

# Practical QlikView

MARK O'DONOVAN

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## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this book to my parents, Ita and Larry.

For listening to me talk about writing this book and for all their help.

20th March 2012



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Version: 1.1

# How to use this book

I think the best way to use this book is to work your way through the chapters of Section 1, then you can start creating your own QlikView documents with more confidence.

You can start by looking at the chapters in Section 2 that you are most interested in, there is no need to cover the chapters of Section 2 in order.

Next I will give a brief overview of the different sections contained within this book.

## An overview of this book

### Section 1:

First we will teach you how to create your own sample data in Excel and create your first QlikView document.

Then once you have created your first example we will give you examples of connections to various different sources of data such as text files and databases.

Next we will look at how you can manage the data once you have loaded data from the data source. For example how you can filter\group records and add your own expressions.

Tables are all well and good but what most people want to see are charts displaying the data so we will cover Charts in QlikView in more detail as well as Pivot tables.

In the final chapter of this section we will cover tips to help with the development of your QlikView documents such as using Themes to provide a consistent look and feel to your QlikView documents and some useful User Preferences options.

### Section 2:

In this section we will cover practical examples of how you might use QlikView.

#### Everyday

We will start with everyday examples by showing how you can use QlikView to track your own spending. We hold no responsibility for what this reveals if you are following the examples with your own spending data.

The 'Track your Spending' example is useful because it shows you how to read multiple Excel Worksheets into your QlikView document.

Next we will look at analyzing Premier Football League results. In this example we highlight how to display data in a table only when certain criteria have been reached using a 'Calculation Condition'.

The 'Football Scores' example also demonstrates how to create a row number for each record read into your QlikView document.

## **Personal Computer**

We now move from Everyday examples to examples based on your computer performance and events that are happening on your computer. These examples are useful to discover if there are any problems on your computer that you should be aware of related to performance or applications causing errors.

The first 'Personal Computer' example analyses the EventLog. This log is on the Windows operating systems but most people rarely look at it. You can export the data and analyze it to discover if there are any errors that are occurring on your computer that need investigating.

People often remark that their computer is running slow. But there are many reasons why this could be the case. The next example called 'Computer Performance' in which we gather data about how the computer processor and memory is performing and analyze this data in QlikView.

The 'Computer Performance' example also shows how you can group chart expressions so you can easily switch between charts displaying different expressions over the same dimension.

Later in the 'Google Analytics' example we will demonstrate how you can plot 2 different y-axes on the same chart.

## **Database**

At first this might seem an example just for Sql Server users but it covers how you can map data to another value using a lookup table within QlikView. This technique is useful for all users to learn.

The first example demonstrates how you can use QlikView to monitor what the compatibility version of the databases on your server. For example some databases may be compatible with Sql Server 2005 commands whereas others might be compatible with Sql Server 2008\2008 R2 commands.

To finish the 'SQL SERVER' example we show you how to call stored procedures from QlikView to load your QlikView document with data.

## **Websites**

The final example in this section covers analyzing websites using data gathered from Google Analytics.

The 'Google Analytics' example also shows you how you can plot multiple y-axes on a chart. This is important if you are plotting 2 expressions that have values that vary greatly for example: one is in the 10000's and another expression never going above 10.

## Examples in this book

Below are the websites where sample data was used in the examples within this book. For more information on QlikView , this book and sample data please go to the website <http://practical-qlikview.com>.

## Sample data used for examples

We show you how to generate sample data for the initial examples yourself. This is very good for demonstration and learning purposes.

### Access database

AdventureWorks.zip file from <http://adventureworksaccess.codeplex.com>.

### Sql Server databases

If you do not already have access to a sql server database or reporting services database and would like to learn some more I would suggest you get Sql Server Express(a free download from Microsoft) with Advanced Services which will allow you to create reports using SSRS.

<http://www.microsoft.com/download/en/details.aspx?id=25174>

### Excel Sample Sales data

Download the Sample Data: Excel 2002 Sample: PivotTable Reports

The reason for using this data is that the Pivot Tables and Chart are in the Excel documents so you can compare them against what you have done in QlikView.

