

Working with High Speed View

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intellicus

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For details, visit: <http://www.intellicus.com/acknowledgements.htm>

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1 Introduction

Intellicus' High Speed View enables you to view and analyze multi-dimensional data to gain faster insights into business. This document discusses how to design, visualize and save reports using the High Speed View.

Overview of High Speed View

Intellicus' High Speed View is a web interface that enables you to explore your data on multiple dimensions on a single screen. High Speed View lets you quickly design and view high speed reports. The data source for the High Speed View are the analytical objects (cubes) that are designed and saved on Intellicus report server.

Note: Designers may refer to [WorkingwithAnalyticalObjects.pdf](#) to know more about creating analytical objects.

Key Benefits of High Speed View

- Enables you to analyze, explore multidimensional information within seconds.
- Generates dashboard-like automatically linked views.
- High Speed View allows you to create charts, crosstabs and GIS maps.
- Provides slicing, dicing and drilling into any data point to explore its details.
- Allows interaction to zoom, pan or change the visualization type.
- Enables to save high speed reports for future reference.

2 Designing High Speed Reports

A user with the role of Report Designer can design high speed reports. Click Navigate > Analytics > High Speed View to open the high speed view layout. You can click the Open button  to open already existing high speed reports.

Expand the category to see the list of cubes you have access to as shown in Figure 1. To view a cube on High Speed View, you need Read permissions on Analytical Objects.

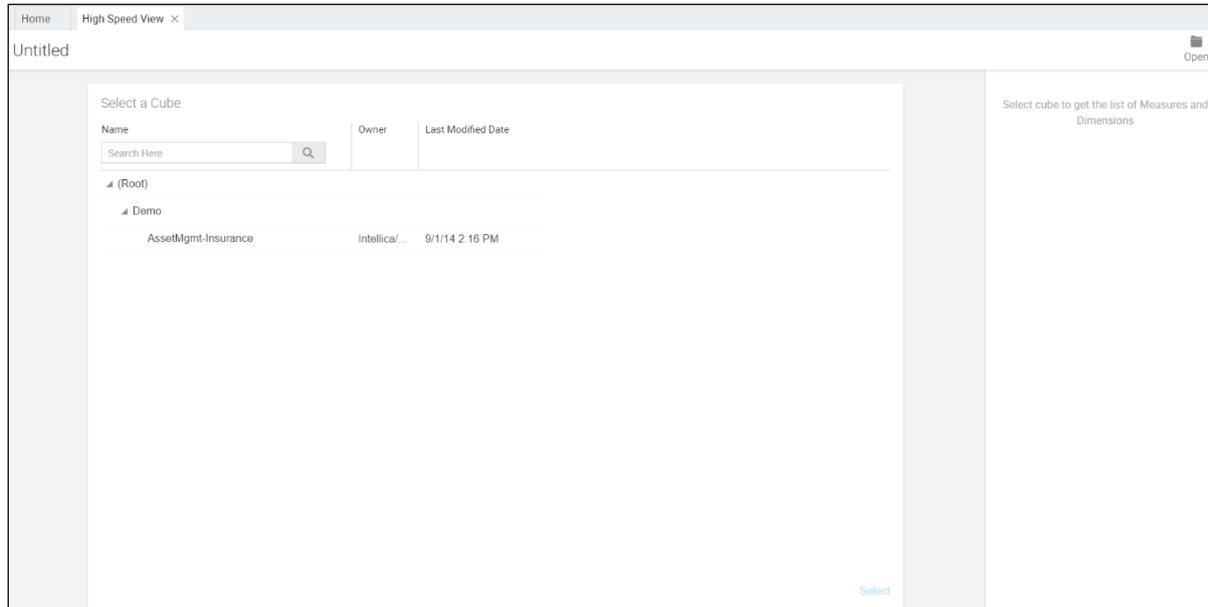


Figure 1: Cube listing

You can enter cube name (full or partial) in the “Name” text box and click the Search icon  to see the matching cube(s) details populated on screen.

Let us start creating our first high speed report.

Selecting a Cube

You can select a cube in any of the following ways:

- i. Click the cube name to get the list of Measures and Dimensions in the right pane. Clicking the Select button at the bottom of the screen would select the cube.

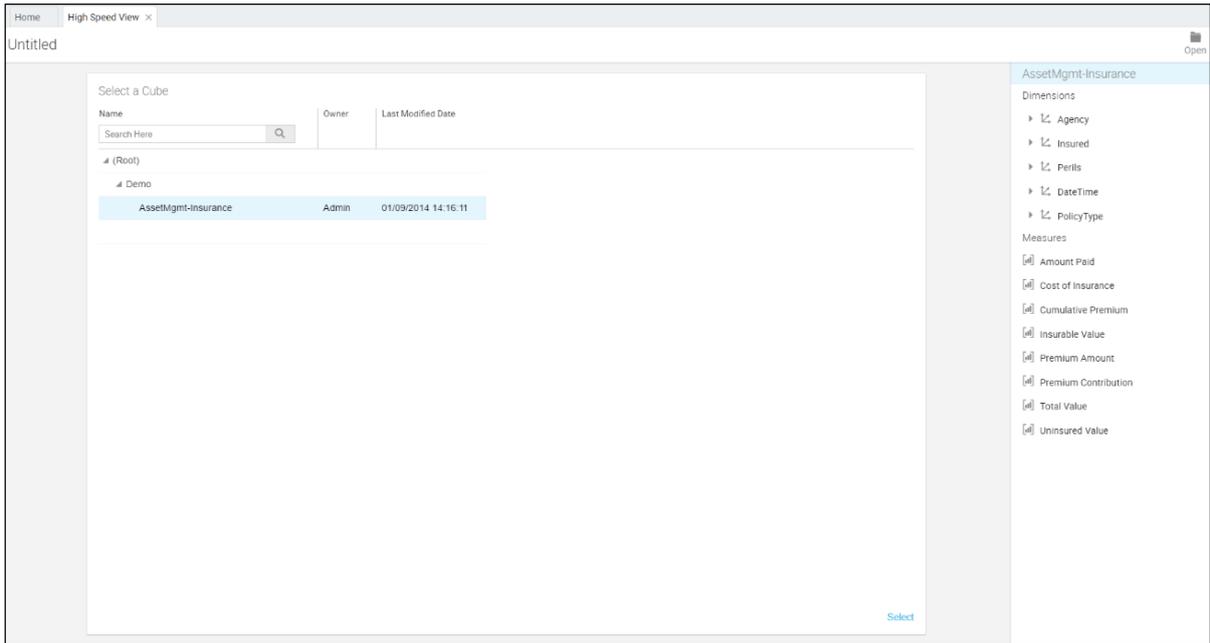


Figure 2: Select a Cube

- ii. Double-click the cube name to select it.
- iii. You can also open a cube from the Explorer. Go to Explorer and select Analytical Object under Object Type. Expand the folder to see the list of analytical objects. Right-click the Analytical Object that you want to browse and select the Browse Analytical Object option.

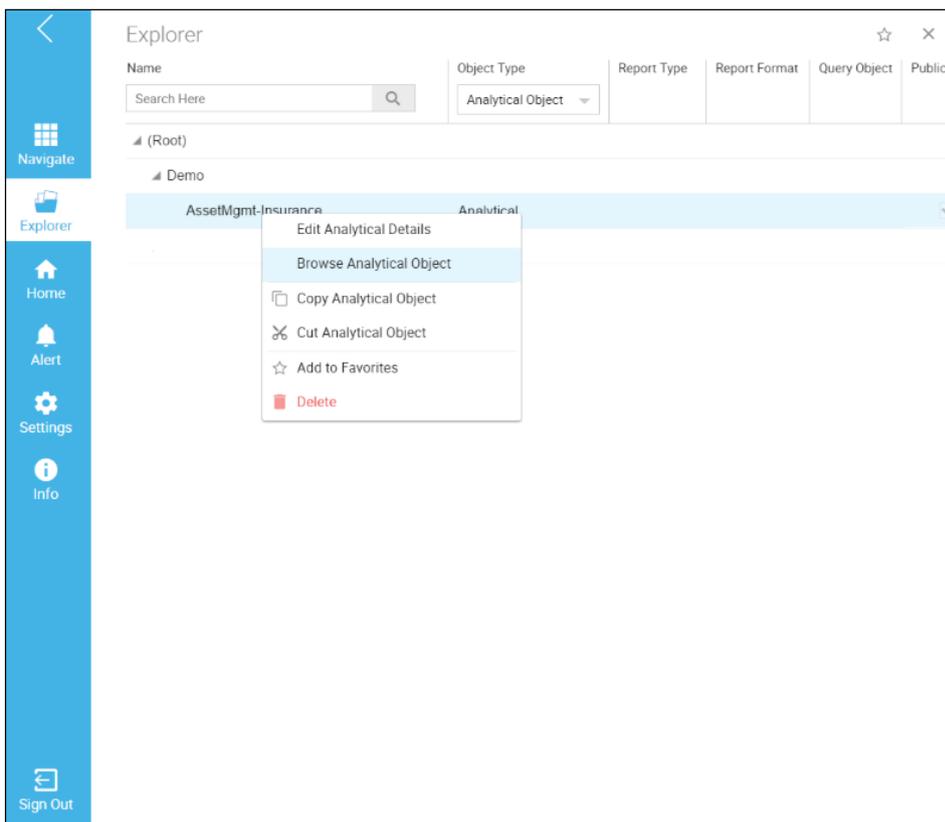


Figure 3: Open a Cube from Explorer

After selecting the cube for analysis, the High Speed View Layout opens up (as shown in Figure 4) It comprises of the right pane listing the fields and properties corresponding to the cube (under Fields icon). The various menu options that appear at the top of the screen are discussed later in the document.

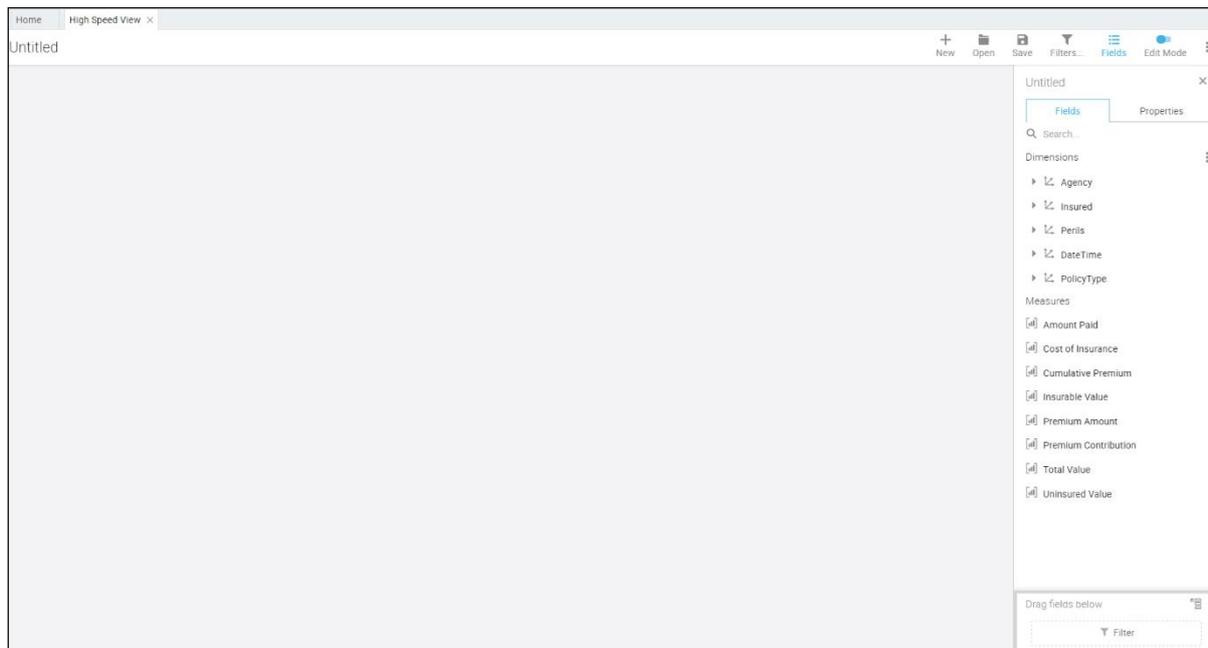


Figure 4: High Speed View: Analysis and Fields areas

Selecting Fields (Dimensions and Measures) of the Cube

In a High Speed View report, you need to select measures (numeric facts) and dimensions to analyze data from multi-dimensional perspective.

