

Welcome to IBM Planning Analytics!

Where do I start?

I have Planning Analytics on the Cloud

The [Planning Analytics on the Cloud](#) guide is a great place to start.

The IBM Planning Analytics [Welcome Kit](#) includes the information that you need to connect to IBM Planning Analytics: main user account credentials, system addresses, and URLs. The Welcome Kit is unique for your IBM Planning Analytics system, and is sent to your Planning Analytics Administrator. You can find out more in the [Planning Analytics Welcome Kit video](#).

Once you are set up, you can [run the components](#) that are included with Planning Analytics. A good place to begin is [IBM Planning Analytics Workspace](#).

I have Planning Analytics on Local

Planning Analytics is not installed

If you are responsible for installing Planning Analytics, the [Planning Analytics Local Installation and Configuration](#) guide gives you the information that you need.

Planning Analytics is installed, configured, and is ready to go

Your starting point should be [Planning Analytics Workspace](#). Planning Analytics Workspace gives you ways to plan, create, and analyze your content, and includes a modeling environment that you can use to model user data with cubes, dimensions, hierarchies, attributes, and security.

What does Planning Analytics include?

Planning Analytics Workspace

A web-based interface for planning, analysing, modeling, and administering your Planning Analytics solution. To find out more, see [What you can do in Planning Analytics Workspace](#).

Planning Analytics for Microsoft Excel

This tool is for you if you prefer to use Microsoft Excel for analyzing TM1 information and building your own custom layouts by using Microsoft Excel functions.

Additional modeling tools

Planning Analytics includes some older, desktop based modeling tools.

IBM TM1 Performance Modeler

You can use [TM1 Performance Modeler](#) to create dimensions, cubes, rules, processes, scorecards, and other objects.

If you are on the cloud, run TM1 Performance Modeler in a remote desktop session with your IBM Planning Analytics system, see [Connecting to the IBM Planning Analytics remote desktop](#).

IBM TM1 Architect

You can use [TM1 Architect](#) to create dimensions, cubes, rules, processes, and other objects.

If you are on the cloud, you TM1 Architect in a remote desktop session with your IBM Planning Analytics system, see [Connecting to the IBM Planning Analytics remote desktop](#).

Frequently asked questions

Can I use Excel for my planning?

[Planning Analytics for Microsoft Excel](#) is perfect for you. You can use your spreadsheets with full Excel capabilities including graphics and built-in functions.

[See this tutorial](#) that takes you through the basics of Planning Analytics for Excel, or [watch this video](#) to find out more.

Can I bring my data in from other systems?

Yes, there are a number of different ways you can do this.

In Planning Analytics Workspace, you can import Excel and text files by dragging and dropping files into [dimensions](#) or [cubes](#), or [by using processes](#).

You can also import data from other sources such as databases [by using processes](#).

How do I get started with modeling?

You can do your business modeling in [Planning Analytics Workspace](#), this has an easy to use Web based interface. Or, if you prefer, you can use [TM1 Performance Modeler](#), or [TM1 Architect](#). These are desktop based modeling tools; if you are a cloud user, you access the desktop tools via remote desktop.

Can I do scorecarding in Planning Analytics?

Yes, to create a scorecarding solution, use [TM1 Performance Modeler](#).

To add TM1 scorecards to your dashboards, and analyse data, [use Planning Analytics Workspace](#). You can also create visualizations from scorecards, such as impact diagrams and strategy maps.

Find out more about Planning Analytics

[Online docs](#)

[Planning Analytics Videos](#)

[Planning Analytics Community](#)

[Blogs](#)

[Support for Planning Analytics Cloud](#)

[Support for Planning Analytics Local](#)