

IBM Cognos Disclosure Management EDGAR  
Version 10.2.2

*User Guide*



**Note**

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 7.

**Product Information**

This document applies to Cognos Disclosure Management Version 10.2.2 and may also apply to subsequent releases.

Licensed Materials - Property of IBM

© **Copyright IBM Corporation 2010, 2013.**

US Government Users Restricted Rights – Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.

---

# Contents

|                                                             |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Introduction . . . . .</b>                               | <b>v</b>  |
| <b>HTML tools for EDGAR . . . . .</b>                       | <b>1</b>  |
| Validating EDGAR HTML from Excel and Word objects . . . . . | 1         |
| Validating EDGAR HTML for the entire report . . . . .       | 2         |
| Correcting EDGAR HTML validation errors . . . . .           | 2         |
| Previewing EDGAR HTML . . . . .                             | 3         |
| Generating EDGAR HTML from Excel and Word objects . . . . . | 4         |
| Generating EDGAR HTML for the entire report . . . . .       | 4         |
| <b>Notices . . . . .</b>                                    | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>Glossary . . . . .</b>                                   | <b>11</b> |
| A. . . . .                                                  | 11        |
| B. . . . .                                                  | 11        |
| C. . . . .                                                  | 11        |
| D. . . . .                                                  | 12        |
| E. . . . .                                                  | 12        |
| F. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| H. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| I. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| L. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| M. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| N. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| O. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| P. . . . .                                                  | 13        |
| Q. . . . .                                                  | 14        |
| R. . . . .                                                  | 14        |
| S. . . . .                                                  | 14        |
| T. . . . .                                                  | 14        |
| U. . . . .                                                  | 15        |
| V. . . . .                                                  | 15        |
| W. . . . .                                                  | 15        |
| X. . . . .                                                  | 15        |
| <b>Index . . . . .</b>                                      | <b>17</b> |



---

## Introduction

The IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management EDGAR user guide is intended for use with Cognos Disclosure Management EDGAR.

Cognos Disclosure Management is a unified financial governance solution that focuses on improving financial processes and controls, particularly in the final stages before disclosure. It helps the finance department improve the timeliness and quality of financial management processes and reporting, facilitate audits, extend enterprise resource planning (ERP) transactional controls, and improve financial risk management.

EDGAR HTML is a format editor that helps you convert Word and Excel objects to HTML.

### Finding information

To find IBM® Cognos® product documentation on the web, including all translated documentation, access one of the IBM Cognos Information Centers (<http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/cdm/v10r2m2/index.jsp>). Release notes are published directly to Information Centers, and include links to the latest technotes and APARs.

You can also read PDF versions of the product release notes and installation guides directly from IBM Cognos product discs.

To view Cognos Disclosure Management help in the product, click **File > Help > Help**.

### Accessibility features

Accessibility features help users who have a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use information technology products.

IBM Cognos HTML documentation has accessibility features. PDF documents are supplemental and, as such, include no added accessibility features.

### Forward-looking statements

This documentation describes the current functionality of the product. References to items that are not currently available may be included. No implication of any future availability should be inferred. Any such references are not a commitment, promise, or legal obligation to deliver any material, code, or functionality. The development, release, and timing of features or functionality remain at the sole discretion of IBM.

### Samples disclaimer

The Sample Outdoors Company, Great Outdoors Company, GO Sales, any variation of the Sample Outdoors or Great Outdoors names, and Planning Sample depict fictitious business operations with sample data used to develop sample applications for IBM and IBM customers. These fictitious records include sample data for sales transactions, product distribution, finance, and human resources.

Any resemblance to actual names, addresses, contact numbers, or transaction values is coincidental. Other sample files may contain fictional data manually or machine generated, factual data compiled from academic or public sources, or data used with permission of the copyright holder, for use as sample data to develop sample applications. Product names referenced may be the trademarks of their respective owners. Unauthorized duplication is prohibited.

---

## HTML tools for EDGAR

You can use the EDGAR HTML tools in IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL to preview and adjust the HTML file that you plan to submit to the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system.

All foreign and domestic companies filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) are required to file electronically through the EDGAR system.