To select a dimension for analysis, you can do any of the below:

- i. Drag and drop the dimension on the analysis area.
- ii. Double-click the dimension to be added to the analysis area.

When you drop a single dimension on the analysis area, you get the below view with the default measure that was specified at the time of cube designing. Crosstab is the default View Type as shown in Figure 5. The default view can be changed / selected from the Default View property under the Properties tab at the extreme right side of the screen.

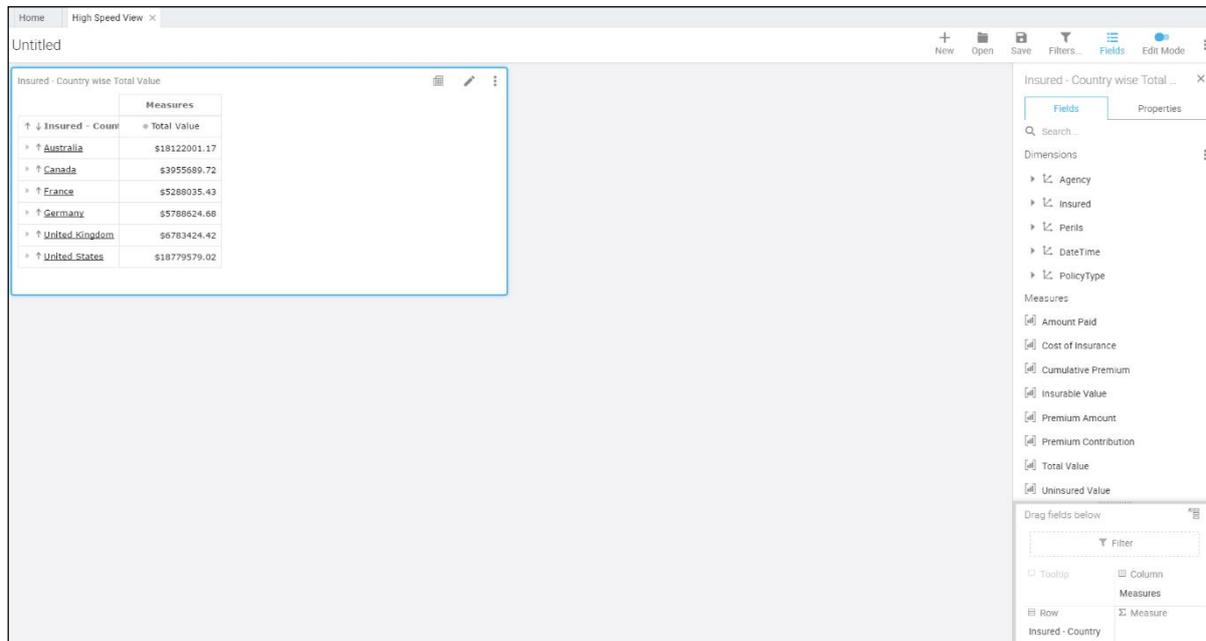


Figure 5: High Speed View: Crosstab View

To analyze your data from multi-dimensional perspective, you can add multiple dimensions to your view in either of the below ways:

- i. Drag and drop the dimensions on the dimension header of selected view.
- ii. You can drop the dimensions onto Row or Column areas in the right-bottom pane.

When no view is selected and you double-click the dimension or drop it anywhere on the analysis area, a new view gets created.

You can select multiple measures for analysis on the selected view. To select a measure, you can do any of the below:

- i. You can drag and drop measure onto the Measure box in the right-bottom pane.
- ii. You can double-click the measure to add it to the selected view.

In the first instance, the newly added measure replaces the default measure. If you further add measure(s) to the selected view, they get added along with the previous measure.

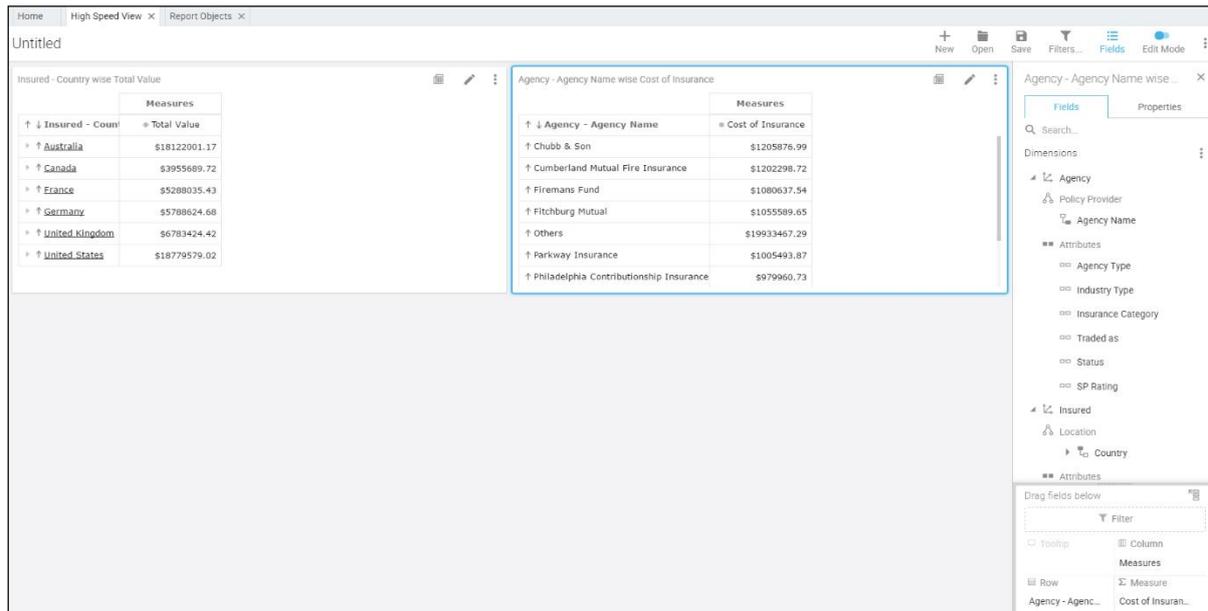


Figure 6: High Speed View: Multiple Dimensions and Measures

Click  icon located at the bottom of the right pane to expand the 'Drag fields below' section vertically.

Creating Panoramic View

Intellicus' High Speed View helps to create multiple views based on all dimensions of the selected cube. Click Create Panorama under  icon that appears on the extreme right side of the screen under "Fields" tab in front of the 'Dimensions' heading. A pop-up window appears that enables you to choose measure(s) for the panoramic view. If the list of measures is long, you can search the measure names by entering few characters in the "Search" text box.

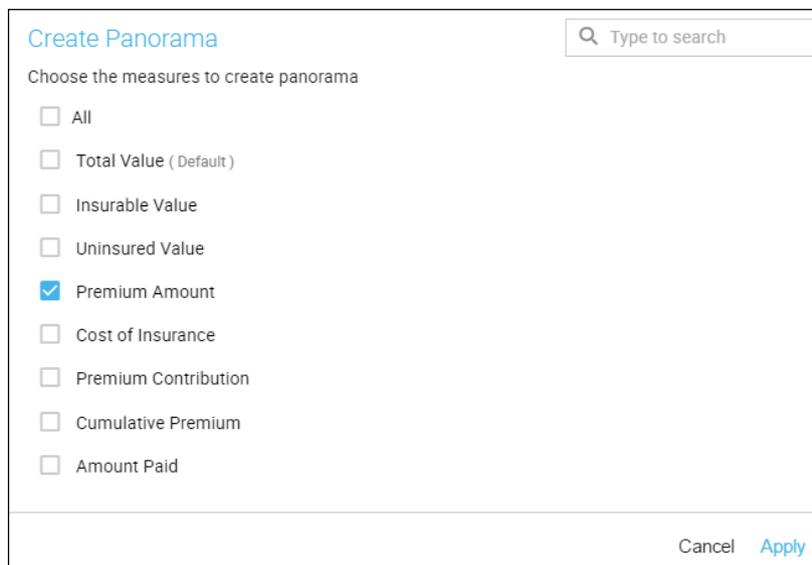


Figure 7: Create Panorama pop-up

For the selected measure(s) as shown in Figure 7, this would create different views for different dimensions using all the levels in a dimension hierarchy. For example, if there are five dimensions in the cube, five different views would be created.

Your first high speed report is ready for analysis (as shown in Figure 8).

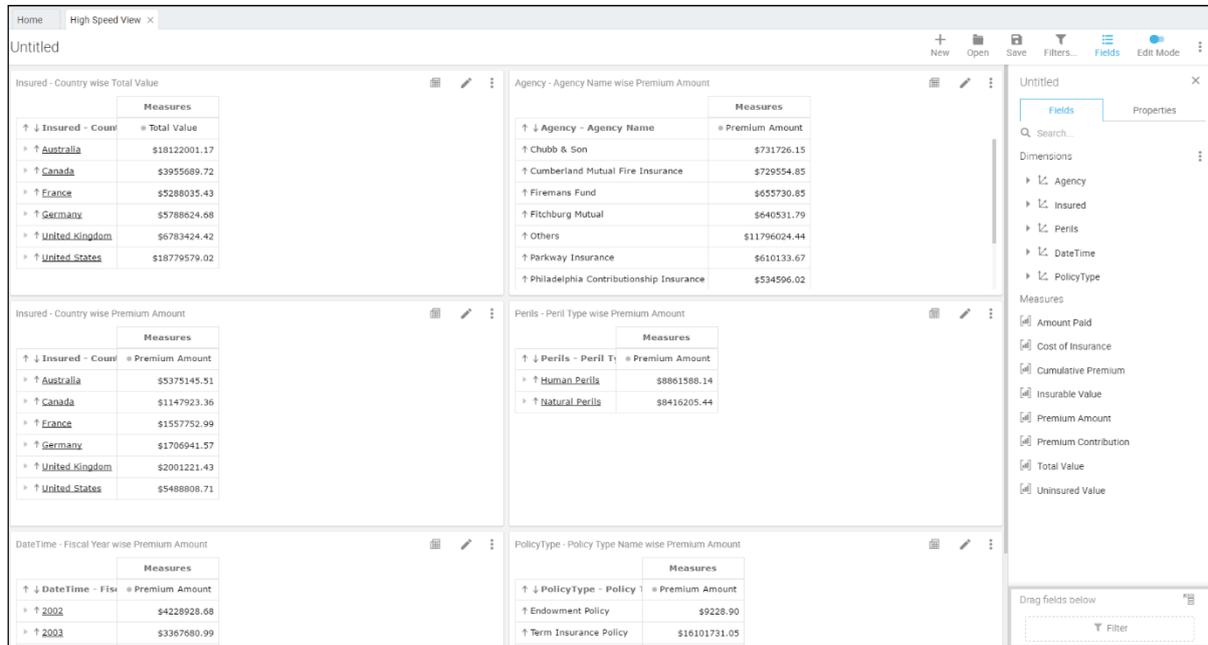


Figure 8: Panoramic View of all Dimensions

This view can also be created for a single dimension using all its levels and attributes. To do this, you need to hover the mouse on a dimension and click Create Panorama under  icon in front of that particular dimension.

