



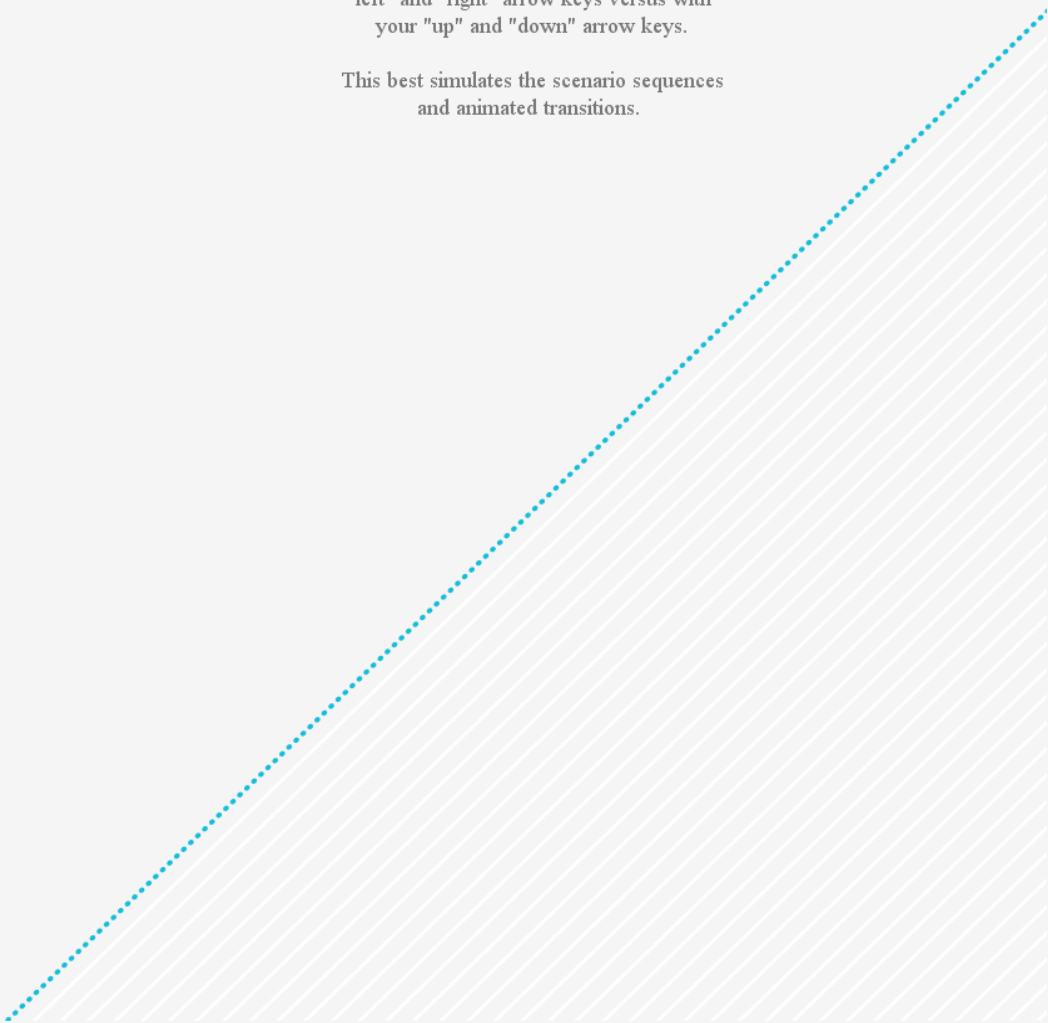
LAVA BOARD: SUSTAINABILITY

BRINGING NUMBERS TO LIFE

L9.3

View this pdf page-by-page with your
"left" and "right" arrow keys versus with
your "up" and "down" arrow keys.

This best simulates the scenario sequences
and animated transitions.



Sn@p: LAVA on the iPad

LAVA, for **Lightweight Applied Visual Analytics**, is a comprehensive, general-purpose method for presenting and consuming visual analytics.

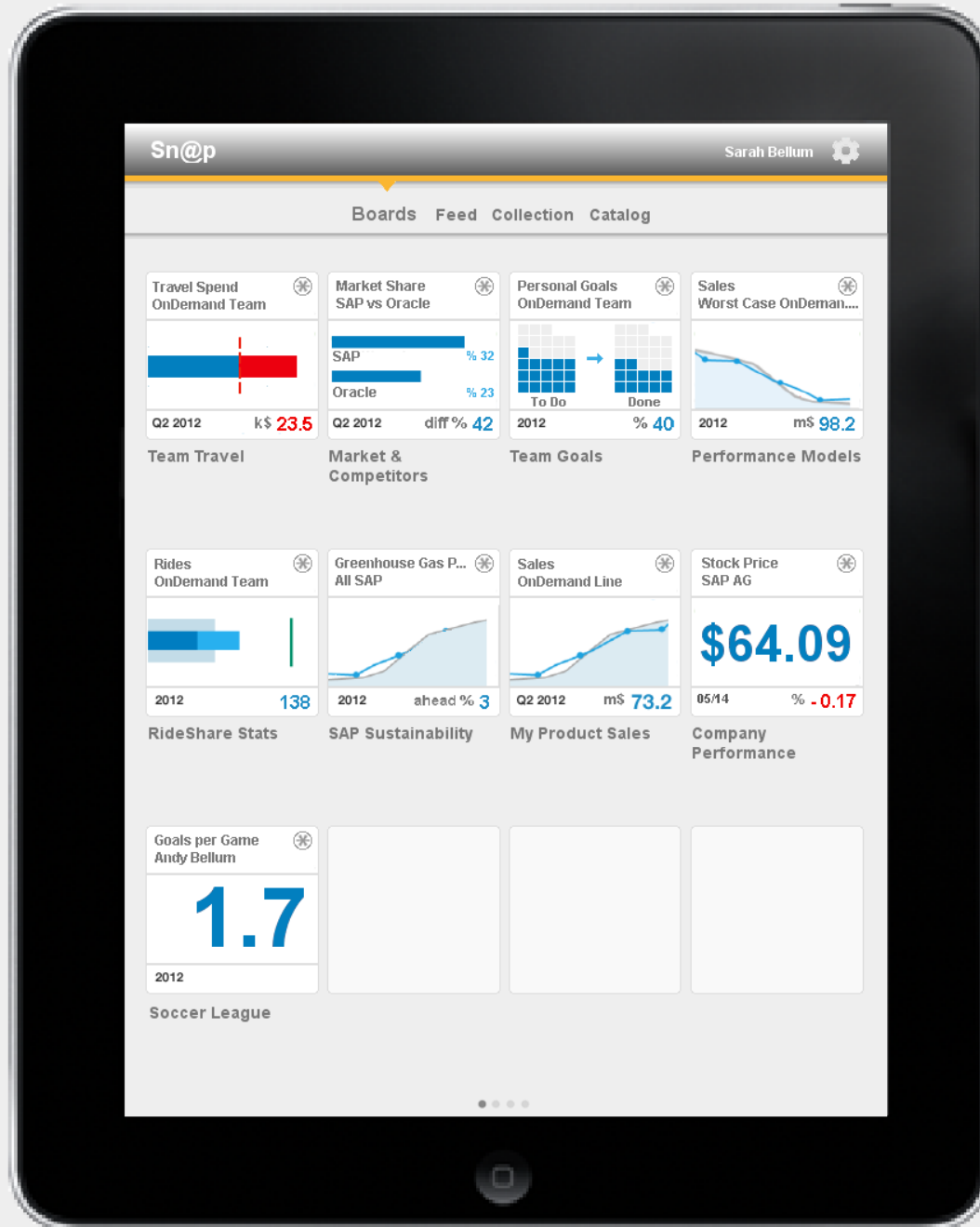
Sn@p is the iPad version of LAVA. This document walks through the major features of Sn@p.



Sn@p Homepage: Boards

The Sn@p Homepage shows the worker's collection of **Boards**. Boards, derived from "dashboard", are LAVA's primary viewing unit, serving as the comprehensive viewing vehicle of an individual or aggregated Data Set.

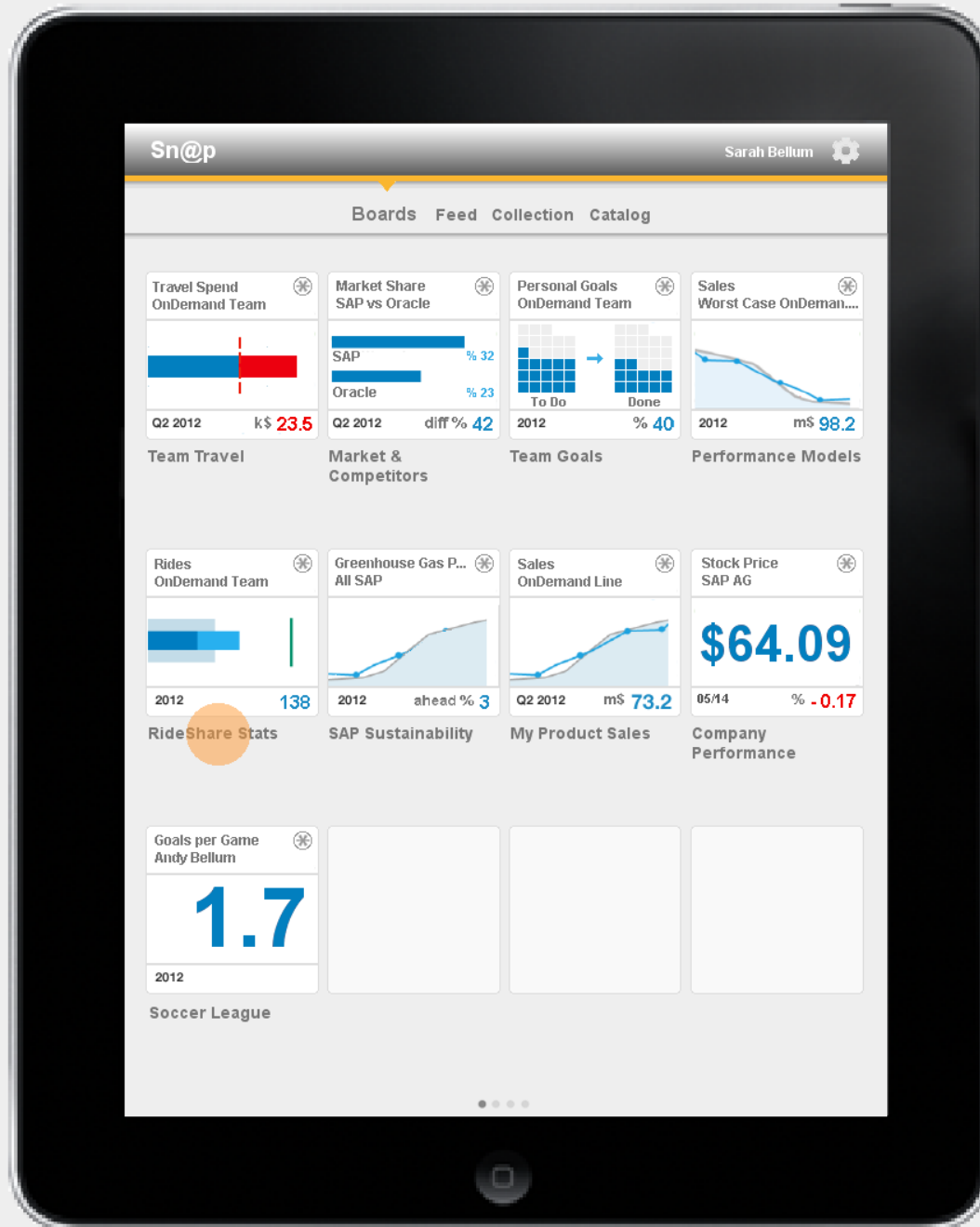
The Home Panel provides access to the Boards through **Main Points**. Each Board in Sn@p has one designated Main Point, rendered in the LAVA Point format showing title, microchart, and time & numerical values. Main Points show live data, making the Home Panel into a meta-dashboard of the most relevant content from all Boards.



Sn@p Homepage: Boards

The Sn@p Homepage shows the worker's collection of **Boards**. Boards, derived from "dashboard", are LAVA's primary viewing unit, serving as the comprehensive viewing vehicle of an individual or aggregated Data Set.

The Home Panel provides access to the Boards through **Main Points**. Each Board in Sn@p has one designated Main Point, rendered in the LAVA Point format showing title, microchart, and time & numerical values. Main Points show live data, making the Home Panel into a meta-dashboard of the most relevant content from all Boards.



The Board

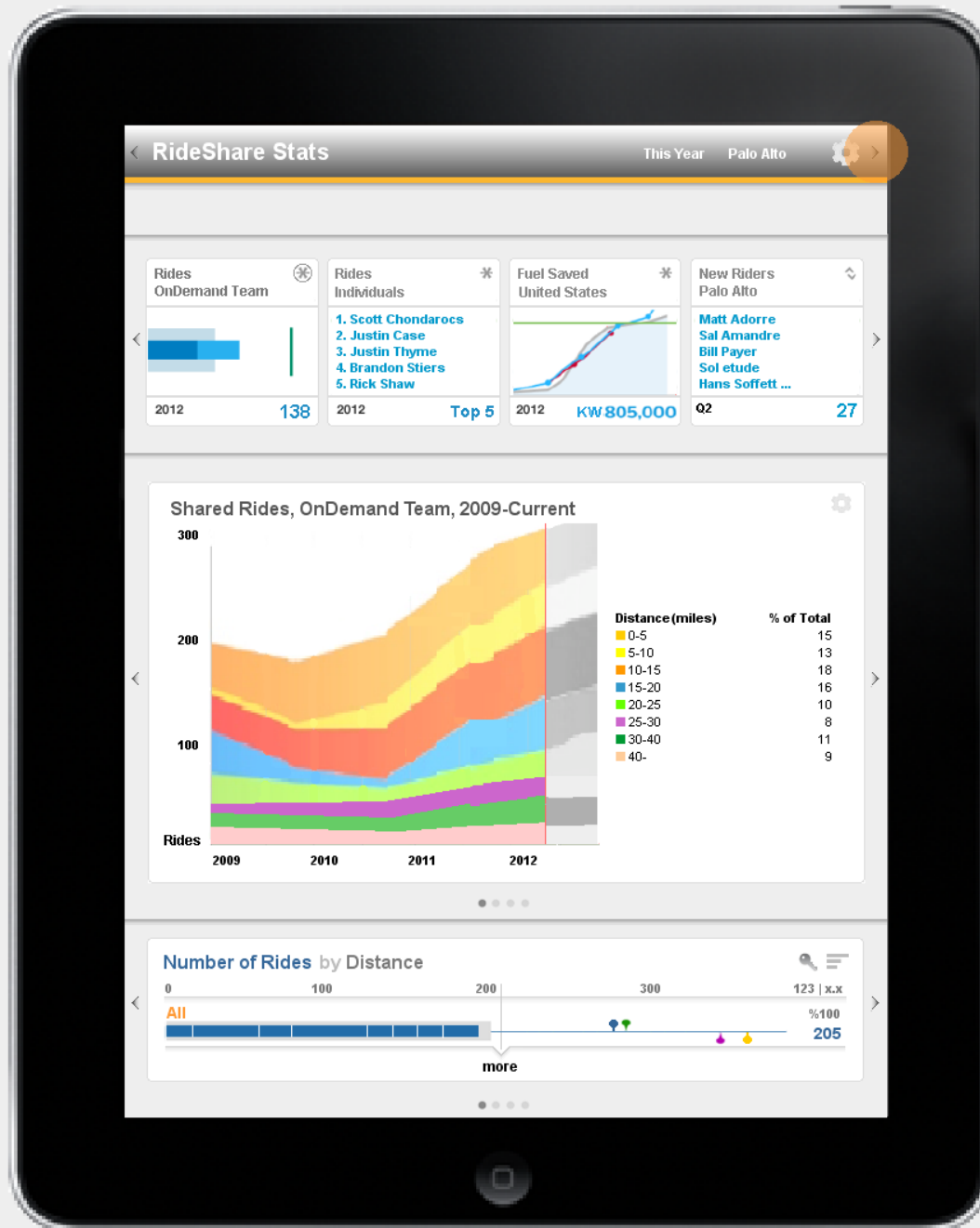
Boards have a standard layout intended to be practical for viewing any multi-dimensional data set. LAVA prescribes three container types for content, called **Channels**: The **Digest** contains Points, the **Gallery** contains Posters, and the **Well** contains Lattices, ordered top to bottom below.

Board Filters are at top, and are limited to three total for simplicity. Time and Location are typical options as shown here, their goal being to quickly narrow the data volume.



Board Navigation

Navigation between Boards can occur directly from the Board Header, via L/R arrows or by swiping the Header.



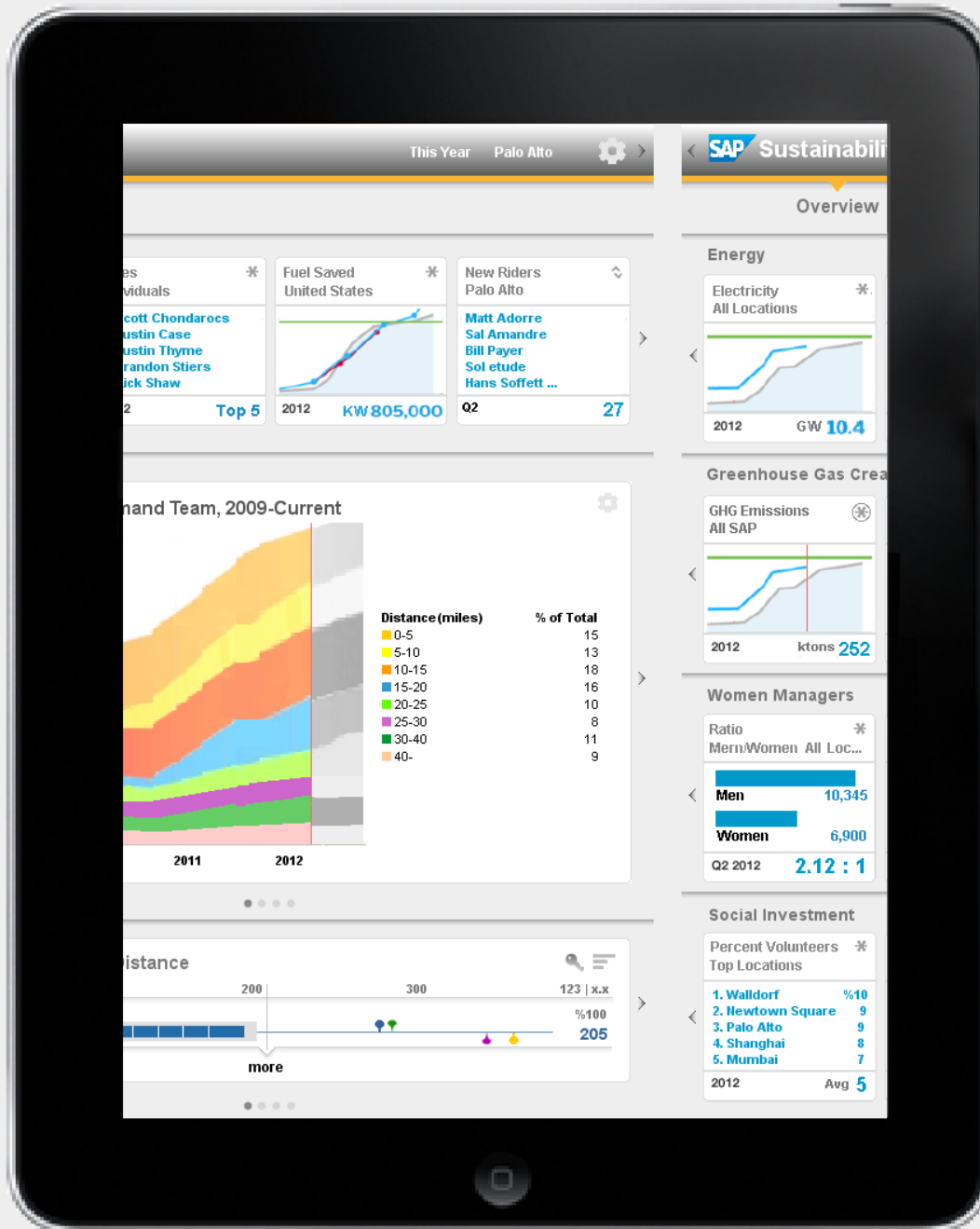
Board Navigation

Navigation between Boards can occur directly from the Board Header, via L/R arrows or by swiping the Header.



Board Navigation

Navigation between Boards can occur directly from the Board Header, via L/R arrows or by swiping the Header.



Board Navigation

Navigation between Boards can occur directly from the Board Header, via L/R arrows or by swiping the Header.



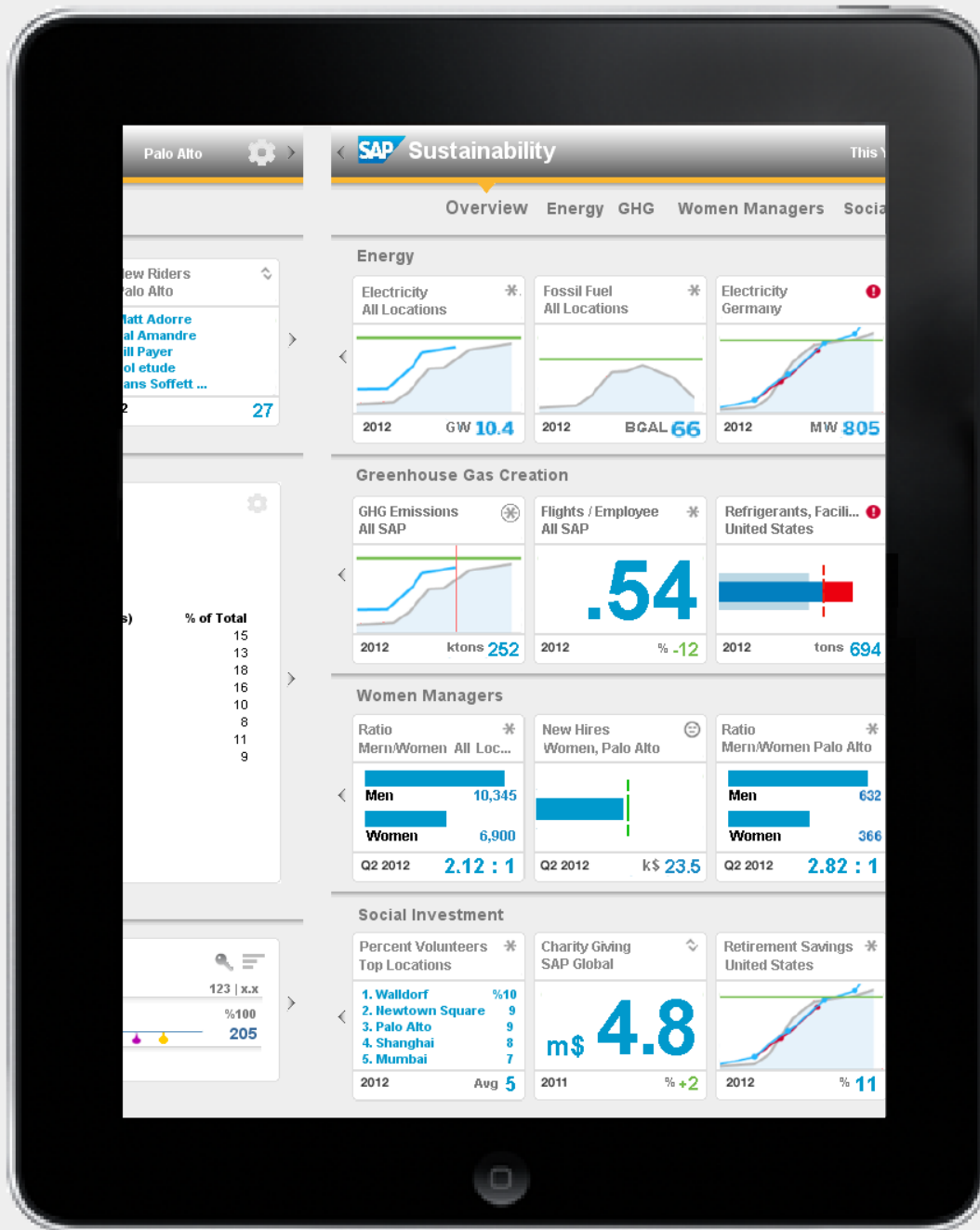
Board Navigation

Navigation between Boards can occur directly from the Board Header, via L/R arrows or by swiping the Header.



Board Navigation

Navigation between Boards can occur directly from the Board Header, via L/R arrows or by swiping the Header.



Board Navigation

Navigation between Boards can occur directly from the Board Header, via L/R arrows or by swiping the Header.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Overview Panel

Boards can have a sub-level navigation layer enabling access to multiple **Panels**. Panels default to the same multi-Channel layout, and multi-Panel Boards can have an **Overview Panel** that compiles the Points from the Digests of the other Panels.

As the Home Panel does for every Board, the Board's Overview provides an overview of all Board content, with similar behavior and appearance.



Category Pages

Board designers can use **Category Panels** to subdivide data set content into meaningful categories. Category Panels default to the basic LAVA Content Channels (Digest, Gallery, Well).

In this example, the **SAP Sustainability** data falls into four categories. **Greenhouse Gas emissions** is selected.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

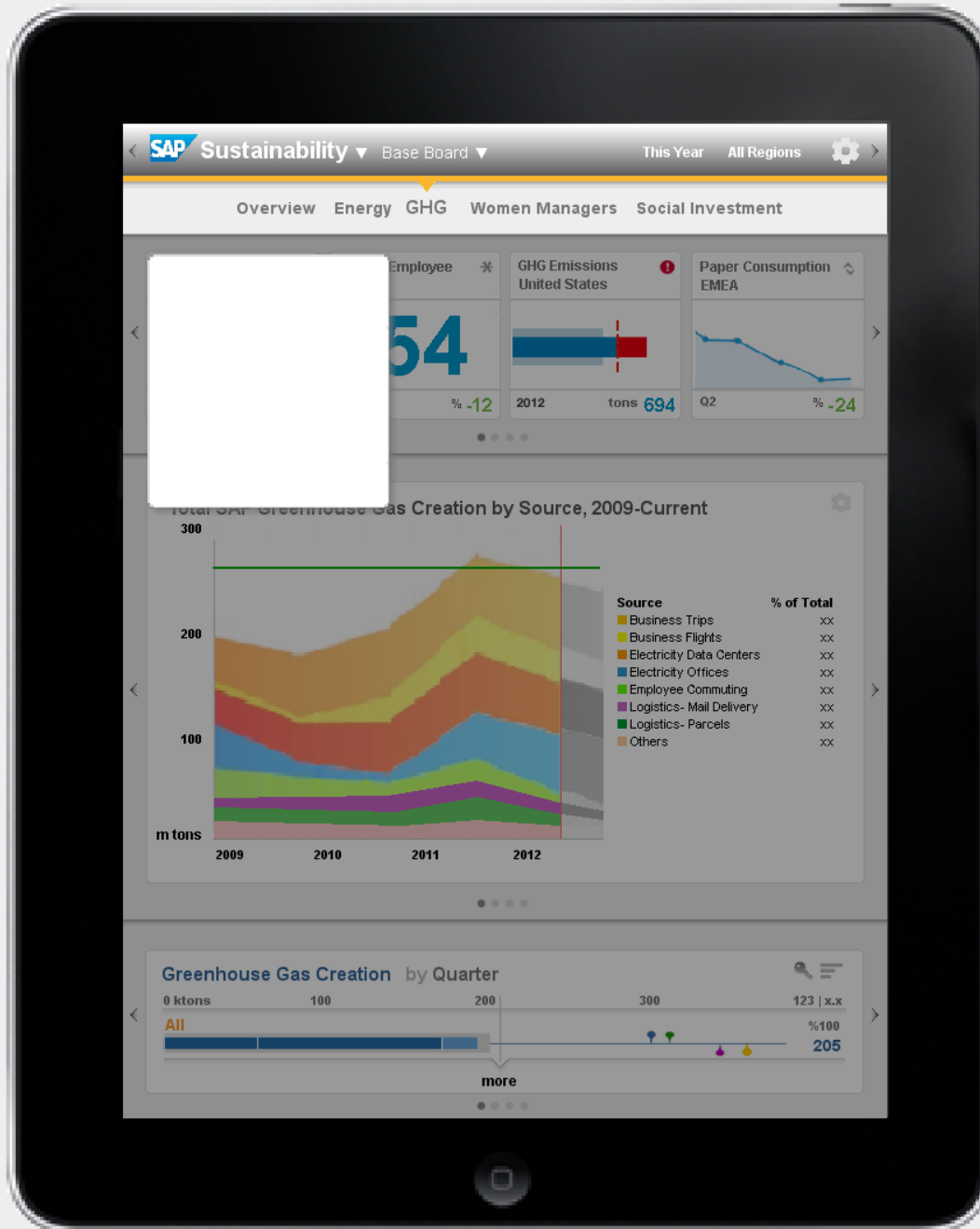
Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

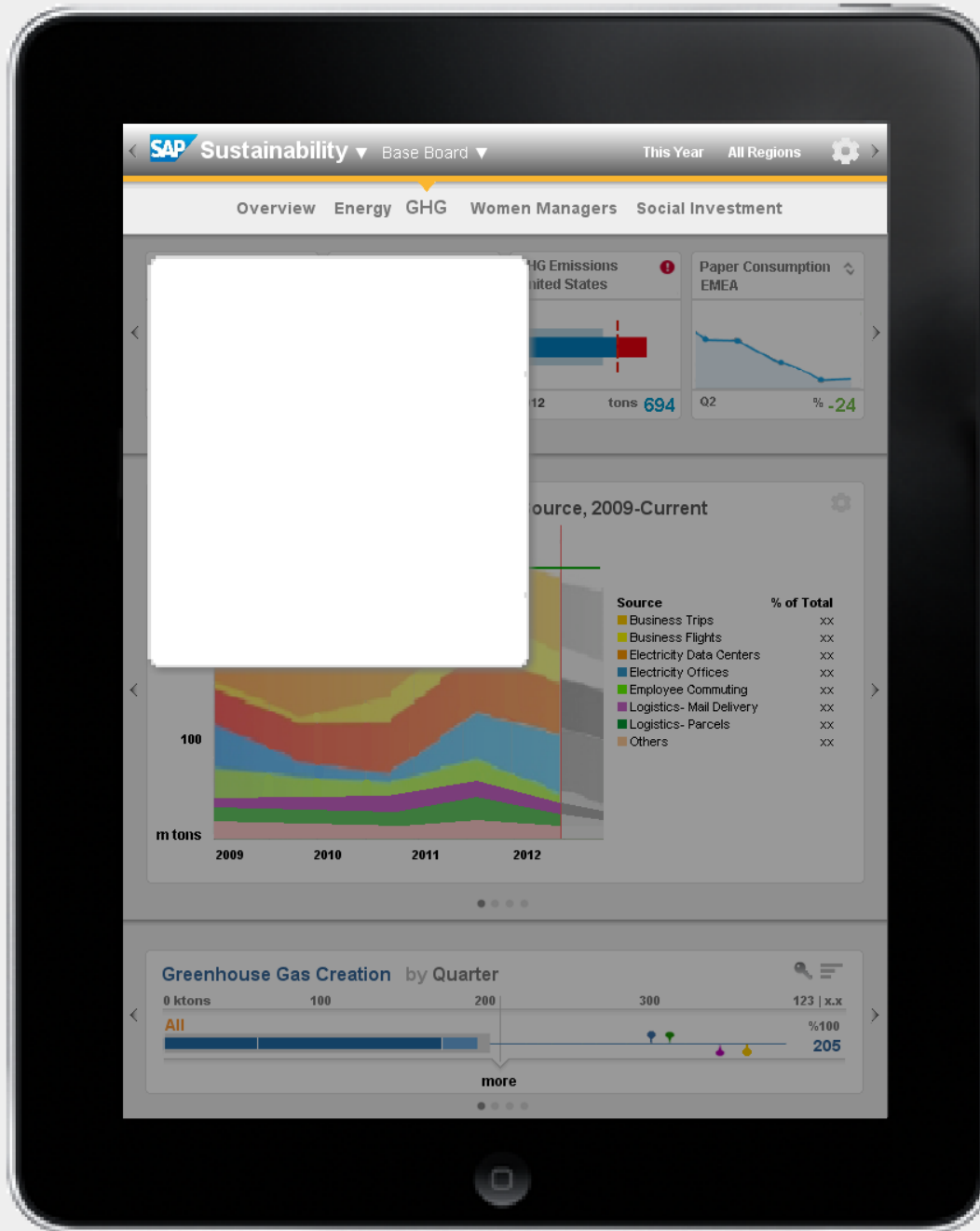
Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

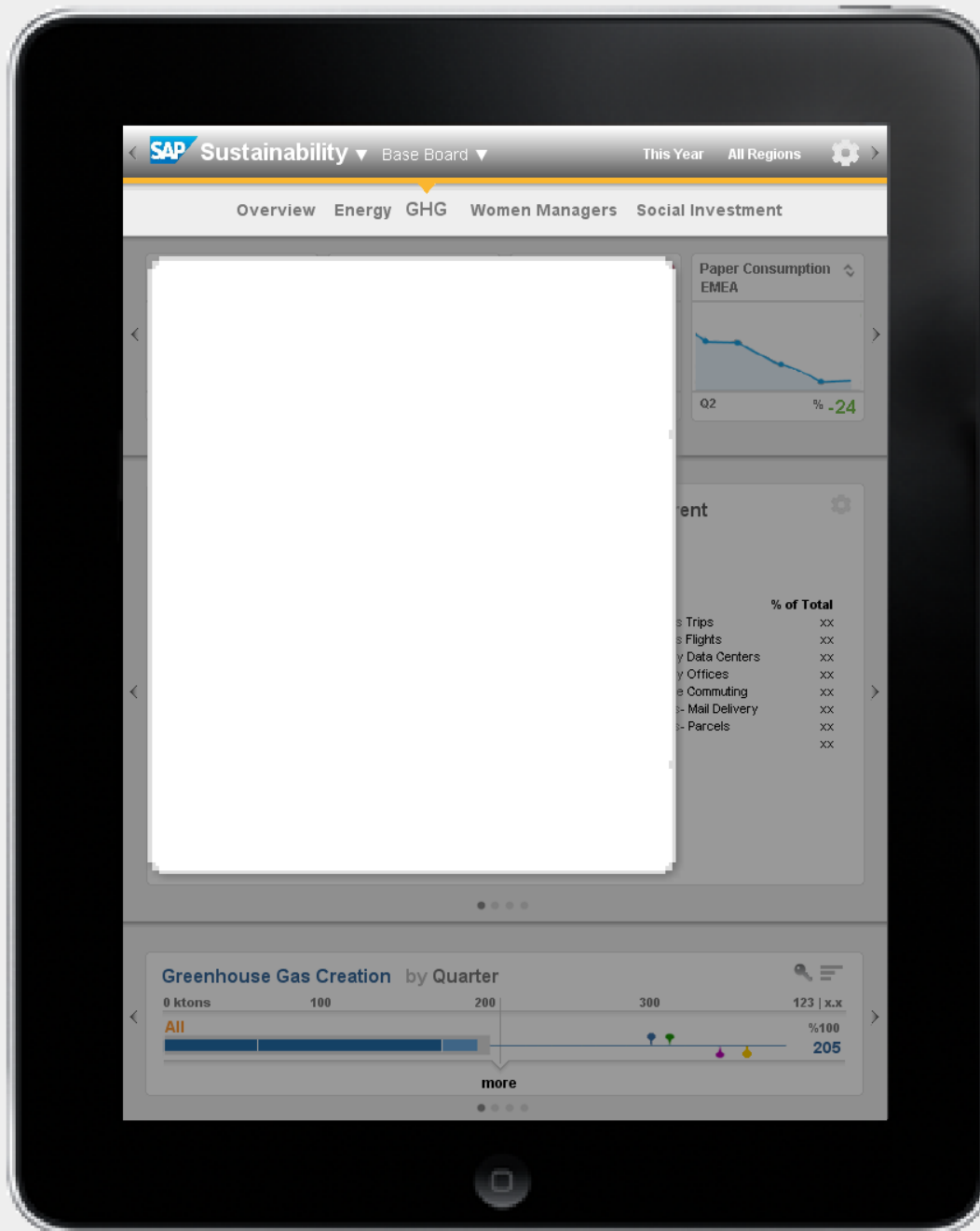
Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

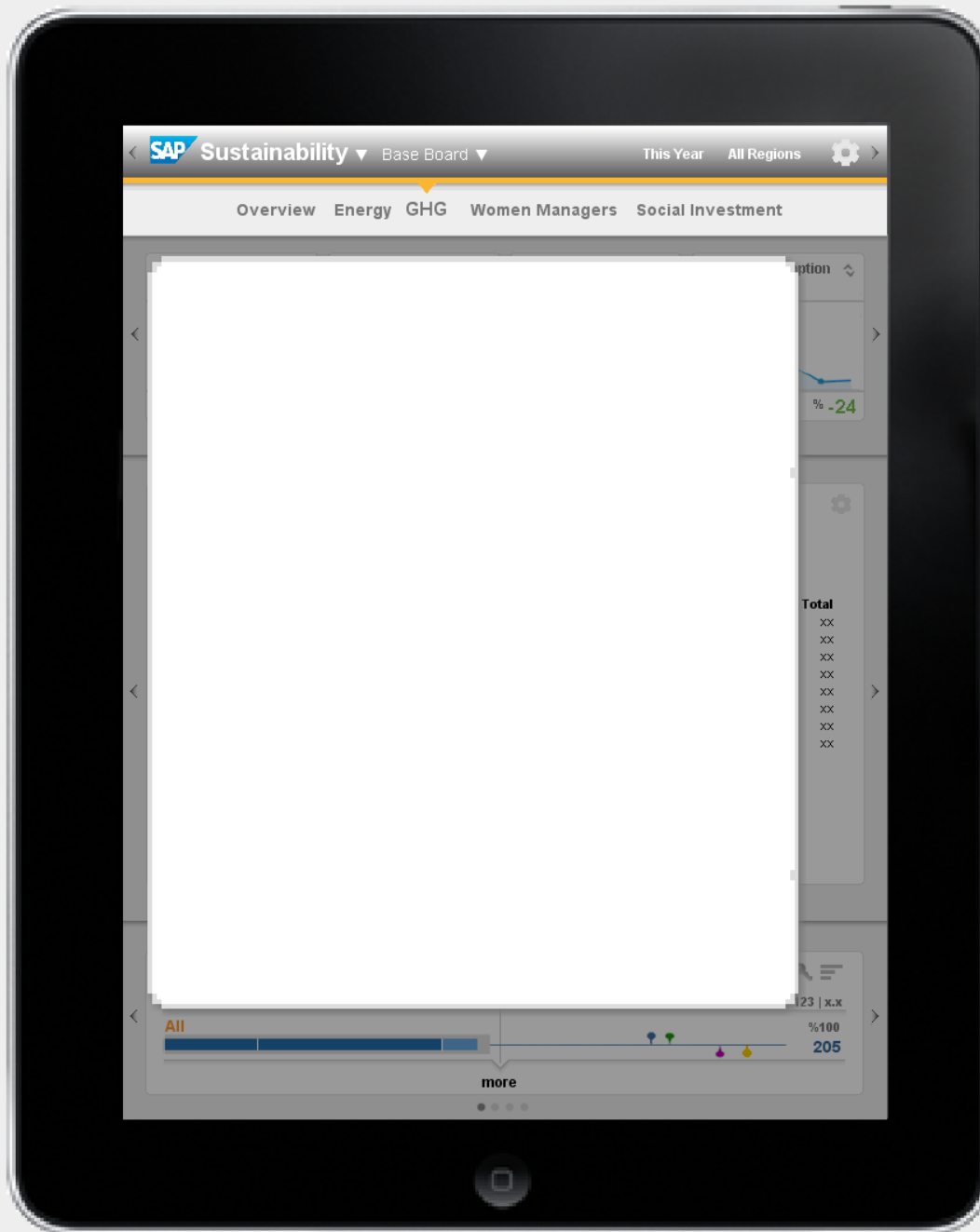
Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

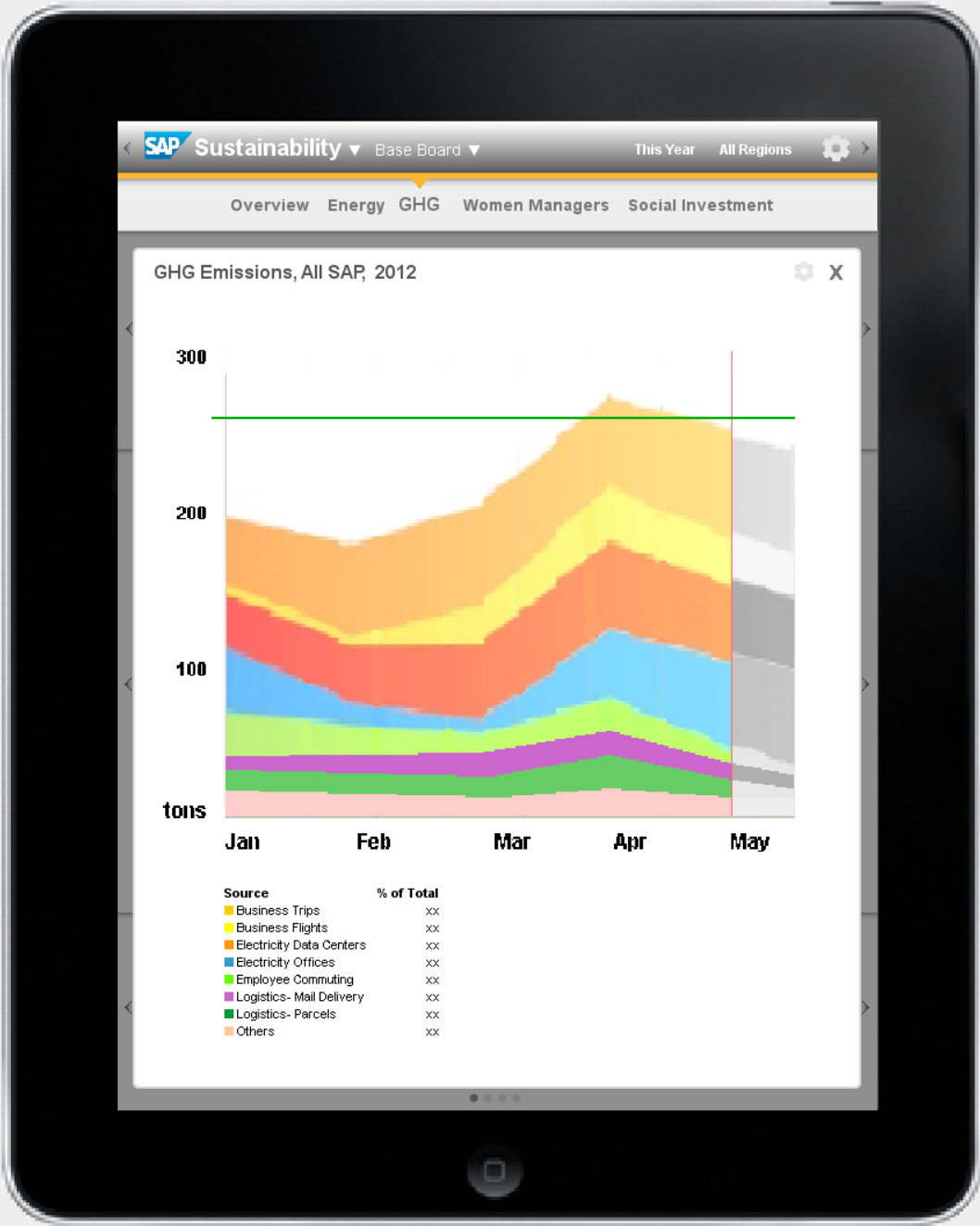
Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 Measures (GHG Emissions), a Dimensional Value (All SAP), a Time Dimensional Value (2012), and a micro-chart visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

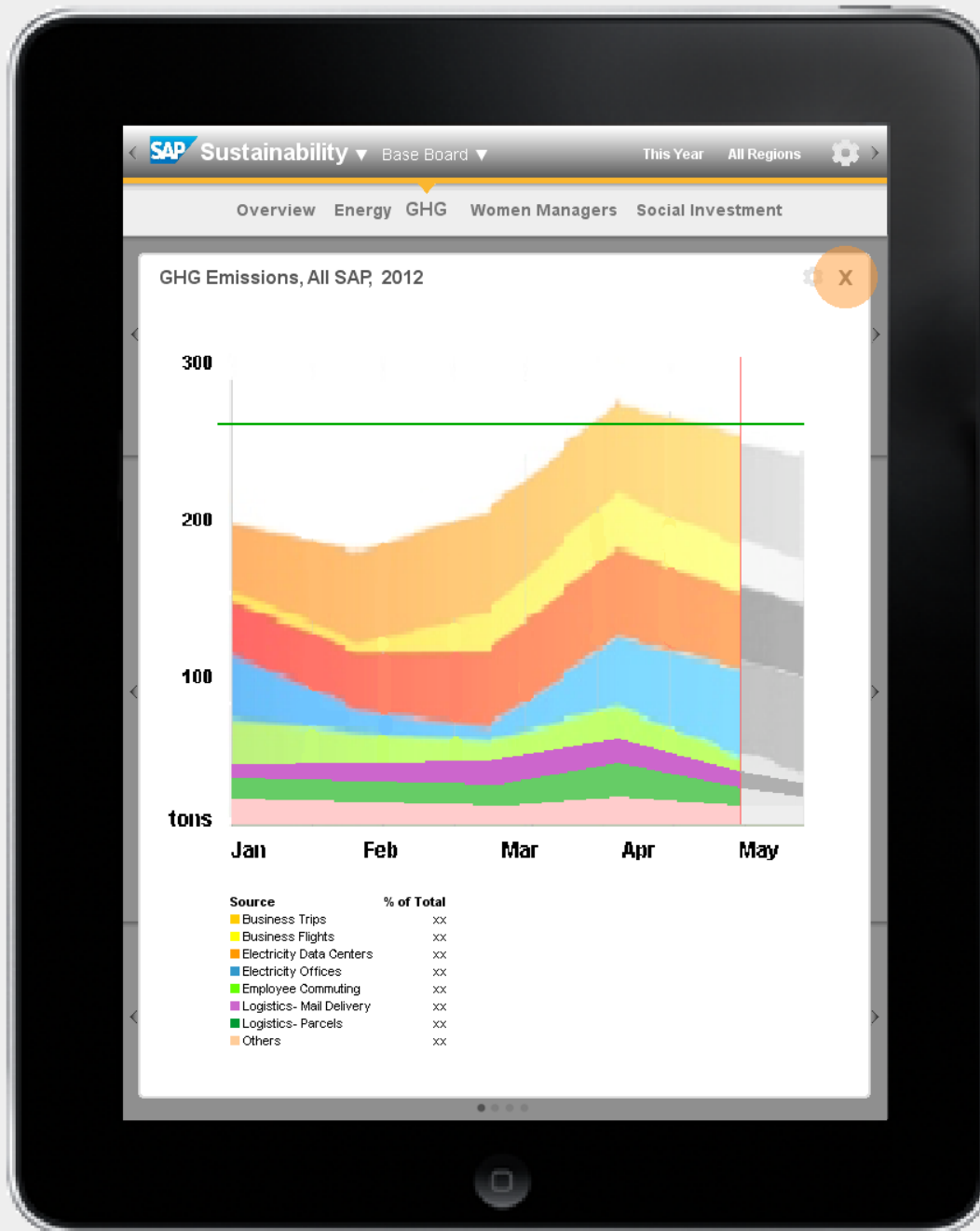
Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Points

Points are the key unit for showing a content unit, i.e. 1-3 **Measures** (GHG Emissions), a **Dimensional Value** (All SAP), a **Time Dimensional Value** (2012), and a **micro-chart** visualization (e.g. line chart) consistently within any product or device.

Always the same size and style, Points can be reliably rendered within a Digest container, as shown here, or be freely embedded within other products. Points can be "opened" to show more detail.



Gallery Navigation

The Gallery is a Content Channel for Posters. Posters are larger-format visualizations created automatically, by the Board Designer, or by individual Users and exchanged with their colleagues. Posters can be free-form charts or generated from popular **Poster Templates** provided by LAVA.

The Gallery behaves as the Digest does, with horizontal tap or swipe navigation among 1-to-many Posters.



Gallery Navigation

The Gallery is a Content Channel for Posters. Posters are larger-format visualizations created automatically, by the Board Designer, or by individual Users and exchanged with their colleagues. Posters can be free-form charts or generated from popular **Poster Templates** provided by LAVA.

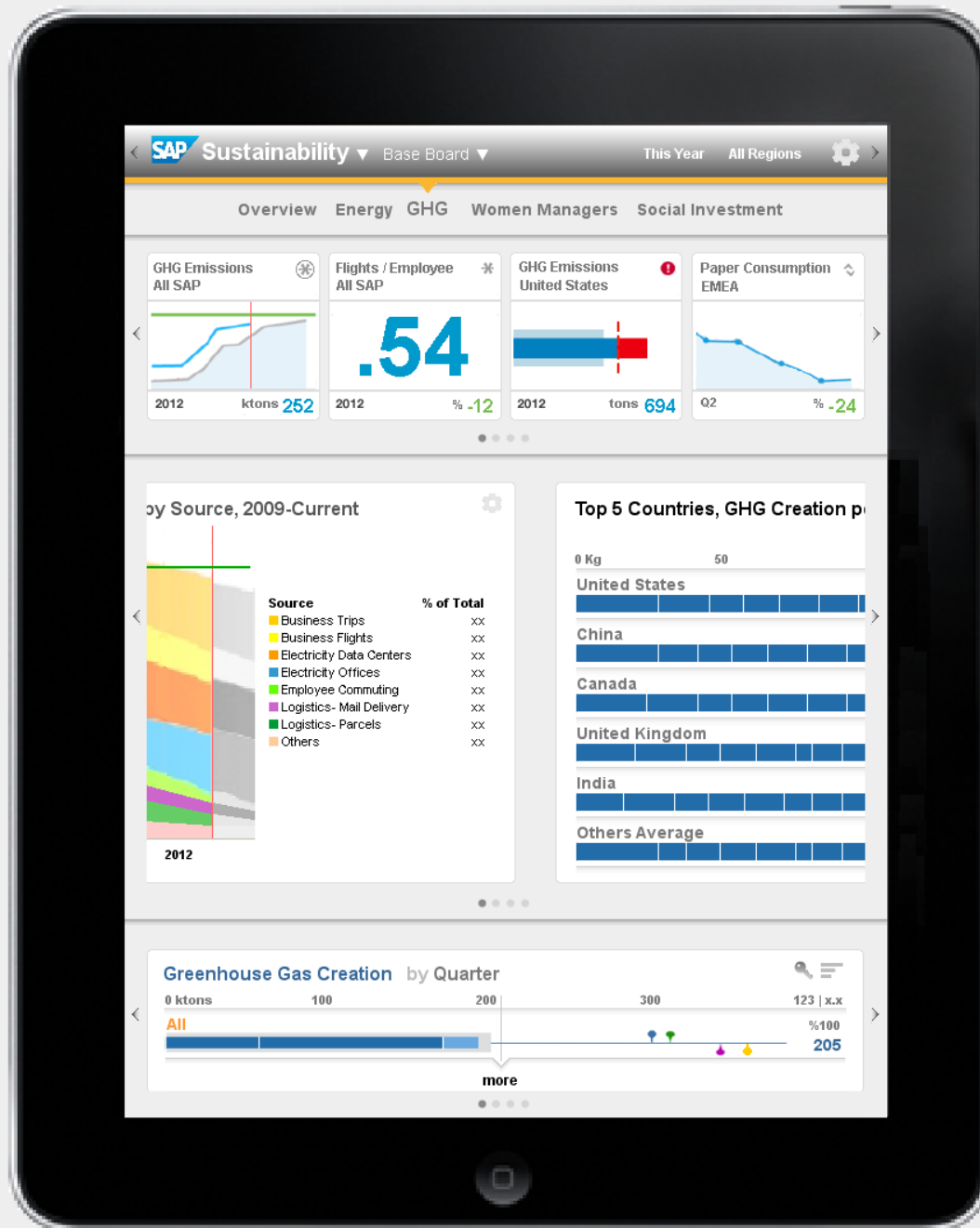
The Gallery behaves as the Digest does, with horizontal tap or swipe navigation among 1-to-many Posters.



Gallery Navigation

The Gallery is a Content Channel for Posters. Posters are larger-format visualizations created automatically, by the Board Designer, or by individual Users and exchanged with their colleagues. Posters can be free-form charts or generated from popular **Poster Templates** provided by LAVA.

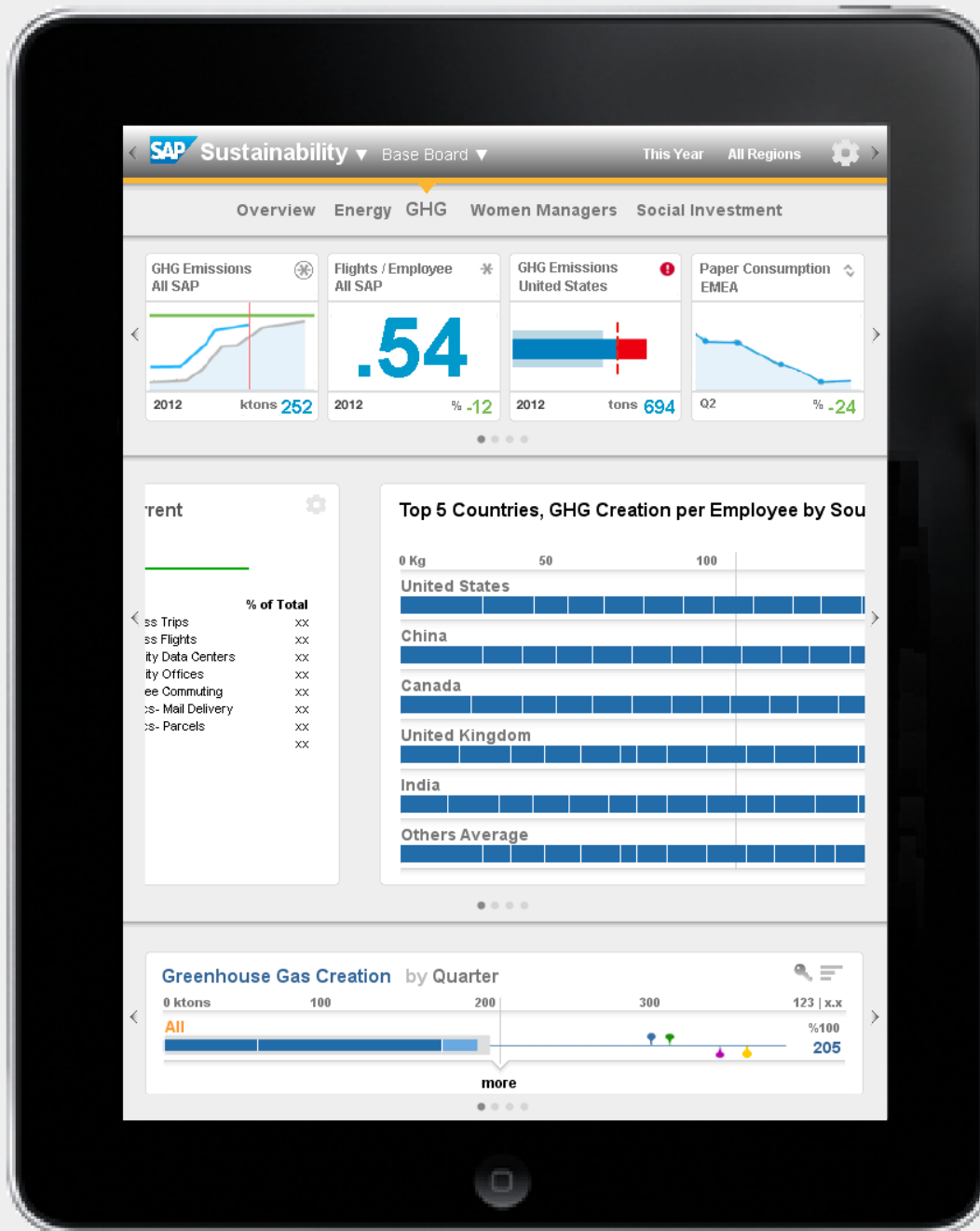
The Gallery behaves as the Digest does, with horizontal tap or swipe navigation among 1-to-many Posters.



Gallery Navigation

The Gallery is a Content Channel for Posters. Posters are larger-format visualizations created automatically, by the Board Designer, or by individual Users and exchanged with their colleagues. Posters can be free-form charts or generated from popular **Poster Templates** provided by LAVA.

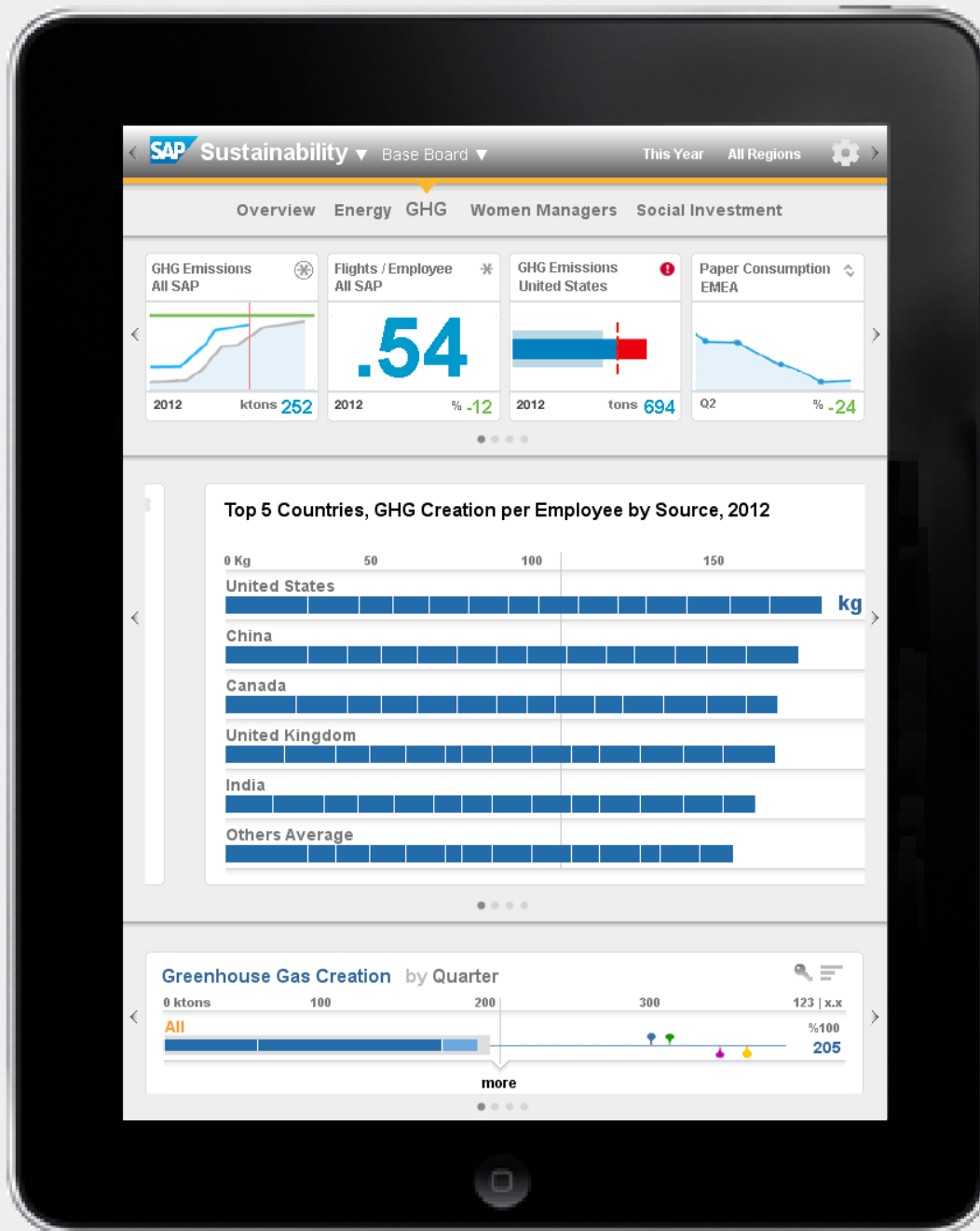
The Gallery behaves as the Digest does, with horizontal tap or swipe navigation among 1-to-many Posters.



Gallery Navigation

The Gallery is a Content Channel for Posters. Posters are larger-format visualizations created automatically, by the Board Designer, or by individual Users and exchanged with their colleagues. Posters can be free-form charts or generated from popular **Poster Templates** provided by LAVA.

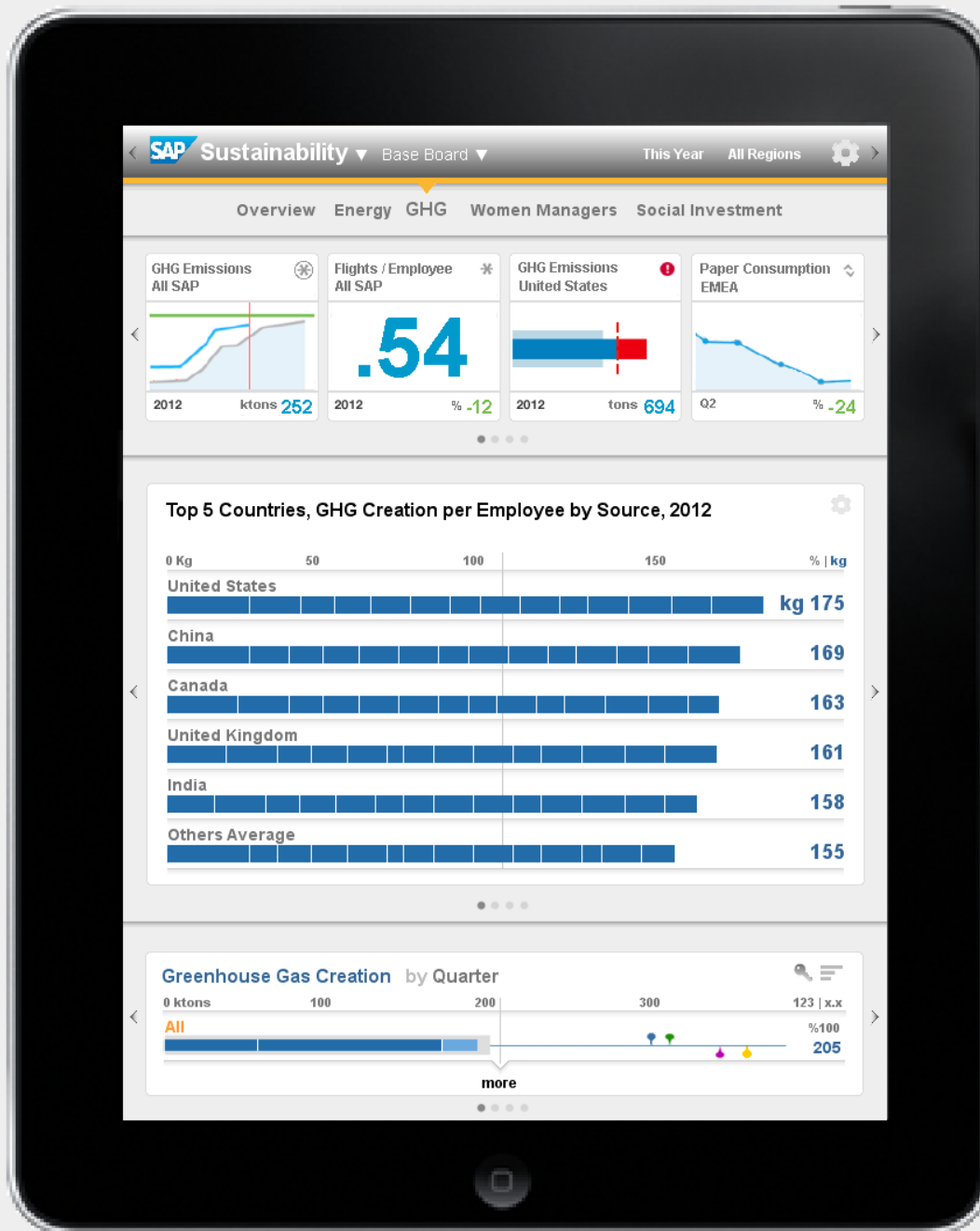
The Gallery behaves as the Digest does, with horizontal tap or swipe navigation among 1-to-many Posters.



Gallery Navigation

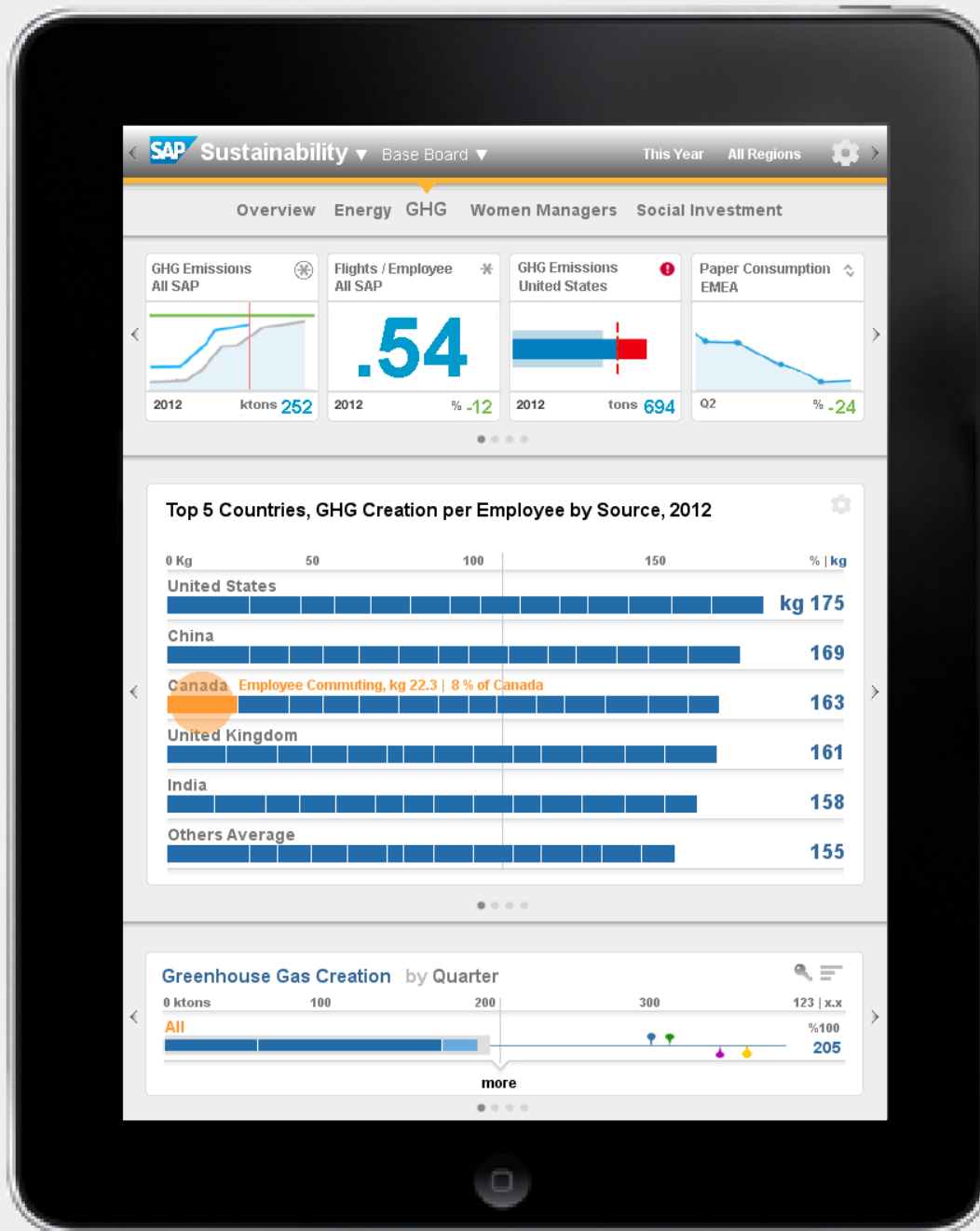
The Gallery is a Content Channel for Posters. Posters are larger-format visualizations created automatically, by the Board Designer, or by individual Users and exchanged with their colleagues. Posters can be free-form charts or generated from popular **Poster Templates** provided by LAVA.

The Gallery behaves as the Digest does, with horizontal tap or swipe navigation among 1-to-many Posters.



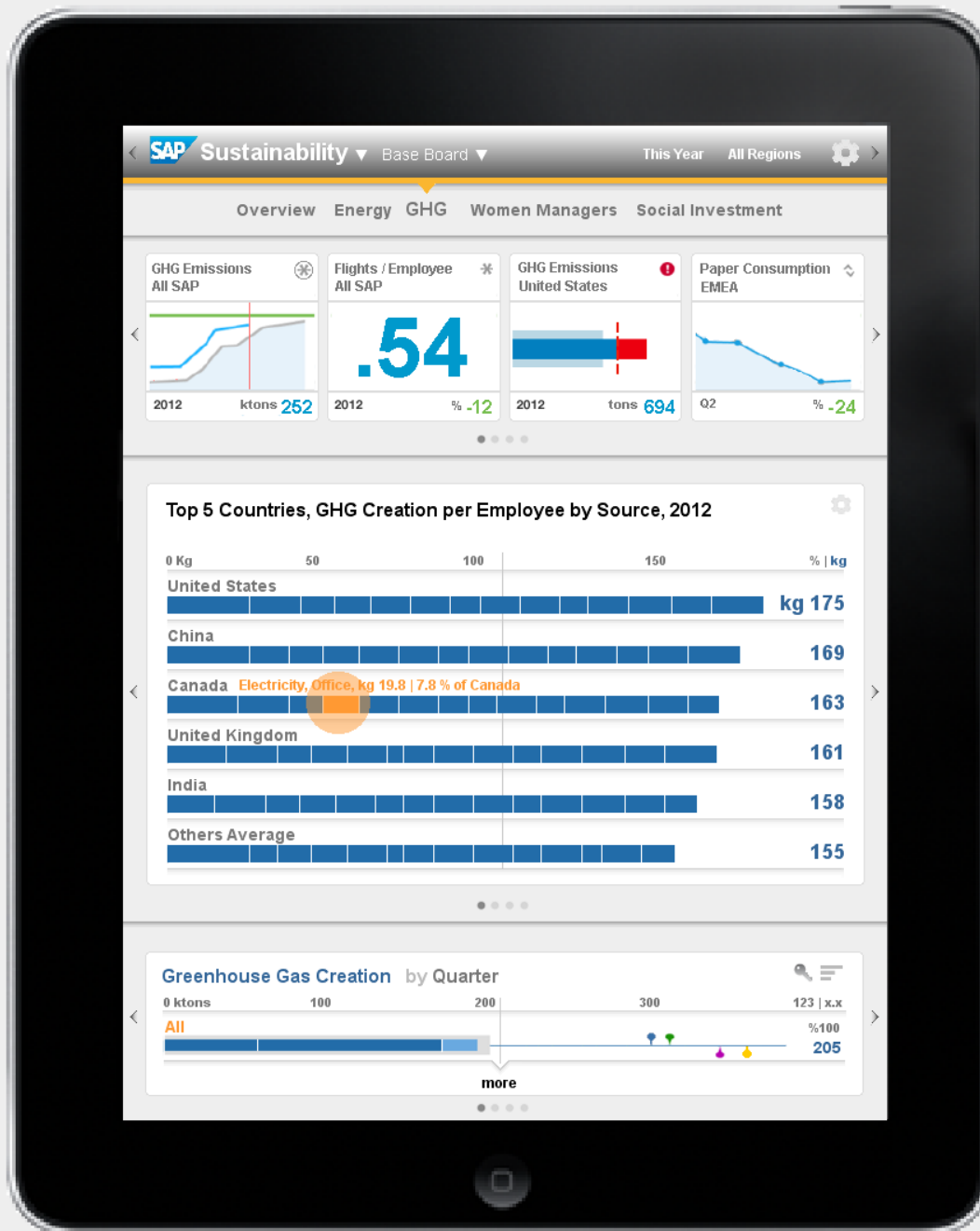
Legends On Demand

LAVA uses **On Demand Labels and Legends** to reduce screen clutter. Touching highlights the data plot and displays the it's Dimensional & Measure values, plus the percentage contribution to its Parent Dimension if relevant.



