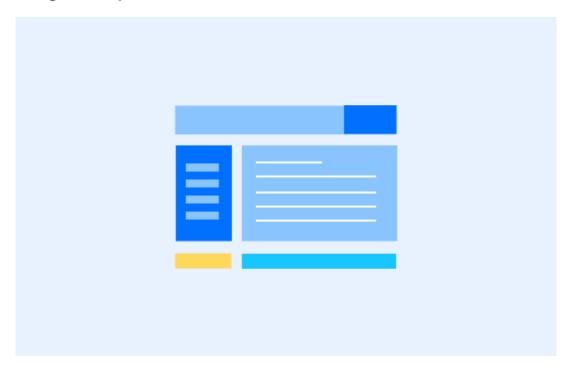
Data visualization templates depict information and assist users to understand the data, by displaying a serious of multiple charts. In the way of viewing and operating the charts, users can analyze the data and finally make the data-driven strategies.

## **Design Goals**

To help users quickly and clearly understand the meanings of data, analyze trends, and make decisions.

# **Design Principles**



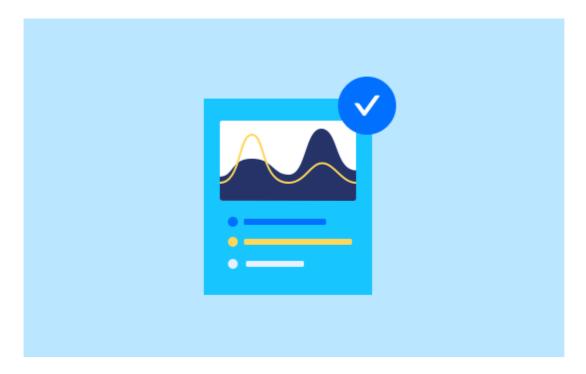
#### Organized

Define the layout logically, prioritize the content in order. In most cases, in order to emphasize the common-used analysis thoughts, you should organize the information from top to bottom and from left to right, or use processive interactions. To sum up, put the summary first, then focus on filters, and finally provide details whenever the user needs.



#### Focused

Put the most important charts and the key scorecards on the top or upper part the page.



#### Accurate

Keep data accuracy, clarity and completeness.

- 1. Use the correct types of chart.
- 2. Explain data definition when necessary.

#### Do & Don't

When the data is highly summarized, a chart with the detail number(s) is more straight-forward than a chart alone.

Try to highlight the primary data on first one screen, and limit the sum of modules into 5-9, avoiding information overload.

Make good use of filtering capability, let users observe the overview, and check the detailed data at the same time.

Therefore, users can explore quickly whenever they have questions.

# 

# **Typical Templates**

#### **Presentation Dashboards**

In order to help users to make decisions, tile the most critical data from the overall perspective on the whole page. When all of the indicators share similar importance, choose the layout on the left; to emphasize one of them, select the one on the right.

## **Indicator Dashboards**

#### When to use

For decision-makers to monitor overviews of data, and attach charts for further insights.

#### **Related capabilities**

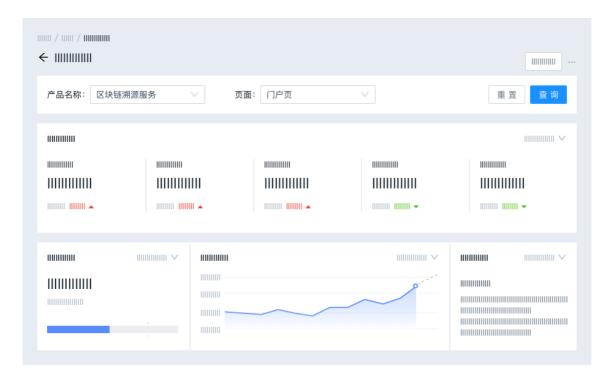
Key indicator, scorecard, filter, chart.