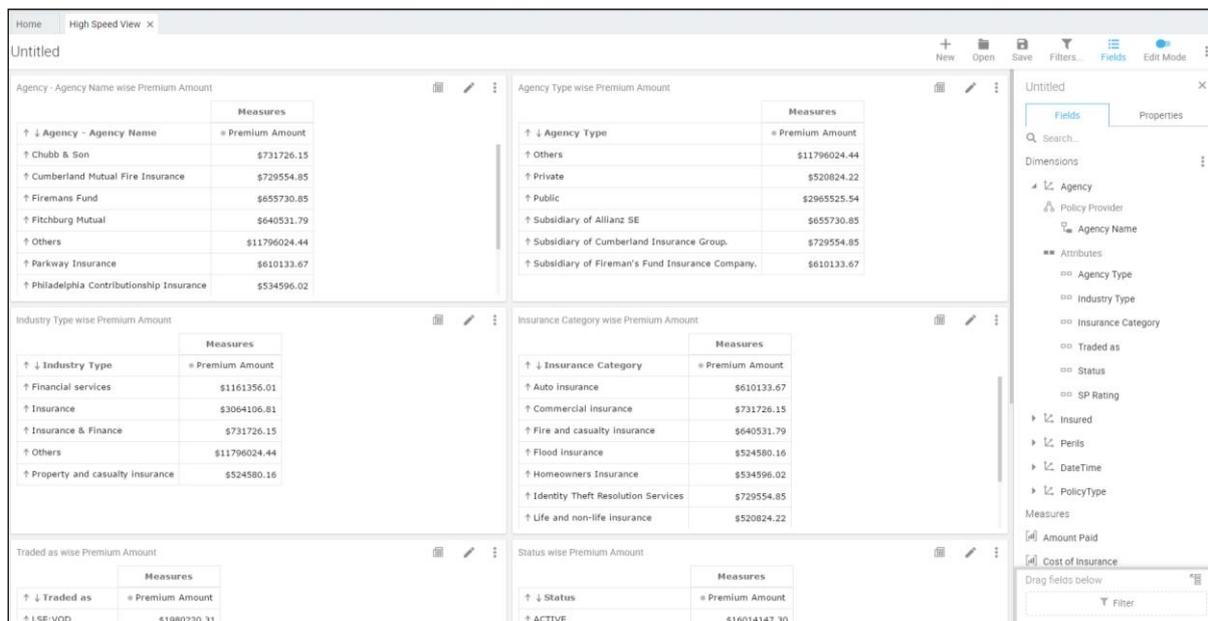


Figure 9: Panoramic View of the selected Dimension

New panoramic views are created in addition to the already created views. All the views are linked by default, so that on the basis of selected value(s) in a view all other views in the report get filtered.

You can create a new report layout by clicking New button on the main menu. You would be redirected to the cube selection screen. In case of an unsaved report, it prompts you to save or discard the changes on the high speed report.

Let us now look at the various properties and functions that can be performed on the high speed view.

Properties of High Speed Report Layout

You can configure properties for all the views on the high speed report layout or a selected view by clicking the Properties tab on the right-side pane. This can also be viewed upon clicking  icon on the top right corner of each view. If you do not select any view, the properties show up for the report.

The report level properties are listed below:

Report Name: Name of the report that appears on the title-bar.

Description: Description about the report.

Default View: Specify a default view from the drop down list for all views of the report. Changing the default view type will not change the existing views but will apply only to newly created views.

Default Palette: Specify a color palette from the drop down list that should apply to all views by default.

Click Actions on View: You can specify the default behavior if the following actions are checked.

- **Filter other views:** All the views are linked by default so that on selection and interaction within a view, all other views in the report get filtered on the selected value(s)
- **Expand member:** To be able to expand the cube levels to view the child members along with the parent dimension.
- **Drill member:** To be able to perform the drill operations on the cube members. Drill operation is the ability to view lowest level of details in the data from aggregated or summarized data.

You can at any time click  on the top right corner of the selected view to change the View Type and specify the Properties associated to each type.

The below table summarizes the properties for various view types.

View Type	Properties
Crosstab	View Name: Specify a name of the view.
Bar, Column, Line, Area, Curve, Curve Area, Scatter	General View Name: Specify a name of the view.

	<p>Chart</p> <p>Show Scrollbar: Check this option to view a scrollbar on the X-axis to be able to make a selection on the chart.</p> <p>Show Point Labels: Check this option to see the Y-axis values as point labels on the chart.</p> <p>Show Legends: Check this to show the legend for various dimensions on Y axis.</p> <p>Color</p> <p>Color Palette: You can choose from the standard palettes available or inherits the parent palette as specified at the report level properties.</p> <p>Sort Order</p> <p>Measures: Select the measure to apply sorting to.</p> <p>Sort Option: Specify whether to sort in ascending or descending order or see the values in their natural order.</p> <p>X-Axis</p> <p>Title: Check this option to view title on the X-axis.</p> <p>Wrap Labels: Check this to get a horizontal view of labels on X-axis. If unchecked, you can specify the Label Rotation angle of label views.</p> <p>Y-Axis</p> <p>For the measures added on Y-axes, you can specify,</p> <p>Series Type: You can choose the chart series type as line, bar, curve etc.</p> <p>Color: You can select a color for the chart series or else default color would be picked from the system palette.</p> <p>You can also assign a color for negative values i.e. values below a specified 'Negative Base'.</p> <p>Check 'Negative Color For Decreasing Values' option enables viewing values following a decreasing trend in the chosen negative color.</p>
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	<p>Stack Type: Normal = No stacking</p> <p>Stacked = Stacks all values on Y-axis. Stacking is showing the values of measures on Y-axis on top of each other</p> <p>100% Stack = Stacks values of measures on Y-axis after recalculating to percent values</p> <p>Threshold Lines: A Threshold Line is added to your chart to indicate a key value, sales threshold, or the average of your data. You can either specify a value for Threshold Line or a range of values for Threshold Band. This enables to highlight values that fall either above or below the specified threshold.</p> <p>You can also specify label text and color of Threshold Line or Band.</p>
Pie, Radar, Bubble, Funnel, Pyramid	Have similar General, Chart, Color and Sort Order properties as described above.
Waterfall	Have similar General, Chart, Sort Order and X-Axis properties as described above.
Candlestick, OHLC	Have General, Chart, Sort Order and X-Axis properties same as described above. However, they have different properties for Y-Axis. You can specify measures for Open Field, High Field, Low Field and Close Field to create candlestick or OHLC charts based on your data.

Operations on High Speed View

You can perform the below operations on a view by clicking the menu icon  located at top right corner of the selected view:

- **Maximize/Restore:** To maximize a selected view to spread across the entire analysis area. You can also restore it back to original size. Alternately, you can double-click the view header to maximize or restore the size.
- **Swap Axes:** To swap the dimensions/measures on column with those on row. In other words, X-axis becomes Y-axis and vice-versa.
- **Set Selection as Filter:** To set the selected data in a view as filtering criteria under Filters (as discussed on page 15).

- **Drill Up Level:** Drill up is used for aggregating or summarizing data through hierarchies of a dimension. To drill up through hierarchies of a dimension (as discussed on pages 19 and 25).
- **Drill Down Level:** Drill down to view the lowest level of data. To drill down through hierarchies of a dimension (as discussed on pages 19 and 25).
- **Clear Selection:** To clear the selected data on the analysis area.
- **Create Duplicate:** To make a copy of the selected view on the analysis area.
- **Remove:** To remove the selected view from the analysis area.

There are various operations that can be performed on the entire High Speed View available under the main menu  in the upper right corner of the screen as discussed below:

- **Save As:** To save a new layout with a unique name. You can also save an existing layout with a new name.
- **Change Cube Object:** To go to the screen that lets you select a cube. This would prompt the user to either save or discard the changes done on the layout.
- **Remove All Views:** To remove all the views on the layout.

Filtering Data on High Speed View

You can slice multidimensional data by applying filters on any level of a hierarchy or an attribute. Multiple filters can be applied to analyze specific chunks of data rather than analyzing huge data volumes. There are three distinct ways that can be used to apply filters.

1. Drag dimension hierarchies or attributes to the Filter box in the right-bottom pane. You can view the Filter pane on top of the view to accept filter values. For example, if you drop an attribute say Marital Status onto the Filter box, you see the In List Filter pane that enables to select the value(s) for Marital Status. When you apply a filter on dimension value(s), crosstab/chart/map will be immediately re-drawn showing the filtered data.

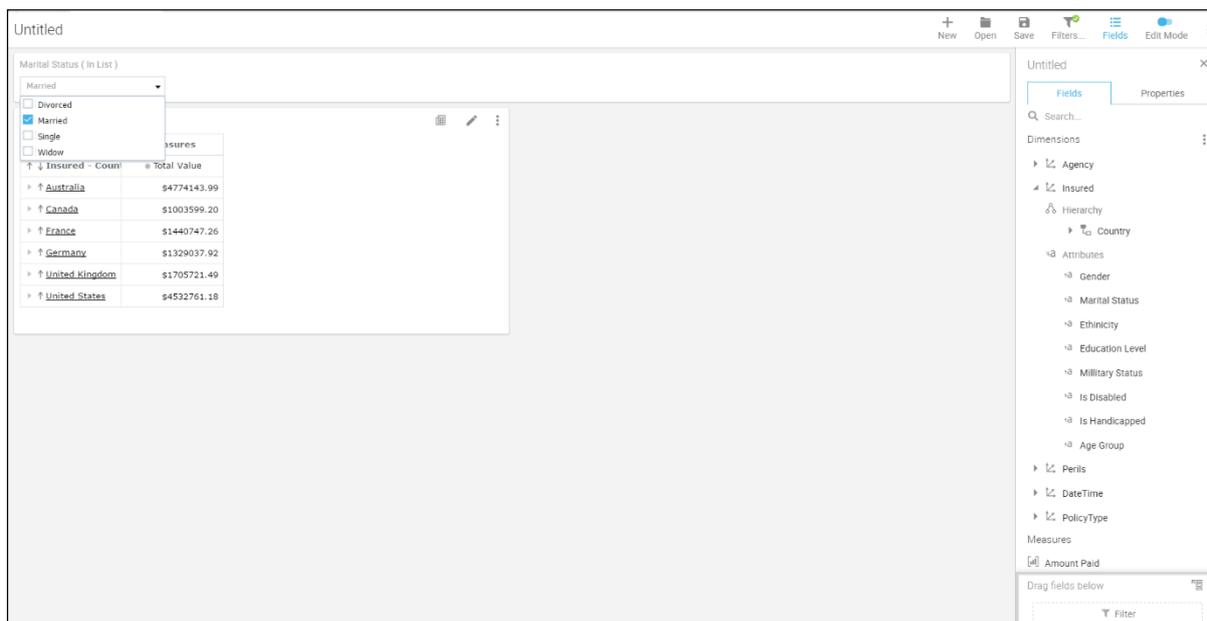


Figure 10: Filter Pane

You can perform various operations from under  icon when you hover mouse over the Filter pane:

- Pin the filter pane to left, right or top. In case the filter pane is pinned to either left or right, you can choose to see the filter values as List, Dropdown or Expanded Dropdown View. To select multiple values in a list view, press and hold down Ctrl key and click the values. Check the checkboxes to select multiple values in a dropdown/expanded dropdown.
- Change the filter criteria to specify In List, Starts With, Contains, Ends With, Not In List criteria for the specified value in filter box. If a dimension is added to filters, you are able to select values by expanding the tree view.
- Remove the filter.

2. Another method to apply filters is to select data either on crosstab or charts. To select data, you can click row(s) in crosstab using the ctrl key. In charts, you can click the left mouse key and then drag and select data.

Once data is selected, click the option of Set Selection as Filter under  icon for the selected view. With this data selection, the Filter menu gets automatically created in upper left corner with the same menu options as discussed in point# 1.

