

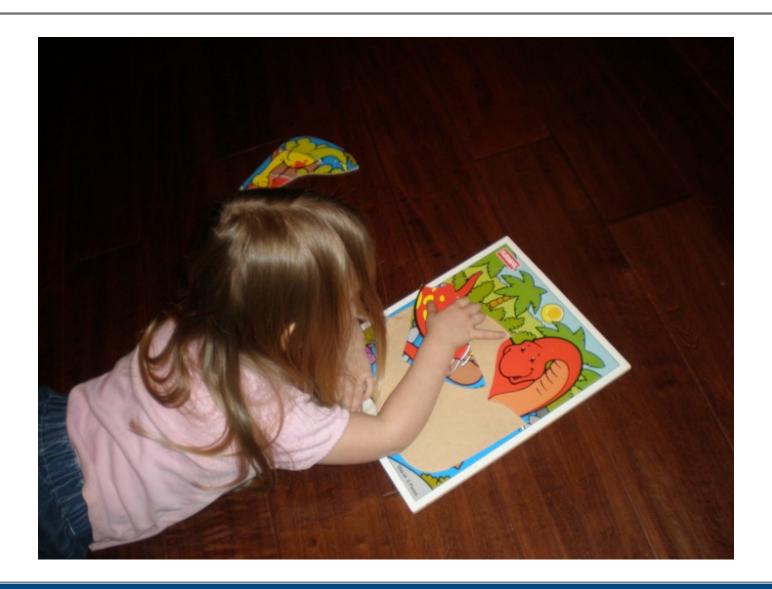
# **Xcelsius Essentials**

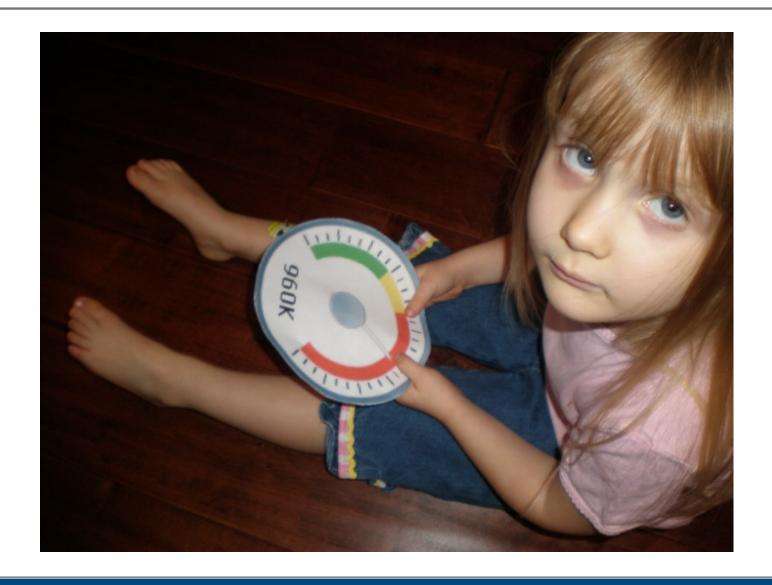
**Session Code: 1202** 

Alan Mayer Solid Ground Technologies, Inc.

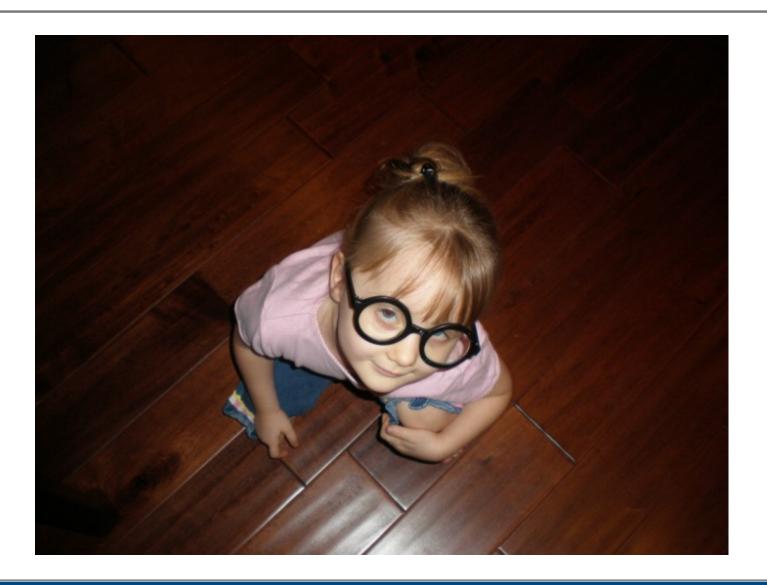
### **Agenda**

- Introduction
- Design on a Dime
- Basic Training
- Control Theory
- Adding Depth
- Refresh, Rinse and Repeat
- The Big Debut
- Concluding Remarks