Due to limitations in HTML, the formatting in your converted HTML file might not exactly match the formatting in your Excel or Word objects. You can use the EDGAR HTML feature to preview the appearance of your report after conversion to HTML. The EDGAR HTML feature highlights format problems with the generated HTML so that you can make adjustments.

You can use the EDGAR tools in Cognos Disclosure Management to perform the following tasks:

- Preview EDGAR HTML Word and Excel objects.
- Make the corrections to the Word or Excel object.
- Validate selected objects for conversion to EDGAR HTML.
- Validate the complete report for conversion to EDGAR HTML.
- Allow users to generate alternating row coloring in tables.
- Generate EDGAR HTML for Word and Excel objects.
- Generate EDGAR HTML output for the entire report.

---

## Validating EDGAR HTML from Excel and Word objects

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management, you can select a Word or Excel object to be scanned for validation warnings.

### About this task

Any errors that are found are displayed in the Validation tab on the status bar of the application. When you click on an error in the Validation pane, the relevant area of the document is highlighted.

### Procedure

1. Open the report that you want to work with.
2. Click the **Home** tab and, in the Navigation pane, click **Report**.
3. Open the Word or Excel object, and in the **Report Object** tab, click **Validate** in the Ribbon.
4. To see any errors, warnings, and EDGAR warnings, click **Validation** in the status bar of the application.
5. If there are validation errors, click the appropriate warning.
  - a. If the object is a Word object, the error is highlighted in the document, and the description and advice details show in the Validation error pane.
  - b. If the object is an Excel object, the error is highlighted in the document, and the error description, advice details, and location show in the Validation error pane.

6. If there are no validation errors, no further action is necessary for the object.

**Tip:** If the generated report is acceptable, you do not have to change the formatting of the report.

**Related information:**

“Correcting EDGAR HTML validation errors”

If an EDGAR validation reveals formatting errors, the errors can be corrected before you generate EDGAR HTML in IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL.

---

## Validating EDGAR HTML for the entire report

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management, you can select a complete report to be scanned for validation warnings.

### Before you begin

Make sure that the Custom Group settings are correct for Word and Excel objects before you validate report output. Only objects included in the Custom Group set are included in report validation. As an addition to the main report, you can include objects set to Exhibit and supporting documents.

### Procedure

1. Open the report that you want to work with.
2. Click the **Home** tab and, in the Navigation pane, click **Report**.
3. Click the parent report and click **Validate > EDGAR HTML** in the Ribbon.
4. Select the custom group that you require and add exhibits and supporting documents if required.
5. Click **OK** to start HTML validation.

**Tip:** You can view the progress of the report generation in the Long Running Processes Status on the status bar.

6. To open the validation file, open the **All processes completed** field on the status bar, and click **Open**.
7. You can view the validation file for EDGAR HTML for the entire report in Cognos Disclosure Management.

**Tip:** If the generated report is acceptable, you do not need to change the formatting of the report.

**Related information:**

“Correcting EDGAR HTML validation errors”

If an EDGAR validation reveals formatting errors, the errors can be corrected before you generate EDGAR HTML in IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL.

---

## Correcting EDGAR HTML validation errors

If an EDGAR validation reveals formatting errors, the errors can be corrected before you generate EDGAR HTML in IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL.

## About this task

You can use Cognos Disclosure Management XBRL to correct EDGAR HTML errors. You must have completed EDGAR HTML validation for the Excel or Word object and the object must be open.

### Procedure

1. Check out the open Word or Excel object that contains the error.
2. In the **Report Object** tab, click **Validate** in the Ribbon.
3. Click the **Section View Mode** icon on the status bar of the application window.
4. With the Validation error pane open, double-click each error to highlight the error in the Word or Excel object. Correct each error in the object.
5. Click the **Default View Mode** icon on the status bar of the application window.
6. In the **Report Object** tab, click the **Save** icon.
7. Click the **Check In** icon.

#### Related information:

“Validating EDGAR HTML from Excel and Word objects” on page 1

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management, you can select a Word or Excel object to be scanned for validation warnings.

“Validating EDGAR HTML for the entire report” on page 2

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management, you can select a complete report to be scanned for validation warnings.

“Previewing EDGAR HTML”

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL, you can view the EDGAR HTML output before you generate EDGAR HTML. You can preview all Excel and Word objects.

