

Kenta / Using Kenta

Investigate governed metrics and retain a historical snapshot

Use one authorized metric definition, cutoff and contributing-record set from chart through drill-down and retained snapshot.

Current · Revision 7 · Reviewed Oct 27, 2026

► Applicability

Before you begin

- The capability required by each selected subject area, including separate cost and commissioning access.
 - Authorized project records and their available source versions.
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Current capability and authority

Use one authorized metric definition, cutoff and contributing-record set from chart through drill-down and retained snapshot.

Clearly labeled synthetic example

Synthetic equipment linked to two work packages contributes once to an equipment-identity metric. A missing required date is reported separately and does not enter an on-time numerator.

Inputs and terminology

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Term	Meaning
Metric grain	The contributing identity, such as equipment unit, cost line or required test; links do not duplicate that identity.
Source watermark	The retained calculation input/version identity used to explain a result.
Snapshot	A preserved reporting state, distinct from a modeled scenario or a later restatement.

Procedure

1. Choose scope and measures

Open Analytics and Filters and saved views. Select permitted measures and supported dimensions. Keep organization/project scope explicit.

2. Choose dates deliberately

Set Reporting cutoff, Time zone and optional Known at. In Versions and reporting basis, select an authorized exact forecast, planning basis/scenario, schedule baseline or distribution version when relevant to the selected measures. Defaults and explicit versions remain distinct; stock-at-cutoff and period-flow measures reject unsupported combinations.

3. Inspect the calculation

Review values and Definition and data quality. Unknown inputs remain separate rather than entering an on-time or verified numerator.

4. Drill into contributors

Open matching source records from the metric panel. Compare definition, cutoff, contributing identity and evidence. Financial restrictions apply before aggregation and to every drill-down.

5. Retain and revisit

Save an authorized personal/shared view or historical snapshot where offered. Reopen the snapshot to inspect its retained contributors; distinguish a current record from that historical version.

Verify the result

Metric values, contributor rows and retained snapshots share a governed definition and explicit authorization scope.

What happens next

A saved or shared view grants no new source access. Revocation still applies to cached or retained results.

A later backdated correction can support a new restatement while the original snapshot remains unchanged.

Troubleshooting

A metric reports unknown or incomplete

Inspect its source freshness, eligible population, date basis and missing fields. Correct the source record or retain the coverage warning; do not substitute zero.

A measure or filter is rejected

Check subject compatibility and the capability required by that metric. Choose a supported combination or request the required scoped access.