Legends On Demand

LAVA uses **On Demand Labels and Legends** to reduce screen clutter. Touching highlights the data plot and displays the it's Dimensional & Measure values, plus the percentage contribution to its Parent Dimension if relevant.



Strip Slice Selection & Sorting

This Poster uses the Lattice horizontal bar chart. Posters can be interactive, in this case the **Slices** of the blue **Strip** can be selected and sorted by hold-tapping. Matching values in other Strips then align left for easy comparison. Measure values for the selected values replace the aggregate values in the Number Column.





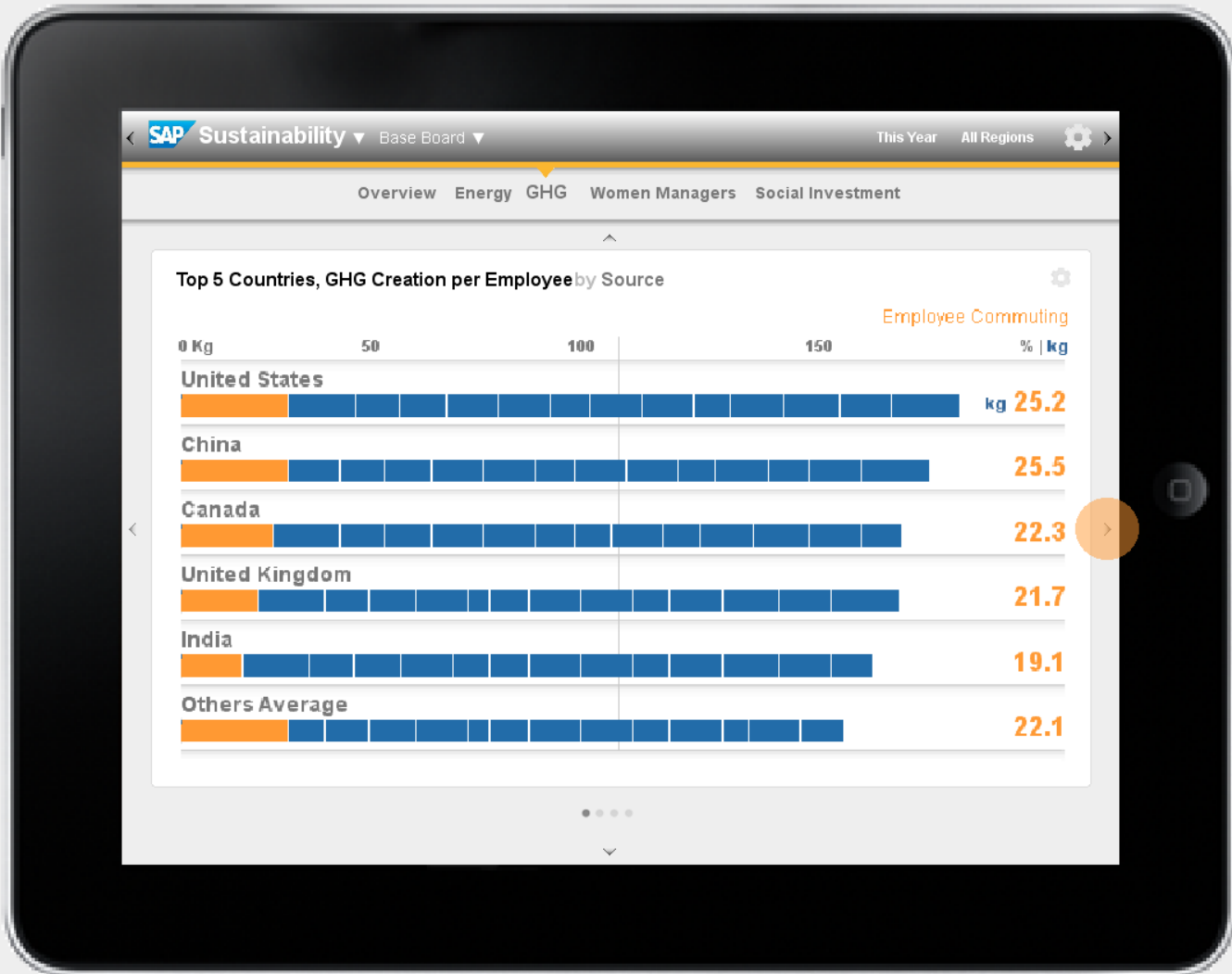
Landscape View & Story Mode

Moving the iPad to landscape view changes the Sn@p navigation model to favor large-format views of the Board's Posters and Lattices, and the **Thick Channel** view of the Digest.



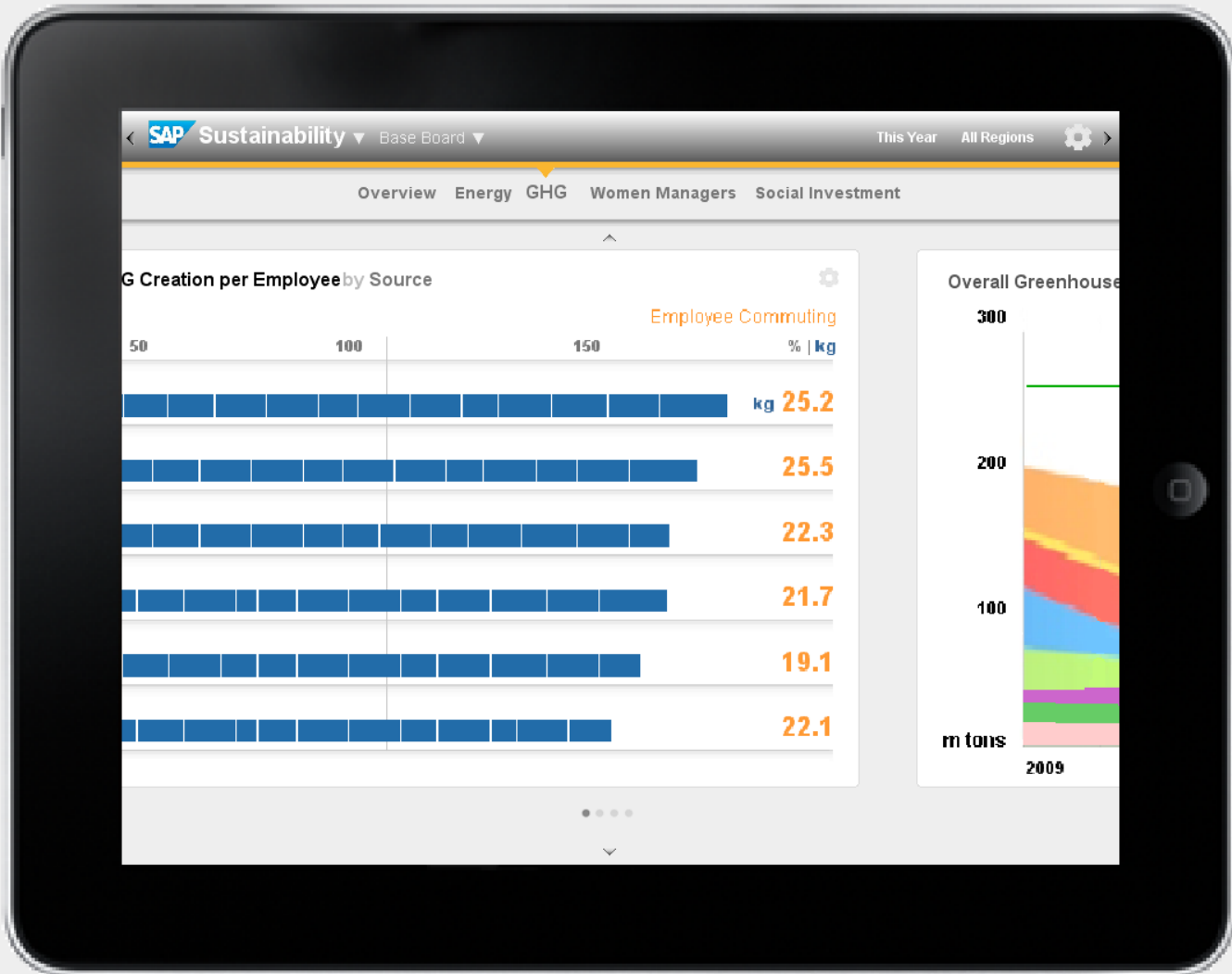
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



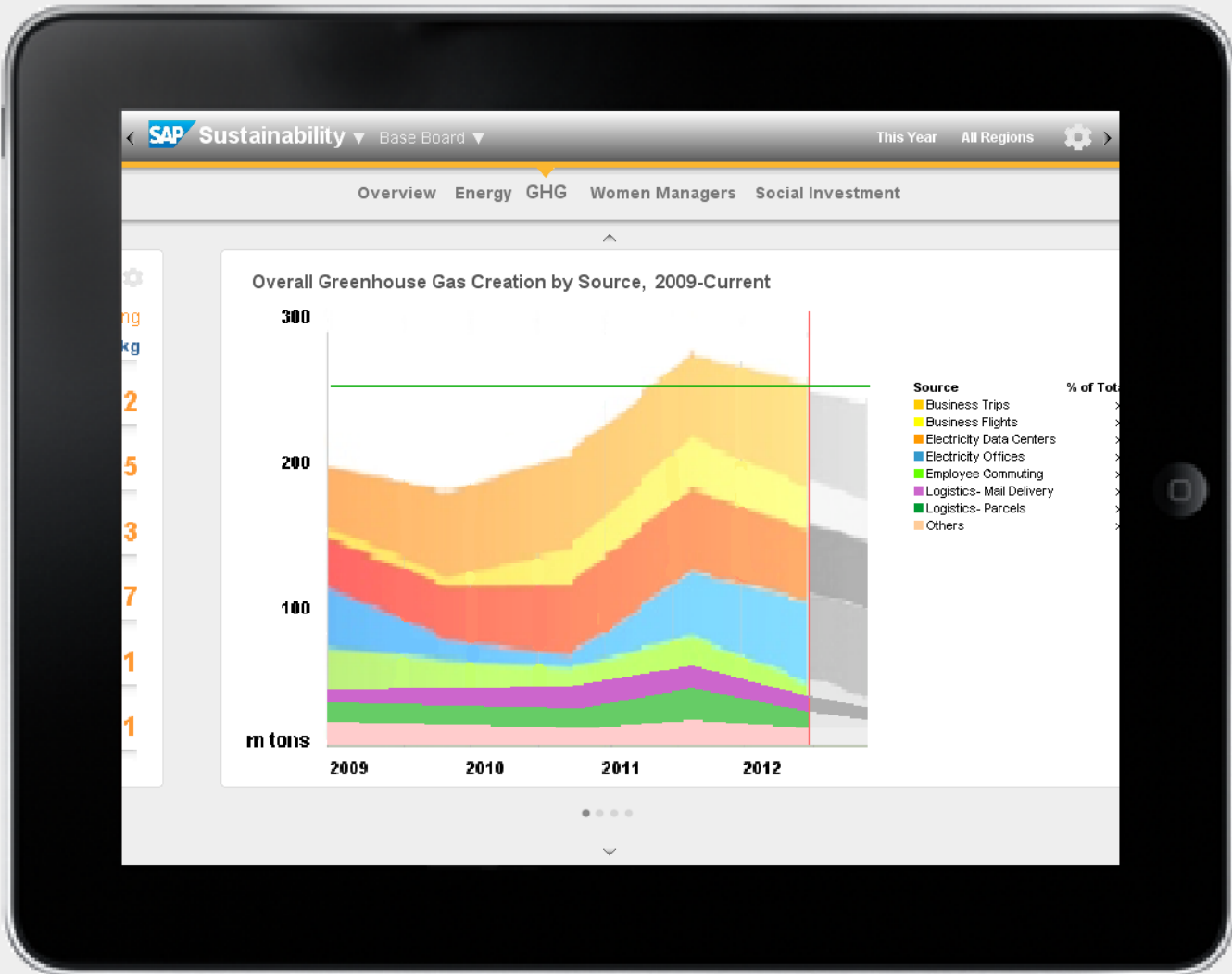
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



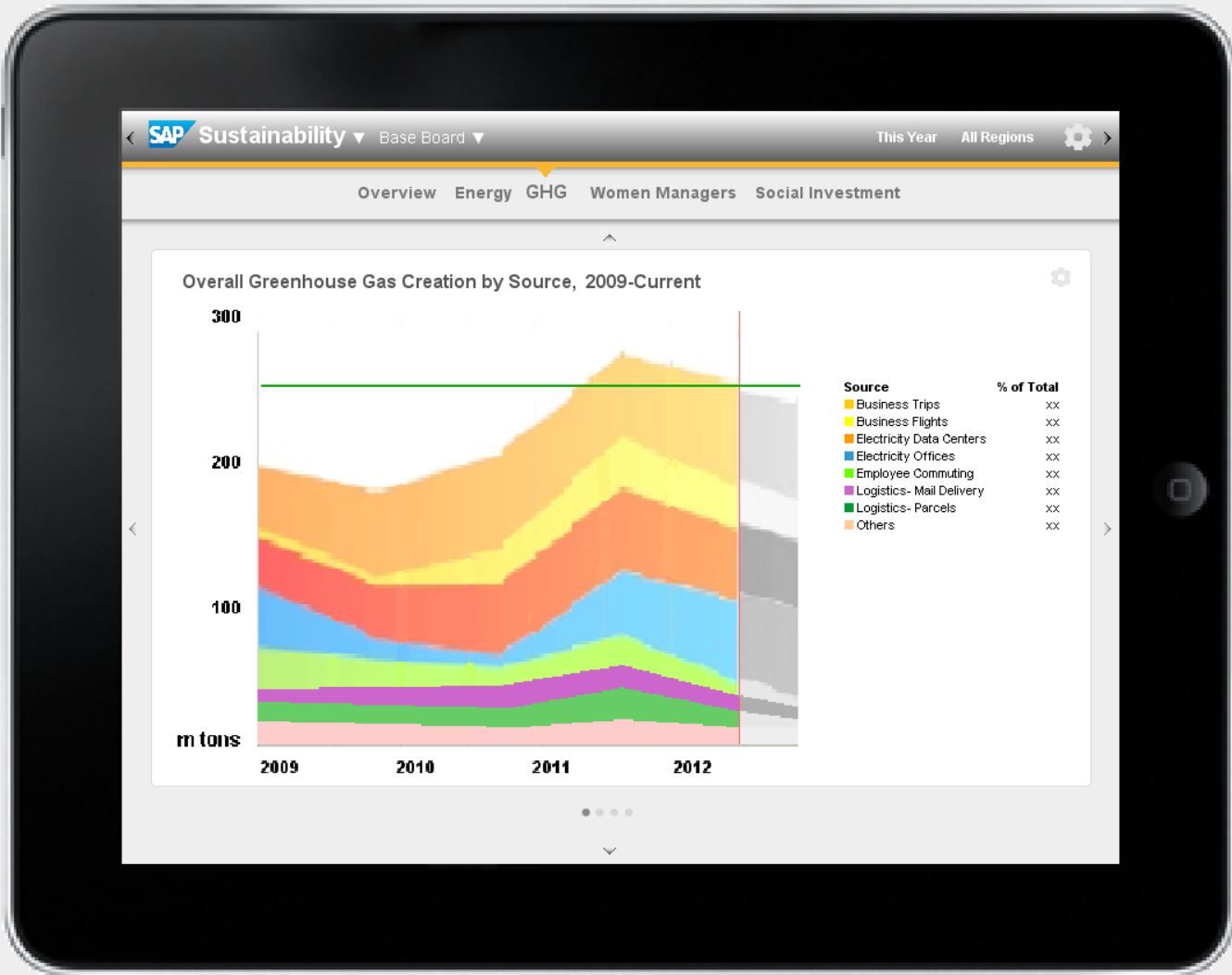
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



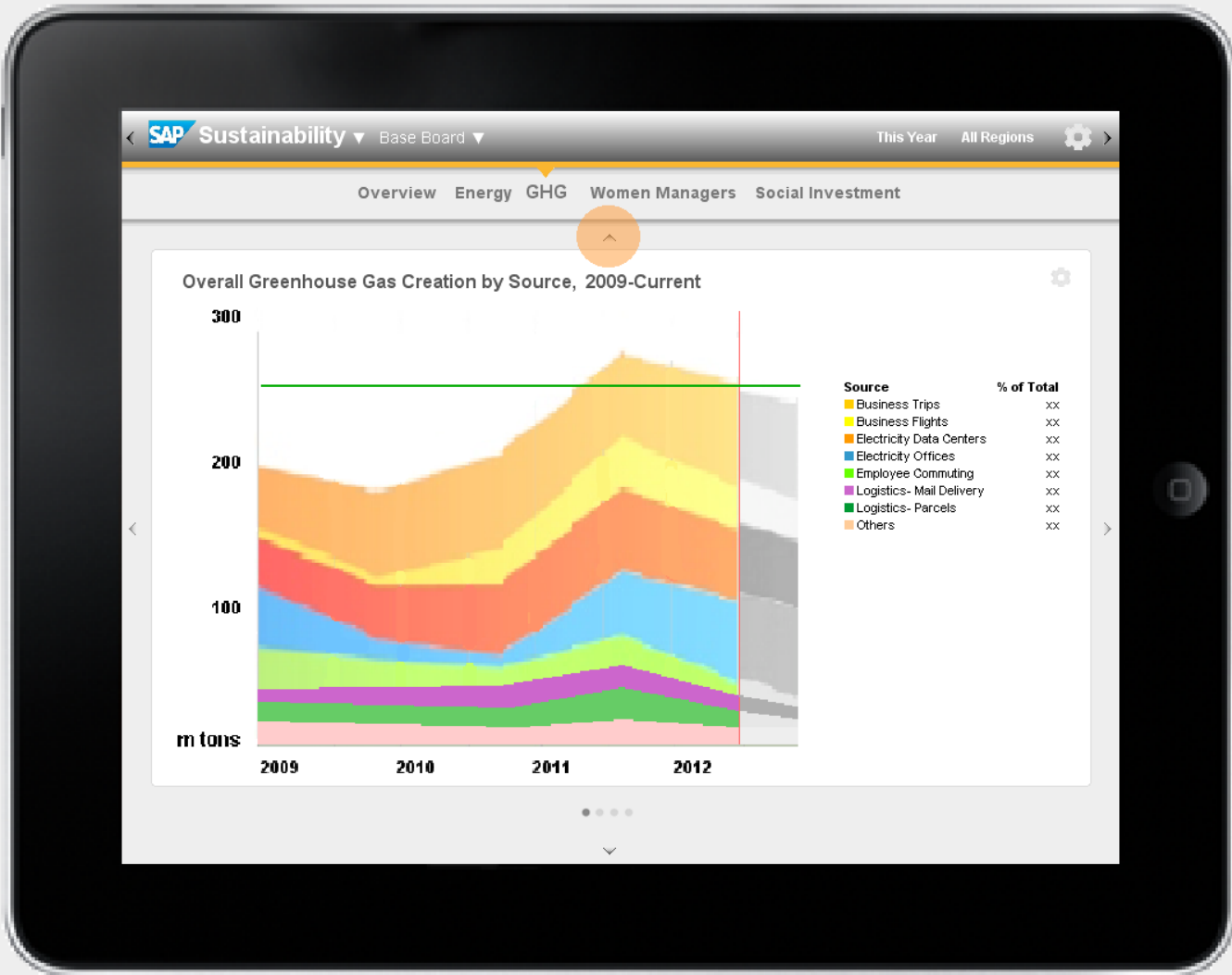
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



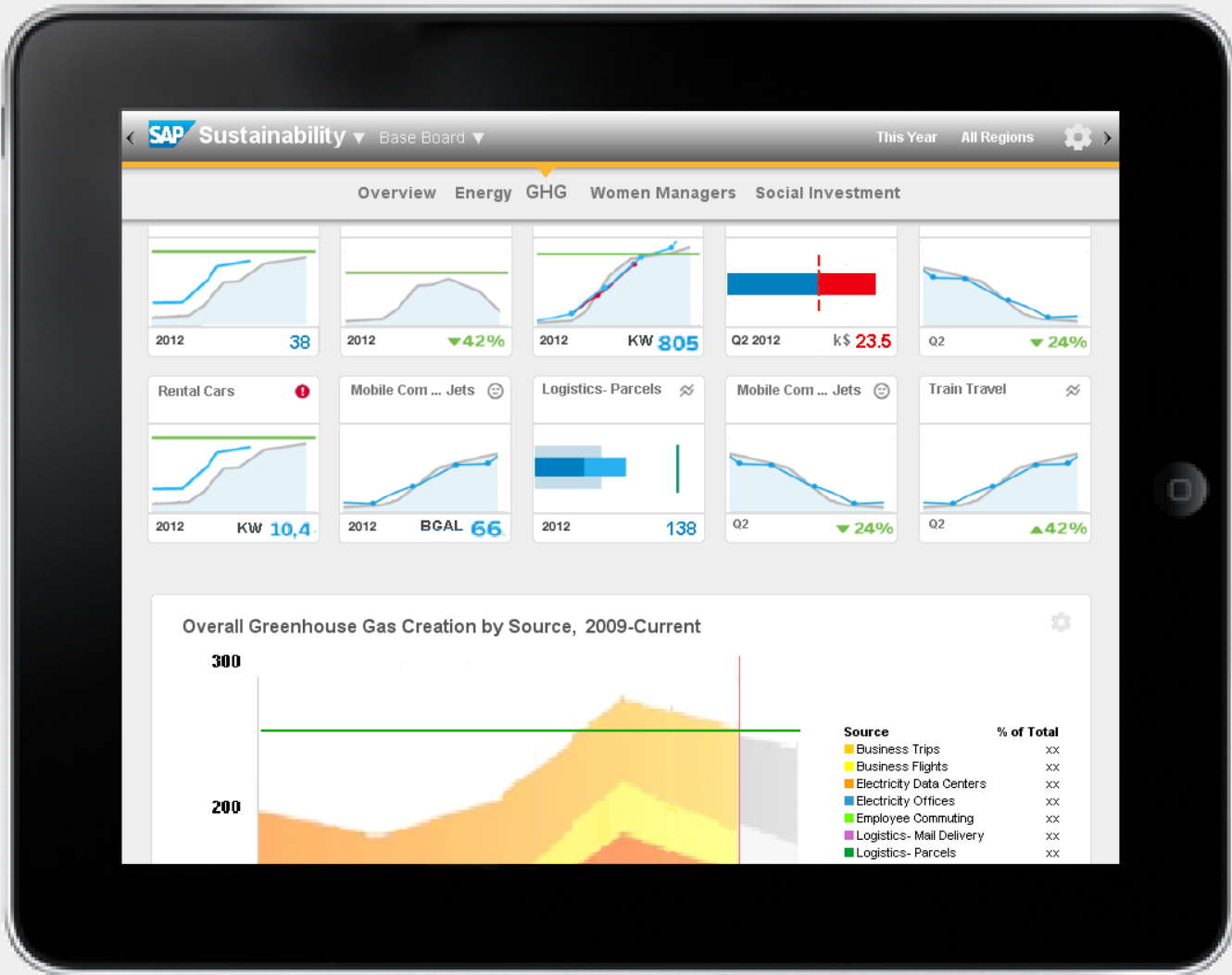
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



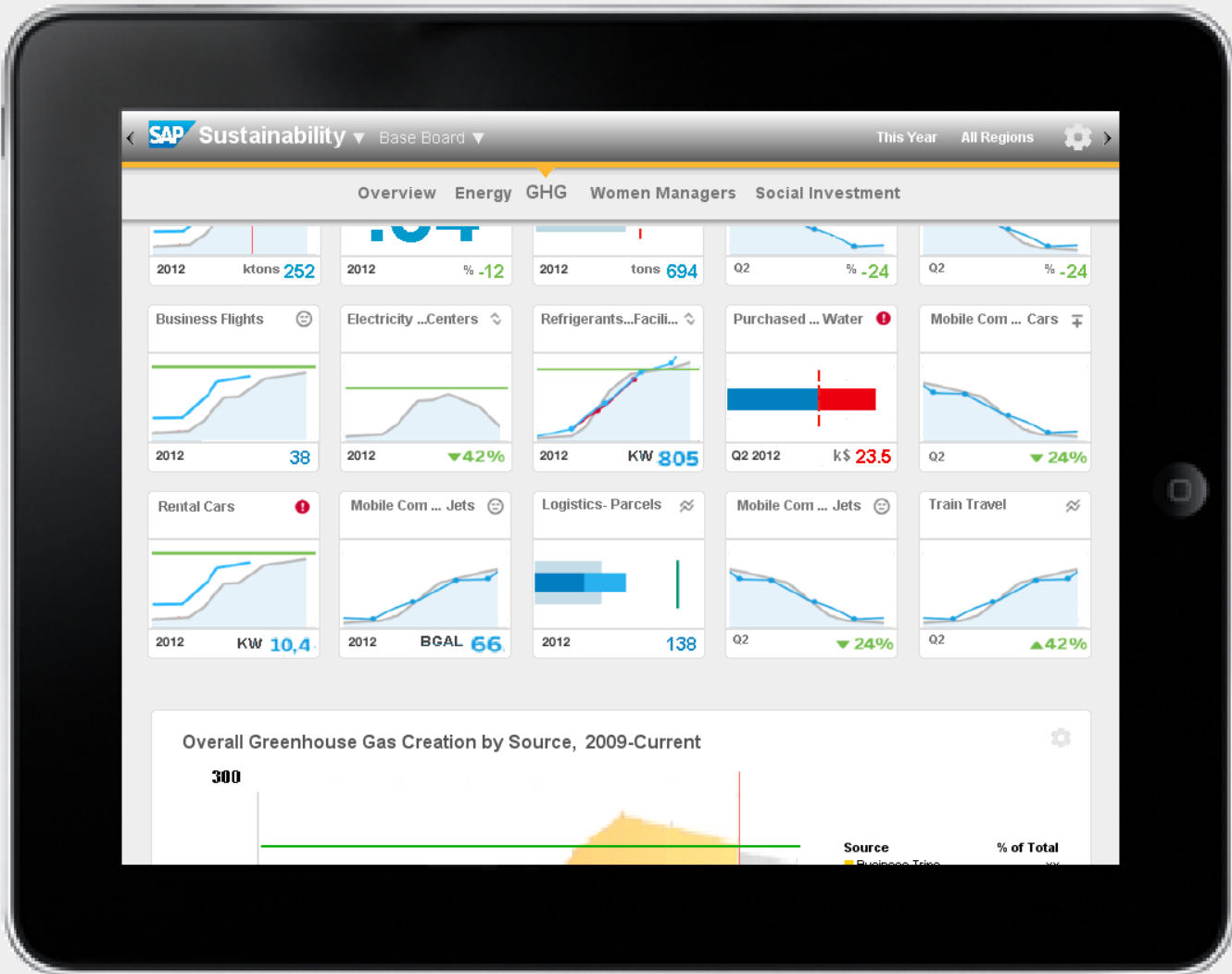
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



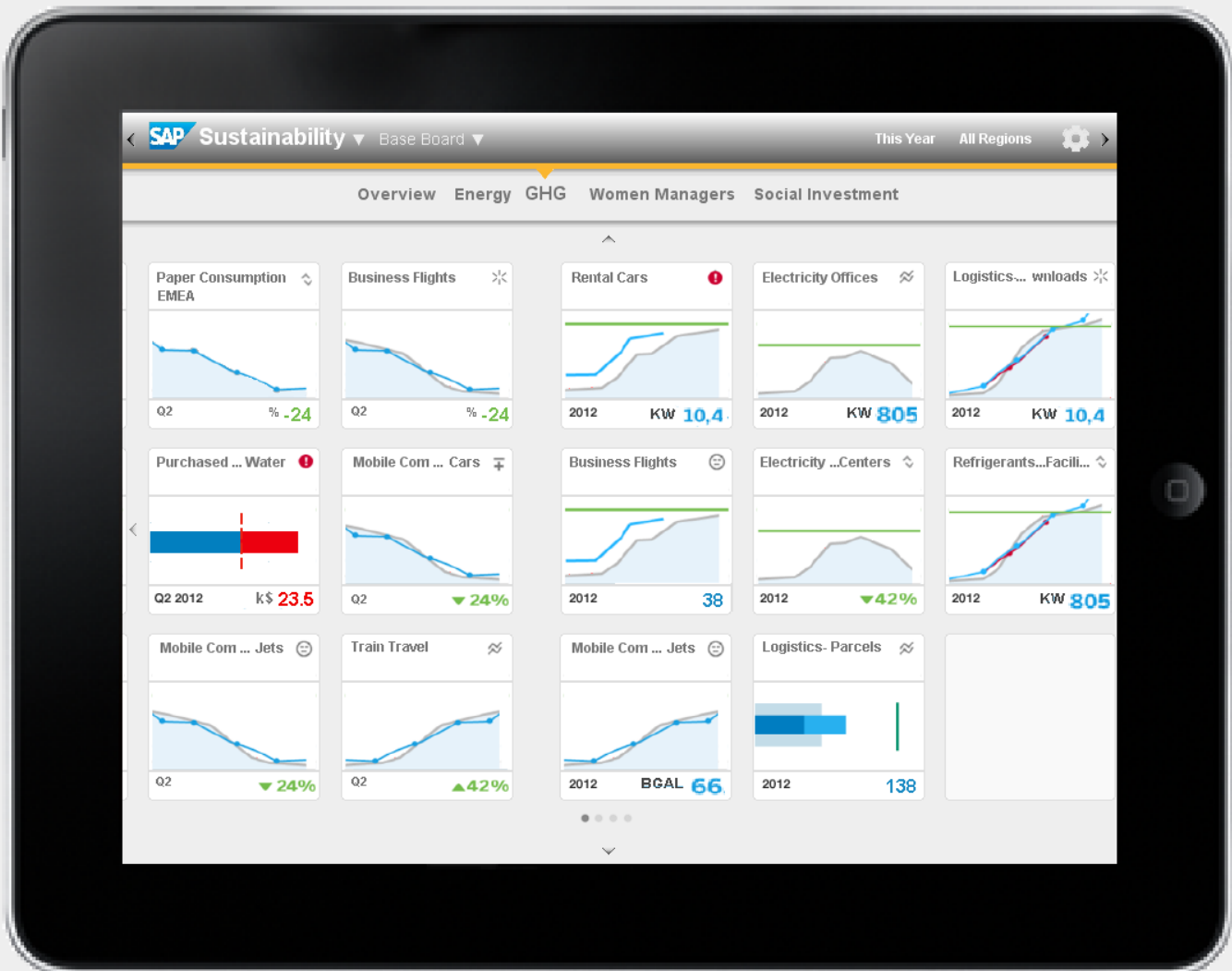
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



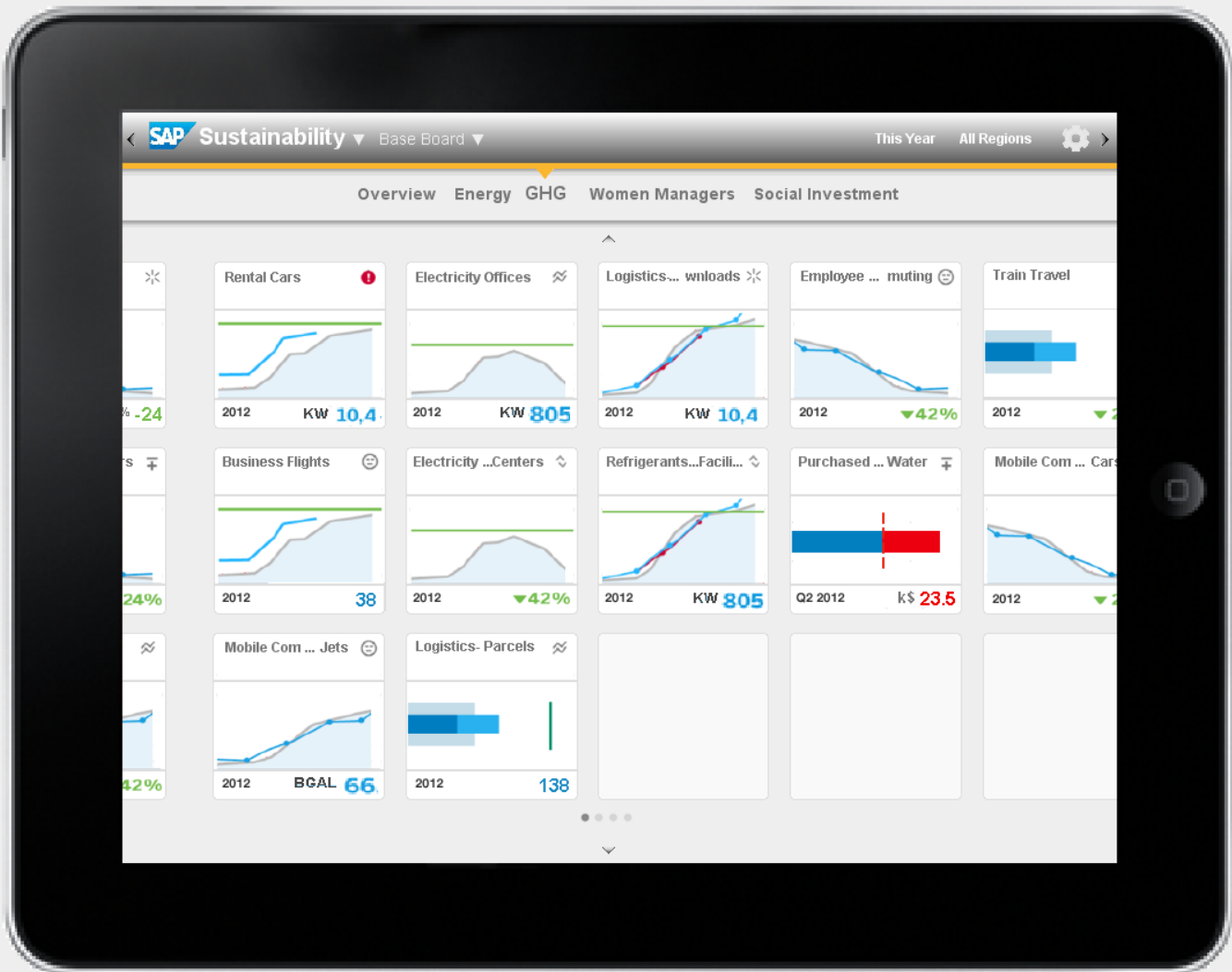
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



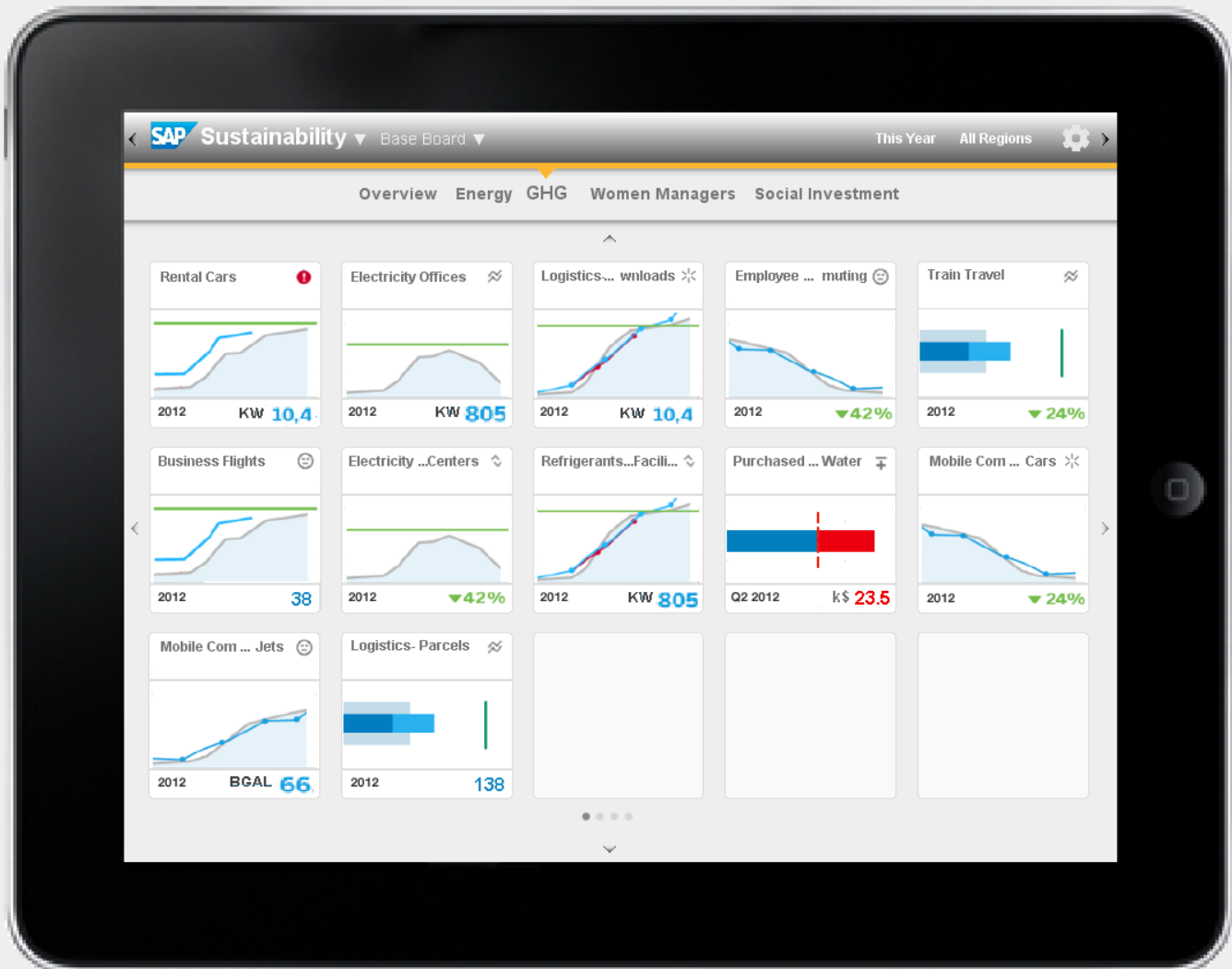
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



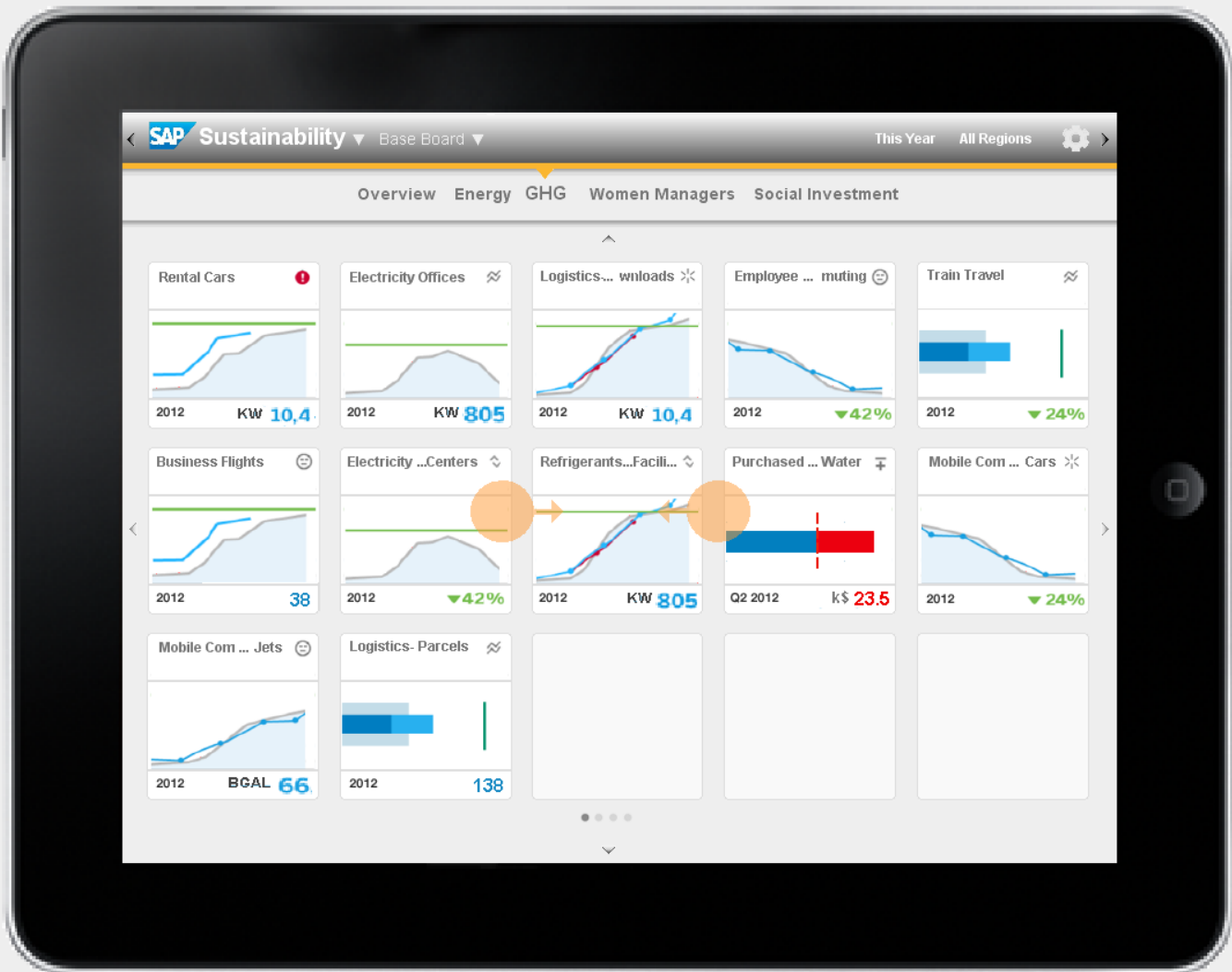
Landscape View & Story Mode

In Landscape Mode, Sn@p's navigation model changes to a grid-like geographic model where access within a Channel is still left/right but access to the other hidden channels is up/down.



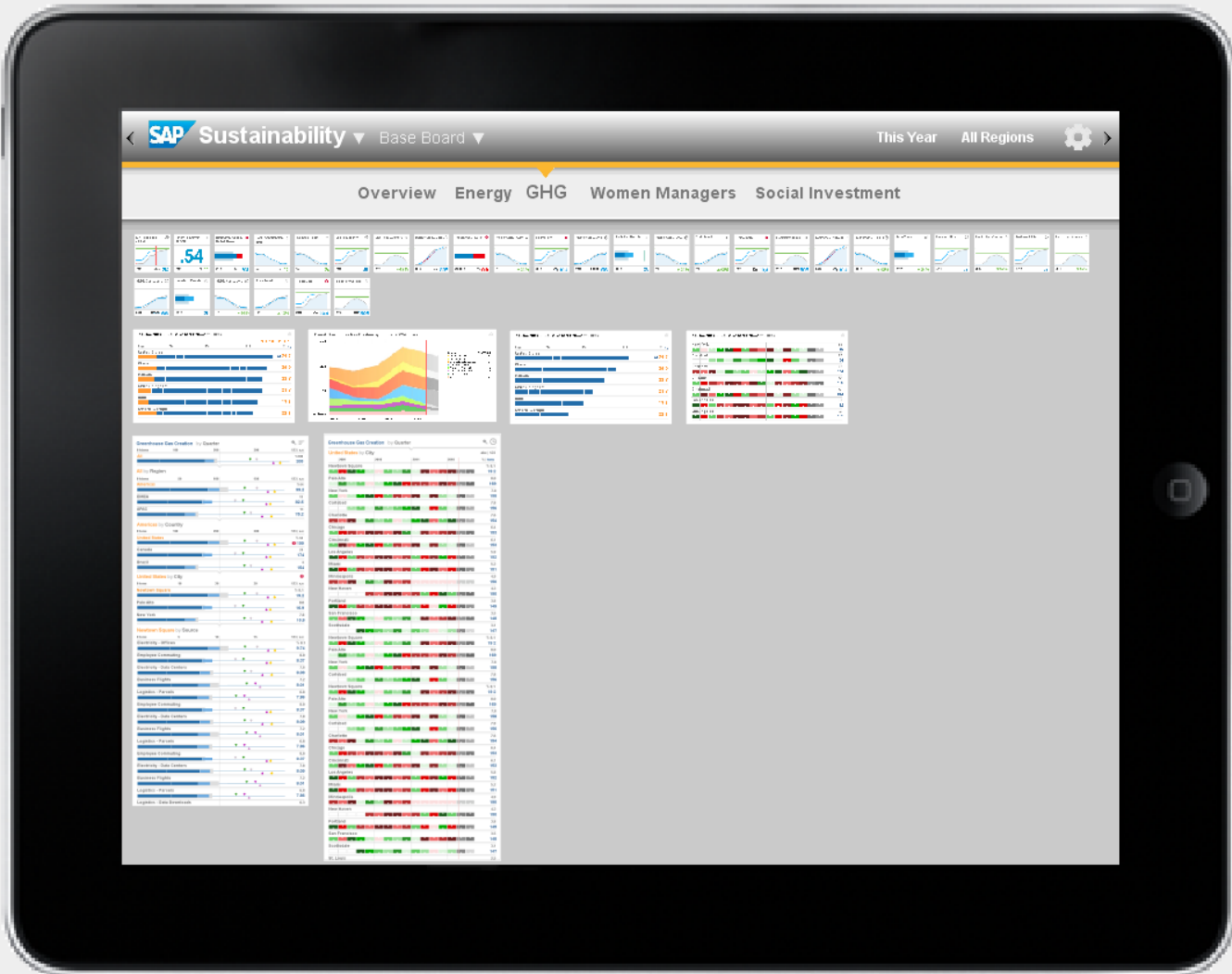
Flyover Mode

Pinching the surface to zoom out moves the UI into Flyover Mode, where the board's overall structure is shown as in a cartographic map. Pinching to zoom in enlarges the touched content to the default view.



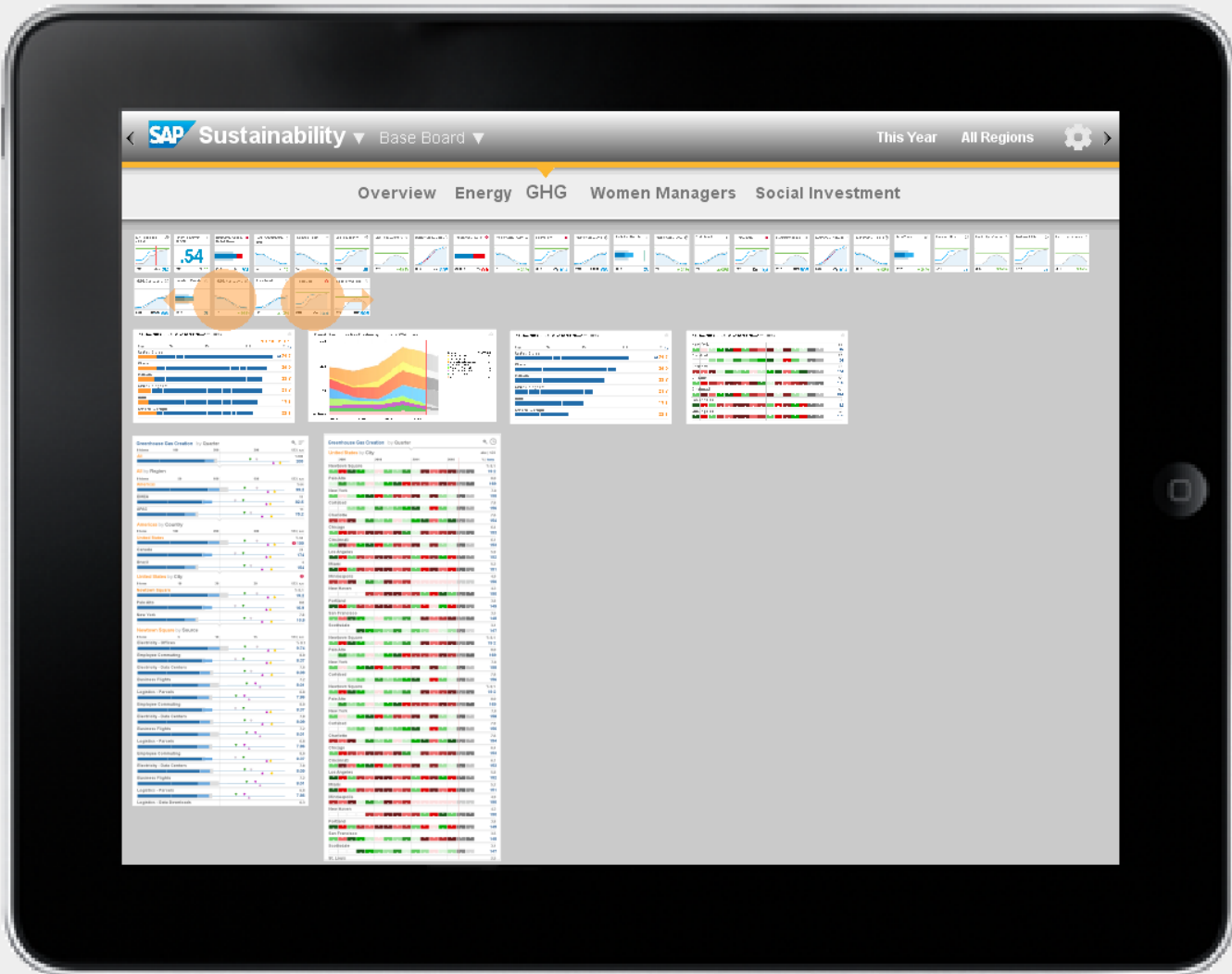
Flyover Mode

Pinching the surface to zoom out moves the UI into Flyover Mode, where the board's overall structure is shown as in a cartographic map. Pinching to zoom in enlarges the touched content to the default view.



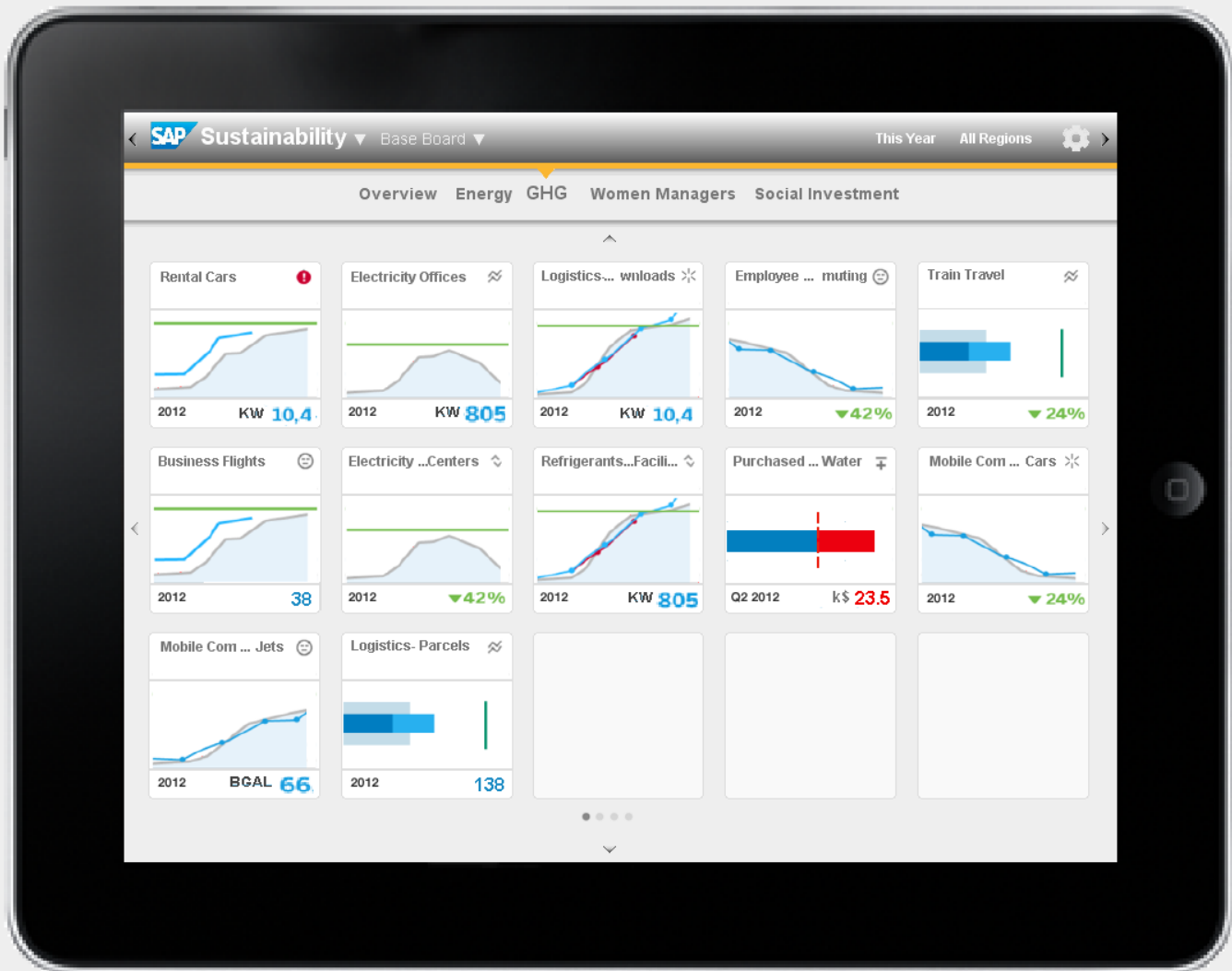
Flyover Mode

Pinching the surface to zoom out moves the UI into Flyover Mode, where the board's overall structure is shown as in a cartographic map. Pinching to zoom in enlarges the touched content to the default view.



Landscape View & Story Mode

Pinching the surface to zoom out moves the UI into Flyover Mode, where the board's overall structure is shown as in a cartographic map. Pinching to zoom in enlarges the touched content to the default view.



Landscape View & Story Mode



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

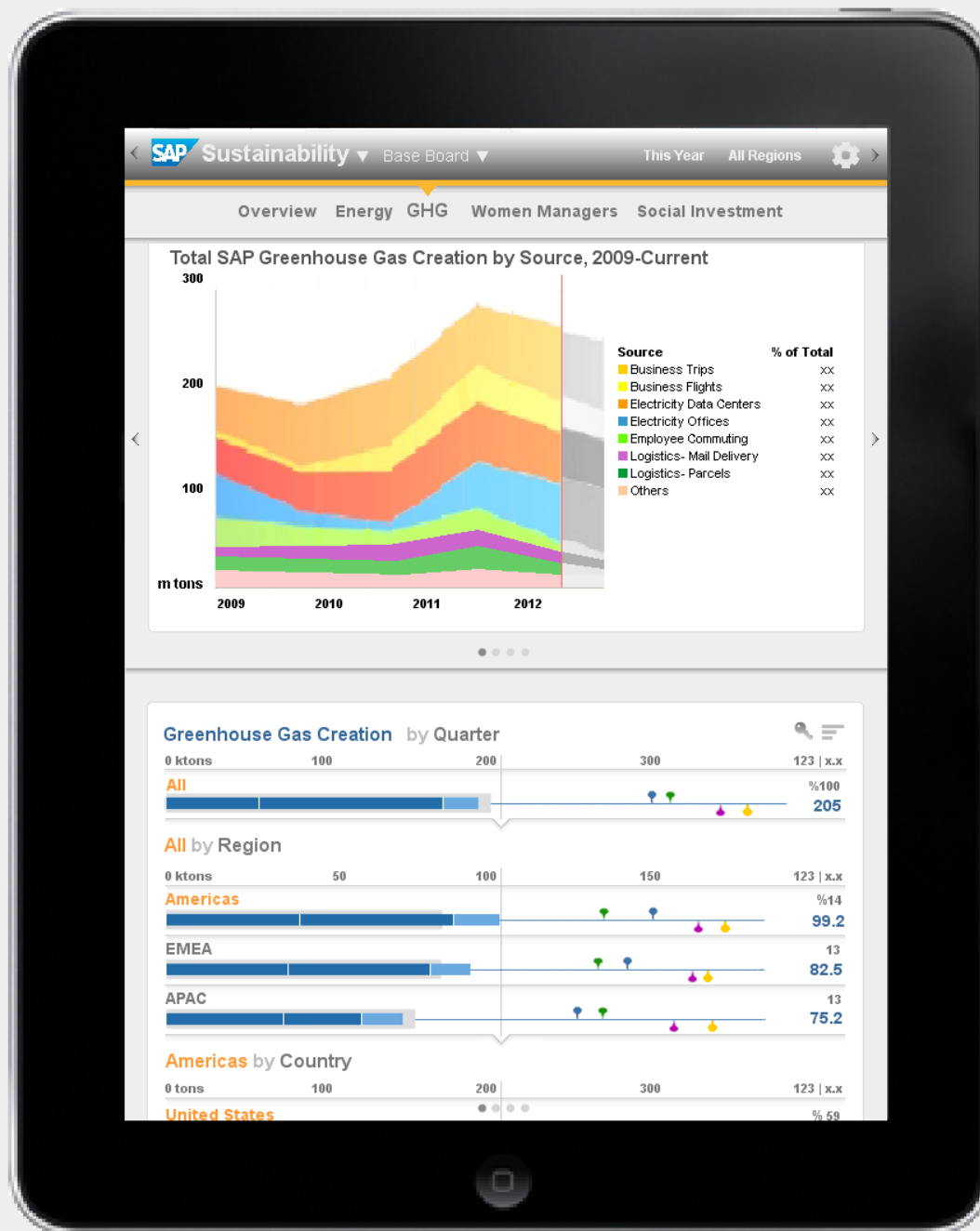
Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

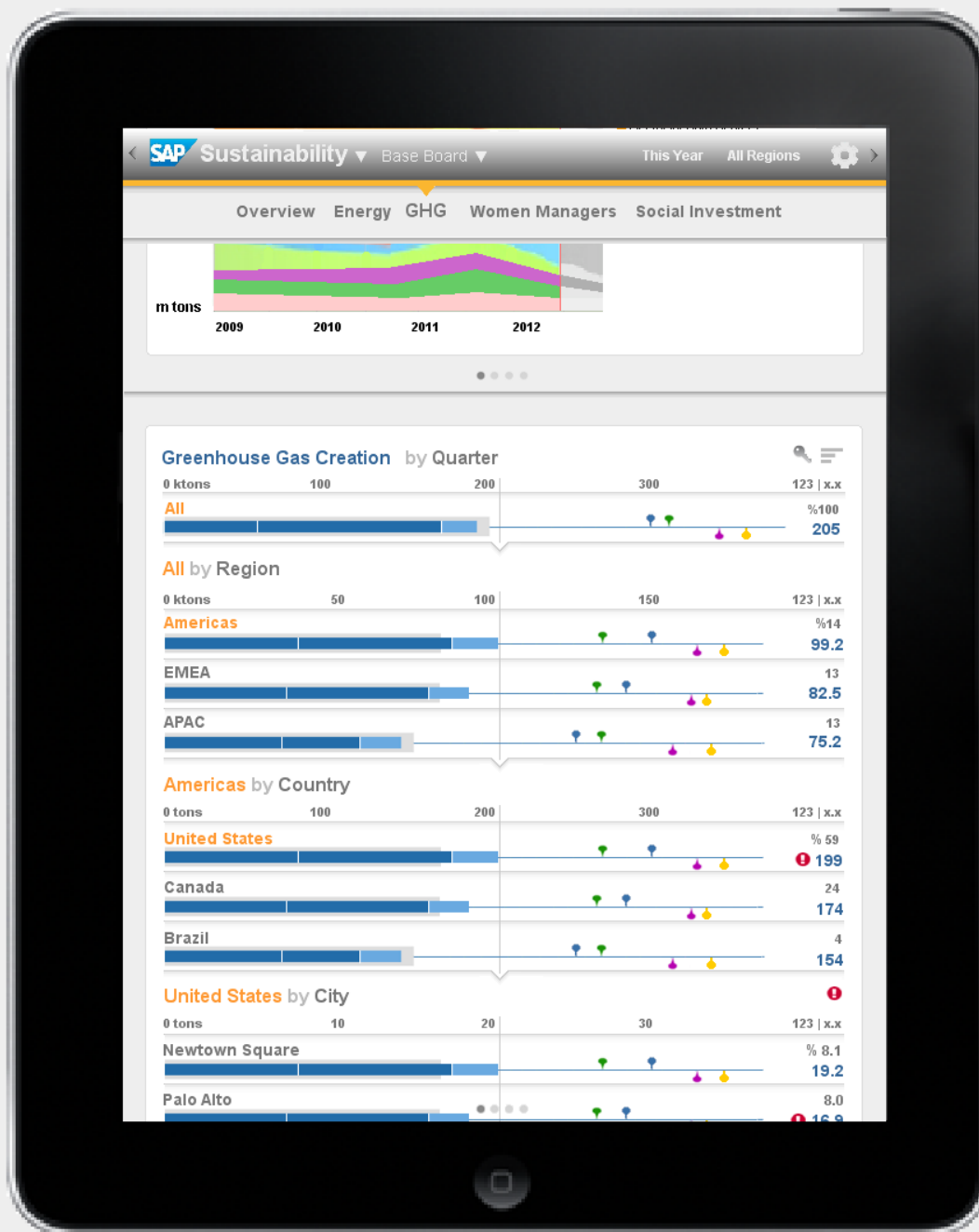
Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

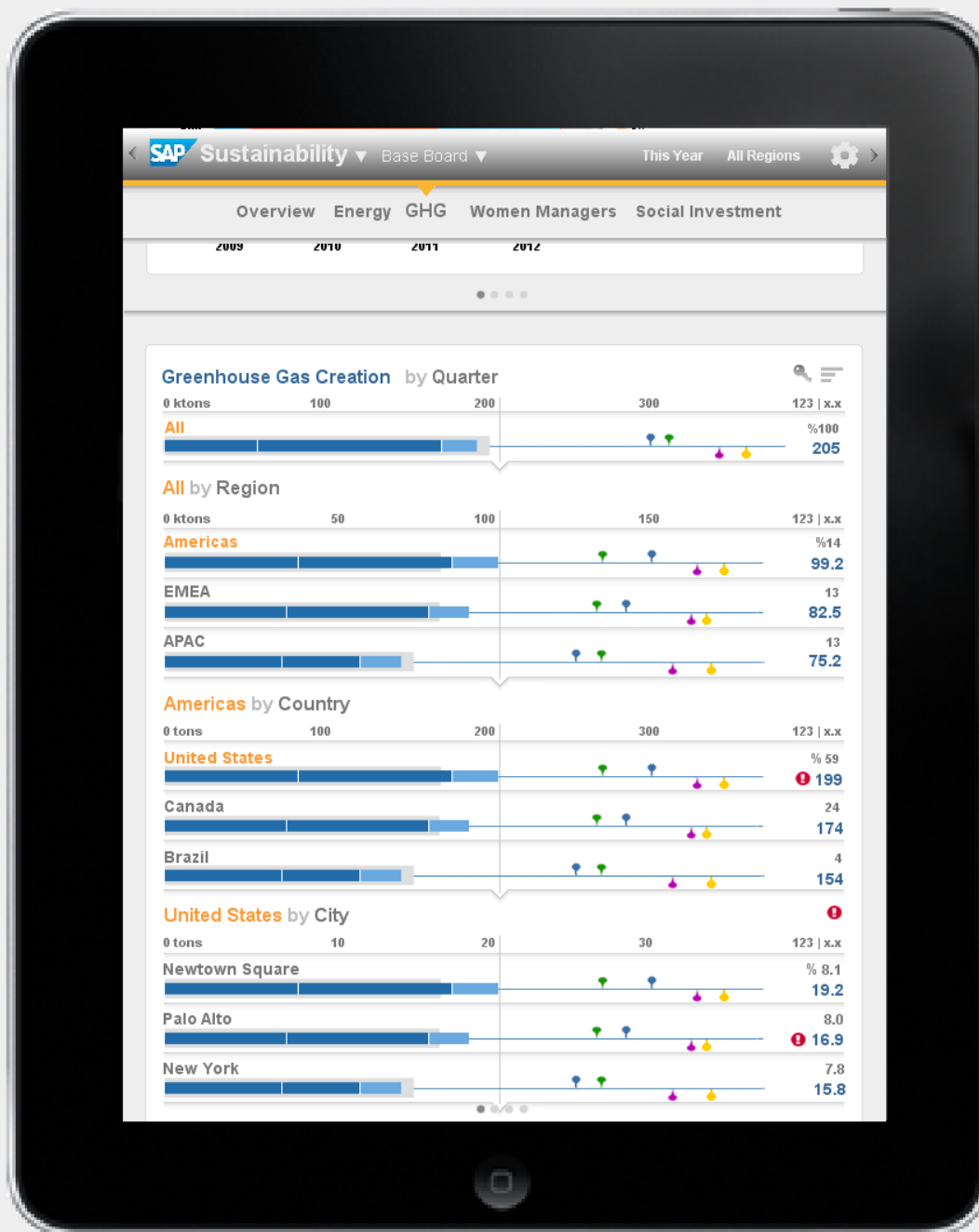
Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



Drilling into the Well: The Lattice

The Lattice is where all data in the Board's Data Set is viewable. It is a proprietary visualization component to enable casual users to make sense of large multidimensional data sets.

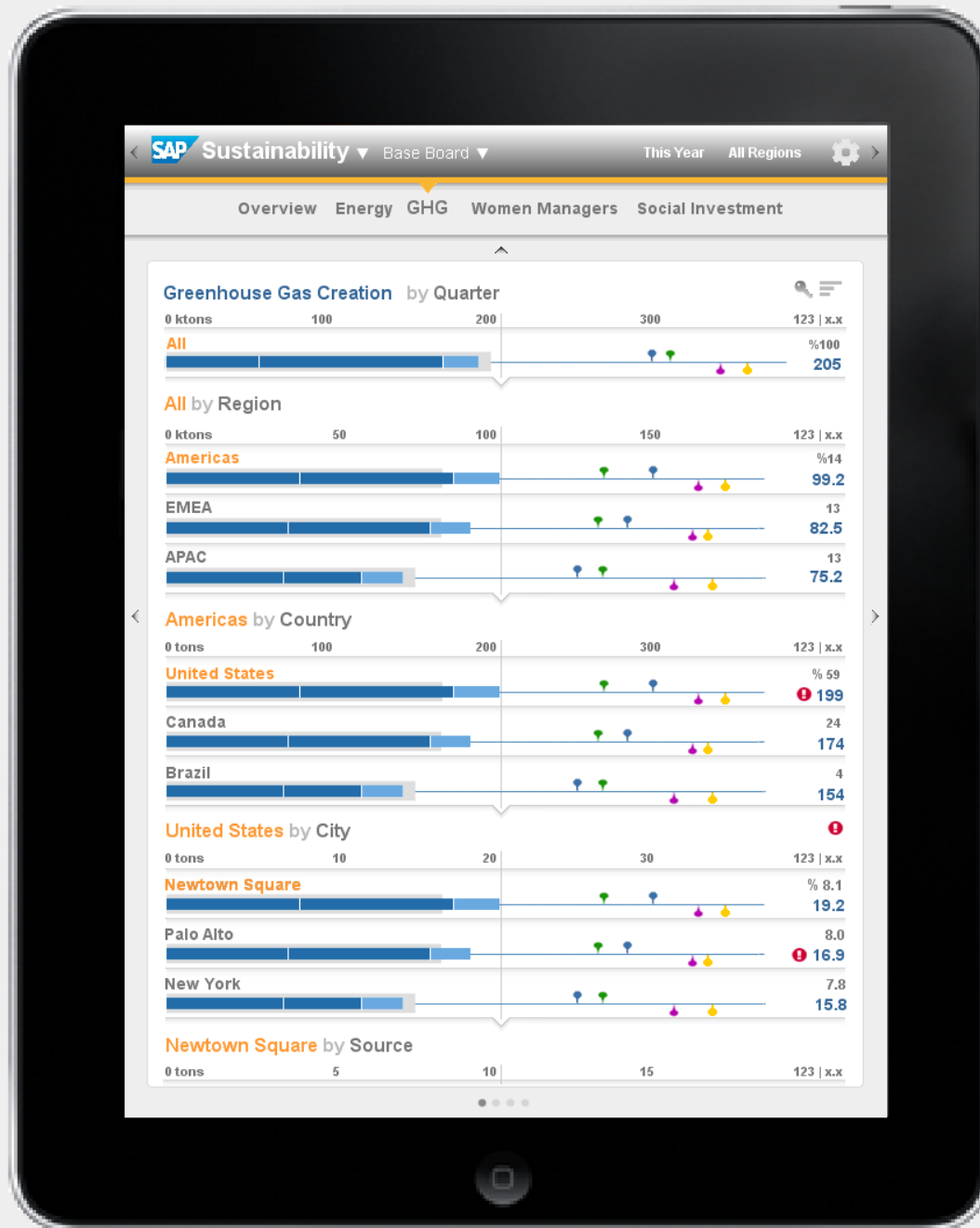
Here we see only the aggregate summary row for a default Measure (GHG Creation) and universally-applied Cross Dimension (Quarter) dividing up the default Time period set in the Board Filter (This Year). It expands into the full Lattice view for lightweight search and analysis.



The Default Lattice Overview

The Lattice can show several chart types. Here it shows progress towards benchmarks with a Bullet Chart. As greenhouse gas is generated, its weight is indicated by a bar that grows left to right over time towards the colored **Beads** that indicate benchmarks. **Bar Slices** indicate quarterly accumulations, with the light blue indicating the current active quarter. Touching slices shows their title and value.

