

## Customizing Visuals

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## Customizing visual settings

Cloudera Data Visualization supports several options for visual display settings.



**Note:** Keep in mind that not all visual setting adjustments make sense for all visual types. Cloudera Data Visualization only shows setting options that are meaningful in the context of a particular visual type.

## Customizing general settings

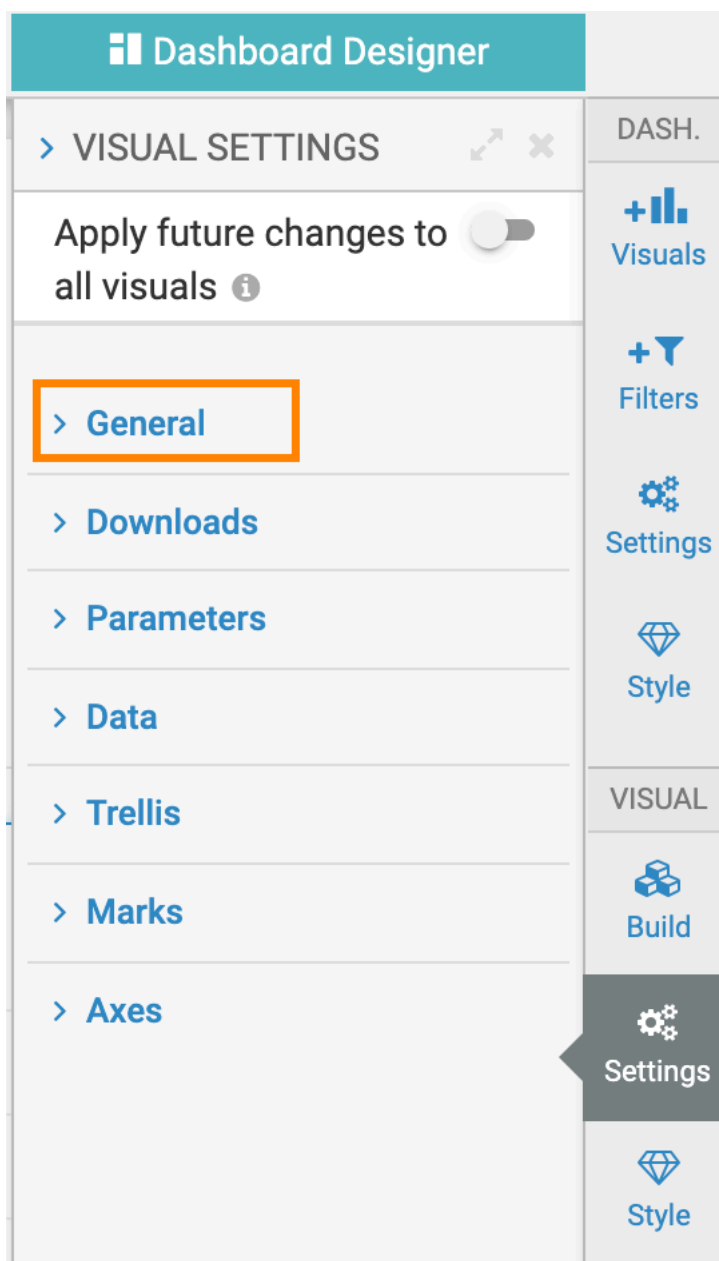
### About this task

You can manage several options from the General menu, depending on the chart type of the visual.

To get to the options in the General menu, follow these steps:

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Dashboard Designer, click **Settings General** from the VISUAL menu.



2. Select one of the options:

**Enabling animations**

To enable animations on your visual, navigate to the General menu, and select the Enable animations option.

☒ **Enable animations**

**Related Information**

[Data Discovery with Context Menus](#)

**Enabling Drill Into data discovery**

You can use this feature to drill into data in the context menu of a visual.



## About this task



**Note:** This setting is available only on Bar, Line, Area, and Grouped Bar visual types.

For more information, see *Data Discovery Through Context Menus*.

To enable the Drill Into data discovery option, select the Show Drill Into context menu option in the General menu.

☒ Show Drill Into context menu

If this option is selected, Drill Into appears in the context menu. To disable the drill-into behavior, de-select this option.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Visualization interface. On the left, a line chart titled "Population Trend by Country" displays population over time for various countries. A context menu is open over the chart, showing options like "Show Detailed Data", "Include", "Exclude", and "Drill Into". On the right, the SETTINGS panel is open, showing the "General" section. The "Show Drill Into context menu" checkbox is checked and highlighted with an orange box. An orange arrow points from this checkbox to the "Drill Into" option in the context menu.

## Customizing basic visual settings

### Changing the bucket count

The default number of histogram buckets is 10, but you can easily change the number of buckets.

To change the number of histogram buckets, click Settings in the VISUAL menu, open the Basic section, and adjust the selector for the Bucket count option. The default value is 10.

**Dashboard Designer**

> VISUAL SETTINGS

Apply future changes to all visuals ☐ *i*

> Downloads

> Parameters

> Data

> Trellis

> Marks

> Axes

▼ Basic

Bucket count

Range - min *i*

Range - max *i*

☐ Normalized histogram

☐ Cumulative histogram

DASH.

Visuals

Filters

Settings

Style

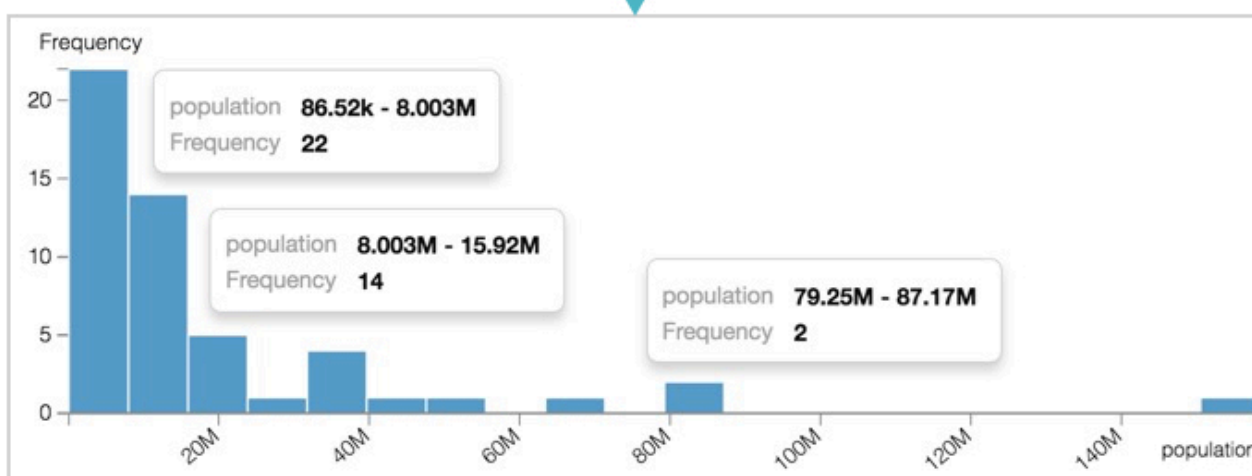
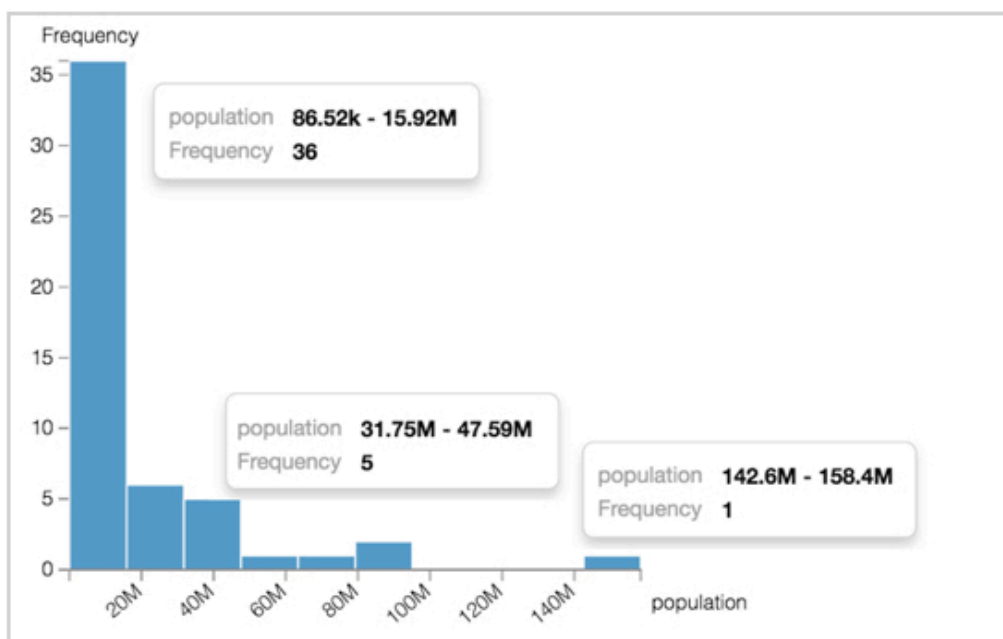
VISUAL

Build

Settings

Style

The following image contrasts the appearance of a histogram with 10 buckets and a histogram with 20 buckets. Notice that as the number of buckets doubles, the range of values covered by each bucket is reduced by half.



## Showing normalized histograms

To report the histogram as a percentage of a whole, the histogram count is normalized to add up to 1, and then the bars represent the proportionate frequency.

To normalize a histogram, click Settings in the VISUAL menu, open the Basic section, and select the Normalized histogram option.

**Dashboard Designer**

> VISUAL SETTINGS

Apply future changes to all visuals ☐ *i*

> Downloads

> Parameters

> Data

> Trellis

> Marks

> Axes

▼ Basic

Bucket count

Range - min *i*

Range - max *i*

☒ Normalized histogram

☐ Cumulative histogram

DASH.

Visuals

Filters

Settings

Style

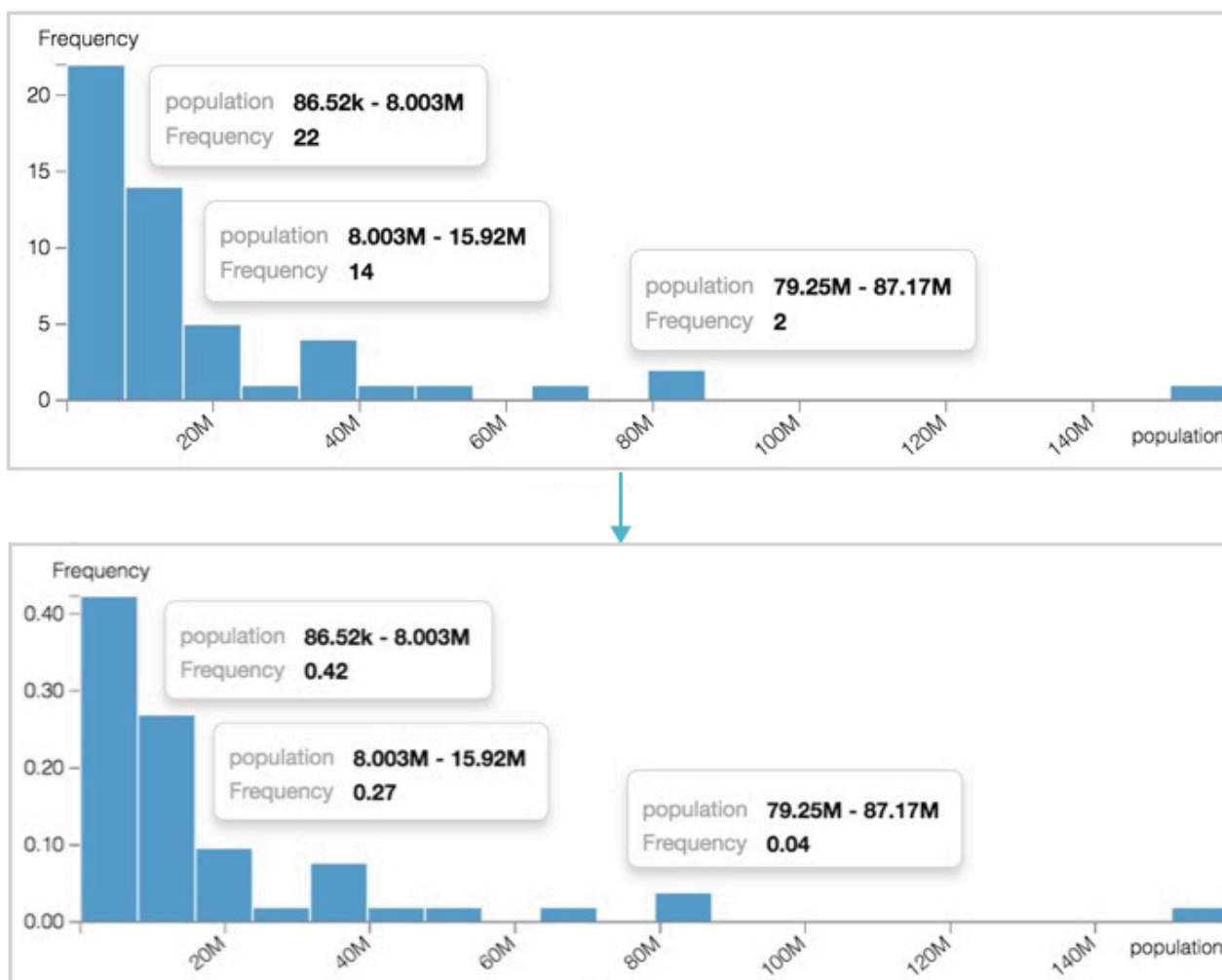
VISUAL

Build

Settings

Style

The following image shows the two versions of the histogram. You can see that the change appears in the vertical axis and the tooltip, where frequency is reported as a number of incidents on the upper graph, and as a percentage on the lower graph.



## Using the cumulative option

### About this task

By default, the histogram reports each bucket individually. The cumulative option adds each bucket's count or frequency to the running total, so that the right-most bucket reports the total count or 1 (100%), depending on whether the normalized histogram option is active. You can turn on the cumulative option on a histogram in the Basic menu.

### Procedure

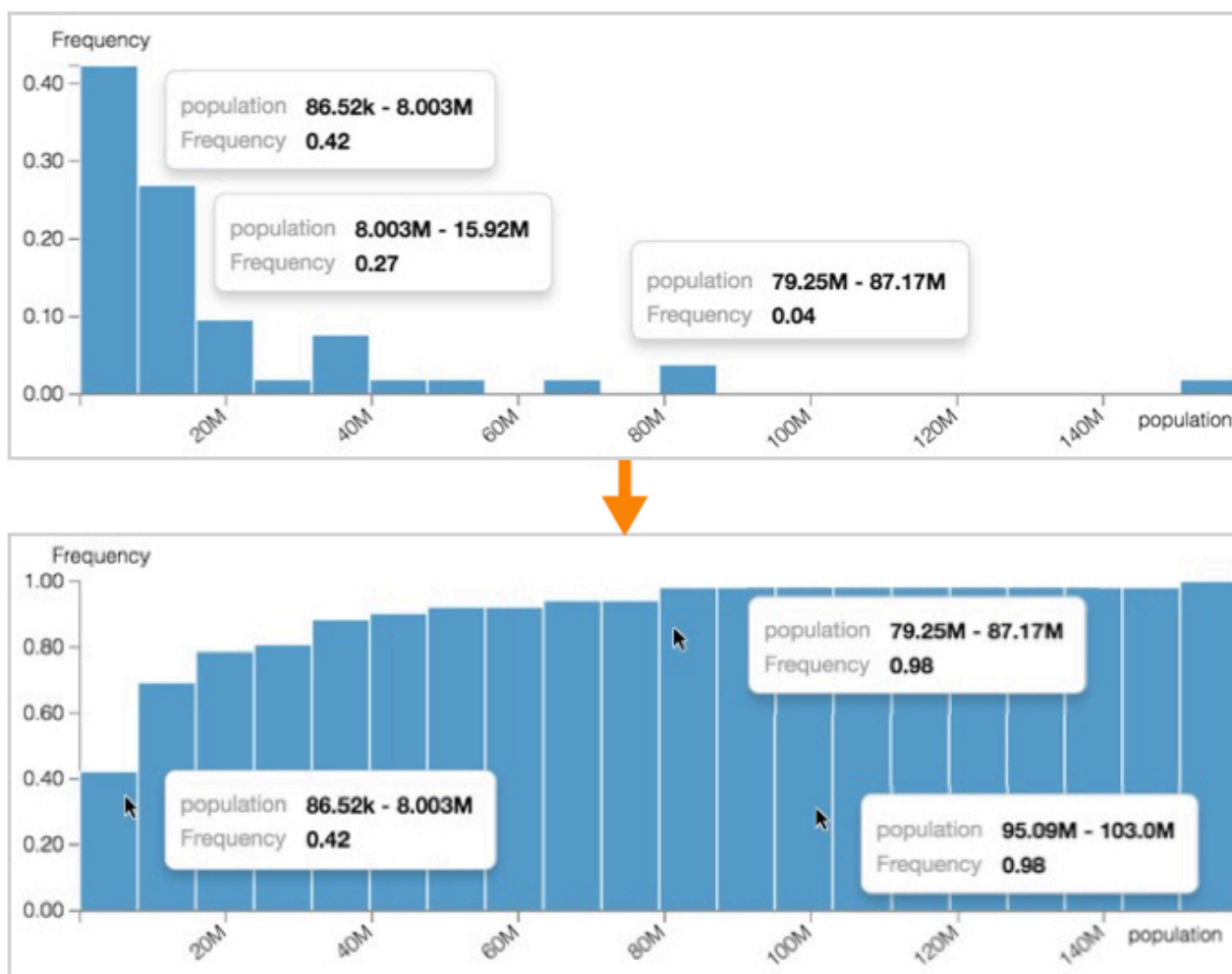
1. On the right side of Dashboard Designer, click Settings in the VISUAL menu.
2. In the Settings menu, click Basic.

3. Under Basic, select the Cumulative histogram option.

The screenshot shows the 'Dashboard Designer' interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a list of settings categories: VISUAL SETTINGS, Downloads, Parameters, Data, Trellis, Marks, Axes, and Basic. The 'Basic' category is expanded, showing options for Bucket count (set to 10), Range - min, Range - max, Normalized histogram, and Cumulative histogram. The 'Cumulative histogram' option is selected and highlighted with an orange box. On the right, a vertical toolbar contains icons for DASH., Visuals, Filters, Settings, Style, VISUAL, Build, Settings, and Style.

### Example

You can see that the difference in the vertical axes between the upper and the lower images; in the lower image, the accumulated values approach 1 on the right side of the graph.



## Customizing downloads settings

In Cloudera Data Visualization, there are several download setting options may be managed from the Downloads menu, depending on the chart type of the visual.

### Enabling CSV download

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can manage several download setting options from the Downloads menu, depending on the chart type of the visual.

#### About this task

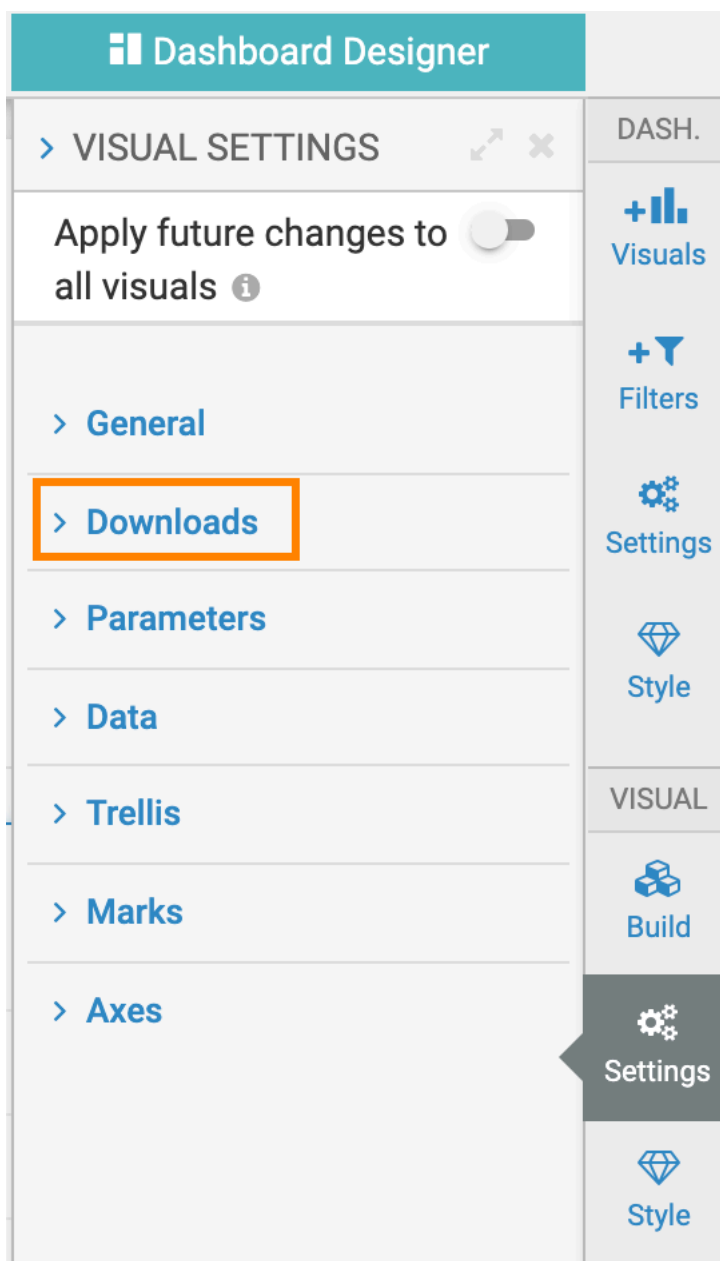
You can download data in a visual, in CSV or Excel format. This setting is available on all visual types.



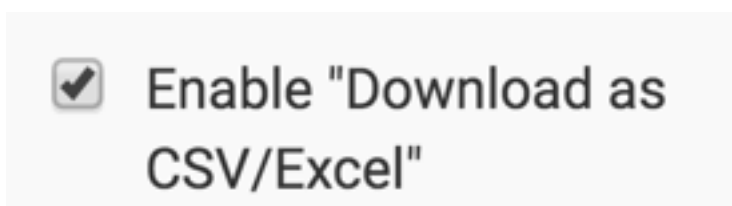
**Note:** The site administrator can override this setting at the site level. For more information, see *Downloading maximum number of rows in CSV files*.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Dashboard Designer, click **Settings Downloads** from the **VISUAL** menu.



2. Select **Enable "Download as CSV/Excel"**.



To disable CSV download, de-select the **Enable "Download as CSV/Excel"** option.

**Related Information**

[Downloading maximum number of rows in CSV files](#)



## Enabling quotation marks in CSV download

If you download a CSV file and open in excel, leading zeros in a numeric string are truncated. To see the leading zeros, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to add quotes in a numeric string.

### Before you begin

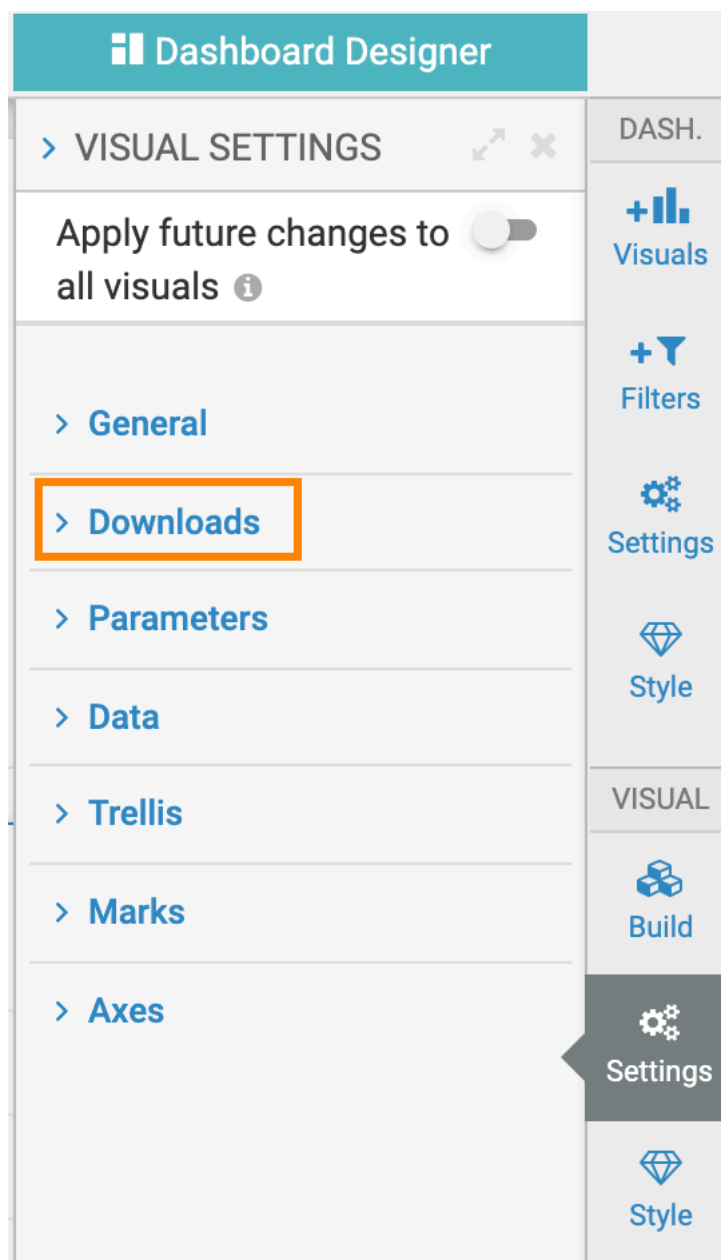
Before enabling this setting, you must first enable CSV download, in the Downloads menu at the visual level.



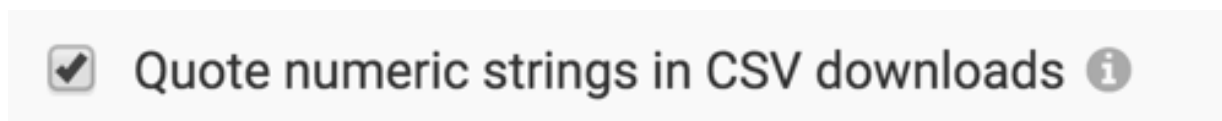
**Note:** The site administrator can override the visual-level setting at the site level. For more information, see *Downloading maximum number of rows in CSV files*.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Dashboard Designer, click **Settings Downloads** from the VISUAL menu.



2. Select Quote numeric strings in CSV downloads.



To disable the support of quotation marks in a CSV file, de-select the Quote numeric strings in CSV download option.

#### Related Information

[Downloading maximum number of rows in CSV files](#)

### Enabling Excel download in visuals

You can enable or disable Excel data download for each visual in an XLS file.

#### About this task

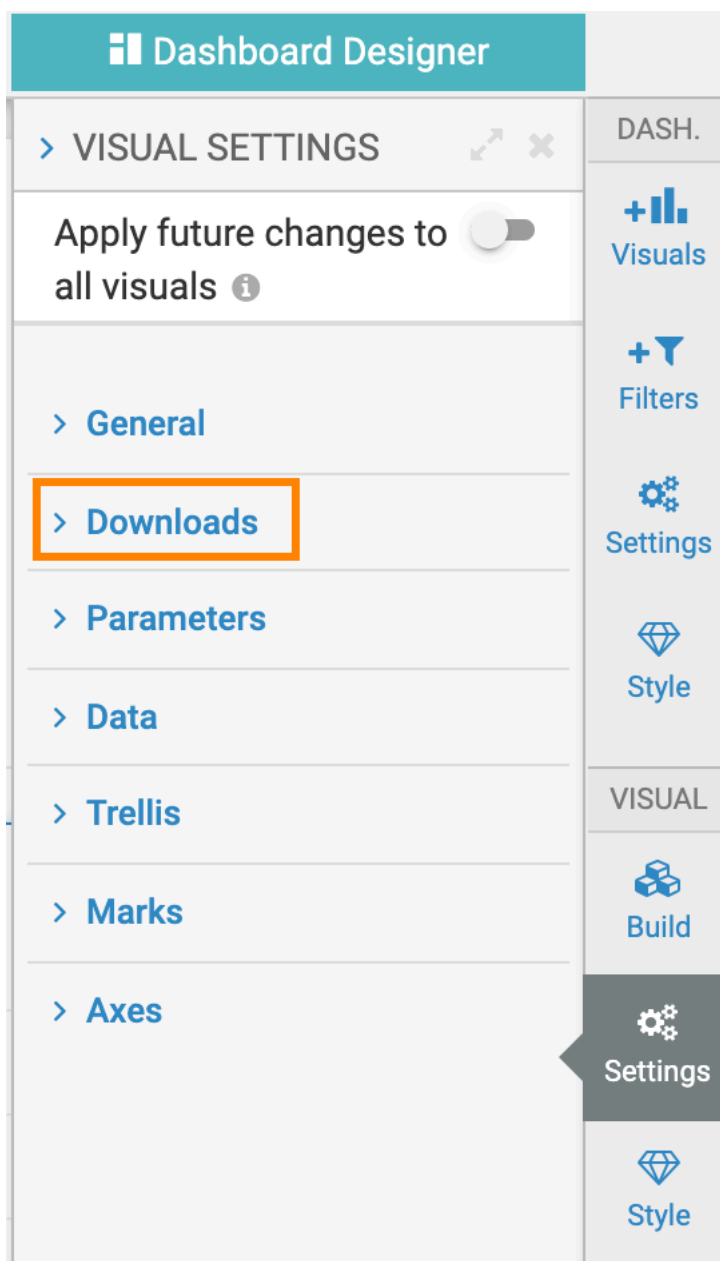
This setting is available on all visual types.



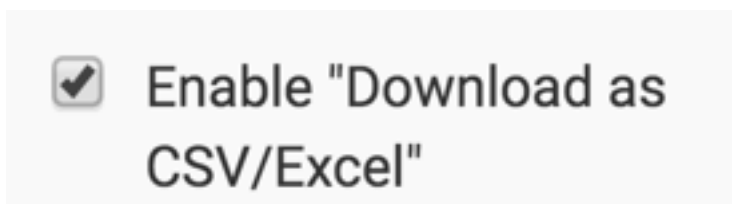
**Note:** The site administrator can override this setting by defining Enable "Download as CSV/Excel" in the Site Settings interface. For more information, see *Downloading maximum number of rows in CSV files*.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Dashboard Designer, click **Settings Downloads** from the VISUAL menu.



2. Select **Enable "Download as CSV/Excel"**.



To disable Excel download, de-select this option.

**Related Information**

[Downloading maximum number of rows in CSV files](#)

## Setting the locale for CSV downloads

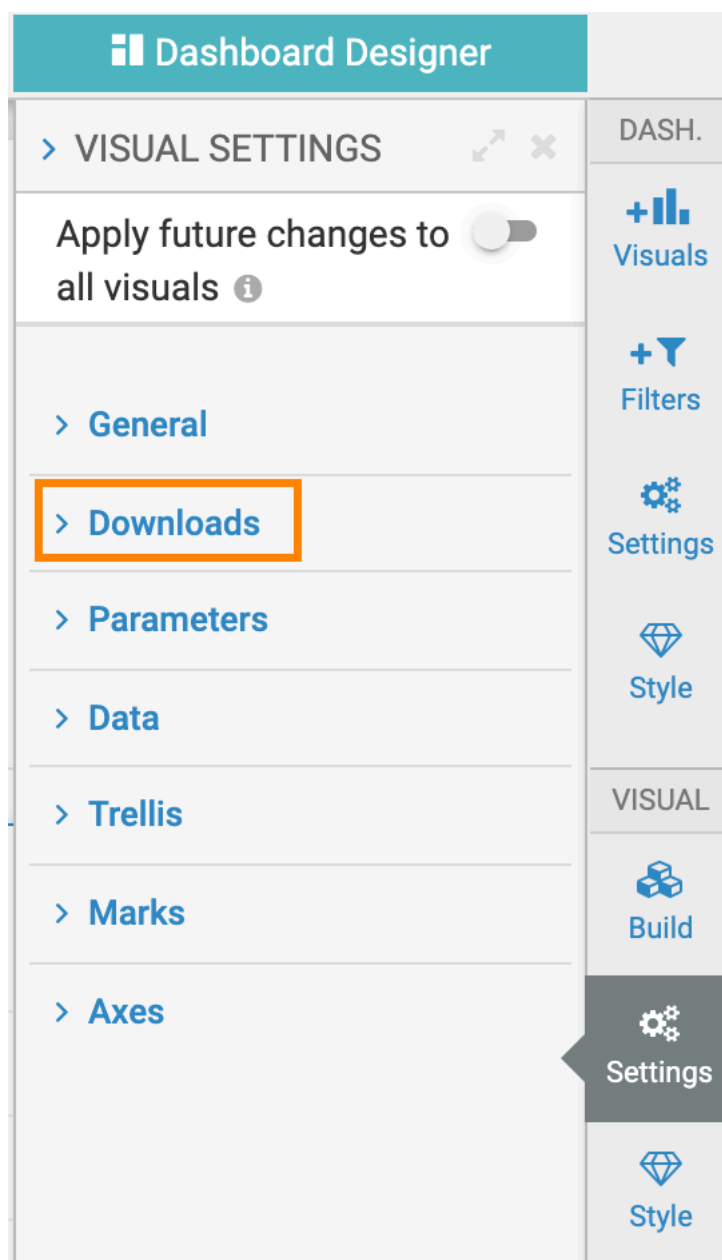
By default, the locale settings for CSV download format match the system settings of the Internet browser. However, it is possible to specify a different locale for download.

### About this task

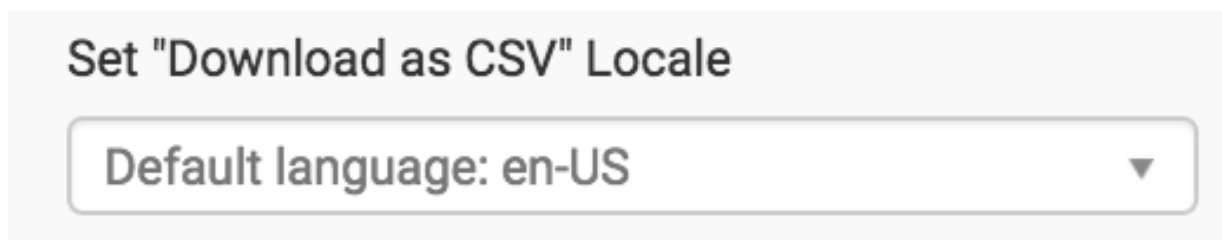
This setting is available on all visual types.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Dashboard Designer, click **Settings Downloads** from the VISUAL menu.

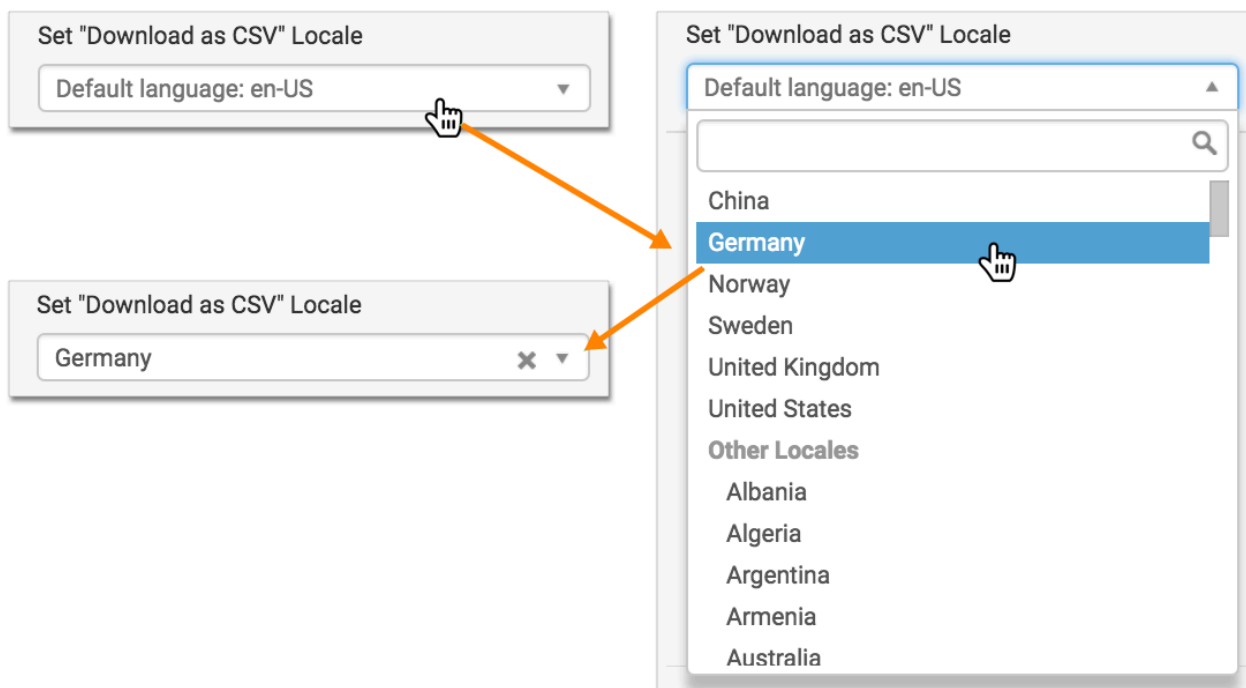


- Set the language in the Set "Download as CSV" Locale drop-down menu.



### Example

Here, the default locale is en-US, and we use the Set "Download as CSV" Locale menu to select an alternate locale, Germany.



## Customizing axes for visuals

### About this task

You can manage several display options from the Axes menu, depending on the chart type in the visual.



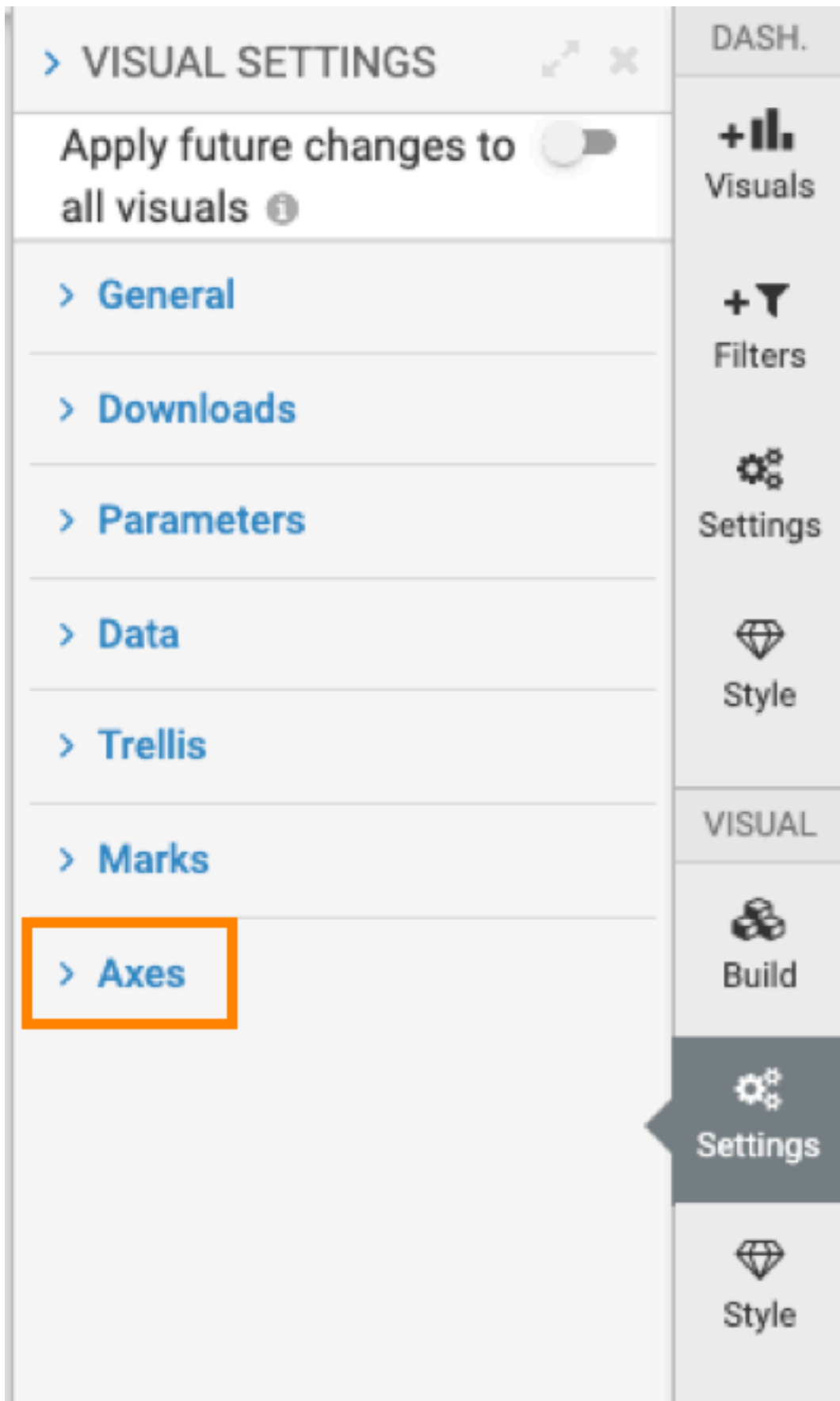
**Note:** The Axes is only available if the visual uses axes.

To get to the options of the menu, follow these steps:

### Procedure

- On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.

2. In the Settings menu, click Axes.



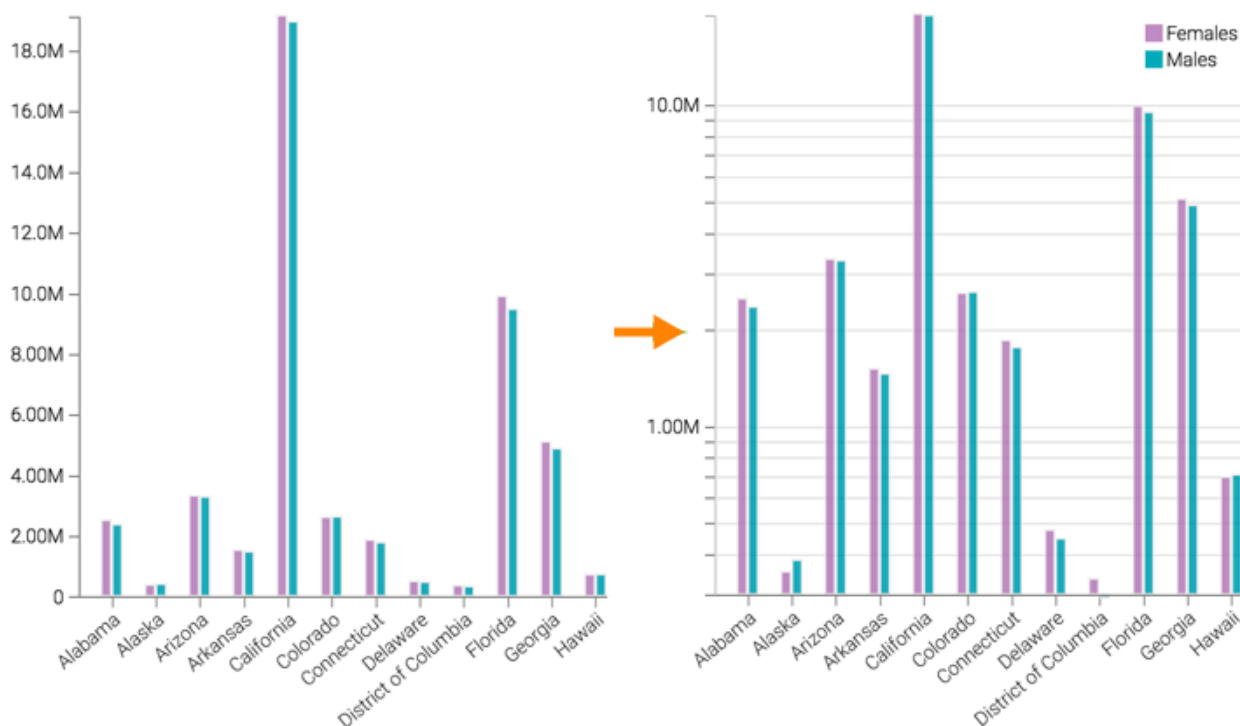
3. Select one of the options:

## Changing the axis scale

To change the scale for a visual, navigate to the Axes menu, and select one of the options under the heading Axis Scale.

- Linear (default)
- log10
- Percentage of dimension
- Percentage of color

For example, selecting a log10 scale changes the visual by re-calibrating the Y axis, and helps compare the relative values of smaller aggregates, such as for Alaska and Delaware. In the case of Alaska, it clearly shows the relatively lower number of females vs. males in the survey data.



Note that not all options are available on all visual types that support changing axis scale. For example, the Scatter visual has both X Axis Scale and Y Axis Scale options, but only for Linear and log10.

In this example, The Oscars viewing audience is more than twice the size of the next 'runner-up'. This squeezes the plot towards the origin, and makes it very difficult to understand the data. Switching from Linear to log10 axis scale enables us to see the lower-performing categories better.





## Changing the axes scale for radial graphs

To choose among options for axis display on radial charts, navigate to the Axes menu, and select one of the options under the heading Axis Scale.

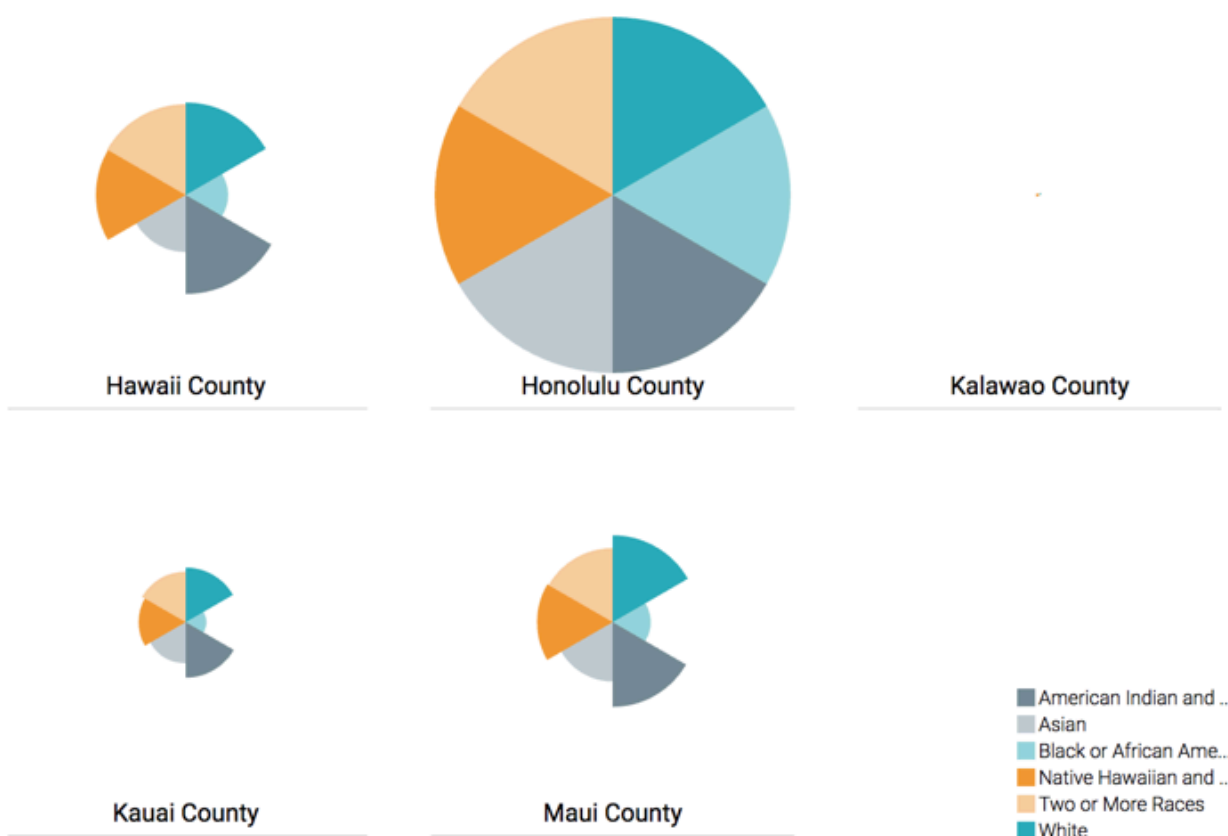
- Measure values compare to values in the same measure across all dimensions
- Measure values compare to values across all measures
- Measure values compare to other measure values in the same dimension

## Axis Scale

- ☒ Measure values compare to values in the same measure across all dimensions
- ☐ Measure values compare to values across all measures
- ☐ Measure values compare to other measure values in the same dimension

Compare the appearance of the radial charts with each of the options:

**Figure 1: Measure values compare to values in the same measure across all dimensions**



**Figure 2: Measure values compare to values across all measures**

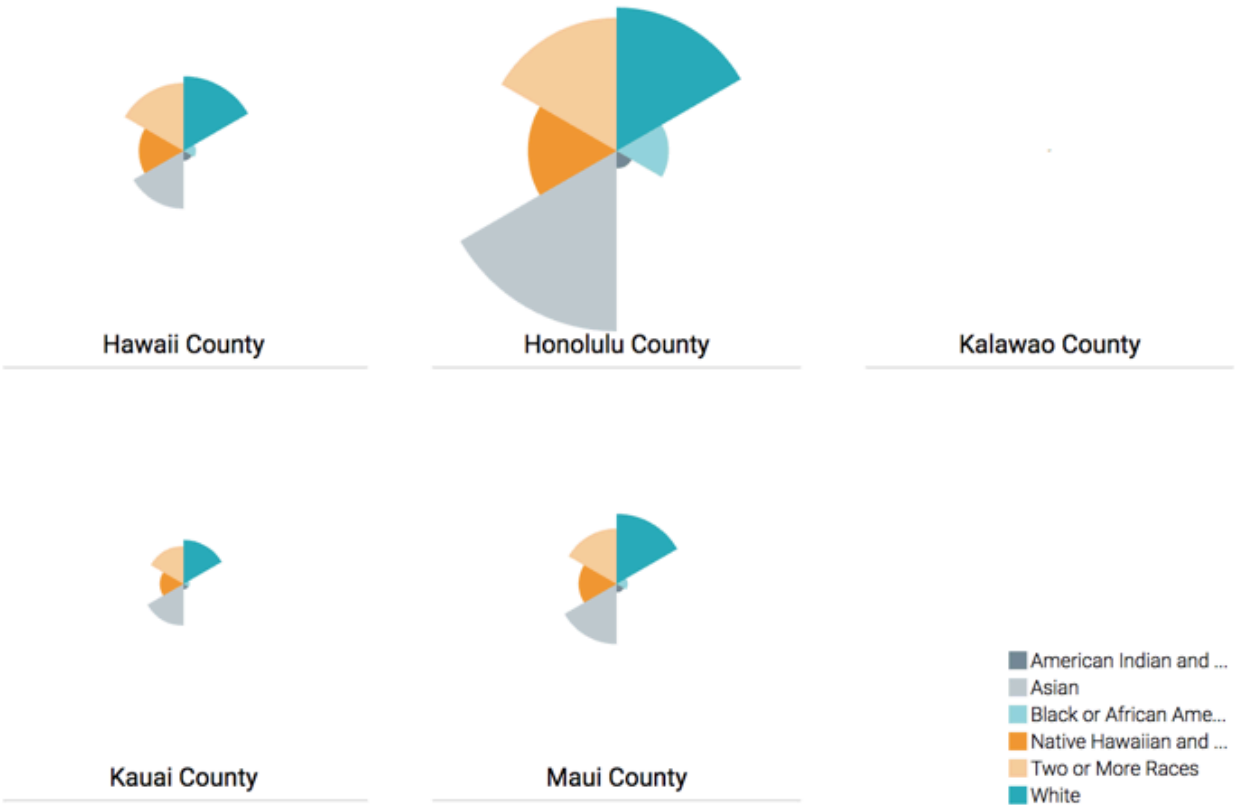
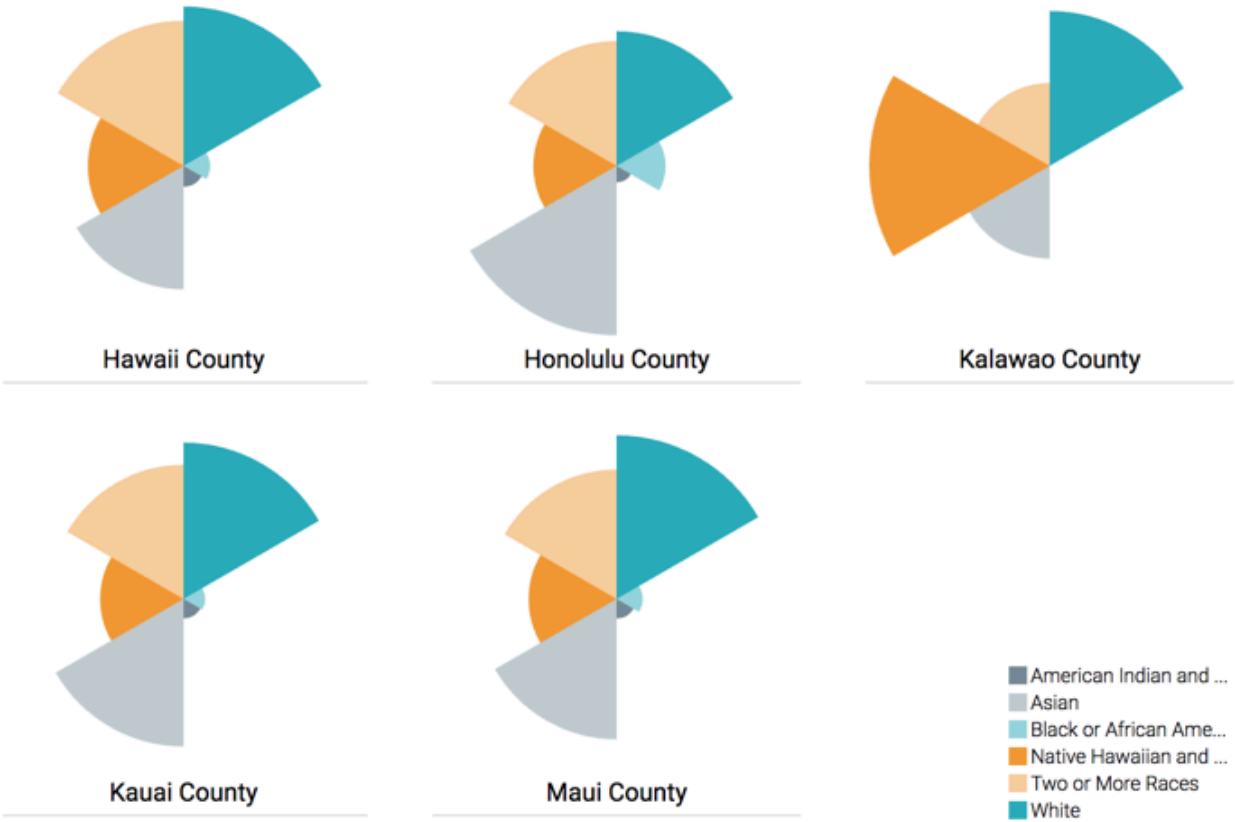


Figure 3: Measure values compare to other measure values in the same dimension



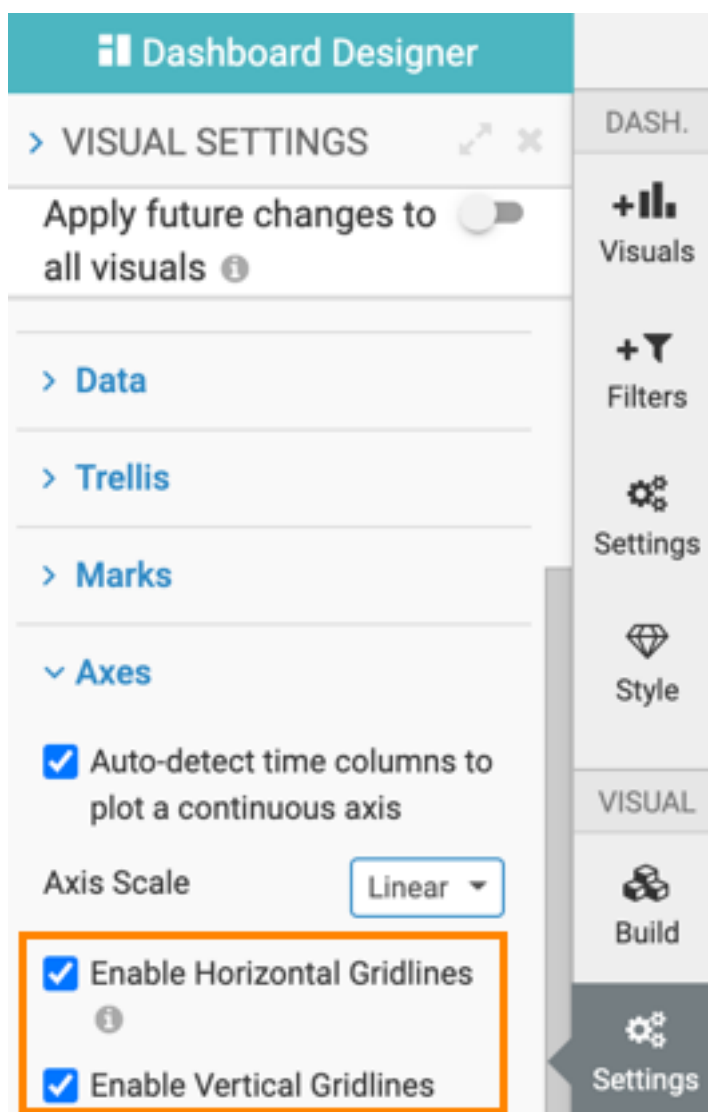
## Enabling gridlines

### About this task

You can enable horizontal and vertical gridlines for more accurate approximation of the values.

### Procedure

1. Click SettingsAxes in the Dashboard Designer.
2. Select the desired gridline axes to show.

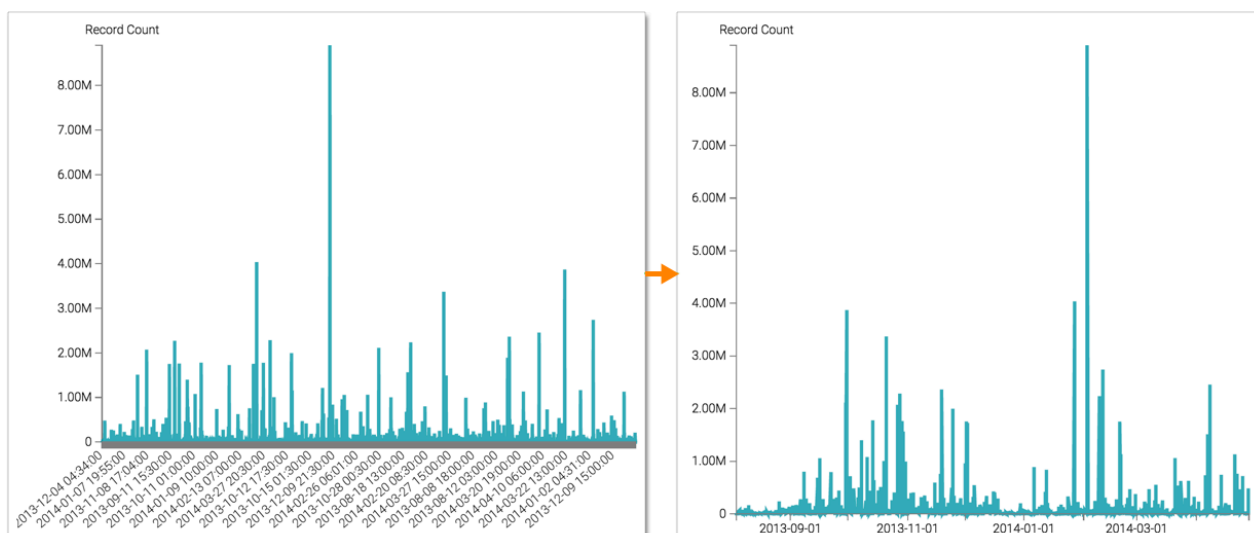


## Enabling continuous axis for date/time values

When using date/time measurements on the horizontal axis, values tend to be lengthy. This often distracts from the visual plot.

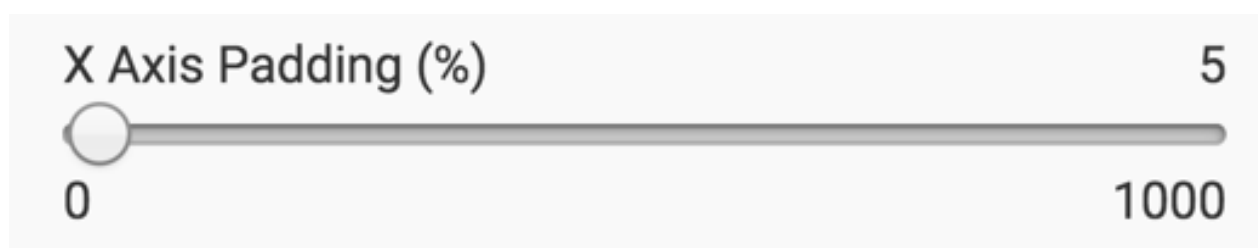
To use regular intervals, navigate to the Axes menu, and select the Auto-detect time columns to plot a continuous axis option.

You can see how enabling this feature results in a cleaner and clearer visual. Also, the plot produces conveniently rounded-up axis labels.



### Changing the padding on the X axis

To change the extra space to the sides of the plot (X Axis padding), adjust the value on the selector X Axis Padding (%). The default is 5%, the range is from 0% to 1,000%.

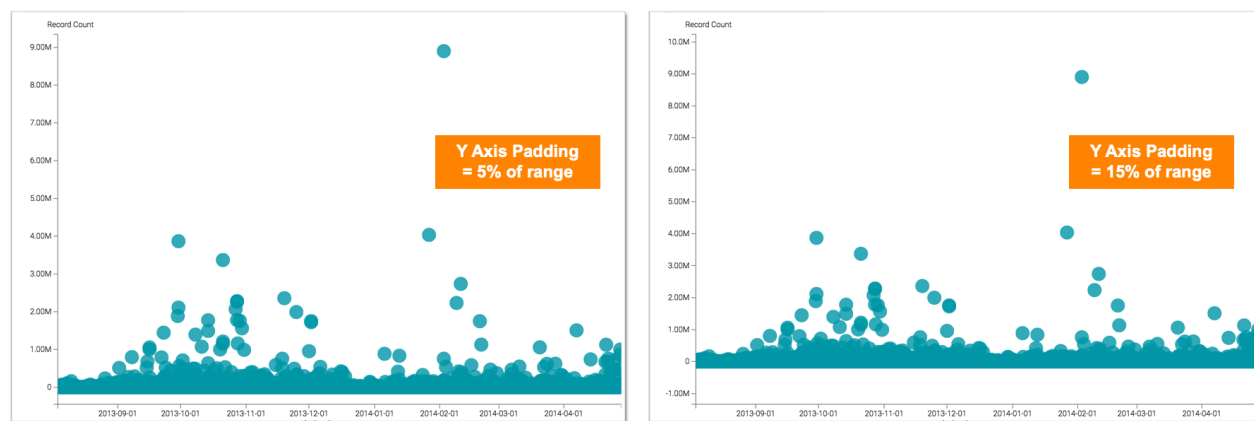


### Changing the padding on the Y axis

To change the extra space at the top and at the bottom of the plot (Y Axis padding), adjust the value on the selector Y Axis Padding (% of range). The default is 5%, the range is from 0% to 1,000%.



For example, contrast the Y Axis padding of the same graph at 5% and at 15%.



## Starting aggregate scale at zero

By default, the aggregate scale starts at zero. However, you can change this by de-selecting this option.

To disable the zero start for aggregate scale, navigate to the Axes menu, and de-select the option Positive aggregate scales start at zero.

☒ Positive aggregate scales start at zero

Notice that the aggregates with smaller values barely show over the X Axis and are very difficult to read: Alaska, Delaware, and especially District of Columbia.

☒ Positive aggregate scales start at zero

## Changing the min/max of the aggregate scale

You can configure independent aggregate scales for visuals with primary and secondary axes.

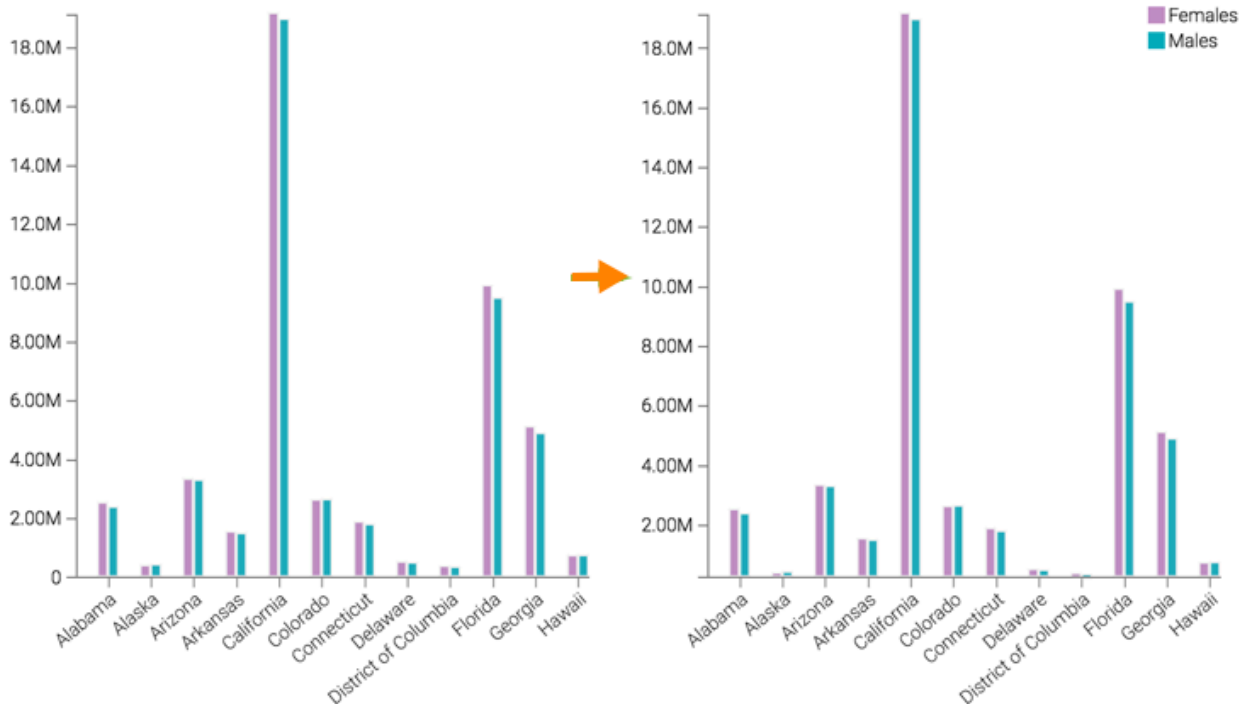
The line, combined bar/line, and grouped bar visuals support primary and secondary axes with independent minimum and maximum aggregate scales.

By default, the aggregate scale starts at zero, and rises to a number just higher than the maximum aggregate value. This can be adjusted, which is useful in dashboards that contain side-by-side visuals for different segments, time periods, and so on.

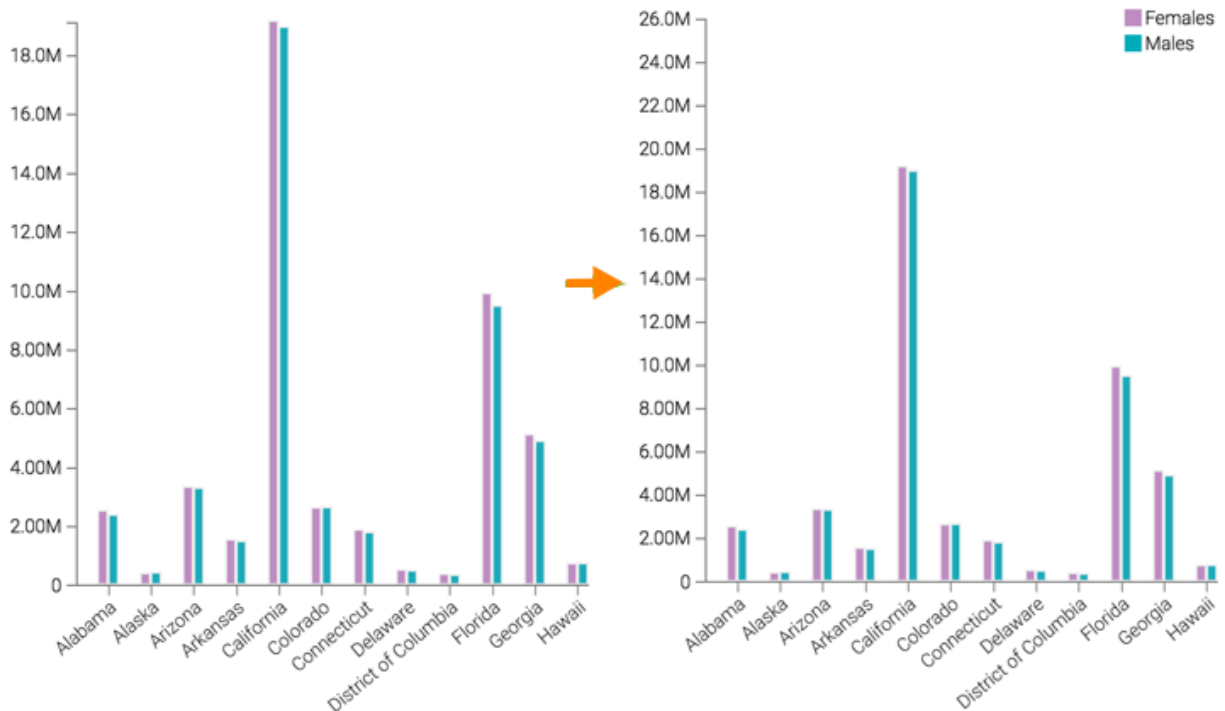
To change the minimum and maximum aggregate scale values, navigate to the Axes menu, and make adjustments to the four selectors:

- Min Agg Scale - for the Primary Axis
- Max Agg Scale - for the Primary Axis
- Sec. Min Agg Scale - for the Secondary Axis
- Sec. Max Agg Scale - for the Secondary Axis

For example, raising the Minimum aggregate scale value to 250,000 has the effect of shrinking the values for the smaller aggregates.



Meanwhile, raising the Maximum aggregate scale value to 26 Million adds blank space over the top aggregate, and scales the whole graph down.



Note that the minimum cannot be larger than the smallest aggregate, and the maximum cannot be smaller than the largest aggregate.

## Showing or hiding axis labels

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to show or hide axis labels. By default, visuals with vertical and horizontal axes have labels on these axes.

To remove the labels on visuals that use X Axis and Y Axis, navigate to the Axes menu, and de-select: Include X Axis label, or Include Y Axis label, or both.

☒ Include X Axis label

☐ Include Y Axis label

To remove the labels on visuals that use Dimensions and Measures, navigate to the Axes menu, and de-select: Include dimension axis label, or Include measure axis label, or both.

☒ Include dimension axis label

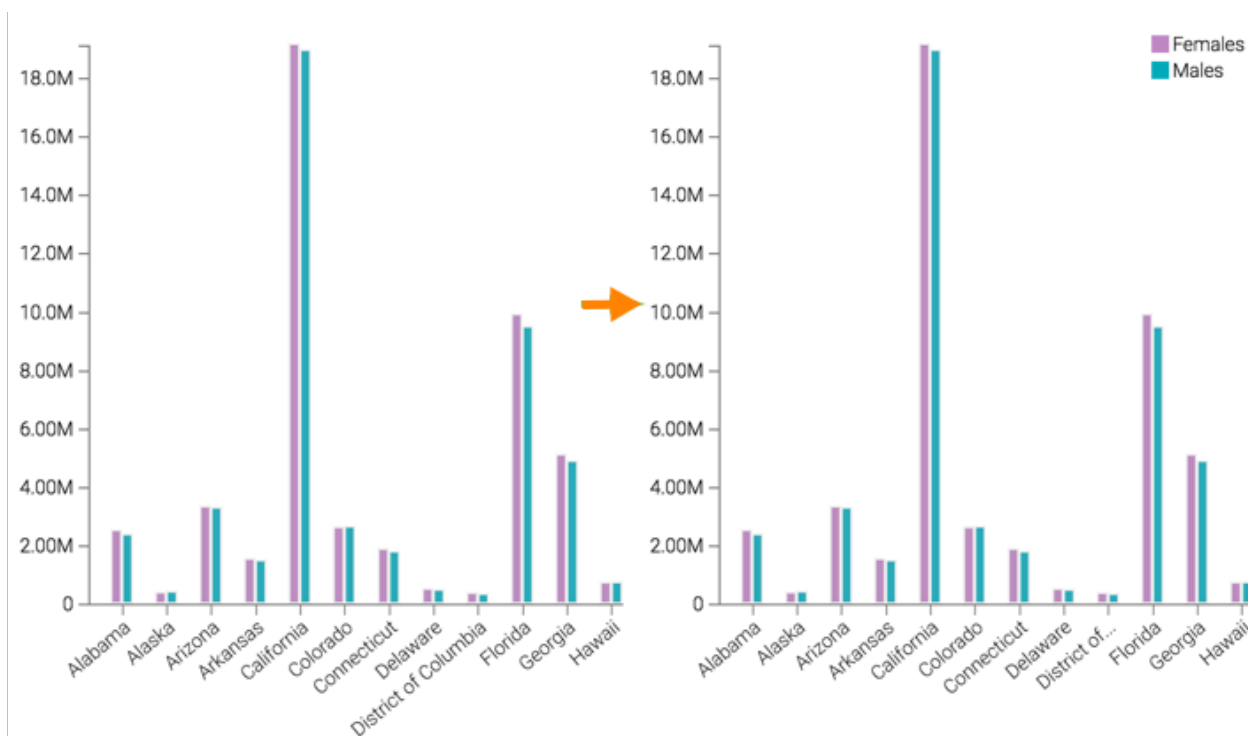
☒ Include measure axis label

## Changing the size of dimension text

Occasionally, the textual description for a dimension on the graph is very long. The options are either to increase the size of the text length, or to decrease it and leave it up to the user to understand the context.

To change the length of the text for dimensions, navigate to the Axes menu, and adjust the value on the selector Max tick length.

In this example, the text length has been decreased from 25 to 15. The impact is visible on the columns labeled District of Columbia:





## Showing or hiding an axis

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to show or hide an axis. By default, all visuals display horizontal and vertical axes when they have directionality.

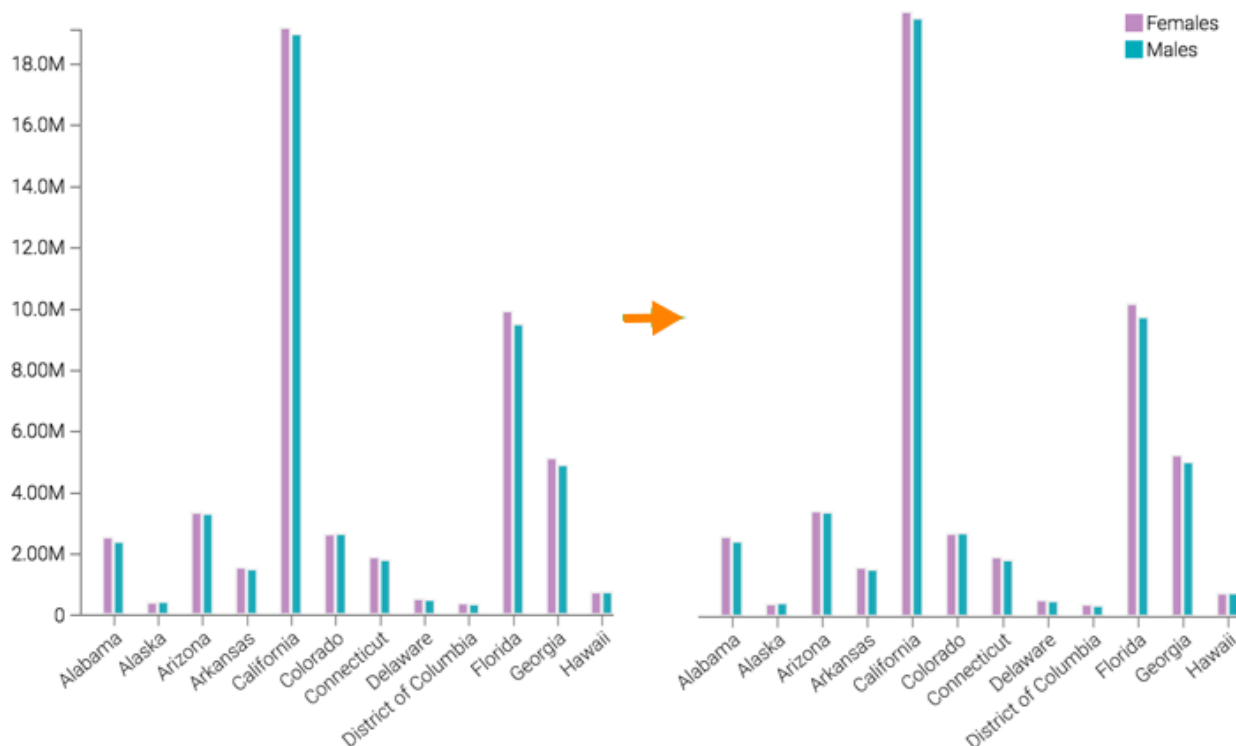
A visual may have a Dimension Axis and Measure Axis, or an X Axis and Y Axis.

To hide an axis, navigate to the Axes menu, and de-select the appropriate options.

For visuals that use Dimensions and Measures, the options are Show dimension axis, or Show measure axis, or both.

For visuals that use X axis and Y axis, the options are Show X Axis, or Show Y Axis, or both.

For example, hiding the Y axis label changes a visual in the following way:

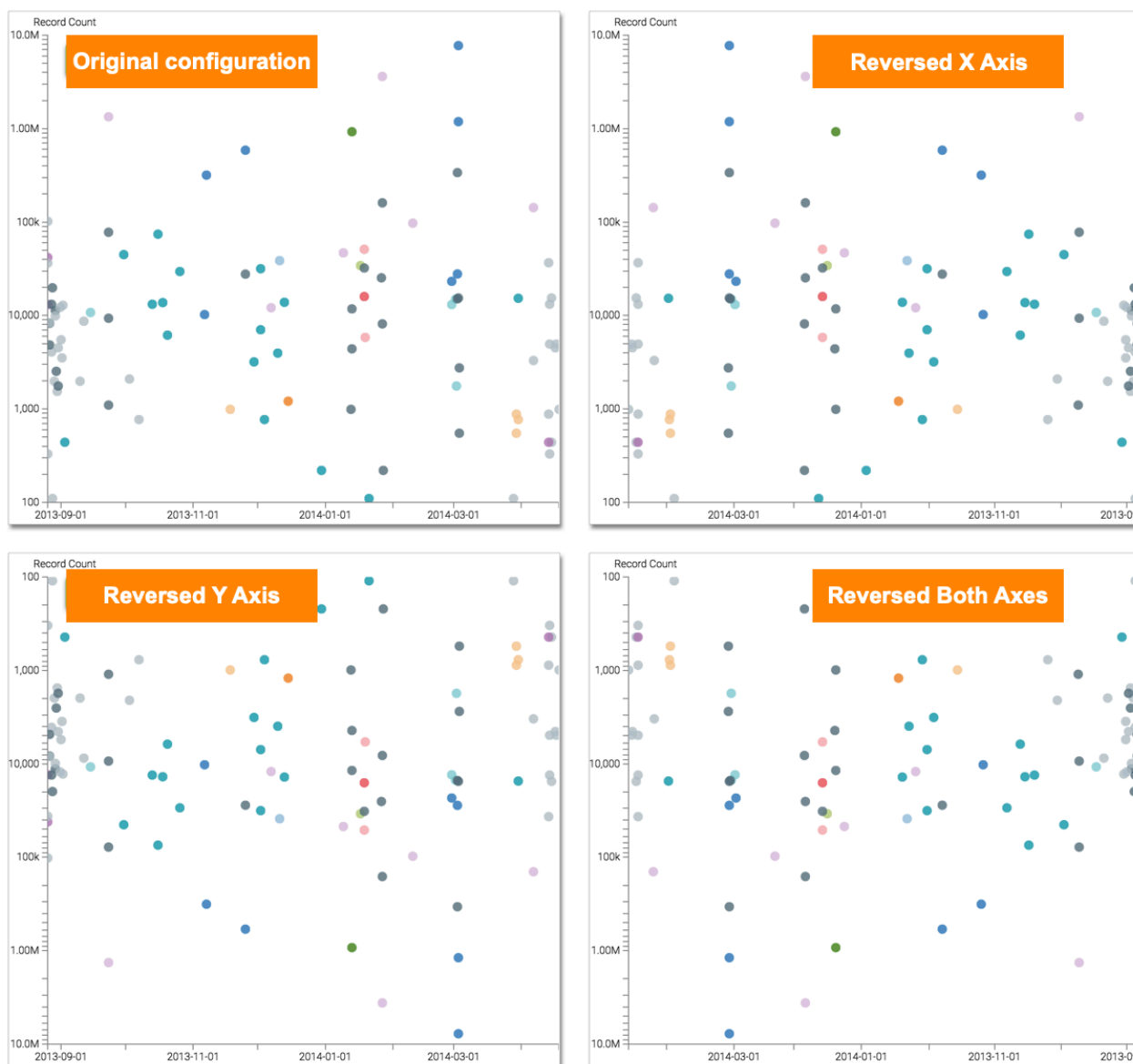


## Reversing the axis scale

By default, all visuals display horizontal and vertical axes with origin in the bottom left of the visual. However, it is possible to reverse both the X and Y Axis, separately and together.

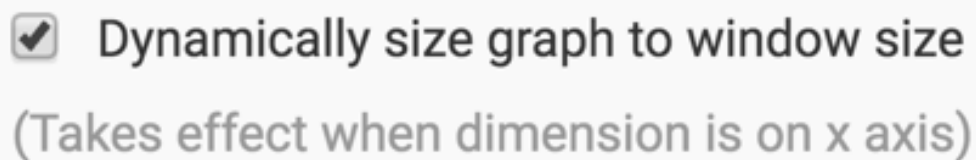
To reverse an axis, navigate to the Axes menu, and select the appropriate options: Reverse x scale, Reverse y scale, or both.

The following image demonstrates the possible scale direction options for a scatter plot: original, reversed x axis, reversed y axis, and both x and y axes reversed.



## Dynamically sizing a graph

To turn on or off the option for dynamic graph sizing, navigate to the Axes menu, and change the selection for the Dynamically size graph to window size option.

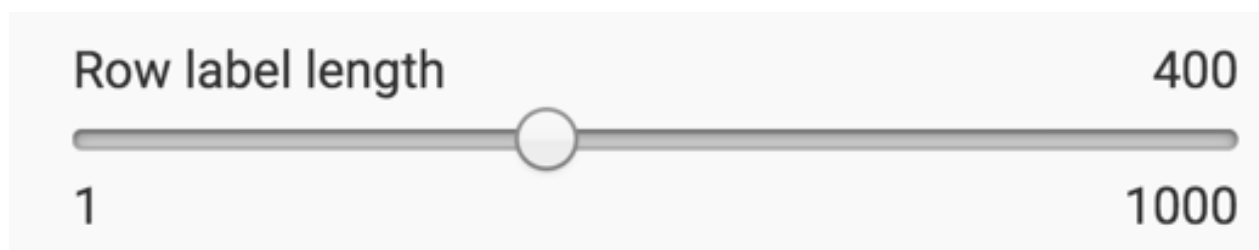


## Setting maximum row label length

**availability:**

- This setting is for the correlation heatmap visual type.

To change the maximum height of the row label, navigate to the Axes menu, and change the value of the Row label length option. The default is 400 px, the range is from 1 px to 1,000 px.

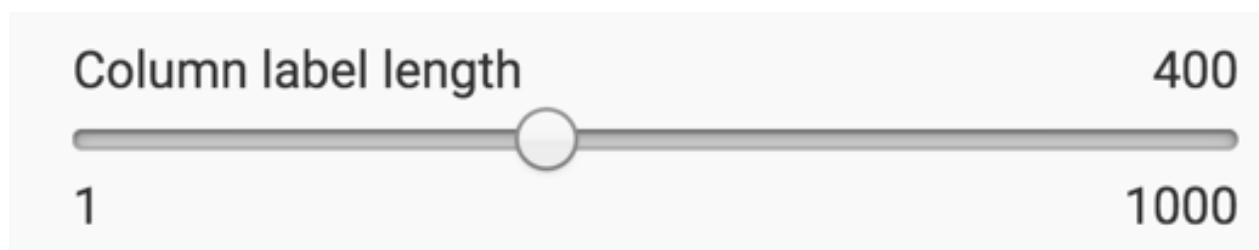


## Setting column label length

### availability:

- This setting is for the correlation heatmap visual type.

To change the maximum length of the column label, navigate to the Axes menu, and change the value of the Column Label Length option. The default is 400 px, the range is from 1 px to 1,000 px.



## Enabling a continuous X axis

You can customize a *scatter* visual according to your data type. To look at trends and the rate of change, use a continuous axis, that shows data at equal intervals.

Compare the continuous axis to a categorical axis that only plots values in the dataset.



### Note:

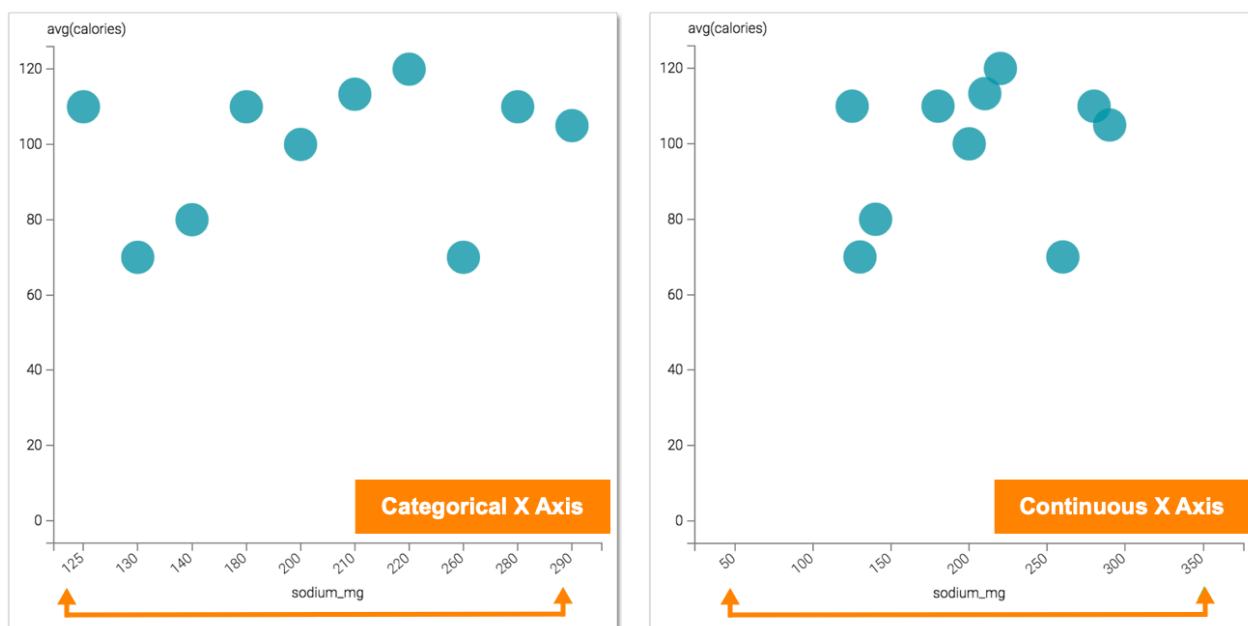
- Available only on *scatter* visuals.
- Available only on numeric and non-aggregate fields.

To use regular intervals on the X axis, navigate to the Axes menu, and select the Make X axis continuous option.

This option is on by default.

The image on the left shows a categorical X axis with each label representing a value in the dataset, from 125 to 290 in irregular intervals. Image on the right shows a continuous X axis where labels are auto-generated to use equal intervals, from 50 to 350. Notice how enabling this feature gives a clearer visual representation of where the sodium levels fall within a range of values.

Example of a continuous X Axis



## Changing scale of a continuous X axis

You can change the minimum and maximum scale of a continuous X-axis in a Scatter visual.

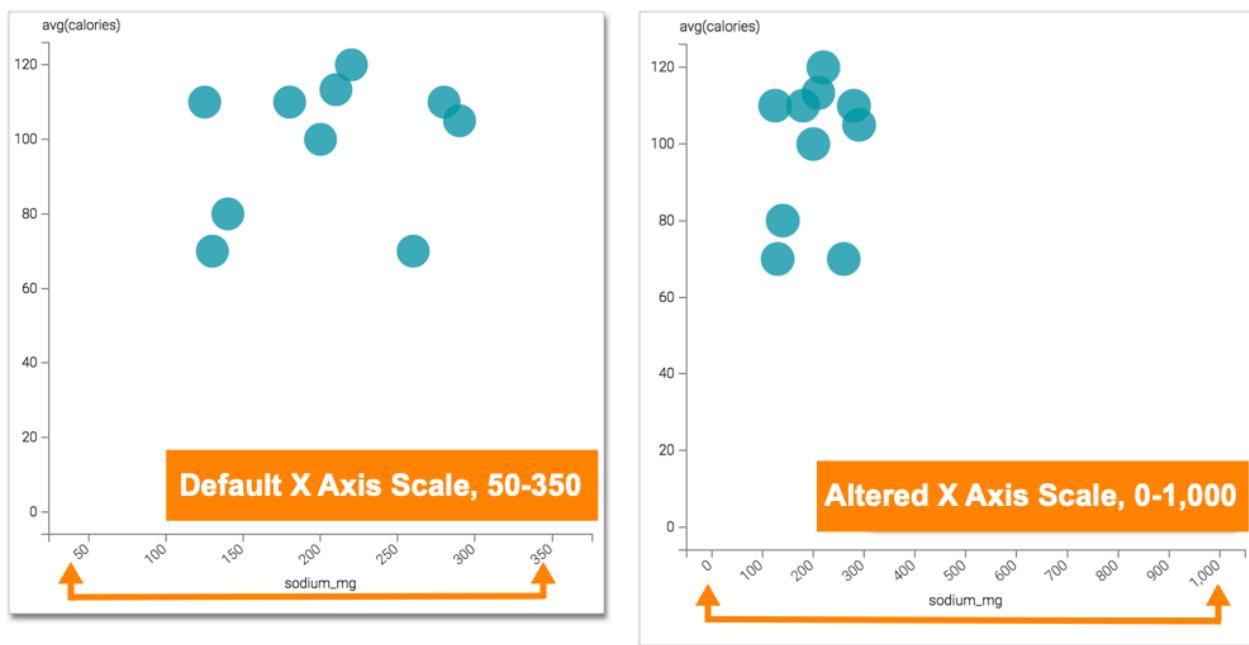
A continuous axis scale has an infinite number of possible values, in equal intervals. Compare it with a categorical axis scale, which has a finite number of evenly spaced values, limited to the values in the dataset.

To enable continuous X-axis, see *Enabling a continuous X axis*.

To change the minimum and maximum scale of a continuous X-axis, navigate to the Axes menu, and make adjustments to the two selectors for the Min X Scale and Max X Scale options.