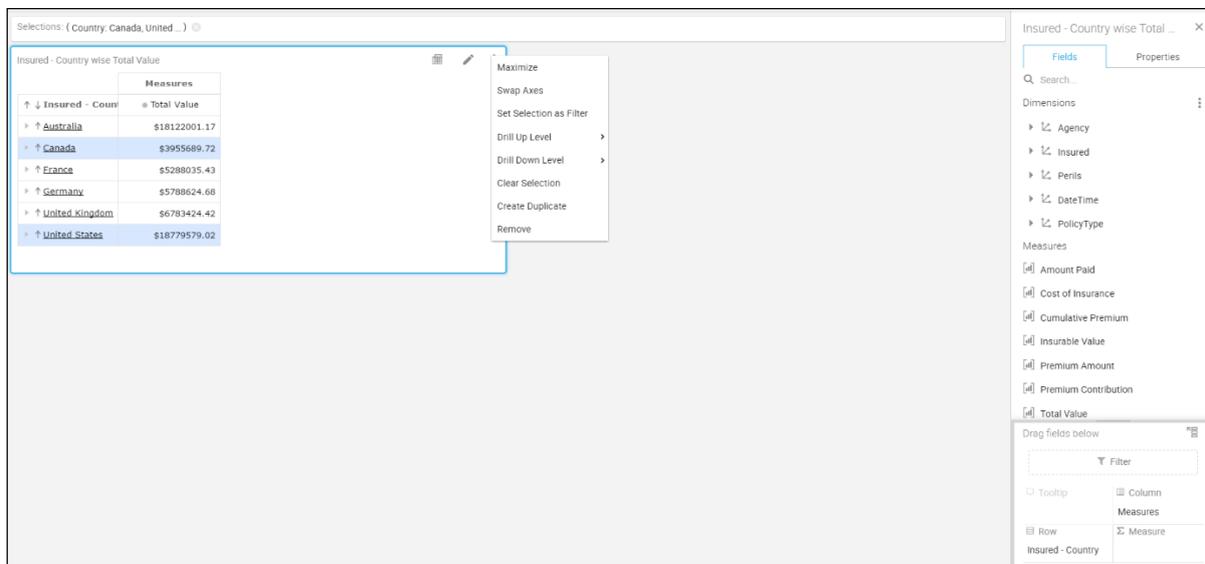


Figure 11: 'Set Selection as Filter' menu option

- You can also use the Filters button  located at upper right corner of the layout on the main menu to apply filtering criteria to the dimensions as shown in Figure 12. Check the Prompt option if you want to see the Filters pane on top of the view.

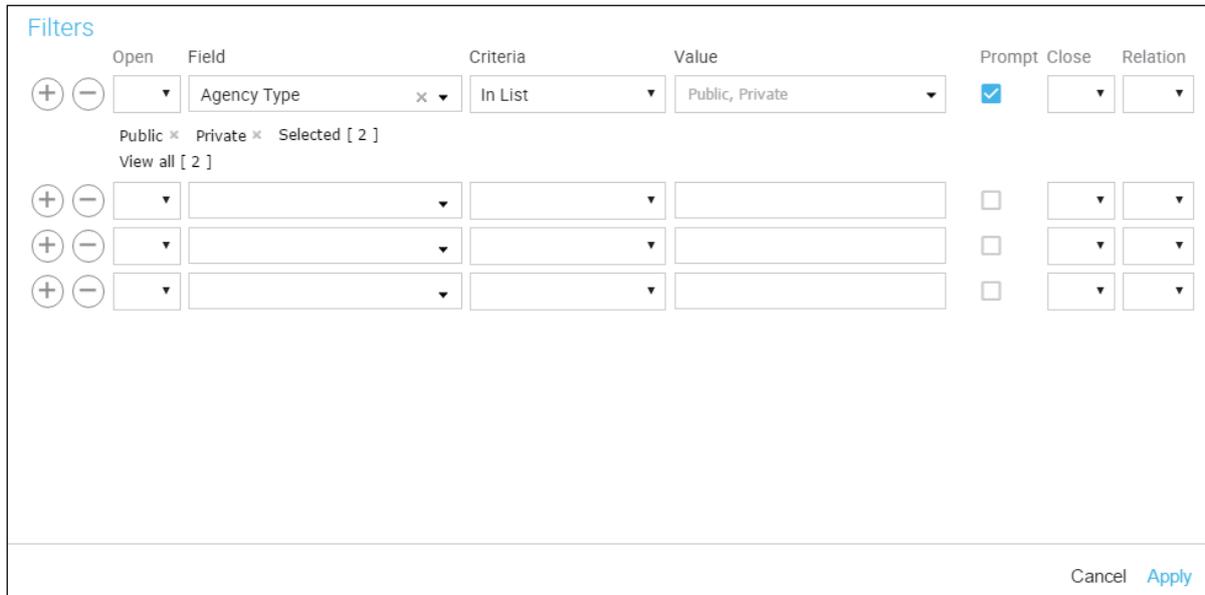


Figure 12: Specifying Filters Criteria

- In case of multiple views, you can select row(s) in the crosstab using mouse click with ctrl key. This selection acts as a filter and refreshes other views on the High Speed Layout. You can also make selection in charts using the mouse drag operation. However, you cannot save this filter criteria.

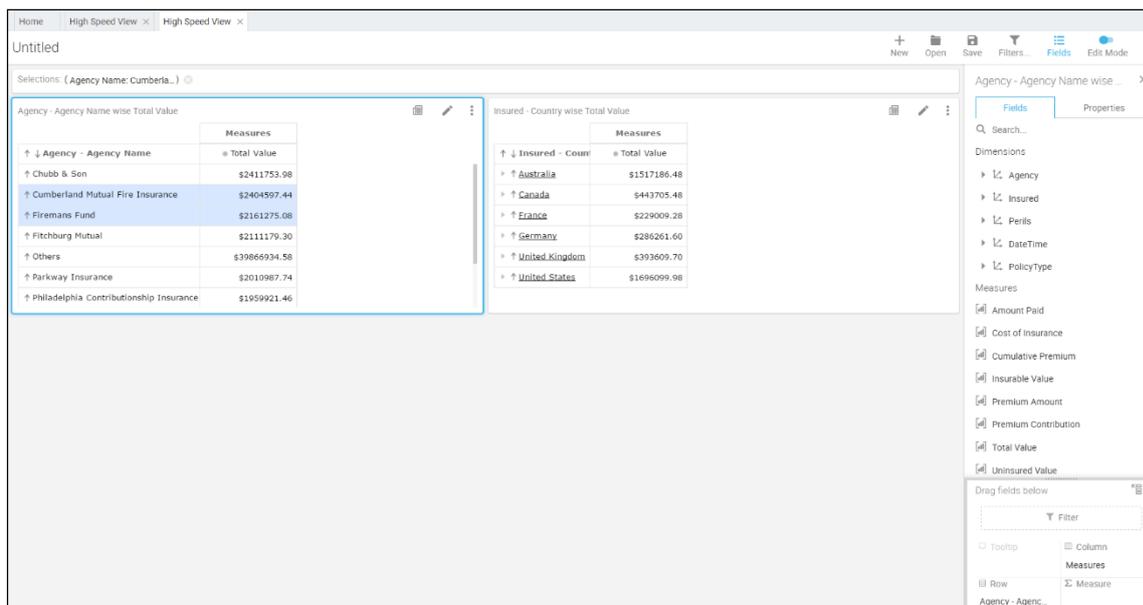


Figure 13: Selecting Row(s) to filter other Views

Interacting with Crosstabs

When you select a cube, the list of dimensions and measures of that cube appear under the Fields tab. You can either double-click or drop the dimension onto the analysis area. This would create a crosstab view with the default measure only if the default view is crosstab, else you have to explicitly change the view type.

Moving dimension/measure to column/row axis

For the selected view, you can drag and drop the dimensions onto Column or Row sections as per your design needs. Drag and drop the measure(s) to the Measure box in the right-bottom pane. The crosstab will be re-drawn and newly moved dimension/measure will be displayed onto it. You can also drag and drop Measures from Column to Row.

Removing dimension/measure from column/row axis

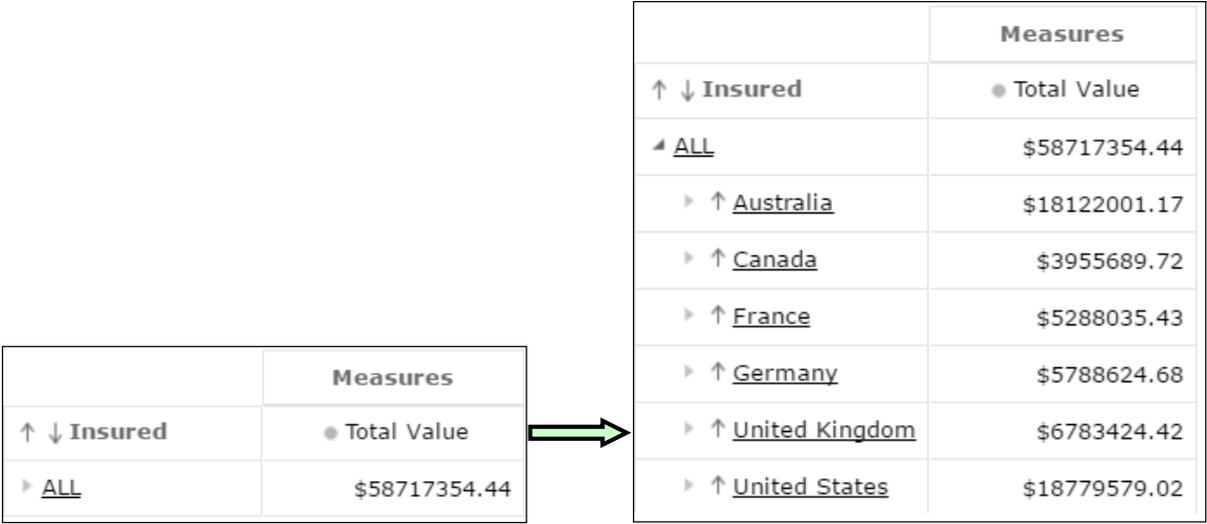
Click the cross symbol adjacent to the dimension or measure to remove it from Column, Row or Measure. The crosstab will be re-drawn which will not contain the removed dimension/measure.

You can also drag and drop the dimension out of the view to remove it.

Actions on Crosstab

To display child members of a parent (Expand)

Click  on left of expandable member of respective dimension to expand and view child members along with parent. When the list is in expanded state, the button turns to .



	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	● Total Value
▶ ALL	\$58717354.44

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	● Total Value
▲ ALL	\$58717354.44
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02

Figure 14: Displaying members of a parent

To hide child members of a parent (Collapse)

Click  on left of expandable member of respective dimension to collapse (hide) its child members. When the list is in collapse state, the button turns to .

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	● Total Value
▲ ALL	\$58717354.44
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02



	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	● Total Value
▶ ALL	\$58717354.44

Figure 15: Hiding members of a parent

Sorting

All column titles have a button on the left of column title indicating the current sort order. Clicking the order button will sort the crosstab in ascending order, then in descending order and back to natural order of values in that column.

● : **Natural order:** It is the order in which data is represented initially i.e. in ascending order of dimension. Click to sort by ascending order.

▲ : **Ascending order:** It is the order that will represent the data in ascending order (Lowest to highest). Click to sort by descending order.

▼ : **Descending order:** It is the order that will represent the data in descending order (Highest to lowest). Click to return to natural order.

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	● Total Value
▲ ALL	\$58717354.44
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	▼ Total Value
▲ ALL	\$58717354.44
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	▲ Total Value
▲ ALL	\$58717354.44
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02

Figure 16: Effect of sorting: Natural order, Ascending order and Descending order

Drilling

Drilling down through data involves accessing information by starting with a top level and moving through the hierarchy. It allows you to explore multidimensional data by moving from one level of detail to the next. Drill-down levels depend on the data granularity. For example, you can drill down to see total insured value at country, state or city level.

Drill down level: This ↓ symbol appears at top level. Click to drill down one level. This will hide parent information and display next level detail.

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	● Total Value
▶ ALL	\$58717354.44

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured - Country	● Total Value
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02

Figure 17: Effect of drill down on the crosstab

↑ : **Drill up level:** This symbol appears at top level. Click to hide the detail opened by drilling down and return to one level up. Drilling up has the same effect like rolling the data up one level or aggregating.

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured - Country	● Total Value
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured	● Total Value
▶ ALL	\$58717354.44

Figure 18: Effect of drill up on the crosstab

Drill down member: Click a member to drill down and view its detail. For example, clicking "Canada" changes the view which shows all states of Canada. If you further drill down British Columbia, you get the list of all cities of British Columbia.

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured - Country	● Total Value
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured - State	● Total Value
▶ ↑ Alberta	\$44935.60
▶ ↑ British Columbia	\$3910680.20
▶ ↑ Ontario	\$73.92

Figure 19: Effect of drill down member

Drill up member: Click ↑ icon in front of member to close the detail of the member and move up one level.