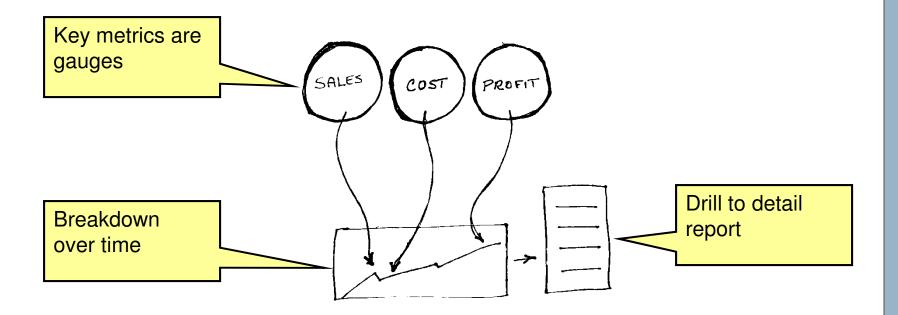




### **Agenda**

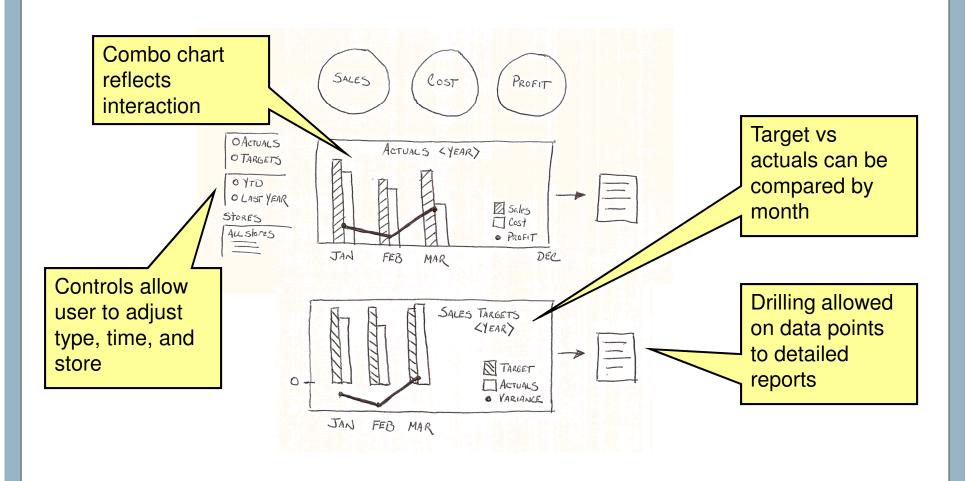
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- Dashboards should be sketched and discussed first!
  - Paper and ink are cheap development time is not



- The right time to ask these questions:
  - What time frame should the data represent?
    - Today, Yesterday, WTD, MTD, YTD, ...
  - Are the metrics related in some manner?
  - Where is the data coming from?
  - Is data available in the form the dashboard will need?
  - Are there other desired ways of monitoring these metrics?
    - By region, division, product line, ...
  - Should everyone see the same data at the same level?
    - Security by viewer, by department, ...
  - Are there goals or targets to hit?
    - What determines a good vs. bad value?
  - How big will your dashboard be (screen real estate)?

The revised drawings ...



- Mockup your proposed solution
  - This should increase user acceptance
    - Users can play with a simulated model
    - Expectations / additional requirements can be refined



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### **Basic Training**

- Xcelsius dashboards are really "movies"
  - Implemented as Macromedia flash files
- This format can be viewed in a variety of ways ...
  - Through a web browser
  - As an e-mail attachment
  - Embedded within another document
    - Microsoft Word, Powerpoint, ...