Go to <http://www.microsoft.com/download/en/details.aspx?id=14738>

## Practical Examples

### *Track your spending*

We will show you how to create your own excel spreadsheet. It is your decision whether to make up data (as I have done in the example) or use data from your own spending habits. I guess it depends on who you will show the finished QlikView document.

### *Football Scores*

You can download the Premier Football league scores for Seasons 1996/1997 to 2010/2011. You can download the spreadsheet used in this example from:

[http://www.clearlyandsimply.com/clearly\\_and\\_simply/2010/05/combine-tables-and-charts-on-excel-dashboards.html](http://www.clearlyandsimply.com/clearly_and_simply/2010/05/combine-tables-and-charts-on-excel-dashboards.html)

### ***Computer Performance***

The data from these examples comes from your own computer. The reason for this is that we want to make the examples as useful as possible and it is no use seeing how slowly my computer is running.

The screenshots are from Windows XP with notes on getting the same data from Vista.

Next are a couple of links on how to get to the Event Log\Performance Monitor in Windows 7:

Windows 7 Event Log:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows-vista/Open-Event-Viewer>

Windows 7 Performance Monitor:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/securitytools/archive/2009/11/04/how-to-use-perfmon-in-windows-7.aspx>

### ***Databases***

These 2 examples require access to a Sql server with reporting services for one of the examples.

Even if you do not have a sql server this example does cover a useful example of mapping functions as described in the section overview.

### ***Google Analytics***

This example uses data from Google Analytics website but it is easy to replicate the data as shown in the example.

## **Section 3:**

In this section we cover some of the more advanced topics in QlikView for example: partial reloads of data to improve performance, set analysis, dual functions, calendar tables and using Powershell and QlikView.

## **Section 4:**

In section 3 we cover what Business Intelligence (BI) is and compare QlikView with Microsoft BI. We also cover what other products QlikView has to offer.

# **Section 1: Teach me QlikView**

## **Overview**

### **Chapter 1**

In this chapter you will be introduced to QlikView and we will describe ways in which you can use QlikView.

### **Chapter 2**

Then we will describe how to download and install QlikView.

### **Chapter 3**

You will create your first QlikView document. This will include generating some sample data in Excel, Import the data into QlikView and display the data in a bar chart and table.

### **Chapter 4**

In this section we will demonstrate how you can connect to and get your data from different sources such as databases and text files.

### **Chapter 5**

Once you have your data loaded into a QlikView document this chapter will show you how to manage that data from filtering the data to creating expressions and more.

### **Chapter 6**

People love charts. Mostly everyone would prefer to look at a chart to understand what is happening to data rather than look at a table of data. So this chapter will examine how to create charts as well as tables of data such as pivot tables.

### **Chapter 7**

The final chapter of this section delves into tips that will make your life even easier when creating QlikView documents (and hopefully more fun). We will show you how to create themes to create a consistent 'look and feel' to your documents. Themes are an important aspect to understand especially if your intention is to eventually use QlikView in your working life.

We will also examine options that are open to you to share what your reports look like even using the QlikView Personal Edition (QVPE).

# **1. Tell me something about QlikView.**

## **What is this book about?**

This book is a practical introduction to QlikView.

First we will look at the basic concepts used in QlikView so you can start using the software quickly and then we will explore different examples where QlikView might be used. Finally we will discuss how you can take this new knowledge further.

## **What does QlikView actually do?**

Although QlikView is becoming more and more popular and even being requested in job advertisements many people might wonder what QlikView actually does.

With QlikView you can analyze data in sources such as Excel Spreadsheets, Databases, or text files. You can create charts from your data, you can search through your data very quickly, you can explore your data easily which can help you make decisions or many just confirm what you thought.

QlikView is part of a category of software called 'Business Intelligence'.

This is not to say that it cannot be used by people in their everyday lives. But instead that it is normally used for analyzing business data so that more informed decisions can be made.