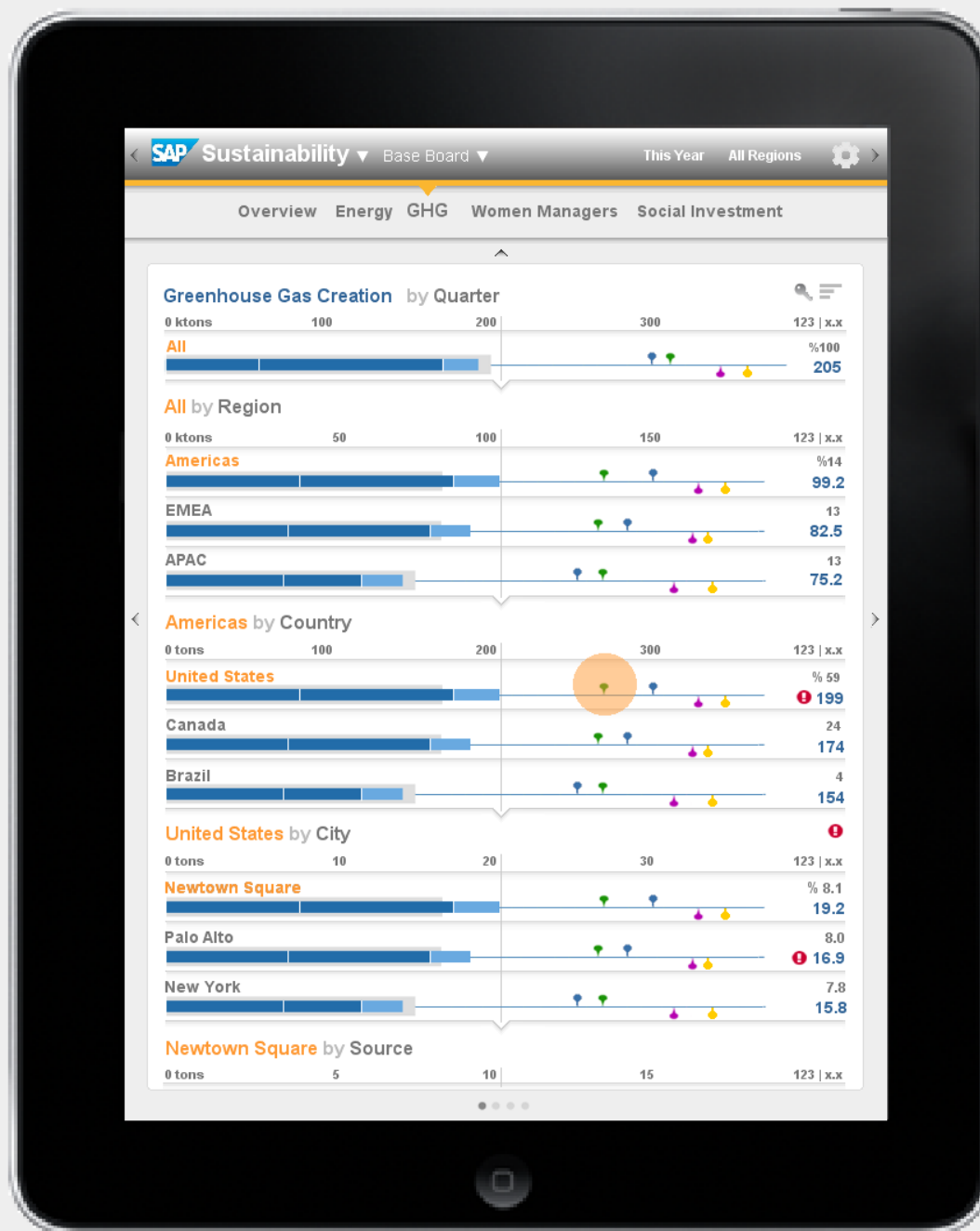
The grey background indicates a predictive **Pace** bar, showing where emissions should be at this point in time if the goal is to be achieved.



The Default Lattice Overview

The Lattice can show several chart types. Here it shows progress towards benchmarks with a Bullet Chart. As greenhouse gas is generated, its weight is indicated by a bar that grows left to right over time towards the colored **Beads** that indicate benchmarks. **Bar Slices** indicate quarterly accumulations, with the light blue indicating the current active quarter. Touching slices shows their title and value.

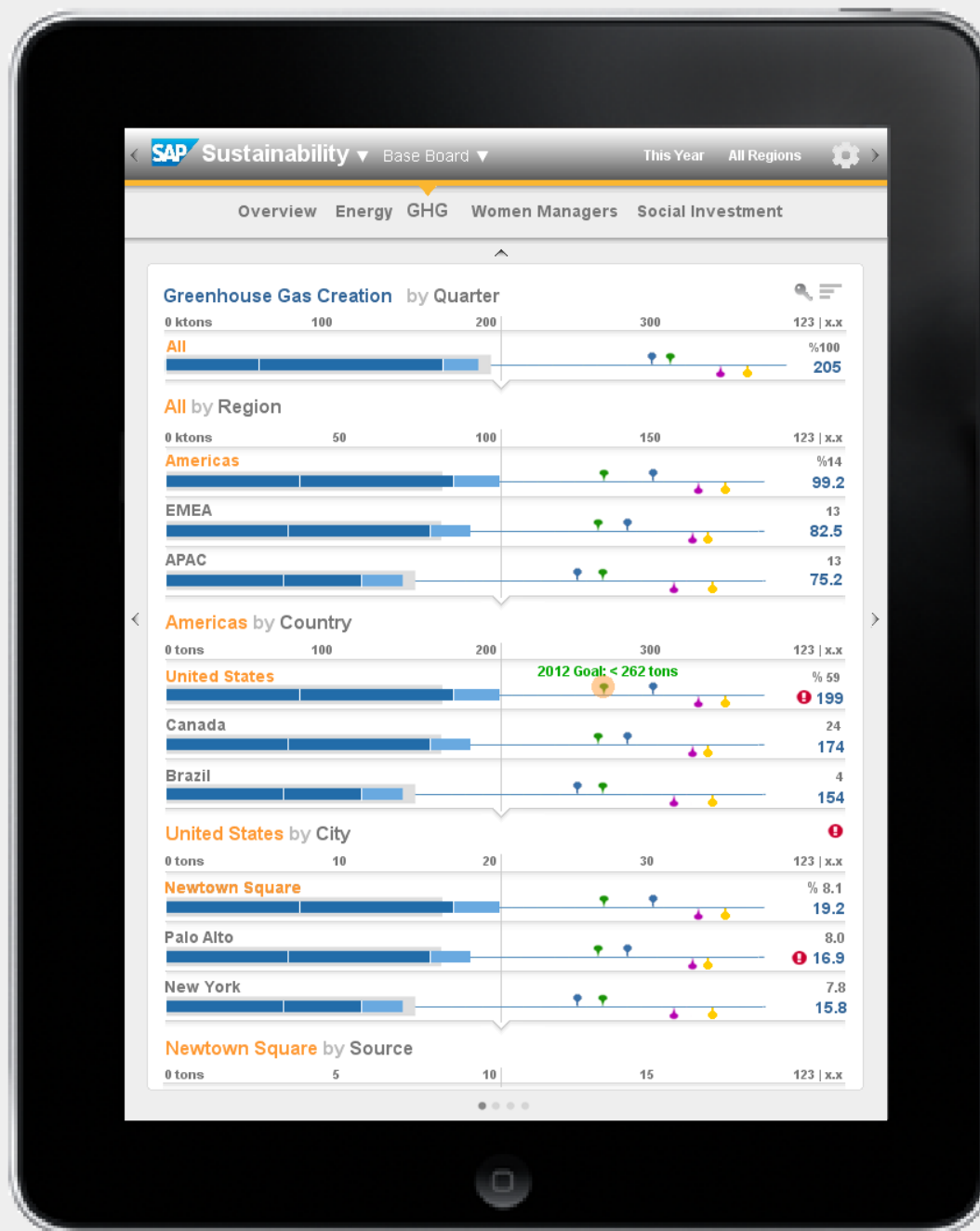
The grey background indicates a predictive **Pace** bar, showing where emissions should be at this point in time if the goal is to be achieved.



The Default Lattice Overview

The Lattice can show several chart types. Here it shows progress towards benchmarks with a Bullet Chart. As greenhouse gas is generated, its weight is indicated by a bar that grows left to right over time towards the colored **Beads** that indicate benchmarks. **Bar Slices** indicate quarterly accumulations, with the light blue indicating the current active quarter. Touching slices shows their title and value.

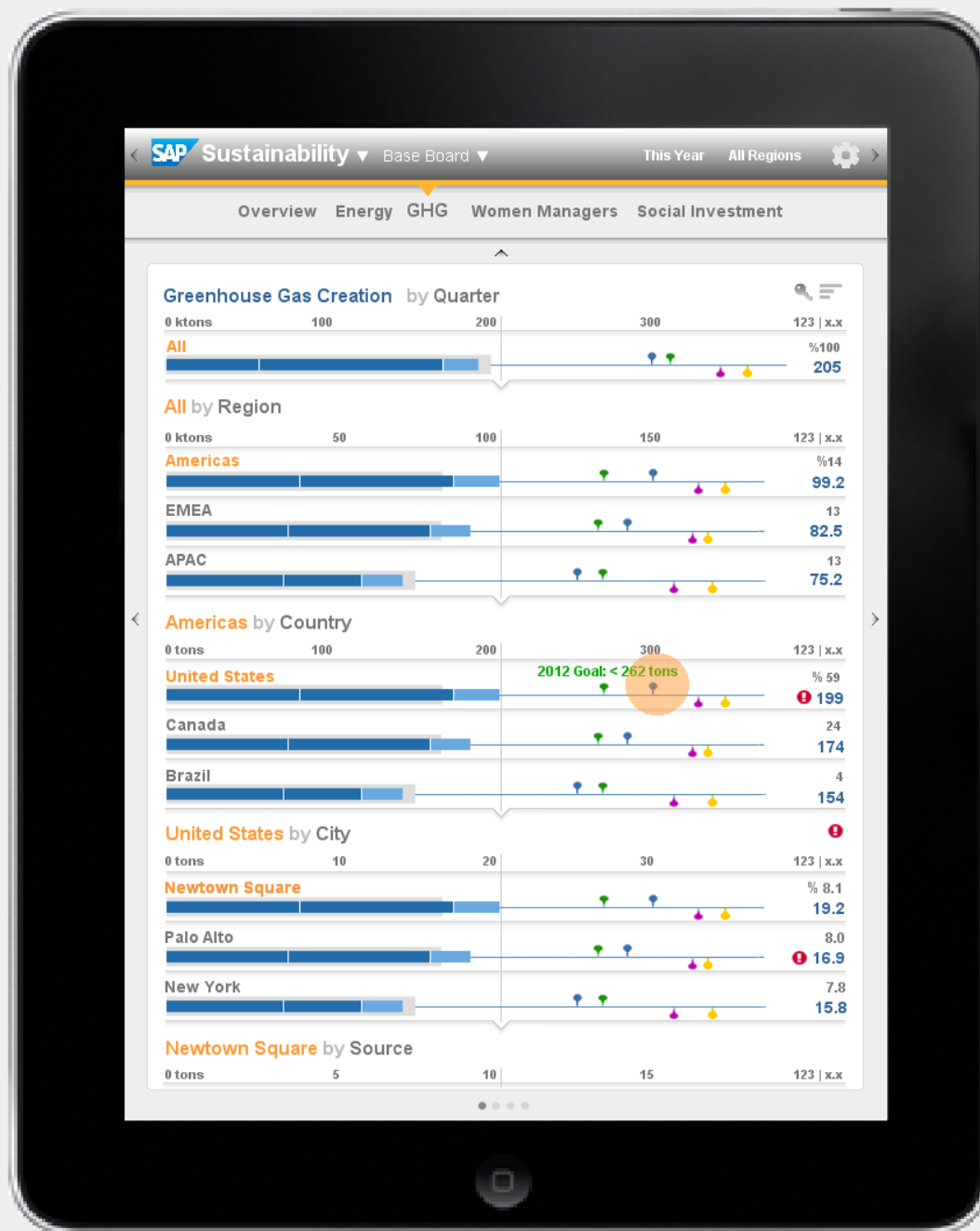
The grey background indicates a predictive **Pace** bar, showing where emissions should be at this point in time if the goal is to be achieved.



The Default Lattice Overview

The Lattice can show several chart types. Here it shows progress towards benchmarks with a Bullet Chart. As greenhouse gas is generated, its weight is indicated by a bar that grows left to right over time towards the colored **Beads** that indicate benchmarks. **Bar Slices** indicate quarterly accumulations, with the light blue indicating the current active quarter. Touching slices shows their title and value.

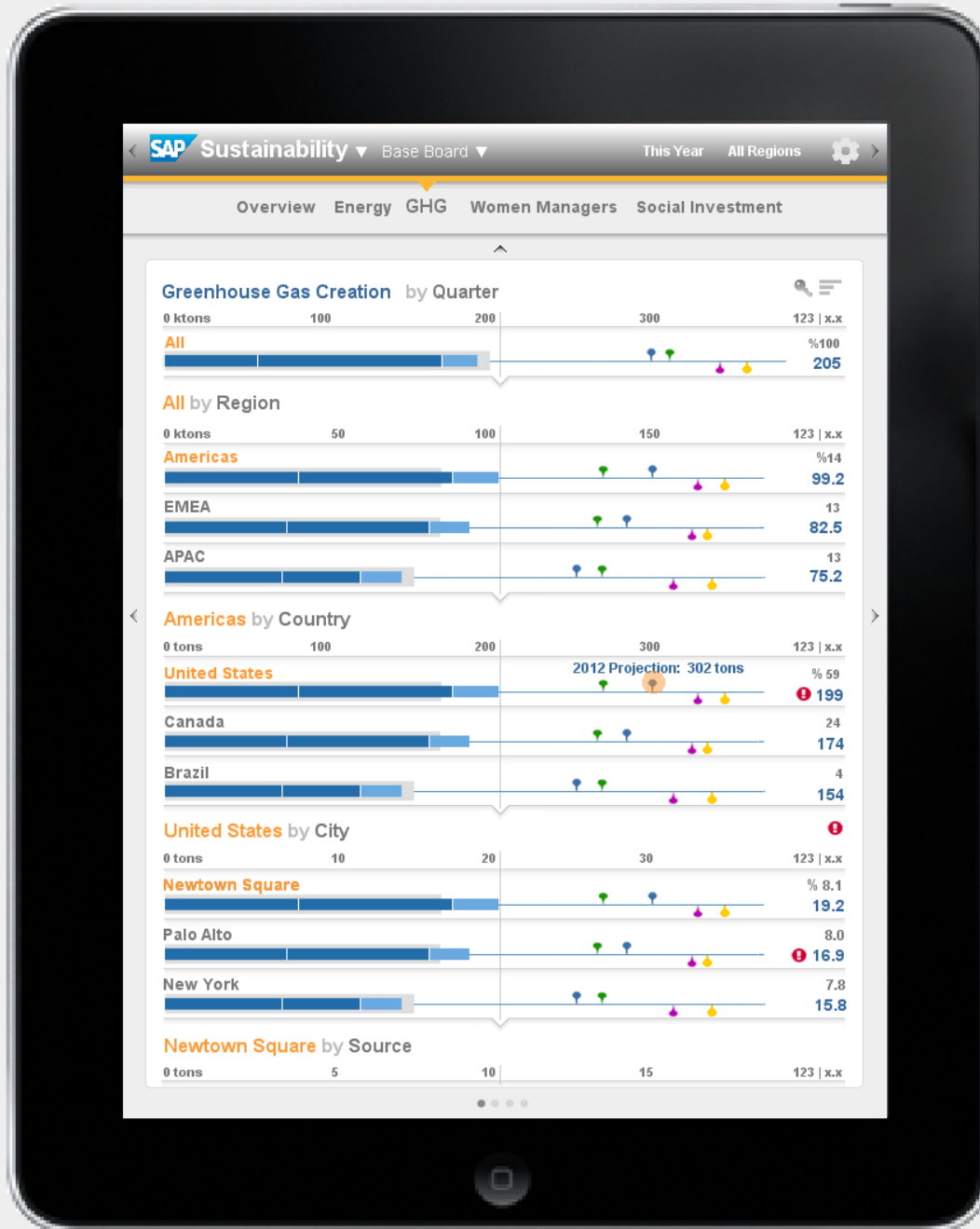
The grey background indicates a predictive **Pace** bar, showing where emissions should be at this point in time if the goal is to be achieved.



The Default Lattice Overview

The Lattice can show several chart types. Here it shows progress towards benchmarks with a Bullet Chart. As greenhouse gas is generated, its weight is indicated by a bar that grows left to right over time towards the colored **Beads** that indicate benchmarks. **Bar Slices** indicate quarterly accumulations, with the light blue indicating the current active quarter. Touching slices shows their title and value.

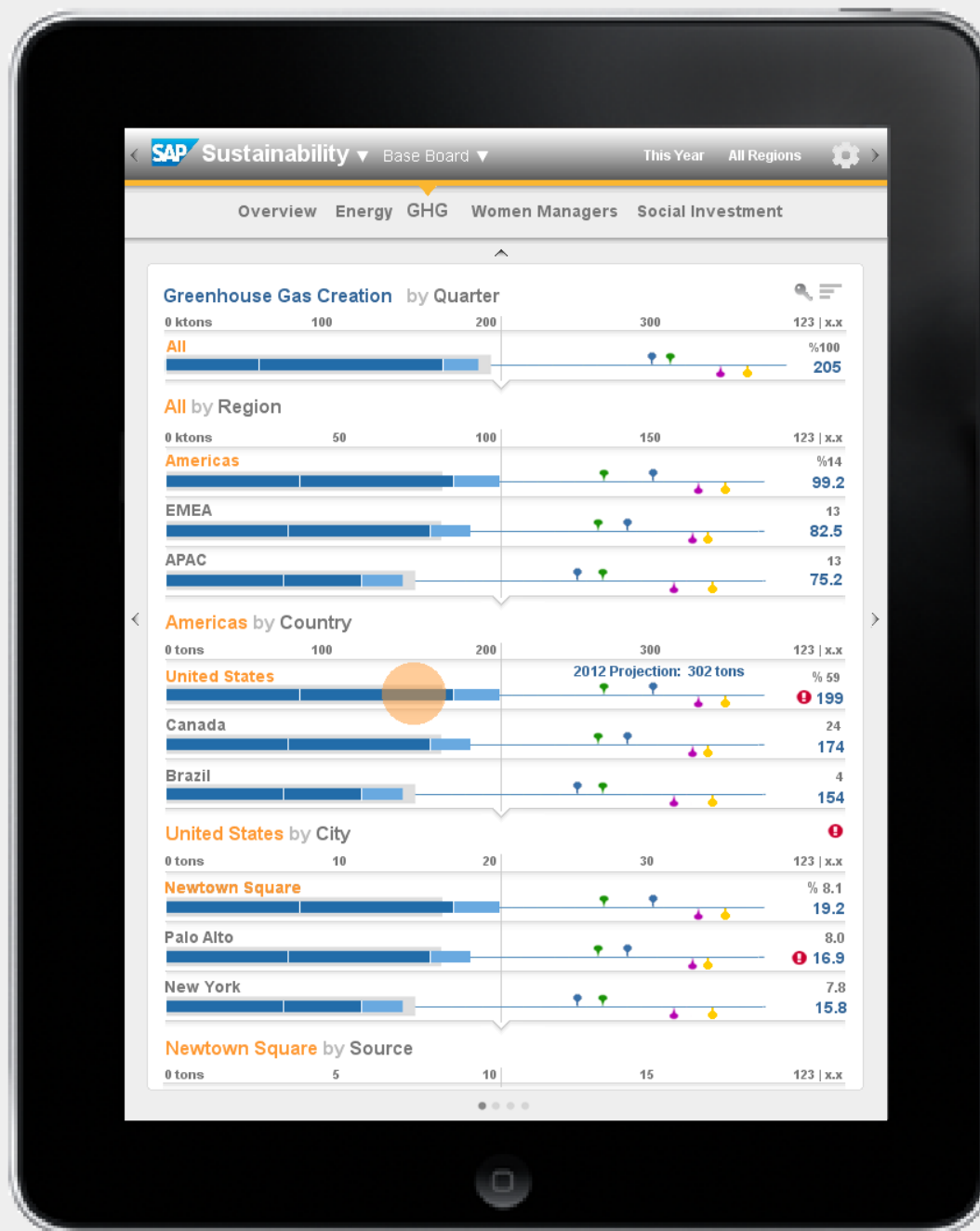
The grey background indicates a predictive **Pace** bar, showing where emissions should be at this point in time if the goal is to be achieved.



The Default Lattice Overview

The Lattice can show several chart types. Here it shows progress towards benchmarks with a Bullet Chart. As greenhouse gas is generated, its weight is indicated by a bar that grows left to right over time towards the colored **Beads** that indicate benchmarks. **Bar Slices** indicate quarterly accumulations, with the light blue indicating the current active quarter. Touching slices shows their title and value.

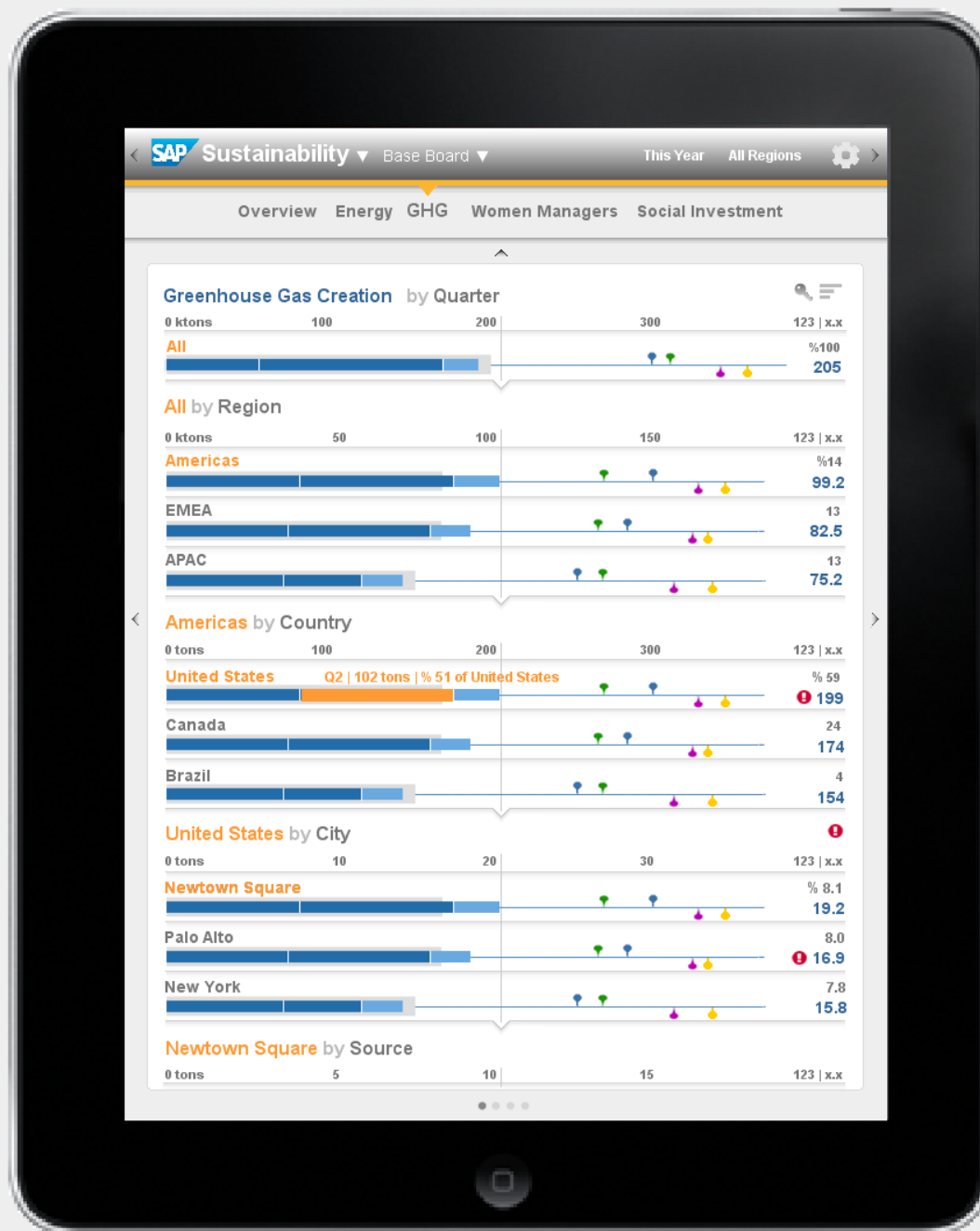
The grey background indicates a predictive **Pace** bar, showing where emissions should be at this point in time if the goal is to be achieved.



The Default Lattice Overview

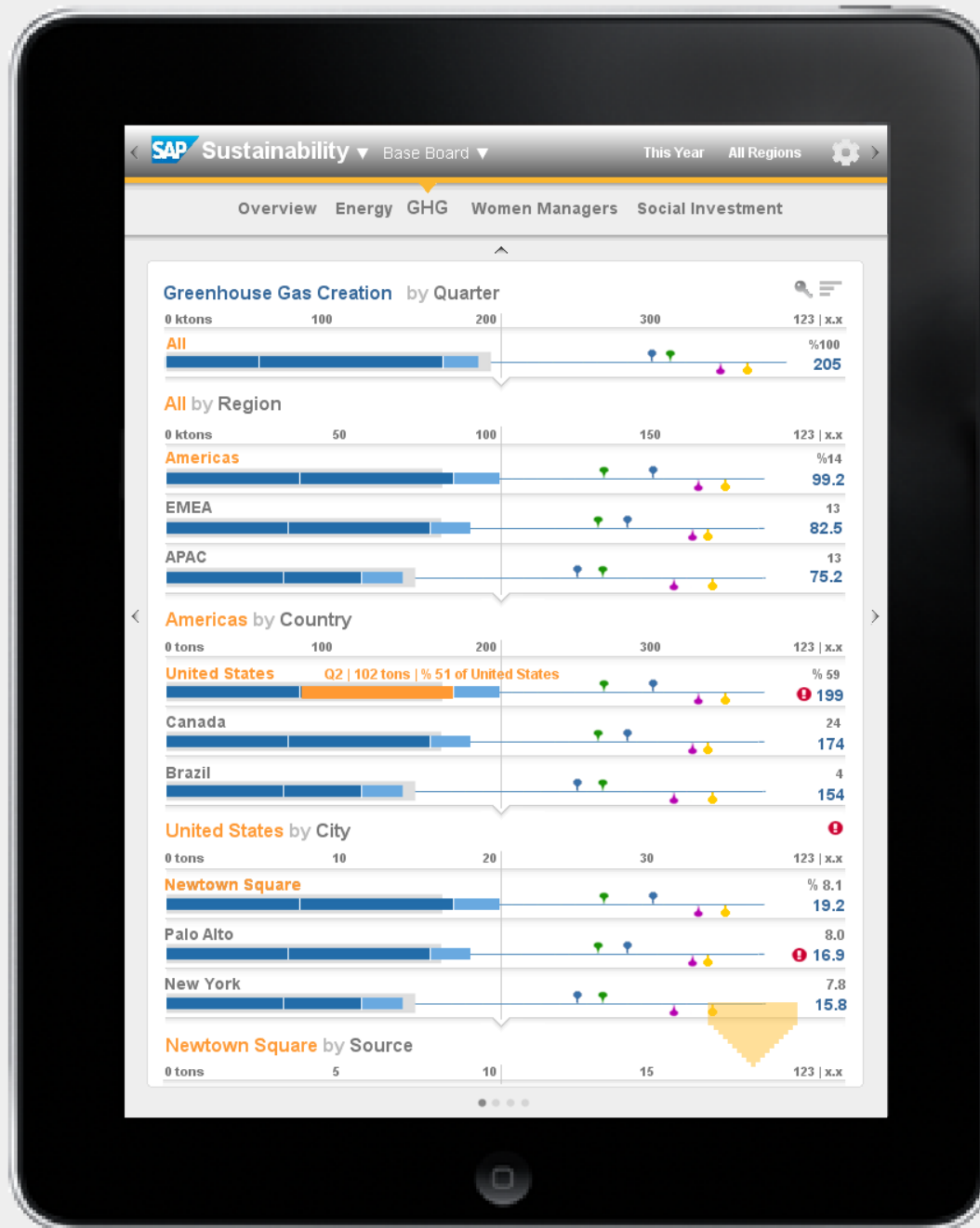
The Lattice can show several chart types. Here it shows progress towards benchmarks with a Bullet Chart. As greenhouse gas is generated, its weight is indicated by a bar that grows left to right over time towards the colored **Beads** that indicate benchmarks. **Bar Slices** indicate quarterly accumulations, with the light blue indicating the current active quarter. Touching slices shows their title and value.

The grey background indicates a predictive **Pace** bar, showing where emissions should be at this point in time if the goal is to be achieved.



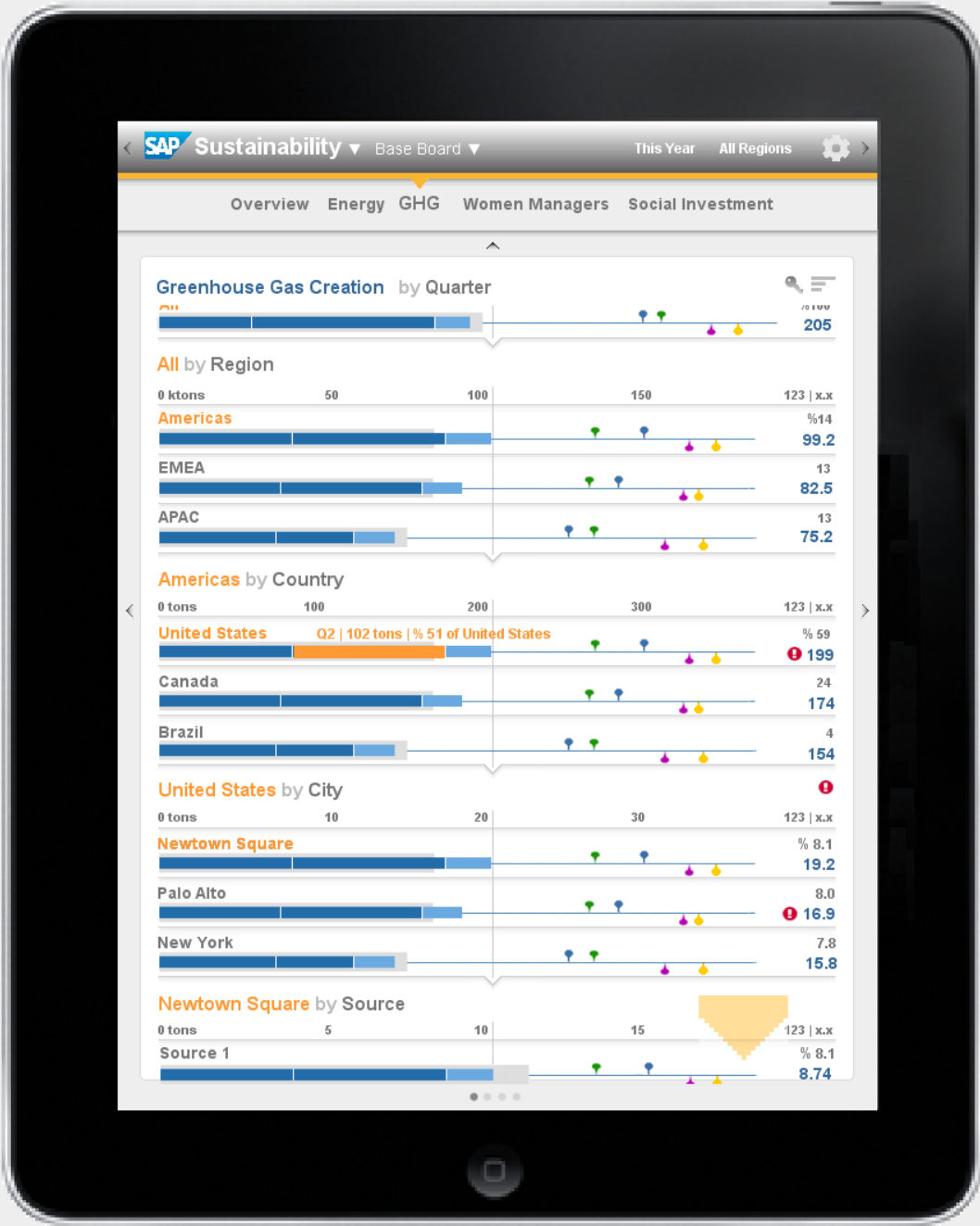
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



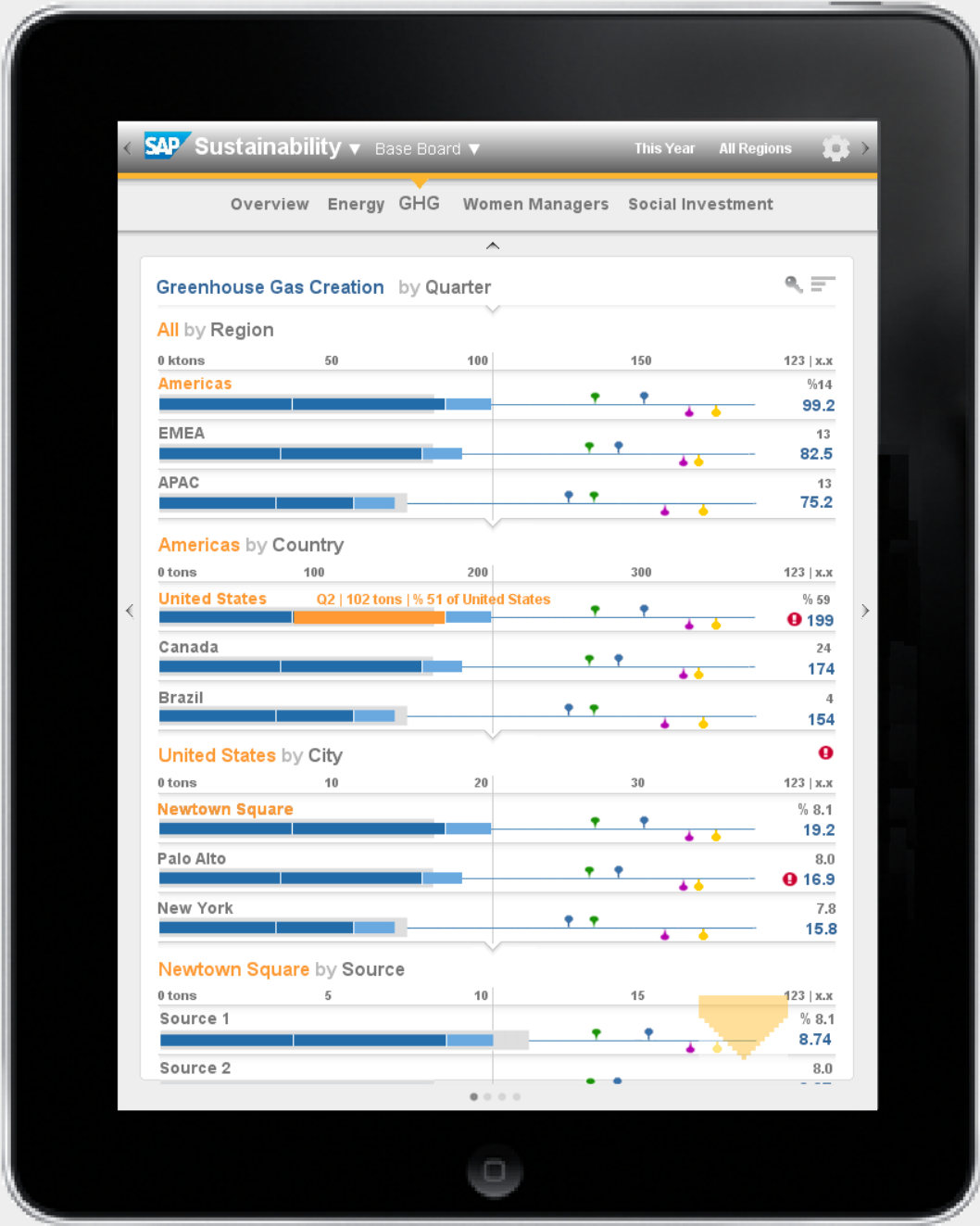
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



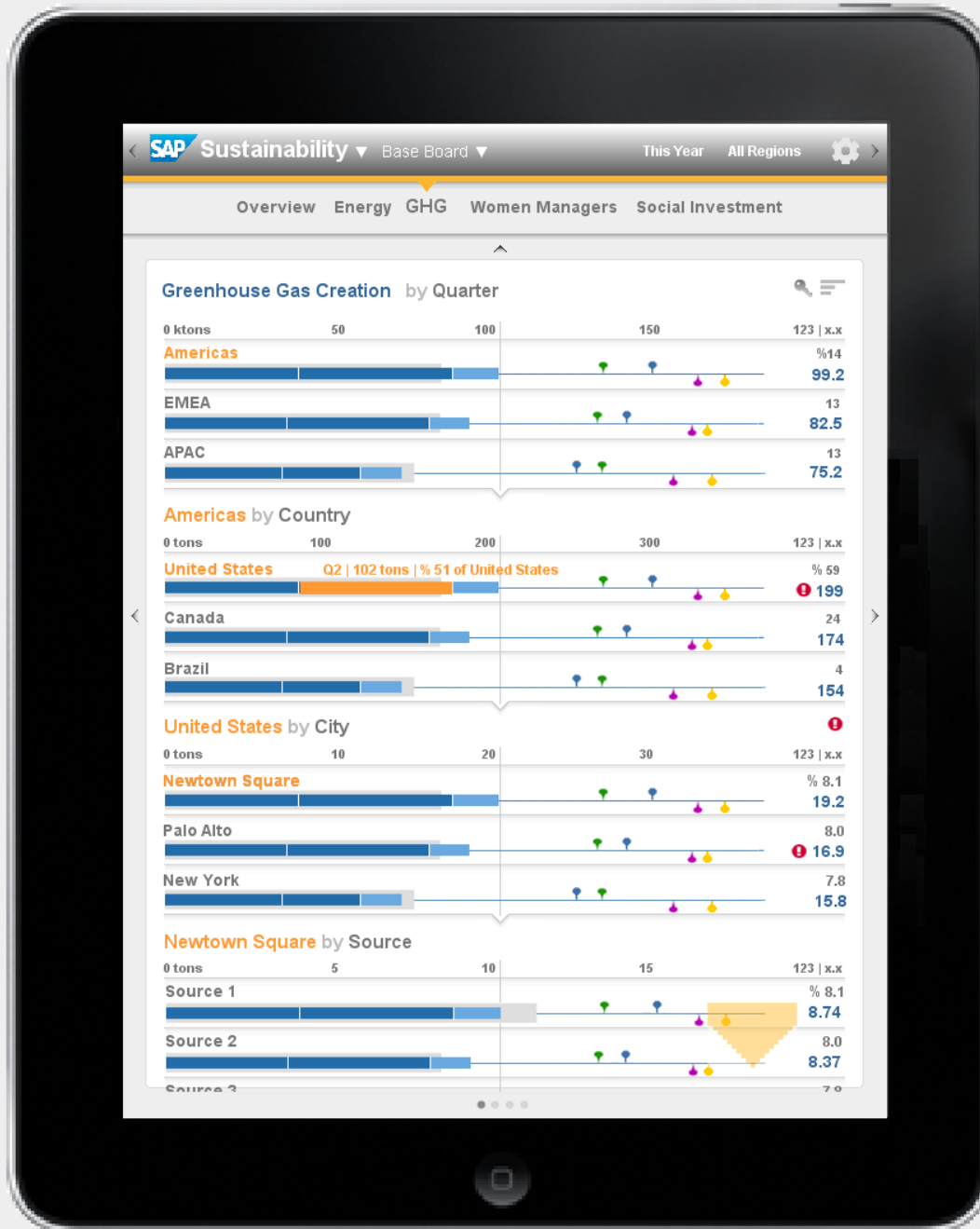
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



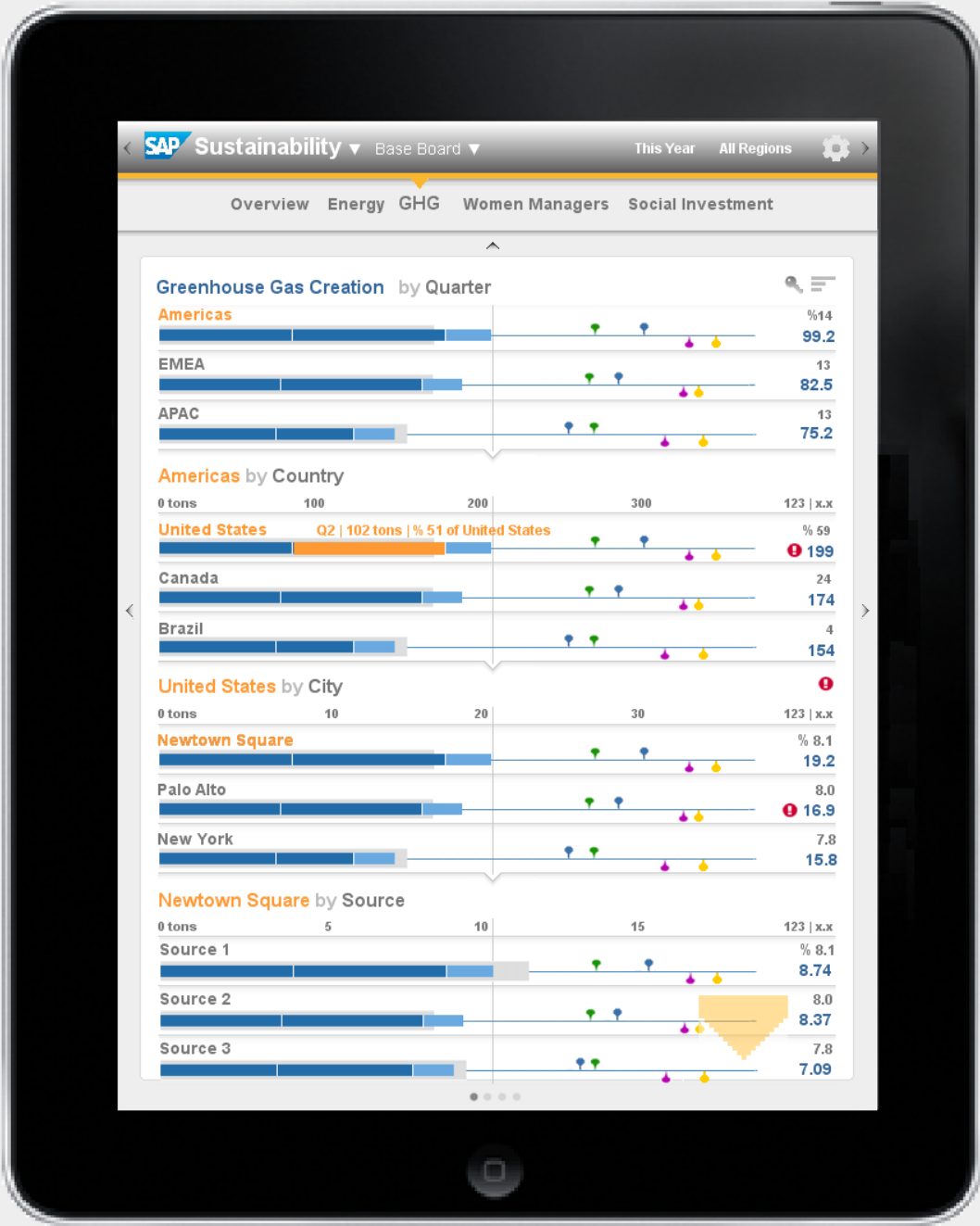
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



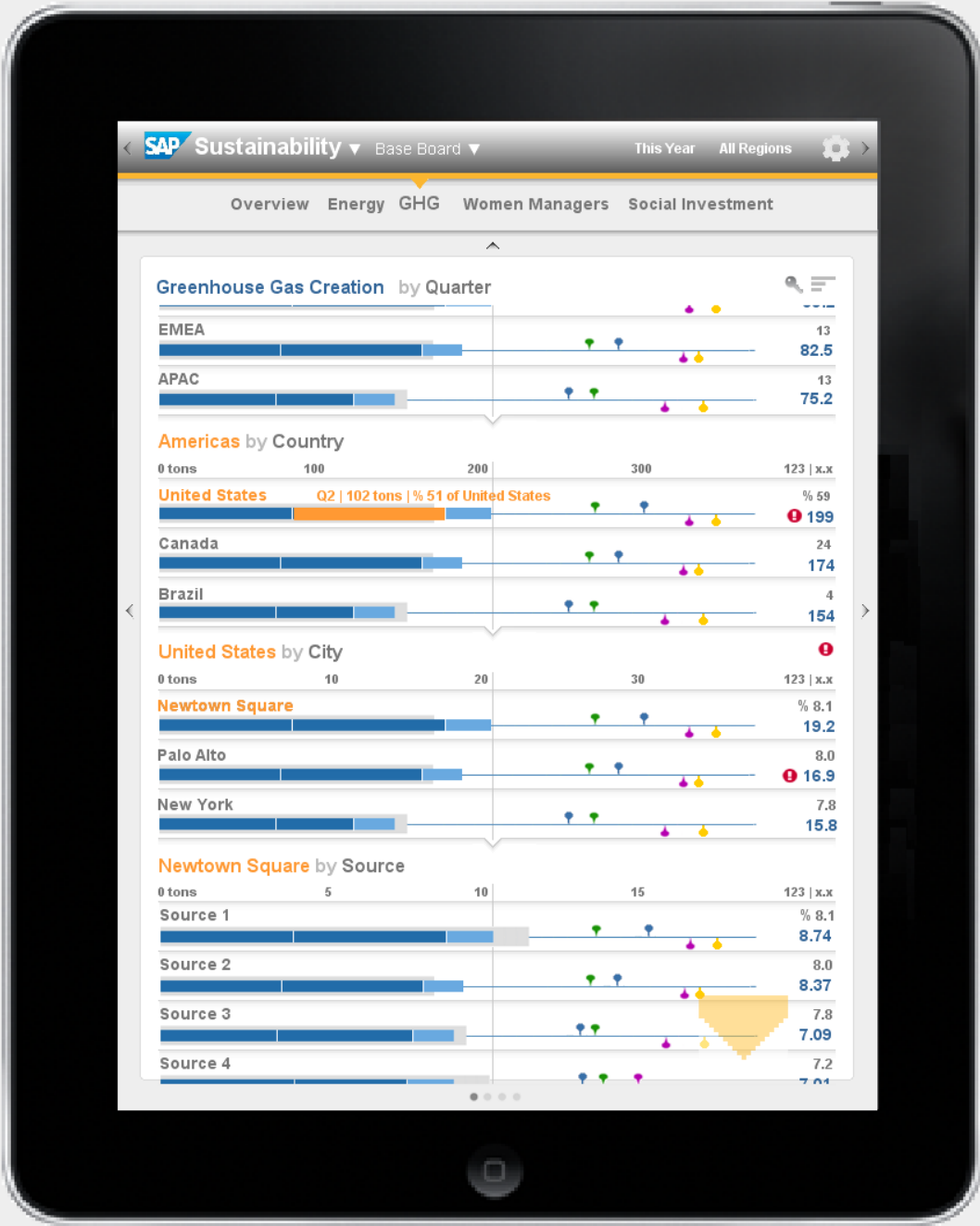
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



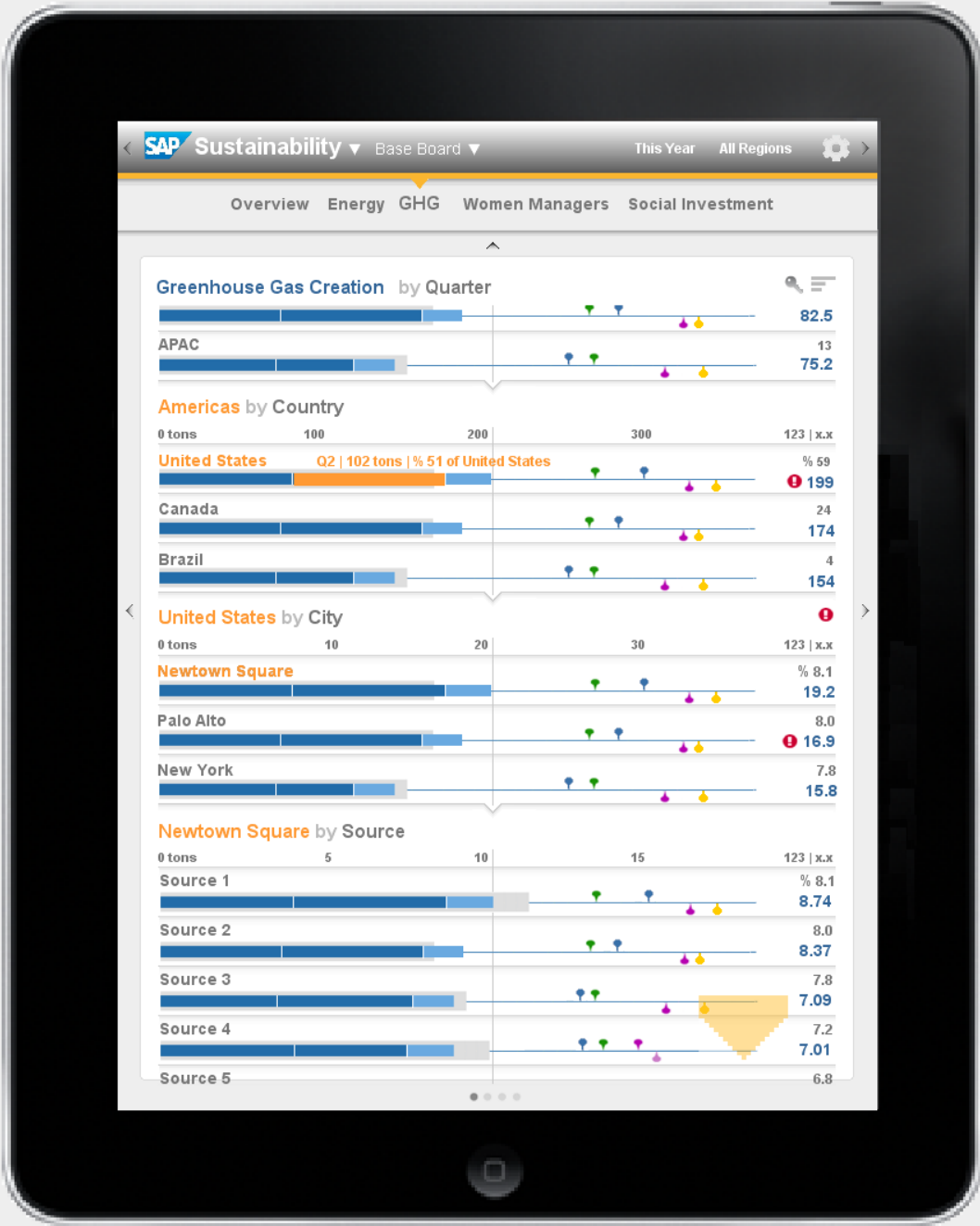
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



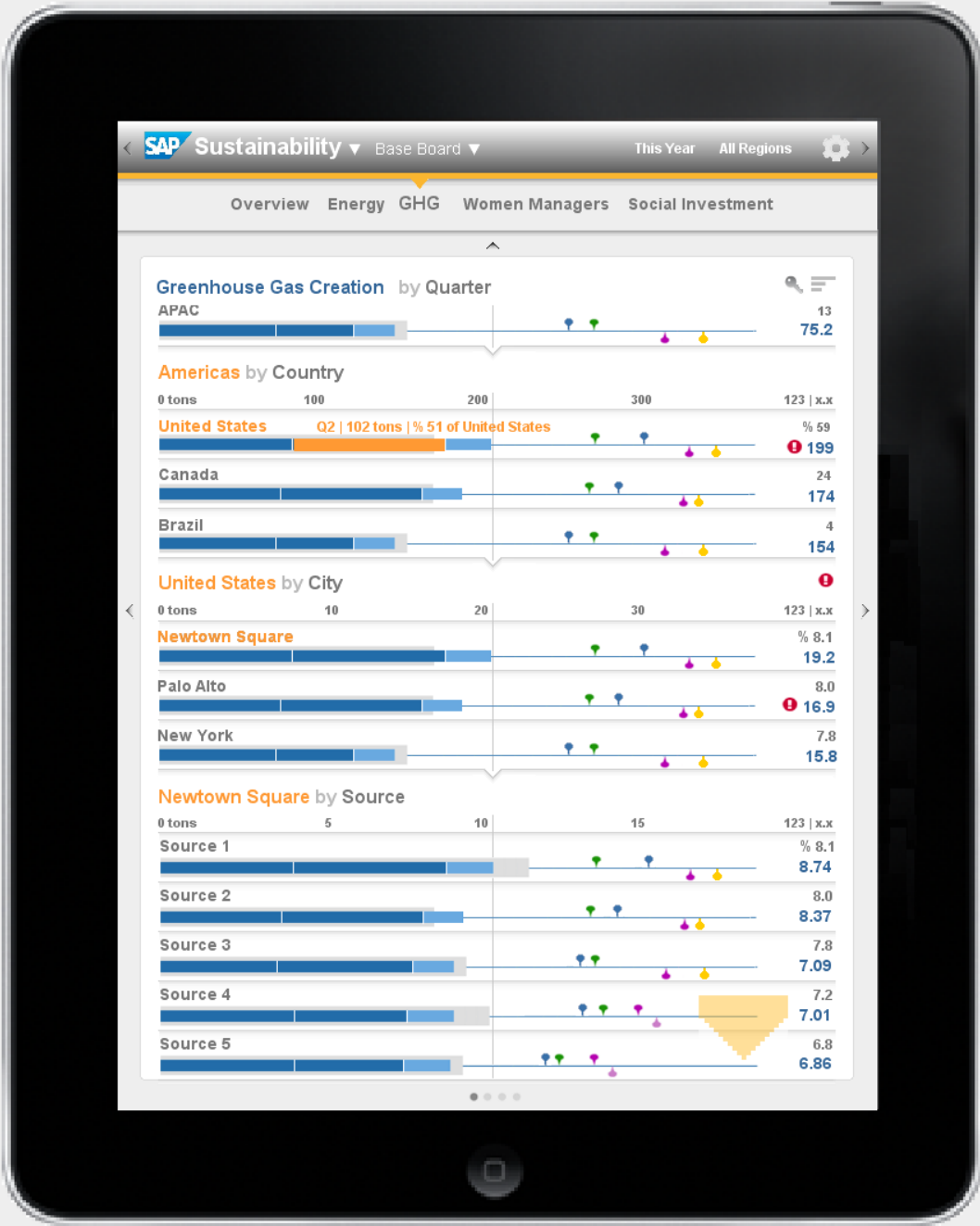
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



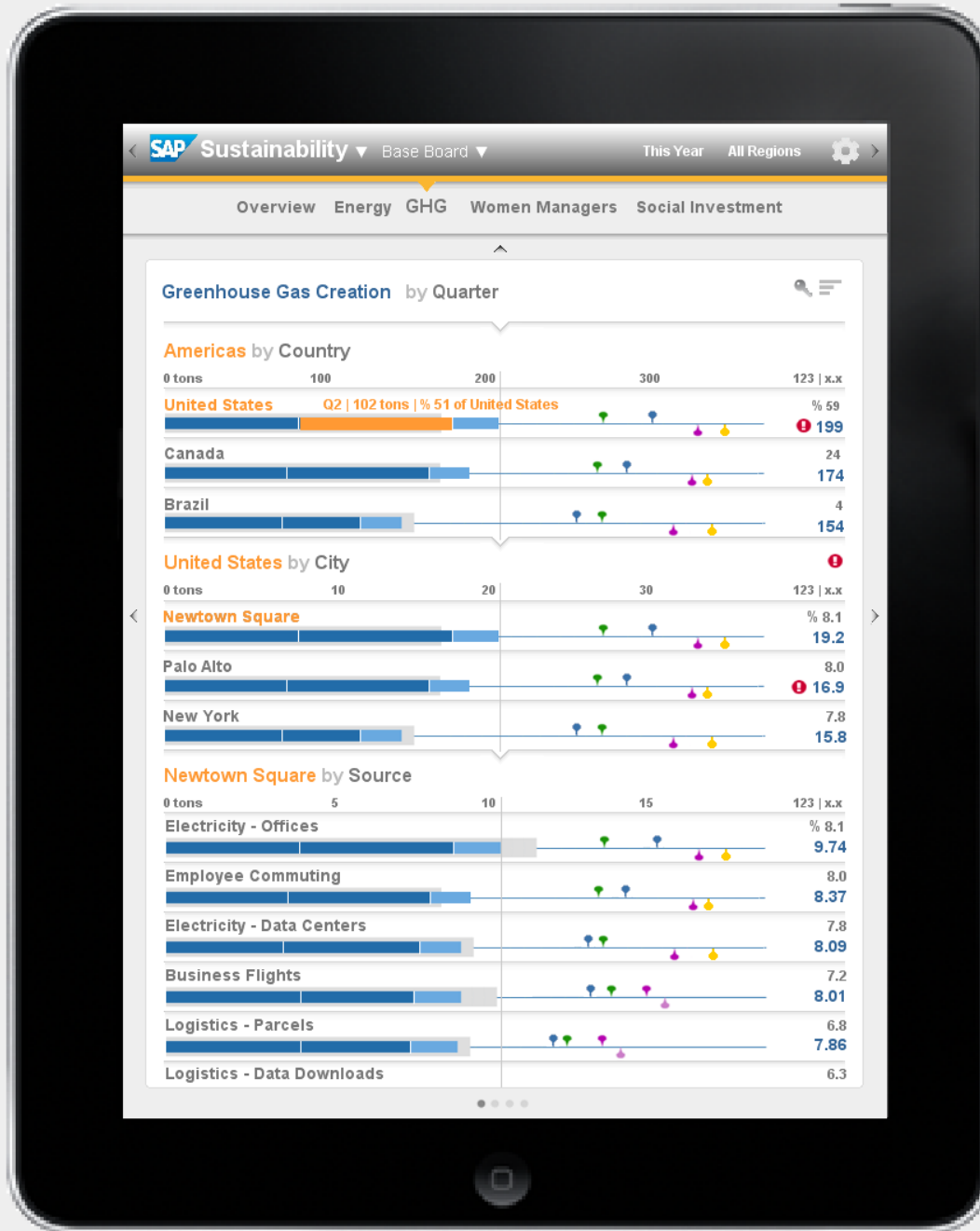
Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.



Fluid Scrolling in the Lattice

Within the Lattice, scrolling is as with a Web page although the Header remains fixed.

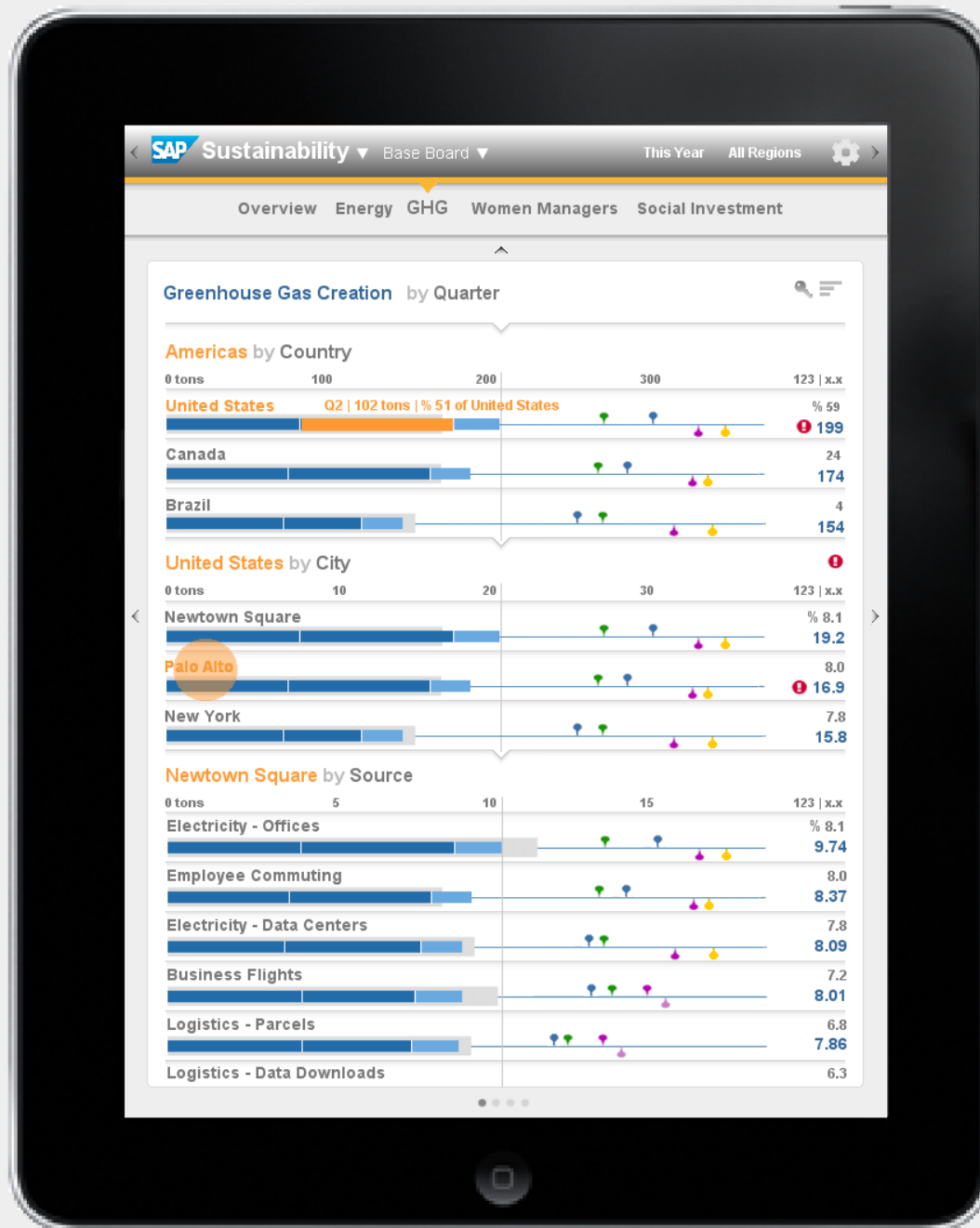


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.

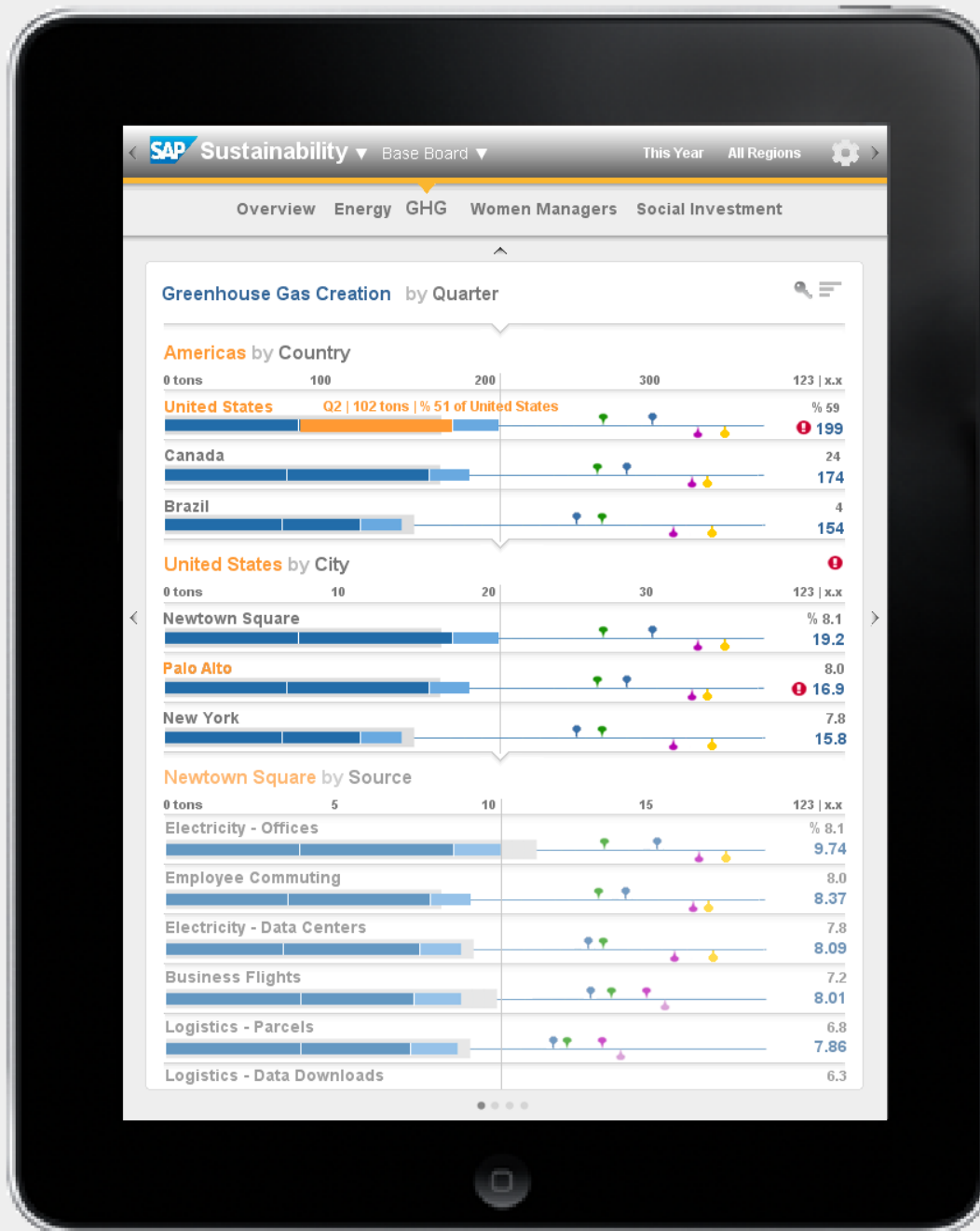


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.

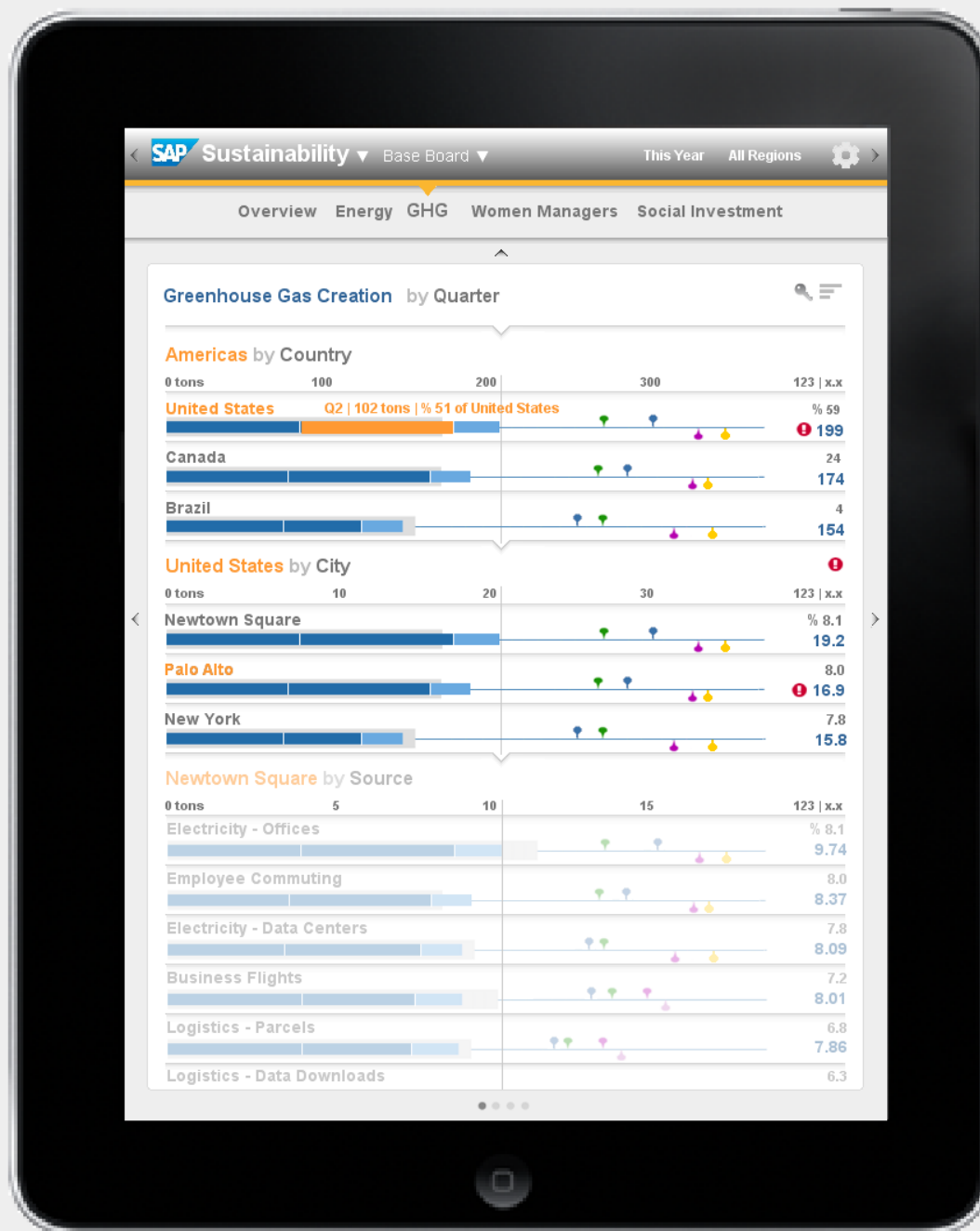


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.

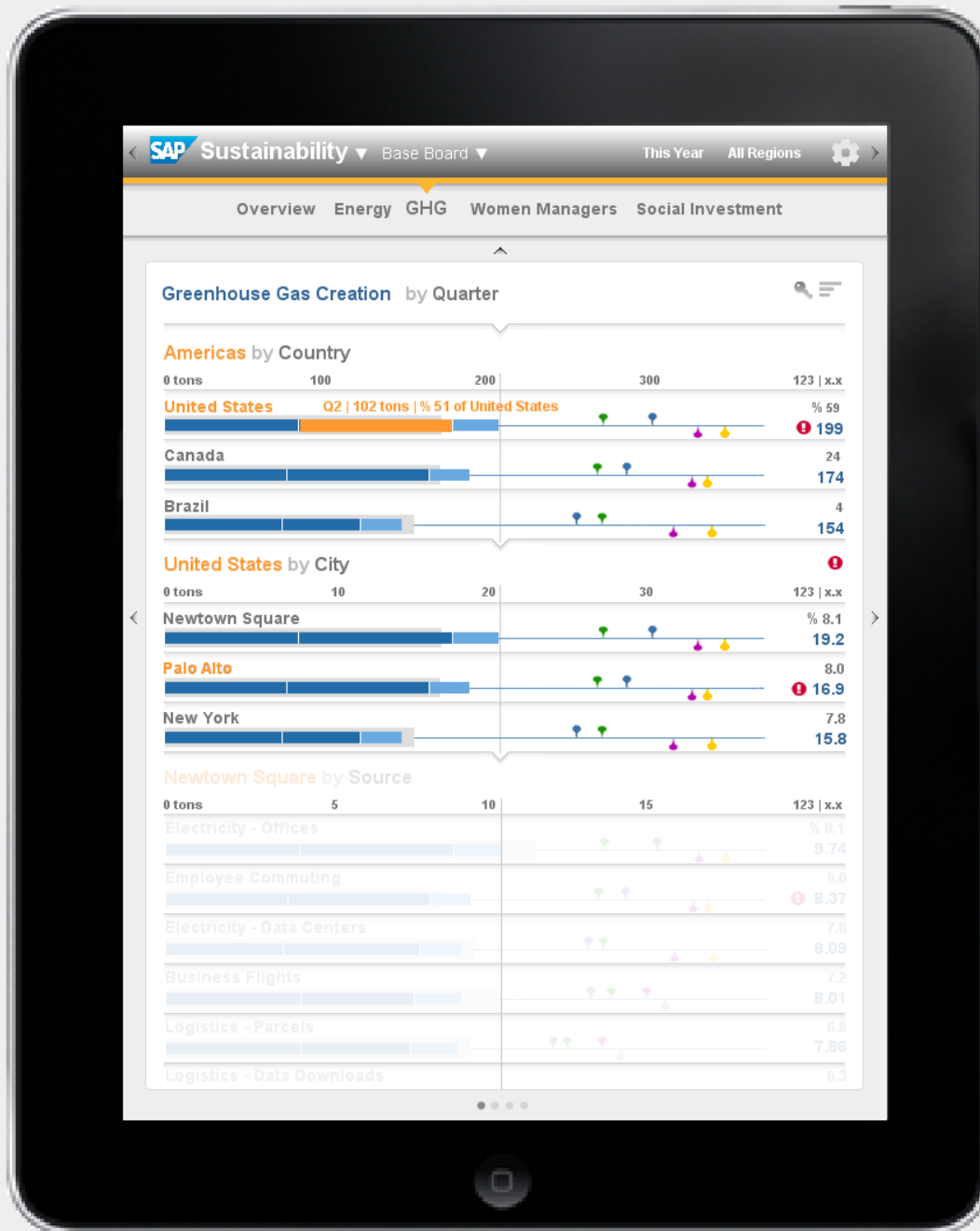


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.