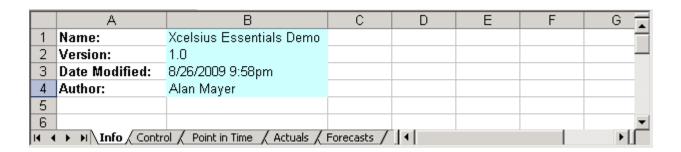


### **Basic Training**

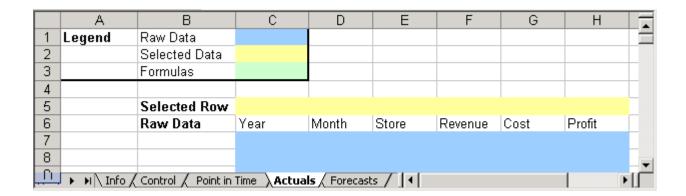
- Every Xcelsius model is based on Excel workbook logic
- In Xcelsius 2008, that logic is part of the model
  - No external Excel workbook required to be imported
  - Data, formulas, and formatting are included
- Knowing how to prepare that workbook will be essential



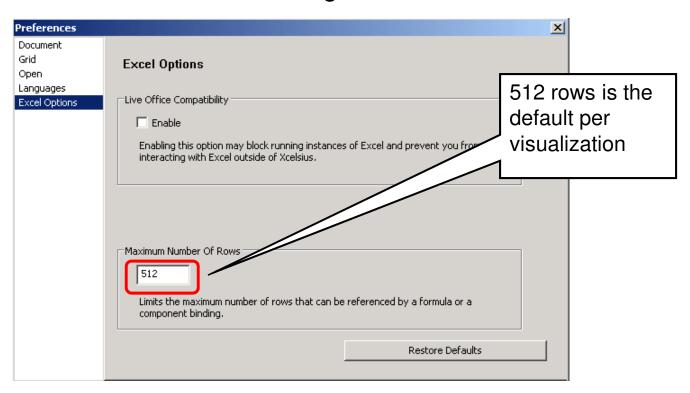
- Use multiple spreadsheets to separate information
  - One tab for overall control
  - One tab per major visualization
  - Keep the most important information to the upper left corner
    - Good advice for control information
    - Designers can find it easily without scrolling



- Format ranges depending on their use
  - Choose colors for raw data, selected data, formulas
  - Use labels to clearly designate how those cells/ranges are used
    - The Selected Row below is shown for illustrative purposes
    - This row will come from the transpose of store against



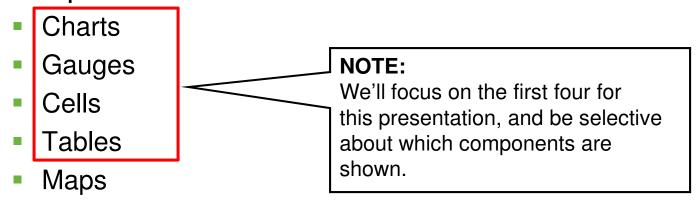
- Don't overload the workbook with data
  - Pre-aggregate data prior to loading Xcelsius
  - Xcelsius cannot handle large row sets well



- Reduce processing within Xcelsius
  - Carefully use Xcelsius functions and formulas
    - Over 160 Excel functions have been converted to Actionscript
    - Not all Excel functions have been converted
    - Additional processing by Xcelsius may slow response time
    - Some transformation may be needed for certain visualizations
    - Common functions that won't break the bank:
      - VLOOKUP / HLOOKUP
      - MATCH
      - IF
      - INDEX / OFFSET
    - Some experts would disagree, but think about it
      - Formulas using functions can't be reused
      - Process data PRIOR to arrival at the dashboard
      - Data warehouses / marts / summary tables are essential

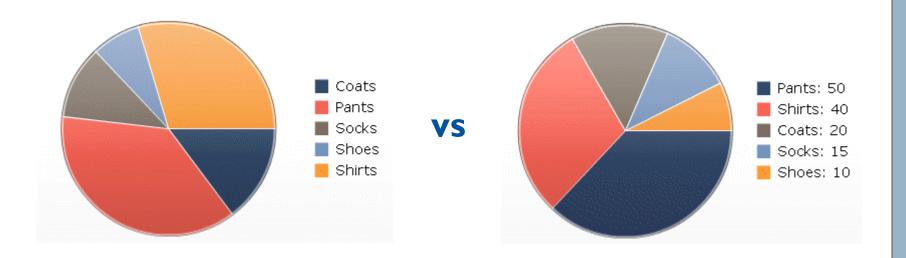
- Demonstration #1
  - Create a workbook structure for this project

