

Oracle BI 11g Reports and Dashboards

# Other Useful Views

**PEAK**  
indicators

# *Agenda*

- Performance Tiles
- Trellis Views
- Static Text Views
- Narrative Views
- Column Selectors
- View Selectors
- Gauges
- Tickers
- Filters
- No Results

**PEAK**  
indicators

Other Useful Views  
Performance Tiles

# Performance Tiles

## Overview

- “Performance Tiles” provide simple but effective KPI-style indicators on your analyses
- Each Performance Tile displays the “**grand total**” value for a specific metric

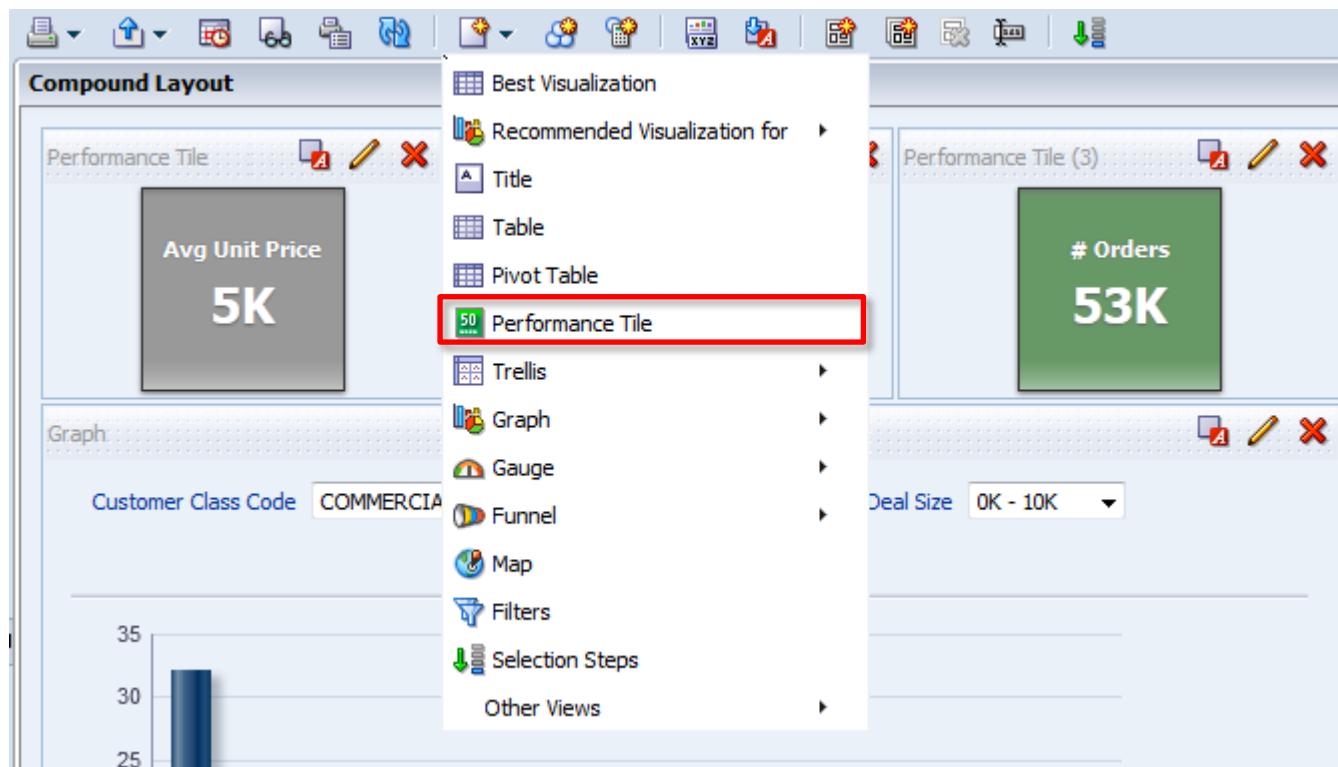


| Business Group        | Avg Unit Price | Sales Margin % | # Orders      |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Vision Benelux        | 10,143         | 38             | 7,181         |
| Vision East Europe    | 1,034          | 36             | 15,299        |
| Vision Nordics        | 1,140          | 61             | 19,104        |
| Vision UK and Ireland | 16,664         | 31             | 1,803         |
| Vision West Europe    | 1,832          | 25             | 9,537         |
| <b>Grand Total</b>    | <b>4,705</b>   | <b>41</b>      | <b>52,924</b> |

# Performance Tiles

## *Creating*

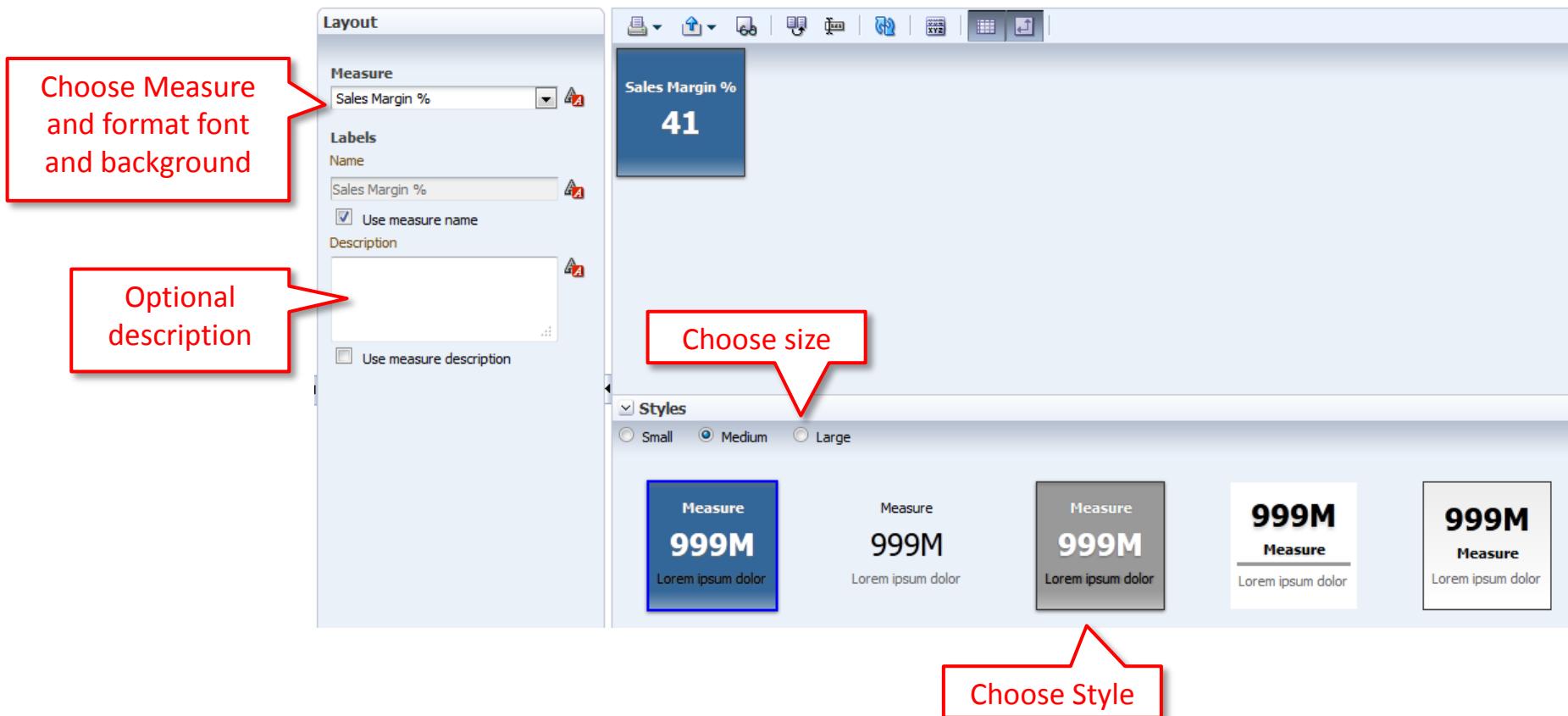
- You create a Performance Tile view from the “New View” menu within Answers:
  - New View > Performance Tile



# Performance Tiles

## Configuring

- Configuring a Performance Tile is easy:



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Other Useful Views  
**Trellis Views**

# Trellis Views

## Overview

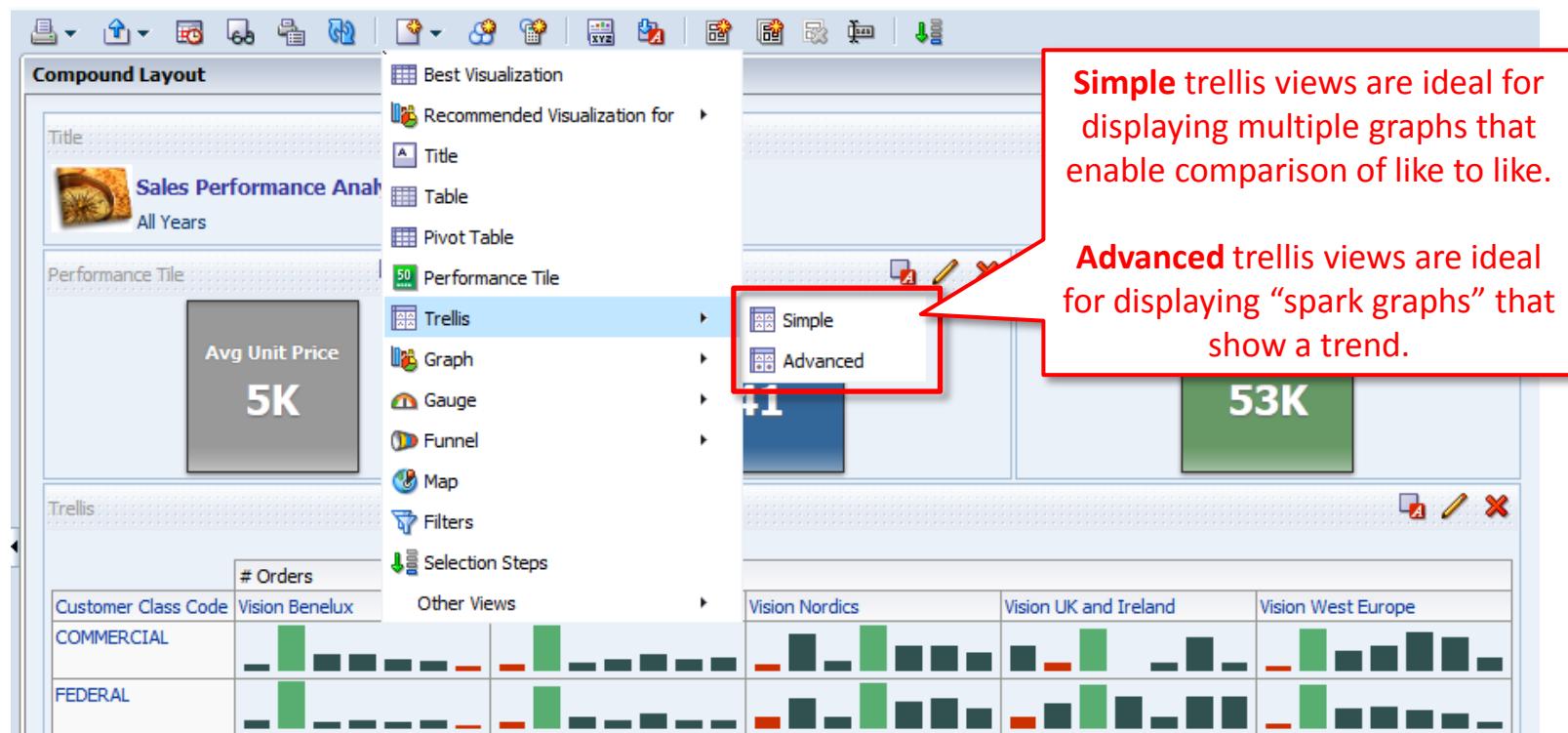
- “Trellis Views” provide high-density visualisations with micro-charts:



# Trellis Views

## *Creating*

- You create a new Trellis View from the “New View” menu within Answers:
  - New View > Trellis > Simple or Advanced



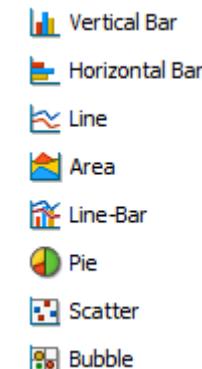
# Trellis Views

## Simple

- A “Simple” Trellis view will have a consistent axis-scale across all micro-charts, enabling a like-for-like comparison



Several types of micro-chart available:



# Trellis Views

## Advanced

- An “Advanced” Trellis is better for showing trends, each micro-chart has its own independent scale:



Four types of  
“spark-graph”  
available:

1 2 3 Numbers

~ ~ ~ Spark Line

. . . Spark Bar

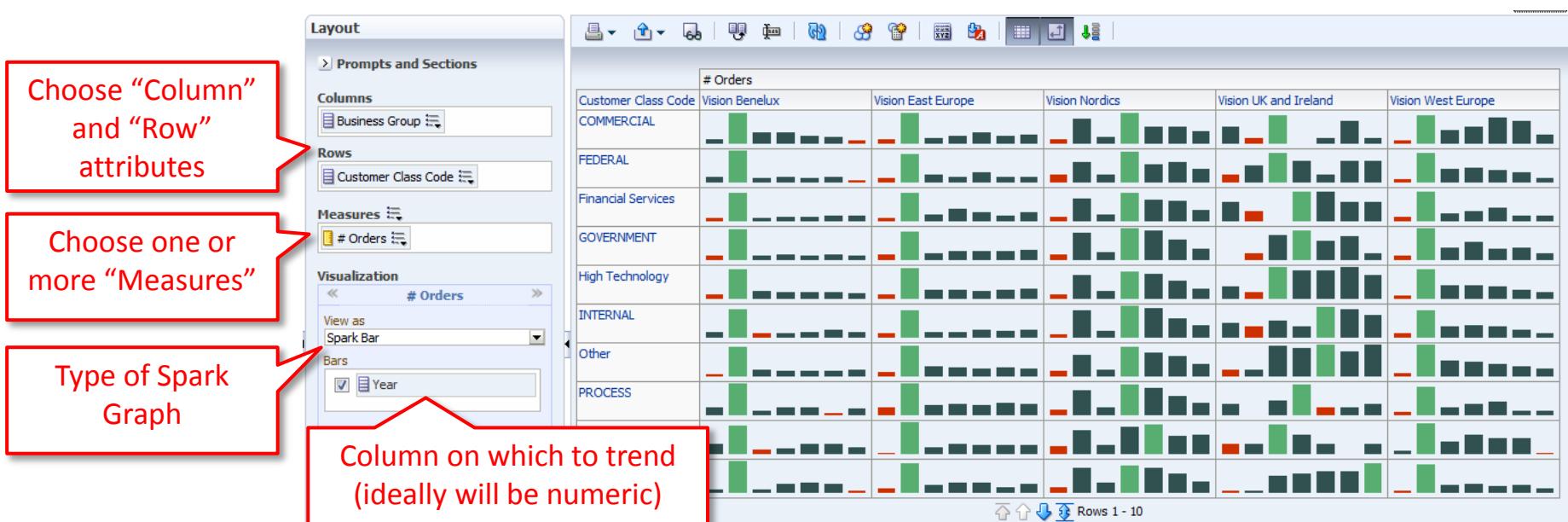
— — — Spark Area

The “spark-graphs” highlight  
the min and max values  
within each trend

# Trellis Views

## Configuring

- Configuring Trellis views is quite straight forward, similar to a pivot table (Rows, Columns and Measures)
- Showing an appealing Trellis view does require a good level of data quality!