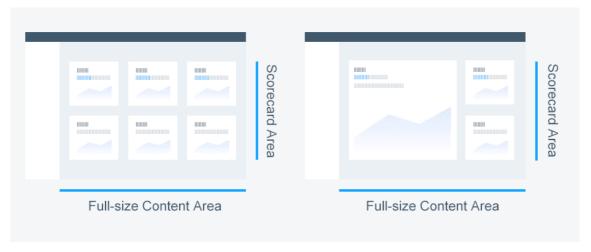
#### **Monitor Dashboards**

When to use

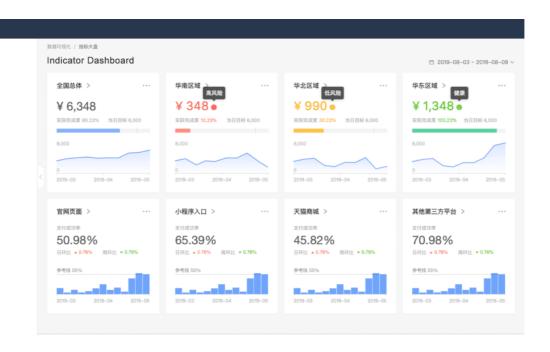


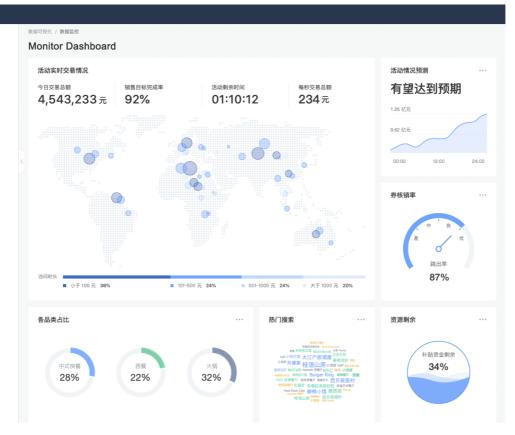






This type of dashboard provides an overview of the data for decision making. Usually there is a central topic, around



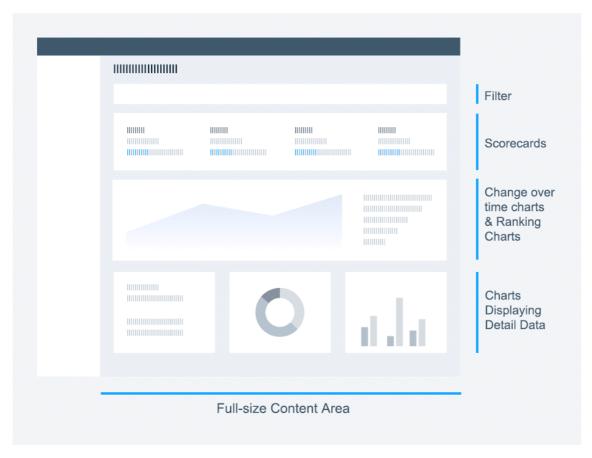


which presents multi-dimension indicators, helping the users find out abnormal immediately.

#### **Related capabilities**

Key indicator, scorecard, chart, map.

#### **Analytics Dashboards**



Analytics dashboards separate the data-analysis interface into several parts. Usually their layouts are "summary and description" structure, showing overviews of the whole information with different aspects. These dashboards can assist the users to discover the current problems.

#### **Multi-dimension Analytics Dashboards**

#### When to use

To analyze multiple dimension of data, surround the same topic.

#### **Related capabilities**

Key indicator, scorecard, filter, chart.

#### **Detail Templates**

Detail templates display the overview and detailed information of a report or a unique indicator. Users can set texts, lists and charts according to their business needs.

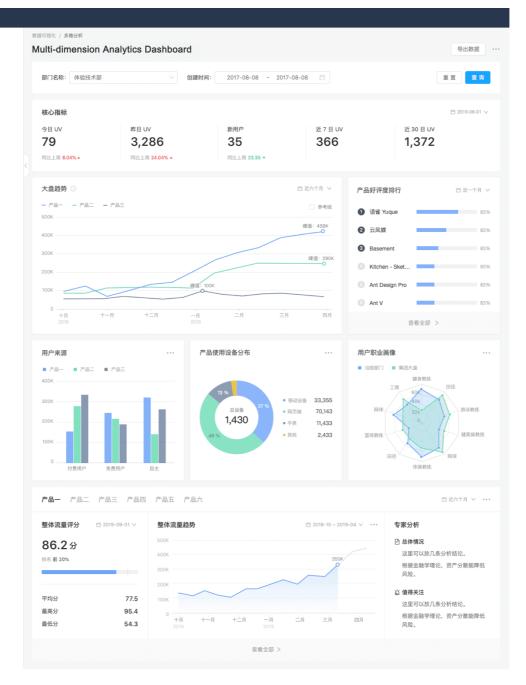
#### **Data Details**

#### When to use

To show the details of the reports.

