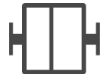




Bar chart



Box plot



Bullet chart



Button



Container



Combo chart



Distribution plot



Filter pane



Gauge



Histogram



#1 KPI



Line chart



Map



Mekko chart



Pie chart



Pivot table



Scatter plot



Table



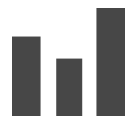
Text & image



Treemap

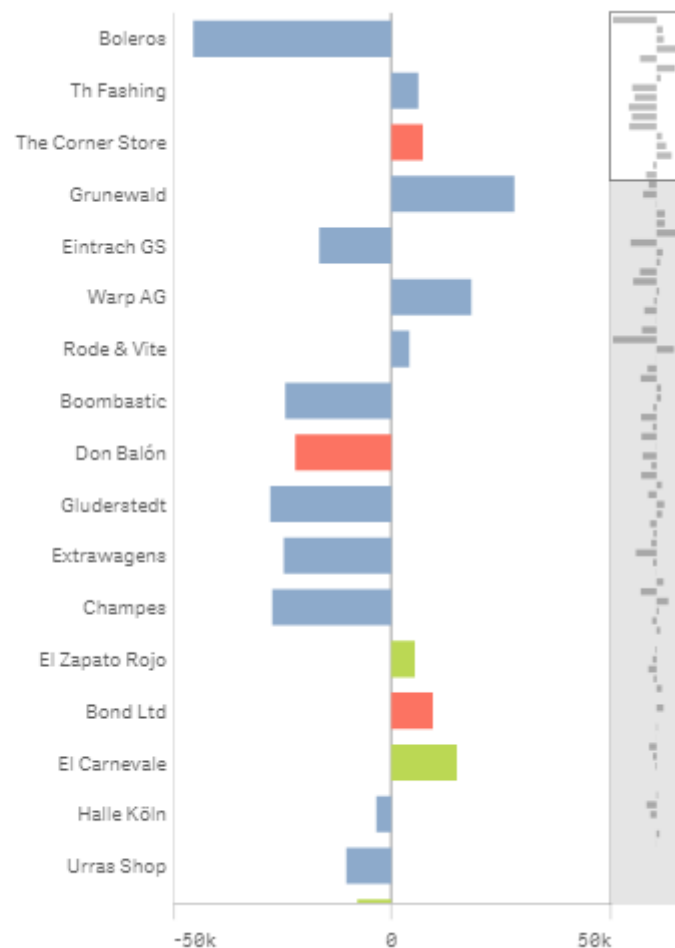
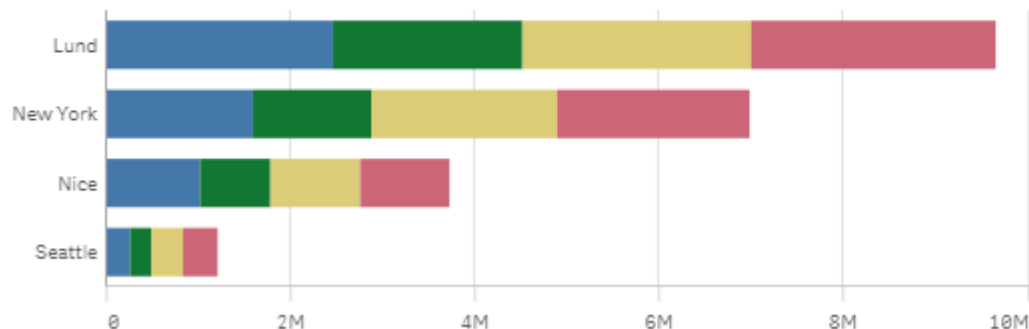
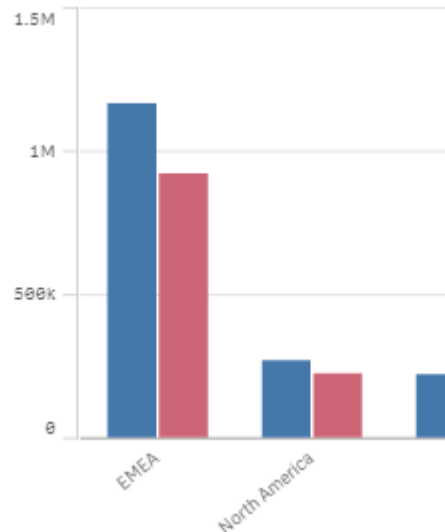
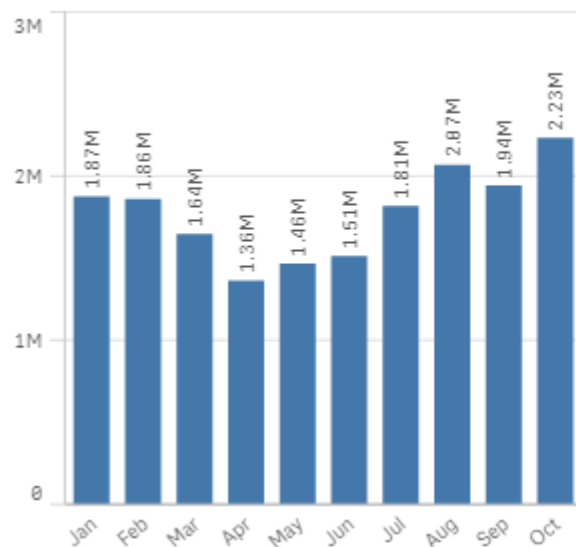


Waterfall chart



## Bar chart

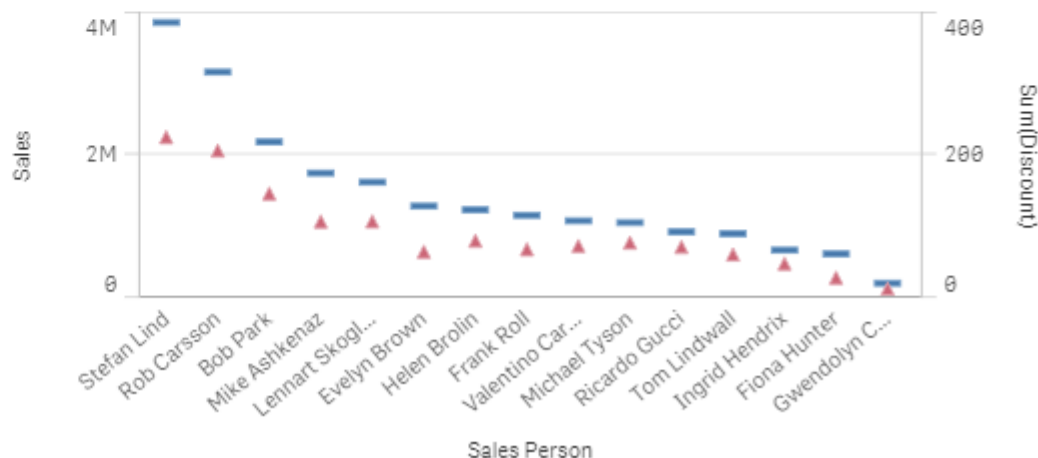
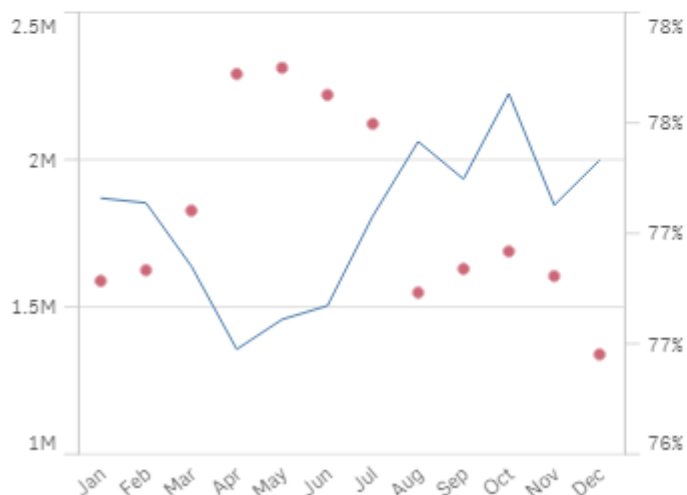
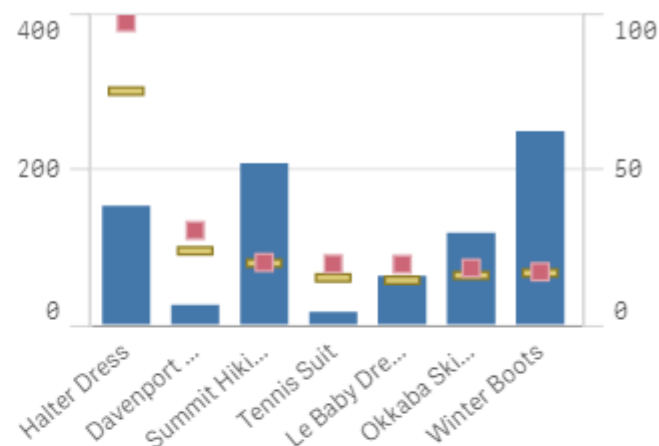
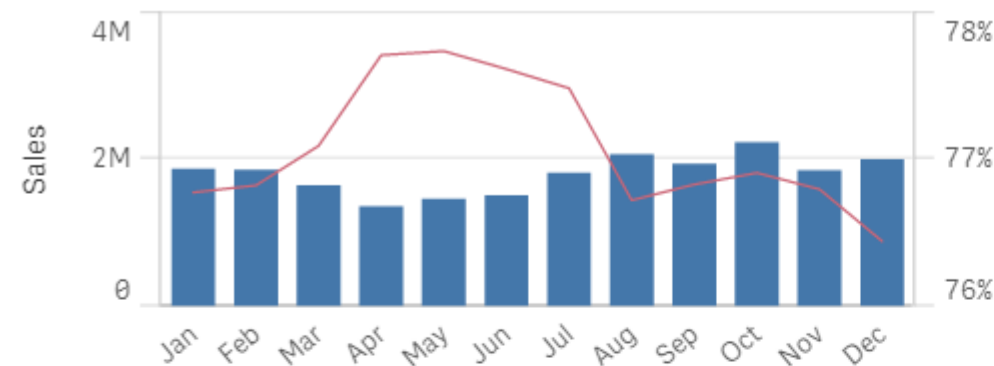
Useful for comparing measures. Bars can be oriented vertically or horizontally. The dimension axis shows the items that are compared, and the measure axis shows the aggregated value for each item. Optionally, add a second dimension and elect to display bars grouped or stacked.