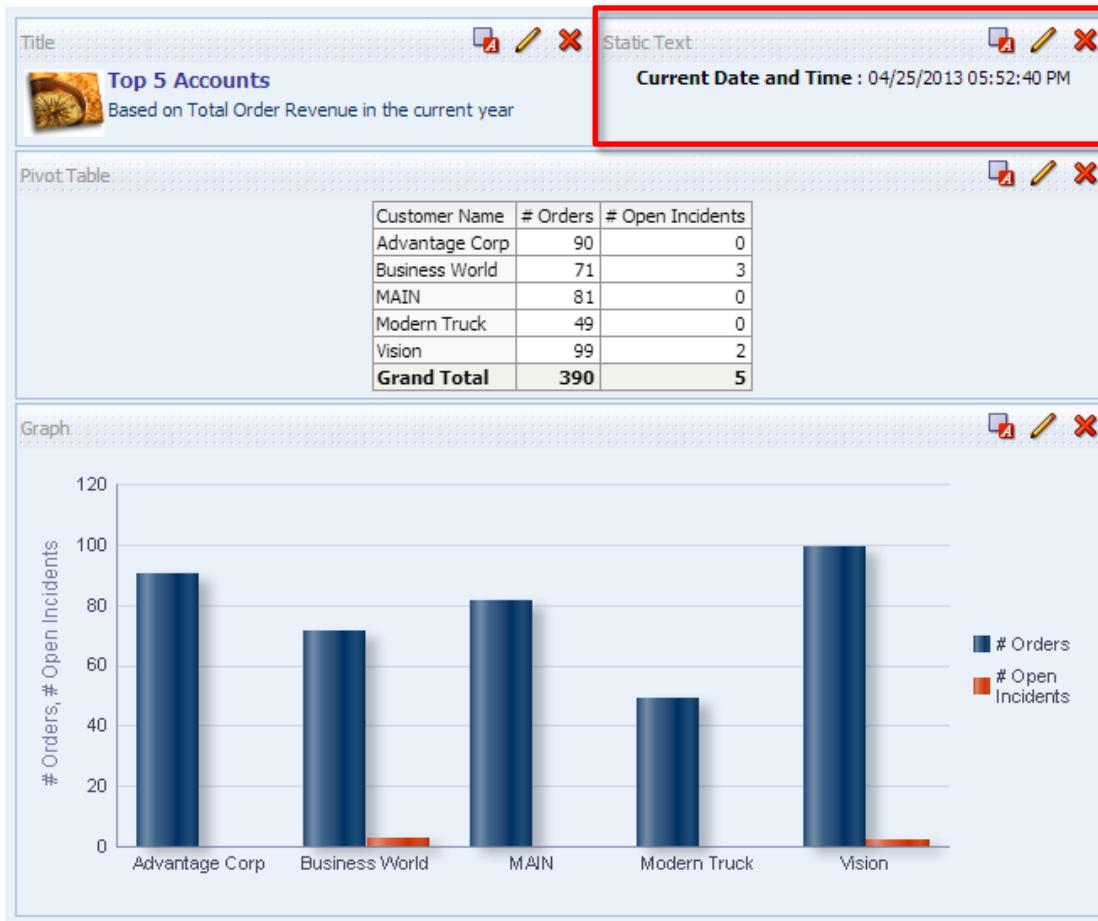
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Other Useful Views  
**Static Text Views**

# Static Text Views

## Overview

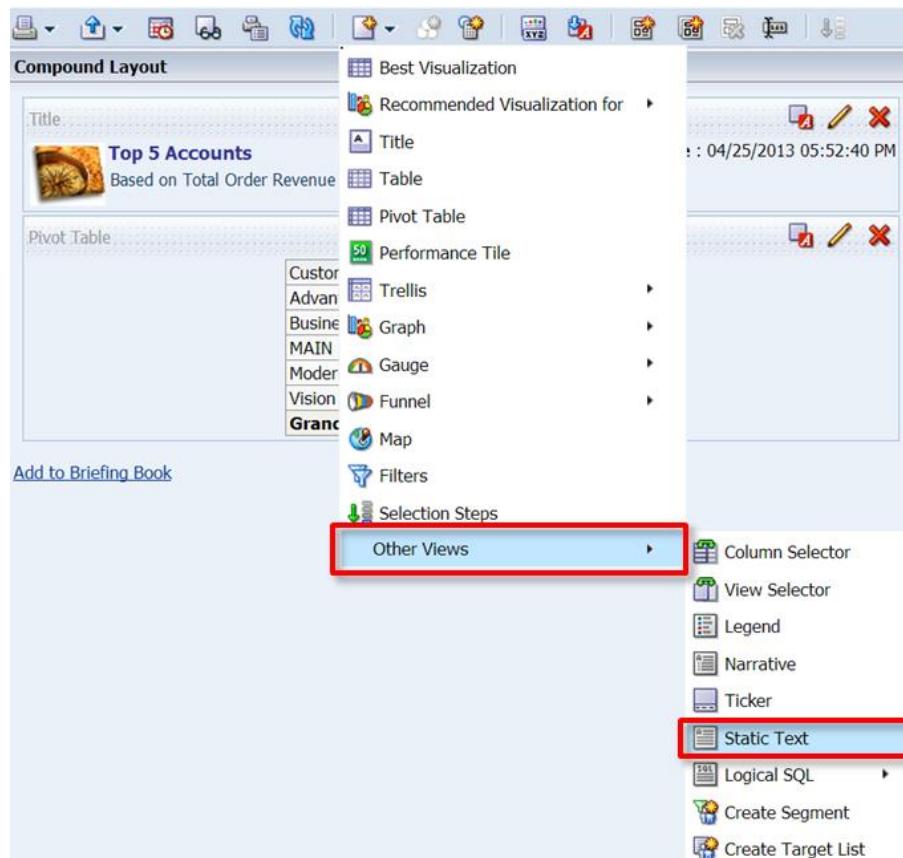
- As the name suggests, a “Static Text” view allows you to include a piece of free-format text within your request:



# Static Text Views

## *Creating*

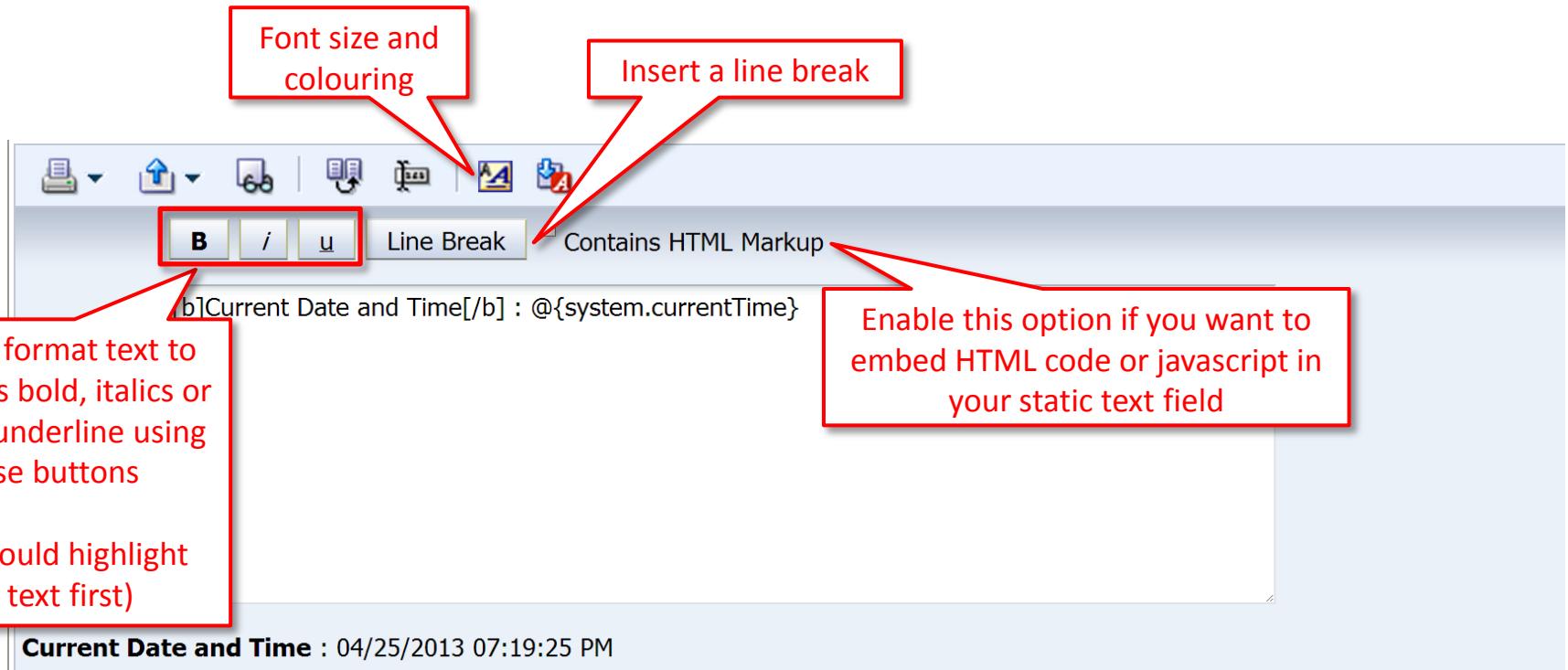
- You create Static Text view from the “New View” menu within Answers:
  - New View > Other Views > Static Text



# Static Text Views

## Editing

- In our example, we have included the current date/time in the static text field by including the following code:
  - @{system.currentTime}



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Other Useful Views  
Narrative Views

# Narrative Views

## Overview

- Narrative Views are extremely versatile views, providing the flexibility to render results in an almost unlimited number of ways
- A Narrative View is formed of 3 main sections:
  - Prefix - Text/formatting displayed once at the top
  - Narrative - Text/formatting that repeats for every record
  - Footer - Text/formatting displayed once at the bottom

The screenshot illustrates a Narrative View configuration. On the left, a Pivot Table displays customer data:

| Customer Name      | # Orders   | # Open Incidents |
|--------------------|------------|------------------|
| Advantage Corp     | 90         | 0                |
| Business World     | 71         |                  |
| MAIN               | 81         |                  |
| Modern Truck       | 49         |                  |
| Vision             | 99         | 2                |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>390</b> | <b>5</b>         |

A red box highlights the first row of the table, labeled "Prefix Section".

To the right, the Narrative section is shown:

The Accounts referenced within this report are (# Orders in brackets)

- Advantage Corp (90)**
- Business World (0)**
- Business World (71)**
- MAIN (81)**
- Modern Truck (49)**
- Vision (0)**
- Vision (99)**

An arrow points from the "Narrative" text in the header to the list of accounts.

A red box highlights the last line of the narrative, labeled "Postfix Section".

A callout box contains the following text:

**Narrative Section**  
configured to repeat  
“Column1 (Column2)”  
for each record in the  
report

End of Report

# Narrative Views

## *Another Example*

- Here is another example of a Narrative View, which has been used to show a result set as a single line of values instead of a standard Table view:

| Type                    | # Incidents |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Customer Call           | 853         |
| Defective Product       | 5           |
| Field Service           | 112         |
| Request for Information | 8           |
| Schedule Installer      | 1           |
|                         | 147         |



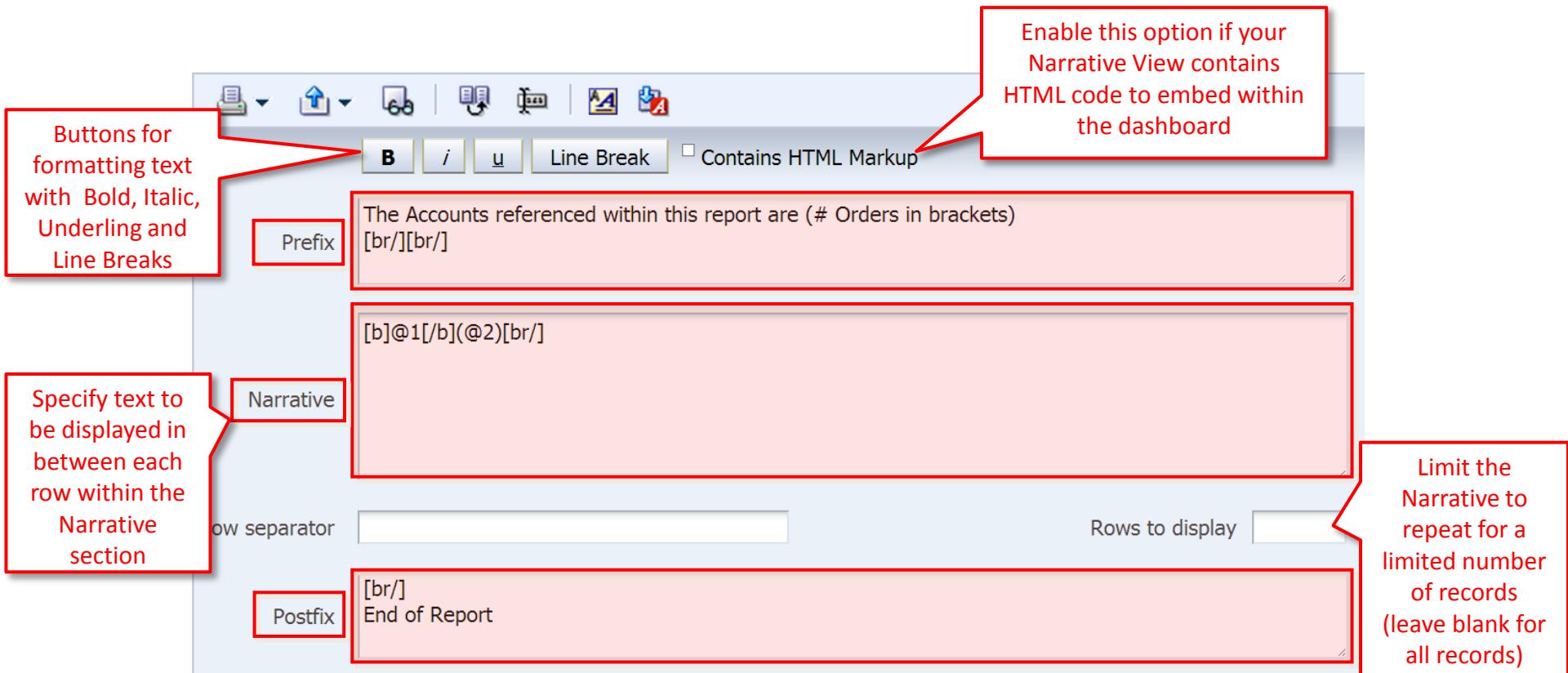
Open Incidents

Customer Call : 853.....Defective Product : 5.....Field Service : 112.....Request for Information : 8.....Schedule Installer : 1..... : 147