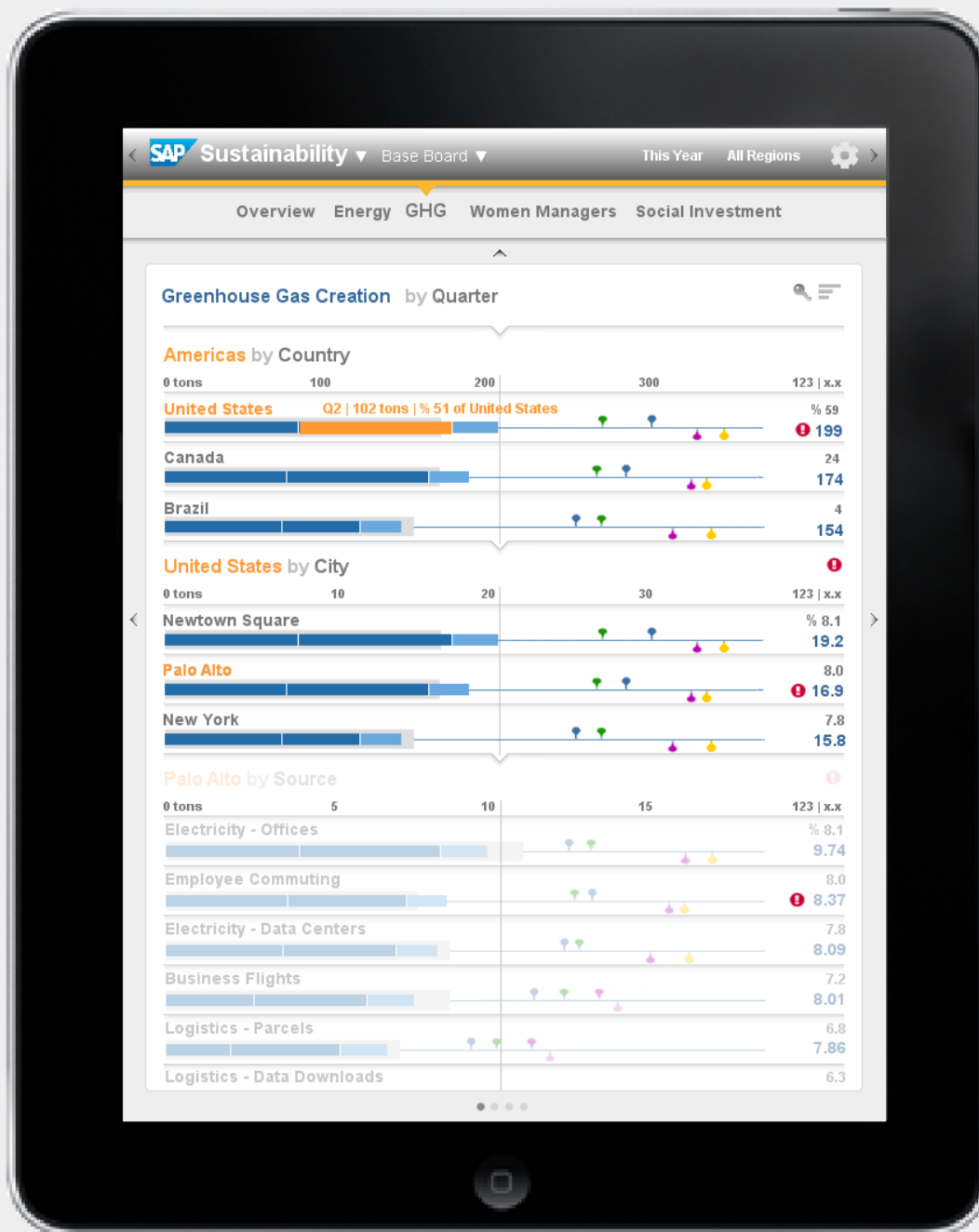


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.

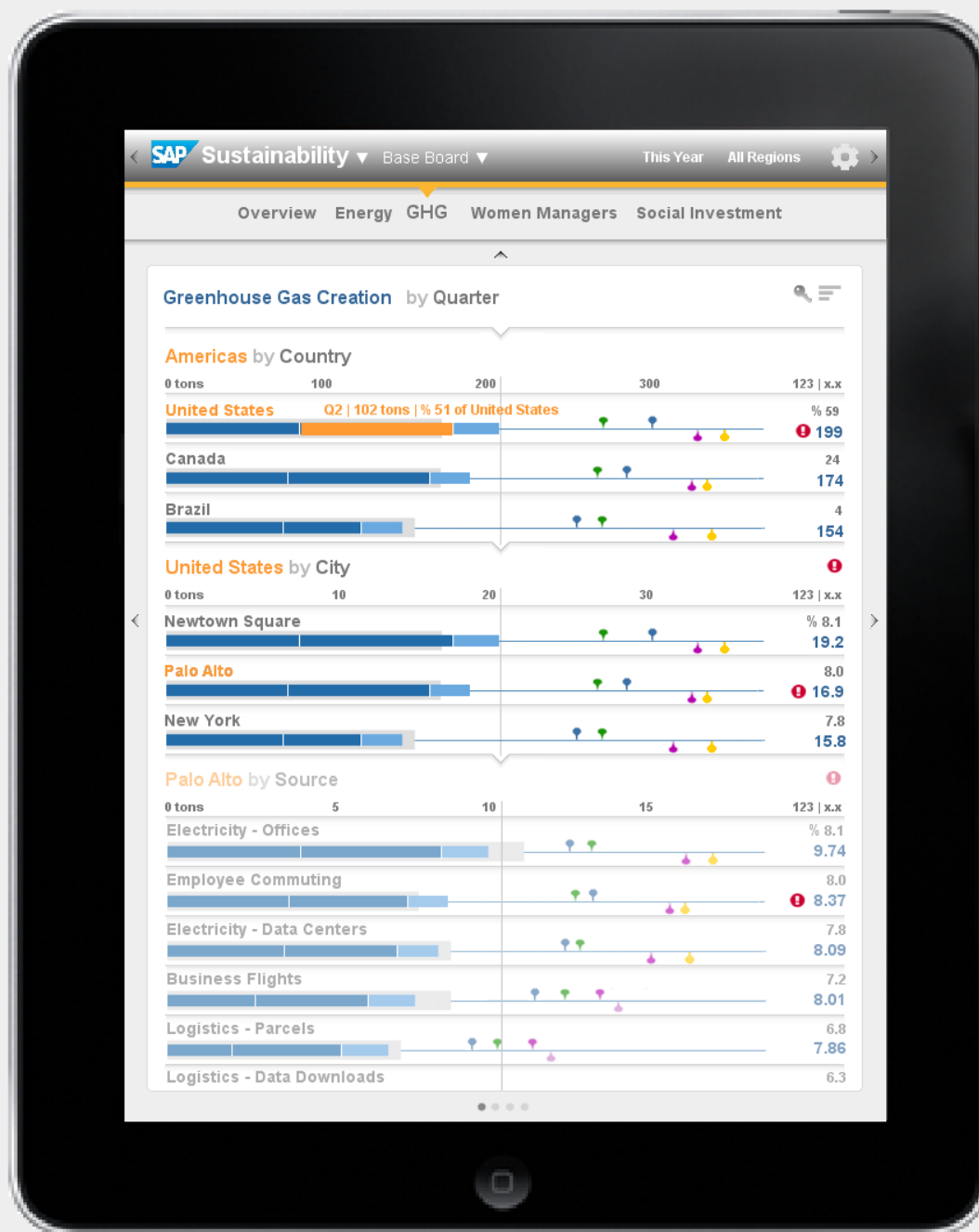


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.

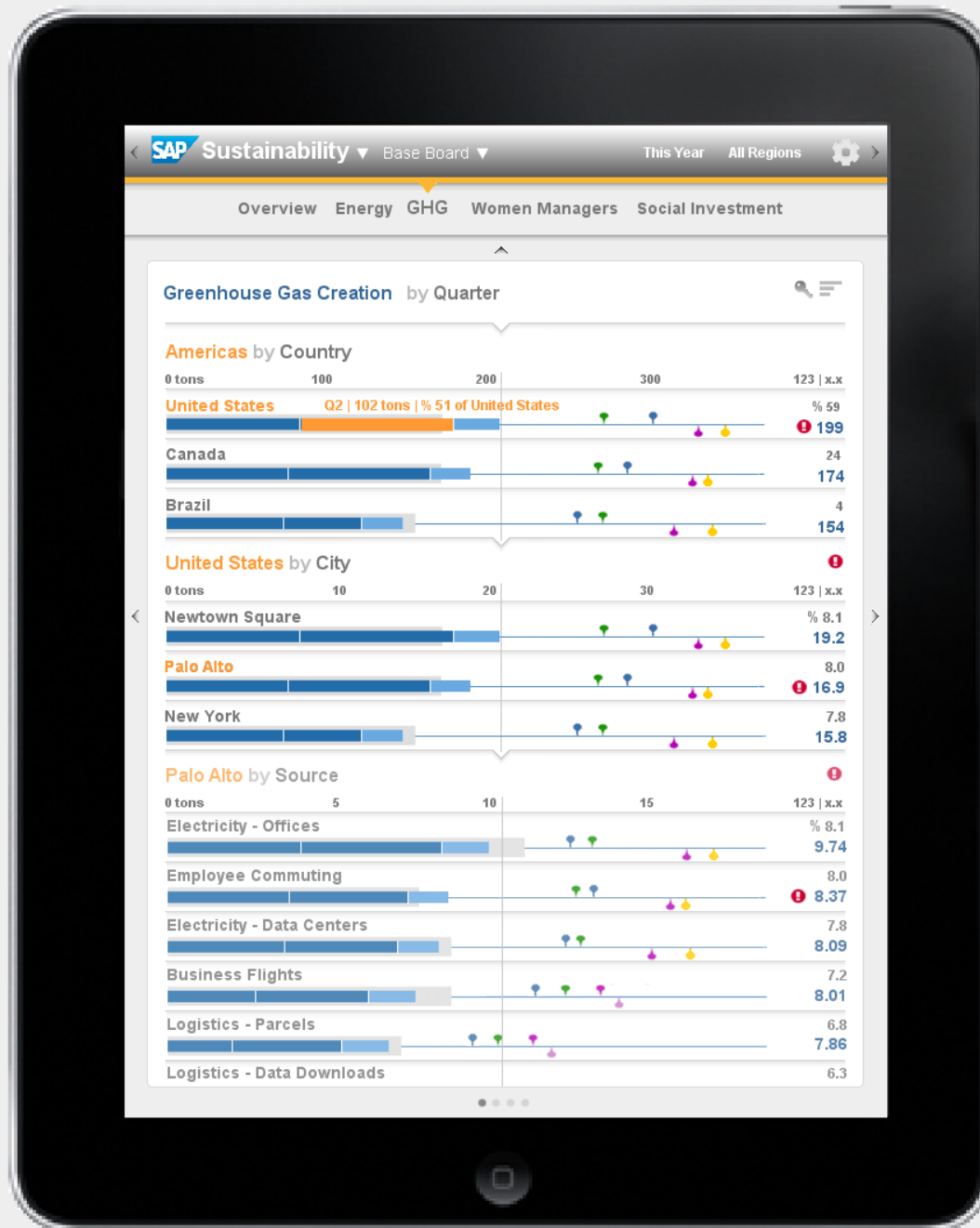


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.

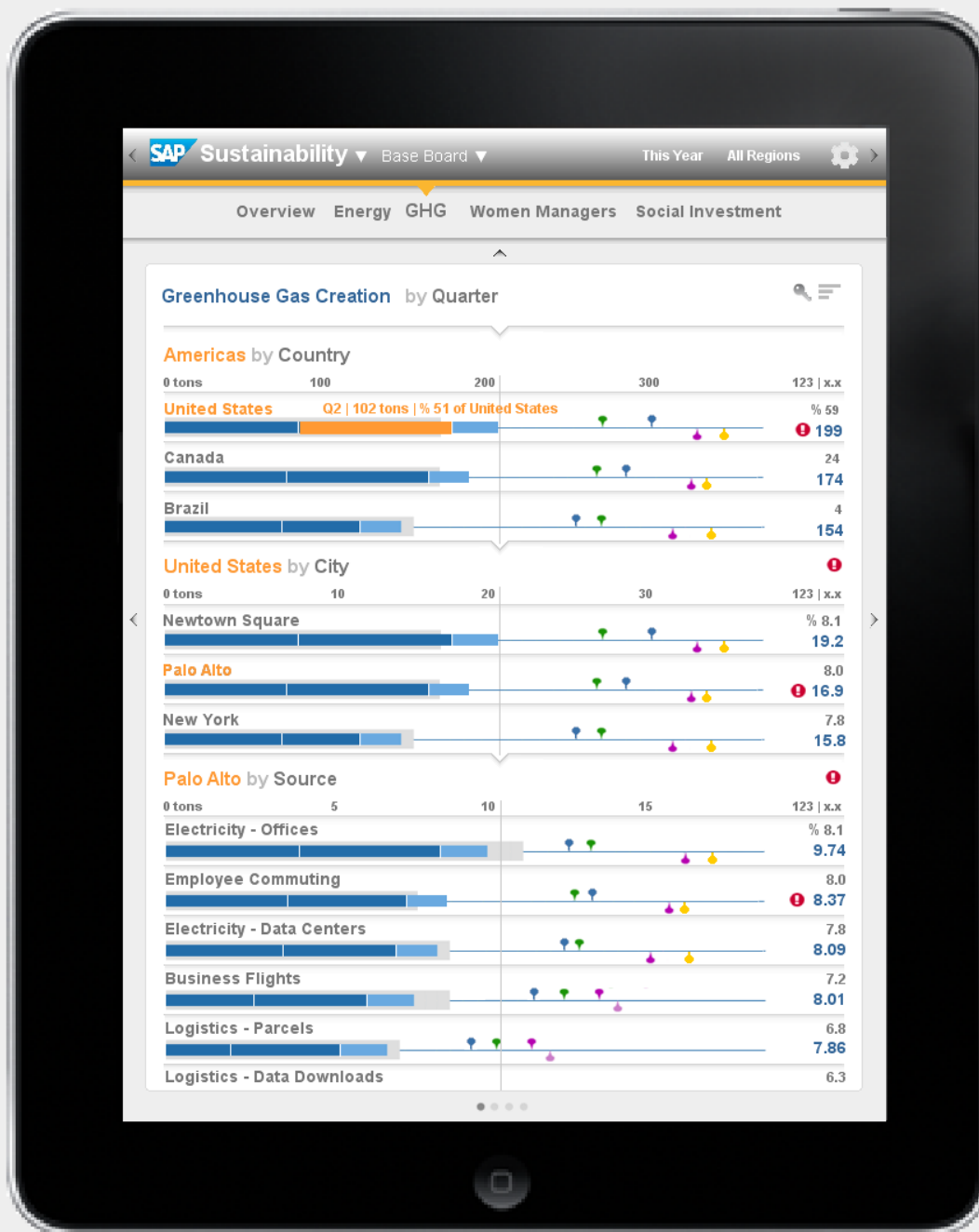


Selecting Alternate Drill Paths

Selecting non-default values changes the drill path through the **Dimension Stack**.

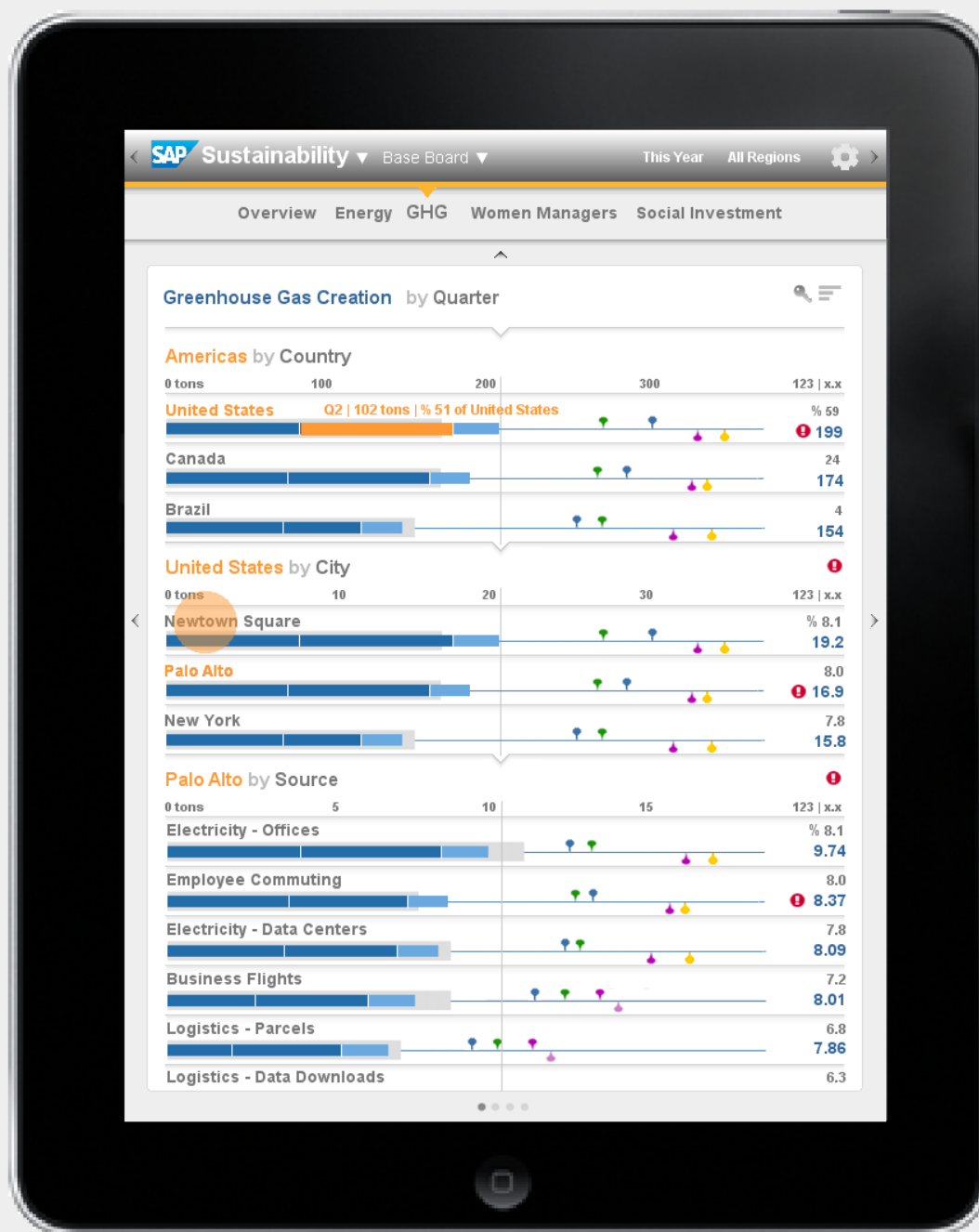
Here, selecting Palo Alto will change the Source Layer to show emissions by Source from Palo Alto versus from Newtown Square.

Each Row shows an Actual Measure Amount (blue), in this case in ktons, tons, etc, as well as the percentage contribution (grey) of the Row Value to its Parent Layer total.



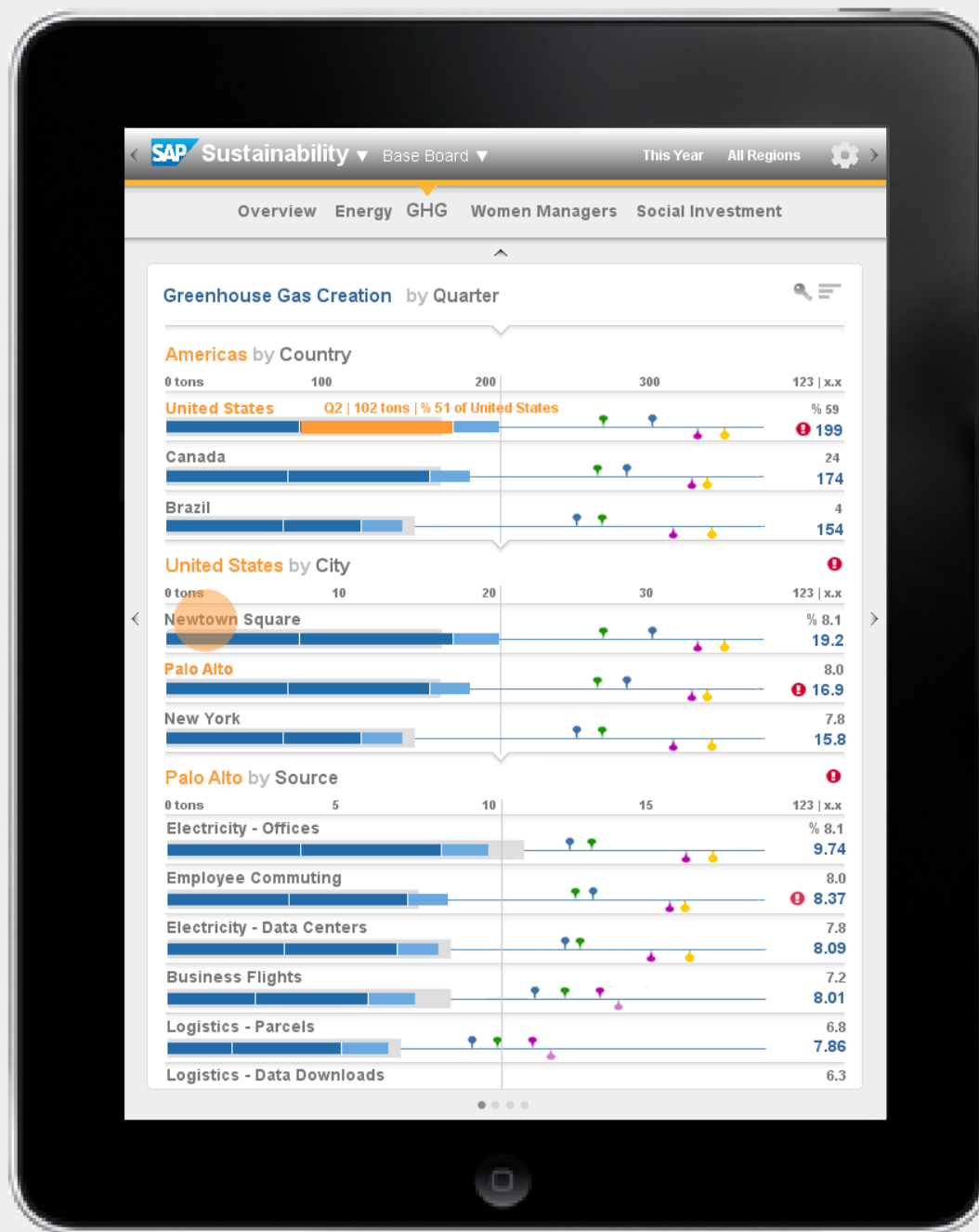
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



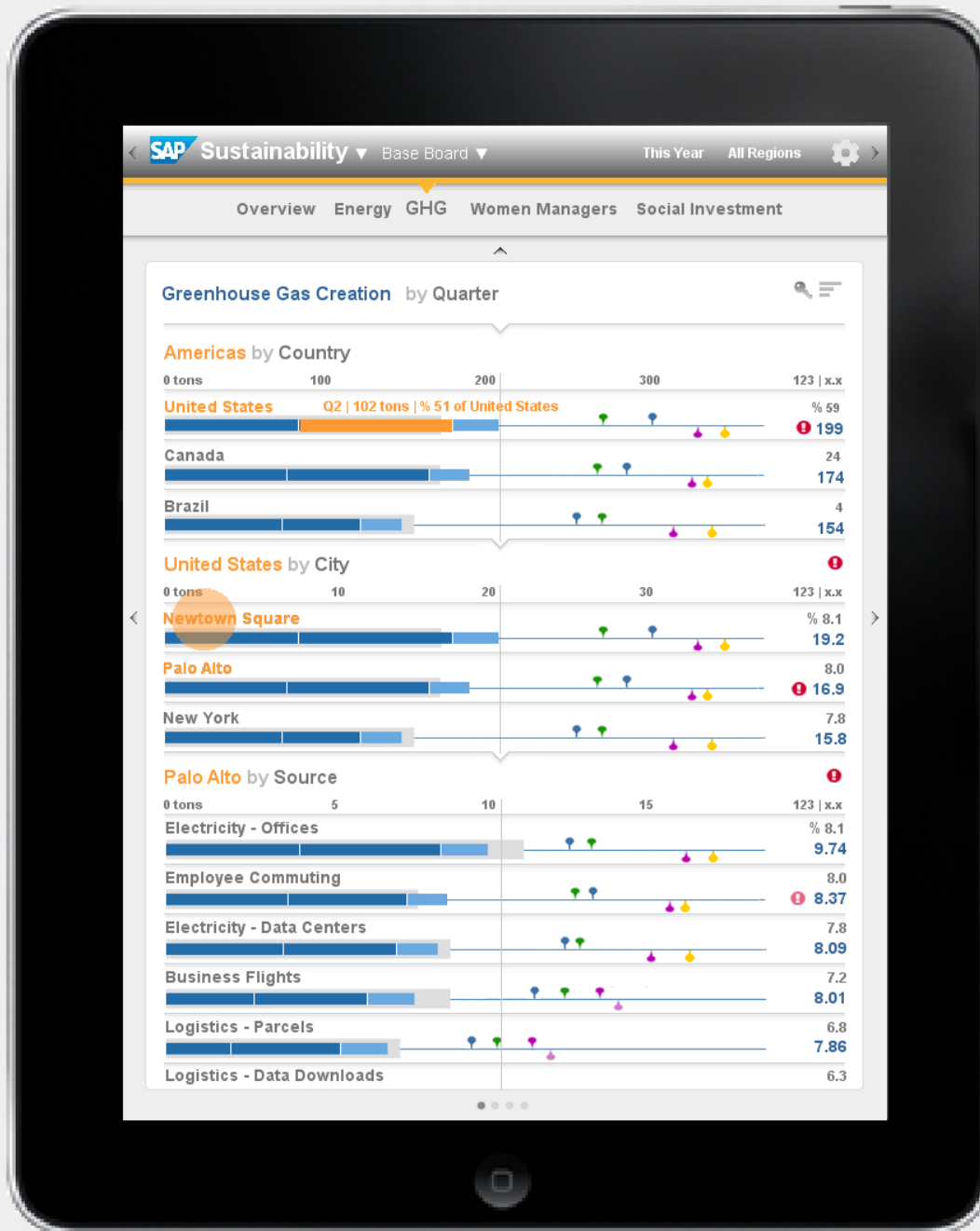
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



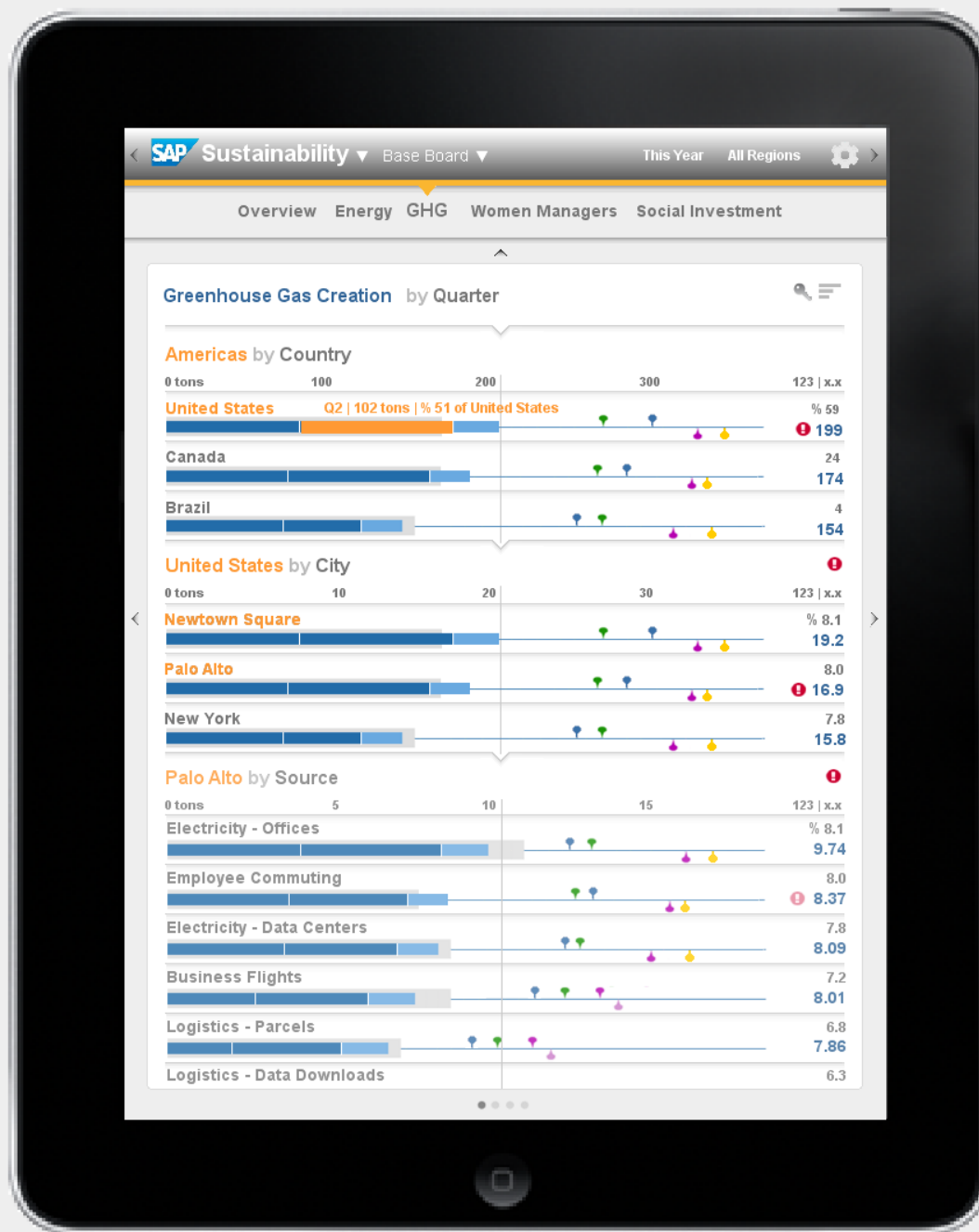
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



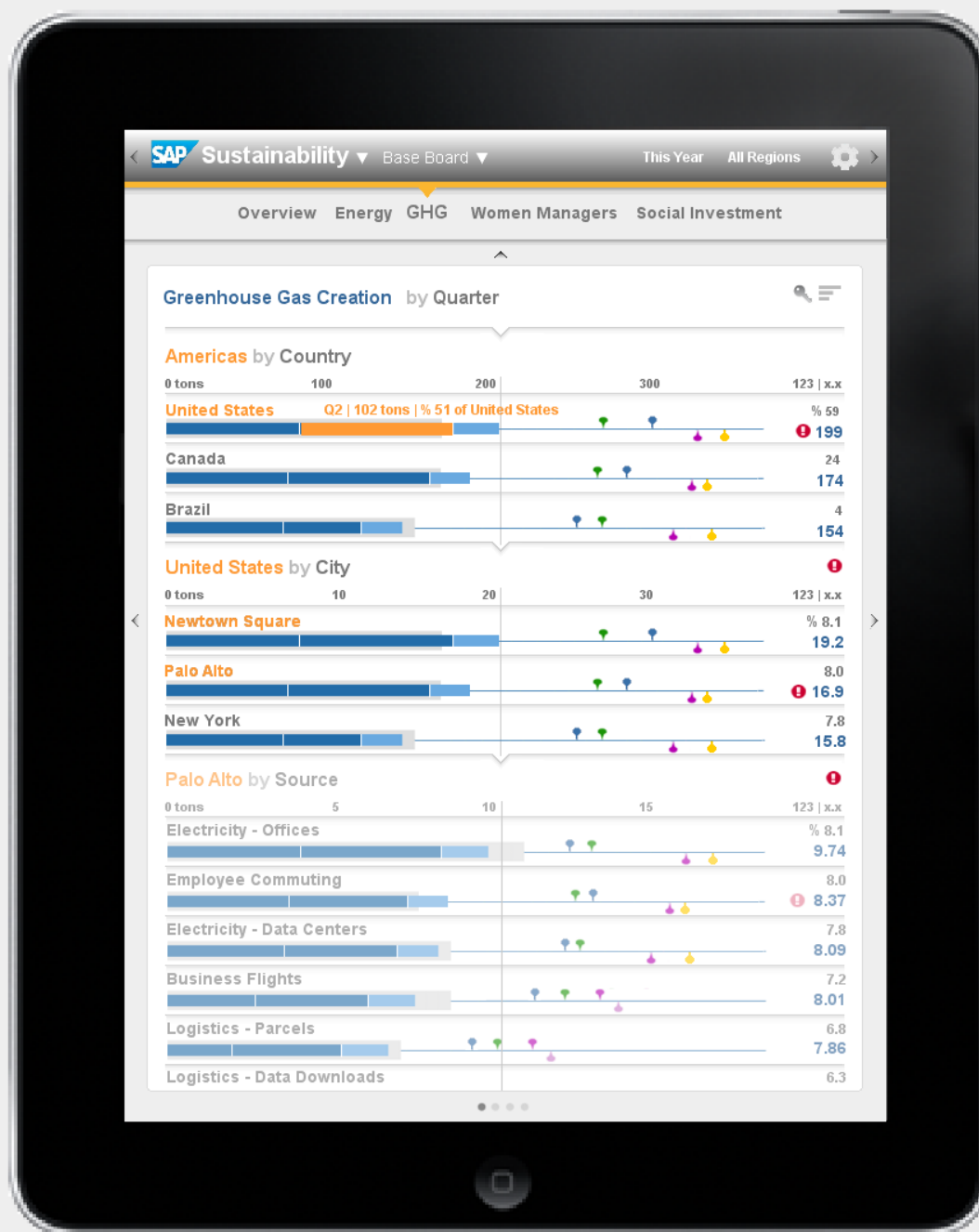
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



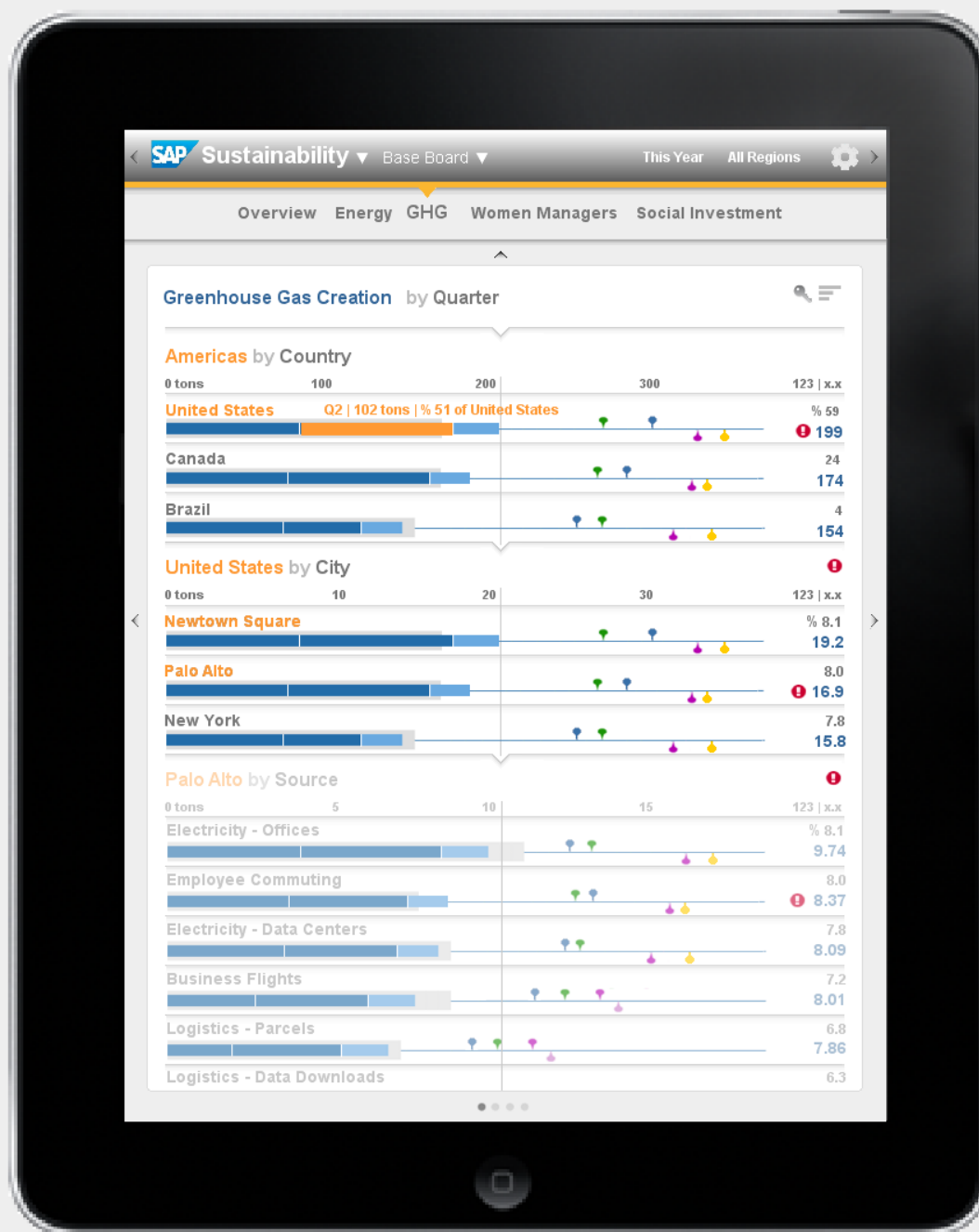
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



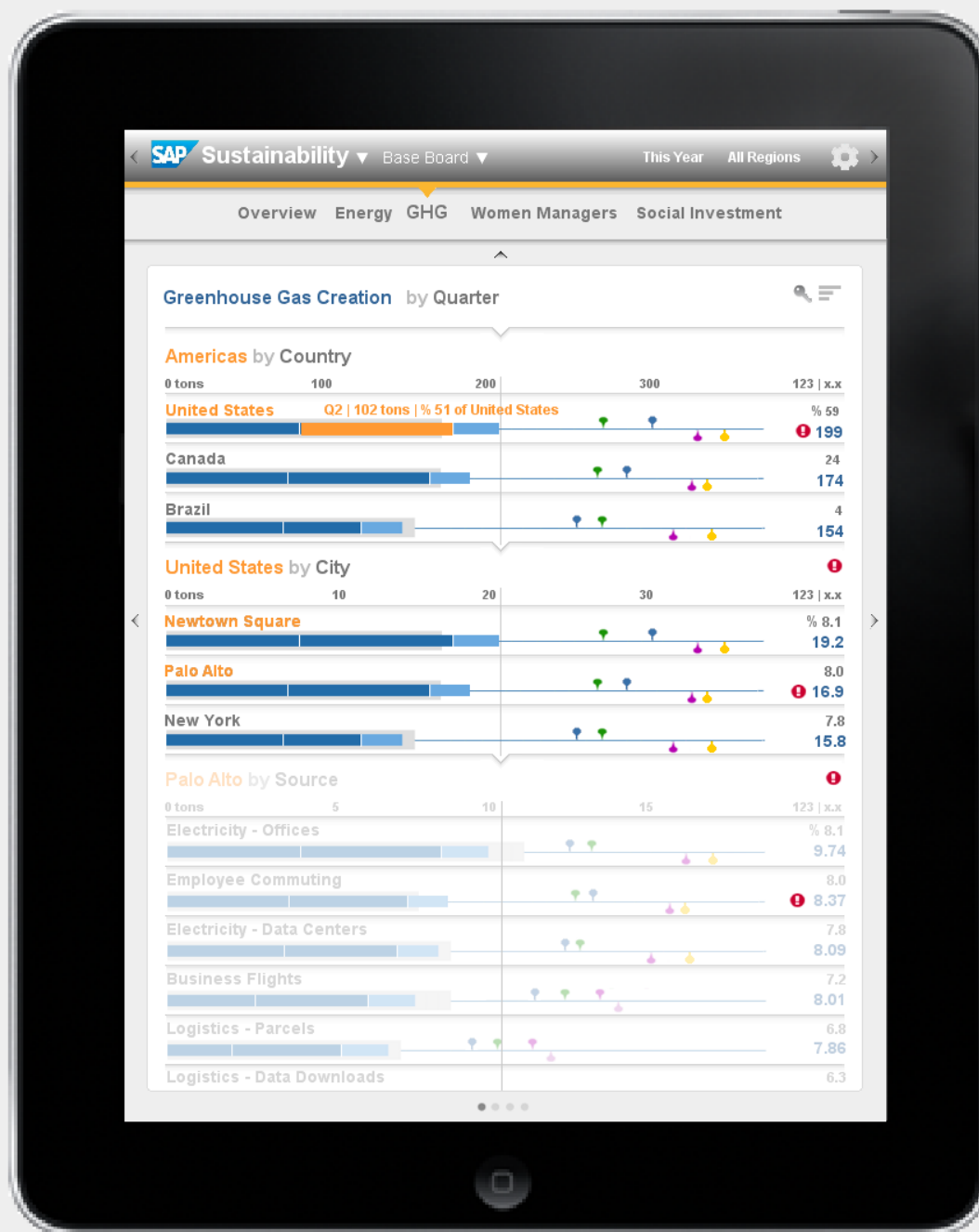
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



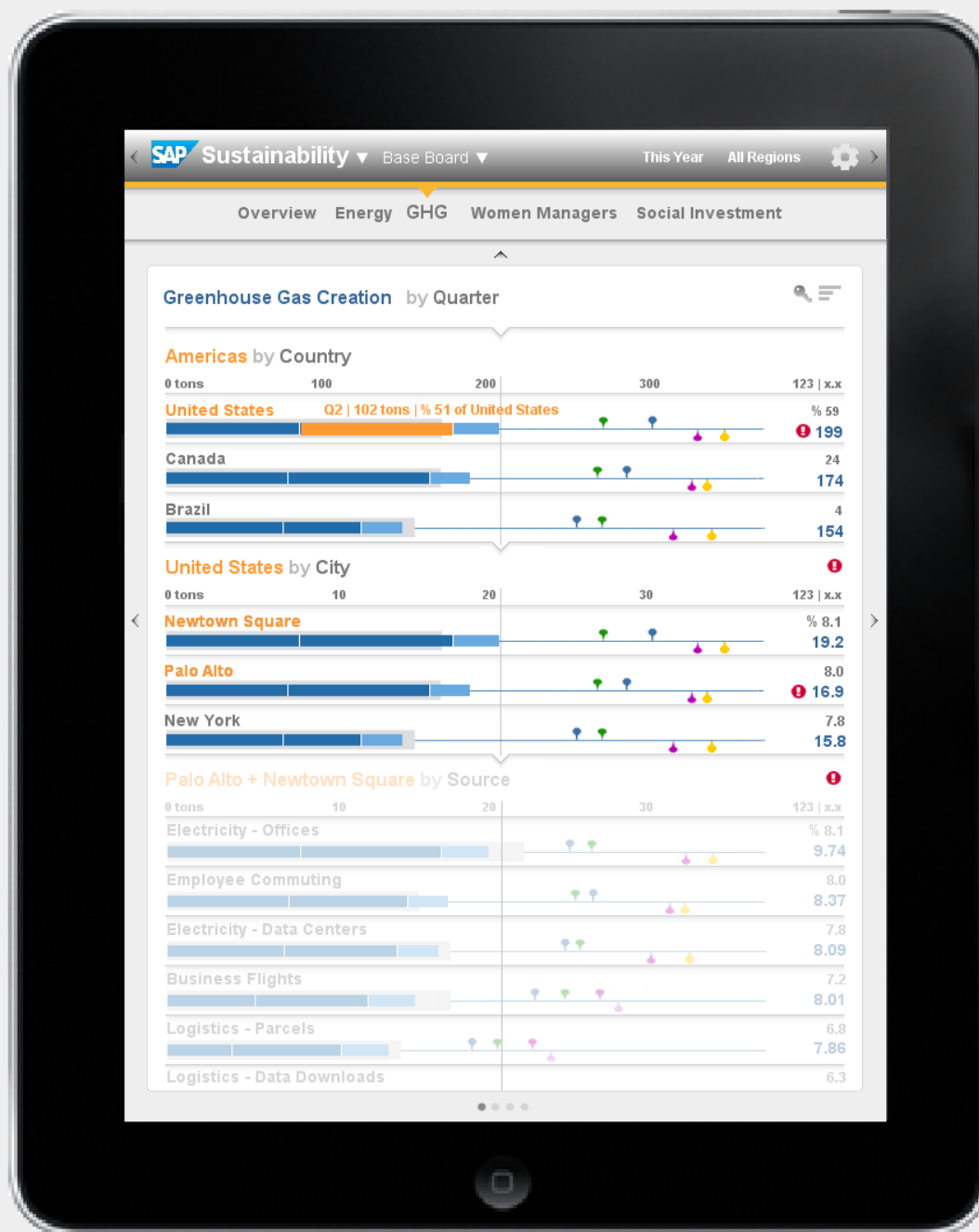
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



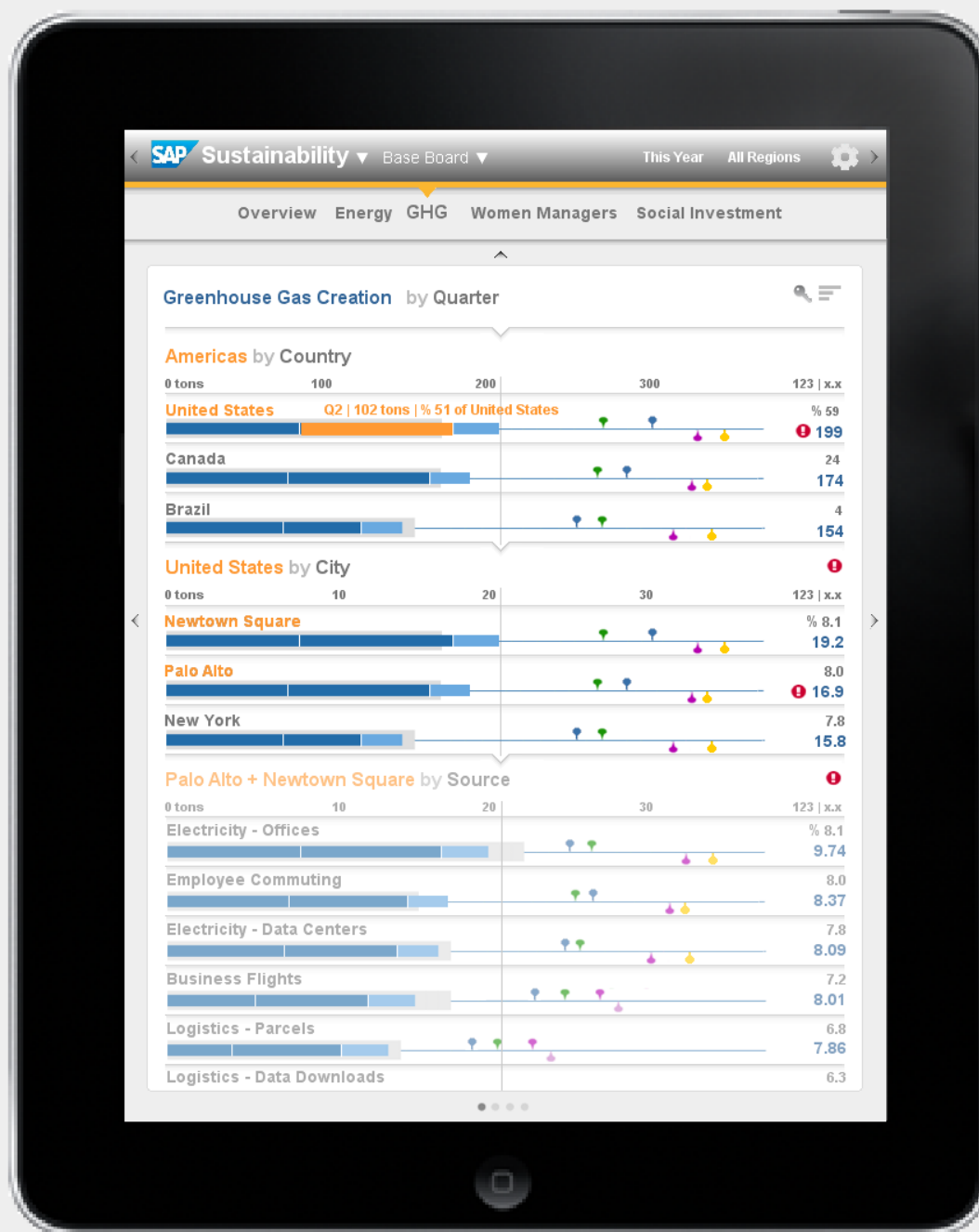
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



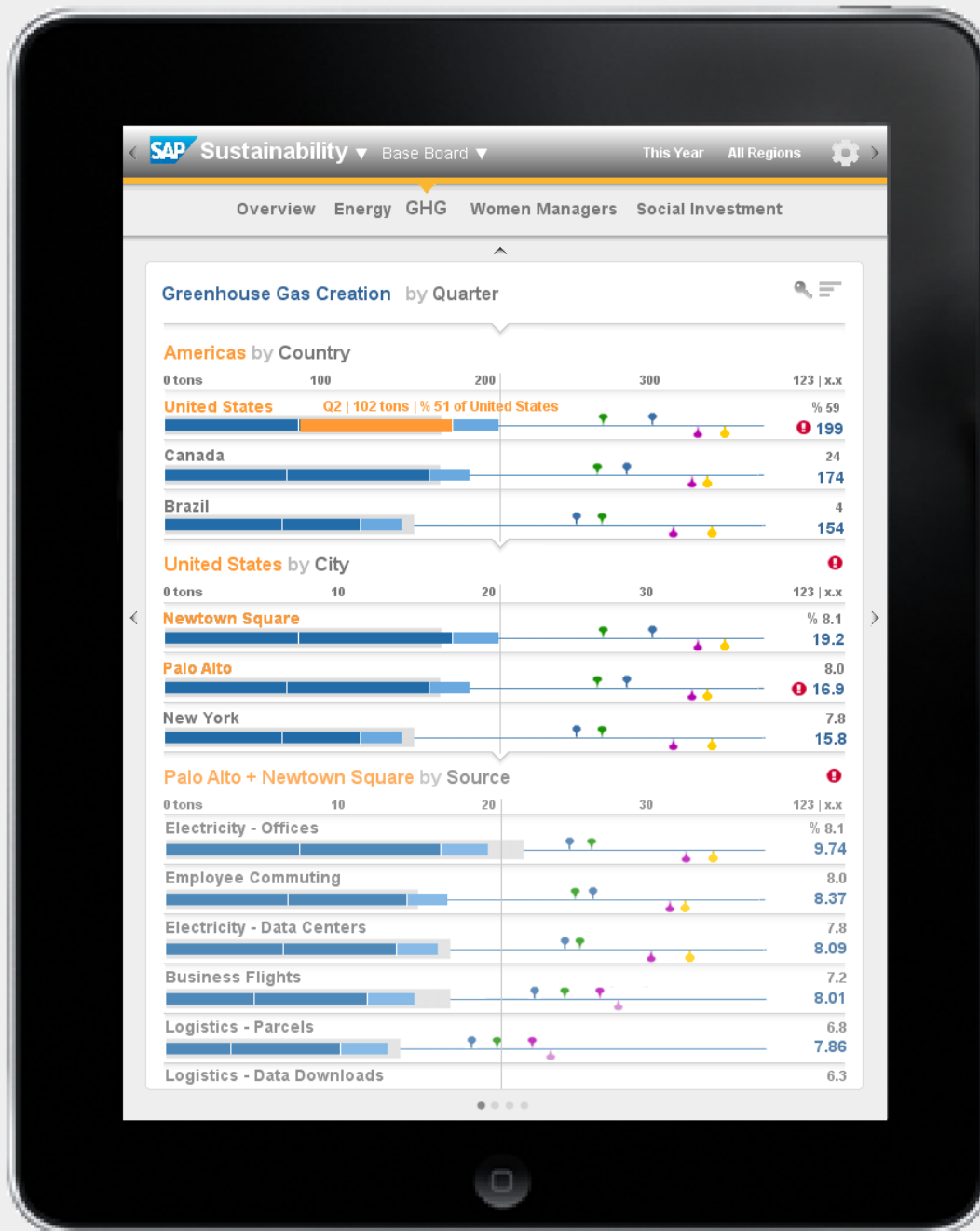
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



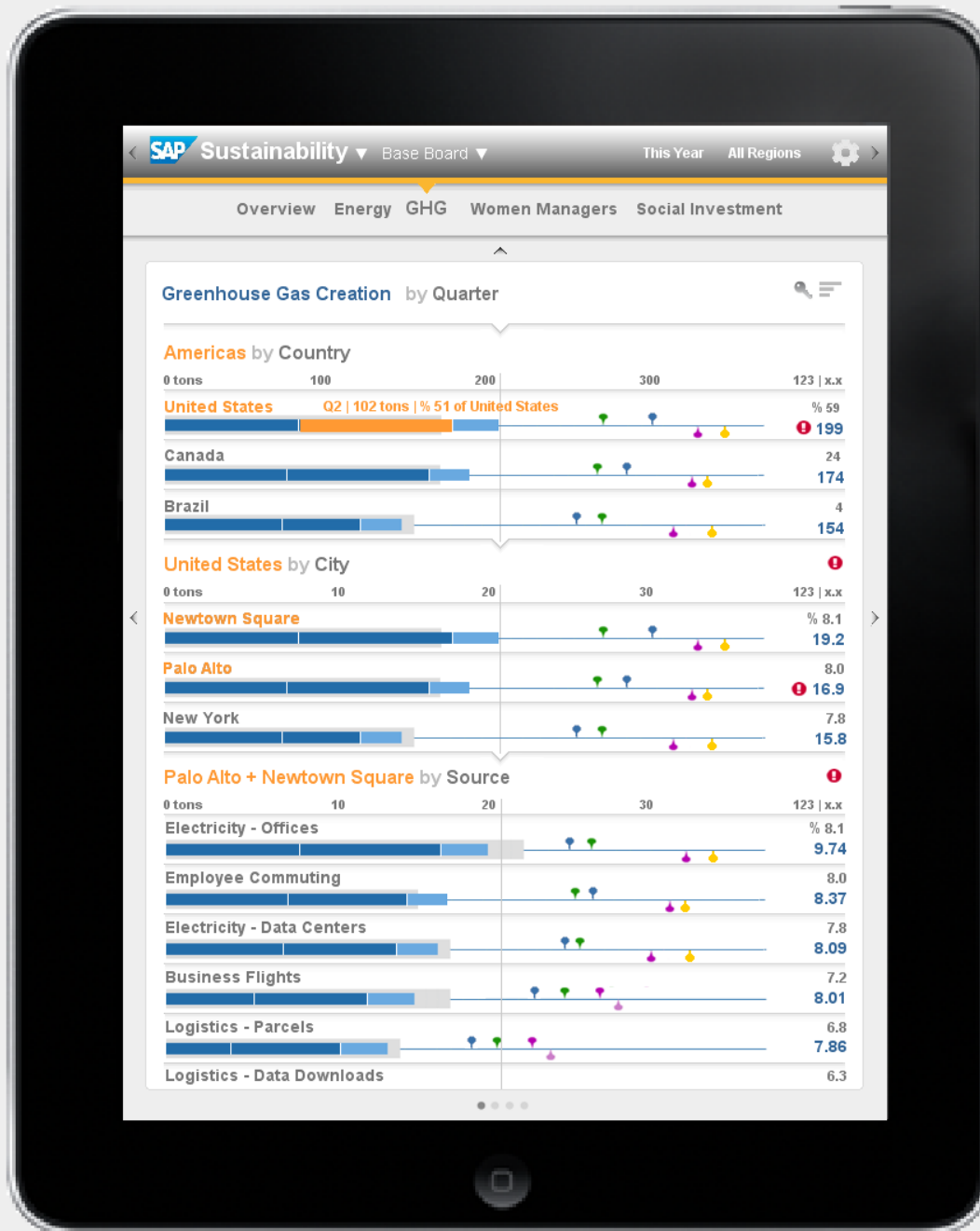
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



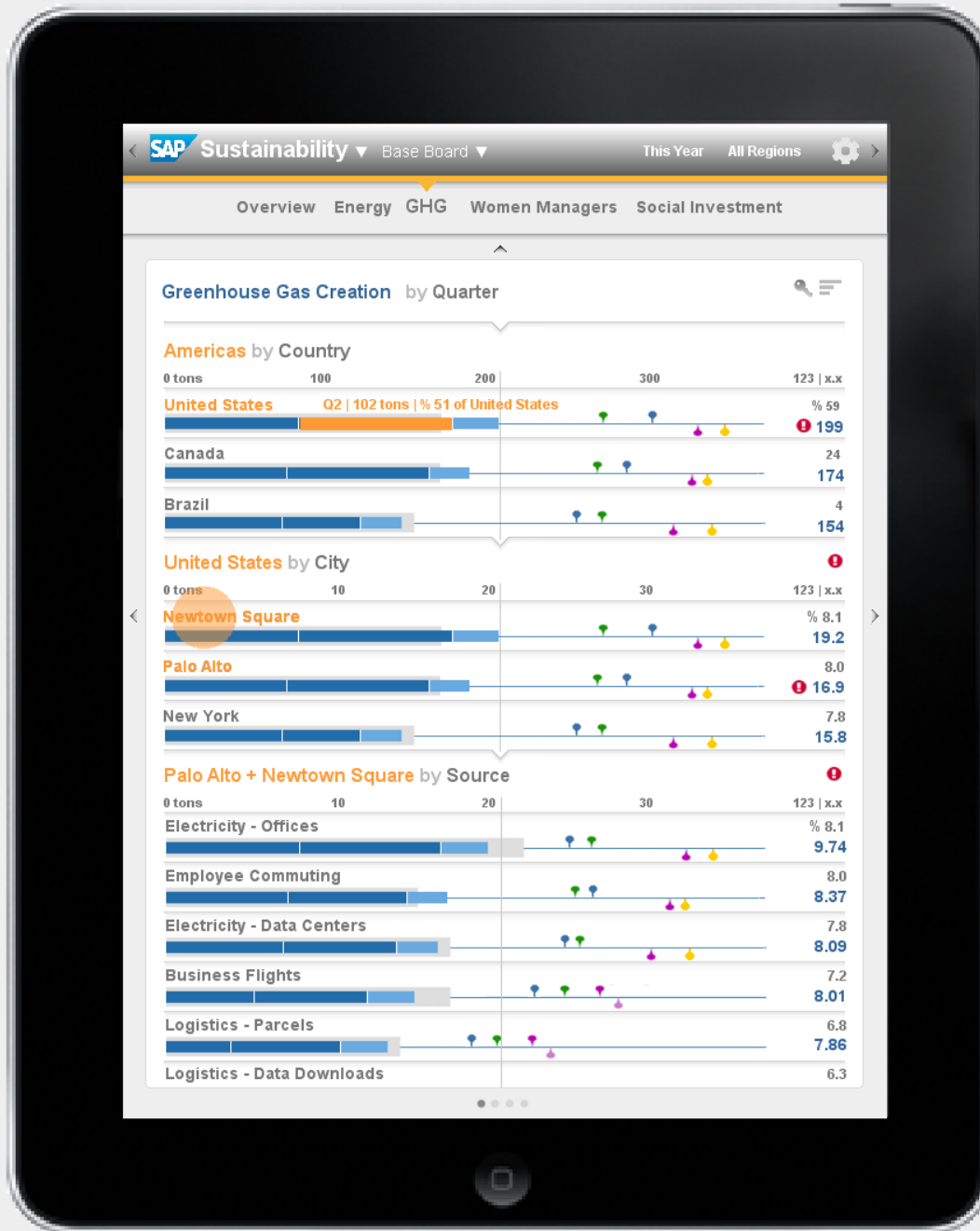
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



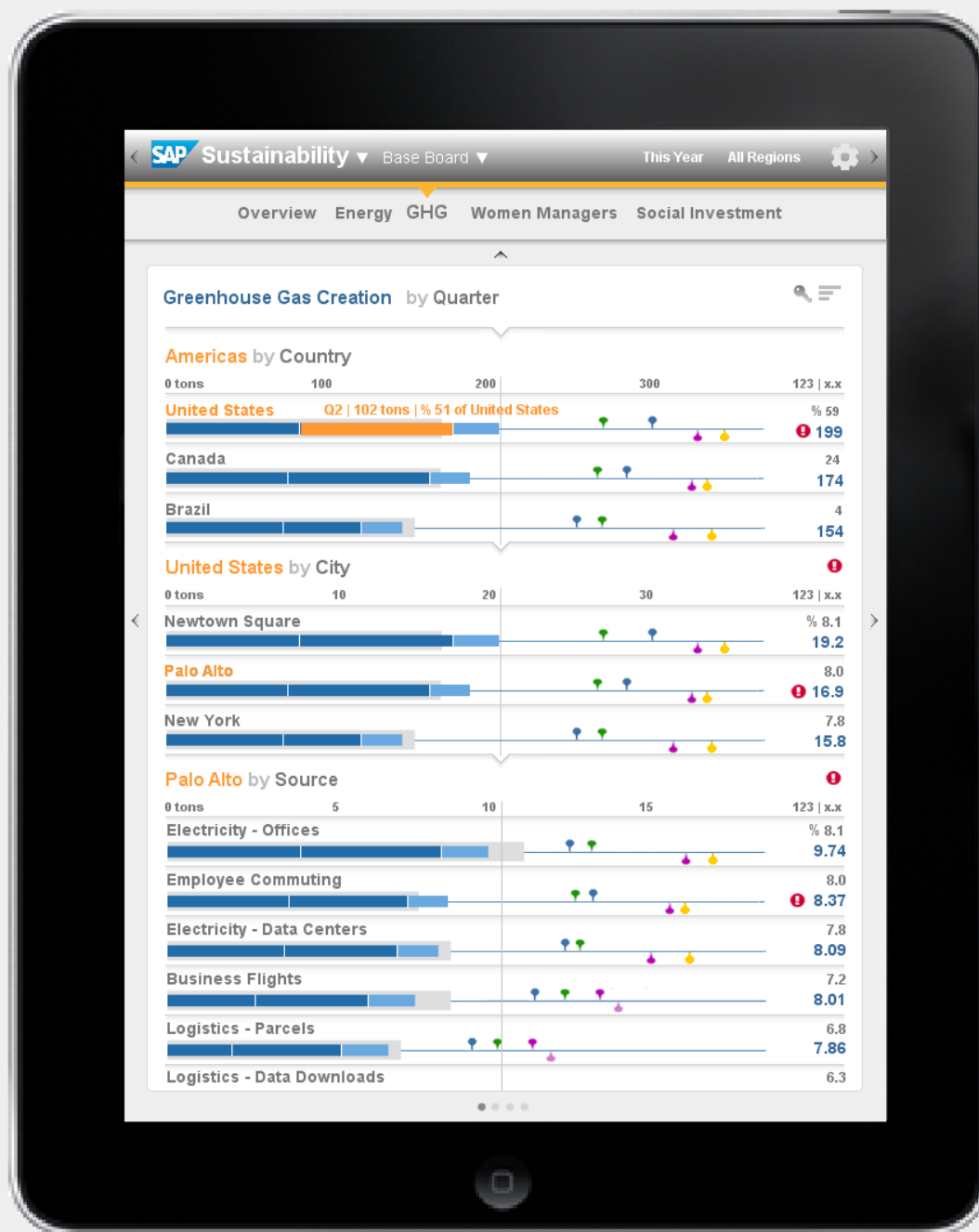
Multi-Select of Dimension Values

Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



Multi-Select of Dimension Values

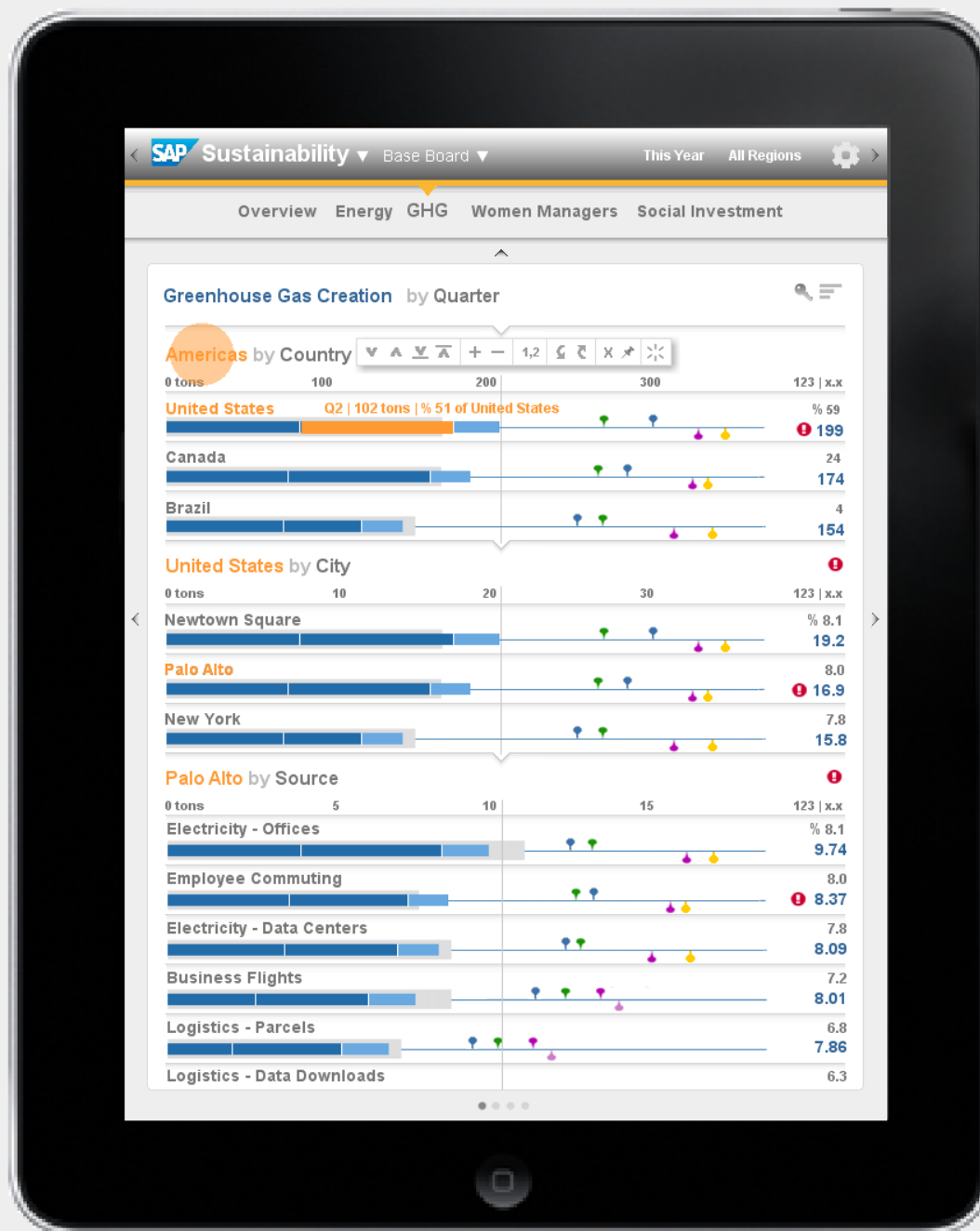
Touching & Holding selects multiple Dimension Values in the Stack.



Manipulating the Dimension Stack

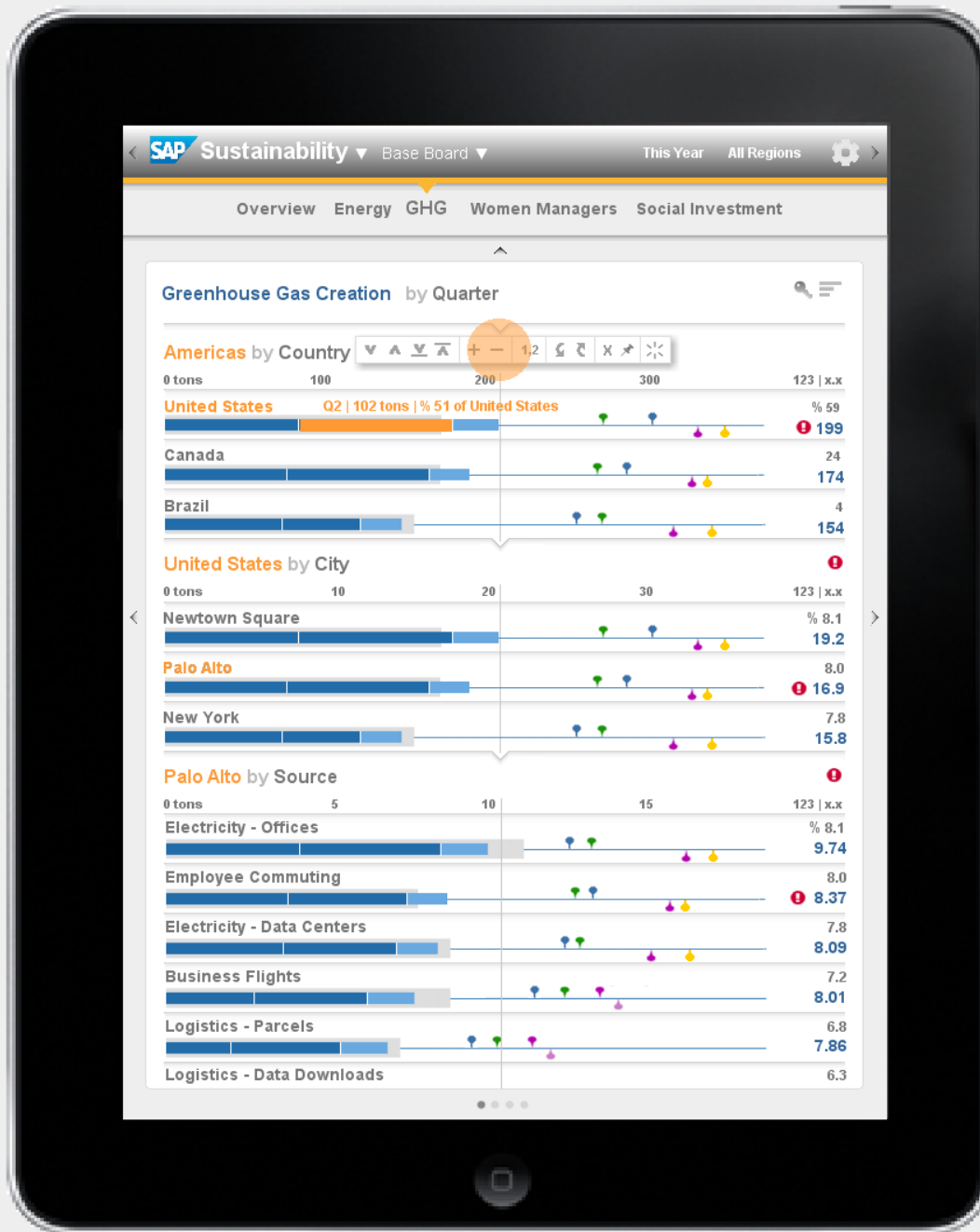
To suit individual viewing and analysis needs, temporarily or as a permanent setting, users can collapse, expand, nullify, or re-arrange Layers, Measures, and Rows in the Dimension Stack.