## Combo chart

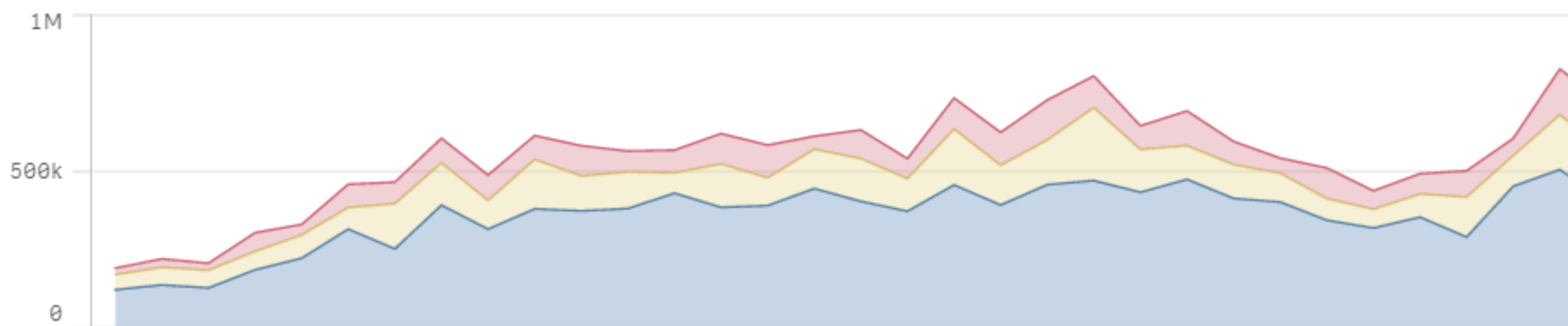
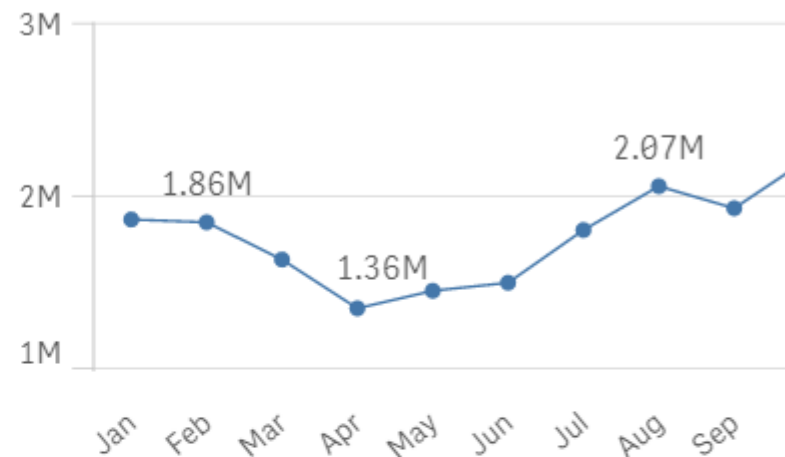
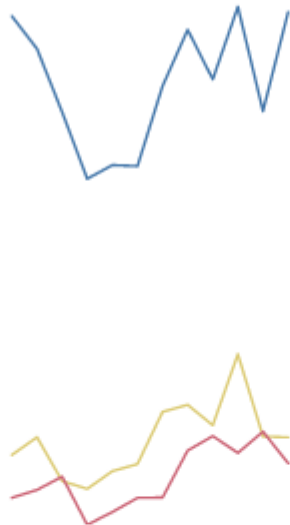
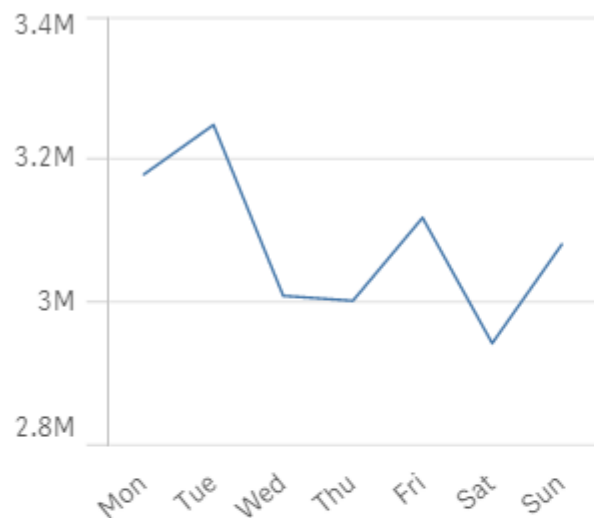
Useful for displaying measures on different scales in order to make comparisons or evaluate relationships. May compare values represented as bars, markers, or lines on a primary or secondary scale. Consider sorting to quickly find high or low values.





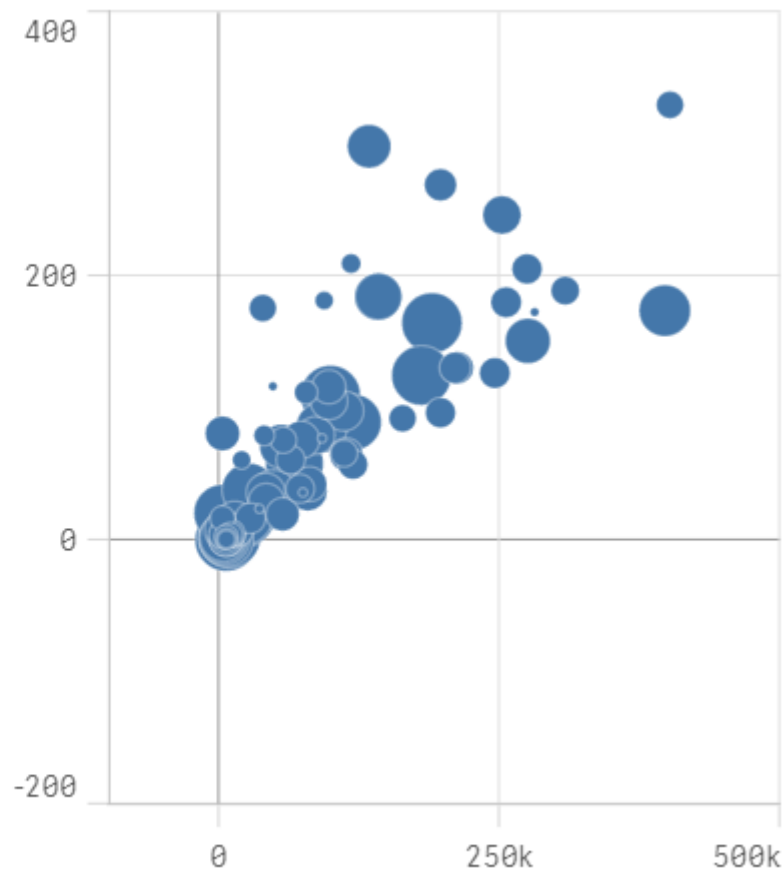
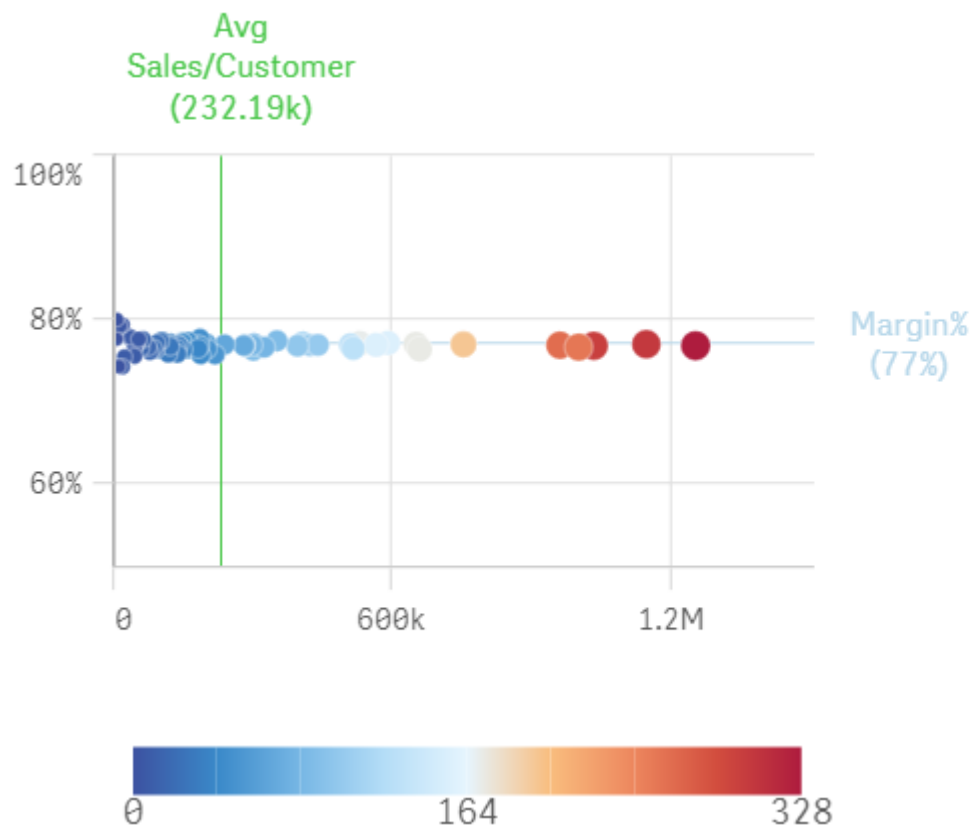
## Line chart