# Narrative Views

## *Narrative View Editor*

- Here is the editor for a Narrative View, this presentation will guide through an example of how to configure it:



# Narrative Views

## *Narrative View Editor*

- Within the “Narrative” section you can reference columns from the report using the following syntax “@column”. For example:
  - @1 Column 1
  - @2 Column 2

Narrative

```
@1 (@2) [br/]
```

The [br/] tag signifies a line break.  
Without a line break, all the data would appear on the same line



Advantage Corp (90)  
Business World (0)  
Business World (71)  
MAIN (81)  
Modern Truck (49)  
Vision (0)  
Vision (99)

# Narrative Views

## *Implementing*

- In this example, we will show how to create a Narrative View like the one shown below
- The request has the following columns:
  - Column 1 : “Customer Name”
  - Column 2 : “# Orders”

| Customer      | Facts    |
|---------------|----------|
| Customer Name | # Orders |

Pivot Table   

| Customer Name      | # O        |
|--------------------|------------|
| Advantage Corp     | 90         |
| Business World     | 71         |
| MAIN               | 81         |
| Modern Truck       | 49         |
| Vision             | 99         |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>390</b> |

Narrative   

The Accounts referenced within this report are (# Orders in brackets)

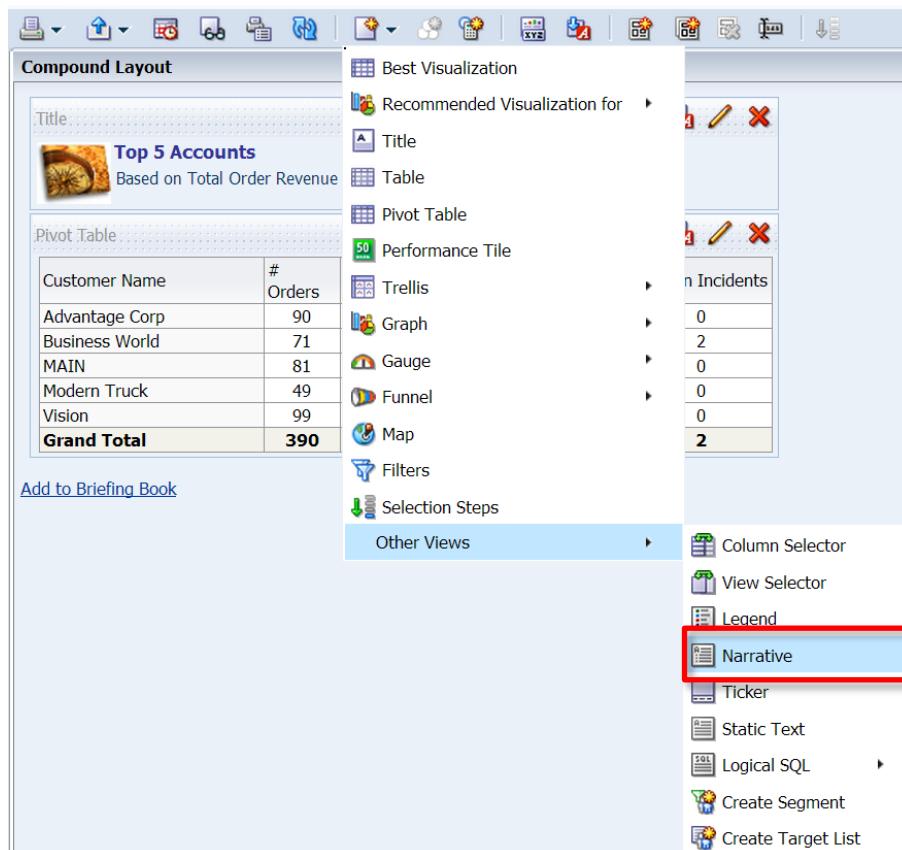
**Advantage Corp (90)**  
**Business World (0)**  
**Business World (71)**  
**MAIN (81)**  
**Modern Truck (49)**  
**Vision (0)**  
**Vision (99)**

End of Report

# Narrative Views

## *Implementing: Step 1*

- On the “Results” tab, choose to add a Narrative View to your request:
  - New View > Other Views > Narrative



# Narrative Views

## *Implementing: Step 2*

- Edit the Narrative View and complete the “Prefix” and “Postfix” sections:
  - Note that the results at the bottom show both the Prefix and Postfix on a single line since we have not added any “line breaks” yet

The screenshot shows the 'Narrative' view editor interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it is a toolbar with buttons for bold (B), italic (i), underline (u), a 'Line Break' button, and a checkbox for 'Contains HTML Markup'. The main area has three sections: 'Prefix', 'Narrative', and 'Postfix'. The 'Prefix' section contains the text 'The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)'. The 'Postfix' section contains the text 'End Report'. A red box highlights the 'Prefix' text, and another red box highlights the 'Postfix' text. A red callout box points from the 'Postfix' highlight to a text box at the bottom containing the combined text 'The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)End Report'. The text in this callout box is also highlighted with a red box. A red annotation on the right side of the callout box states: 'No line breaks so the Prefix and Postfix appear on a single line!'

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)

Prefix

Narrative

Row separator

Rows to display

Postfix

End Report

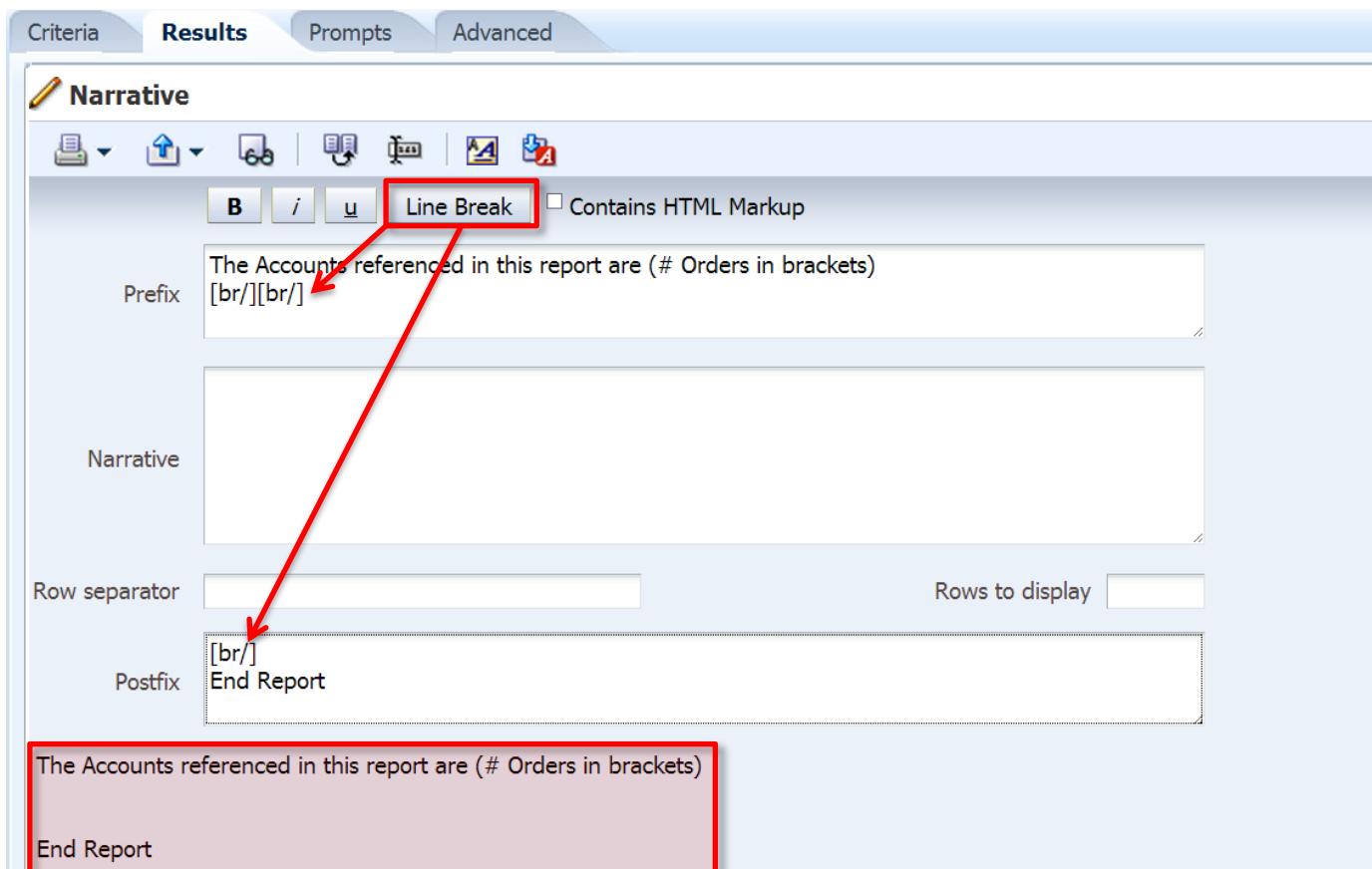
No line breaks so the Prefix and Postfix appear on a single line!

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)End Report

# Narrative Views

## *Implementing: Step 3*

- Use the “Line Break” button to insert line breaks into the Prefix/Postfix sections (for a blank line to appear you need to insert two line breaks)



# Narrative Views

## Implementing: Step 4

- Enter the text for the “Narrative” section
  - In this case we are displaying Column 1 followed by Column 2 in brackets
  - Note that the results below show all the Narrative results on a single line since we have not included any line breaks yet!

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)

[br/][br/]

@1 (@2)

Narrative

Row separator

Postfix

[br/]  
End Report

Rows to display

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)

Advantage Corp (90)Business World (71)Business World (0)MAIN (81)Modern Truck (49)Vision (99)Vision (0)  
End Report

No line breaks so all records appear on a single line

# Narrative Views

## Implementing: Step 5

- If need be, you can specify how to separate out the rows within the Narrative section
  - One possibility is to use the “Row Separator” field (in this case we have entered a series of full-stops)

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)  
[br/][br/]

@1 (@2)

Prefix

Narrative

Row separator .....  Rows to display

Postfix [br/]  
End Report

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)  
Advantage Corp (90).....Business World (71).....Business World (0).....MAIN (81).....Modern Truck (49).....Vision (99).....Vision (0)  
End Report

# Narrative Views

## Implementing: Step 5 (Continued)

- Another possibility however is to insert a line break after the end of your Narrative text, which will force each row to be on a separate line:

The screenshot shows the 'Narrative' configuration screen within a software application. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Criteria', 'Results' (which is selected), 'Prompts', and 'Advanced'. Below the tabs are various toolbar icons. A red box highlights the 'Line Break' button in the toolbar. The configuration sections are as follows:

- Prefix:** The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)  
[br/][br/]
- Narrative:** @1 (@2)  
[br/]
- Row separator:** [br/]
- Postfix:** [br/]  
End Report

A red arrow points from the 'Line Break' button in the toolbar down to the '[br/]' in the 'Narrative' section. At the bottom of the interface, there is a list of account names and their order counts, enclosed in a red box. A red callout box points from this list to the text 'Records are now on separate lines'.

| Account        | Orders |
|----------------|--------|
| Advantage Corp | (90)   |
| Business World | (71)   |
| Business World | (0)    |
| MAIN           | (81)   |
| Modern Truck   | (49)   |
| Vision         | (99)   |
| Vision         | (0)    |

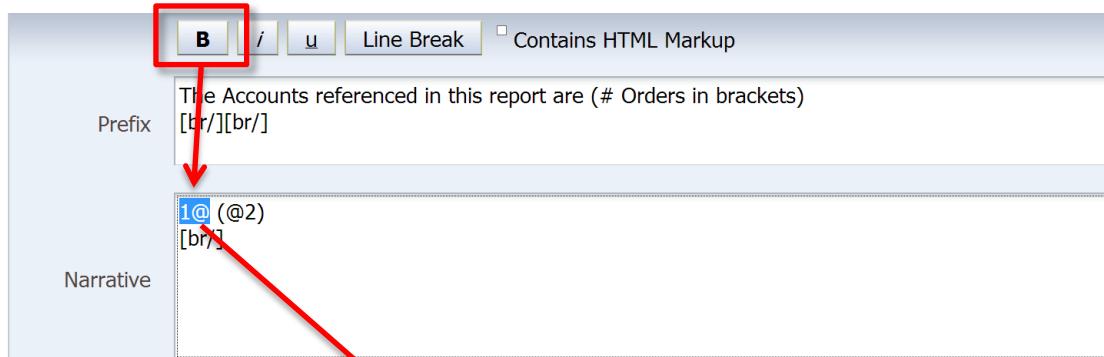
End Report

Records are now on separate lines

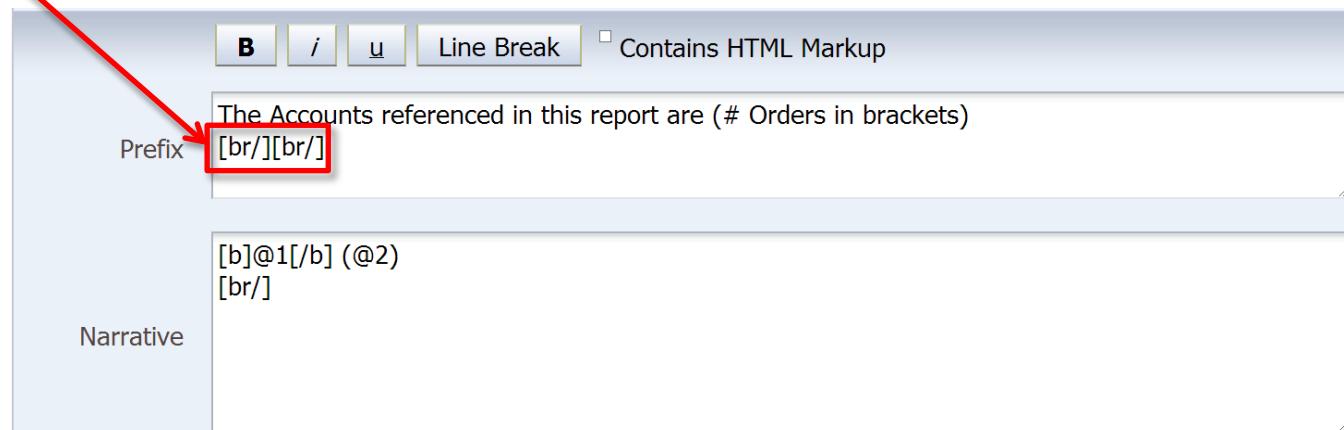
# Narrative Views

## Implementing: Step 6

- You can now format any text into Bold, Italics or Underline
  - You can format the text by highlighting it and then clicking the relevant button – you will see tags appear before and after the text