Components to visualize data include:



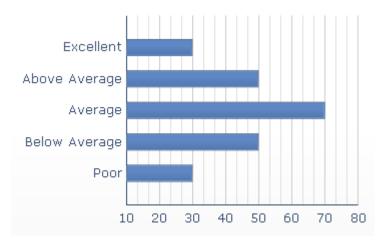
#### Pie charts

- Shows the how values are distributed
- Ordering slices adds more meaning
- Expensive in terms of space
- Bar charts may be a better alternative

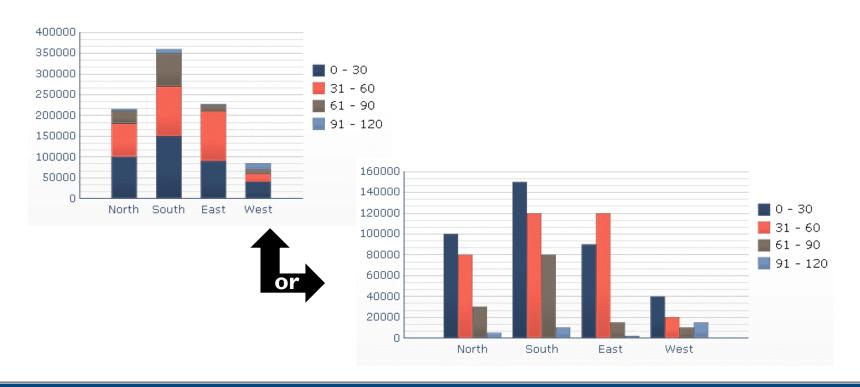


- Column/Bar charts
  - Compare one or more metrics over a set of values
  - These values are usually not related
    - Departments: Development, Service, Support (Nominal)
    - Ordered set of values (Ordinal)





- Stacked Bar charts
  - Shows multiple instances made up of several parts
  - Hard to compare values of parts
  - Ordered bar graphs may do a better job

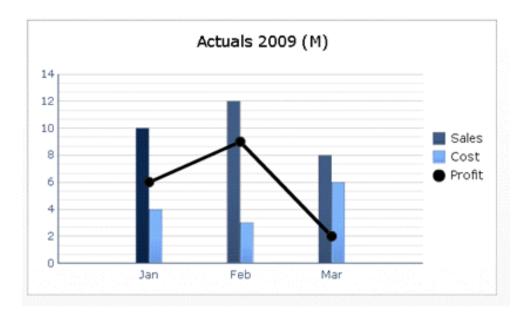


- Line charts
  - Show trends over time
  - Ideal for displaying values across equal intervals



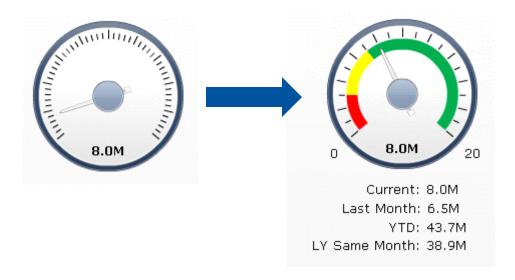
Great for spotting trends, but not as good for highlighting individual values

- Combination charts
  - Bar and line chart combined
  - Best aspects of both charts apply
    - Length of bars highlight individual values
    - Line indicates trend



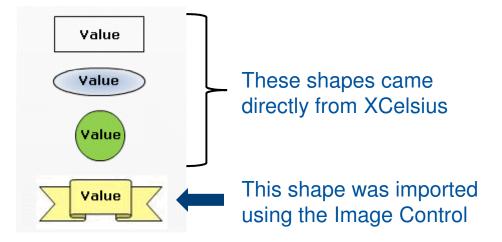
#### Gauges

- Highlight individual metric values
- Takes up a lot of screen real estate
- Best when additional information is added
  - Alerts for good vs. bad values
  - Text cells for other interesting, related information



#### Cells

- Used to display additional information as text
- Doesn't have to take the form of a box