The image on the left shows the minimum and maximum scale of the X axis from 50 to 350. Notice that in the right image the scale changes when we changed the values from 0 to 1000. Increasing the scale also gives a clearer visual representation of where the sodium levels fall within a range of values.

**Figure 4: Minimum and Maximum Values of a Continuous X Axis**



### Related Information

[Enabling a continuous X axis](#)

## Enabling a continuous Y axis

You can customize a Scatter visual according to your data type. To look at trends and the rate of change, use the continuous axis that shows data at equal intervals. Compare the continuous axis to a categorical axis, which only plots values in the dataset.



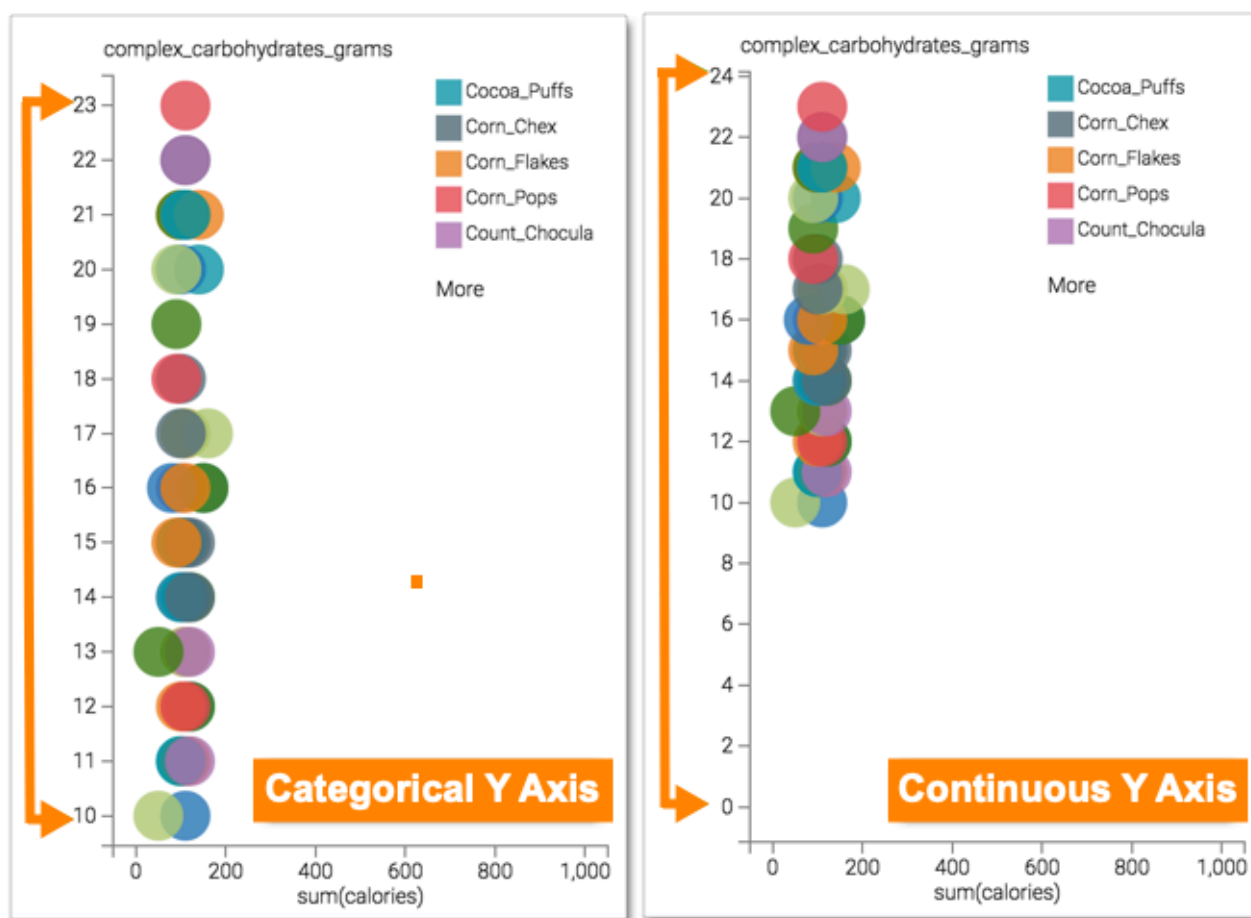
### Note:

- Available only on Scatter visuals.
- Available only on numeric and non-aggregate fields.

To use regular intervals on the Y axis, navigate to the Axes menu, and select the Make Y axis continuous option. This option is on by default.

The image on the left shows a categorical Y axis with each label representing a data point, starting from 10 to 23. Image on the right shows a continuous Y axis where labels are auto-generated in equal intervals, from 0 to 24. Notice how enabling this feature gives a clearer visual representation of where the carbohydrate levels fall within a range of values.

**Figure 5: Contrast between a Continuous Y Axis**



## Changing scale of a continuous Y axis

You can change the minimum and maximum scale of a continuous Y axis in a Scatter visual.

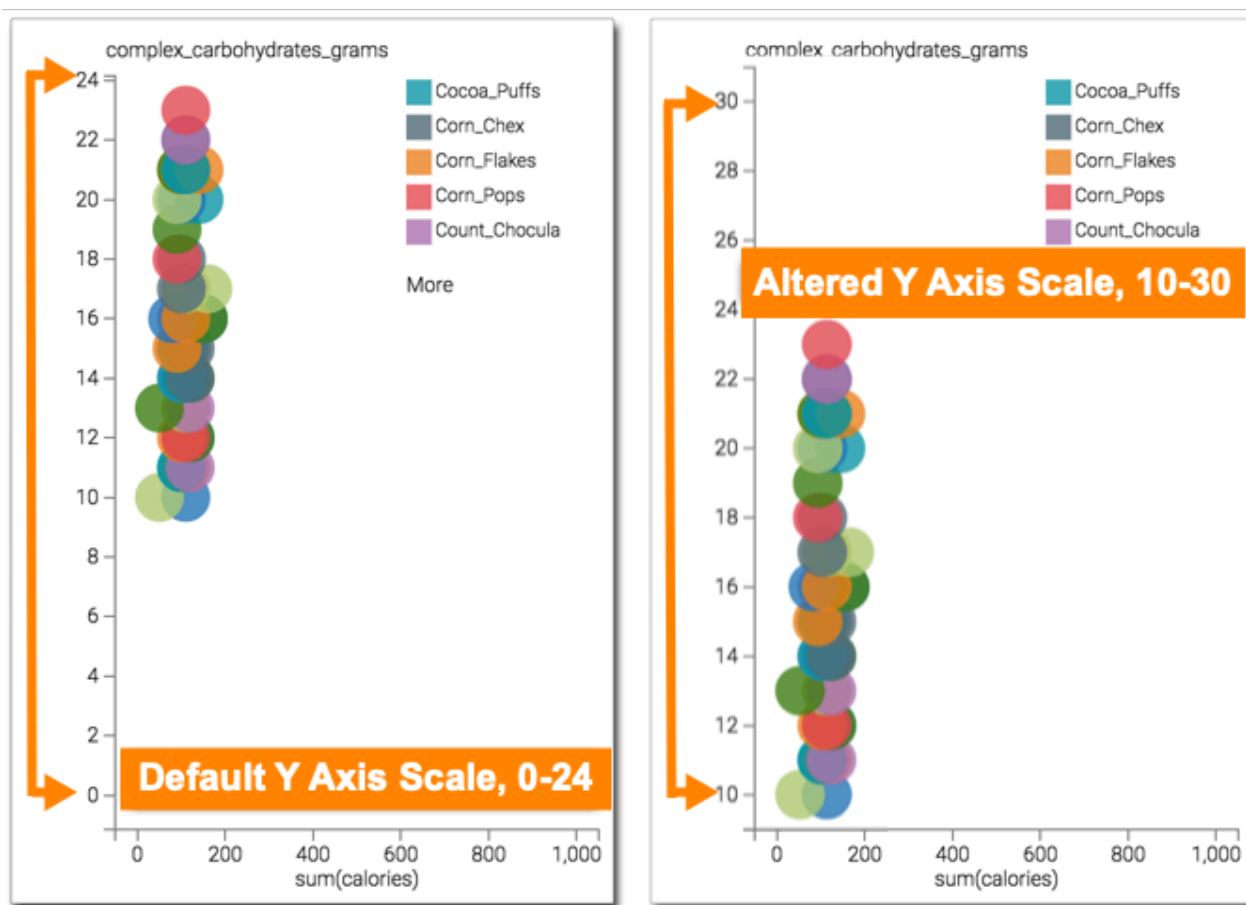
A continuous axis scale has an infinite number of possible values in equal intervals. Compare it with a categorical axis scale, which has a finite number of evenly spaced values, limited to the values in the dataset.

To enable continuous Y axis, see *Enabling a continuous Y axis*.

To change the minimum and maximum scale of a continuous Y axis of a Scatter visual, navigate to the Axes menu, and make adjustments to the two selectors, Min Y Scale and Max Y Scale.

The image on the left shows the minimum and maximum scale of the Y axis from 0 to 24. Notice in the right image, how the scale changes when we changed the values from 10 to 30. Increasing the scale gives a clearer visual representation of where the carbohydrate levels fall within a range of values.

**Figure 6: Minimum and Maximum Values of Continuous Y axis**



### Related Information

[Enabling a continuous Y axis](#)

[Enabling a continuous axis on dimensions](#)

## Enabling a continuous axis on dimensions

You can customize your visuals according to their data type. To look at trends and the rate of change, use a continuous axis on numerical dimension, which shows data at equal intervals. Compare visuals that use a continuous dimensional axis to results with a categorical axis, which only plots dataset values.

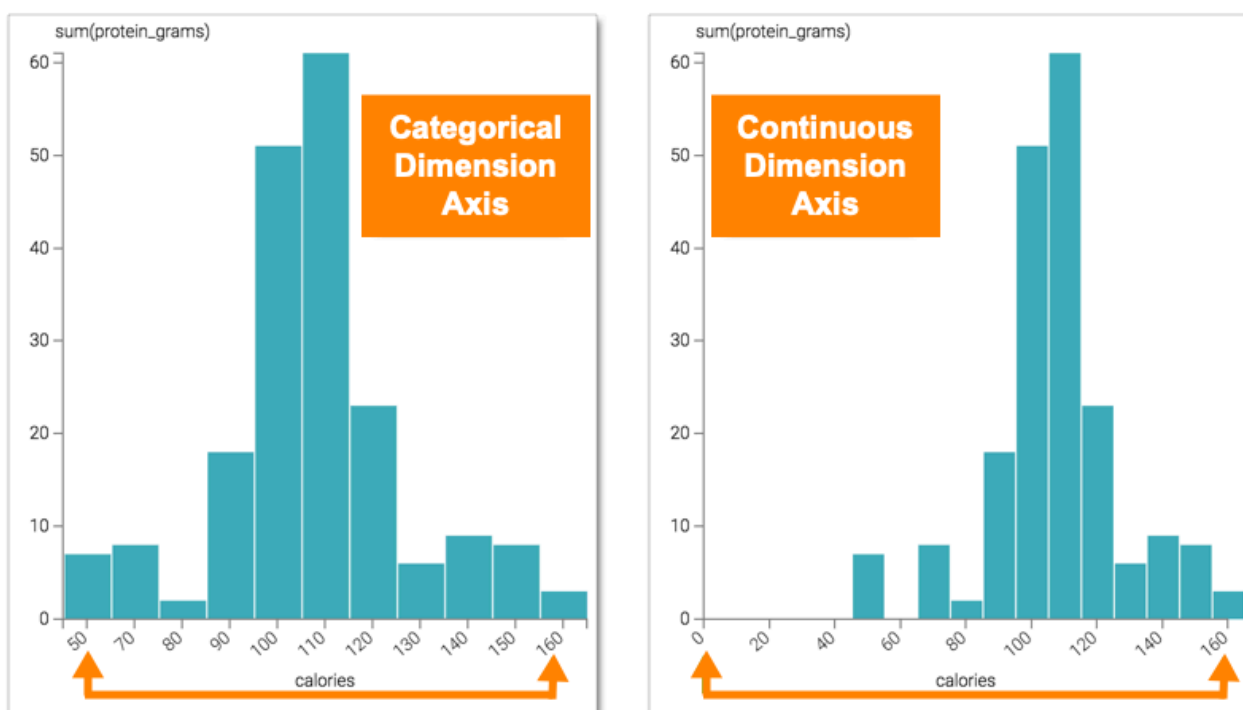
### availability:

- Available only for numerical dimensions on Bars, Grouped bars, Line, Area, and Combo visuals.

To use regular intervals, navigate to the Axes menu, and select the Make Dimension Axis Continuous option.

The image on the left shows a categorical X axis where each label represents a value in the dataset, from 50 to 160. The image on the right shows a continuous X axis where labels are auto-generated, in equal intervals starting from 0 to 160. Notice how enabling this feature gives a clearer visual representation of where the calorie levels fall within a range of values.

**Figure 7: Continuous Dimension Axis (Horizontal)**



## Changing the scale of a continuous axis on dimensions

You can change the minimum and maximum scale of a continuous axis enabled on a dimension.

A continuous axis scale has an infinite number of possible values, in equal intervals. Compare it with a categorical axis scale, which has a finite number of evenly spaced values, limited to the values in the dataset.

To enable continuous dimension axis, see *Enabling a continuous axis on dimensions*.

### availability:

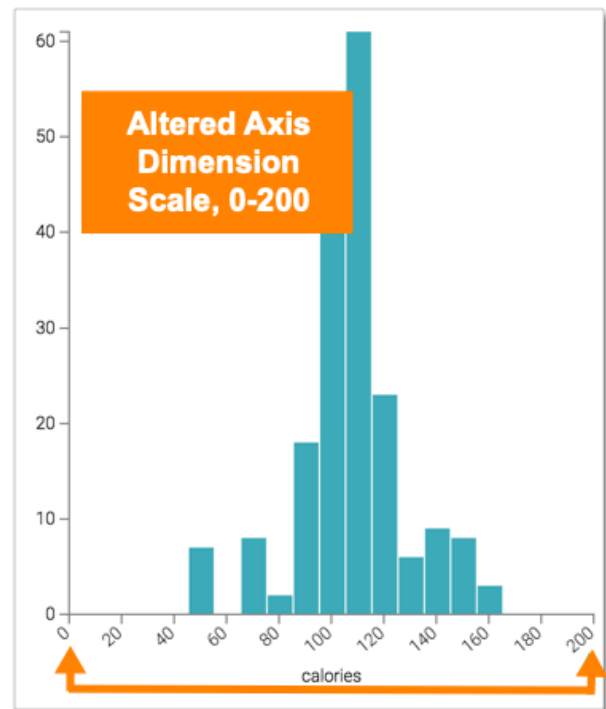
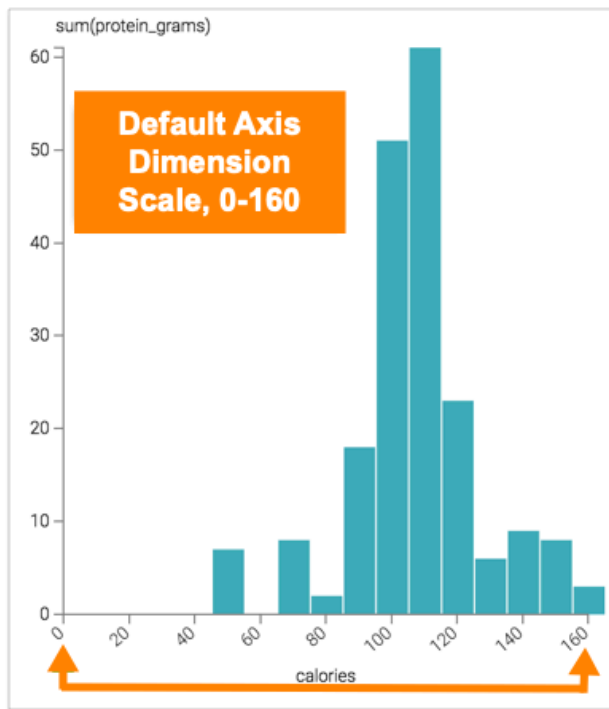
- Available only for numerical dimensions on Bars, Grouped bars, Line, Area, and Combo visuals.

To change the minimum and maximum scale of a continuous axis on dimensions, navigate to the Axes menu, and make adjustments to the two selectors: Min Dim Scale and Max Dim Scale options.

The image on the left shows the minimum and maximum scale of the X axis from 50 to 160. You can see that that in the right image, the scale changes when you change the values from 0 to 200. Increasing the scale also gives a clearer visual representation of where the calorie levels fall within a range of values.

**Figure 8: Example: Minimum and Maximum Values of Continuous Axis on Dimensions**





## Customizing data for visuals

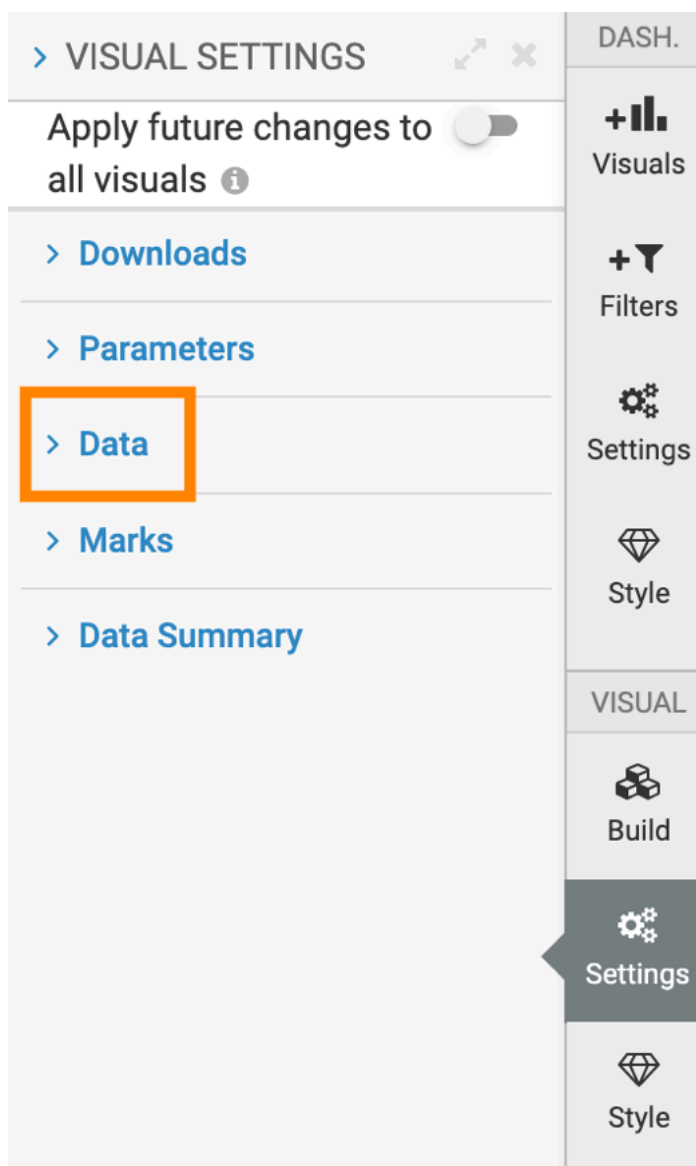
### About this task

Follow these steps to get to the data options:

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Data.



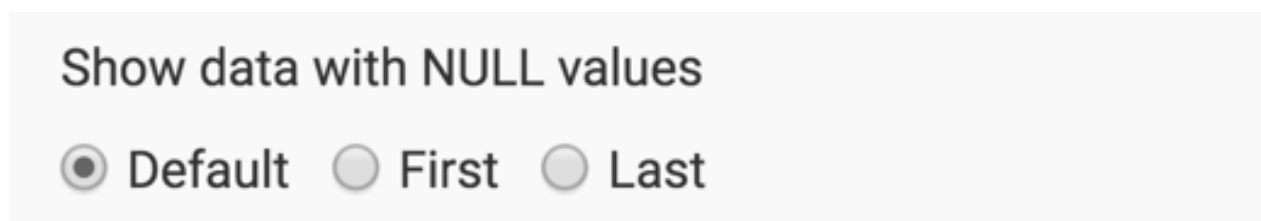
3. Under Data, select one of the following options:

### Ordering NULL rows



**Note:** This feature is only available on Impala or PostgreSQL connections.

To change the order in which NULL values appear in the visual, navigate to the Data menu, and select one of styles under Show data with NULL values: Default, First, or Last.



- Default NULL ordering shows NULL data 'as is', without sorting the results.

| State           | Year | previous percent(Population) | State             | Year | previous percent(Population) | State           | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-----------------|------|------------------------------|-------------------|------|------------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------------------|
| AK              | 1900 | 1.07277573467                | AR                | 2000 | 1.01026056515                | CT              | 1980 | 1.00028937784                |
| AK              | 1920 | 1.30001181056                | AR                | 1960 | 1.00612425714                | CT              | 1900 | 1.00689983873                |
| AK              | 1970 | 1.0424191733                 | AR                | 1970 | 1.00723274179                | DC              | 1990 | 1.00414131771                |
| AK              | 1950 | 1.04646509017                | AR                | 1950 | 1.00221067664                | DC              | 1800 | 1.07157894737                |
| AK              | 1790 | NaN                          | AR                | 1900 | 1.00633928284                | < 1 ... 7 8 9 > |      |                              |
| AK              | 1910 | 1.00129136651                | AR                | 1920 | 1.00046248874                |                 |      |                              |
| AK              | 1980 | 1.00069975347                | AZ                | 1790 | null                         |                 |      |                              |
| AK              | 1800 | NaN                          | AZ                | 1990 | 1.00133977211                |                 |      |                              |
| AK              | 1990 | 1.00210242872                | AZ                | 1930 | 1.00276260265                |                 |      |                              |
| AK              | 1960 | 1.00126615342                | AZ                | 1940 | 1.01109598973                |                 |      |                              |
| AK              | 1930 | 1.00307973467                | AZ                | 2010 | 1.00317823975                |                 |      |                              |
| AK              | 2000 | 1.0019033434                 | AZ                | 1910 | 1.01004339617                |                 |      |                              |
| < 1 2 3 ... 9 > |      |                              | < 1 ... 4 ... 9 > |      |                              |                 |      |                              |

- First NULL ordering shows NULL data first, after the sort of the specified column.

| State           | Year | previous percent(Population) | State             | Year | previous percent(Population) | State           | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-----------------|------|------------------------------|-------------------|------|------------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------------------|
| KS              | 1790 | null                         | WV                | 1790 | NaN                          | NV              | 1950 | 1.03637069886                |
| KS              | 1800 | NaN                          | AL                | 1800 | NaN                          | ID              | 1900 | 1.01055077678                |
| AL              | 1790 | NaN                          | IL                | 1800 | 1.9664                       | GA              | 1800 | 1.00564992706                |
| ID              | 1790 | NaN                          | IN                | 1800 | 1.07078925956                | NH              | 1800 | 1.13014027021                |
| IA              | 1800 | NaN                          | MI                | 1800 | 1.42743161094                | < 1 ... 7 8 9 > |      |                              |
| UT              | 1800 | NaN                          | MS                | 1800 | 2.02289060421                |                 |      |                              |
| SD              | 1790 | NaN                          | DC                | 1800 | 1.07157894737                |                 |      |                              |
| NM              | 1790 | NaN                          | TN                | 1790 | 4.38249017682                |                 |      |                              |
| NM              | 1800 | NaN                          | OH                | 1800 | 1.18122215685                |                 |      |                              |
| OK              | 1800 | NaN                          | NV                | 1900 | 1.00417467207                |                 |      |                              |
| AK              | 1790 | NaN                          | AK                | 1920 | 1.30001181056                |                 |      |                              |
| IA              | 1790 | NaN                          | DE                | 1790 | 1.07376989607                |                 |      |                              |
| < 1 2 3 ... 9 > |      |                              | < 1 ... 6 ... 9 > |      |                              |                 |      |                              |

- Last NULL ordering shows NULL data last, after the sort of the specified column.

| State | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-------|------|------------------------------|
| AK    | 1910 | 1.00129136651                |
| VT    | 1800 | 1.00301296745                |
| AK    | 1930 | 1.00307973467                |
| NV    | 1900 | 1.00417467207                |
| RI    | 1800 | 1.00431529241                |
| GA    | 1800 | 1.00564992706                |
| GA    | 1790 | 1.00821984733                |
| ID    | 1900 | 1.01055077678                |
| DE    | 1800 | 1.0107088942                 |
| HI    | 1900 | 1.01504096389                |
| KY    | 1790 | 1.01589818543                |
| WY    | 1900 | 1.01617650289                |

< 1 2 3 ... 9 >

| State | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-------|------|------------------------------|
| MS    | 1800 | 2.02289060421                |
| TN    | 1790 | 4.38249017682                |
| KS    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AL    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| ID    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| IA    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| UT    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| SD    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| OK    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AK    | 1790 | NaN                          |

< 1 ... 4 ... 9 >

| State | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-------|------|------------------------------|
| ND    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| WV    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| AL    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| KS    | 1790 | null                         |

< 1 ... 7 8 9 >

Changing number of rows to download

About this task

At the visual level, you can change the limit on the number of rows to download in a CSV file.

By default, the setting in the Maximum number of rows to fetch option specifies the number of rows to download in a CSV file. For table visuals only, the value of the Limit shelf is used first, but if this option does not specify a value, then the Maximum number of rows to fetch value applies. See *.Changing maximum number of rows to fetch*

## Procedure

- To override the default, you can specify your own limit by navigating to the Data menu, and changing the setting in the Number of rows downloaded during CSV export and Detailed Data option.

**Number of rows downloaded during CSV/Excel export and Detailed Data**

-1

This setting overrides the Maximum number of rows to fetch option in the Data menu. For table visuals only, it also overrides the value in the Limit shelf.

Limiting rows downloaded to CSV file

Set the value of this option to 10.

After downloading this visual's data as CSV (see *Downloading visual data to CSV files*), check the number of rows.

Note that compared to the default download with value of -1 (left side), only 10 rows are present in the exported data, to match the number of rows specified earlier.

|    | A    | B     | C          |
|----|------|-------|------------|
| 1  | year | state | population |
| 2  | 2010 | MO    | 5988144    |
| 3  | 2010 | MS    | 2967297    |
| 4  | 2010 | ND    | 672591     |
| 5  | 2010 | TX    | 25145561   |
| 6  | 2010 | WV    | 1852994    |
| 48 | 2010 | IN    | 6463802    |
| 49 | 2010 | MI    | 9883640    |
| 50 | 2010 | WI    | 5686986    |
| 51 | 2010 | CT    | 3574097    |
| 52 | 2010 | VT    | 625741     |

→

|    | A    | B     | C          |
|----|------|-------|------------|
| 1  | year | state | population |
| 2  | 2010 | MO    | 5988144    |
| 3  | 2010 | MS    | 2967297    |
| 4  | 2010 | ND    | 672591     |
| 5  | 2010 | TX    | 25145561   |
| 6  | 2010 | WV    | 1852994    |
| 7  | 2010 | RI    | 1052567    |
| 8  | 2010 | HI    | 1360301    |
| 9  | 2010 | CA    | 37253956   |
| 10 | 2010 | AR    | 2915918    |
| 11 | 2010 | VA    | 8001024    |



**Note:** In Edit mode, a warning about the limit of the fetched rows is shown after opening a visual or dashboard with a limit. In View mode, the warning is suppressed.

## Related Information

[Changing maximum number of rows to fetch](#)

[Downloading visual data to CSV file](#)

## Changing maximum number of rows to fetch

### About this task

You can provide an upper limit on the number of rows in a visual request. At the individual visual level, the number of rows in a visual request defaults to 5,000. So by default, the system fetches 5,000 rows at a time. At the individual visual level, the setting in the Maximum number of rows to fetch option overrides this default behaviour.



**Note:** For table visuals only, the value on the Limit shelf in the Visual Designer overrides this setting.

### Procedure

To change the default setting, navigate to the Data menu, and change the value in the text box for Maximum number of rows to fetch.

#### Maximum number of rows to fetch

At the dashboard level, you can change this setting on the Data tab of a filter widget.



**Note:** In Edit mode, a warning about the limit of the fetched rows is shown after opening a visual or dashboard with a limit. In View mode, the warning is suppressed.

### Disabling incremental queries

To disable incremental queries for this visual, navigate to the Data menu, and select Disable incremental queries, overriding dataset level settings.



Disable incremental queries, overriding dataset level setting

### Displaying NULL rows

To change the data display of NULL values in the visual, navigate to the Data menu, and change the mask under the heading Display null value as:.

#### Display null value as:

By default, this value is null. This is how the visual appears:

| State | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-------|------|------------------------------|
| KS    | 1790 | null                         |
| KS    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AL    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| ID    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| IA    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| UT    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| SD    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| OK    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AK    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| IA    | 1790 | NaN                          |

If the value is cleared (a blank), this is how the visual appears:

| State | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-------|------|------------------------------|
| KS    | 1790 |                              |
| KS    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AL    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| ID    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| IA    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| UT    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| SD    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| OK    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AK    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| IA    | 1790 | NaN                          |

If the value is set to a few dashes (---), this is how the visual appears:



| State | Year | previous percent(Population) |
|-------|------|------------------------------|
| KS    | 1790 | —                            |
| KS    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AL    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| ID    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| IA    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| UT    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| SD    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| NM    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| OK    | 1800 | NaN                          |
| AK    | 1790 | NaN                          |
| IA    | 1790 | NaN                          |

## Enabling URL links

### Procedure

- To render values that contain usable http addresses as navigation links, navigate to the Data menu, and select Show values starting with http(s):// as links.



Show values starting with http(s):// as links

- Compare the appearance of the table visual with http... content before and after the preceding selection.

**Figure 9: Column of URL Addresses Converted to Active Links**

| rank | url                          |
|------|------------------------------|
| 1    | http://www.arcadiadata.com/  |
| 2    | http://docs.arcadiadata.com/ |
| 3    | https://www.google.com/      |
| 4    | https://www.wikipedia.org/   |
| 5    | https://hive.apache.org/     |
| 6    | https://xkcd.com/            |

| rank | url                                            |
|------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | <a href="http://www.arcadiadata.com/">url</a>  |
| 2    | <a href="http://docs.arcadiadata.com/">url</a> |
| 3    | <a href="https://www.google.com/">url</a>      |
| 4    | <a href="https://www.wikipedia.org/">url</a>   |
| 5    | <a href="https://hive.apache.org/">url</a>     |
| 6    | <a href="https://xkcd.com/">url</a>            |

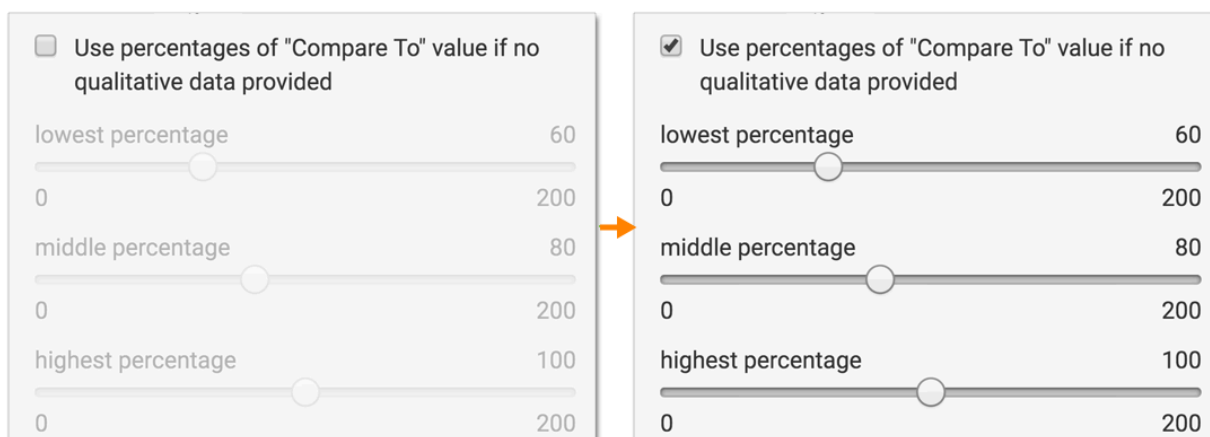
## Specifying qualitative range as percentages

### About this task

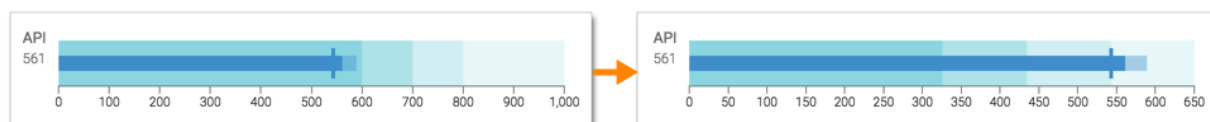
The Gauge and Bullet visuals use the Qualitative Ranges shelf to define the fit of the main value (on the Measure shelf) relative the value specified by the Compare To shelf. An alternate approach is to specify these ranges as percentages.

## Procedure

- To use the percentage option, navigate to the Data menu, and select Use percentages of "Compare To" value if no qualitative data provided. Then specify the percentage value for the Lowest, Middle, and Highest ranges. By default, these are 60%, 80%, and 100%, respectively. Note that the scale accommodates up to 200%, to track outperforming categories.



The visual on the left shows the ranges when they are explicitly defined as scalar values 600, 700, and 800. The visual on the right shows the qualitative ranges as percentages: 60%, 80%, and 100%.



## Customizing links

### About this task

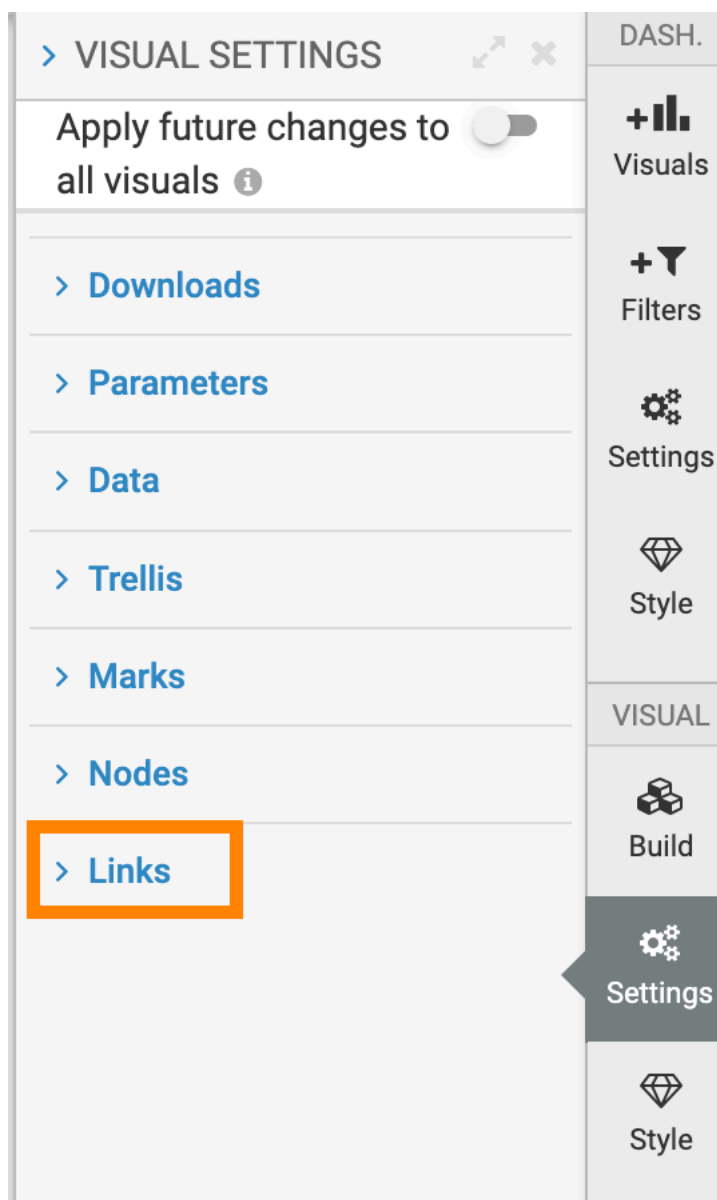
Several display options may be managed from the Links menu, depending on the type of the visual.

To get to the options in the Links menu, follow these steps:

### Procedure

- On the right side of the Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.

2. In the Settings menu, click Links.



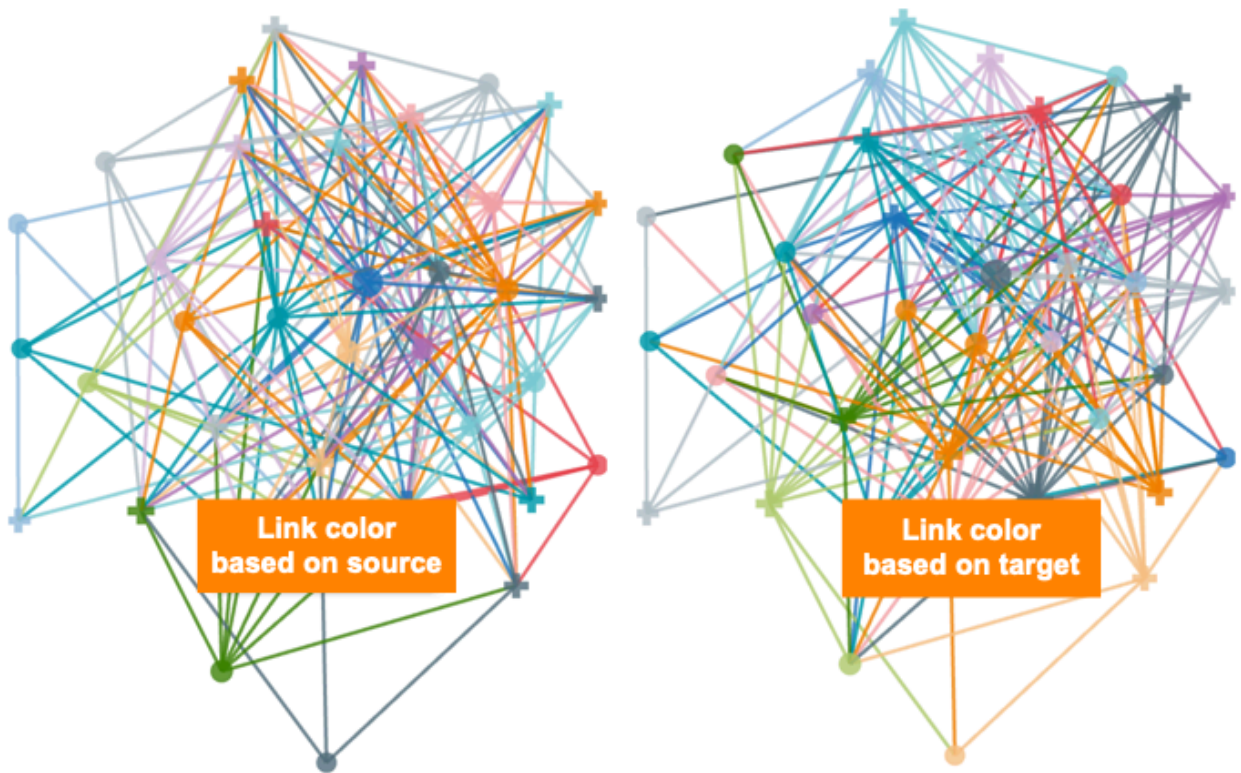
3. Under Links, select one of the following options:

### Changing link color

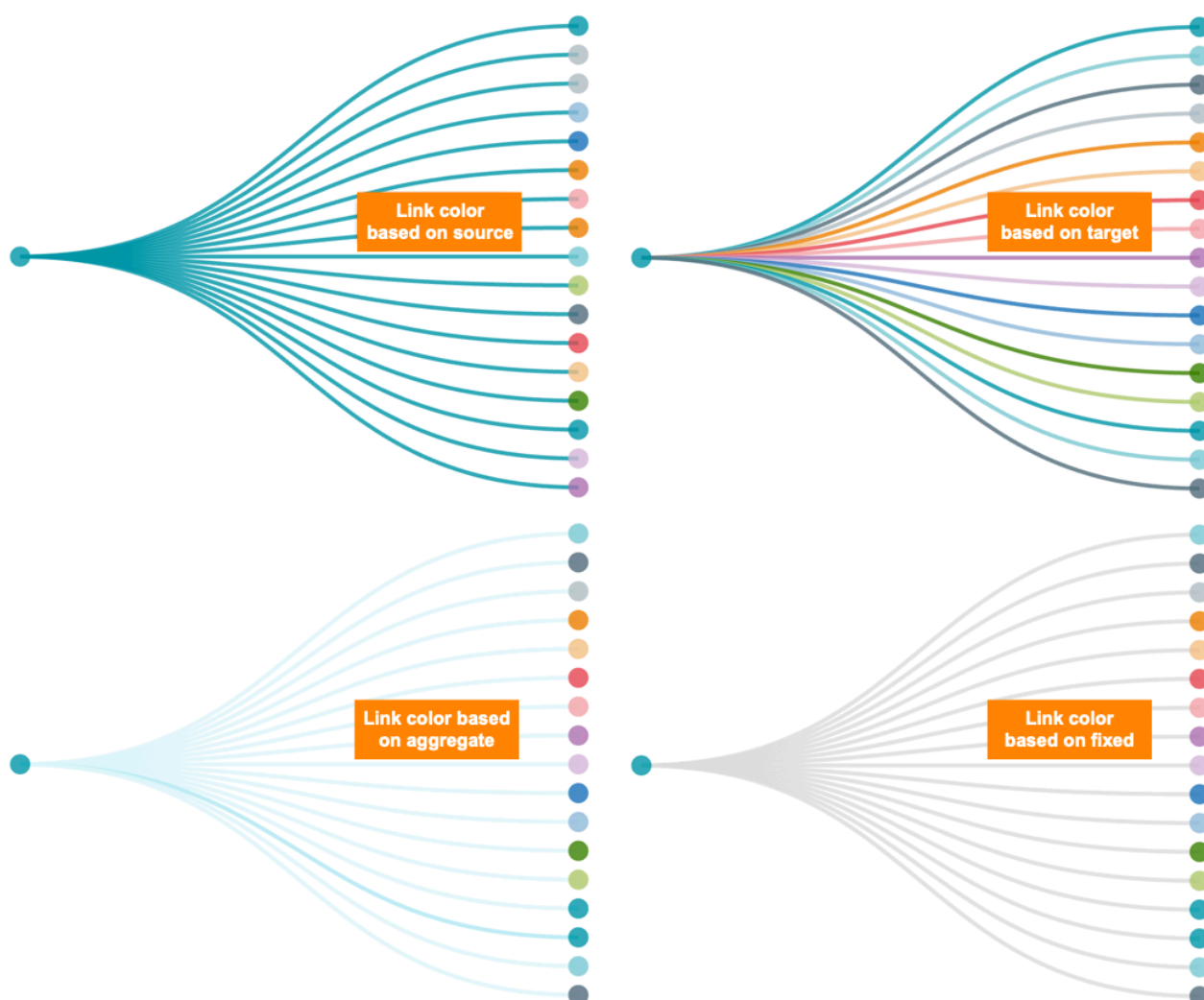
To change the color of the links, navigate to the Links menu, and change the selection in the Default Link Color menu. These options are:

- source
- target
- link width (default)
- fixed

Compare the appearance of a network visual with links based on source node, and links based on target node.

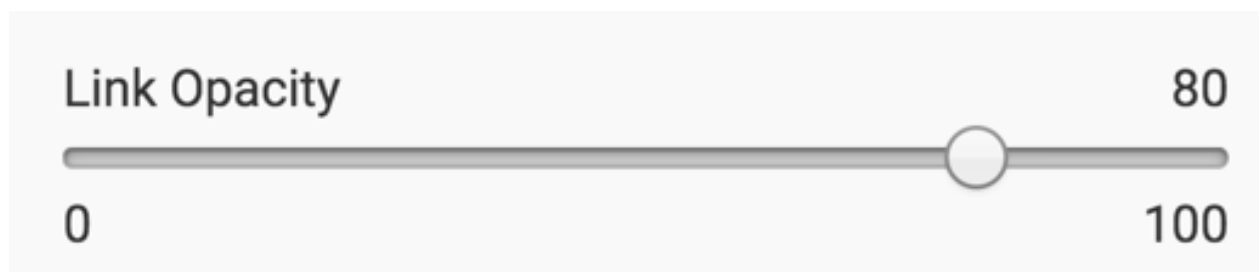


Here, compare the same dendrogram visual with links based on source, target, aggregate, and fixed.

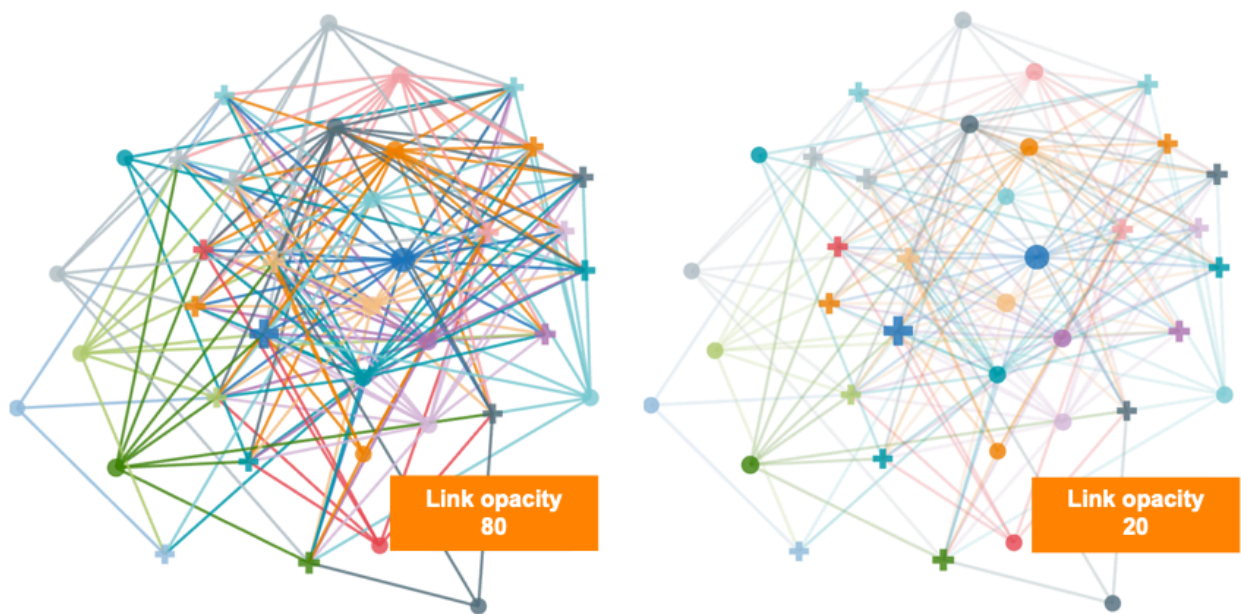


## Changing link opacity

To change the opacity (color saturation) of links, navigate to the Marks menu, and adjust the selector for the Link Opacity option. These measurements are 80 by default.



Compare the appearance of a visual with link opacity of 80 and 20.

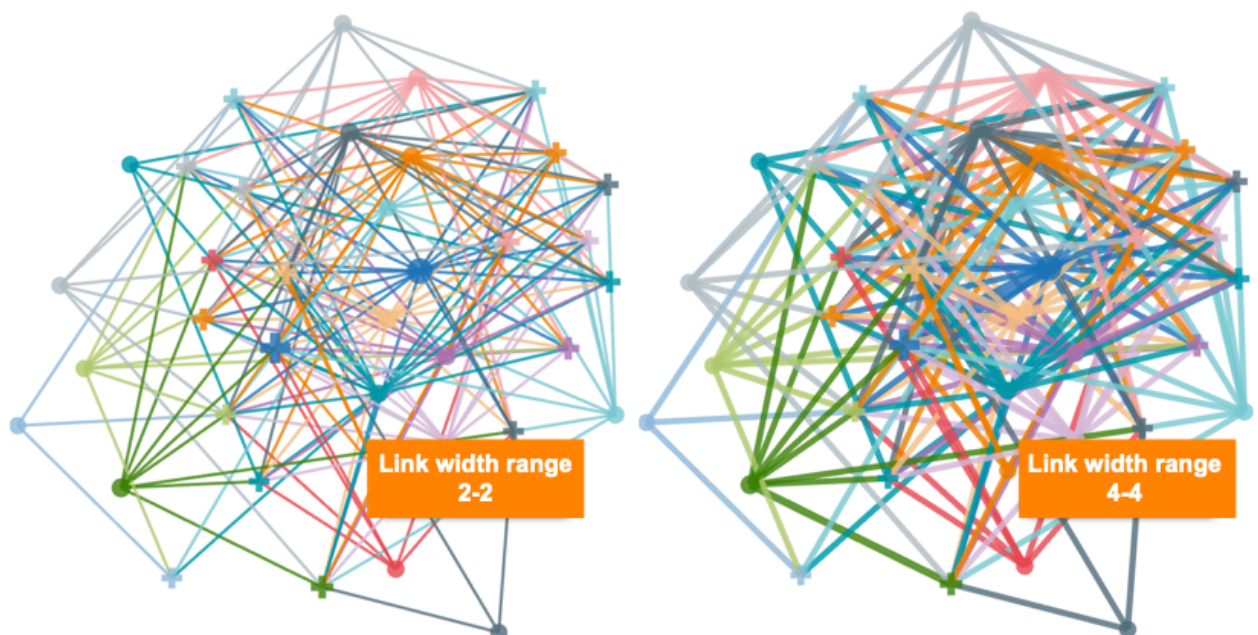


### Changing link width range

To change the width of the link, navigate to the Links menu, and change the minimum and the maximum in the Link width range option. The default setting is 4-10 pixels.

Link Width Range

Compare the appearance of a visual with link width range of 2-2 (on the left) with a visual that uses a link width range of 4-4 (on the right).



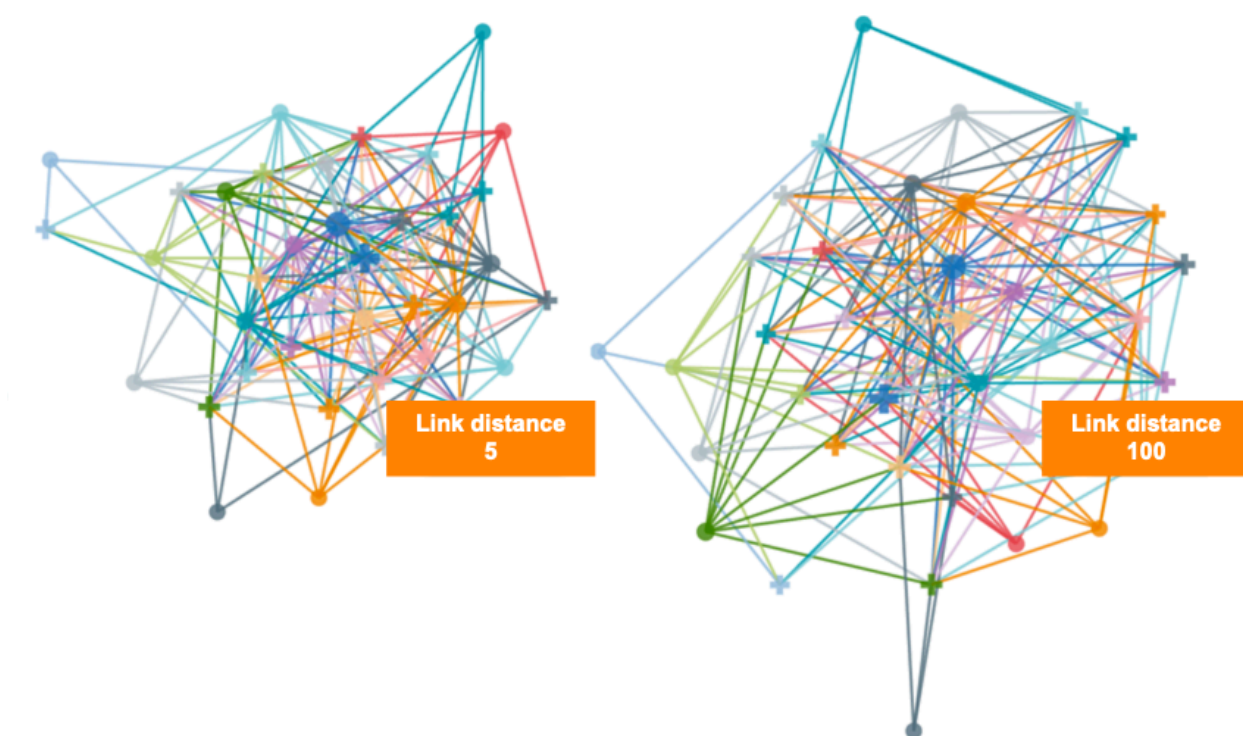


## Changing link distance

To specify the distance between links, navigate to the Links menu, and change the value in the Link distance selector. The default value is 80, and the valid range is between 0 and 500.

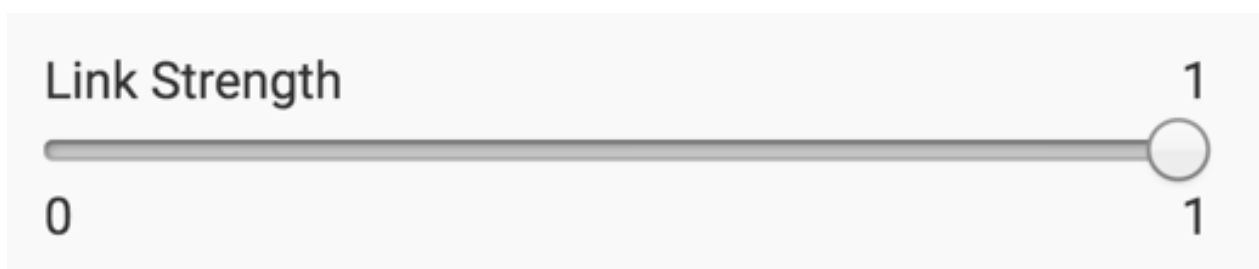


Note how changing the link distance setting alters the visual. Here is the same network visual, with link distance 5 and 100.



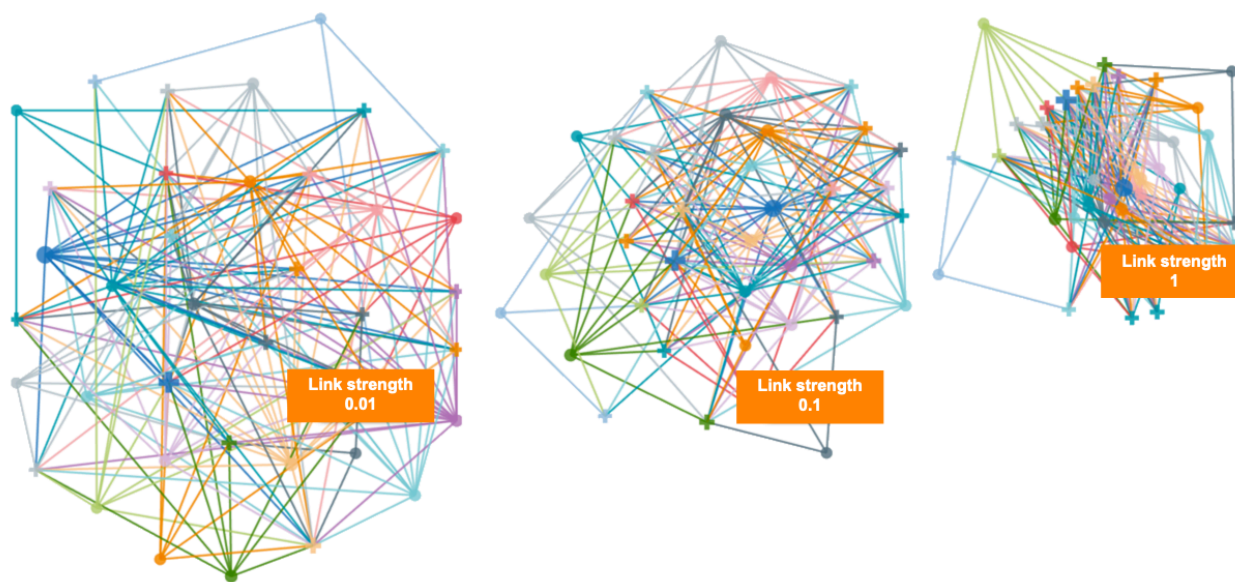
## Changing link strength

To change the strength of a link, navigate to the Links menu, and change the minimum and the maximum in the Link strength option. The default setting is 0.1, and the valid range is 0 to 1.





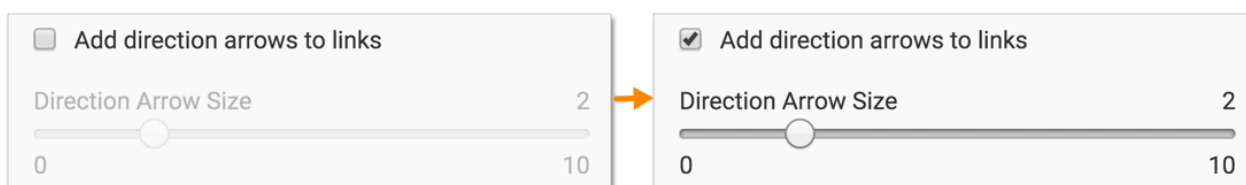
Compare the appearance of a visual with link strength of 0.01, 0.1, and 1.



## Adding arrow direction to links

To add a direction to the links, navigate to the Links menu, and select the Add direction arrows to links option.

After you select this option, Direction Arrow Size selector can be changed.

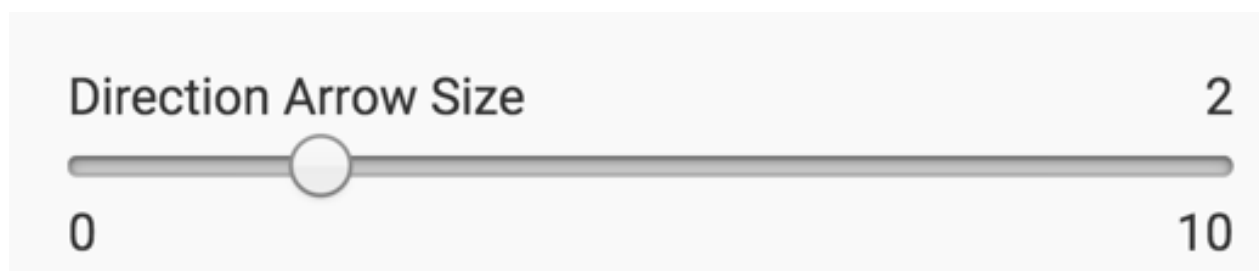


## Changing direction arrow size

To change the size of the direction arrow, navigate to the Links menu, and change the Direction Arrow Size option on the selection slider.

The default value is 2, and the valid range is 0 to 10.

Note that you can change this value only after selecting the Add direction arrows to links option, as described in *Adding Arrow Direction to Links*.



### Related Information

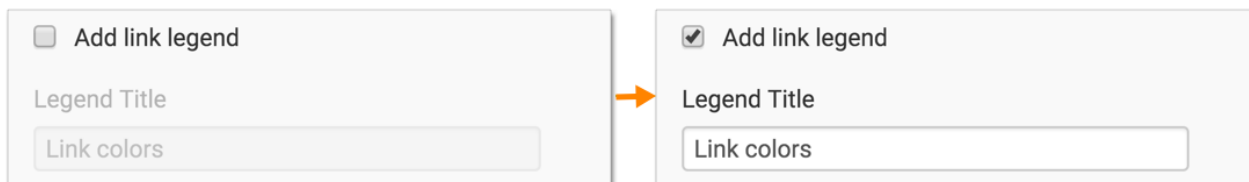
[Adding arrow direction to links](#)

## Adding link legend

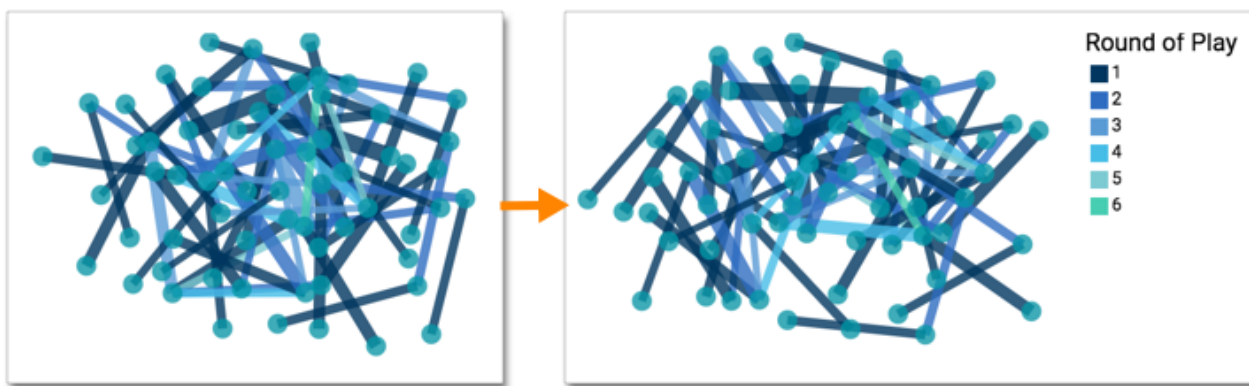
In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can enable a legend for network links.

To add a legend for links, navigate to the Links menu, and select the Add link legend option.

After you select this option, you can change the Legend Title value. This value is Link colors by default.



In the following image, notice that selecting this option adds a legend to the links of a network visual.

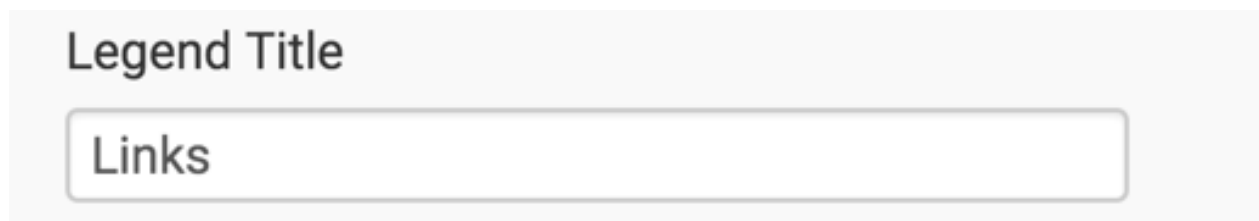


## Changing the name of the links legend

To change the name of the links legend, navigate to the Links menu, and change the text in the Legend Title option.

The default value is Link colors.

Note that you can change this value only after selecting the Add link legend option, as described in *Adding the Link Legend*.



### Related Information

[Adding link legend](#)

## Customizing map options

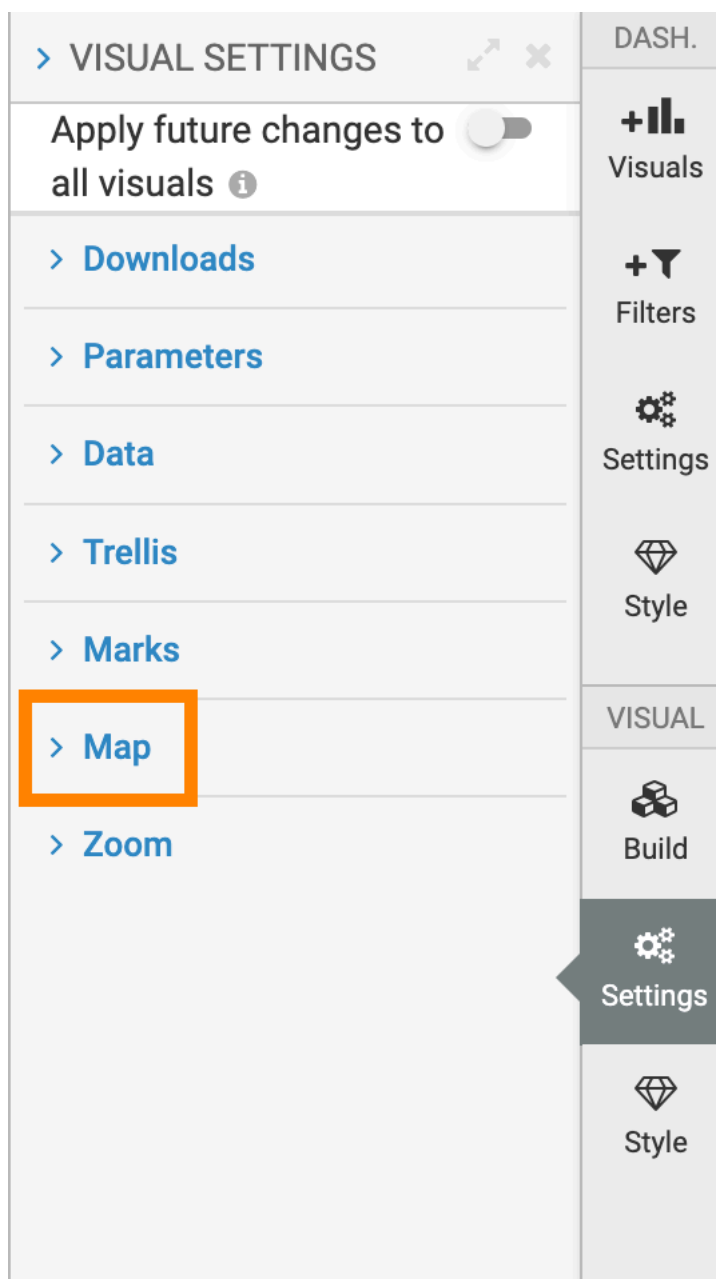
### About this task

The Map menu specifies the underlying map view selection for choropleth maps. To get to the options in the Map menu, follow these steps:

### Procedure

1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.

2. In the Settings menu, click Map.



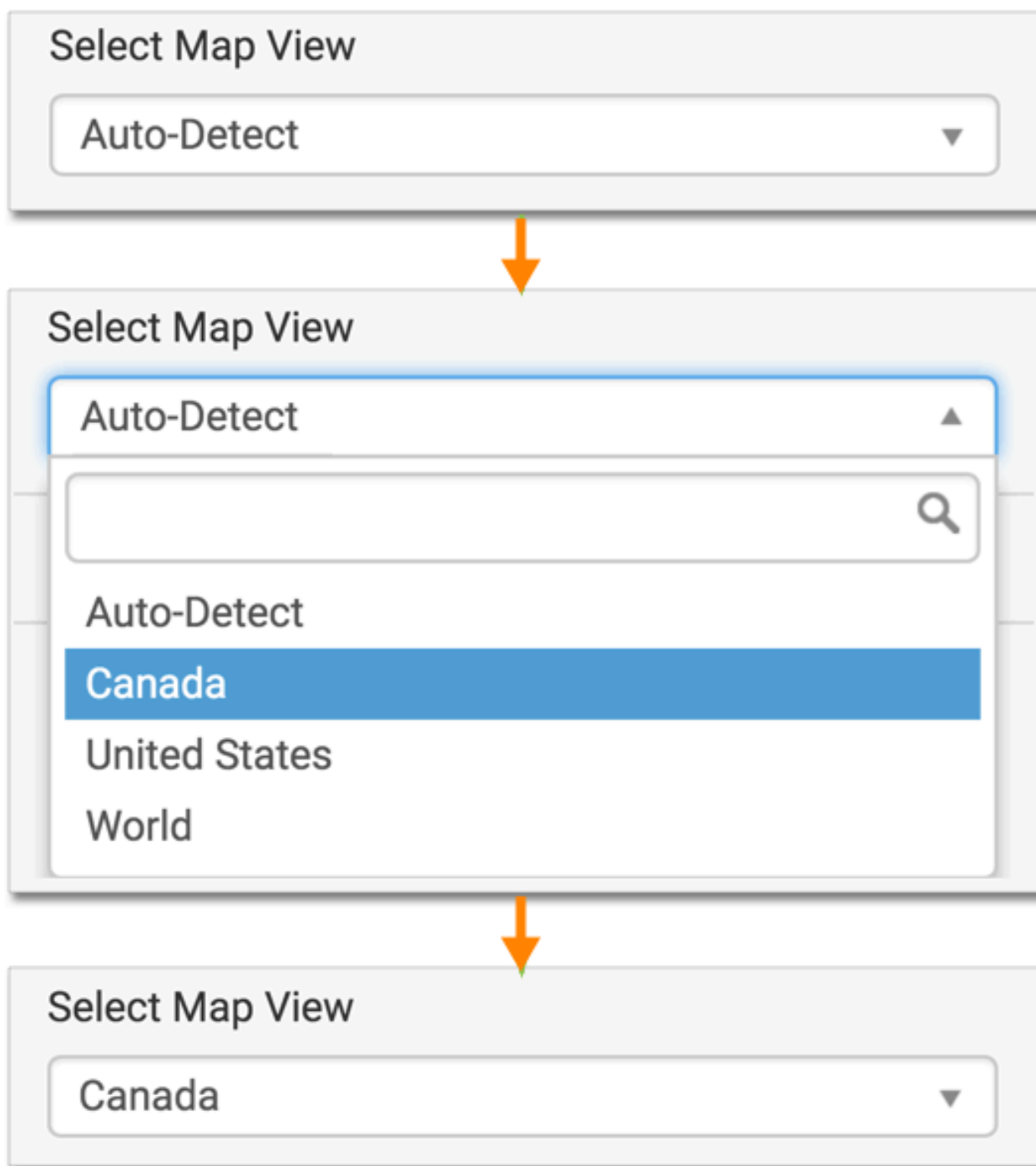
3. Under Map, select the Map View option.

## Selecting map view

To change the map shapefile (World, United States, Canada), navigate to the Map menu, and change the selection in the Select Map View menu. This value is Auto-Detect, by default.

### Example

In this example, we are specifying that the visual must use a Canadian map.



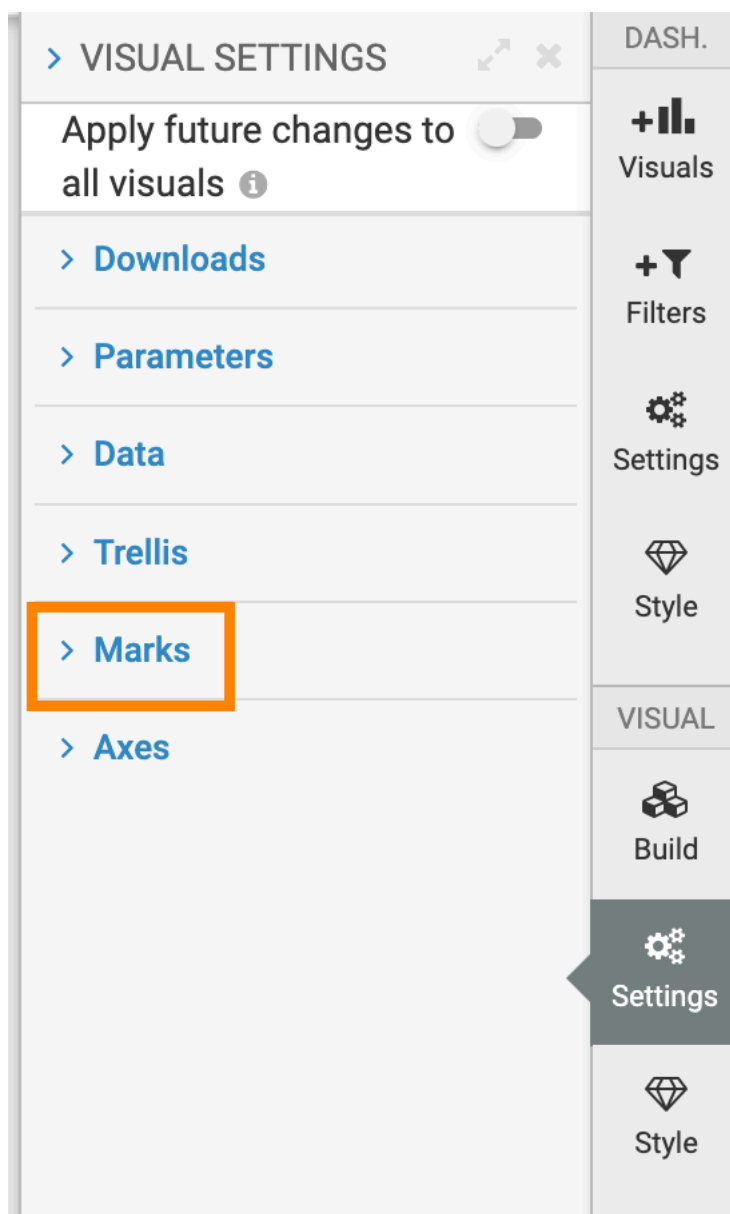
## Customizing marks

### About this task

The Marks menu, offers various display options based on your visual type, allowing you to fine-tune the appearance of chart elements. To access the Marks settings, follow these steps:

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.
2. In the Settings menu, click Marks to expand the available options.



The Marks menu provides the following options.

**Remember:** This is the full list, but the available settings in the UI will vary depending on the type of visual you are customizing.

**Displaying tooltips****About this task**

Cloudera Data Visualization offers you the option to add tooltips to your visuals. Tooltips provide additional information when you hover over data points.

They allow you to pick measure fields from the data menu to add additional information to the graph's tooltip. The Display Tooltips option is available for all visuals, and on most visual types, this shelf accepts multiple fields.

For certain visuals like sparklines, adding tooltips to your visual provides access to additional options to show values in the tooltip. You can customize your tooltip settings by selecting specific options as needed.

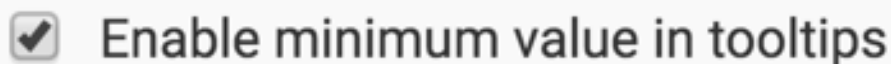
To turn tooltips on, navigate to **Settings Marks** and select the **Display Tooltips** option.



### Enabling minimum value in tooltips

You can enhance your certain visuals (for example Sparklines) by displaying the minimum value in tooltips.

To display the minimum value in a tooltip, navigate to **Settings Marks**, select **Display Tooltips**, and then select **Enable minimum value in tooltips**.



Once enabled, the minimum value will be included in the tooltip when hovering over your visual.

## Tooltip Values in Sparklines Visuals

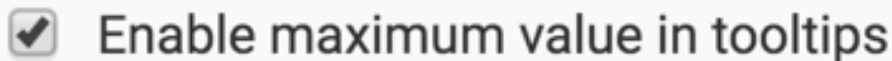
Minimum Value



### Enabling maximum value in tooltips

You can enhance your certain visuals (for example Sparklines) by displaying the maximum value in tooltips.

To display the maximum value in a tooltip, navigate to **Settings Marks**, select **Display Tooltips**, and then select **Enable maximum value in tooltips**.



Once enabled, the maximum value will be included in the tooltip when hovering over your visual.

## Tooltip Values in Sparklines Visuals

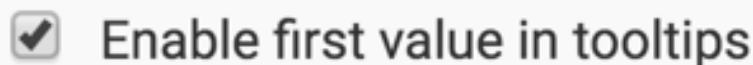
Maximum Value



### Enabling first value in tooltips

You can enhance your certain visuals (for example Sparklines) by displaying the first value in tooltips.

To display the first value in a tooltip, navigate to **Settings Marks**, select **Display Tooltips**, and then select **Enable first value in tooltips**.



Once enabled, the first value will be displayed in the tooltip when hovering over your visual.

## Tooltip Values in Sparklines Visuals

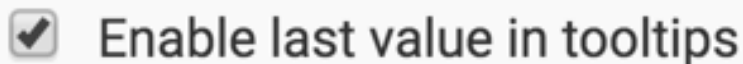
First Value



### Enabling last value in tooltips

You can enhance your certain visuals (for example Sparklines) by displaying the last value in tooltips.

To display the first value in a tooltip, navigate to **Settings Marks**, select **Display Tooltips**, and then select the **Enable last value in tooltips** option.



Once enabled, the last value will be displayed in the tooltip when hovering over your visual.

## Tooltip Values in Sparklines Visuals

Last Value



## Showing detail data button in context menu

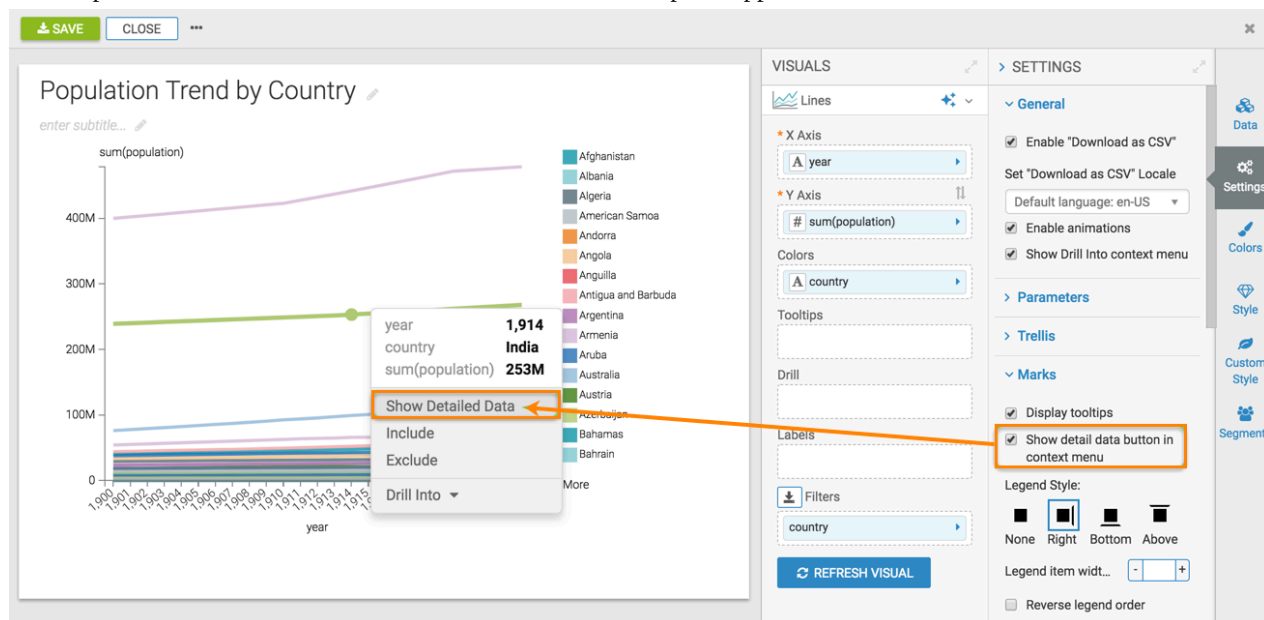
### About this task

You can click on a part of a visual and see the matching rows of data, in detail. This setting is available on all visual types.

Use this feature to ensure that the Detail Data selector appears in the context menu. In Edit mode, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Show detail data button in context menu option. It is on by default.

## ☒ Show detail data button in context menu

If this option is selected, notice that the Show Detailed Data option appears in the context menu.



- To see how this option works, see *Discovering detailed data behind a visual*.
- To hide detail data, de-select the Show detail data button in context menu option.

### Related Information

[Discovering detailed data behind a visual](#)

## Showing the context menu

### About this task

You can click on a part of a visual and see the context menu. This option is only available for Table and Queries visuals.

To turn the context menu option on or off, navigate to the Marks menu, and select Show detail data button in context menu.

The following image shows the context menu in a table visual after the option is selected. To hide the context menu in a visual, de-select this option.



The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Visualization interface. On the left, a table visualization titled "World Population" displays data for various regions and years. A context menu is open over the "Europe" row, showing options: "Show Detailed Data", "Include", and "Exclude". On the right, the "Settings" panel is open to the "Marks" section, where the "Show context menu" checkbox is checked and highlighted with an orange box. The "Visuals" panel on the left shows the table visualization with dimensions "year" and "un\_region", and measure "# Life Expectancy".

The context menu includes the following options:

- Show Detailed Data
- Include: Filter Data Using the Include Option in the Context Menu
- exclude: Filter Data Using the Exclude Option in the Context Menu

## Showing table data as HTML

To turn this option on or off, navigate to the Marks menu, and select Table Data is expected to be in HTML.

☒ Table data is expected to be in HTML

## Showing adjacent duplicate values

To turn this option on or off, navigate to the Marks menu, and select Show adjacent duplicate values.

☒ Show adjacent duplicate values

## Showing expansion totals above expansion rows

In cross tabulation visuals, the subtotals and combined total appear under the detailed data, by default. To display subtotals and combined total over the expanded rows, navigate to the Marks menu, and select Show expansion totals above the expanded rows.

☒ Show expansion totals above the expanded rows

Before selecting this option, notice that the subtotals and combined total appear at the bottom of expanded rows.

## US Population by Year and State

Totals and Subtotals 

| year  | state  | sum(population) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1990                                                                                   | AK                                                                                      | 550k            |
| 1990                                                                                   | AL                                                                                      | 4.04M           |
| 1990                                                                                   | AR                                                                                      | 2.35M           |
| 1990                                                                                   | AZ                                                                                      | 3.67M           |
| 1990                                                                                   |        | 10.6M           |
| 2000                                                                                   | AK                                                                                      | 627k            |
| 2000                                                                                   | AL                                                                                      | 4.45M           |
| 2000                                                                                   | AR                                                                                      | 2.67M           |
| 2000                                                                                   | AZ                                                                                      | 5.13M           |
| 2000                                                                                   |      | 12.9M           |
|     |      | 23.5M           |

After selecting this option, notice that the subtotals and combined total appear over the expanded rows.

# US Population by Year and State

Sub-totals- and Totals 

| year  | state  | sum(population)                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|       |        | <b>23.5M</b>    |
| 1990                                                                                   |        | <b>10.6M</b>    |
|                                                                                        | AK                                                                                      | 550k                                                                                              |
|                                                                                        | AL                                                                                      | 4.04M                                                                                             |
|                                                                                        | AR                                                                                      | 2.35M                                                                                             |
|                                                                                        | AZ                                                                                      | 3.67M                                                                                             |
| 2000                                                                                   |      | <b>12.9M</b>  |
|                                                                                        | AK                                                                                      | 627k                                                                                              |
|                                                                                        | AL                                                                                      | 4.45M                                                                                             |
|                                                                                        | AR                                                                                      | 2.67M                                                                                             |
|                                                                                        | AZ                                                                                      | 5.13M                                                                                             |

## Displaying title for subtotal rows

You can add a title for the subtotal rows. This option is available only on cross tabulation visuals when expansion is enabled on at least one of the Row shelf dimensions.

Navigate to the Marks menu and enter a title for the subtotal row under the Subtotal Title option.

Subtotal Title

In the following example, compare the visual on the left without a title to the one on the right with a title. In our example, we added the title Subtotal.

| year | state    | sum(population) |
|------|----------|-----------------|
|      |          | 14.8M           |
| 2010 | Alabama  | 4.78M           |
| 2010 | Alaska   | 710k            |
| 2010 | Arizona  | 6.39M           |
| 2010 | Arkansas | 2.92M           |

| year     | state    | sum(population) |
|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Subtotal |          | 14.8M           |
| 2010     | Alabama  | 4.78M           |
| 2010     | Alaska   | 710k            |
| 2010     | Arizona  | 6.39M           |
| 2010     | Arkansas | 2.92M           |

Adding and removing legend

Procedure

- Legend is on by default. It appears on the right side of the visuals. To add a legend below or above a visual, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the appropriate Legend Style.

Legend Style:









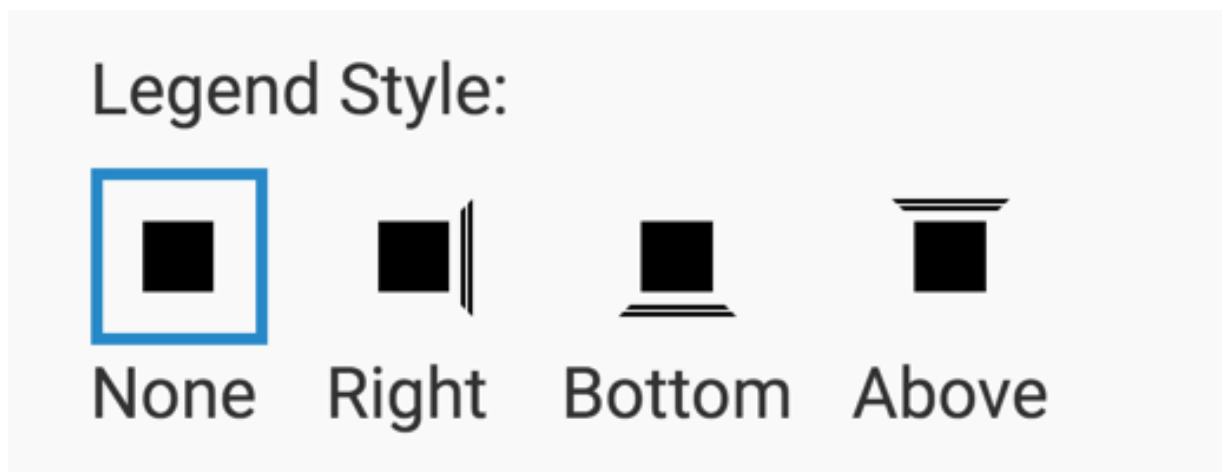
None

Right

Bottom

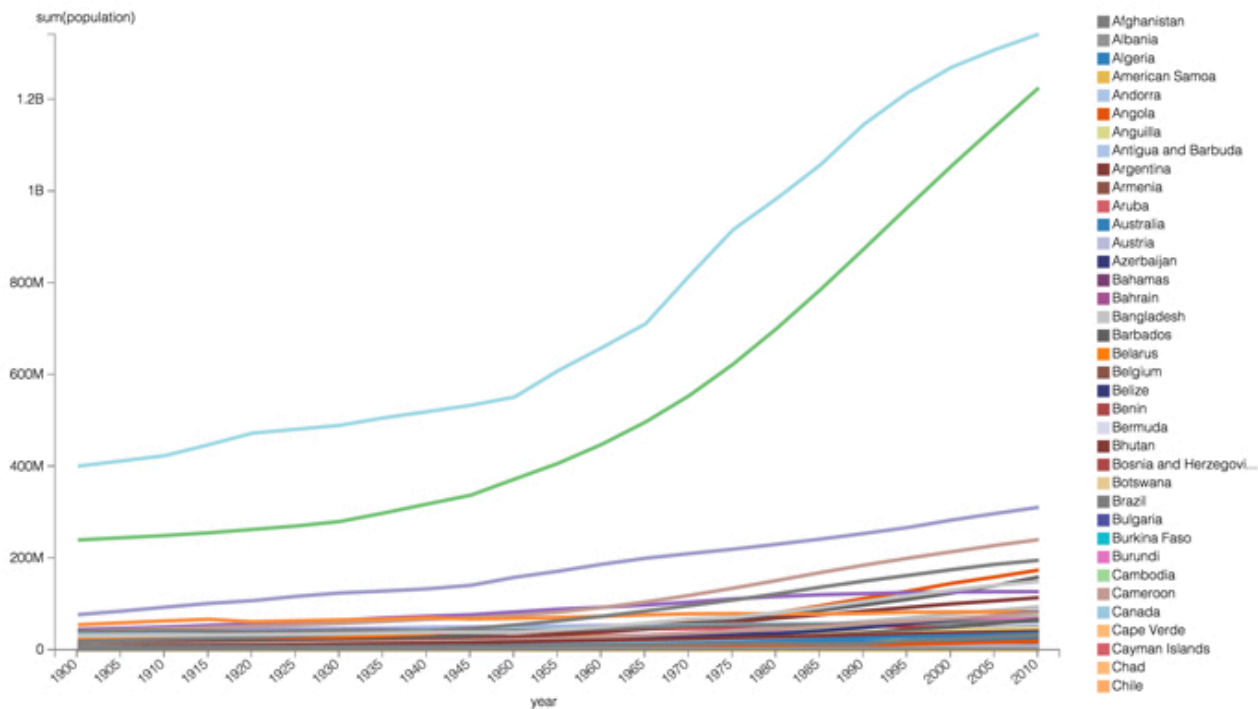
Above

- To remove the legend, select Marks Legend Style None .

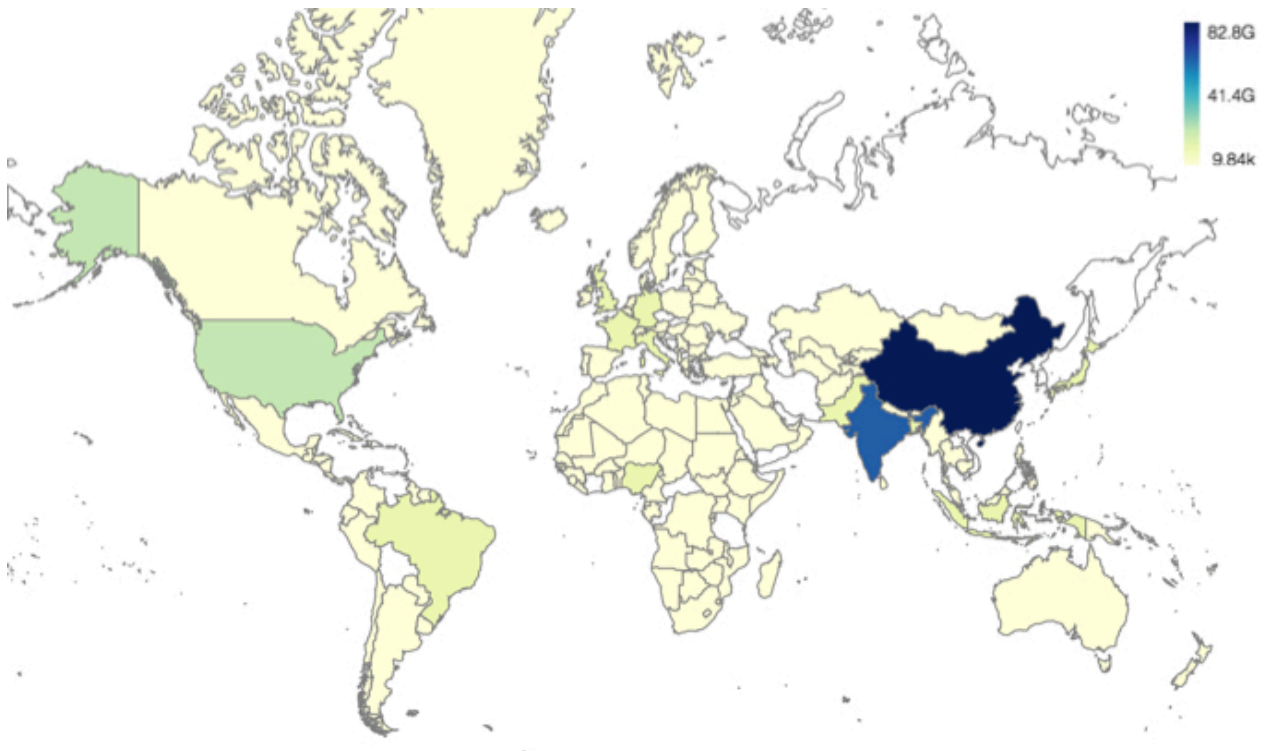


### Example

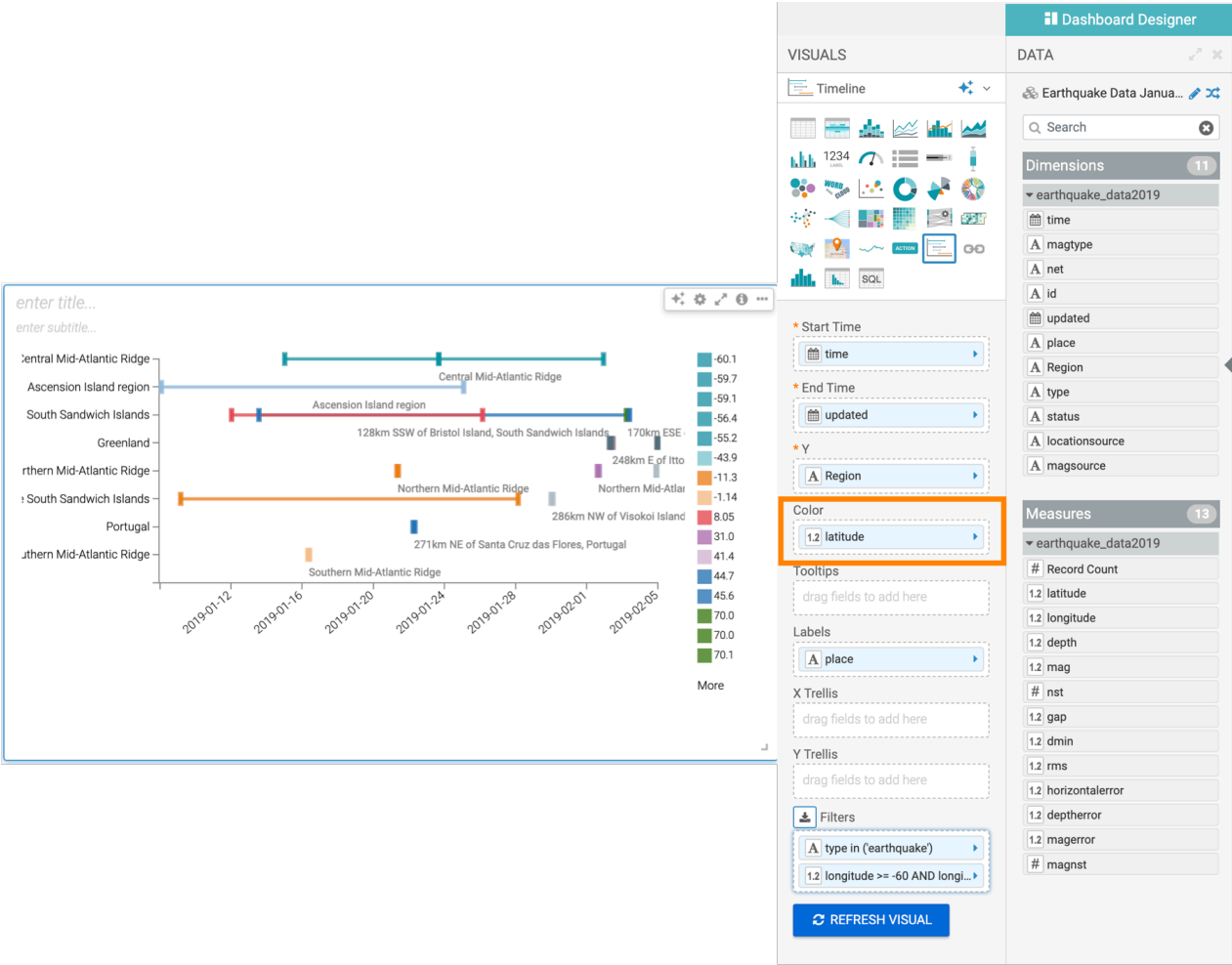
Here is an example of a line chart with a legend showing. The legend represents dimensions as distinct colors.



