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## Unit 4

# Getting Started with Classic Design Experience

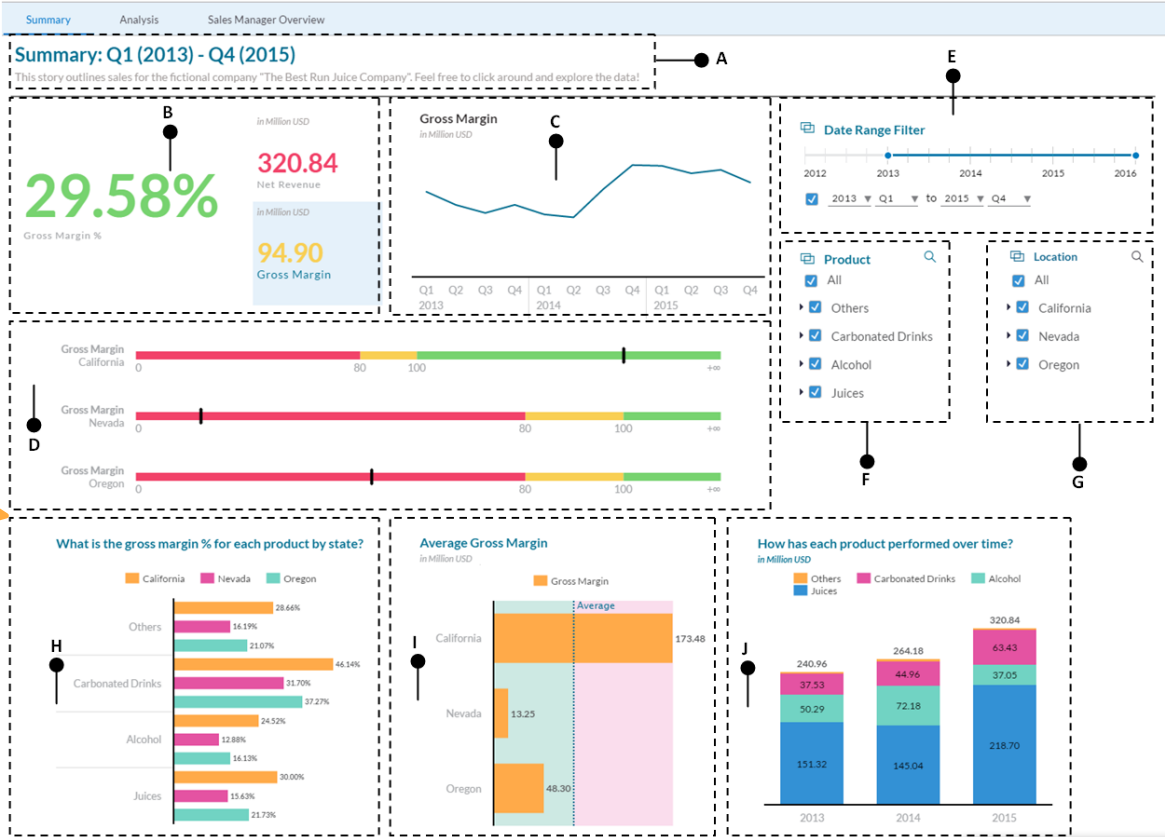


## Disclaimer

The content is curated from online/offline resources and used for educational purpose only

How to Create Stories and Visualize Data Using the Classic Design Experience: SAP Analytics Cloud

This Story Outlines sales for the Company “The Best Run Juice Company”



## Learning Objectives

In this Lesson We will learn about

- Get Started with Classic Design Experience
- Get Started with Numeric Point, Bullet and it's styling
- Get Started with Bullet and it's styling
- Get Started with Line chart and it's styling
- Get Started with Input Control
- Get Started with Bar chart and it's styling
- Get Started with Geo map
- Get Started with addition of Reference Line



[Reference link](#)

## Lab 1 Getting Started with Classic Design Experience

## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

Step-1: Directory to create story

1. Select **Stories** option
2. Click on **Responsive**

The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. On the left sidebar, the 'Stories' option is highlighted with a red box and a red '1.'. In the main area, the 'Create New' section is highlighted with a red box and a red '2.'. The 'Create New' section shows four options: 'Responsive', 'Canvas', 'Grid', and 'From a Smart Discovery'. The 'Responsive' option is highlighted with a red box. Below the 'Create New' section, there are 'Templates' and 'Recent Files (0)' sections.

Recent Files (0)

Name	Description	Created By	Created On	Changed By	Changed On
...					

## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

Step-1: Directory to create story

3. Select **Classic Design Experience** and then click on **Create** button.

Select Design Mode Type



What design mode would you like to use?

☐ Optimized Design Experience

The Optimized Design mode provides an improved experience when designing dashboards. This mode has some useful new features, but it does not include all the features that are currently supported in the Classic Design mode.

[Learn More](#)

☒ **Classic Design Experience**

The Classic Design mode provides all the existing features and functionality you may have already used in SAP Analytics Cloud.

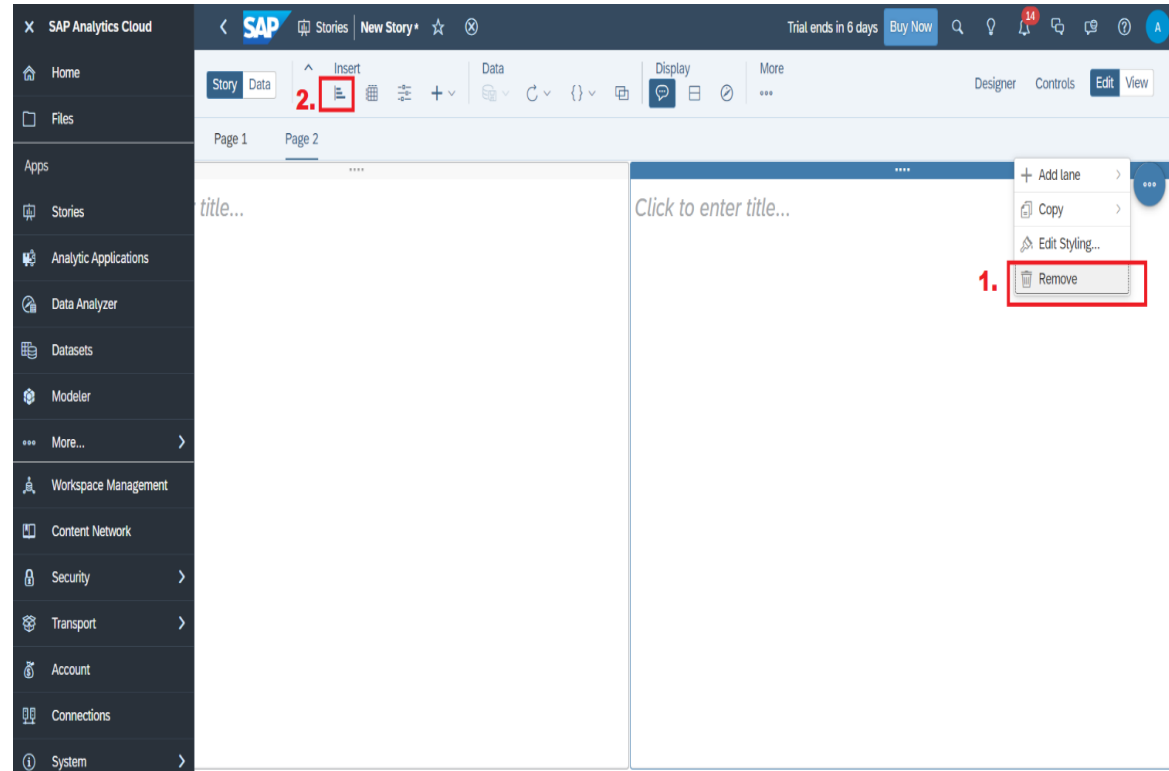
Create

Cancel

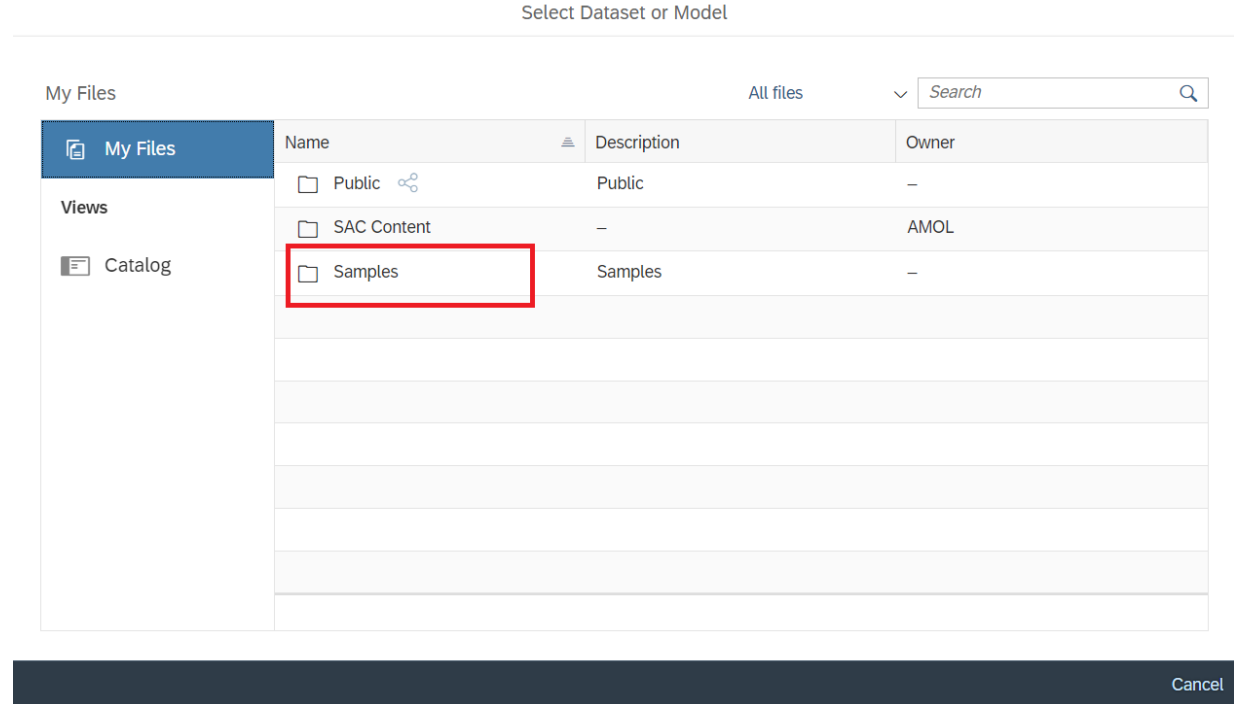
## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

