better user experience.

4. If an Analysis Services object does not contain a translation for that language, or for a specified object, what happens?

5. What does LCID stand for?

# REVIEW QUESTIONS ANSWERED

## REVIEW QUESTIONS ANSWERED

1. _____ have the ability to hide certain parts of a complex model, which can help

   usability, and security roles can be used to deny access to specific rows of data from tables to specific users.

   a. Perspectives

2. _____ allow the metadata of a multidimensional model to appear in different

   languages for users with different locales on their desktops.

   a. Translations

3. True or False: Perspectives are not meant to be used as a security mechanism, but as a tool for providing a better user experience.

   a. True

4. If an Analysis Services object does not contain a translation for that language, or for a specified object, what happens?

   a. The default language is used in returning the object metadata back to the client

5. What does LCID stand for?

a. Locale identifier (LCID)

a. Locale identifier (LCID)