For graphs that map a continuum of values, such as choropleth maps, the legend shows a sliding scale of color and values at the minimum, median, and maximum.



For timeline visuals, you can add a legend by adding a dimension to the color shelf. This example shows you a timeline where the different latitude values are marked by different colors, and the legend is displayed on the right side of the visual.



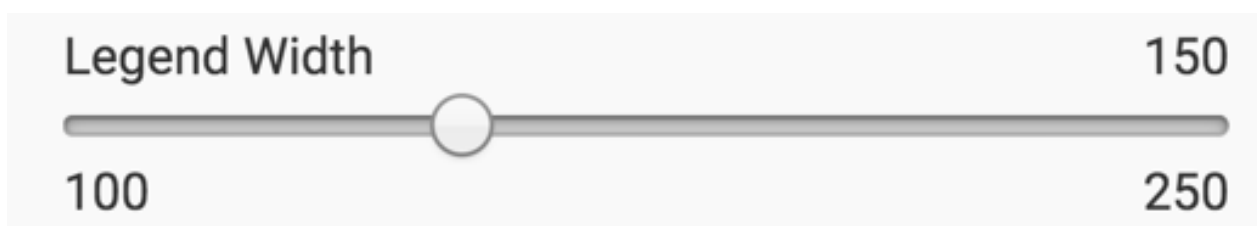
Changing legend item width

To change the width of the items inside a legend, navigate to the Marks menu, and make adjustments to the selector for Legend Item Width. The scale is in pixels.



Changing legend width

To change the width of the legend, navigate to the Marks menu, and make adjustments to the selector for Legend width. The valid range is 100 to 250, and the default value is 150 pixels.

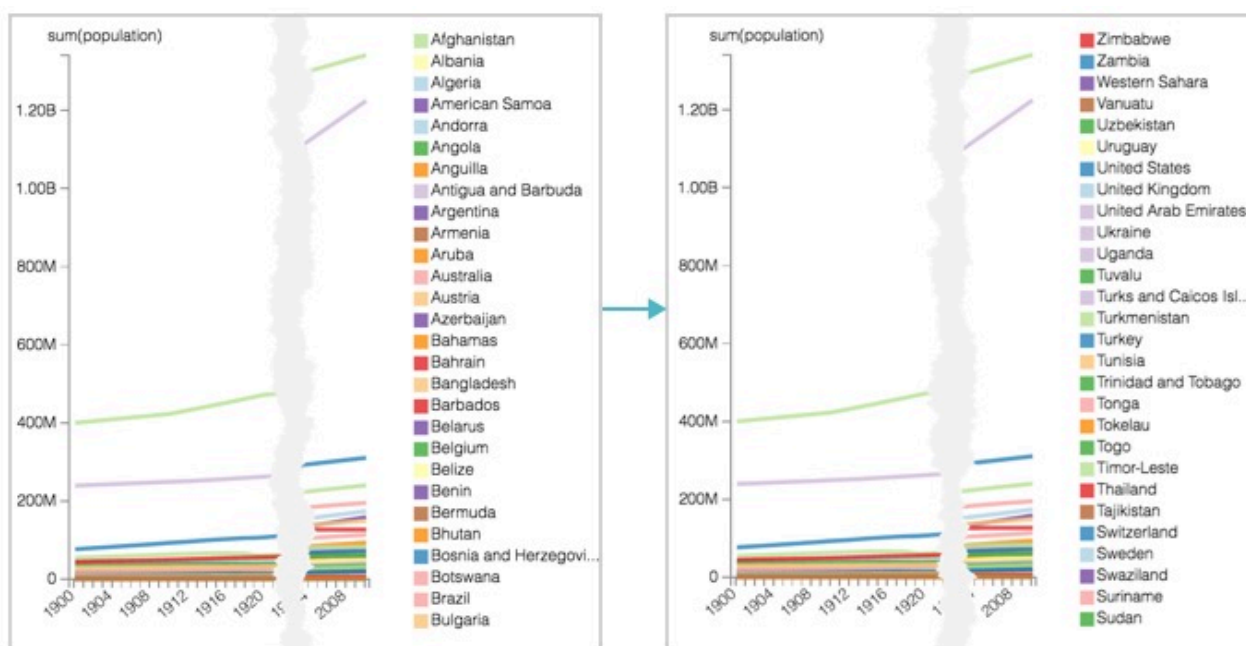


## Reversing legend order

To turn this option on or off, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Reverse legend order option.

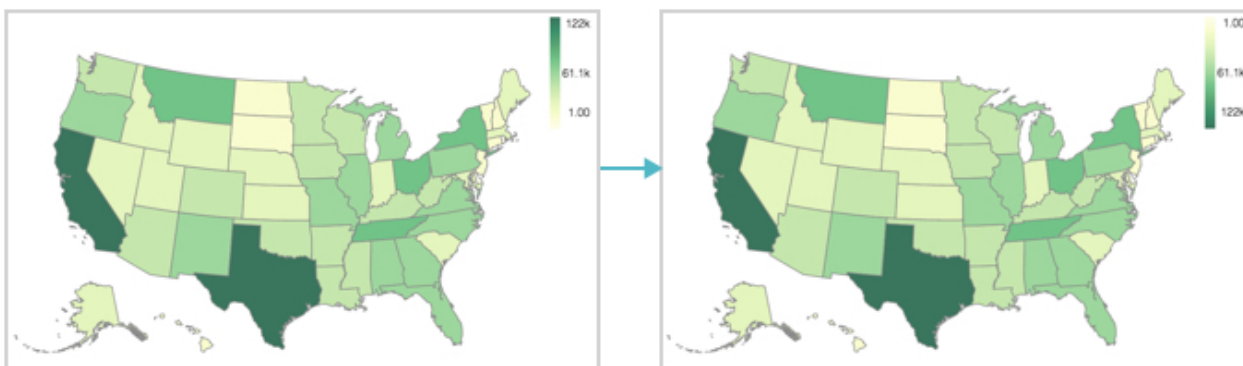
☒ Reverse legend order

In the case of distinct dimension mapping, the default legend appears in ascending alphabetical order; reversing it renders the legend in descending alphabetical order. Note that the dimension-color mapping remains the same.



For graphs that map a continuum of values, such as choropleth maps, the legend shows a sliding scale of color and values at the minimum, median, and maximum. The reverse legend option simply changes the orientation of the legend from maximum value on top, to minimum value on top.





## Displaying a linear trendline

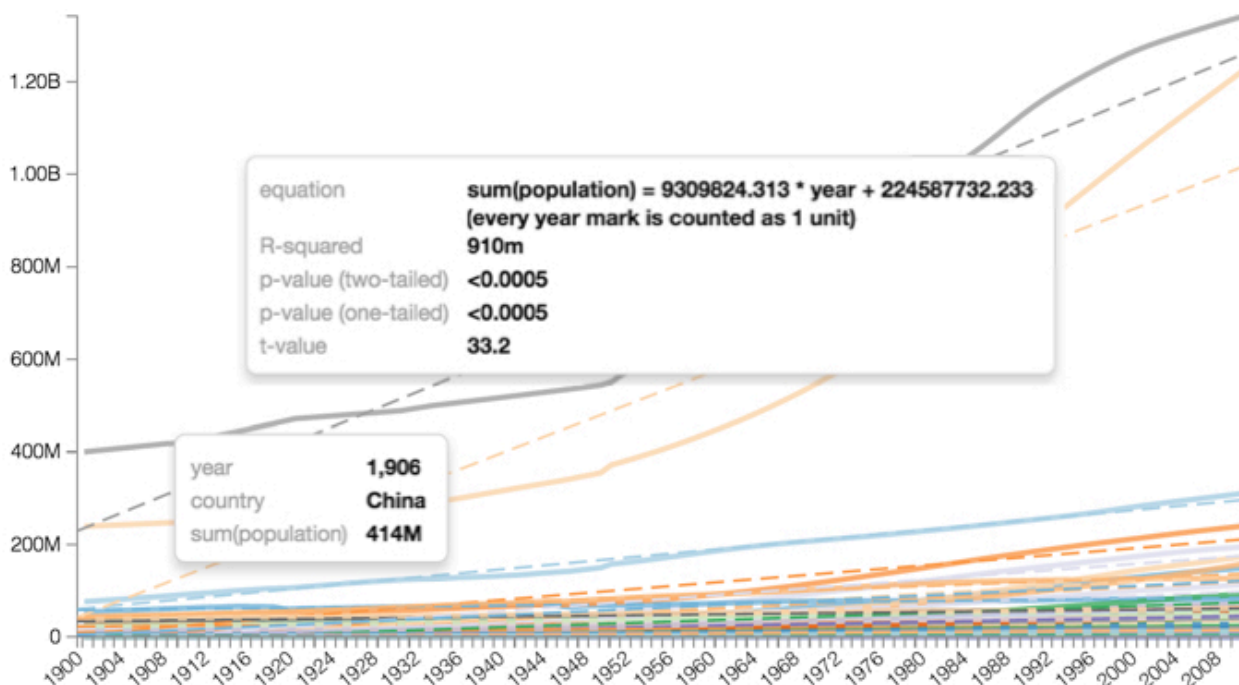
Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to create a linear trendline. A linear trendline is a best-fit straight line that is used with simple linear data sets. The data is linear if the system data points resemble a line. A linear trendline usually shows that something is increasing or decreasing at a steady rate.

To display a linear trendline for the graph, navigate to the Trendline menu, and select Display linear trendline.

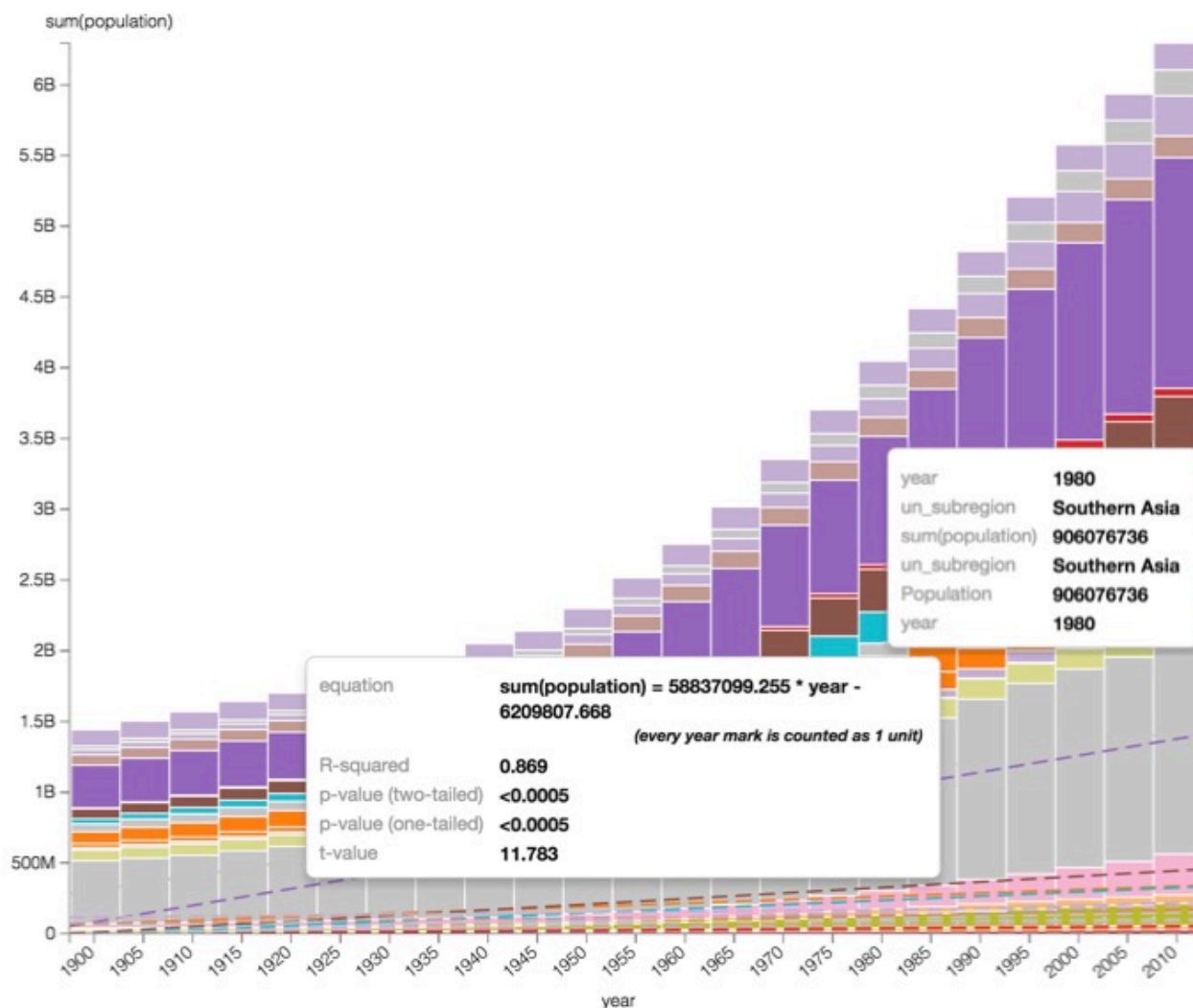
☒ Display linear trendline

Note that the trendlines appear on the visual. To see the specific values related to the calculation of the trendline, hover your mouse over the trendline and examine the information in the Tooltip window.

Here is a line visual with trendlines. In the following example, notice that a linear trendline clearly shows that population of China has consistently risen over the years.



Here is a bar visual with trendlines. In the following example, notice that a linear trendline clearly shows that the population of Southern Asia has consistently risen over the years.



## Separating trendlines by color

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to separate all linear trendlines and plot them in the same color as main data they describe.

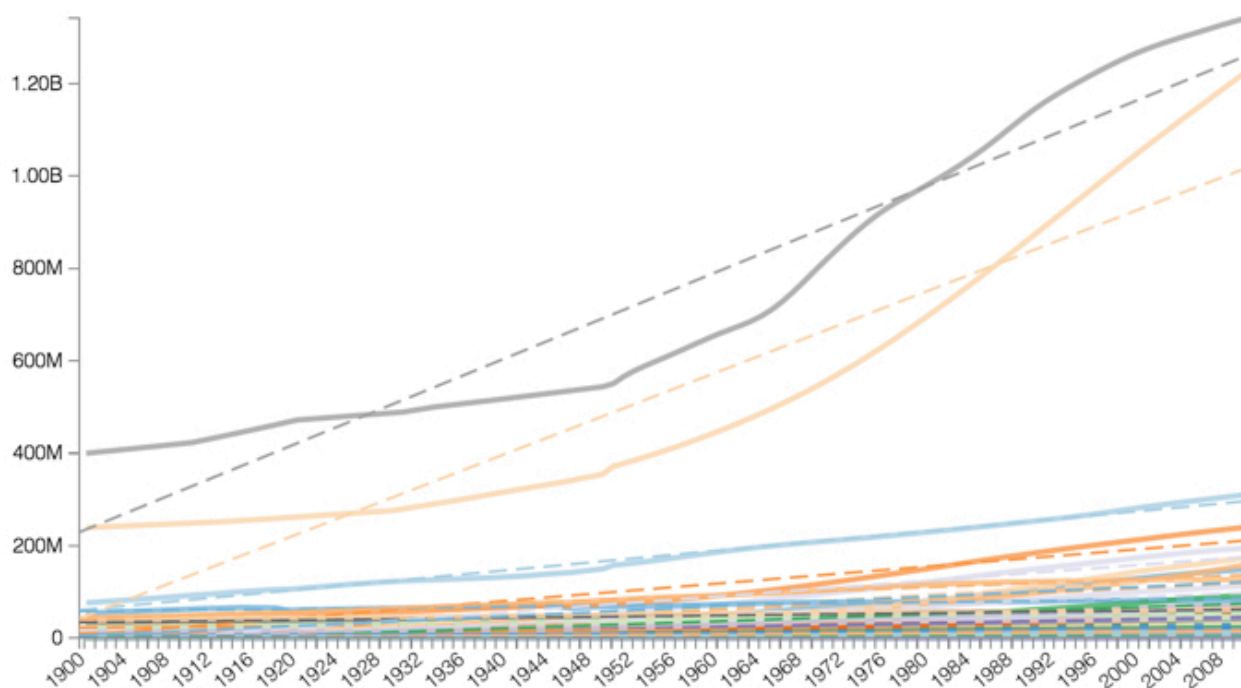
To separate all the linear trendlines and plot them in the same color as main data they describe, navigate to the Marks menu, and select Separate trendlines by color.



**Separate trendlines by color**

(Only applies if 'Display linear trendline' is checked)

Note that the trendlines of visual match the color of the line dimension they describe.



## Changing trendline number of decimals

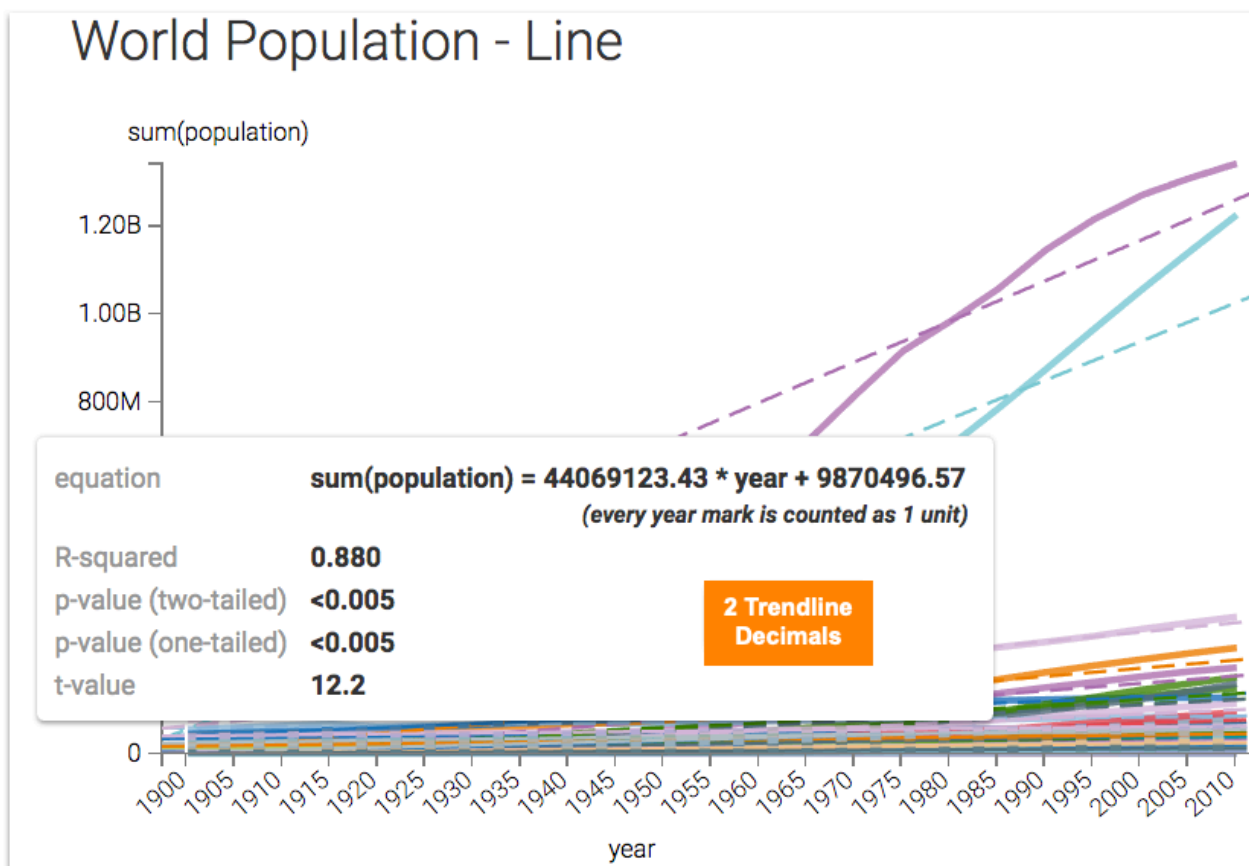
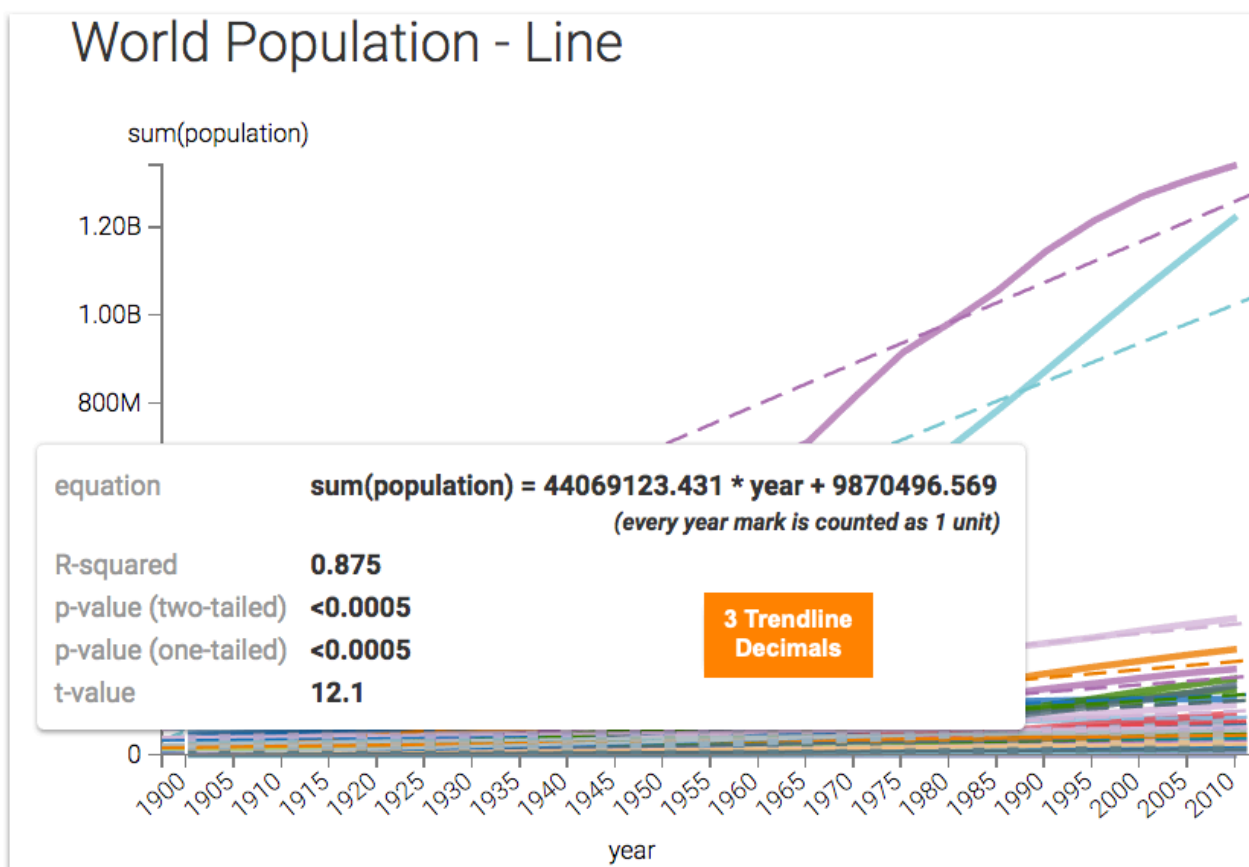
Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the number of decimals in the trendline equation and r-square value display.

To change the number of decimals in the trendline equation and r-square value display, navigate to the Trendlines menu, and adjust the selector for Decimals included when displaying trendline.

Decimals included when displaying the trendline equation and r-square value

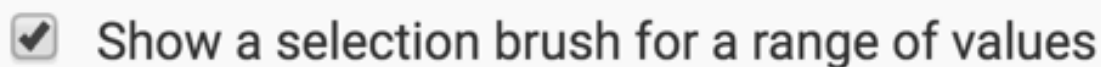
|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| - | 3 | + |
|---|---|---|

You can see the change to the tooltip of the trendline, visible when you hover the cursor over it.



## Showing a selection brush for ranges

To enable a selection brush interface for a range of values, navigate to the Marks menu, select the Show a selection brush for a range of values option.



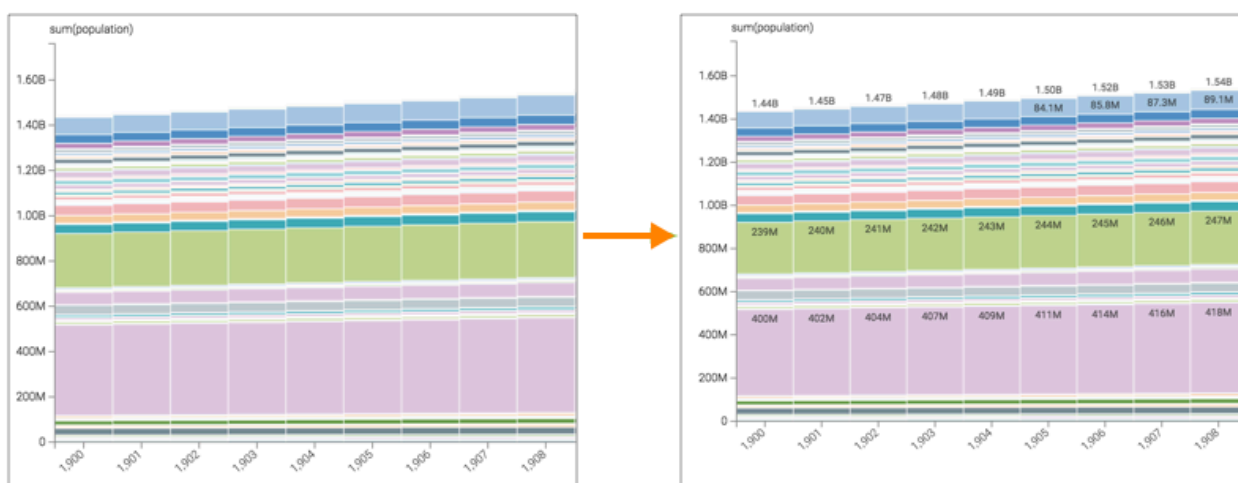
## Showing measure values inside bars

If you adjust the width of the bars, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to see measure values inside bars.

To show measure values inside bars, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Label measure values for bars option.



Note the measure values inside the bars in the second image.



You may need to adjust the width of the bars to accommodate the value display. See *Change bar size range*.

### Related Information

[Changing bar size range](#)

## Changing bar size range

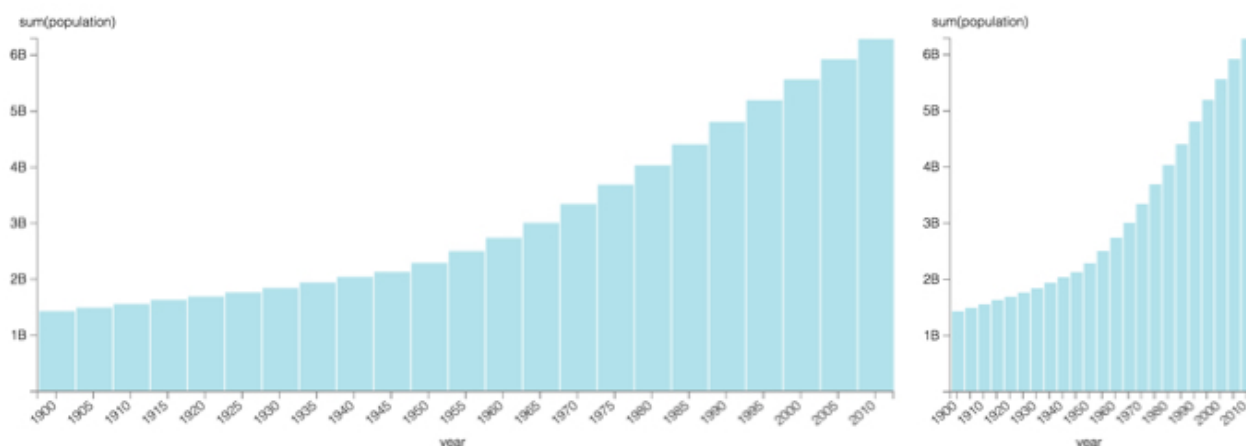
To change the range of widths for bars, navigate to the Marks menu, and change the values in the Bar size range option. The first number is the minimum width, and the second number is the maximum width.

## Bar size range

6-30

(Minimum size bar - maximum size bar in pixels)

For example, compare the relative widths of the bars in the following two graphs. Note that the wider setting allows enough space to label each bar element.



## Separating histogram columns

### About this task

Cloudera Data Visualization allows you to add outlines around histogram bars, making each bar more distinct.

To enable this feature, go to **Settings Marks** and select the **Separate columns** option.

☐ Separate columns

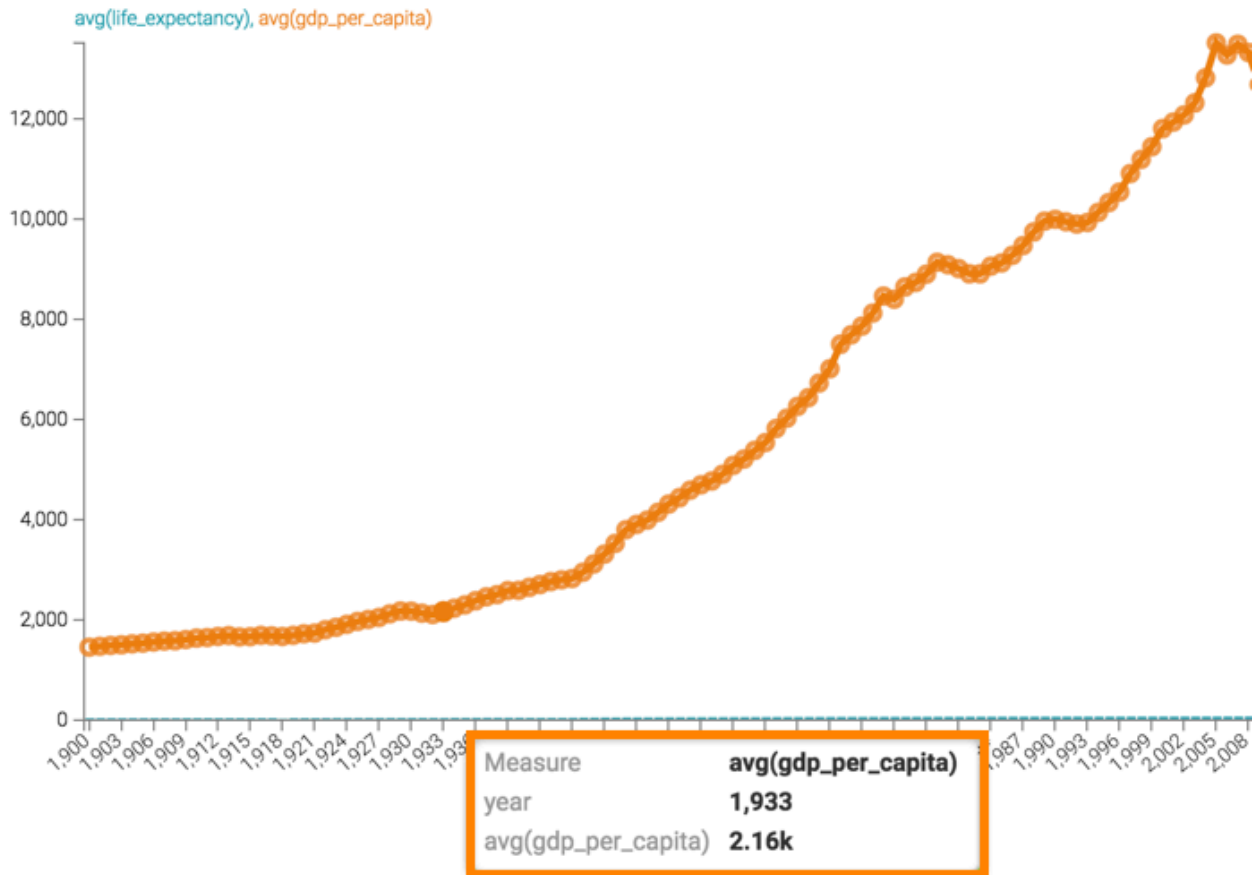
## Showing dimension values on hovering

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to see dimension values when hovering over a dimension point.

To show dimension values when you hover over a dimension point, navigate to the **Marks** menu, and select the **When hovering over a dimension, show each point with that dimensional value** option.

☒ When hovering over a dimension, show each point with that dimensional value

In the following image, you can see the display of the value of the dimension, when you hovered over year 1933.



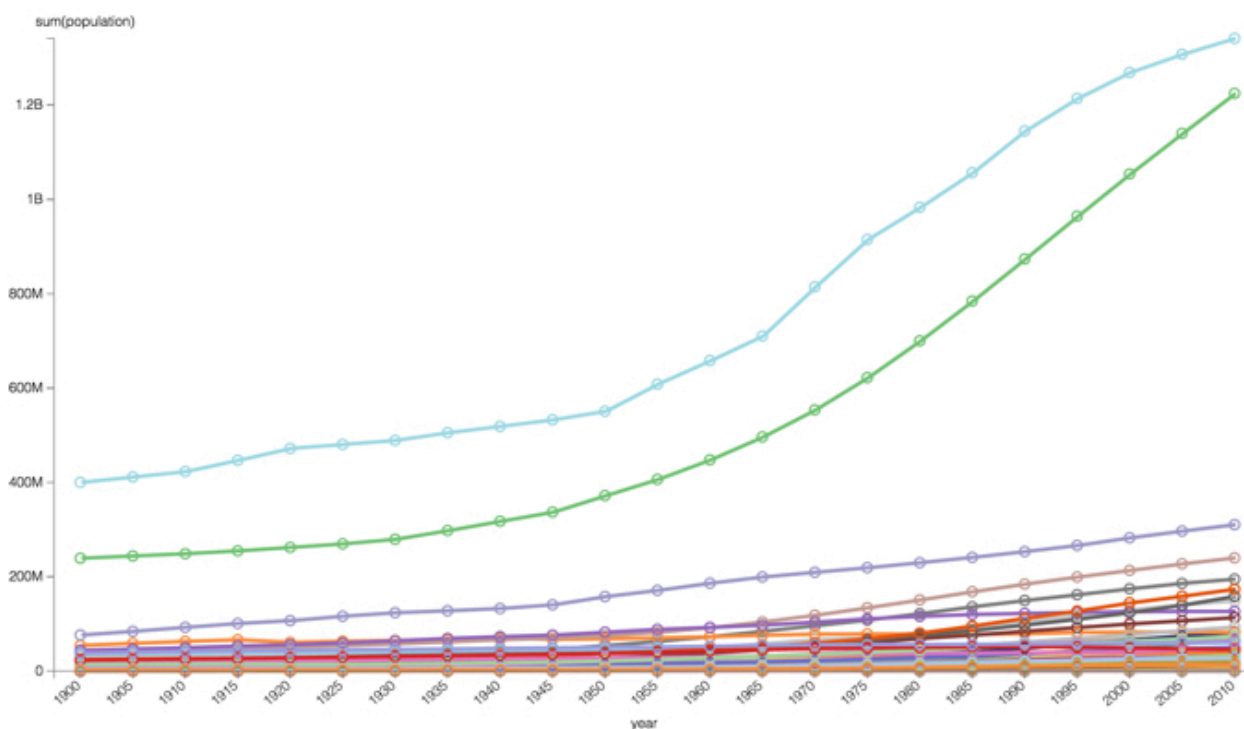
## Showing points

This task applies to Line charts, Area charts, and Combined Bar/Line charts.

To show the individual data points, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Show Points option.



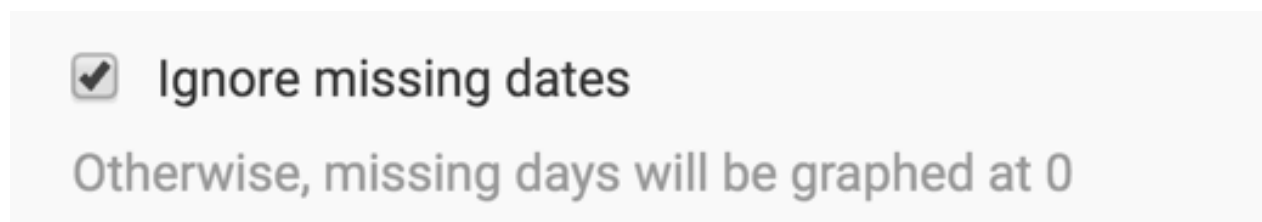
Note how the points appear on a visual.



## Ignoring missing date values

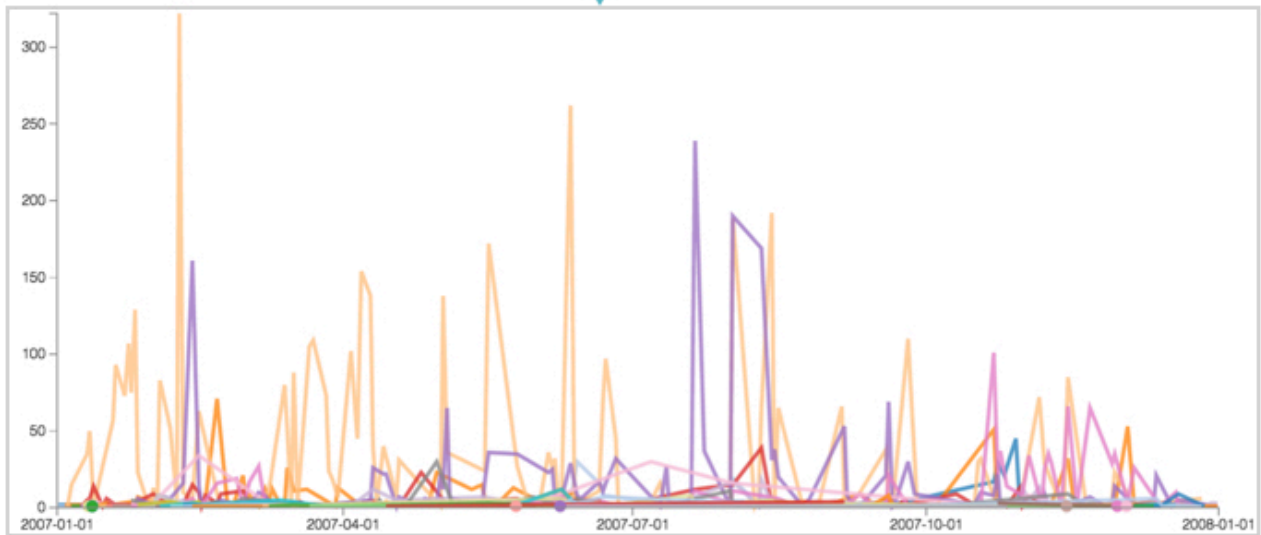
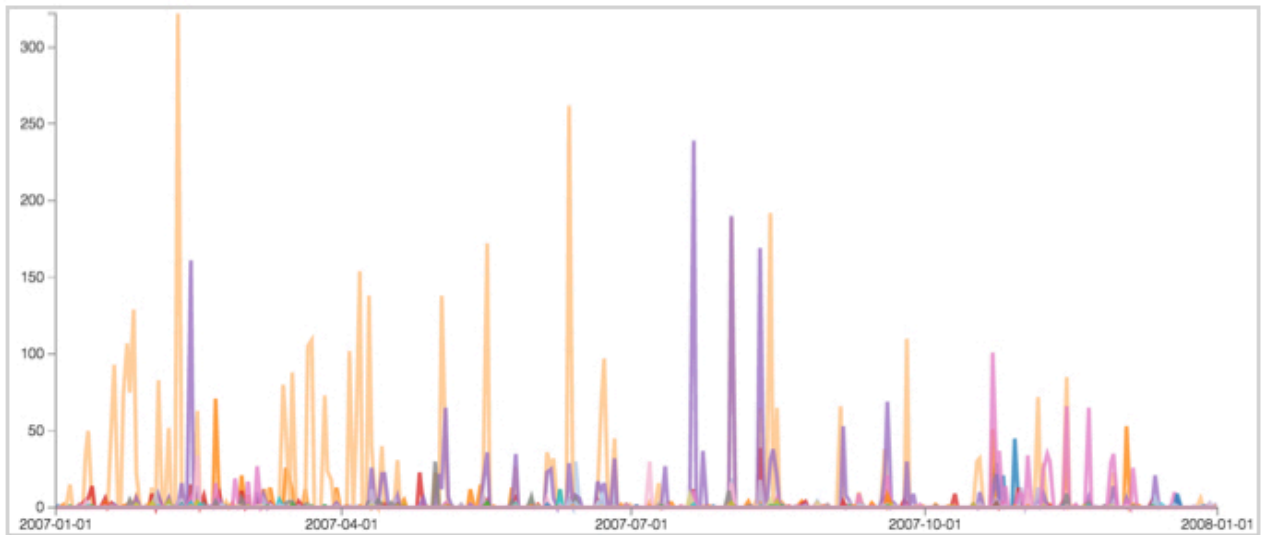
When date/time information is missing from a dataset, the corresponding values plot as zeros on line and area graphs. It is possible to "smooth" the data by interpolating the missing values.

To ignore missing dates in a plot, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Ignore missing dates option.



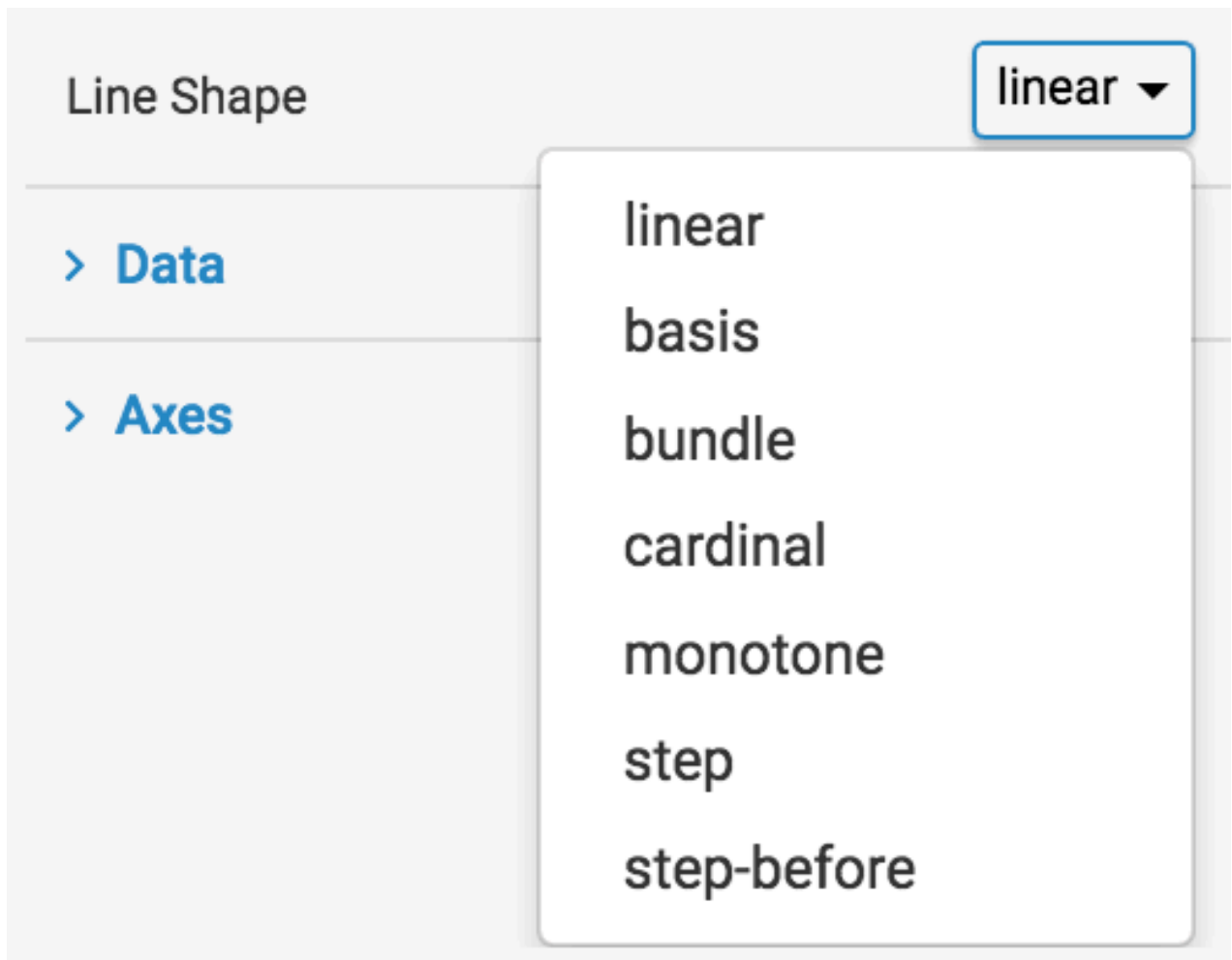
Note that some of the spikes are 'smoothed' in the second image.



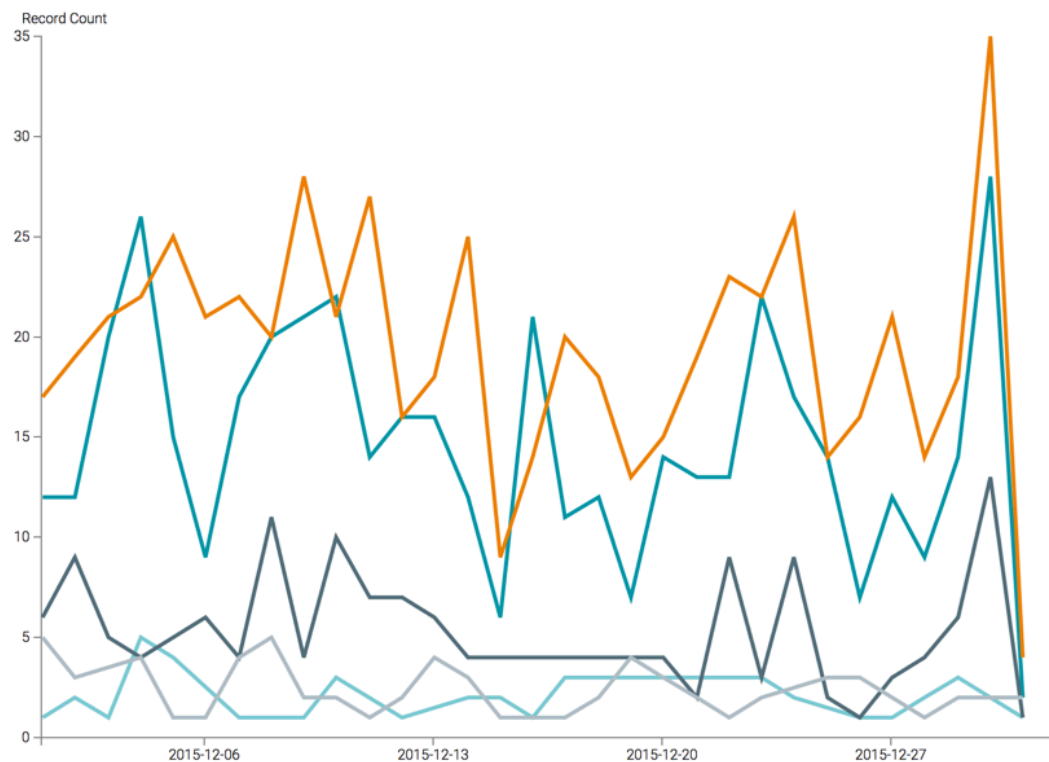


## Changing line shape

To change the style of a line (linear by default), navigate to the Marks menu, and select one of the options from the Line Style menu:

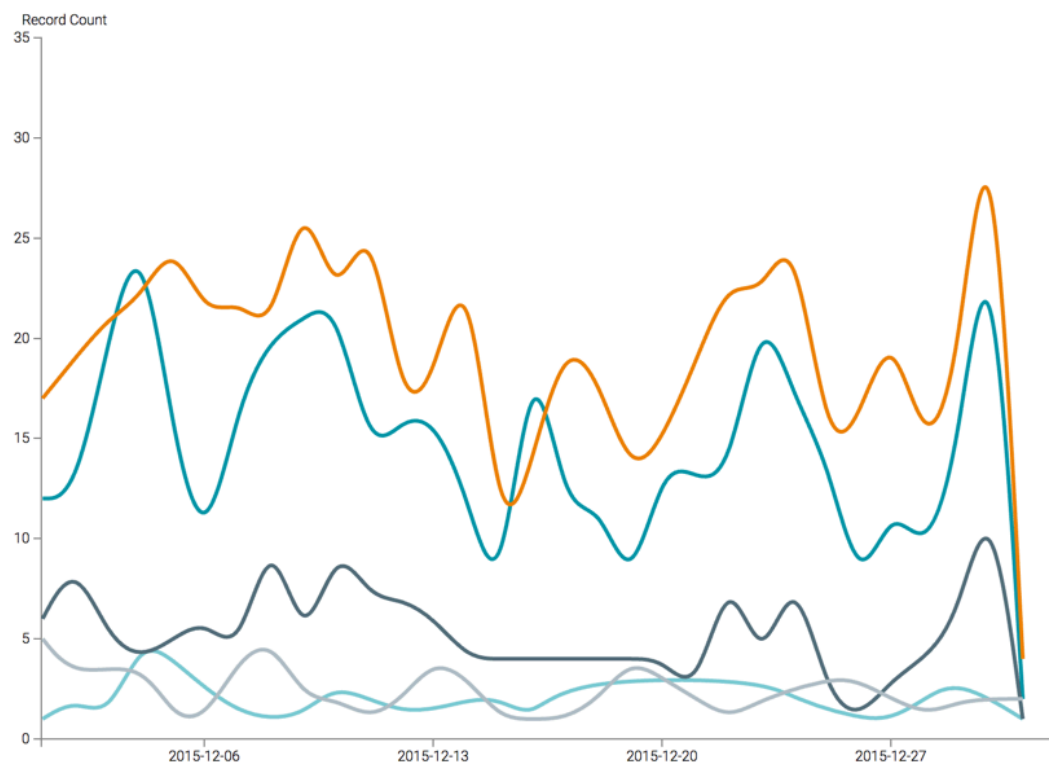
**Linear Line Shape**

The linear line shape, the default setting, is a normal jagged line comprised of piecewise line segments that connect the data points.



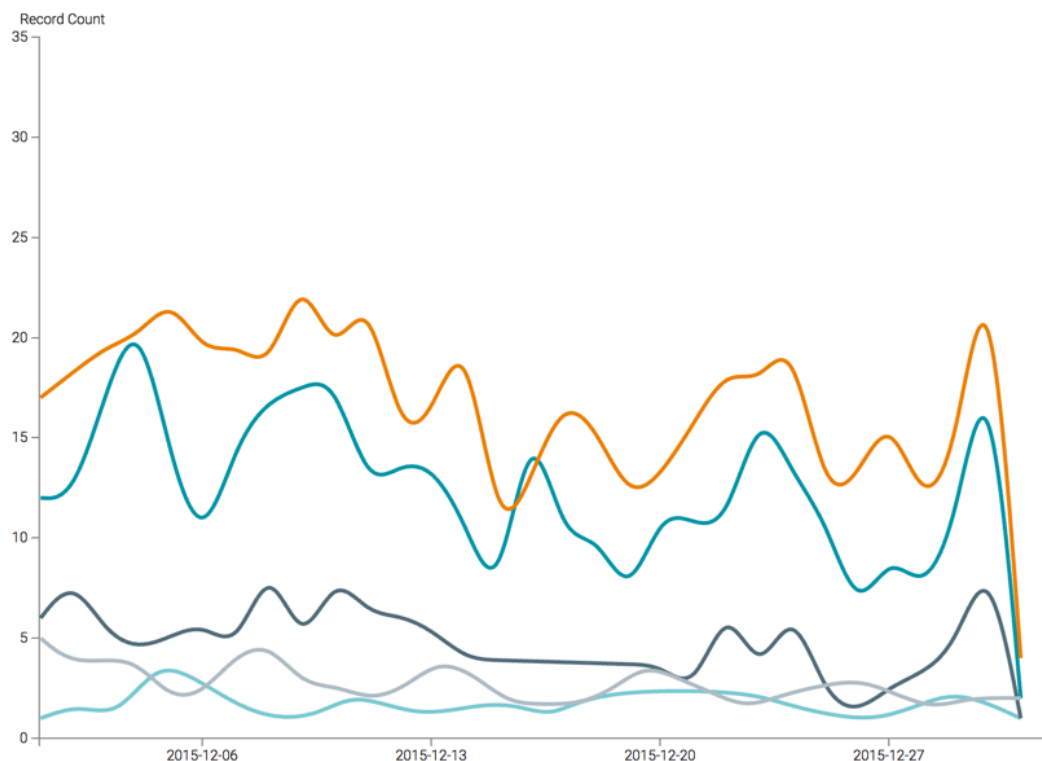
### Basis Line Shape

The basis line shape implements curve-fitting using a B-spline interpolation formulas (generalization of the Bézier curve), with control point duplication on the ends. Contrast this rendering with the one in Bundle Line Shape.



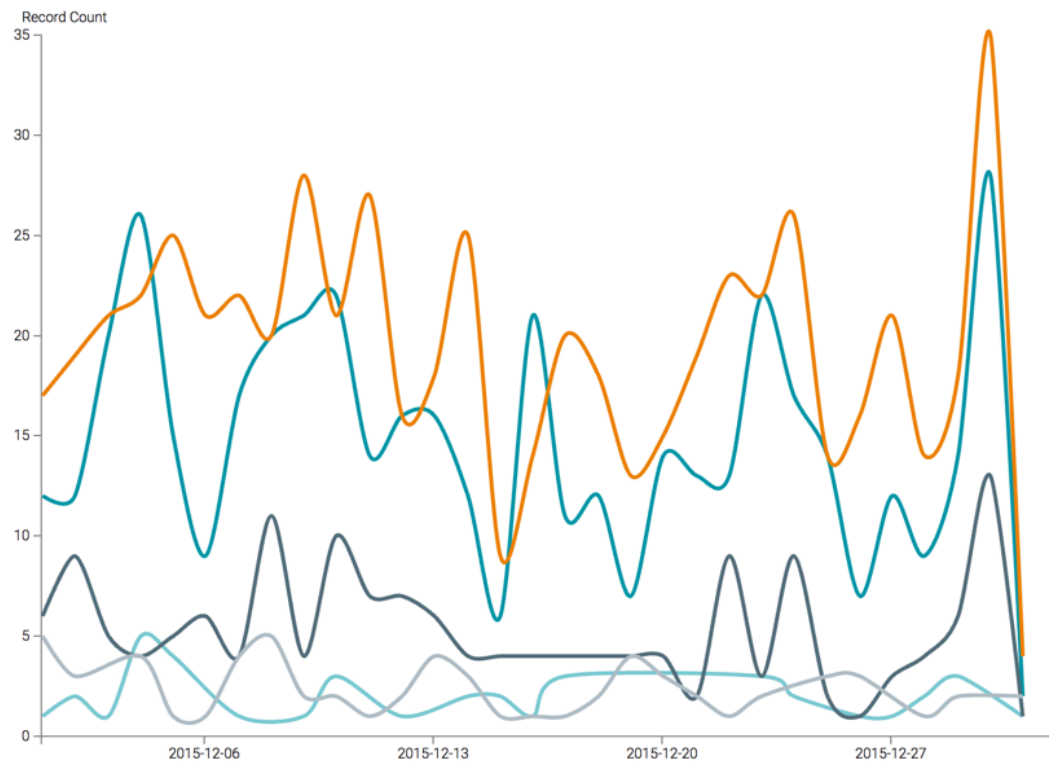
### Bundle Line Shape

The bundle line shape implements curve-fitting using a B-spline interpolation formulas (generalization of the Bézier curve), with the tension parameter to straighten the spline. Contrast this rendering with the one in Basis Line Shape.



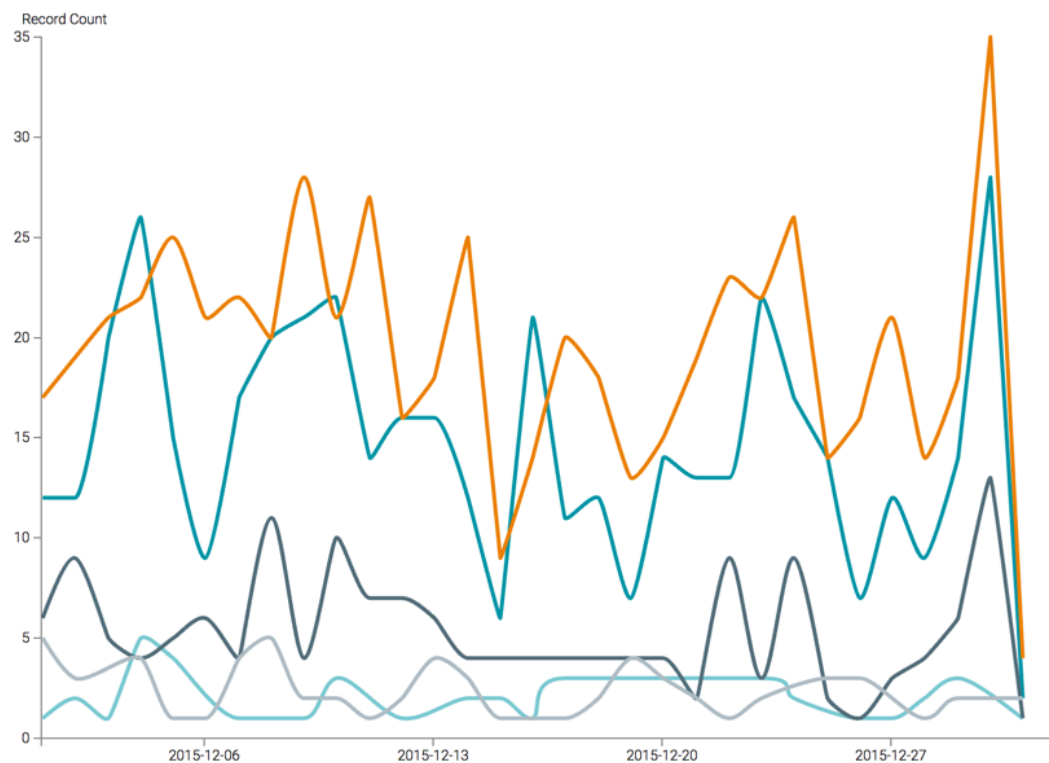
### Cardinal Line Shape

The cardinal line shape implements curve-fitting using a Cardinal spline (or canonical spline) interpolation formulas that incorporate a tension parameter, with control point duplication on the ends. Contrast this rendering with the one in Basis Line Shape.



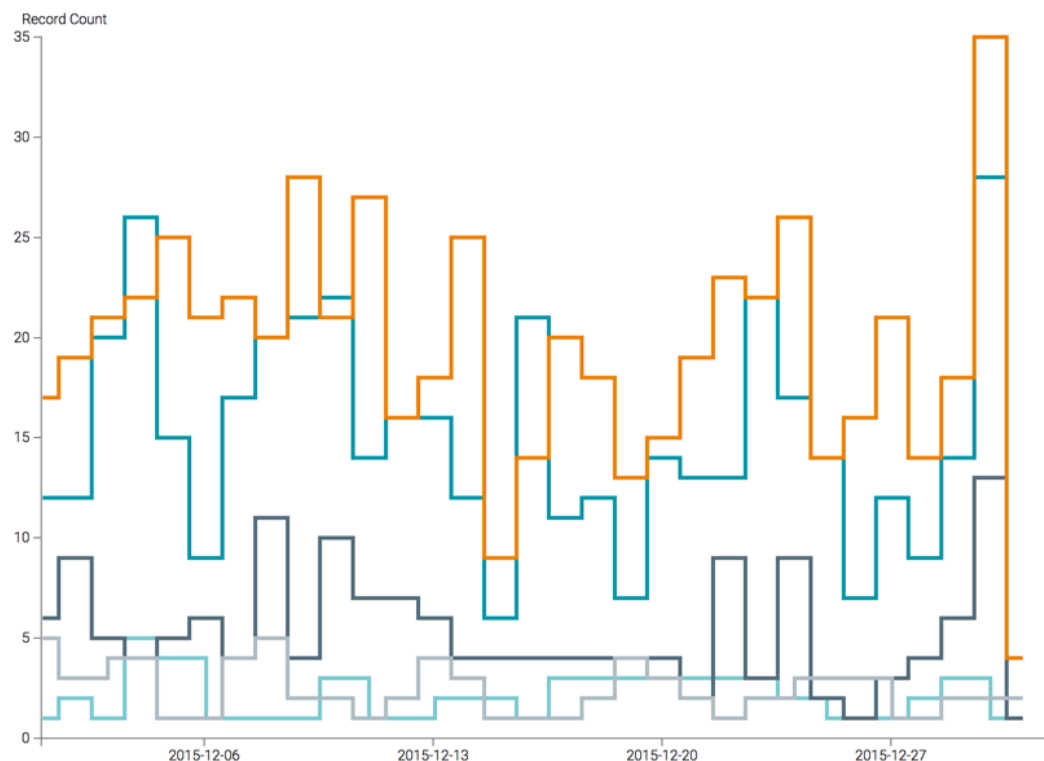
### Monotone Line Shape

The monotone line shape is a cubic interpolation that preserves the monotonicity on the vertical axis as it calculates the curve fit.



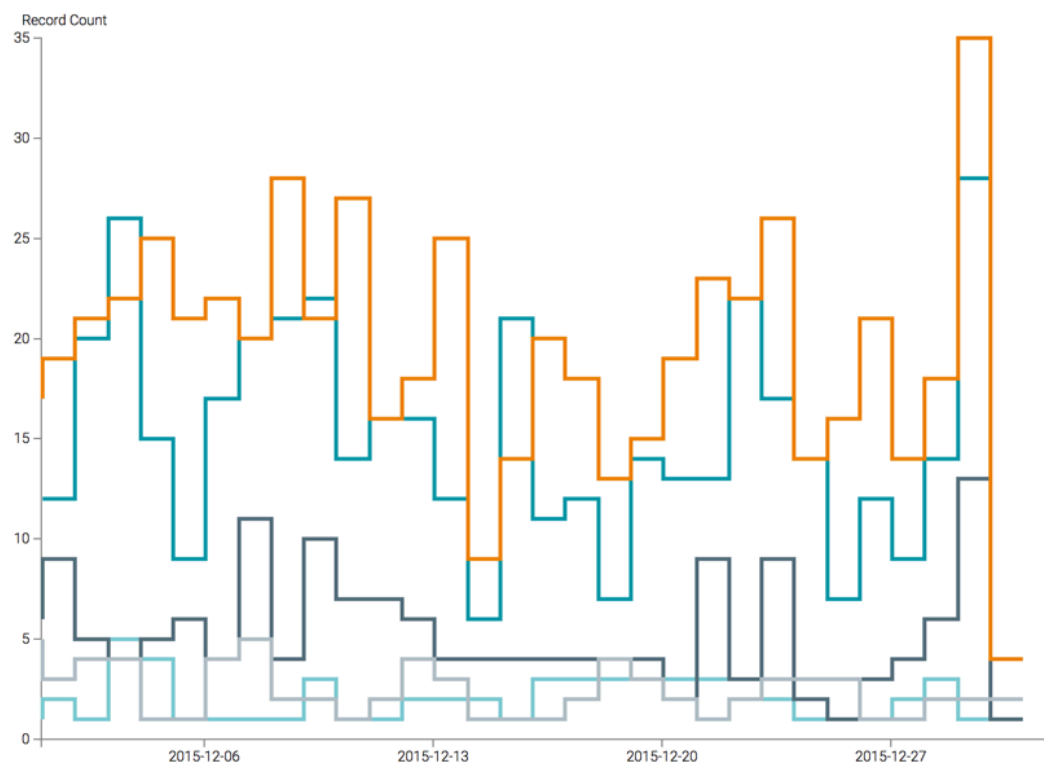
### Step Line Shape

The step line shape, just as the name implies, alternates between horizontal and vertical segments, starting with a horizontal segment. Contrast this rendering with the one in Step Before Line Shape.



### Step Before Line Shape

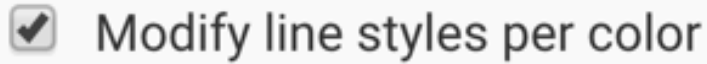
The step before line shape, just as the name implies, alternates between vertical and horizontal segments, starting with a vertical segment. Contrast this rendering with the one in Step Line Shape.



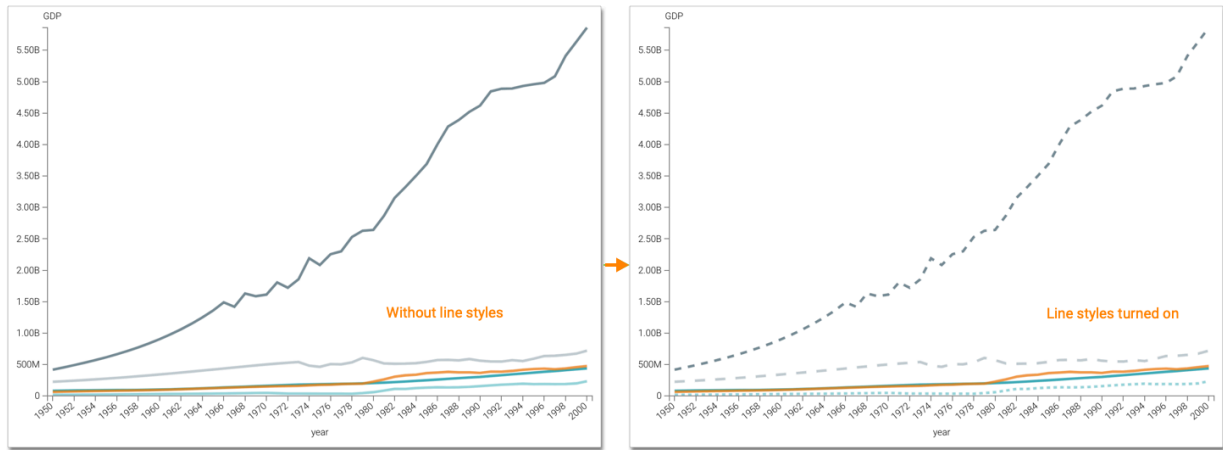
## Changing line style

In a line visual, you can display a different line style for each measure in the visual.

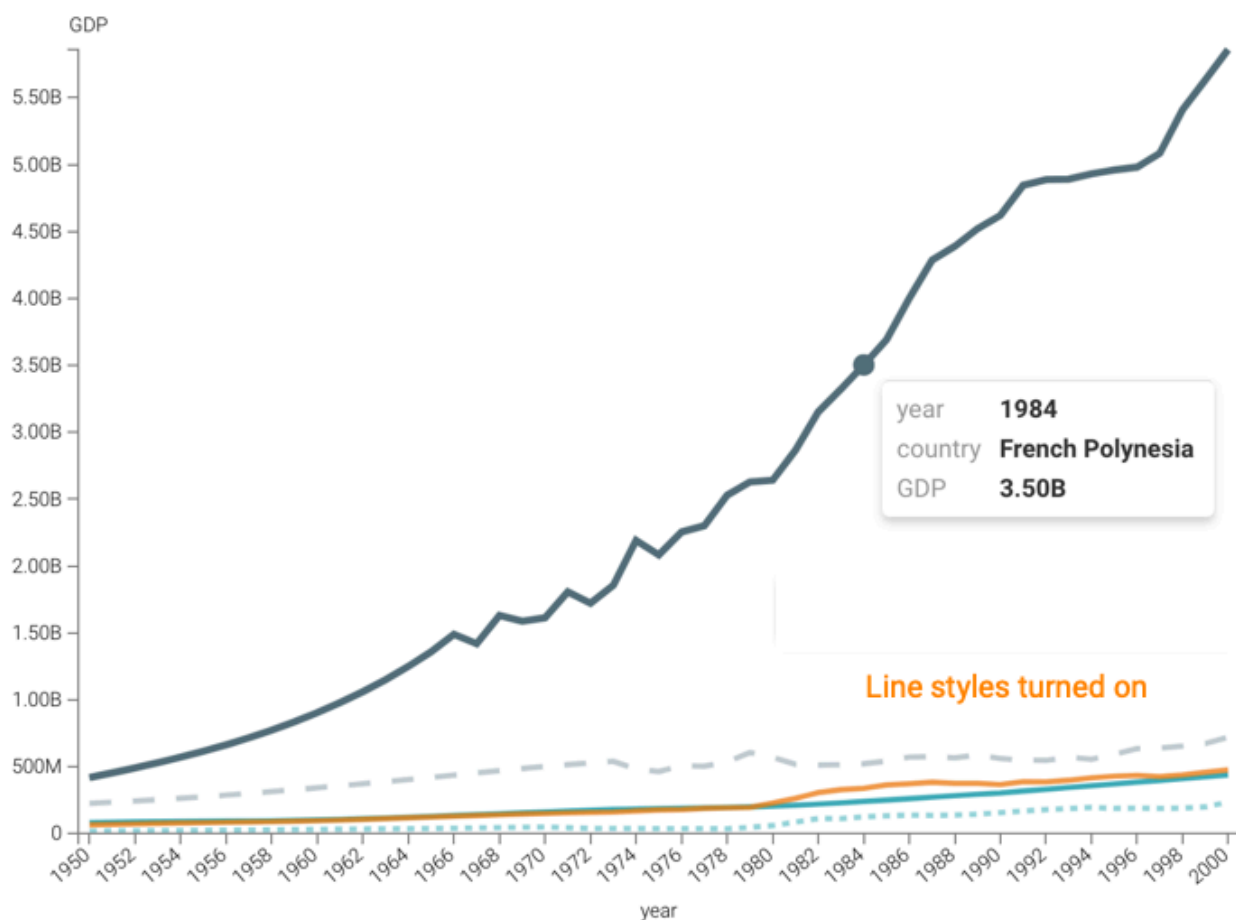
To modify each line of a visual to a different style, navigate to the Marks menu, and check the Modify line styles per color option.



In the following image, notice the different line styles for each measure:



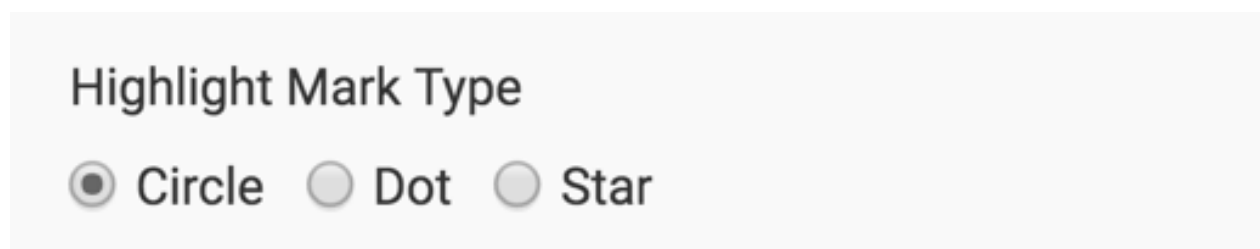
If you hover over a line, the line style changes from a dotted (or dashed) line to a solid line, and the tooltip appears.



## Changing highlight type

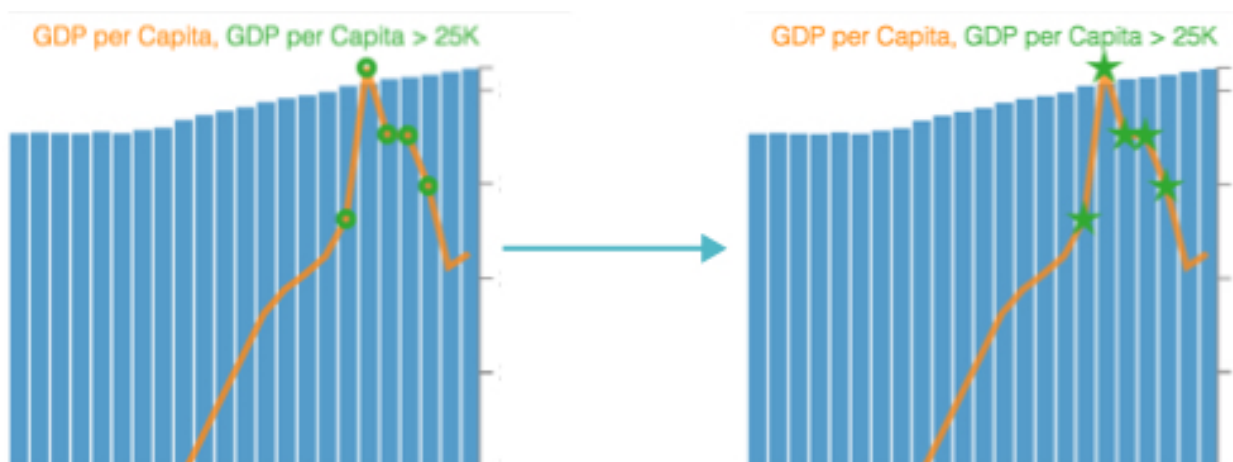
To change the style of a highlight (circle by default), navigate to the Marks menu, and select one of the options from the Highlight Mark Type menu:

- circle (default)
- dot
- star



Notice how changing the highlight from a circle to a star changes the visual.





## Converting line to area visual

In Combo visuals, for better representation of data, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to convert the line to a semi-transparent area.

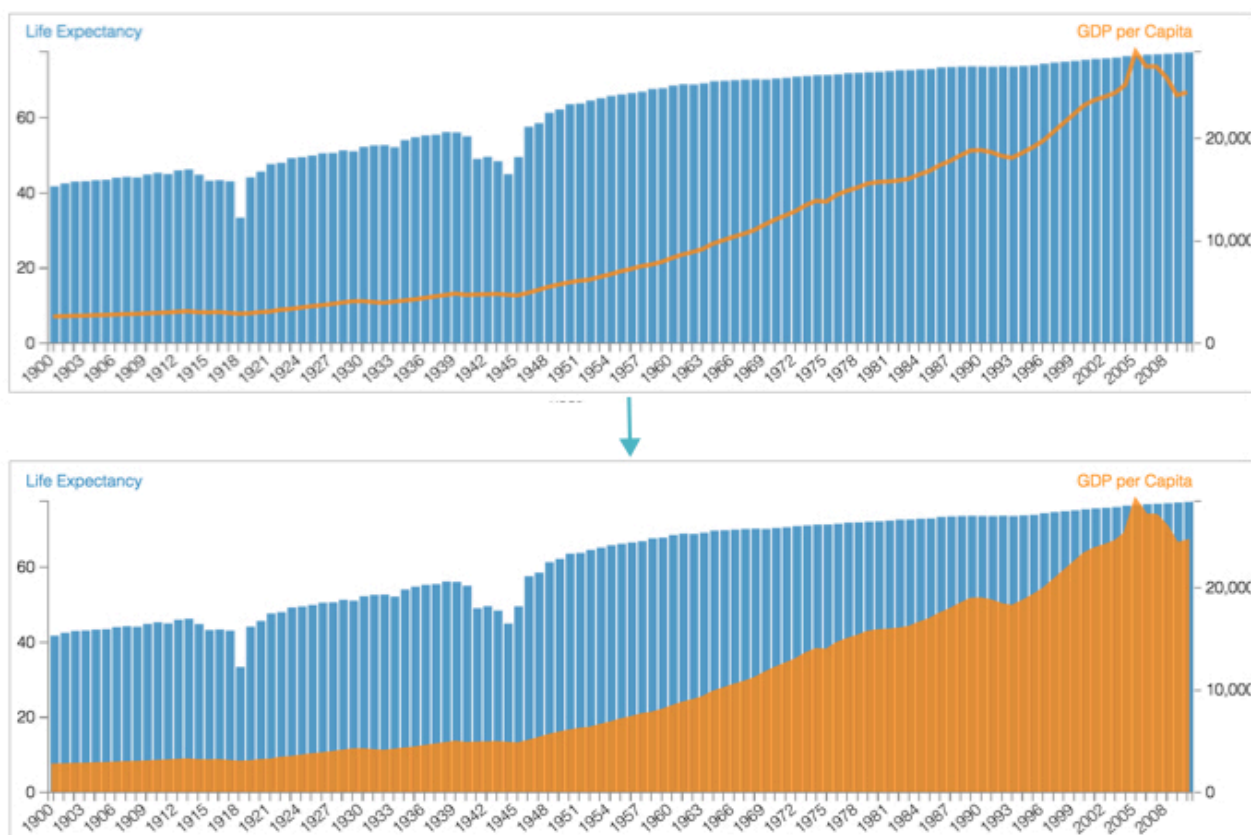
It applies to Combined Combo charts.

To change the combo visual style for the second dimension display from line (default) to an area, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Convert Line To Area Visual option.



Convert Line To Area Visual

Notice how this change alters the combo visual.

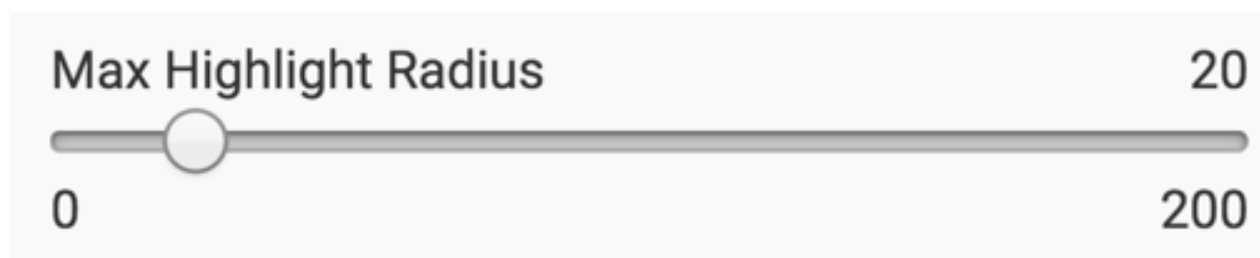


## Changing highlight of radius

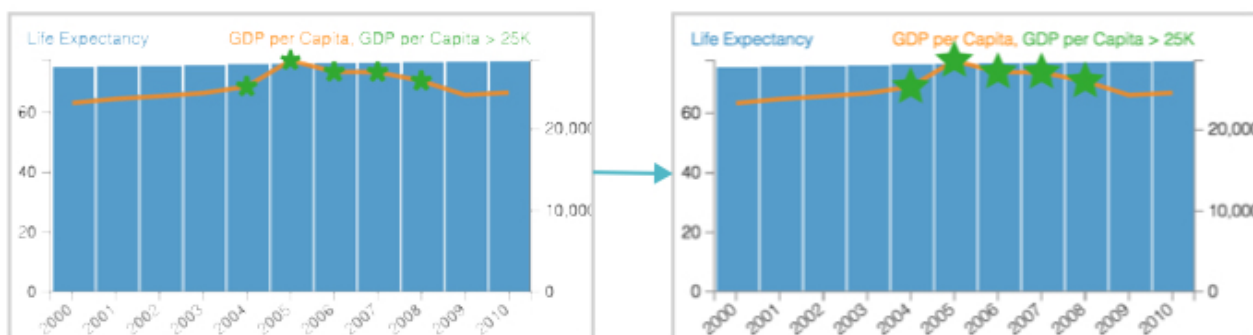
For clearer appearance of the highlight in a visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to adjust the highlight of the radius.

It applies to Combined Bar/Line charts.

To change the size of a highlight, navigate to the Marks menu, and adjust the selector for the Max Highlight Radius option.



Note how the change of the maximum radius from 20 to 40 changes the appearance of the visual.

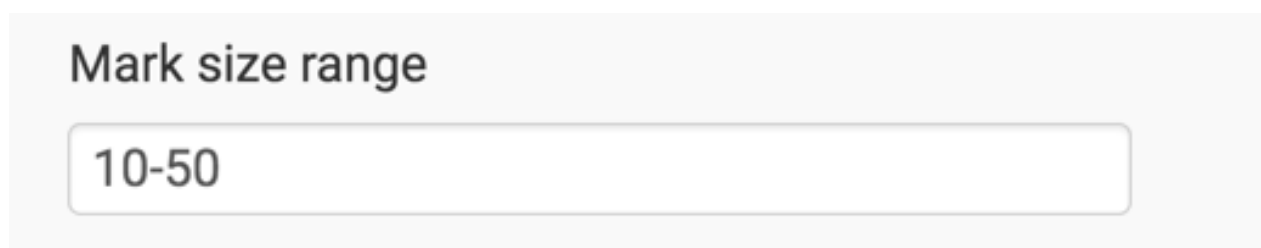


## Changing mark size range

Use the Mark size range option to adjust the size of circles or bubbles on scatter and map visuals.

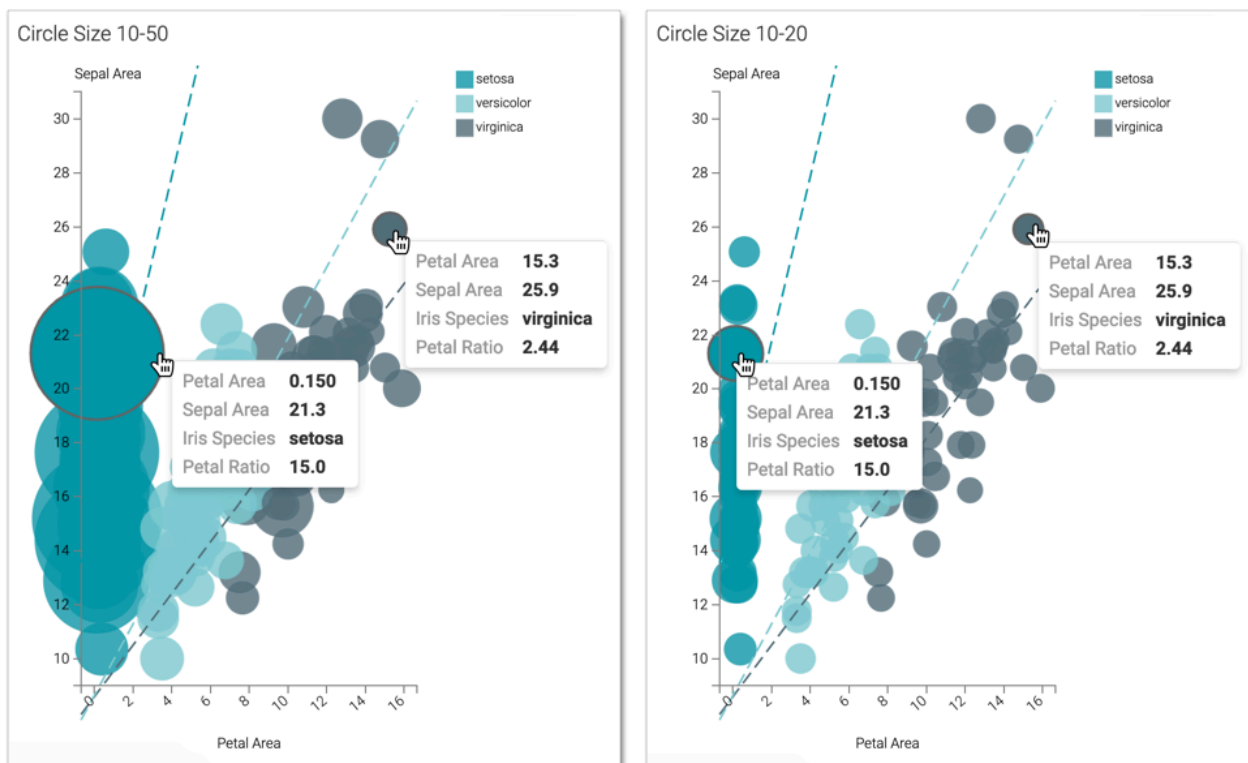
This setting applies to Map and Scatter visuals.

To adjust the relative size of marks on the visual, such as circles in scatters or bubbles in maps, navigate to the Marks menu, and adjust the minimum and maximum numbers for the Mark size range option.



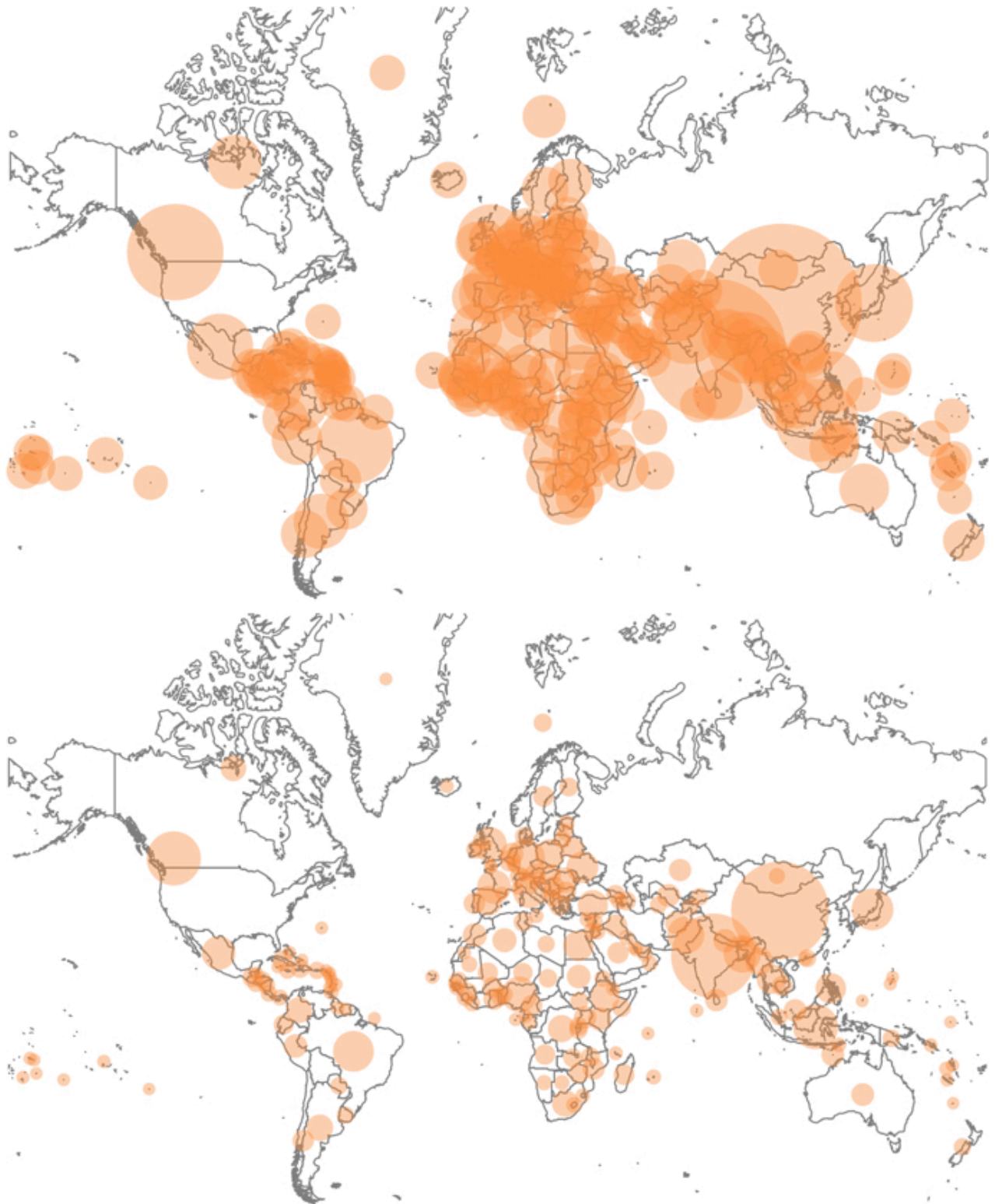
## Mark Size Range in Scatter Visuals

Compare the appearance of a scatter plot that has marks at size 10-50 (the default) to the one at size 10-20 bubbles.



### Mark Size Range in Map Visuals

Compare the appearance of world map visual with marks at size 10-50 (the default) to the one at size 1-30 bubbles.



### Changing transition delay

This task applies to Scatter visuals. It controls the speed of animation described in *Showing Autoplay Transition Animation*.

To adjust the speed of animation, navigate to the Marks menu, and adjust the value for the Transition Delay (ms) option.

Larger numbers specify longer delays, while smaller numbers generate faster animations. The default setting is 1,000 milliseconds; to speed up the animation 10-fold, change the value to 100.