Touching the Layer Title reveals a toolbar of manipulation controls for scrolling within the layer, expand/contract, sort options, shuffling Layers, nullifying, pinning, and "Sn@pping" them to Points or Posters.



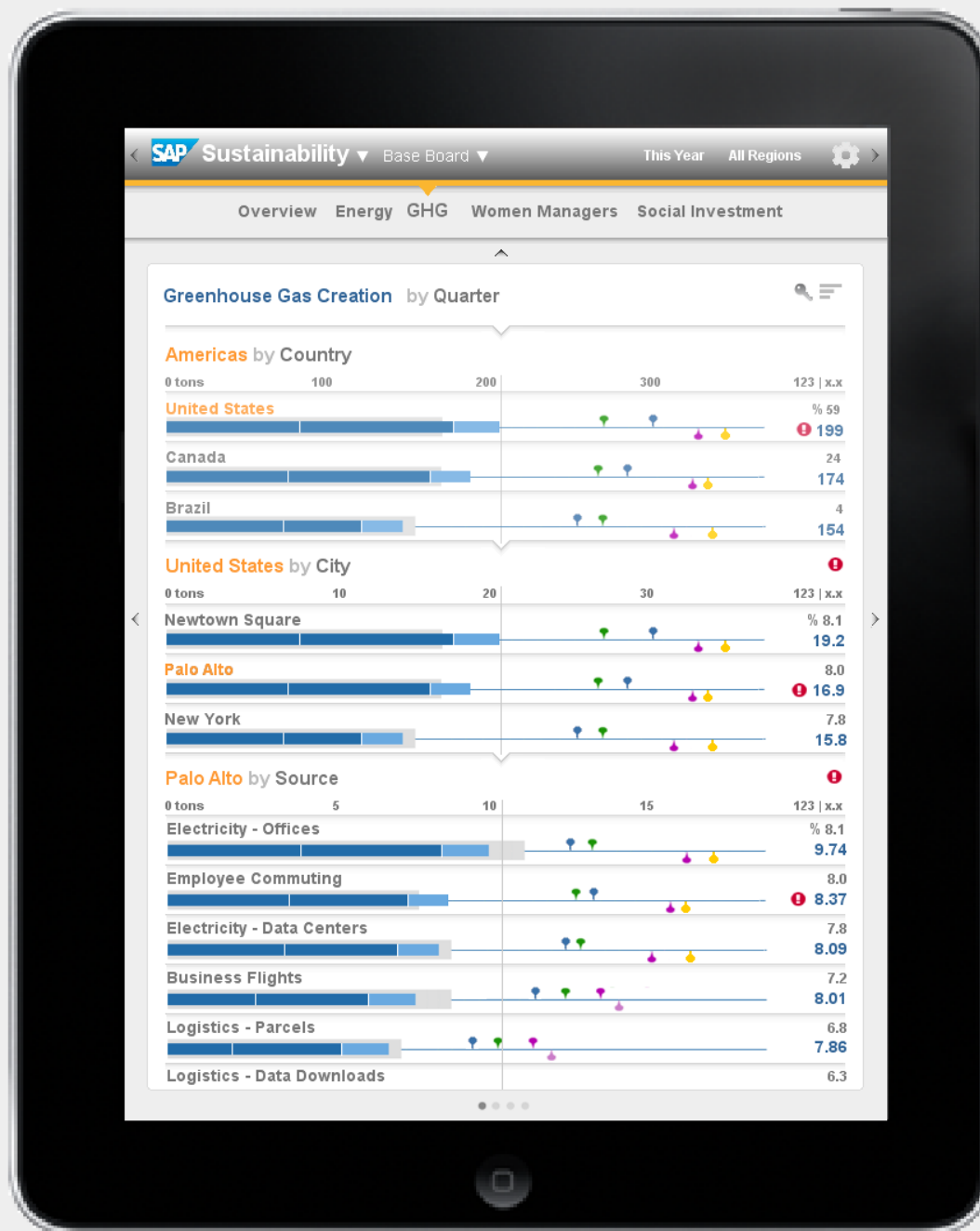
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



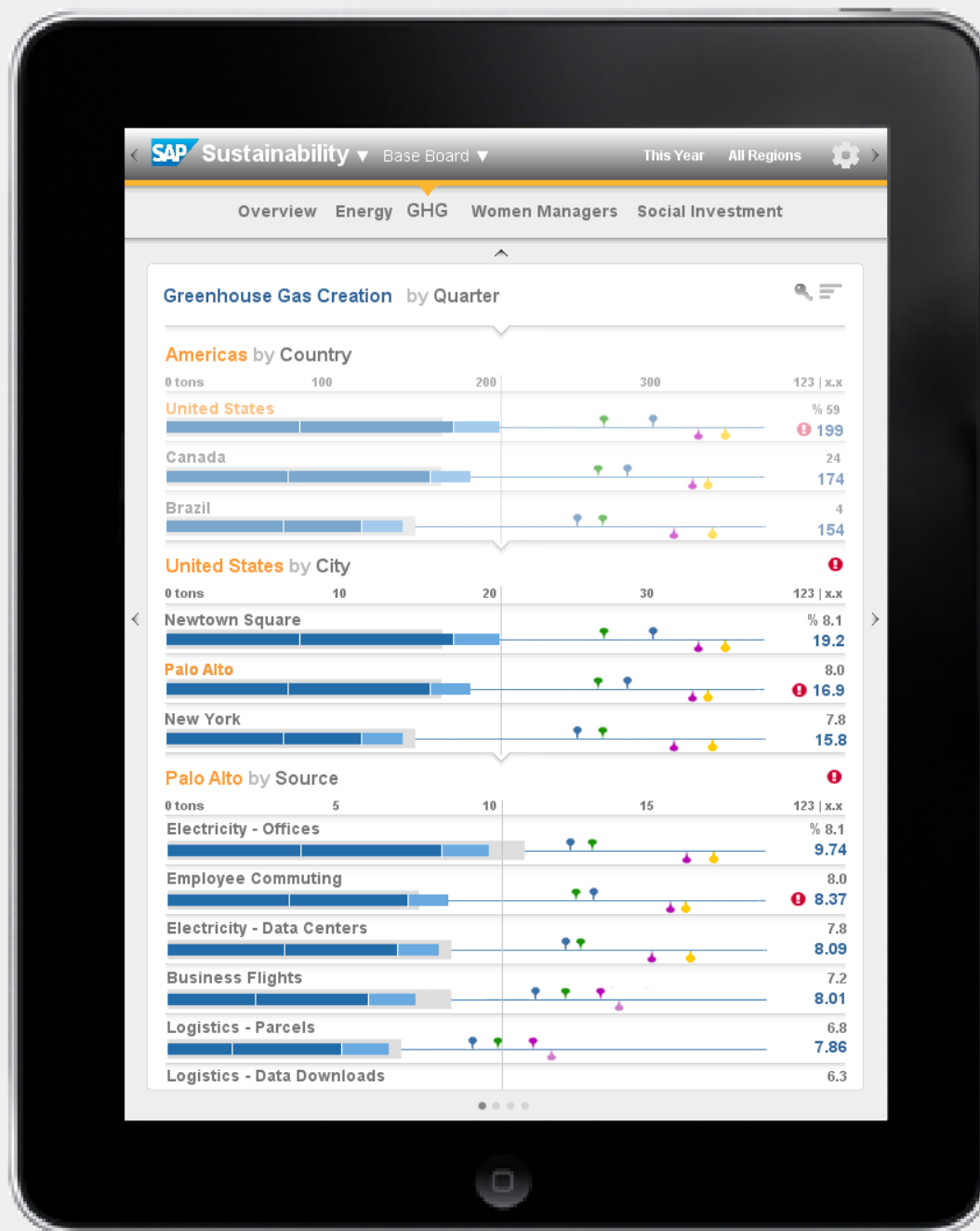
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



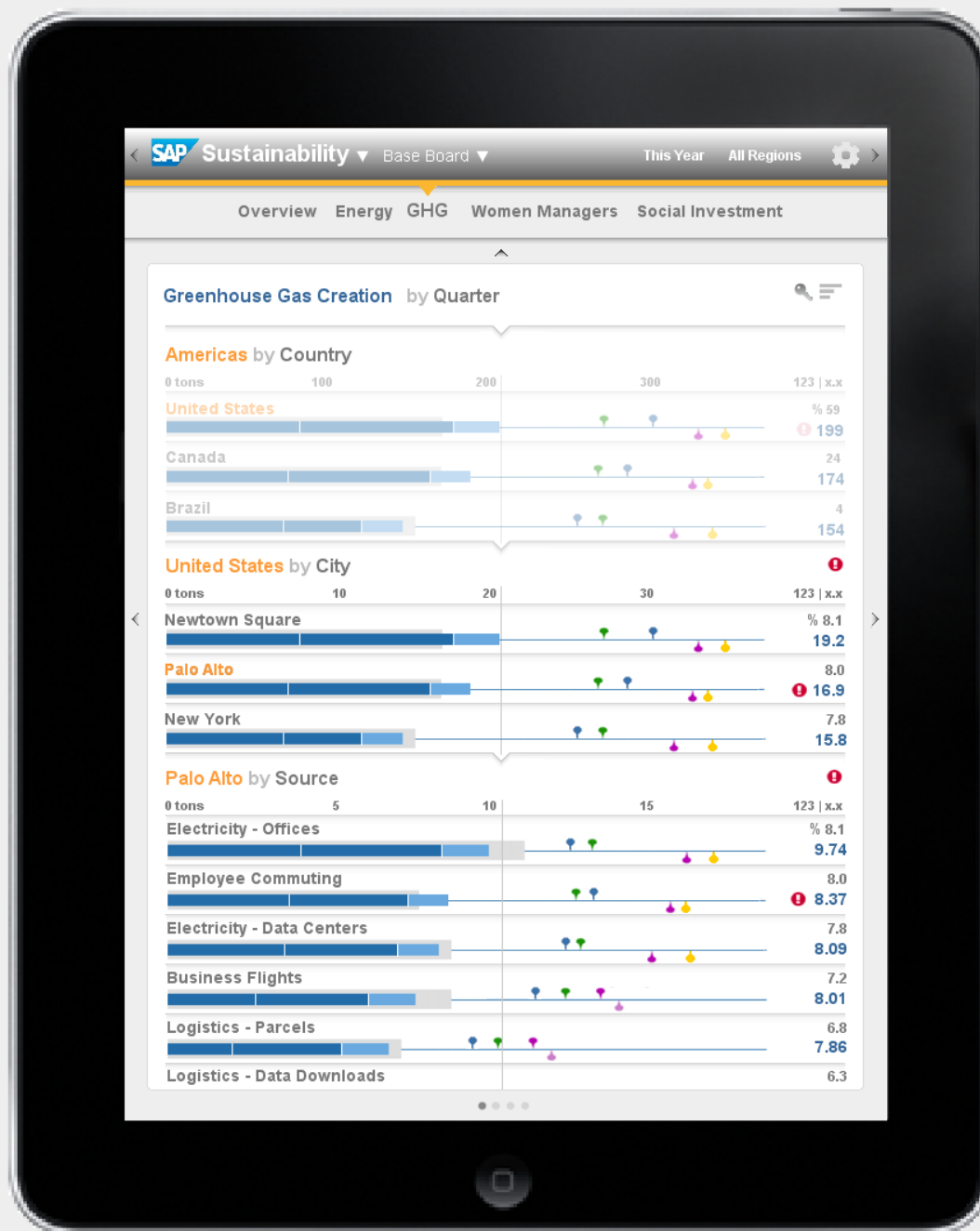
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



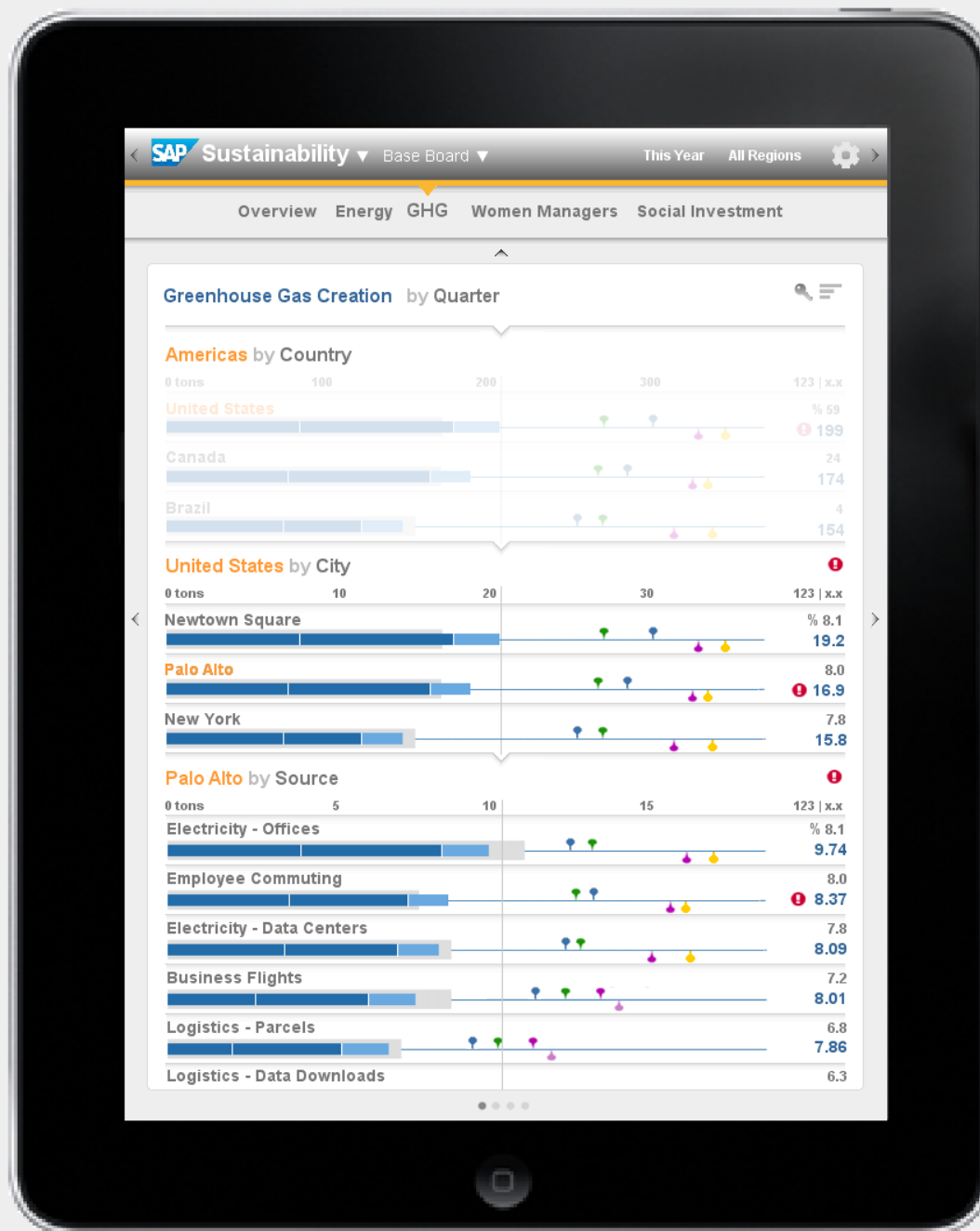
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



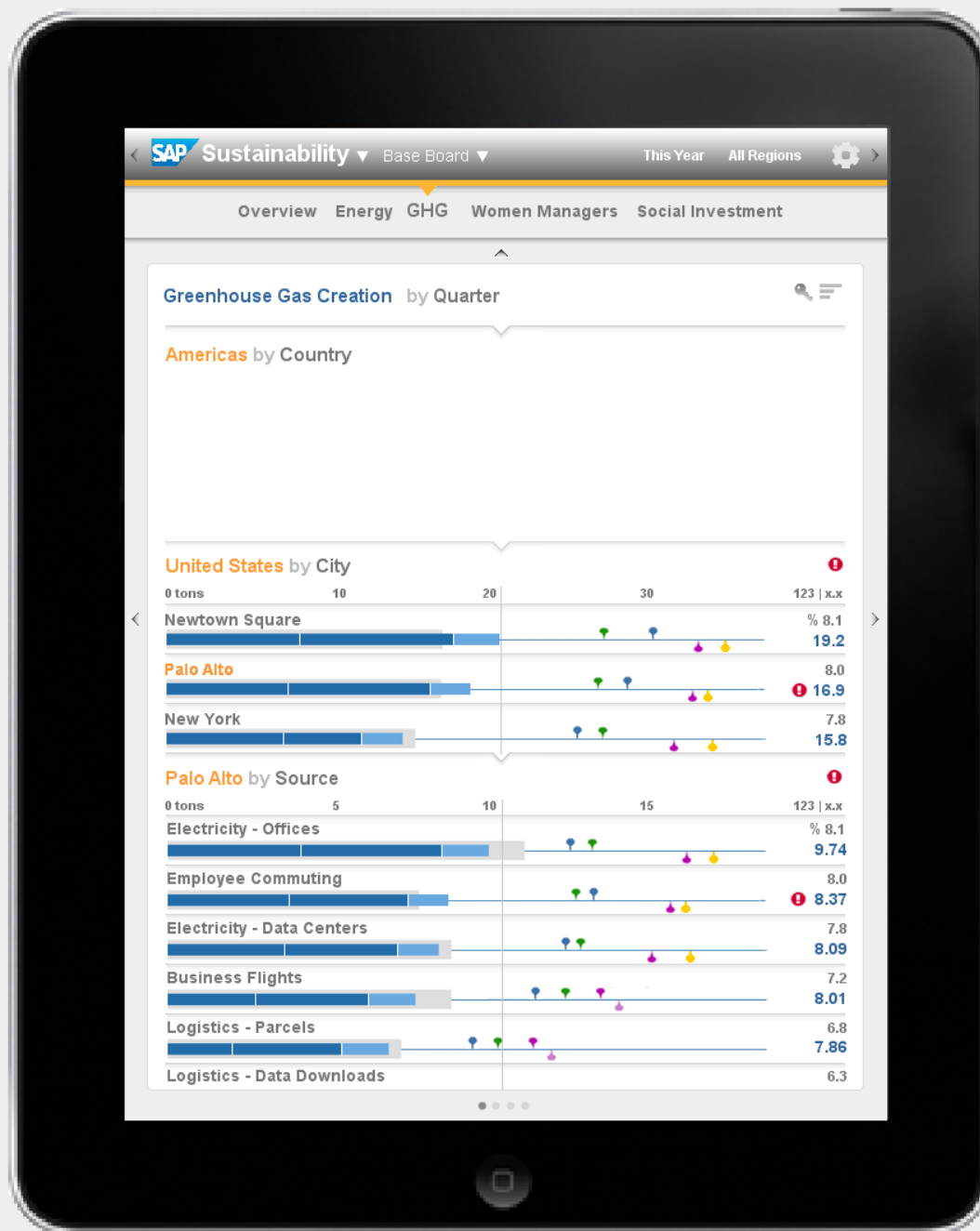
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



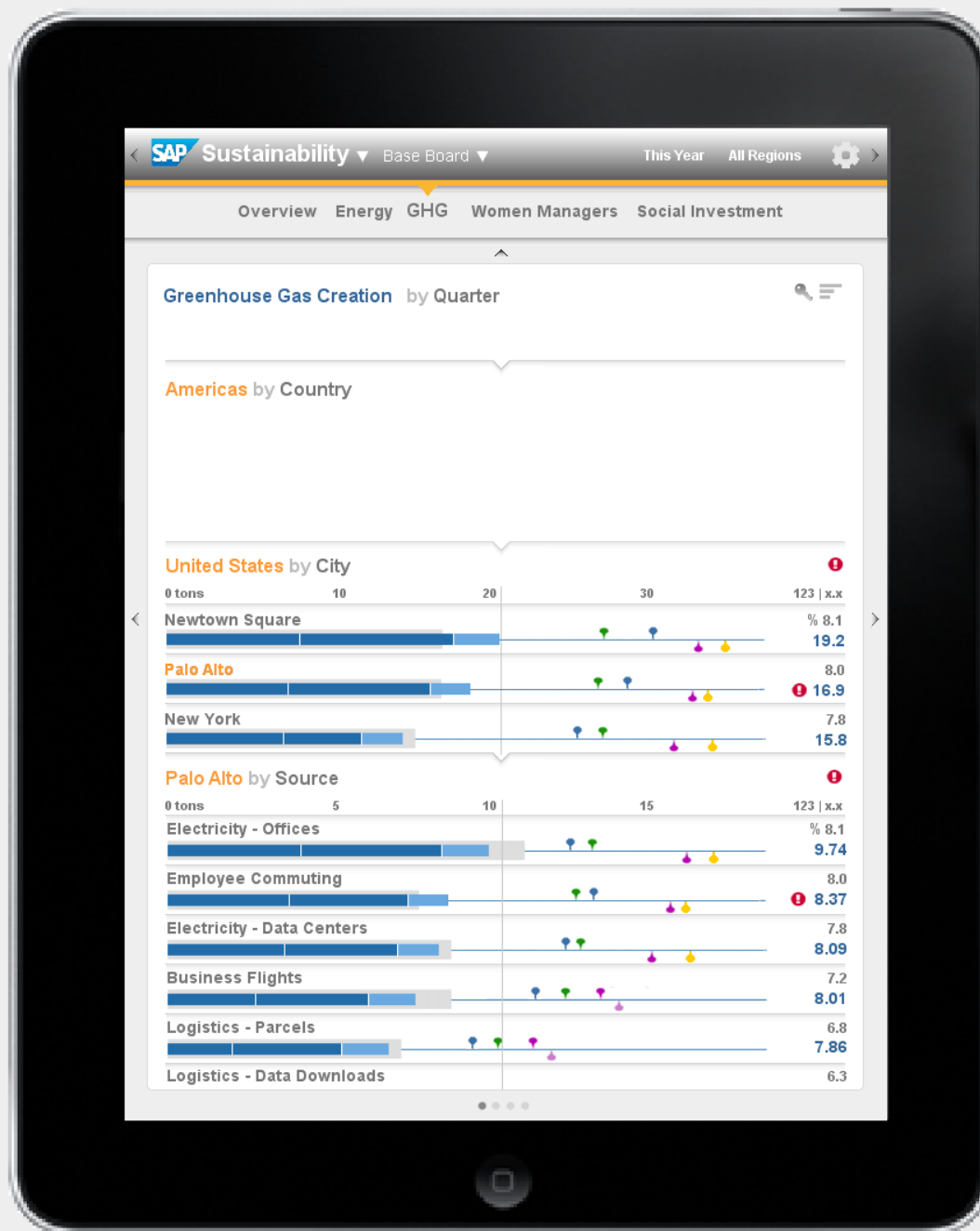
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



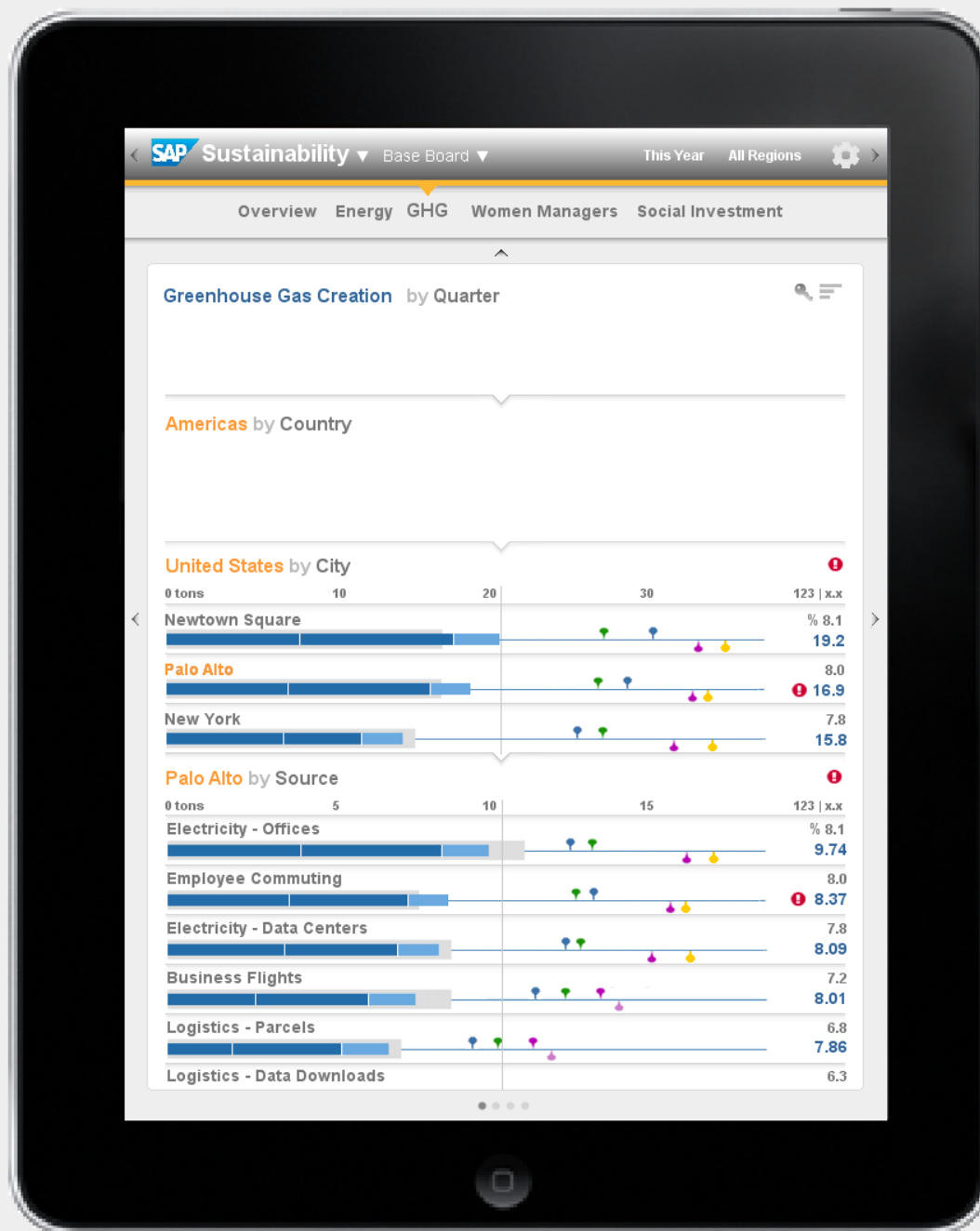
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



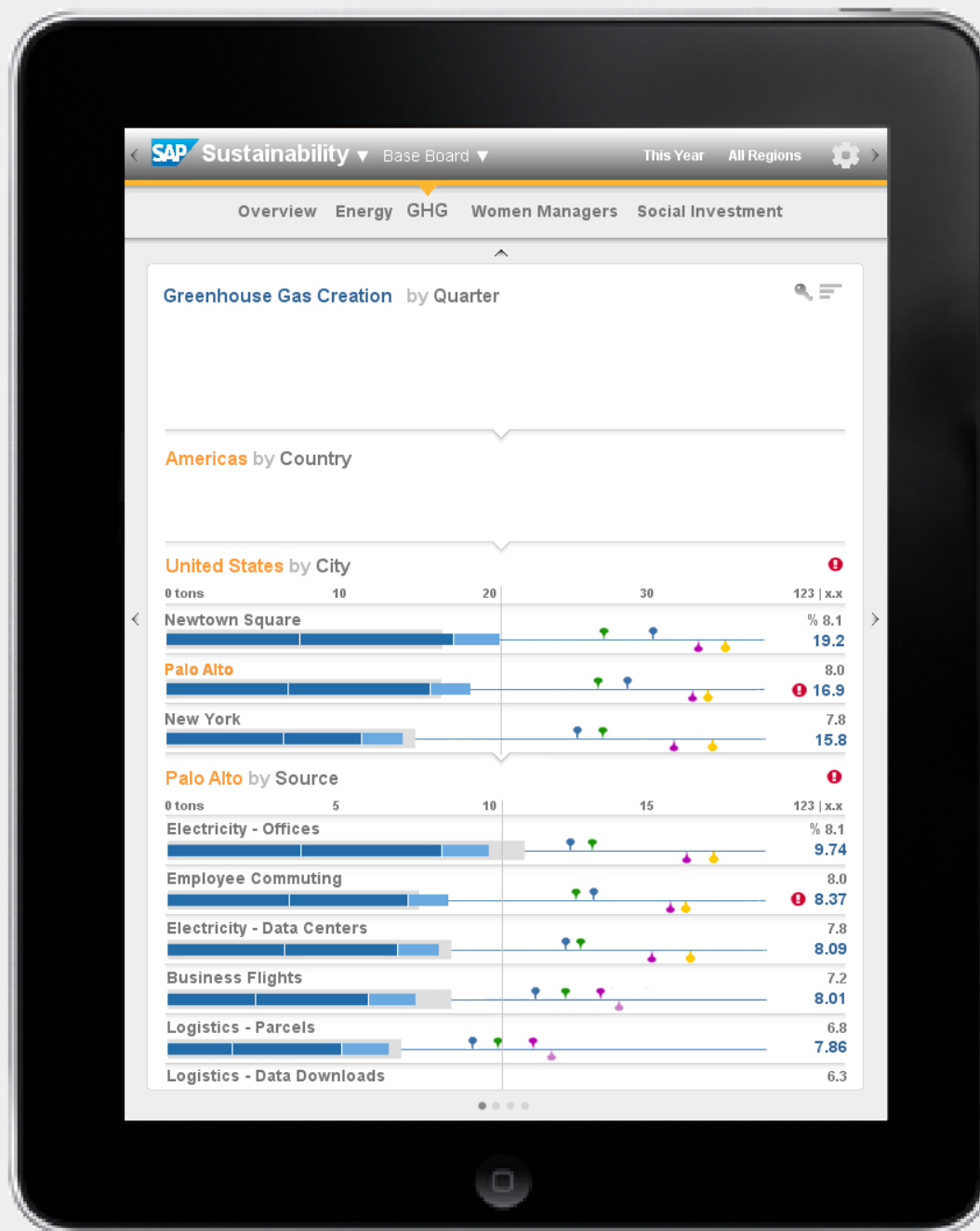
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



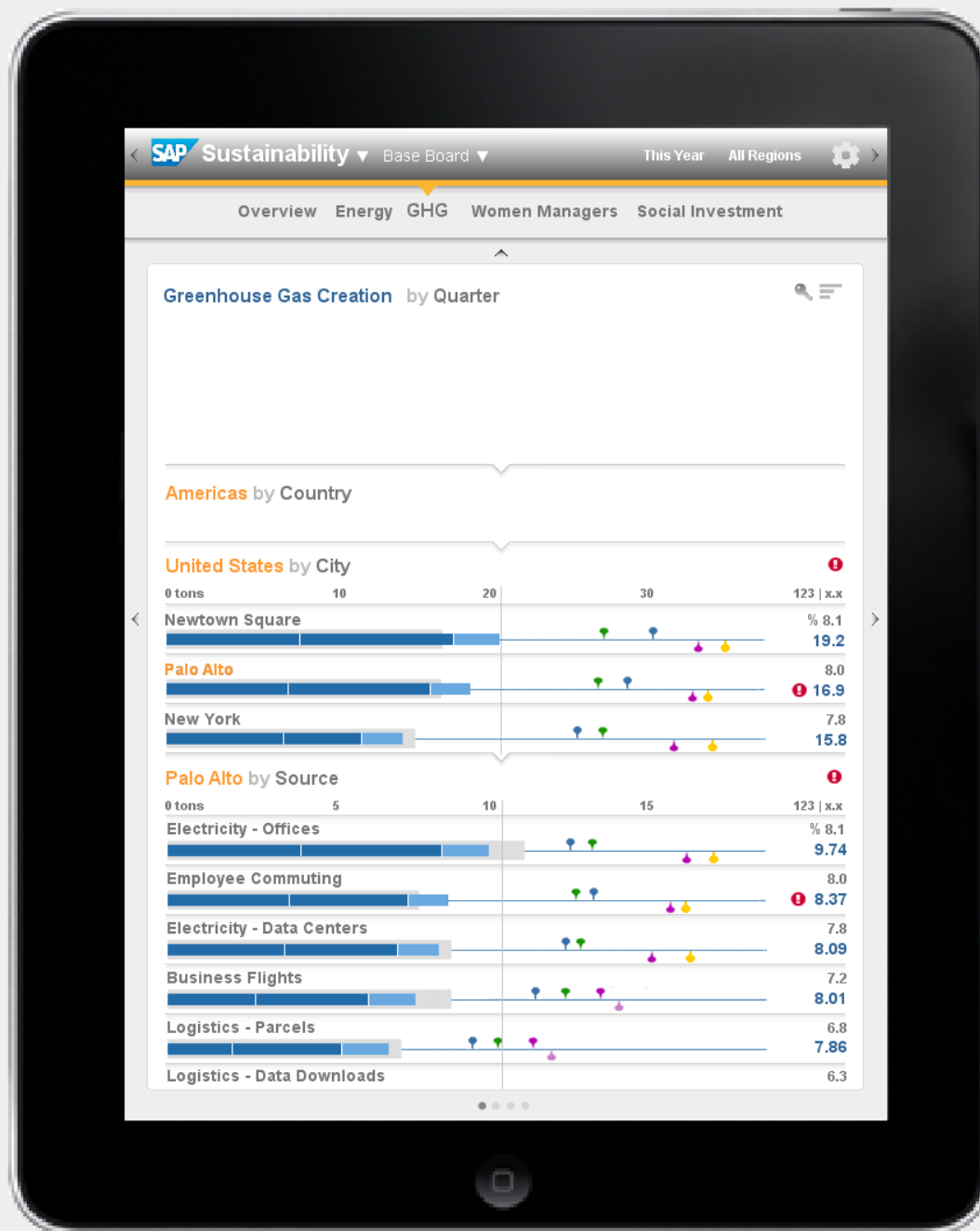
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



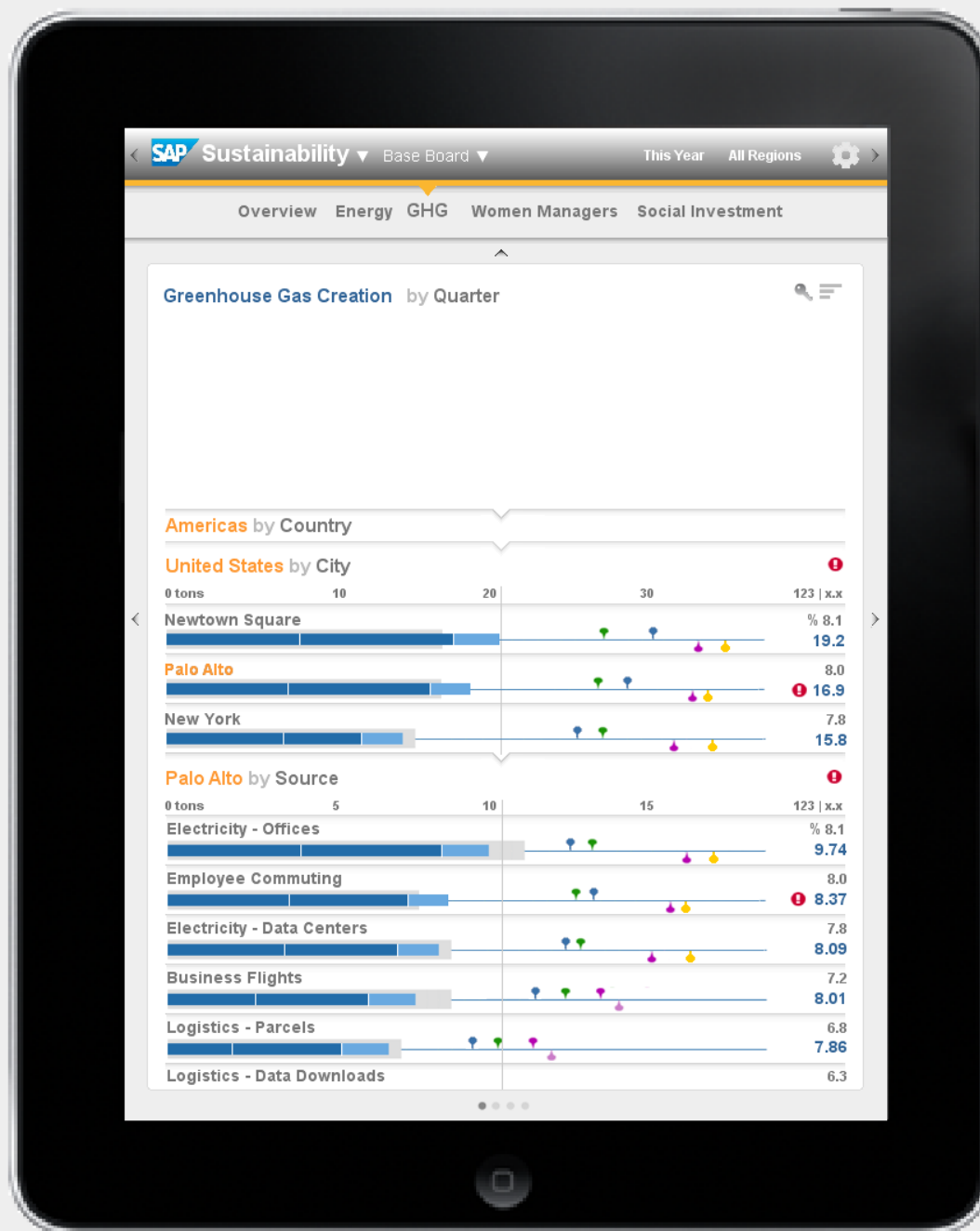
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



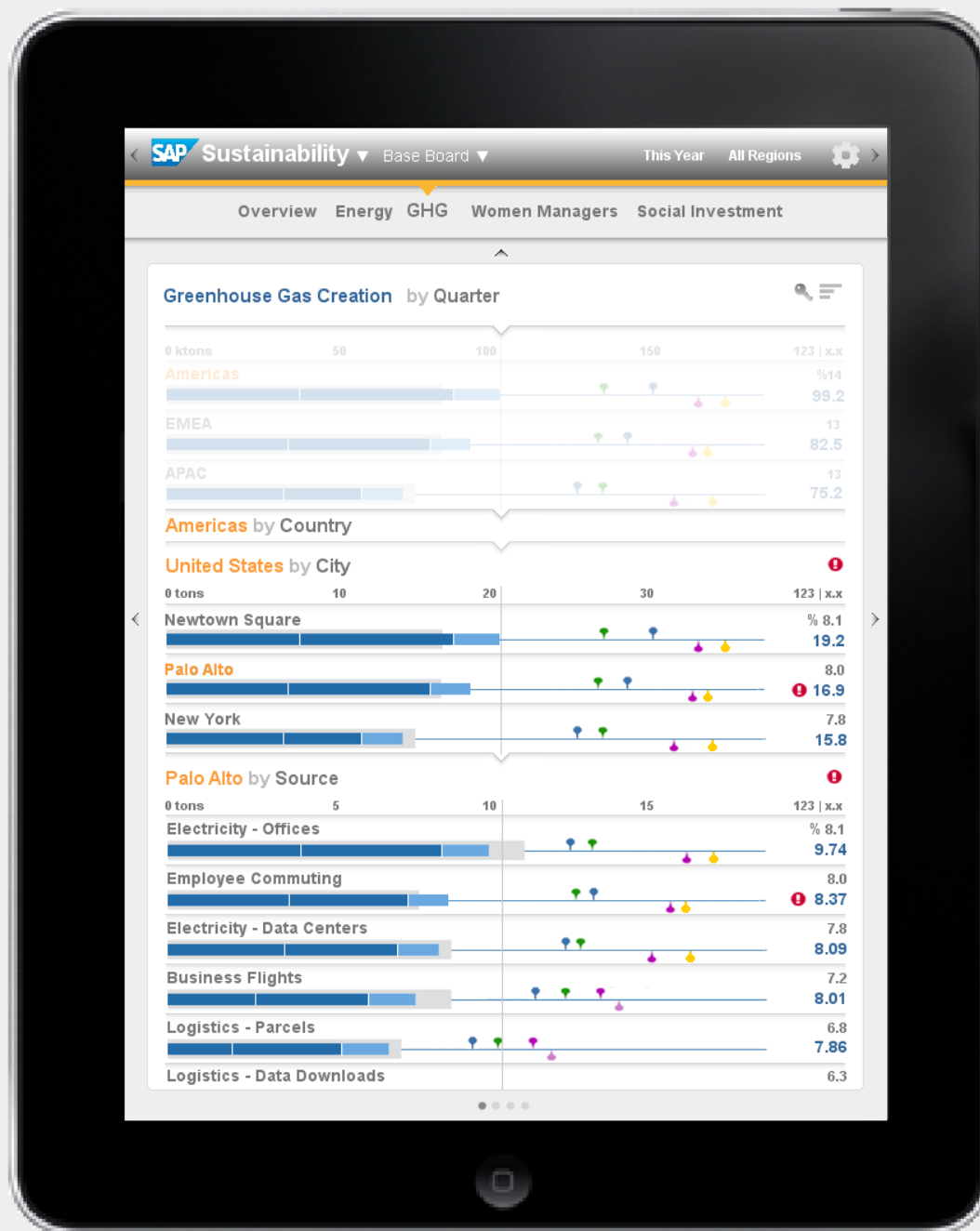
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



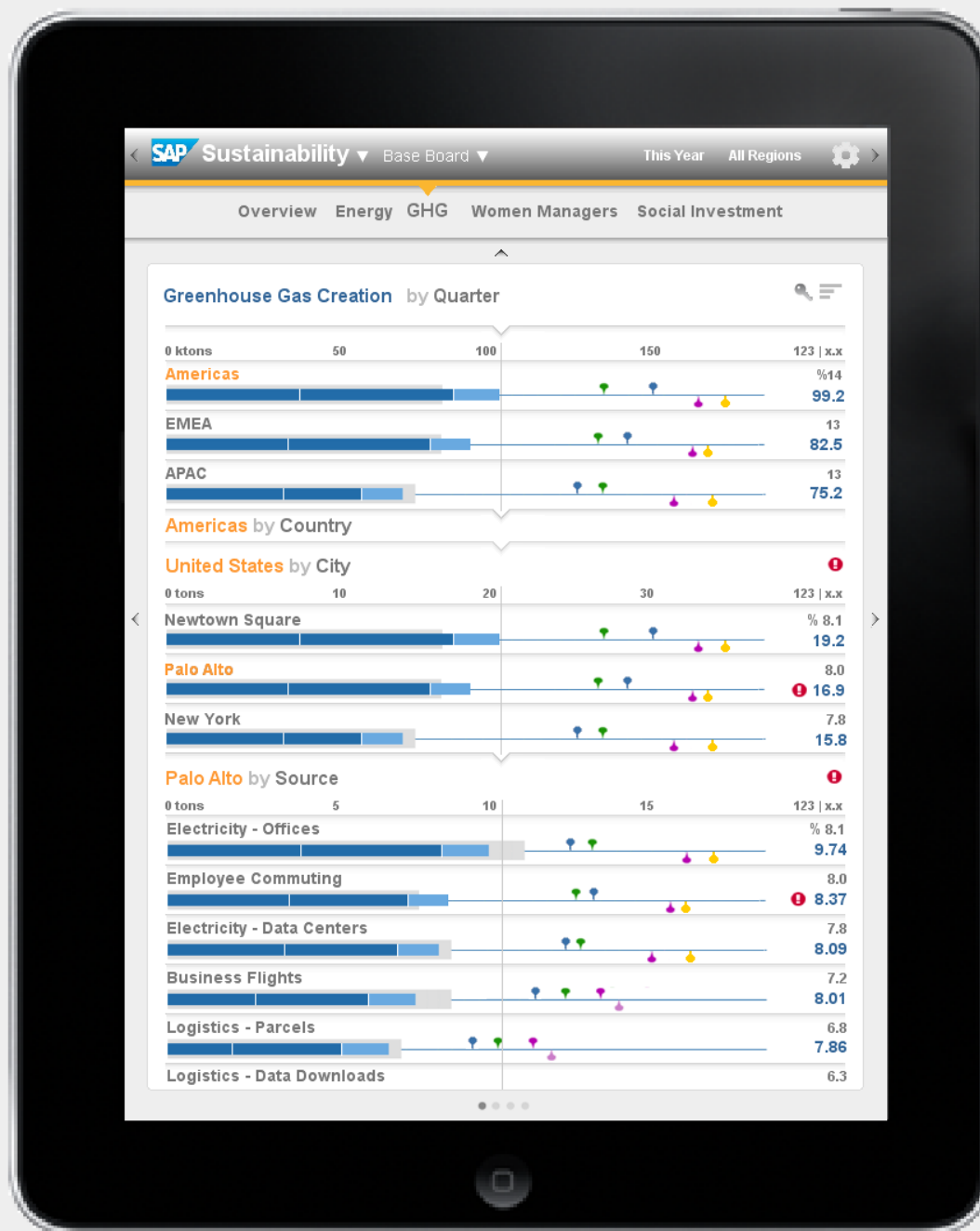
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

Here the user decides to collapse the Country Dimension Layer to enable more screen space for other rows of data.



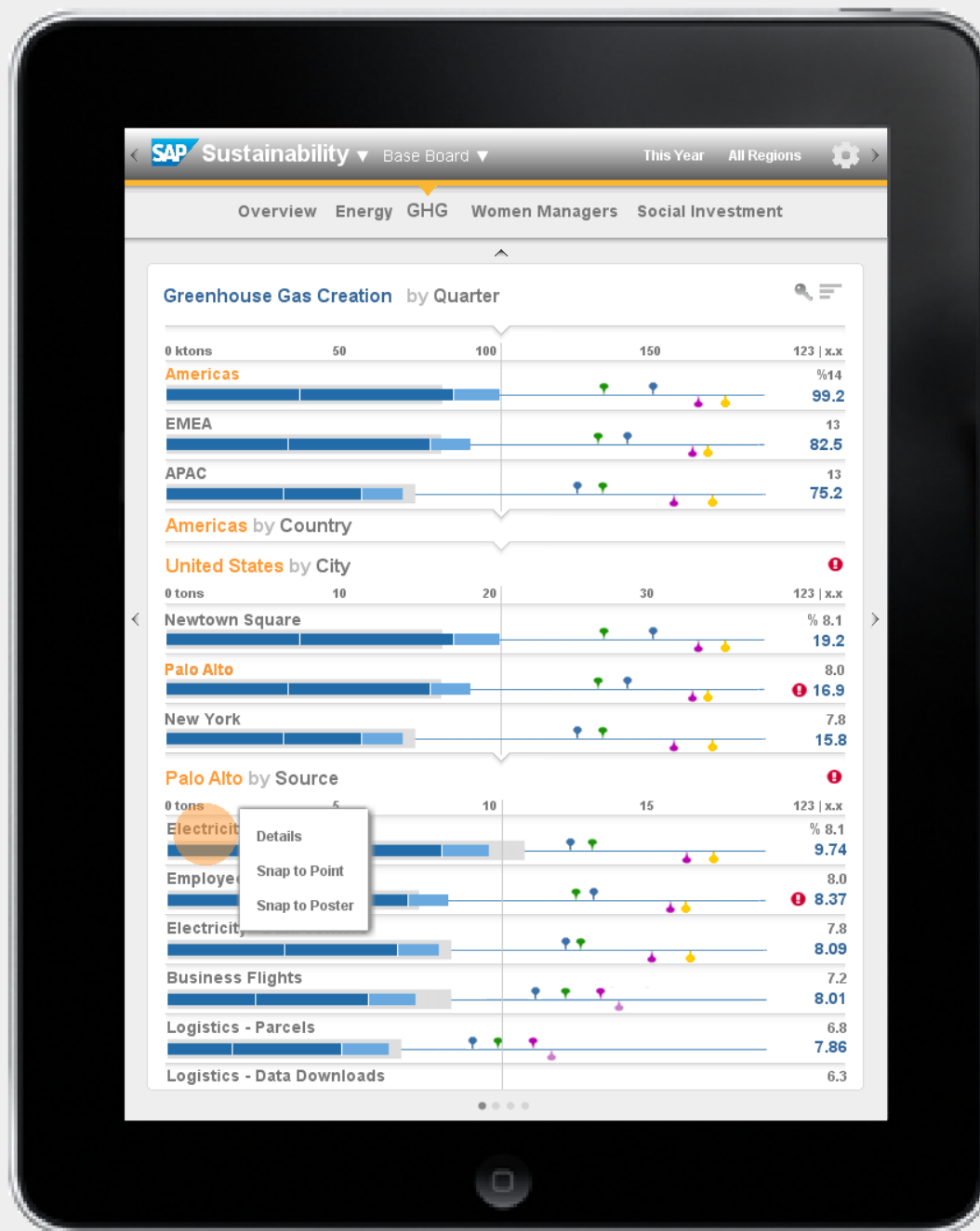
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



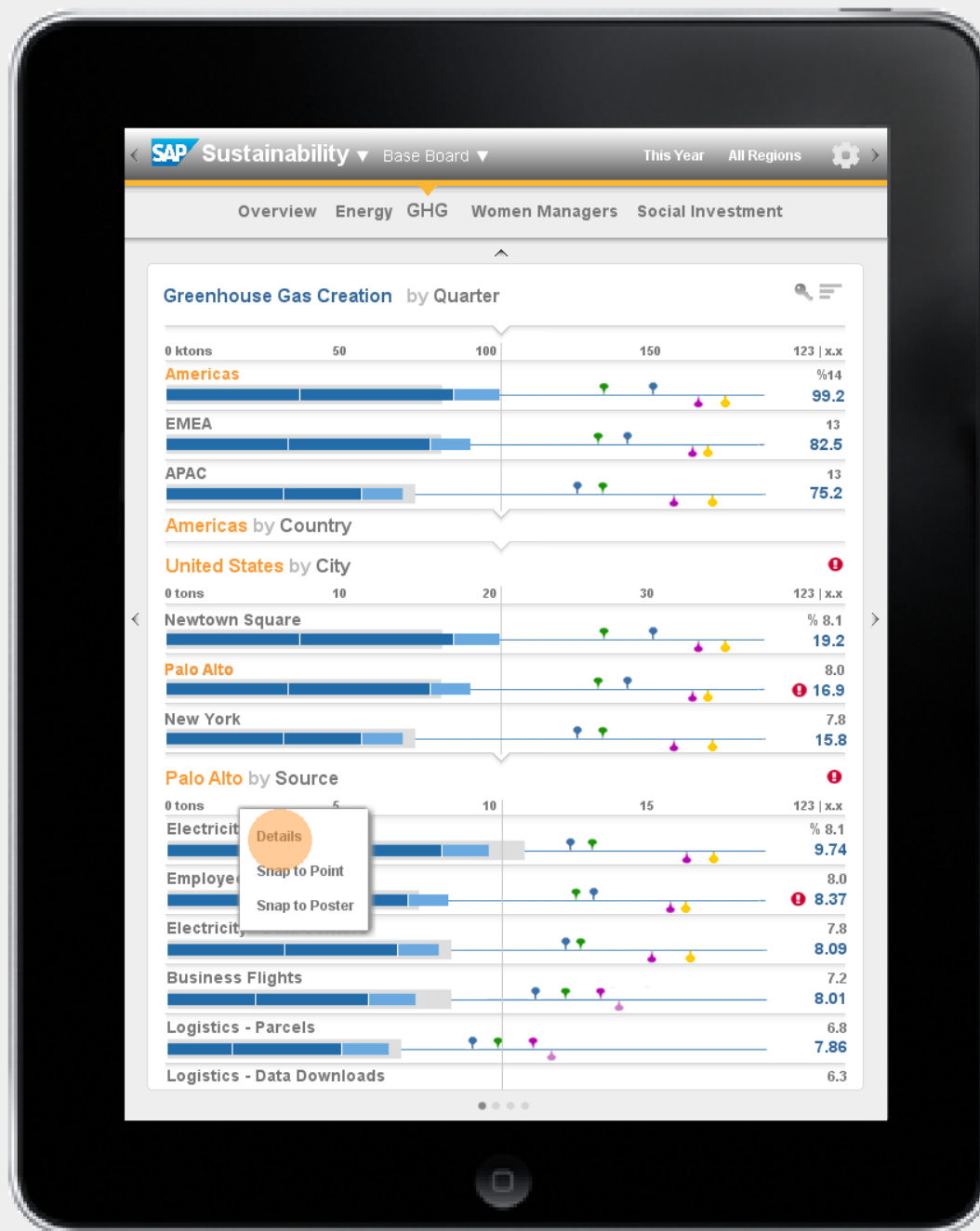
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



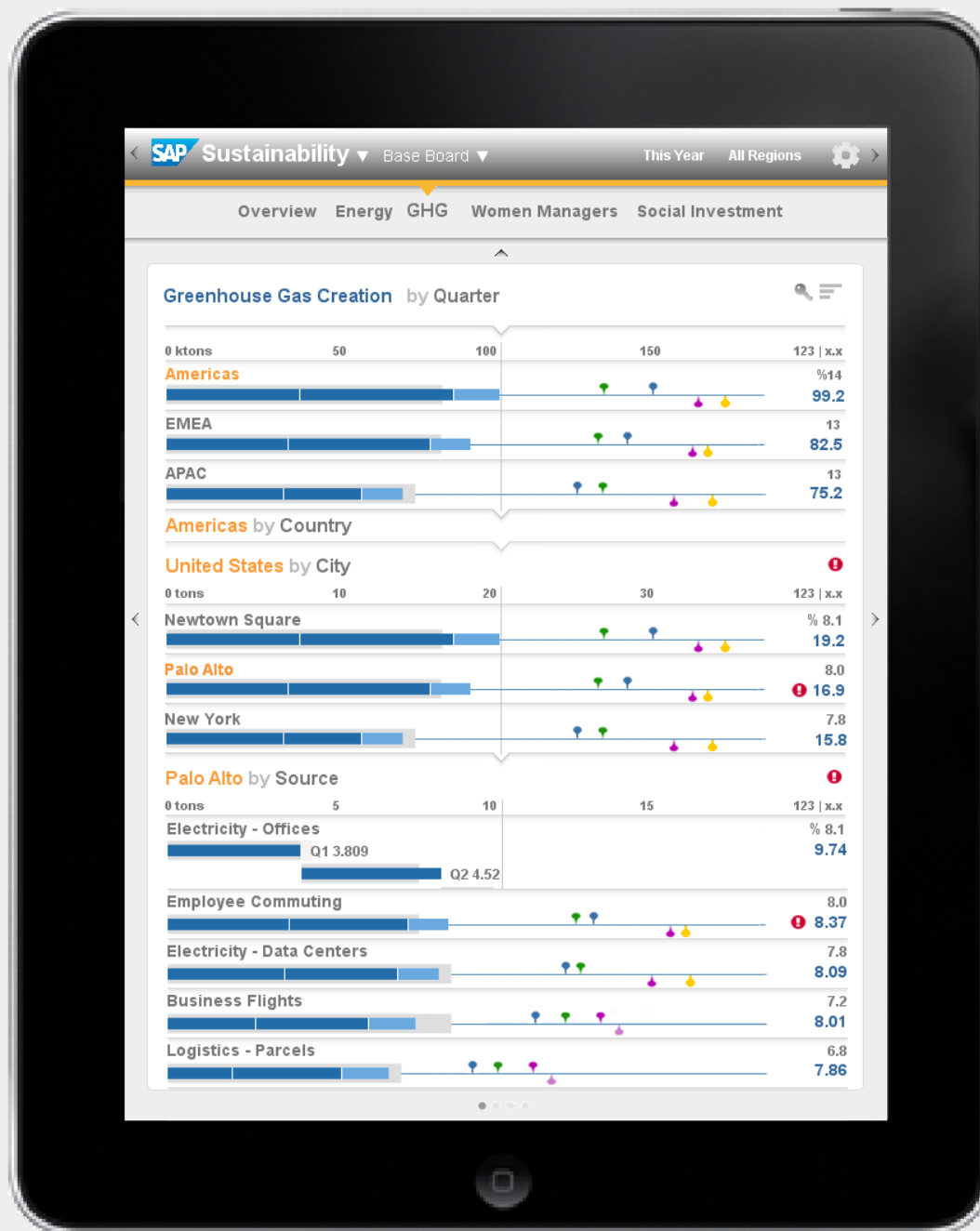
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



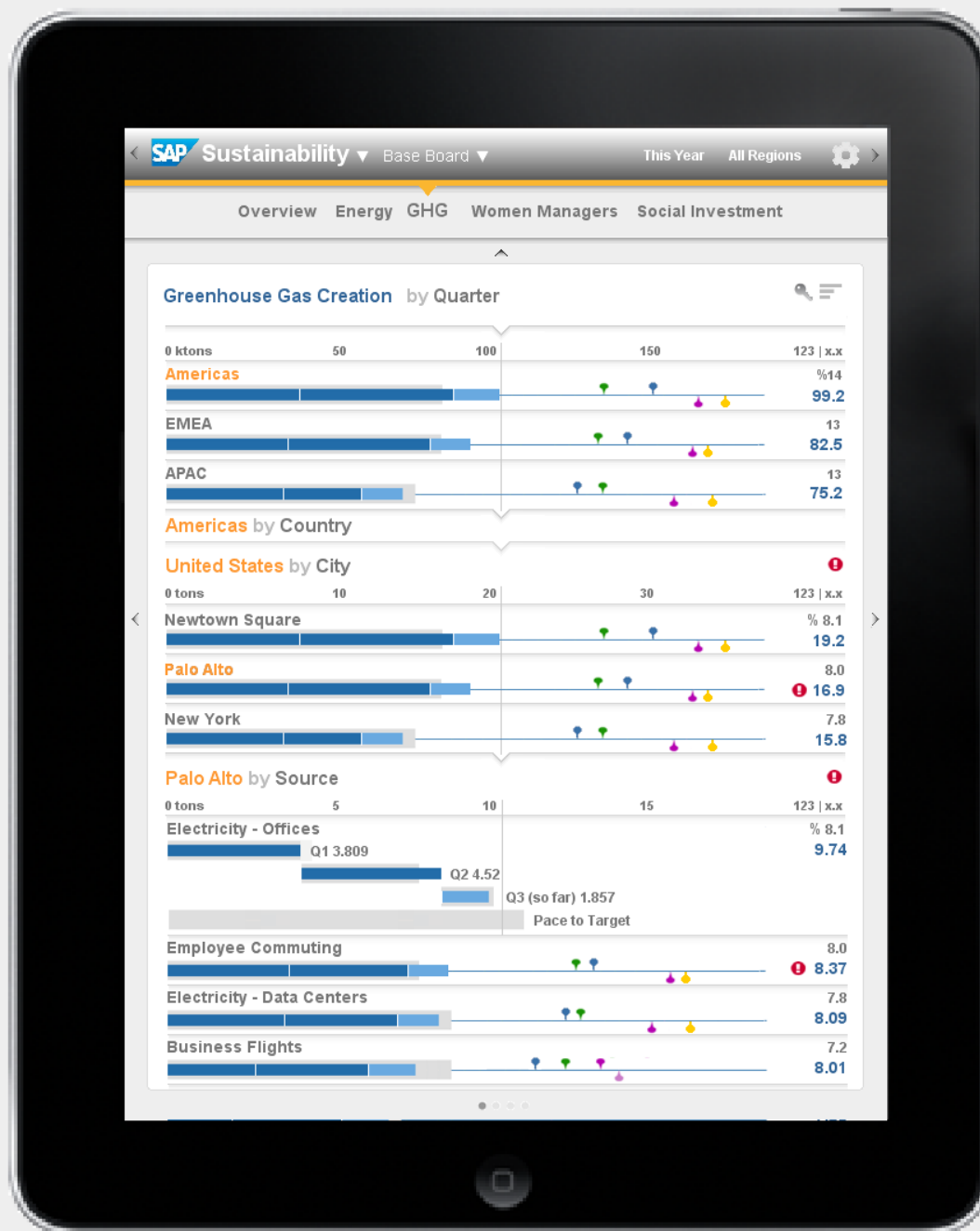
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



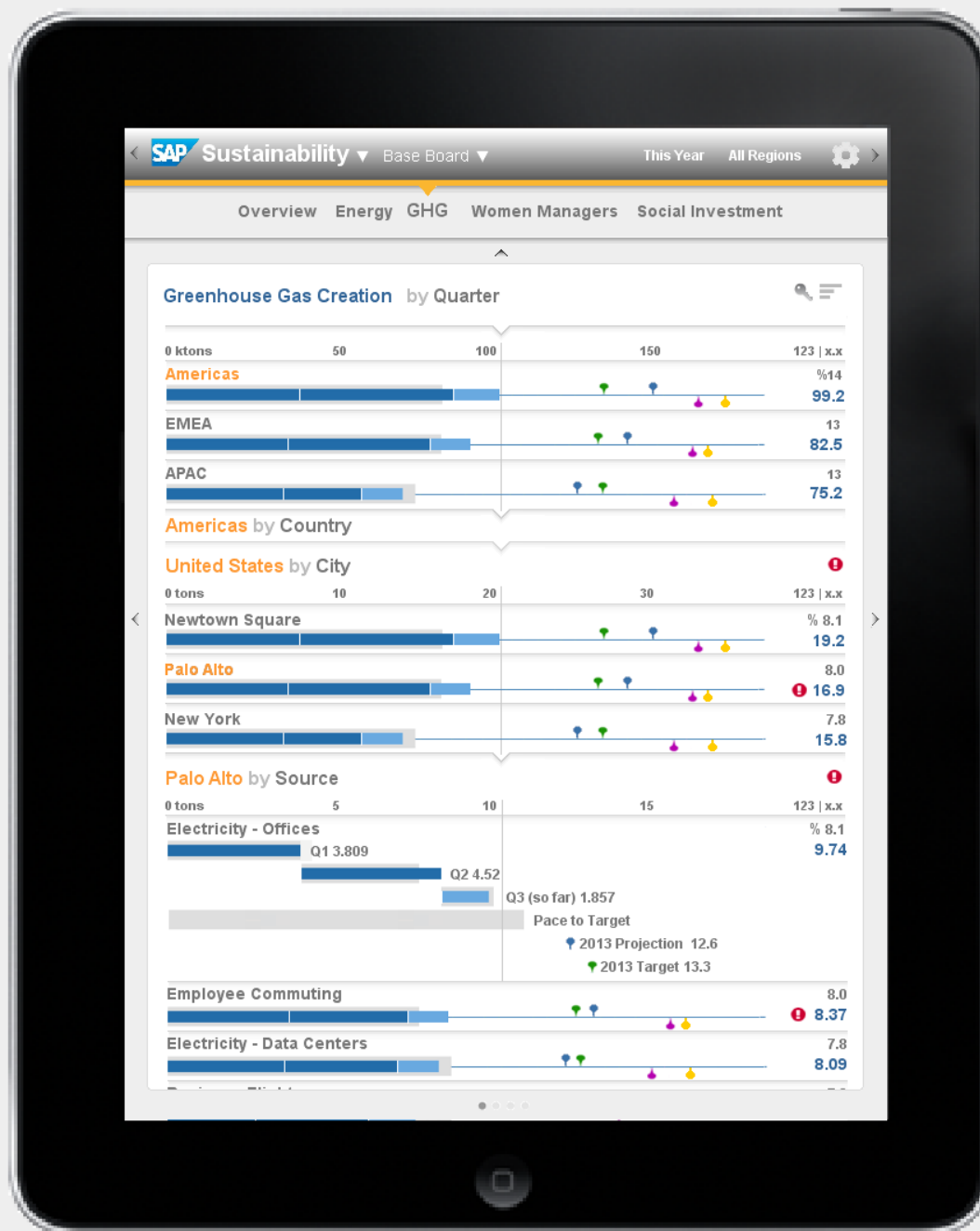
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



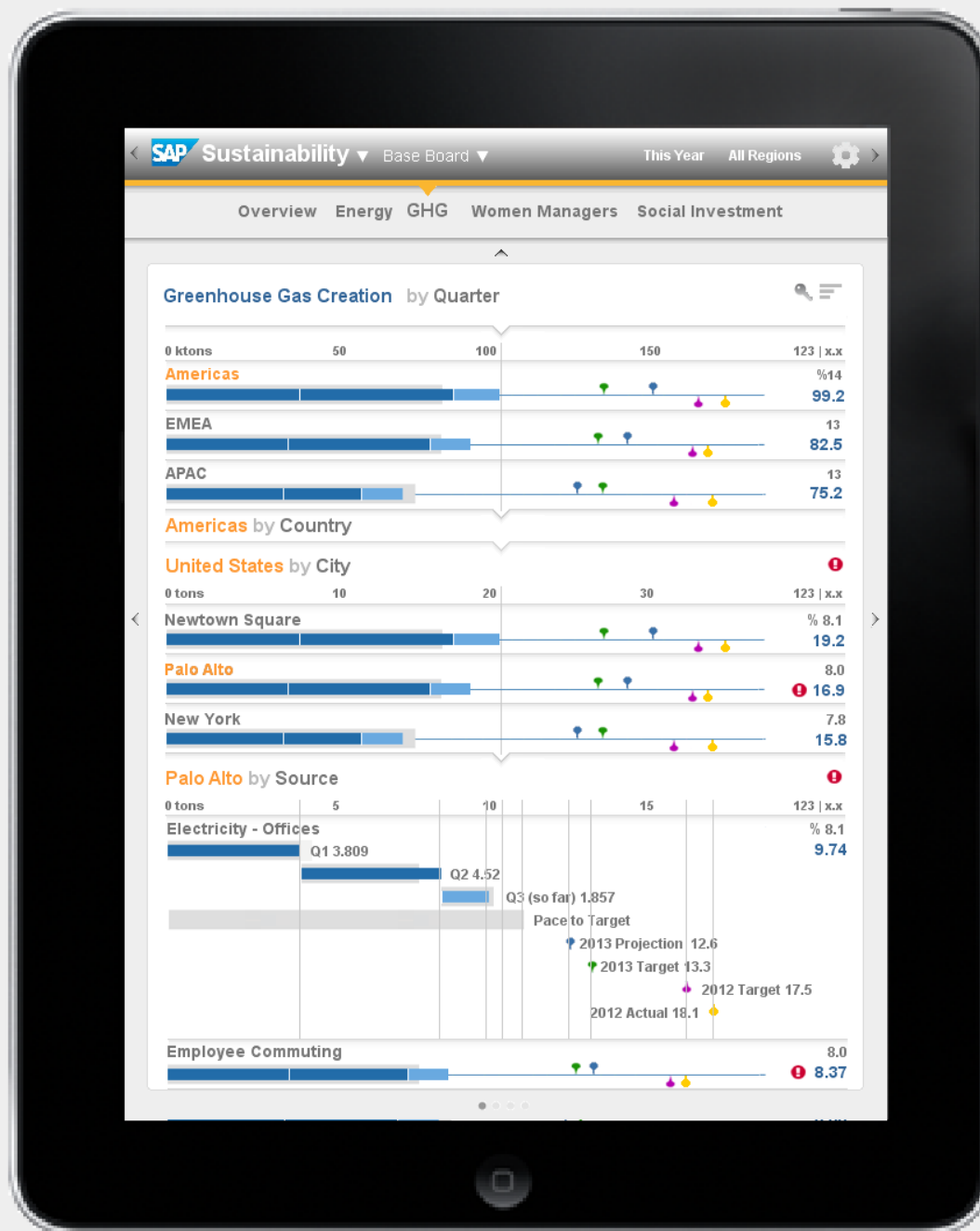
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