Useful for visualizing trends or changes over time. You can include one dimension and several measures in a line chart. Data can be presented in different ways in a line chart: as lines, as an area, or as a stacked area, when you have more than one measure.



## Scatter plot

Useful for identifying clusters, relationships, or outliers based on two measures. Consider adding additional dimensions or measures by color, or size. Reference lines can also be added in the X and/or Y directions.

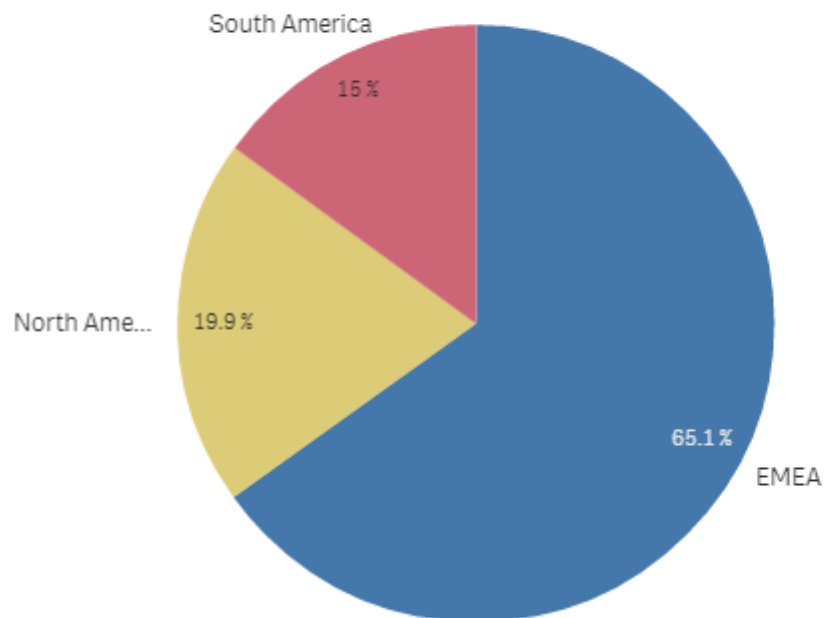




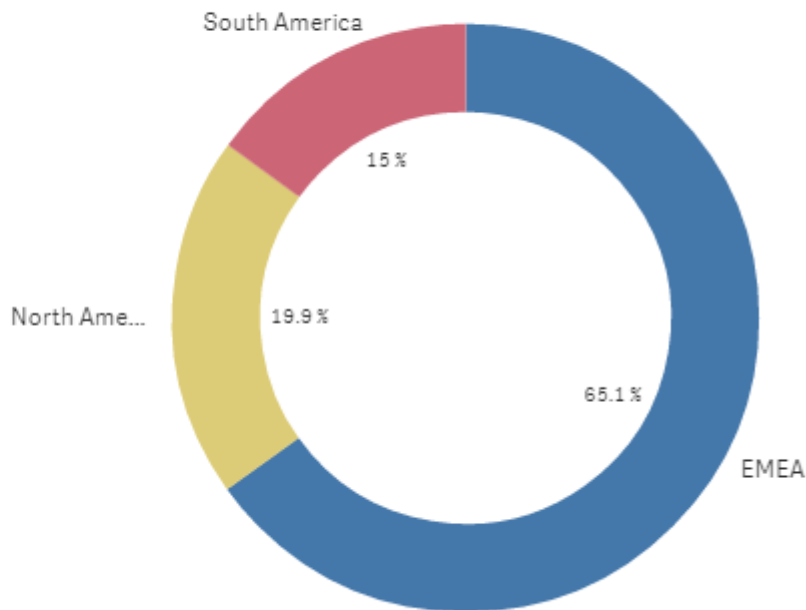
## Pie Chart

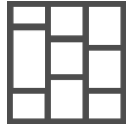
Useful for making relative comparisons, like percentage contributions to the total. The utility of this chart type decreases with an increasing number of sectors. Consider a pie or donut shape for the chart.

DivisionName



DivisionName

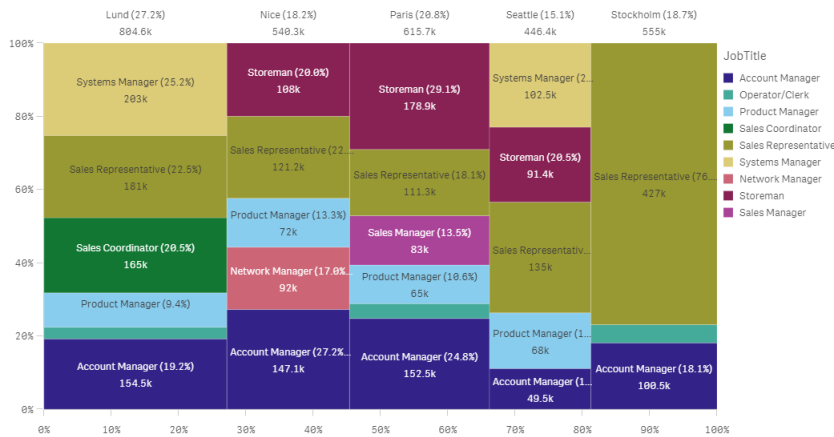




## Mekko Chart

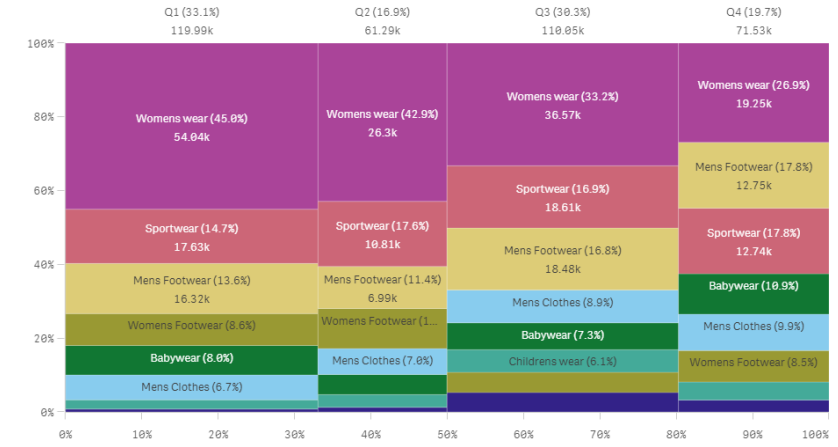
Useful for making relative comparisons, percentage contributions to the total, when measure values are grouped by two dimensions. X and Y-axes are scaled to 100%. Both absolute measure values and percentage contributions are displayed in labels.