### Transition Delay (ms)

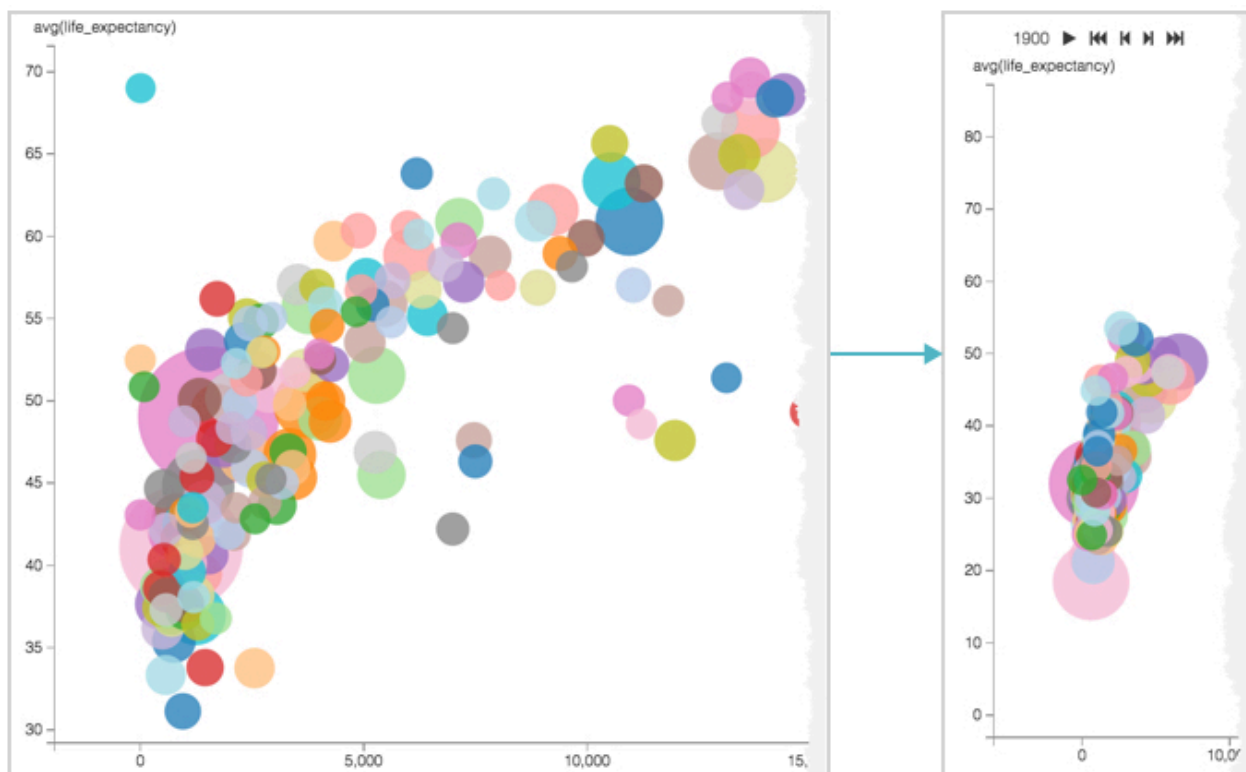
## Showing autoplay transition animation

Placing a periodic dimension on the Transition shelf of a scatter visual enables you to animate a scatter visual. This is very useful when dimensions represent dates and times. This task applies to Scatter visuals.

To turn on this feature, navigate to the Marks menu, select the Autoplay transition animation option.

☒ Autoplay transition animation

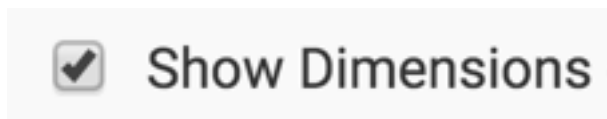
Note that appearance of controls common to all video animations: 'play' (which changes to 'pause' when the animation is active), 'back to start', 'back-up', 'advance', and 'to end'.



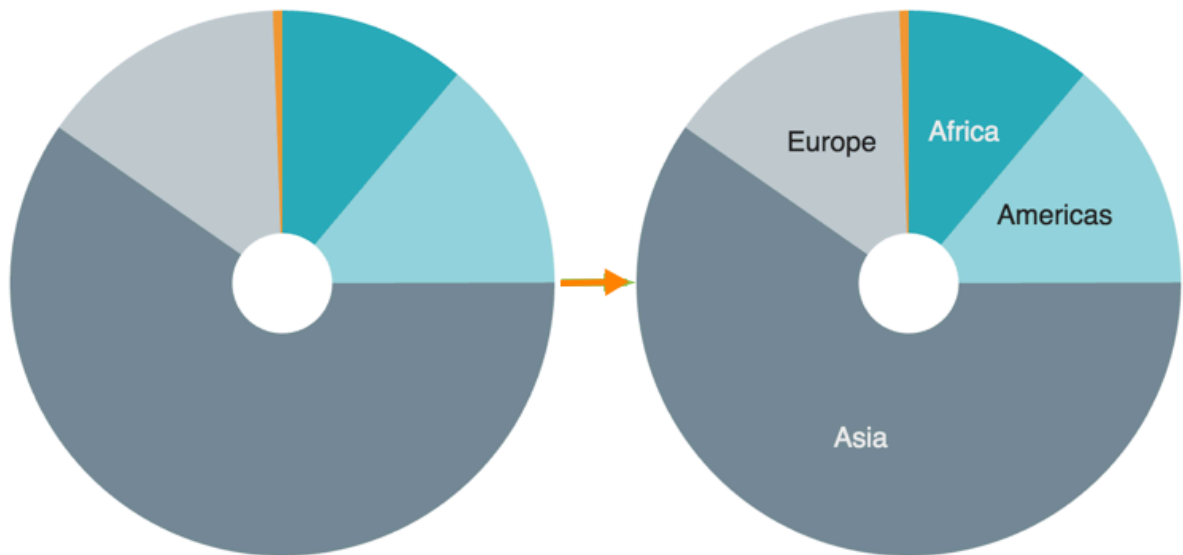
## Showing dimensions as marks

This task applies to Pie charts.

To show the dimension label for each section of the visual, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Show Dimensions option.



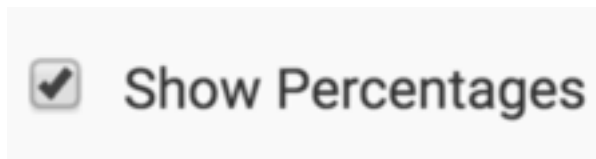
Note how turning on the dimension display changes the visual.



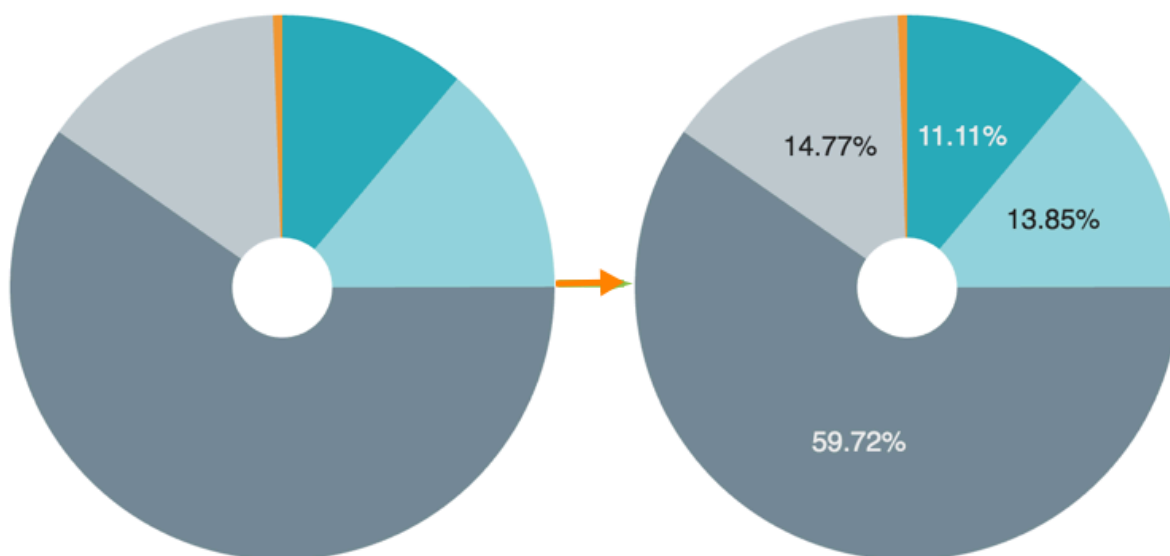
### Showing percentages as marks

This task applies to Pie charts.

To show the percentage of ring/pie for each dimension, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Show Percentages option.



Note how turning on the percentage display changes the visual.



### Changing number of decimals

This task applies to KPI visuals.

To change the number of decimals in a KPI visual, navigate to the Marks menu, and enter a new value in the Decimals in Display selector. The default value is 1.

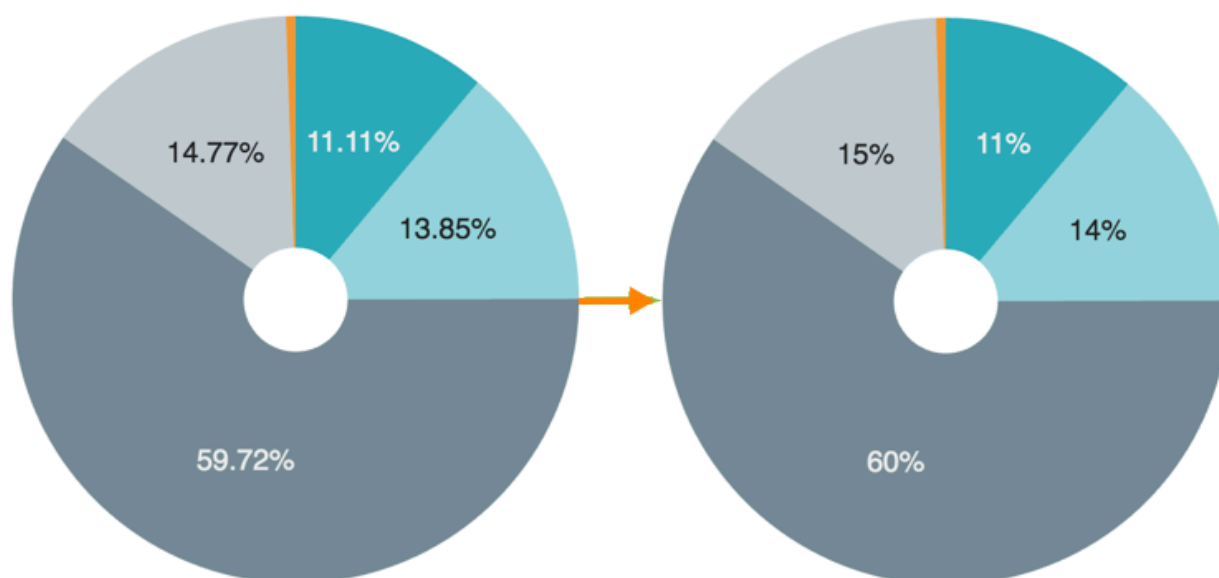
Decimals in Display

-

1

+

Note how changing the number of decimals changes the display.



### Changing display to overlap

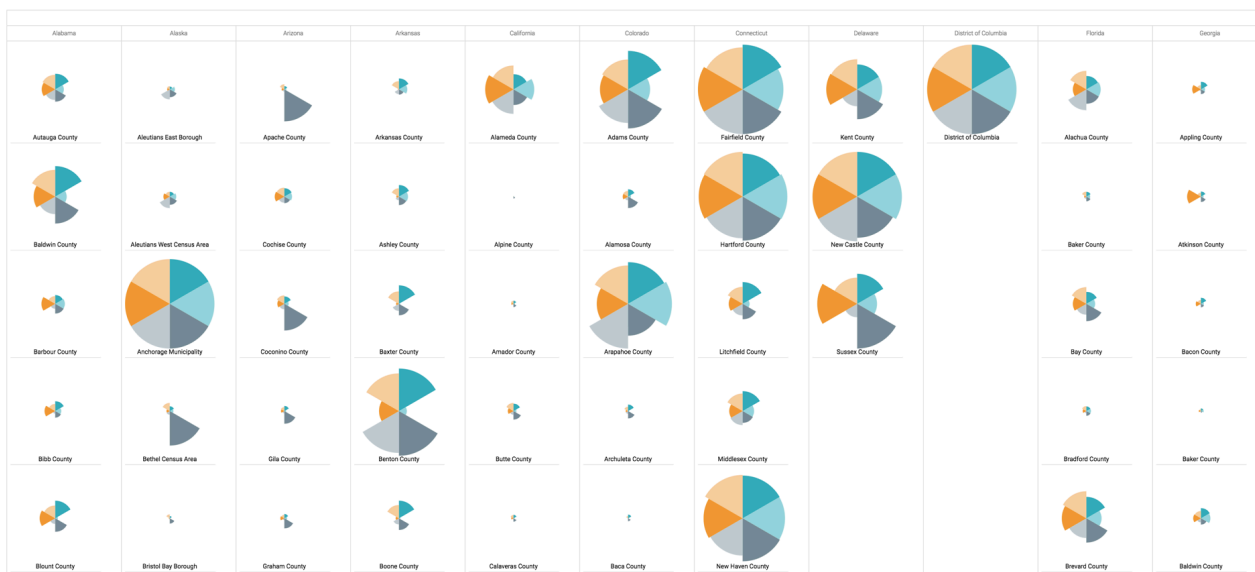
This task applies to Radial Charts.

To view radial plots as full circles instead of wedges, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the **Overlap marks** option.



### Example

Here is a radial visual with default display.



Note how turning on the overlap option changes the visual.



### Showing the same source and destination values

This task applies to Chord and Dendrogram visuals.

To ensure that the end points are defined by the same source and destination values, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the **Source & destination data come from the same base values** option.

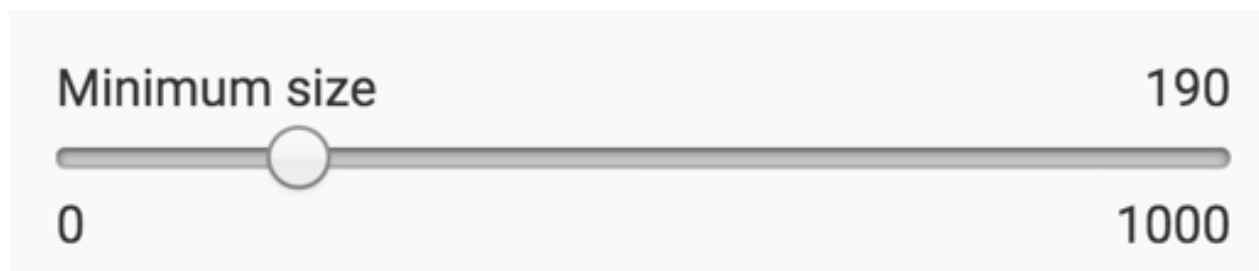


☒ Source & destination data come from the same base values.

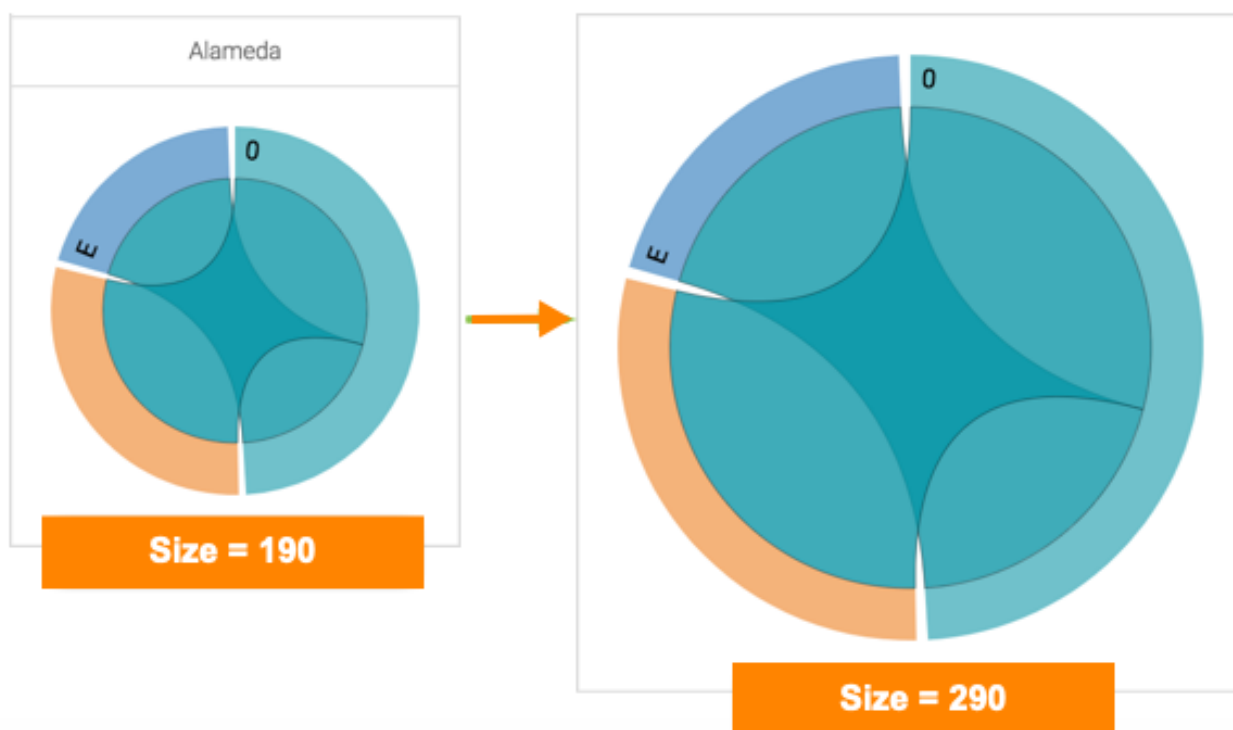
### Changing size of chord visual

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the size of the chord visual.

To change the size of a chord visual, navigate to the Marks menu, and change the value of the Minimum size option.



Compare the appearance of the chord visual when we change the size from 190 to 290 pixels.



### Displaying bubbles on maps

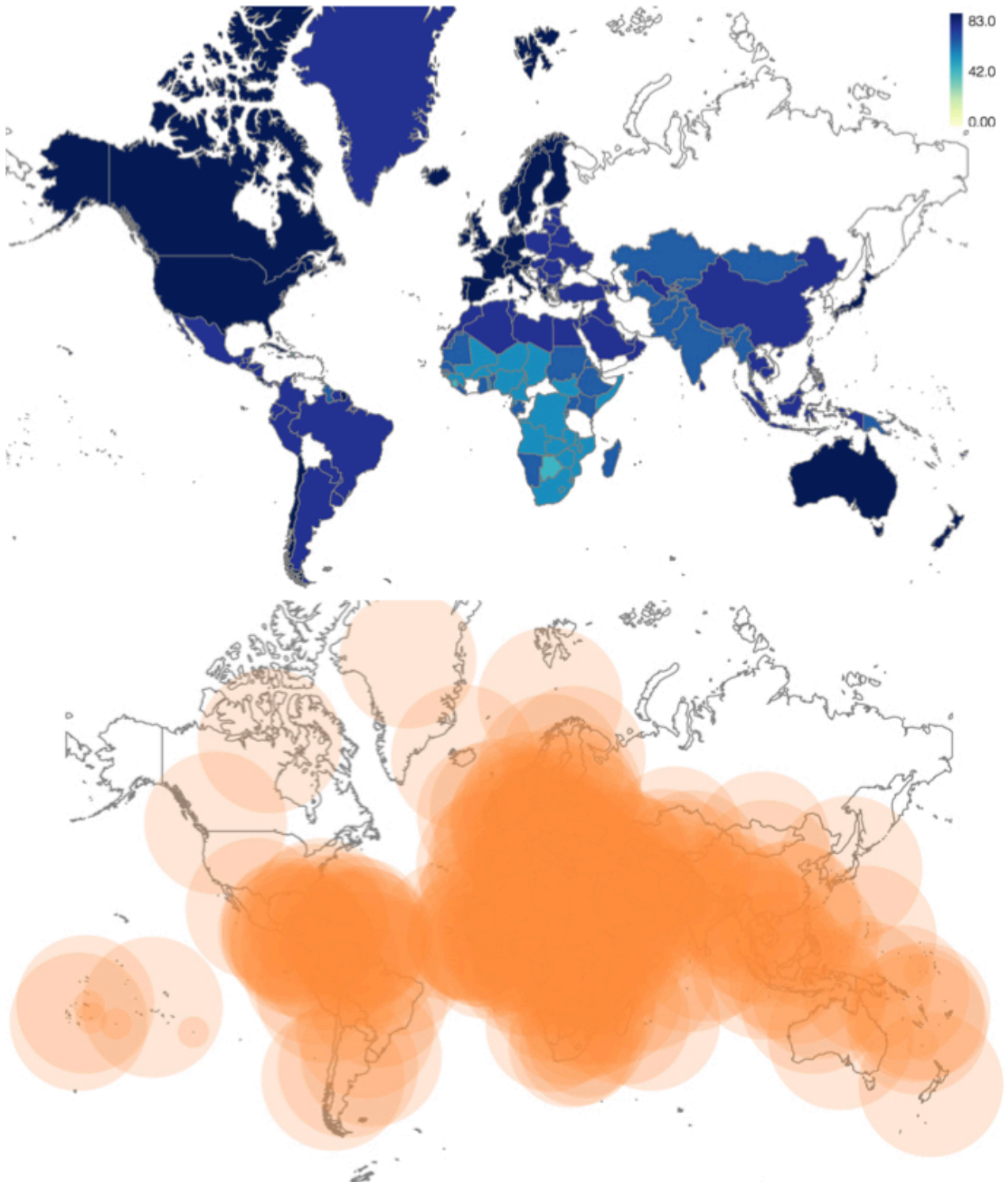
Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to display measurements over maps as bubbles. This task applies to Maps.

Many map visuals render as choropleths by default. To display measurements over maps as bubbles, click the Settings menu, select the Marks sub-menu, and select the Always display marks as bubbles option.

☒ Always display marks as bubbles

Compare the appearance of world map as a choropleth map, and as a map with bubble marks.

To adjust the size of the bubbles, see *Change mark size range*.



## Related Information

[Changing mark size range](#)

## Changing layout gravity

The Layout Gravity models a force that keeps nodes centered in the visible area, and keeps the disconnected subgraphs in the visual.

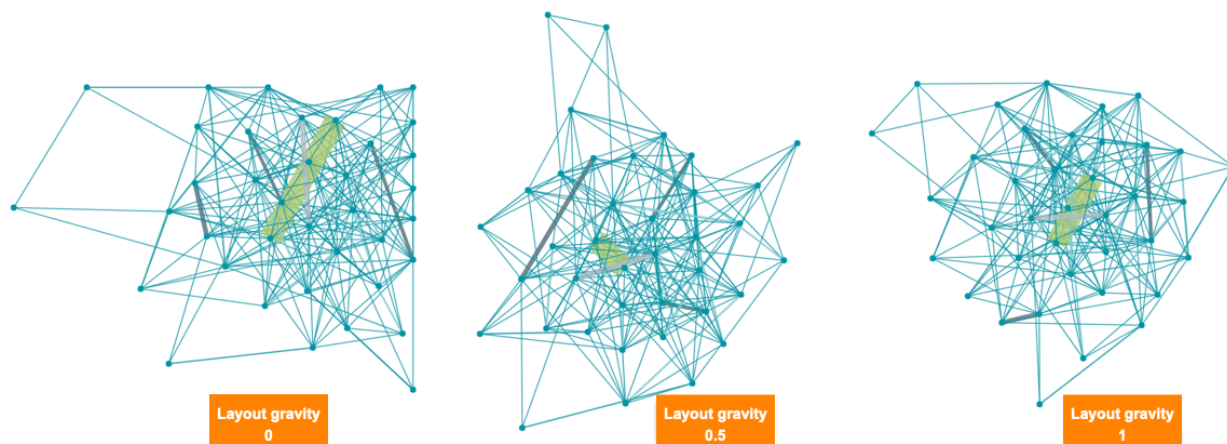
To change the layout gravity, navigate to the Marks menu, and change the value for the Layout gravity option. The default setting is 0.1, the range is between 0 and 1.

If setting the layout gravity to 0, use other constraints.



## Example

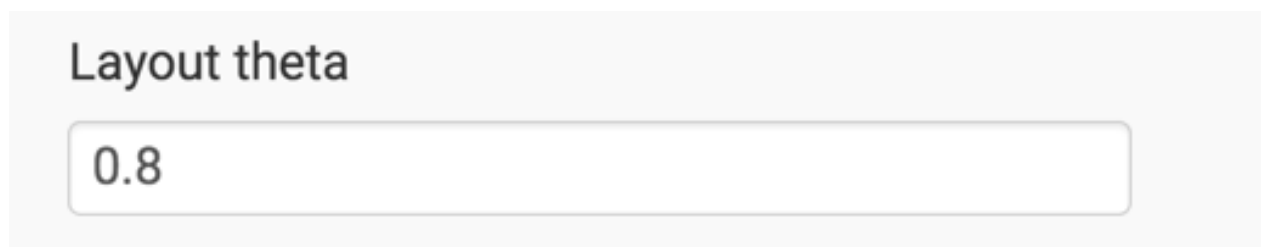
Compare the appearance of a visual with layout gravity of 0, 0.5, and 1. In each of these cases, the Layout Theta option is at the default value of 0.8, and all other settings remain the same.



## Changing layout theta

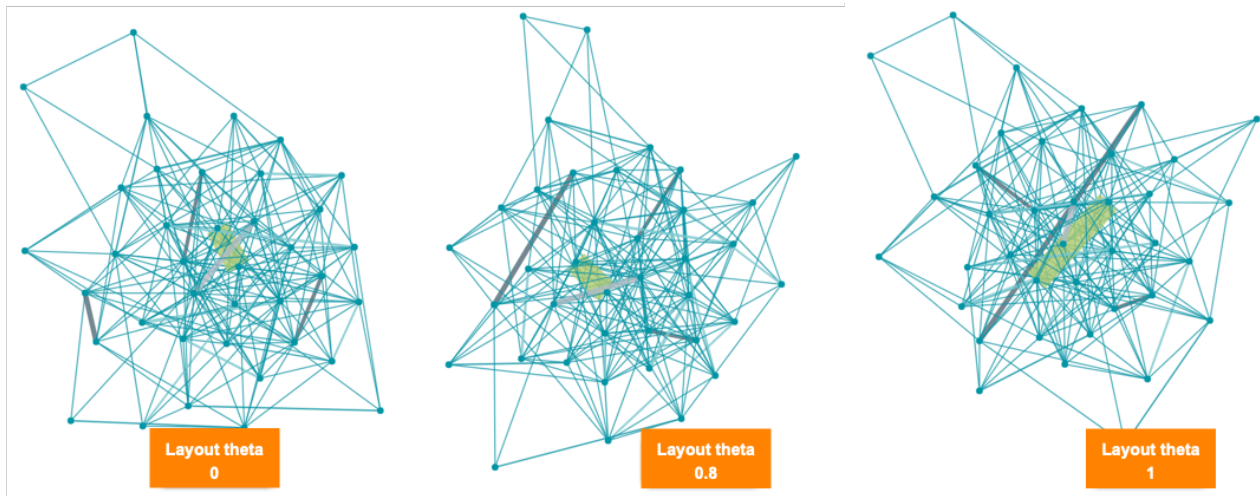
The layout theta determines the accuracy of the Barnes–Hut approximation computation; larger values increase the speed of the simulation but lower its accuracy. When theta is 0, the algorithm becomes a direct-sum algorithm.

To change the layout theta setting, navigate to the Marks menu, and change value for Layout theta option. The default setting is 0.8.



### Example

Compare the appearance of a visual with layout theta settings of 0, 0.8, and 1.

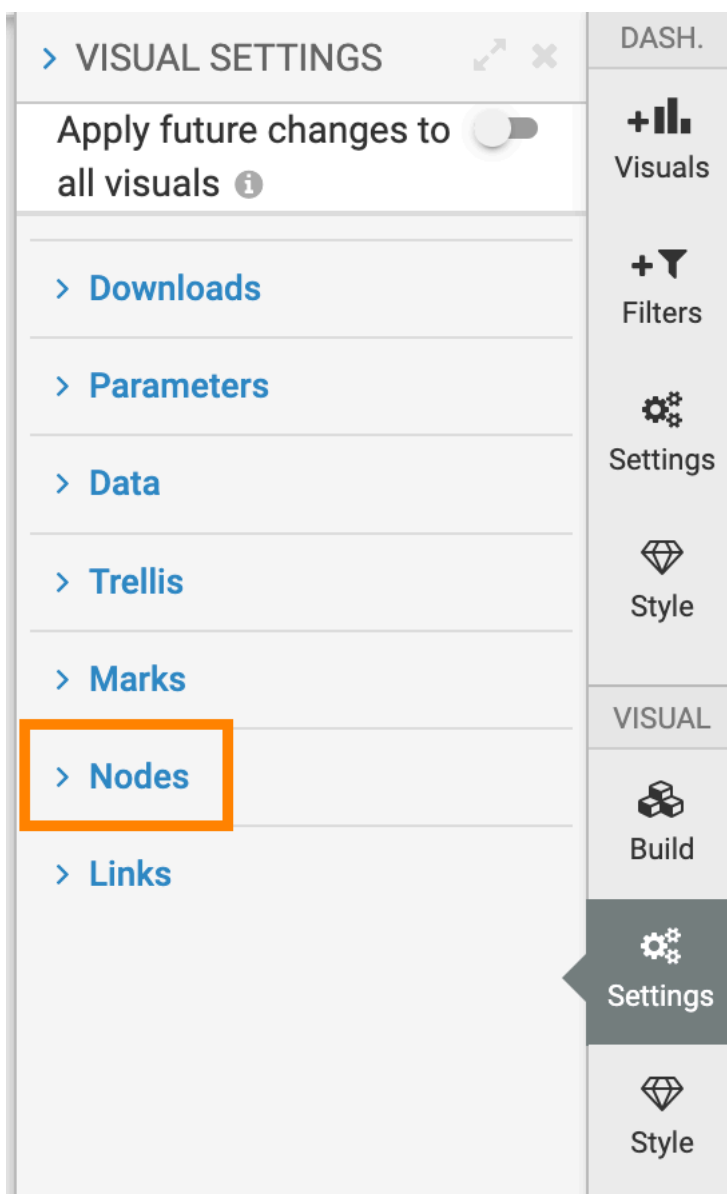


### Showing node labels

#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To change the opacity (color saturation) of nodes, select the Show node labels option.

☒ Show node labels

### Tokenizing input

This setting is for the Word Cloud visual type.

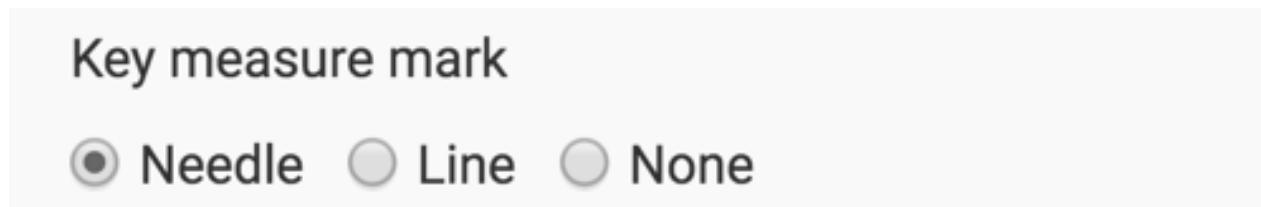
To tokenize input for World Cloud visuals, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Tokenize Input option.

☒ Tokenize Input

## Displaying gauge needle

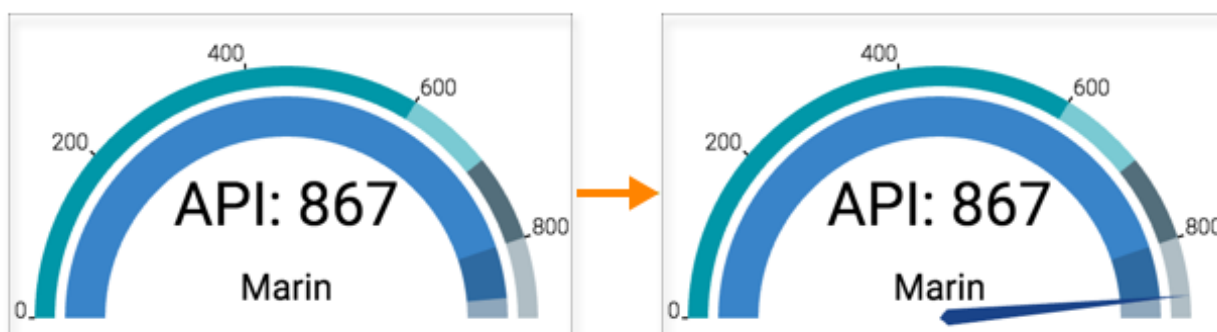
In a Gauge visual, Cloudera Data Visualization helps you to display the measure mark as a needle or a line from the center to the measure value on the arc of a Gauge visual.

To show a gauge arrow from the center to the measure value on the arc, navigate to the Marks menu, and select Needle under the Key measure mark option. To remove the gauge needle select None. To show a gauge line instead of an arrow, select Line.



### Example

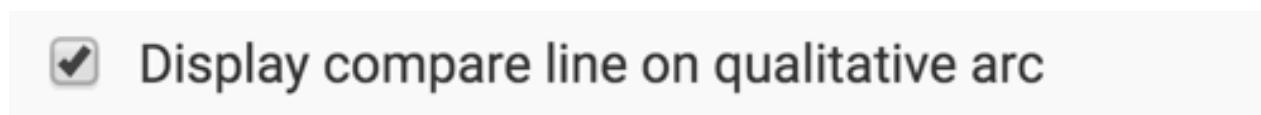
Note the Gauge needle in the second image after selecting this option.



## Displaying gauge line on qualitative arc

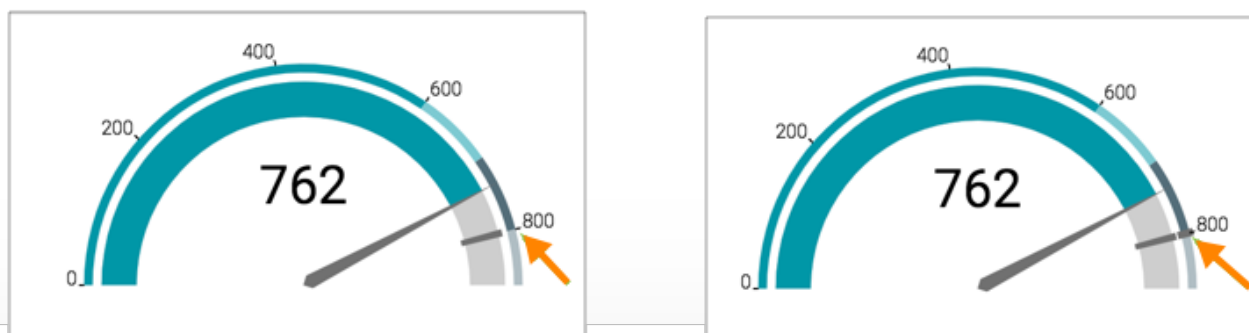
In a Gauge visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to compare the measure value to the maximum qualitative range.

To show a compare line on the qualitative arc, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Display compare line on qualitative arc option.



### Example

In the second image, note the presence of a gauge line on the qualitative arc.



## Displaying axis ticks

This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the axis wraps around the outer arc of a gauge chart, and shows measurements as evenly-spaced tick marks. To hide the tick-marks, navigate to the Marks menu, and de-select the Display axis ticks option.

☒ Display axis ticks

Note how hiding axis ticks changes the visual.



## Changing outer width

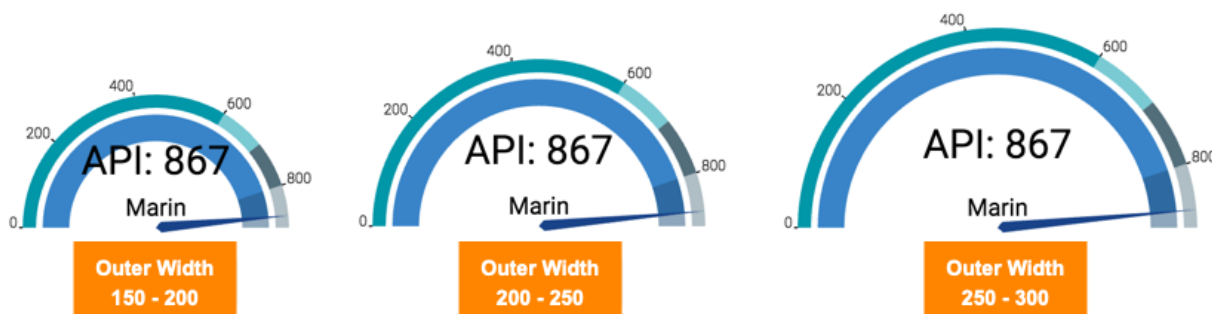
This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the outer width of a gauge chart is set to the range of 200-250. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and enter new values for the Outer Width option.

Outer Width

200-250

Note how adjusting the outer width changes the appearance of the visual, at the same magnification. While the smaller ranges produce compact charts that work well for trellised visual groupings, it is challenging to use them with descriptive labels.

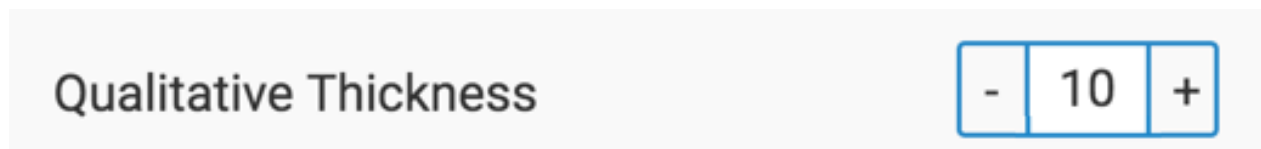


## Changing qualitative thickness



This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the width of the qualitative (outer) arc of the visual is set to 10 pixels. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and enter the new value for the Qualitative Thickness option.



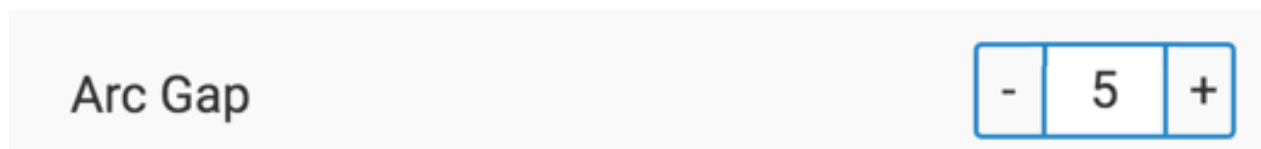
Note how adjusting this setting changes the appearance of the visual.



## Changing arc gap

This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the gap between the measurement (inner) and qualitative (outer) arcs is 5 pixels. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and select a new value for the Arc Gap option.



Note how adjusting this setting changes the appearance of the visual. The outer (qualitative) arc is fixed, while the inner (measurement) arc radius changes to accommodate the arc gap setting. When this setting is at 0, a gap does not appear.



## Changing arc thickness

This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the thickness of the measurement (inner) arc is 20 pixels. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and select a new value for the Arc Thickness option.



## Arc Thickness

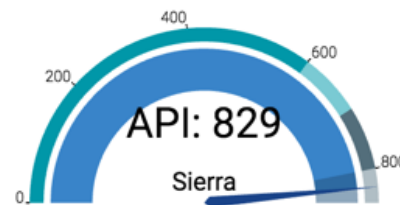
Note how adjusting this setting changes the appearance of the visual.



Arc Thickness = 10



Arc Thickness = 20



Arc Thickness = 30

## Changing label font size

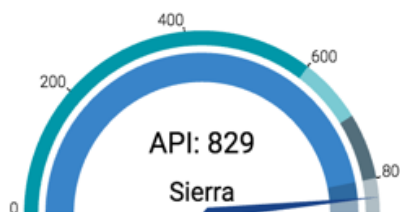
This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the font size of the primary label in gauge charts is 30. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and select a new value for the Label Font Size option.

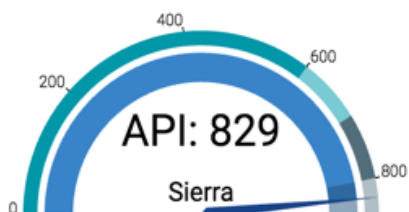
## Label font size

Note how adjusting this setting changes the appearance of the visual.



Label Font Size = 10



Label Font Size = 30



Label Font Size = 40

## Changing label offset

This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the offset (vertical position) for the primary label in gauge charts is 0. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and select a new value for the Label Offset option.

## Label Offset

Note how adjusting this setting changes the appearance of the visual: negative values move the primary label upward, and positive values move it downward.



## Changing sublabel font size

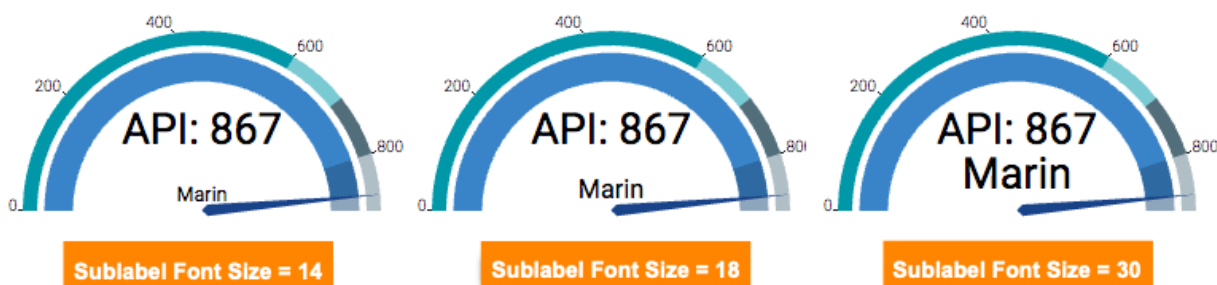
This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the font size of the secondary label in gauge charts is 18. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and select a new value for the Sublabel Font Size option.

Sublabel Font Size

- 18 +

Note how adjusting this setting changes the appearance of the visual.



## Changing sublabel offset

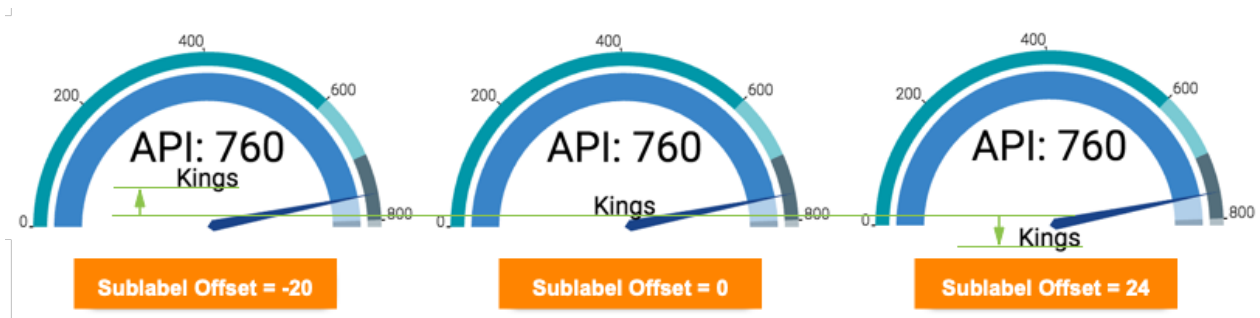
This task applies to Gauge charts.

By default, the offset (vertical position) for the secondary label in gauge charts is 0. To change it, navigate to the Marks menu, and select a new value for the Sublabel Offset option.

Sublabel Offset

- 0 +

Note how adjusting this setting changes the appearance of the visual: negative values move the secondary label upward, and positive values move it downward.

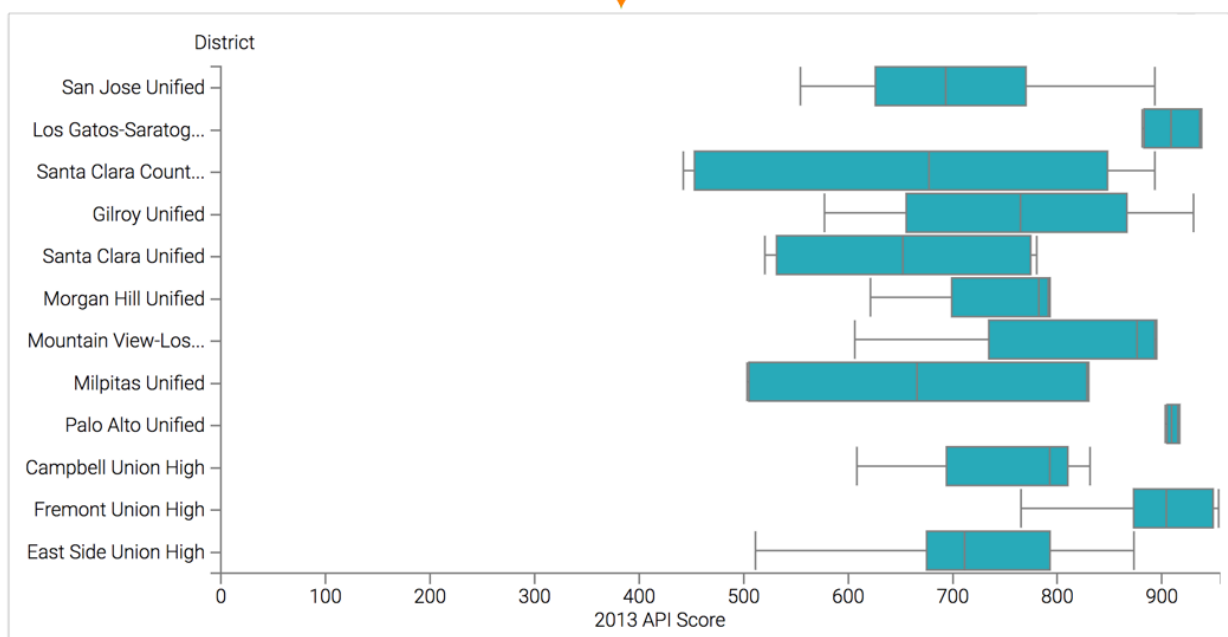
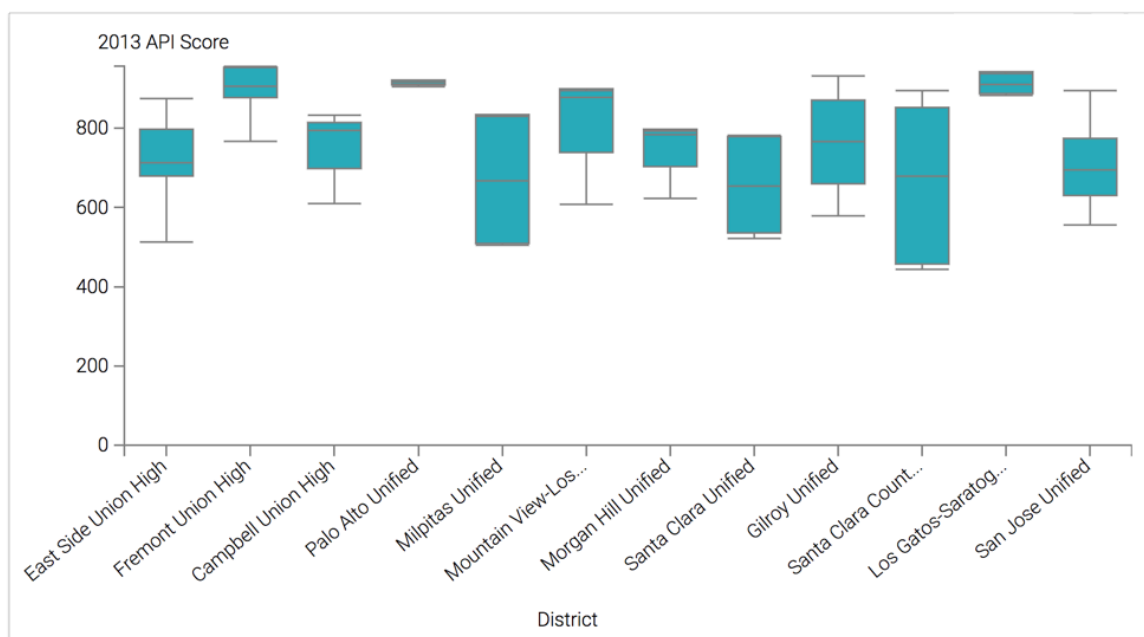


## Making box plots horizontal

To make box plot visuals that are vertical by default display horizontally, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Make box plots horizontal option.

☒ Make box plots horizontal

Here is an example of how the visual changes when the box plot orientation changes from vertical to horizontal.



## Changing outline width

To change the outline width of displayed items, such as boxes on box plot visuals, navigate to the Marks menu, and adjust the selector for the Outline width option.

Outline width



## Changing font size of main indicator

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To change the font size of the main indicator, navigate to the Marks menu, and adjust the selector for the Font size main value option. The default value is 36.

Font size main value



This image illustrates the visual with font size of 16, 26, 36 (default), and 46 for the main indicator.

Main Font = 36

| Education            | Gender                                                |                                                       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
|                      | F                                                     | M                                                     |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71 <span>↓</span><br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97 <span>↑</span><br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85 <span>↑</span><br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12 <span>↑</span><br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01 <span>↓</span><br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28 <span>↓</span><br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86 <span>↑</span><br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67 <span>↑</span><br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71 <span>↑</span><br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44 <span>↓</span><br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

Main Font = 26

| Education            | Gender                                                |                                                       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
|                      | F                                                     | M                                                     |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71 <span>↓</span><br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97 <span>↑</span><br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85 <span>↑</span><br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12 <span>↑</span><br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01 <span>↓</span><br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28 <span>↓</span><br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86 <span>↑</span><br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67 <span>↑</span><br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71 <span>↑</span><br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44 <span>↓</span><br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

Main Font = 46

| Education            | Gender                                                |                                                       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
|                      | F                                                     | M                                                     |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71 <span>↓</span><br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97 <span>↑</span><br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85 <span>↑</span><br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12 <span>↑</span><br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01 <span>↓</span><br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28 <span>↓</span><br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86 <span>↑</span><br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67 <span>↑</span><br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71 <span>↑</span><br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44 <span>↓</span><br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

Main Font = 16

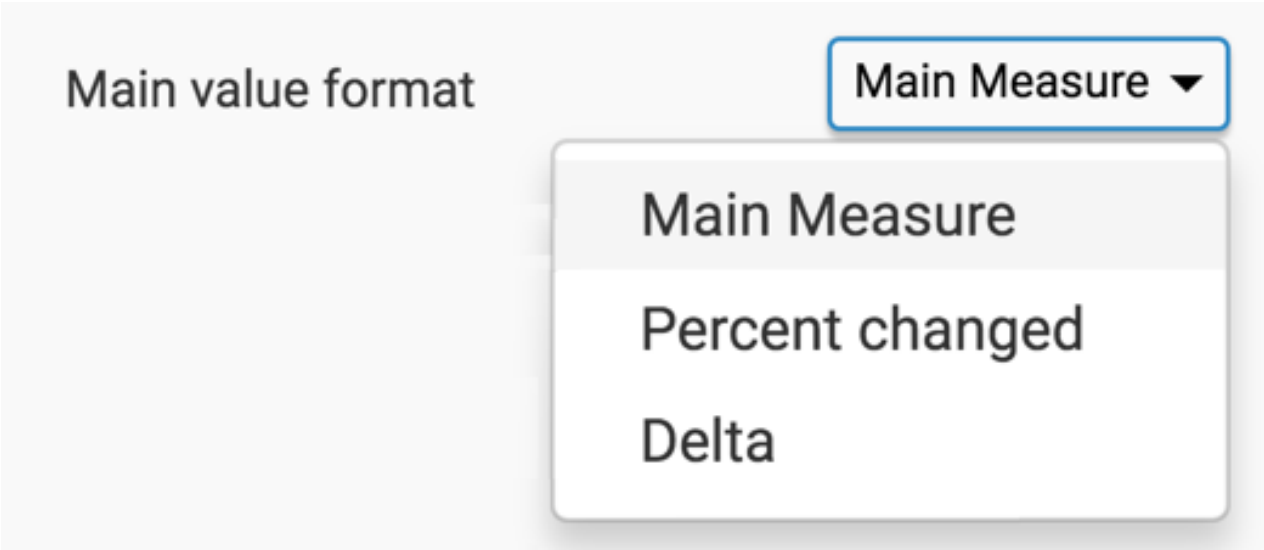
| Education            | Gender                                                |                                                       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
|                      | F                                                     | M                                                     |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71 <span>↓</span><br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97 <span>↑</span><br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85 <span>↑</span><br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12 <span>↑</span><br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01 <span>↓</span><br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28 <span>↓</span><br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86 <span>↑</span><br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67 <span>↑</span><br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71 <span>↑</span><br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44 <span>↓</span><br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

## Changing value of main indicator

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To specify what is reported by the main indicator, navigate to the Marks menu, and select in Main value format one of the options:

- Main Measure (default), that appears on either the Measure or Dimension shelves
- Percent Changed, difference between the Measure and Compare To values as percentage
- Delta, the arithmetic difference between the Measure and Compare To values



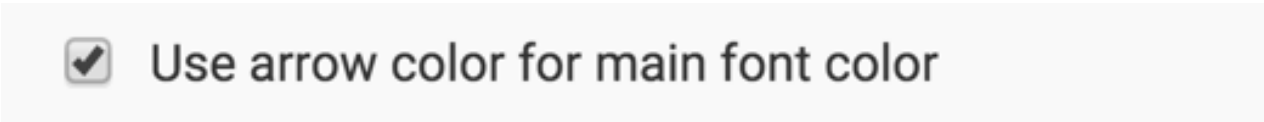
This image illustrates the visual with main indicator displayed as a Main Measure, Percent Changed, and Delta.

| Main Measure         | Gender                                 |                                        | Percent changed      | Gender                                |                                       | Delta                | Gender                                   |                                          |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Education            | F                                      | M                                      | Education            | F                                     | M                                     | Education            | F                                        | M                                        |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | +1744.6%<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | +1431.6%<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | + 9,927.66<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05    | + 17,116.36<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | +1977.5%<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35   | +1652.1%<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99   | College              | + 6,018.49<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | + 6,030.13<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | +1740.8%<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | +2130.9%<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | + 12,932.14<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | + 10,661.93<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | +1912.5%<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25   | +1402.4%<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | + 7,157.62<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | + 17,925.49<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | +1068.5%<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | +2224.0%<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | + 11,116.30<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | + 18,944.61<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

Using same color for main indicator as arrow

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To match the color of the main indicator to the arrow, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Use arrow color for main font color options.



This image illustrates the visual with main indicator displayed in default color, and matching the arrow.

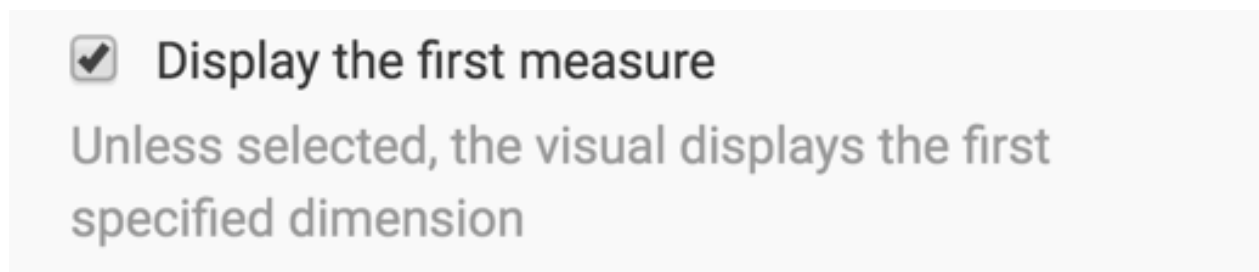
| Default Font Color   |                                        |                                        | Font Color Matching Arrow |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Education            | Gender                                 |                                        | Education                 | Gender                                 |                                        |
|                      | F                                      | M                                      |                           | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor                  | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College                   | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor                    | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below      | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master                    | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

## Displaying first measure as main indicator

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To display the first value on the Measure shelf as the main indicator, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Display the first measure option.

If this option is not selected, the visual displays the first value on the Dimensions shelf as primary indicator.



This image illustrates the visual with main indicator displayed as Measure (default), or Dimension.

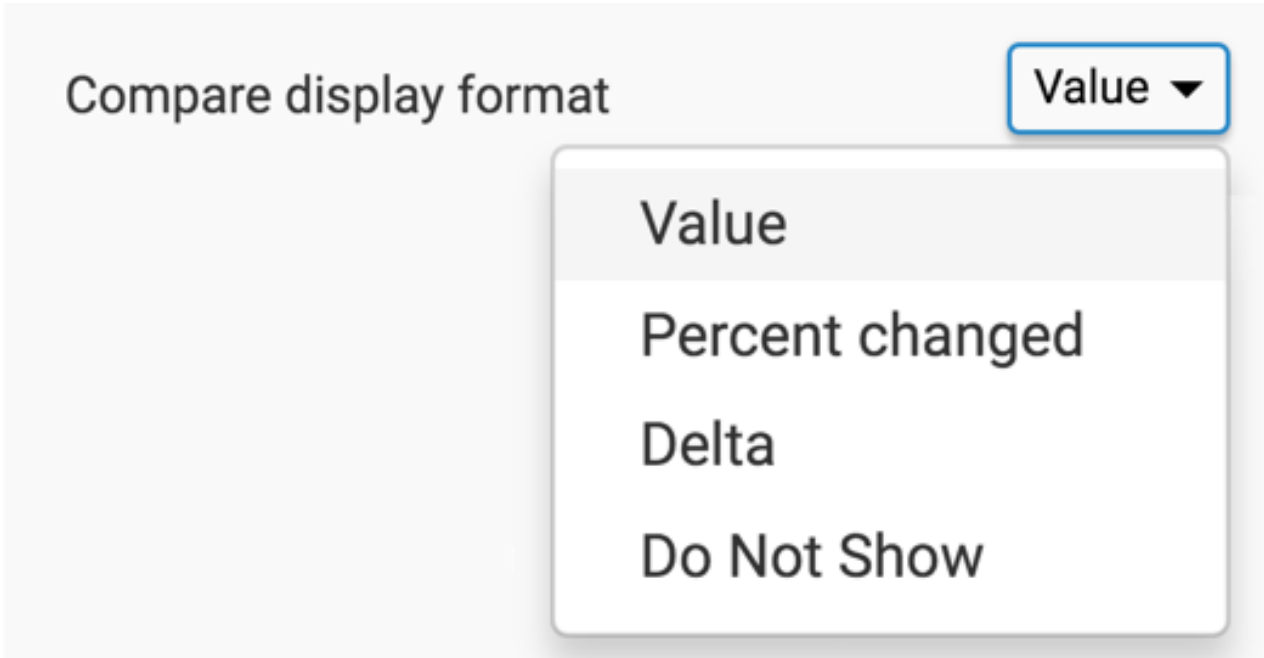
| First Measure        |                                        |                                        | First Dimension      |                                         |                                          |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
|                      |                                        | Gender                                 |                      |                                         | Gender                                   |
| Education            | F                                      | M                                      | Education            | F                                       | M                                        |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | Sports Car<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | Luxury SUV<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61  |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | Two-Door Car<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35 | Four-Door Car<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99 |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | Luxury SUV<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | Sports Car<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35    |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | Two-Door Car<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25 | Luxury Car<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18  |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | Luxury Car<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | Luxury SUV<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83    |

Changing compare indicator value

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To specify what is reported by the compare indicator, navigate to the Marks menu, and select in Compare display format one of the options:

- Value (default), that appears on the Compare To shelf
- Percent changed, difference between the main indicator value and Compare To value, as percentage
- Delta, the arithmetic difference between the main indicator value and Compare To value
- Do Not Show, to remove this indicator from the visual



This image illustrates the visual with compare indicator displayed as a Value, Percent Changed, Delta, and Do Not Show.



| Value                | Gender                               |                                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Education            | F                                    | M                                    |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71  569.05<br>18.4459843301   | 18,311.97  1,195.61<br>15.3160217603 |
| College              | 6,322.85  304.35<br>20.7746432059    | 6,395.12  364.99<br>17.5214761922    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01  742.87<br>18.4083308671   | 11,162.28  500.35<br>22.3089198234   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86  374.25<br>20.1254635385    | 19,203.67  1,278.18<br>15.0242322296 |
| Master               | 12,156.71  1,040.41<br>11.6845254655 | 19,796.44  851.83<br>23.2398151221   |

| Percent Changed      | Gender                               |                                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Education            | F                                    | M                                    |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71  +1744.6%<br>18.4459843301 | 18,311.97  +1431.6%<br>15.3160217603 |
| College              | 6,322.85  +1977.5%<br>20.7746432059  | 6,395.12  +1652.1%<br>17.5214761922  |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01  +1740.8%<br>18.4083308671 | 11,162.28  +2130.9%<br>22.3089198234 |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86  +1912.5%<br>20.1254635385  | 19,203.67  +1402.4%<br>15.0242322296 |
| Master               | 12,156.71  +1068.5%<br>11.6845254655 | 19,796.44  +2224.0%<br>23.2398151221 |

| Delta                | Gender                                 |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Education            | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71  +9,927.66<br>18.4459843301  | 18,311.97  +17,116.36<br>15.3160217603 |
| College              | 6,322.85  +6,018.49<br>20.7746432059   | 6,395.12  +6,030.13<br>17.5214761922   |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01  +12,932.14<br>18.4083308671 | 11,162.28  +10,661.93<br>22.3089198234 |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86  +7,157.62<br>20.1254635385   | 19,203.67  +17,925.49<br>15.0242322296 |
| Master               | 12,156.71  +11,116.30<br>11.6845254655 | 19,796.44  +18,944.61<br>23.2398151221 |

| Do Not Show          | Gender                     |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Education            | F                          | M                          |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301 | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059  | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922  |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671 | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234 |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385  | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221 |

## Changing compare indicator position

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To change the location of the compare indicator, navigate to the Marks menu, and select in Compare position one of the options:

- Right (default)
- Left
- Below
- Above



This image illustrates the visual with compare indicator displayed to the right, left, below, and above the main indicator.

| Right                |                                        |                                        | Left                 |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Gender               |                                        |                                        | Gender               |                                        |                                        |
| Education            | F                                      | M                                      | Education            | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

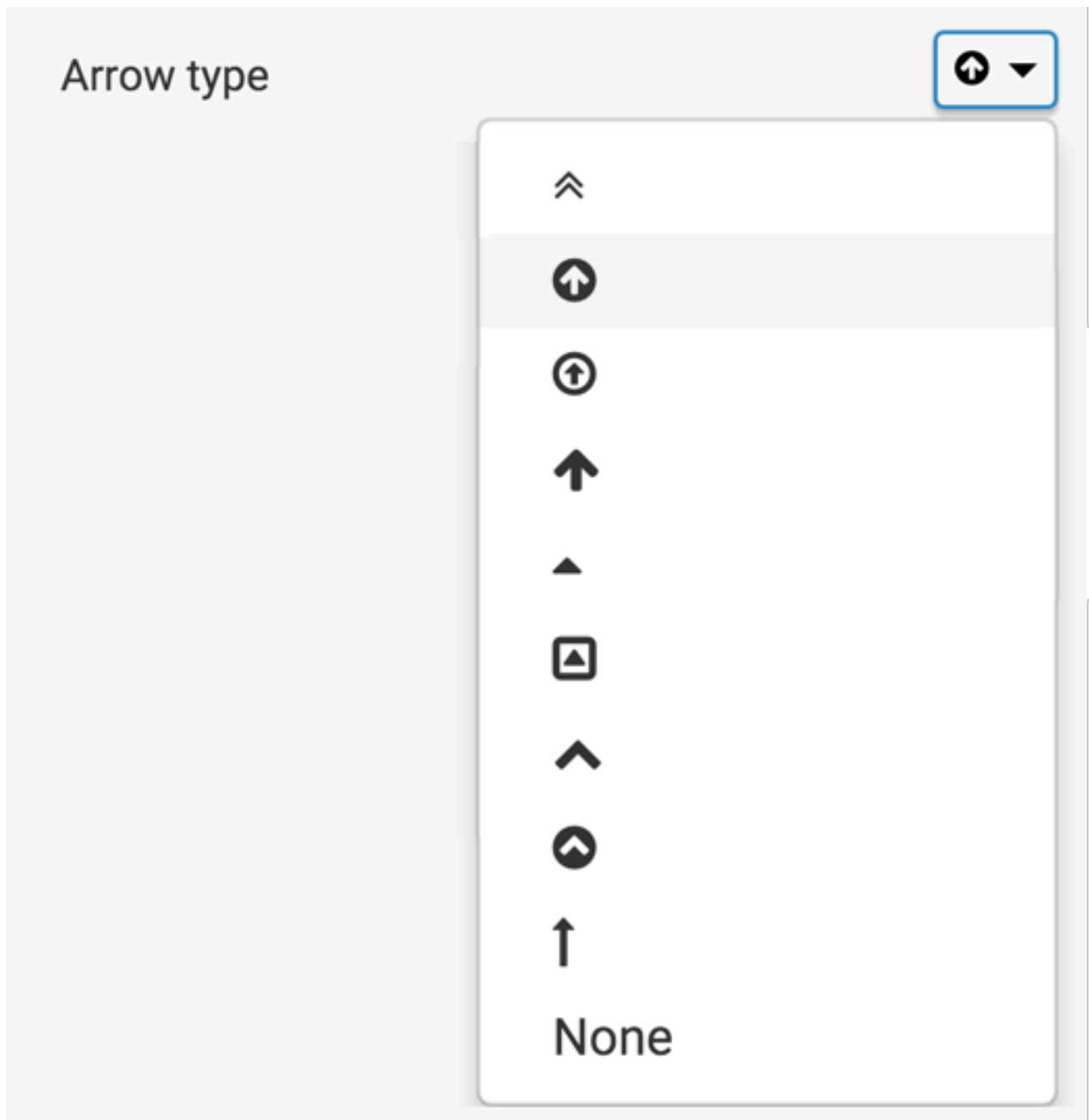
  

| Below                |                                        |                                        | Above                |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Gender               |                                        |                                        | Gender               |                                        |                                        |
| Education            | F                                      | M                                      | Education            | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

## Changing arrow type

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To change the location arrow type on the KPI display, navigate to the Marks menu, and select one of the options in Arrow type. Note that the last option is None, which means not to display the arrow.



This image illustrates some of the different arrow type options.

| Default Arrow        |                                        |                                        | Alternate Arrow      |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Education            | Gender                                 |                                        | Education            | Gender                                 |                                        |
|                      | F                                      | M                                      |                      | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

| Alternate Arrow      |                                        |                                        | No Arrow             |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Education            | Gender                                 |                                        | Education            | Gender                                 |                                        |
|                      | F                                      | M                                      |                      | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

## Flipping compare indicator

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To change the direction of the arrow (and the semantic meaning of the differences between the indicators), navigate to the Marks menu, and selection the Flip comparison option.



This image illustrates the visual with the default comparison setting, and with the flipped comparison. Note that the arrows flipped.

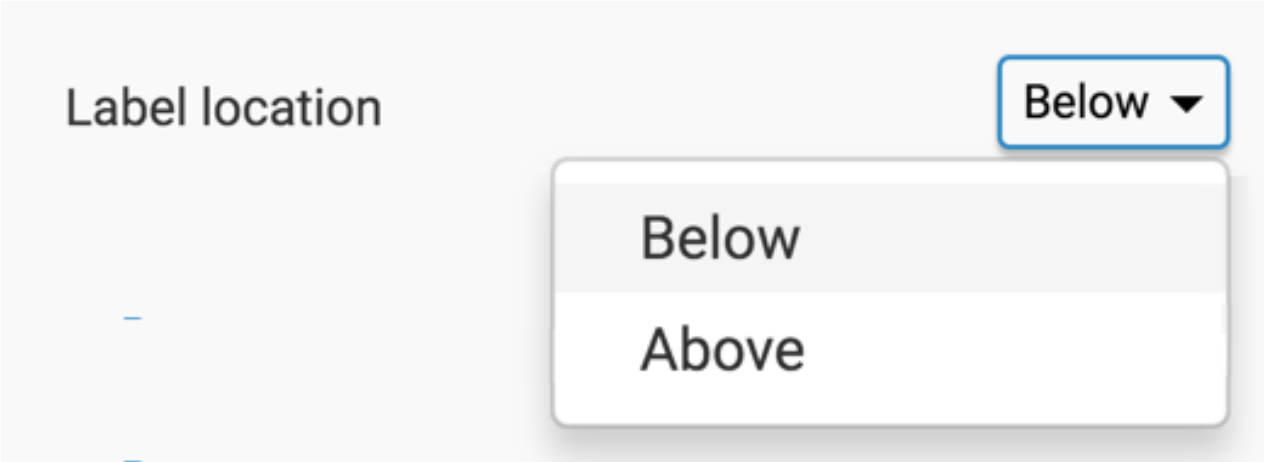
| Default Comparison   |                                        |                                        | Flipped Comparison   |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Education            | Gender                                 |                                        | Education            | Gender                                 |                                        |
|                      | F                                      | M                                      |                      | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   |

Changing label indicator position

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To change the location of the label indicator, navigate to the Marks menu, and make a selection in the Label location option:

- Below (default)
- Above



This image illustrates the visual with two options:

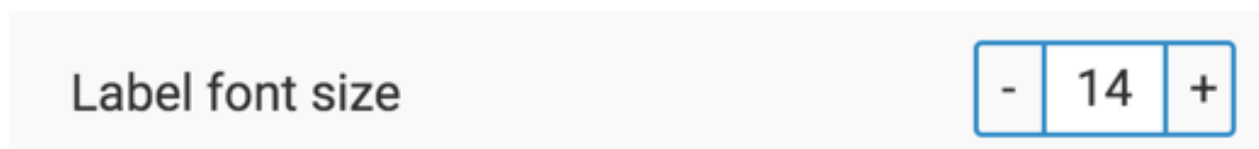
- the label indicator appears below the main indicator
- the label indicator appears above the main indicator.

| Below                |                                        |                                        | Above                |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Education            | Gender                                 |                                        | Education            | Gender                                 |                                        |
|                      | F                                      | M                                      |                      | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | 18.4459843301<br>10,496.71<br>569.05   | 15.3160217603<br>18,311.97<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | 20.7746432059<br>6,322.85<br>304.35    | 17.5214761922<br>6,395.12<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | 18.4083308671<br>13,675.01<br>742.87   | 22.3089198234<br>11,162.28<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | 20.1254635385<br>7,531.86<br>374.25    | 15.0242322296<br>19,203.67<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | 11.6845254655<br>12,156.71<br>1,040.41 | 23.2398151221<br>19,796.44<br>851.83   |

## Changing label indicator font size

This setting is specific to KPI visuals.

To change the font size of the label indicator, navigate to the Marks menu, and adjust the selector for the Label font size option. The default value is 14.



This image illustrates the visual with label font size of 14 (default), and 30.

| Label Font = 14      |                                        |                                        | Label Font = 30      |                                        |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Education            | Gender                                 |                                        | Education            | Gender                                 |                                        |
|                      | F                                      | M                                      |                      | F                                      | M                                      |
| Bachelor             | 10,496.71<br>18.4459843301<br>569.05   | 18,311.97<br>15.3160217603<br>1,195.61 | Bachelor             | 18.4459843301<br>10,496.71<br>569.05   | 15.3160217603<br>18,311.97<br>1,195.61 |
| College              | 6,322.85<br>20.7746432059<br>304.35    | 6,395.12<br>17.5214761922<br>364.99    | College              | 20.7746432059<br>6,322.85<br>304.35    | 17.5214761922<br>6,395.12<br>364.99    |
| Doctor               | 13,675.01<br>18.4083308671<br>742.87   | 11,162.28<br>22.3089198234<br>500.35   | Doctor               | 18.4083308671<br>13,675.01<br>742.87   | 22.3089198234<br>11,162.28<br>500.35   |
| High School or Below | 7,531.86<br>20.1254635385<br>374.25    | 19,203.67<br>15.0242322296<br>1,278.18 | High School or Below | 20.1254635385<br>7,531.86<br>374.25    | 15.0242322296<br>19,203.67<br>1,278.18 |
| Master               | 12,156.71<br>11.6845254655<br>1,040.41 | 19,796.44<br>23.2398151221<br>851.83   | Master               | 11.6845254655<br>12,156.71<br>1,040.41 | 23.2398151221<br>19,796.44<br>851.83   |

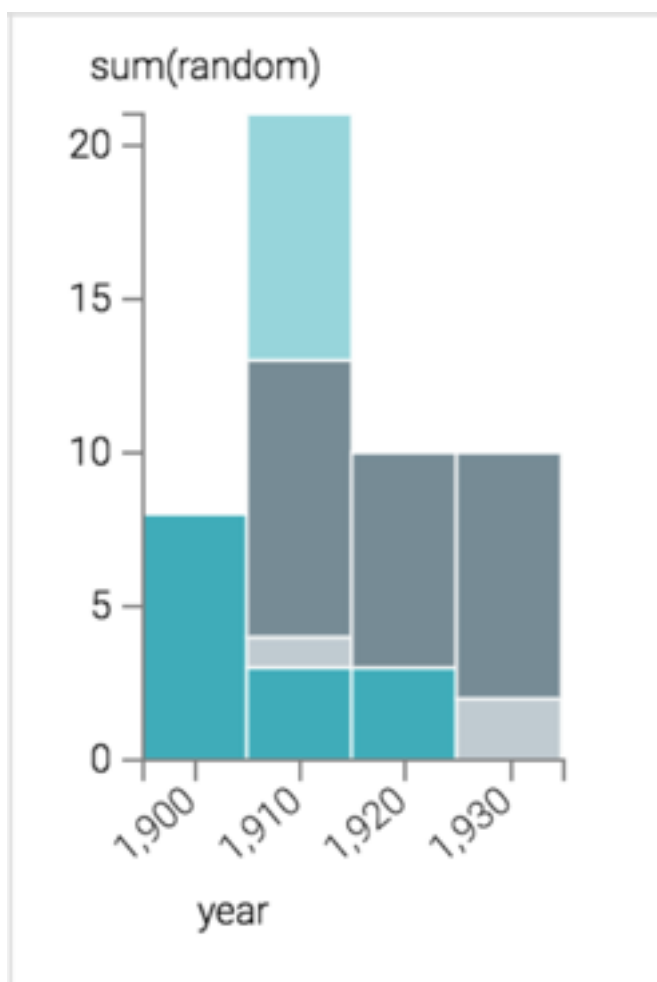
## Ignoring negative values

If a visual has both negative and positive values, you have an option not to display negative values. This task applies to stacked Bars and Area visuals.

To ignore negative values in stacked bar and area visuals, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the When both positive and negative measure values are present in stacked bars/area, ignore the negative measure values option.

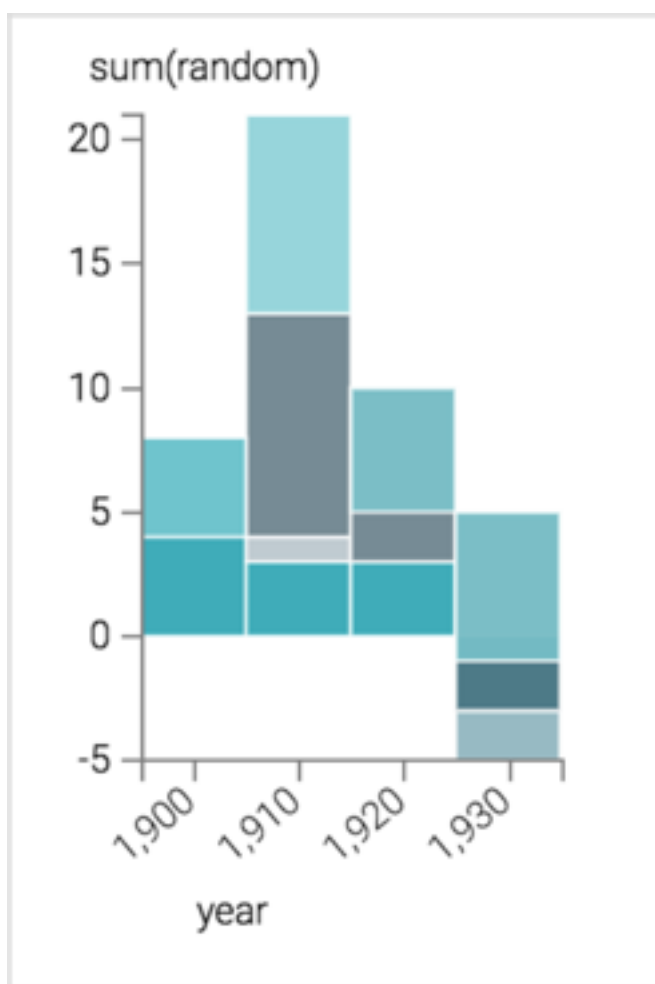
☒ **When both positive and negative measure values are present in stacked bars/areas, ignore the negative measure values**

The following image shows the stacked bars without the negative values, when this option is selected.



The following image shows the stacked bars with negative values, when this option is not selected.

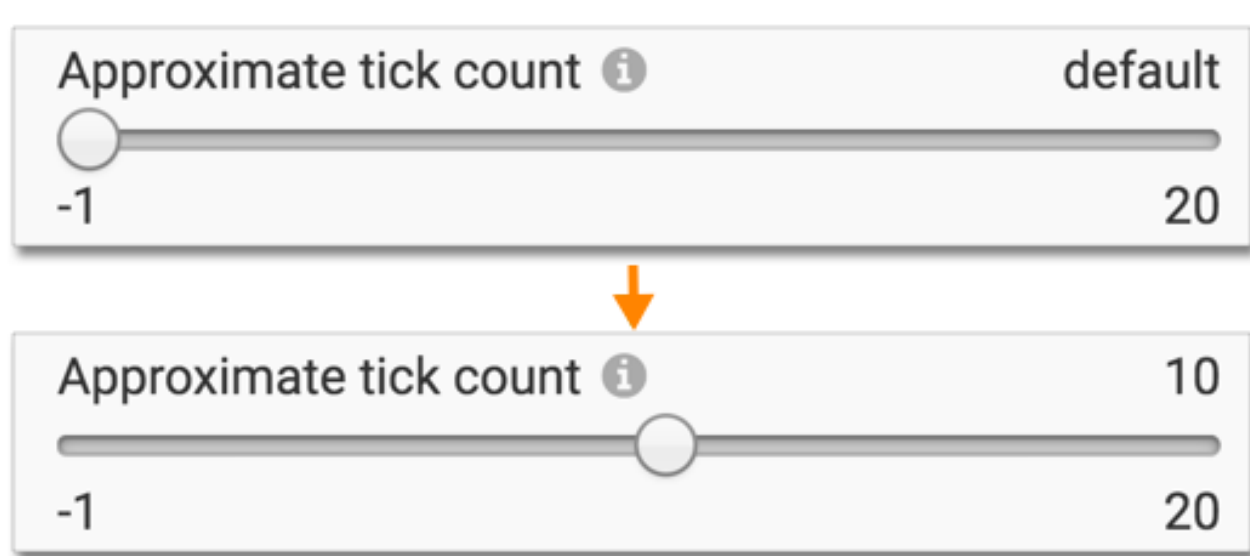




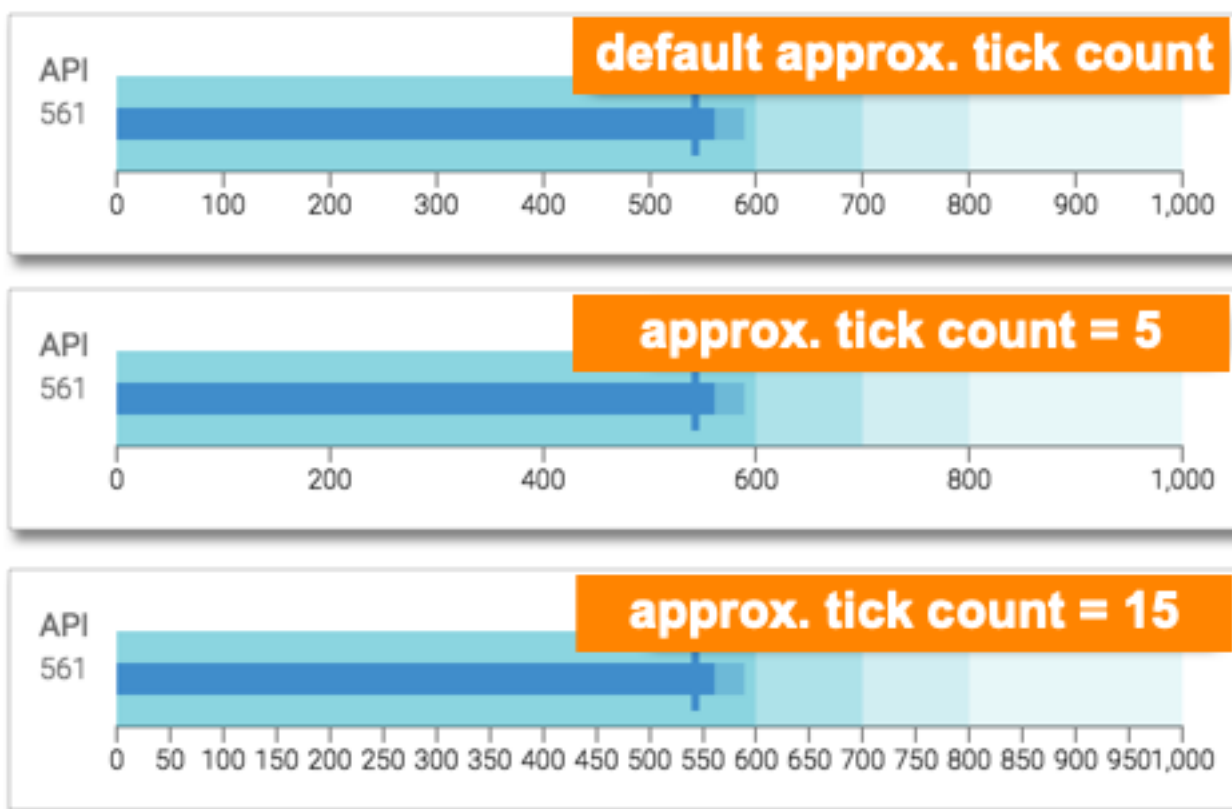
### Changing approximate tick count

At times, the ticks are too dense for your visualization needs, or too sparse.

To change the number of ticks from a default value, navigate to the Marks menu, and move the slider in the Approximate tick count option.



In the following example, compare the default value of ticks on a bullet visual with the appearance of the same visual when the option is set to 5, and then to 15.



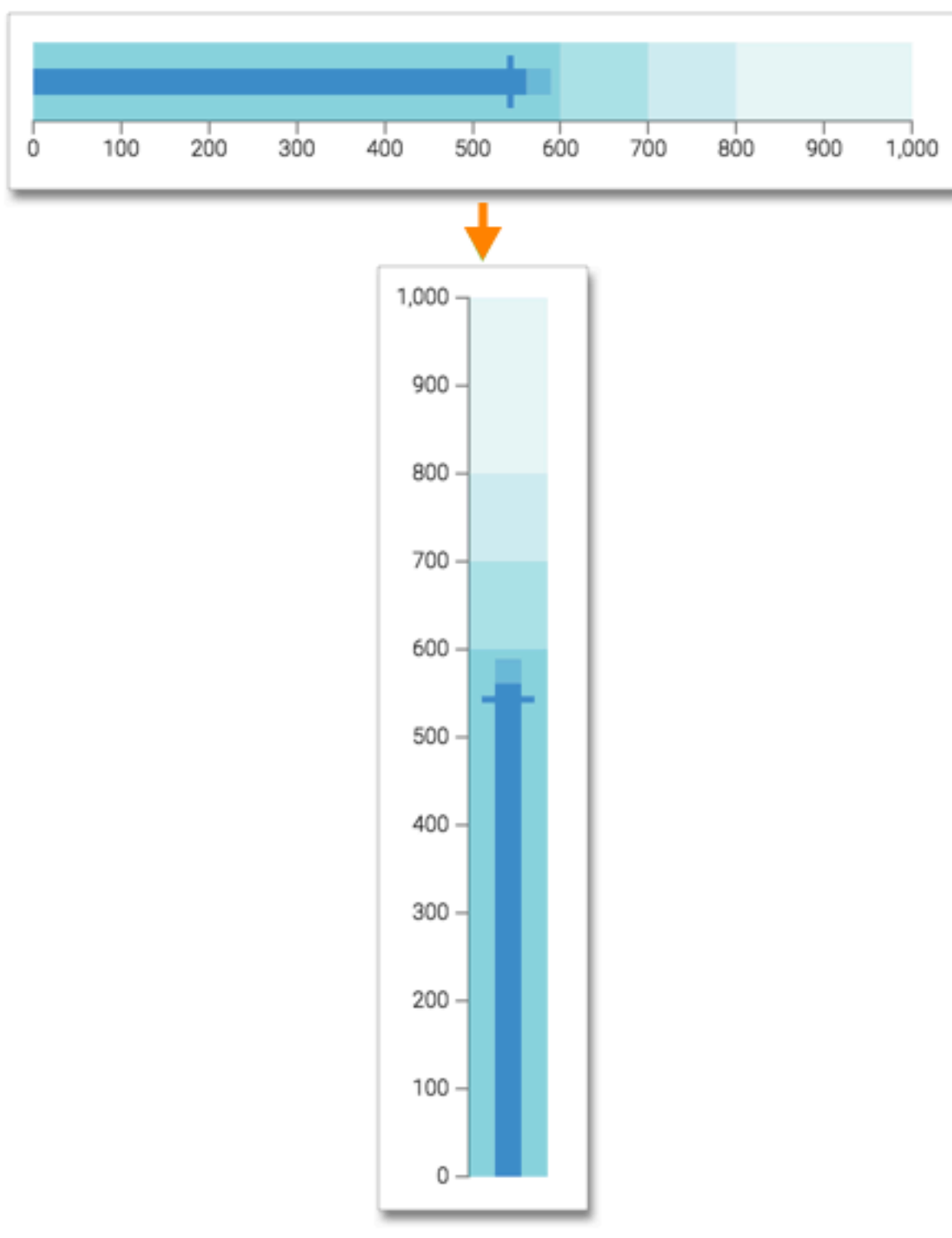
## Orienting bars vertically

By default, some visual types, such as bullets, have a natural horizontal orientation.

To change the display to show bullets as vertical bars, navigate to the Marks menu, select the Orient bars vertically option.

☒ Orient bars vertically

In the following example, compare the default horizontal display of a bullet visual with the appearance of the same visual when displayed vertically.



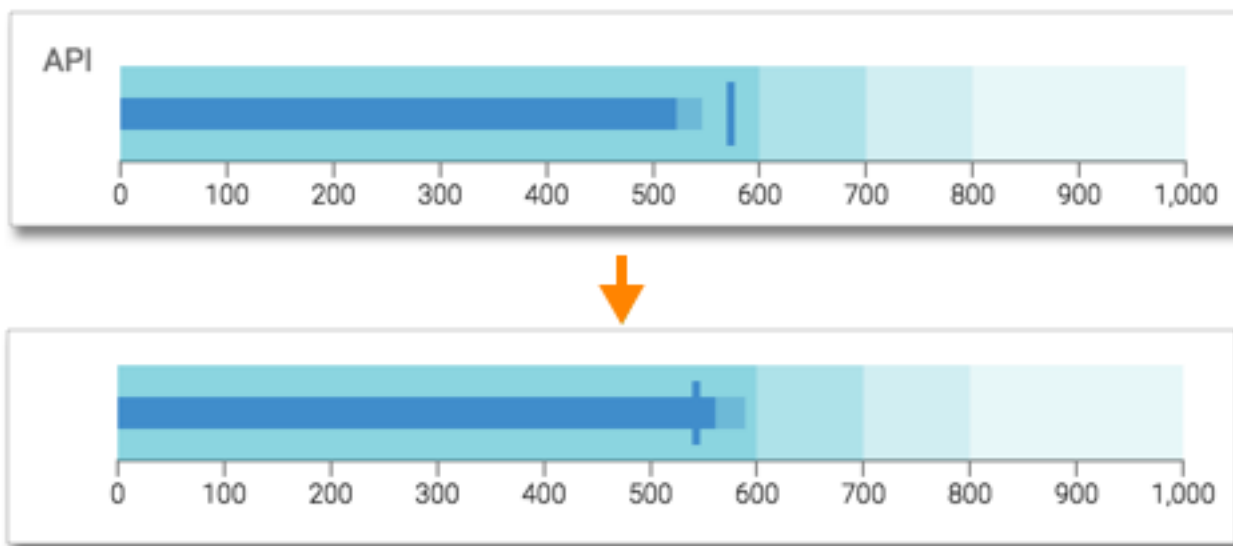
## Removing default label

By default, some visual types have default labels.

To remove the default label, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Remove default label option.

☒ **Remove default label**

In the following example, compare the visual with a default label, to the one without a label.



## Staying at same map location

### About this task

While a visual is streaming, if you manually move or change the zoom level in the map, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to stay at the same location in the map.

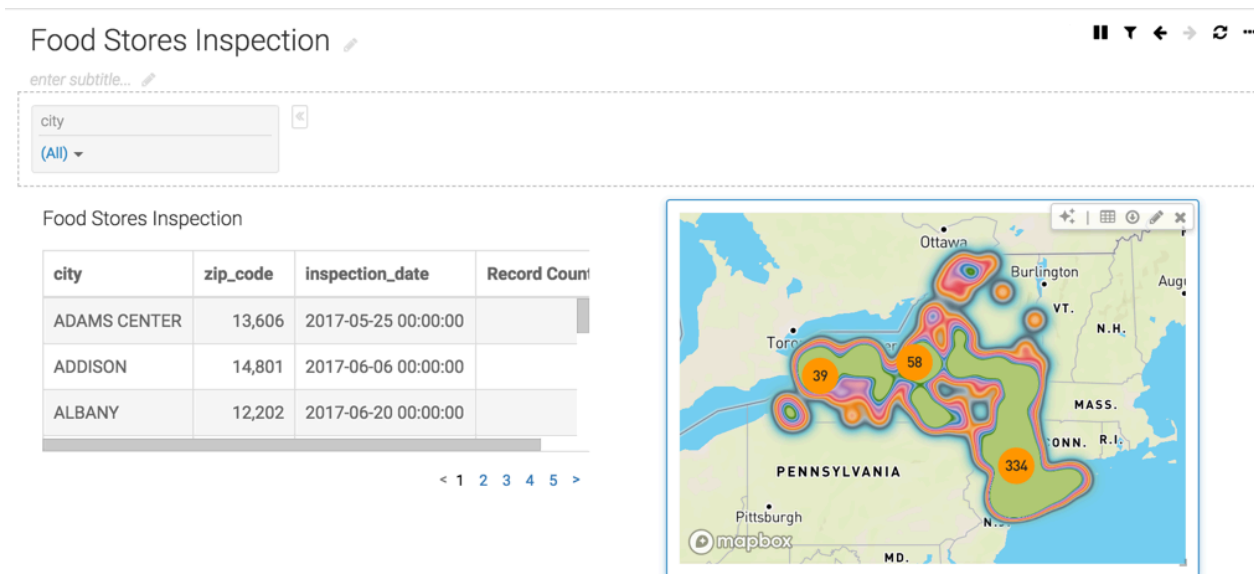
When a visual is set to auto-refresh, it periodically updates the map with new data, and displays a new location on refresh. Now you can stay at the same location in the map, if you manually move or change the zoom level in the map while the visual is streaming.

To stay at the same location in the map, navigate to the Marks menu, and select the Do not auto-update map location option. To automatically update the location of the map, de-select this option.