---

## Previewing EDGAR HTML

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL, you can view the EDGAR HTML output before you generate EDGAR HTML. You can preview all Excel and Word objects.

## About this task

You can use IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management to preview each Word and Excel object to make sure that the report has an acceptable format before you generate EDGAR HTML for the SEC.

### Procedure

1. Open the Word or Excel object, and in the **Report Object** tab, click **Preview EDGAR** in the Ribbon.
2. To make changes, click the **Check out** icon, and make the required changes.
3. Click the **Save** icon.
4. Click the **Check In** icon.

**Tip:** If the generated report is acceptable, you do not have to change the formatting of the report.

#### Related information:

“Correcting EDGAR HTML validation errors” on page 2

If an EDGAR validation reveals formatting errors, the errors can be corrected before you generate EDGAR HTML in IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management

XBRL.

“Generating EDGAR HTML from Excel and Word objects”

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL, you can generate EDGAR HTML for a single Excel or Word object.

“Generating EDGAR HTML for the entire report”

You can use IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL to generate the HTML file that you can submit to the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system.

---

## Generating EDGAR HTML from Excel and Word objects

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL, you can generate EDGAR HTML for a single Excel or Word object.

### About this task

When setting up the generation of HTML output, you can change the width of borders, and define tables to have alternative row coloring.

### Procedure

1. Open the report that you want to work with.
2. Click the **Home** tab and, in the Navigation pane, click **Report**.
3. To select the report objects, Ctrl-click on each report object.
4. To generate selected report objects, click **General > Generate > Generate Selected Report Objects > EDGAR HTML**.
5. To control the HTML margin width, select the **Left Margin**, **Top Margin**, **Bottom Margin**, **Right Margin** fields, and type the margin border width in inches.

**Tip:** The **Left Margin** and **Right Margin** settings change the need for a scroll bar.

6. To apply alternating row coloring, click the **Alternating Row Coloring** check box .
7. Click OK to start HTML generation.

**Tip:** You can view the progress of the report generation in the **Long Running Processes Status** on the status bar.

8. To save the file, open the **All processes completed** field on the status bar, and click **Save**.
9. Select the folder where you want to save the file and click **OK**.

### Related information:

“Previewing EDGAR HTML” on page 3

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL, you can view the EDGAR HTML output before you generate EDGAR HTML. You can preview all Excel and Word objects.

---

## Generating EDGAR HTML for the entire report

You can use IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL to generate the HTML file that you can submit to the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system.

## Before you begin

Make sure that the **Custom Group** settings are correct for Word and Excel objects before you generate report output. Only objects included in the **Custom Group** set are included in report output. As an addition to the main report, you can include objects set to Exhibit and supporting documents.

## About this task

You can generate HTML from the Cognos Disclosure Management XBRL interface. While you set up the generation of HTML output, you can change the width of borders, and you can define tables to have alternative row coloring.

## Procedure

1. Open the report that you want to work with.
2. Click the **Home** tab and, in the Navigation pane, click **Report**.
3. Select the root report object.
4. To generate the entire report, click **General** > **Generate** > **Generate Entire Report** > **EDGAR HTML**.
5. To control the HTML margin width, select the **Left Margin**, **Top Margin**, **Bottom Margin**, **Right Margin** fields, and type the margin border width in inches.

**Tip:** The **Left Margin** and **Right Margin** settings change the need for a scroll bar.

6. To have alternative row coloring, click the **Alternating Row Coloring** check box.
7. Click **OK** to start HTML generation.

**Tip:** You can view the progress of the report generation in the **Long Running Processes Monitor** on the status bar.

8. To save the file, open the **All processes completed** field on the status bar, and click **Save**.
9. Select the folder where you want to save the file and click **OK**.

## Results

After you save the HTML file, you can open it in your browser.

### Related information:

“Previewing EDGAR HTML” on page 3

In IBM® Cognos® Disclosure Management XBRL, you can view the EDGAR HTML output before you generate EDGAR HTML. You can preview all Excel and Word objects.



---

## Notices

This information was developed for products and services offered worldwide.