Employee Compensation Totals per Job in each Office

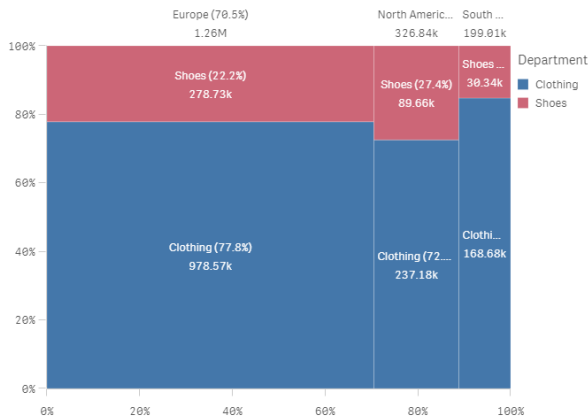


Relative quarterly contributions to overall gross profit total

Overall gross profit total: 362,851

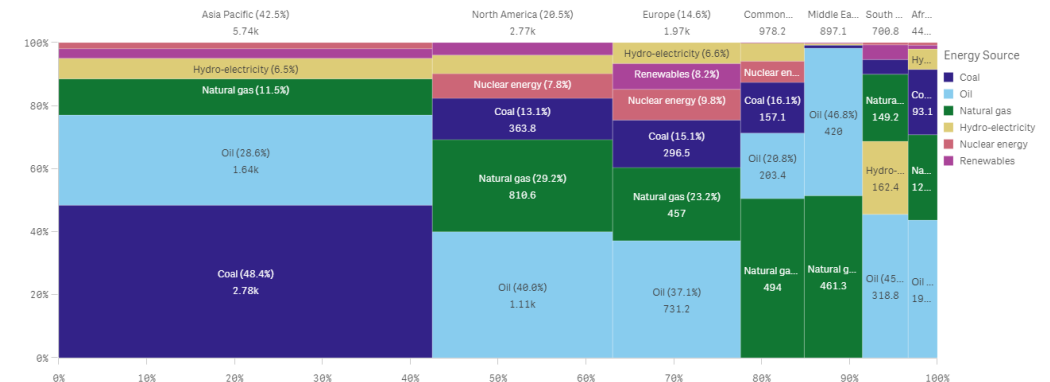


Segment height = percentage contribution to quarterly profit; Column width = percentage contribution to overall profit



Global Energy Consumption

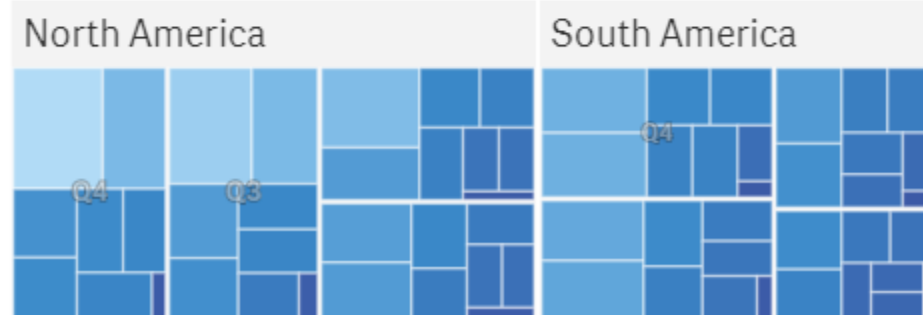
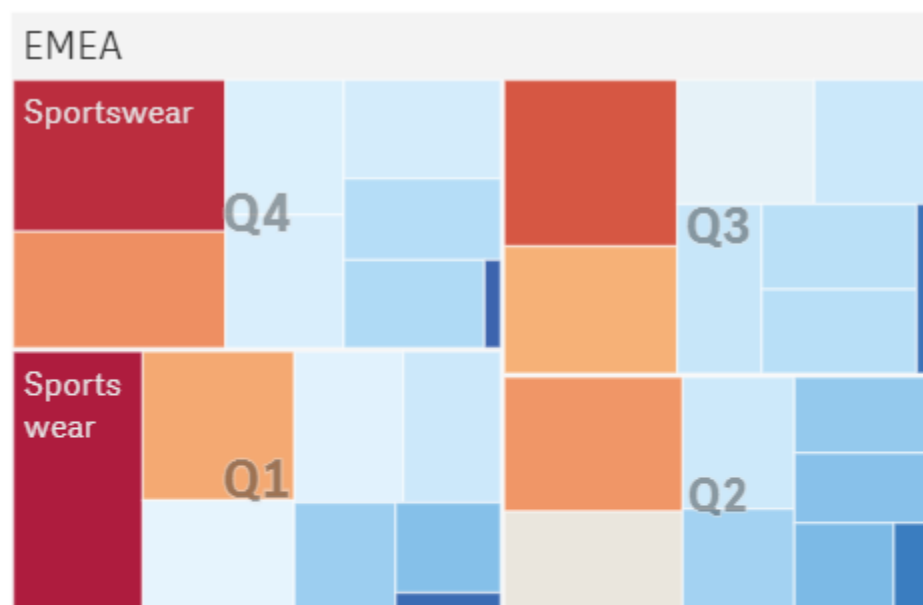
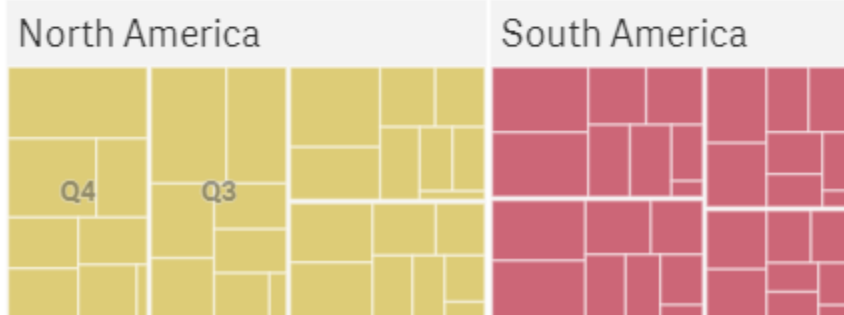
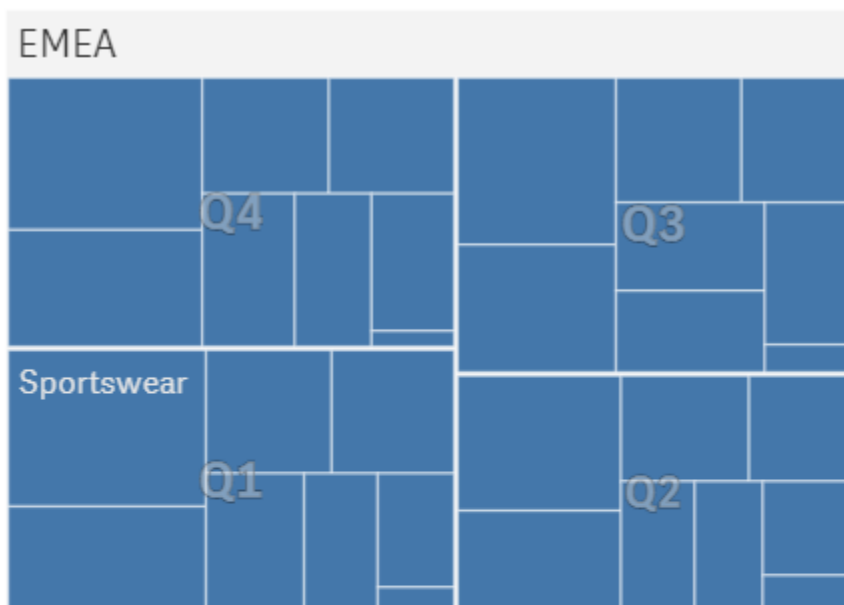
Based on 2017 consumption data





## Treemap

Useful for providing a complete comparative overview of a measure which is organized into hierarchical groupings. Relative magnitude of values is related by the size of rectangles. Consider coloring by a specific measure or dimension.