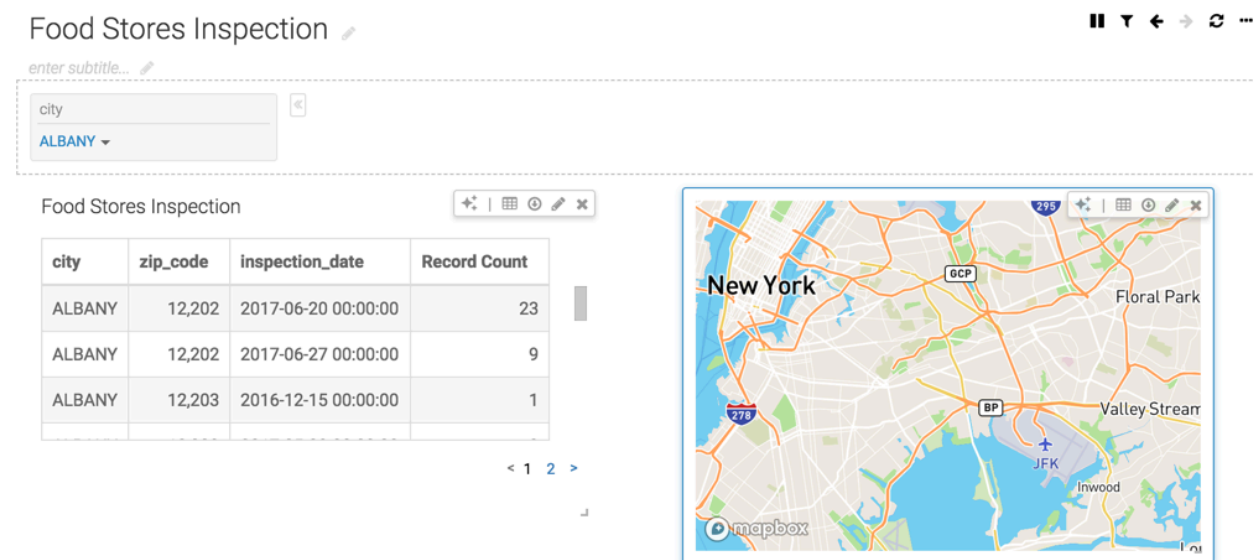
☒ **Do not auto-update map location** i

To demonstrate this feature, let us create a dashboard with two visuals based on the dataset Food Stores Inspection in NYC.

The following image displays two visuals and a custom filter, city, with All values. The map visual shows the heatmap of New York, and the table visual lists all the cities in the state of New York.



While the visual is streaming, let us zoom in to see the JFK airport in the map. Then select Albany in the filter. In the following image, notice that the table visual refreshes to show only the Albany data. However, the map visual still shows the same location where we zoomed in, the JFK airport.



To update the location of the map while streaming, let us de-select the Do not update map location option. In the following image, notice that the map visual now updates to show the filter value, Albany and not JFK airport, where we zoomed in while streaming.

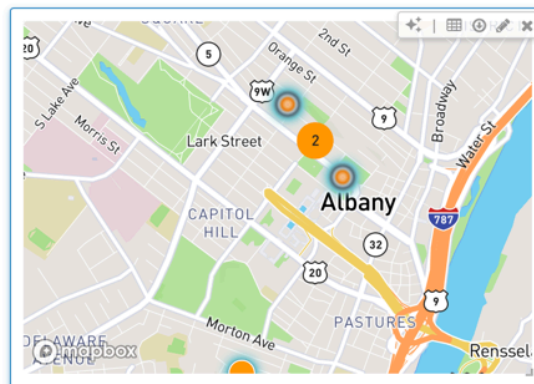
Food Stores Inspection enter subtitle... 


ALBANY ▼

Food Stores Inspection

| city   | zip_code | inspection_date     | Record Count |
|--------|----------|---------------------|--------------|
| ALBANY | 12,202   | 2017-06-20 00:00:00 | 23           |
| ALBANY | 12,202   | 2017-06-27 00:00:00 | 9            |
| ALBANY | 12,203   | 2016-12-15 00:00:00 | 1            |

&lt; 1 2 &gt;



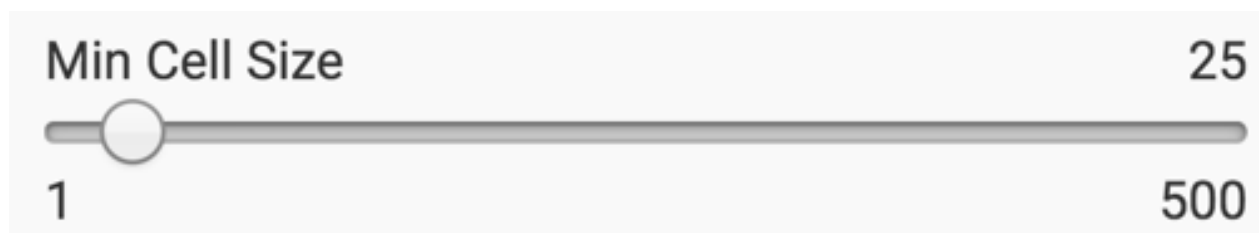
## Setting minimum cell size

### About this task

In Correlation Heatmap visuals, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the minimum size of the component cells of the visual.

This setting is only available on Correlation Heatmap visuals.

To change the size of a cell in a visual, navigate to the Marks menu, and change the value of the Min Cell Size option. The default is 13 px, and the range is from 1 px to 500 px.



In the following example, compare the appearance of the same visual when the minimum cell size is 15, and when it is 25.

Minimum Cell Size 15



Minimum Cell Size 25



## Customizing nodes

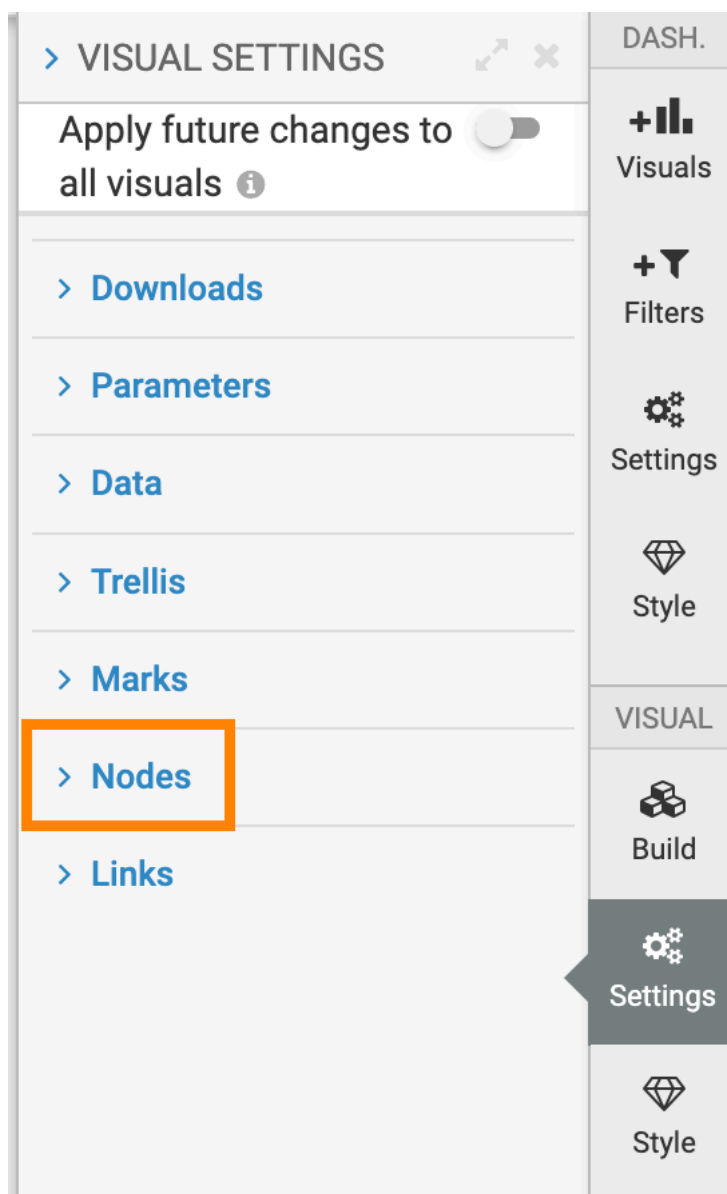
Several display options may be managed from the Nodes menu, depending on the chart type in the visual. The Nodes interface has the following options:

### Remembering node positions

#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. Select the Remember the positions of fixed nodes option.

☒ Remember the positions of fixed nodes

## Showing the same source and target values

### About this task

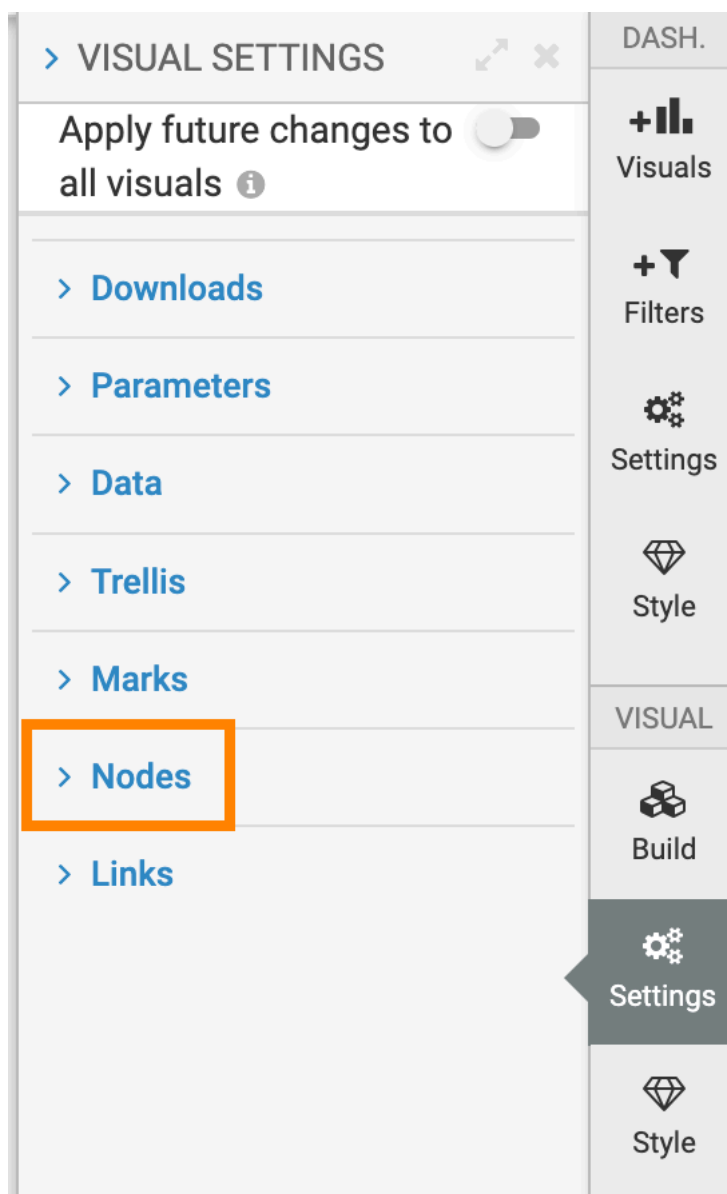
This task applies to Network visuals.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To ensure that the end points are defined by the same source and destination values, select the Source & target node data come from the same base values option.

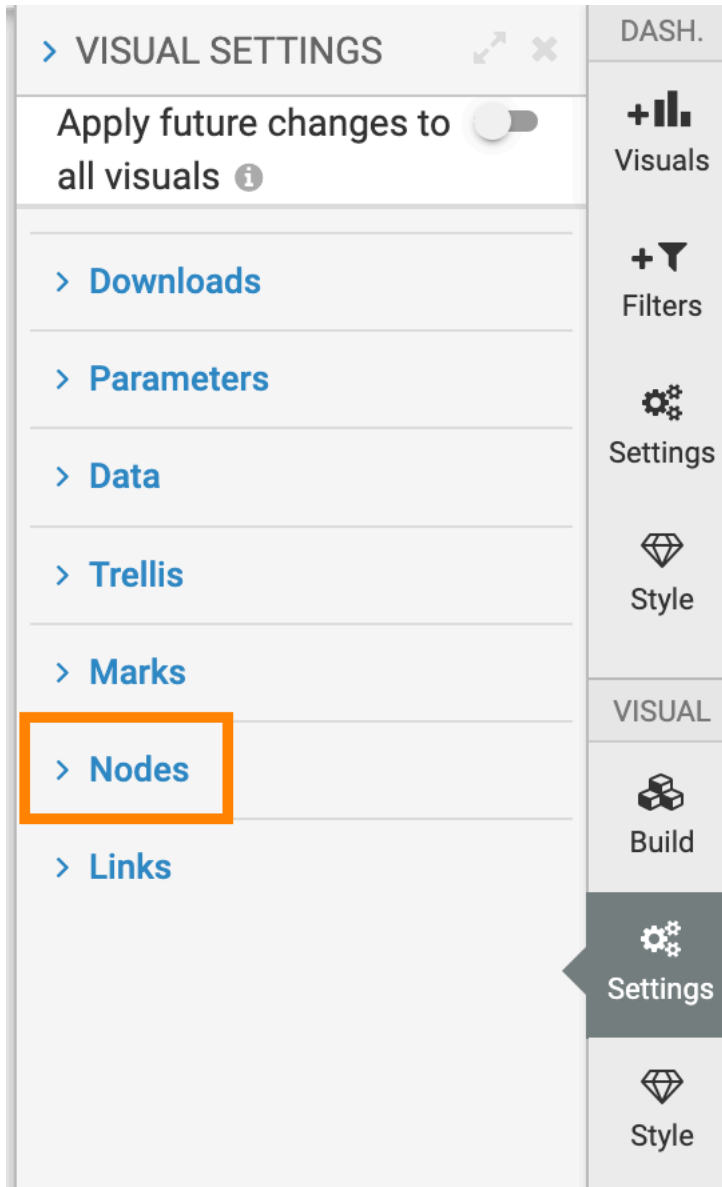
☒ Source & target node data come from the same base values.

## Changing source node mark

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

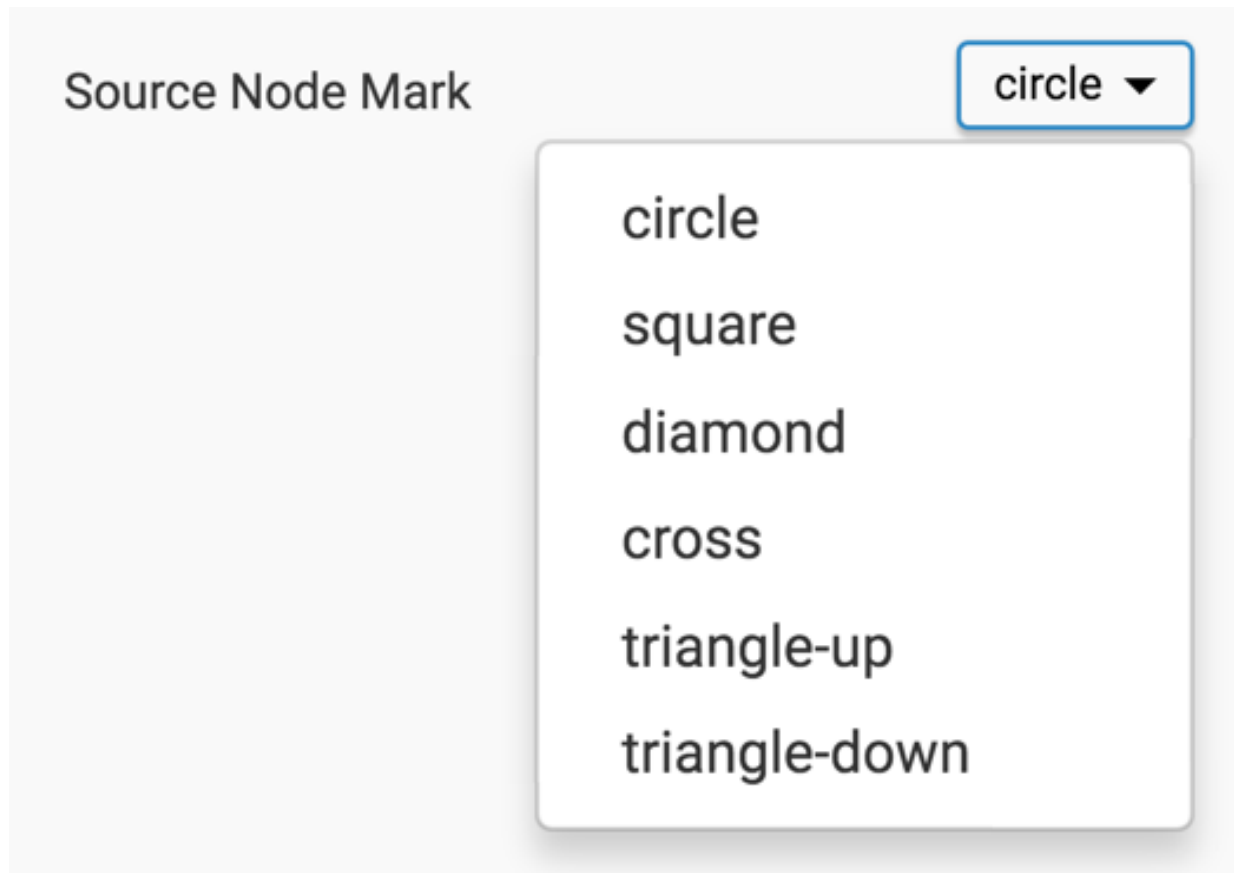
2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



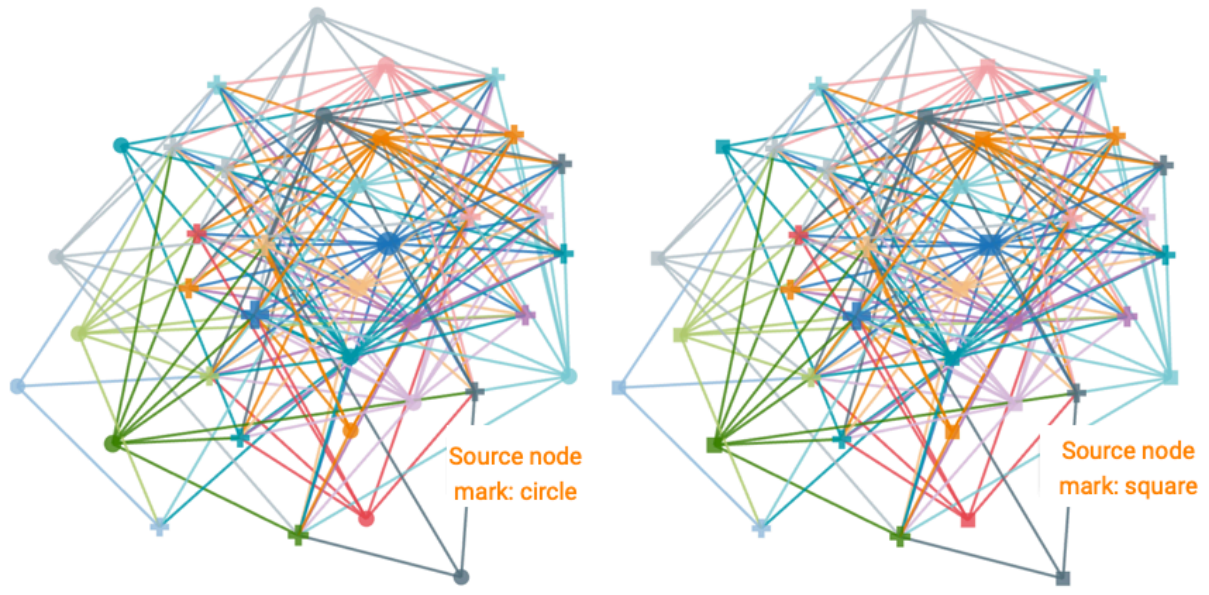
3. To change the mark of the source node, change the selection in the Source Node Mark menu.

The options are:

- circle (default)
- square
- diamond
- cross
- triangle-up
- triangle-down



Compare the appearance of a visual with source node circle mark, and source node square mark.

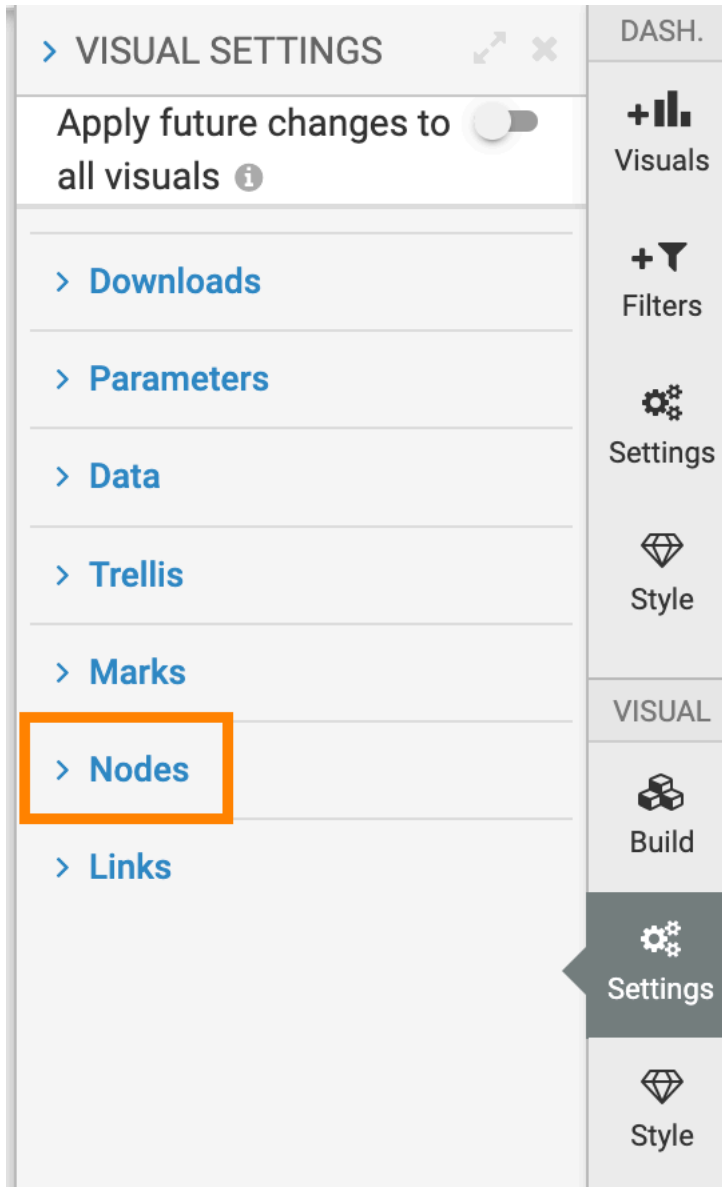


## Changing target node mark

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

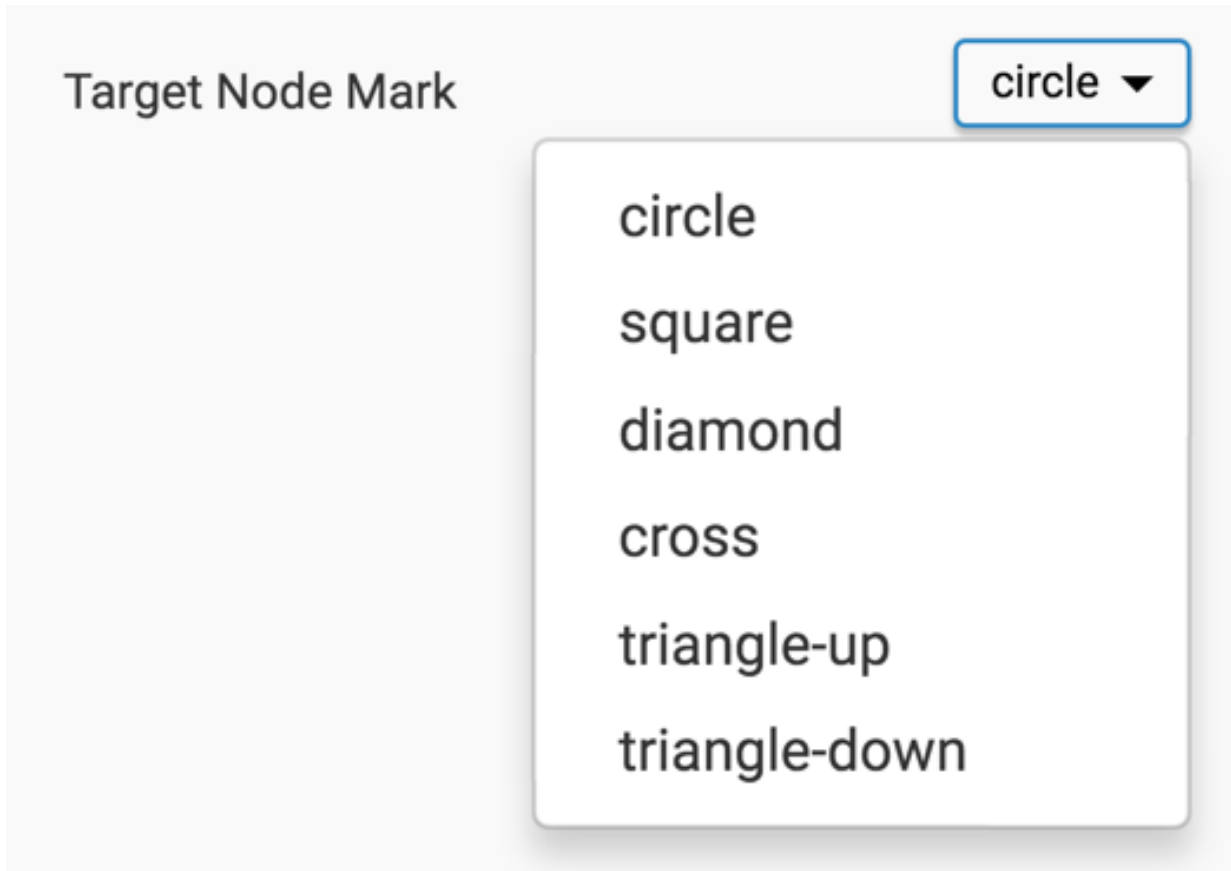
2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



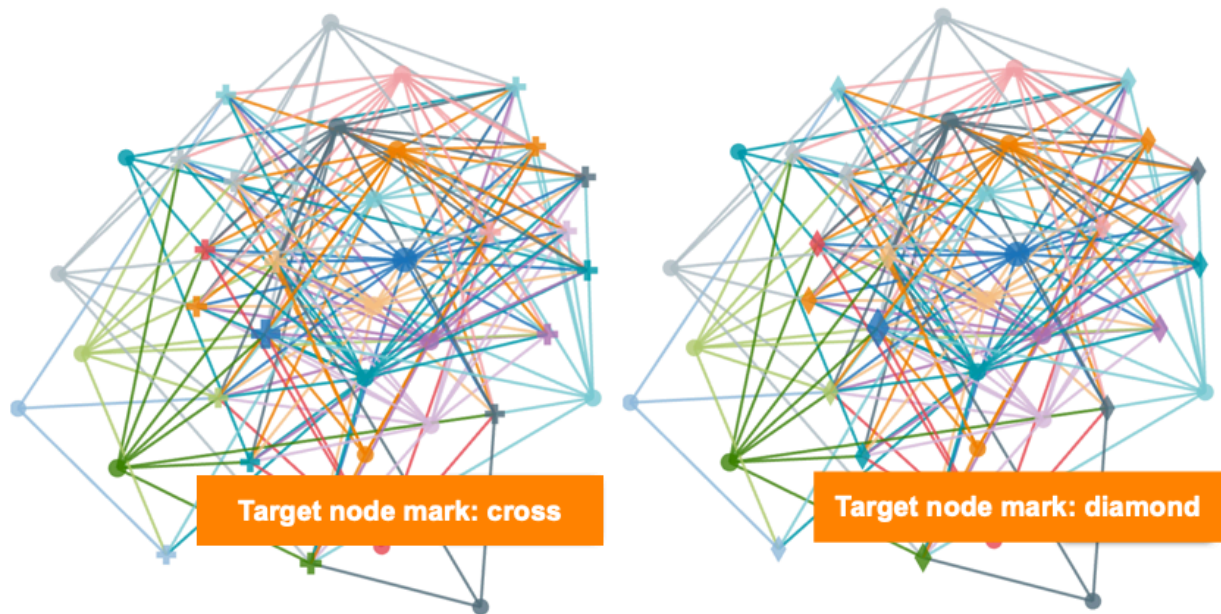
3. To change the mark of the target node, change the selection in the Target Node Mark menu.

These options are:

- circle (default)
- square
- diamond
- cross
- triangle-up
- triangle-down



Compare the appearance of a visual with target node cross mark, and target node diamond mark.

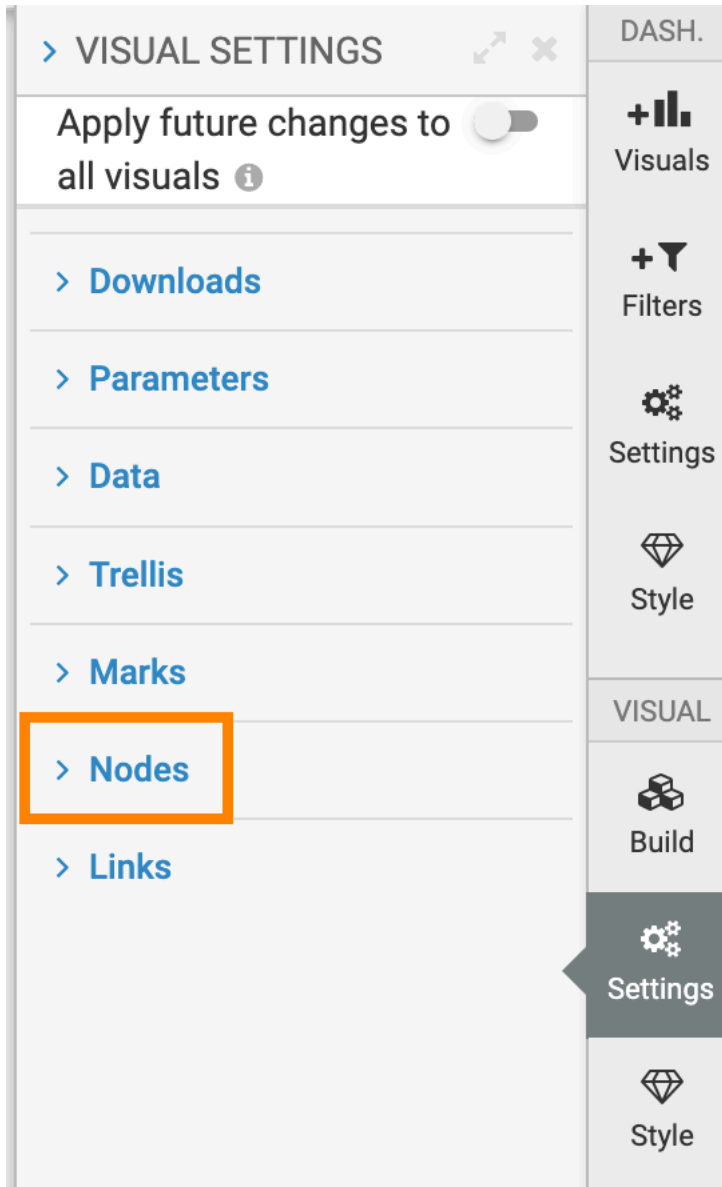


## Changing combined node mark

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.

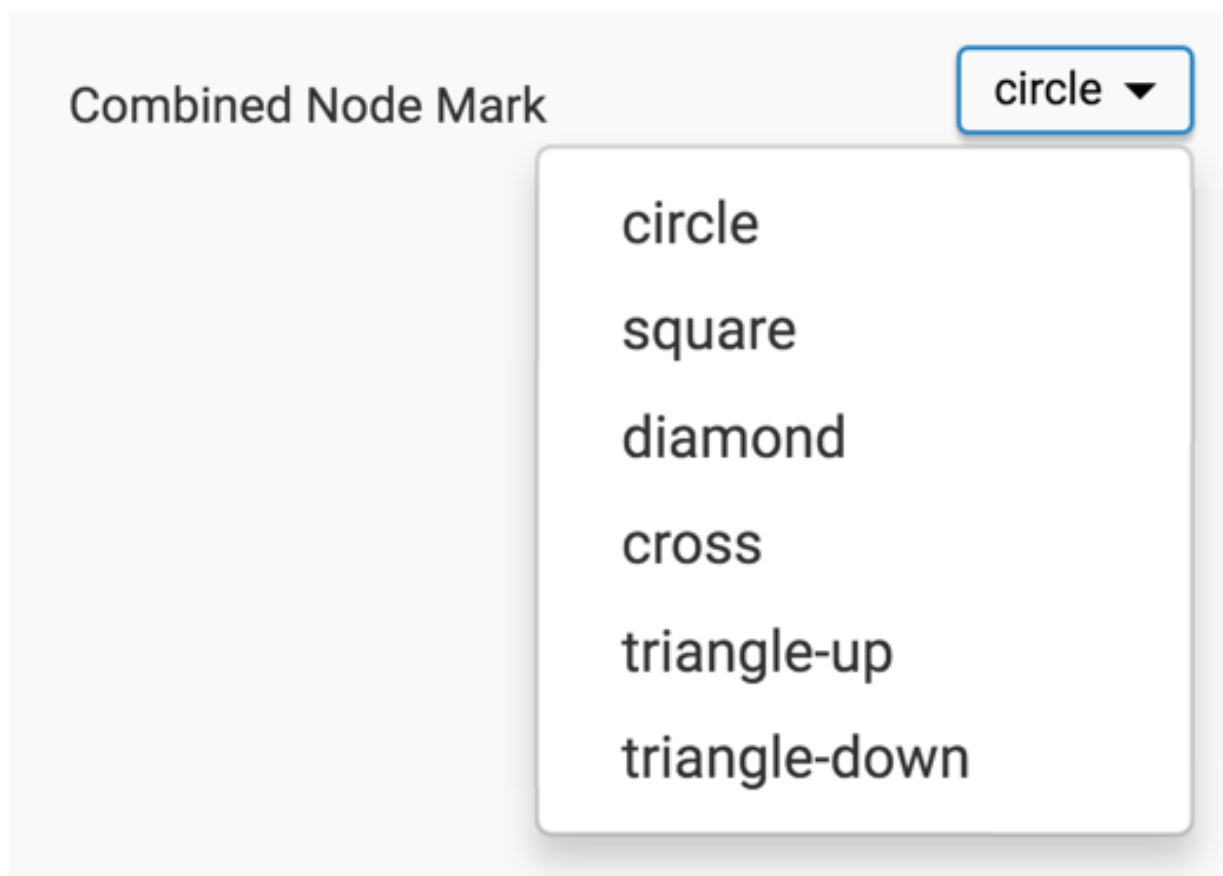




3. To change the mark that applies to both the source and target node, change the selection in the Combined Node Mark menu.

These options are:

- circle (default)
- square
- diamond
- cross
- triangle-up
- triangle-down

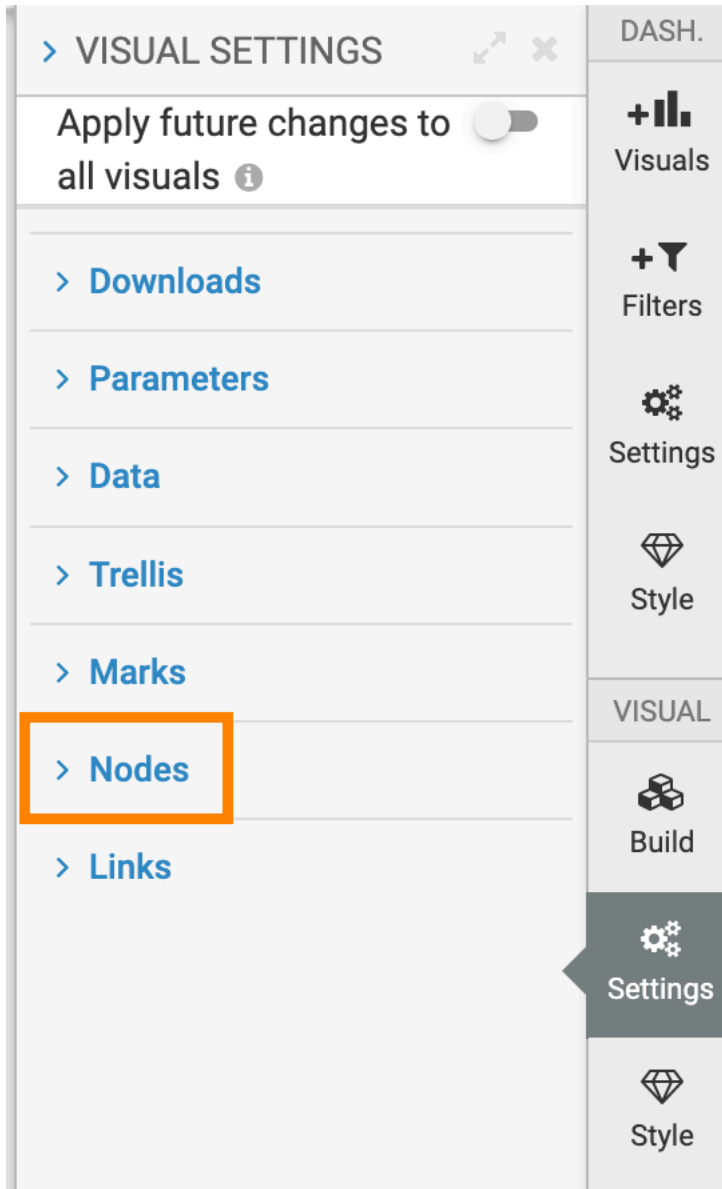


## Changing node size range

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

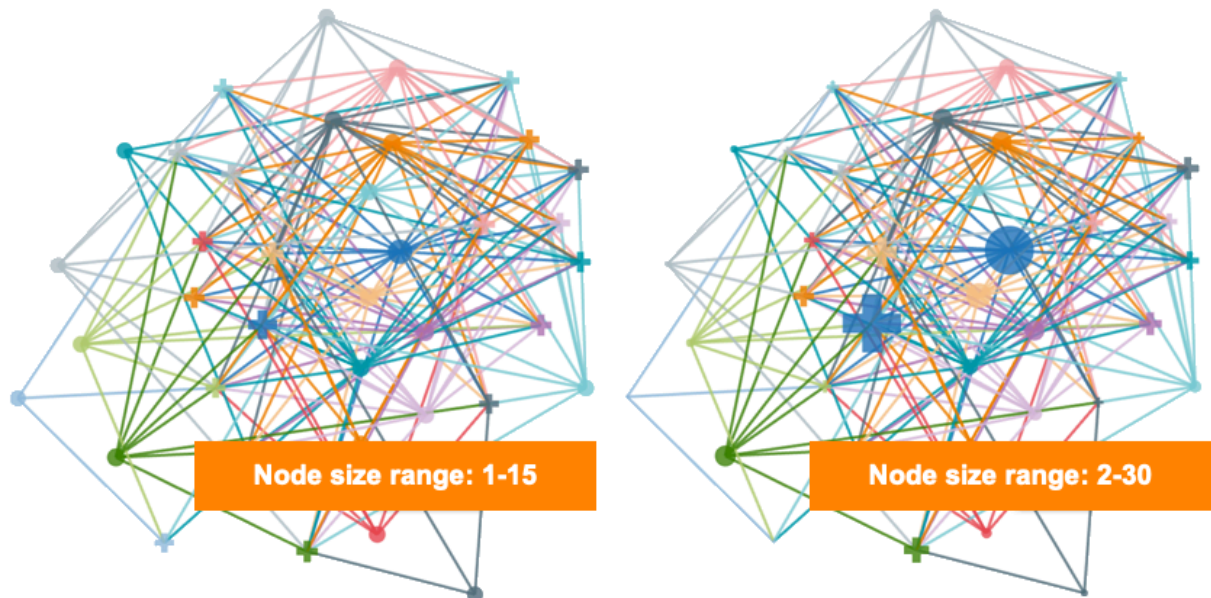
2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To change the width of the link, change the minimum and the maximum in the Node size range option.  
The default setting is 10-25.

**Node size range**

Compare the appearance of a visual with node size range of 10-15 (on the left) with a visual that uses a node size range of 2-30 (on the right).

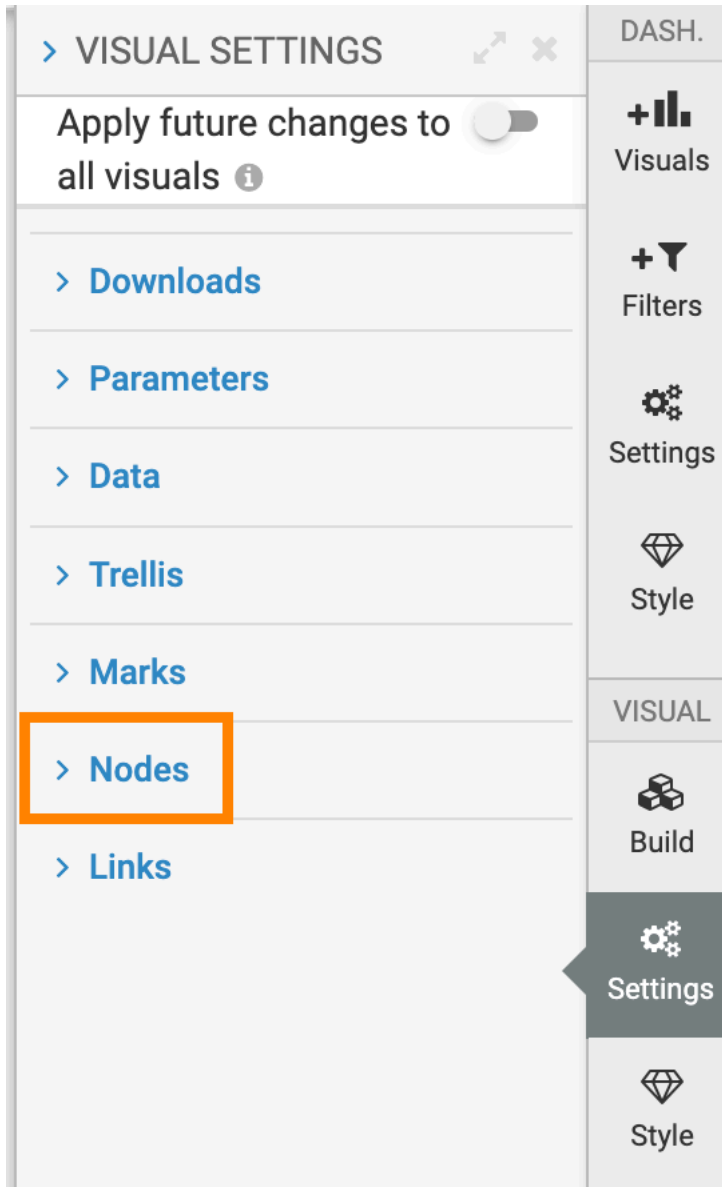


## Changing node friction

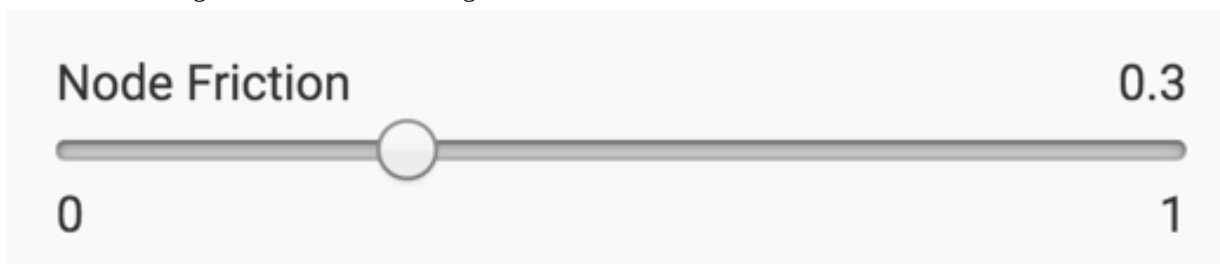
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

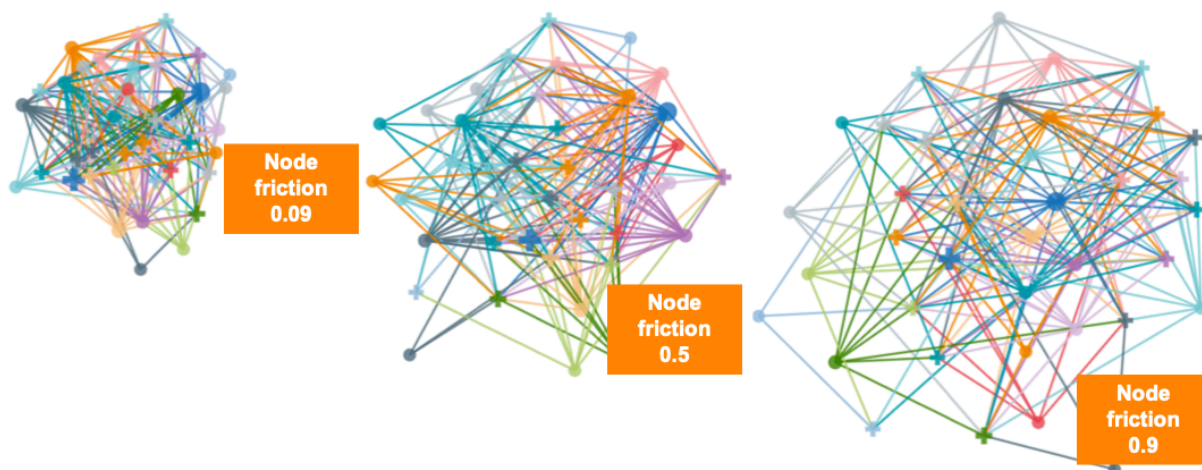
2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To change the friction of a node, change the value of the Node friction option.  
The default setting is 0.3, and the valid range is 0 to 1.



Compare the appearance of a visual with node friction of 0.09, 0.5, and 0.9.

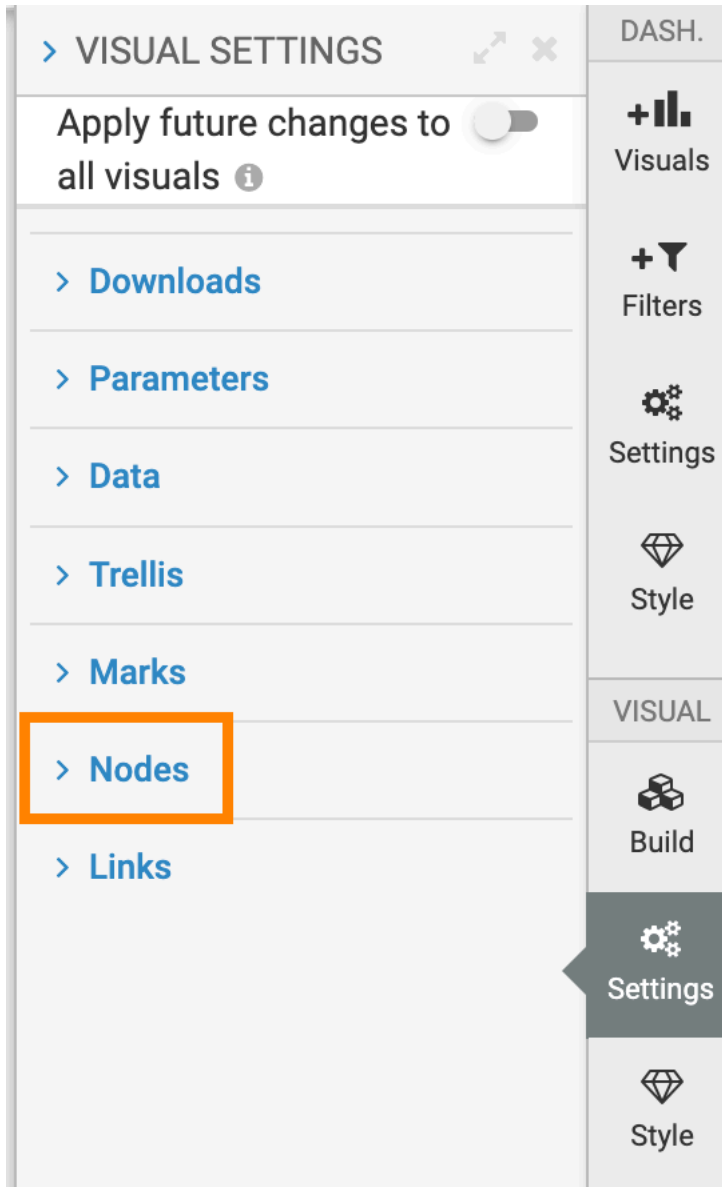


## Changing node charge

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To change the charge of a node, adjust the selector for the Node charge option.  
The default setting is -1000. The valid range is -3000 to 0.



Compare the appearance of visuals with node charge of -100, -300, and -500.

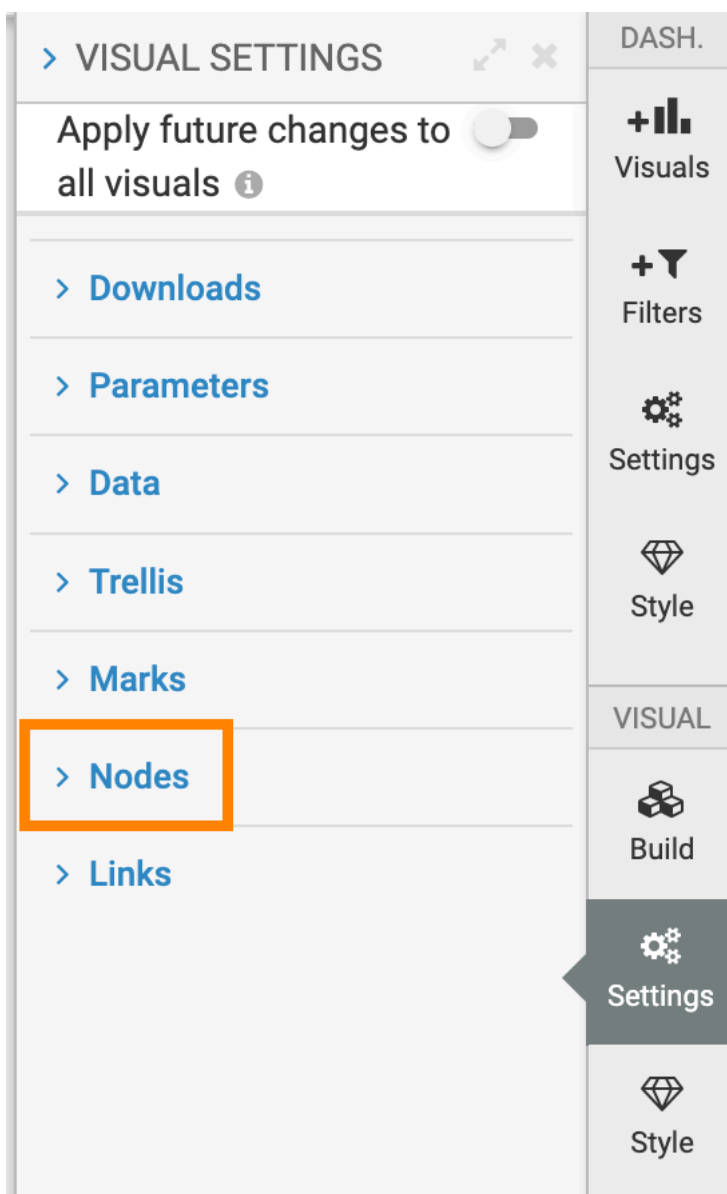


## Changing node opacity

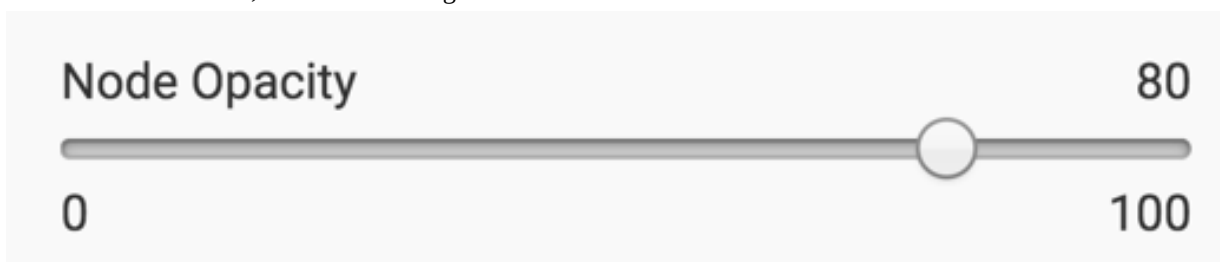
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To change the opacity (color saturation) of nodes, adjust the slider for the Node Opacity option. The default value is 80, and the valid range is between 0 and 100.



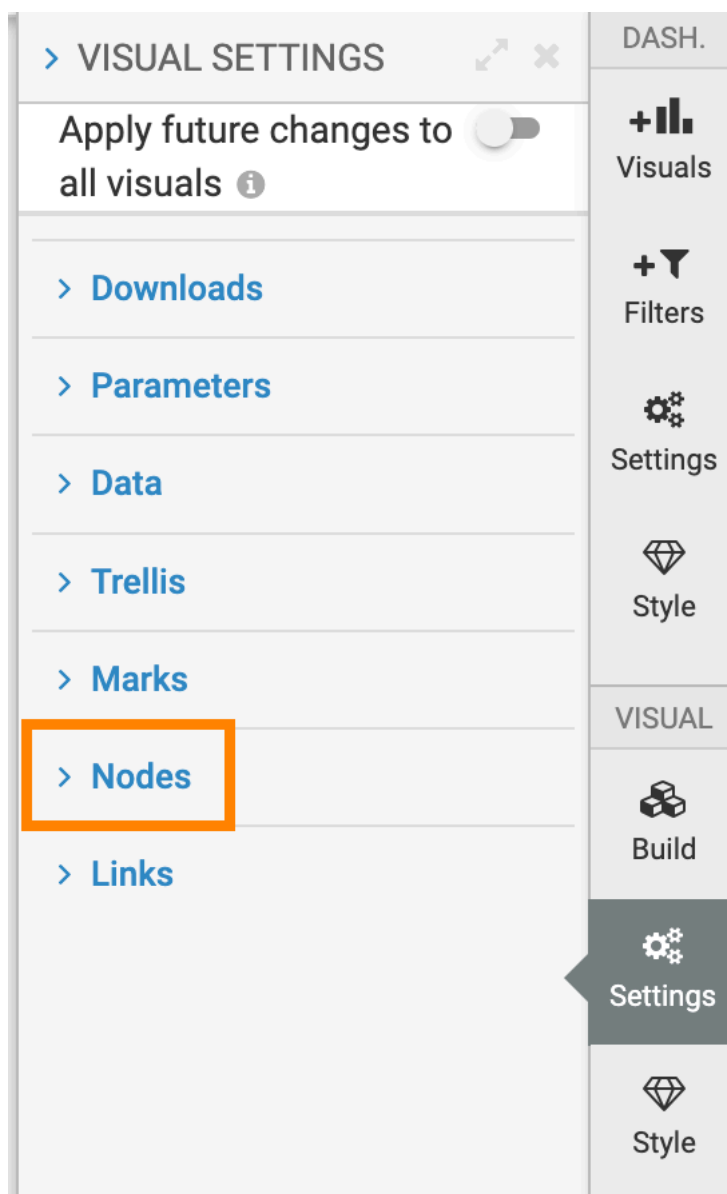
## Showing node labels

### Procedure

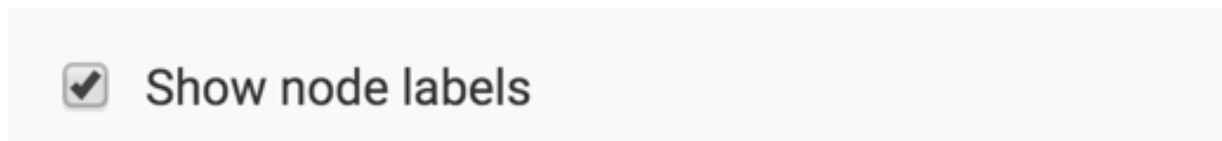
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To change the opacity (color saturation) of nodes, select the Show node labels option.

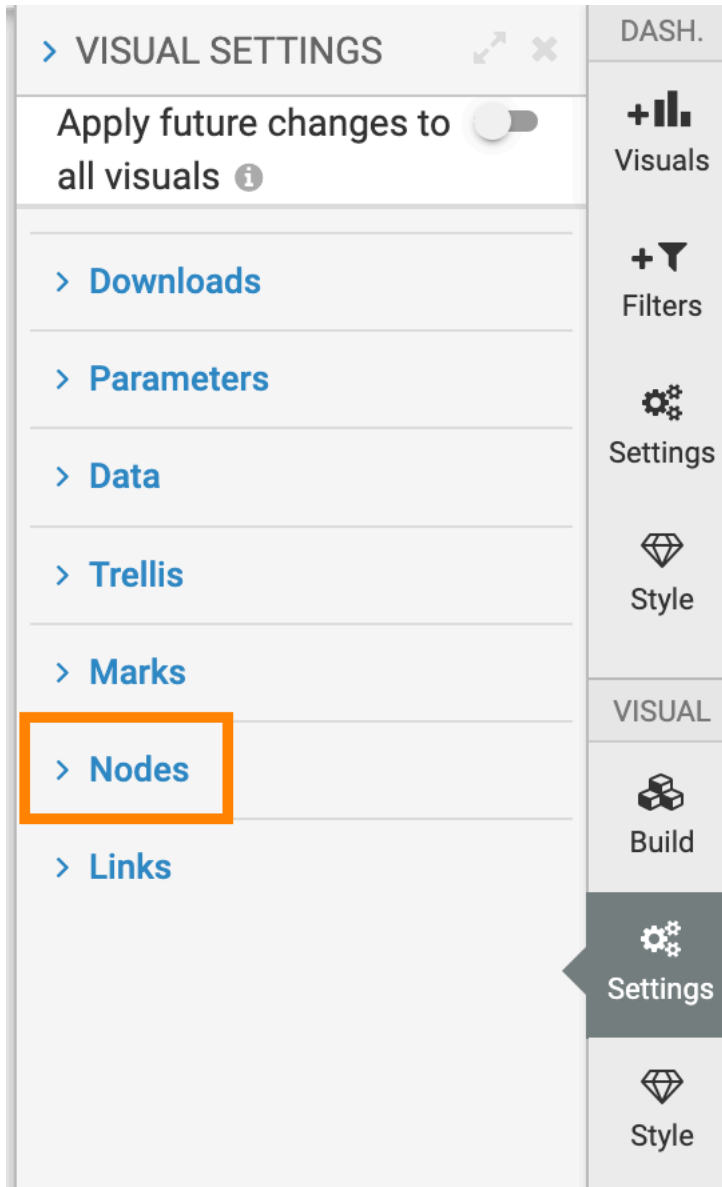


## Adding nodes legend

### Procedure

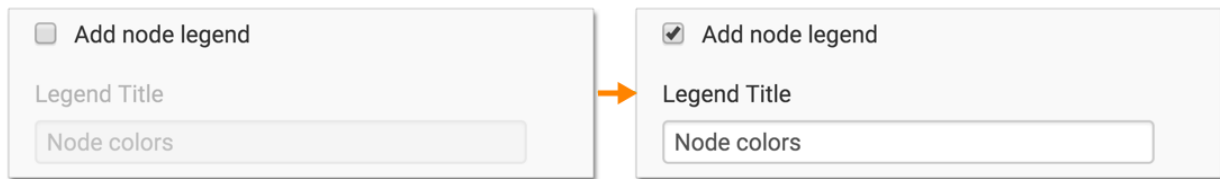
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



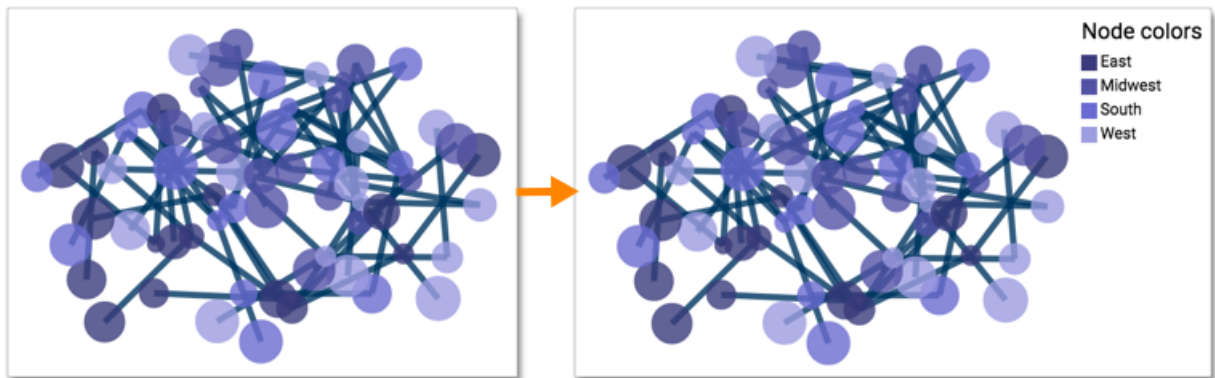
3. To add a legend for links, select the Add node legend option.

After you select this option, you can change the Legend Title value. This value is Node colors by default.



The diagram illustrates the process of enabling the 'Add node legend' option. On the left, a settings panel shows the 'Add node legend' checkbox as unchecked. Below it, the 'Legend Title' field contains the text 'Node colors'. An orange arrow points to the right, where the same settings panel is shown with the 'Add node legend' checkbox checked, while the 'Legend Title' field remains 'Node colors'.

In the following example, we added a legend to the nodes of a network visual.

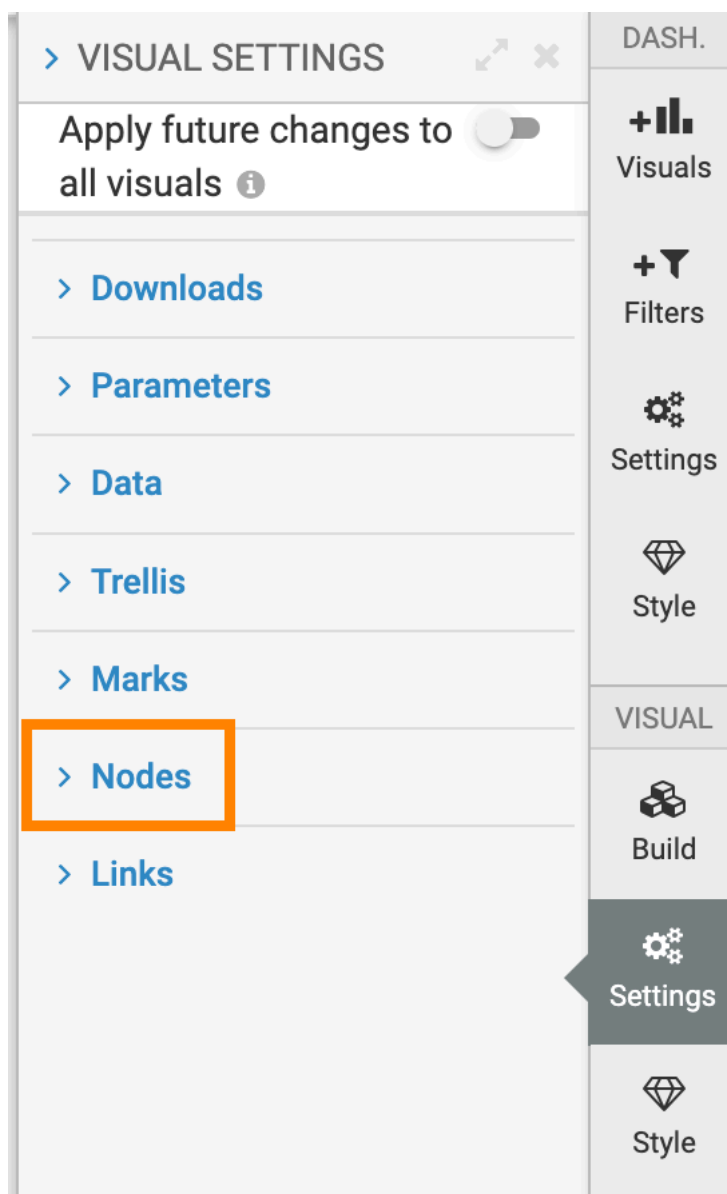


## Changing nodes legend name

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Nodes.



3. To change the name of the nodes legend, change the text in the Legend Title option.

The default value is Link colors.

Note that you can change this value only after selecting the Add link legend option, as described in *Adding the Nodes Legend*.



## Customizing parameters

In the Parameters settings of Cloudera Data Visualization, you can do any of the following:

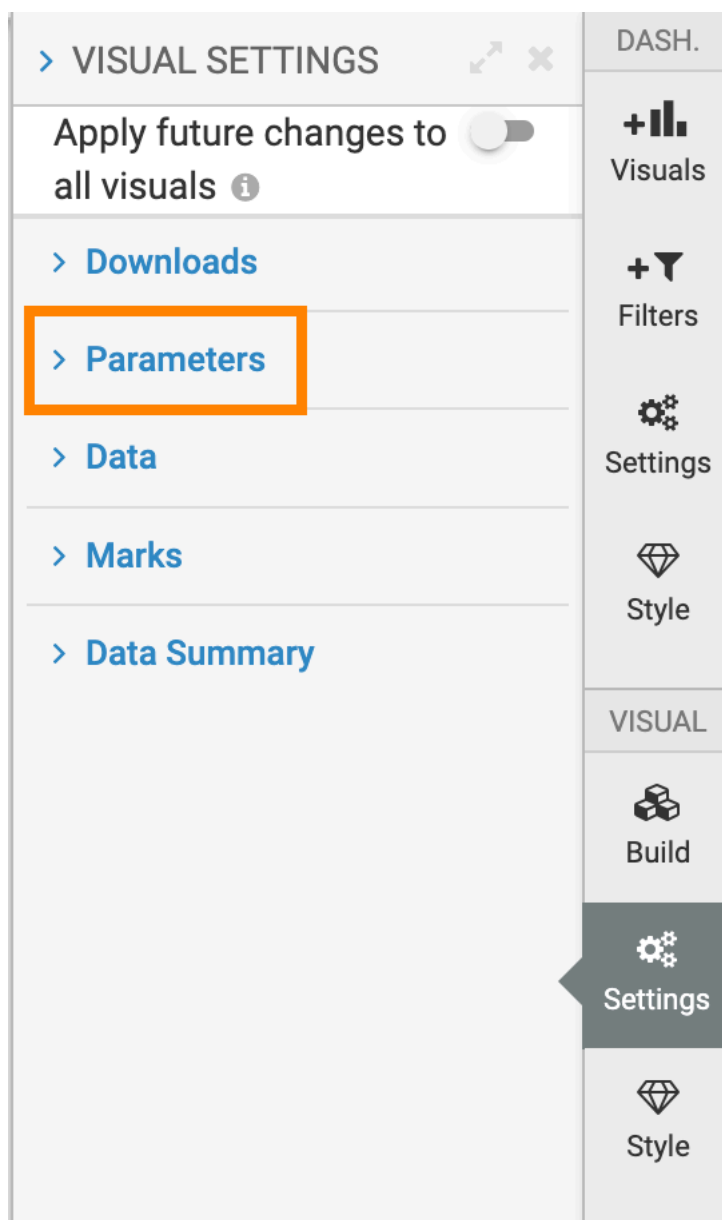
## Using parameters with explicit scope

### About this task

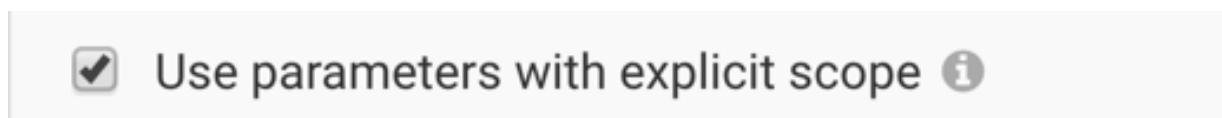
This setting protects the visual from being changed by dataset scope filters.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Parameters.



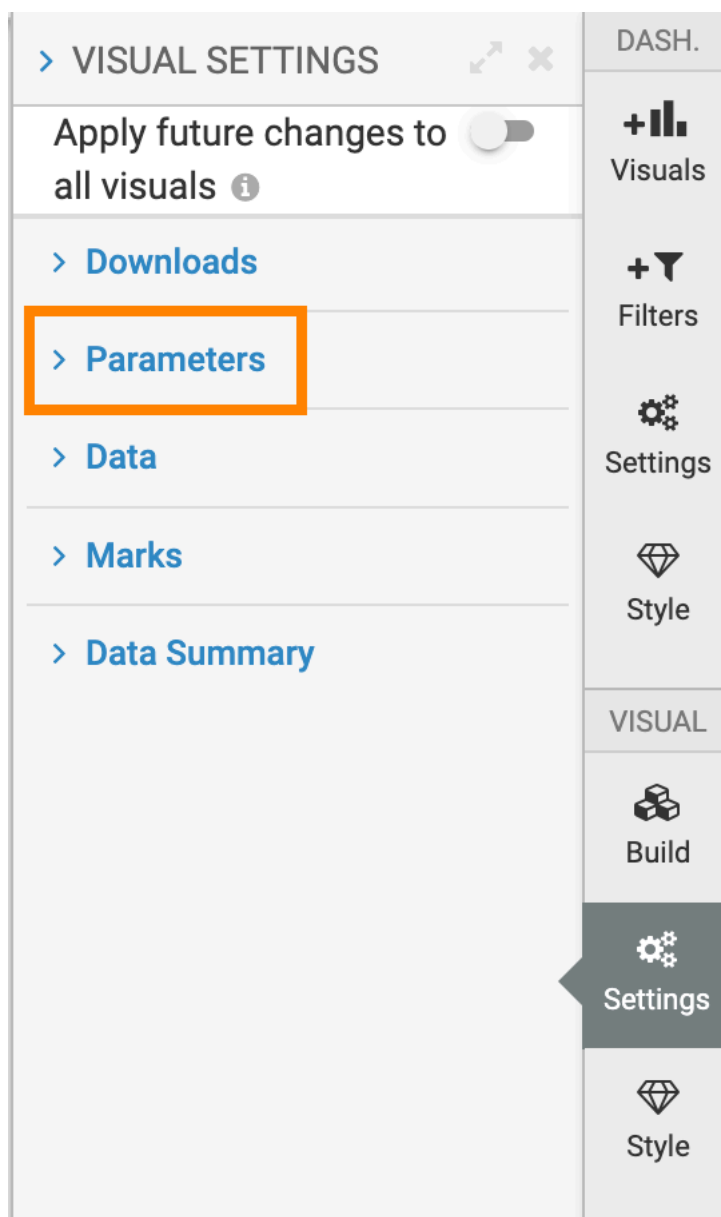
3. To set the explicit scope for a specific visual, select Receive parameters with explicit scope.



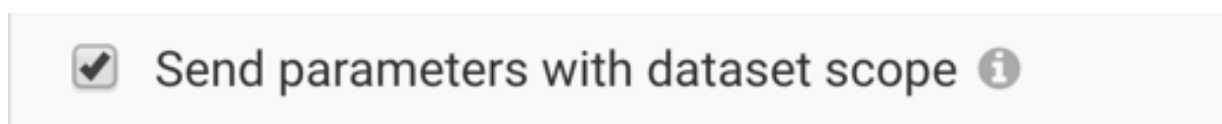
## Sending parameters with dataset scope

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Parameters.



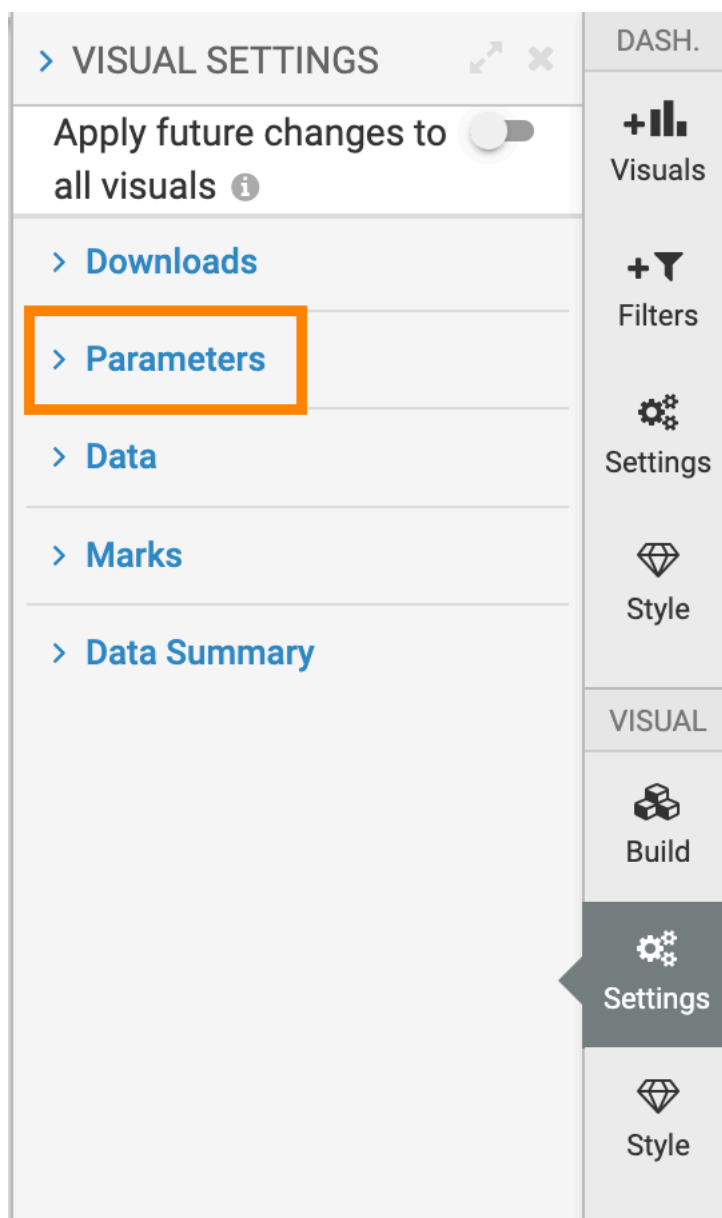
3. To ensure that the parameters emitted by this visual are available to all visuals in the dashboard that use the same dataset, select Send parameters with dataset scope.



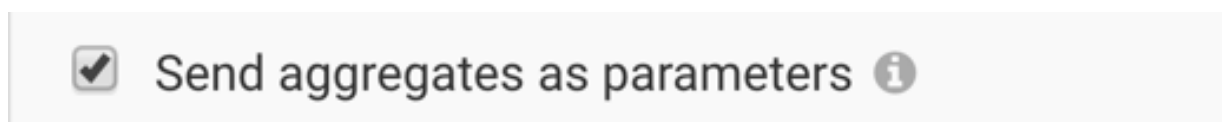
## Sending aggregates as parameters

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Parameters.



3. To ensure that the visual emits parameters that contain aggregate values in addition to dimensions, select Send Aggregates as Parameters.

**Customizing map server**

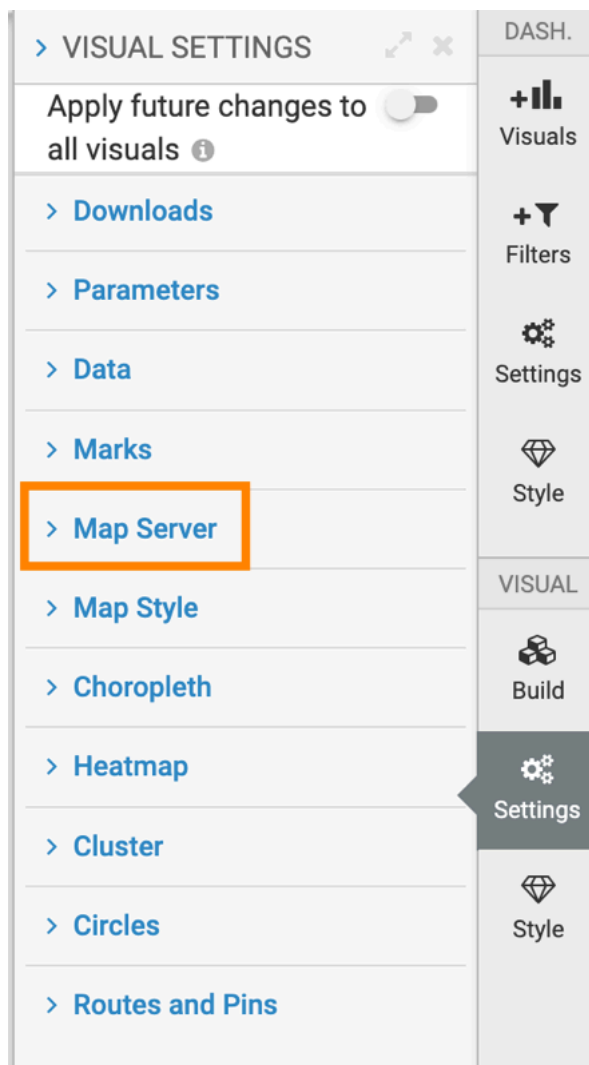
In the Map Server menu, you can select which digital map service to use for interactive maps.

## Customizing map server

Cloudera Data Visualization provides two digital map services: Google Maps and Mapbox.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Map Server.

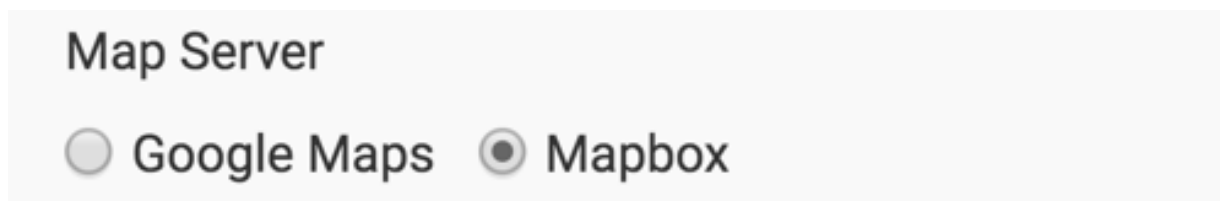


3. To change the map server, change the selection in the Map Server option.

The options are Google Maps and Mapbox. Note that Mapbox uses the Mapbox GL library.



**Important:** The administrator must obtain a Premium Google Maps API key or a Client ID from Google Maps API or a Mapbox Token, and the Mapbox Style ID from Mapbox. Then specify this key in the Site Settings API Keys for Interactive Map Visual option.



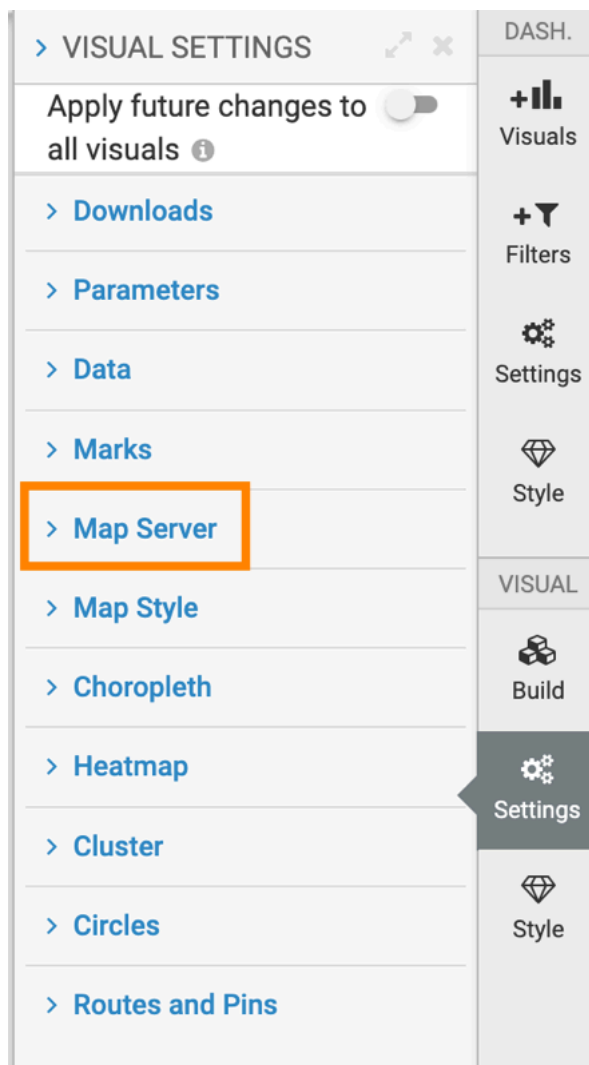


## Specifying mapbox key for a visual

You can override the Mapbox token in the Site Settings interface by specifying a Mapbox token at the visual level.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Map Server.



3. Enter a mapbox key for the visual in the Map key for visual text box.

A form titled 'Mapbox token for visual' with an information icon. Below the title is a large, empty rectangular text input box.

This setting will override the Mapbox Token setting in the Site Settings menu.



**Important:** Your organization must obtain its own credentials for Google Maps and MapBox. See Site SettingsAPI Keys for Interactive Map Visual.

## Specifying atlas mapbox server for a visual

You can specify an Atlas Mapbox server at the visual level. With Atlas Mapbox server, you can run Mapbox APIs on your own infrastructure, whether on your own private cloud or on-premises.

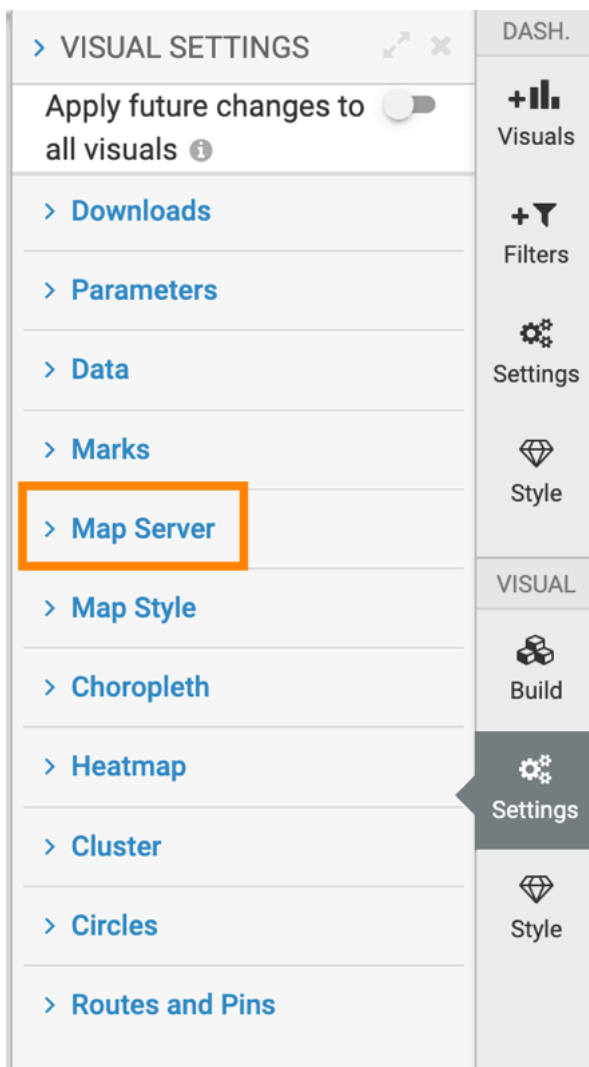
### About this task

This is an optional task.

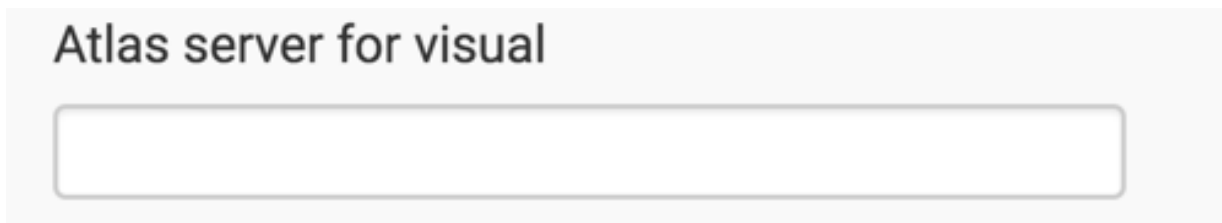
To access Interactive Maps visuals, you can also use a Mapbox server or specify an Atlas Mapbox server at the site level.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Map Server.



3. Enter the IP address or hostname of the Atlas Mapbox server in the Atlas Mapbox server for visual text box.

A screenshot of a web form. At the top, the text 'Atlas server for visual' is displayed in a bold, dark font. Below this text is a large, empty rectangular text input box with a thin gray border.

This setting will override the IP/Hostname of Atlas Mapbox server (optional) setting in the Site Settings menu.

## Customizing map style

In interactive map visuals, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to choose from six different map styles or add a custom mapbox style. A map style defines the visual appearance of a map.

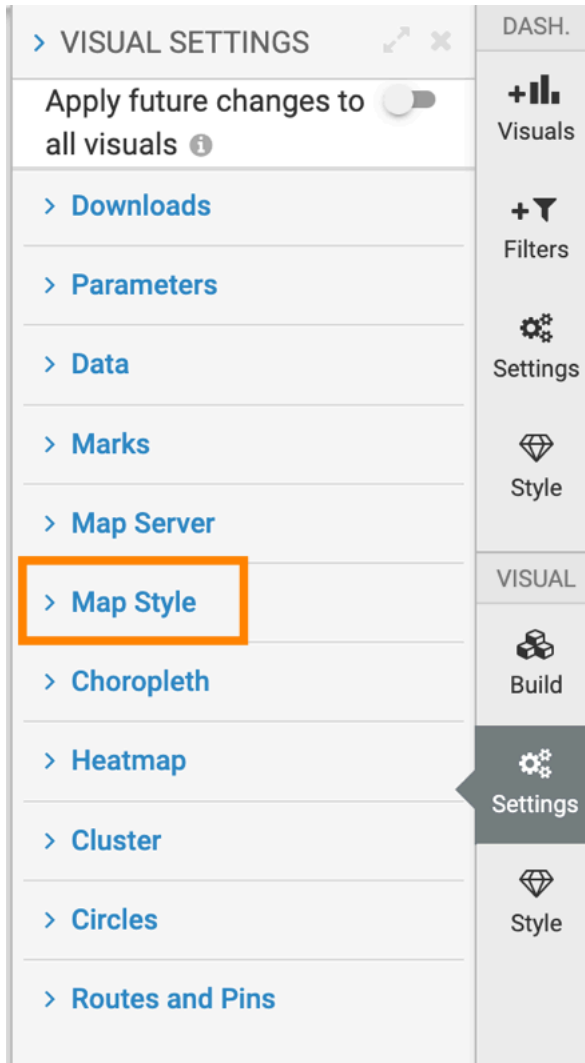
### Changing the map style of a visual

Cloudera Data Visualization provides six different interactive map style options.

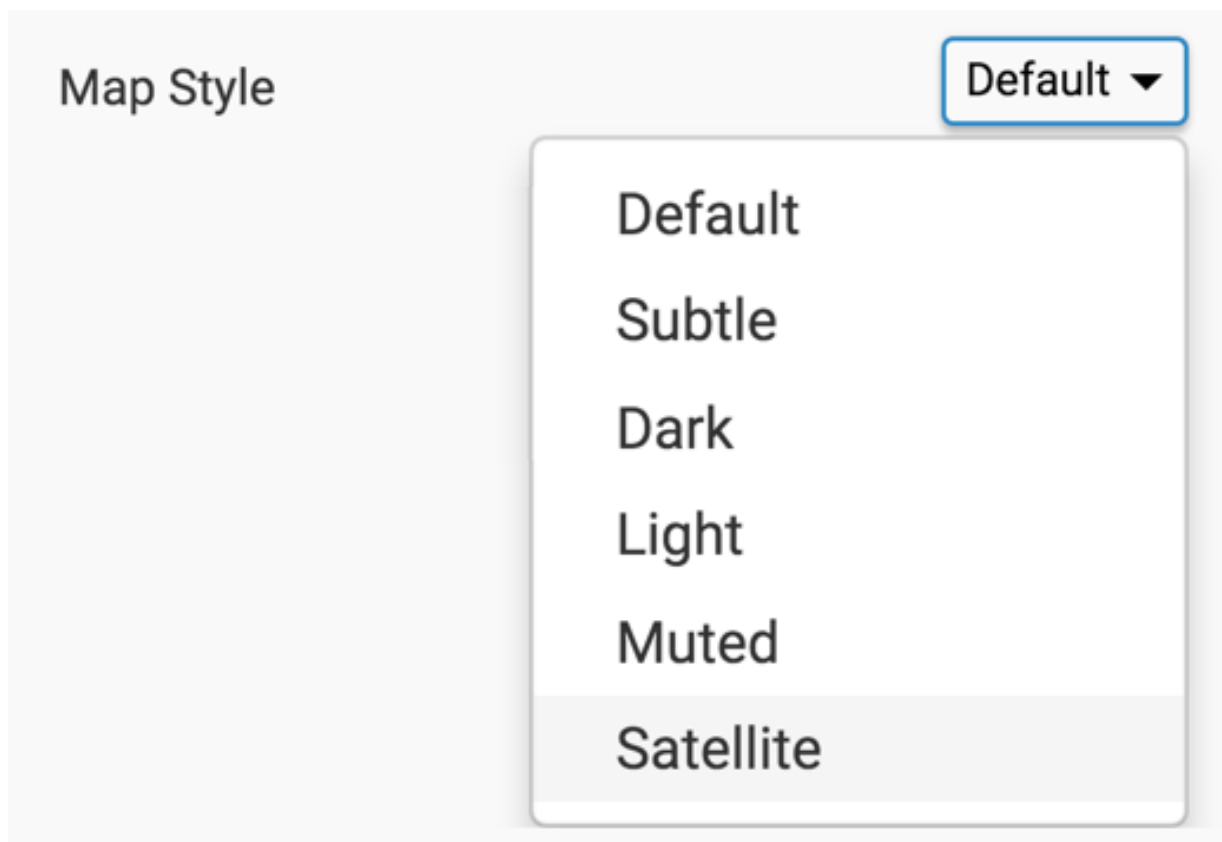
#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Map Style.