For example: If you are using data about the orders customers have placed you might want to answer the question 'Which of my customers placed the largest total order in the last 6 months?'

QlikView makes it easier to answer such questions.

Or in everyday life you might ask 'Where did I spend most of my money in the last 6 months?' QlikView makes it easier to answer such questions.(if you have data about where you are spending your money.)

## Who might find this book useful?

Anyone who currently uses a spreadsheet, text file or database to save information and thinks it might be useful to analyze this information.

This could be the everyday person who wants to track their personal finances or how they are progressing in their exercise\weight loss program.

This could be the IT user who wants to explore sql backup data, web server logs or sql server reporting services (SSRS) logs.

This could be the finance person who wants to use QlikView to explore Revenue Information or Invoice Details.

Some reasons to use QlikView after you have learnt the basics from this book and tried some examples:

- It makes it easier to explore data and make decisions.
- It is helping you with your goals in life such as budgeting.
- You are using it to monitor your computer performance.
- You are using it at work whether in IT, Finance or another department.
- You might find that it helps you save you money.
- You see it more and more in job advertisements and feel it is something you should learn.

The main reason to use QlikView is that you think it is a useful tool.

## Who produces QlikView?

Below are a few details about QlikTech

- QlikView was developed by a Swedish company called QlikTech.
- QlikTech was founded in 1993.
- QlikTech has over 24,000 customers.
- QlikTech has over 1000 Employees.

If you have never heard of QlikView or QlikTech before then hopefully the points above should satisfy you that QlikTech is by no means a small company.

Next we will look at getting the software and installing it on your computer.



## 2. Getting Started

At last you are coming to installing the software. The reading about how great QlikView is and how it might change your life forever is done (for now at least).

### Installation overview

#### What version of QlikView is used in this book?

The examples produced in this book were created using QlikView Personal Edition Version 11(QVPE).This is not a time limited product.

QlikView Personal Edition can only open QlikView documents created with that copy of QlikView Personal Edition (QVPE). **If you try to open QlikView documents created by another user you will get the following warning. If you recover this file you will no longer be able to open documents you created.**

This QlikView document was created by another QlikView Personal Edition user. Since you are using a QlikView Personal Edition, you may only open files that you created yourself. You may recover the file if you created it on a different computer, but doing so will use one of your 4 remaining recovery attempts.

However, if you recover the file, you will no longer be able to open files created with your current user key.

Do you want to continue and recover the file?

☐ Yes, I want to continue (not recommended)

#### What are the system requirements for QlikView?

Below is a table of system requirements for QlikView installation:

	32 Bit	64Bit
Operating System	Windows XP SP3 Windows Vista Windows 7 Windows Server 2003 Windows Server 2008	Windows XP Professional x64 SP2 Windows Vista x64 Windows 7 x64 Windows Server 2003 x64 Windows Server 2008 x64 Windows Server 2008 R2
Memory	1GB Minimum	2 GB Minimum
Disk Space	250 MB total required to install	300MB Total required to install

**NOTE:** These are the minimum system requirements and more memory and diskspace would be required depending on the amount of data you are analysing.

## Where can I get the software and how much does it cost?

It's Free!

Well for the 'Personal Edition' anyway.

This is always the best price when you want to learn how to use some software.

<http://www.QlikView.com/us/explore/experience/free-download/>

1. Fill in the form and click on the 'Download Now' button you will be presented with a confirmation screen as shown:

## Thank You for Registering

Thank you for your interest. Download QlikView Personal Edition now.

And after you have installed QlikView, be sure to check out the New to QlikView section on QlikCommunity – Our large online community for QlikView developers and business professionals to interact, learn and share their experiences.

2. Click on the 'Download QlikView Personal Edition now.' Message.
3. Select the Language and Version of Windows you require.
4. Tick the box to accept the user license.
5. Then click on the 'Download QlikView Now' button.

## Download QlikView

QlikTech invites you to download a full version of QlikView, including a Personal Edition License that enables you to create unlimited QlikView documents for your own personal use.