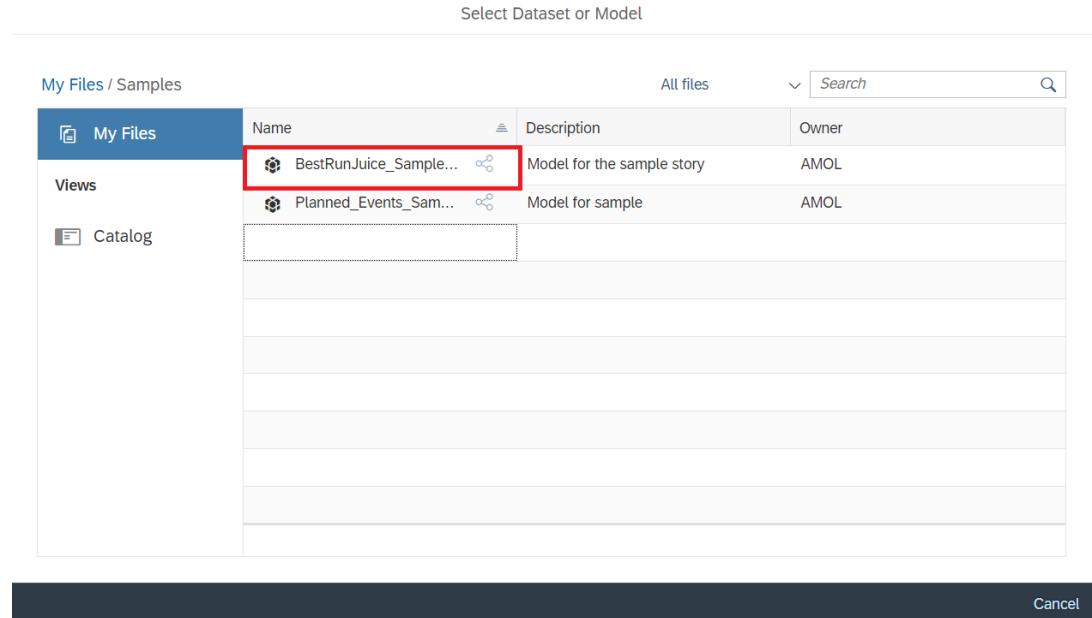
Step-2: Setup Environment and path

1. Remove the second page.  
Click on 3 dots then select **Remove** option.
2. Now let's create first chart.  
Click on **Create new chart** option which is at number **2**.









## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

### Step-3: Create New Measures

Now we must display the Gross margin in %. Let's learn to create measures.

1. Select chart
2. Click on **Add Measures**

The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Home, Files, Apps, Stories, Analytic Applications, Data Analyzer, Datasets, Modeler, More..., Workspace Management, Content Network, Security, Transport, Account, Connections, and System. The main workspace shows a 'Page 1' with a red box around the 'Click to enter title...' text and a message: 'At least one measure is required to build a chart.' On the right, the 'Builder' panel is open, showing the 'Data Source' as 'BestRunJuice\_SampleModel'. Under 'Chart Structure', there are icons for Comparison, Trend, Distribution, Correlation, Indicator, and More. Below this, 'Chart Orientation' is set to 'Horizontal'. The 'Measures' section has a red box around the '+ Add Measure' button. Below 'Measures' are 'Dimensions' and 'Color' sections, each with an '+ Add Dimension/Measure' button and a color palette.

## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

### Step-3: Create New Measures

#### 3. Click on Add Calculations

The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud (SAP SAC) interface in the Classic Design Experience. The main workspace shows a placeholder for a chart with the text "Click to enter title..." and a message: "At least one measure is required to build a chart." The right-hand panel, titled "Builder", contains various toolbars. The "Measures" section is expanded, showing a search bar and a list of calculation options. The option "+ Create Calculation..." is highlighted with a red rectangle. Below this, under the "ACCOUNT" section, several measures are listed with checkboxes: Discount, Gross Margin, Original Sales Price, Price (fixed), and Quantity sold. At the bottom of the Measures panel, there is a link to "Expand List..." and a small "v" icon.

## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

### Step-4: Calculation Editor for Net Revenue

1. Write **Net Revenue** under Name
2. Type **Original sales Price** and select the autosuggest option.
3. Put the **minus** sign and again type **Discount** and select autosuggest option as shown in fig.

Calculation Editor

Type: Calculated Measure

Name: **Net Revenue** **1.**

Edit Formula

1 ["BestRunJuice\_SampleModel":Original\_Sales\_Price] - ["BestRunJuice\_SampleModel":Discount] **2.** **3.**

Available Objects

Input Controls

+ Create New...

Formula Functions

Functions

IF()

ABS()

LOG()

LOG10()

INT()

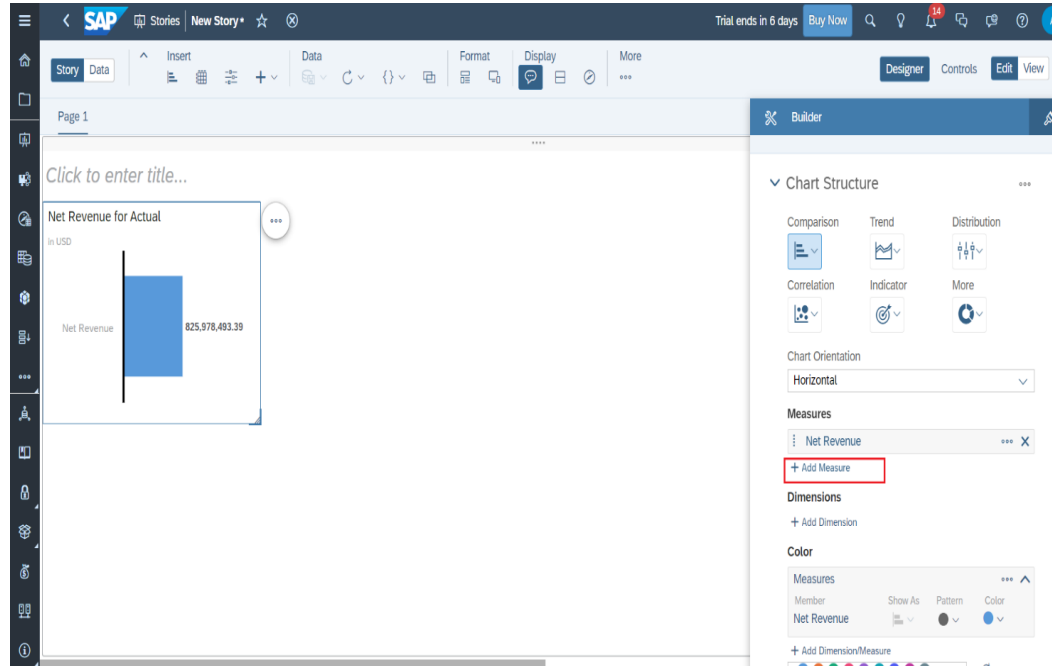
FLOOR()

OK Cancel

## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

### Step-4: Calculation Editor for Net Revenue

4. Now let's add one more measure. Click on **Add Measure**



## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

### Step-4: Calculation Editor for Net Revenue

#### 5. Click on **Create Calculations**

The screenshot displays the SAP Fiori 'New Story' interface. The main workspace shows a visualization titled 'Net Revenue for Actual' with a value of 825,978,493.39. The right-hand pane is the 'Builder' tool, which is used to configure the visualization. Under the 'Chart Structure' section, the 'Measures' list includes 'Net Revenue' (checked) and '+ Create Calculation...' (highlighted with a red box). The 'ACCOUNT' section is also visible, showing 'Discount' (unchecked). The top navigation bar includes options like 'Story', 'Data', 'Insert', 'Data', 'Format', 'Display', and 'More'. The top right corner indicates 'Trial ends in 6 days' and a 'Buy Now' button.

## Lab 1 - Get Started with Classic Design Experience

### Step-5: Calculation Editor for Gross Margin in %

1. Write **Gross Margin %** under Name
2. Type **Gross Margin** and select autosuggest option
3. Put **division** sign and type **Net Revenue** autosuggest option and then **multiply** by **100**.
4. Click on **OK** button

Calculation Editor

Type: Calculated Measure

Name: 1. Gross Margin %

Edit Formula

1. ["BestRunJuice\_SampleModel":Gross\_Margin] 2. / 3. [#Net Revenue] \* 100

Available Objects

Input Controls

+ Create New...

Formula Functions

Functions

IF()

ABS()

LOG()

LOG10()

INT()

4. FLOAT()

OK Cancel



## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

### Step-1: Plotting Numeric Point chart

1. Now under the indicator select **Numeric Point** Option
2. Select **Gross Margin %** and remove the **Net Revenue** option

You will see gross Margin in percentage. Let's put threshold.

The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud Builder interface. On the left, a preview of a Numeric Point chart is shown with the title "Gross Margin %, Net Revenue for Actual". The chart displays two values: "\$825,978,493.39" for "Net Revenue (USD)" and "28.46" for "Gross Margin %". On the right, the "Builder" panel is open, showing the "Chart Structure" section. Under "Measures", "Net Revenue" is highlighted with a red box and labeled "2.", and "Gross Margin %" is listed below it. The "Indicator" section shows a "22" value with a red box and labeled "1.". The "Filters" section shows "Category (1)" with "Actual" selected.

## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

### Step-2: Conditional Formatting

1. Select **Chart**
2. Click on **Add Threshold** under the colour

The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. The main canvas shows a numeric point chart with the title "Gross Margin % for Actual" and a large value of "28.46". Below the value is the label "Gross Margin %". A red box highlights the chart area, and a red "1." is placed below it. The right sidebar contains the "Builder" panel. Under the "Chart Structure" section, the "Indicator" tab is selected, showing a "22" value. Below this, the "Measures" section lists "Gross Margin %" as the primary value. At the bottom of the Builder panel, the "Color" section has a red box around the "+ Add Threshold" button, with a red "2." next to it.

## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

Step-2: Conditional Formatting

3. Select **Create threshold**

The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud Builder interface. On the left, a numeric point is shown with the value '28.46' and the label 'Gross Margin % for Actual'. The right-hand pane, titled 'Builder', shows the 'Chart Structure' section with various chart types. Below this, the 'Measures' section lists 'Primary Values' including 'Gross Margin %'. At the bottom of the 'Color' section, the '+ Create Threshold' option is highlighted with a red box.

## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

Step-3: Selecting appropriate options

1. Select **Gross Margin %** under Measure
2. Select **Colour** then **Status** followed by the **limit**
3. After adding each detail always clicked on the Add Range
4. Click on **Apply** button

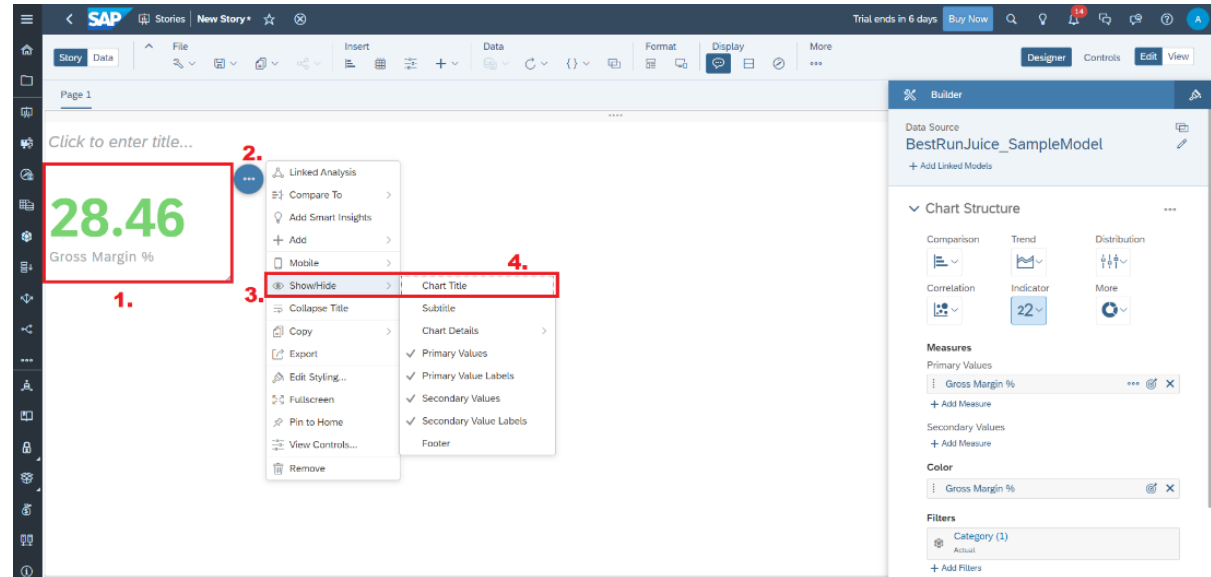
The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. On the left, a visualization titled 'Gross Margin % for Actual' shows a large numeric point '28.46' with the label 'Gross Margin %' below it. On the right, the 'Thresholds' configuration panel is open. It shows the 'Measure' set to 'Gross Margin %' (highlighted with a red box and labeled '1.'). Below, the 'New Threshold' dialog is visible, showing 'Compare To' set to 'Number Range'. The 'Ranges' section contains three rows: 'OK' (green circle) with values '0.2' and 'Max', 'Warni...' (yellow circle) with values '0.1' and '0.2', and 'Critical' (red circle) with values 'Min' and '0.1' (highlighted with a red box and labeled '2.'). Below the ranges, there is an '+ Add Range' button (highlighted with a red box and labeled '3.'). At the bottom of the panel, there is a color bar and an 'Apply' button (highlighted with a red box and labeled '4.').

## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

### Step-4: Hiding of the Chart Title

Now look in the chart the number turn to green, if you want to hide the title then follow the steps:

1. Select the **Chart**
2. Click on the **3 dots**
3. Select **Show/Hide**
4. Select **Chart Title**



## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

Step-5: Removal of symbols and units

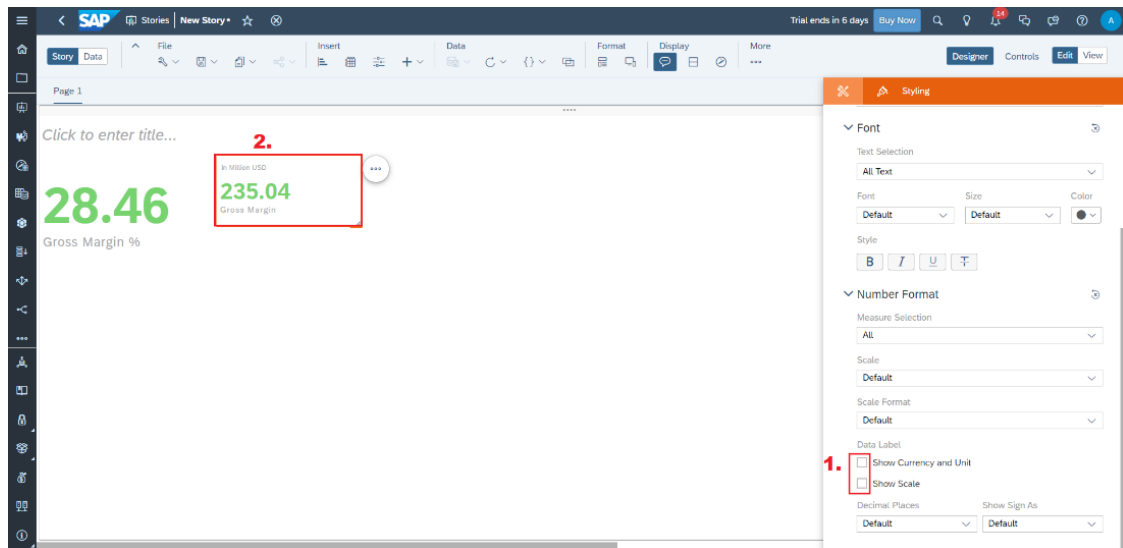
1. Copy the **Chart**
2. Paste the chart at number **2.**
3. Select the **Gross Margin** under the measures
4. Now if you want to remove the **Doller** symbol and **Million** Click on **3 dots**
5. Select **Edit Styling**

The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud (SAP SAC) interface. The main workspace shows two charts. The first chart, labeled '1.', displays the value '28.46' for 'Gross Margin %'. The second chart, labeled '2.', displays the value '\$235.04 Million' for 'Gross Margin'. A context menu is open over the second chart, with the 'Edit Styling...' option highlighted and labeled '5.'. The right-hand pane shows the 'Builder' tab with the 'Chart Structure' section. Under 'Measures', the 'Gross Margin' measure is selected and labeled '3.'. The top navigation bar includes the SAP logo, 'Stories', 'New Story', and various tool icons. The top right corner indicates 'Trial ends in 6 days' and 'Buy Now'.

## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

Step-5: Removal of symbols and units

6. Scroll down and uncheck two options at number **1.**
7. See the Doller symbol and Million unit is removed

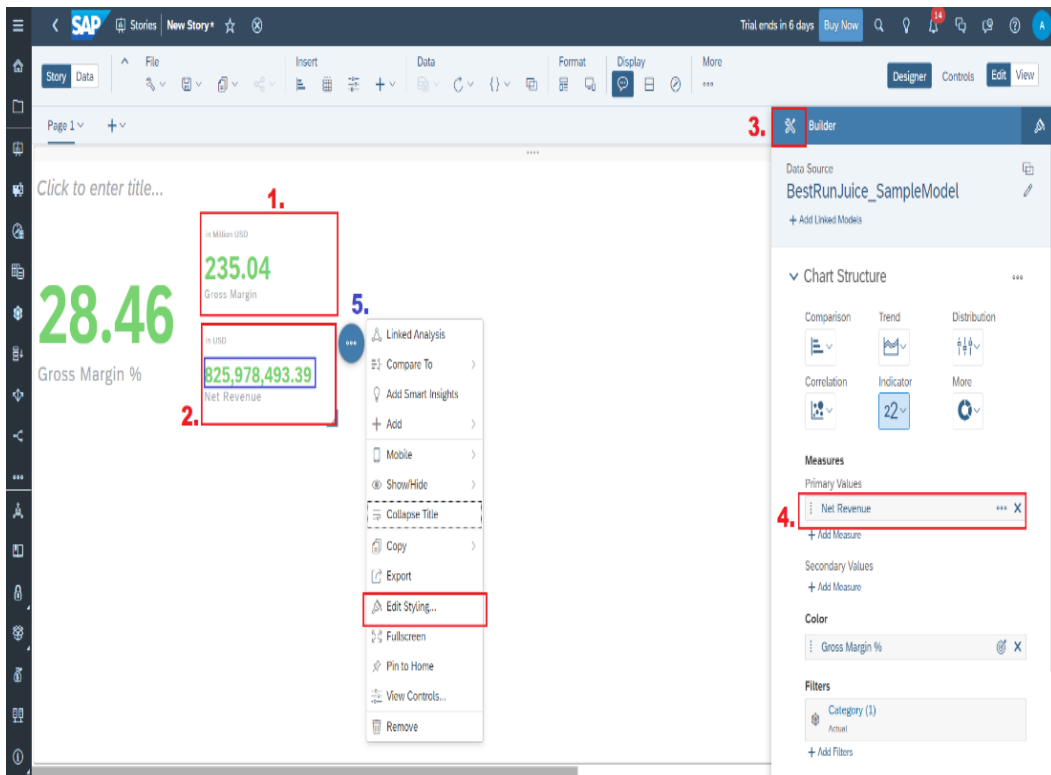




## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

### Step-6: Modify the scale

1. Copy the chart at number **1.**
2. Paste the chart at number **2.**
3. Click on the **Builder**
4. Select **Net Revenue** Under the Primary Value
5. Click on the **3 dots**
6. Select **Edit Styling** and convert the currency to **Millions**



## Lab 2 - Get Started with Numeric Point and It's styling

Step-6: Modify the scale

7. Select **Million** option under the Scale option at number **1.**
8. See the unit has been change and converted to **Million**