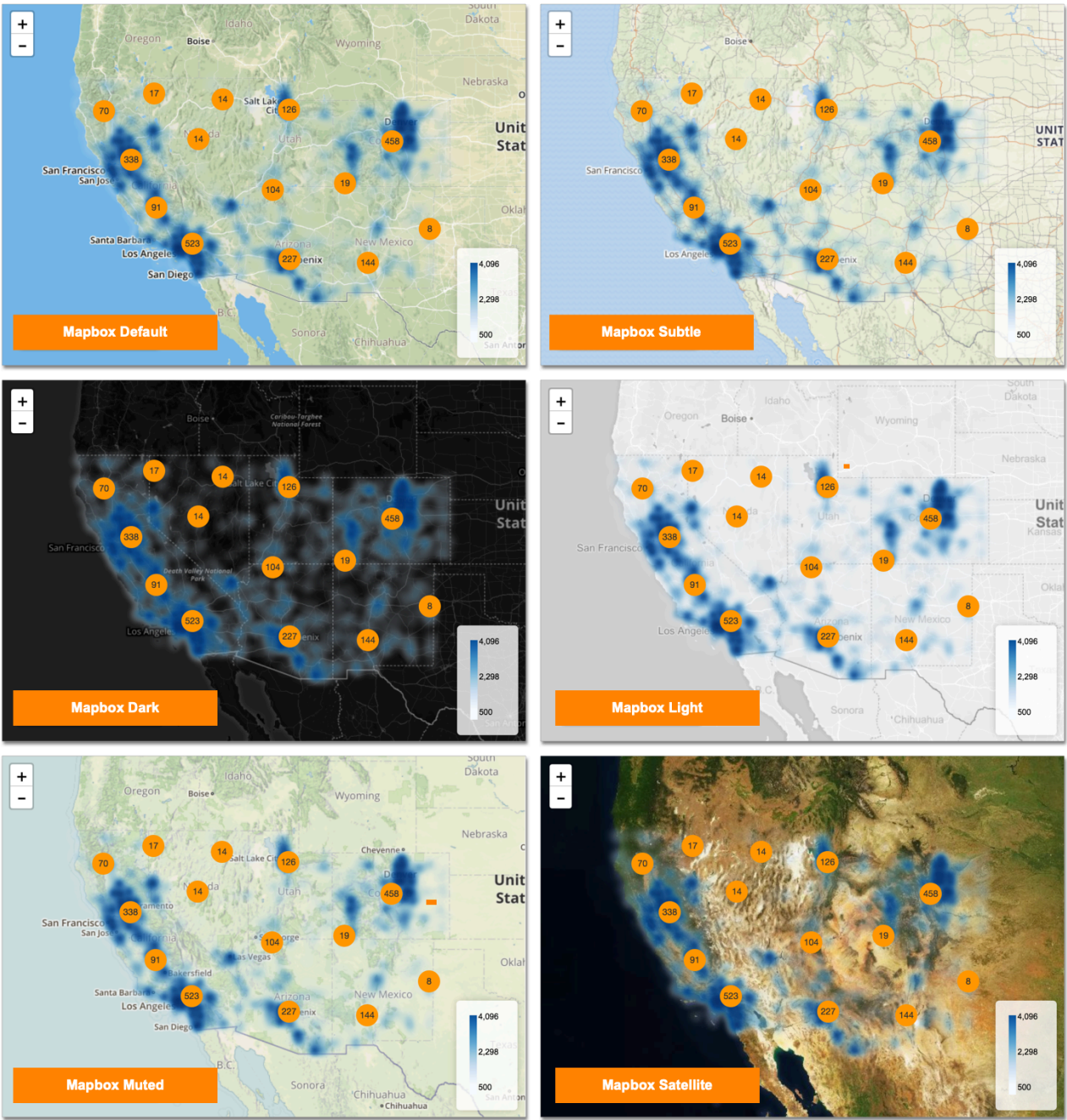


3. To change the map style of an interactive map visual, select one of the options in the Map Style dropdown menu. The options are Default, Subtle, Dark, Light, Muted, and Satellite.



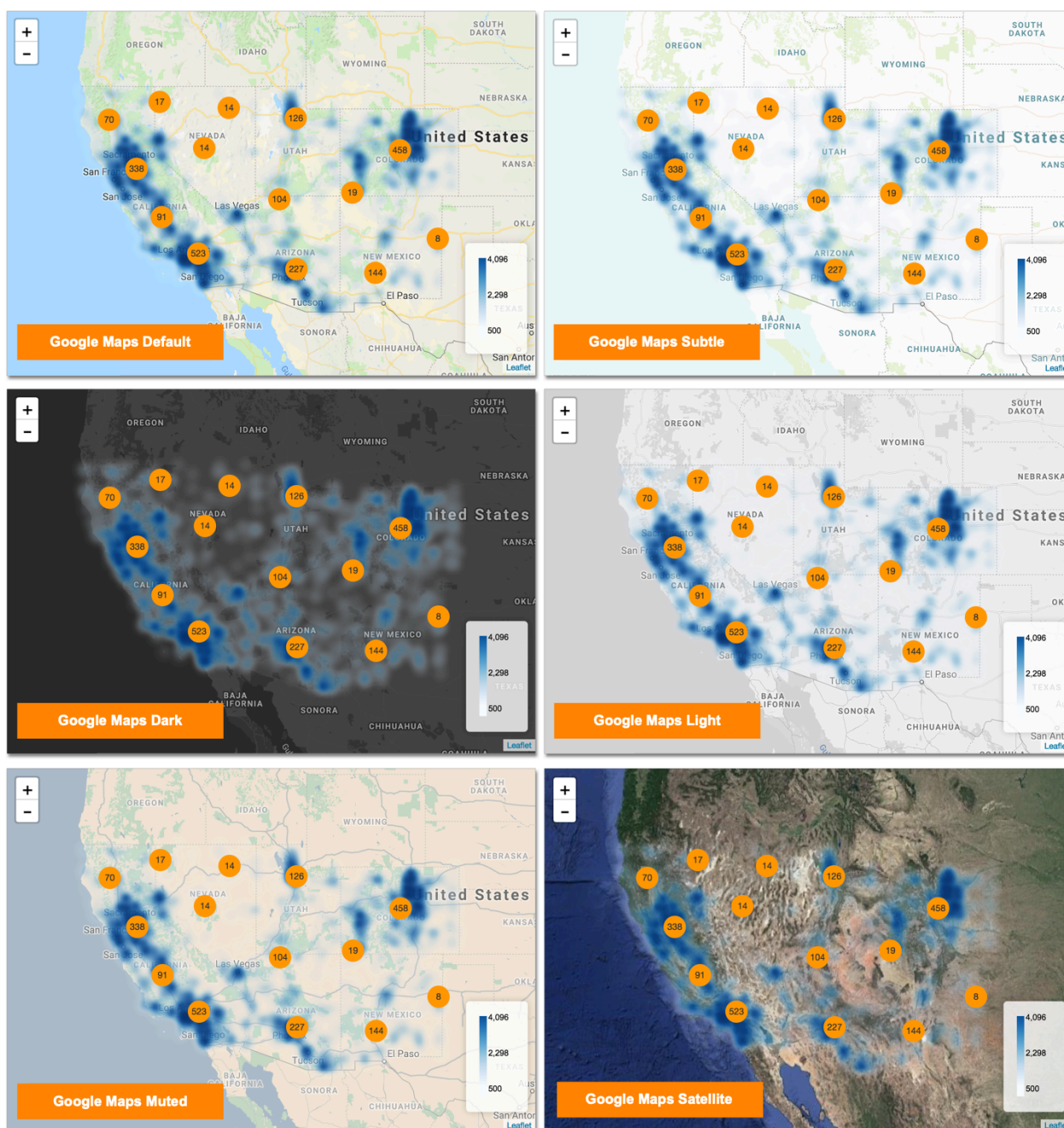
#### Example

Here is an example of style options available when you choose the Mapbox Server:



Here is an example of style options available when you choose the Google Maps Server:





## Adding custom mapbox style

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to add a custom mapbox style in an interactive map visual.

### About this task

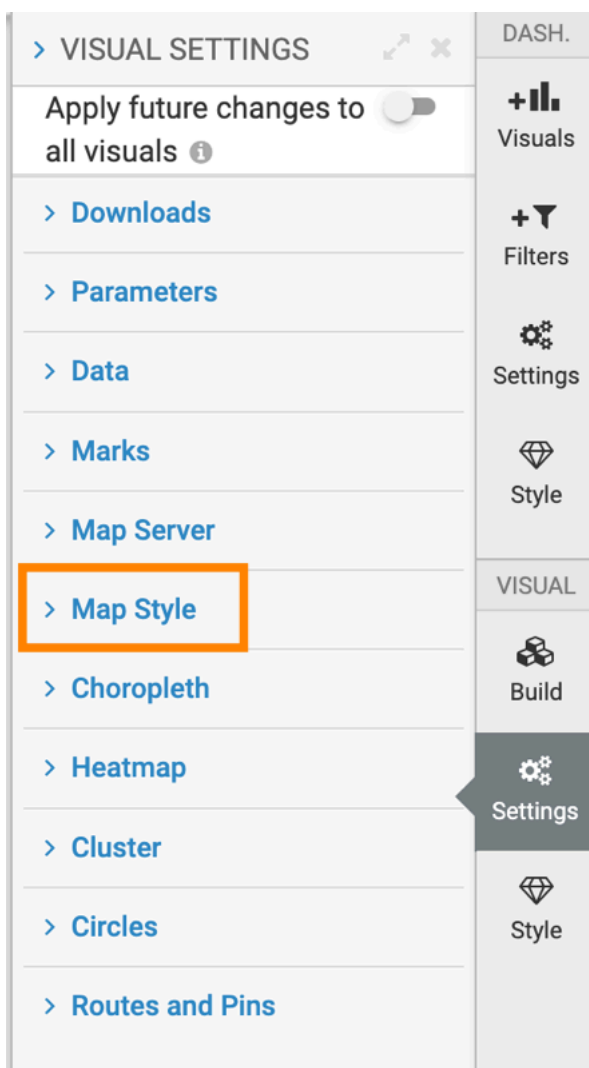
To create a choropleth map in an Interactive Map visual, you need a Custom Mapbox style and a Layer ID.

When you request for a custom style from Mapbox, make sure that this style has a choropleth shape file in it. This shape file has the choropleth Layer ID, which is the name of a unique layer within the Custom Mapbox style that identifies the shapes that you would like to color by a measure in your data. See *Specifying a Choropleth Layer ID*.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Map Style.



3. To add a custom mapbox style that you got from Mapbox, enter the custom mapbox style in the Custom Mapbox style option text box.

#### Related Information

[Specifying choropleth layer ID](#)

## Customizing choropleth

A choropleth map shows geographical areas that are shaded in proportion to the value of the measurement that is displayed on the map. In interactive map visuals, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to create and customize choropleth maps.



## Specifying choropleth layer ID

To create a choropleth map in an interactive map visual, you must specify a choropleth Layer ID.

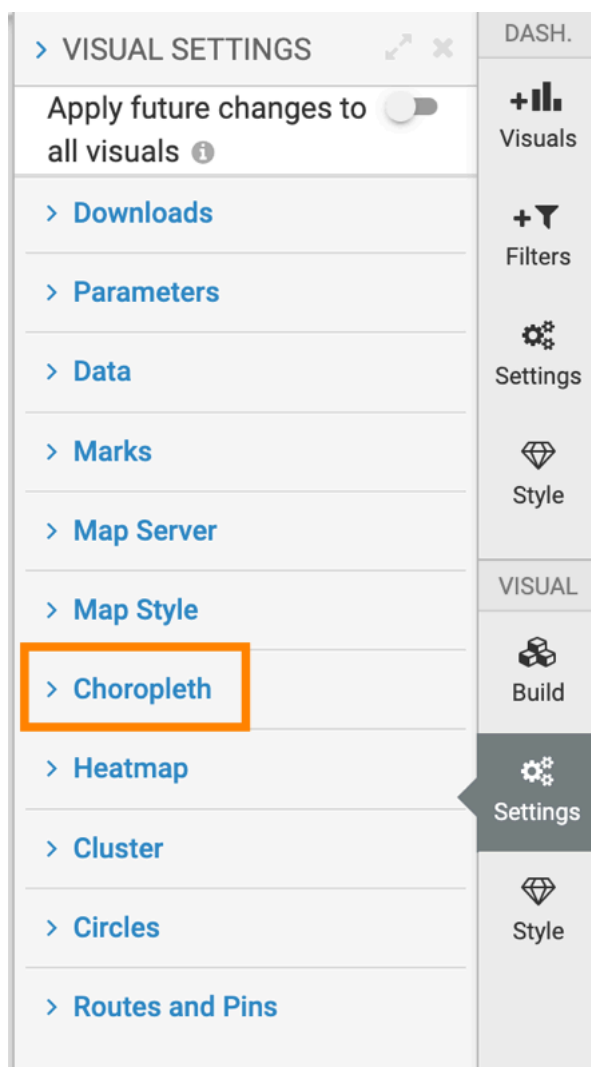
### About this task

When you request for a custom style from Mapbox, make sure that this style has a choropleth shape file in it. This shape file has the choropleth Layer ID, which is the name of a unique layer within the Custom Mapbox style that identifies the shapes that you would like to color by a measure in your data. See *Custom mapbox style*.

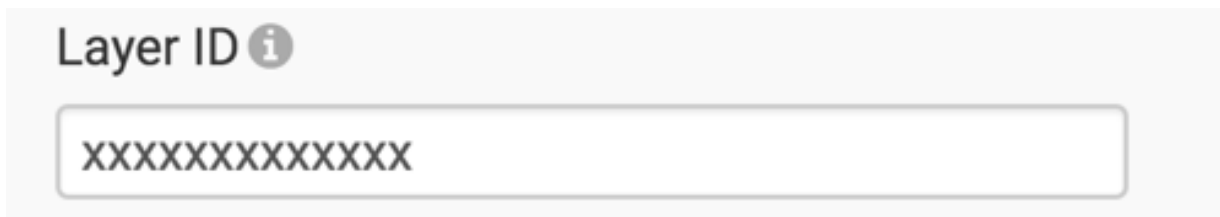
To create a choropleth map in an Interactive Map visual, you need a Custom Mapbox style and a Layer ID.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Choropleth.



3. To specify a layer ID, enter a choropleth layer ID in the Layer ID text box.

A screenshot of a 'Layer ID' input field. The text 'Layer ID' is followed by an information icon (i). Below it is a text box containing the placeholder text 'XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX'.

#### Related Information

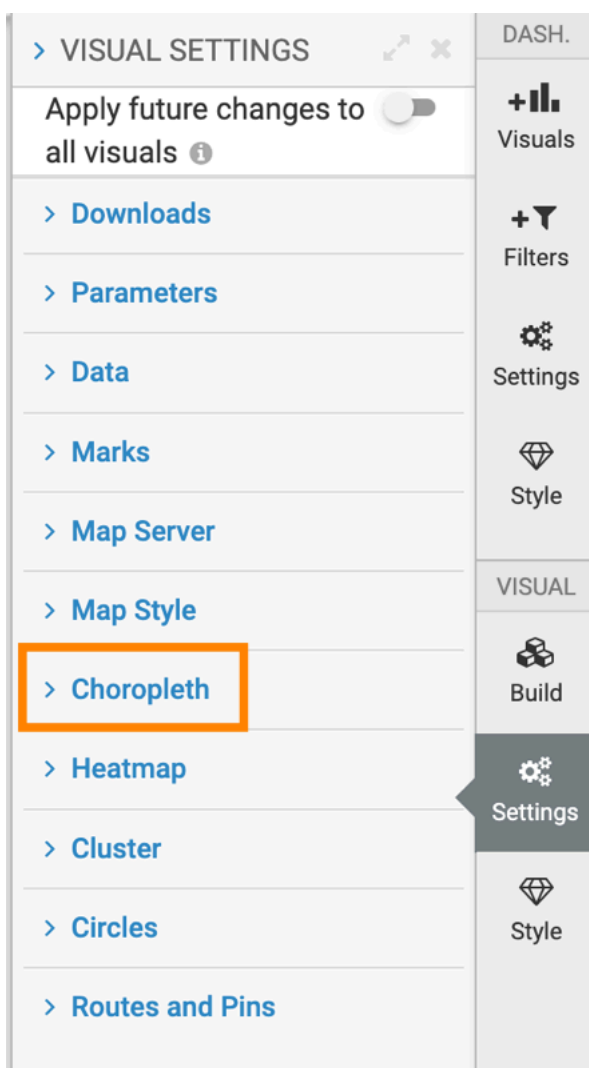
[Adding custom mapbox style](#)

### Specifying choropleth opacity

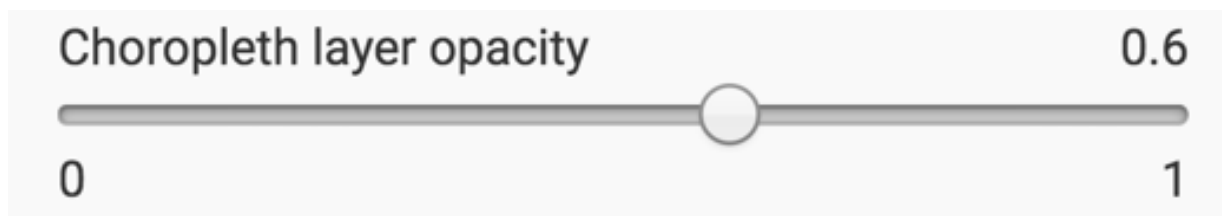
In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the opacity of choropleth maps.

#### Procedure

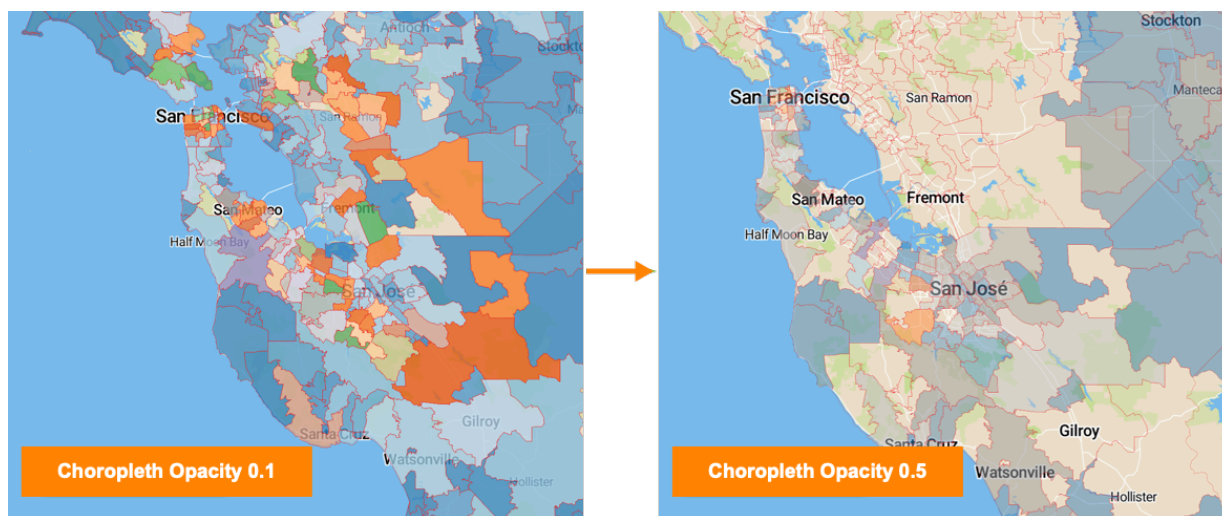
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Choropleth.



3. To change the opacity (color saturation) of choropleths, adjust the selector for the Choropleth Opacity. The valid range is from 0 through 1.



Compare the appearance of the choropleth map when the opacity is set to 1 and 0.5.



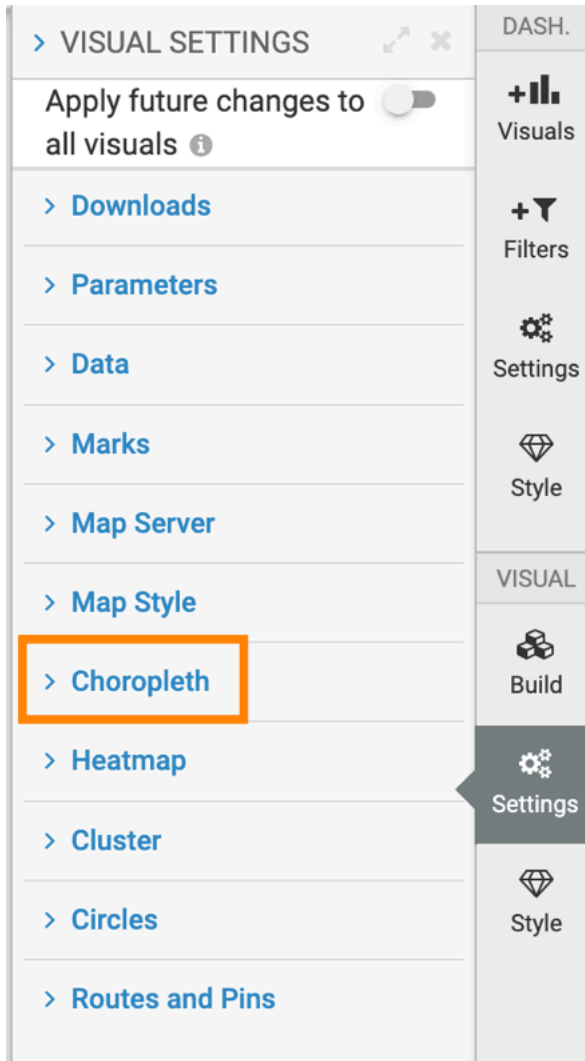
## Displaying legend in choropleth map

In an Interactive Map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to display a legend in a choropleth map.

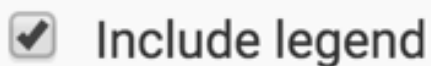
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Choropleth.



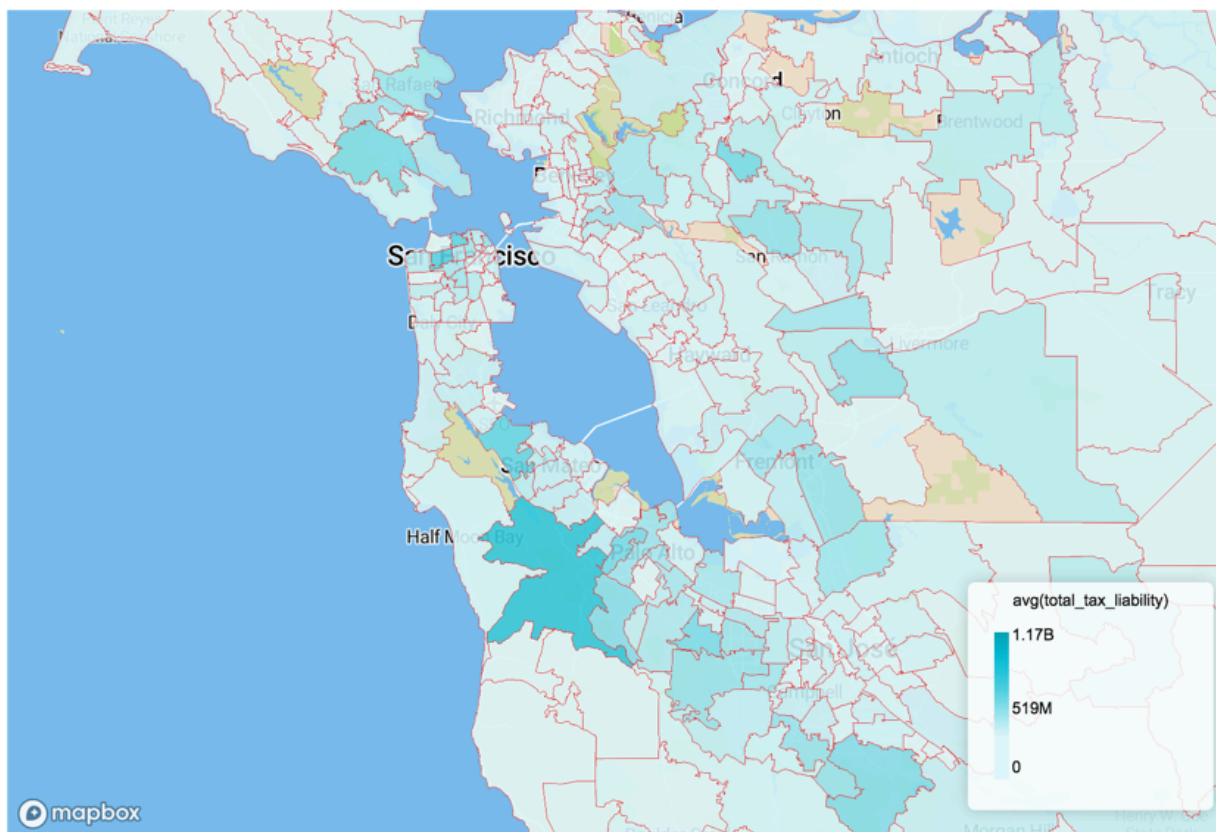
3. To display a legend, select the Include legend option.



In the following image, notice the legend at the bottom right corner, with gradient of colors showing the average tax liability in California by zip code.

## Choropleth Interactive Map

Personal Income Tax Data



## Remembering location of map

In interactive map visuals, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to remember the location of the map.

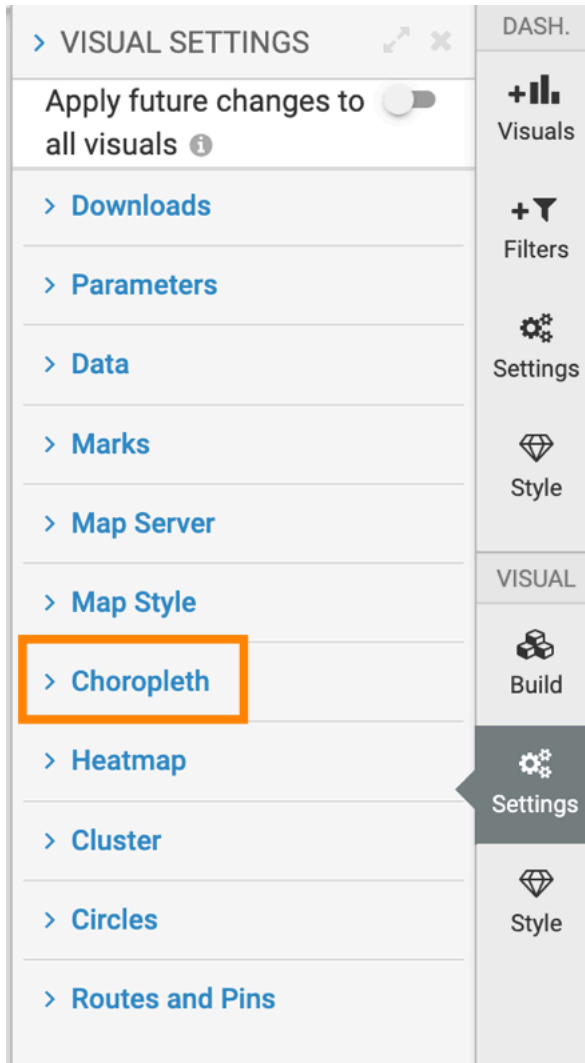
### About this task

In Edit mode, if you save and close the visual, and open the same visual again, the map opens at the same location where you closed the visual.

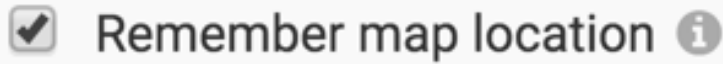
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Choropleth.



3. To remember the location of the map, select the Remember map location option.

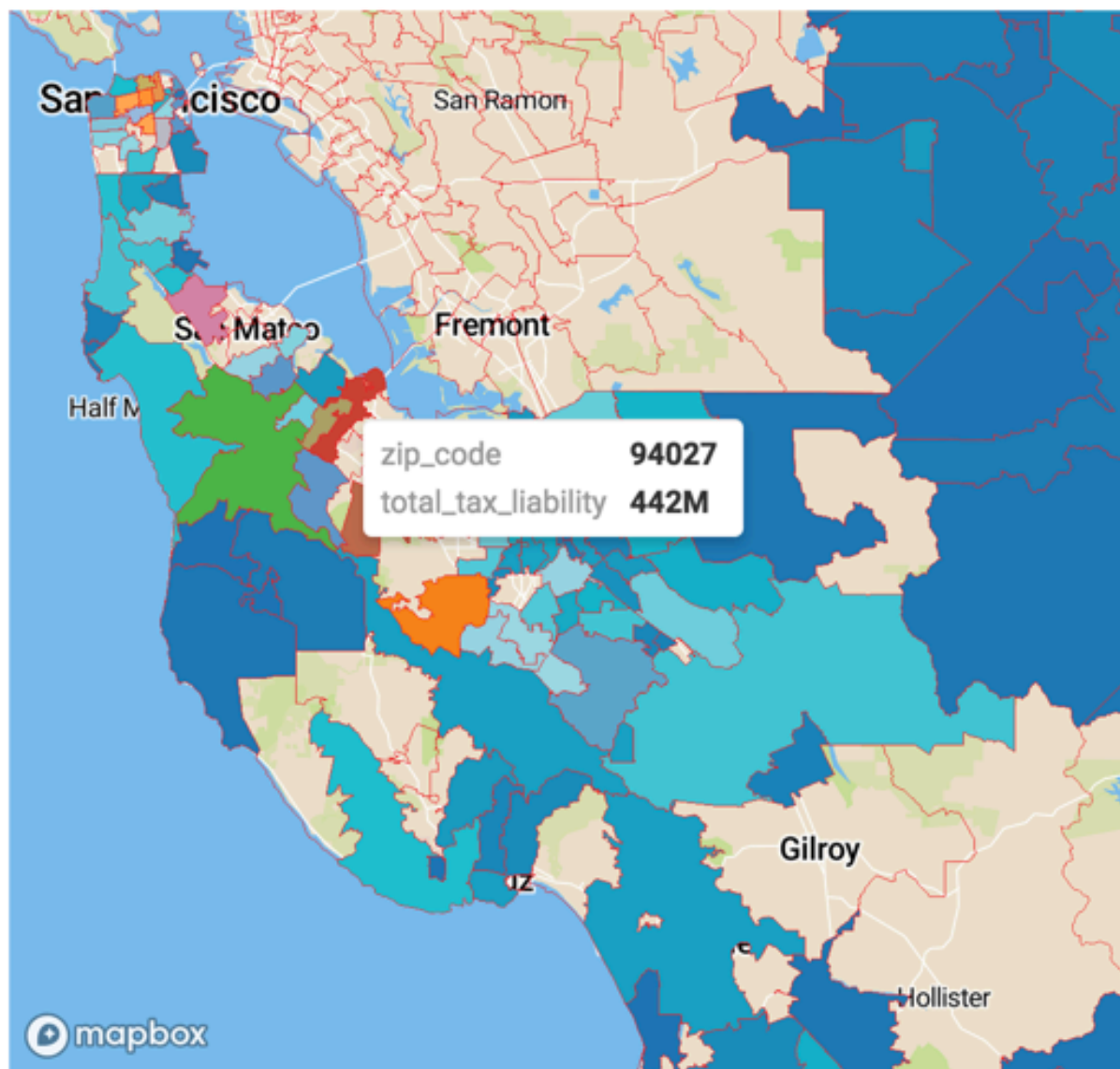


To demonstrate how this feature works, follow these steps:

- Create a choropleth interactive visual. See *Creating Choropleth Interactive Map Visuals*.
- In Edit mode, navigate to a location in the map. In our example, the tooltip shows our location as zip\_code 94027.
- Click Save.
- Click Close.
- Open the same visual again. The visual opens at the same location, zip\_code 94027, where we closed the visual.

# Choropleth Interactive Map

Personal Income Tax Data



## Customizing heatmap

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change Heatmap settings.

The Heatmap is on by default, along with Cluster.

The color of the heatmap indicates the value of the aggregate on the Measurements shelf, and it is determined by the color palette. The heatmap includes an optional color legend, which is in gradient form and is based on the color palette. The intensity magnification multiplies the value of the measure by a constant, and adjust the color display by pushing it 'higher' up the selected color palette. The heatmap radius displays, in pixels, the size of each point.

Make the appropriate changes under the following Heatmap options:



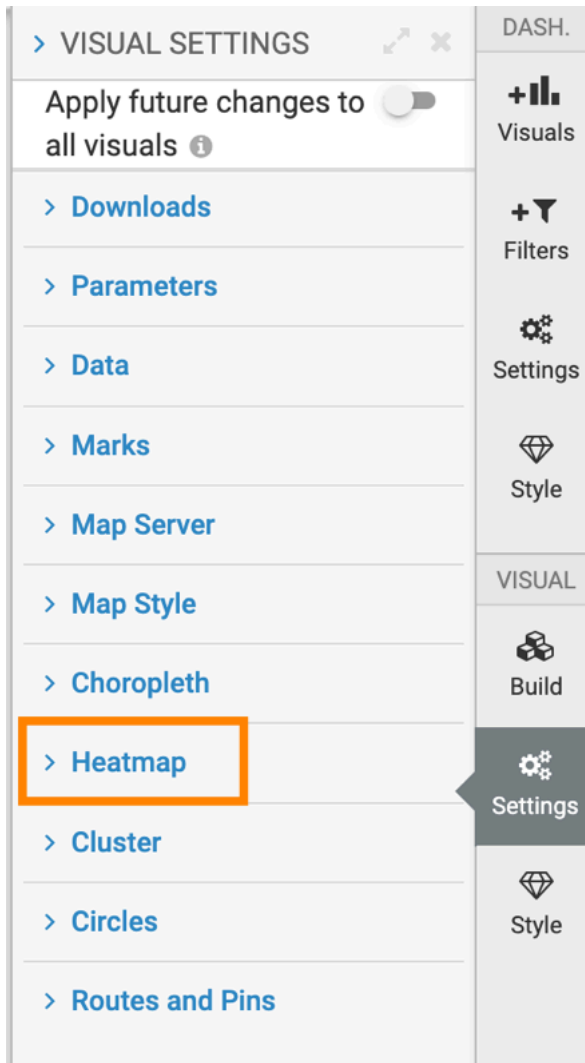
## Displaying heatmap

### About this task

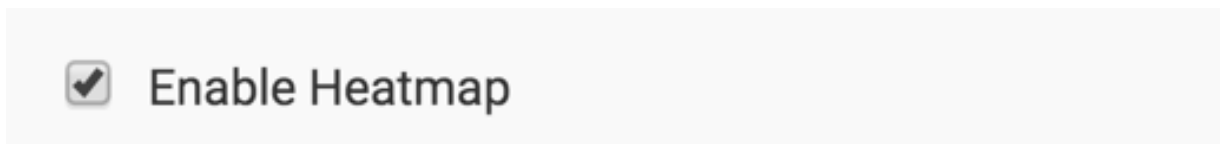
In an Interactive Map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to show or hide the Heatmap.

### Procedure

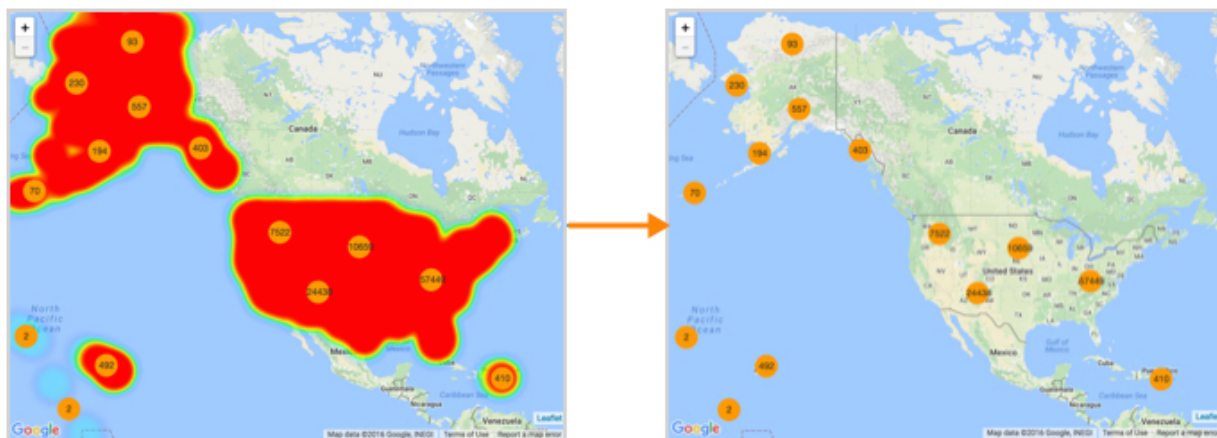
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Heatmap.



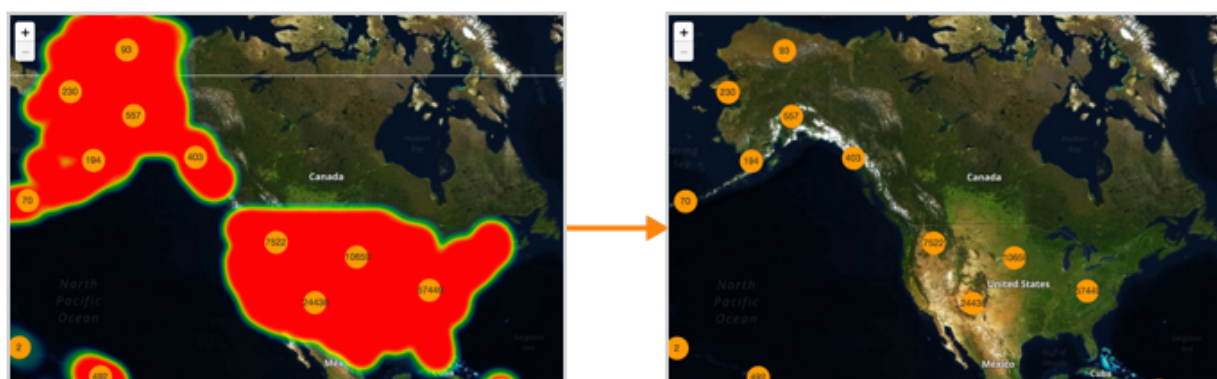
3. To show or hide the Heatmap, select or unselect Enable Heatmap option. This option is on by default.



If you disable the Heatmap option, Google map renders only with the Cluster option, the other default.



Similarly, the Mapbox map renders without the Heatmap option.



## Changing heatmap radius

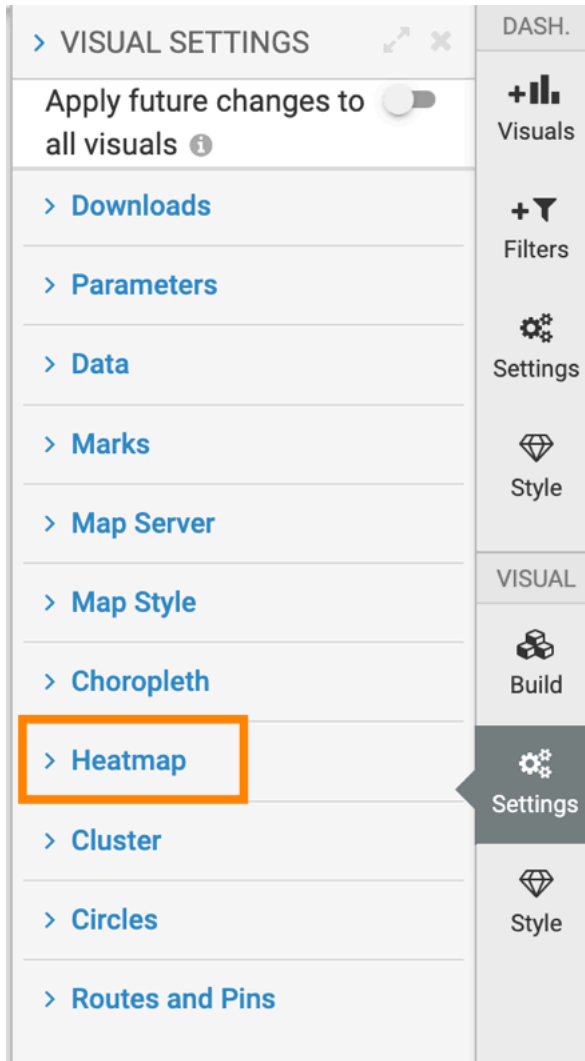
### About this task

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the granularity of the heatmap.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

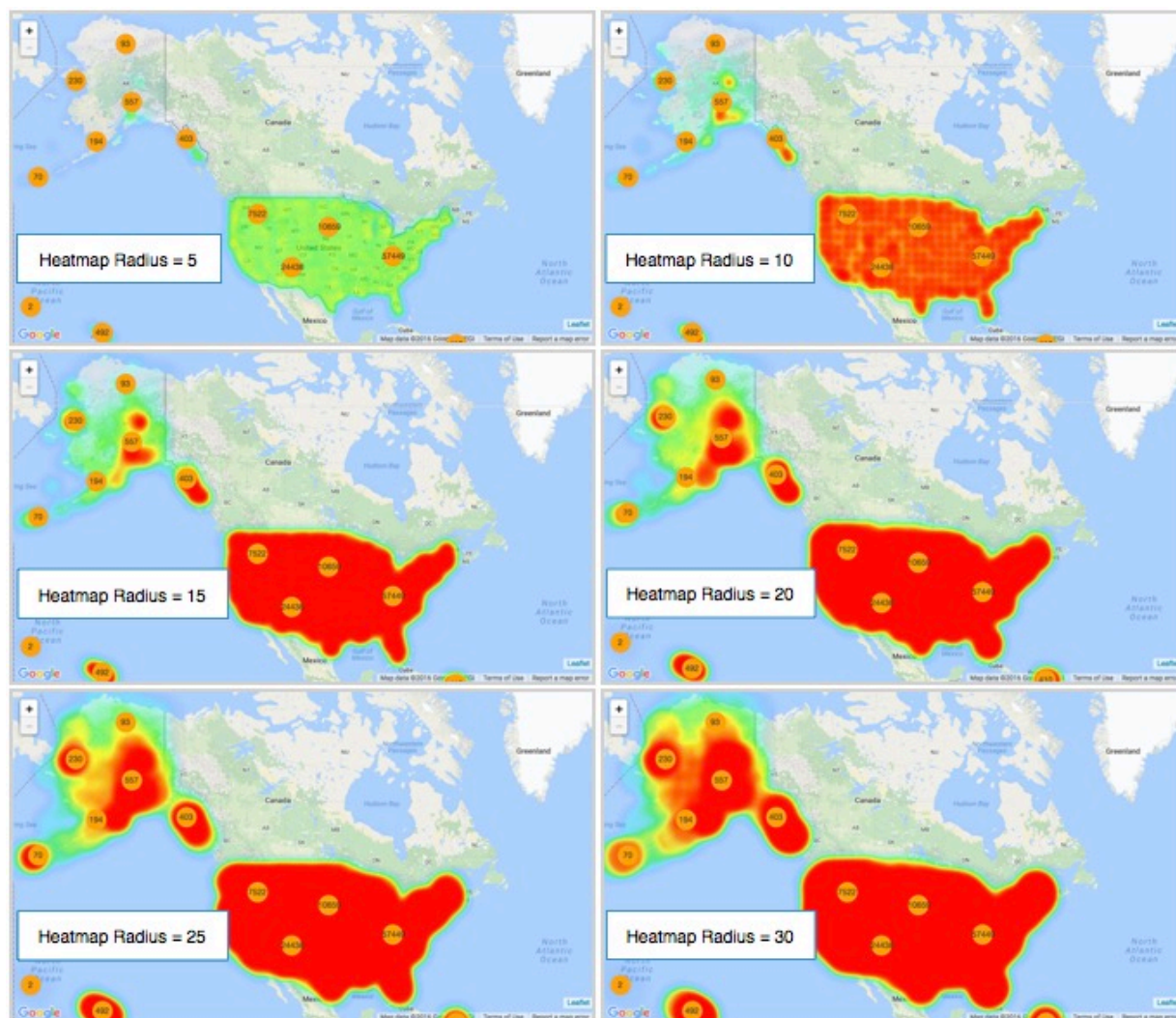
2. In the Settings menu, click Heatmap.



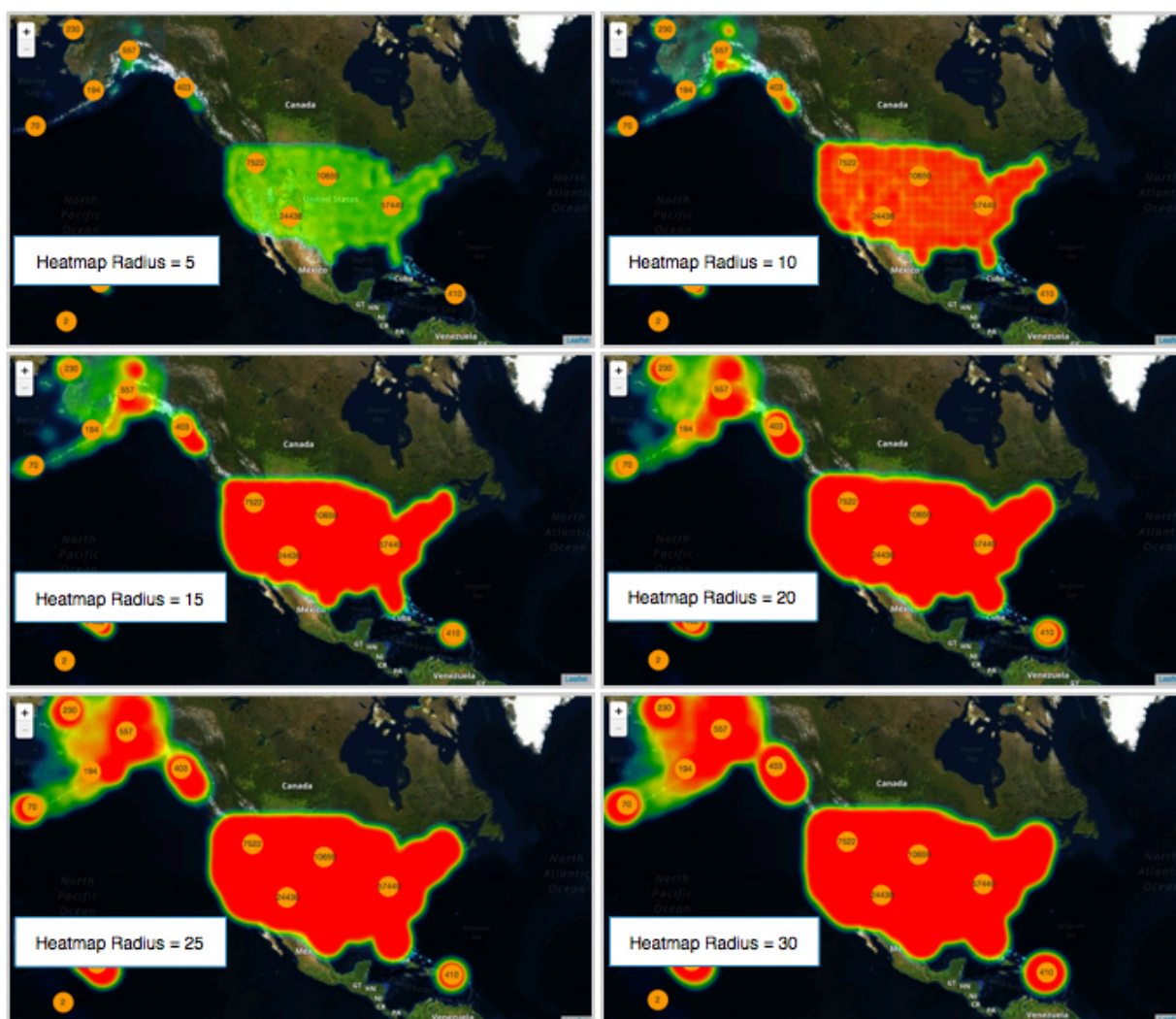
3. To change the granularity of a Heatmap, change the value for the Heatmap Radius option. The default value is 25.



The default value of heatmap radius is 25. Compare the results of setting heatmap radius on Google Map to 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30. In the following figure, the intensity magnification for all cases is 100.



Similarly, compare the effect of the same heatmap radius settings on the Mapbox map.



## Changing intensity magnification

### About this task

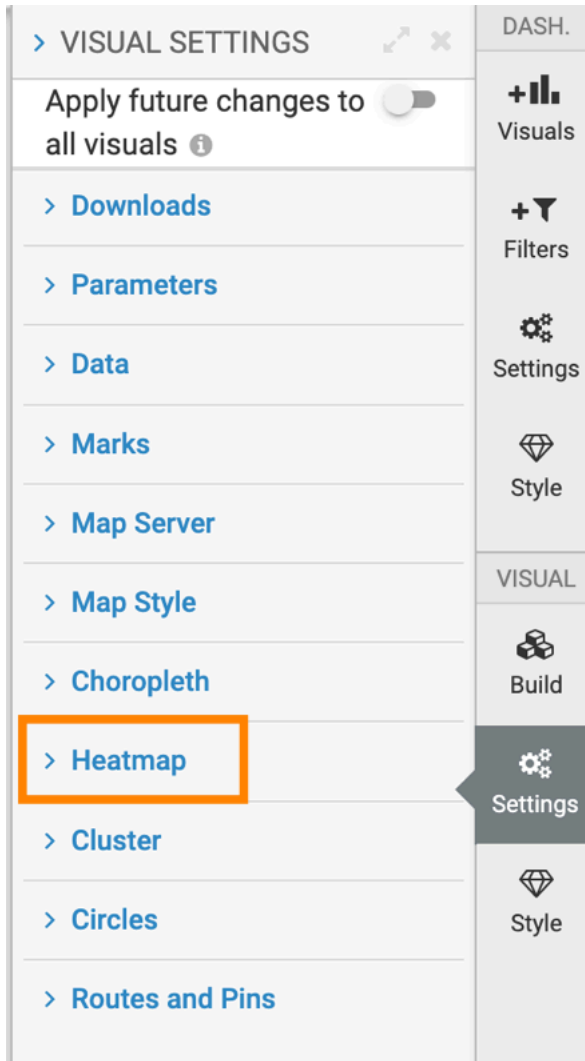
In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to intensity magnification for heatmaps.

### Procedure

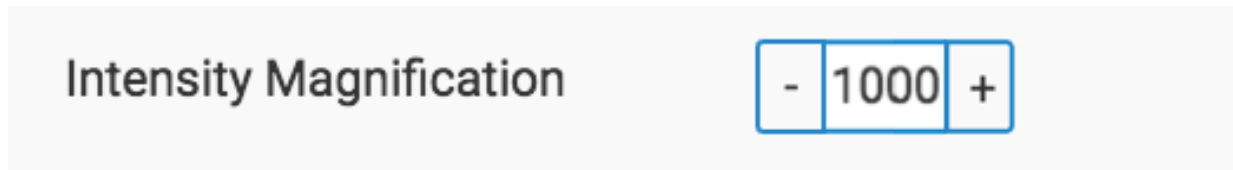
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



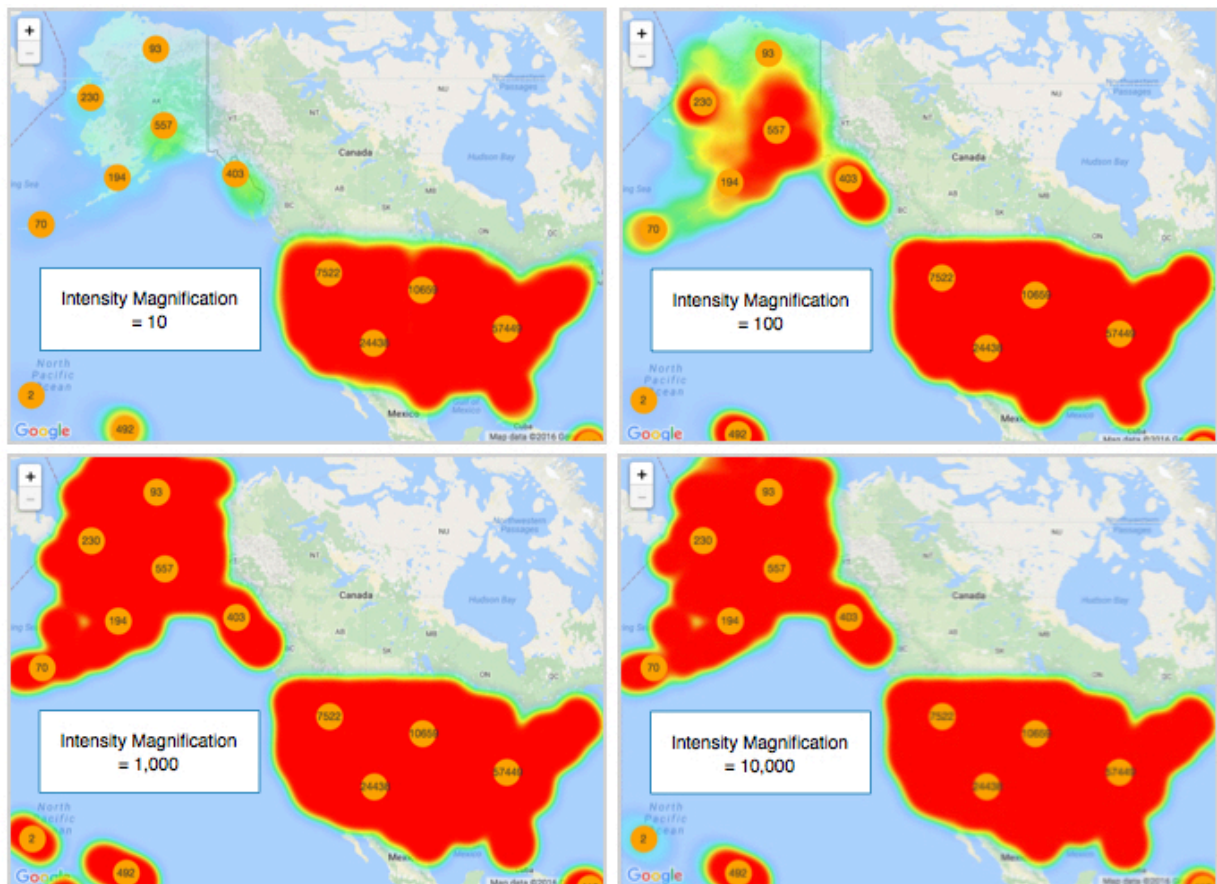
2. In the Settings menu, click Heatmap.



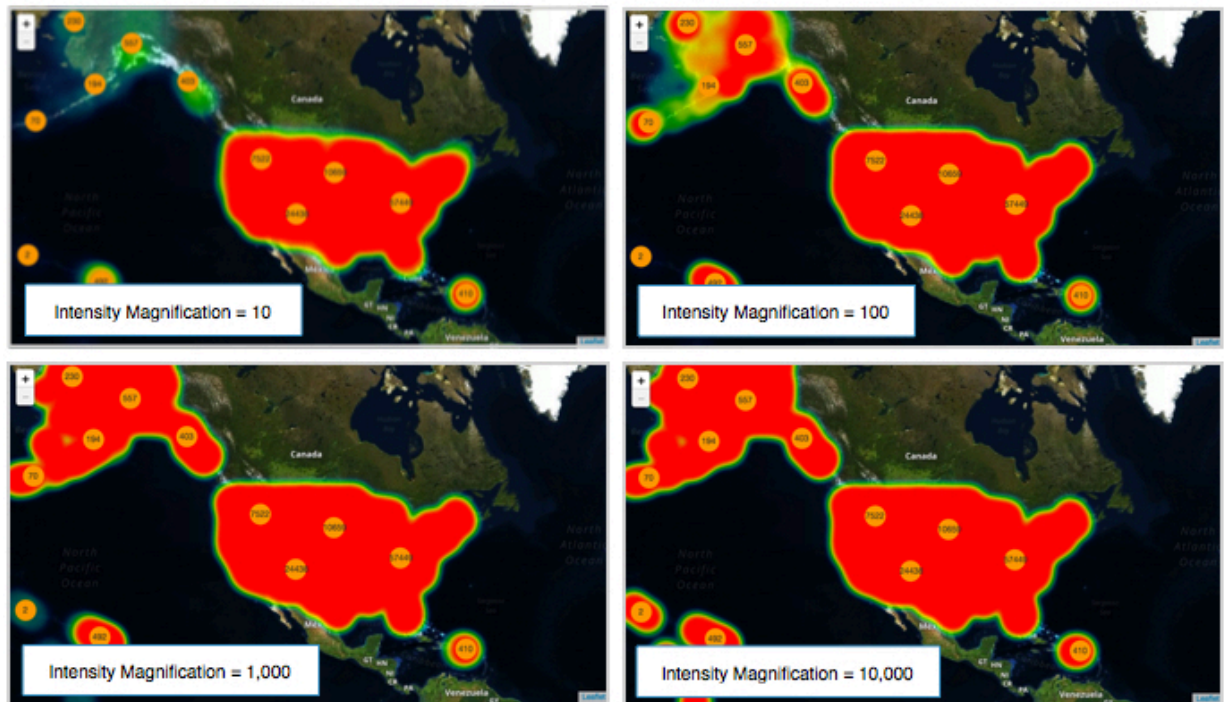
- To change the intensity magnification of the Heatmap, change the value for the Intensity Magnification option. The default value is 1000.



The default intensity magnification value is 1000. Compare the results of setting intensity magnification on Google Map to 10, 100, 1,000, and 10,000. In the following figures, the heatmap radius for all cases is 25.



Similarly, compare the effect of the same heat intensity magnification settings on the Mapbox map.



## Showing heatmap legend

### About this task

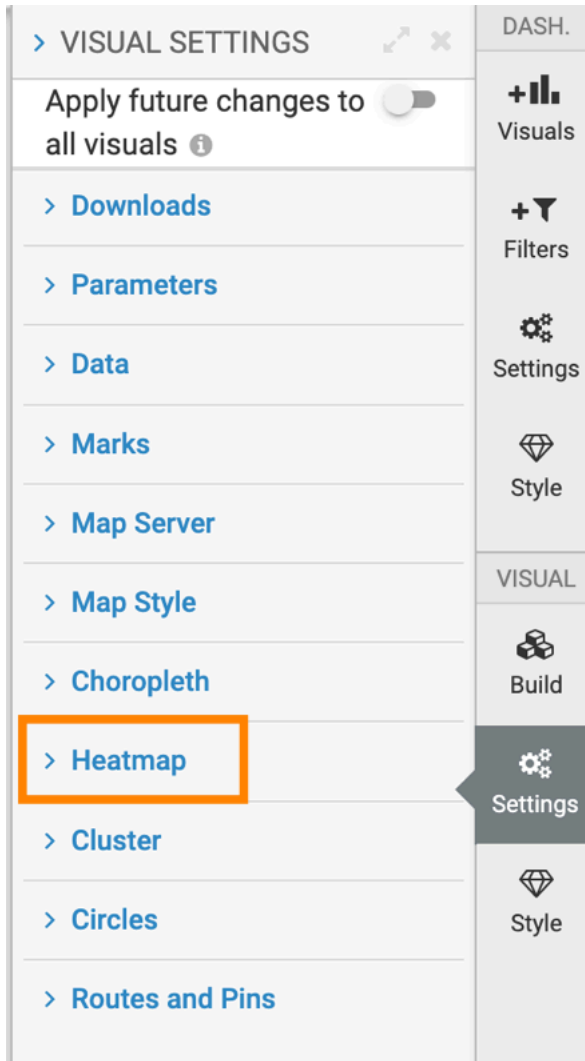
In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to show or hide a legend for heatmaps.

### Procedure

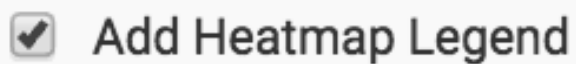
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



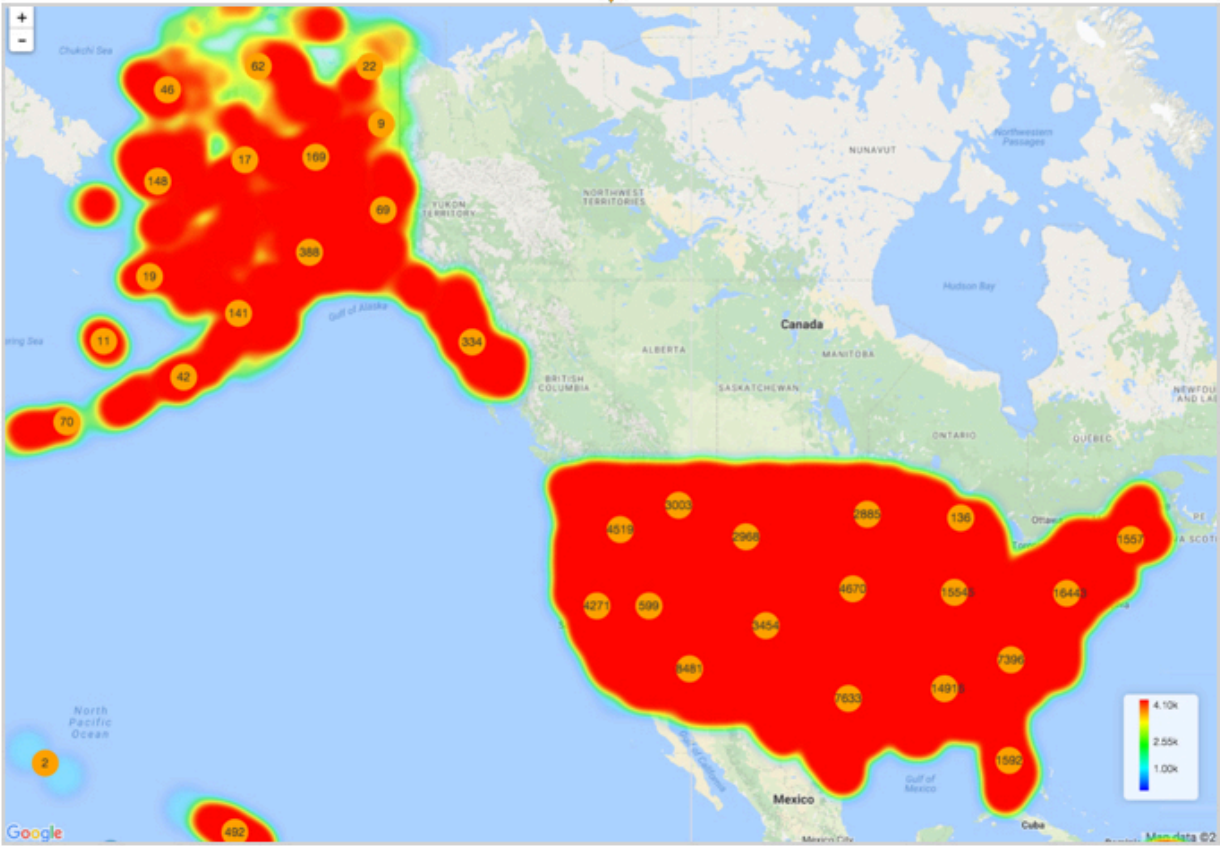
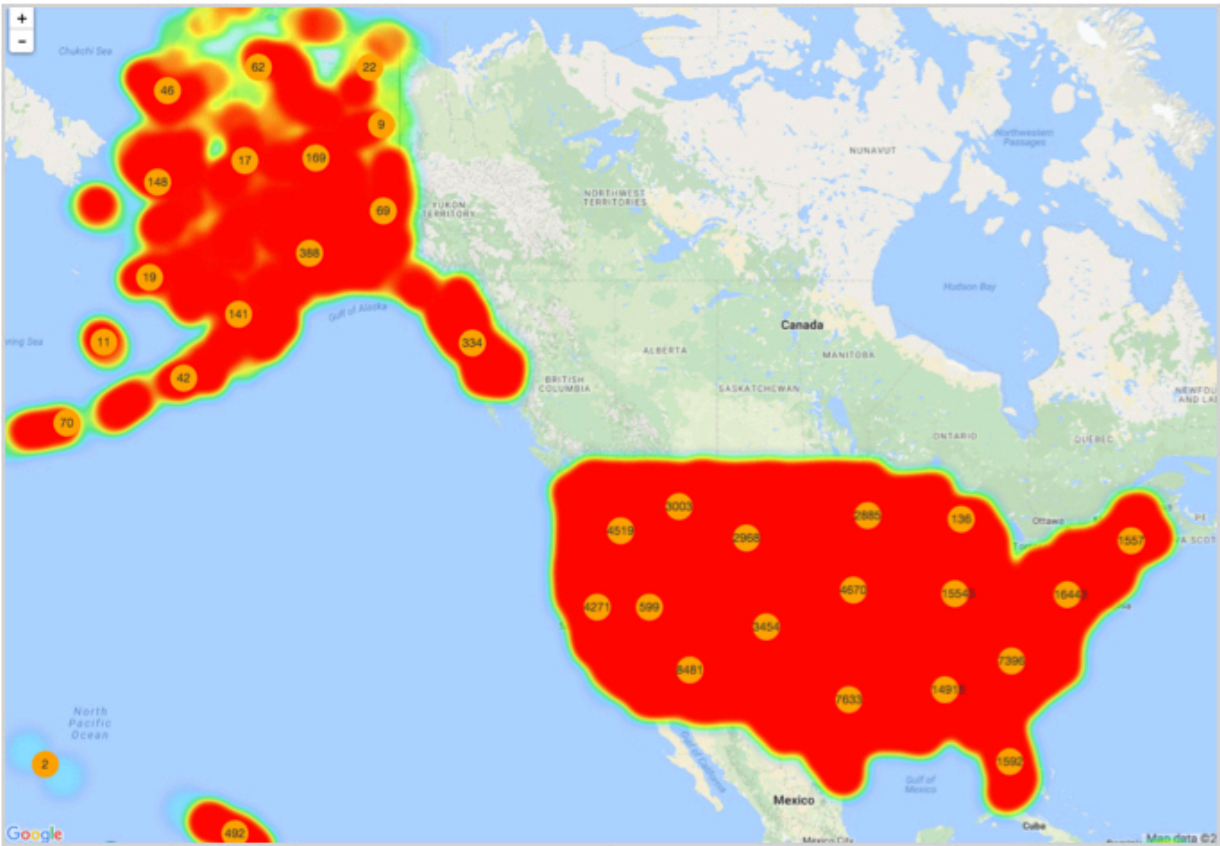
2. In the Settings menu, click Heatmap.



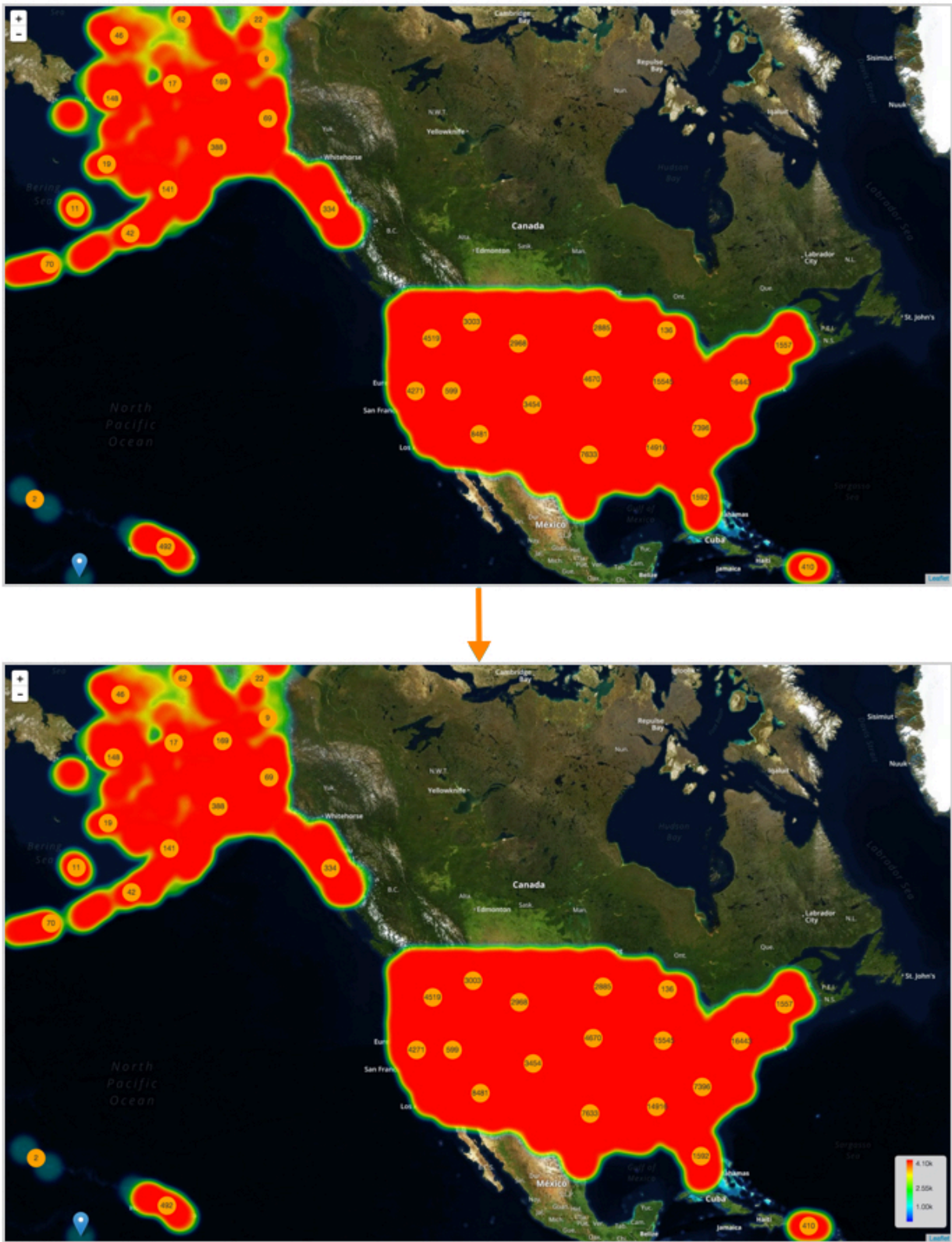
3. To show the legend for Heatmap, select or unselect Add Heatmap Legend option. This option is off by default.



After you enable the legend option, the legend appears in the lower right-corner of the Google map.



Similarly, the legend appears on the Mapbox map.



Changing visible zoom levels in heatmap

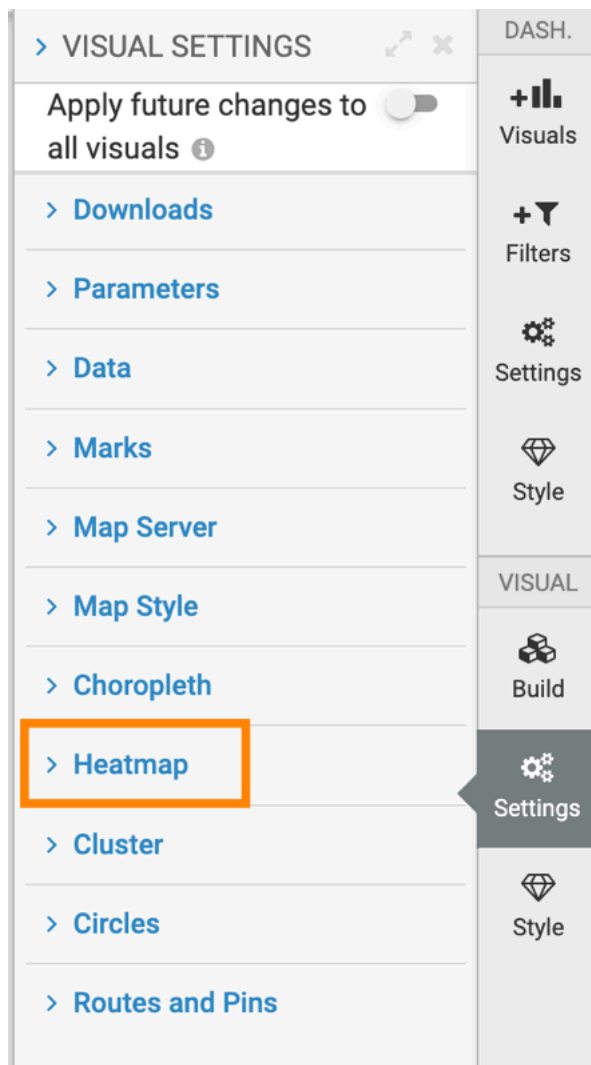
### About this task

In an interactive map visual on MapBox, it is recommended to adjust the zoom level within the minimum and maximum zoom levels. Valid values are 0 through 22. For example, if the zoom level is set to more than the maximum level, heatmap will not be visible.

Sometimes, it is not possible to display data legibly at a given zoom level. Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to adjust the visible zoom levels in a heatmap.

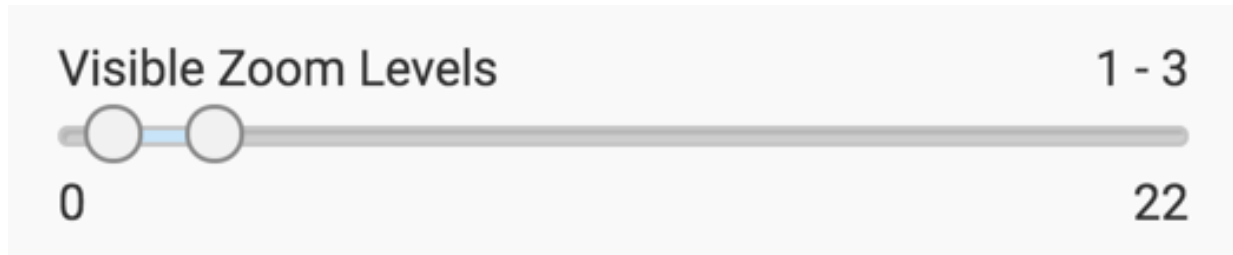
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Heatmap.



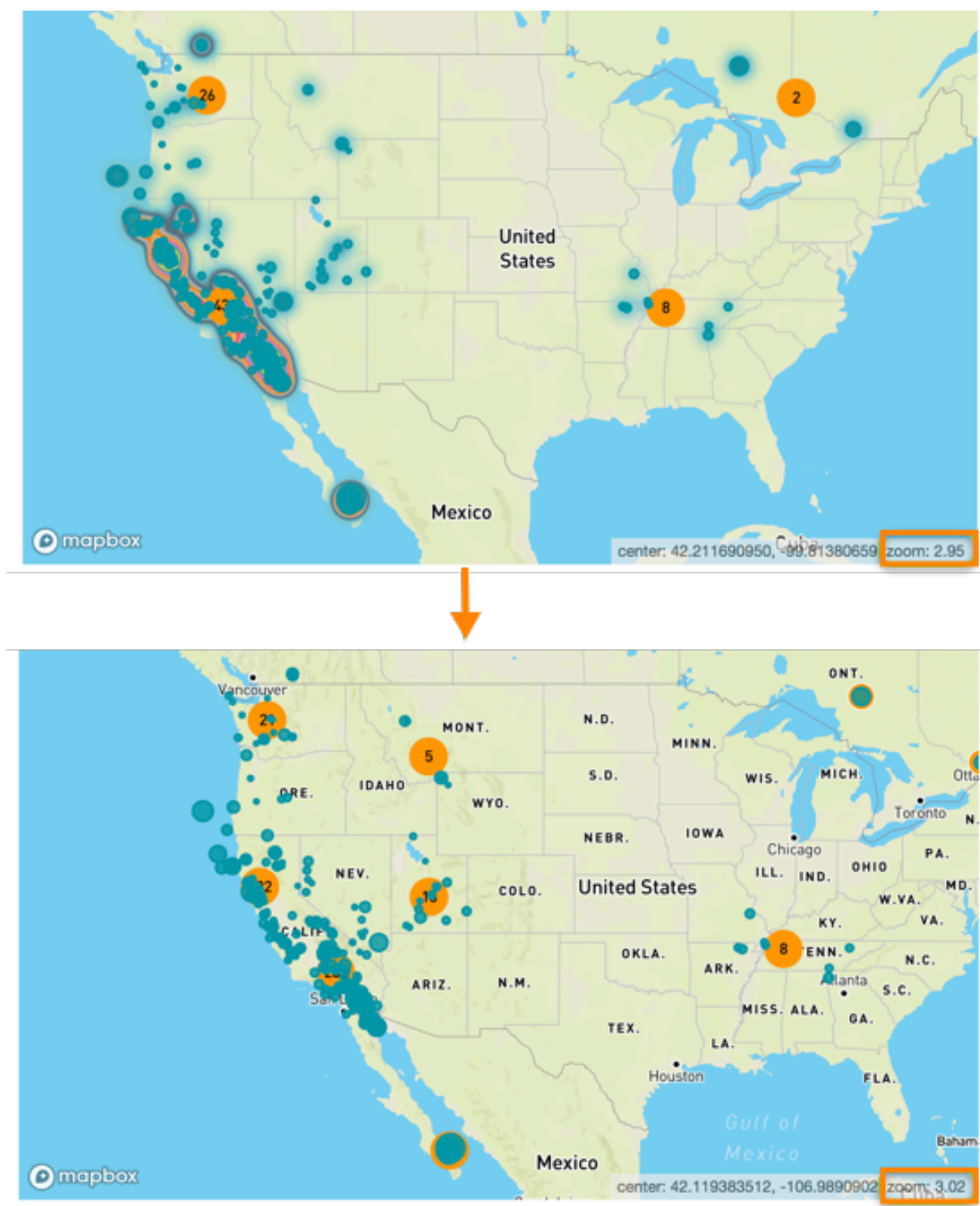
3. To adjust the zoom level of a heatmap, navigate to the Heatmap menu under Settings, and adjust the minimum and maximum values in the Visible Zoom Levels option.

Let's set the minimum level to 1 and maximum level to 3.



In the following example, notice when the zoom level is set to a value less than the maximum level 2.95, heatmap is visible. However, if the zoom level is set to more than the maximum level 3.02, heatmap is not visible and the circles are smaller.





## Customizing cluster

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change cluster settings.

Cluster shows aggregate values within a certain cluster radius, so changing the radius changes the aggregation grouping. Note that this radius is relative to the magnification on the map, so the number of aggregations change as you zoom in and out. The cluster color specifies the color of the circle that reports the number of items in each

aggregate. At sufficiently high magnifications, when individual data points are visible as marks, the cluster supports click behavior.

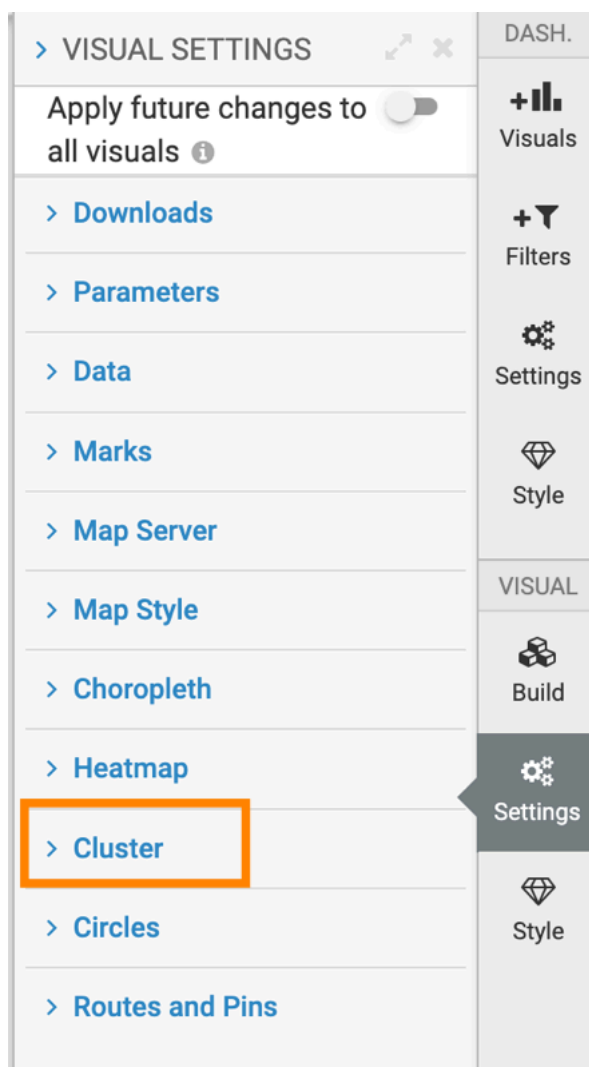
The cluster is on by default, along with heatmap.

## Displaying cluster

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to show cluster.

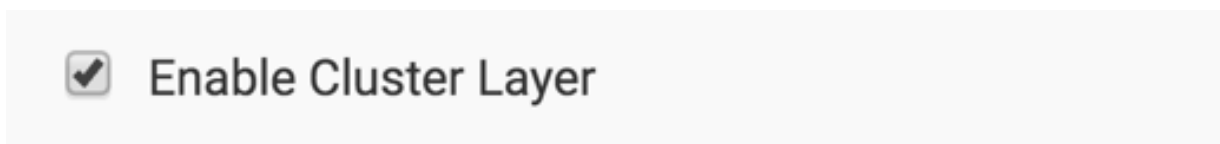
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Cluster.

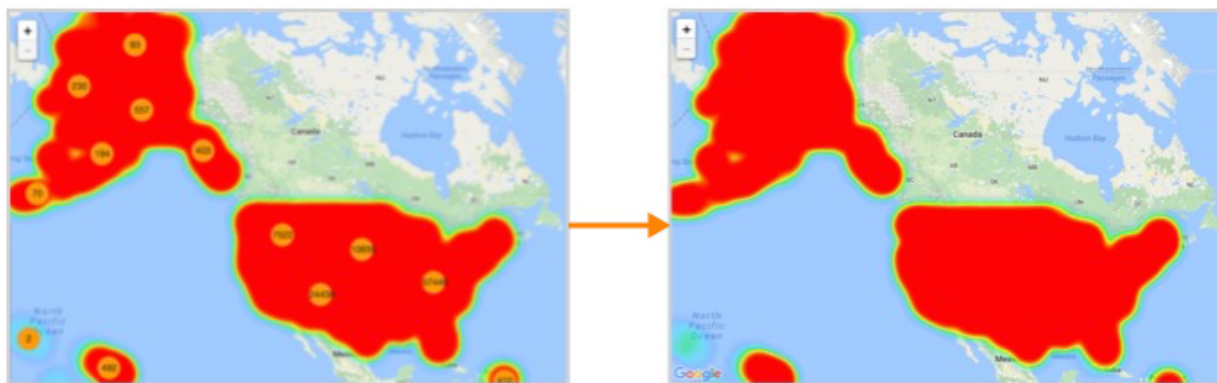




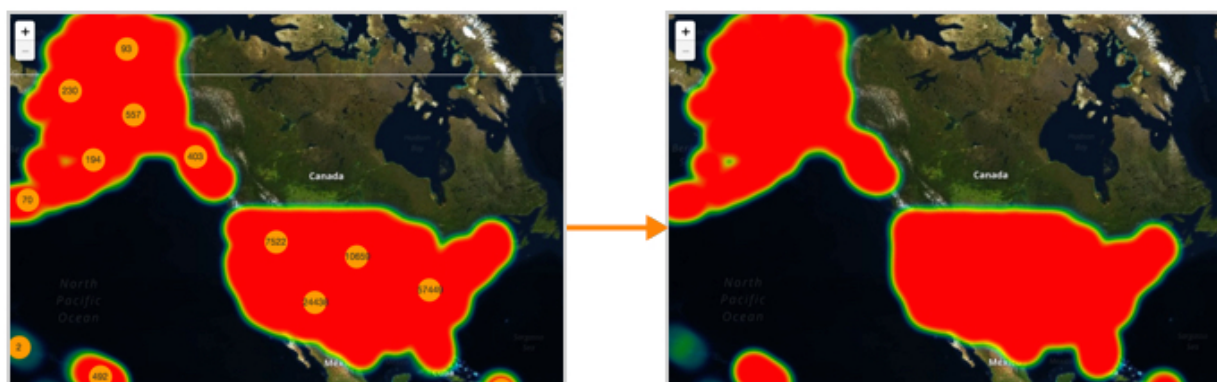
3. To show or hide the Cluster option, select or unselect Enable Cluster option. This option is on by default.



After you disable the cluster option, Google map renders only with the heatmap option, the other default.



Similarly, the Mapbox map renders without the cluster option.



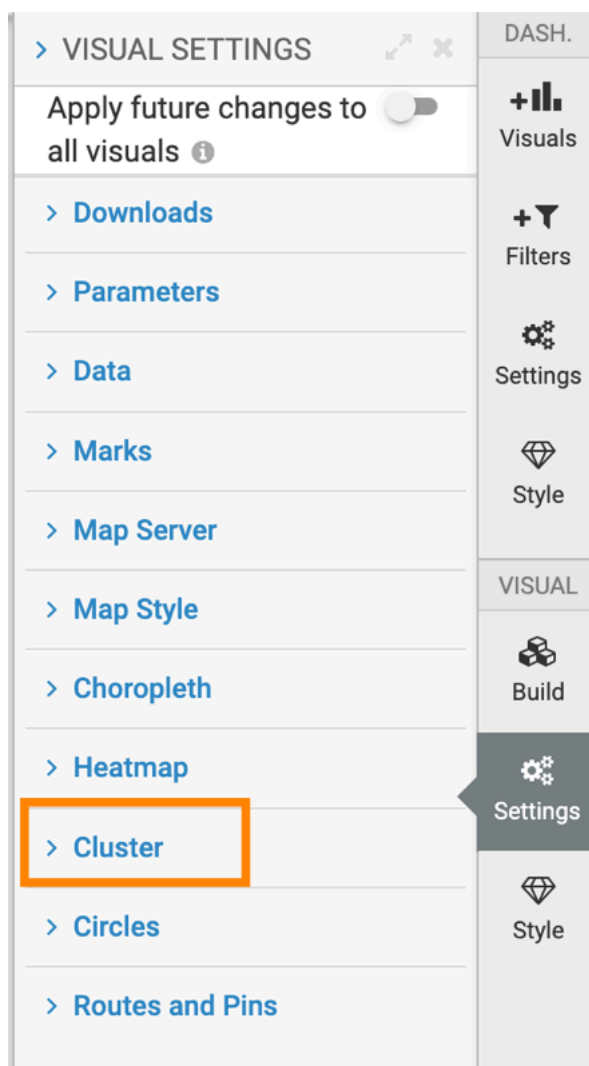
## Changing cluster color

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the color of a cluster.

## Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Cluster.



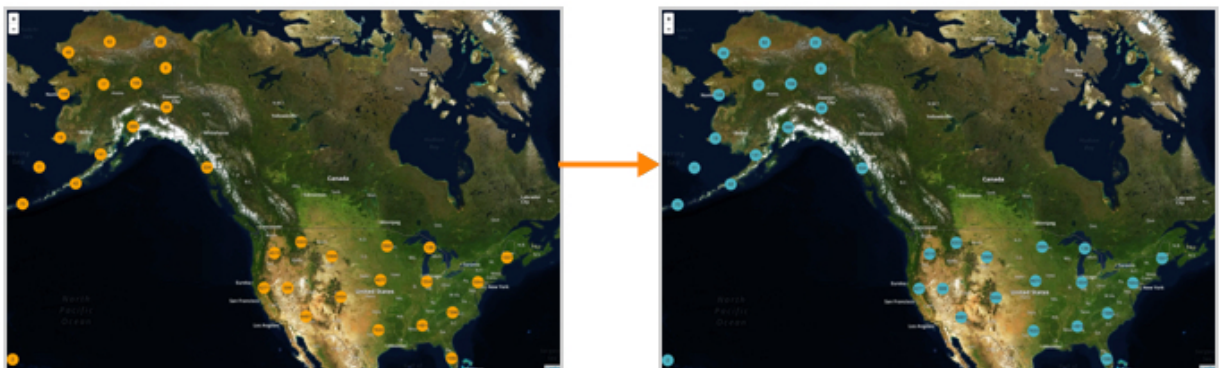
3. To change the color of Cluster, change the value of the Cluster Color option, either by changing the hexadecimal value, or by selecting the new color from the color palette.



Note the cluster color change from the default of #ff9900 to custom #42a9b9 on the Google map rendering. We turned off the Heatmap option.



Similarly, note the color change for cluster layer on the Mapbox map.

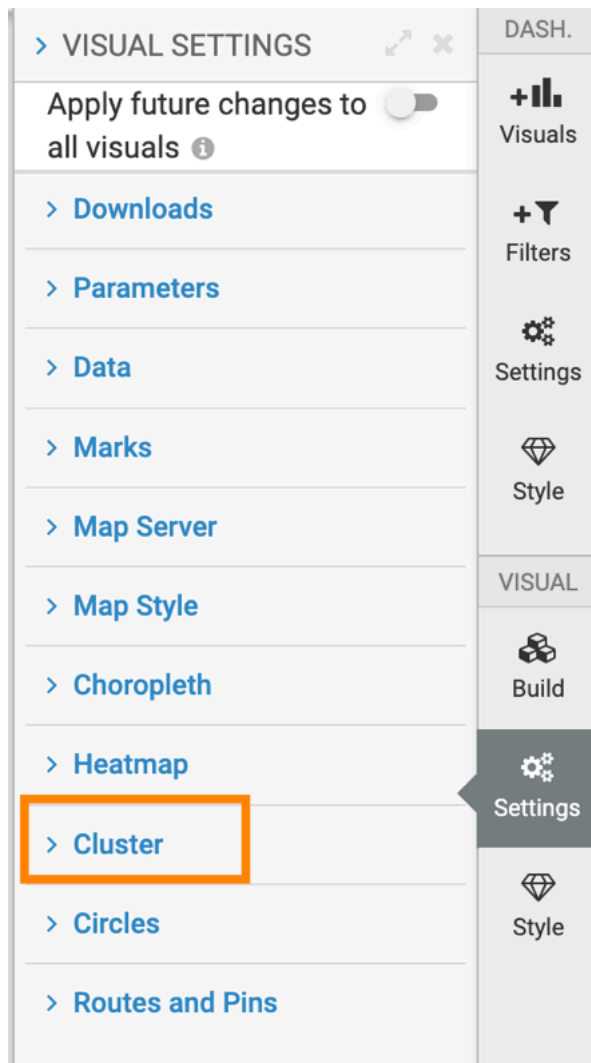


## Changing cluster radius

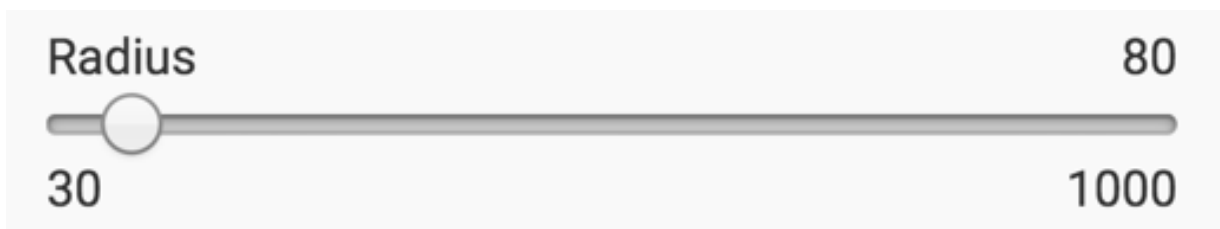
In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the radius of a cluster.

### Procedure

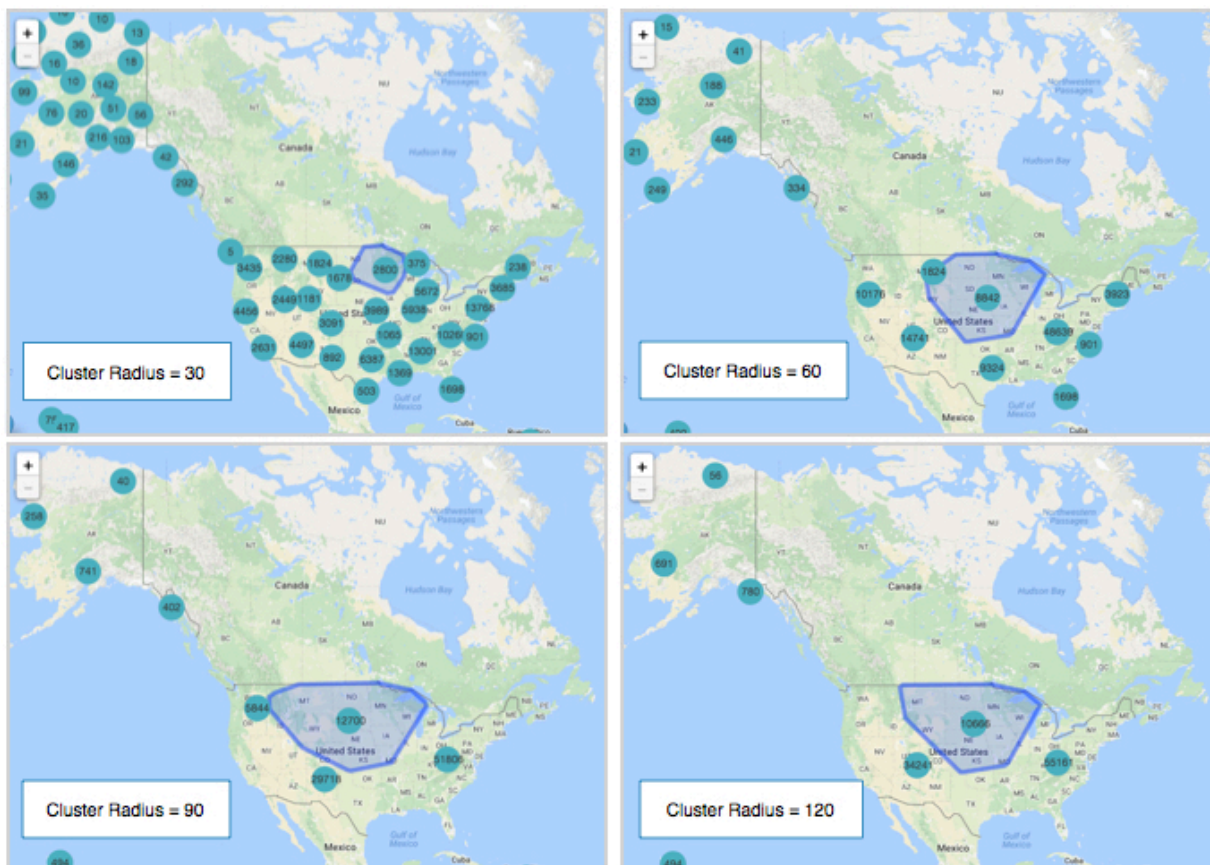
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Cluster.