### 1. Select Your Language

Preferred Language

### 2. Choose Version

☒ Windows x86 (32bit)

☐ Windows x64 (64bit)

### 3. User License Agreement

[Read license terms](#)

☒ Yes, I accept the User License Agreement

**Download QlikView Now** 

 [Download Tutorial](#)

## Installing QlikView

Once you have downloaded the version of QlikView for your required language \ computer double click on the file to run the installation program.

1. If you get a 'Security warning' click on the Run button.



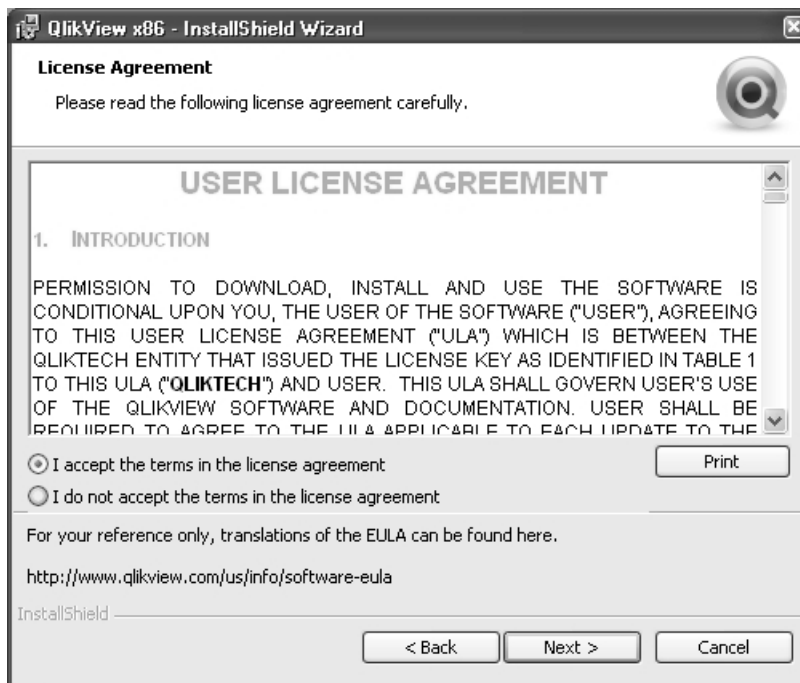
2. Select the language and click OK.