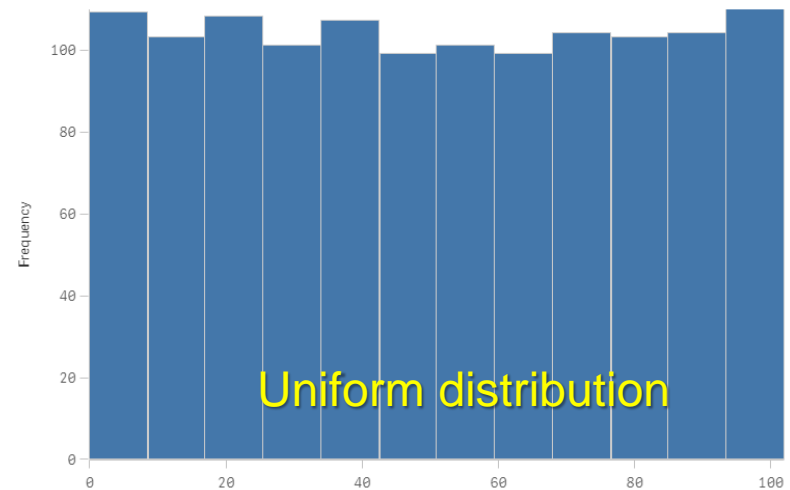
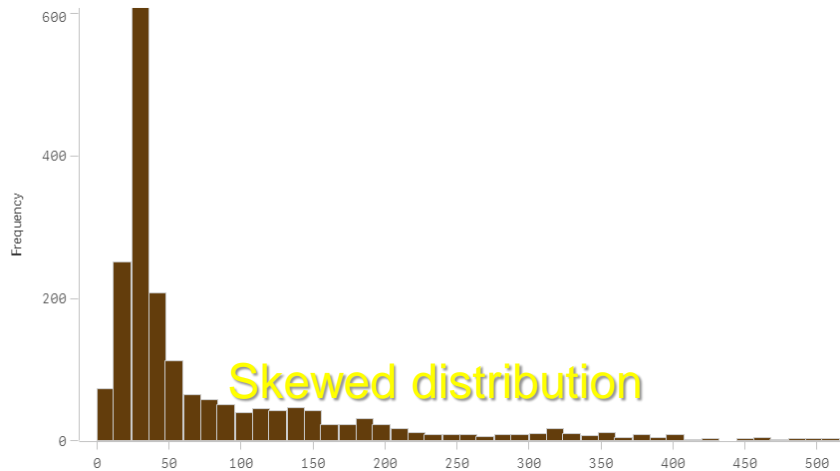
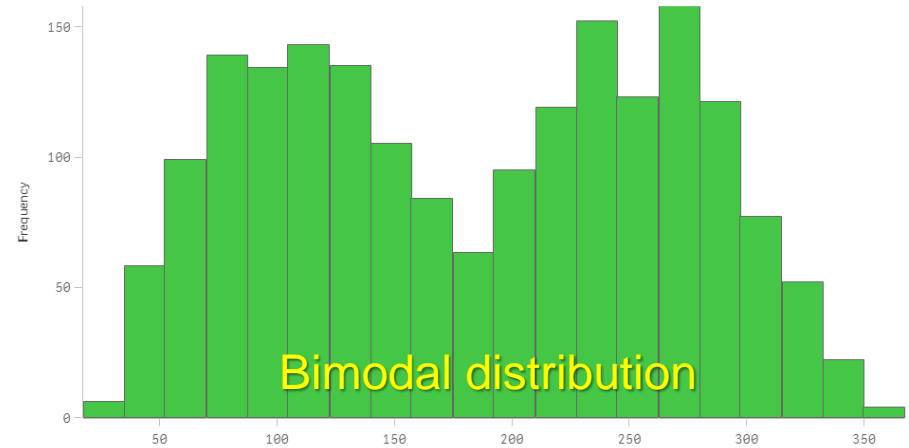
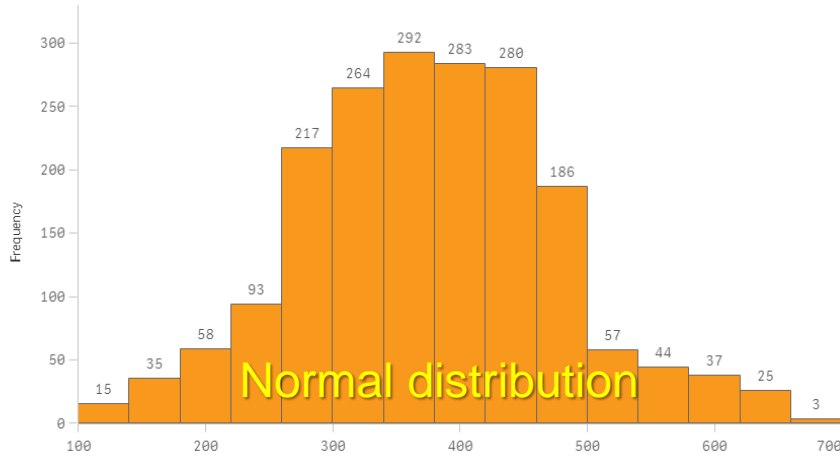






## Histogram

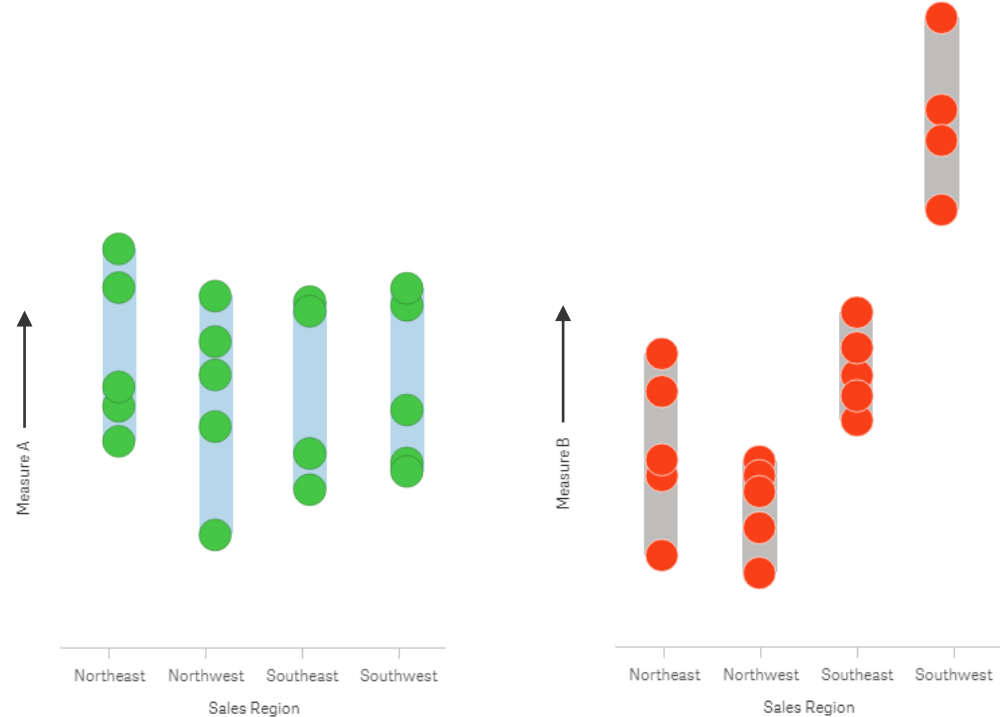
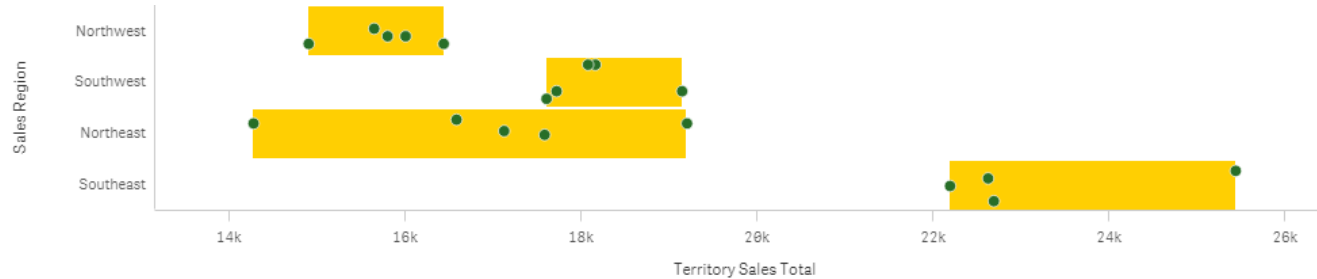
Examine the distribution or frequency (row count) for values in a field. The shape formed by the bars may suggest whether the data distribution is normal, bimodal, skewed, or uniform.

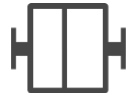




## Distribution plot

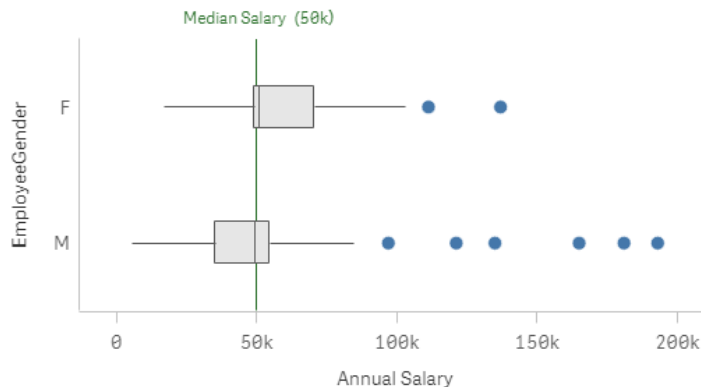
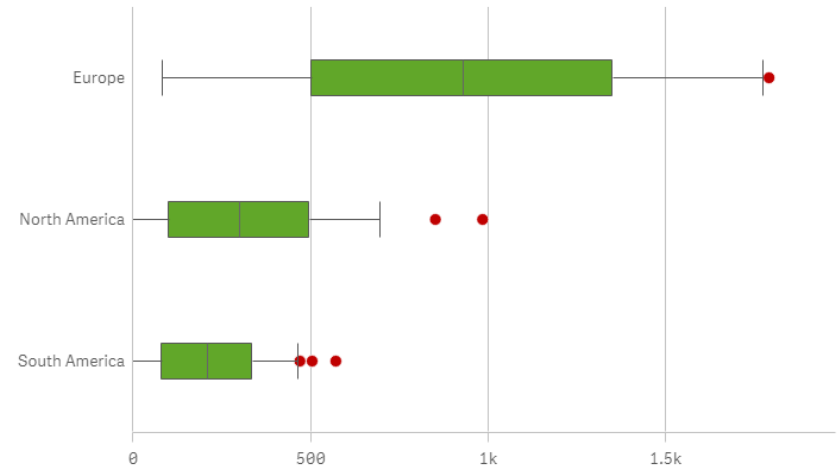
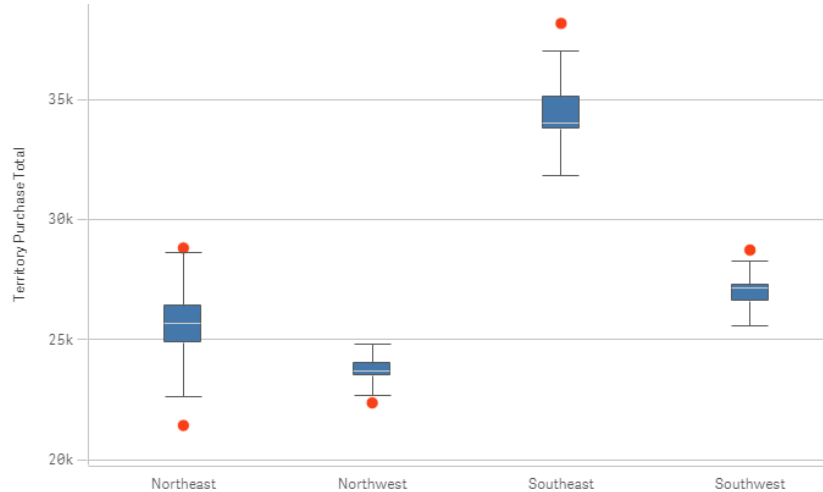
Displays individual values and overall range of values. Can be used to examine and compare data distributions, organized by a categorical dimension.