- To change the clustering granularity for the map, you must adjust the cluster Radius option. The default value is 80, and the minimum value is 30.

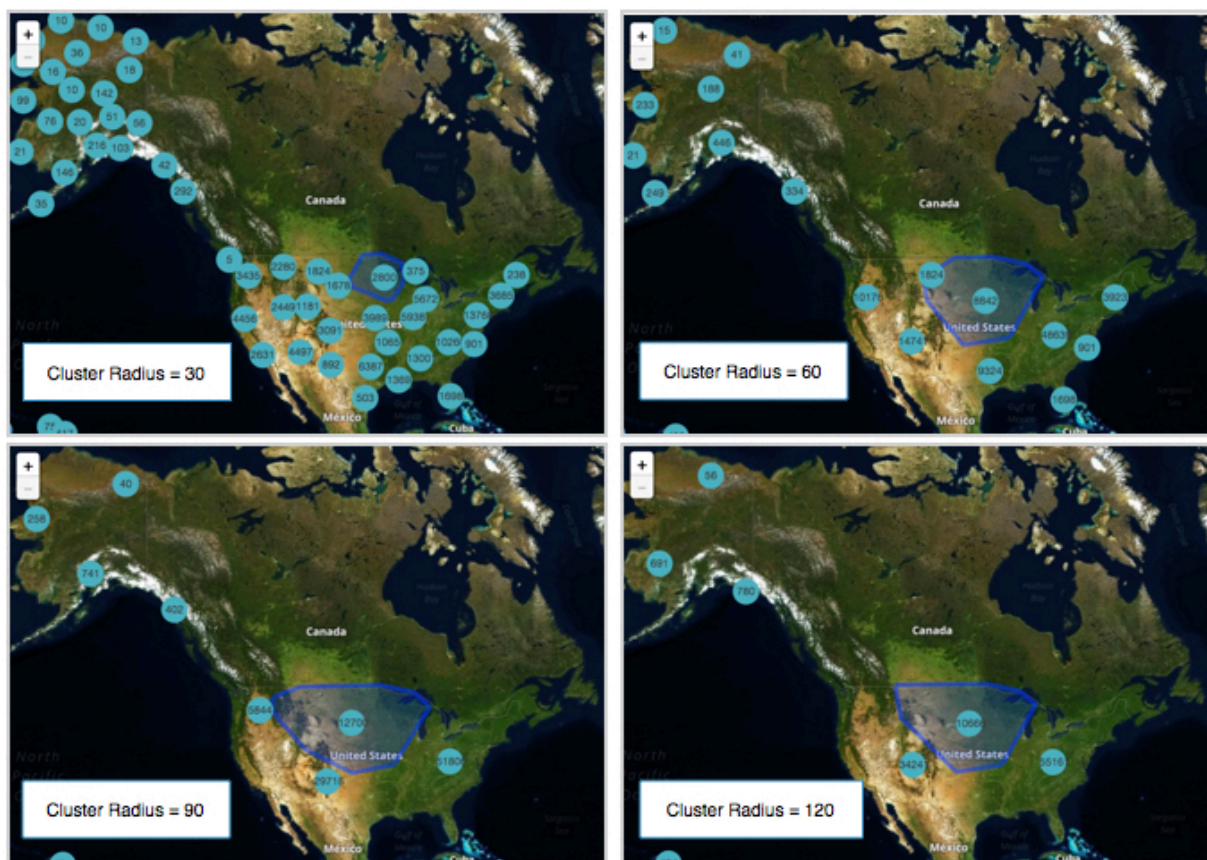


The default cluster radius value is 80. Compare the results of setting cluster radius on Google Map to 30, 60, 90, and 120.



Similarly, note the change for the same cluster radius options on the Mapbox map.





## Customizing circles

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change circle settings.

Circles paint circles that are linearly proportional to the value of the aggregate. When using one measure, both the size and color of the circle correspond to the value of the aggregate measure. When using two measures, the first measurement specifies the size of the circle, and the second measurement specifies its color.

Circles are not on by default.

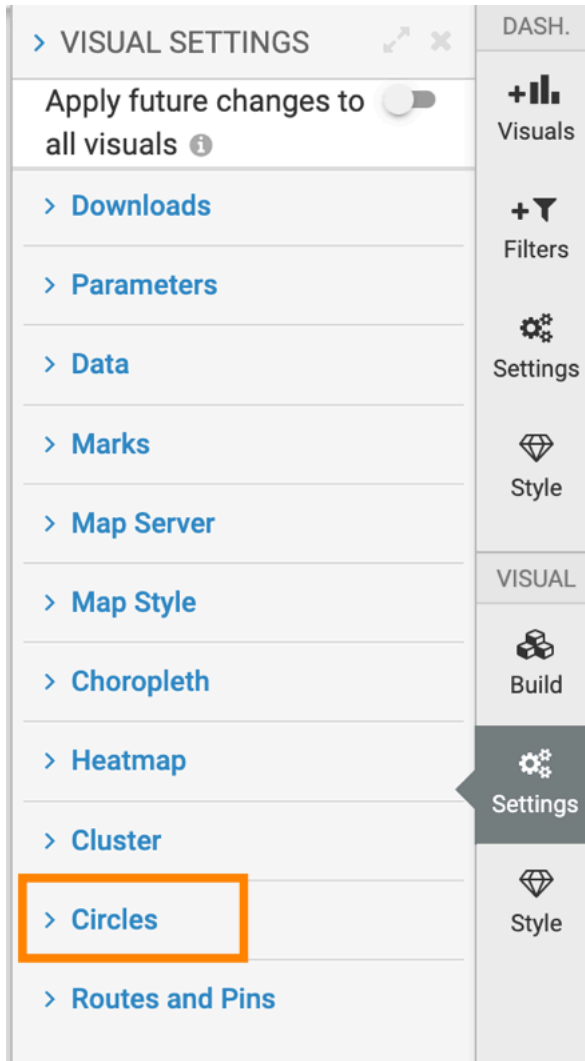
## Displaying circles

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to display circles.

### Procedure

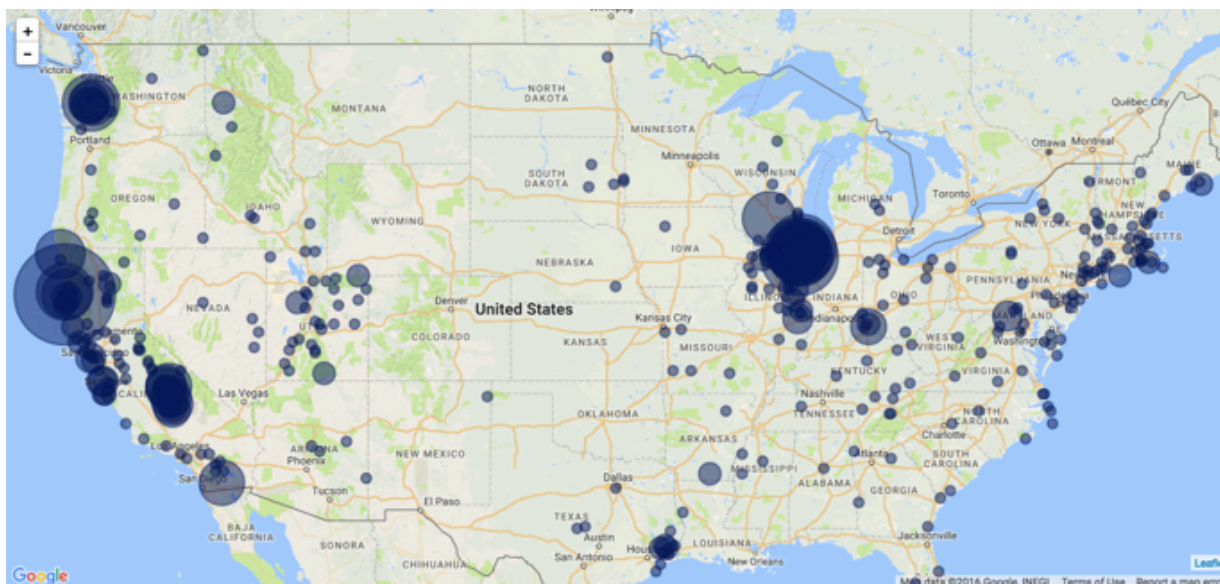
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Circles.



3. To show or hide Circles, select or unselect the Enable Circle option. This option is off by default.

The following image shows the Interactive Google Map with the Circles option on.



The following image shows the Mapbox Interactive Map with the Circles option on.



## Displaying color legend

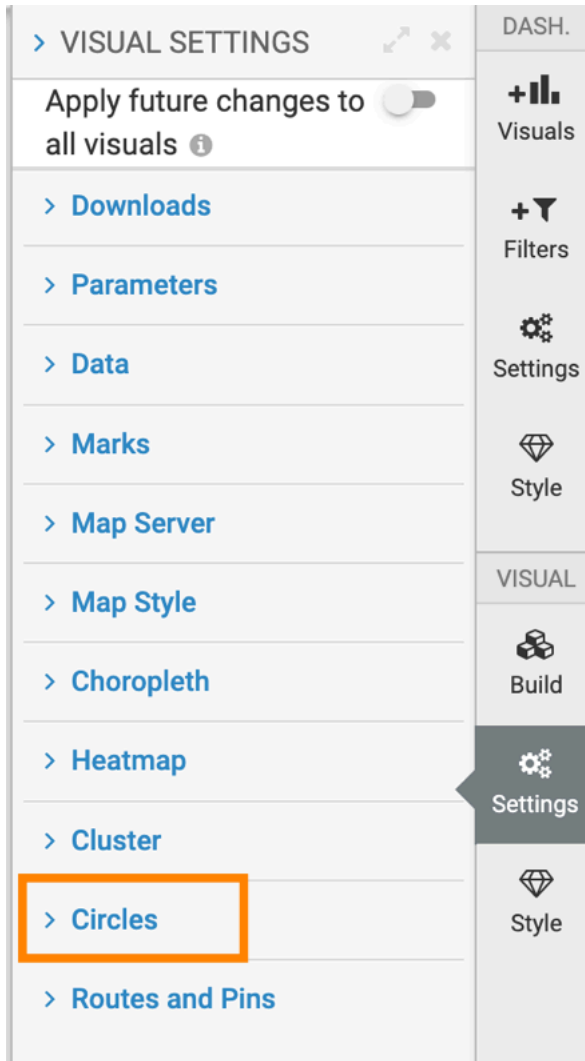
In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to display color legend of circles.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



2. In the Settings menu, click Circles.



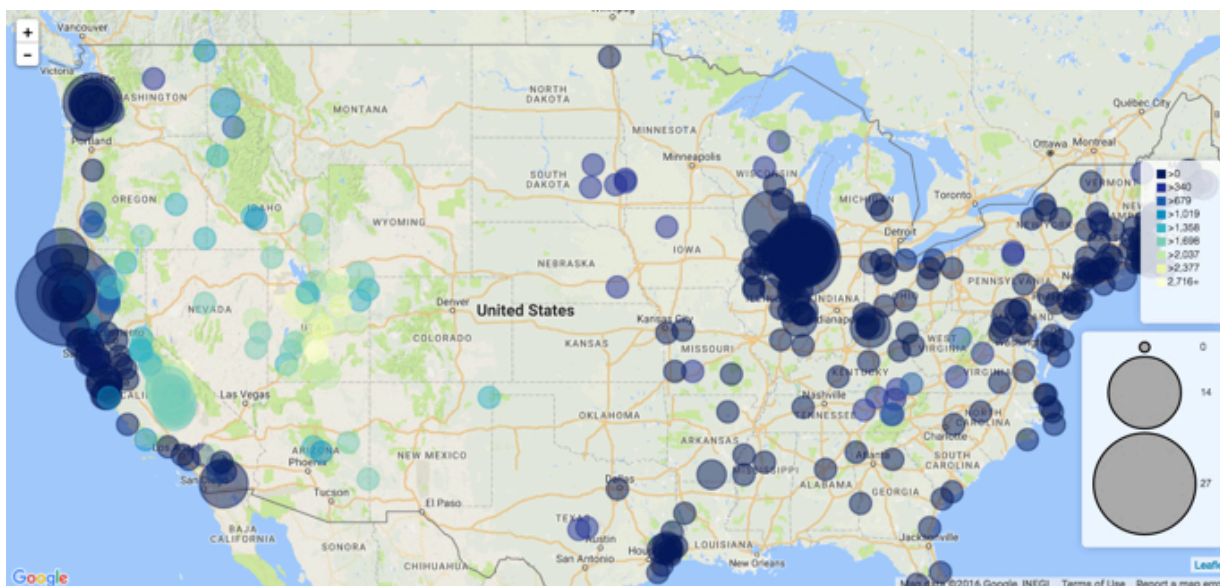
- To show the color legend for Circles, select the Add Color Legend option.

This option is off by default.

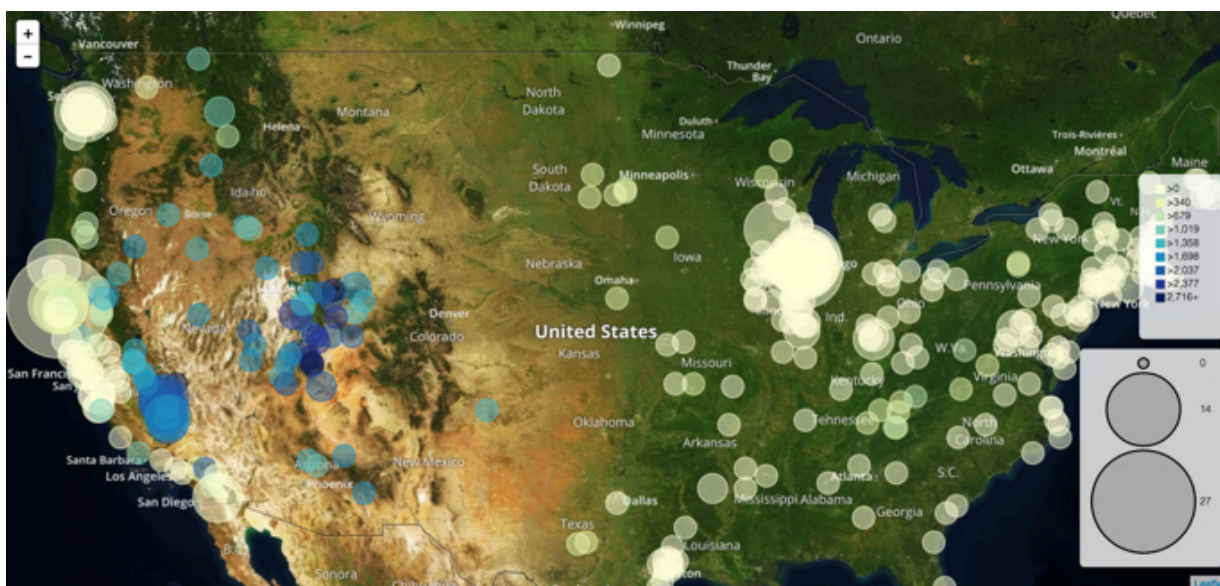


**Note:** This setting is only available if the Colors shelf is populated. Make sure you have one aggregate field in the Colors shelf.

The following image shows a Google Map with Circles, plotting two measures: elevation and count of features. You can see that the first measure appears as colors that you can check in the color legend, while the second measurement displays as size that you can see in the area legend.



The following image shows a Mapbox Map with Circles and two measures: elevation and count of features. Elevation appears as colors, and feature count is represented by the area of the circle.

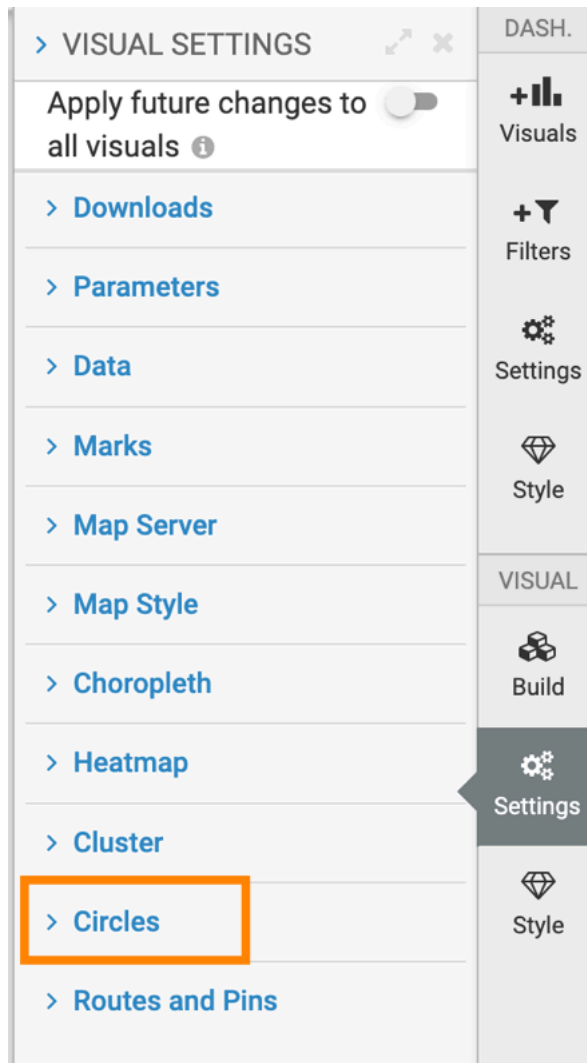


## Displaying area legend

In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to display area legend of circles.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Circles.



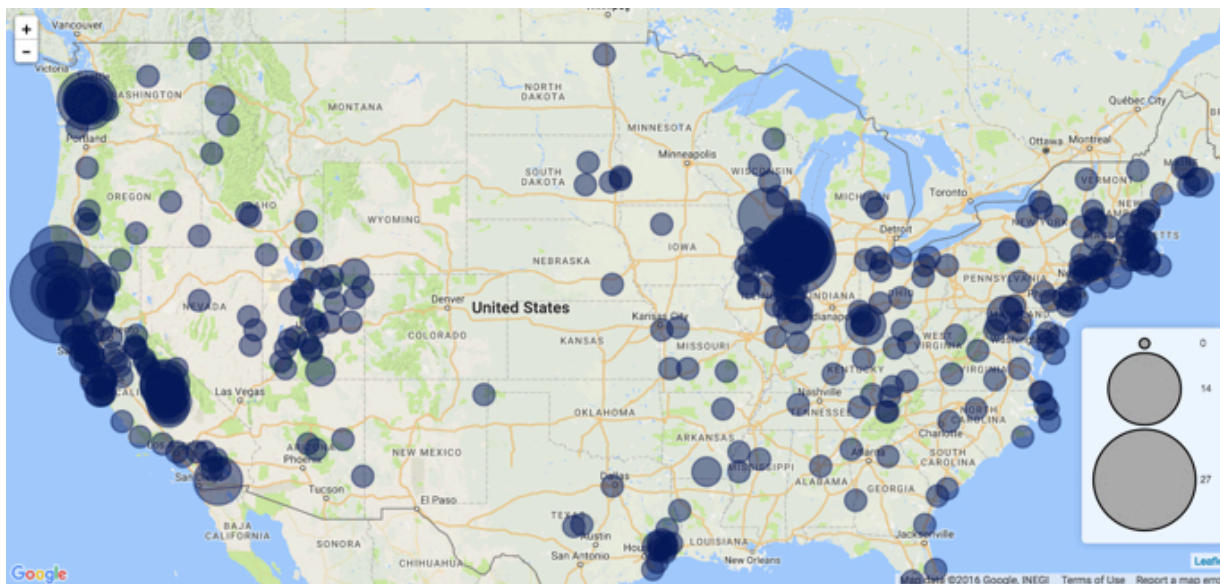
- To show the area legend for Circles, select the Add Area Legend option.

This option is off by default.



**Note:** This setting is only available if the Measures shelf is populated. Make sure you have one aggregate field in the Measures shelf.

The following image shows a Google Map with Circles where the area legend now appears on the lower-right corner of the map.



The following image shows a Mapbox Map with Circles and an area legend.



## Changing circle radius range

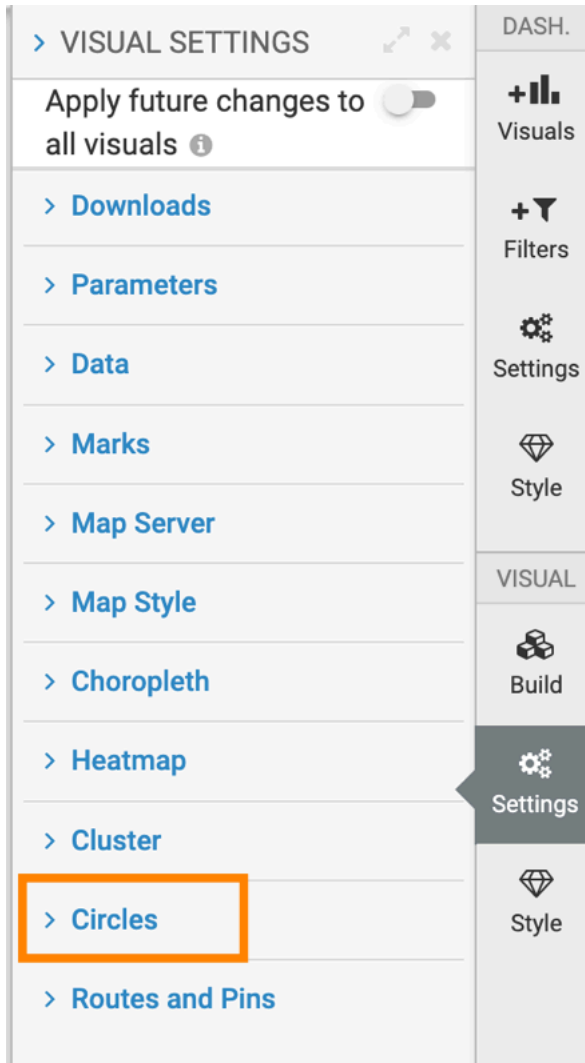
In an interactive map visual, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to change the size of circles.

### Procedure

- On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



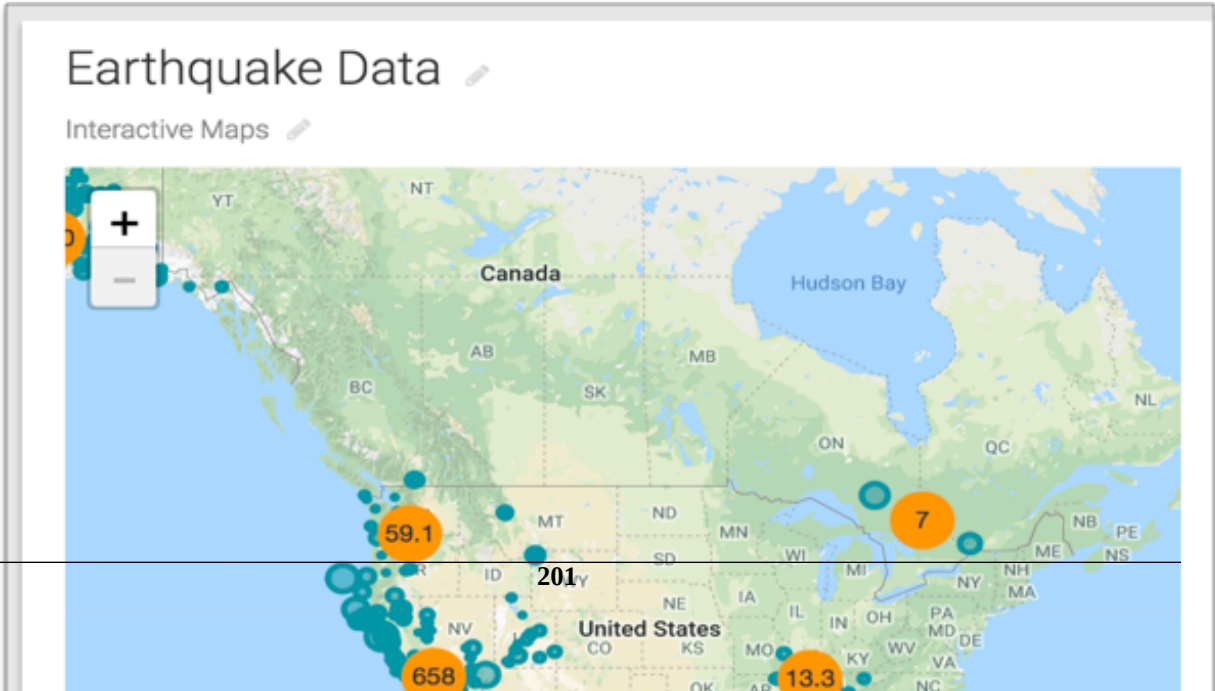
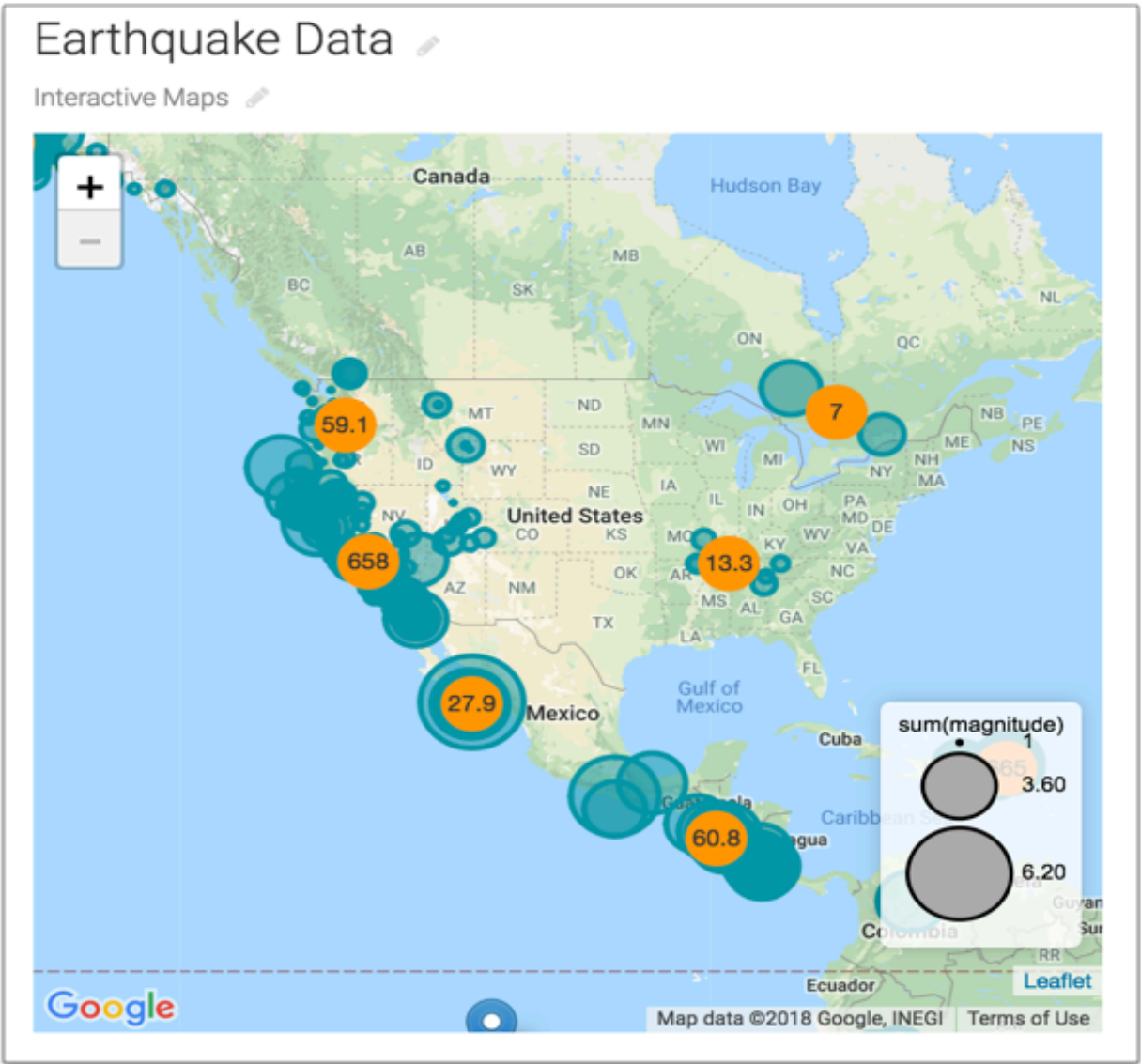
2. In the Settings menu, click Circles.



3. To change the range of sizes for Circles, adjust the minimum and maximum values in the Radius Range option.

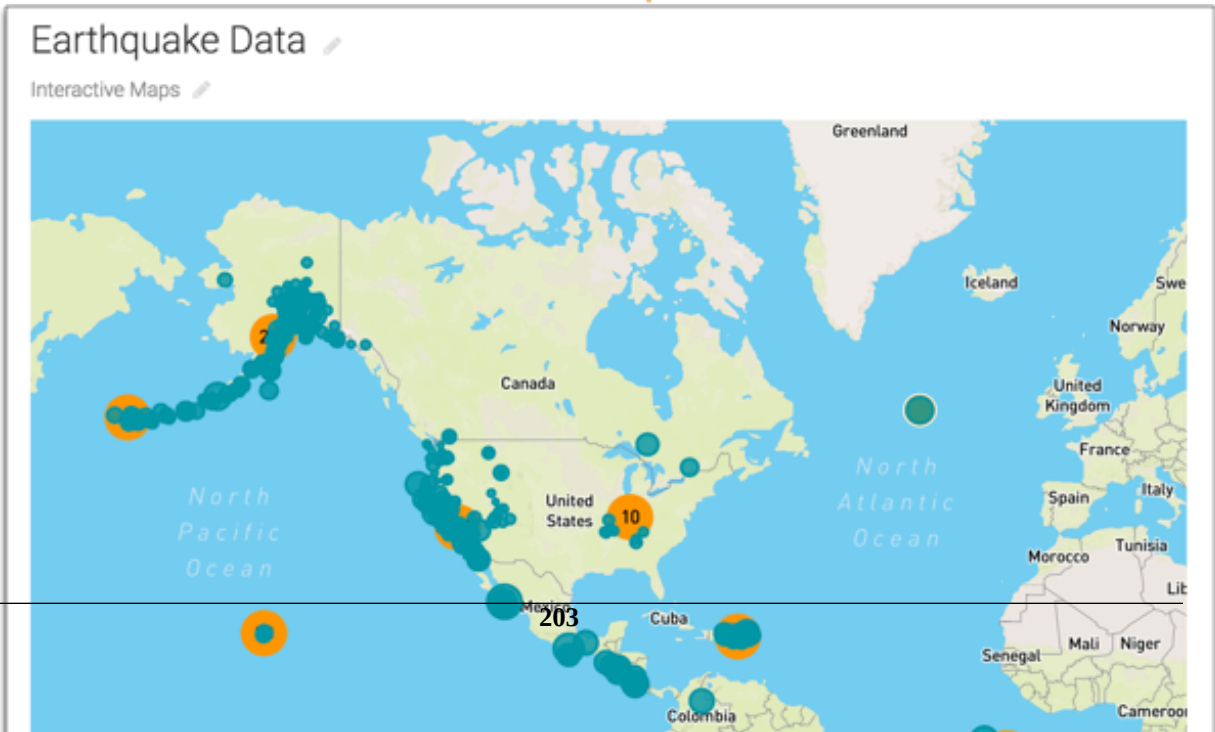
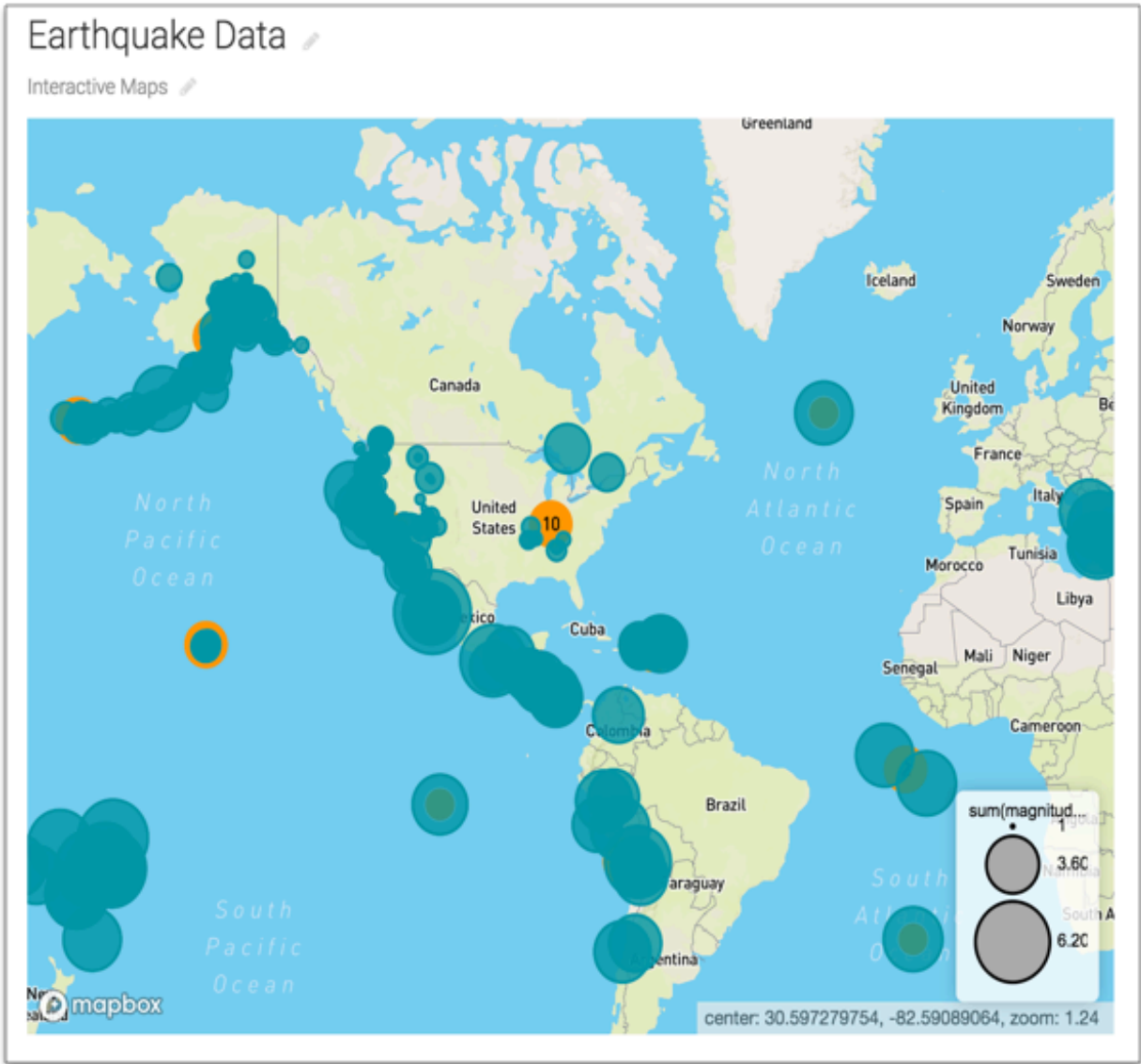
The default minimum is 1, and the default maximum is 100. Valid values are between these two numbers.

The following image shows a Google Map with Circles, contrast the maximum size setting of circles from 24, to the new maximum setting of 5.



The following image shows a Mapbox with Circles, contrast the maximum size setting of circles from 24, to the new maximum setting of 5.





## Changing visible zoom levels in circles

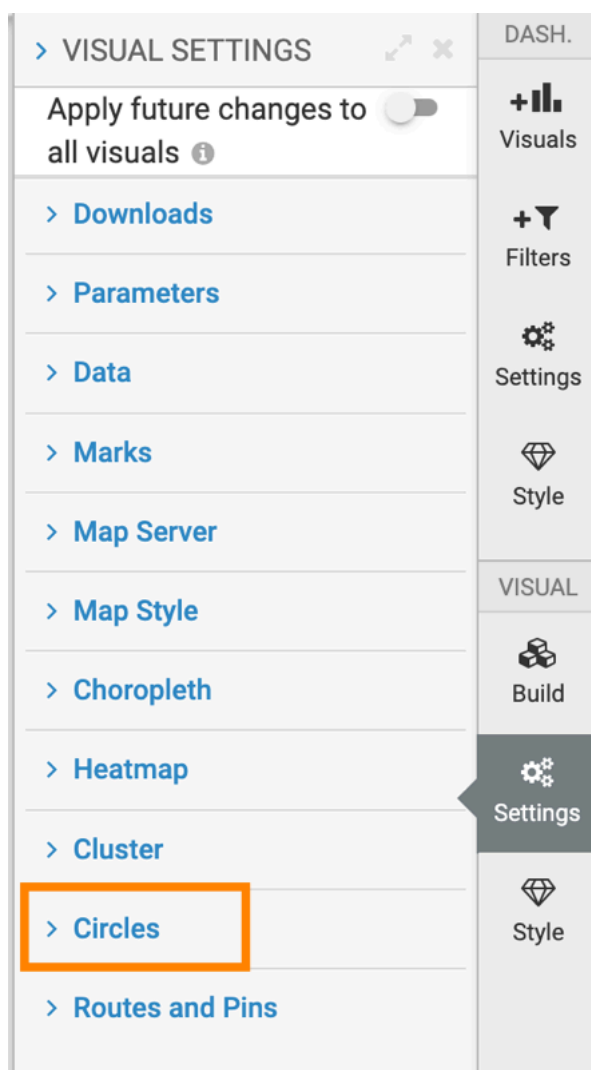
Sometimes, it is not possible to display data legibly at a given zoom level. Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to adjust the visible zoom levels in circles.

### About this task

In an interactive map visual on MapBox, it is recommended to adjust the zoom level within the minimum and maximum zoom levels. Valid values are 0 through 22. For example, if the zoom level is set to more than the maximum level, heatmap will not be visible.

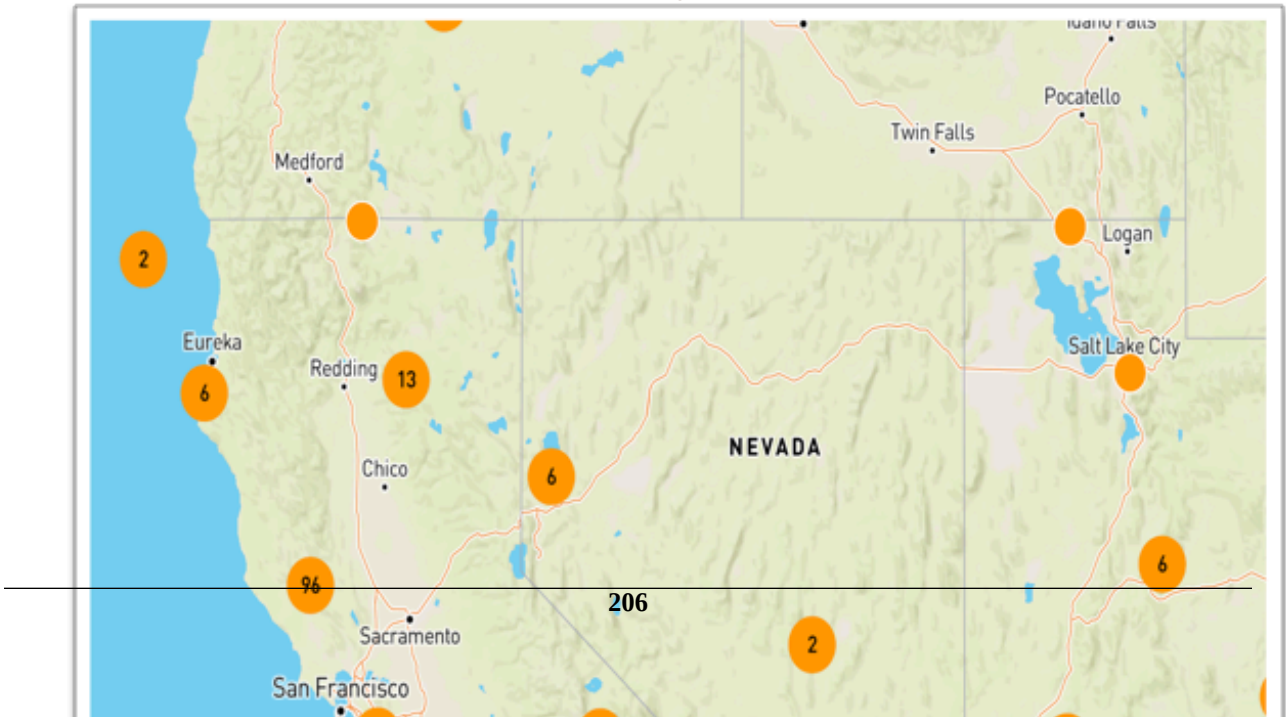
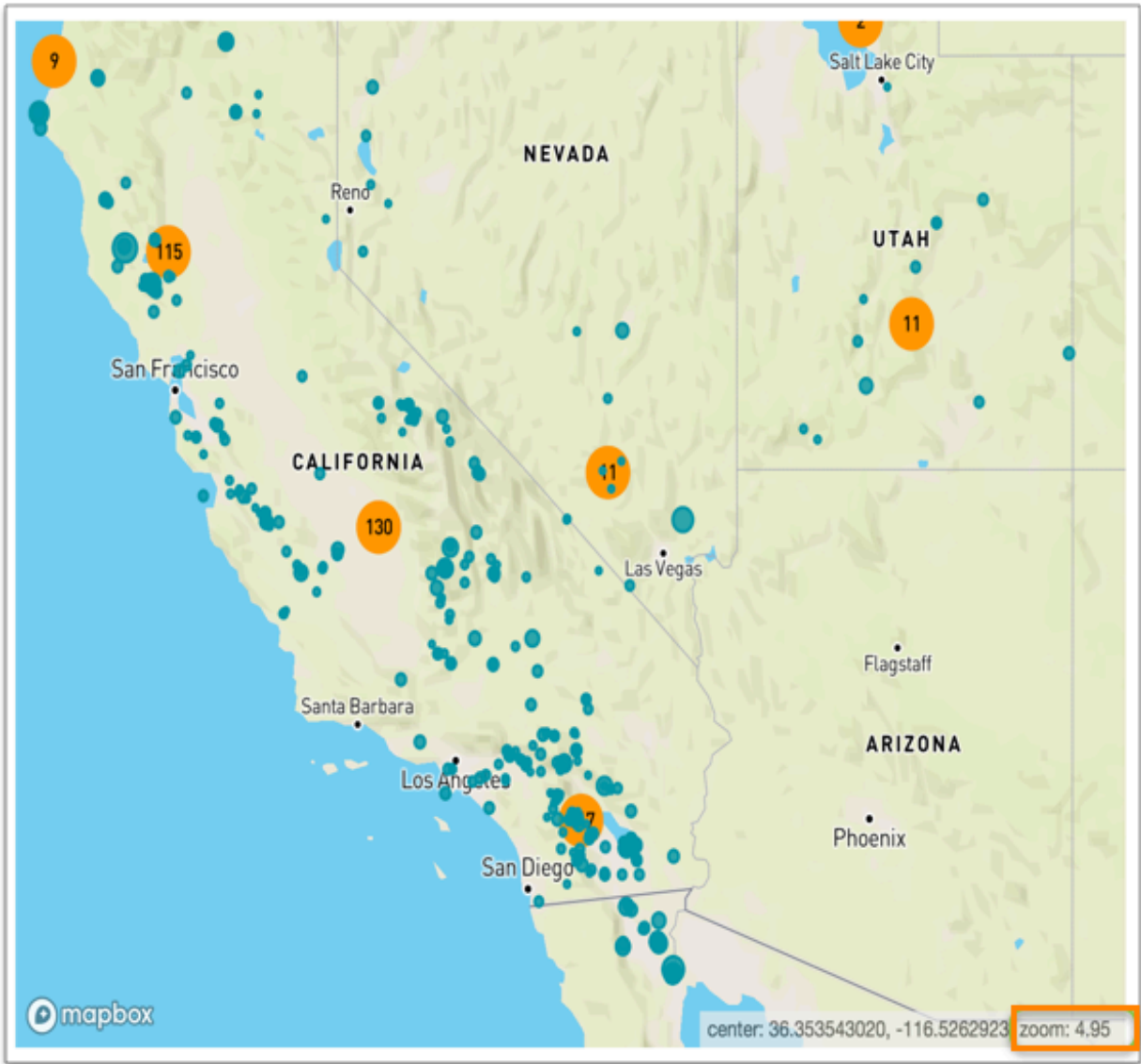
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Circles.



3. To adjust the zoom level of a heatmap, navigate to the Heatmap menu under Settings, and adjust the minimum and maximum values in the Visible Zoom Levels option.

In the following example, you can see that when the zoom level is set to a value less than the maximum level 4.95, circles are visible. However, if the zoom level is set to more than the maximum level 5.02, circles are not visible.



## Customizing routes and pins

In an interactive map visual, you can plot a route and pins for each point in the route.

In addition to the following scenarios of using the Routes/Pins options by itself, it is often informative to combine it with another option, such as heatmap.

Circles are not on by default.

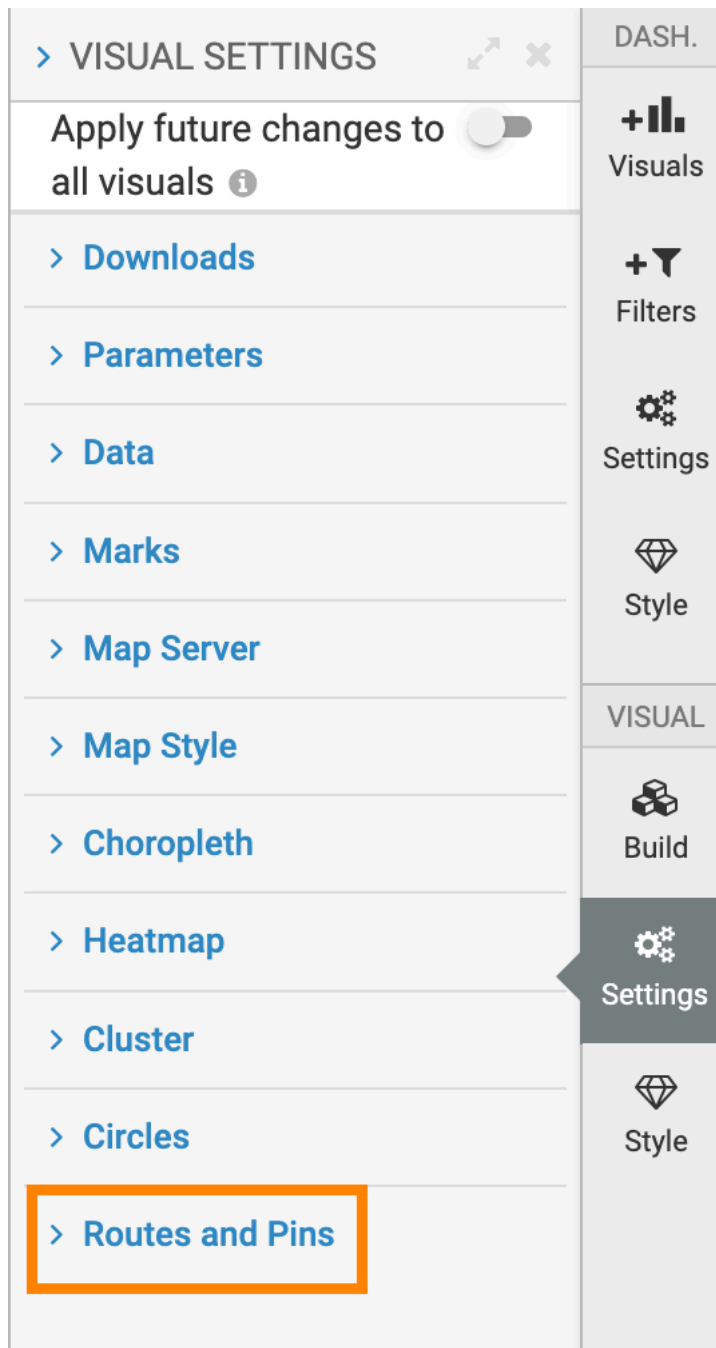
### Enabling routes

In an interactive visual, you can choose show and hide routes.

#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

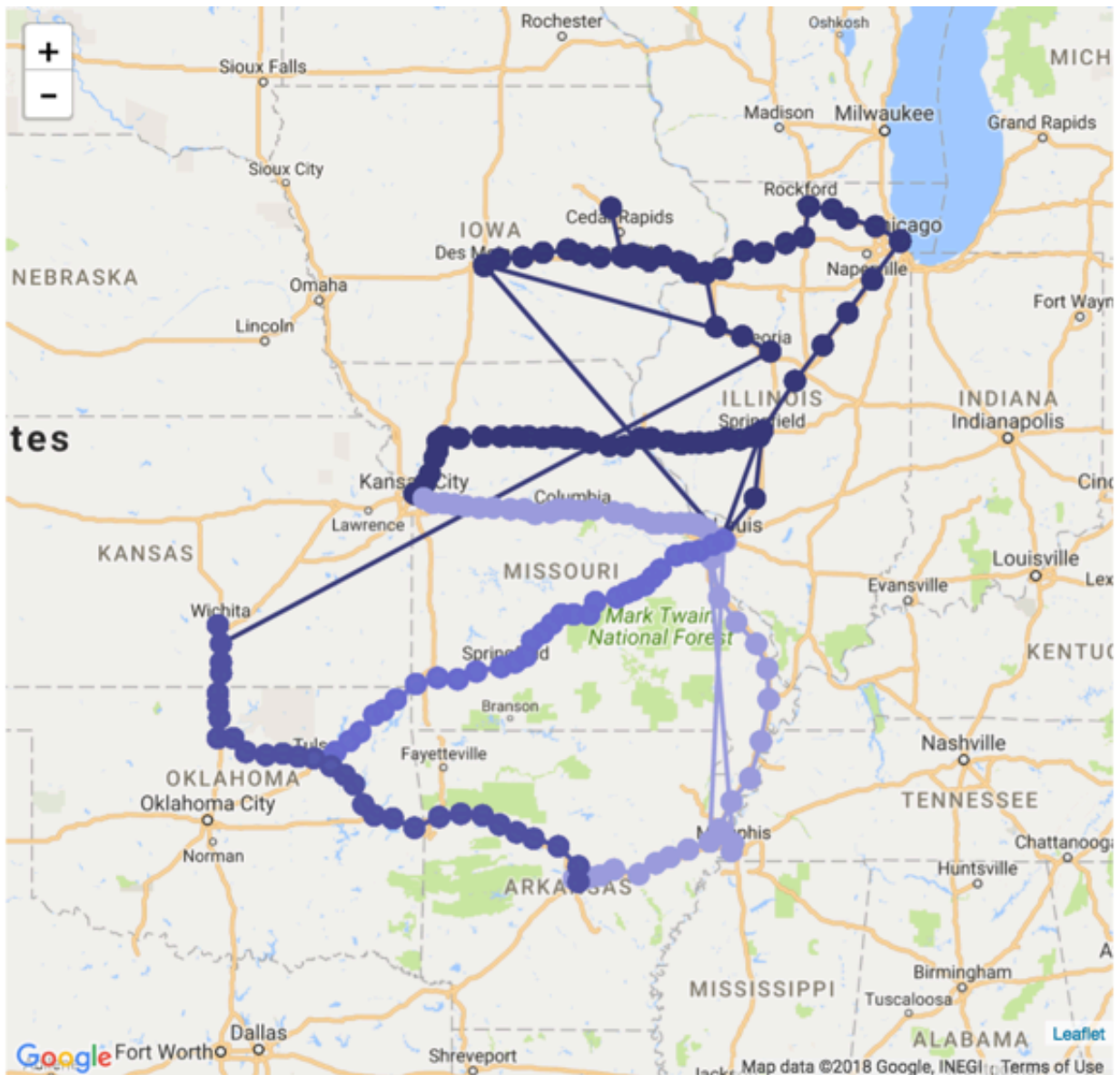
2. In the Settings menu, click Circles.



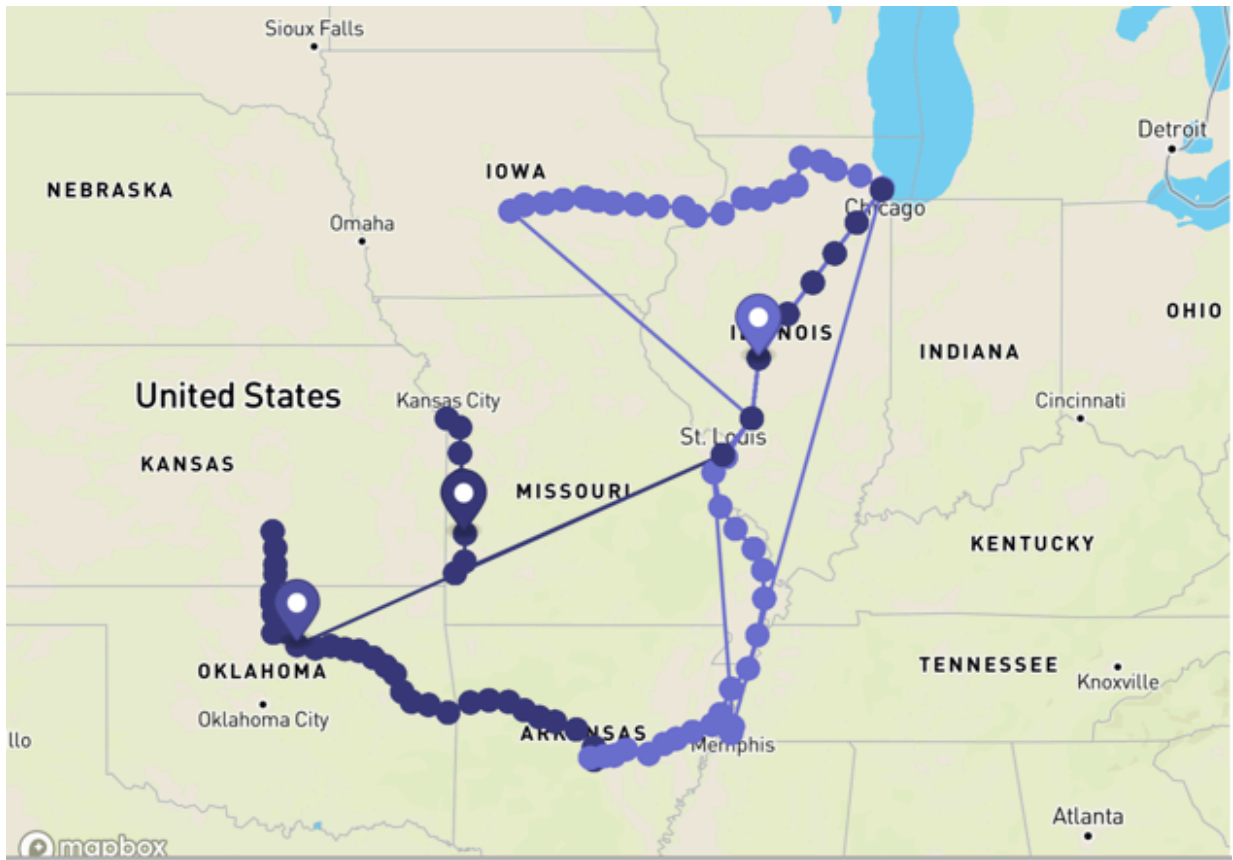
3. In an Interactive Map visual, to show or hide Routes, select or unselect the Enable Routes option.

This option is off by default.

The following image shows a Google Map with the Routes option.



The following image shows a Mapbox Interactive Map with the Routes option.



## Enabling pins

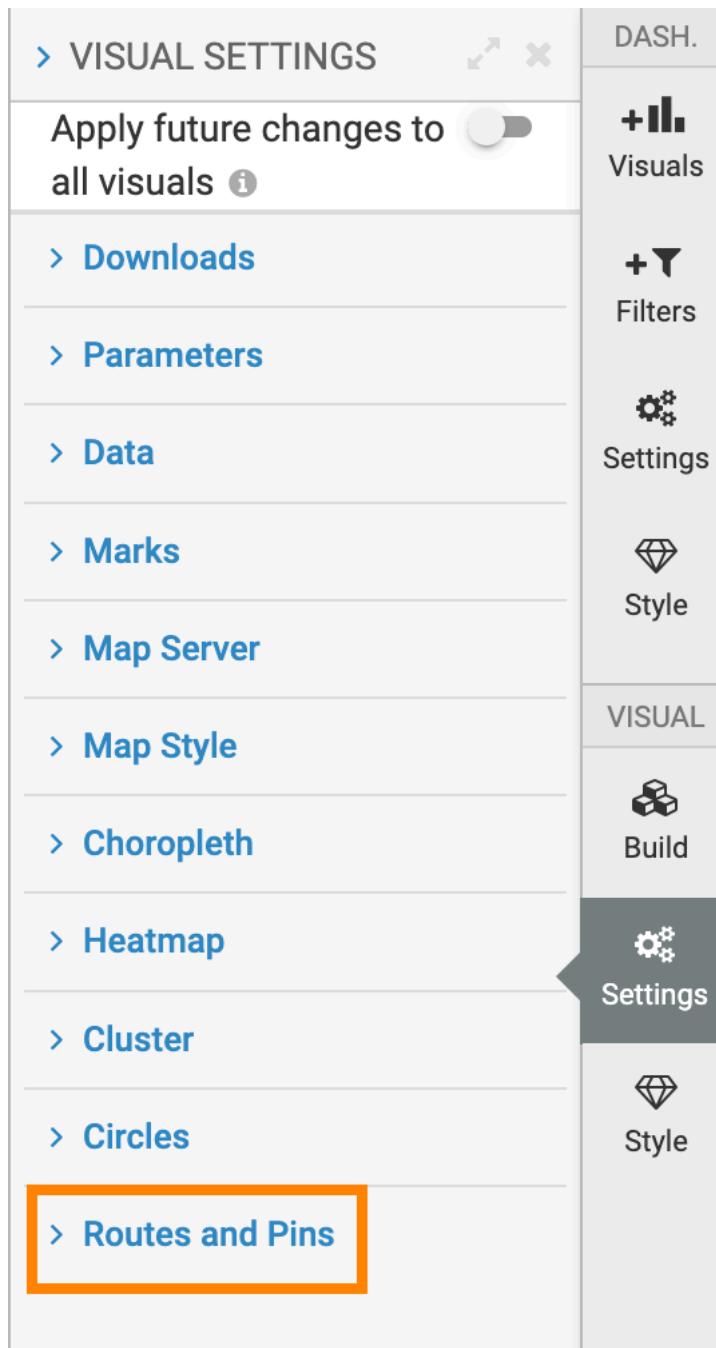
In an interactive visual, you can show and hide pins.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



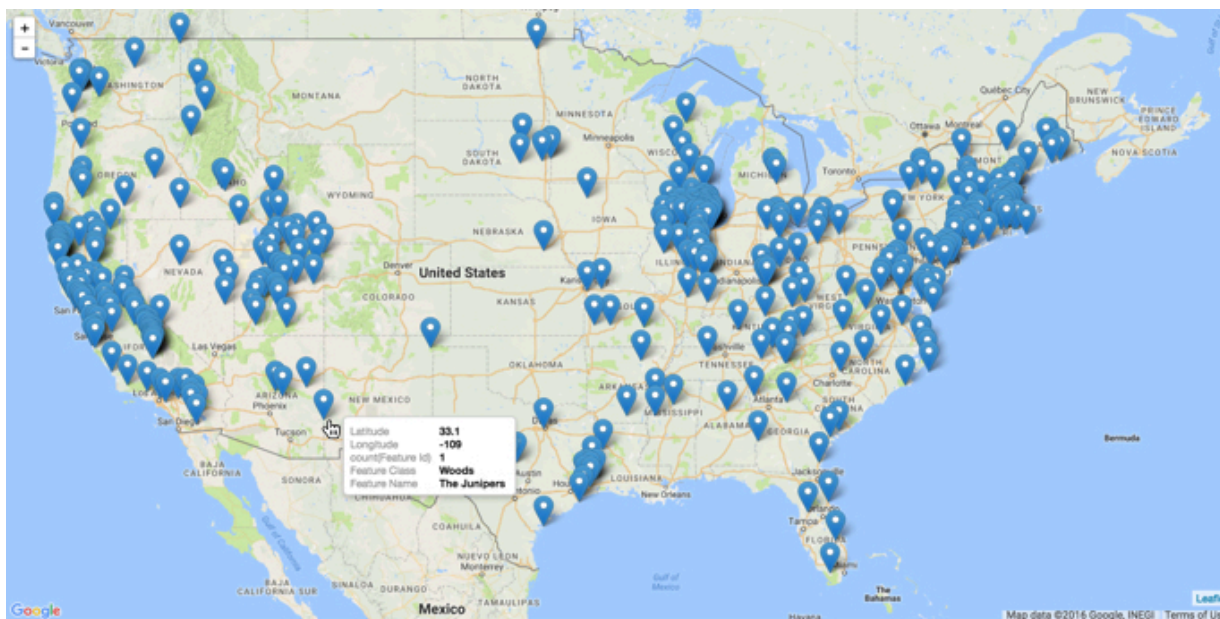
2. In the Settings menu, click Routes/Pins.



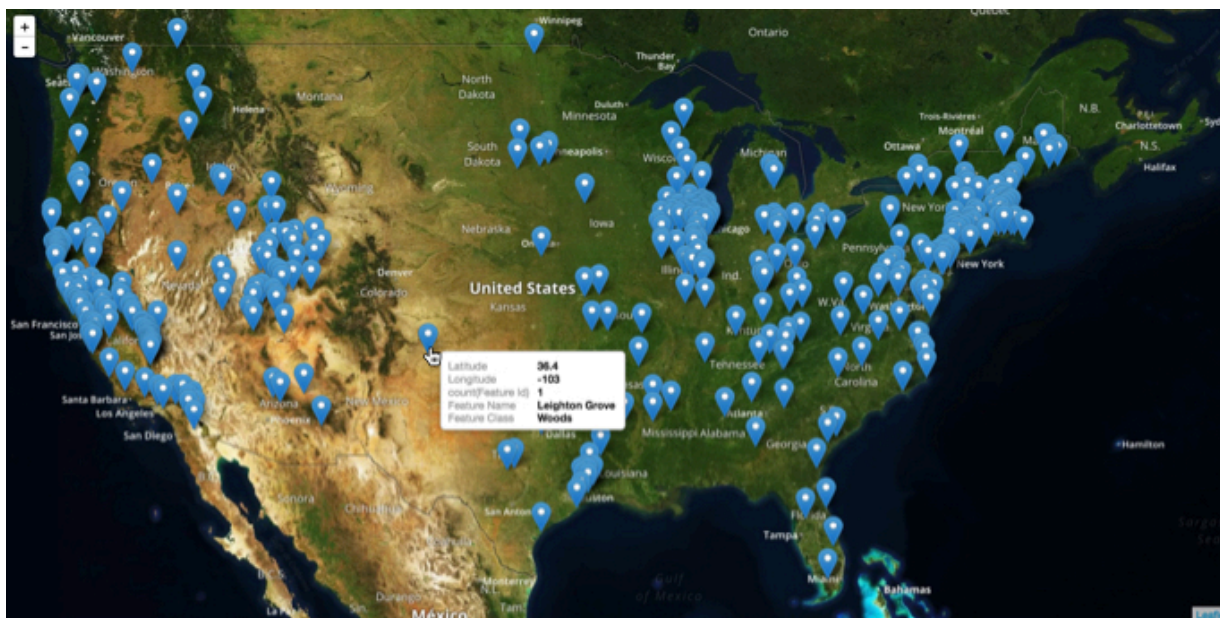
3. In an interactive map visual, to show or hide Pins, select or unselect the Enable Pins option.

This option is off by default.

The following image shows a Google Map with pins enabled.



The following image shows a Mapbox with pins enabled.



## Selecting pin types

In a map route, you can choose pin types from a dropdown or add your own custom pin.

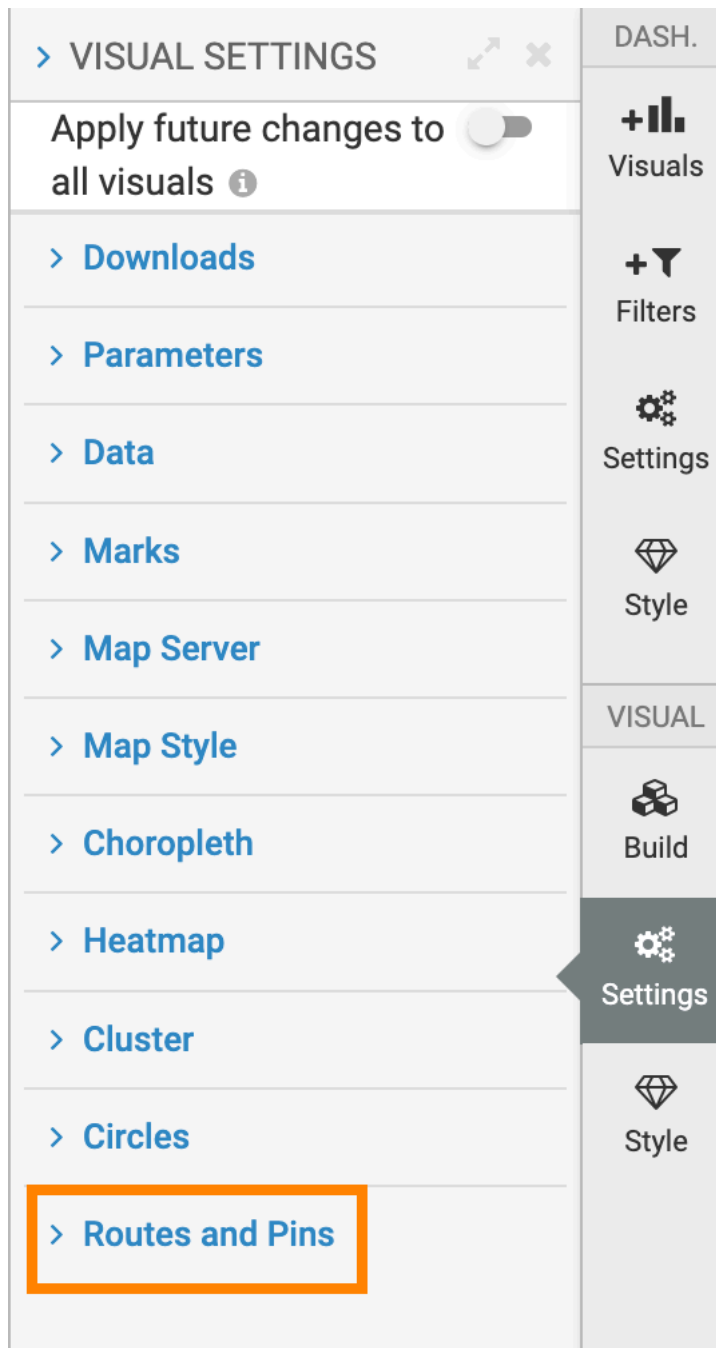
### Before you begin

Before you select a pin type in an interactive map visual, make sure you enable the pins. See [Enabling Pins](#).

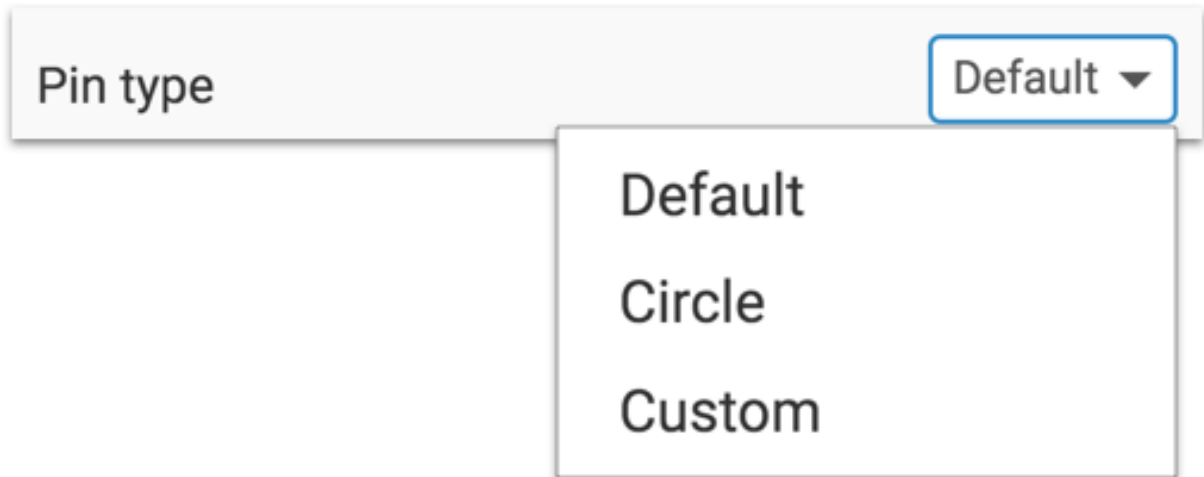
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Routes/Pins.



3. Select one of the following pin types from the Pin Type dropdown menu: Default, Circle, and Custom.



The following image shows the Default pin type.



The following image shows the Circle pin type.



The following image shows trucks as a Custom pin type. To add a custom pin type, see [Specifying a custom icon](#).



#### Related Information

[Enabling pins](#)

### Selecting start pin type

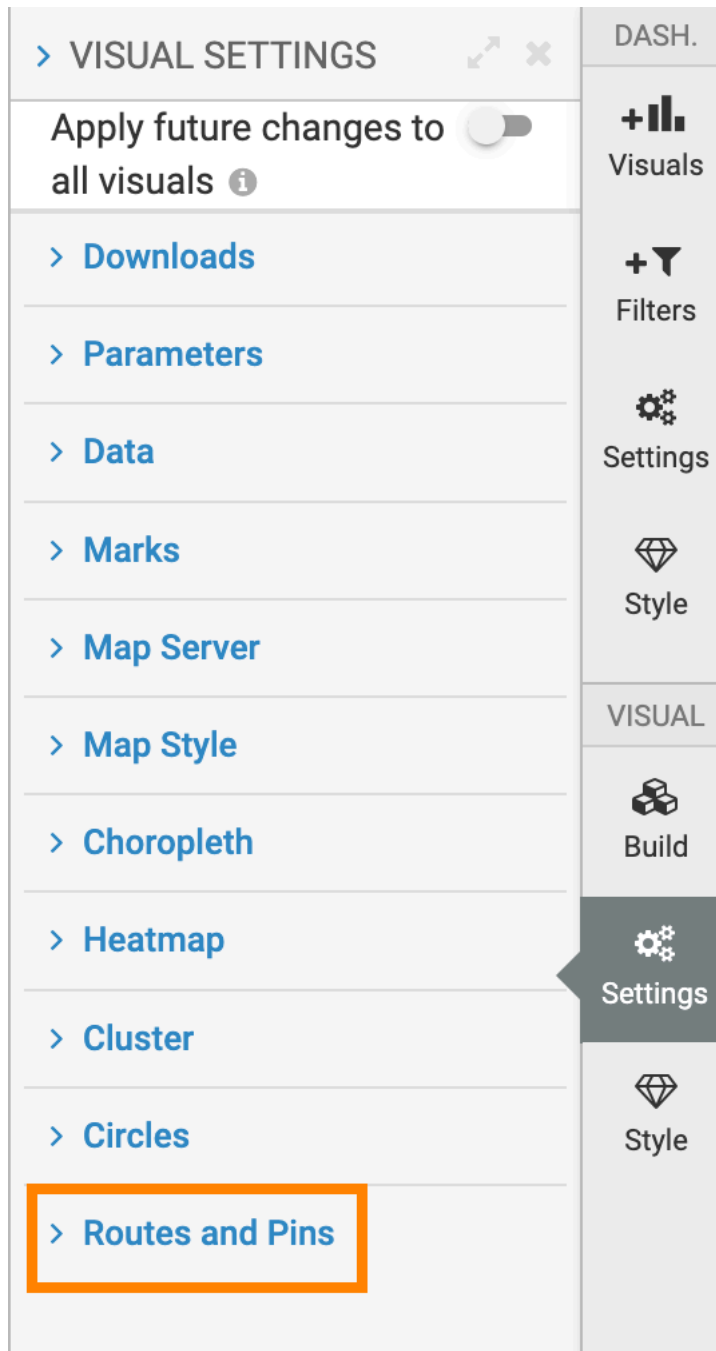
In a map route, you can choose an existing start pin type from a dropdown or add your own custom pin.

#### Before you begin

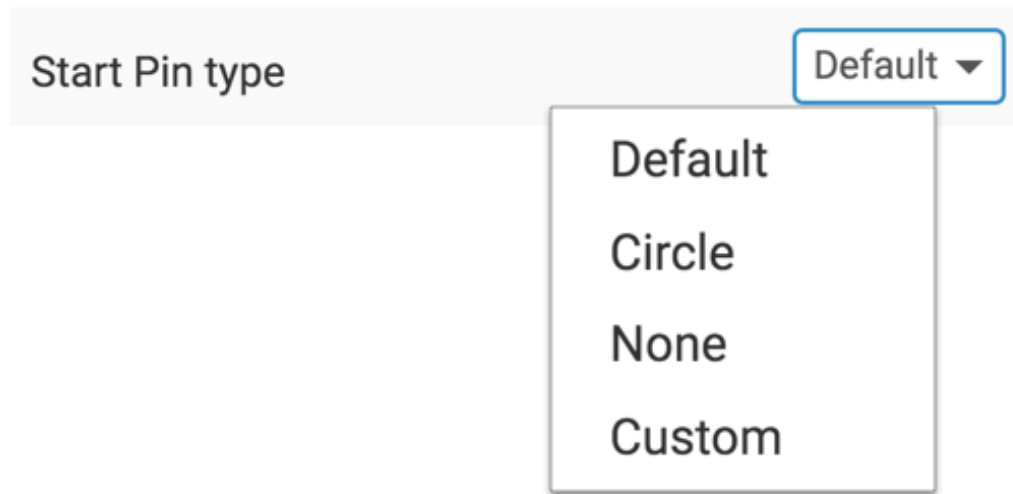
In an Interactive Map visual, before you select the Start Pin Type option, make sure you enable routes. Once enabled, the route shows a default route and a default pin at the end of the route.

**Procedure**

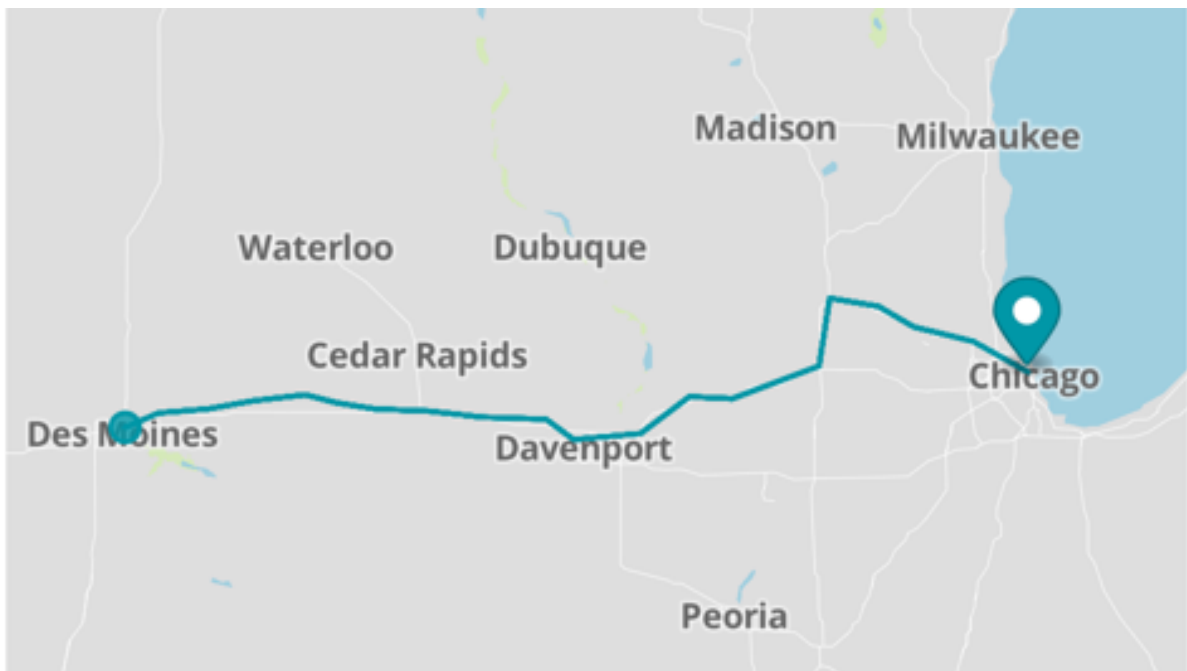
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Routes/Pins.



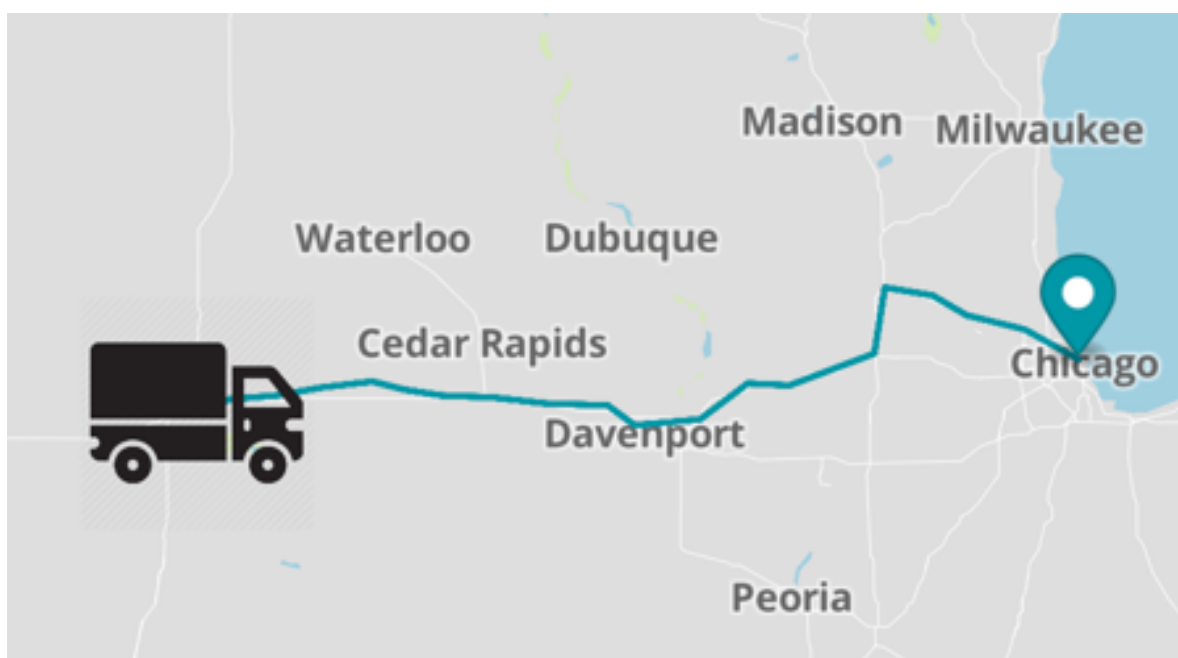
3. To change the start pin type, you can select one of the following pin types from the Start Pin Type dropdown menu: Default, Circle, None, and Custom.



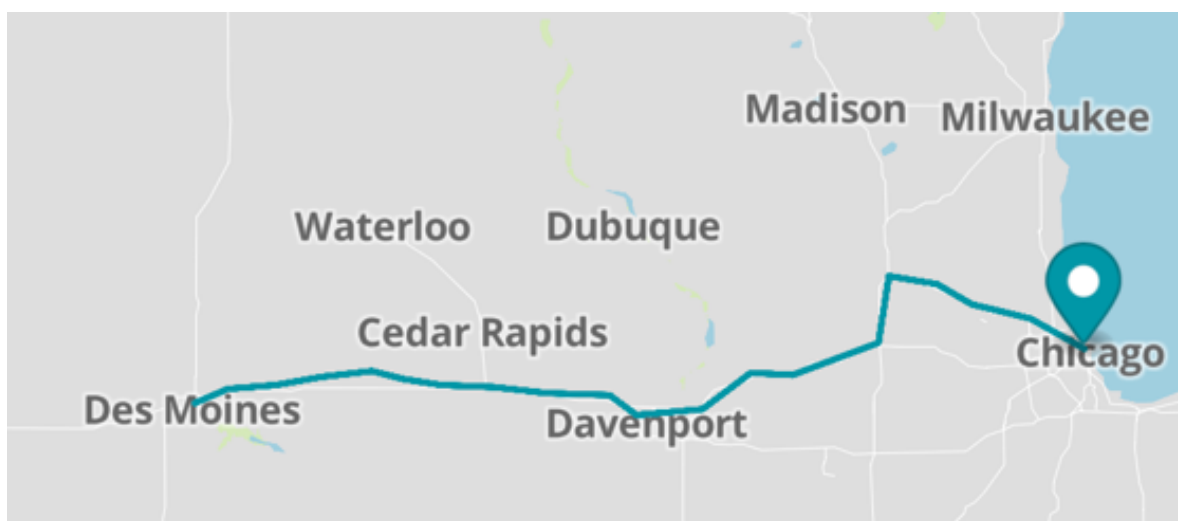
- a) Select Circle from the dropdown menu to display the start pin as a circle.



- b) Select Custom from the dropdown menu to display the start pin as a truck.  
To add a custom icon, see *Specifying a Custom Icon*.



c) Select None from the dropdown menu to remove the start pin.



#### Related Information

[Specifying a custom icon](#)

### Selecting middle pin type

In a map route, you can choose an existing middle pin type from a dropdown or add your own custom pin.

#### Before you begin

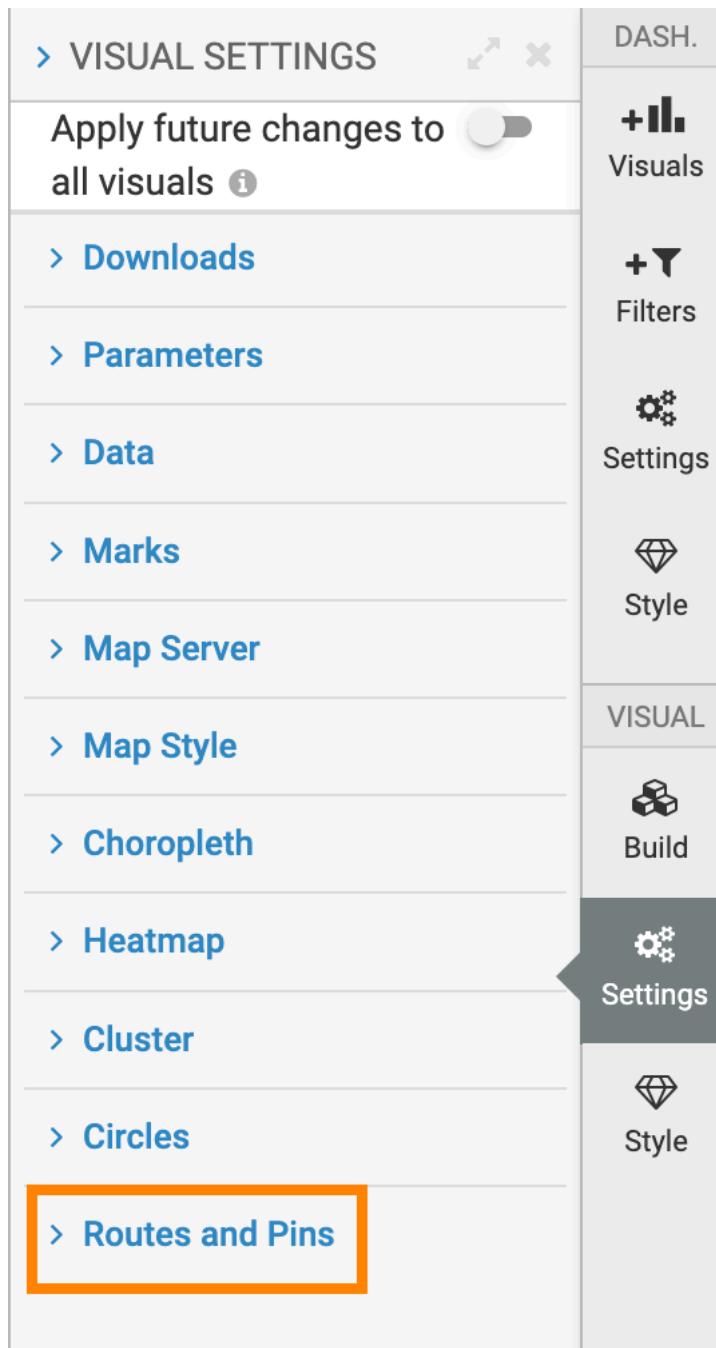
In an Interactive Map visual, before you select the Middle Pin Type option, make sure you enable routes. Once enabled, the route shows a default route and a default pin at the end of the route.

#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



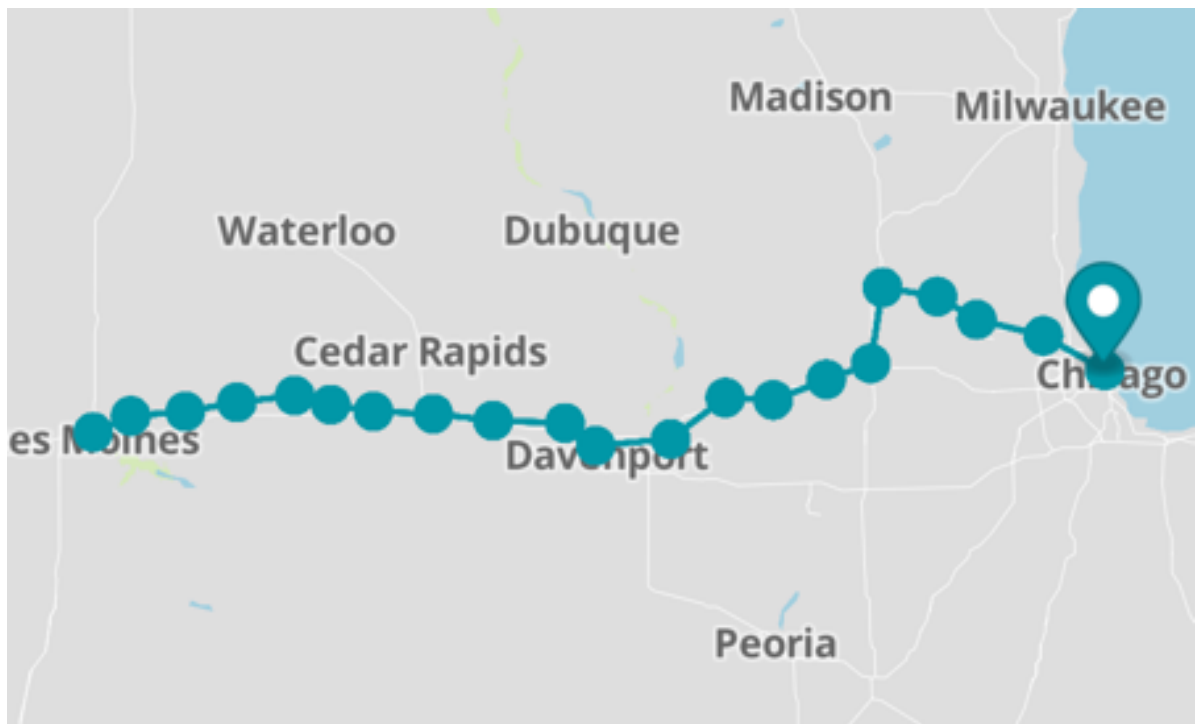
2. In the Settings menu, click Circles.



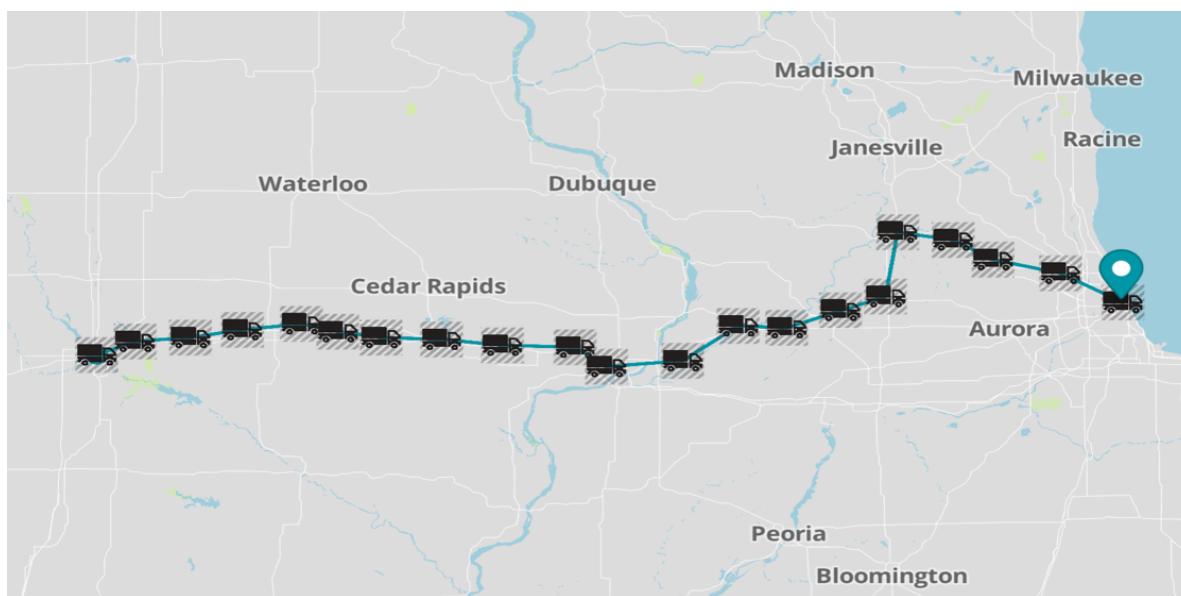
3. To change the middle pin type, you can select one of the following pin types from the Middle Pin Type dropdown menu: Default, Circle, None, and Custom.