3. The QlikView installation wizard will then be displayed.
4. Click the Next button.



5. Accept the license agreement.
6. Click the Next button.

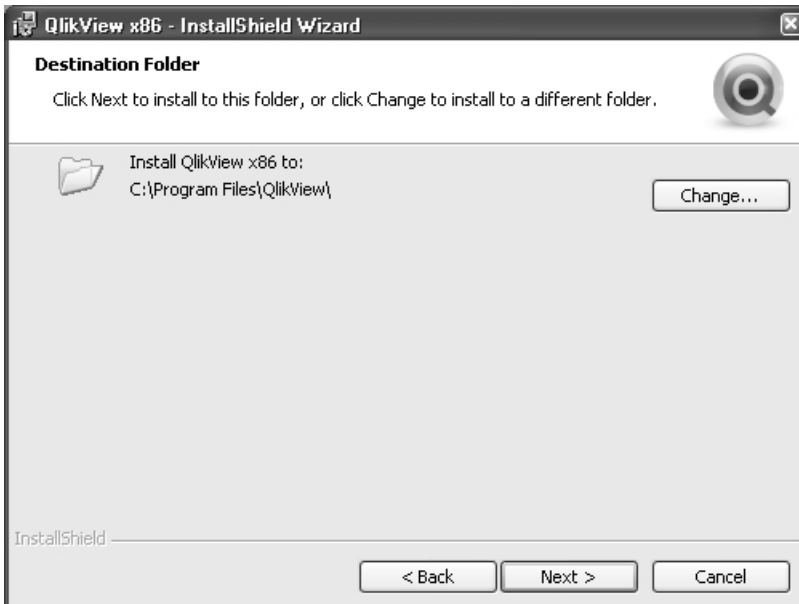


7. Enter your Name and Organization details



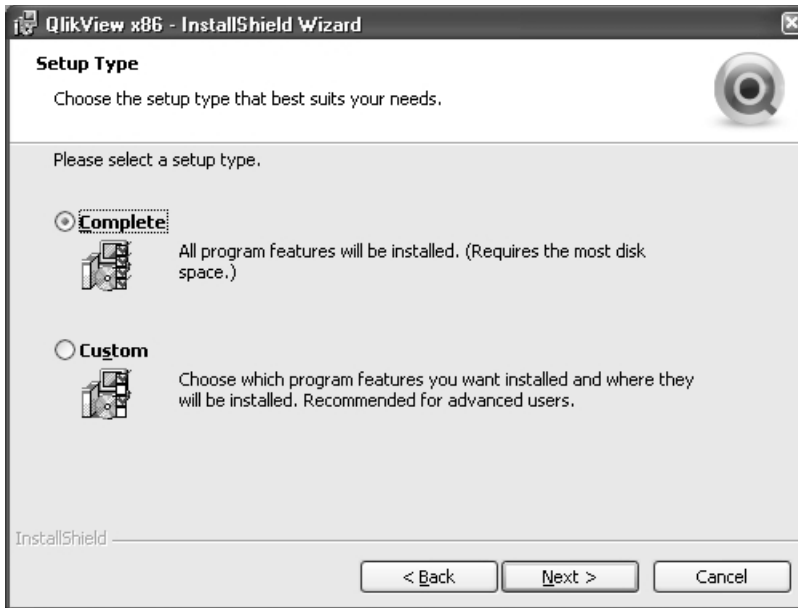
The screenshot shows the 'Customer Information' window of the 'QlikView x86 - InstallShield Wizard'. The window has a title bar with the text 'QlikView x86 - InstallShield Wizard' and a close button. Below the title bar is a header area with the text 'Customer Information' and a sub-header 'Please enter your information.' To the right of the sub-header is a QlikView logo. The main area contains two text input fields: 'User Name:' with the text 'Mark O'Donovan' and 'Organization:' with the text 'Practical QlikView'. At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text 'InstallShield' and three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

8. Check that QlikView is going to be installed on the correct drive.
9. You should check you have enough disk space on this drive.
10. Change the location where QlikView will be installed by clicking on the **Change** button and selecting another folder.

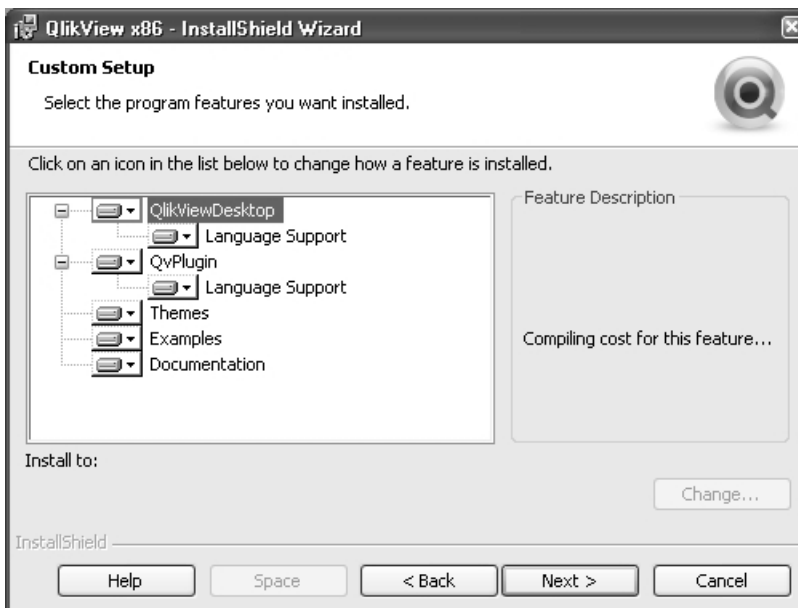


The screenshot shows the 'Destination Folder' window of the 'QlikView x86 - InstallShield Wizard'. The window has a title bar with the text 'QlikView x86 - InstallShield Wizard' and a close button. Below the title bar is a header area with the text 'Destination Folder' and a sub-header 'Click Next to install to this folder, or click Change to install to a different folder.' To the right of the sub-header is a QlikView logo. The main area contains a folder icon and the text 'Install QlikView x86 to: C:\Program Files\QlikView\'. To the right of this text is a 'Change...' button. At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text 'InstallShield' and three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