#### **Related capabilities**

Filter, chart, table.

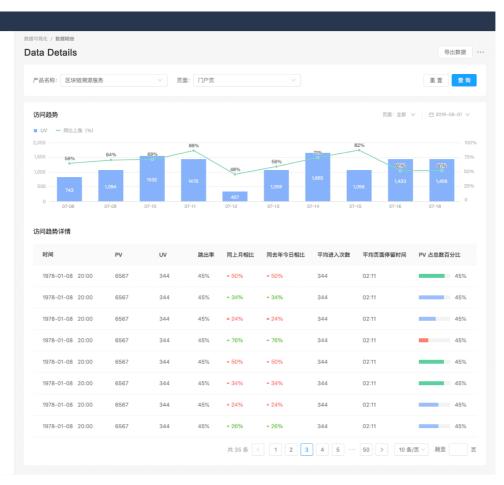


#### **Design Suggestions**

#### **Connect Analysis Steps**

- Figure out users' roles and aims, and choose the categories of template accordingly. Different business roles pay attention to different key data. There are two common-used types of indicators: high-level dashboard data, and detailed information.
  - o Decision-makers can select templates which describe the results;
  - Operators can choose templates which provide more analysis capabilities and detailed information.
- Confirm the priority of the key indicators, and then define the page layouts accordingly. Put the most important data on the most outstanding positions.
- Please remember, you can connect the user interfaces through interactive modes, telling your own stories.



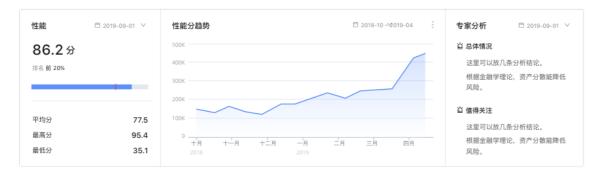




#### **Combination Methods of Cards**



- 1. One card, one topic.
- 2. Place closely-related datasets on one card, and use split lines to break it into different areas.



## **Use Suitable Charts**

After designing the draft layout, select related visualization charts based on how summarized or detailed the data is. Usually scorecards and ranking lists are used for information summaries, tables and texts express details, and charts are between the two categories.

#### **Color Palette**

#### **Read more**

#### **Relative Rules**

- AntV Visualizatio Design Principles
- AntV Visualization Color Palette
- AntV Visualization Interaction Design Guidelines

#### **Relative Modules or Components**

• AntV Chart Samples

#### Summaries

## Scorecards and Ranking Lists





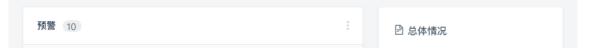
## Moderate Information Density

#### Charts



## Details

## **Tables and Texts**



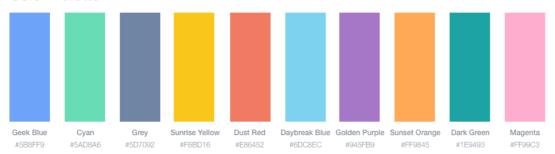
等级	预警内容	预警系统	预警时间
▲ 黑色	Icon type="vertical-right"	G43	5 分钟前
▲ 黑色	Icon type="step-backward"	Z34	1小时前
▲ 黑色	Icon type="vertical-right"	Z34	2 天前
▲ 红色	Icon type="vertical-right"	H43	1 分钟前
▲ 红色	Icon type="step-backward"	J234	3 小时前
▲ 红色	Icon type="vertical-right"	J234	2 个月前
▲ 黄色	Icon type="vertical-right"	H43	1周前
▲ 黄色	Icon type="vertical-right"	T23	1分钟前
▲ 黄色	Icon type="step-backward"	Z34	2 天前
▲ 黄色	Icon type="vertical-right"	G34	3 小时前
查看全部			

这里可以放几条分析结论。 根据金融学理论,资产分散能降 低风险。

#### □ 值得关注

这里可以放几条分析结论。 根据金融学理论,资产分散能降 低风险。

## Color Palette 10 Basic Colors



## Color Palette 20 Expanded Colors



## Meanings of Color

To express negative meanings, disability, serious, danger, failure, passion, etc.

To express positive meanings, ability, plants, safety, success, etc.

To express warning, attention, stop, etc.