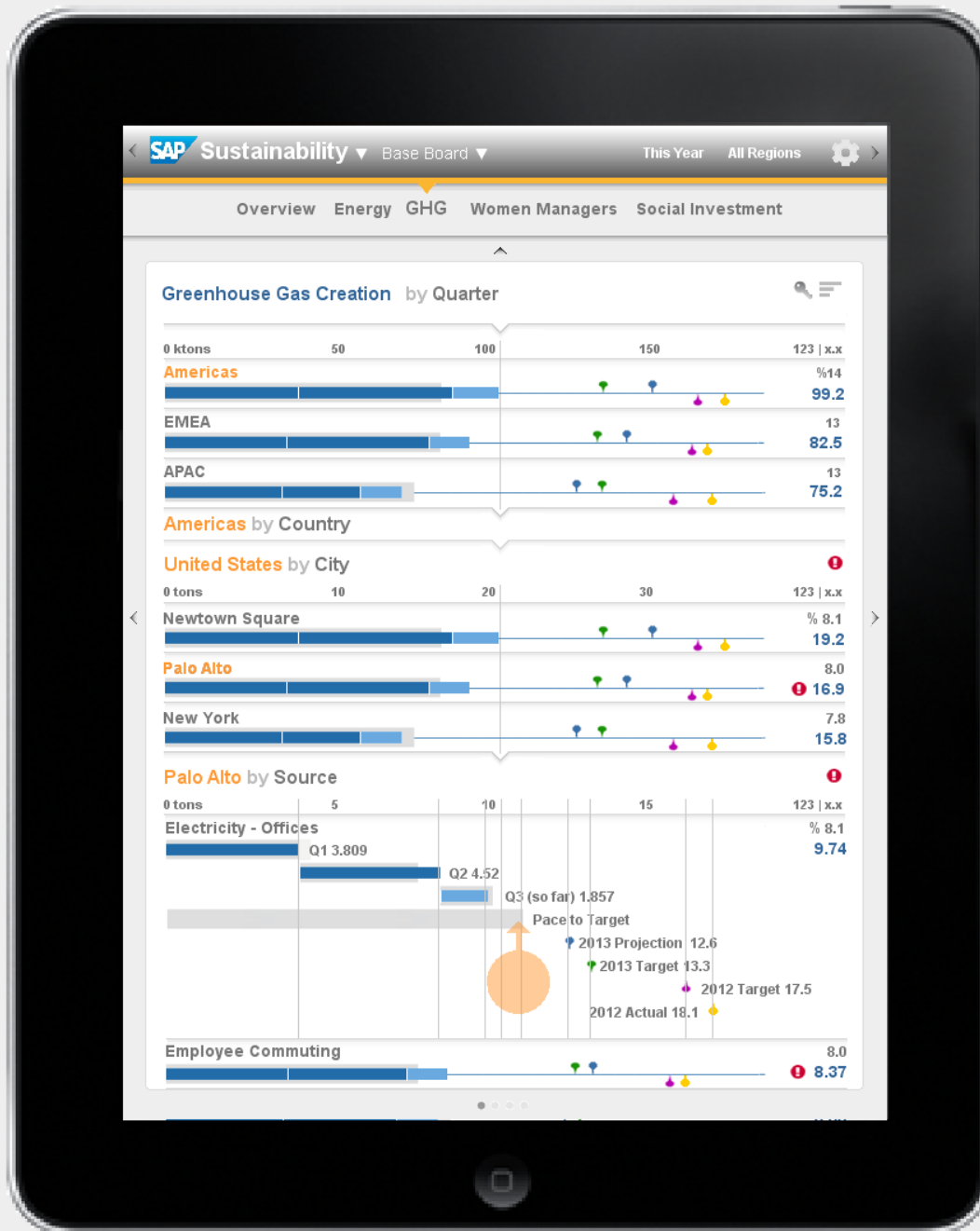
Manipulating the Dimension Stack

The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



Manipulating the Dimension Stack

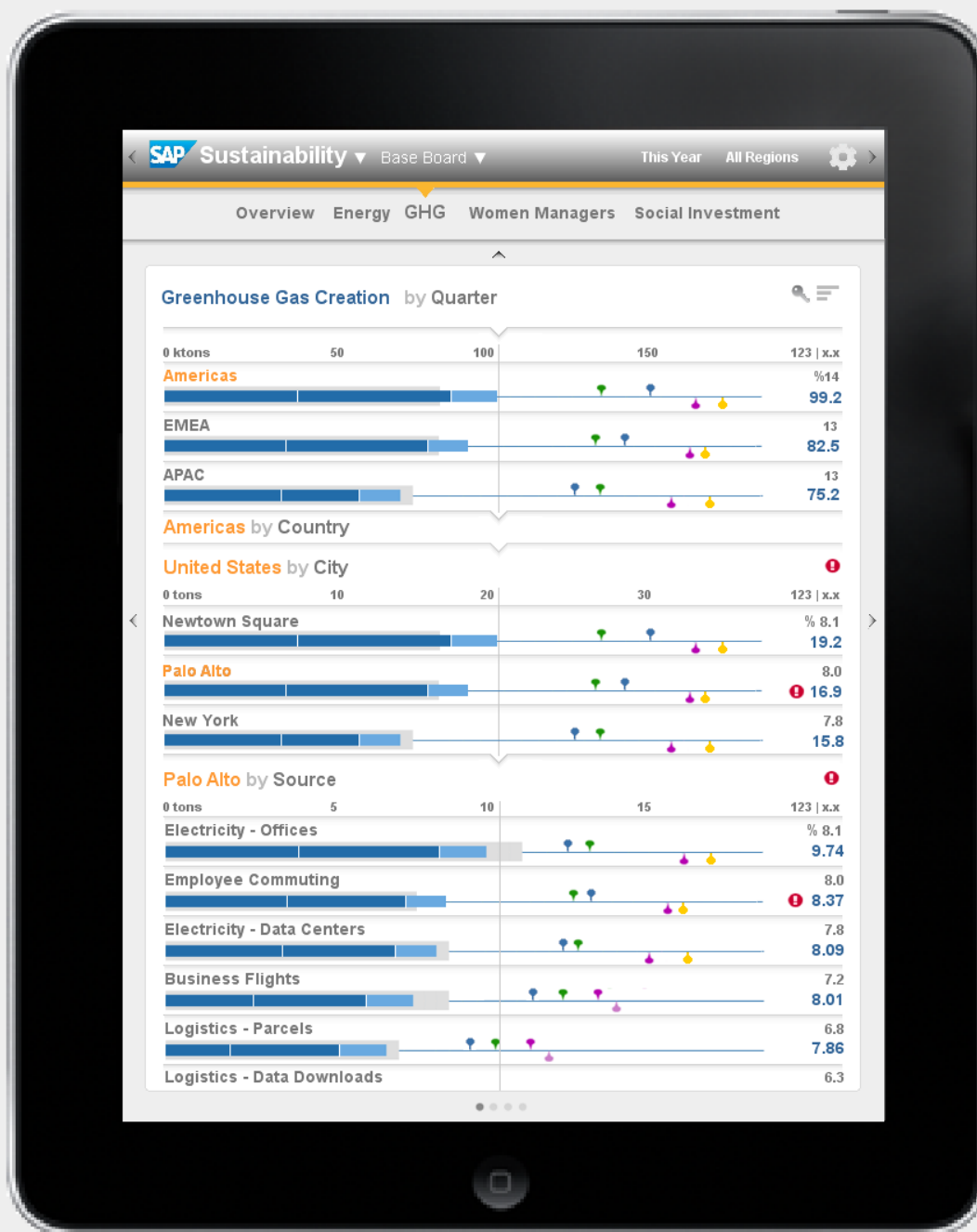
The user might want to see all Strip Slice labels in place, or just see a row in more detail. Selecting Details "unfolds" the Row to reveal a more detailed depiction of the content. In the case of a contribution format like the Strip Chart, this would be an expanded "waterfall" chart.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

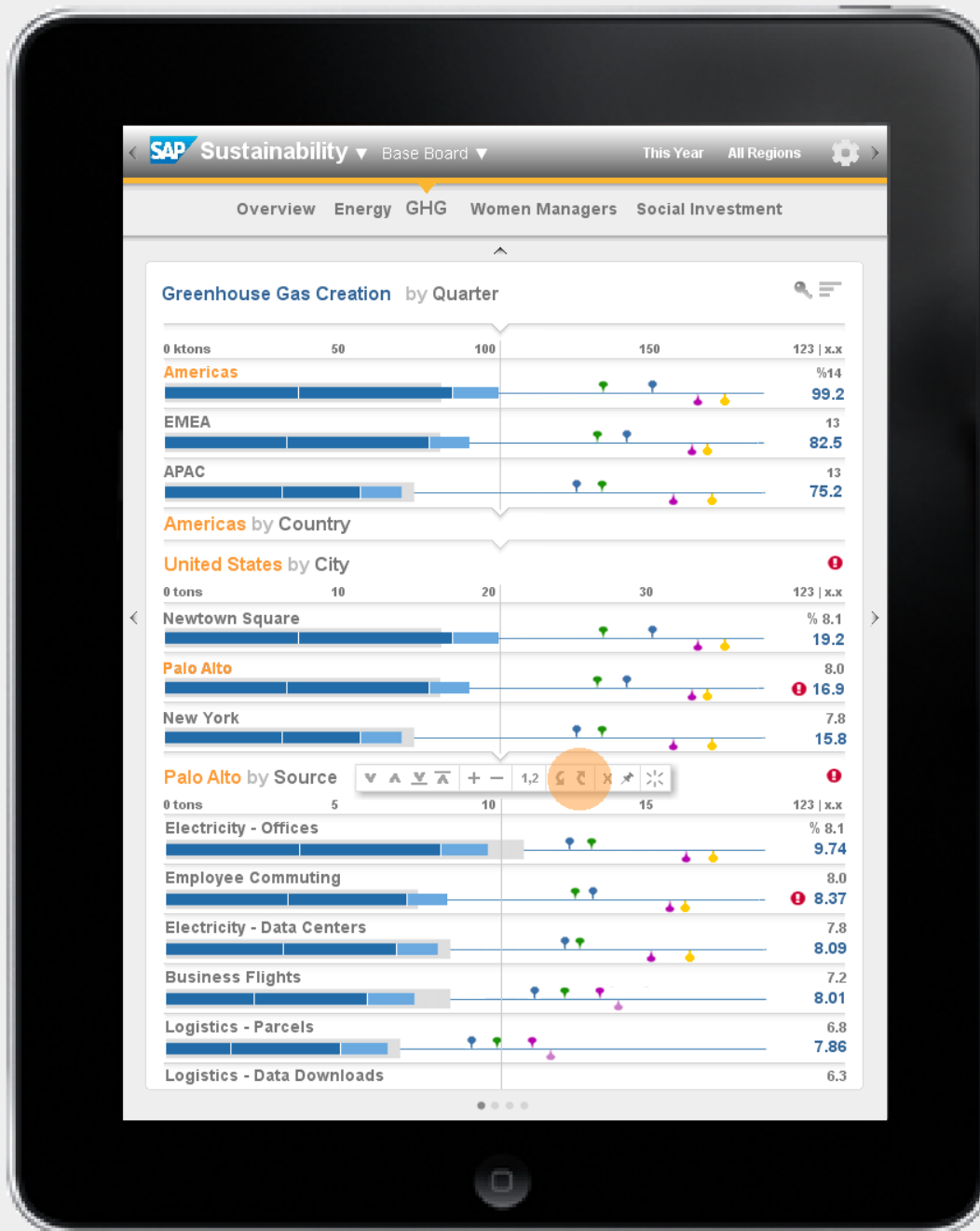
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

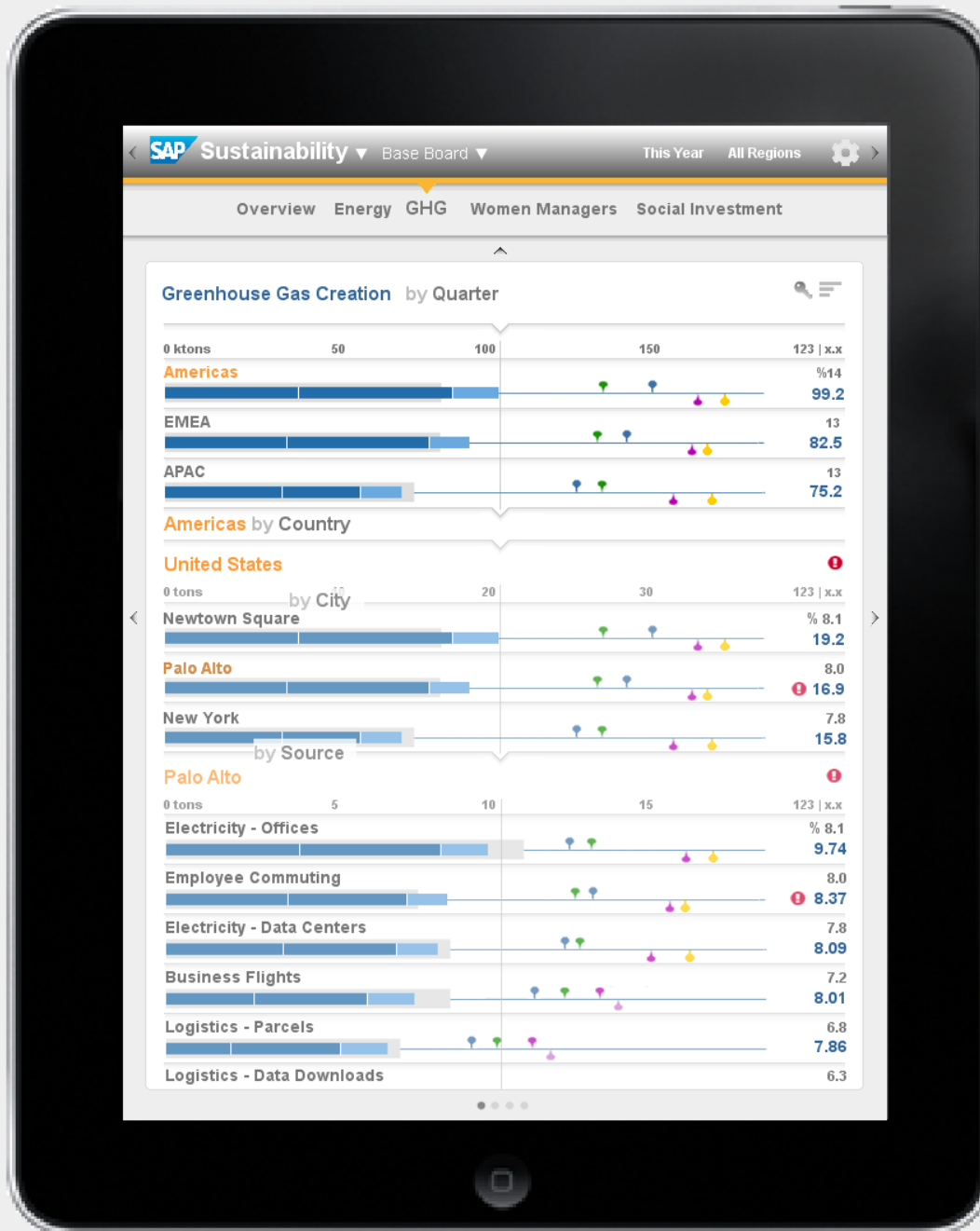
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

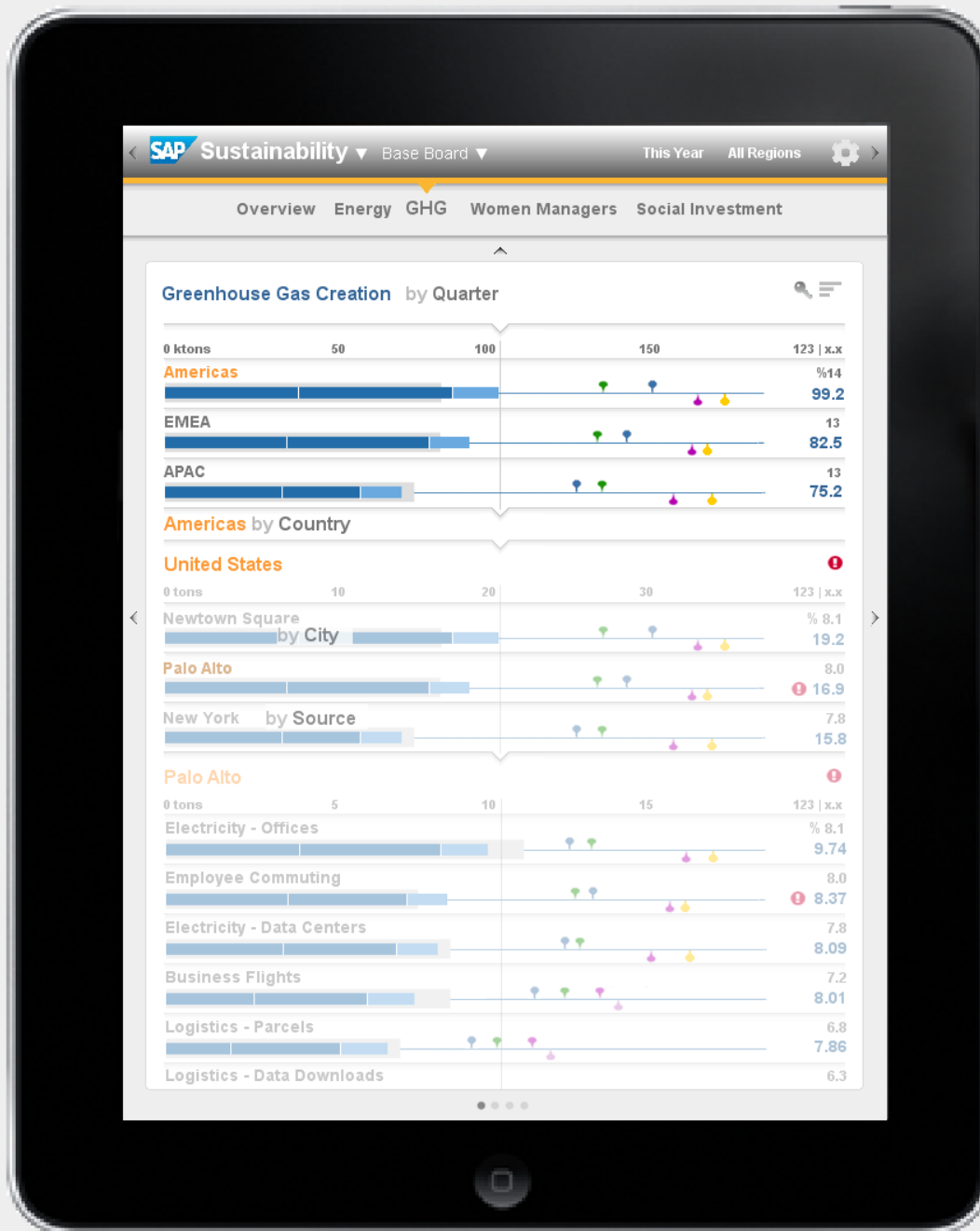
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

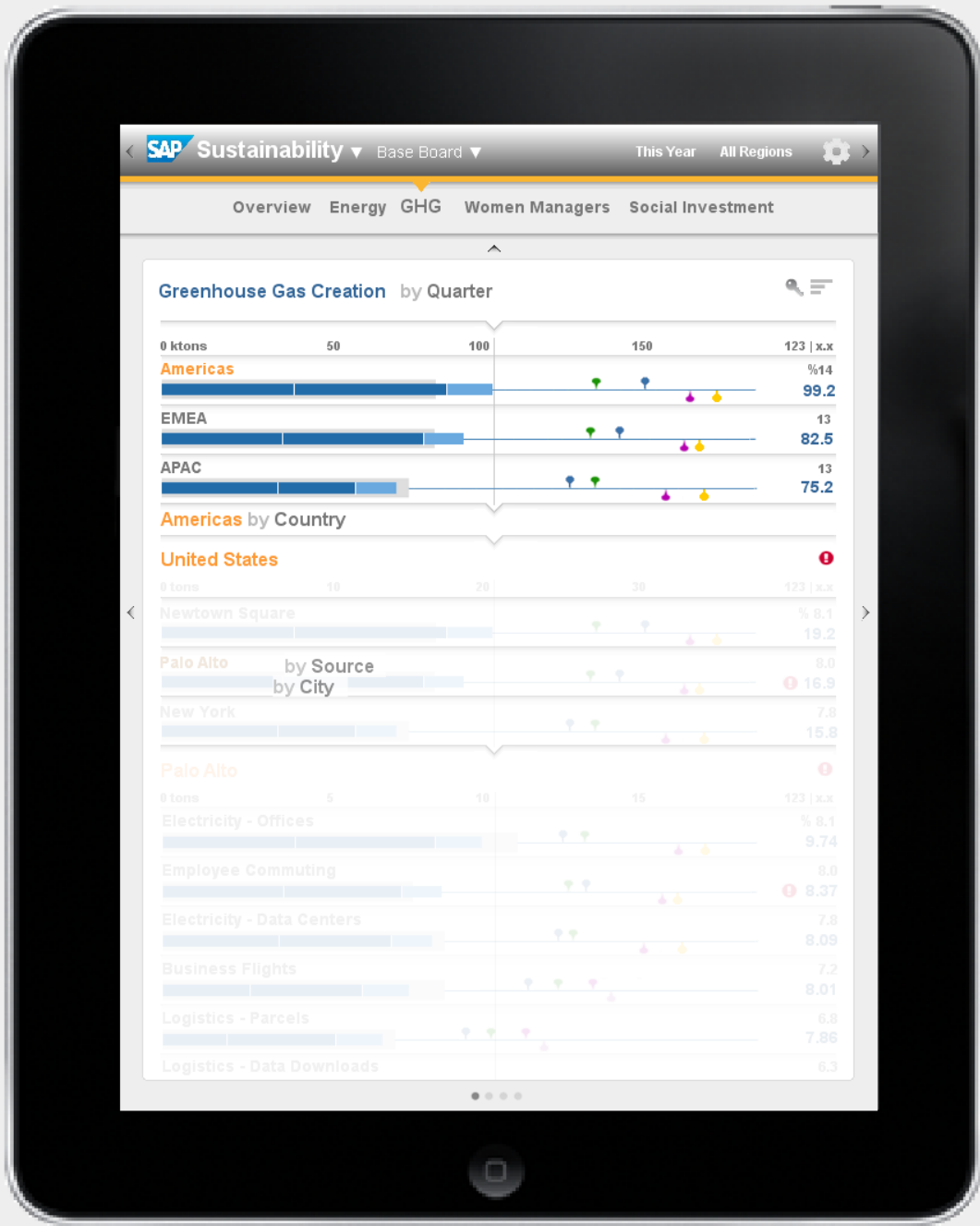
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

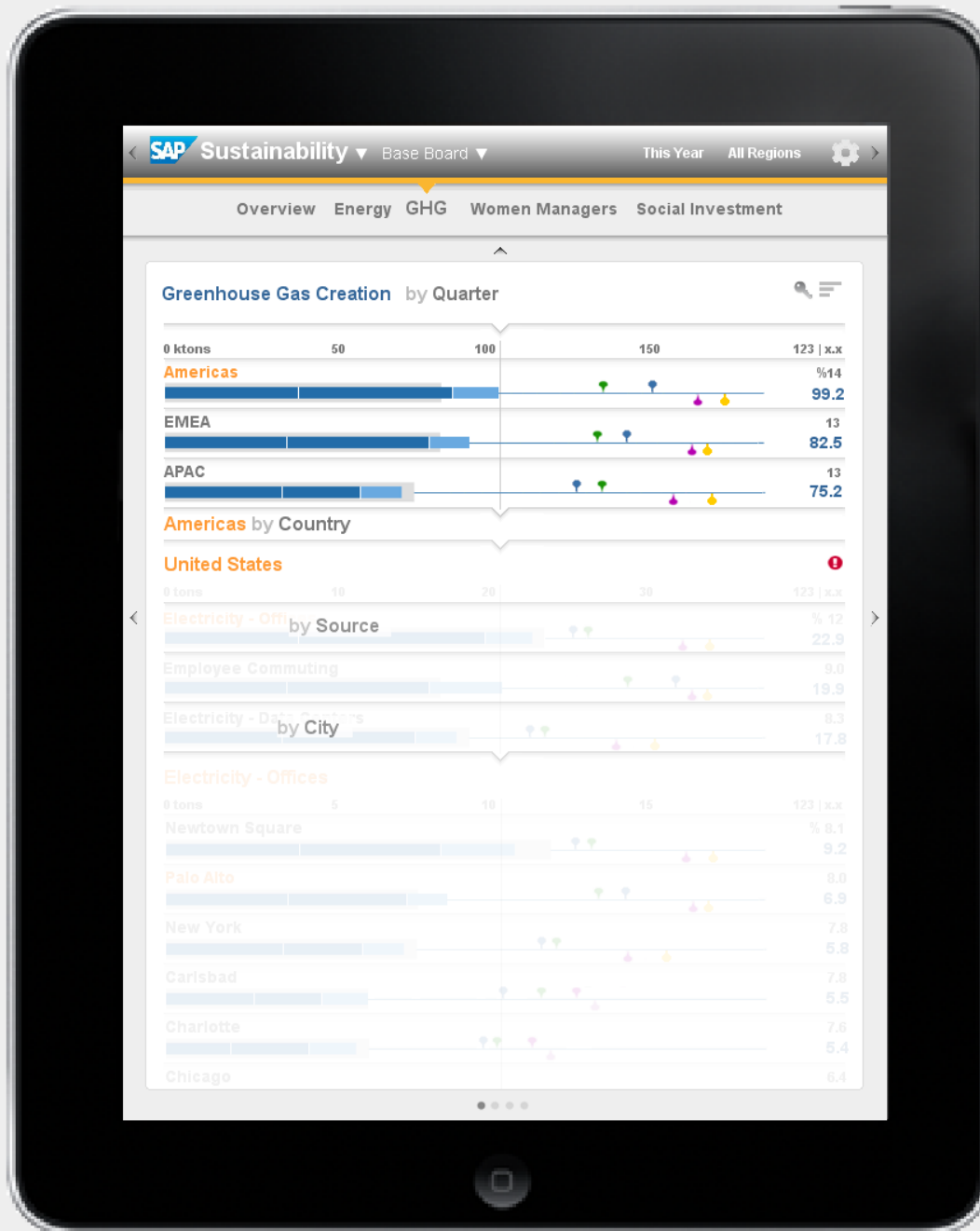
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

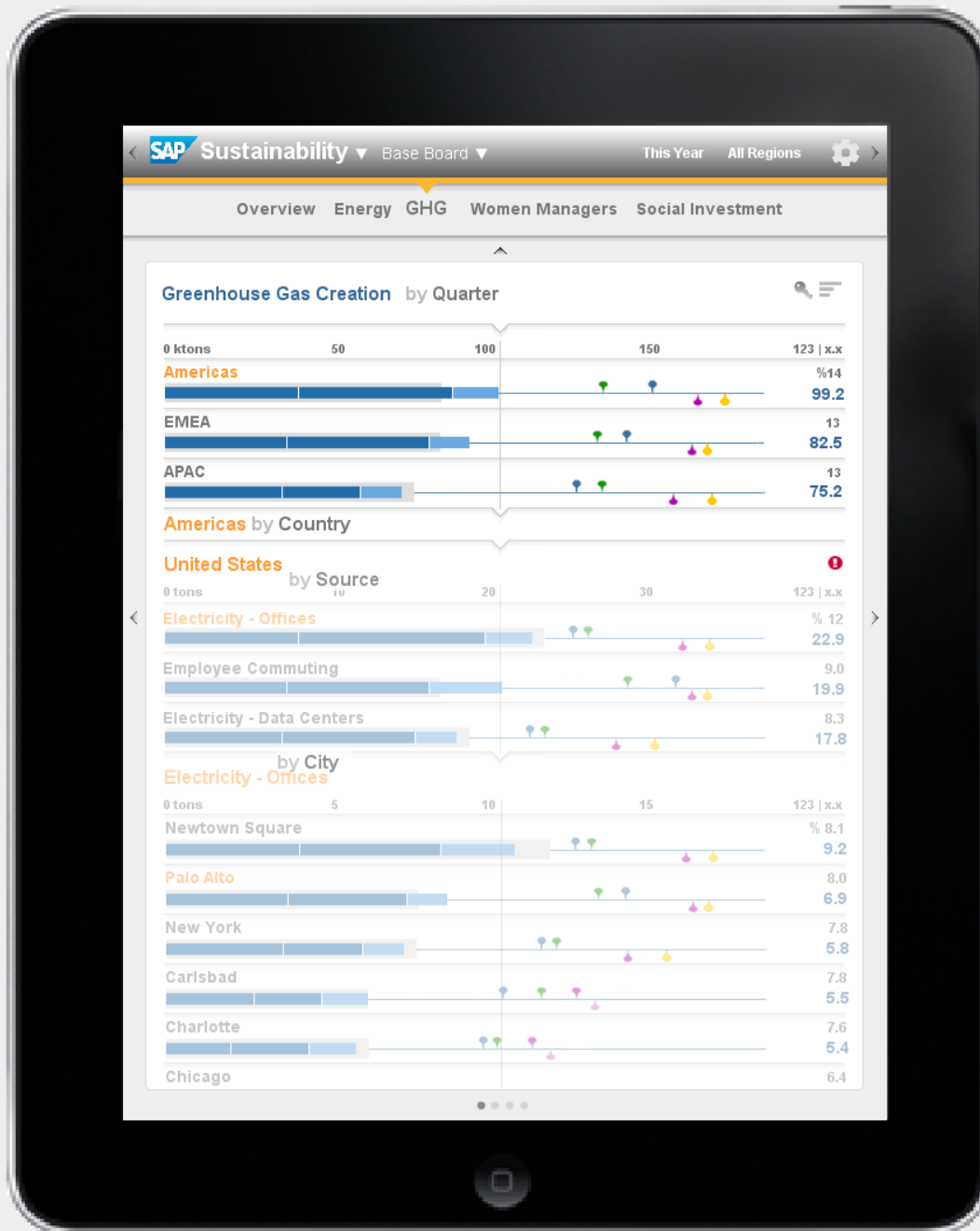
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

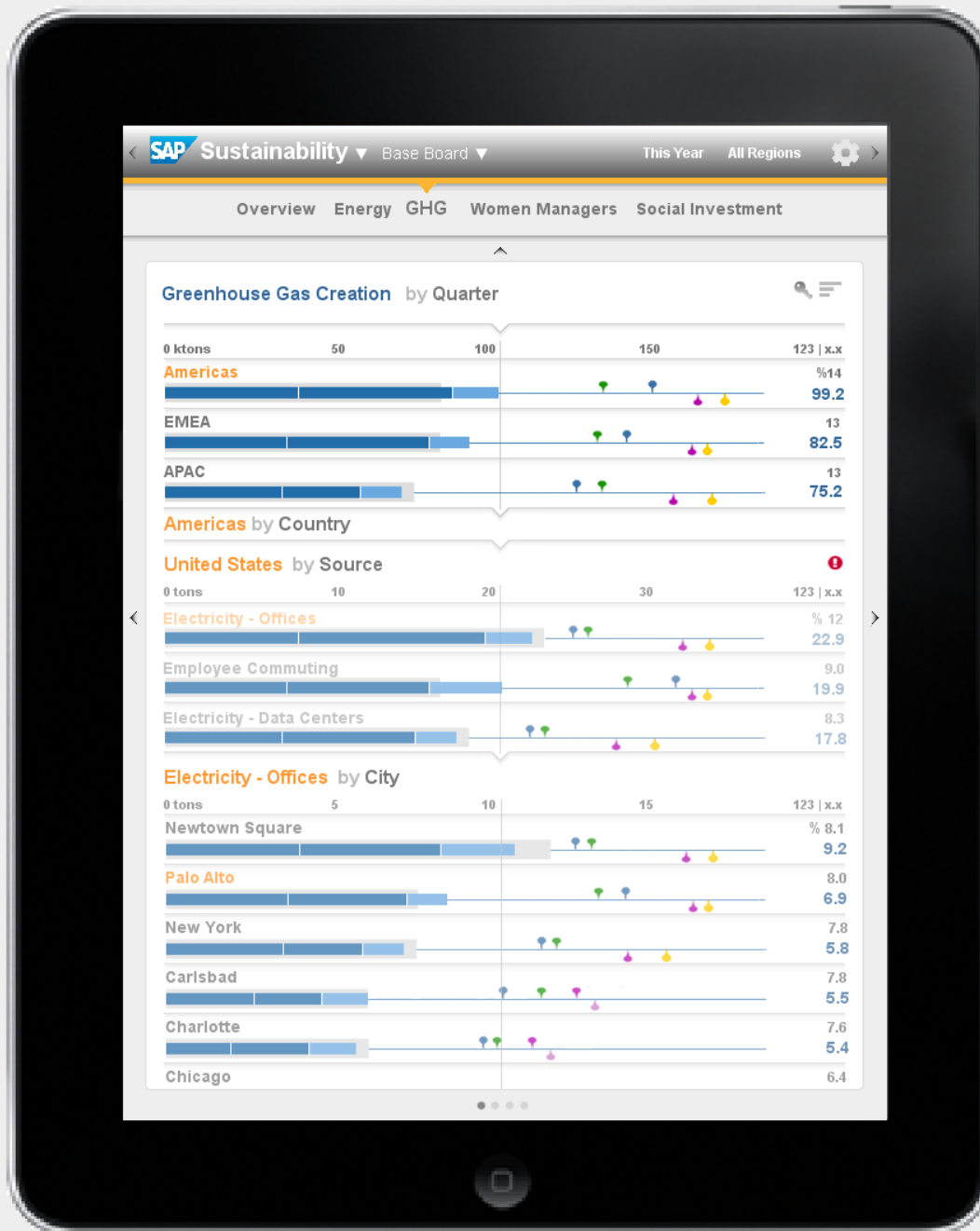
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

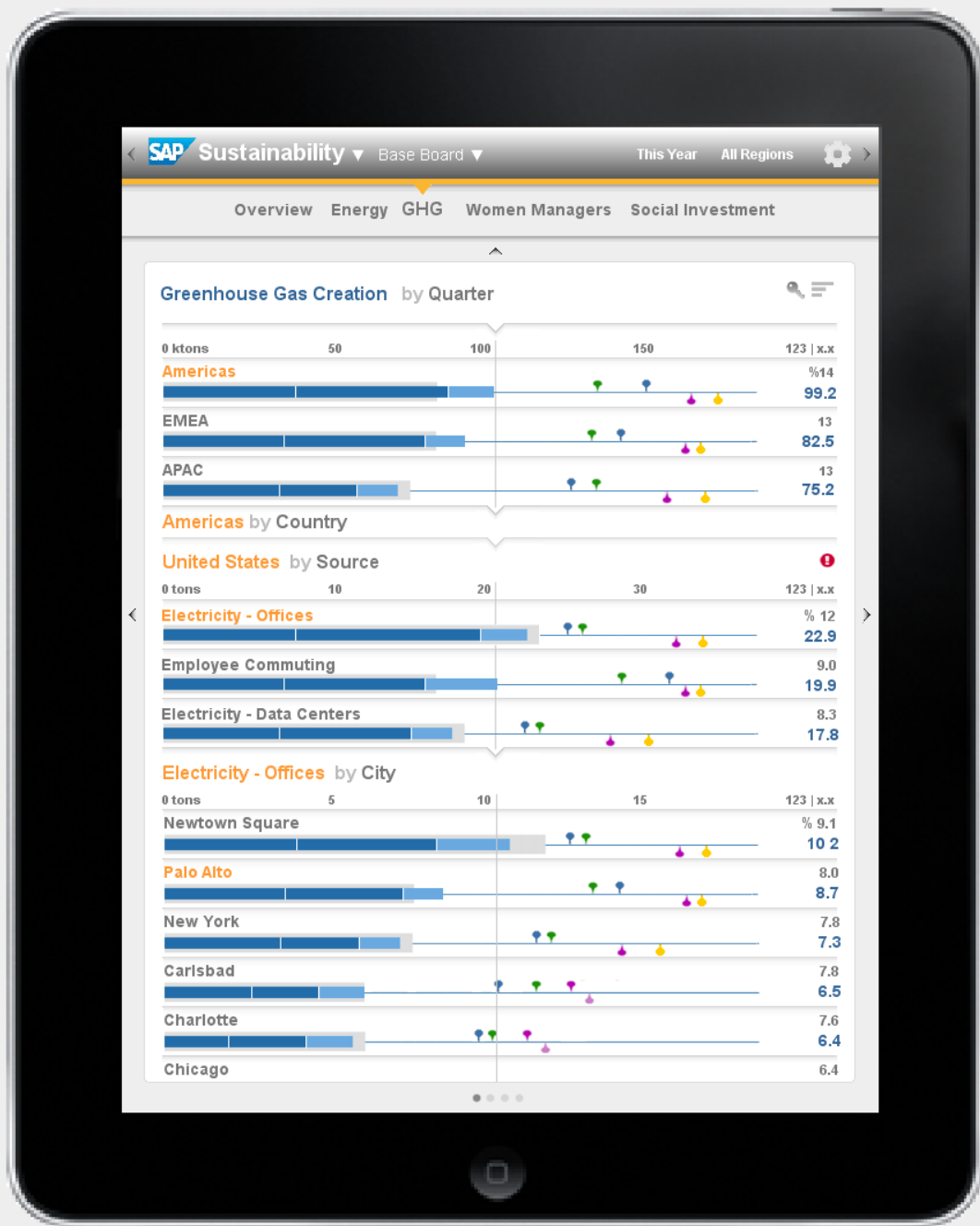
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Shuffling Stack Layers

If the Lattice Stack Layers appear only in a fixed vertical order, then alternate ways of subdividing the data are not possible. Shuffling Stack Layers enables alternate ways of "slicing and dicing" a data set.

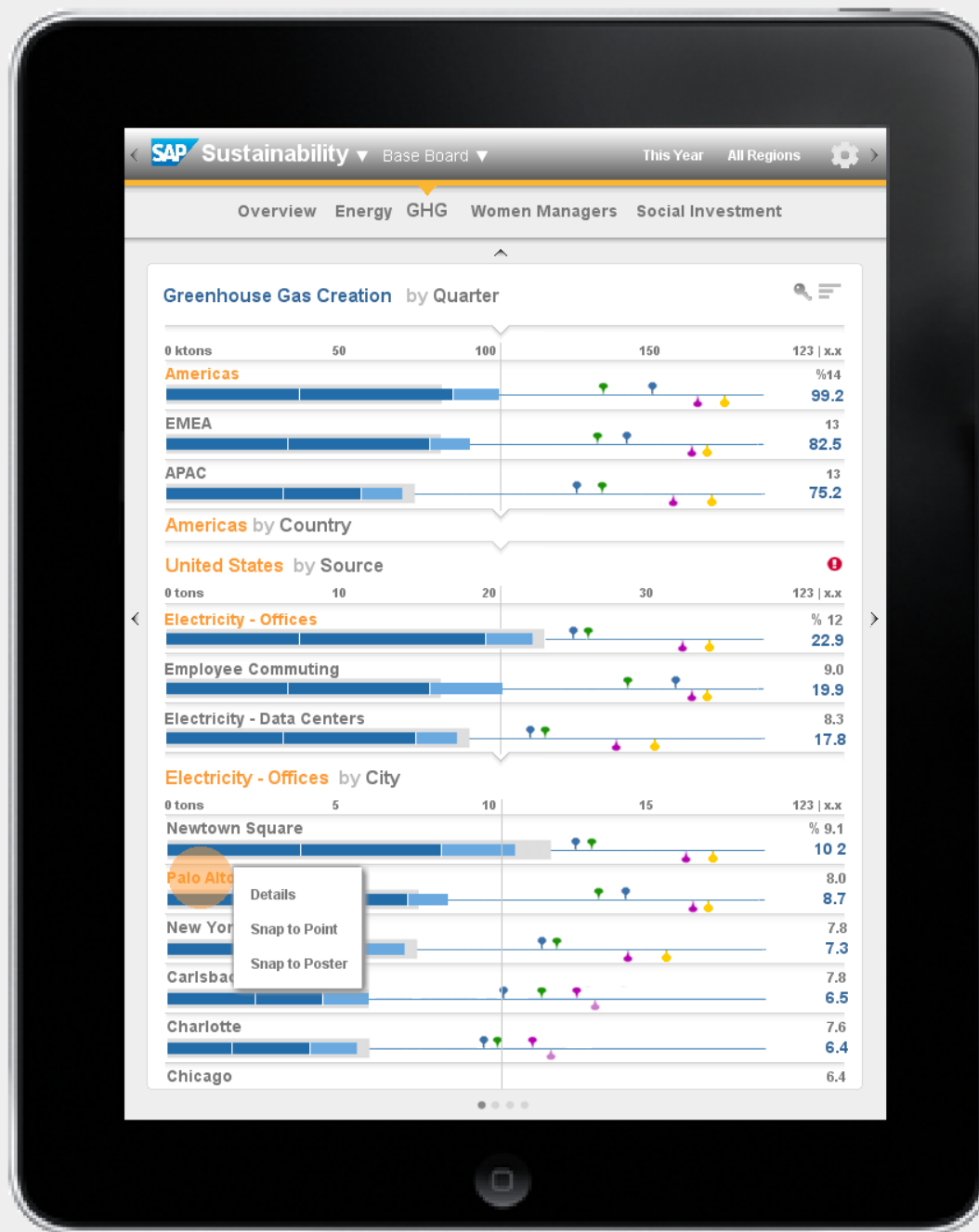
Here, Source will be moved above City. This will reveal the aggregated GHG numbers by Source for the United States, a figure not readily revealed before.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

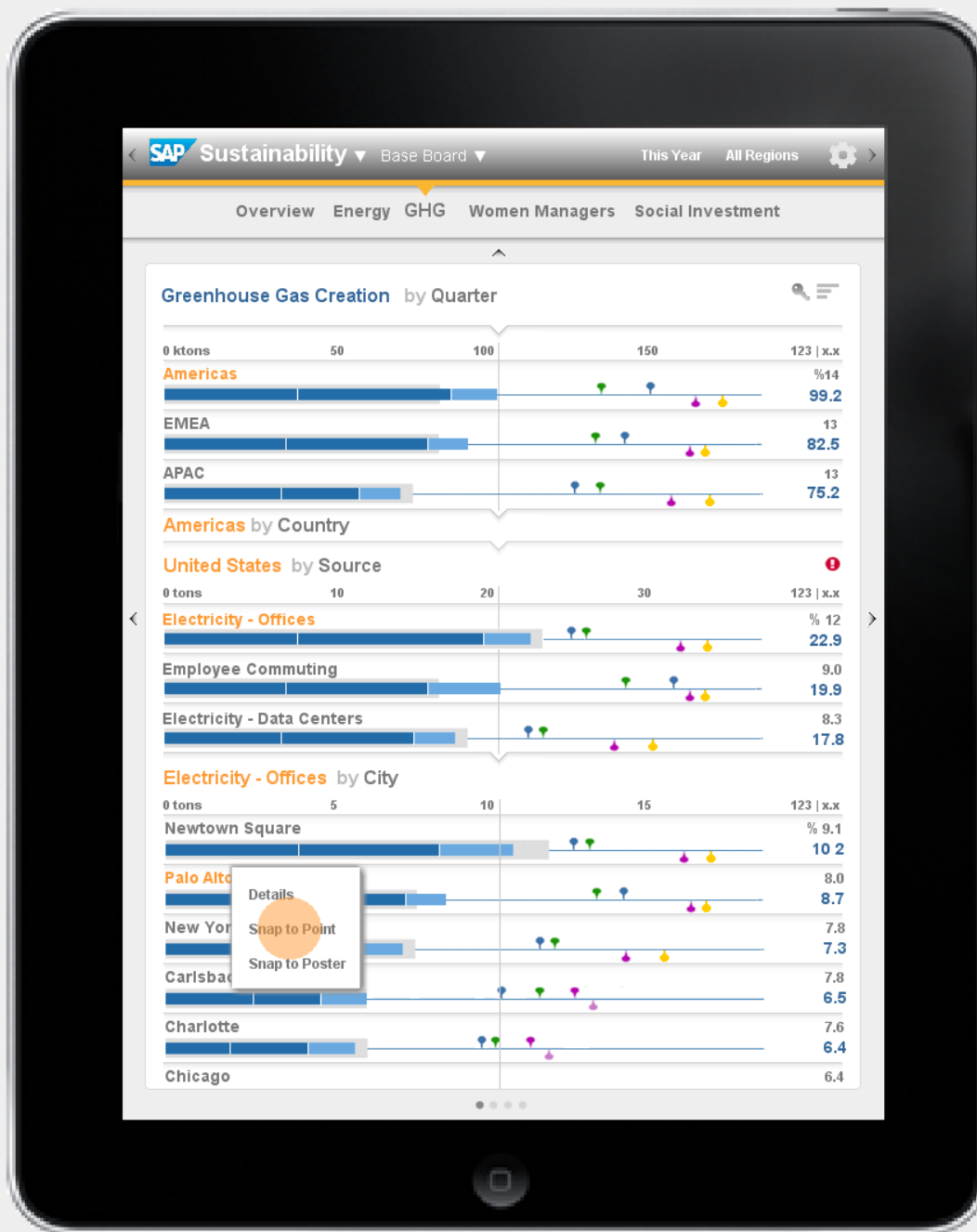
This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

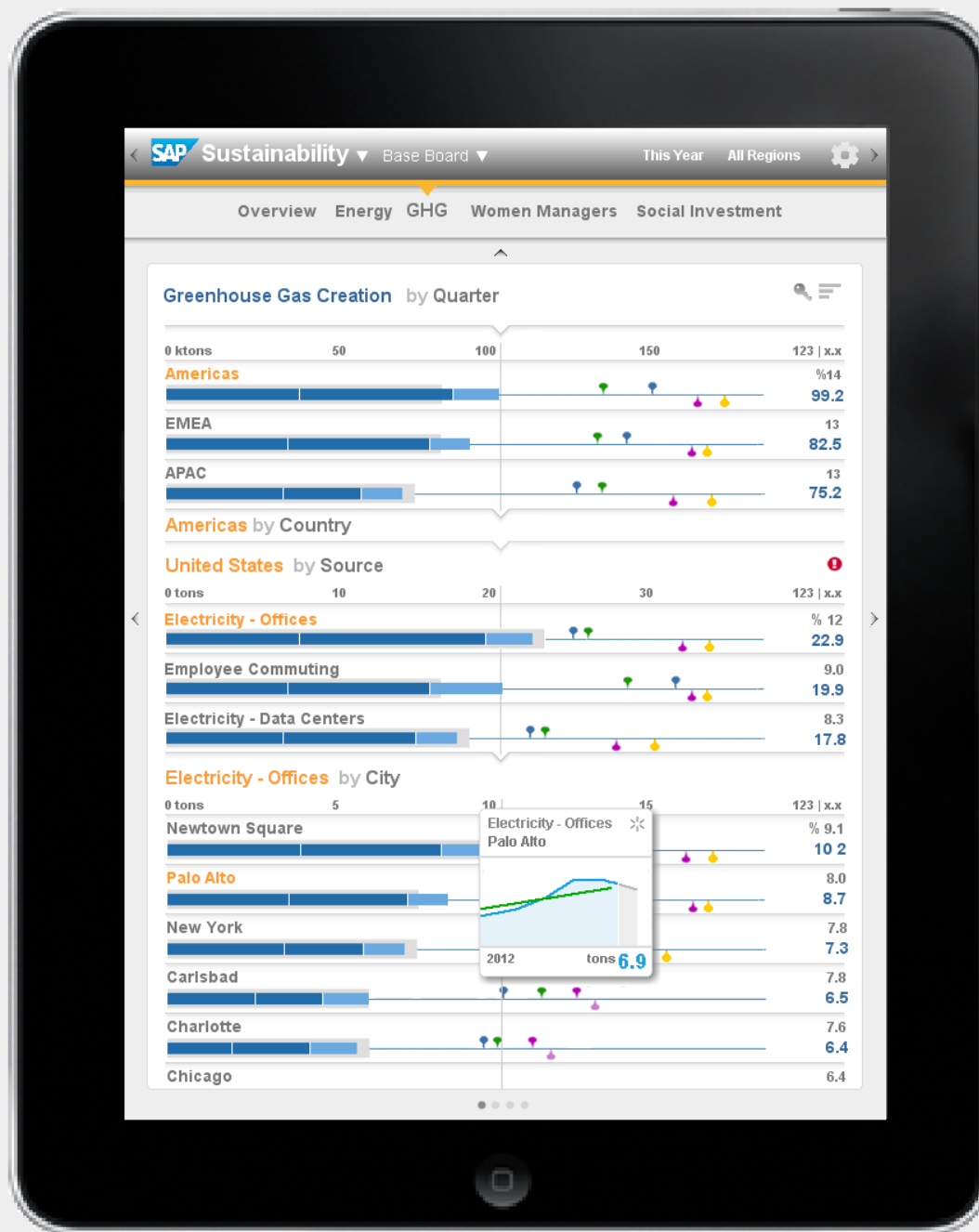
This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

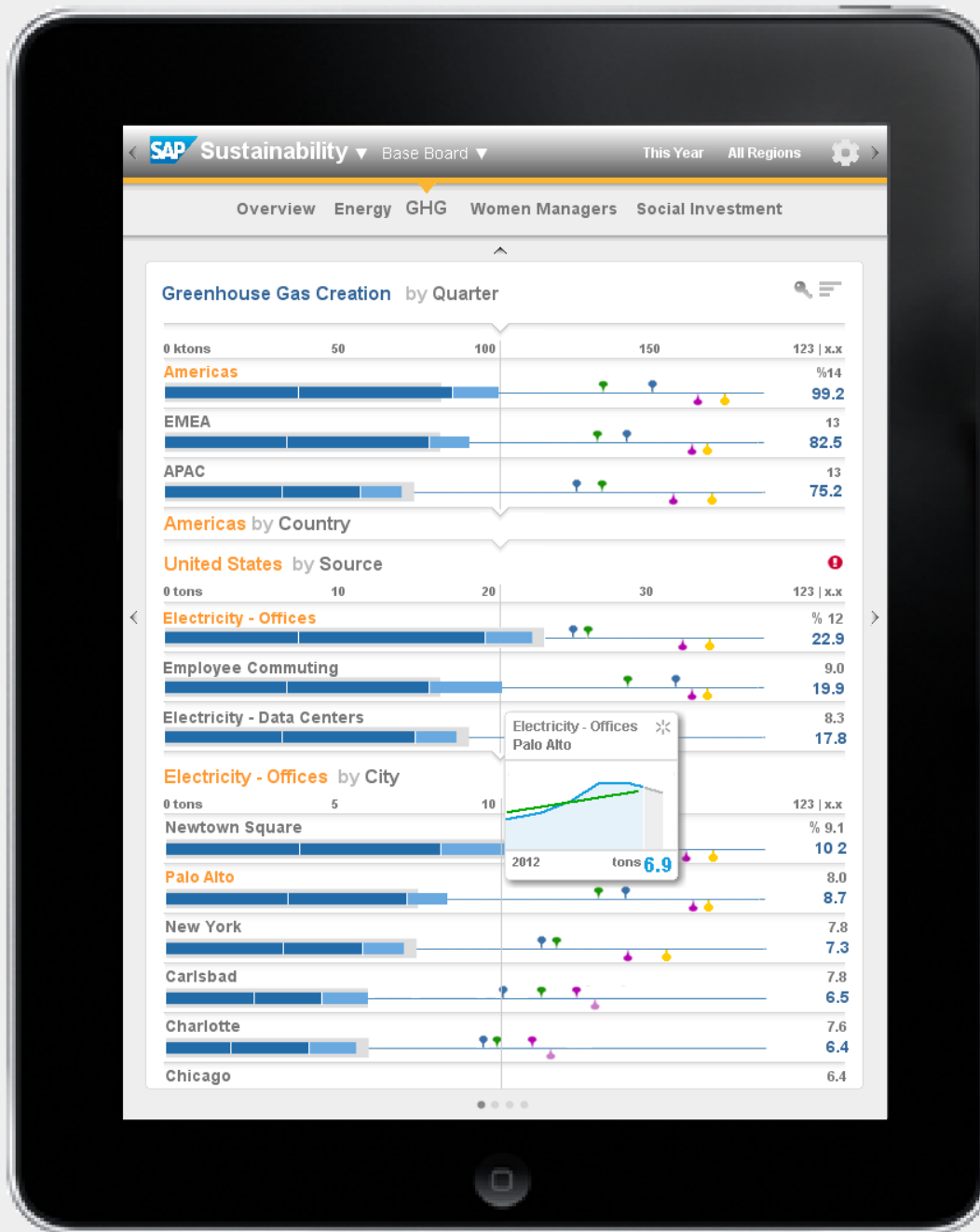
This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

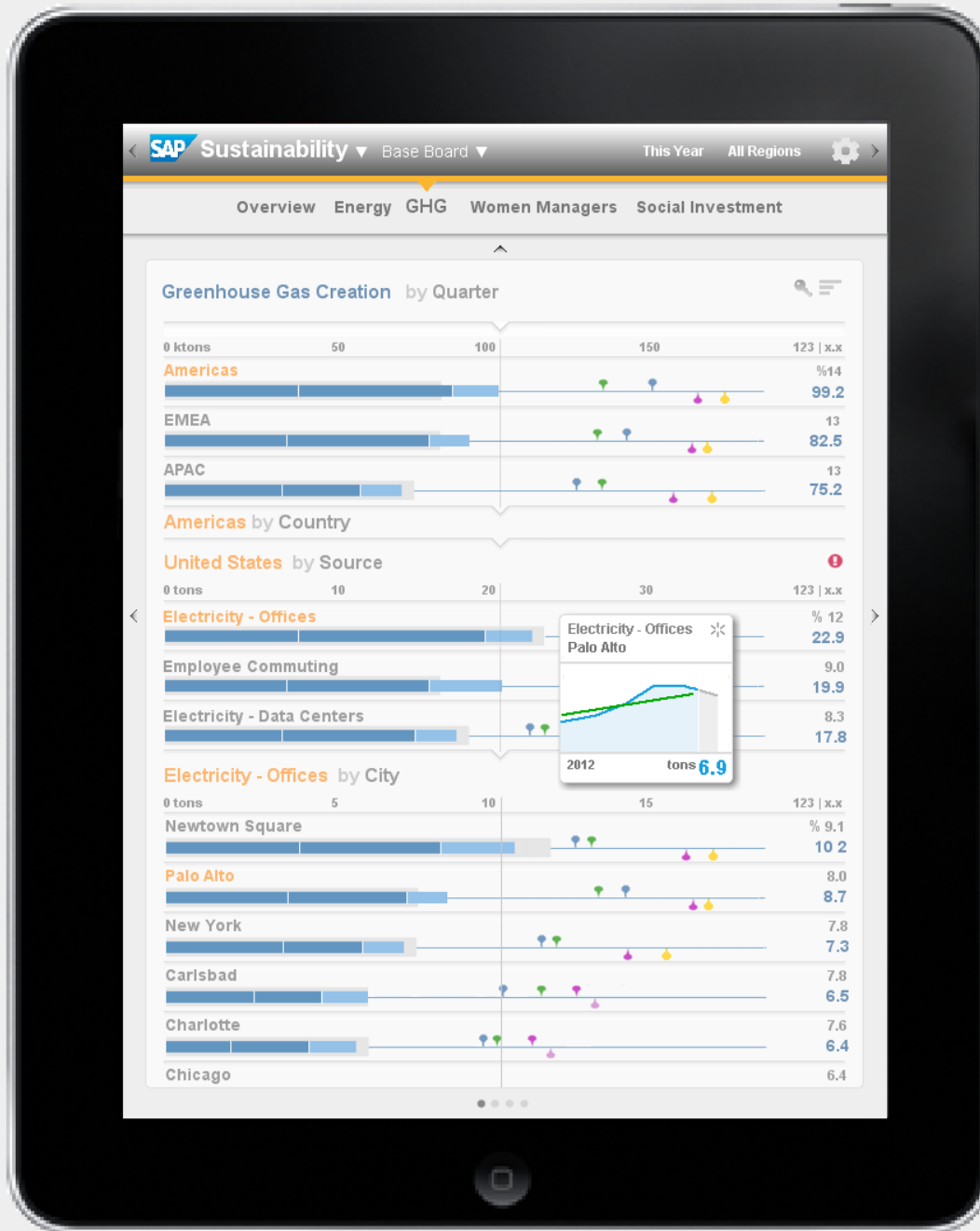
This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

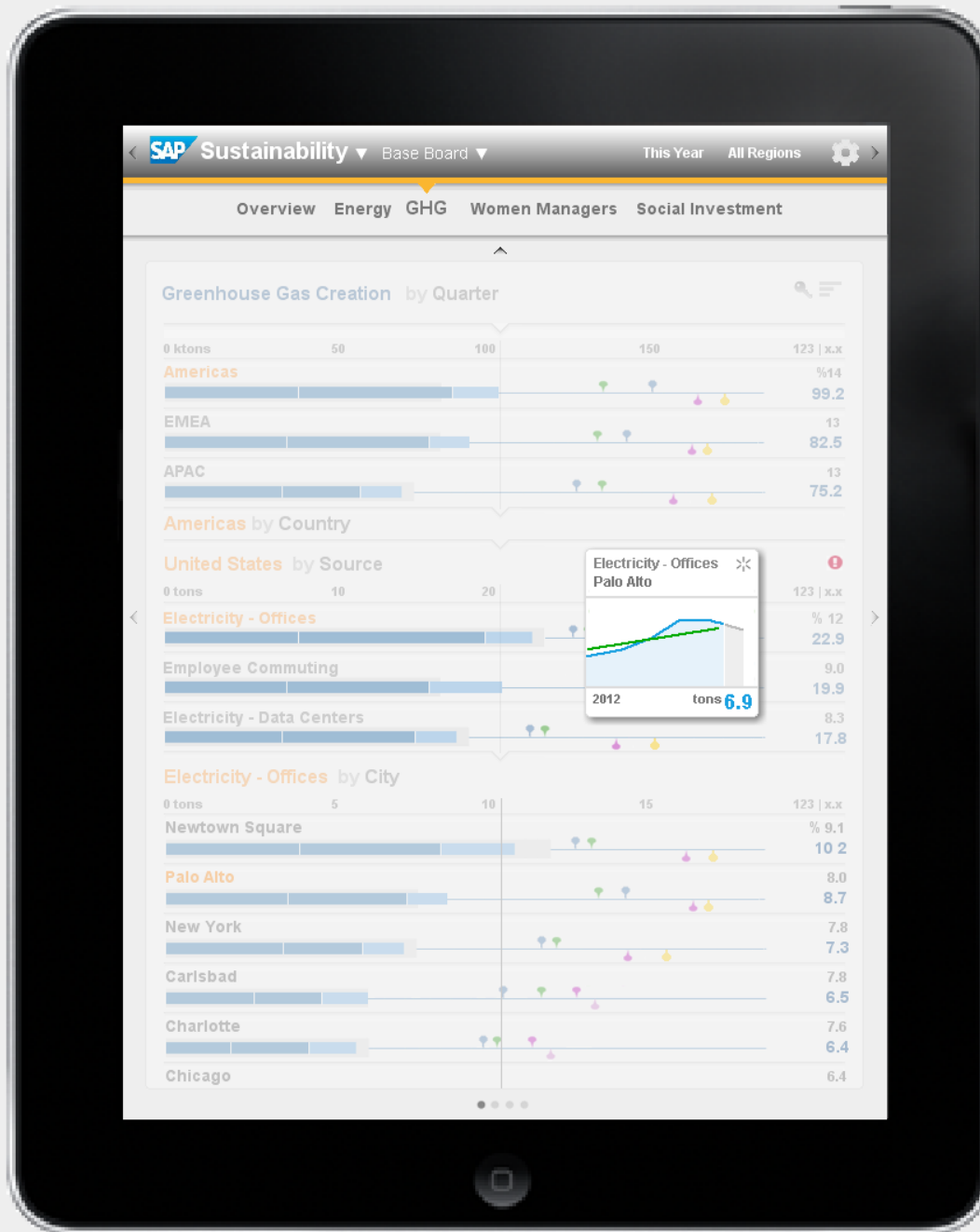
This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

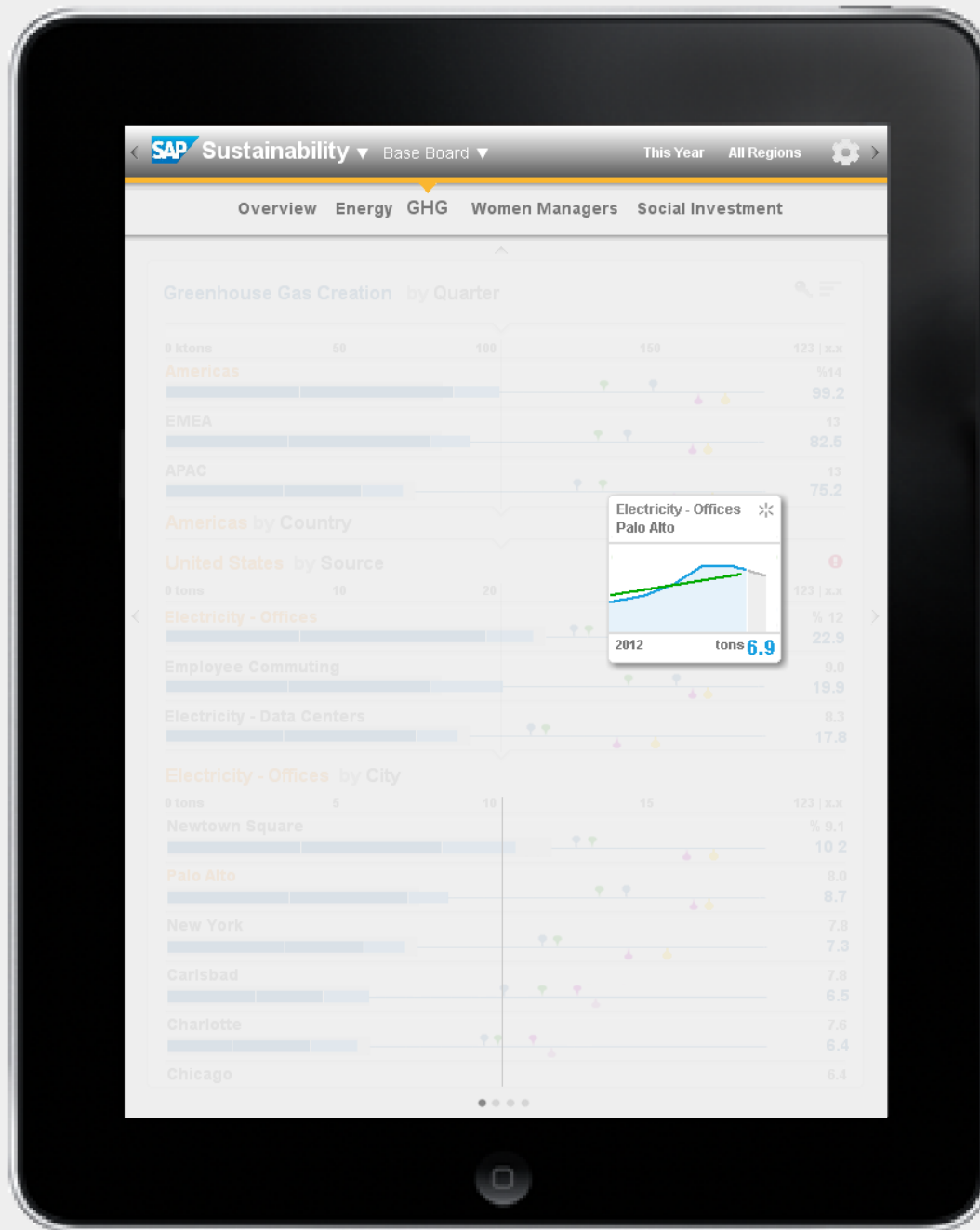
This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

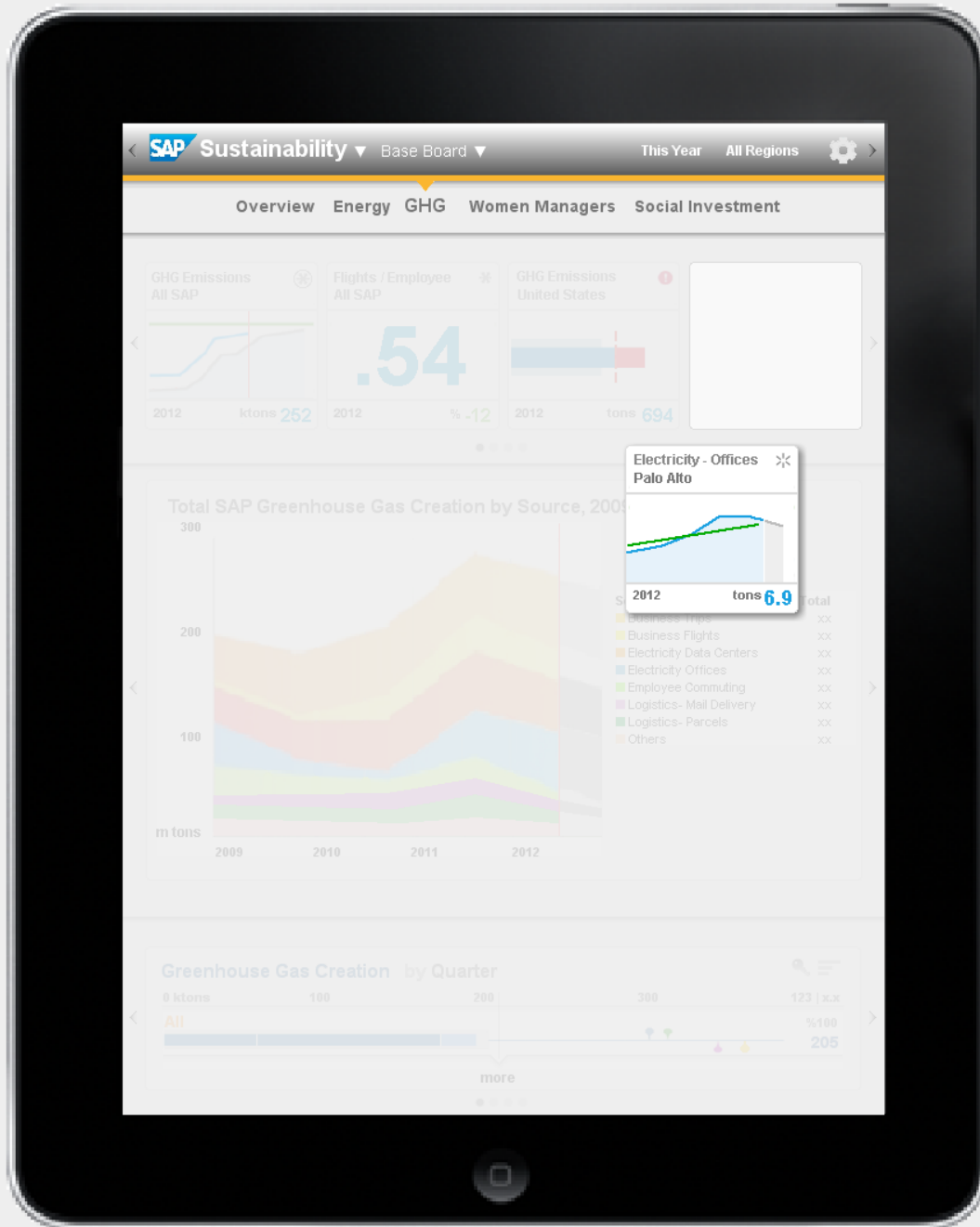
This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Sn@pping to Points

Sn@pping a Row captures the Row's content and converts it into a Point, Sn@p's standard micro-chart format, and copies it, like a bookmark, into a new spot in the Board's Digest.

This is useful to make the content more accessible for quick monitoring, and deleted if desired. This ability is key to Sn@p being customizable to individual user needs.



Conversely, as all Point data exists somewhere in the Lattice, their position there can be revealed using the "Show in Context" command.



Conversely, as all Point data exists somewhere in the Lattice, their position there can be revealed using the "Show in Context" command.

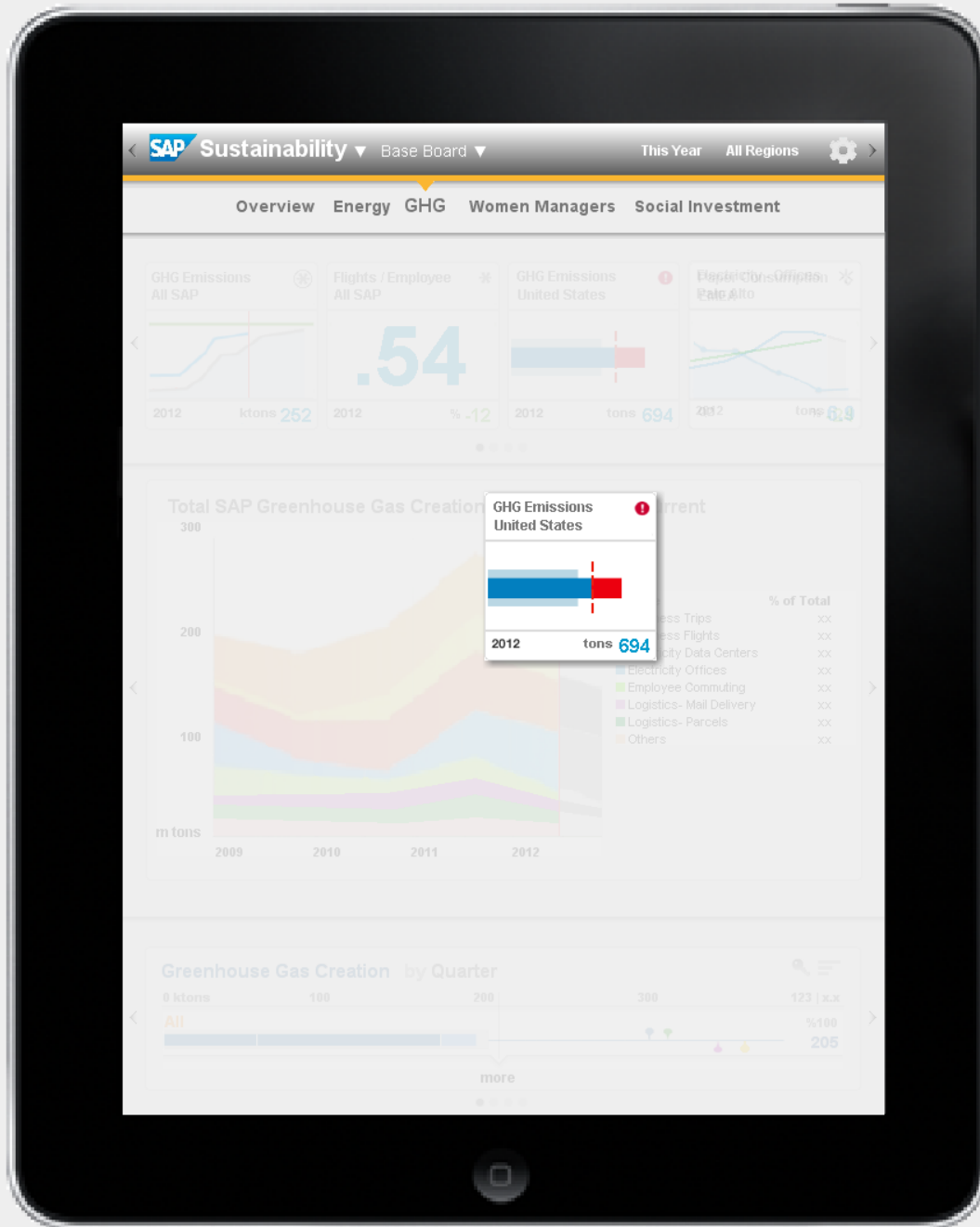




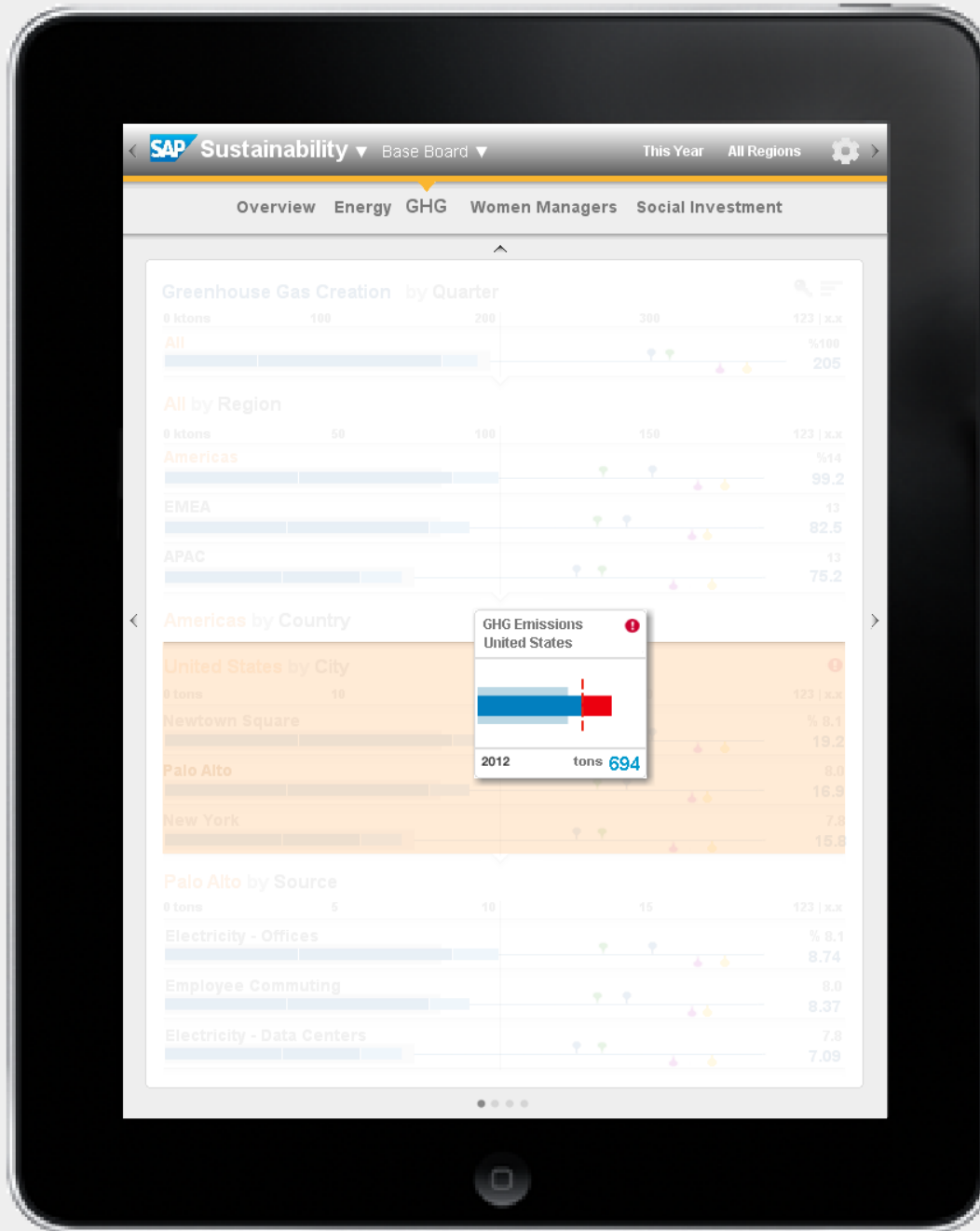
Conversely, as all Point data exists somewhere in the Lattice, their position there can be revealed using the "Show in Context" command.