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured - State	● Total Value
▶ ↑ Alberta	\$44935.60
▶ ↑ British Columbia	\$3910680.20
▶ ↑ Ontario	\$73.92

	Measures
↑ ↓ Insured - Country	● Total Value
▶ ↑ Australia	\$18122001.17
▶ ↑ Canada	\$3955689.72
▶ ↑ France	\$5288035.43
▶ ↑ Germany	\$5788624.68
▶ ↑ United Kingdom	\$6783424.42
▶ ↑ United States	\$18779579.02

Figure 20: Effect of drill up member

Interacting with Charts

While interacting with charts under High Speed View, you can select any chart type to represent your data and perform actions to show easily comprehensible view. Some of the operations that can be performed using chart visual aspects are shown in below examples.

Tooltip: You can drop a measure from Fields to the Tooltip section on the right-bottom pane. This measure would display as tooltip at the point where you hover mouse on the chart. For example, you would see a measure named 'Amount Paid' (apart from the default measure: Total Value) on the Tooltip as shown in Figure 21.

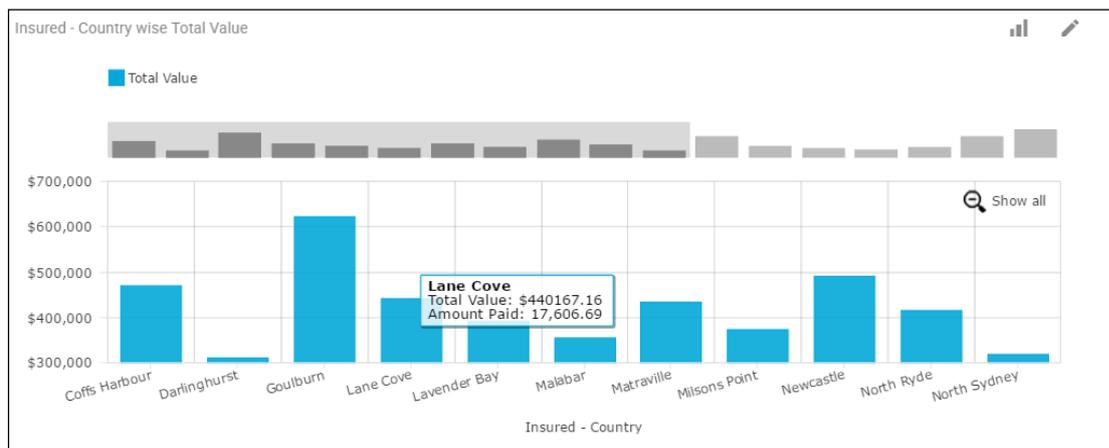


Figure 21: 'Tooltip' on Chart

Color: You can add any measure, dimension or attribute to Color on the right-bottom pane. You will see a variation in color gradient for minimum (lightest) through maximum (darkest) values for the selected measure. For example, a measure called 'Cost of Insurance' when added to the Color visual aspect would look like as shown in Figure 21.

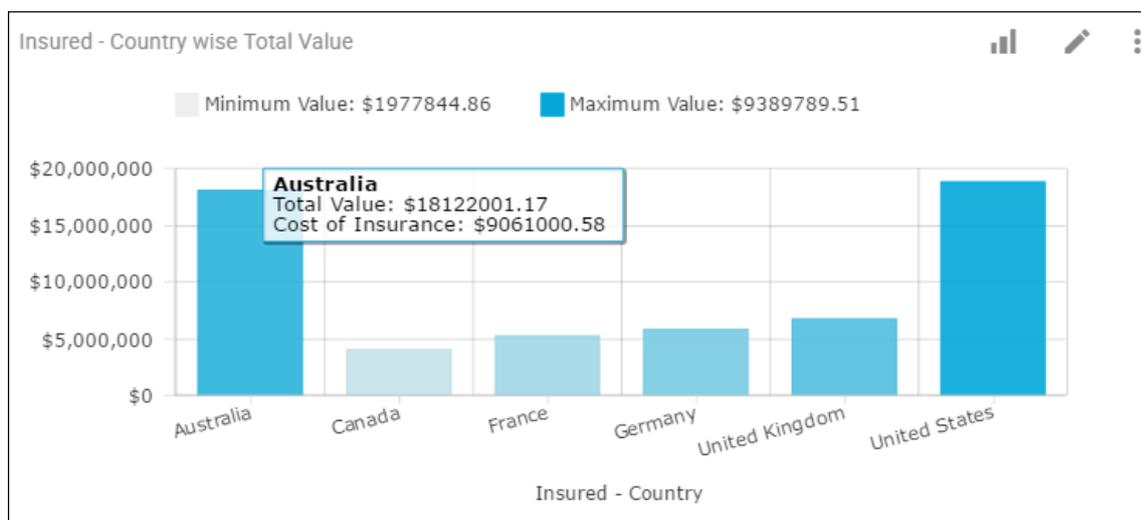


Figure 22: 'Color' Visual Aspect on Chart

The measure on the Color visual aspect is also shown under the tooltip. In case a dimension or attribute is added to Color, a stacked chart gets created. The dimension or attribute values are stacked on top of each other on Y axis. You can drop only one measure, dimension or attribute in the Color section replacing the older one.

Size:

When you drop a measure on the Size visual aspect, you can see bullets of varying sizes for the selected measure value on the chart. For example, a measure called 'Premium Amount' when added to Size on a line chart shows bullet points with size depending on the value of the measure. The measure on Size also appears on the tooltip.

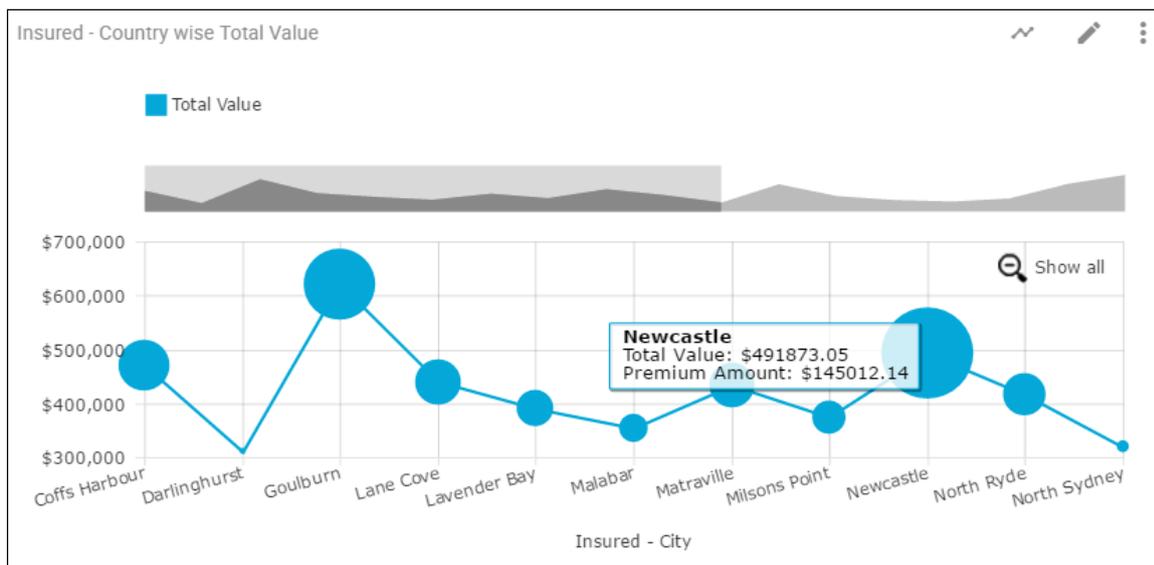


Figure 23: 'Size' Visual Aspect on Chart

You can drop only one measure in the Size section. If you add another measure in Size, the previously added measure gets replaced.

Click the cross symbol adjacent to the measure to remove it from Tooltip, Color or Size on the right-bottom pane.

Actions on Chart

You can carry out expand / collapse and drill actions by clicking a data point on chart.

To Expand

When Expand action is selected, the chart will be expanded to show the next level details. For example, when you expand the Country dimension say “France”, you can see states of France along with the country as shown in Figure 24.

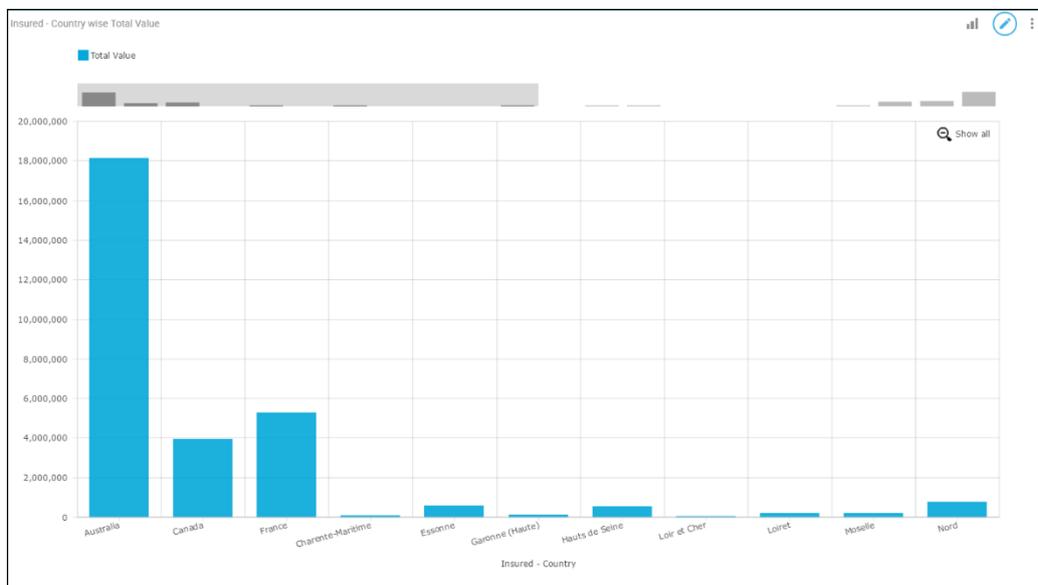
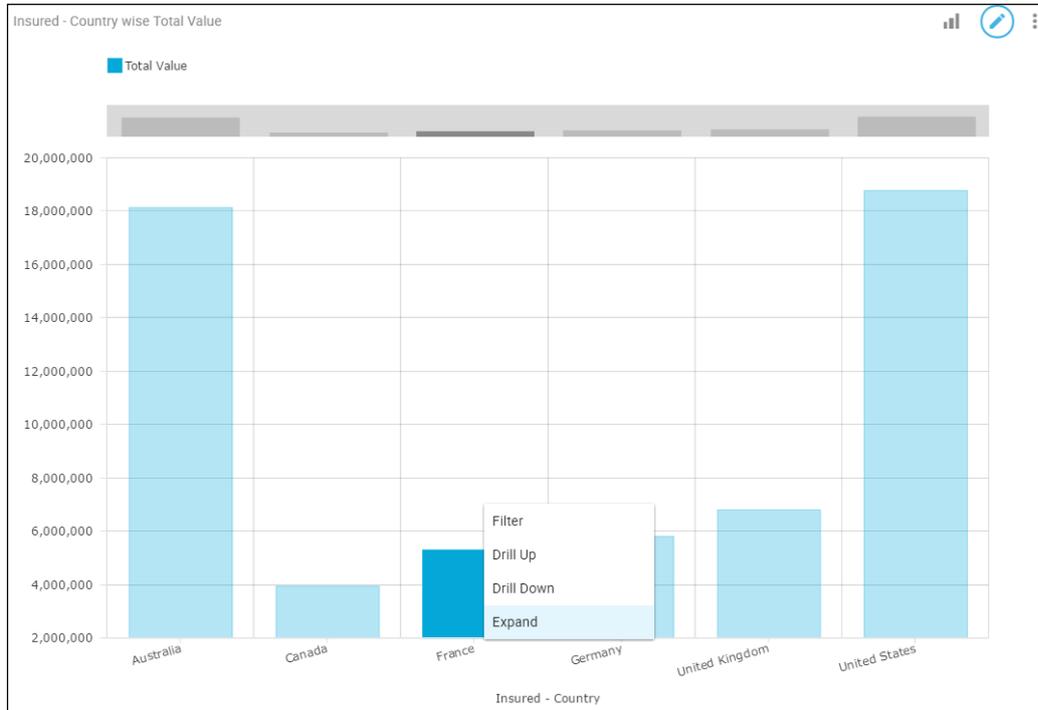


Figure 24: Select "Expand" on chart

To Collapse

When the Collapse action is selected on the expanded member (the member on chart you had clicked to expand), the members collapse to show the parent level information. For example, when you collapse “France”, the states of France get collapsed to show only the country name as shown in Figure 25.