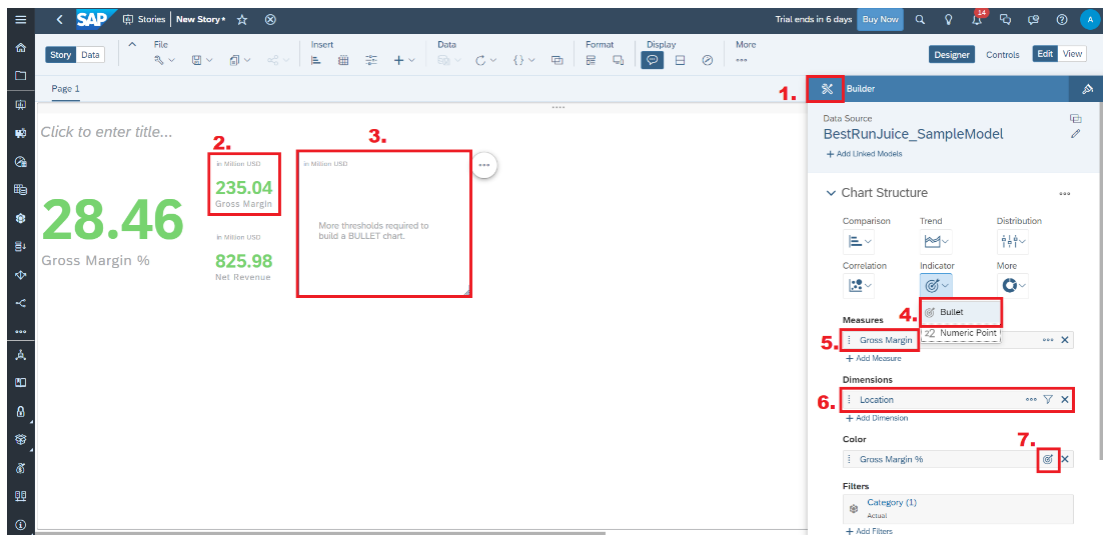
The screenshot shows the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. On the left, a data visualization displays three metrics: 'Gross Margin %' with a value of 28.46, 'Gross Margin' with a value of 235.04, and 'Net Revenue' with a value of 825.98. The 'Net Revenue' value is highlighted with a red box and labeled with a red '2.'. The 'Gross Margin' value is also highlighted with a red box and labeled with a red '1.'. On the right, the 'Styling' panel is open, showing the 'Number Format' section. The 'Scale' dropdown menu is set to 'Million', which is highlighted with a red box and labeled with a red '1.'. The 'Scale Format' dropdown is set to 'Default'. The 'Data Label' section has 'Show Currency and Unit' and 'Show Scale' checkboxes. The 'Decimal Places' and 'Show Sign As' dropdowns are both set to 'Default'.

## Lab 3 - Get Started with Bullet and it's styling

## Lab 3 - Get Started with Bullet and it's styling

### Step-1: Plotting Bullet Chart

1. Select the **Builder**
2. Copy the chart
3. Paste it at number **3.**
4. Select the **Bullet** option under the indicator
5. Select the **Gross Margin**
6. Select the **Location** under the Dimensions
7. Click on the **threshold** option under the colour and then select **View all Threshold**



## Lab 3 - Get Started with Bullet and it's styling

### Step-1: Plotting Bullet Chart

#### 8. Click on **Add Threshold**

The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud (SAP SAC) Classic Design Experience interface. The main workspace shows a bullet chart for 'Gross Margin %' with a value of 28.46. The chart is currently in a state where it requires more thresholds to be built. The 'Conditional Formatting' panel on the right is open, showing the 'Threshholds' section. The 'Add Threshold' button is highlighted with a red box, indicating the next step in the process.

Page 1

Click to enter title...

28.46  
Gross Margin %

In Million USD  
235.04  
Gross Margin

In Million USD  
825.98  
Net Revenue

More thresholds required to build a BULLET chart.

Conditional Formatting

Viewing Conditions From  
All Models in Story

> Model Defined

< Story Defined

Threshholds

Gross Margin % (BestRunJuice\_Sample...)

1 Threshold

+ Add Threshold

Assigned Colors

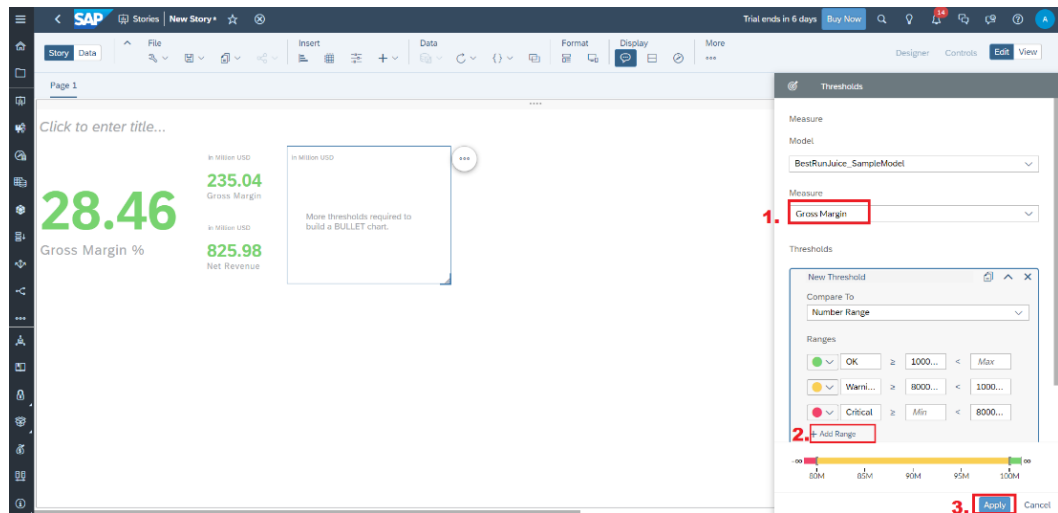
+ Assign Colors

Done

## Lab 3 - Get Started with Bullet and it's styling

### Step-2: Conditional Formatting

1. Select **Gross Margin** under the Measure
2. Add the Ranges,
  - i. For the **green colour** keep the status **Ok** and minimum value as **10000000**
  - ii. For the **yellow colour** keep the status as **Warning**, minimum value as **80000000** and maximum value is **100000000**
  - iii. For the **red colour** keep status as **Critical**, minimum value as **blank** and maximum value as **100000000**
3. Click on **Apply** button



The screenshot displays the SAP Analytics Cloud interface. On the left, a story titled 'Page 1' shows a bullet chart for 'Gross Margin %' with a value of 28.46. The chart is currently in a 'Warning' state (yellow). On the right, the 'Thresholds' panel is open, showing the 'Measure' set to 'Gross Margin'. Below this, the 'New Threshold' dialog is visible, where three ranges are defined: 'OK' (green) with a minimum of 10000000, 'Warning' (yellow) with a minimum of 80000000 and a maximum of 100000000, and 'Critical' (red) with a minimum of blank and a maximum of 100000000. The 'Apply' button at the bottom right of the dialog is highlighted with a red box and labeled '3.'.

## Lab 3 - Get Started with Bullet and it's styling

### Step-2: Conditional Formatting

#### 4. Click on the **Done** Option

The screenshot displays the SAP Fiori 'New Story' interface. The main workspace shows a dashboard with two data cards: 'Gross Margin %' with a value of 28.46 and 'Net Revenue' with a value of 825.98. A bullet chart is partially visible, with a message indicating that more thresholds are required to build it. The 'Conditional Formatting' panel on the right is open, showing the 'Story Defined' section with two thresholds for 'Gross Margin %' and 'Gross Margin'. The 'Done' button at the bottom right of the panel is highlighted with a red box.

Page 1

Click to enter title...

28.46  
Gross Margin %

235.04  
Gross Margin

825.98  
Net Revenue

More thresholds required to build a BULLET chart.

Conditional Formatting

Viewing Conditions From  
All Models in Story

> Model Defined

> Story Defined

Thresholds

Gross Margin % (BestRunJuice\_Sample...  
1 Threshold

Gross Margin (BestRunJuice\_SampleM...  
1 Threshold

+ Add Threshold

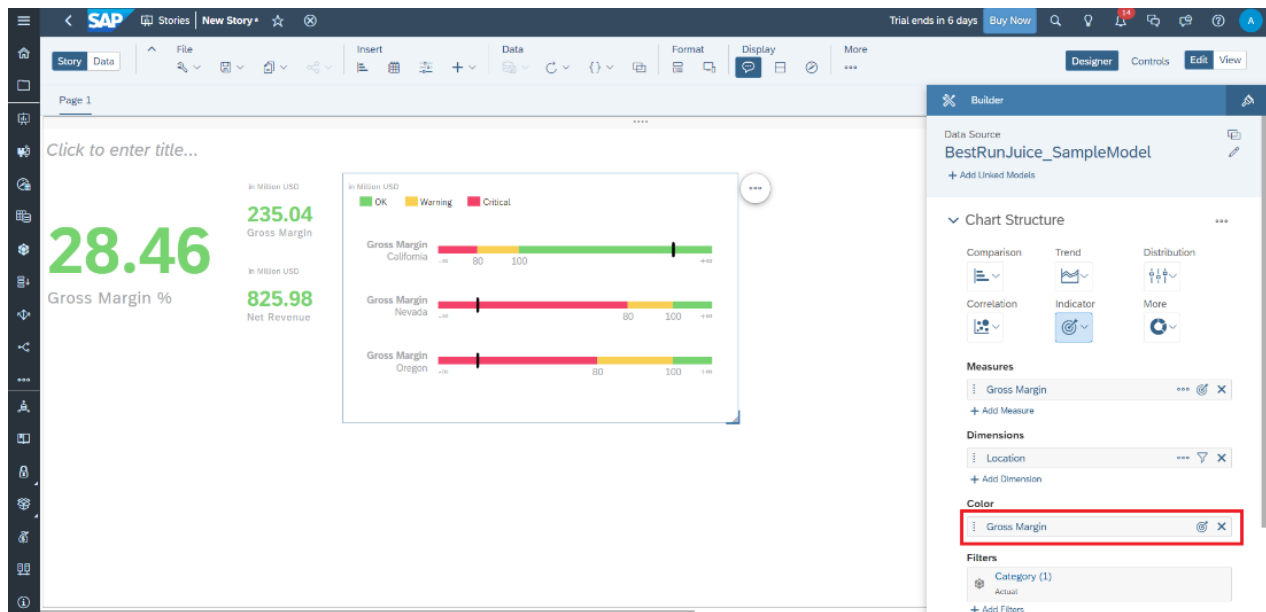
Assigned Colors  
+ Assign Colors

Done

## Lab 3 - Get Started with Bullet and it's styling

### Step-2: Conditional Formatting

- Now select the **Gross Margin** under the colour option and **expand** the chart.