IBM may not offer the products, services, or features discussed in this document in other countries. Consult your local IBM representative for information on the products and services currently available in your area. Any reference to an IBM product, program, or service is not intended to state or imply that only that IBM product, program, or service may be used. Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any IBM intellectual property right may be used instead. However, it is the user's responsibility to evaluate and verify the operation of any non-IBM product, program, or service. This document may describe products, services, or features that are not included in the Program or license entitlement that you have purchased.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter described in this document. The furnishing of this document does not grant you any license to these patents. You can send license inquiries, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing  
IBM Corporation  
North Castle Drive  
Armonk, NY 10504-1785  
U.S.A.

For license inquiries regarding double-byte (DBCS) information, contact the IBM Intellectual Property Department in your country or send inquiries, in writing, to:

Intellectual Property Licensing  
Legal and Intellectual Property Law  
IBM Japan Ltd.  
19-21, Nihonbashi-Hakozakicho, Chuo-ku  
Tokyo 103-8510, Japan

The following paragraph does not apply to the United Kingdom or any other country where such provisions are inconsistent with local law: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION PROVIDES THIS PUBLICATION "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Some states do not allow disclaimer of express or implied warranties in certain transactions, therefore, this statement may not apply to you.

This information could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication. IBM may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this publication at any time without notice.

Any references in this information to non-IBM Web sites are provided for convenience only and do not in any manner serve as an endorsement of those Web sites. The materials at those Web sites are not part of the materials for this IBM product and use of those Web sites is at your own risk.

IBM may use or distribute any of the information you supply in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

Licensees of this program who wish to have information about it for the purpose of enabling: (i) the exchange of information between independently created programs and other programs (including this one) and (ii) the mutual use of the information which has been exchanged, should contact:

IBM Software Group  
Attention: Licensing  
3755 Riverside Dr  
Ottawa, ON K1V 1B7  
Canada

Such information may be available, subject to appropriate terms and conditions, including in some cases, payment of a fee.

The licensed program described in this document and all licensed material available for it are provided by IBM under terms of the IBM Customer Agreement, IBM International Program License Agreement or any equivalent agreement between us.

Any performance data contained herein was determined in a controlled environment. Therefore, the results obtained in other operating environments may vary significantly. Some measurements may have been made on development-level systems and there is no guarantee that these measurements will be the same on generally available systems. Furthermore, some measurements may have been estimated through extrapolation. Actual results may vary. Users of this document should verify the applicable data for their specific environment.

Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction or intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

This information contains examples of data and reports used in daily business operations. To illustrate them as completely as possible, the examples include the names of individuals, companies, brands, and products. All of these names are fictitious and any similarity to the names and addresses used by an actual business enterprise is entirely coincidental.

If you are viewing this information softcopy, the photographs and color illustrations may not appear.

---

## Trademarks

IBM, the IBM logo and ibm.com are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corp., registered in many jurisdictions worldwide. Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at “ Copyright and trademark information ” at [www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml](http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml).

The following terms are trademarks or registered trademarks of other companies:

- Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, and the Windows logo are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.



---

## Glossary

This glossary provides terms and definitions for the Cognos Disclosure Management software and products.

The following cross-references are used in this glossary:

- *See* refers you from a nonpreferred term to the preferred term or from an abbreviation to the spelled-out form.
- *See also* refers you to a related or contrasting term.

For other terms and definitions, see the IBM Terminology website ([opens in new window](#)).

"A" "B" "C" "D" on page 12 "E" on page 12 "F" on page 13 "H" on page 13 "I" on page 13 "L" on page 13 "M" on page 13 "N" on page 13 "O" on page 13 "P" on page 13 "Q" on page 14 "R" on page 14 "S" on page 14 "T" on page 14 "U" on page 15 "V" on page 15 "W" on page 15 "X" on page 15

---

### A

#### **abstract element**

An element for which the attribute `abstract` in its XML schema declaration has the value `true` and which, therefore, cannot be used in an XML instance document. See also `concrete element`.

#### **administrator**

A person responsible for administrative tasks such as access authorization and content management. Administrators can also grant levels of authority to users.

#### **application query variable**

A query variable that is available for all reports.

#### **application server**

A server program in a distributed network that provides the execution environment for an application program.

#### **arc**

A syntactic structure that represents relationships in XBRL. Possible relationships are between pairs of concepts in a taxonomy, between concepts

and resources in a taxonomy, and between facts and footnotes in an instance document.