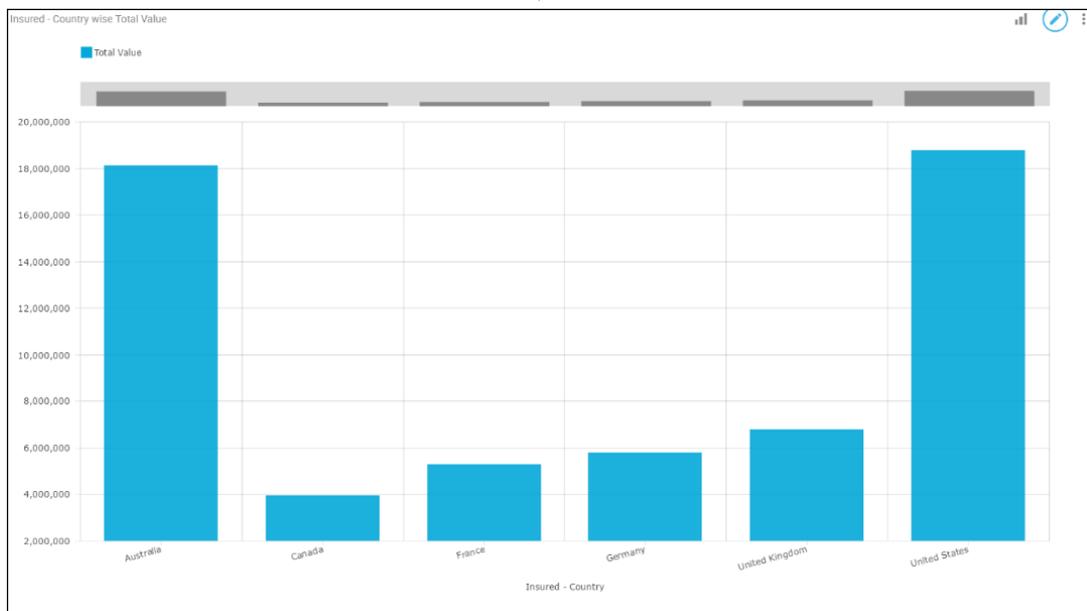
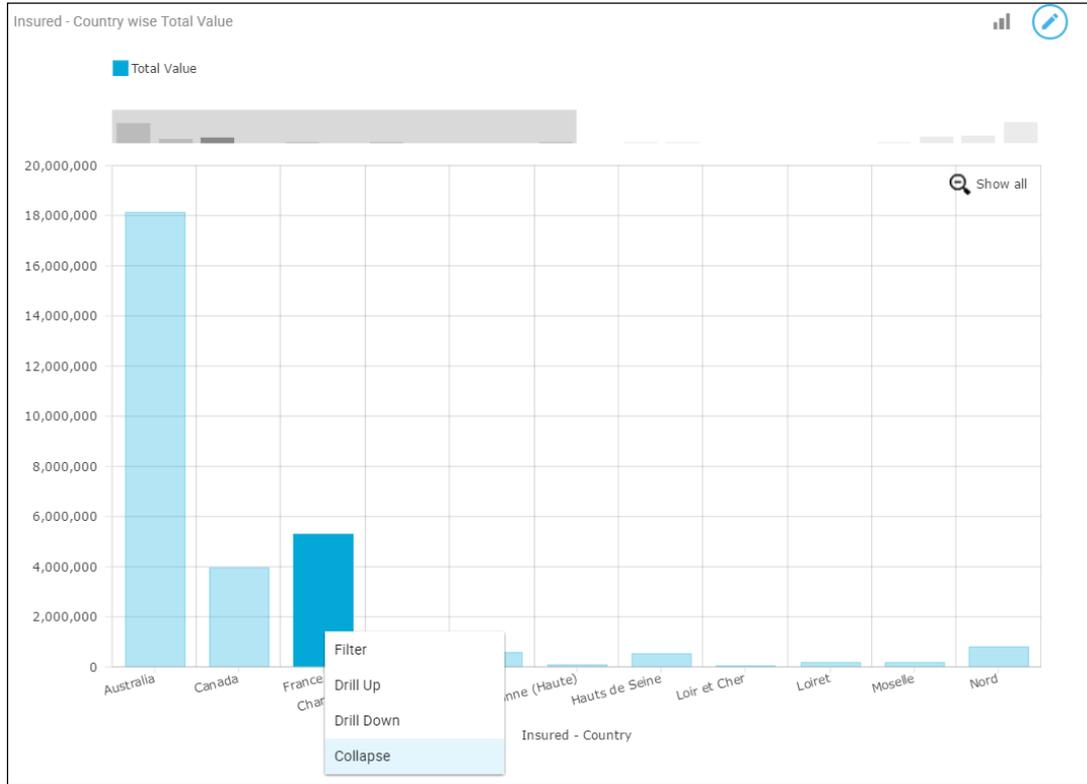


Figure 25: Select "Collapse" on chart

Drill down a level and drill up

Drill Down Level: Click this option from  icon that appears on the upper right corner to drill the entire chart down one level. This will hide parent information and display next level detail. For example, you can drill down the Country dimension to get states of all countries as shown in Figure 26.

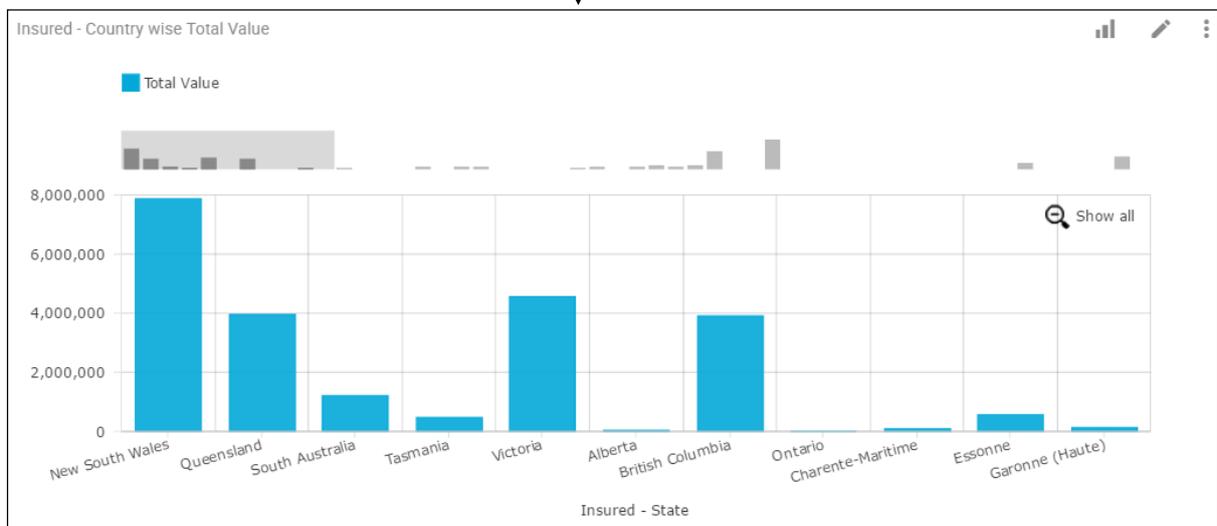
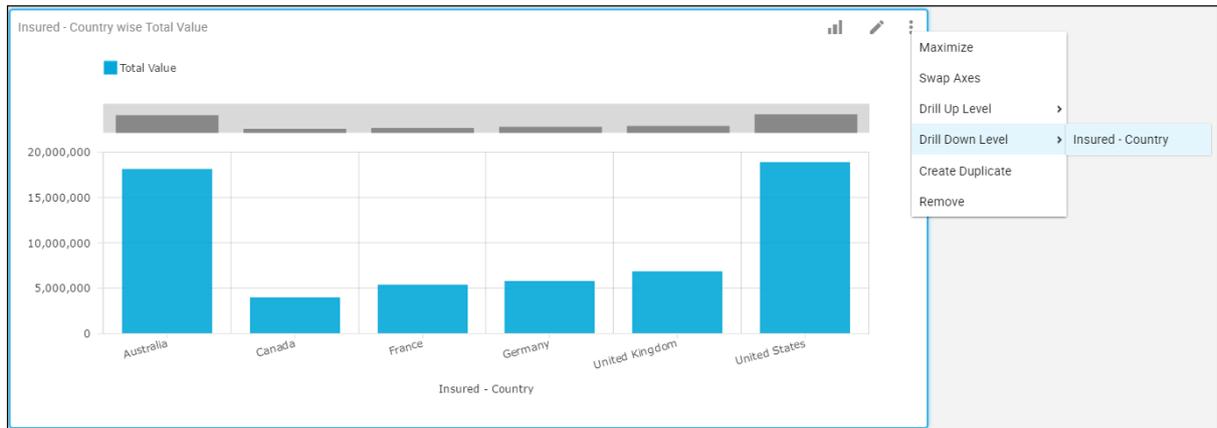


Figure 26: Effect of "Drill down level"

Drill Up Level: When chart is already drilled down, click this option from  icon to drill up one level. In the above example, the chart can be drilled up from states level to countries level as shown in Figure 27.

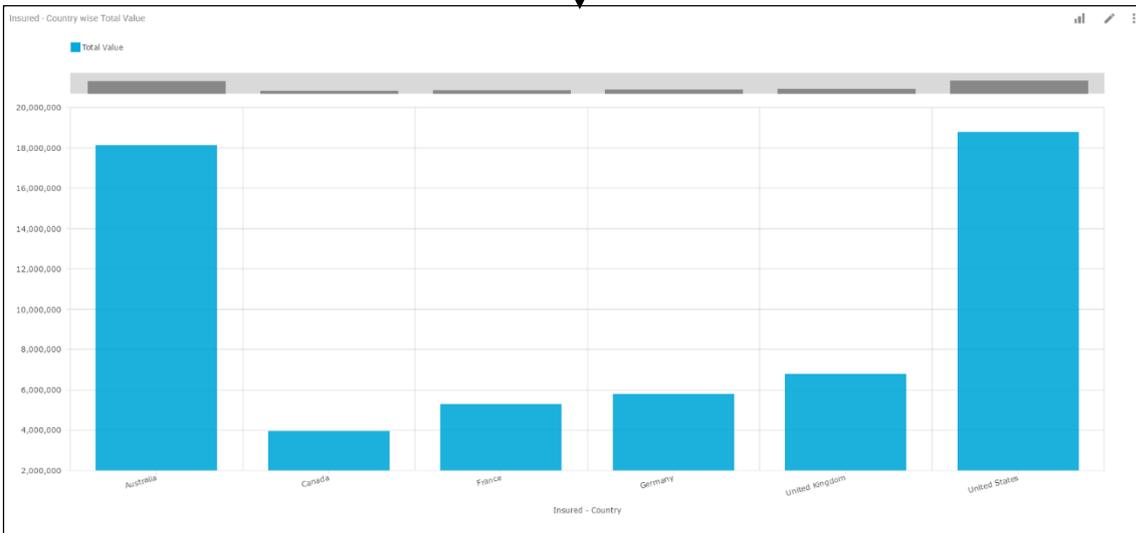
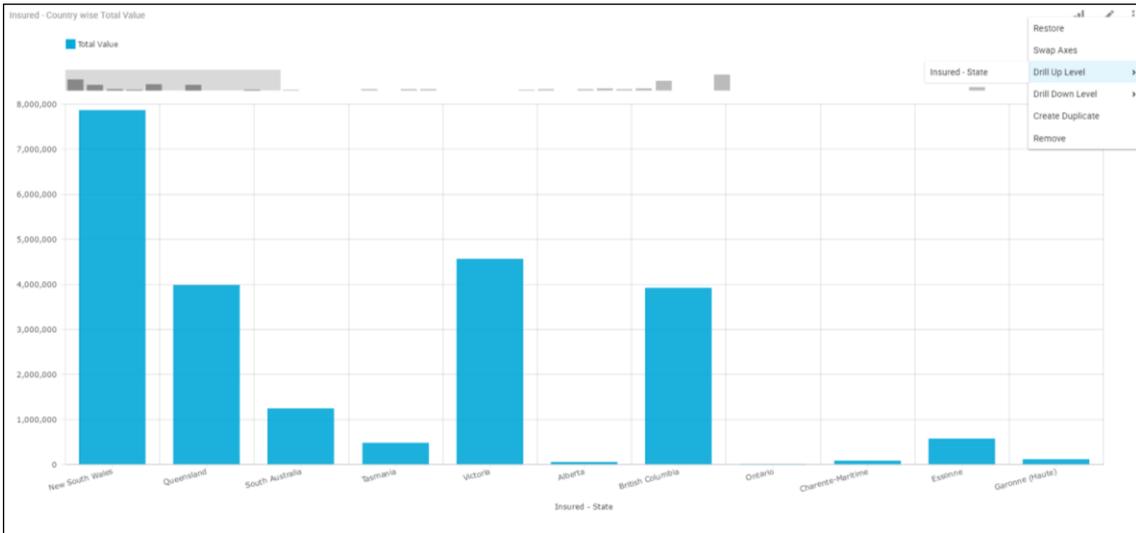