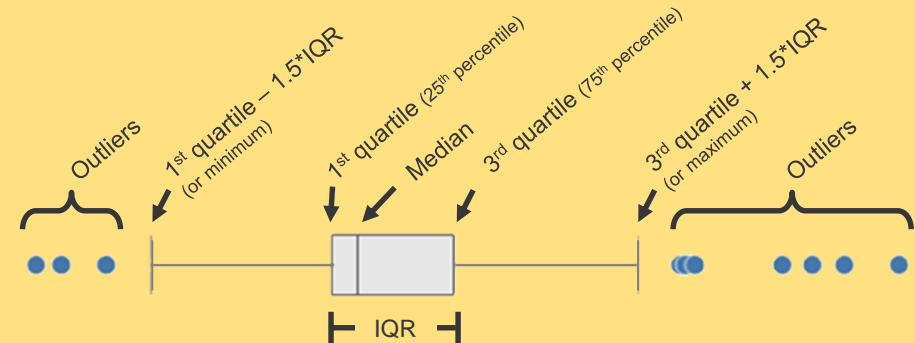


## Box plot

Examine and compare data distributions represented by box-and-whisker diagrams. Standard (default) metrics are initially presented to represent the distributions, but the center line, box start, box end, and whisker lines can all be customized to represent metrics of your choosing.



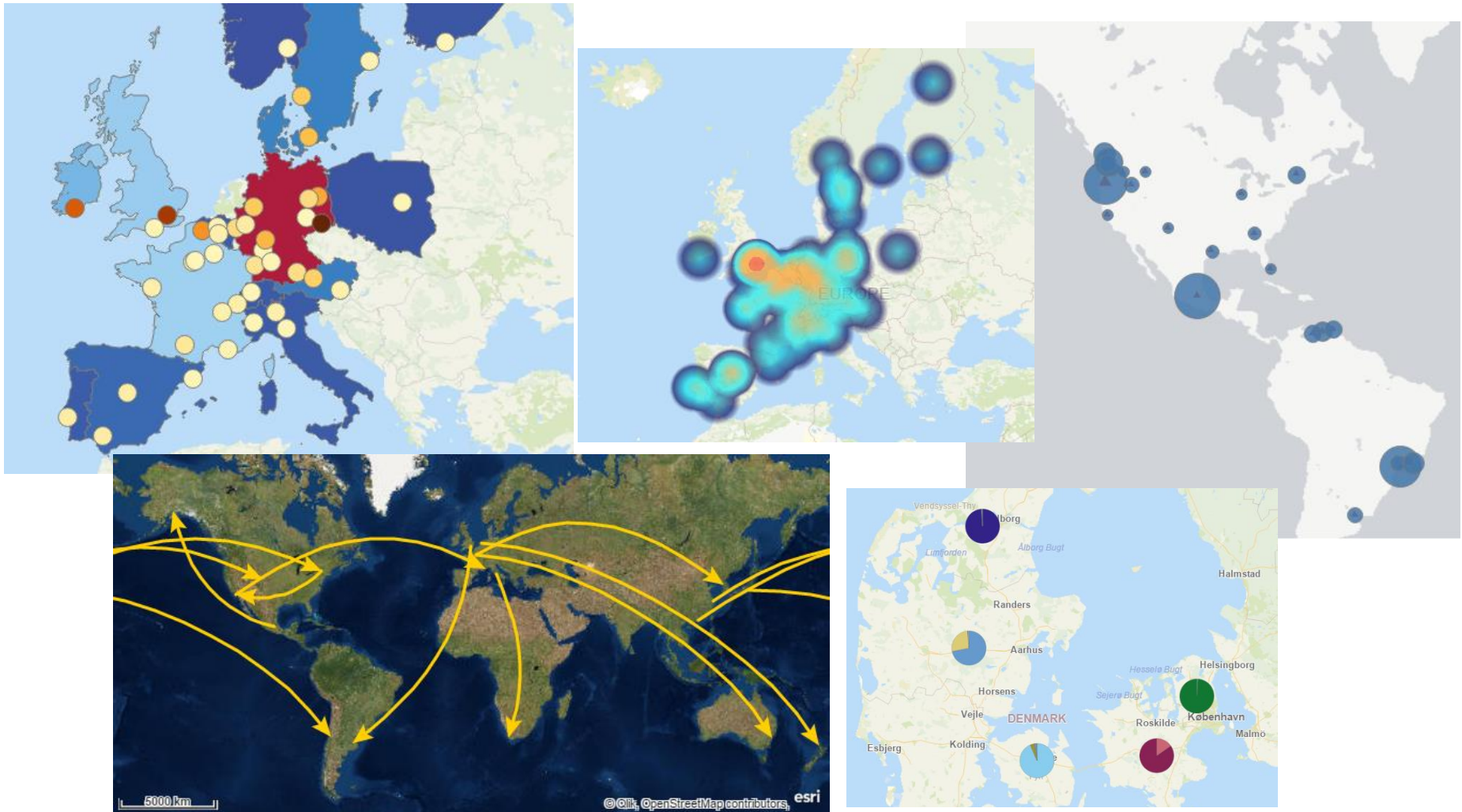
Standard (default) metrics represented in box-and-whisker diagram:





## Map

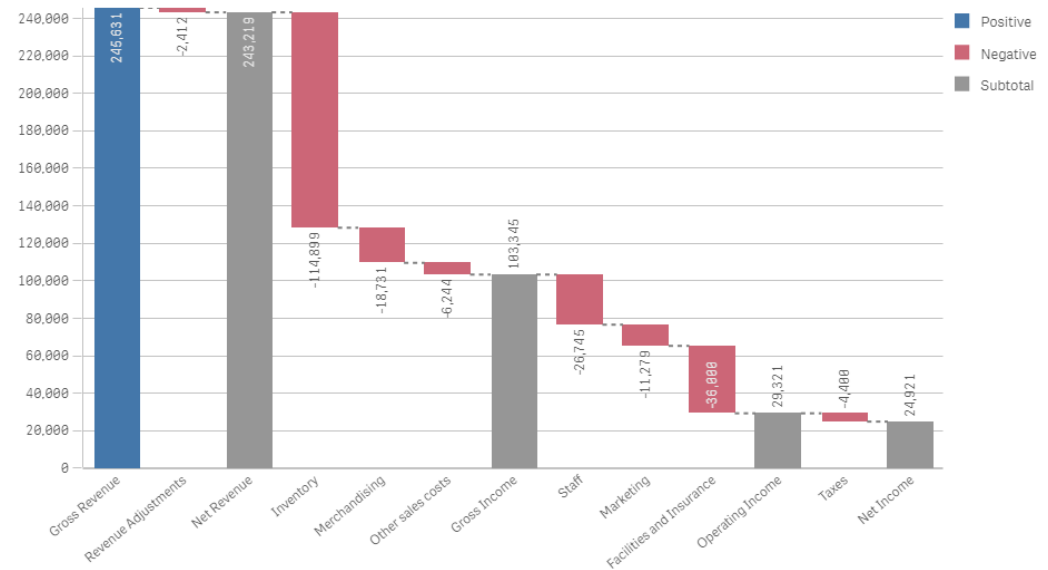
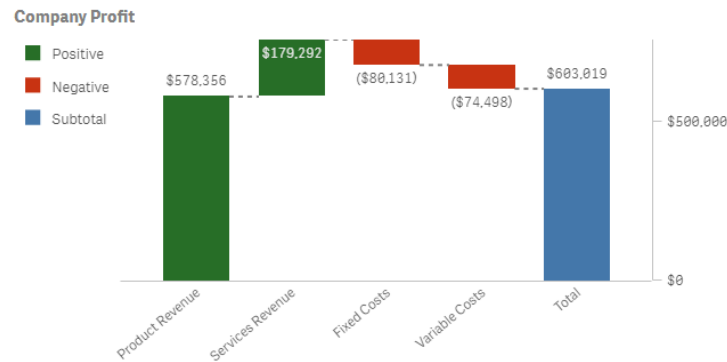
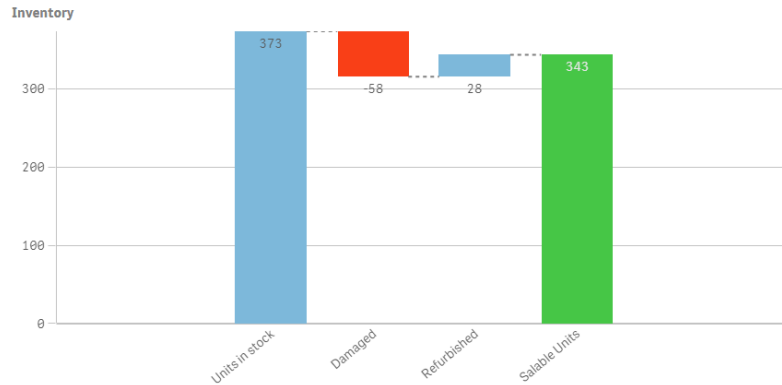
Useful for showing a geographical distribution of values, which are represented by color or bubble size. Maps support your data in the form of point layers, line layers, area layers, density layers, or chart layers. In addition, you can select different map background layers.