#### **attachment**

A file that is attached to an email message or other electronic document.

#### **audit report**

A report that contains audit history of report objects.

#### **audit trail**

A detailed analysis of all changes that are made to reports or report objects.

---

### B

**bidirectional** See `bidirectional`.

#### **bidirectional (bidi)**

Pertaining to scripts such as Arabic and Hebrew that generally run from right to left, except for numbers, which run from left to right.

#### **bidirectional mapping**

A mapping in XBRL in which the element in either taxonomy can be considered the source element.

---

### C

**client** A software program or computer that requests services from a server.

#### **complex type**

A type definition for an XML element that contains nested structures.

#### **concept**

A description of information in XBRL. See also `fact`.

#### **concrete element**

An element for which the attribute `abstract` in its XML schema declaration has the value of `false` and which therefore might appear in an instance document. See also `abstract element`.

#### **configuration file**

A file that contains the values of configuration parameters.

**content model**

The representation of any data that may be contained inside an XML element. There are four kinds of content models: element content, mixed content, EMPTY content and ANY content.

**context**

An element in an XBRL instance document that defines the entity, period, and scenario that provide understanding for the values of items.

**CSV file**

A text file that contains comma-separated values. A CSV file is commonly used to exchange files between database systems and applications that use different formats.

**custom dashboard**

A dashboard that is created by the user from widgets and various data sources to meet specific requirements. It is not supplied with the application. See also fixed dashboard.

**custom group**

A group that is used to organize report objects in a report according to their purpose or content. All other report objects are filtered out if they are not assigned to the custom group.

---

**D****dashboard**

An interface that integrates data from a variety of sources and provides a unified display of relevant and in-context information.

**database server**

A software program that uses a database manager to provide database services to other software programs or computers.

**data source**

The physical connection to a data repository such as a relational database, an OLAP cube, or a Microsoft Excel file.

**Discoverable Taxonomy Set (DTS)**

A collection of taxonomy schemas and linkbases. The DTS includes all taxonomy schemas and linkbases that can be discovered by following links or references in the taxonomy schemas and linkbases included in the DTS.

**DTS** See Discoverable Taxonomy Set.

**duplicate item**

An item that has the same concept as another item in the same context under the same parent, as defined in the XBRL specification.

---

**E****element**

In markup languages, a basic unit consisting of a start tag, end tag, associated attributes and their values, and any text that is contained between the two.

**encryption key**

A mathematical value that allows components to verify that they are in communication with the expected server. Encryption keys are based on a public or private key pair that is created during the installation process.

**entity** The business that an XBRL report relates to.

**entity identifier**

A string that uniquely identifies a reporting entity according to an entity scheme.

**entity scheme**

A framework for referencing naming authorities for business entities, in the form of a namespace URI.

**exhibit**

A mandatory document that is required by the regulatory body, along with the report itself. See also supporting document.

**explicit dimension**

A dimension in XBRL whose members are known and defined before use.

**extended link**

A link that associates an arbitrary number of resources. The participating resources can be any combination of remote and local.

**eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL)**

A communication method for electronic business reporting.

**extension taxonomy**

An extension of a base taxonomy that

includes all the changes that are required for the specific reporting requirements of an entity.

---

## F

**fact** A specific piece of information that is described by a concept in XBRL. See also concept, measure.

**fixed dashboard**

A dashboard that is supplied with the application to provide report and data source information in a graphical format. See also custom dashboard.

**footer** Text that is formatted to be in the bottom margin of printed pages in a document. See also header.

**footnote**

A supporting piece of XBRL information that is tied to a fact.

**formula linkbase**

A collection of functions that can be used by a number of taxonomies and is not necessarily tied to a particular taxonomy.

---

## H

**header**

Text that is formatted to be in the top margin of printed pages in a document. See also footer.

**hypercube**

An XBRL construct that represents multidimensional data.

---

## I

**inline XBRL**

A standard for embedding XBRL fragments into an HTML document.

**instance document**

An XML file that contains facts as defined by a taxonomy. Instance documents contain business reporting data with associated values and contexts.

**item** An element in the substitution group for the XBRL item element. The item contains the value of the simple fact and a reference to the context that is required to interpret that fact.