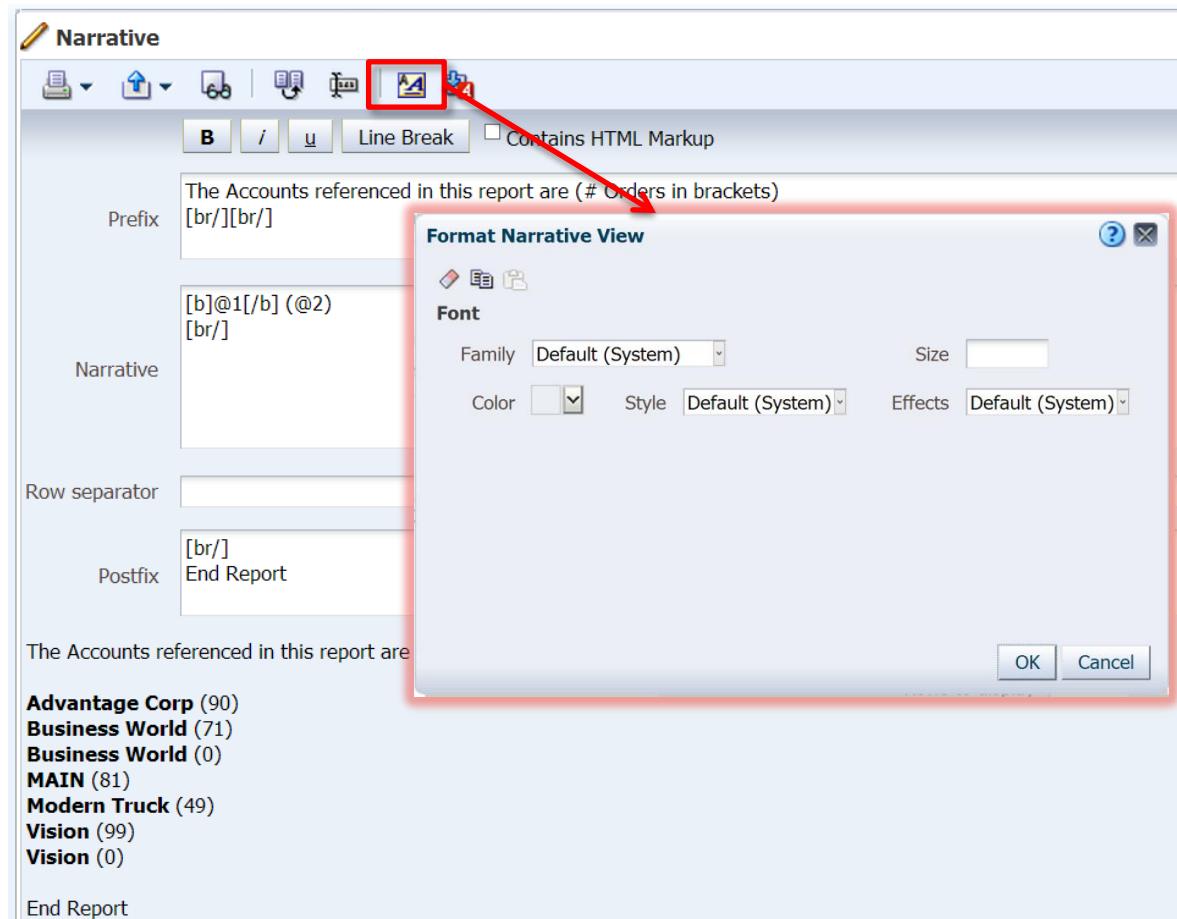
Highlight text and then click "B". A set of "[b]" tags will be added around the text to make it bold



# Narrative Views

## *Implementing: Step 7*

- You can click the “Edit Font Format” button to modify the font size, colour and style used throughout the Narrative View:



# Narrative Views

## *Implementing: Step 8*

- Your Narrative View is now complete! You can return back to the compound layout to view the results:

The screenshot shows a compound layout with two tabs: "Pivot Table" and "Narrative". The "Pivot Table" tab is selected, displaying a table of customer names and their order counts. The "Narrative" tab is also visible, containing a narrative message and a list of accounts with their respective order counts.

**Pivot Table:**

| Customer Name      | # Orders   |
|--------------------|------------|
| Advantage Corp     | 90         |
| Business World     | 71         |
| MAIN               | 81         |
| Modern Truck       | 49         |
| Vision             | 99         |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>390</b> |

**Narrative:**

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)

**Advantage Corp (90)**  
**Business World (71)**  
**Business World (0)**  
**MAIN (81)**  
**Modern Truck (49)**  
**Vision (99)**  
**Vision (0)**

End Report

# Narrative Views

## Implementing: Step 9

- Finally, on the compound layout you can apply some further formatting:
  - Horizontal/vertical alignment of cell contents (“Centre” by default)
  - Background colour
  - Border positions, style and colour

The screenshot illustrates a reporting interface with a compound layout. On the left, there is a **Pivot Table** titled "Top 5 Accounts" showing customer names and their order counts. On the right, there is a **Narrative** section containing text and a list of accounts with their order counts in parentheses. A red box highlights the "Format Container" button in the toolbar of the Narrative section. A red arrow points from this button to a detailed "Format Container" dialog box, which is also highlighted with a red border. The dialog box contains sections for Cell, Border, and Additional Formatting Options.

**Title:** Top 5 Accounts  
Based on Total Order Revenue in the current year

**Pivot Table:**

| Customer Name      | # Orders   |
|--------------------|------------|
| Advantage Corp     | 90         |
| Business World     | 71         |
| MAIN               | 81         |
| Modern Truck       | 49         |
| Vision             | 99         |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>390</b> |

**Narrative:**

The Accounts referenced in this report are (# Orders in brackets)

Advantage Corp (90)  
Business World (71)  
Business World (0)  
MAIN (81)  
Modern Truck (49)  
Vision (99)  
Vision (0)

End Report

**Format Container**

Cell

Horizontal Alignment: Default (System) Background Color:

Vertical Alignment: Default (System)

Border

Position: Default (System) Border Style: Default (System) Border Color:

Additional Formatting Options

OK Cancel

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Other Useful Views  
**Column Selectors**

# Column Selectors

## Overview

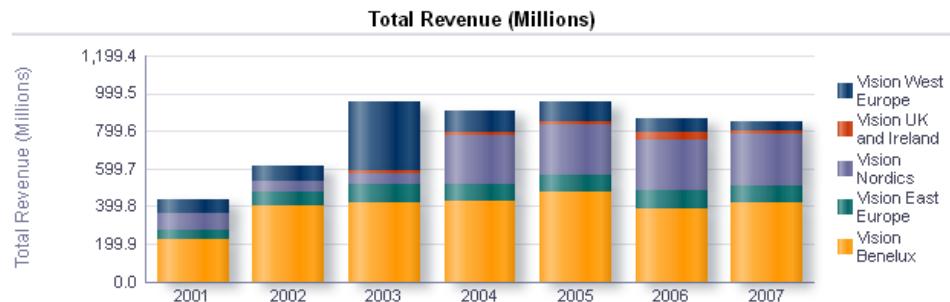
- Column Selectors allow users to change the dimension and/or measure columns that are available on the request
- This feature provides additional flexibility for the end users, allowing a single Analysis to behave as multiple Analyses
- All views within the Analysis will refresh to use the column selected by the user



Sales History for Vision Technology

Choose Dimension Business Group Choose Fact Total Revenue (Millions)

| Business Group        | Total Revenue (Millions) |              |              |              |              |              |              |          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
|                       | 2001                     | 2002         | 2003         | 2004         | 2005         | 2006         | 2007         | # Orders |
| Vision Benelux        | 222.5                    | 399.5        | 415.3        | 422.4        | 471.5        | 388.0        | 417.1        |          |
| Vision East Europe    | 48.8                     | 75.3         | 98.2         | 91.0         | 93.6         | 94.3         | 93.0         |          |
| Vision Nordics        | 86.5                     | 57.5         | 56.7         | 261.2        | 268.7        | 267.7        | 274.8        |          |
| Vision UK and Ireland | 8.2                      | 4.2          | 16.8         | 17.3         | 17.7         | 39.5         | 16.4         |          |
| Vision West Europe    | 72.1                     | 74.1         | 369.9        | 116.7        | 106.2        | 75.6         | 49.5         |          |
| <b>Grand Total</b>    | <b>438.0</b>             | <b>610.5</b> | <b>957.0</b> | <b>908.5</b> | <b>957.7</b> | <b>865.0</b> | <b>850.8</b> |          |



# Column Selectors

## Choose Columns

**Sales History for Vision Technology**

We have changed the Dimension column to be "Deal Size". Note how both Pivot Table and Graph have changed to use this new Dimension

Choose Dimension Deal Size Choose Fact # Orders

| Deal Size          | 2001        | 2002         | 2003        | 2004        | 2005        | 2006        | 2007        |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0K - 10K           | 185         | 9477         | 997         | 1246        | 699         | 573         | 204         |
| 100K+              | 930         | 1197         | 1577        | 2090        | 2194        | 2222        | 2201        |
| 10K - 25K          | 431         | 1786         | 637         | 1093        | 1038        | 742         | 626         |
| 25K - 50K          | 476         | 1639         | 777         | 1269        | 1414        | 1225        | 918         |
| 50K - 75K          | 410         | 1486         | 774         | 1845        | 1446        | 1065        | 789         |
| 75K - 100K         | 254         | 647          | 479         | 1200        | 1225        | 913         | 528         |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>2686</b> | <b>16232</b> | <b>5241</b> | <b>8743</b> | <b>8016</b> | <b>6740</b> | <b>5266</b> |

Also, note that the Pivot Table and Graph are both now displaying the measure "# Orders"

# Orders

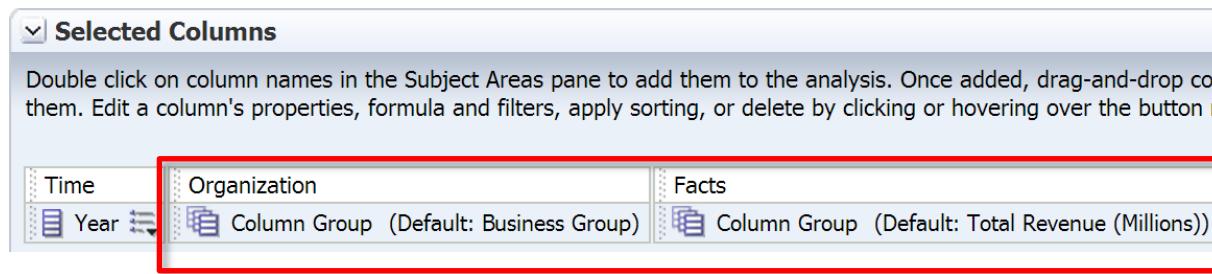
The chart displays the total number of orders per year, broken down by deal size categories. The Y-axis represents the number of orders (# Orders) from 0K to 18K. The X-axis represents the years from 2001 to 2007. The legend identifies six deal size categories: 75K - 100K (dark blue), 50K - 75K (orange), 25K - 50K (purple), 10K - 25K (teal), 100K+ (yellow), and 0K - 10K (maroon). The total number of orders shows a significant peak in 2002 and a general decline thereafter.

| Year | 0K - 10K | 100K+ | 10K - 25K | 25K - 50K | 50K - 75K | 75K - 100K | Total |
|------|----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------|
| 2001 | 185      | 100   | 50        | 30        | 20        | 10         | 2686  |
| 2002 | 930      | 1200  | 1000      | 800       | 600       | 400        | 16232 |
| 2003 | 997      | 800   | 600       | 400       | 300       | 200        | 5241  |
| 2004 | 1246     | 1000  | 800       | 600       | 400       | 300        | 8743  |
| 2005 | 699      | 800   | 600       | 400       | 300       | 200        | 8016  |
| 2006 | 573      | 700   | 500       | 400       | 300       | 200        | 6740  |
| 2007 | 204      | 600   | 400       | 300       | 200       | 100        | 5266  |

# Column Selectors

## Column Properties

- When you have a Column Selector, note that you can no longer modify the columns' properties or formulas on the Answers "Criteria" tab:



- Instead, you need to go to the "Results" tab and edit the Column Selector view:

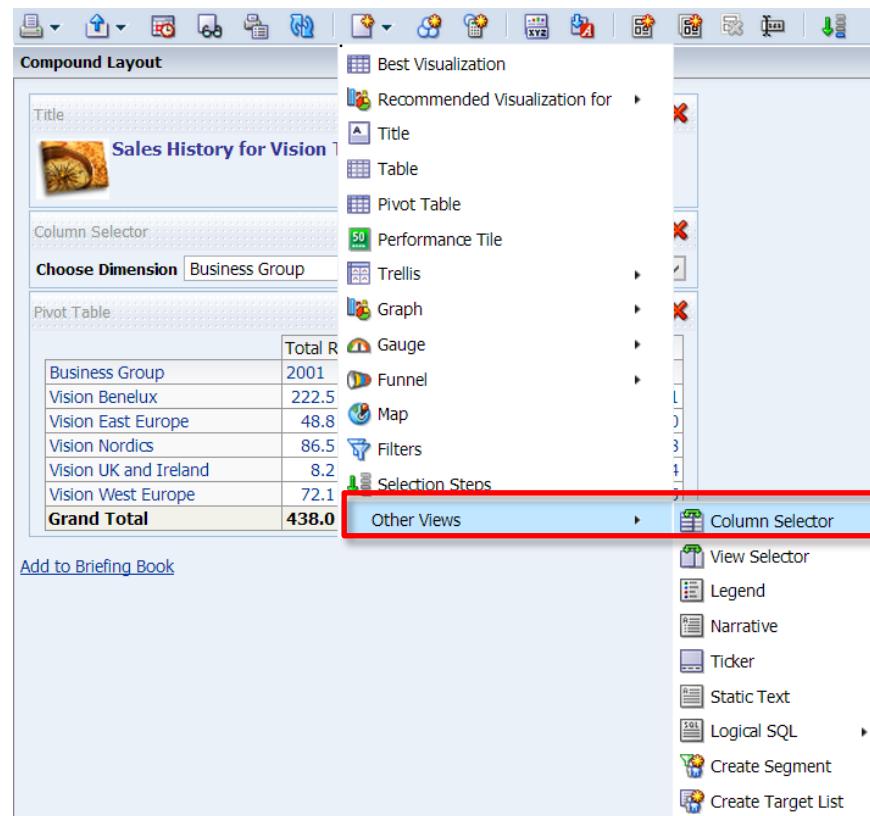
The screenshot shows the Column Selector view for three columns. Column 1 has an unchecked 'Include Selector' checkbox and a 'Year' choice. Column 2 has a checked 'Include Selector' checkbox and a 'Choose Dimension' section with four choices: Business Group, Customer Type, Sales Channel Code, and Deal Size. Column 3 has a checked 'Include Selector' checkbox and a 'Choose Fact' section with two choices: Total Revenue (Millions) and # Orders. A red box highlights the 'Total Revenue (Millions)' choice in Column 3. A red callout box points to this choice with the text: "You can modify all column properties (incl. interactions) and formulas here".