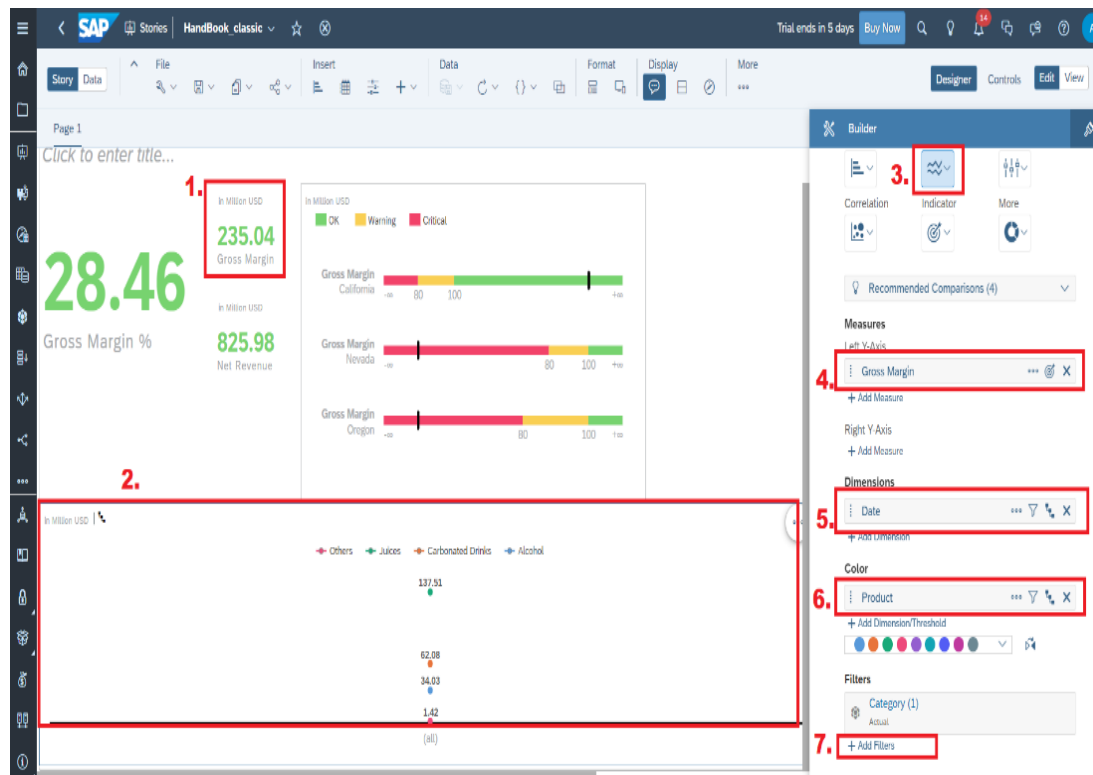


## Lab 4 - Get Started with Line Chart and it's styling

## Lab 4 - Get Started with Line Chart and it's styling

### Step-1: Plotting Line Chart

1. Copy the chart
2. Paste at number **2**.
3. Select the **Line chart** under the Trend option
4. Select the **Gross Margin** under the Measures
5. Click on the Date Option under the dimensions
6. Select the Product under the Colour
7. Click on Add Filters



## Lab 4 - Get Started with Line Chart and it's styling

### Step-1: Plotting Line Chart

1. After applying filter then check 3 Products at number **1.**
2. Click on **OK**

Set Filters for Product

Available Members	Selected Members
Show unbooked members <input type="checkbox"/>	Alcohol
Exclude selected members <input type="checkbox"/>	Carbonated Drinks
	Juices
	<a href="#">Clear Selection</a>
	<b>Settings for Users</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow viewers to modify selections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Allow viewers to delete filter
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hide in Controls Panel
	Multiple Selection <input type="button" value="v"/>

1.

2.

OK Cancel

## Lab 4 - Get Started with Line Chart and it's styling

Step-2: Select appropriate options

Click again on **Add Filters** and then select **Date Range** option.

1. Select **Fixed**
2. Select **Year, Quarter, Month**
3. Select the Granularity as **Quarter**
4. Check the Allow viewers to modify selections
5. Check the Unrestricted Drilling
6. Click on **OK** button

Set Date Range for Date

Type **1.** ☐ Dynamic ☒ Fixed

Hierarchy **2.** Year, Quarter, Month

2014 2015 2016 2017

Range 1 : Q1, 2014 - Q4, 2016

Granularity **3.** Quarter 2014 Q1 to 2016 Q4

+ Add a New Range

**4.** Settings for Users

☒ Allow viewers to modify selections

☐ Allow viewers to delete filter

☐ Hide in Controls Panel

☒ Unrestricted Drilling ⓘ

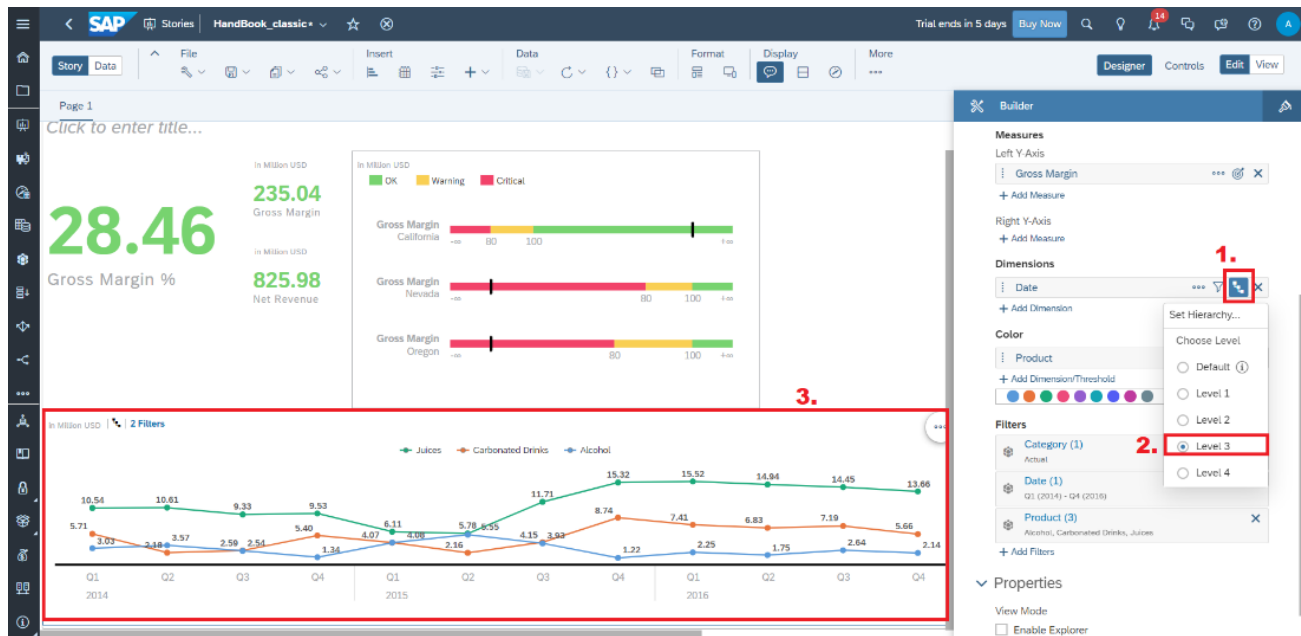
**5.** Multiple Selection Multiple Selection ☐ Display entire range slider