Figure 27: Effect of "Drill up level"

Drill down a member and drill up

Click the member of the chart that you want to drill down. A menu opens up. Click Drill Down option to drill down the member.

For example, you can drill down a specific country say "France" to get all the states under it as shown in Figure 28.

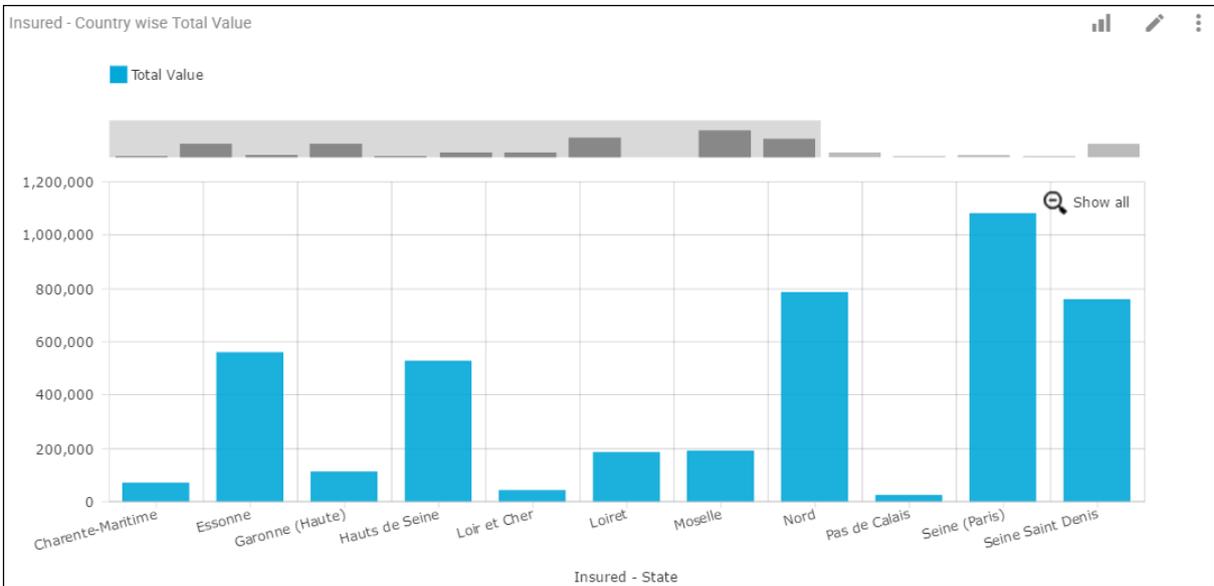
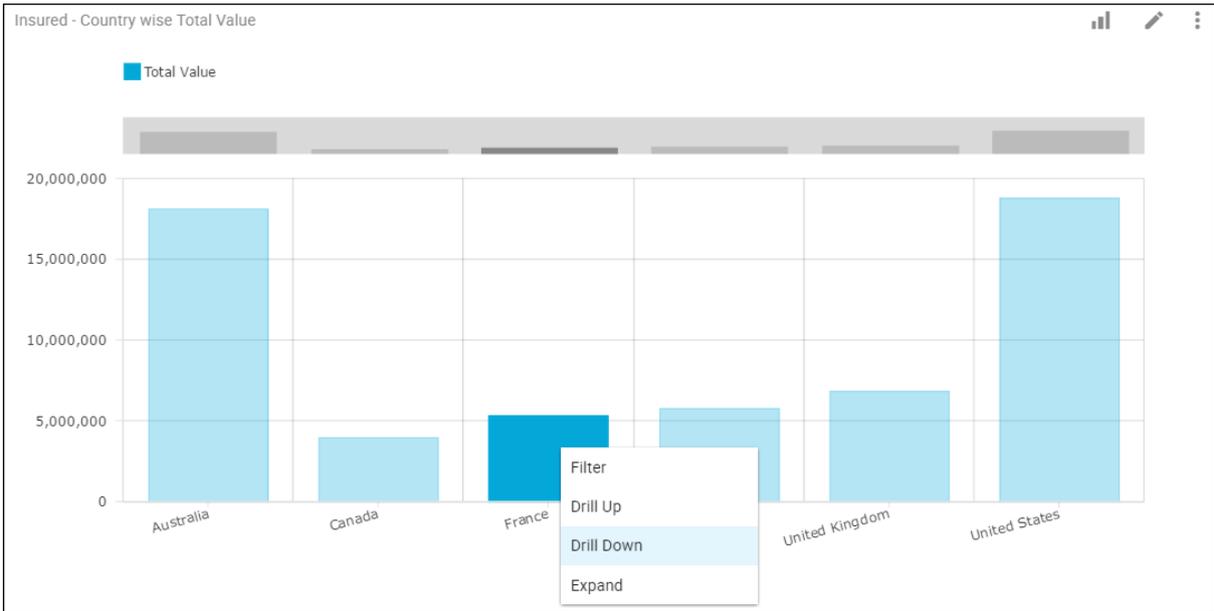


Figure 28: Effect of Drill Down a member

Click the member of the chart that you want to drill up. You can click Drill Up option on the menu to drill up the member. In the above example, you can drill up the states to see countries as shown in Figure 28.

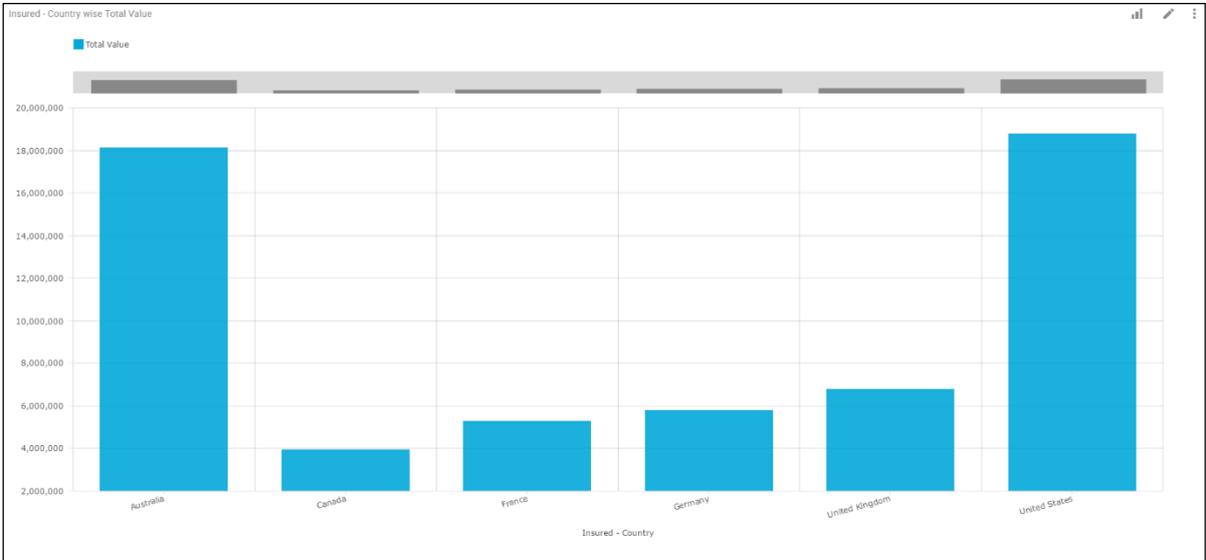
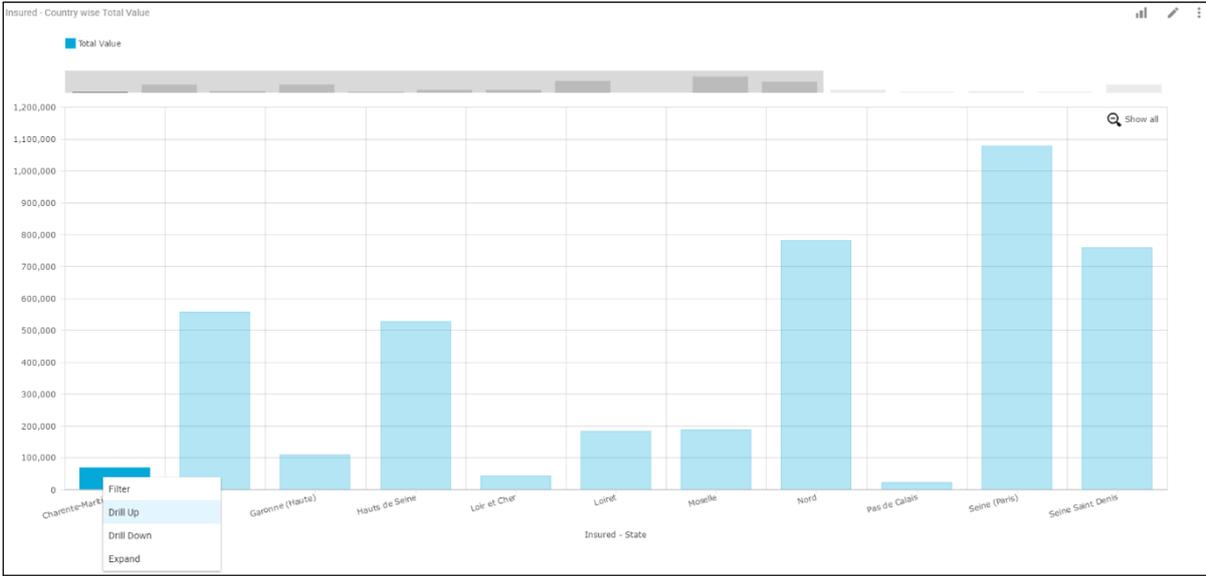


Figure 29: Effect of Drill Up a member

Saving a High Speed Report Layout

After you have designed a high speed report layout, you may save it in repository for future reference. To save the changes made on High Speed View as a high speed report, you need to have rights to save reports in the category.

Click the Save  button on the main menu on top to save a new report layout with a unique name or save changes to the existing layout.