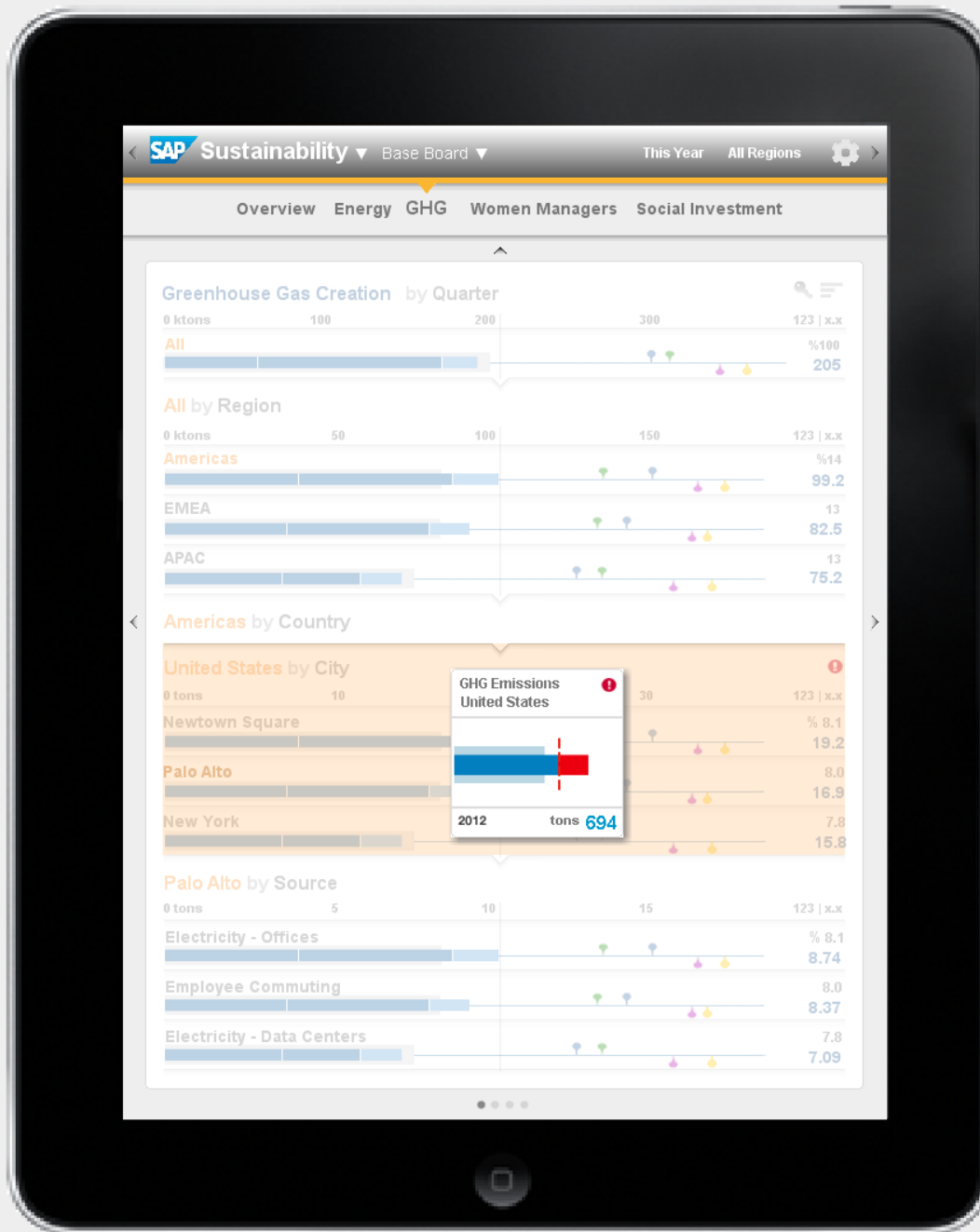


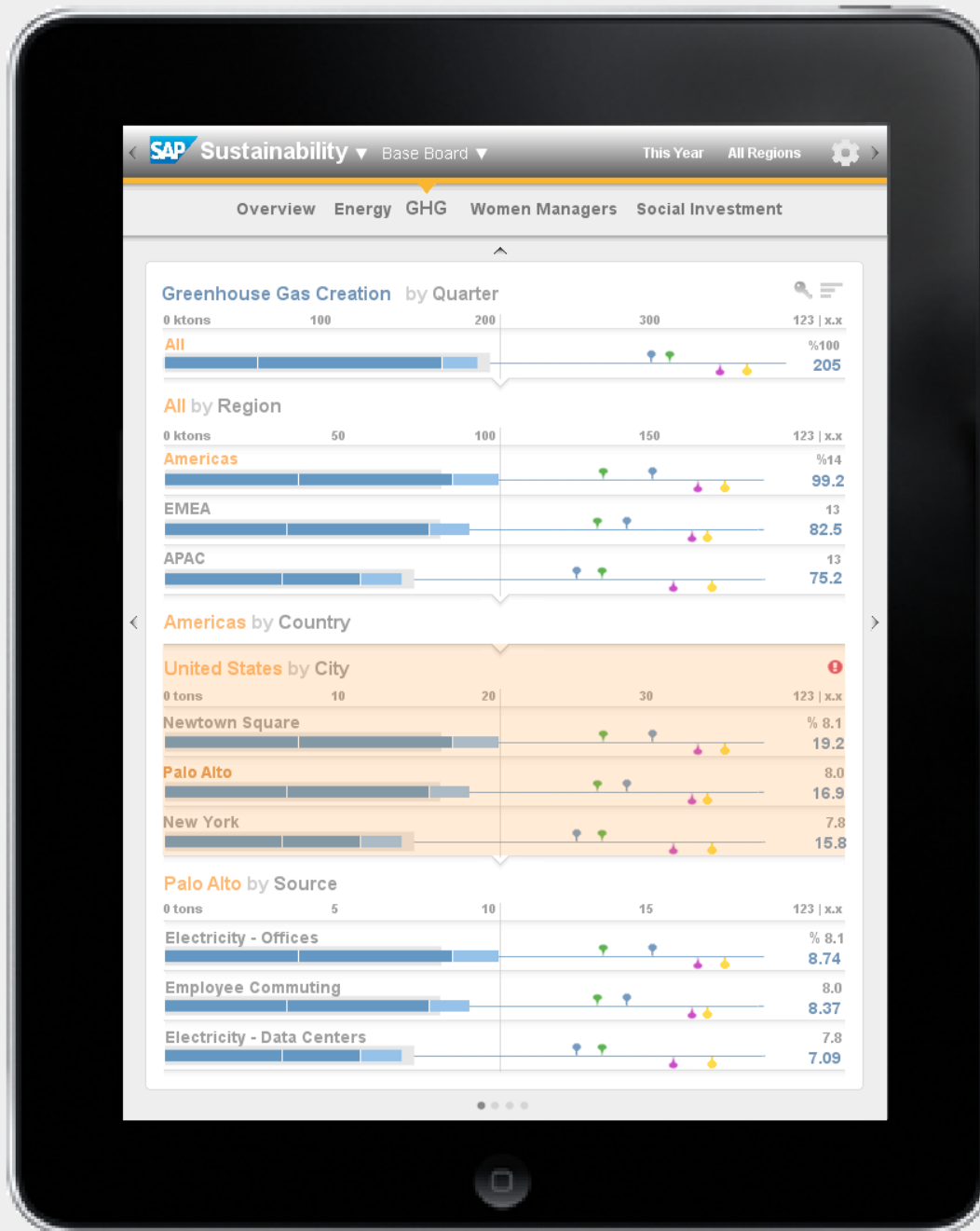
Conversely, as all Point data exists somewhere in the Lattice, their position there can be revealed using the "Show in Context" command.

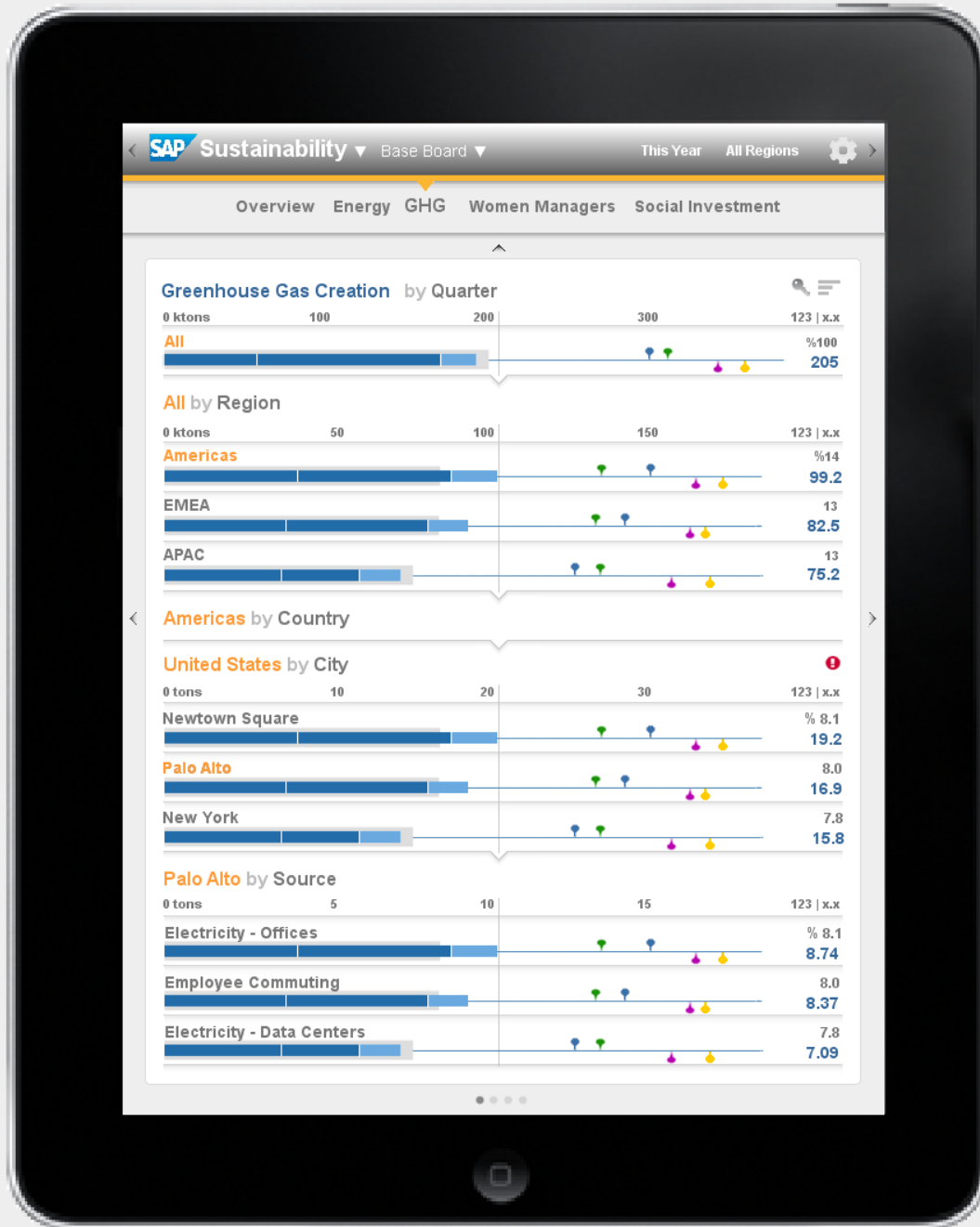


Conversely, as all Point data exists somewhere in the Lattice, their position there can be revealed using the "Show in Context" command.



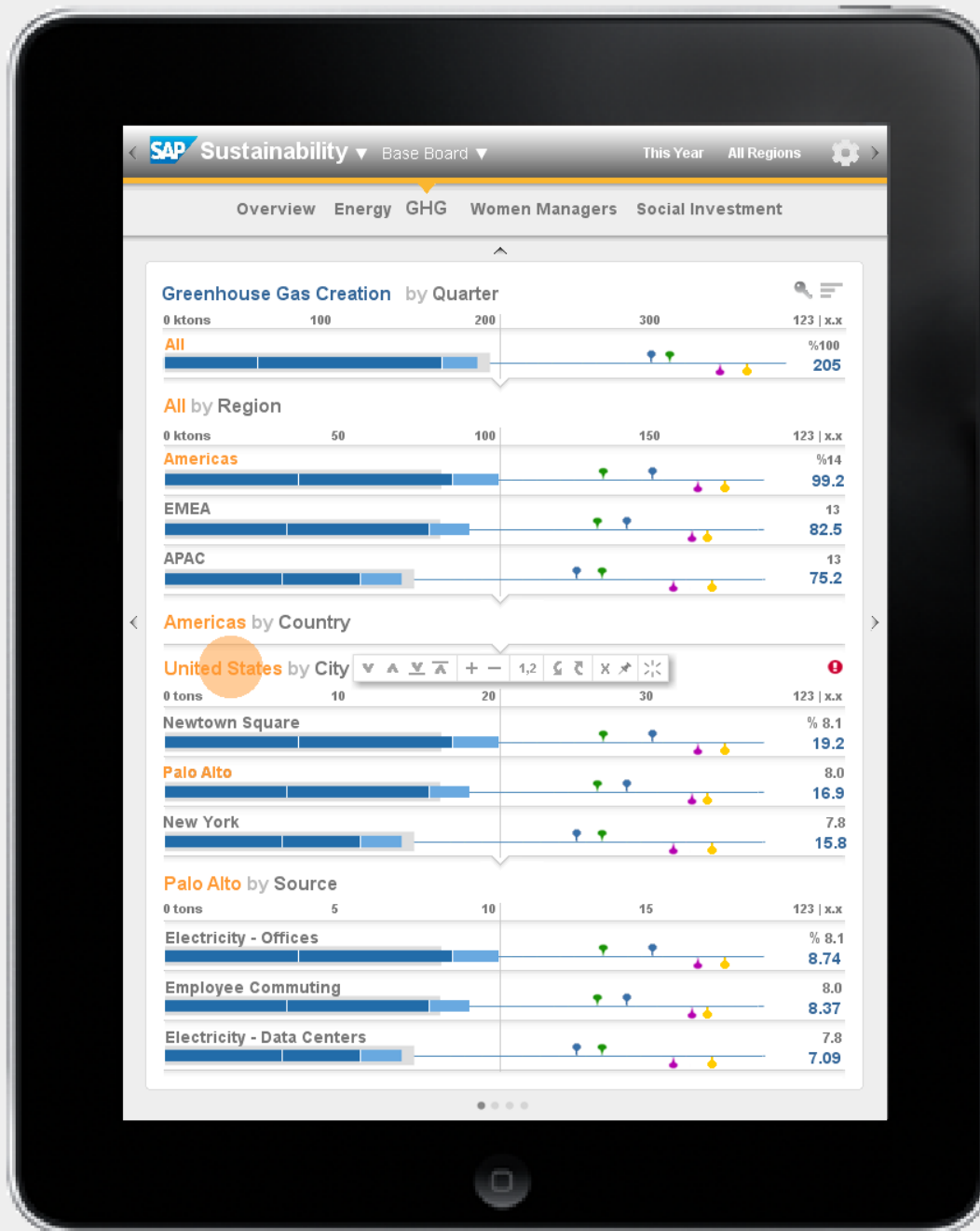






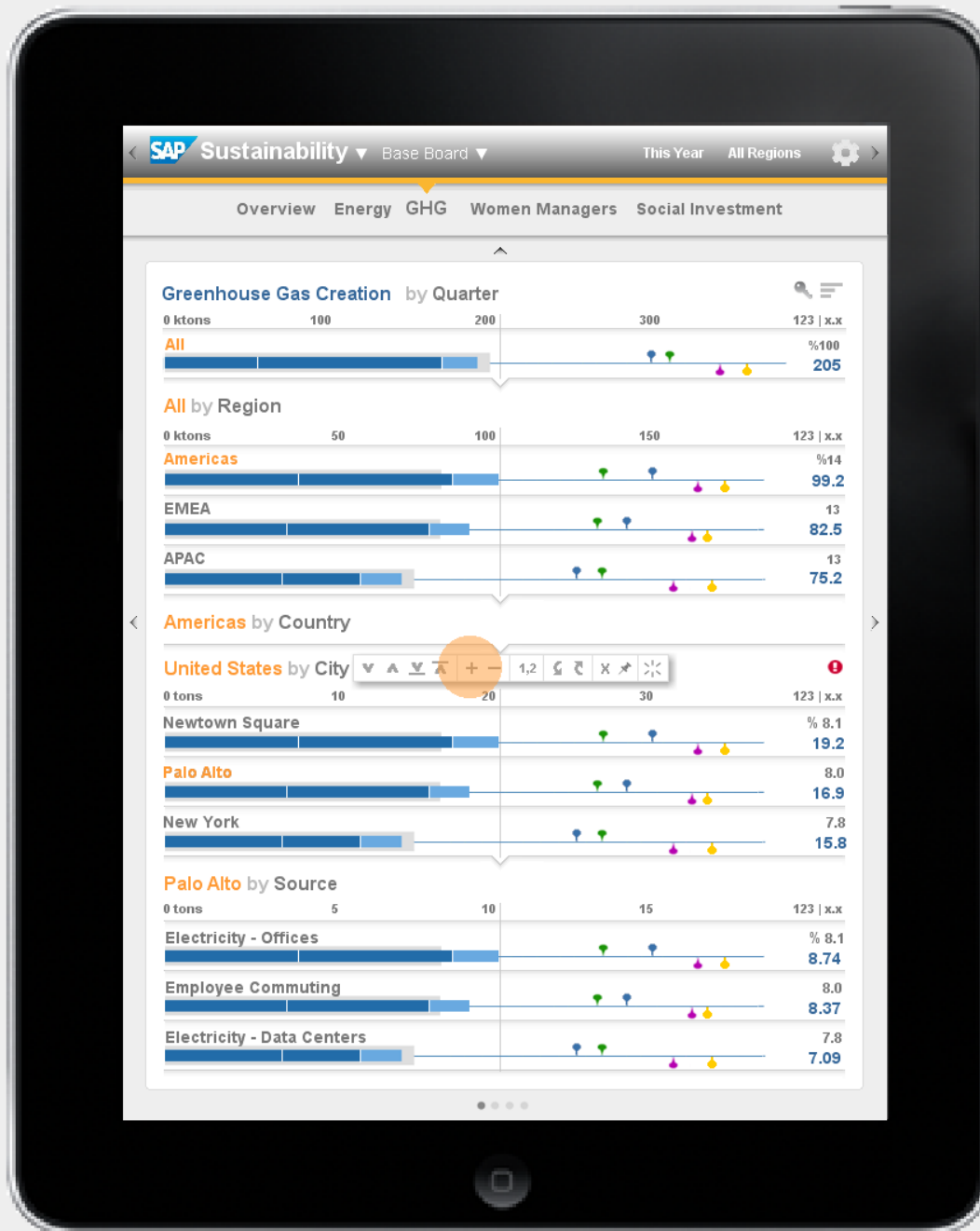
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



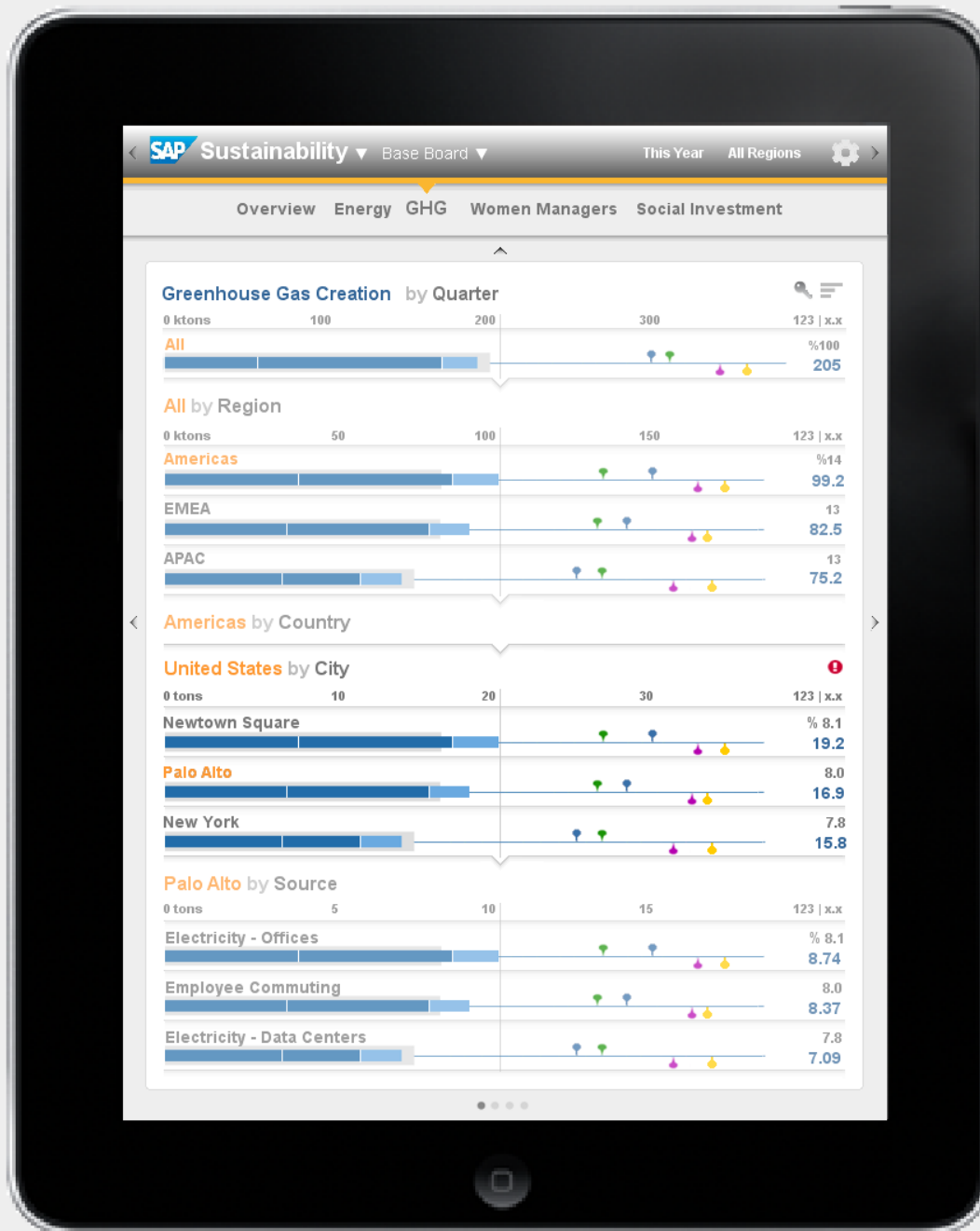
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



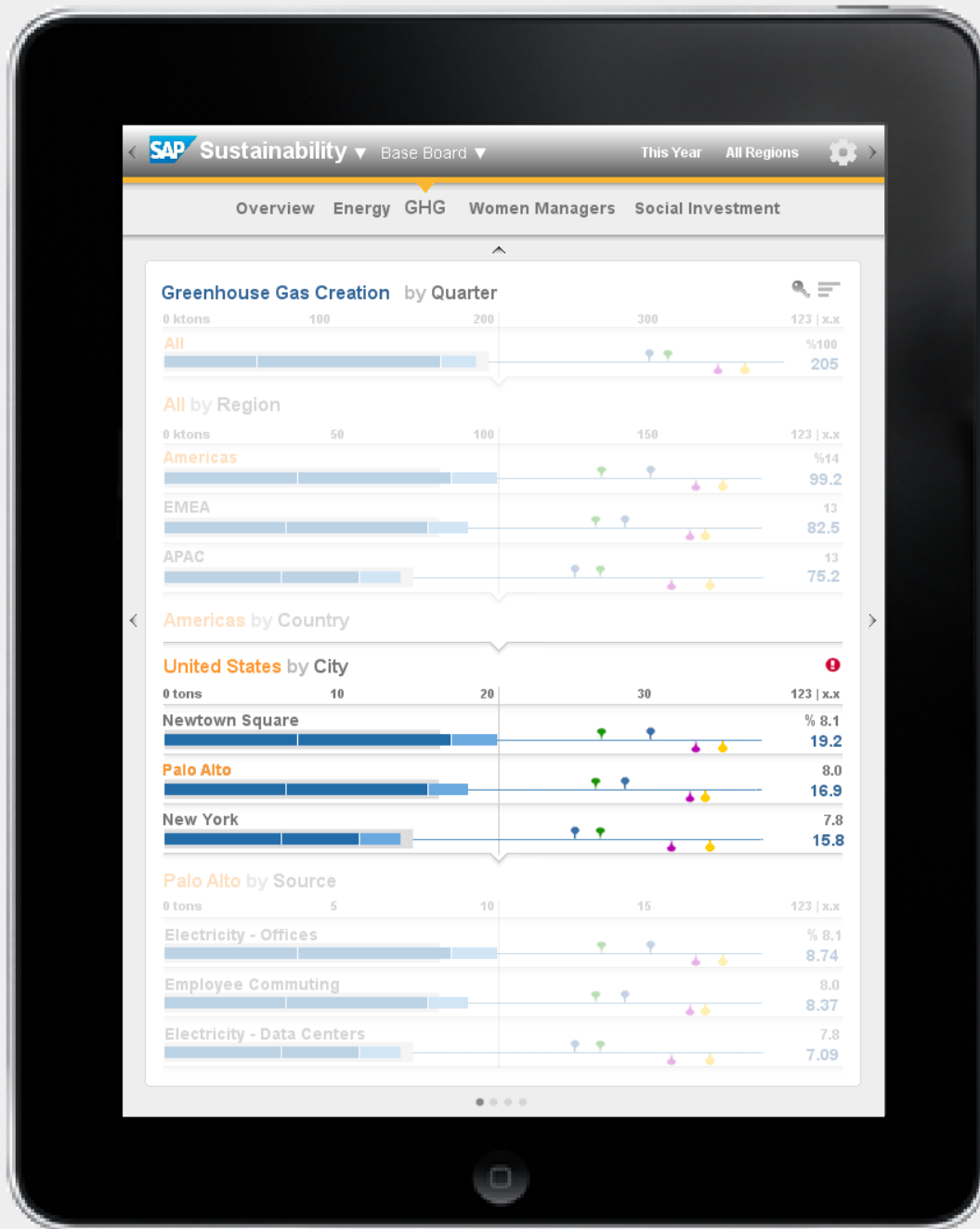
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



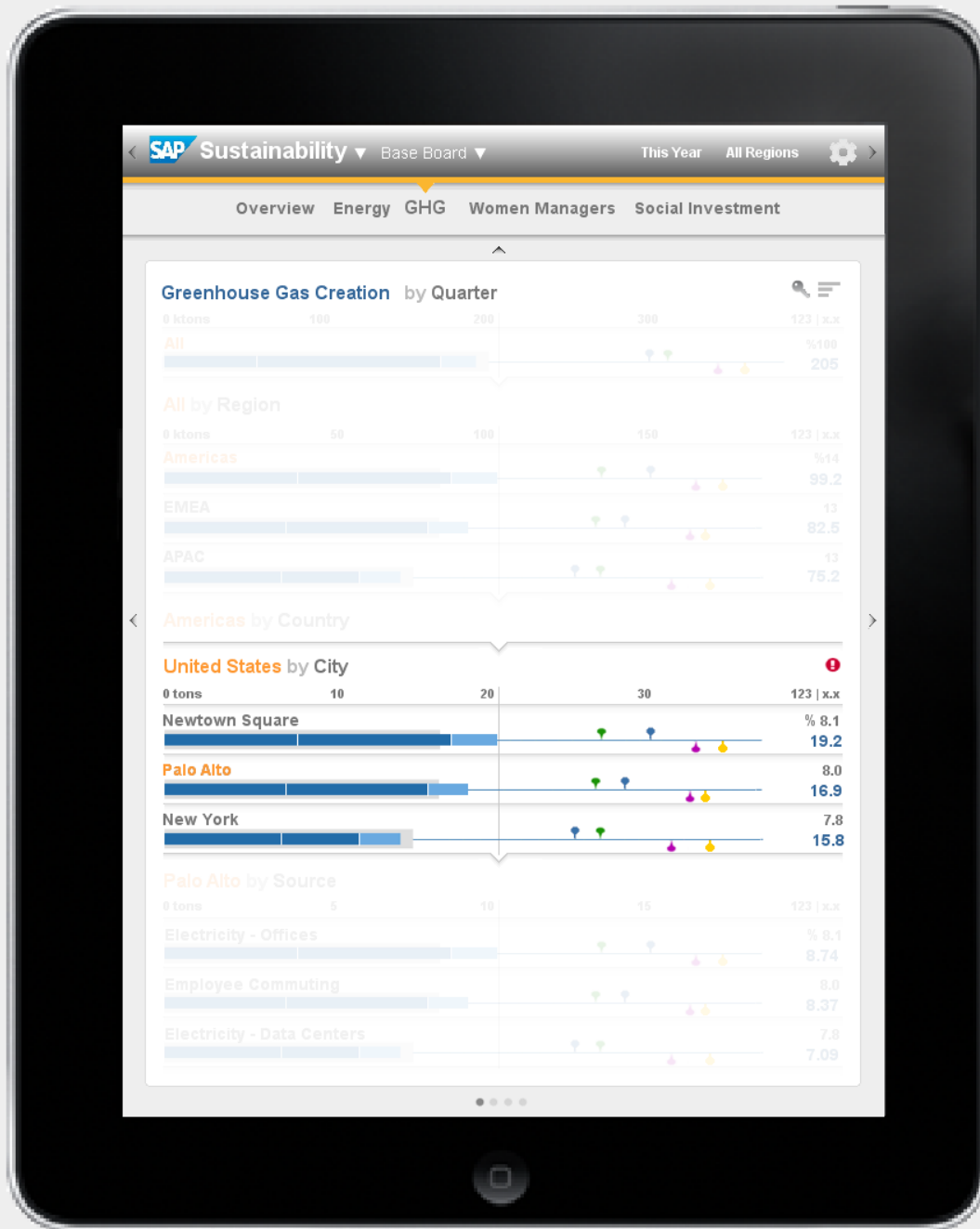
Further Layer Manipulation

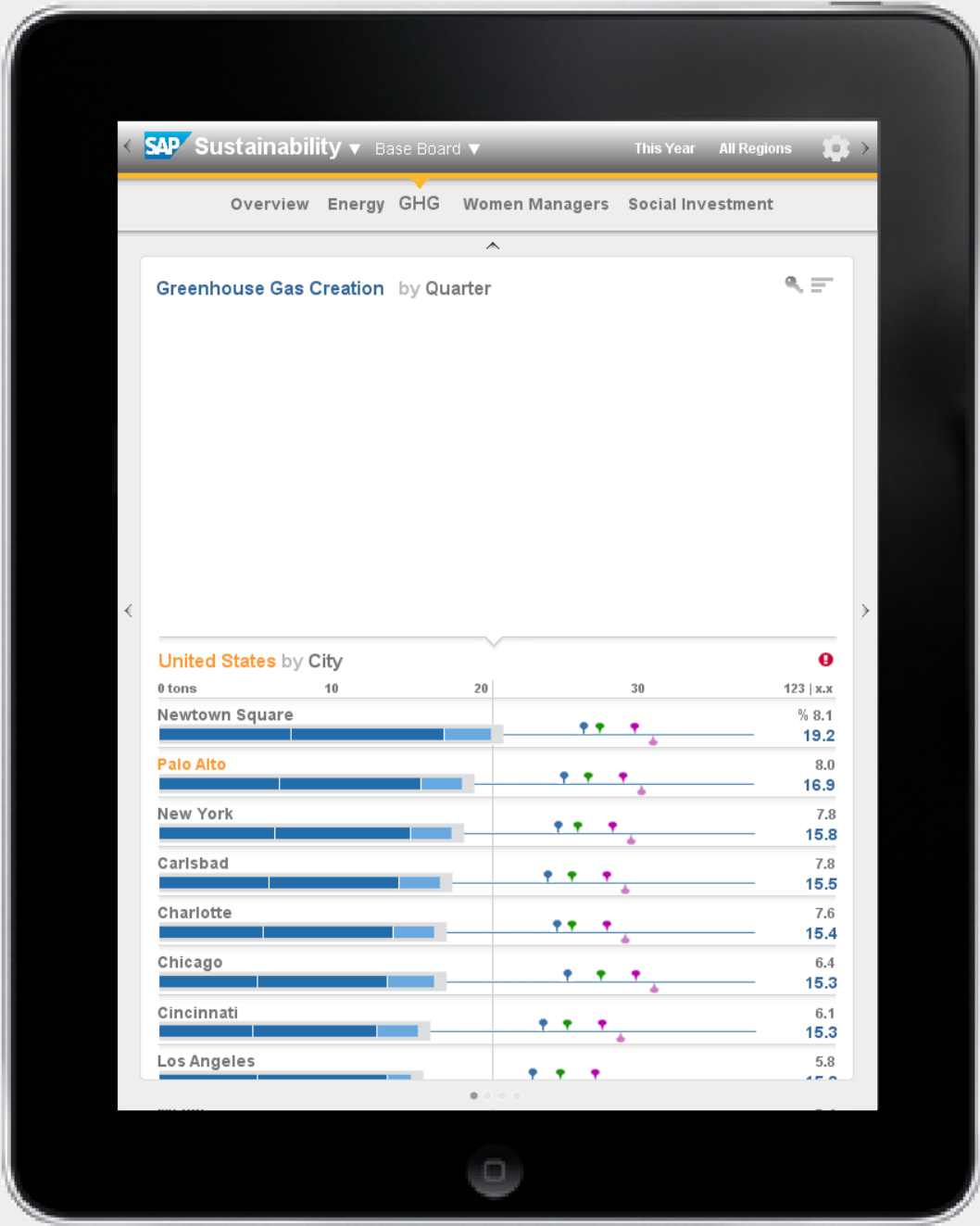
Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



Further Layer Manipulation

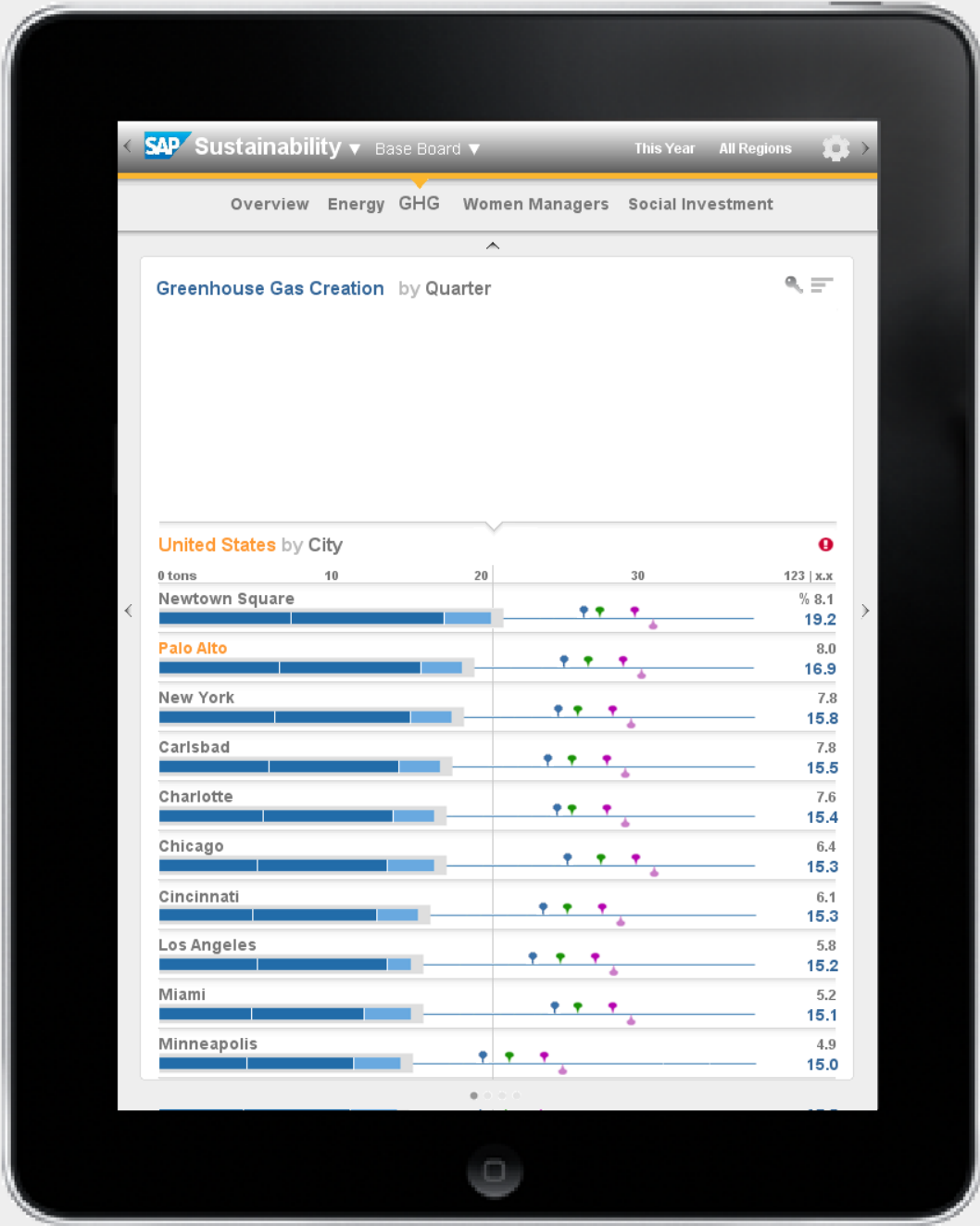
Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.





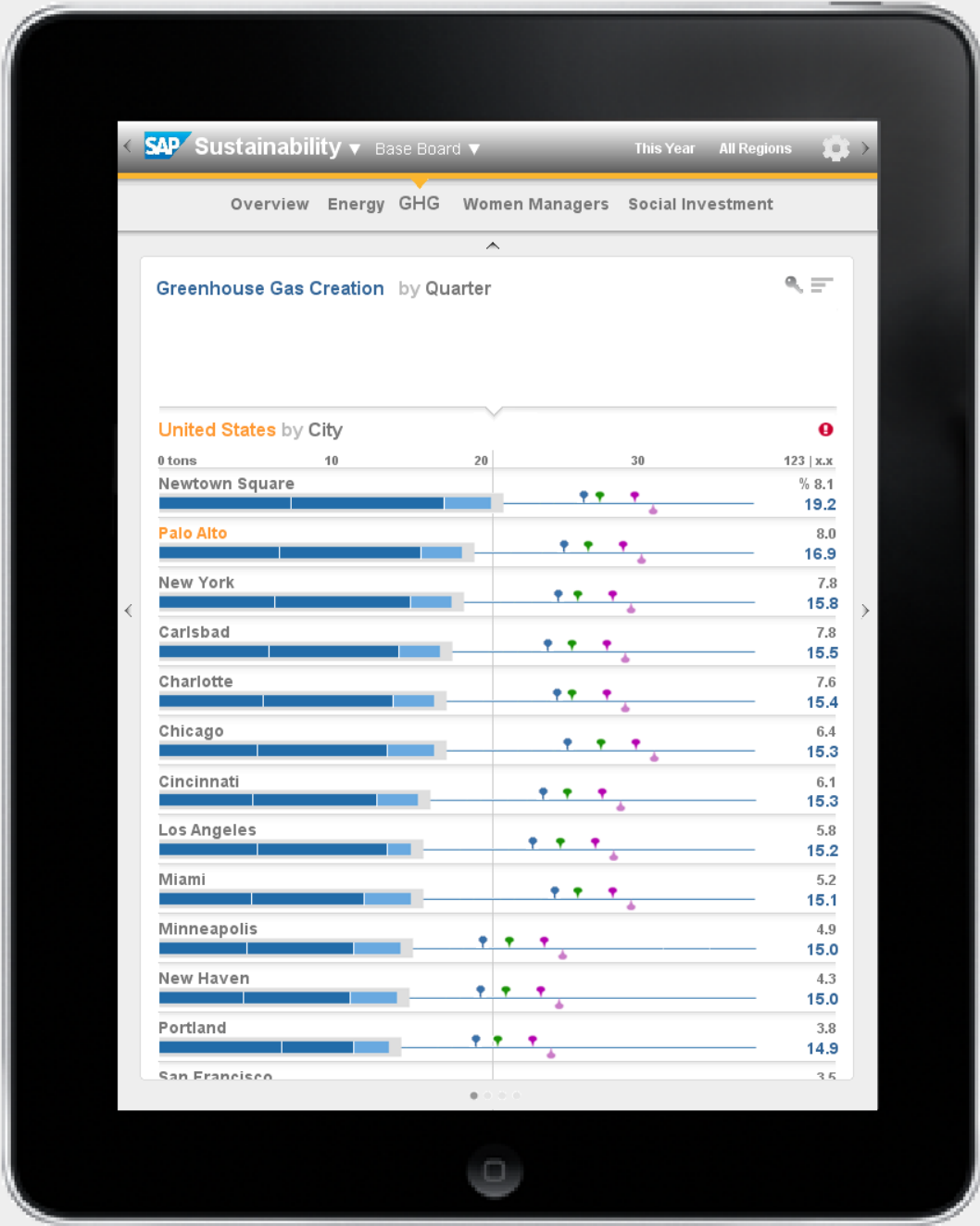
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



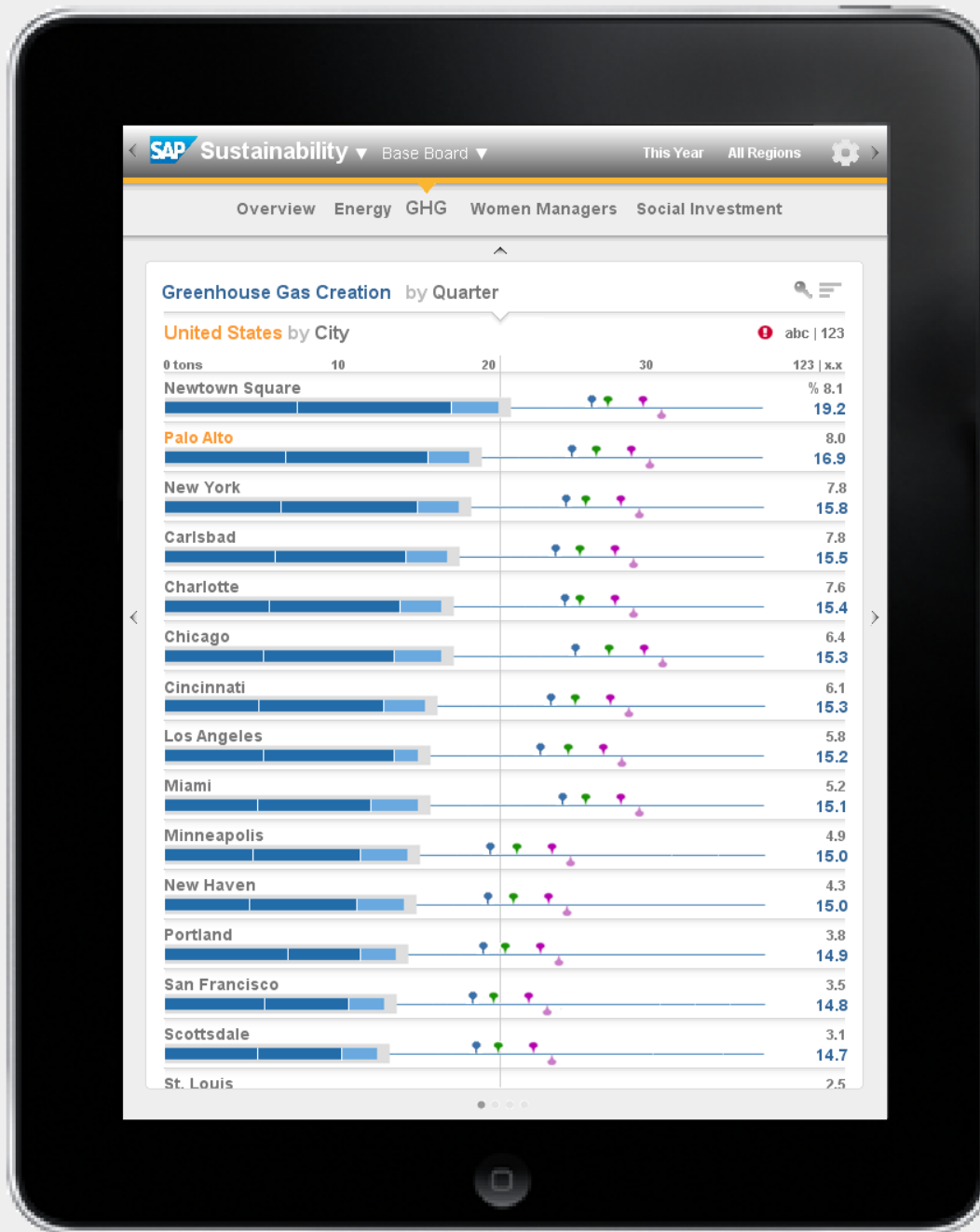
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



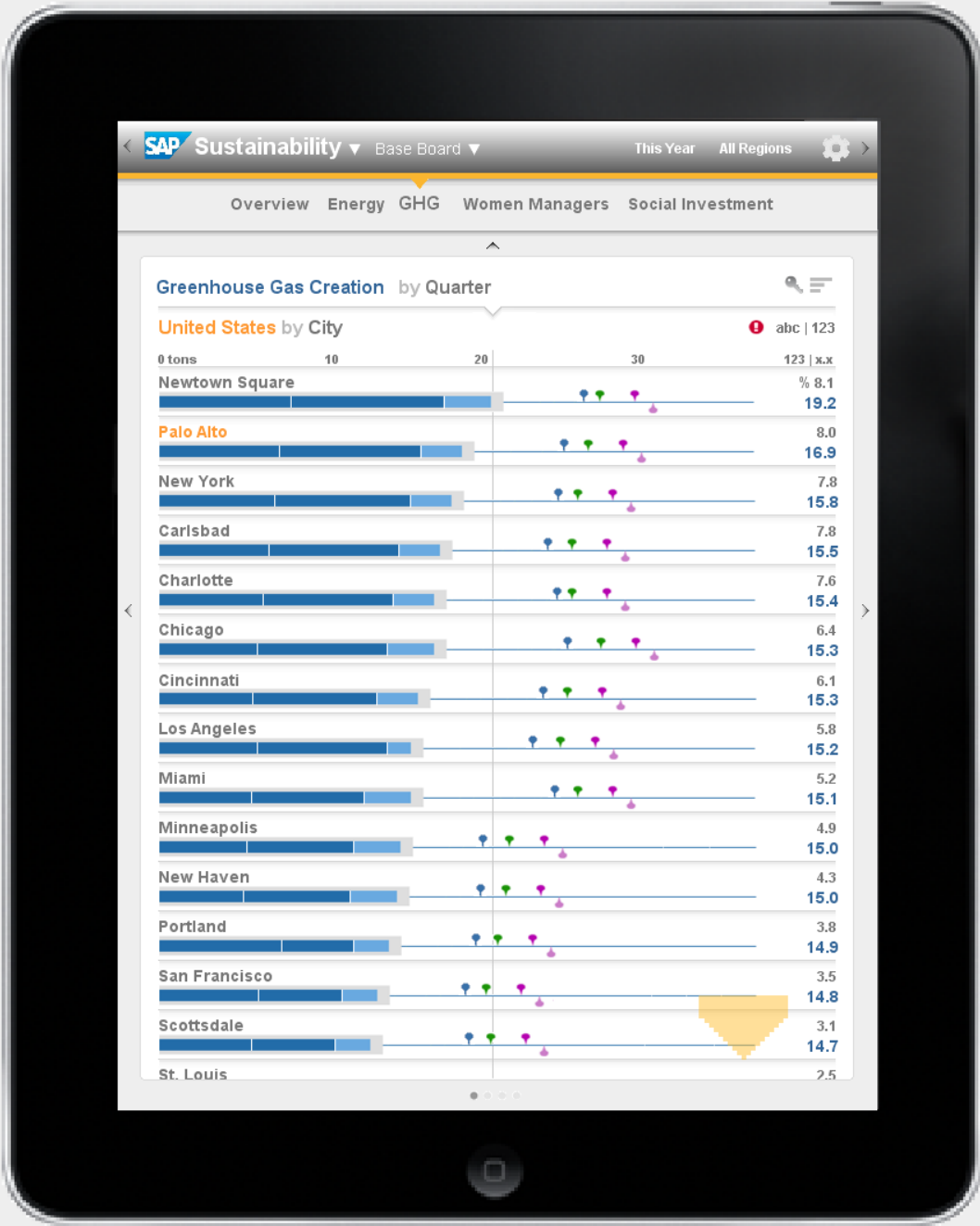
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



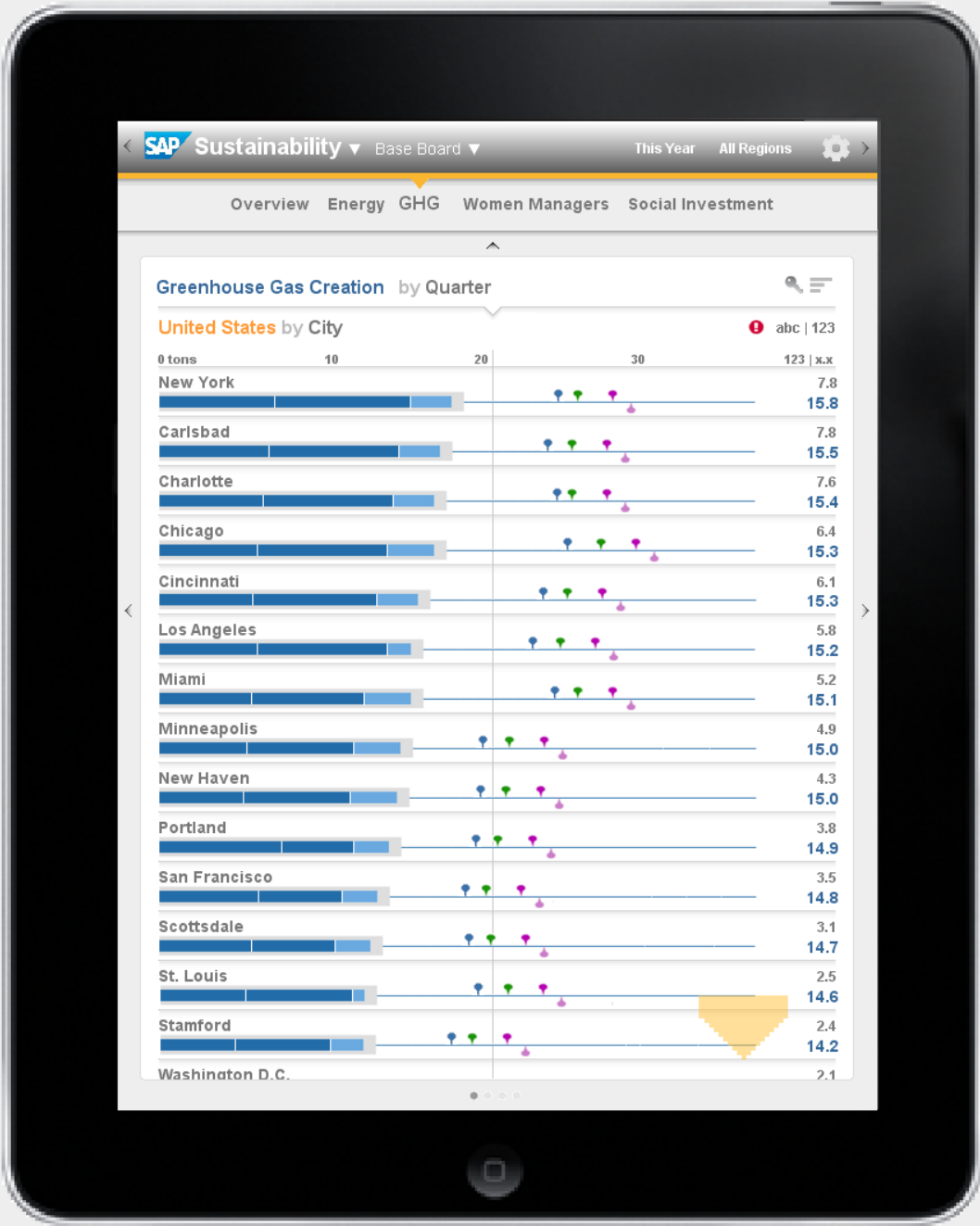
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



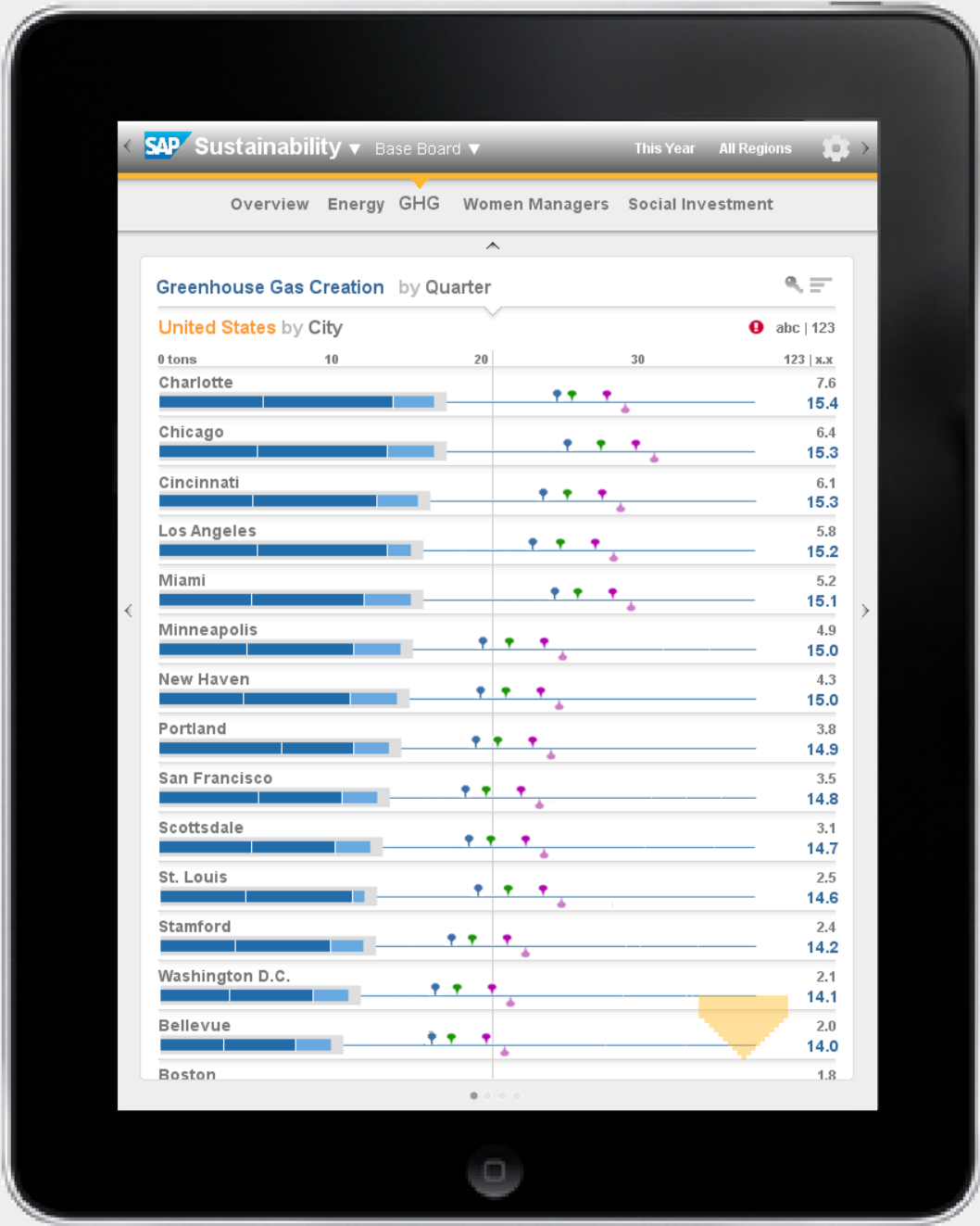
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



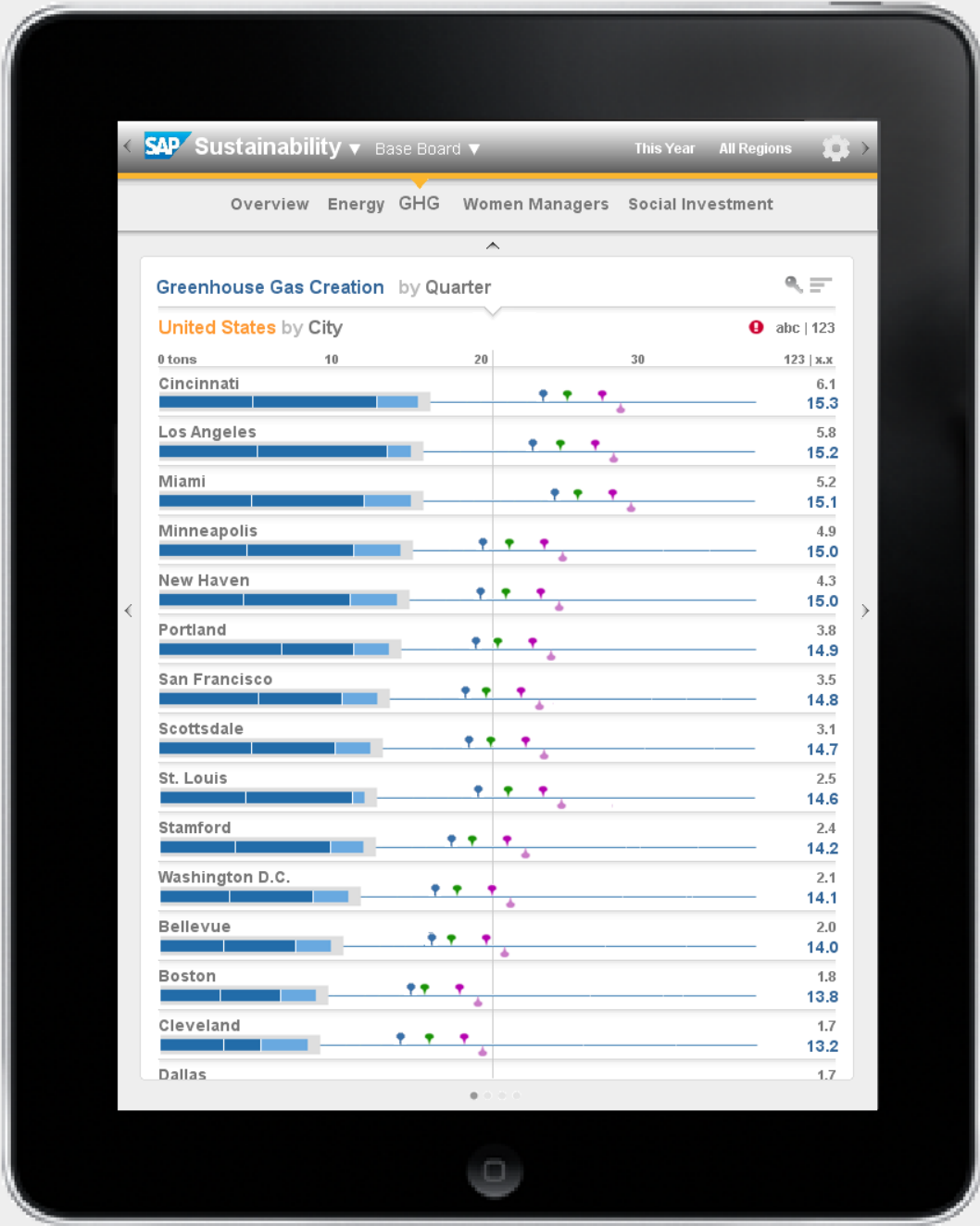
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



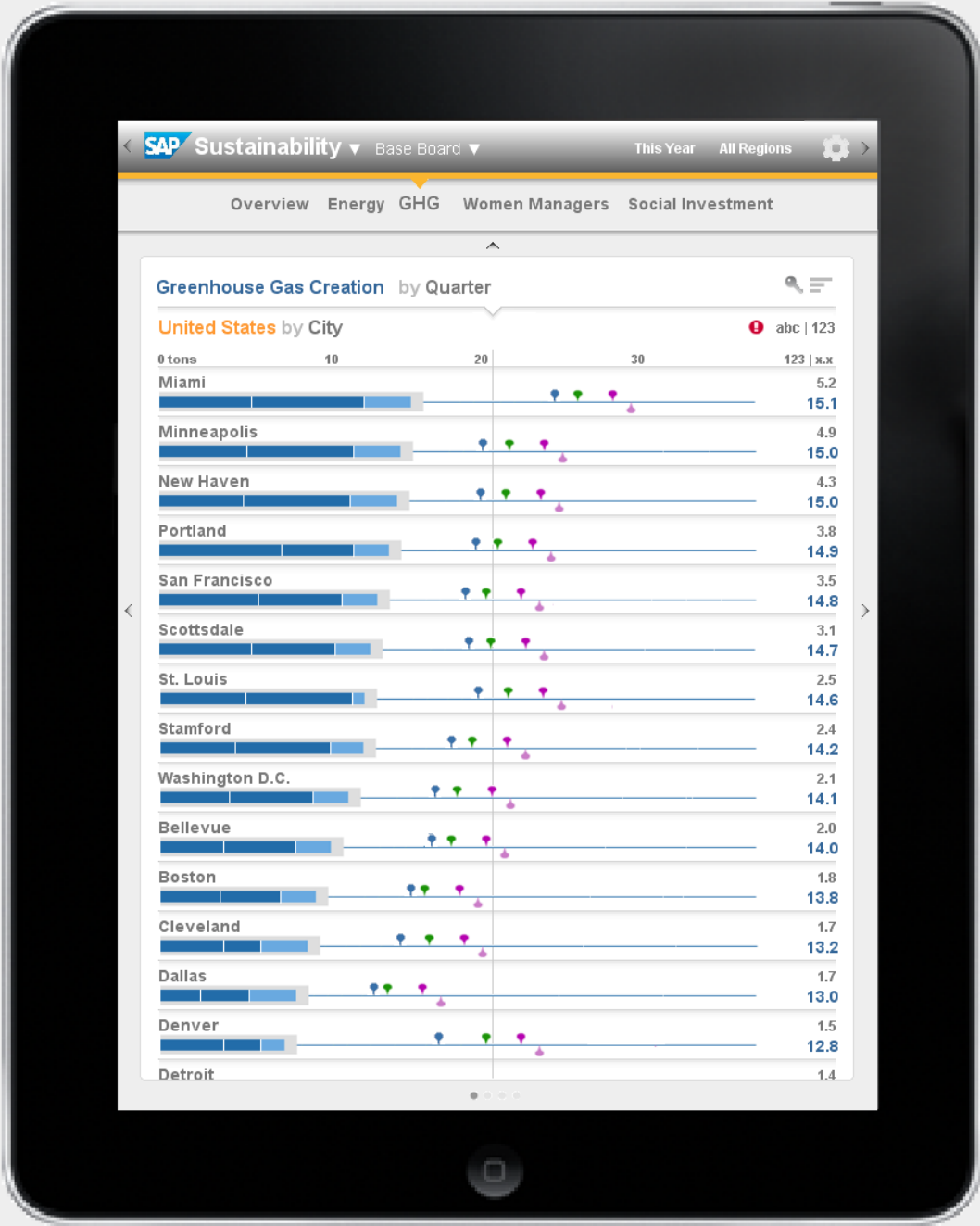
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



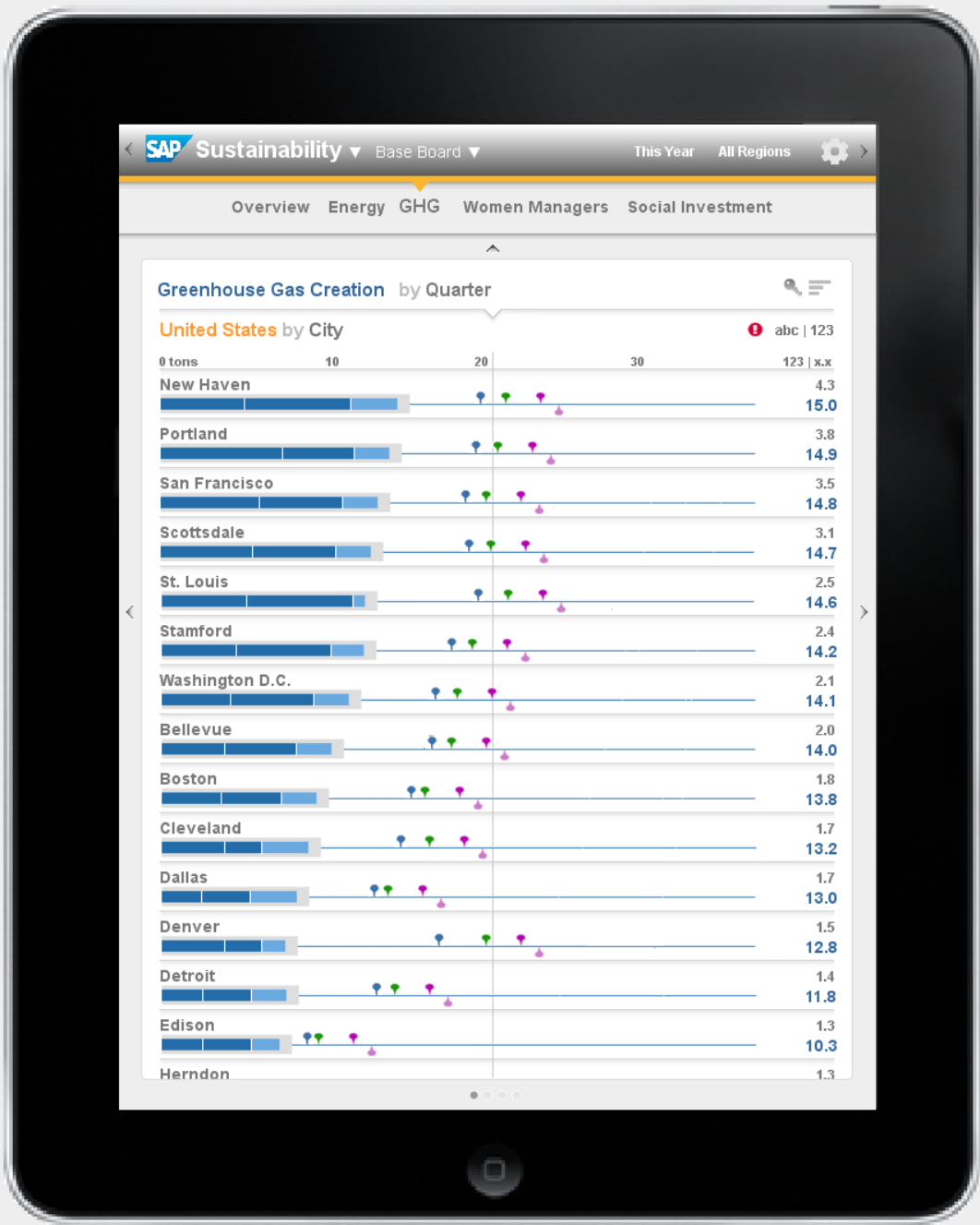
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



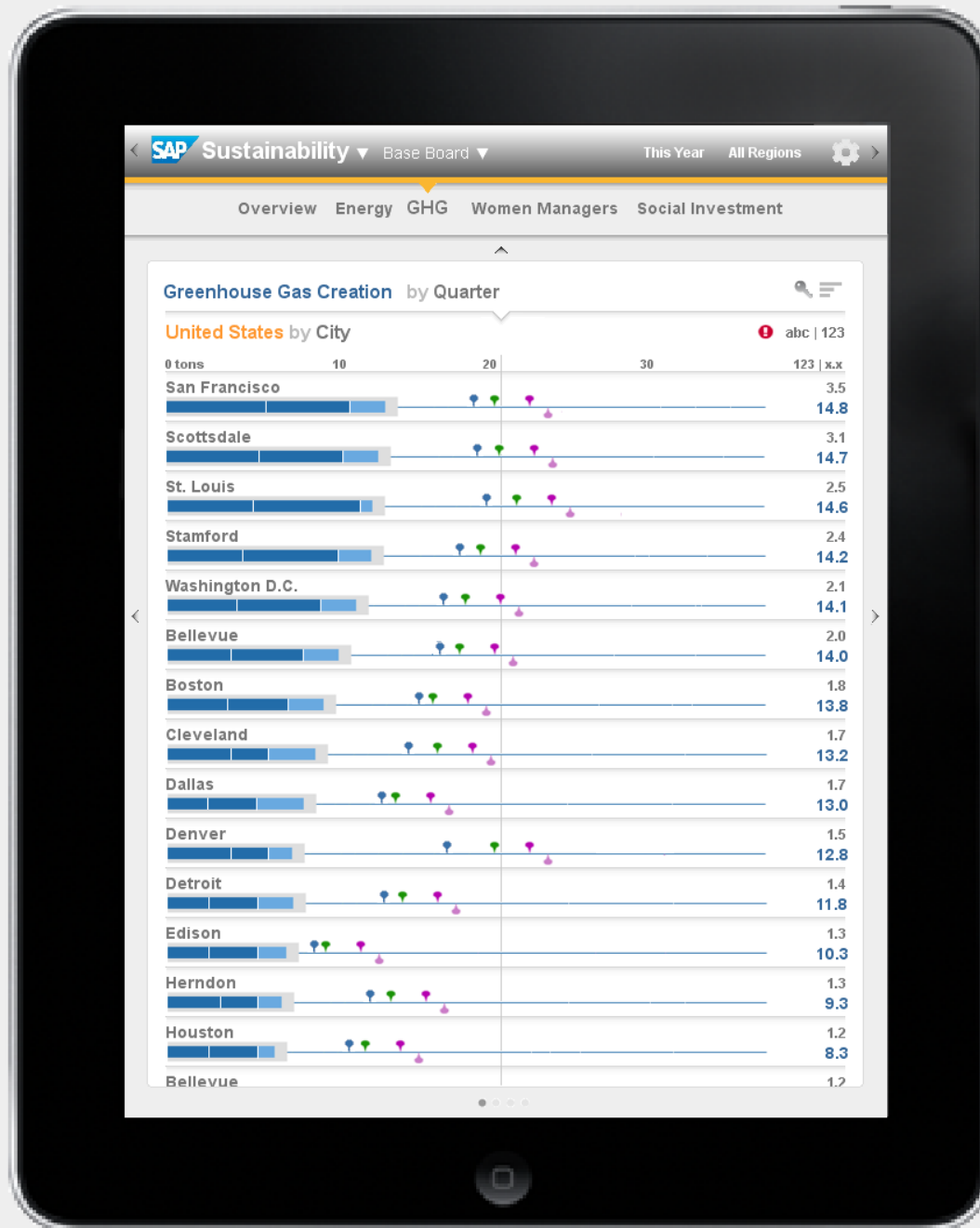
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