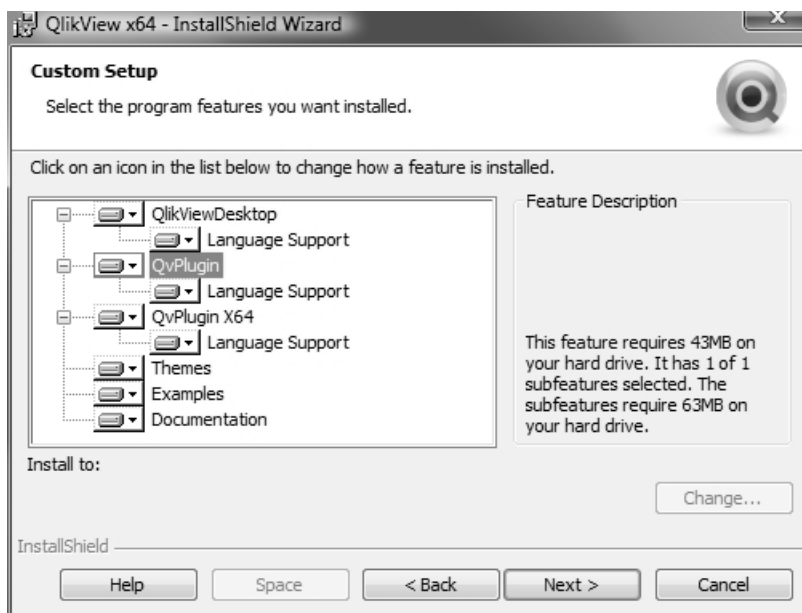
11. Select **Complete** for a complete installation of all QlikView features.



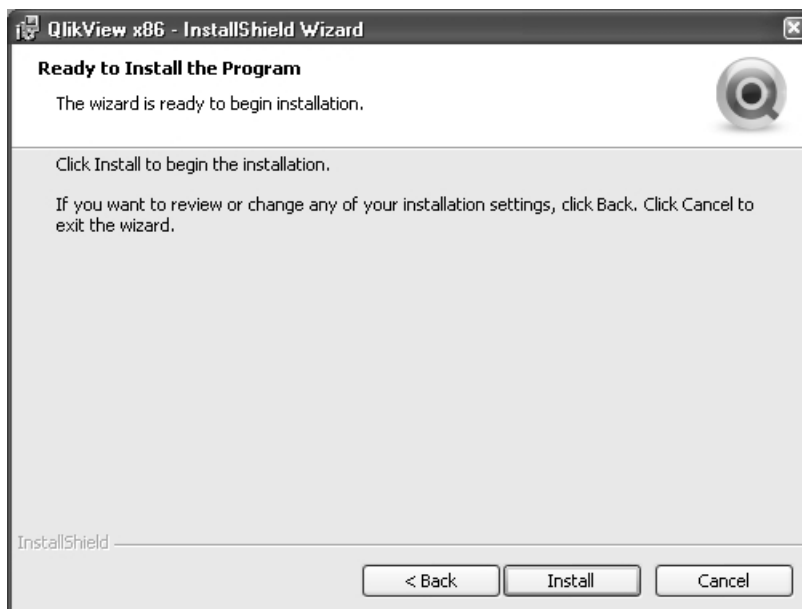
12. If you selected the **Custom** install you could choose not to install Examples, Plugins, Themes and Documentation in order to reduce the amount of space required for the installation.