| Label (optional) | Column 1                                          | Column 2                                                                                                                                       | Column 3                                                                                                    |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Choices          | <input type="checkbox"/> Include Selector<br>Year | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Include Selector<br>Choose Dimension<br>Business Group<br>Customer Type<br>Sales Channel Code<br>Deal Size | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Include Selector<br>Choose Fact<br>Total Revenue (Millions)<br># Orders |

# Column Selectors

## *Creating: Step 1*

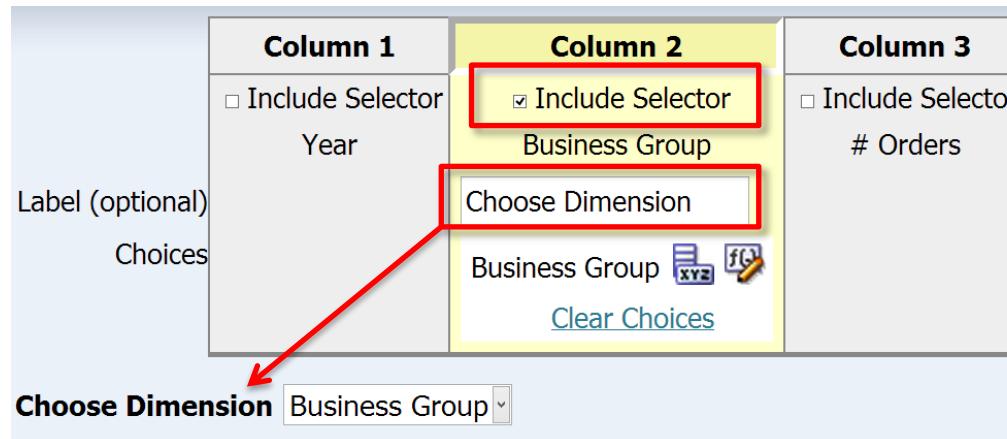
- Creating a column selector is straight forward
- Within the compound layout, choose the option:
  - New View > Other Views > Column Selector



# Column Selectors

## *Creating: Step 2*

- Edit the new Column Selector view
- Enable the “Include Selector” option for the column on which the column selector should be based (in this example, Column 2)
- Specify a label for the column selector:



# Column Selectors

## *Creating: Step 3*

- From the Subject Area, choose all the additional columns that should be listed in the Column Selector:

The screenshot shows the 'Column Selector' configuration screen. On the left, the 'Subject Areas' tree is displayed, showing various categories like Sales Orders, Customer, Product, etc. Three specific items are highlighted with red boxes: 'Customer Type' under Customer, 'Product Name' under Product, and 'Deal Size' under Order. Red arrows point from these selected items to their corresponding entries in the 'Choices' section of the main panel. The main panel has three columns: 'Column 1' (with 'Year' as the choice), 'Column 2' (which is the active tab, showing 'Include Selector' checked and a dropdown menu for 'Choose Dimension' set to 'Business Group'), and 'Column 3' (with 'Total Revenue (Millions)' as the choice). A checkbox for 'Label Position' is set to 'Left'. A checked checkbox for 'Automatically refresh when a' is also visible.

# Column Selectors

## *Creating: Step 4*

- If required, configure other columns to have a Column Selector:

The screenshot shows the 'Column Selector' configuration interface. On the left, a tree view under 'Subject Areas' shows various categories like Sales Orders, Time, Customer, Contact, Organization, Product, Sales Rep, Order, and Facts. Under Facts, 'Time Series' is expanded, and '# Orders' is selected, highlighted with a red box. This selection is reflected in 'Column 1' where the 'Label (optional)' field is 'Year' and the 'Choices' section shows 'Business Group', 'Customer Type', 'Sales Channel Code', 'Product Name', and 'Deal Size'. In 'Column 2', the 'Label (optional)' field is 'Year' and the 'Choices' section shows 'Business Group', 'Customer Type', 'Sales Channel Code', 'Product Name', and 'Deal Size'. In 'Column 3', the 'Label (optional)' field is 'Total Revenue (Millions)' and the 'Choices' section shows '# Orders'. The 'Include Selector' checkbox is checked for all three columns. Red arrows point from the '# Orders' choice in Column 1 to the '# Orders' choice in Column 3, and from the '# Orders' choice in Column 3 back to the '# Orders' choice in Column 1, indicating a relationship or dependency between them.

# Column Selectors

## *Creating: Step 5*

- Return to the Compound Layout, move your new Column Selector to the desired location and test it out!

Title  
 Sales History for Vision Technology

Column Selector  
Choose Dimension: Business Group ▾ Choose Fact: Total Revenue (Millions) ▾

Pivot Table  
Business Group Customer Type Sales Channel Code Product Name Deal Size

| Business Group        | 2002         | 2003         | 2004         | 2005         | 2006         | 2007         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Vision Benelux        | 222.5        | 399.5        | 415.3        | 422.4        | 471.5        | 388.0        |
| Vision East Europe    | 48.8         | 75.3         | 98.2         | 91.0         | 93.6         | 94.3         |
| Vision Nordics        | 86.5         | 57.5         | 56.7         | 261.2        | 268.7        | 267.7        |
| Vision UK and Ireland | 8.2          | 4.2          | 16.8         | 17.3         | 17.7         | 39.5         |
| Vision West Europe    | 72.1         | 74.1         | 369.9        | 116.7        | 106.2        | 75.6         |
| <b>Grand Total</b>    | <b>438.0</b> | <b>610.5</b> | <b>957.0</b> | <b>908.5</b> | <b>957.7</b> | <b>865.0</b> |
|                       |              |              |              |              |              | <b>850.8</b> |

Graph  
Total Revenue (Millions)



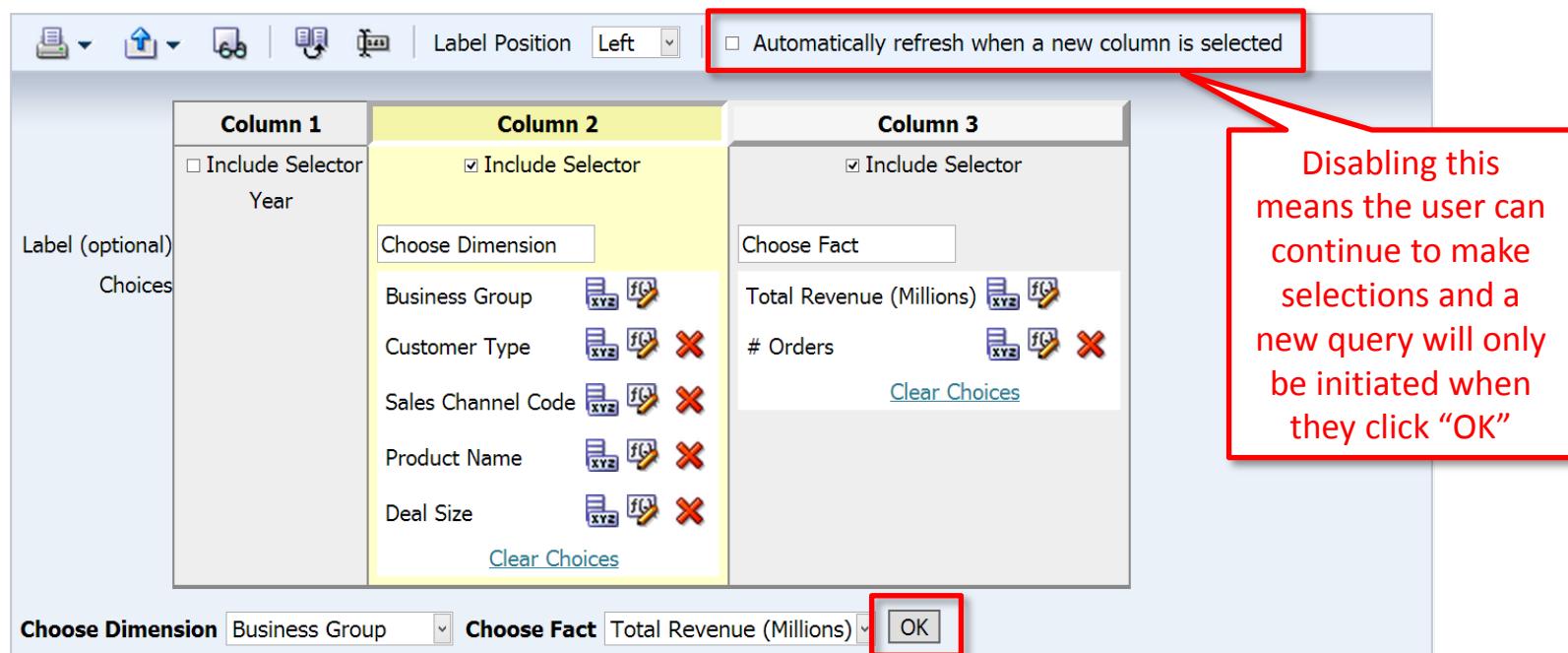
| Year | Vision Benelux | Vision Nordics | Vision UK and Ireland | Vision East Europe | Vision West Europe | Total |
|------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 2001 | 222.5          | 86.5           | 8.2                   | 48.8               | 72.1               | 438.0 |
| 2002 | 399.5          | 57.5           | 4.2                   | 75.3               | 74.1               | 610.5 |
| 2003 | 415.3          | 56.7           | 16.8                  | 98.2               | 369.9              | 957.0 |
| 2004 | 422.4          | 261.2          | 17.3                  | 91.0               | 116.7              | 908.5 |
| 2005 | 471.5          | 268.7          | 17.7                  | 93.6               | 106.2              | 957.7 |
| 2006 | 388.0          | 267.7          | 39.5                  | 94.3               | 75.6               | 865.0 |
| 2007 | 417.1          | 274.8          | 16.4                  | 93.0               | 49.5               | 850.8 |

Legend:  
■ Vision West Europe  
■ Vision UK and Ireland  
■ Vision Nordics  
■ Vision East Europe  
■ Vision Benelux

# Column Selectors

## *Disable Automatic Refresh*

- By default, a new query will be initiated every time you make a new selection in the column selector
- However if you disable the option “**Automatically refresh when a new column is selected**” then a “**OK**” button will appear alongside the selectors and a new query will only be initiated when you click this button



**PEAK**  
indicators

Other Useful Views  
View Selectors

# View Selectors

## Overview

- View Selectors provide two key benefits:
  - Users have the flexibility to choose a view that best suits their needs
  - The number of tables/graphs on display at any one time are greatly reduced, saving considerable space within the browser window



# View Selectors

## *Creating: Step 1*

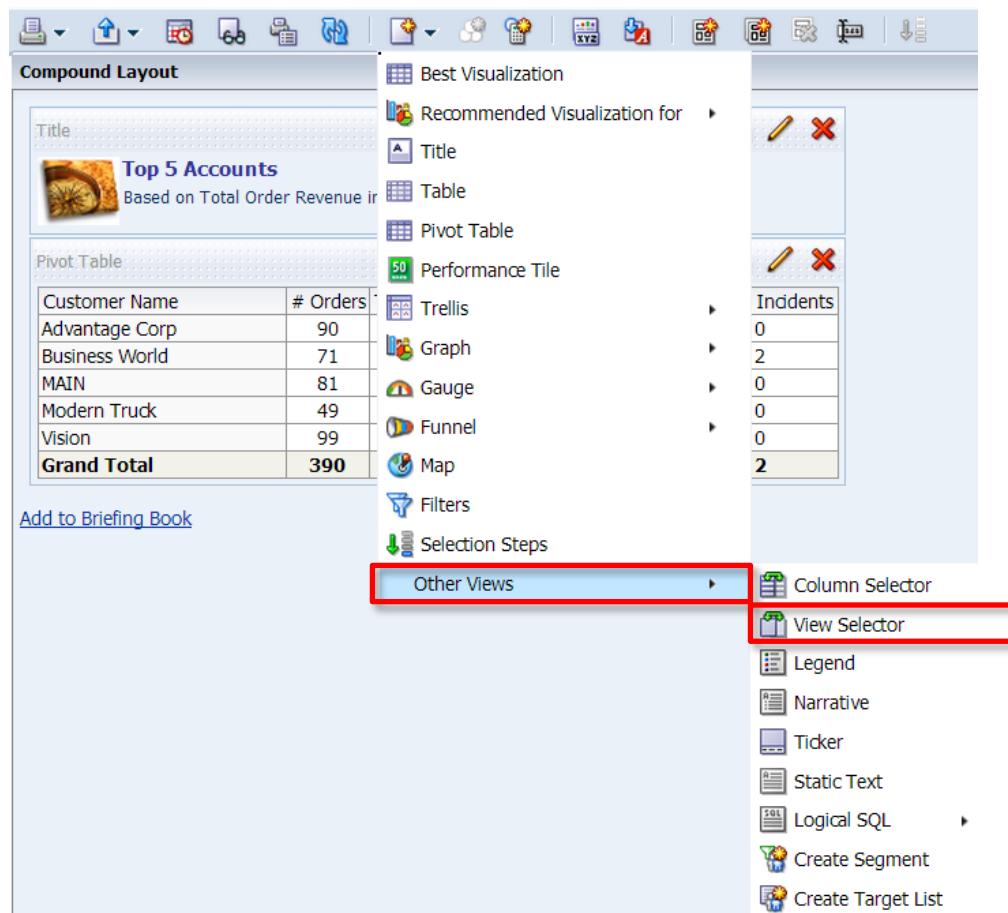
- Firstly, you can remove  all the views from the Compound Layout which are going to be replaced by the single View Selector!