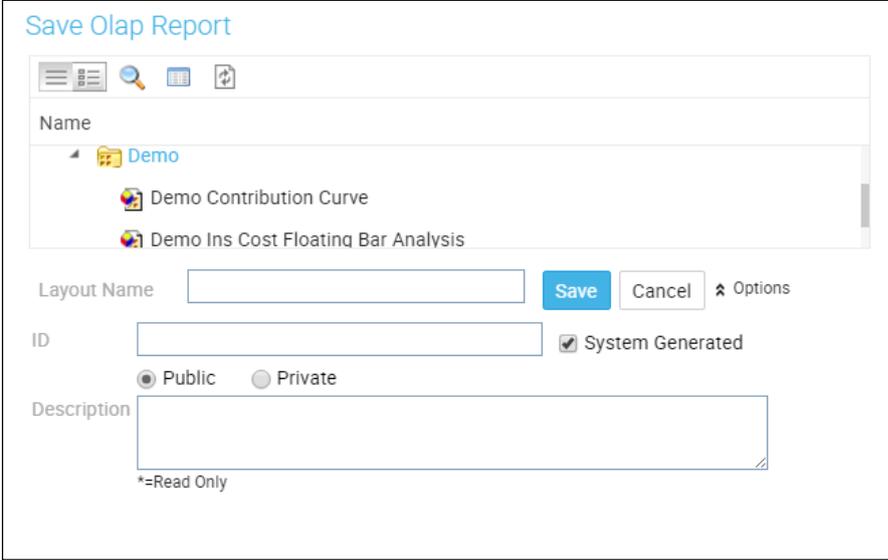


Figure 30: Save High Speed Report

High speed report Layouts are saved in a category in the repository. You need to navigate to the category where you want to save the layout.

At the time of saving, you need to provide a unique Layout Name. Along with the layout name application also saves the ID of the user who created the layout.

When you click Options, the dialog box expands. This area has options that you can set for the layout being saved.

Specify Description of the layout.

You can set the scope of the report to Public so that other users can view this report. The Private report can only be viewed by the user who created this report.

Click Save to save the layout.

Buttons on the Save dialog:

When dialog opens, List View  is active, which lists categories and objects. If you are dealing with large number of objects, you may search objects by attributes like last modified date or the person who created it.

To get such (and other object-based) details, switch to **Detailed View** by clicking  button. In this view, columns of **Owner** (the organization and the user ID used to create the category/object), **Last Modified Date** and **Content Type** are displayed by default. To view the columns that you want to see you need,

1. While in **Detailed View**, right-click on any column heading to open a context-menu.
2. Context-menu has checkboxes of columns that can be displayed. Check what you want to view and uncheck what you don't. Respective column will be instantly added / removed from the view.

To close the context-menu, click anywhere on the column heading.

If you wish to change the column width, take the mouse pointer towards the right boundary of the column-title till pointer changes to double-headed arrow. Now, drag it on the right or left to increase or decrease the column-width respectively.

You can also sort the column by clicking the column-title.

When a list has a large number of items, it becomes a bit difficult to navigate to the item you are looking for. On the Save dialog, you can filter list using Quick Search and Advanced Search to get a smaller list.

Use Search to search the objects by Name. Click **Search**  to open the search box. In the box, specify a few characters of the name. The list will be refreshed with objects having the characters specified in the search box.

You can click **>>** icon to specify multiple search criteria and click the Search button.

To return to the unfiltered list, click  button. To view filtered list, click  button.

Opening a High Speed Report Layout

To open a high speed report layout, you need to click the Open button  on the main menu. This Open button is also seen at the screen where you select a cube. It opens Open Report Layout dialog, which will list categories and layouts accessible to you. You need to navigate to the desired category and locate the layout you want to open.

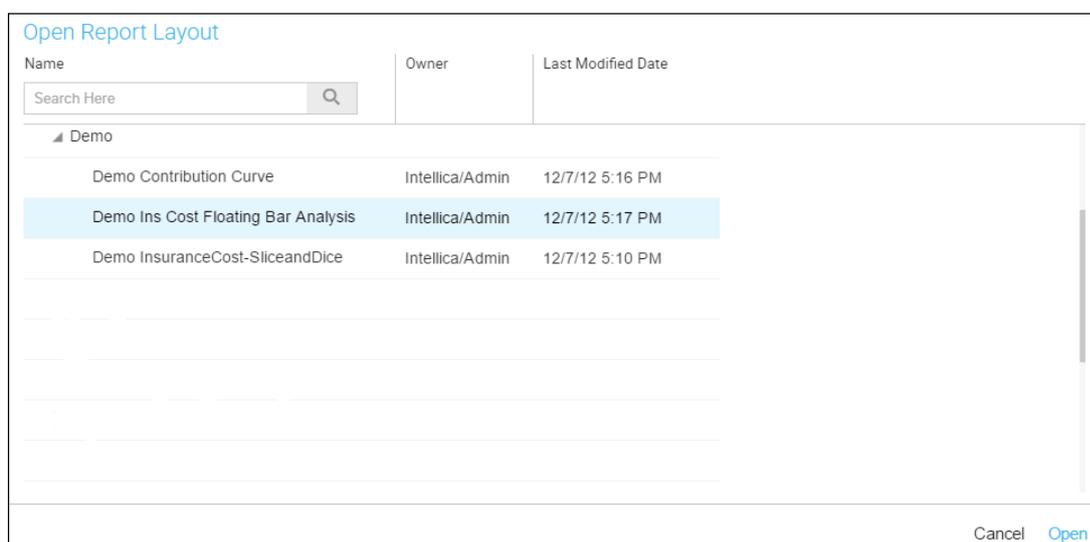


Figure 31: Open High Speed View Layout dialog

You can view the Owner and the Last Modified Date of the layouts under the selected category. Either double-click a layout or click once to select the name and then click the Open button to open it.

You can also open a high speed report from the Explorer. Go to Explorer and select Report under Object Type. Right-click a high speed report and select the Run Report option. Alternately, you can also double-click the report to run.

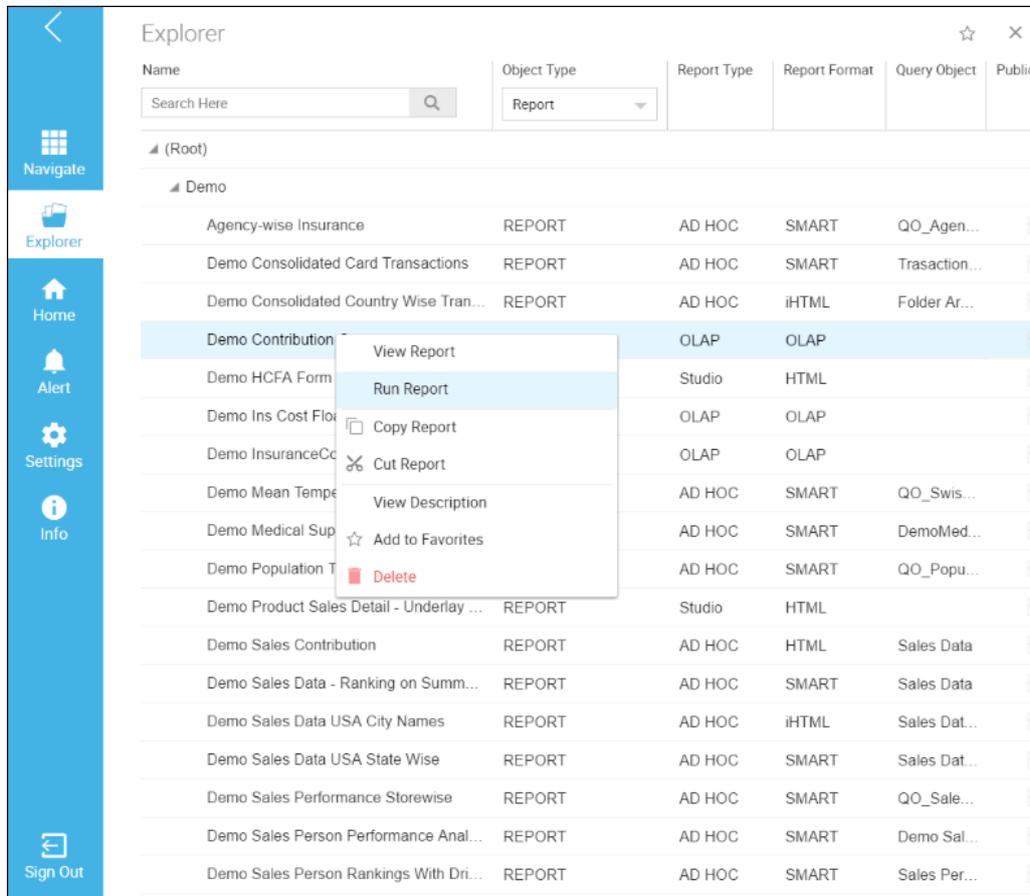


Figure 32: Open High Speed View Report from Explorer

3 Viewing High Speed Reports

As an End User, you can view the already designed high speed report layouts in the View Mode. You can go to Navigate > High Speed View and click the Open button  to open an existing high speed report. Alternately, go to Explorer and either double-click or right click the report > choose the Run Report option. You can toggle between Edit and View modes by clicking  icon.

You can perform the below operations on a view by clicking the menu icon  on the upper right corner of the view:

- **Maximize/Restore:** To maximize a selected view to spread across the entire analysis area. You can also restore it back to original size. Alternately, you can double-click the view header to maximize or restore the size.
- **Set Selection as Filter:** To set the selected data in a view as filtering criteria under Filters (as discussed on page 15).
- **Drill Up Level:** To drill up through hierarchies of a dimension (as discussed on pages 19 and 25).
- **Drill Down Level:** To drill down through hierarchies of a dimension (as discussed on pages 19 and 25).
- **Clear Selection:** To clear the selected data on the analysis area.

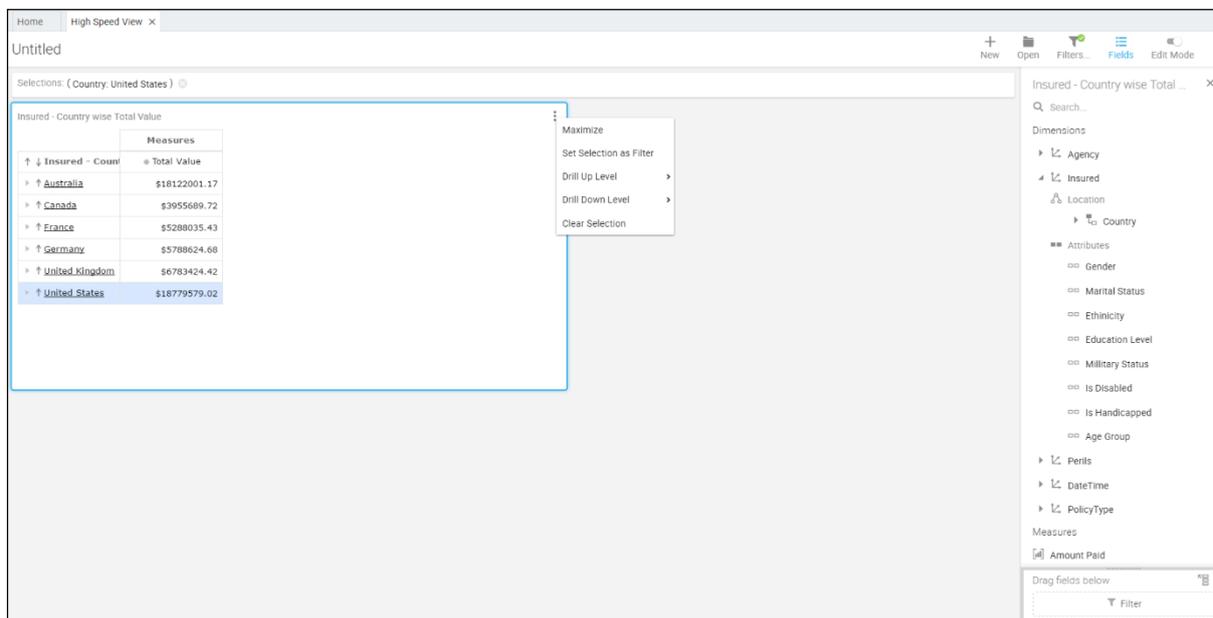


Figure 33: High Speed View in View Mode

You can apply as well as change the filtering criteria on your data while in View Mode for analysis. However, you cannot save these changes

The operations like Expand/ Collapse can also be performed on crosstab and charts (as discussed on pages 16 and 21).