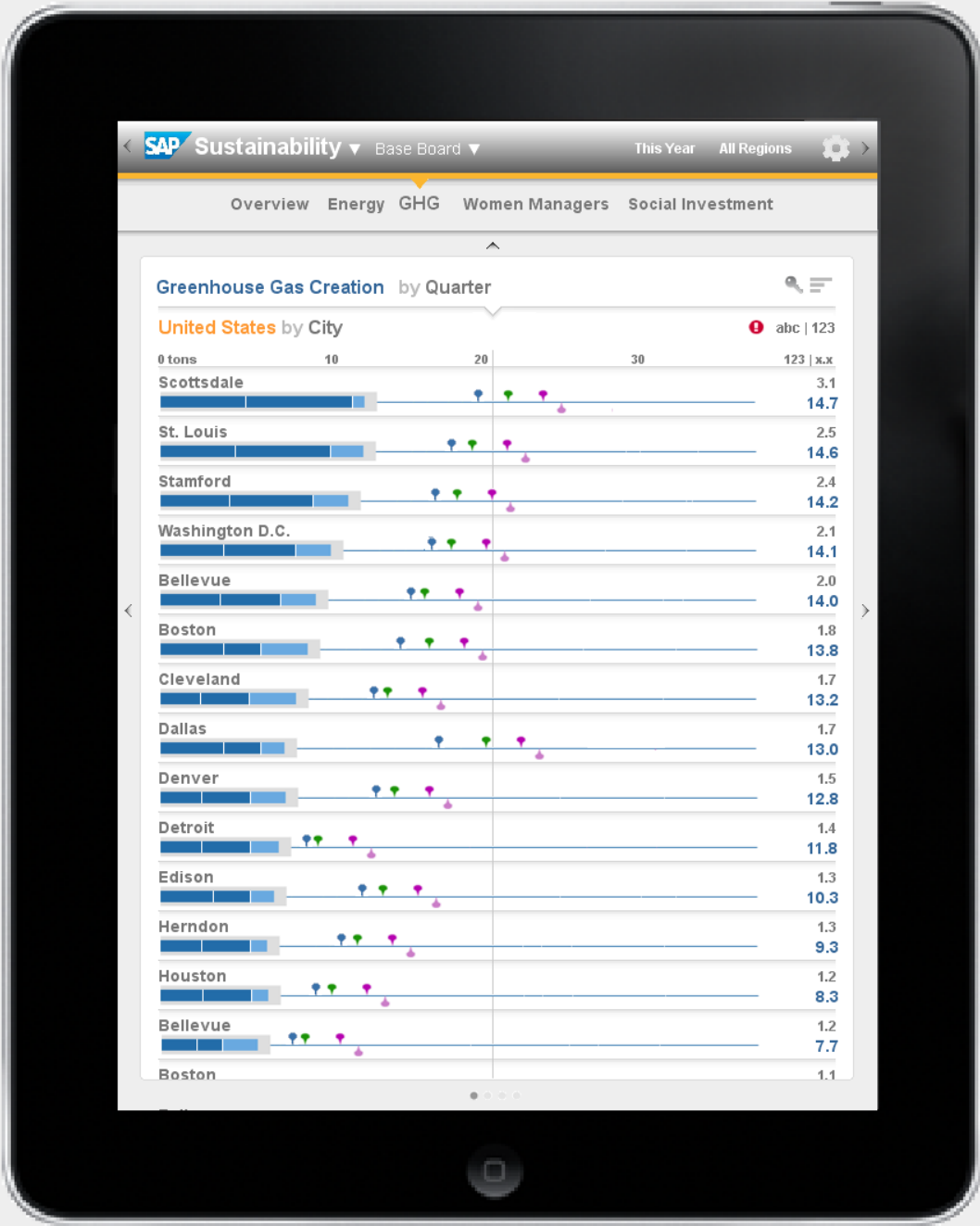
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



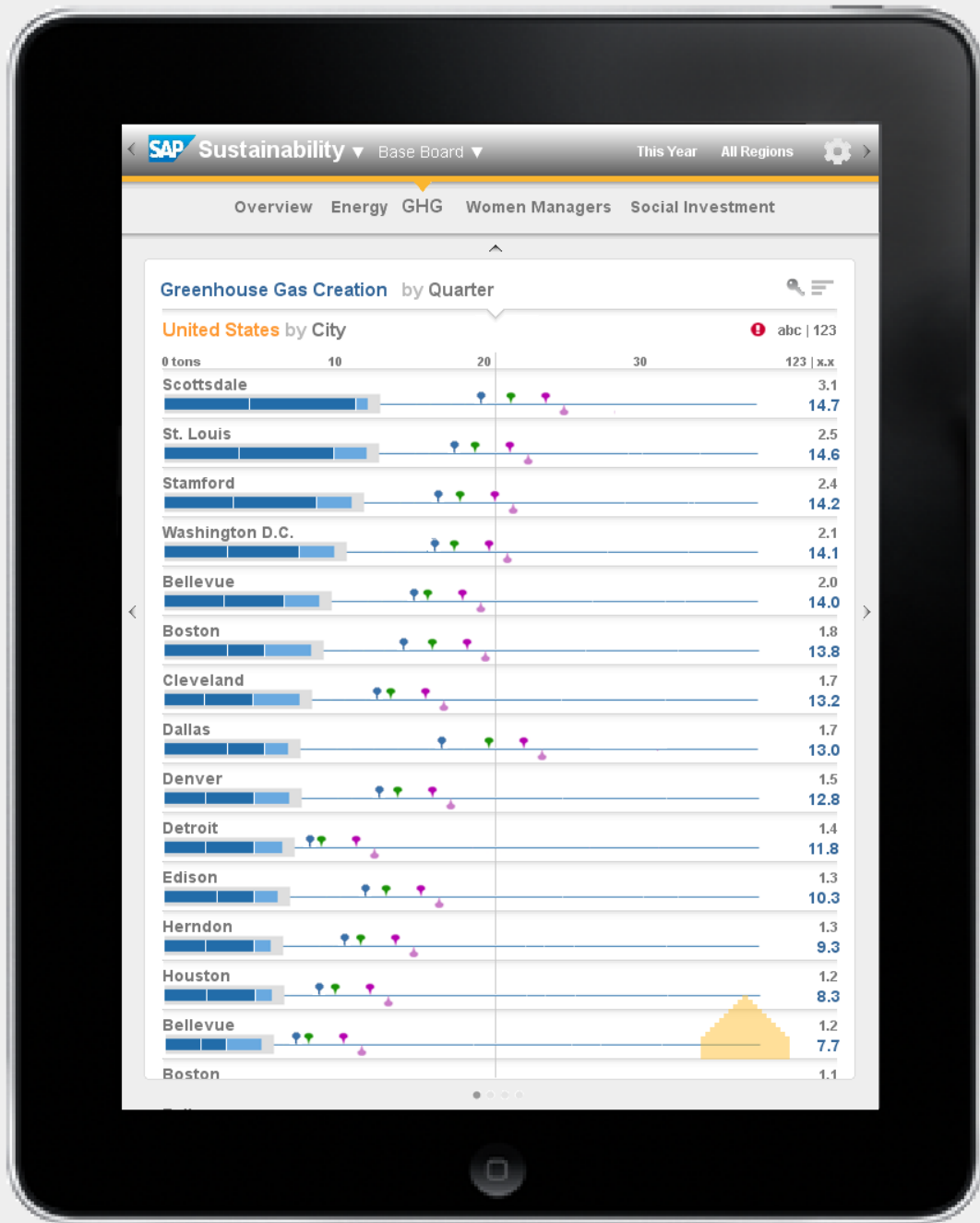
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



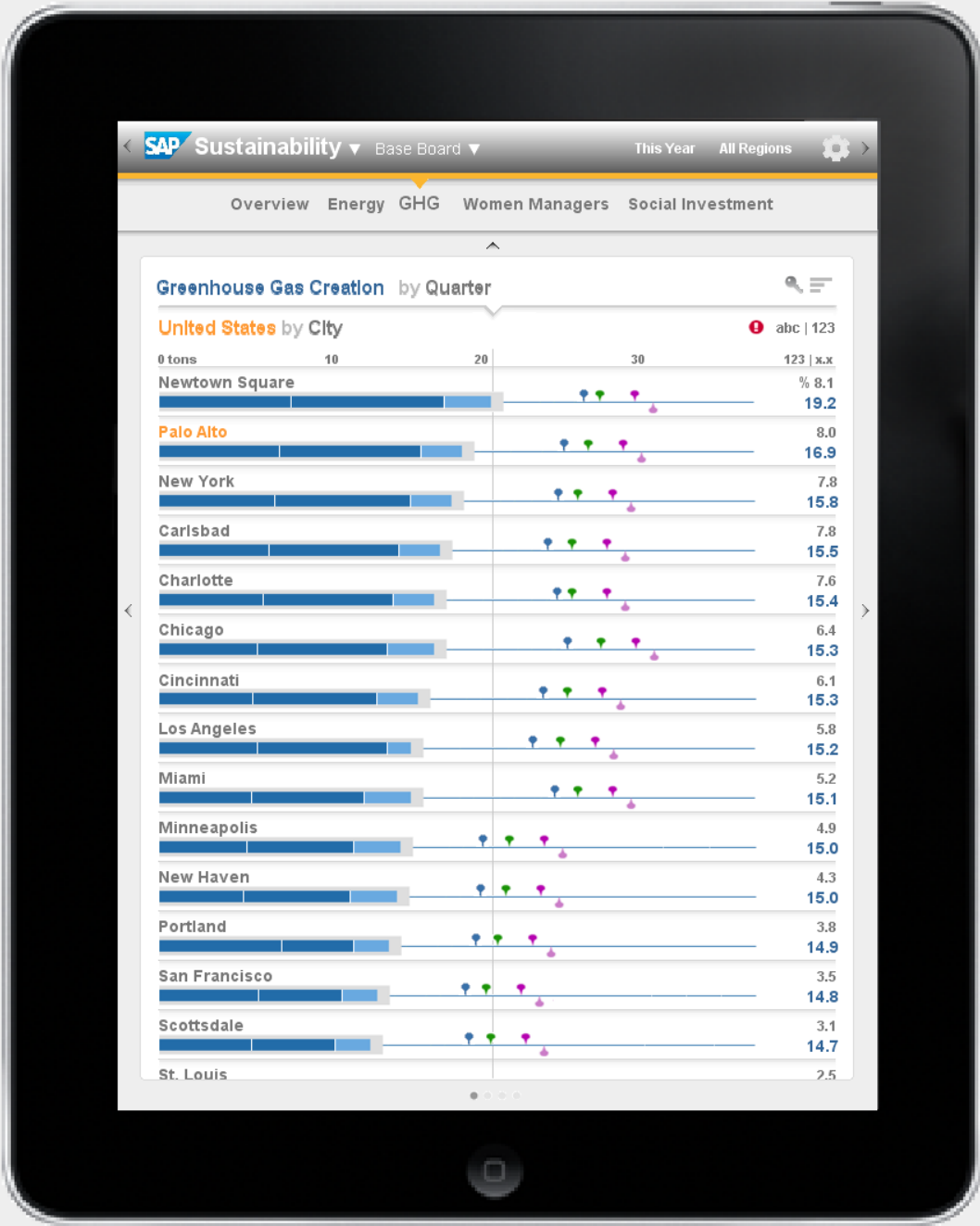
Further Layer Manipulation

Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



Further Layer Manipulation

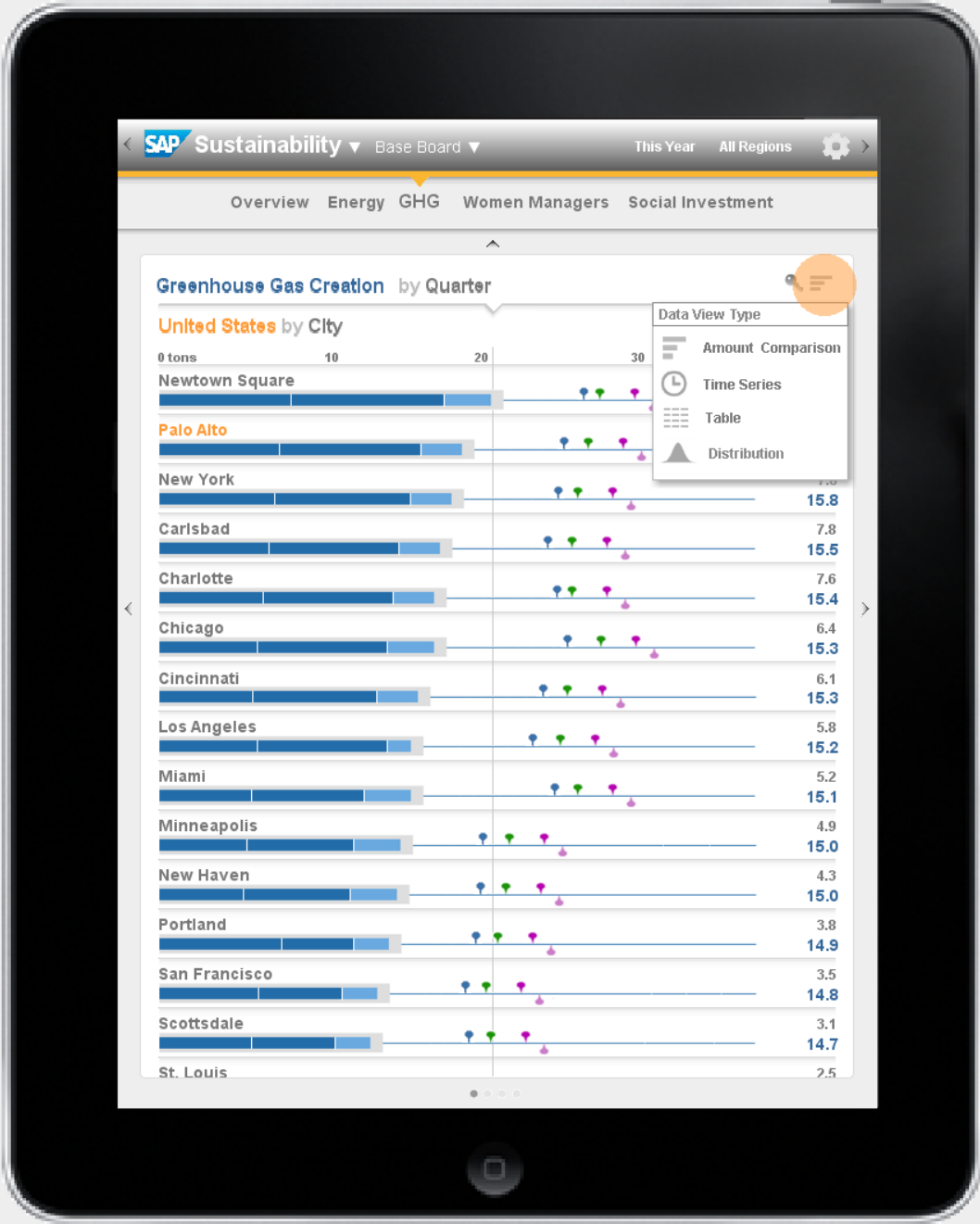
Layers can be expanded to show all of their rows.



Changing View Types

The top level Lattice display uses bars to show data plotted along a one- dimensional axis. While this is ideal for the common use cases of showing relative size and proportional subdivisions, alternative view types are also possible.

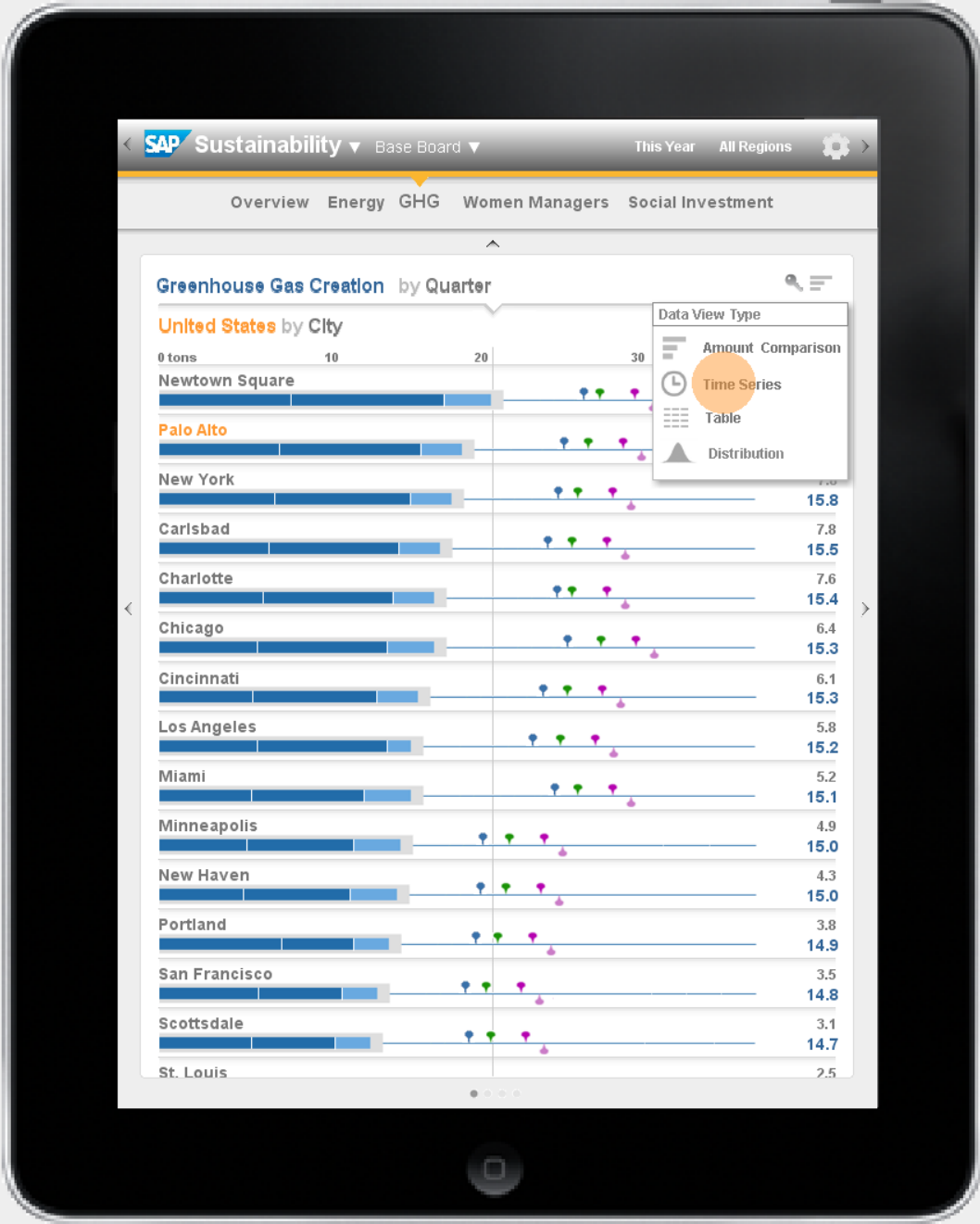
Here is shown how the GHG data for cities can be shown changing as a trend over time. For this, the Lattice uses a specialized heat map called a **Keyline**. Keylines display red or green in varying darkness to show a measure being higher or lower than a benchmark, such as a goal, a previous value, or even a rate of climbing or dropping.



Changing View Types

The top level Lattice display uses bars to show data plotted along a one- dimensional axis. While this is ideal for the common use cases of showing relative size and proportional subdivisions, alternative view types are also possible.

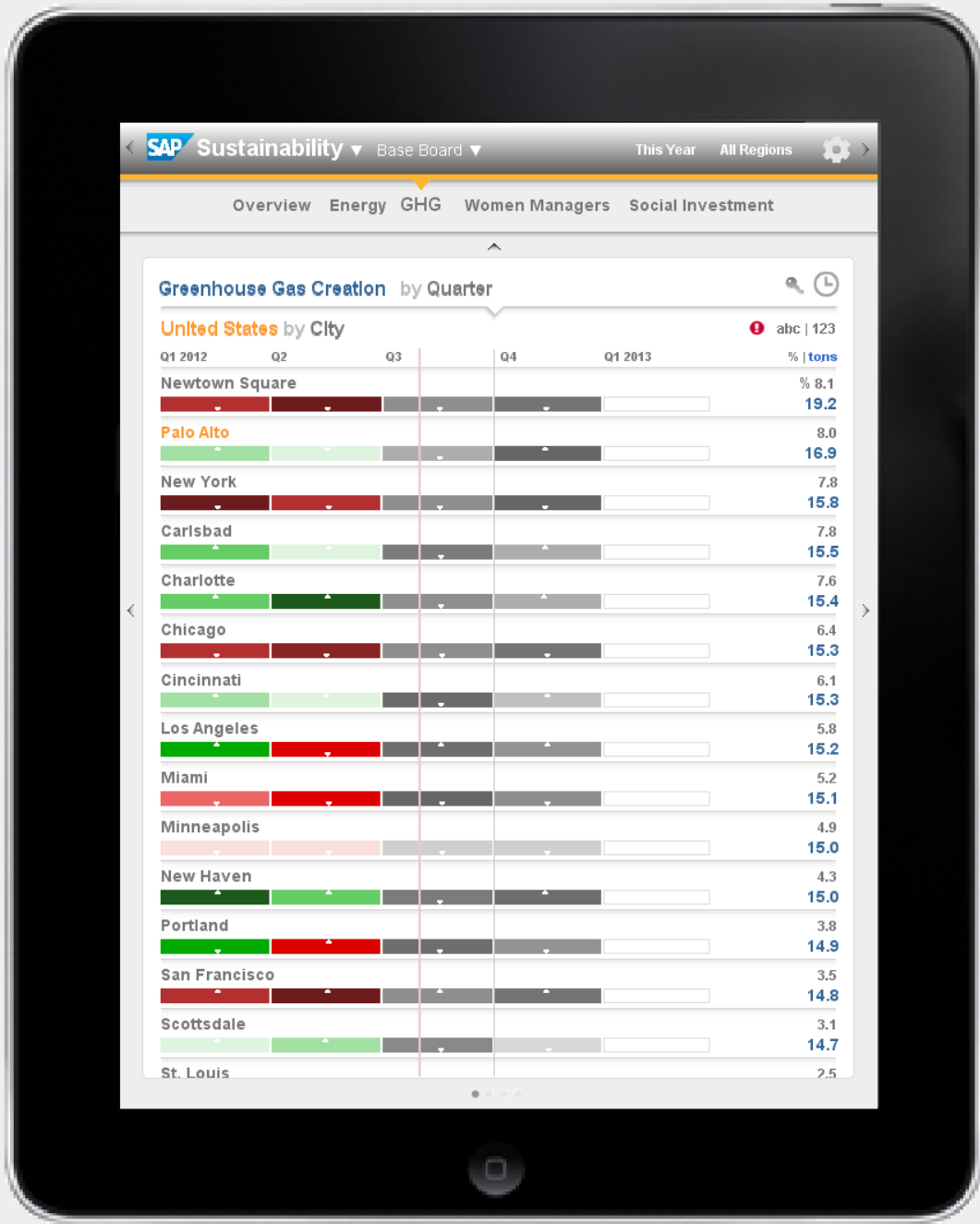
Here is shown how the GHG data for cities can be shown changing as a trend over time. For this, the Lattice uses a specialized heat map called a **Keyline**. Keylines display red or green in varying darkness to show a measure being higher or lower than a benchmark, such as a goal, a previous value, or even a rate of climbing or dropping.



Changing View Types

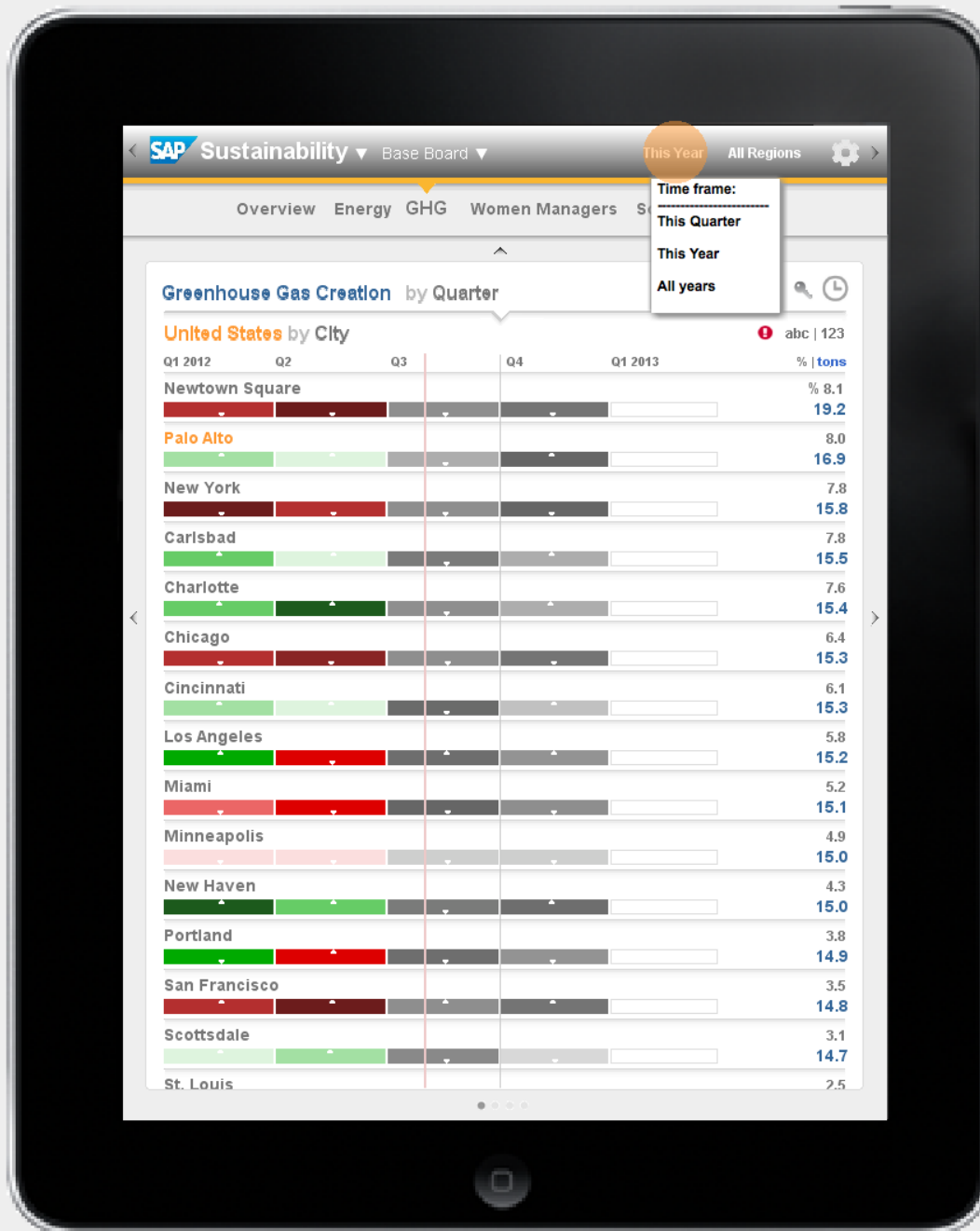
The top level Lattice display uses bars to show data plotted along a one- dimensional axis. While this is ideal for the common use cases of showing relative size and proportional subdivisions, alternative view types are also possible.

Here is shown how the GHG data for cities can be shown changing as a trend over time. For this, the Lattice uses a specialized heat map called a **Keyline**. Keylines display red or green in varying darkness to show a measure being higher or lower than a benchmark, such as a goal, a previous value, or even a rate of climbing or dropping.



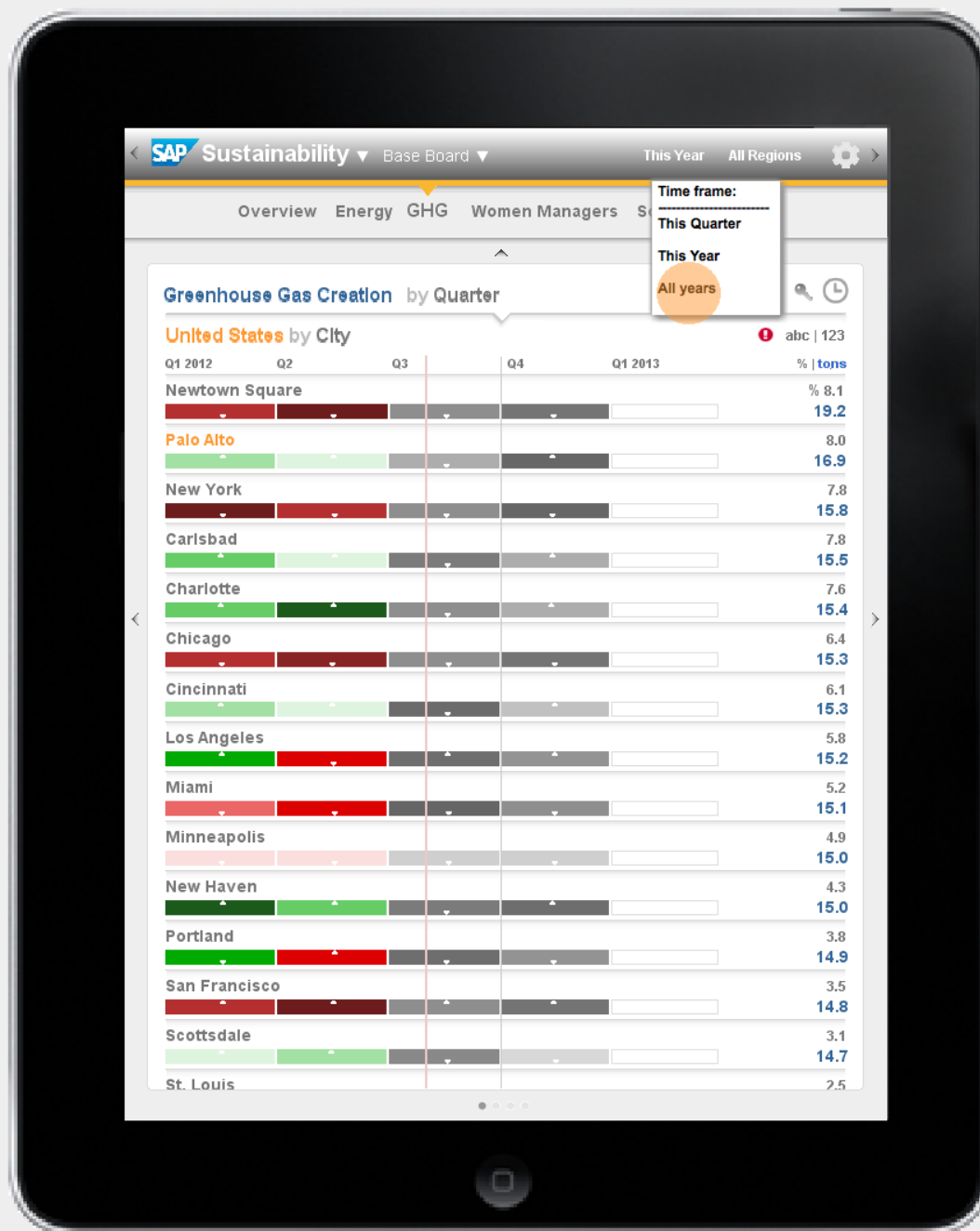
Showing More Data with Board Filters

Changing the Board Filter reveals more historical data.



Showing More Data with Board Filters

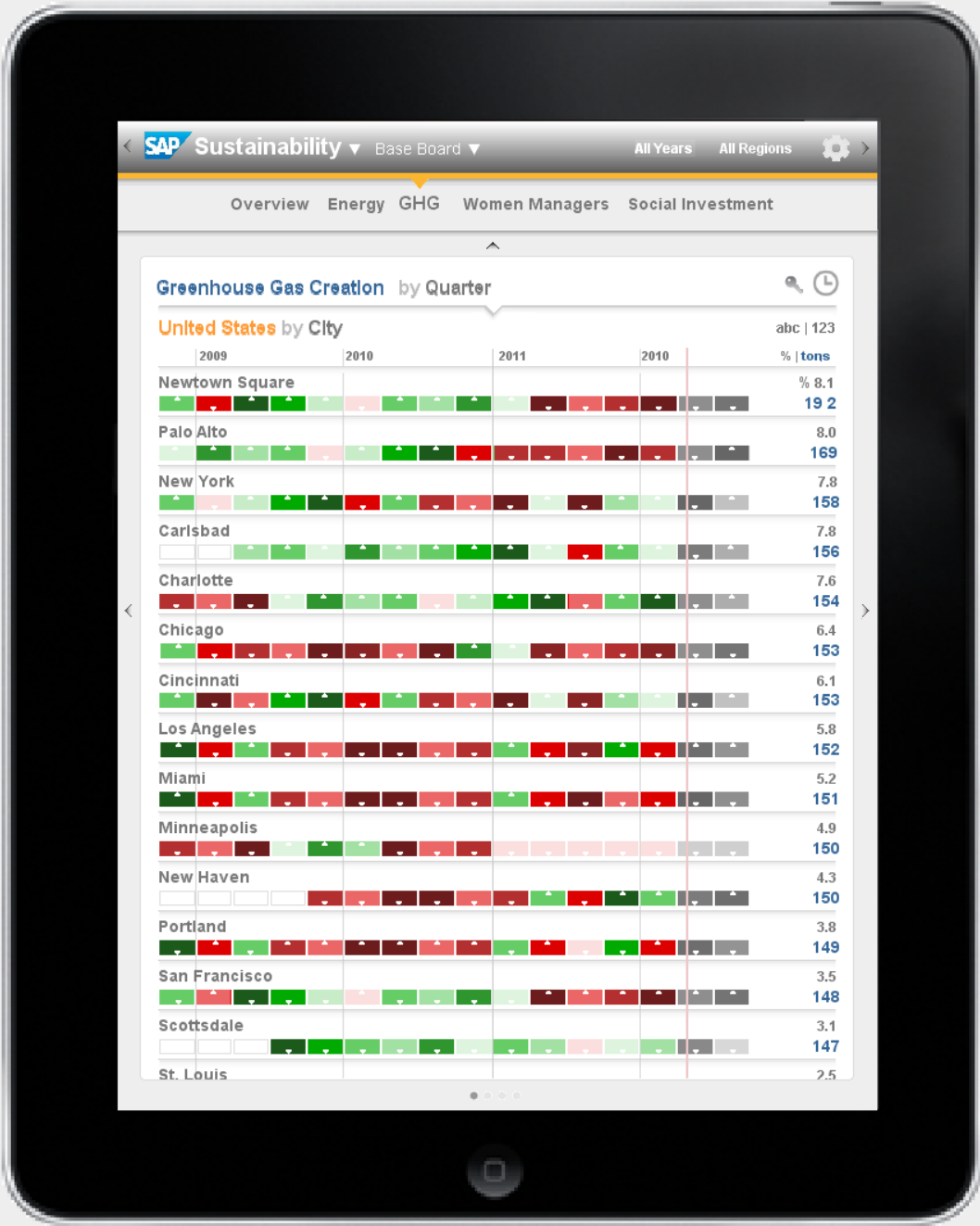
Changing the Board Filter reveals more historical data.



A Mosaic of Historical Data

Keylines are effective for comparing trend data for many values over long periods in order to see patterns.

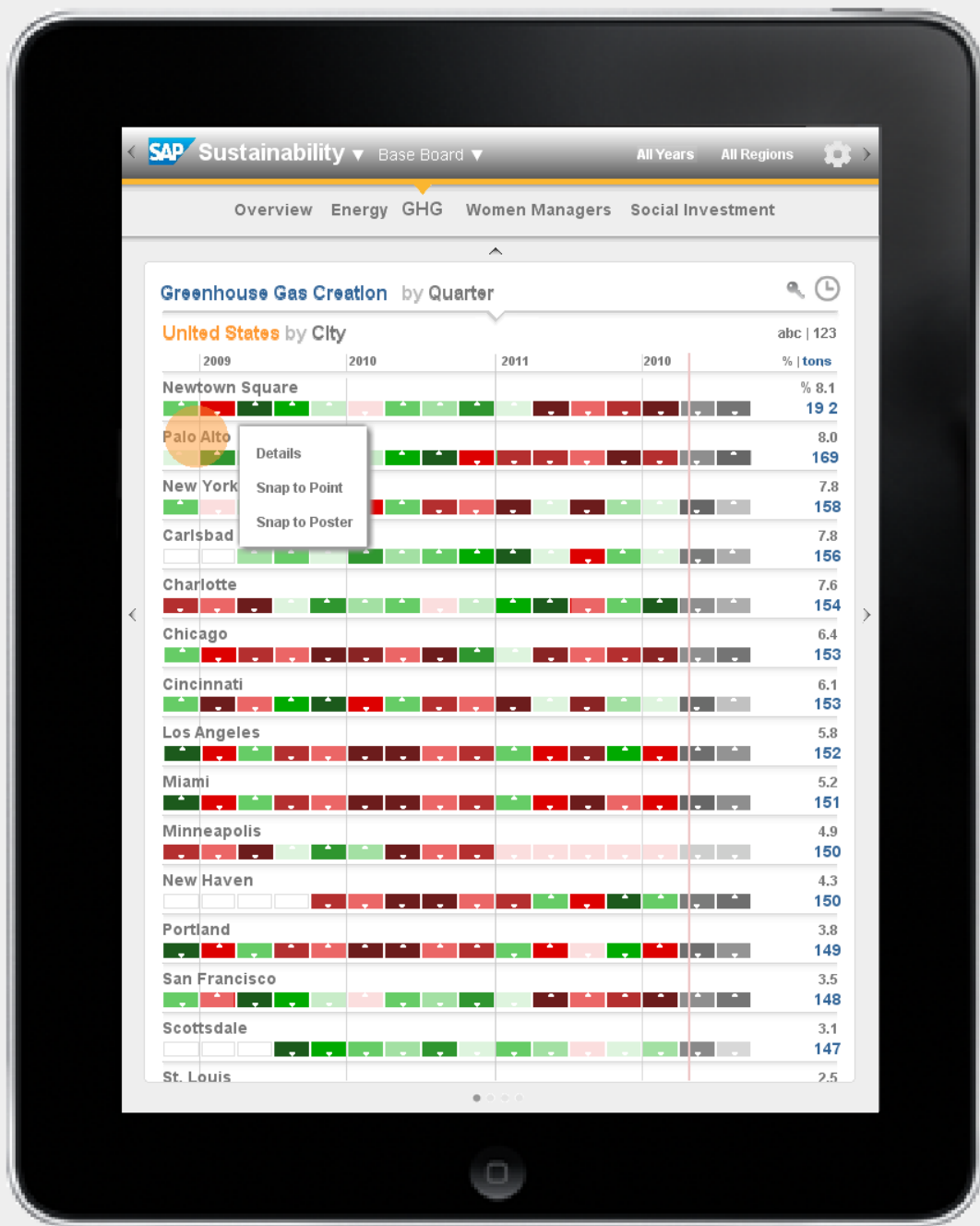
Here, Portland has been mostly under the benchmark, while Carlsbad and Scottsdale have been over since being introduced in 2009. In Q3 2011, all Cities were under, while Q1 was almost the opposite.



Zooming into Details

Smaller numbers of Values are best shown varying over time with line charts. Keylines can be unfolded to show this display type.

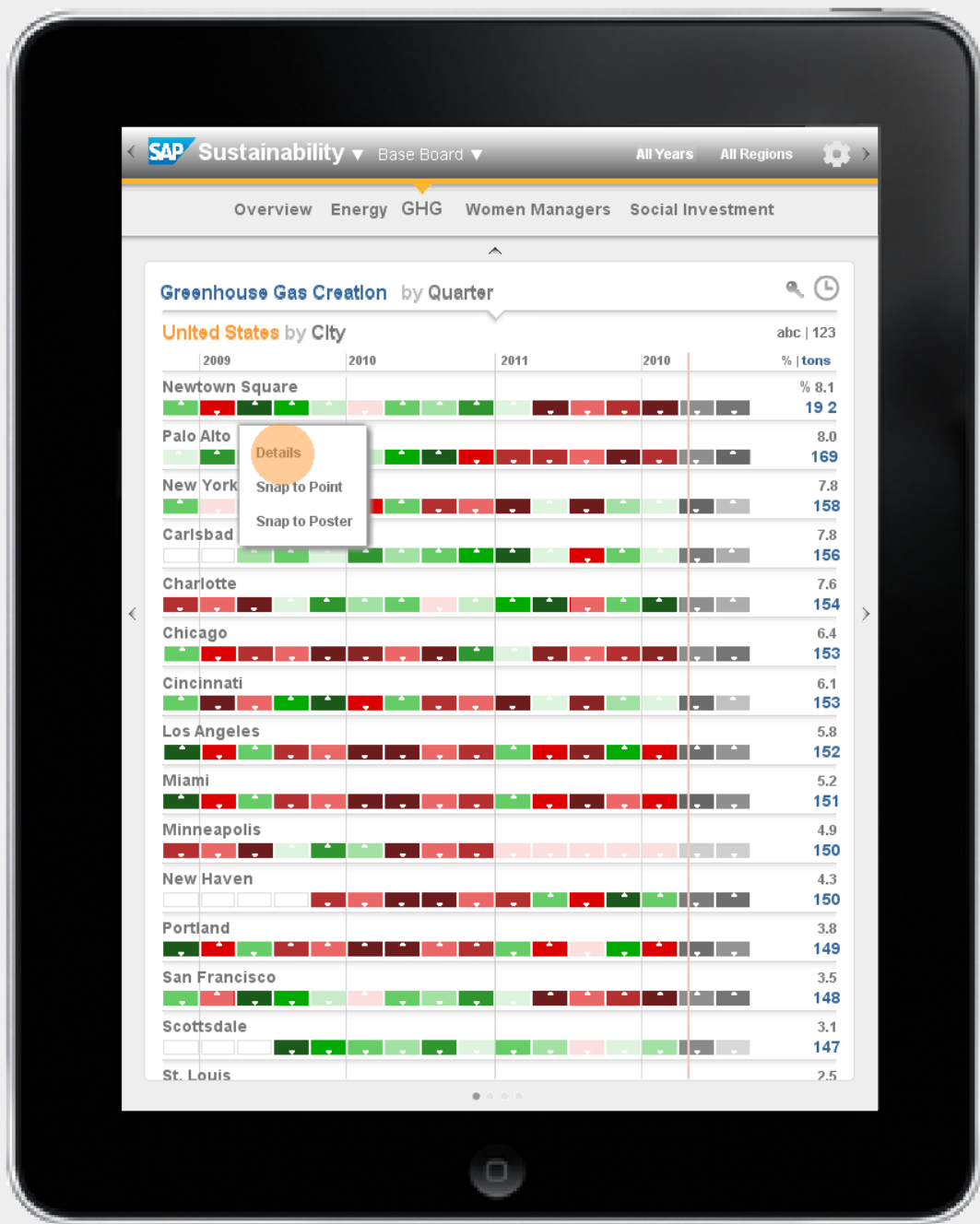
In this example, GHG creation was below the green line benchmark for Palo Alto, then surpassed it (turning the Keyline cells red) before projected to return below in the future.



Zooming into Details

Smaller numbers of Values are best shown varying over time with line charts. Keylines can be unfolded to show this display type.

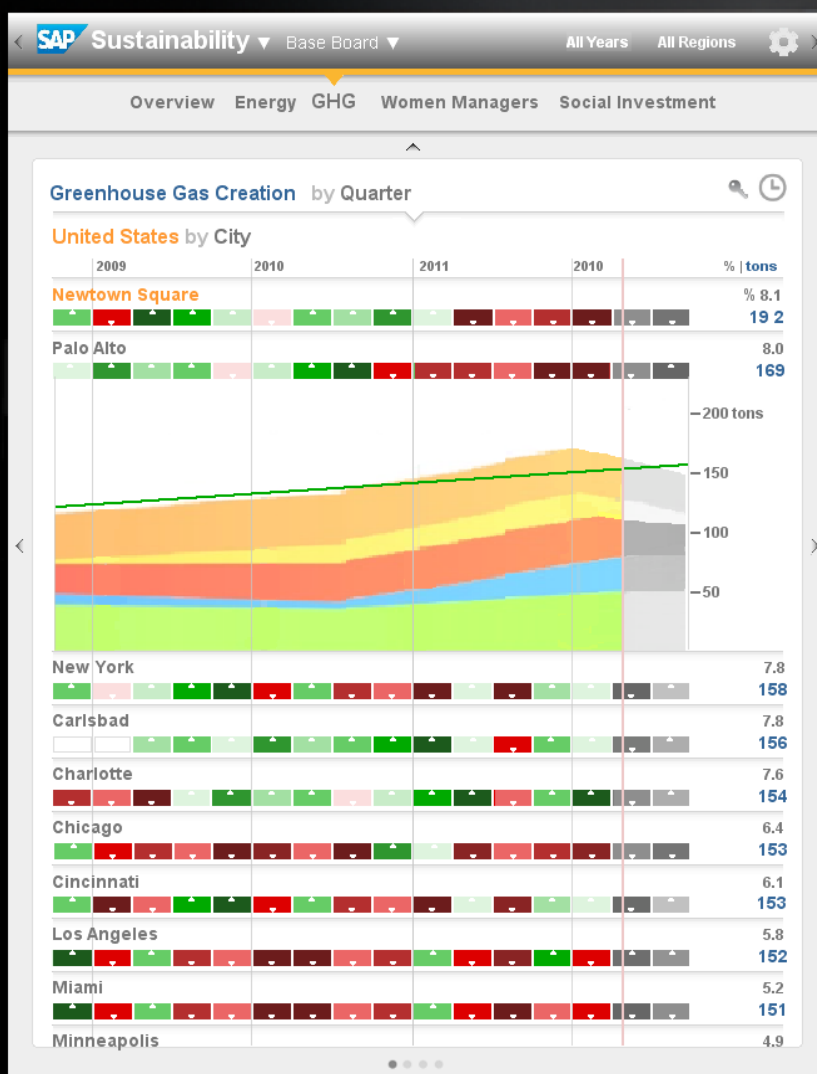
In this example, GHG creation was below the green line benchmark for Palo Alto, then surpassed it (turning the Keyline cells red) before projected to return below in the future.



Zooming into Details

Smaller numbers of Values are best shown varying over time with line charts. Keylines can be unfolded to show this display type.

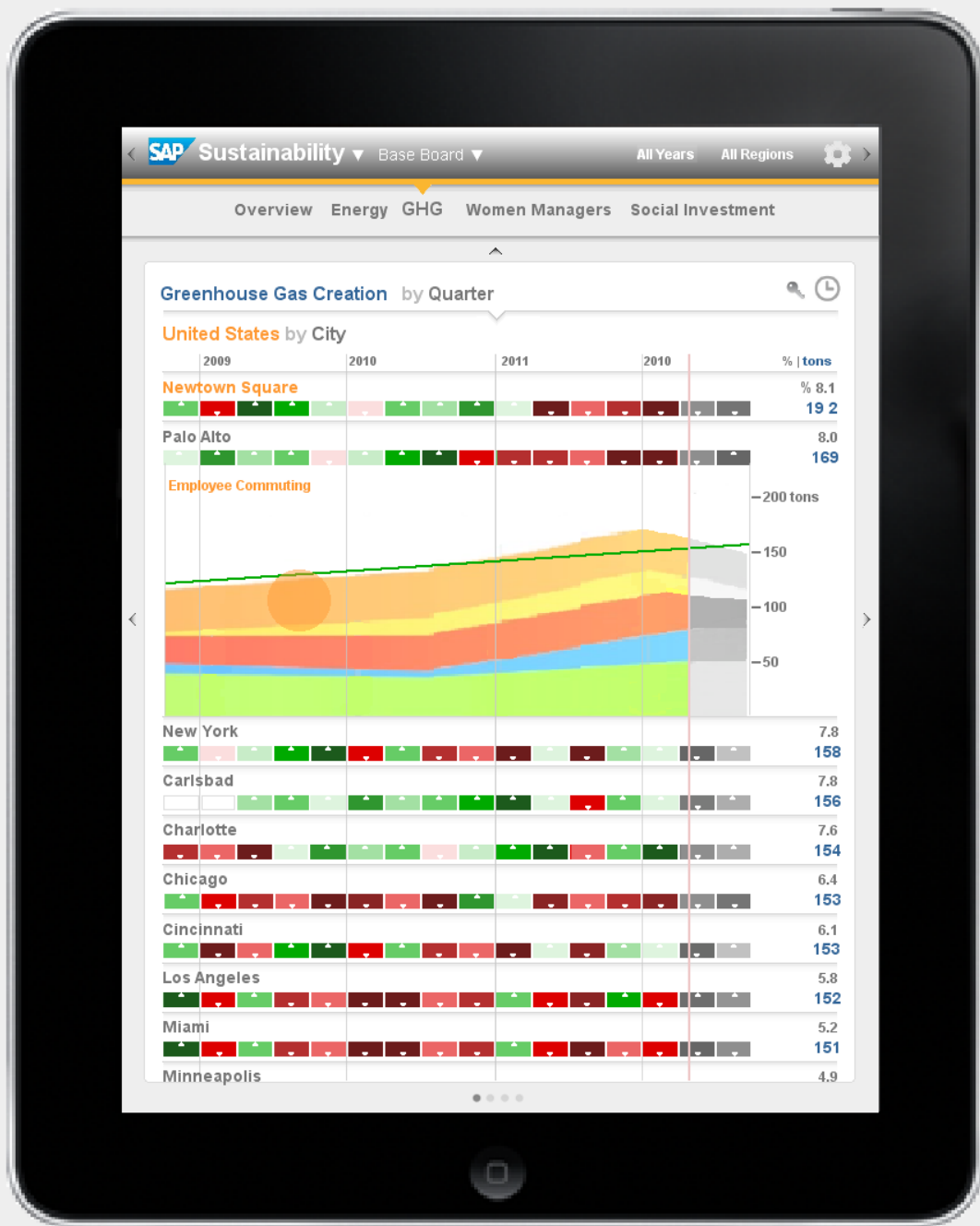
In this example, GHG creation was below the green line benchmark for Palo Alto, then surpassed it (turning the Keyline cells red) before projected to return below in the future.



Zooming into Details

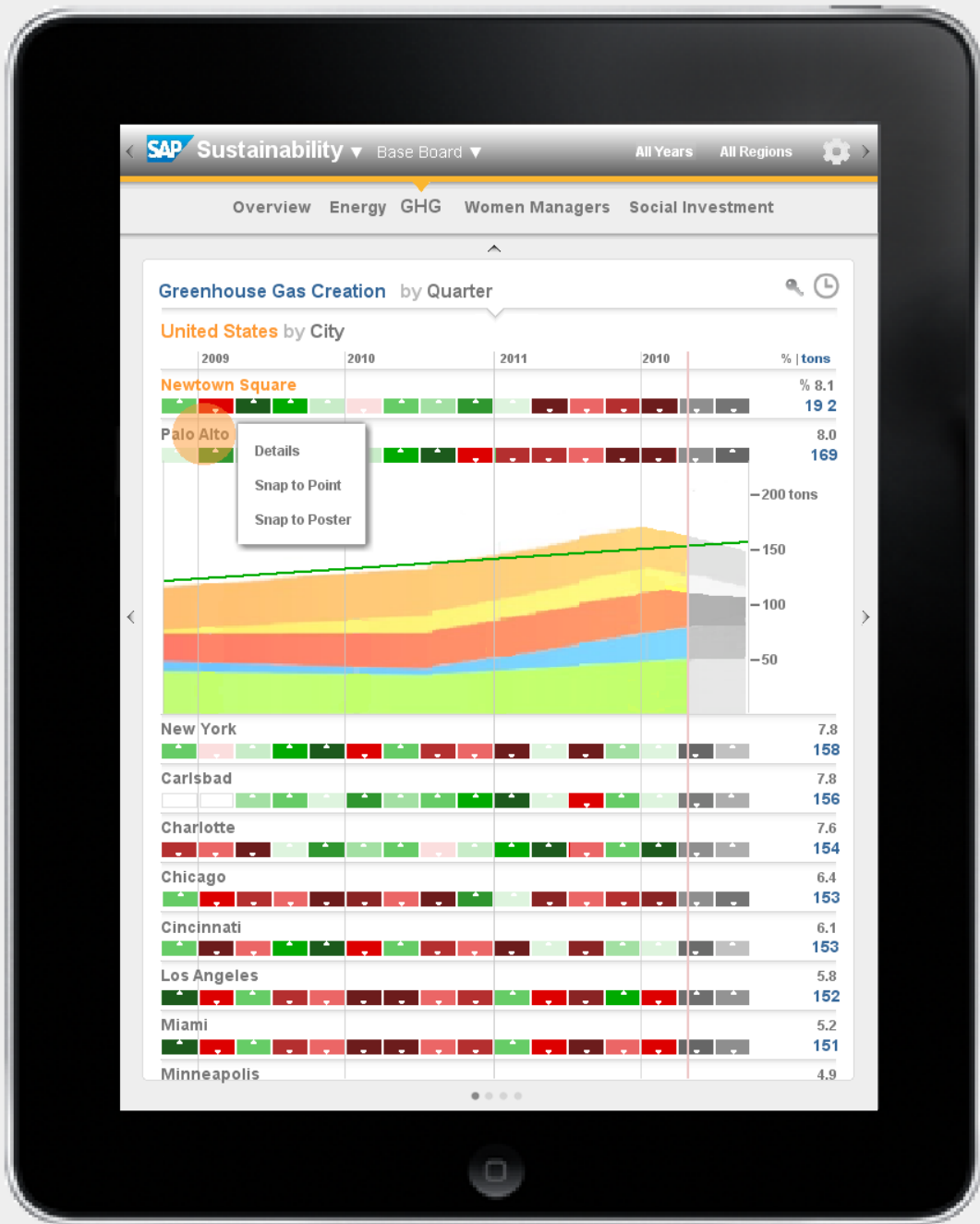
Smaller numbers of Values are best shown varying over time with line charts. Keylines can be unfolded to show this display type.

In this example, GHG creation was below the green line benchmark for Palo Alto, then surpassed it (turning the Keyline cells red) before projected to return below in the future.



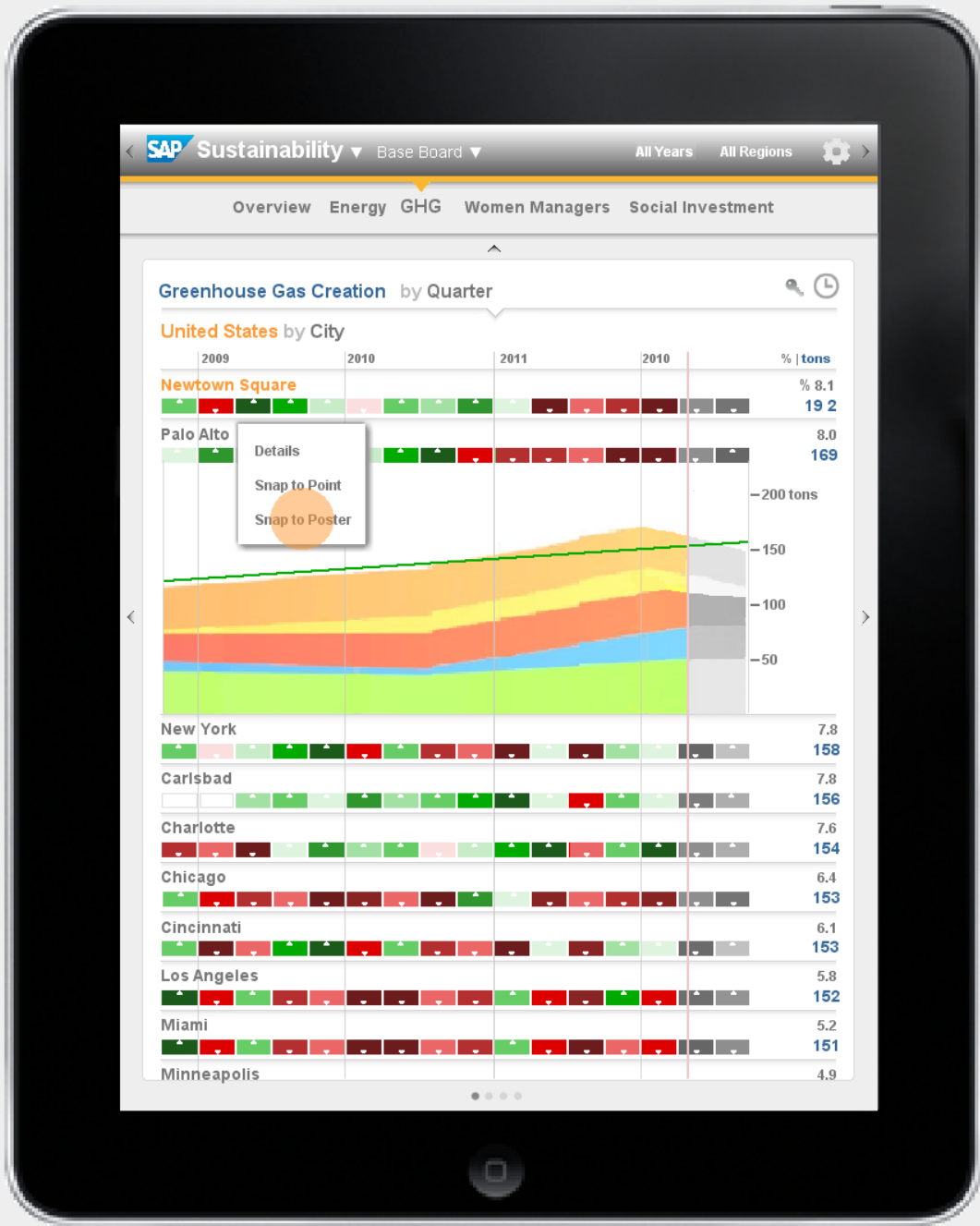
Sn@pping to Posters

As with Points, Rows can be Sn@pped into Posters for viewing in the Gallery. Posters use the same data as Points, but render it in more detail to tell more of a story.



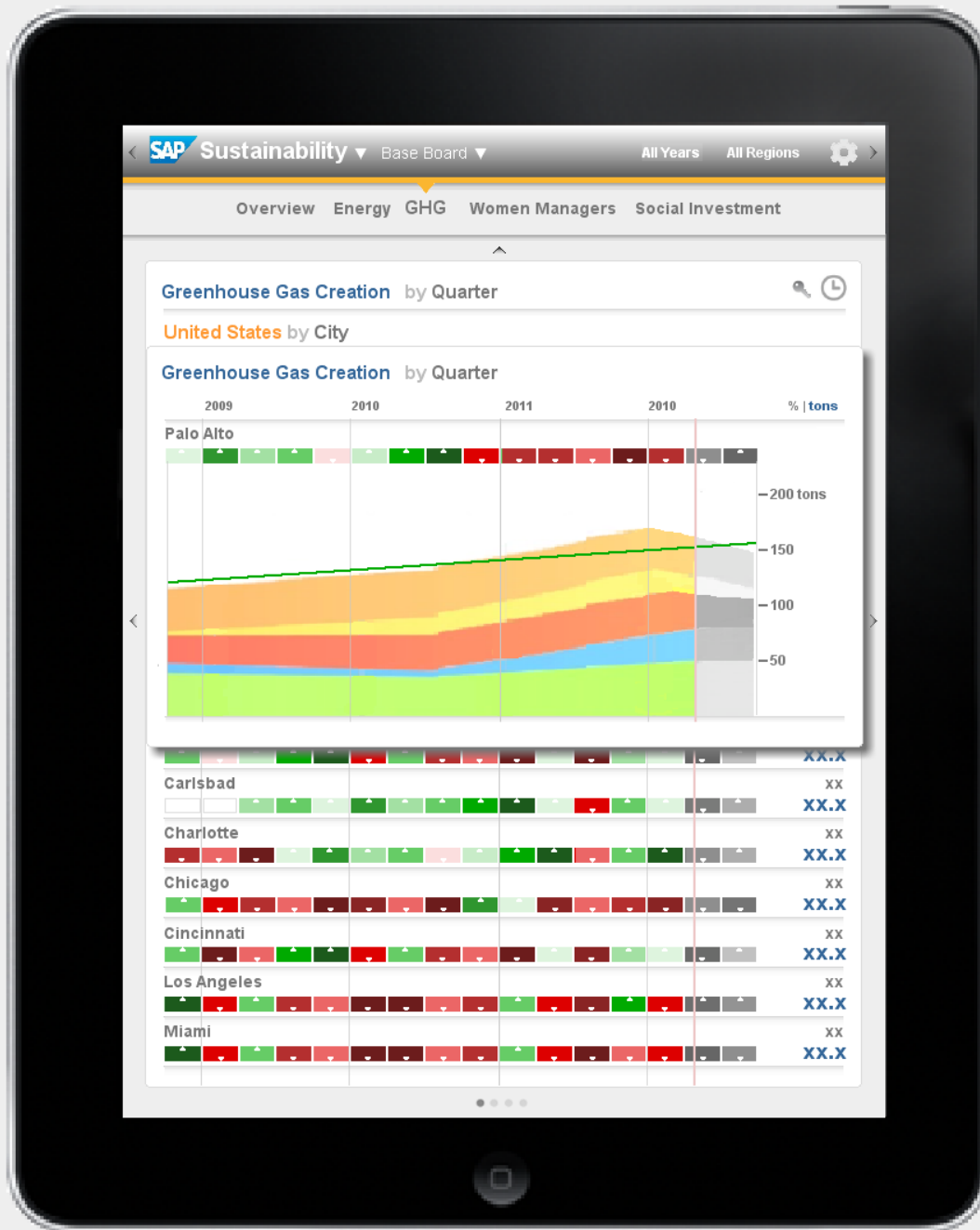
Sn@pping to Posters

As with Points, Rows can be Sn@pped into Posters for viewing in the Gallery. Posters use the same data as Points, but render it in more detail to tell more of a story.



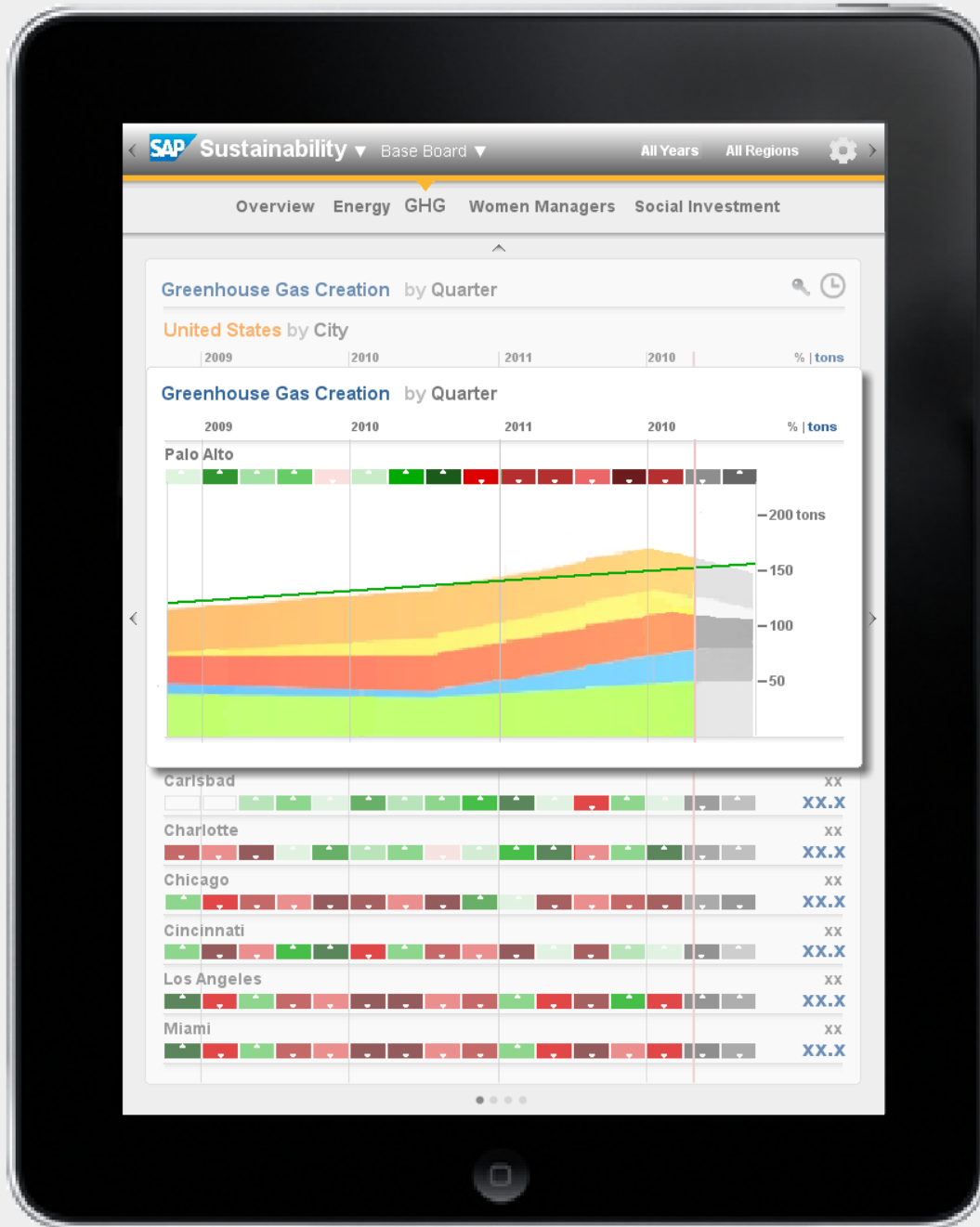
Sn@pping to Posters

As with Points, Rows can be Snapped into Posters for viewing in the Gallery. Posters use the same data as Points, but render it in more detail to tell more of a story.



Sn@pping to Posters

As with Points, Rows can be Sn@pped into Posters for viewing in the Gallery. Posters use the same data as Points, but render it in more detail to tell more of a story.





Sn@pping to Posters

As with Points, Rows can be Sn@pped into Posters for viewing in the Gallery. Posters use the same data as Points, but render it in more detail to tell more of a story.



Changing the Prime Point

Each Board has a Main Point used as its indicator on the Home Page. Users can change the Main Point by dragging it to the first position in the Digest.



Changing the Prime Point

Each Board has a Main Point used as its indicator on the Home Page. Users can change the Main Point by dragging it to the first position in the Digest.



Changing the Prime Point

Each Board has a Main Point used as its indicator on the Home Page. Users can change the Main Point by dragging it to the first position in the Digest.



Changing the Prime Point

Each Board has a Main Point used as its indicator on the Home Page. Users can change the Main Point by dragging it to the first position in the Digest.



Changing the Prime Point

Each Board has a Main Point used as its indicator on the Home Page. Users can change the Main Point by dragging it to the first position in the Digest.



Changing the Prime Point

Each Board has a Main Point used as its indicator on the Home Page. Users can change the Main Point by dragging it to the first position in the Digest.



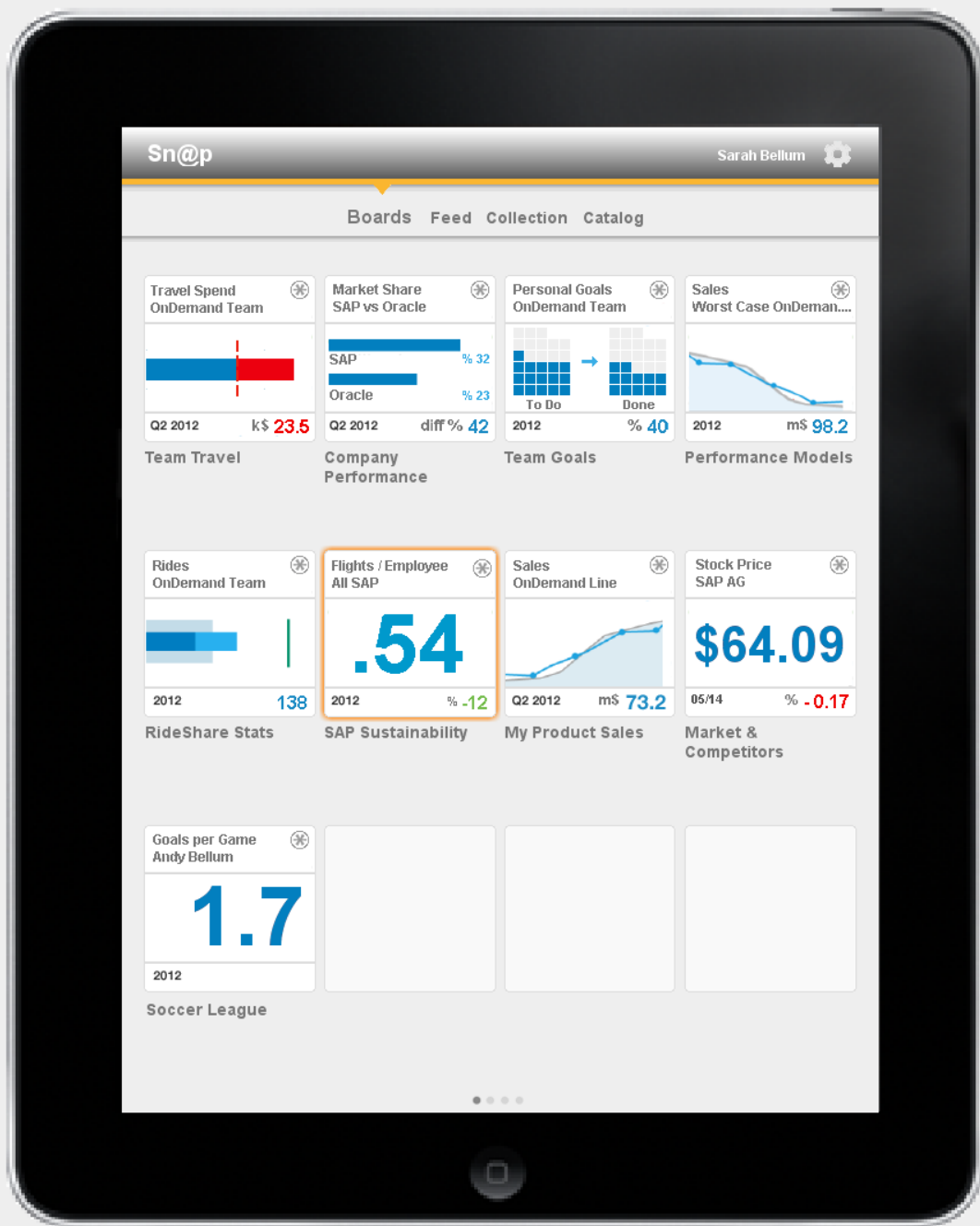
Changing the Prime Point

Each Board has a Main Point used as its indicator on the Home Page. Users can change the Main Point by dragging it to the first position in the Digest.



New Main Point on Home Page

Back on the Home Page, the Sustainability Board shows a new Main Point, "Flights per Employee".



Sn@p

SAP

END