# View Selectors

## *Creating: Step 2*

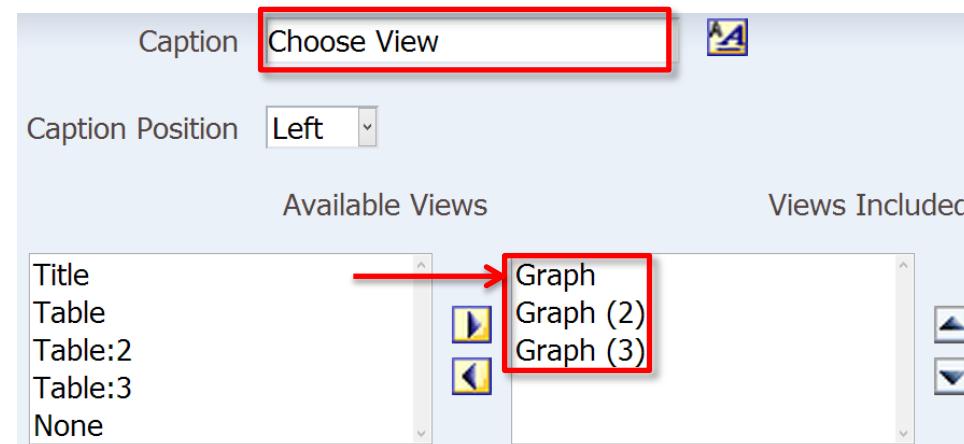
- Within the Compound Layout, choose the following option:
  - New View > Other Views > View Selector



# View Selectors

## *Creating: Step 3*

- Edit the new View Selector
- Specify a caption to appear alongside the View Selector e.g. “Choose View”
- Select the charts that you would like to be listed



# View Selectors

## *Creating: Step 4*

- Go back to the compound layout
- Select the view that you want to rename
- Click on the rename button

The screenshot shows the BusinessObjects interface with the 'Results' tab selected. On the left, the 'Views' list is open, showing 'Graph:1' highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this list to a 'Rename View' dialog box on the right. The dialog box has 'View Name' set to 'Line Bar'. The main workspace displays a 'Compound Layout' titled 'Top 5 Accounts' based on Total Order Revenue. It includes a Pivot Table showing customer names and order counts, and a View Selector section at the bottom displaying a line chart.

Criteria    Results    Prompts    Advanced

Subject Areas

**Result Columns**  
Result columns are those columns that will be returned when an analysis combines more than one criteria.  
Numbers of columns and their data

Catalog

**Views**

- Title
- Table
- Pivot Table
- Graph:1**
- Table:2
- Pies
- View Selector

**Compound Layout**

**Title:** Top 5 Accounts  
Based on Total Order Revenue in the current

**Pivot Table:**

| Customer Name      | # Order   |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Advantage Corp     | 90        |
| Business World     | 71        |
| MAIN               | 81        |
| Modern Truck       | 49        |
| Vision             | 99        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>39</b> |

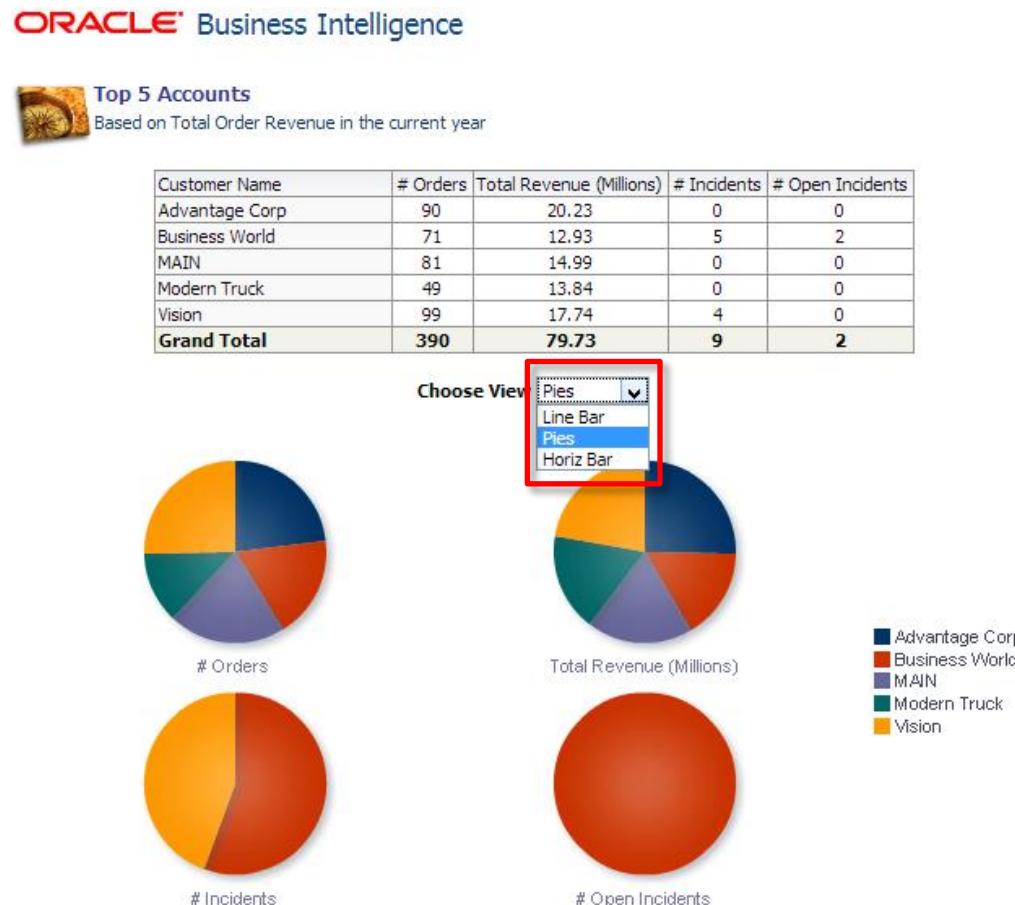
**View Selector:**

A line chart with a blue bar at the bottom and an orange line above it. The Y-axis is labeled '(Millions)' with values 16, 20, and 24. The X-axis shows two time points. The orange line starts at approximately 21 million, dips to about 15.5 million, rises to 17 million, and then drops again.

# View Selectors

## *Creating: Step 5*

- Arrange the Compound Layout so your new View Selector is in the desired location....and then test!



**PEAK**  
indicators

## Other Useful Views **Gauges**

# Gauges

## Overview

- Gauges are a great way to provide visualisations for KPIs and targets
- There are four types of Gauge available:

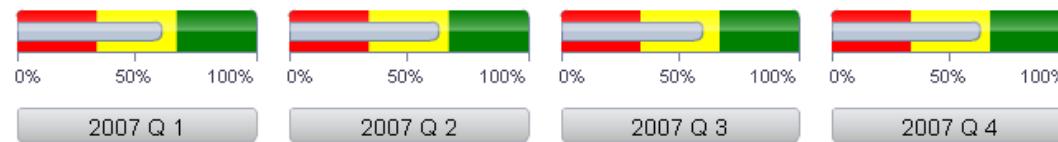
Dial (Default)



Vertical Bar



Horizontal Bar



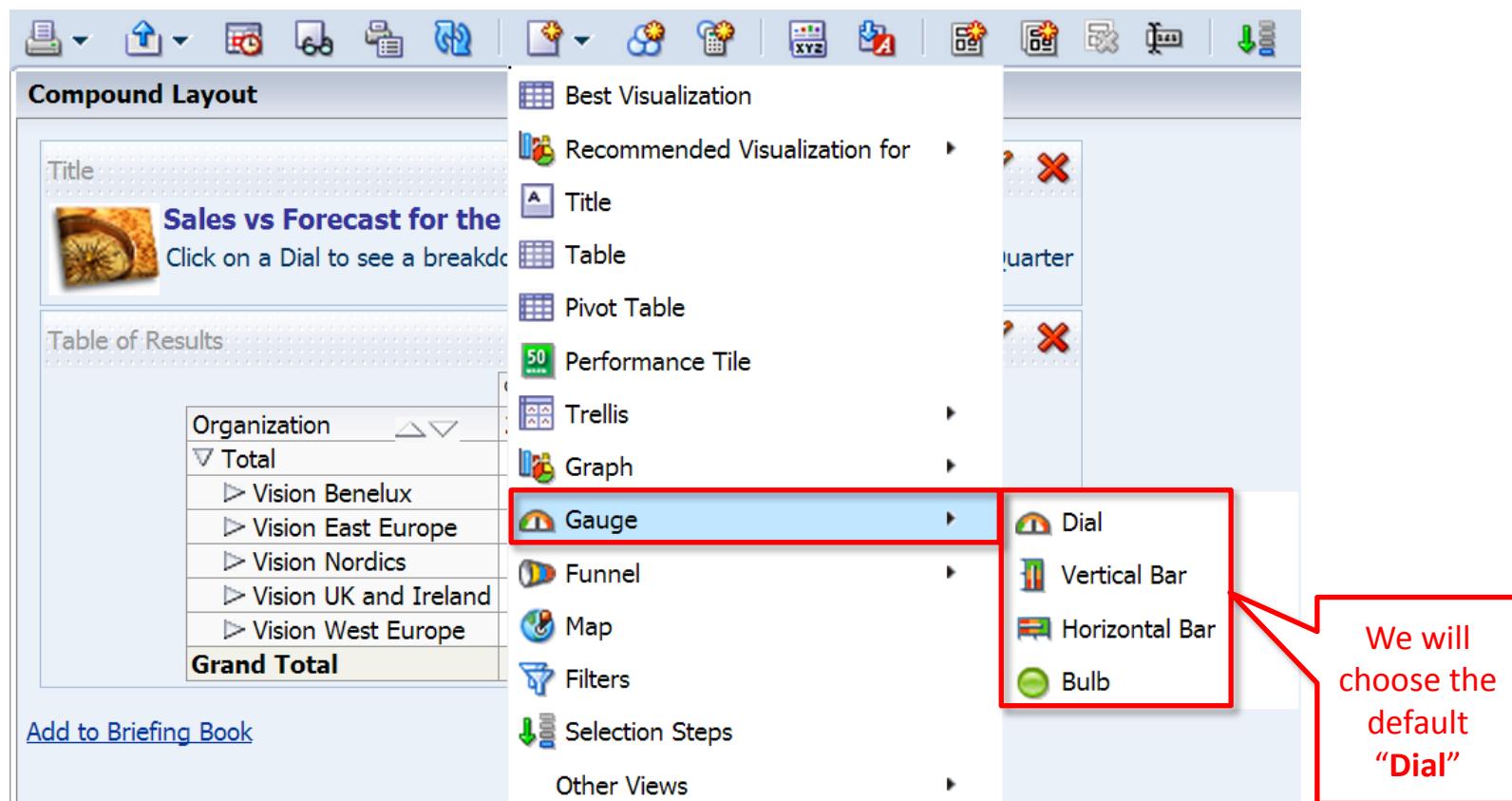
Bulb



# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 1*

- To add a gauge to your Compound Layout, open up the “New View > Gauge” menu option and select the type of Gauge you wish to use:



# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 2*

- Edit the new Gauge view
- Place in the “Rows” section the Dimension columns which you wish to be split by the Gauges (you will get one Gauge for each value returned)
  - NOTE: For simplicity, it is suggested to choose only one Dimension column

The screenshot shows a user interface for creating a gauge view. At the top, there are three circular gauges representing data for different quarters: 2007 Q 1, 233.86; 2007 Q 2, 226.96; and 2007 Q 3, 226.52. Below the gauges is a 'Layout' section with a 'Gauge Prompts' area and a 'Sections' dropdown. The 'Gauge' section includes a 'Rows' dropdown where 'Quarter' is selected. A red box highlights the 'Quarter' option, and a red arrow points to it from below. The 'Measures' section contains 'Facts' and 'Forecast'.

# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 3*

- Place in the “Measures” section the Measures which you wish to display on the Gauge
  - NOTE: For simplicity, it is suggested to choose only one Measure

The screenshot shows a user interface for creating gauges. At the top, there are three preview gauges for the years 2007 Q1, 2007 Q2, and 2007 Q3. Below them is a configuration panel with the following sections:

- Layout:** A checked checkbox with the text "Drag/drop measures, columns and hierarchies to determine gauge layout".
- Gauge Prompts:** A section labeled "Drop here for gauge prompts".
- Sections:** A section with a "Display as Slider" checkbox and a "Drop here for a sectioned report" area.
- Gauge:** A section for defining rows and columns.
  - Rows:** Contains "Time" and "Organization" columns, with "Quarter", "Business Group", and "Organization" dropdowns.
  - Excluded:** A section containing "Facts" and "Actual" and "Forecast" buttons.
- Measures:** A section containing a "Facts" column and "% Forecast Achieved". This section is highlighted with a red border and has a red arrow pointing from the "Excluded" section towards it.

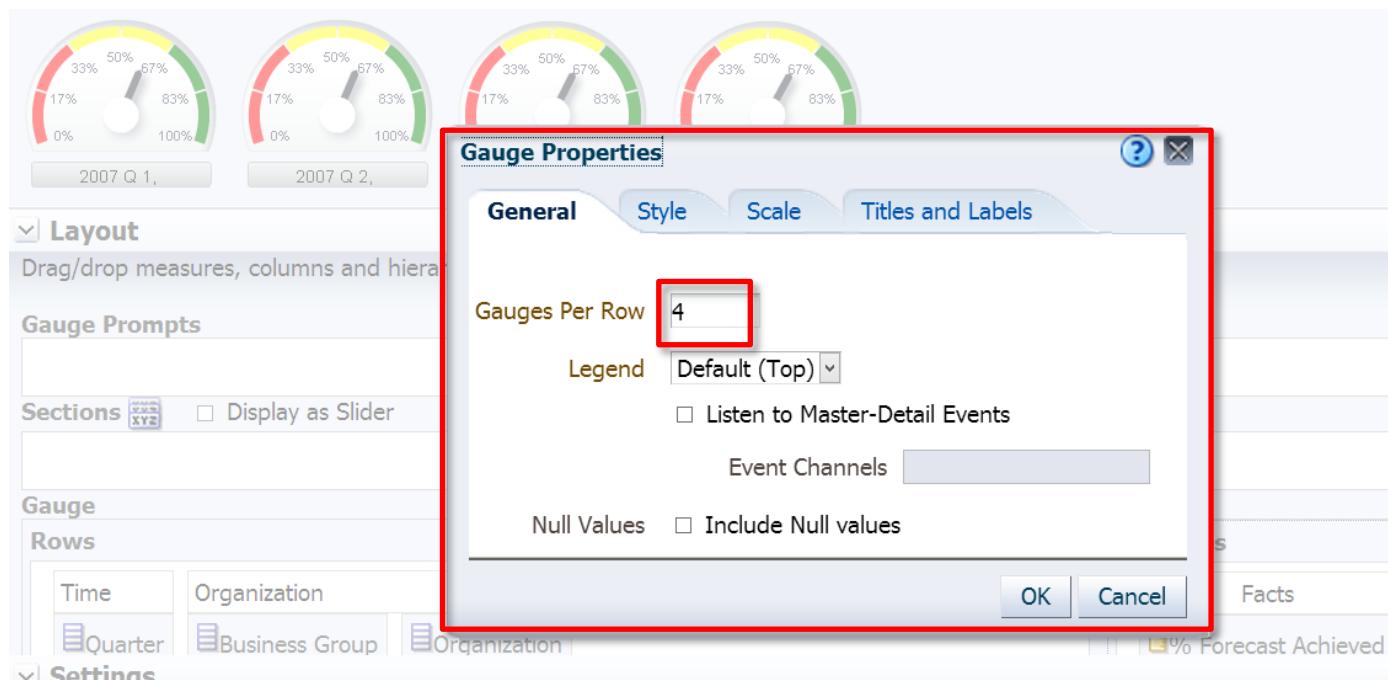
# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 4*