## Waterfall chart

Show the cumulative effect of positive and negative contributions on an initial starting amount. Add subtotal bars at any point in the progression of the plot.





## Table

Useful for displaying a series of actual values in a layout similar to the underlying data. A table may display dimension values or aggregated measures. The values are displayed in record form.

Team	Count(EmployeeNo)
Totals	64
Delivery	7
Executive	5
Finance	6
HR	4
IT	12
Marketing	7
Purchasing	3
Sales	20

ProductName	Sales
Totals	21,593,423
AAA Running Shoe	274,032
Aino Shoes	648,619
Atlas Lussekofta	364,396
Baby Dark Lounge Suit	20,234
Basket Shoes	11,719
Basket Vest	4,801
Baywatch Swimsuit	60,453
Bike Helmet	23,718
Bow tie	10,987
Cap	11,111
Casual Boots	549,621
Chantell Shirt	192,624

EmployeeNo	FirstName	LastName	JobTitle	Team
1	Erik	Fredriksen	CEO	Executive
2	Jenny	Olafson	Personal Assistant	Executive
3	Fredrik	Nilsson	IT Manager	IT
4	Binh	Protzmann	Global Product Manager	Executive
6	Rolf	Wesenlund	BI Manager	IT
7	Erin	Bell	CMO	Executive
8	Mike	McDonald	Regional Manager Americas	Sales
9	Bing	Martin	Product Marketing Analyst	Marketing
10	Ricardo	Gucci	Account Manager OEM	Sales
11	Gwendolyn	Cavendish	Account Manager	Sales
12	Fiona	Hunter	Account Manager	Sales
13	Evelyn	Brown	Account Manager	Sales
15	Helena	Du Froid	Regional Manager Europe	Sales
16	Frank	Roll	Account Manager	Sales
17	Miro	Takako	Purchasing Manager	Purchasing
18	David	Lawson	Delivery Manager	Delivery
19	Lennart	Skoglund	Account Manager	Sales
20	Sven	Stevensen	Storeman	Delivery
21	Jacques	Clouseau	Storeman	Delivery
22	Marcus	Salvatori	Storeman	Delivery
23	Ira	Baumel	Storeman	Delivery
24	Leif	Shine	Sales Manager OEM	Sales
25	Sunil	Gupta	Storeman	Delivery
26	Ann	Lindquist	Storeman	Delivery
27	John	Applegate	Network Manager	IT
28	Kaya	Alpan	Network Specialist	IT



## Pivot table

Useful for displaying actual values organized by several dimensions, which can be selected to define rows and columns. The pivot table is particularly useful when you want to include several dimensions or measures in a single table, and then wish to reorganize them to see different subtotals.

		Division		
Shipper	CategoryName	EMEA	North America	South America
➔ Missing		<b>185,441</b>	<b>52,256</b>	<b>38,136</b>
	Baby Clothes	27,360	7,351	5,555
	Childrens Clothes	9,734	2,533	1,576
	Mens Clothes	31,462	8,799	6,869
	Mens Footwear	14,165	3,723	2,857
	Sportswear	40,673	11,976	8,048
	Swimwear	12,376	3,728	2,756
	Womens Clothes	31,041	8,895	6,122
	Womens Footwear	18,630	5,250	4,353
➔ Quik Shipping		<b>107,754</b>	<b>26,941</b>	<b>20,005</b>
	Baby Clothes	15,727	3,570	3,350
	Childrens Clothes	6,014	1,217	675
	Mens Clothes	18,845	4,166	3,346
	Mens Footwear	9,023	1,850	1,681



## Filter pane

Useful for making selections to limit data. A filter pane can filter the data of several dimensions at once. Filter panes show the relationship between different values, otherwise known as associations. The green, white, and gray colors reflect the data associations that exist - and that do not exist - between selected values (a concept to be covered, in detail, in other learning modules).

Segment

Region

Sales Rep Name

Product Group

Year

Quarter

Month

Product Type

Region

Price Group

0-100 ✓

100-500

500-1000

over 1000

Product Category

Womens Footwear ✓

Baby Clothes

Childrens Clothes

Mens Clothes

Sportswear

Swimwear

Womens Clothes

Mens Footwear

Product Name

Rainbow Shoes

Walking Shoes

WFS Shoes

AAA Running Shoe

Aino Shoes

Atles Lussekofta

Baby Dark Lounge Suit

Basket Shoes

Basket Vest

Baywatch Swimsuit

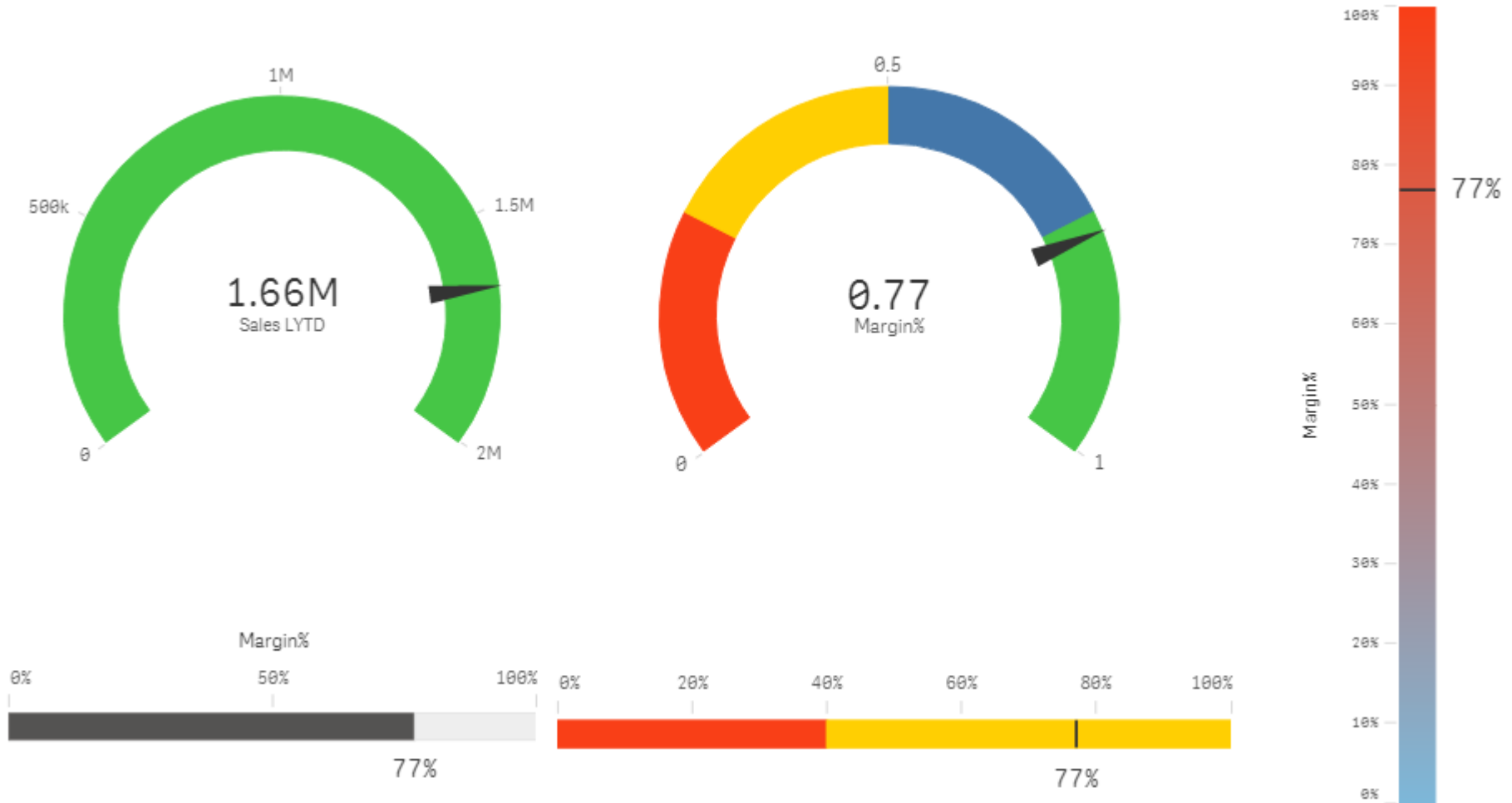
Bike Helmet





## Gauge

Useful for representing visual progress or displaying an indicator value along a scale. The gauge may be horseshoe-shaped or oriented as a vertical bar. Consider adding segments or color to the gauge.