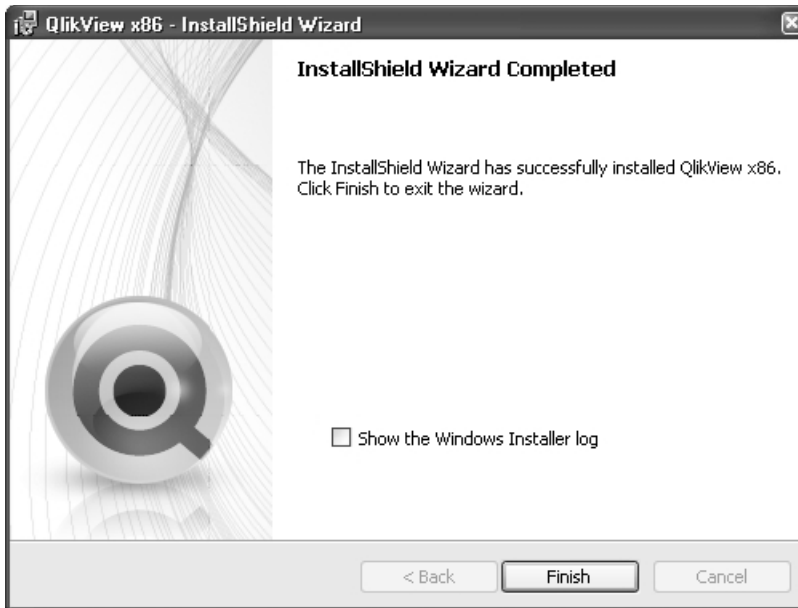
13. On 64bit Operating Systems you will have the extra option of the 64bit version of the QlikView plugin as you can see from the next screenshot.



14. In this example we will continue with the full installation.
15. Click on the **Next** button.



16. Click on the **Install** button.
17. Once the installation has completed the following screen will be displayed:



18. Click the **Finish** button.
19. Now you can click on the Start button, go to 'All Programs, find the QlikView folder and click on the 'QlikView 11' application.

## Summary

In this chapter we covered the system requirements for QlikView as well as the limitations of the QlikView Personal Edition.

You have downloaded QlikView and installed the application.

In the next chapter you will start using QlikView and create your first application which will include creating some simple sample data, importing the data into QlikView and creating a chart from the data.



### 3. My First QlikView Document

In this chapter we are going to perform the following tasks:

- Setup some data in an Excel spreadsheet using a couple of simple formulas.
- Import the data into a QlikView document.
- Display the data in a table
- Create a chart from the imported data.
- Create a table of calendar month names within the QlikView document so that there is a link between the imported data and this new table created within QlikView.
- Update the Chart and Table to display the month names.

#### Create some sample data

In this example we are going to create some sample sales data in Excel.

In the other examples within this book data will be downloaded from the internet.

1. Open the version of Excel that you are using.
2. Create 4 column headers of ID,TOTAL,MONTH and YEAR:
  - **ID** - Type 1 in the row below the ID header.
  - **TOTAL** - Enter the following: =RAND()\*(100-10)+10
  - **MONTH** - Enter the following: =(CEILING(RAND()\*12,1))
  - **YEAR** - Enter the following: =(CEILING(RAND()\*10,1))+2000

For the first row below each of the header fields perform the following 3 points to create the sales data :

3. Move the mouse to the bottom right corner of the cell (the cursor will change into a + sign).
4. Press the control key and drag the cursor down.
5. Create above 50 rows of data.

**NOTE:** Your data will be different as the numbers are random.

	A	B	C	D
1	ID	TOTAL	MONTH	YEAR
2	1	22.34414	5	2005
3	2	25.85694	5	2007
4	3	20.77137	9	2006
5	4	42.20922	7	2003
6	5	70.39827	7	2010
7	6	10.62519	4	2008
8	7	72.04885	9	2005
9	8	57.29614	12	2005
10	9	46.62975	10	2008
11	10	57.9066	10	2008
12	11	30.30061	10	2003
13	12	81.23921	5	2001