- Open up the “Gauge Properties”:



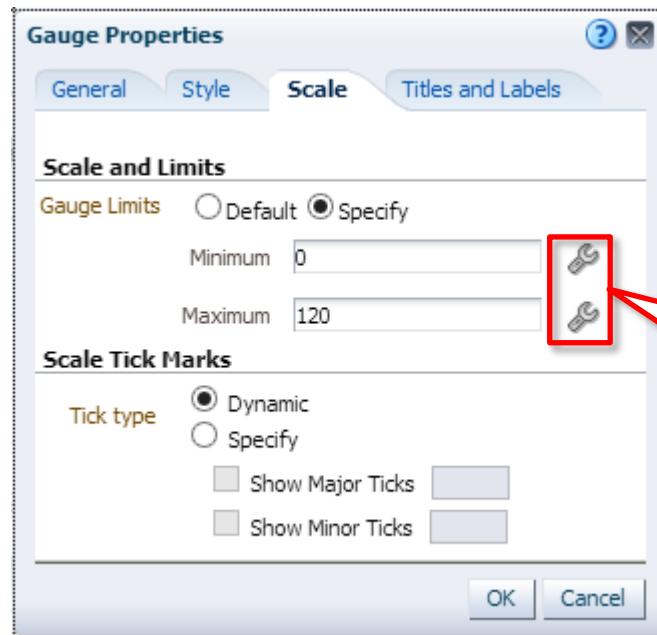
- Specify the number of Gauges to appear on each row:



# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 5*

- Go to the “Scale” tab and define the Gauge’s scale and limit settings:



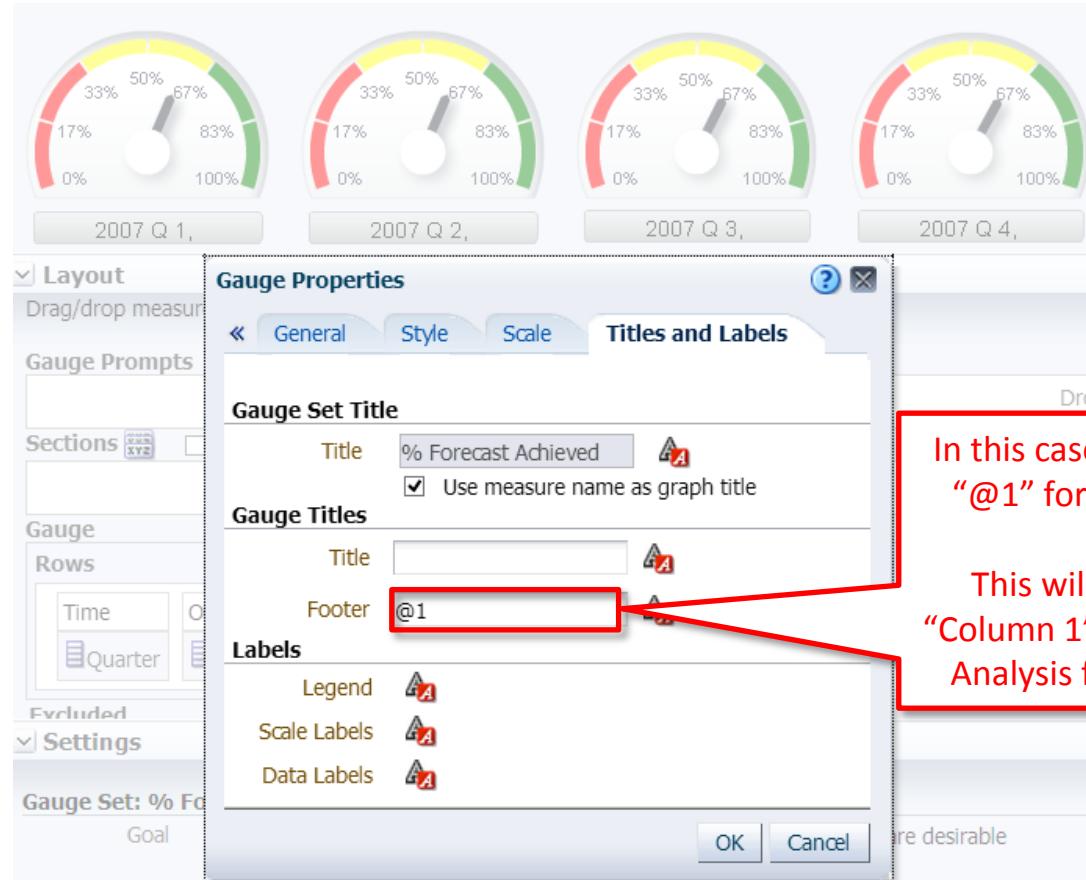
Using this option it is possible to dynamically specify the Gauge limits using:

- Variable Name
- Column Name
- Logical SQL

# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 6*

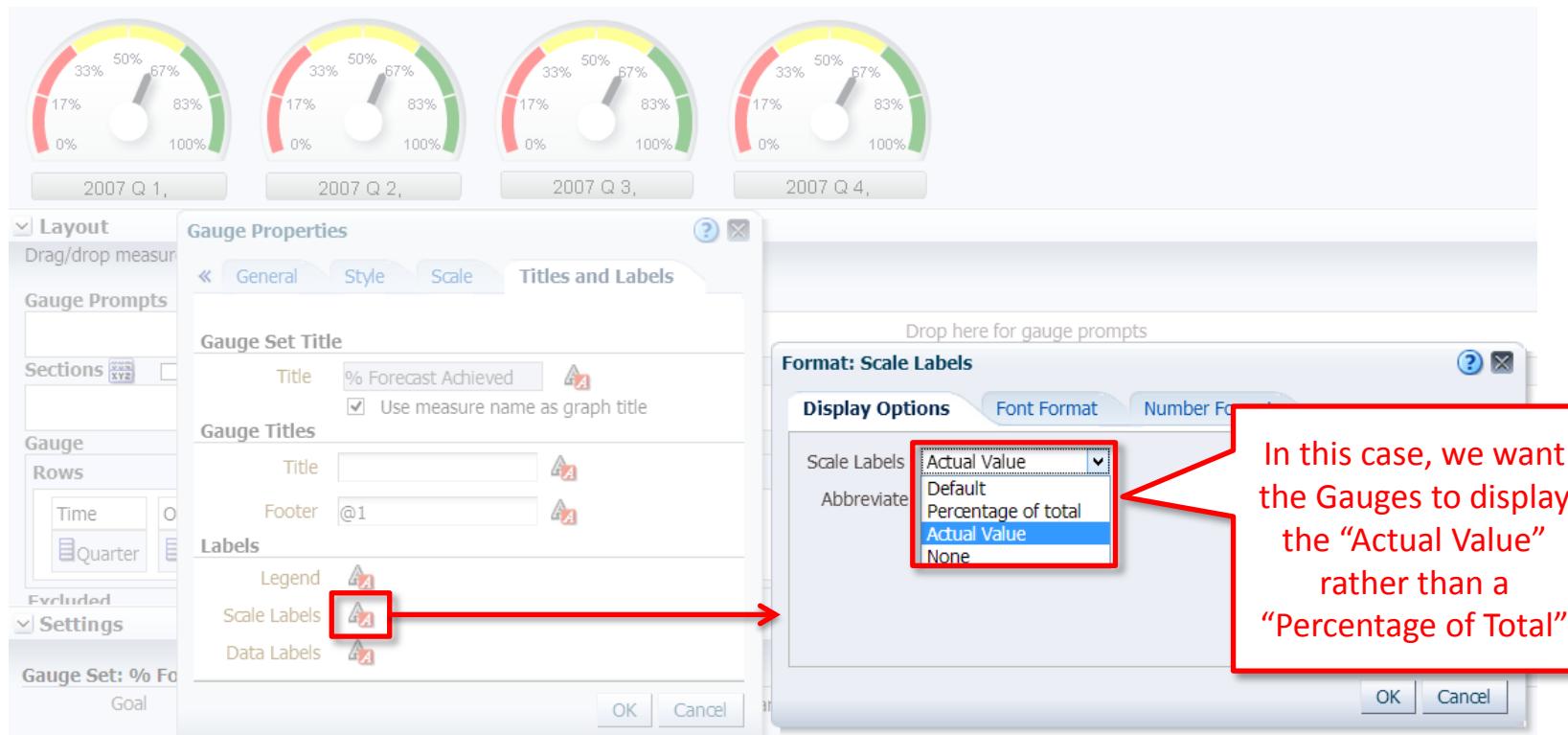
- On the “Titles and Labels” tab, configure how you want the various text components to appear:



# Gauges

## Creating: Step 7

- Staying on the “Titles and Labels” tab, configure the “Scale Labels” to show the values you require:



# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 8*

- Choose the size of the Gauges you require:



# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 9*

- Expand the “Settings” pane at the bottom and configure the thresholds for the Gauge:

The screenshot shows a dashboard with four gauges representing '% Forecast Achieved' for the quarters 2007 Q1 through 2007 Q4. Each gauge has a scale from 0 to 150 with major ticks at 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, and 150. The needle for each quarter is positioned between 75 and 100. Above the gauges is a legend: a red square for 'Warning', a yellow square for 'Approaching Target', and a green square for 'Best Target'. Below the gauges is a navigation bar with '<' and '>' arrows, and buttons for 'Layout' and 'Settings'.

The 'Settings' pane is expanded, showing the following configuration for the 'Gauge Set: % Forecast Achieved':

- Goal:**  High values are desirable  Low values are desirable
- Threshold:** A table with two rows:
  - High values: 100
  - Low values: 90A green plus sign icon (+) is located to the right of the 'High values' row, indicating that more thresholds can be added.
- Status:** A table with three rows:
  - Best Target (green square)
  - Approaching Target (yellow square)
  - Warning (red square)Each status entry has a small edit icon (pencil) to its left and a color swatch to its right.

Two callout boxes provide additional information:

- A box around the plus sign icon states: **You can add further thresholds**.
- A box around the status table states: **The thresholds can be dynamically obtained from an Analysis Column, a Variable, Logical SQL or a Variable Expression**.

# Gauges

## *Creating: Step 10*

- That's it! You can now preview your new Gauges:

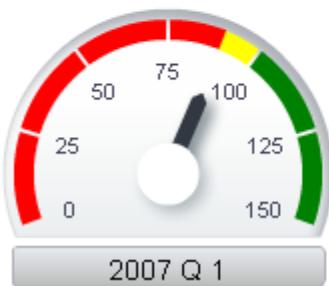


### Sales vs Forecast for the Year 2007

Click on a Dial to see a breakdown of Forecast vs Actual for that particular Quarter

% Forecast Achieved

■ Warning ■ Approaching Target ■ Best Target



**PEAK**  
indicators

Other Useful Views  
**Tickers**

# Tickers

## Overview

- “**Tickers**” provide a simple mechanism to add a scrolling sequence of messages to your Dashboard. For example:
  - Recent headlines
  - Share prices
  - Latest Service Incidents

| Incident Number    ' : '    Customer Name | # Tasks |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|
| 10324 : Business World                    | 24      |
| 1040 : Gorman Manufacturing               | 8       |
| 10428 : Business World                    | 16      |
| 10525 : Imaging Innovations, Inc.         | 16      |
| 10526 : ABC Corporation Asia              | 16      |
| 10527 : Vision                            | 16      |
| 10528 : Imaging Innovations, Inc.         | 8       |
| 10624 : Vision                            | 8       |
| 10625 : Will White 1                      | 8       |
| 10626 : Betty White                       | 8       |
| 10724 : Business World                    | 16      |
| 10826 : Tuner and Roberts Inc.            | 8       |
| 10827 : Tuner and Roberts Inc.            | 8       |
| 10924 : DGGPO Member A                    | 8       |



Ticker

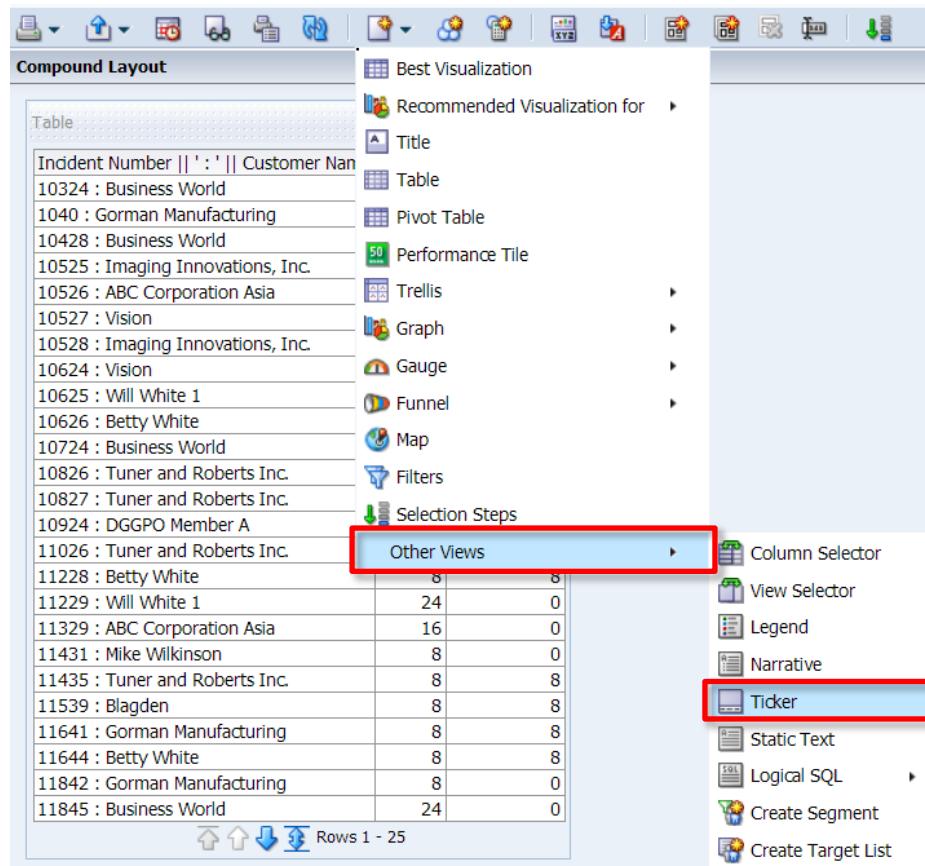
|                        |                             |                        |                                   |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 10324 : Business World | 1040 : Gorman Manufacturing | 10428 : Business World | 10525 : Imaging Innovations, Inc. | 10526 : ABC Corporation Asi |
| 24                     | 8                           | 16                     | 16                                | 16                          |

← X A Pencil

# Tickers

## *Creating: Step 1*

- Creating a “Tickers” view is very easy
- Go to the Compound Layout and the following menu option:
  - New View > Other Views > Ticker



# Tickers

## *Creating: Step 2*

- Edit the new “Ticker” view, there are various options you can set
- It is best that you take some time to try them out!