#### Tables

- Great for representing additional detail
- Information in Excel ranges can be exposed
- Could represent information in a compact format
  - Top/Bottom 10 lists
  - Project schedules / milestones
  - Tabular alerts

Consolida Company ABC (Thousands \$)	ated Statemen Q4/06	t of Income Q4/07	Variation
Net revenues	\$4,000	\$5,800	45.0%
Cost of sales	\$1,789	\$2,500	39.7%
Research and development	\$500	\$750	50.0%
Marketing, general and admin.	\$470	\$650	3 8.3%
Other Expenses	\$23	\$50	117.4%
Operating costs and expenses	\$2,782	\$3,950	42.0%

- Demonstration #2
  - Add gauges and charts to the dashboard

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### **Control Theory**

- How will users interact with your dashboard?
- Xcelsius components allow this to happen
- This section will discuss your options
- As with charts, not all controls will be discussed
  - Only the most frequently used will be highlighted
  - Why? That pesky 45 minute presentation contraint



# **Control Theory - Layout**

- Consider the layout before getting too deep ...
- How do most users access controls today?
  - Microwave
  - Dishwasher
  - Radio

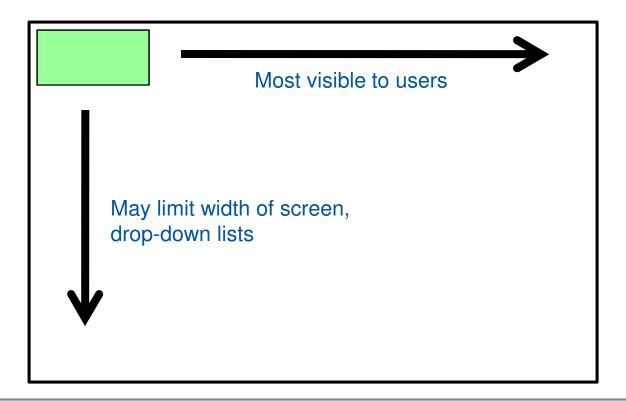






### **Control Theory - Layout**

- Don't scatter control over the dashboard
- Consider a control panel
- Where to place that panel?

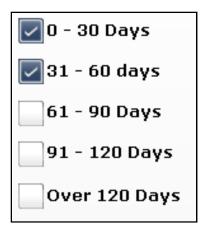


### **Control Theory - Selectors**

- Selectors allow users to directly alter the display
  - Could provide a more detailed view of certain metrics
  - May allow an alternative view or scenario
  - Could constrain the timeframe involved
- Xcelsius provides many selectors for this purpose
- Consider the most commonly used:
  - Check boxes
  - Radio buttons
  - Combo box
  - Label-based menu
  - List box

# **Control Theory - Selectors**

- Check boxes
  - Used to include/exclude conditions
  - Not exclusive
    - More than one box can be checked
    - Each box is a selector



# **Control Theory - Selectors**

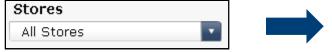
- Radio buttons
  - Allow one value from a set of options (buttons)
  - Exclusive only one button can be selected



- Groups of radio buttons could act like check boxes
  - Each group of buttons functions as a check box
  - No optional (non-selected) state unless you provide it



- Combo box
  - Very compact way of displaying a list
  - Values are displayed when selected
  - Only one value may be selected
  - Rolls back up to selection when finished

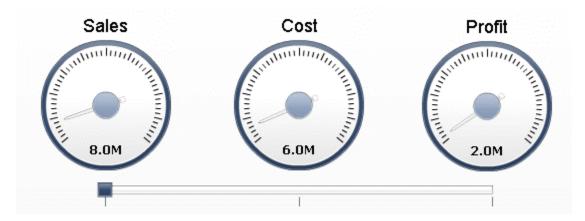




- Label-based menu / Sliders
  - Used to represent tabs near the top of a dashboard
  - One way to provide the look/feel of additional pages



If the context (name) is already being provided, try a slider



- List box
  - Displays a list like the combo box but does not roll back up
  - Takes much more screen real estate
    - List stays open
    - Never collapses

# All Stores e-Fashion Austin e-Fashion Boston Newbury e-Fashion Chicago 33rd e-Fashion Colorado Springs

- The theory behind all controls
  - User select a value using any of the previous controls
  - That value is recorded within the embedded Excel workbook
  - Other parts of the dashboard respond to that value
- How does the dashboard automatically respond?
  - You'll find out in the next section ...