**6.** OK Cancel

## Lab 4 - Get Started with Line Chart and it's styling

### Step-3: Change Hierarchy for Date

1. Click on the **blue icon** of Hierarchy at number **1.**
2. Select the **Level 3** Option

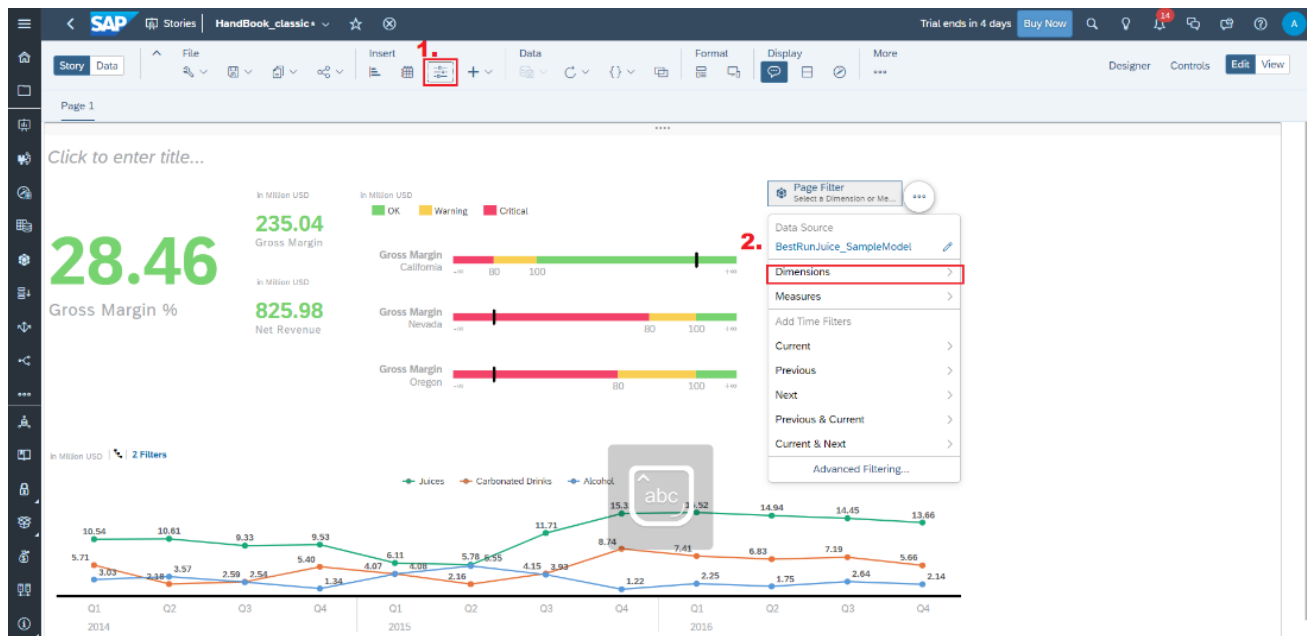


## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

### Step-1: Locating Input Control for date slider

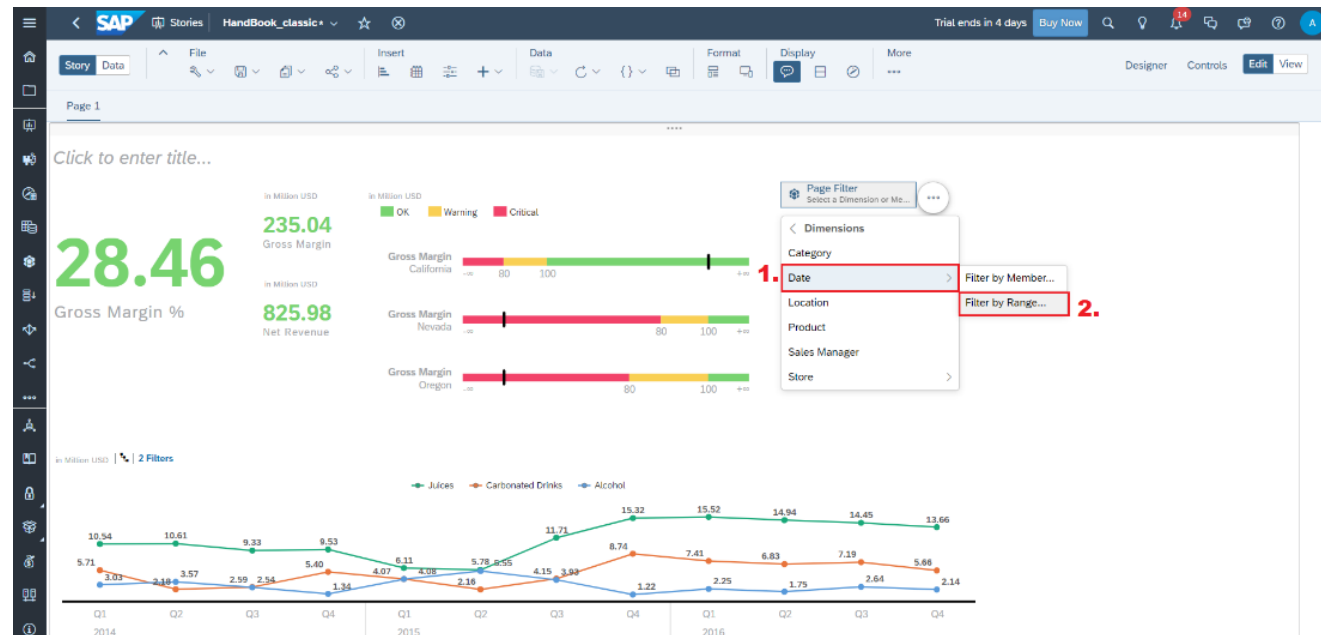
1. Select the **Input Control** option
2. Select the **Dimensions**



## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

### Step-2: Selecting dimensions for Date Filter

1. Select the **Date**
2. Select **Filter by Range** option





## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

### Step-3: Select appropriate options

1. Select on **Fixed**
2. Select Hierarchy as **Year, Quarter, Month**
3. Select the Granularity level as **Quarter**
4. Click on **OK**

Set Date Range for Date

Type **1.**

☐ Dynamic ☒ Fixed

Hierarchy **2.**

Year, Quarter, Month

2014 2015 2016 2017

✓ Range 1 : Q1, 2014 - Q4, 2016 ✕

Granularity

**3.** Quarter 2014 Q1 to 2016 Q4

+ Add a New Range

Settings for Users

☒ Allow viewers to modify selections

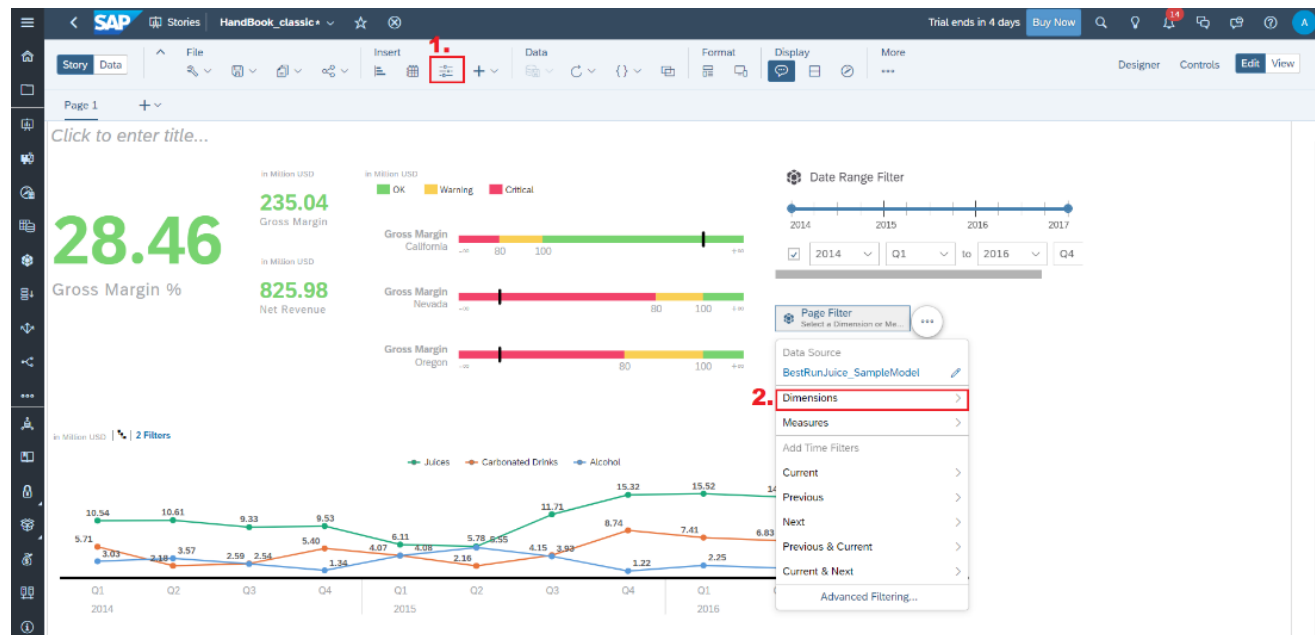
Multiple Selection ☐ Display entire range slider

**4.** OK Cancel

## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

### Step-4: Locating Input Control for Product

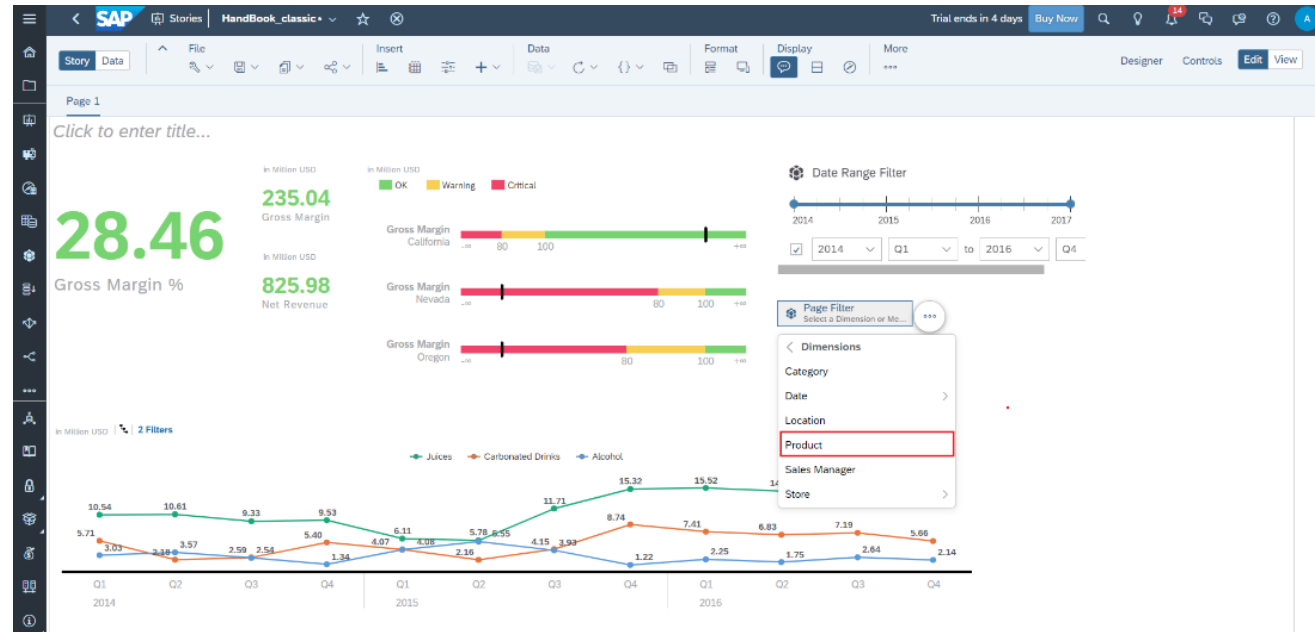
1. Click on the **Input Control**
2. Select the **Dimensions** option



## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

### Step-4: Locating Input Control for Product

#### 3. Click on the **Product**



## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

### Step-4: Locating Input Control for Product

- 4. Check 3 Products at number **1.**
- 5. Click on **OK** button

Set Filters for Product

Available Members

Show unbooked members ☐

Exclude selected members ☐

☐ All Members

> ☒ Alcohol

> ☒ Carbonated Drinks

> ☒ Juices

> ☐ Others

Selected Members

Alcohol

Carbonated Drinks

Juices

Clear Selection

Settings for Users

☒ Allow viewers to modify selections

Multiple Selection Hierarchy

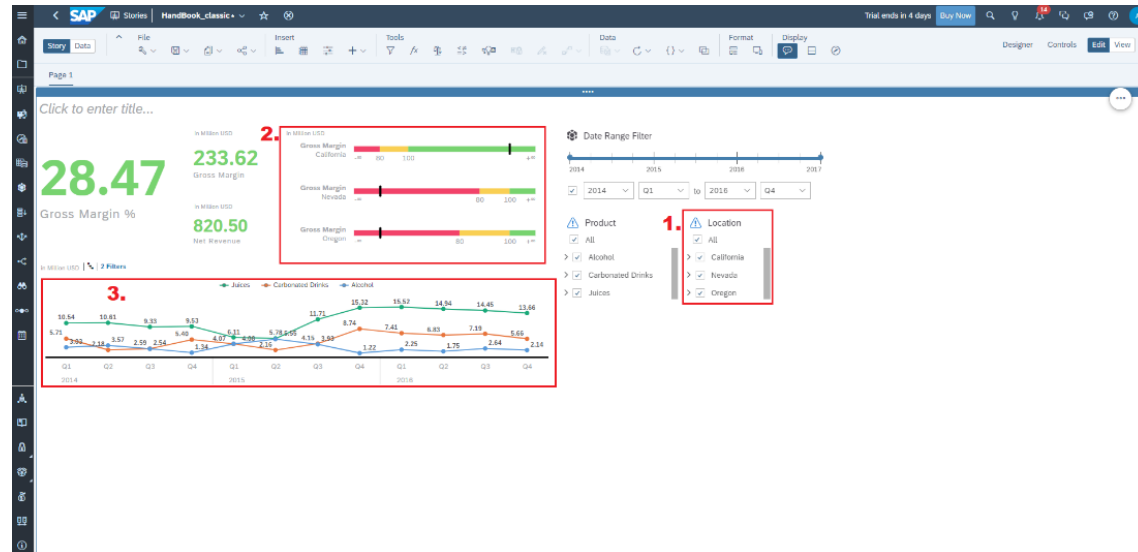
OK

Cancel

## Lab 5 - Get Started with Input Control

### Step-5: Locating Input Control for Location

1. Similarly, repeat step 4 for **Location**
2. Now remove the **Legends** to fit the other charts, Select the **Chart---**  
>Click on **3 dots---**> Select **Show/Hide ---**> Click on **Legend** option
3. Then reduce the size by drag and drop at right bottom of charts

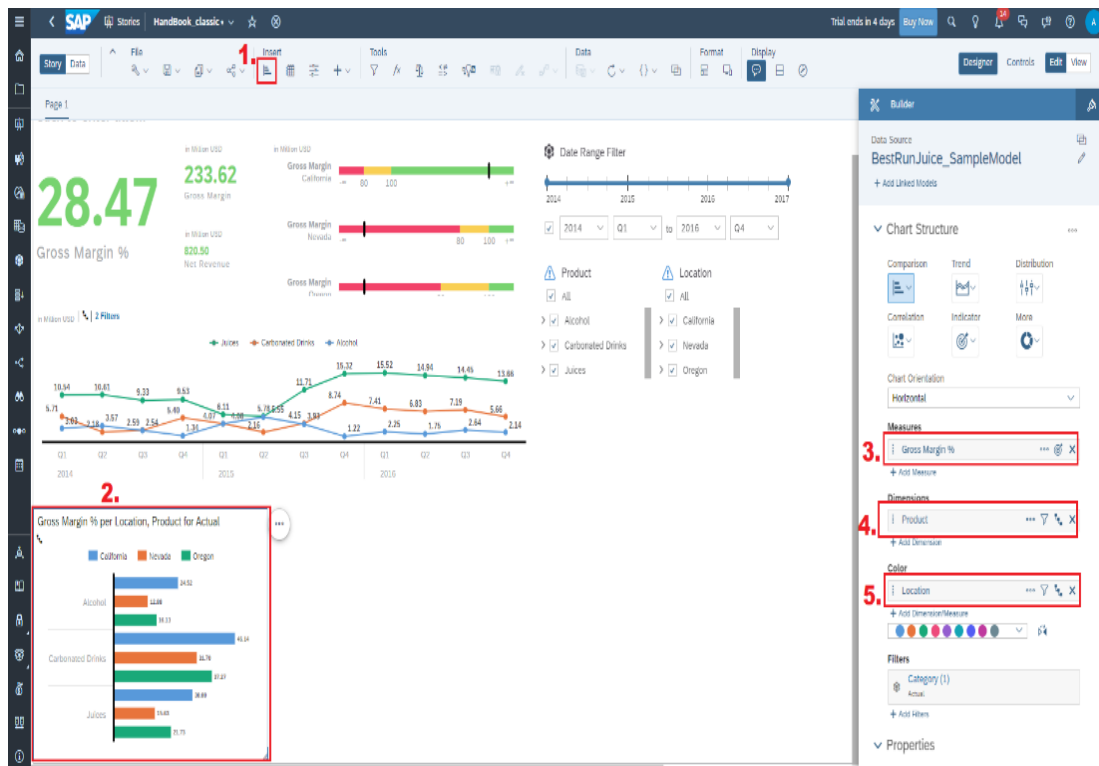


## Lab 6 - Get Started with Bar Chart and It's Styling

## Lab 6 - Get Started with Bar Chart and It's Styling

### Step-1: Plotting Bar Chart

1. Create **new chart** number **1**.
2. Select the **chart**
3. Select the **Gross Margin** under Measures
4. Select the **Product** under Dimensions
5. Select the **Location** under the Color



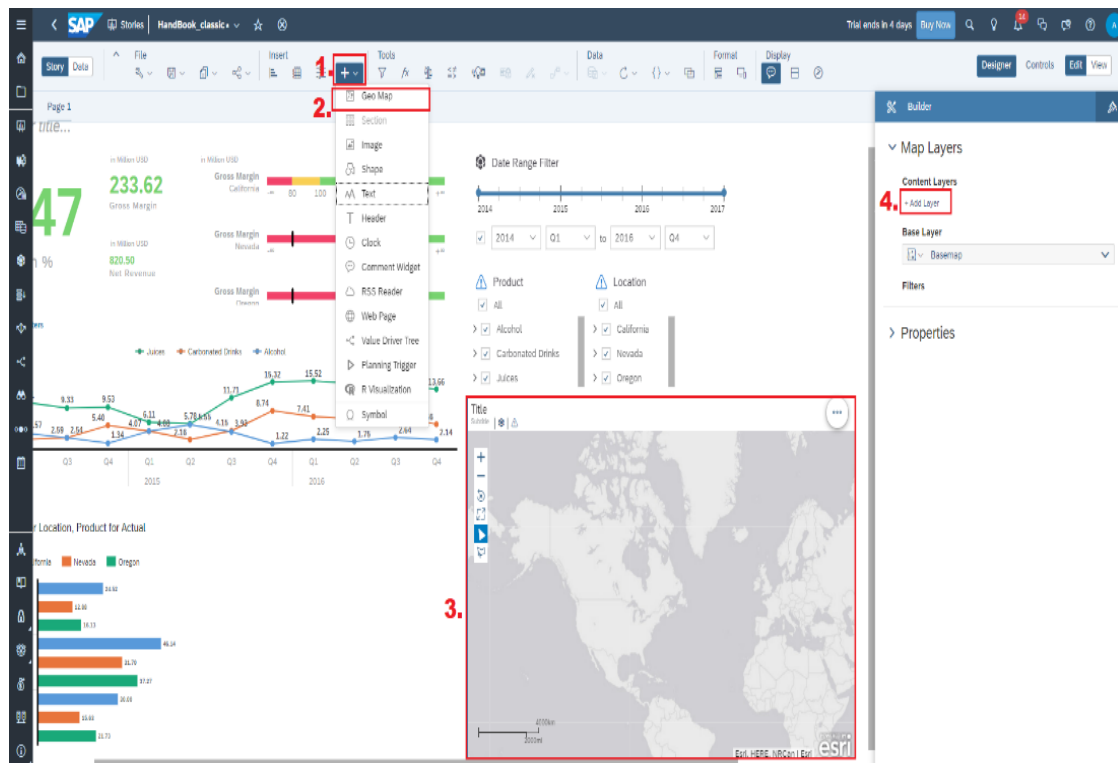
## Lab 7 - Get Started with Geo Map



## Lab 7 - Get Started with Geo Map

### Step-1: Locating Geo Map

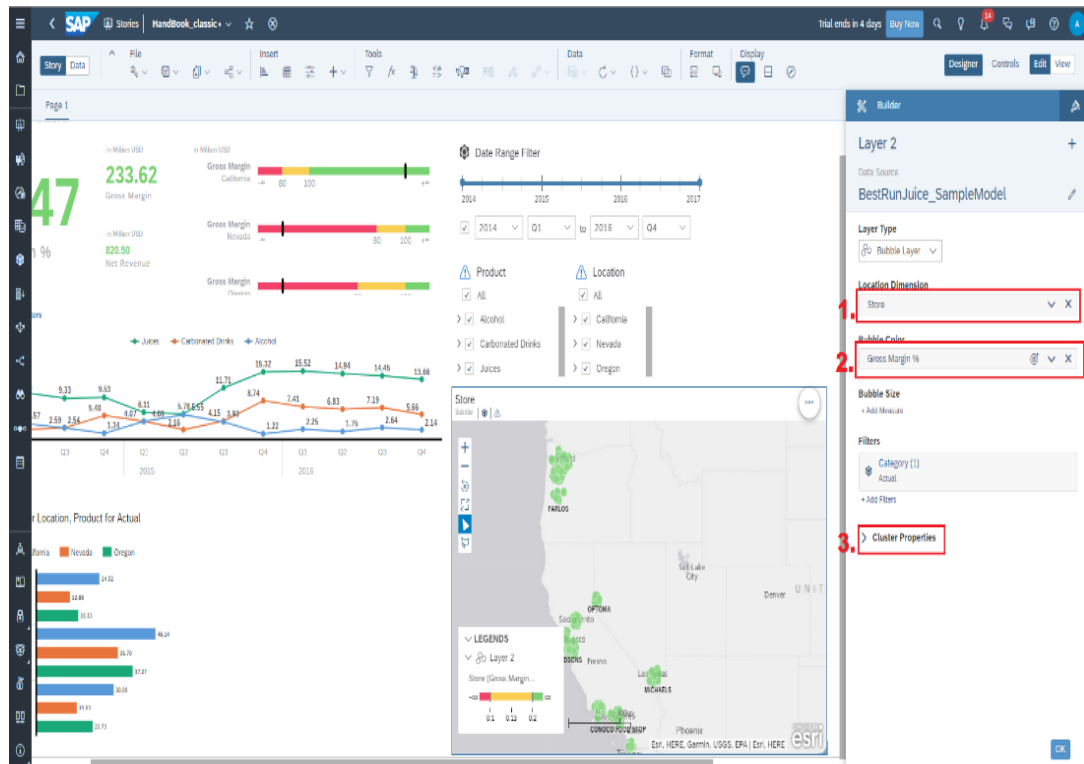
1. Click on the **Plus icon**
2. Select the **Geo Map**
3. Then the change location of the chart
4. Select **Add Layer** under Content Layers