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a "Ticker" view named "Ticker:2". The top bar includes standard file and edit icons. A checked checkbox labeled "Contains HTML Markup" is present. Below it, the "Behavior" dropdown is set to "Scroll", with a red box highlighting the "Direction" dropdown set to "Left", and input fields for "Width" (800) and "Height". A red callout box points to this group of controls with the text "Direction of scroll, Width and height of Ticker". Further down, the "Beginning Text" field contains the HTML for a table-based ticker structure. The "Row Format" and "Row Separator" fields are below, followed by "Column Separator" and "Ending Text" fields. At the bottom are "Set Defaults", "Clear Fields", and "Advanced..." buttons. A large red callout box points to the "Advanced..." button with the text "'Advanced'" options to configure the number of loops, marquee attributes/events, background colour etc". A preview area at the bottom shows a horizontal scroll of the generated HTML content.

Contains HTML Markup

Behavior: Scroll

Direction: Left

Width: 800

Height:

Beginning Text:

```
<table class="TickerTable"><tr><td><table class="TickerGroup"><tr><td>
```

Row Format:

Row Separator: </td></tr></table></td><td><table class="Ticke

Rows to display:

Column Separator: </td></tr><tr><td>

Ending Text: </td></tr></table></td></tr></table>

Set Defaults Clear Fields Advanced...

10324 : Business World 1040 : Gorman Manufacturing 10428 : Business Wor... 10525 : Imaging Innovations, Inc. 10526 : ABC Corporation Asia 105

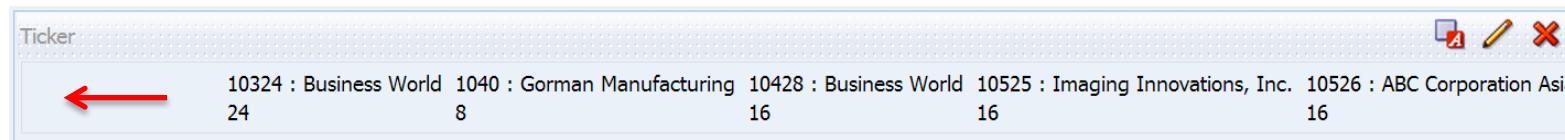
24 8 16 16 16 16

"Advanced" options to configure the number of loops, marquee attributes/events, background colour etc

# Tickers

## *Creating: Step 3*

- And that is it!



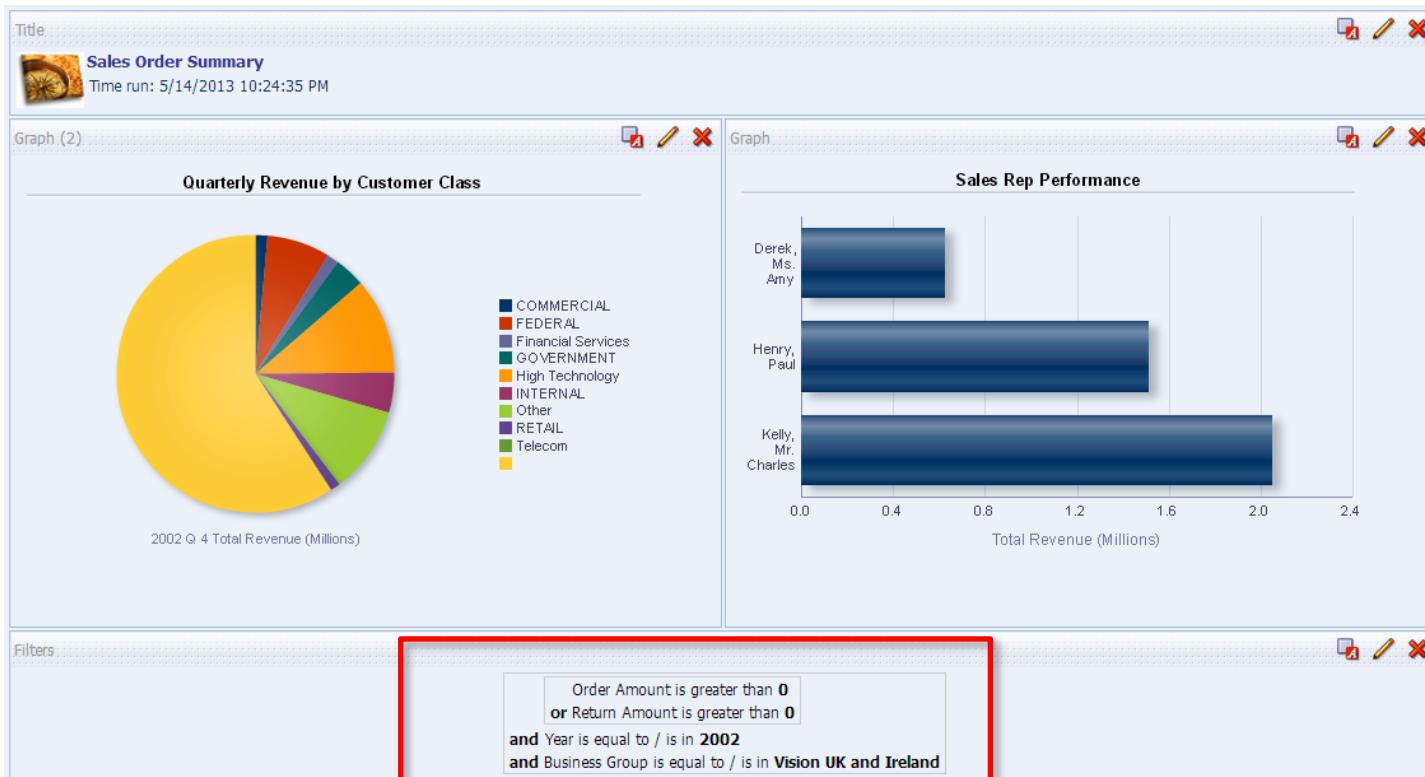
**PEAK**  
indicators

Other Useful Views  
**Filters**

# Filters

## Overview

- “Filters” is a view that simply displays the filters that have been applied to the Analysis
- This is useful especially when you perform navigation, so that you can see the exact context of your analysis:



# Filters

## Creating

You can add a “Filters” view simply by using the menu option:  
New View > Filters

Filters

Order Amount is greater than 0  
or Return Amount is greater than 0  
and Is Prompted Filters for Sales Orders  
and Year is equal to / is in 2002  
and Business Group is equal to / is in Vision UK and Ireland

**PEAK**  
indicators

Other Useful Views  
**No Results**

# No Results

## Overview

- If users accidentally run a query that returns no results, the default Oracle BI message is not that user-friendly:

The screenshot shows a 'No Results' message with an information icon. The message text reads: 'The specified criteria didn't result in any data. This is often caused by applying filters and/or selections that are too restrictive or that contain incorrect values. Please check your Analysis Filters and try again. The filters currently being applied are shown below.' Below this, a box lists the filters: 'Order Amount is greater than 0 or Return Amount is greater than 0', 'and Is Prompted Filters for Sales Orders', 'and Year is equal to / is in 2002', and 'and Business Group is equal to / is in Vision UK and Ireland'.

- The “**No Results**” feature allows you to provide your own custom message!

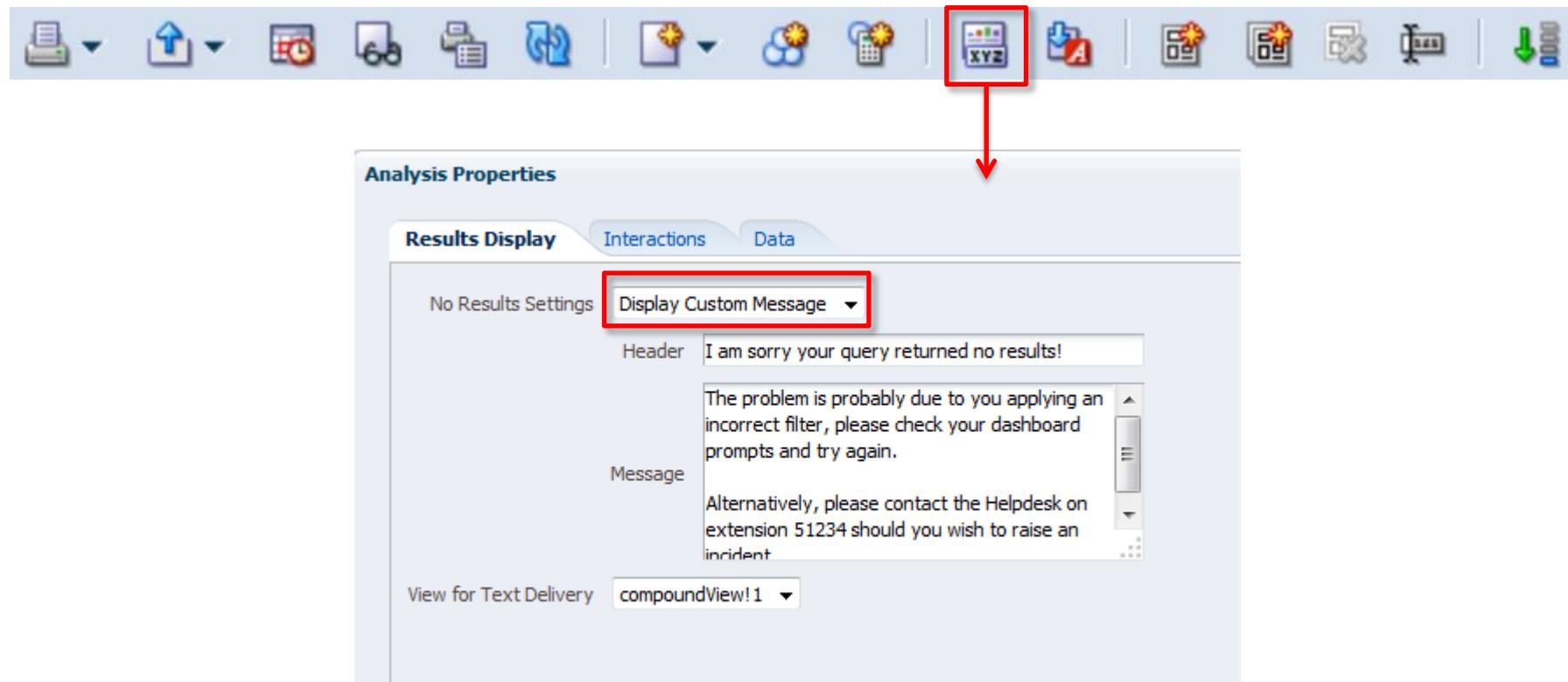
**I am sorry your query returned no results!**

The problem is probably due to you applying an incorrect filter, please check your dashboard prompts and try again.  
Alternatively, please contact the Helpdesk on extension 51234 should you wish to raise an incident.

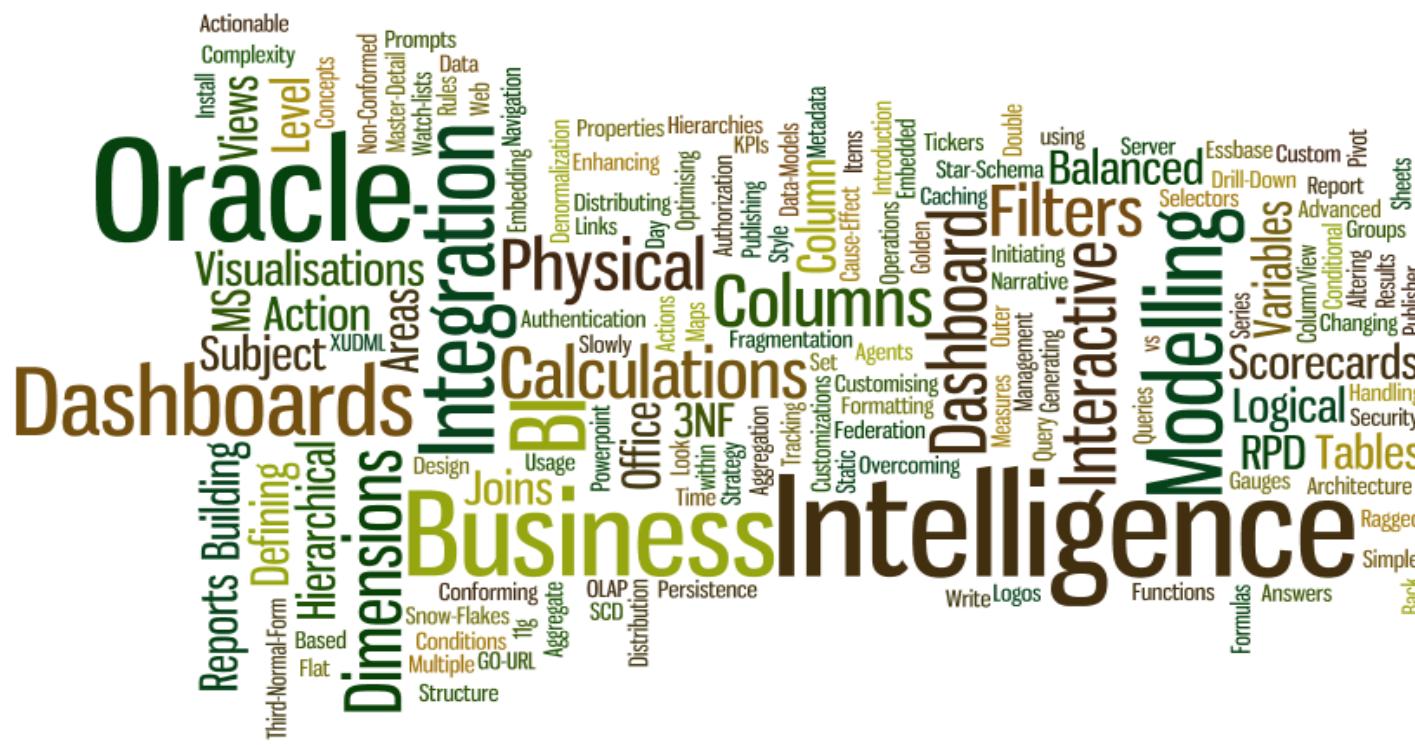
# No Results

## Implementing

- You can configure your own custom “No Results” message via the “Analysis Properties” option within Answers:



# Questions?



**PEAK**  
indicators

**PEAK**  
indicators

Helping Your Business  
Intelligence Journey