# **Control Theory**

- Demonstration #3
  - Add controls for time, type, and store
  - Don't worry about activating the store control yet

# **Agenda**

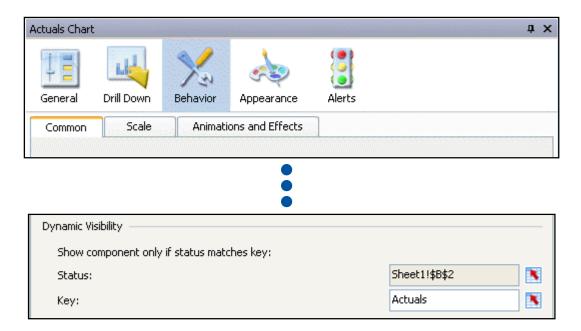
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# **Adding Depth**

- Dashboards are much more powerful built on layers
  - Layers represent different views of the data
  - The visibility is controlled by controls previously discussed
  - This concept is known as DYNAMIC VISIBILITY
- Alerts can bolster existing visualizations
  - Alerts adds the logic behind good / marginal /bad values
  - Good candidate for our existing gauges
- Drilling on existing data points can reveal the details
  - Existing reports can be refreshed in context
  - Context = Whatever was selected by the user

### **Adding Depth – Dynamic Visibility**

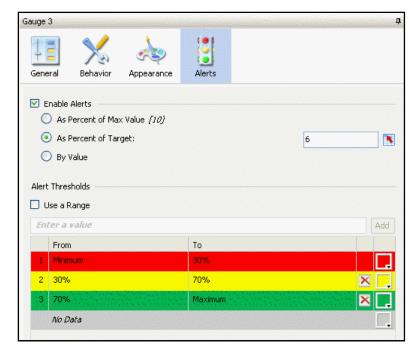
- Dynamic visibility is part of most Xcelsius components
  - Usually activated through a control selector
  - The control places its selected result in a cell
  - Becomes visible when a particular value for that cell is entered



# **Adding Depth – Alerts**

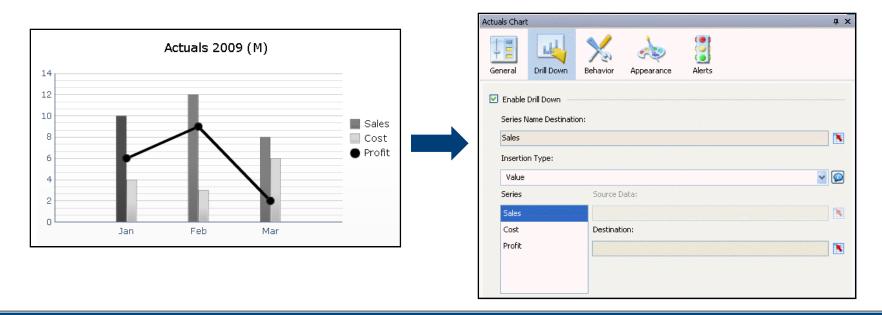
- Alerts add additional formatting to components
  - Tolerance zones must be established
  - Most tolerances are supplied by the business owner





# **Adding Depth – Drilling**

- Most components can be set up for drilling
  - Like dynamic visibility, part of its properties
  - Drilling on a portion of the component can cause:
    - Other components to appear via dynamic visibility
    - The source data to refresh
    - Detailed reports to refresh and appear



# **Adding Depth**

- Demonstration #4
  - Add dynamic visibility, alerts, and drilling capability

# **Agenda**

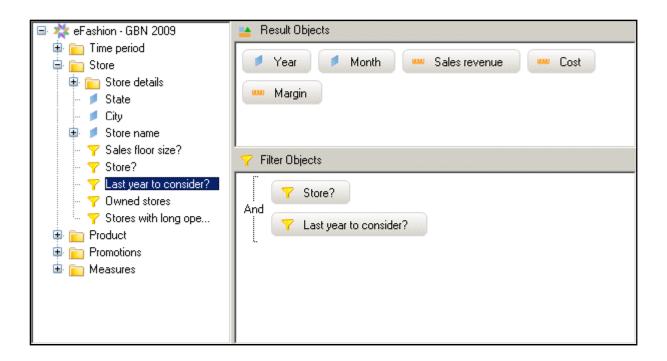
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## Refresh, Rinse, and Repeat