## Lab 7 - Get Started with Geo Map

Step-2: Select appropriate options for Layer 2

1. Select **Store** under the Location Dimensions
2. Select **Gross Margin %**
3. If you want to change **Cluster Properties**
4. Click on OK button

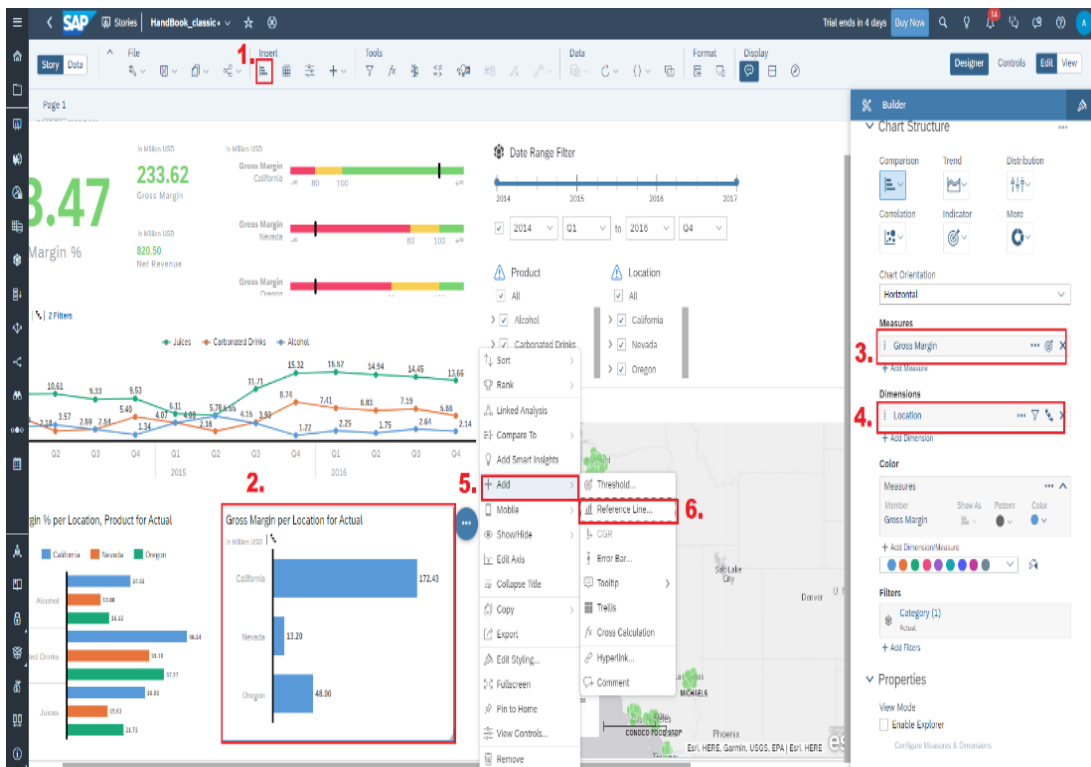


## Lab 8 - Get Started with addition of Reference Line

## Lab 8 - Get Started with addition of Reference Line

### Step-1: Locating Reference Line option

1. Create new chart
2. Relocate it at number **2**.
3. Select the **Gross Margin** as Measures
4. Select the **Location** under the Dimensions
5. To add the reference line, select the chart then click on **3 dots** and select the **Add Option**
6. Select the **Reference Line**



## Lab 8 - Get Started with addition of Reference Line

Step-2: Select appropriate options

1. Select the **Dynamic** option
2. Select **Gross Margin** under the measure
3. Select **Average** under Aggregation
4. Click on **OK**

The screenshot shows the 'Create Reference Line' dialog box with the following configuration:

- Type:** Dynamic (highlighted with a red box and '1.')
- Measure:** Gross Margin (highlighted with a red box and '2.')
- Aggregation:** Average (highlighted with a red box and '3.')
- Version:** Select Version (highlighted with a red box and '3.')
- Label:** Reference Value
- Chart Filters:** No filters have been applied to this chart
- Reference Line Filters:** + Add Filters

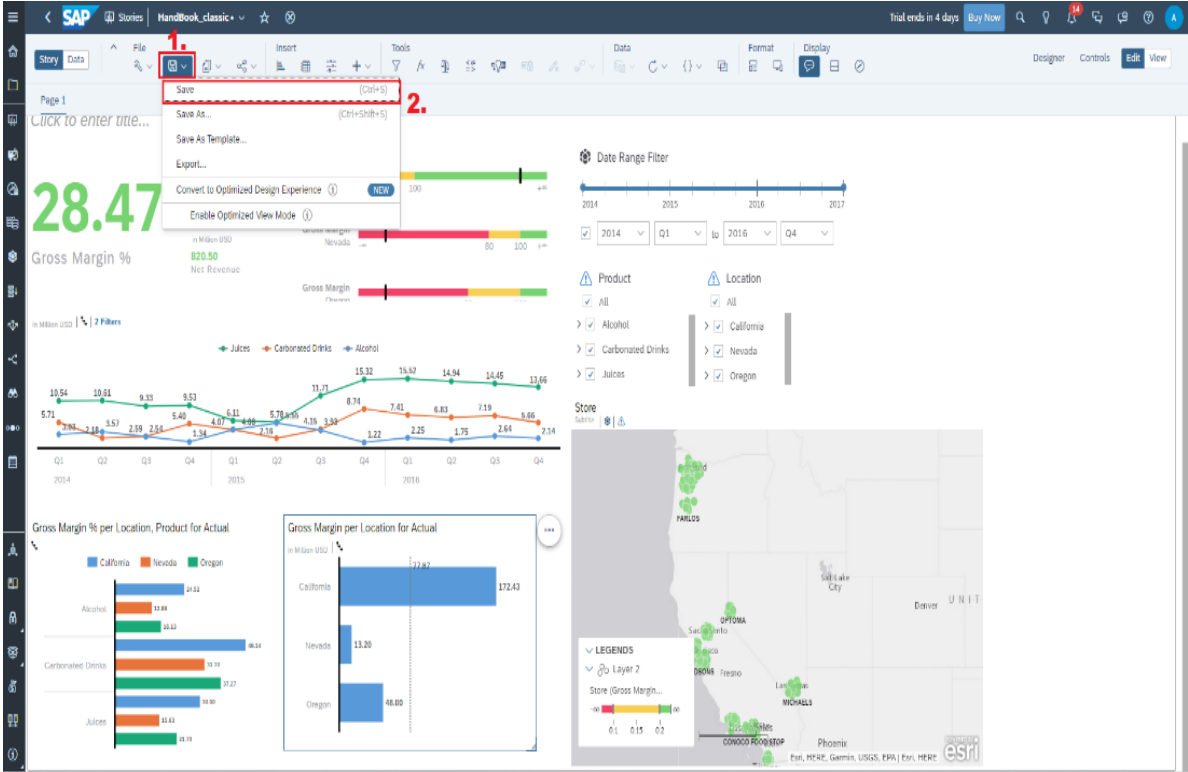
At the bottom right, the **OK** button is highlighted with a red box and '4.', next to a Cancel button.

## Lab 8 - Get Started with addition of Reference Line

### Step-3: Save the story

Now it's time to save the story

1. Click on **blue** icon at number 1.
2. Click on **Save**



## Summary

1. Now you have learnt how to create the beautiful stories from business perspective
2. Explore more about it and try to create your own stories
3. Now let's add some **Augmented Analytics** on the top of this stories to make most of it. Let's start with another interesting lab



## Quiz

1. Which statement about "Input Controls" in SAP Analytics Cloud is true?
  - A. Input Controls can only be applied to tables.
  - B. Input Controls allow end-users to modify visualizations.
  - C. Input Controls require the creation of calculated measures.
  - D. Input Controls can't be utilized in published stories.



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Answer: B

## Quiz

2. What is the main aim of the classical design experience approach when it comes to visual clarity and data communication?
1. Creating visually intricate designs.
  2. Presenting data in a raw and unfiltered format.
  3. Achieving simplicity, clarity, and data-driven insights.
  4. Utilizing a variety of colors and fonts

## Quiz

2. What is the main aim of the classical design experience approach when it comes to visual clarity and data communication?

1. Creating visually intricate designs.
2. Presenting data in a raw and unfiltered format.
3. Achieving simplicity, clarity, and data-driven insights.
4. Utilizing a variety of colors and fonts

Answer: C

## Quiz

3. What is a distinguishing feature of the optimized design experience compared to the classical design experience in SAP Analytics Cloud?
- A. Extensive use of intricate visual effects.
  - B. Emphasis on complex data modeling.
  - C. Focus on dynamic and interactive visuals.
  - D. Exclusive utilization of static tables.

## Quiz

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- A. Extensive use of intricate visual effects.
  - B. Emphasis on complex data modeling.
  - C. Focus on dynamic and interactive visuals.
  - D. Exclusive utilization of static tables.

Answer: C

## Quiz

4. How does the "Responsive Layout" feature in SAP Analytics Cloud contribute to mobile view design?
- A. It enables complex animations for mobile devices.
  - B. It adapts the layout for different screen sizes.
  - C. It provides additional visualizations only on mobile.
  - D. It adjusts color schemes based on the device.

## Quiz

4. How does the "Responsive Layout" feature in SAP Analytics Cloud contribute to mobile view design?
- A. It enables complex animations for mobile devices.
  - B. It adapts the layout for different screen sizes.
  - C. It provides additional visualizations only on mobile.
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## Quiz

4. How does the "Responsive Layout" feature in SAP Analytics Cloud contribute to mobile view design?
- A. It enables complex animations for mobile devices.
  - B. It adapts the layout for different screen sizes.
  - C. It provides additional visualizations only on mobile.
  - D. It adjusts color schemes based on the device.

Answer: B



## Quiz

5. Which statement about "Input Controls" in SAP Analytics Cloud is true?.
- A. Input Controls allow end-users to modify visualizations.
  - B. It adapts the layout for different screen sizes.
  - C. Input Controls can only be applied to tables.
  - D. Input Controls require the creation of calculated measures.

## Quiz

5. Which statement about "Input Controls" in SAP Analytics Cloud is true?.
- A. Input Controls allow end-users to modify visualizations.
  - B. It adapts the layout for different screen sizes.
  - C. Input Controls can only be applied to tables.
  - D. Input Controls require the creation of calculated measures.

Answer: A

## References

- <https://learning.sap.com/learning-journey/explore-sap-analytics-cloud-with-story-design>

## Thank you!