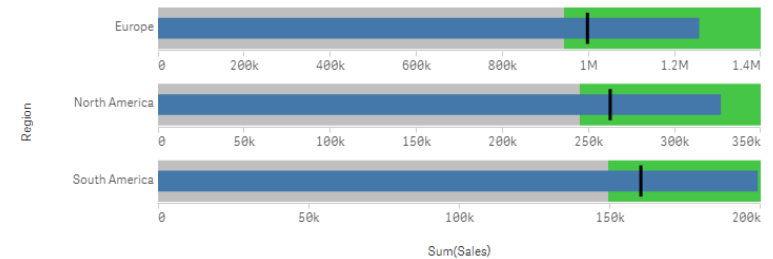
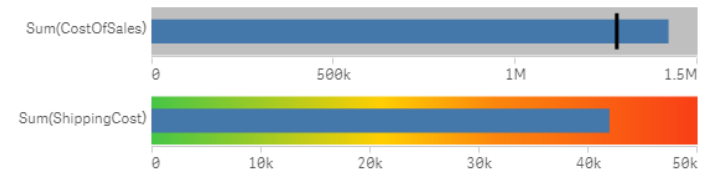
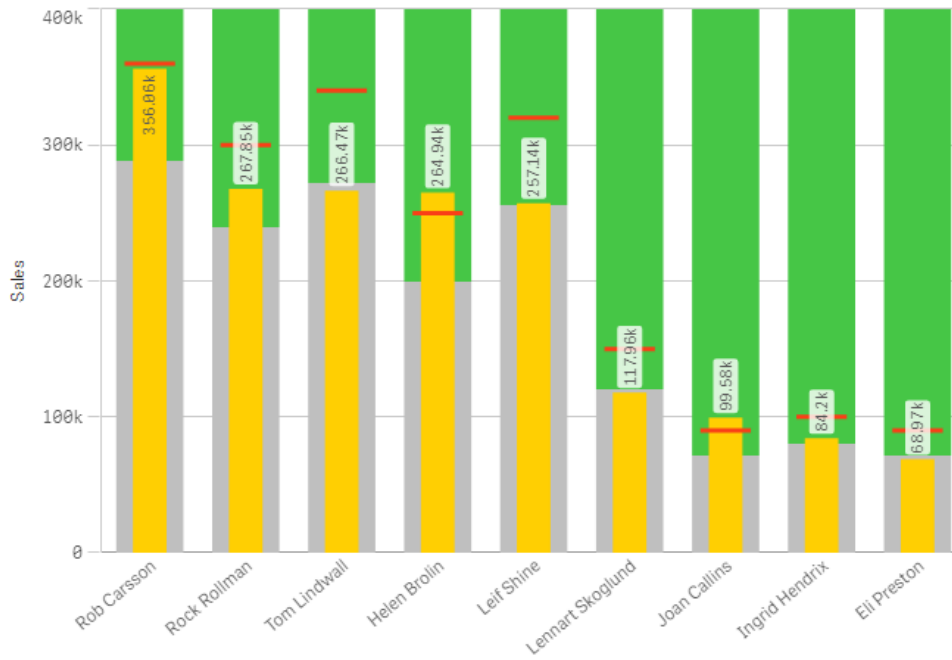


## Bullet chart

Useful for visualizing and comparing performance of a measure relative to a target value. Benchmark color segments may be configured to provide additional context to both the primary measure and the target value. Unlike the Gauge chart, a bullet chart can group measure values by a dimension for direct comparison of dimension values.

**Progress towards sales target goals**

Green range indicates 80% of sales target



## #1

### KPI

Useful for displaying the actual value of a specific numerical measure, or in combination with a secondary measure. Consider number formatting and conditional coloring. The addition of a secondary measure appears as smaller-sized numbers to the right of the primary measure.

Sales LYTD

1.66M

Sum(COGS)

4.96M

Sales

21,593,423

77.0%  
Margin%

Sum(COGS)

3.03M

## A Text & image

Useful for adding descriptive or instructive information, branding, web links, or actual measure values. Text & image areas can go a long way toward making the analytics available on a sheet into a self-guided workflow, which instructs others how to use the apps you have built.

The total sales amount is: \$21,593,423.50

Consider using different **colors** or **formats** draw attention.

You can include links to websites:



**Shipments (Current Period)**

7,340  
-3.4% (vs Prior Period)



**Freight (Current Period)**

\$1,972,332  
+10.2% (vs Prior Period)



**On Time (Current Period)**

84.2%  
85.4% (Prior Period)

If you need assistance using this Qlik Sense App, consider viewing the [online help](#).

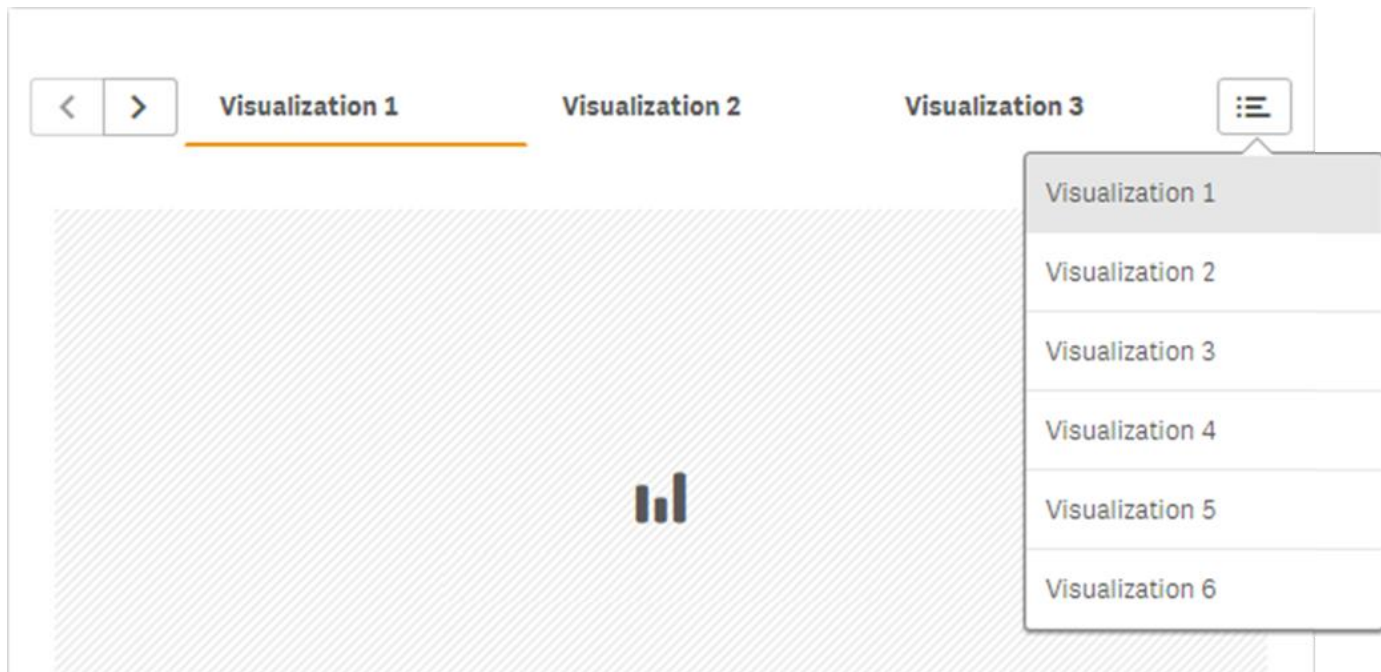


## Container

Useful for adding and organizing visualizations within a limited space. The container can be used to quickly switch between different visualizations within a specified area of screen real estate. You can also configure the display of a visualization within a container based on a specified condition. And, a single container can be used to easily duplicate multiple visualizations or easily apply an alternate state to all objects within the container.

## Navigation arrows

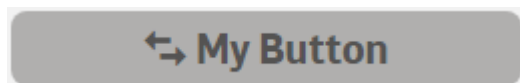
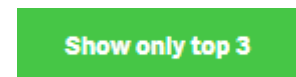
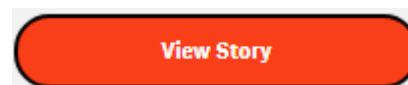
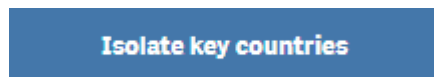
## Tabs



## Drop-down menu

## Button

Useful for adding quick links for easy selection and navigation in your app. The button is useful when you want to assist the user of the app with predefined selections or selection controls. You can also add navigation links to other sheets, stories or websites.



## Actions

- Apply bookmark
- Step forward or backwards in selections
- Clear selections (all, this field, other fields)
- Lock or unlock selections (all, specific field)
- Select (values in field, alternatives, excluded, possible)
- Toggle field selection
- Set variable value



## Navigation

- Next sheet
- Previous sheet
- Last sheet
- First sheet
- A specific sheet
- A story
- Open a website or email