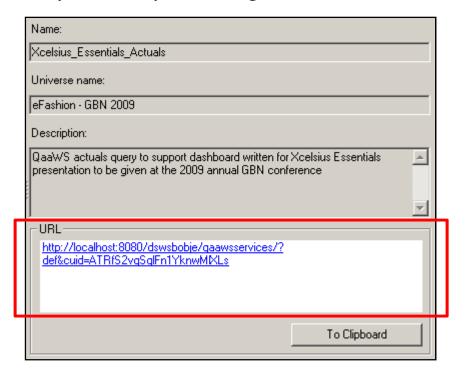
- Dashboards become stale when built on encapsulated data
  - It will not change until the designer modifies it
- Connecting a dashboard to live data sources is critical!
- Xcelsius offers several connection methods:
  - XML data feeds
  - Excel 2003 data maps
  - XML data connection
  - Flash variables
  - Live Office connections
  - Web services
- We will focus on the last method for this presentation

- Query as a Web Service (QaaWS) offers huge advantages
  - Build Webi-like queries that are stored on the server
  - Reuse universes that have been already created
  - In Version 3.1, these queries can be grouped in folders
  - Linking them back to Xcelsius dashboards is easy
  - QaaWS queries can also take PARAMETERS
    - This is the missing link between our controls and retrieved data

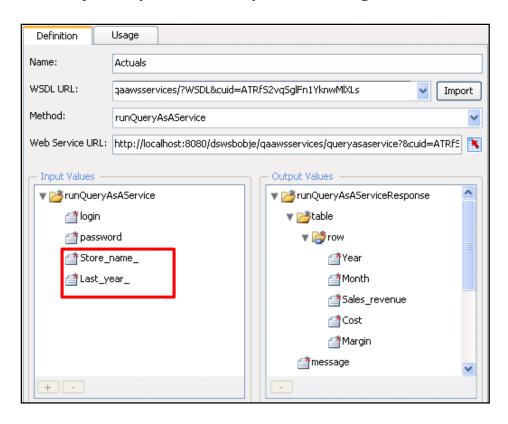
- Step 1: Build the query
  - Use the Query as a Web Service editor



- Step 2: Link the query back to your dashboard
  - Copy the URL from the QaaWS editor
    - Tip! Make this URL a relative address (no server name)
    - Helps when promoting the dashboard using Lifecycle Manager



- Step 3: Code query inputs / outputs
  - Query inputs (parameters) will usually come from controls
  - Query output will replace stagnant data in model



- Demonstration #5
  - Add QaaWS queries to replace existing data

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- The dashboard can now be shared with adoring fans
- What delivery options do you have?
  - Deliver via e-mail
  - Embed in another document
  - Port to BusinessObjects Enterprise
- We'll focus on the last option ...

- A framework should be established in BO Enterprise
  - Framework = pages and a menu system
- This can be easily created using Dashboard Builder
- Additional advantages:
  - QaaWS queries no longer prompt for login/password
  - BusinessObjects variables can be used in queries
    - BOUSER for user-secured queries
  - The dashboard application and menus can be secured

- Steps for adding your dashboard to BO Enterprise
  - Step 1: Create the dashboard application
  - Step 2: Create the menus / submenus
  - Step 3: Export the Xcelsius dashboard to Enterprise
    - Make sure to export as a Macromedia Flash file (.swf)
  - Step 4: Navigate to the desired dashboard page
  - Step 5: Add the Xcelsius flash file

- Demonstration #6
  - Export your dashboard to the BusinessObjects Enterprise Portal

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# **Concluding Remarks**

- Creating a workable dashboard in Xcelsius is easy
- What takes more time is locating and transforming dashboard data
  - Dashboard users expect minimal delay between requests
    - 2 3 seconds is the norm
    - Transactional queries may take a few minutes
  - Data to be used may need to be "cleaned"
    - Data may be partially correct
    - Existing reports may disagree
- A dashboard project encompasses all of the above
  - Dashboard AND the data displayed

### **Questions?**

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# Thank you for participating

Please remember to complete and return your evaluation form following this session.

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