---

## L

**linkbase**

A collection of XML Linking Language (XLink) extended links that can be used to document the semantics of concepts in a taxonomy.

**locator**

An XML element that supplies an Xpointer reference to the taxonomy schema element definitions that uniquely identify each concept.

---

## M

**measure**

A component that is used to define a unit in XBRL. For example, the unit km/s (kilometers per second) contains two measures: kilometers and seconds. See also fact.

---

## N

**namespace**

In XML and XQuery, a uniform resource identifier (URI) that provides a unique name to associate with the element, attribute, and type definitions in an XML schema or with the names of elements, attributes, types, functions, and errors in XQuery expressions.

---

## O

**orphan tag**

An XBRL tag that has become disassociated from its data source.

**orphan variable**

A reference variable that does not contain an accompanying source declaration in a report.

---

## P

**pivot grid**

An area of the screen that is used to view and interact with the XBRL instance data.

**project**

A framework for holding the data and metadata that refers to an XBRL instance document.

---

## Q

**query** A request for information from a database that is based on specific conditions: for example, a request for a list of all customers in a customer table whose balances are greater than USD1000.

**query variable**  
A variable that is used to filter data source queries.

---

## R

**reference object**  
A shared object that is referenced within the same report, or in a different report. A reference object does not contain its own content.

**reference variable**  
A variable that is used to hold content for report automation.

**relationship group**  
A set of relationships between XBRL concepts.

**report object query variable**  
A variable that is used to filter data source queries for a particular report object. After the value of the variable has been overridden at the report level, it can be further overridden to filter the result set for the report object.

**report query variable**  
A variable that is used to filter data source queries at the report level. The value of the variable can be overridden to filter the result set for all report objects referencing that query.

**resource**  
An XML fragment that is contained within an extended link that provides additional information about concepts or items.

**role** See relationship group.

---

## S

**shared object**  
A report object that is made available for its content to be referenced within the same report or across reports.

### **silent installation**

An installation that does not send messages to the console but instead stores messages and errors in log files. A silent installation can use response files for data input.

### **simple type**

In the XML, a type that cannot have element content and cannot carry attributes. Elements that contain numbers (and strings, and dates, and so on) but do not contain any sub-elements are said to have simple types.

### **snapshot**

The content of a report or report object captured at a specific moment in time.

### **supporting document**

An additional optional document that a company chooses to submit along with the mandatory content. See also exhibit.

---

## T

**tag** A link between an XBRL fact and its source data, such as a report object or the result of a query.

### **taxonomy**

A description of a multidimensional data store expressed in XML.

### **taxonomy schema**

A core document that, in conjunction with other artifacts, defines an XBRL taxonomy.

### **text block**

An assembly of one or more sections of text, which might include escaped HTML, that is drawn from one or more reporting objects in XBRL.

### **transformation set**

A sequence of transformations that are applied consecutively.

**tuple** An XML structure that is used to group concepts in an XBRL taxonomy that must be understood together.

### **typed dimension**

A dimension in XBRL that is composed of a variable set of members that must conform to a specific type that is defined by using XML schema.

---

## U

**unit** A quantity that is used as a standard of measurement. For example, in XBRL, the unit km/s (kilometers per second) contains two measures: kilometers and seconds.

**user group** A group consisting of one or more defined individual users, identified by a single group name.

---

## V

**validation** The checking of data or code for correctness or for compliance with applicable standards, rules, and conventions.

**variable** A representation of a changeable value.

---

## W

**widget** A graphic element, such as a chart or grid, that displays a particular type of information in a dashboard.

**workflow** A process that is used to track the progress of a report object towards completion.

**write-back process** A process that gives users the ability to edit the data in a query and save the updated data back to an OLAP source.

---

## X

**XBRL** See eXtensible Business Reporting Language.



---

# Index

## E

EDGAR HTML  
    overview 1  
    previewing 3

Excel objects  
    generating EDGAR HTML from 4  
    validating EDGAR HTML from 1

## G

glossary 11

## O

output  
    EDGAR HTML for entire report 5

## V

validation  
    correcting EDGAR HTML errors 3  
    EDGAR HTML for entire report 2

## W

Word objects  
    generating EDGAR HTML from 4  
    validating EDGAR HTML from 1