



Splunk Cloud Platform™

Splunk Dashboard Studio 9.0.2303

Part 3: Add a table with column formatting


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Part 3: Add a table with column formatting

Let's say that you want to compare the revenue and number of purchases for games sold at Buttercup Games. In Splunk Dashboard Studio, you can format columns in a table visualization by adding dynamic coloring options based on the value within each cell. You'll use this to compare revenue and number of purchases by being able to see the values in a cell at a glance based on its color. In this part of the tutorial, you will create a table with game revenue and purchases data and adjust dynamic coloring based on the number of purchases for each game. You will query the data using the Splunk querying language called Search Processing Language (SPL). For more details, see *Search Manual*.


The remaining parts of this tutorial depend on you first completing Part 2 and Part 5 of the Search Tutorial. See About uploading data and Make the lookup automatic in the *Search Tutorial* manual.

If you do not configure the field lookups, the searches in the Dashboard Studio tutorial will not produce the correct results.


1. Select the add chart icon () in the editing toolbar, and then select **Table**.
2. In the **Search** section of the **Select Data** panel, select **+ Create Search**.
3. Name the data source **Most Purchased Games**.
4. Add your search. For this tutorial, copy and paste the following search into the **SPL Query** field:



```
index=main sourcetype=access_* action=purchase status=200
| stats count as Purchases by productName categoryId price
| table productName Purchases categoryId price
| eval Revenue=Purchases*price
| table productName Purchases Revenue categoryId
| sort -Purchases | rename productName as "Game" categoryId as "Category"
```

This search adds up the amount of purchases per product, creates a revenue column per product that is made by multiplying the amount of purchases by the price for each product, and sorts the table based on how many purchases were made for each game. The end result is a table with four columns: Game, Purchases, Revenue, and Category.

5. Select **Apply & Close**. At this point, you've created a new data source and assigned it to a table.
6. Select your table. In the **Configuration** panel on the right, title your table **Most Purchased Games** and leave the description field empty.
7. In the **Global formatting** section of the **Configuration** panel, enter 8 in the **Rows displayed** field. This value sets a fixed number of rows displayed in the table. Now you can paginate across all results.
8. In the **Global formatting** section of the **Configuration** panel, select the white box next to the **#ffffff**. Then, in the color picker below the box, select the checkered white and gray box to change the **Background** to transparent.
9. In the **Column formatting** section, follow these steps:
 1. Select **+ Add column to format** and select **Revenue - number**.
 2. Select the edit icon ()
 3. Change the **Units position** option to **Before** and enter **\$** in the **Unit label** field.
 4. Increase the **Precision** value to 2 and turn on the **Thousand Separators**.
The thousand separator is the character used to create space between every three digits in numbers with at least four digits.

After making changes in the Column formatting: "Purchases" pop-up, the changes are saved automatically. You can close the pop-up by selecting anywhere in the Configuration panel away from the pop-up.

1. Select **+ Add column to format** again, but this time choose the **Purchases - number** column.
2. Select the edit icon ()
3. Change the **Dynamic Coloring** option to **Text**.

4. Select a color palette. For the best contrast, choose **Dark Colors** if you're using the light theme and **Light Colors** if you're using the dark theme. This color palette only applies to values in the column you selected for dynamic coloring, and not the whole table. You can change the theme of a dashboard using the dropdown in the editing toolbar that says **Light**. In this tutorial, you will use the light theme.
5. You can select **+ Add Range** to add a color range, remove () a range, adjust the color thresholds, and reverse the order of colors () to best fit the range of data in your table. For this tutorial, delete the provided ranges and instead enter the following six ranges:
 1. 350 and greater
 2. 300 to 350
 3. 250 to 300
 4. 200 to 250
 5. 150 to 200
 6. Less than 150

10. Move and resize your table to center it in the bottom right rectangle.

After completing Part 3, your table looks similar to the following:

Game	Purchases	Revenue	Category
SIM Cubicle	379	\$ 7,576.00	SIMULATION
World of Cheese	355	\$ 8,871.00	SHOOTER
Mediocre Kingdoms	351	\$ 8,771.00	STRATEGY
Manganiello Bros.	315	\$ 12,597.00	ARCADE
Dream Crusher	303	\$ 12,117.00	STRATEGY
Manganiello Bros. Tee	301	\$ 3,007.00	TEE
Final Sequel	286	\$ 7,147.00	STRATEGY
Fire Resistance Suit of Provolone	268	\$ 1,069.00	ACCESSORIES

< Prev 1 2 Next >

Next step

You've completed Part 3 of the Splunk Dashboard Studio tutorial and your dashboard has a table visualization with dynamic coloring. Next, you'll add another data source and use it to create a line chart. Continue to Part 4: Add a line chart visualization.