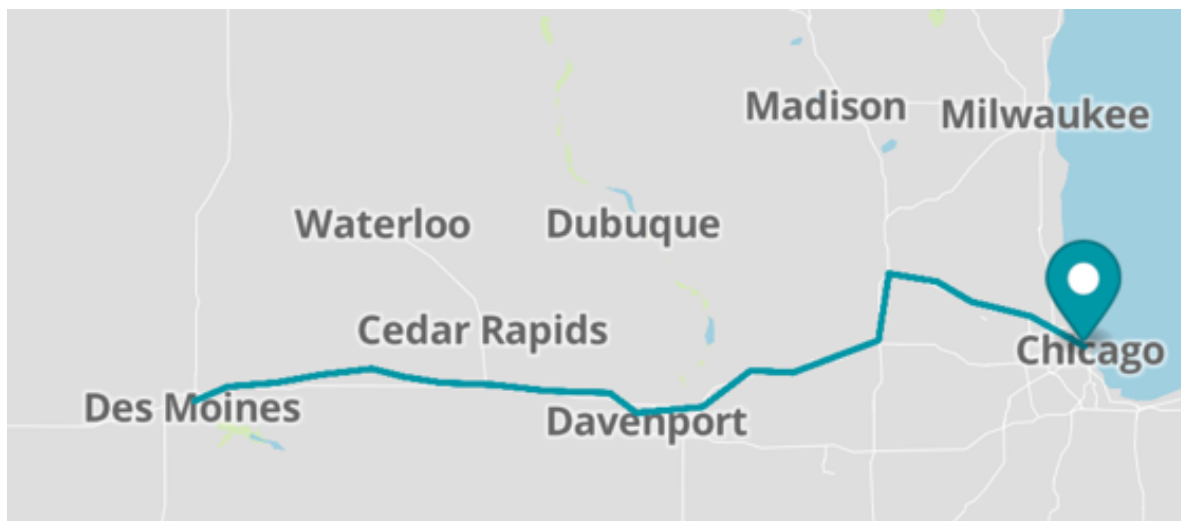
- a) Select Circle from the dropdown menu to display the middle pins as circles.



- b) Select Custom from the dropdown menu to display the middle pin as trucks.  
To add a custom icon, see *Specifying a Custom Icon*.



c) Select None from the dropdown menu to remove all middle pins.



#### Related Information

[Specifying a custom icon](#)

### Selecting end pin type

In a map route, you can choose an existing end pin type from a dropdown or add your own custom pin.

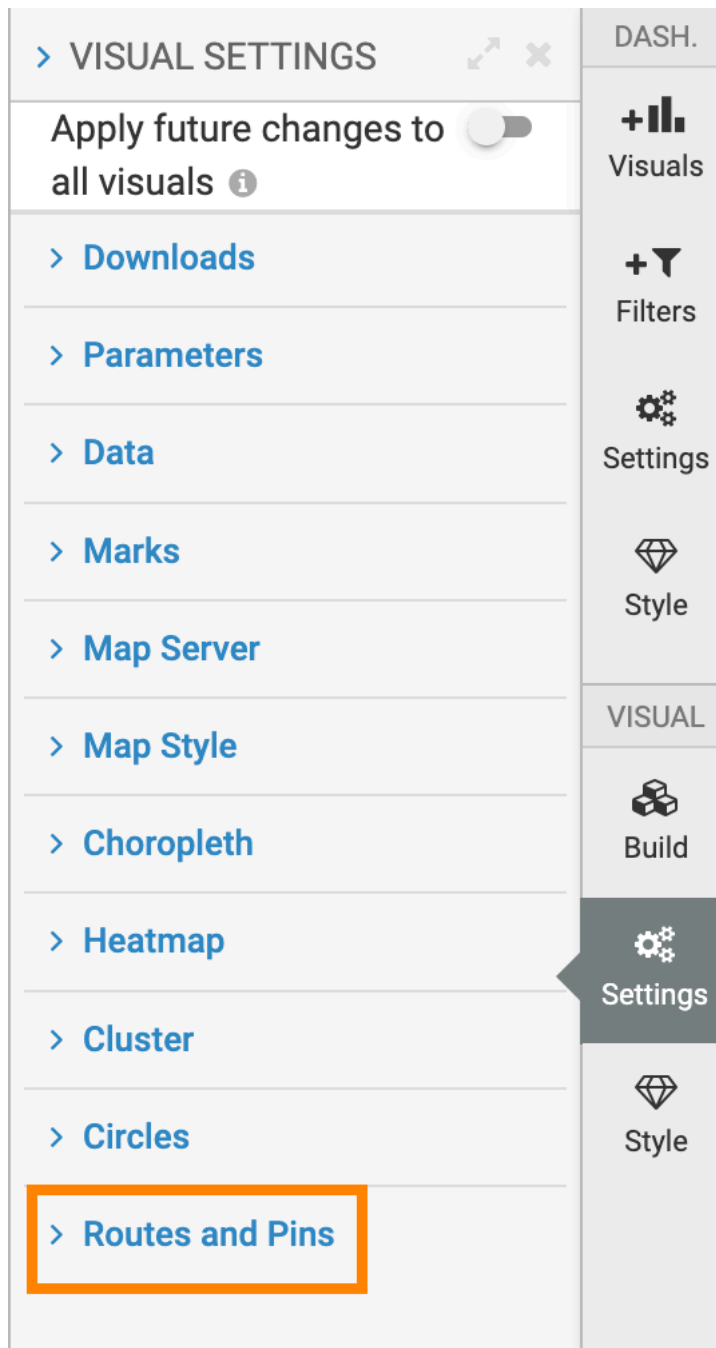
#### Before you begin

In an Interactive Map visual, before you select the End Pin Type option, make sure you enable routes. Once enabled, the route shows a default route and a default pin at the end of the route.

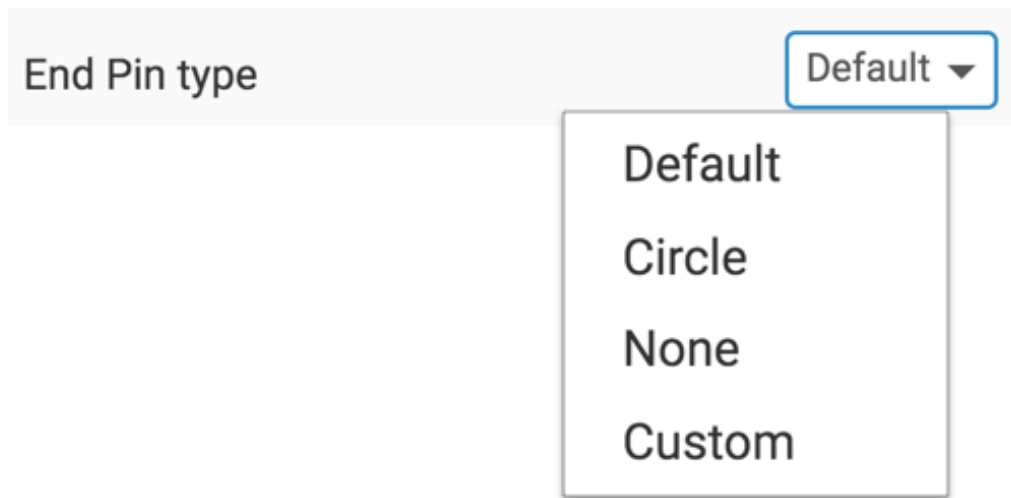
#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

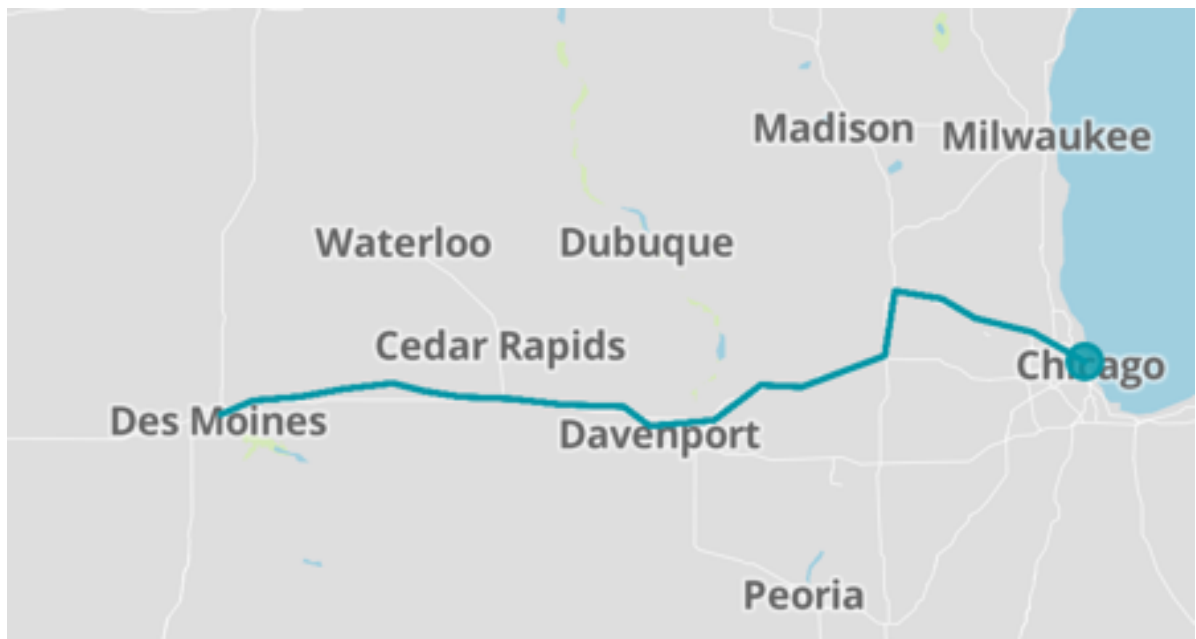
2. In the Settings menu, click Routes/Pins.



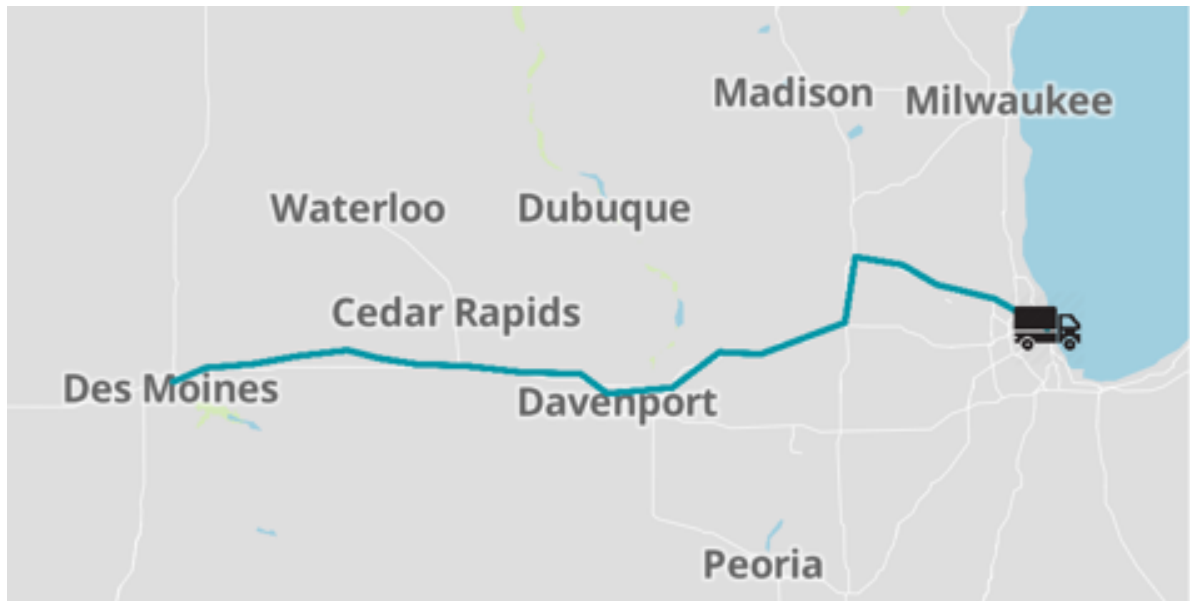
3. To change the end pin type, you can select one of the following pin types from the End Pin Type dropdown menu: Default, Circle, None, and Custom.



- a) Select Circle from the dropdown menu to display the end pin as a circle.



- b) Select Custom from the dropdown menu to display the end pin as a truck.  
To add a custom icon, see *Specifying a Custom Icon*.



c) Select None from the dropdown menu to remove the end pin.

#### Related Information

[Specifying a custom icon](#)

### Specifying a custom icon

In an interactive map visual, you can add a custom icon as a pin.

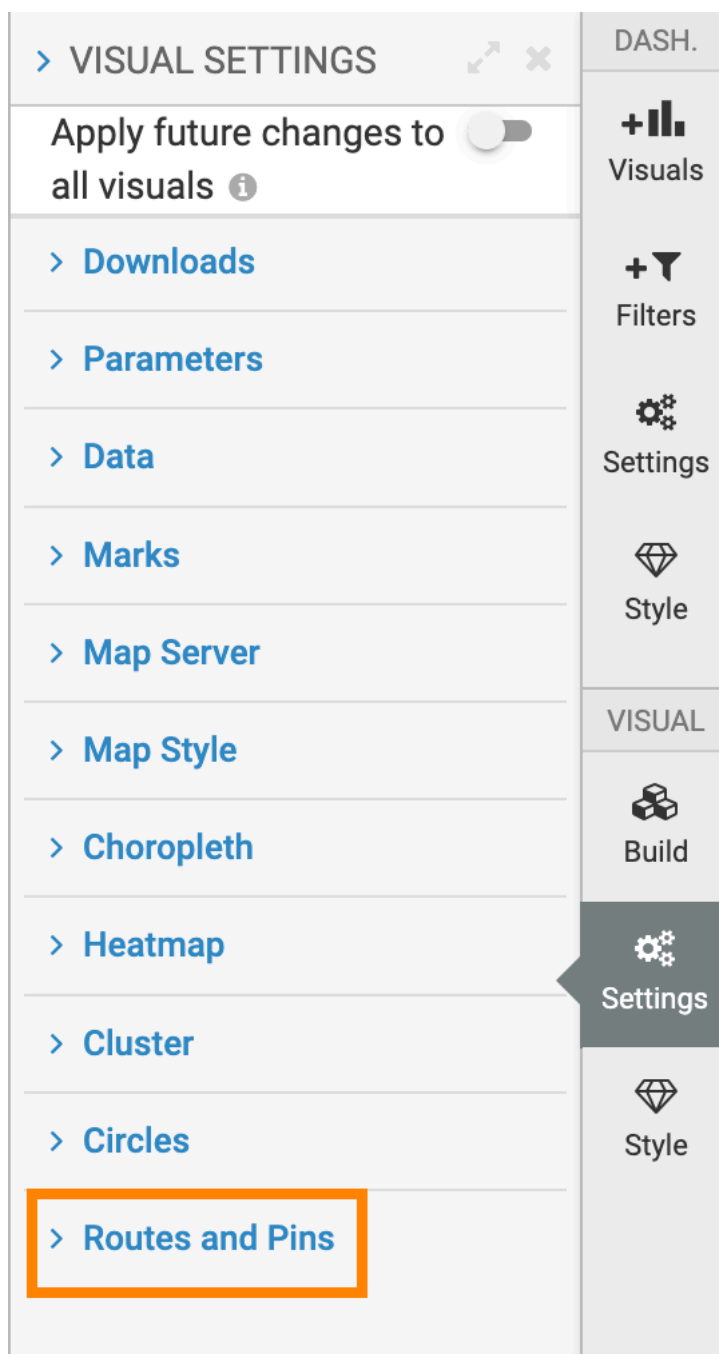
#### About this task

When using Mapbox, you can use any file type that can be used as an image in CSS, as a pin on your map.

#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Routes/Pins.



3. To specify a custom icon for the pin, enter the link in the Custom Icon text box.

Custom Icon

### Example

Follow these steps to display pins as trucks on the entire route from start to end:

1. Select Custom in Start Pin Type, Middle Pin Type, and End Pin Type options.
2. Enter the following link in the Custom Icon option: [https://cdn4.iconfinder.com/data/icons/eldorado-transport/40/truck\\_1-512.png](https://cdn4.iconfinder.com/data/icons/eldorado-transport/40/truck_1-512.png).

☒ **Enable Routes**

Start Pin type Custom ▼

Middle Pin type Custom ▼

End Pin type Custom ▼

Custom Icon

<https://cdn4.iconfinder.com/data/icons/eldo>

You can see that the image shows trucks on the entire route from start to end.



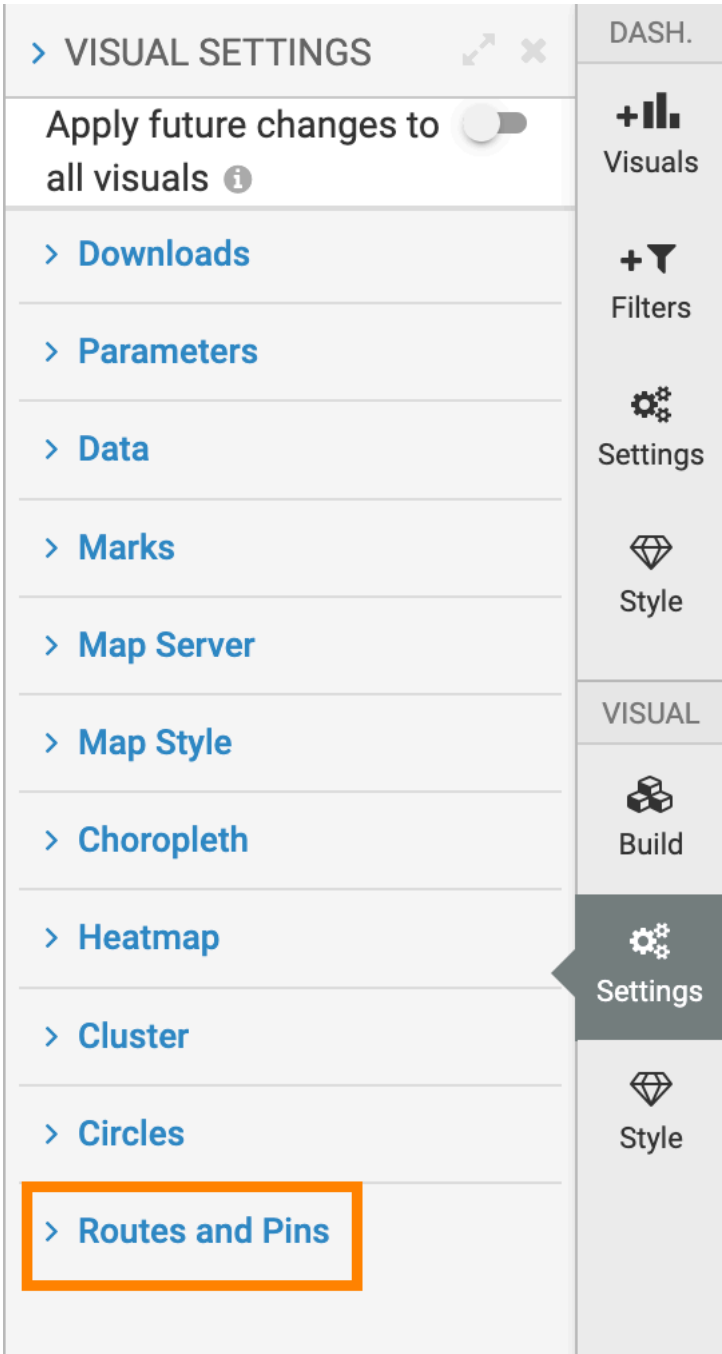


Changing custom icon size

In an interactive map visual, you can change the size of the custom icon.

Procedure

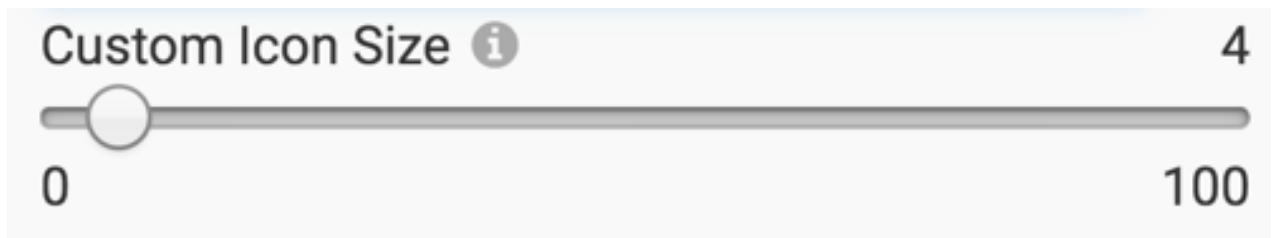
- 1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
- 2. In the Settings menu, click Routes/Pins.



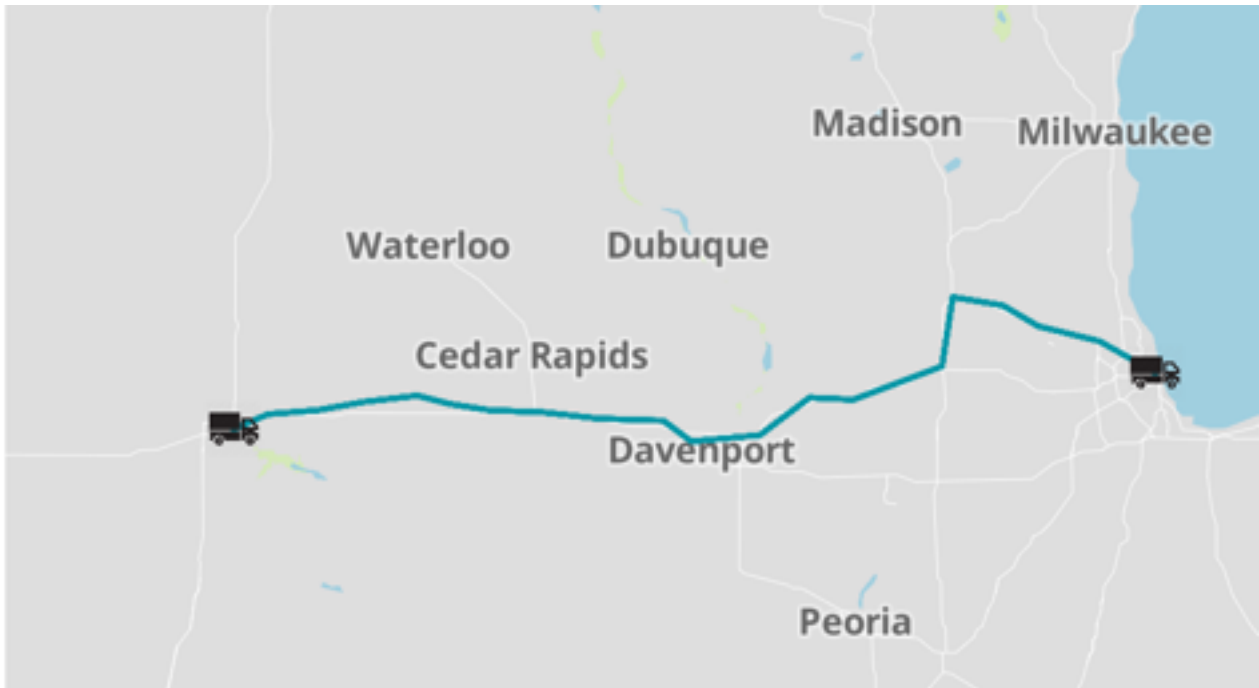
- 3. To adjust the size of a custom icon, adjust the minimum and maximum values in the Custom Icon Size option.  
Valid values are 0 through 100.

Example

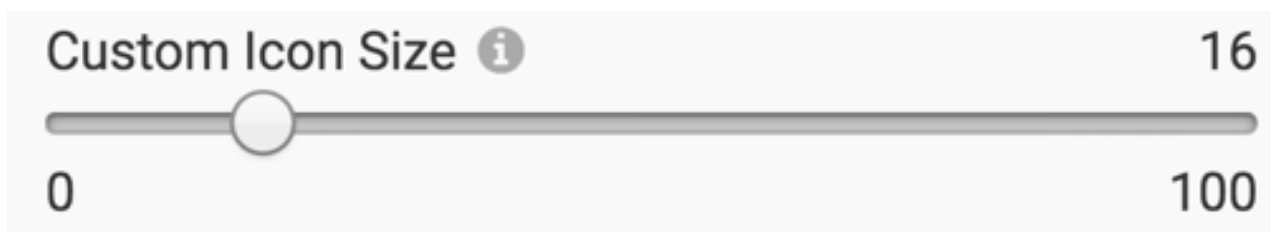
In this example, a custom icon (truck) is used, and the icon size is set to 4.



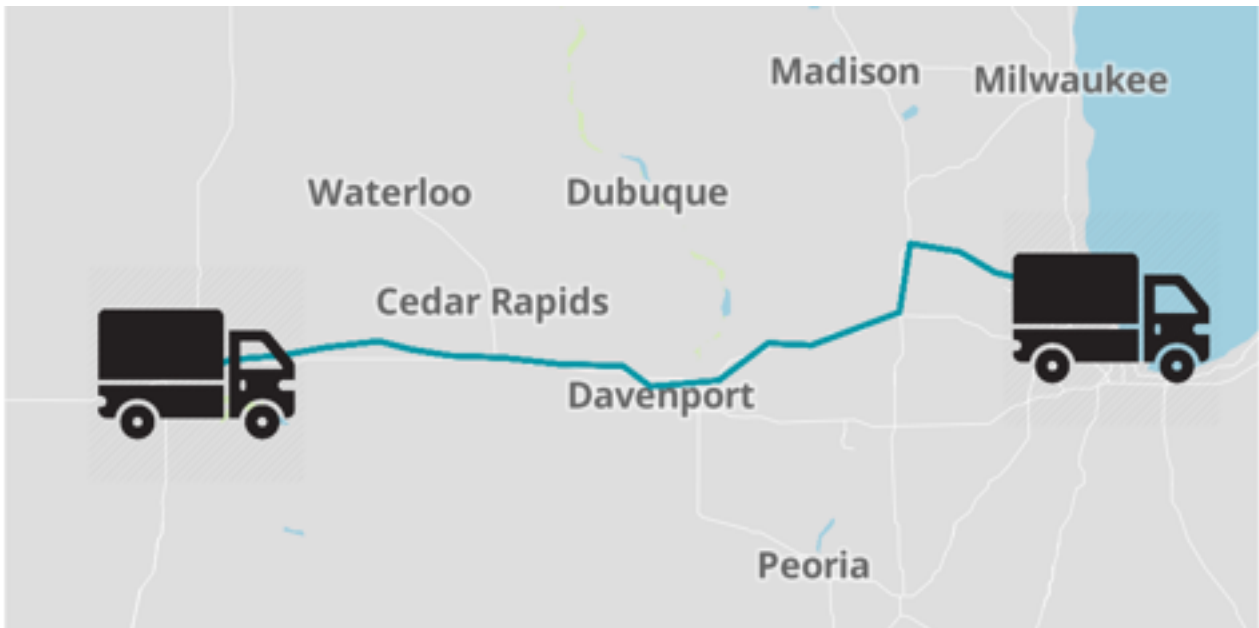
In the following image, you can see the size of the trucks when the custom icon size is 4.



You can increase the custom icon size to 16.



In the following image, you can see the biggest custom icon (truck) after the custom icon size is increased to 16.



#### Related Information

[Specifying a custom icon](#)

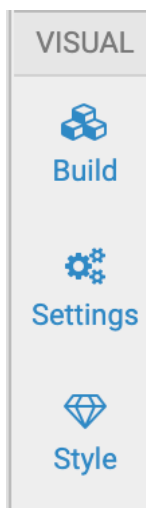
## Customizing tooltip

The tooltip setting allows you to control display and formatting for the tooltip of a visual.

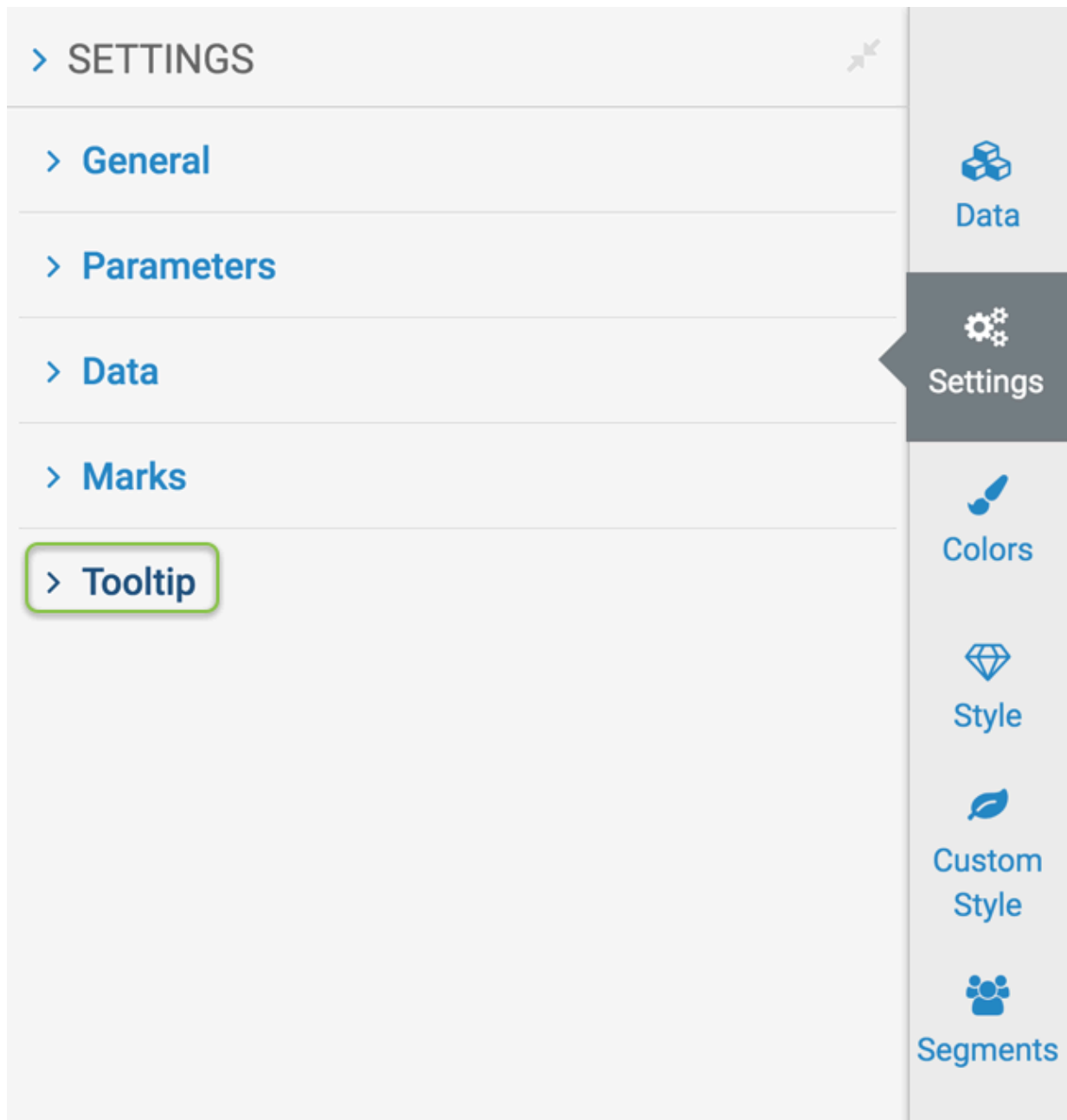
## Showing percentage

#### Procedure

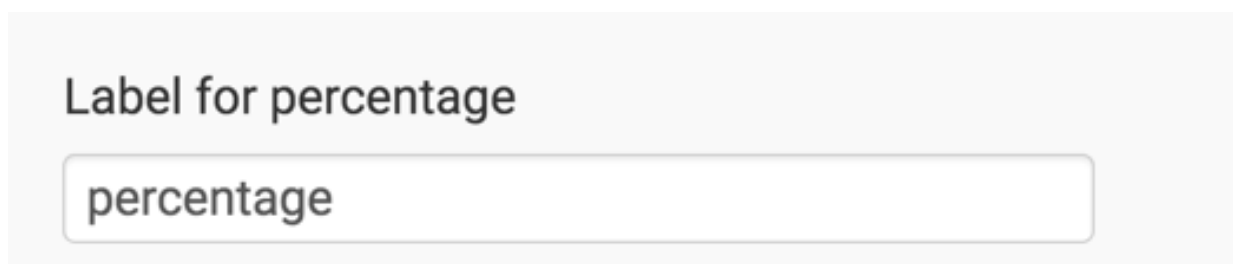
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Tooltip.



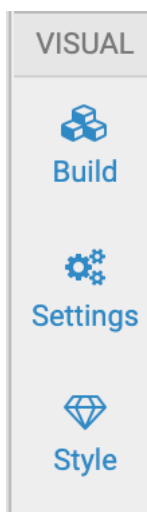
3. To show a percentage in a tooltip of a pie visual, select the Include percentage of total in tooltip option.



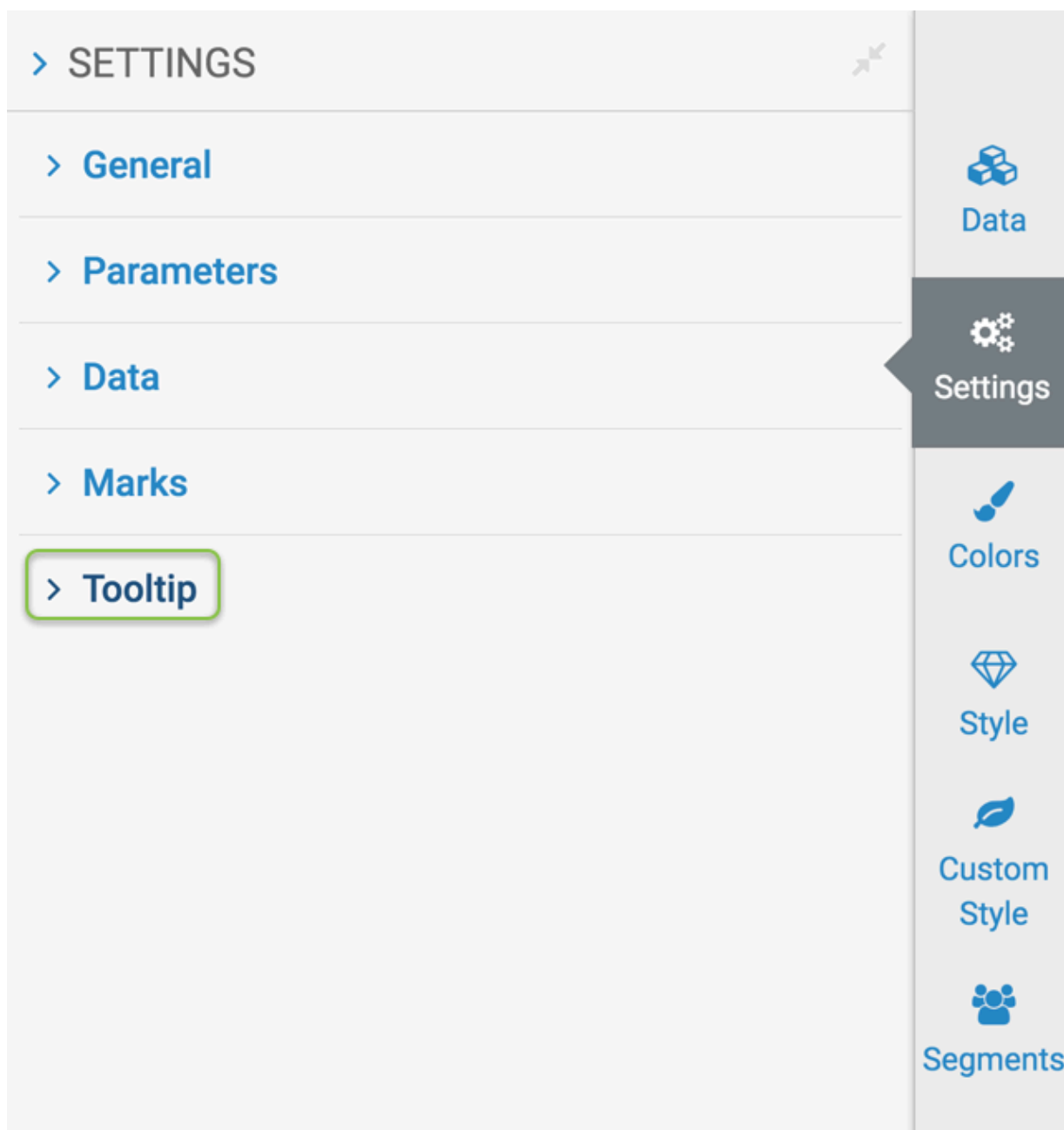
### Specifying label for percentage

**Procedure**

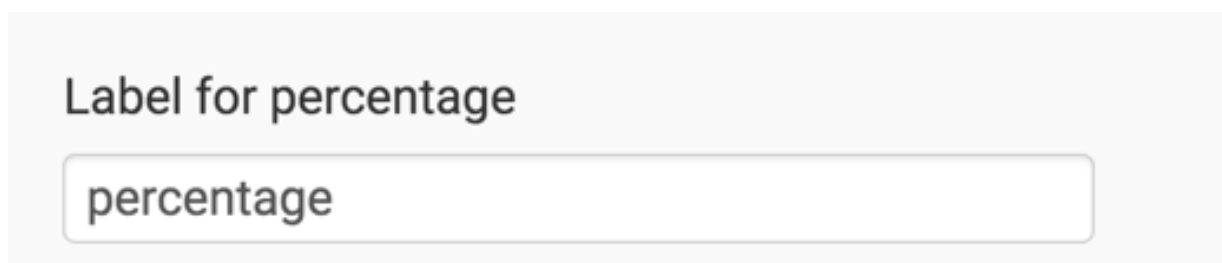
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Tooltip.



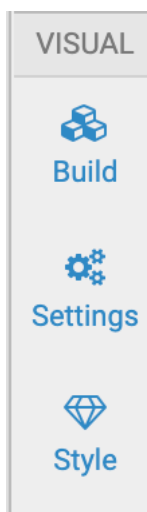
3. To specify a label for the percentage measurement in a tooltip of a visual, change the value in the Label for percentage option. The default value is percentage.



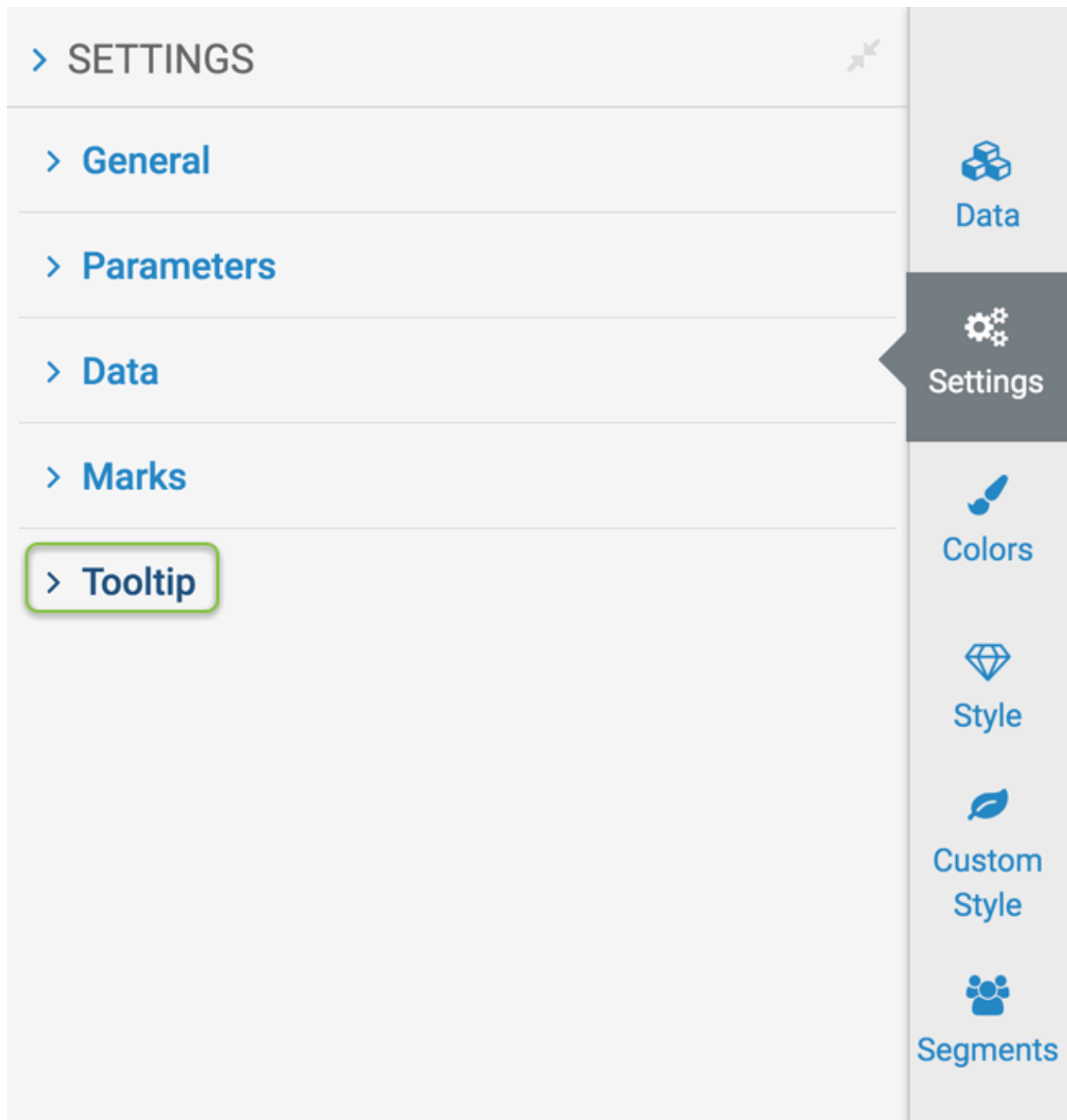
### Changing number of decimals for percentage

**Procedure**

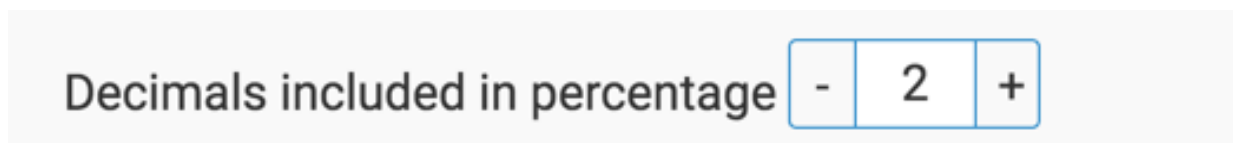
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Tooltip.



3. To change the number of decimal places in the percentage measurement for a tooltip of a visual, adjust the selector for the Decimals included in percentage option. The default value is 2.

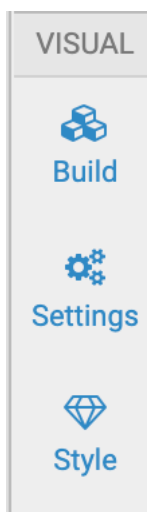


### Changing tooltip font size

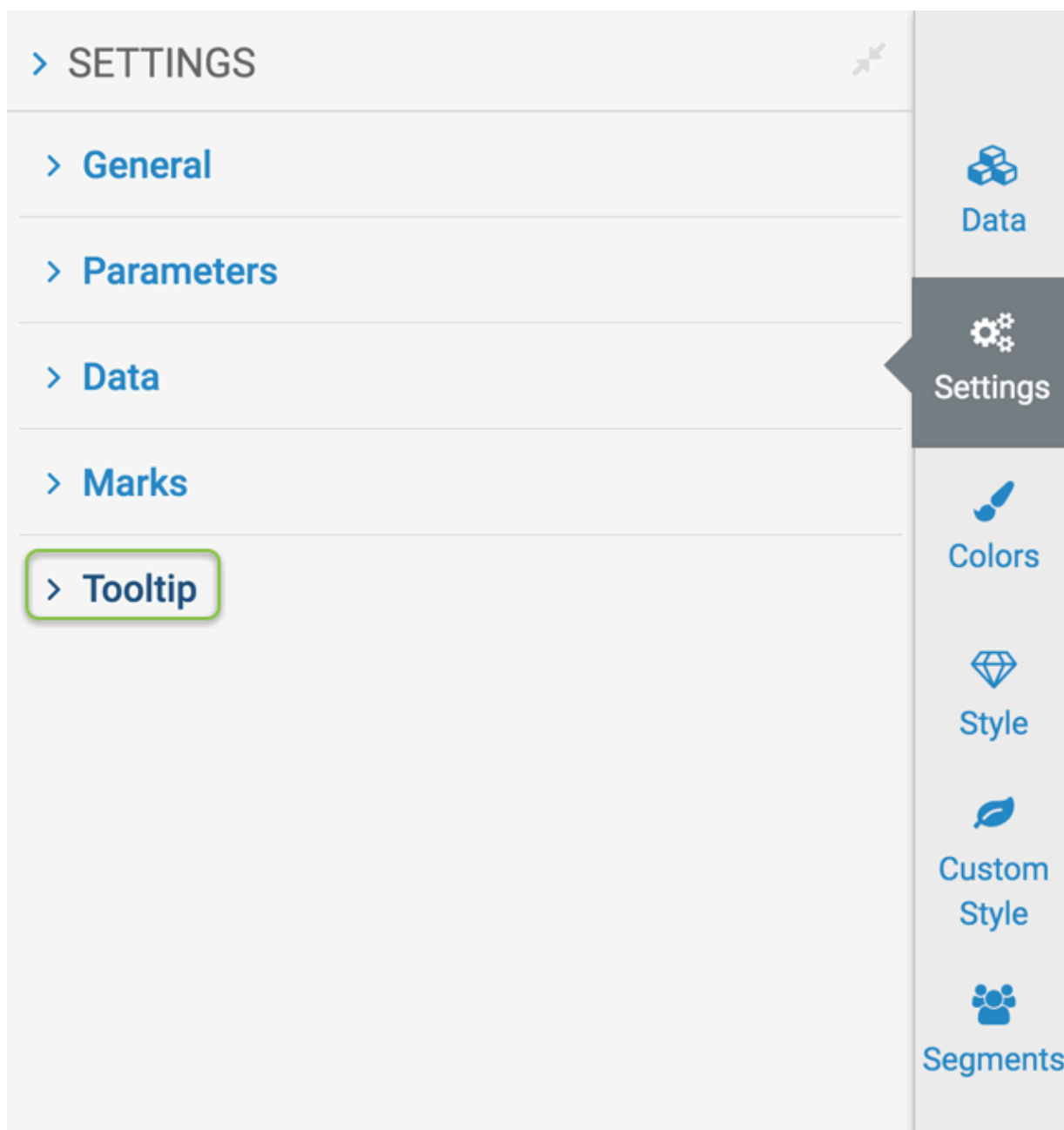


**Procedure**

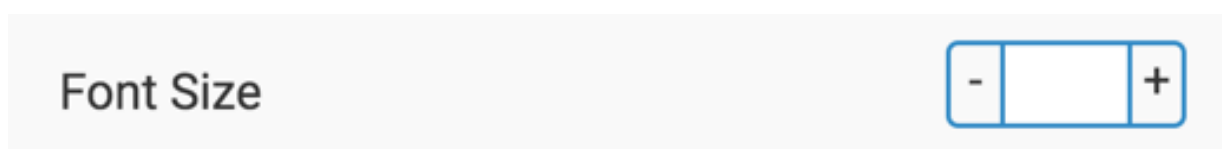
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Tooltip.



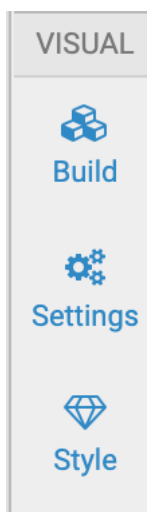
3. To change the font size used by the tooltip in a visual, make adjustments in the Font Size selector.



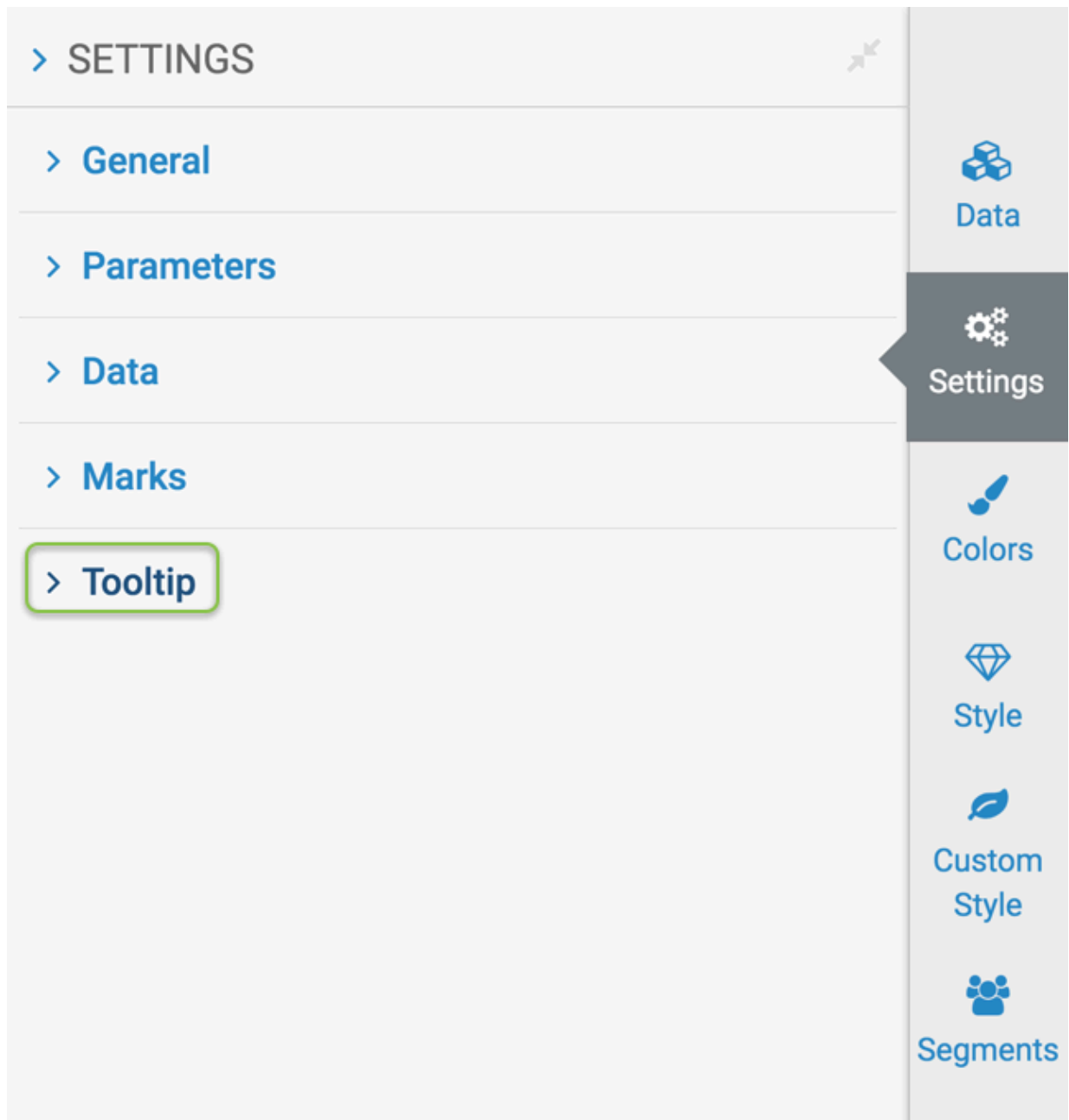
### Changing tooltip font family

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Tooltip.



3. To change the tooltip font inside a visual, open the Font Family menu and make a selection there.

Font Family

default ▼

default

Roboto

Arial

**Arial Black**

Comic Sans MS

Courier New

Georgia

Helvetica

**Impact**

Lato

Lucida Console

Lucida Sans Unicode

Palatino Linotype

Tahoma

Times New Roman

Trebuchet MS

Vendana

## Customizing trellis

You can manage several display options from the Trellis menu, depending on the chart type in the visual.

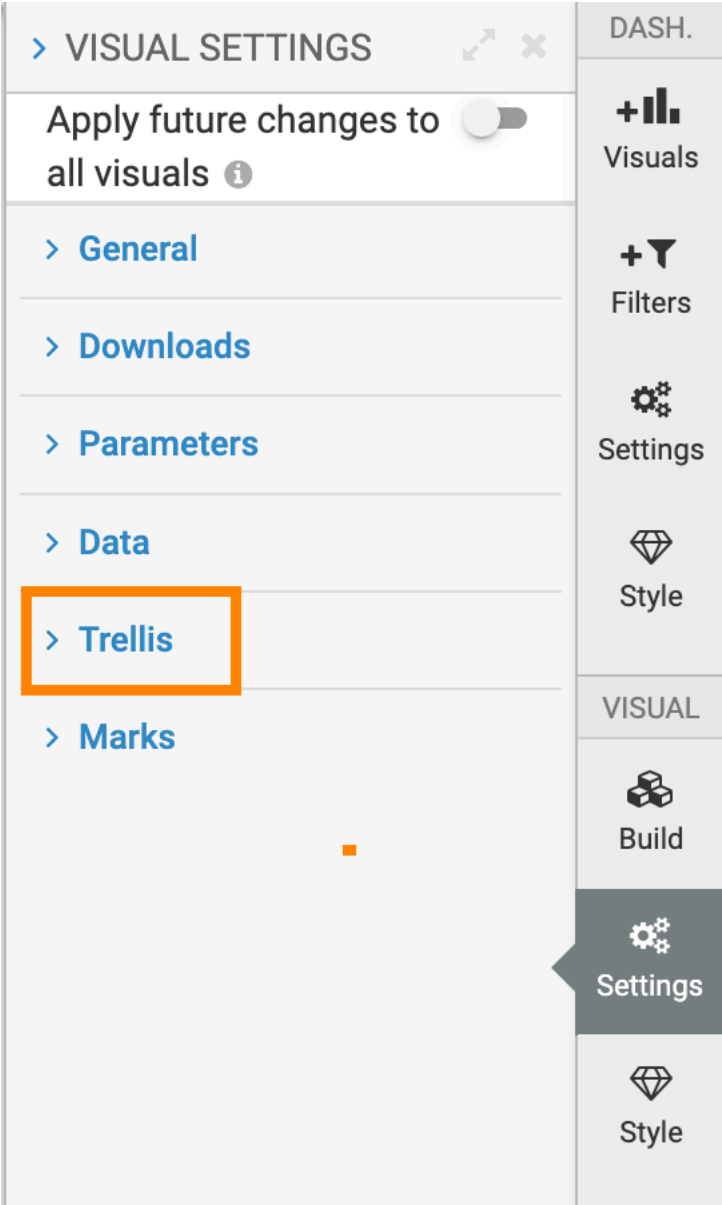
### Displaying trellis borders

**About this task**

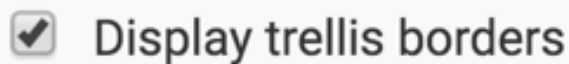
This setting is available on most visual types.

**Procedure**

- 1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
- 2. In the Settings menu, click Trellis.



3. To turn the trellis borders on or off, select the Display trellis borders option.



## Enabling independent axis scale

### About this task

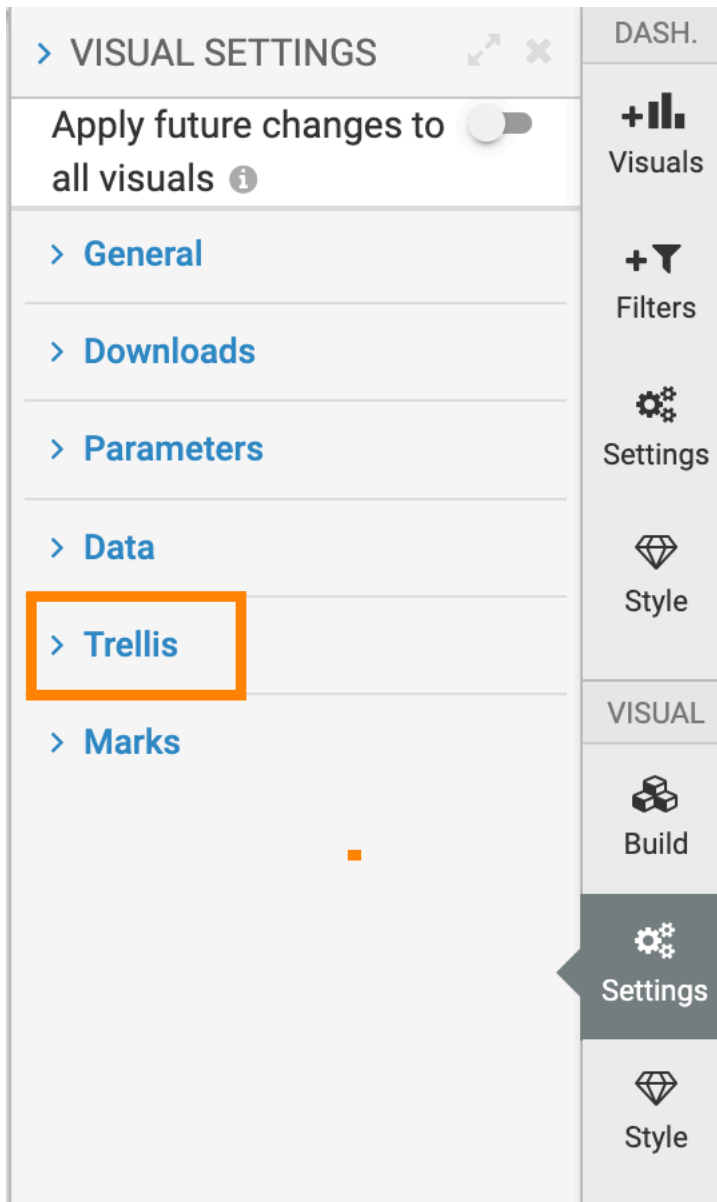
Cloudera Data Visualization lets you apply independent axis to trellised visuals. Trellis charts are very powerful visualization tools. However, they do not work well when one trellis partition contains values that are several orders of magnitude larger than in other trellis partitions. The charts that represent segments with smaller values are very difficult to interpret. You can mitigate this problem by enabling independent axis.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



2. In the Settings menu, click Trellis.



3. To enable independent axis scale, select the relevant option.

Depending on the type of visual, this option may appear as one of:

#### **Independent Dimension Scale**

For Bar, Lines, Areas, Grouped Bars, and Box Plot visuals, to make dimension scale independent, navigate to the Trellis menu, and select Independent Dimension Scale.

☒ Independent Dimension Scale

#### **Independent Measure Scale**

For Box Plot visual, to make the measure scale independent, navigate to the Trellis menu, and select Independent Measure Scale.

☒ Independent measure scale

#### **Independent Aggregate Scale**

For Bar, Lines, Areas, and Grouped Bars visuals, to make the aggregate scale independent, navigate to the Trellis menu, and select Independent Aggregate Scale.

☒ Independent Aggregate Scale

#### **Independent X Scale**

#### **Independent Y Scale**

For Scatter and Histogram visuals, to make the X and/or Y scales independent, navigate to the Trellis menu, and select Independent X Scale and/or Independent Y Scale.

☒ Independent X Scale

☒ Independent Y Scale

#### **Scale independently across trellis**

For Gauge and Bullet visuals, to scale independently across trellis, navigate to the Trellis menu, and select Scale independently across trellis.

☒ Scale independently across trellis

#### **Independent scales**

For Map visual, to scale independently across trellis, navigate to the Trellis menu, and select Independent scales.

☐ Independent scales

#### Independent date scale

For Calendar Heatmap visual, to make the date scale independent, navigate to the Trellis menu, and select Independent date scale.

☒ Independent date scale

To learn how to make scales independent, see *Trellis option with independent scale*.

#### Related Information

[Trellis option with independent scale](#)

## Setting minimum trellis cell width

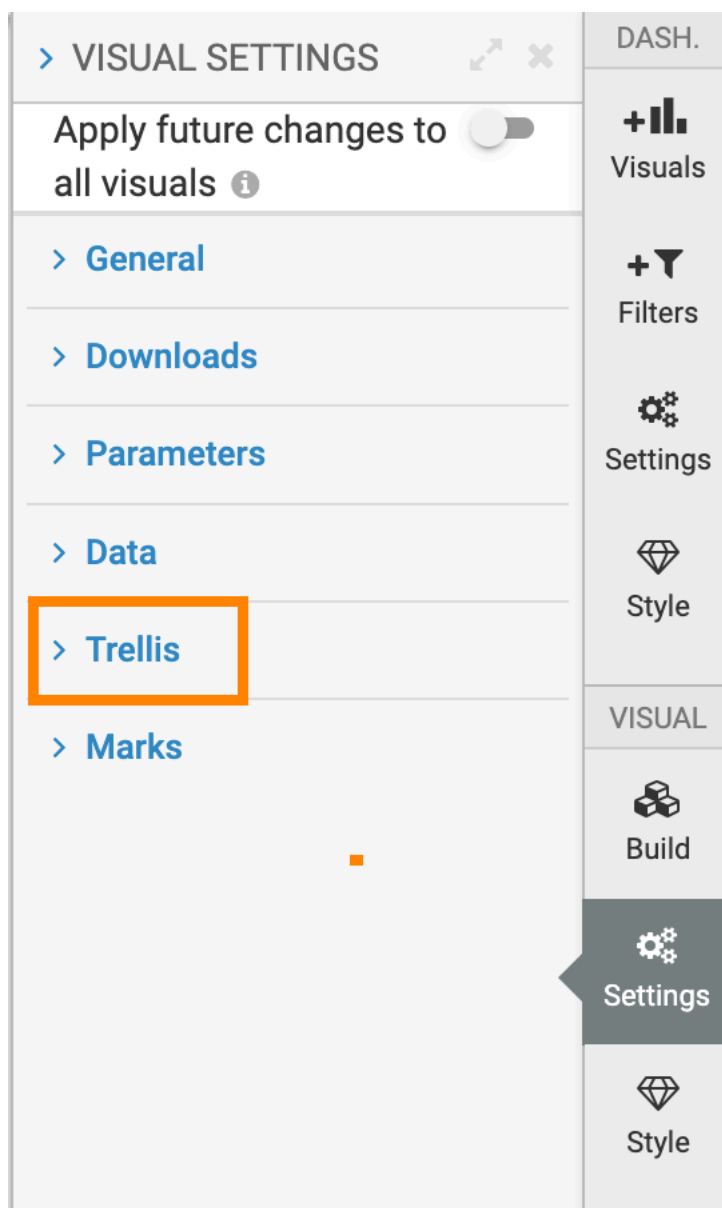
#### About this task

This setting is available on most visual types.

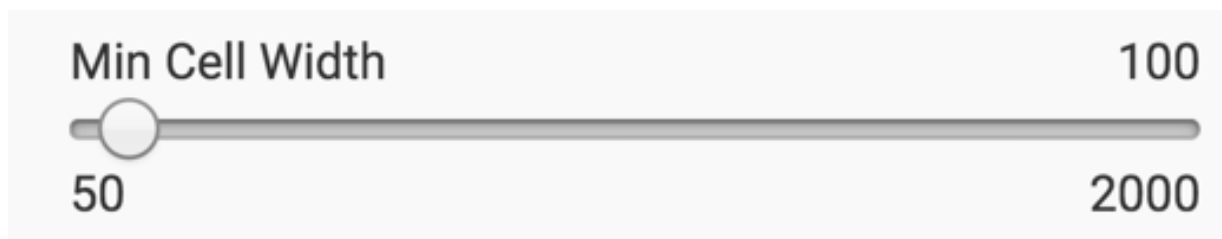
#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.

2. In the Settings menu, click Trellis.



3. To change the horizontal size of the trellis cell in a visual, change the value of the Min Cell Width option.  
The default is 100 px, the range is from 50 px to 2,000 px.



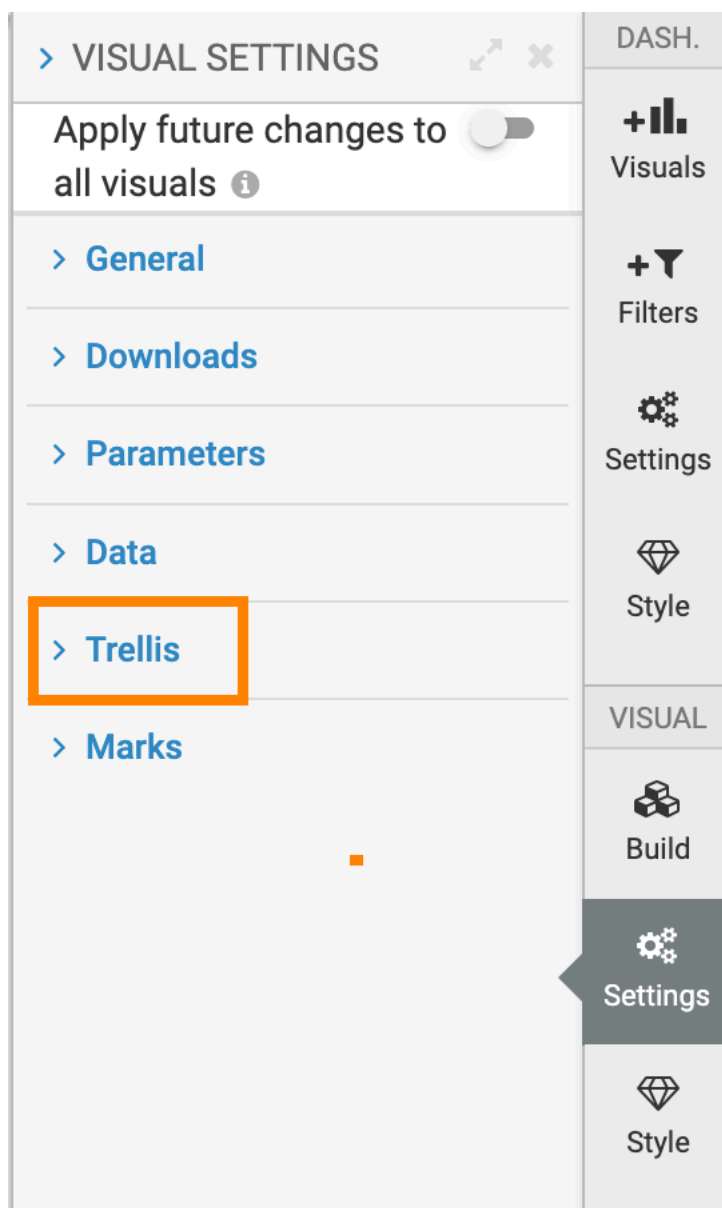
### Setting minimum trellis cell height

#### About this task

This setting is available on most visual types.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Trellis.



3. To change the vertical size of the trellis cell in a visual, change the value of the Min Cell Height option.  
The default is 100 px, the range is from 50 px to 2,000 px.



## Customizing zoom

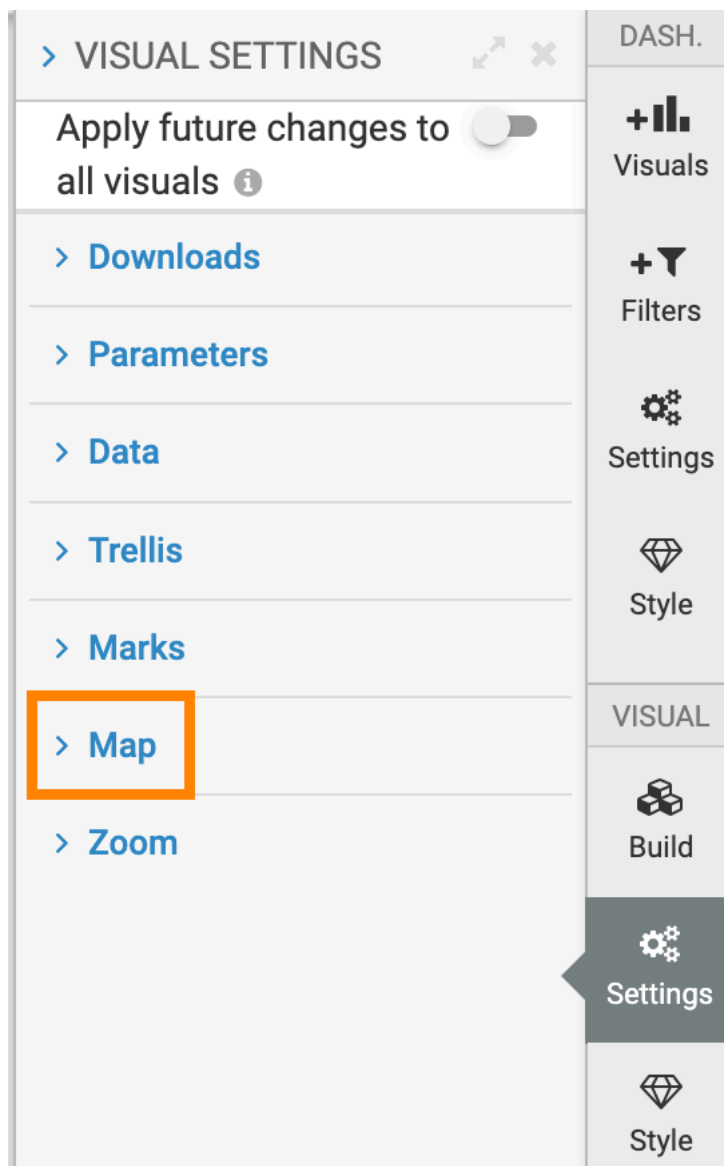
Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to customize zoom options for your map visual.

### Enabling pan and zoom

To manipulate the appearance of the map, Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to pan and zoom your map visual.

#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.
2. In the Settings menu, click Zoom.

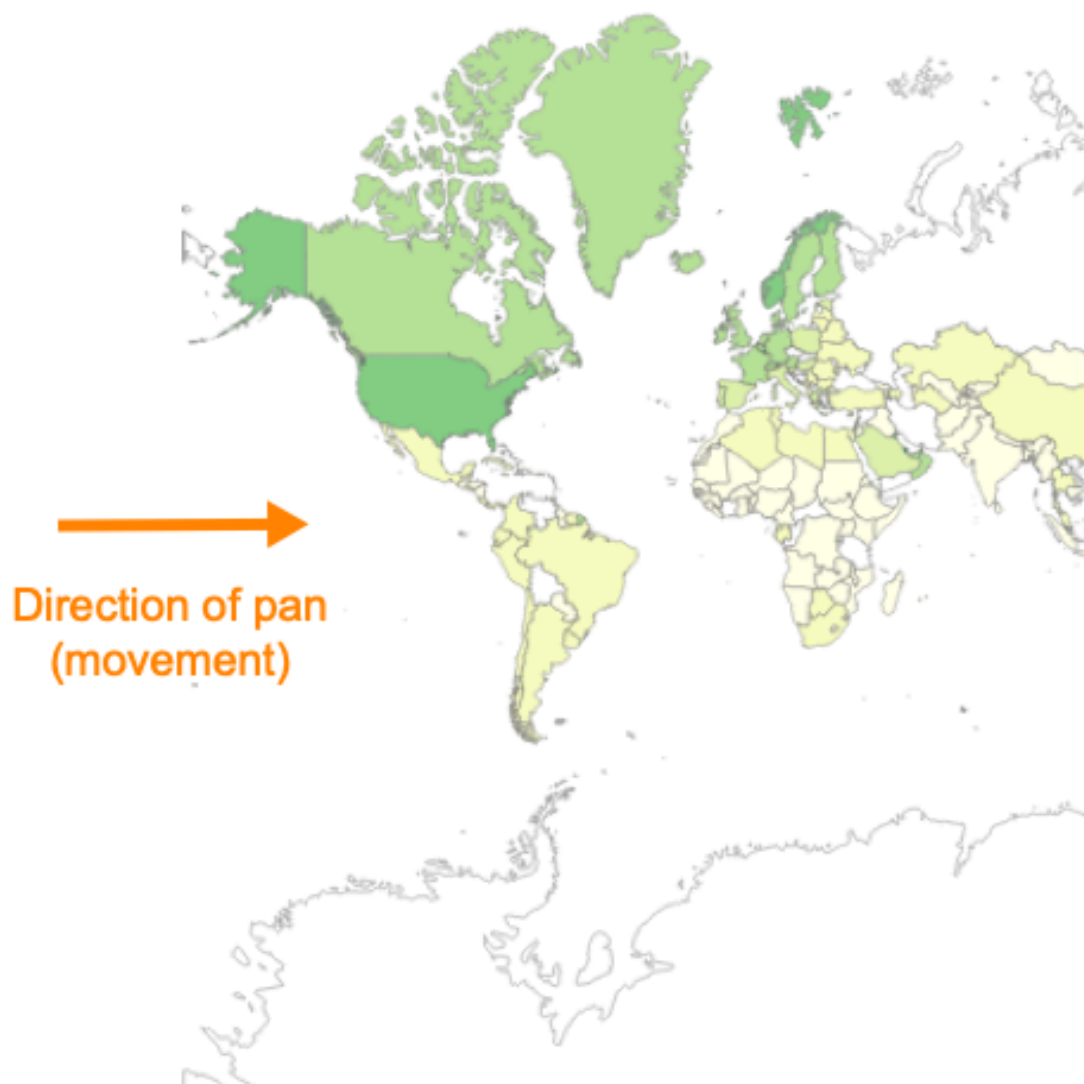


3. To enable pan and zoom on Maps, select the Enable pan and zoom option.

If Enable pan and zoom is checked, you can manipulate the appearance of the map in the following ways:

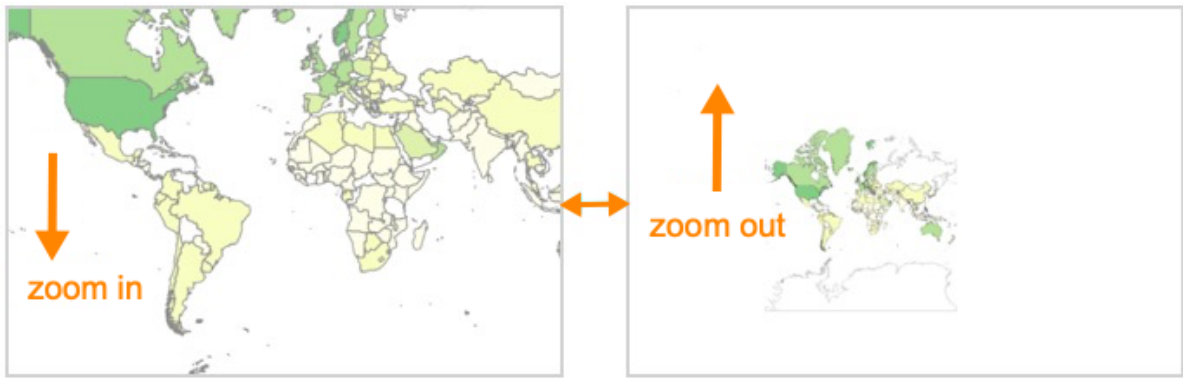
- Pan to move the visual, to change the focus to a specific part of the visual.

Click and hold the primary mouse button (usually, the left button) on the map in the visual, and move the graphic to the desired location.



- Zoom to change the scale of the visual. You must zoom in to make the visual larger and show more detail, or zoom out to make the visual smaller and show less detail.

Click and hold the secondary mouse button (usually, the right button) on the map in the visual. Moving it down zooms in, while moving it up zooms out.



## Enabling zoom to active areas

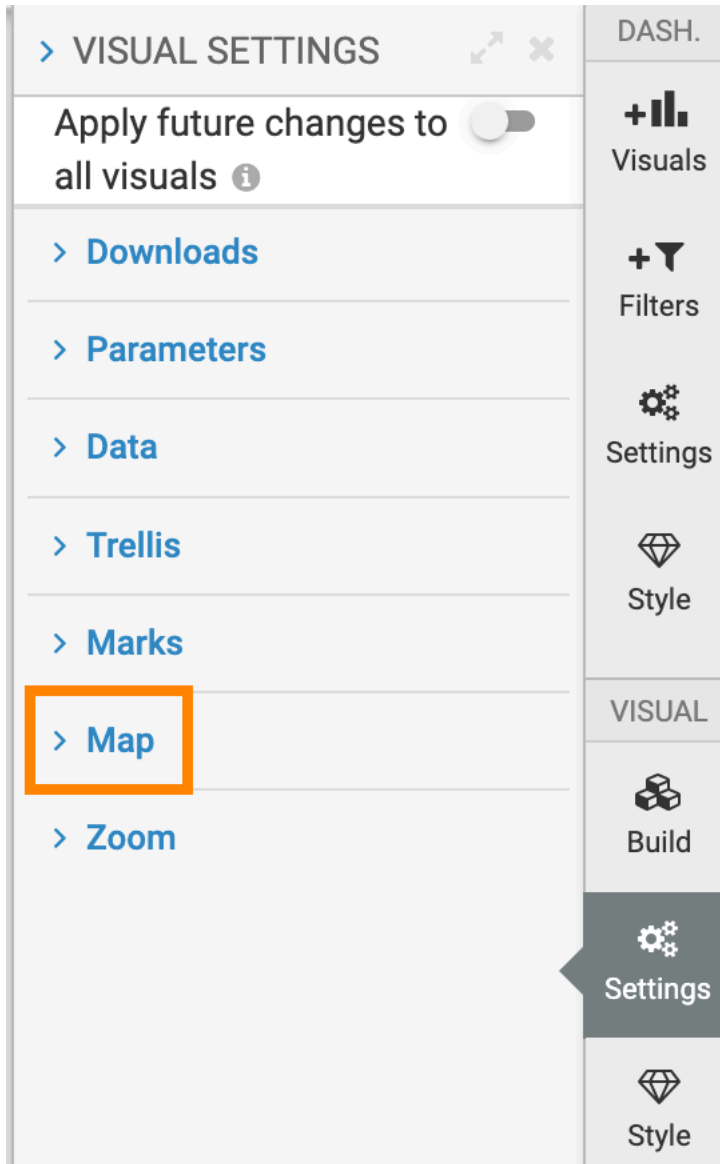
In Cloudera Data Visualization, Map visuals can enable you to zoom to active areas in.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings.



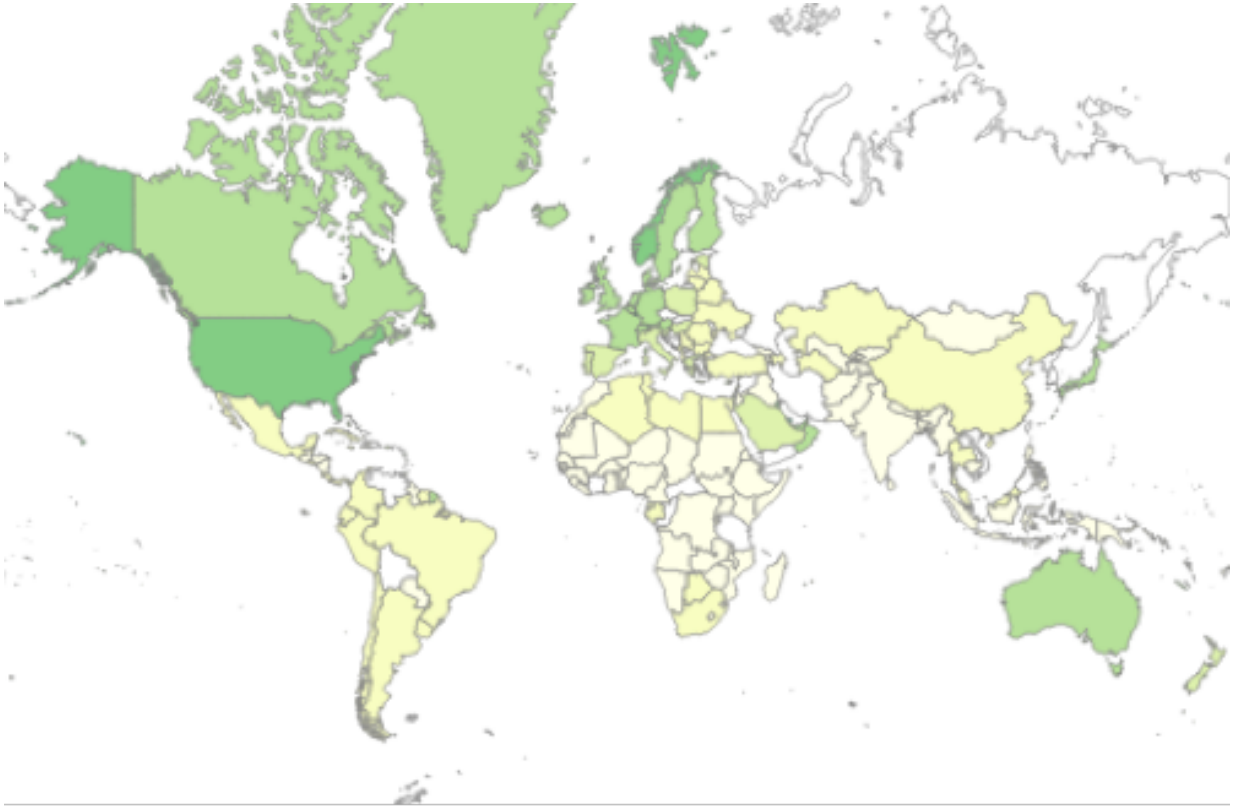
2. In the Settings menu, click Zoom.



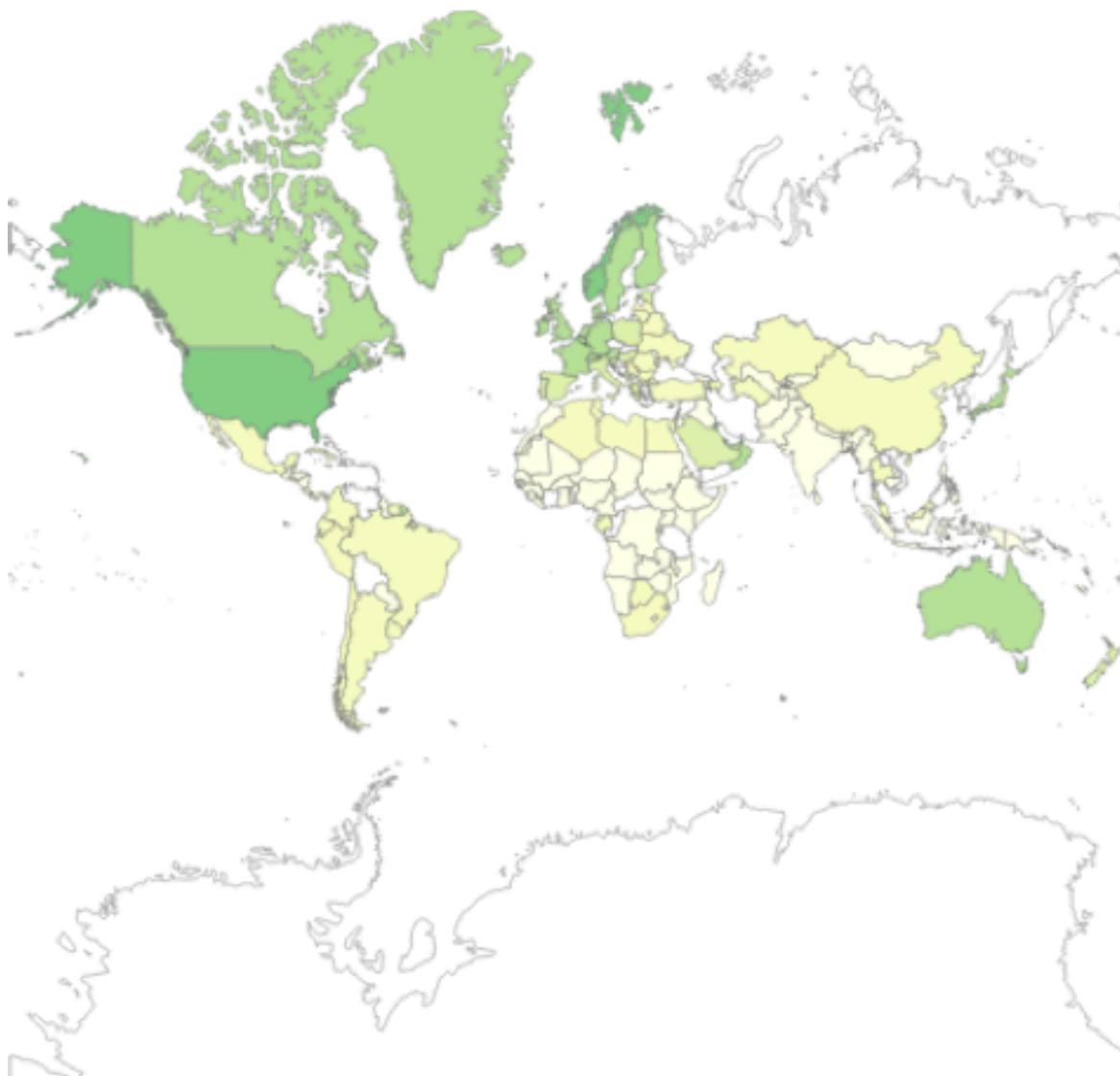
3. To enable active area zoom on Maps, select the Zoom to active area option.

The default is on.

If Zoom to active areas is checked, the visual automatically focuses on the parts of the map that have plotted dimensions. In the example of the world map used here, this includes all the continents except Antarctica.



If this option is de-selected, the visual shows the entire map, including the over-size continent of Antarctica.



## Customizing visual style

In Cloudera Data Visualization, Visual Style settings determine the general display of the visual. See the following topics for working with different style options.

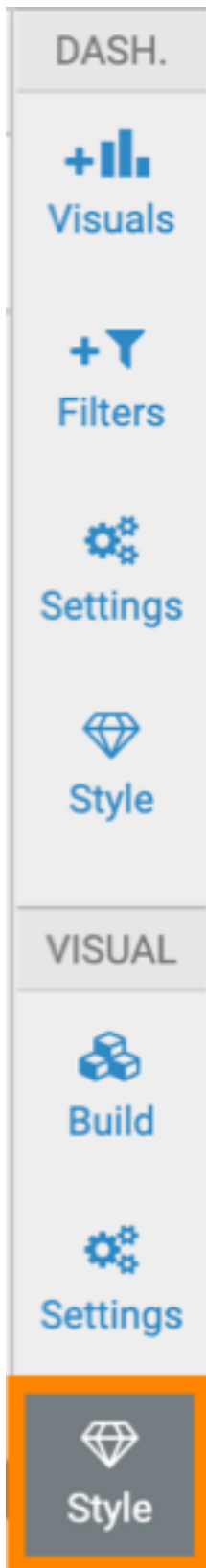
### Customizing visual basics

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can modify a visual's background color and also choose from various font display options for the text that appears in the visual.

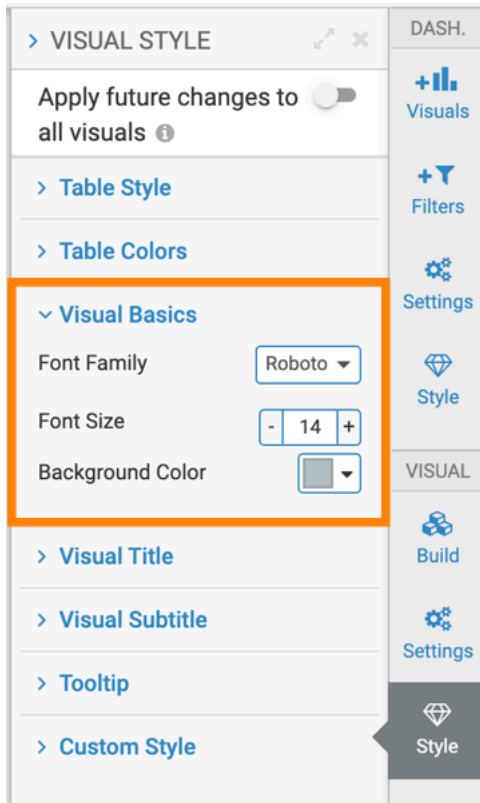
### Changing font family in a visual

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Visual Basics.



3. To change the font used in a visual, open the Font Family menu and select the required font type.

Font Family

default ▼

default

Roboto

Arial

**Arial Black**

Comic Sans MS

Courier New

Georgia

Helvetica

**Impact**

Lato

Lucida Console

Lucida Sans Unicode

Palatino Linotype

Tahoma

Times New Roman

Trebuchet MS

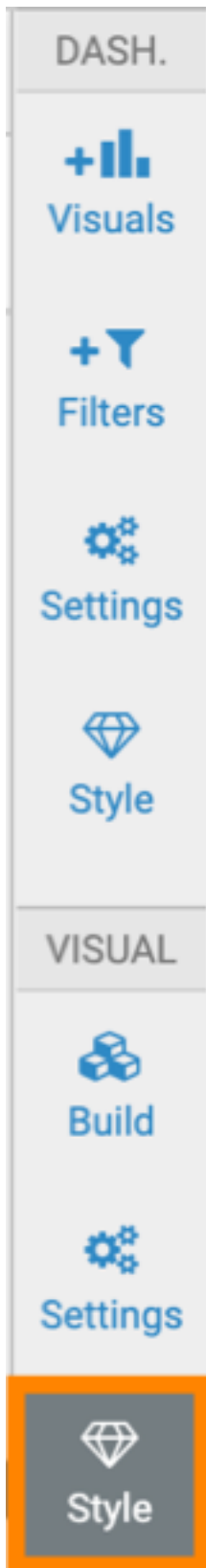
Vendana

## Changing font size in a visual

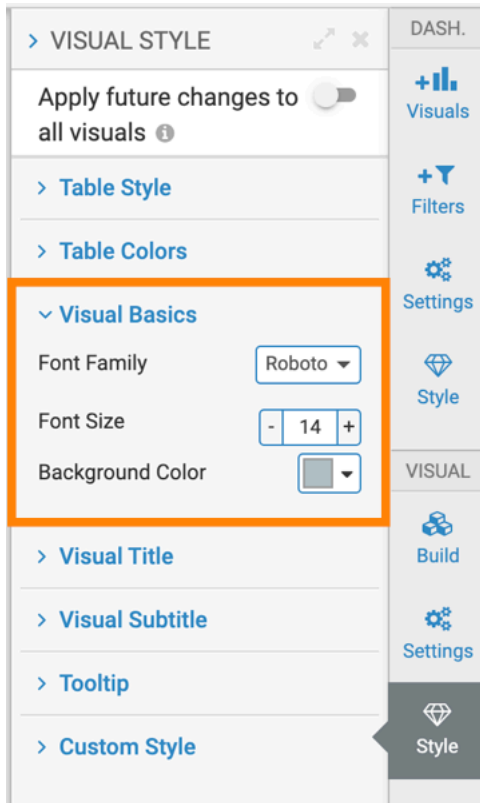


**Procedure**

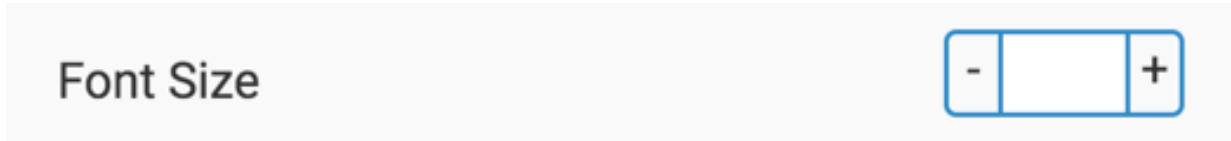
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Visual Basics.



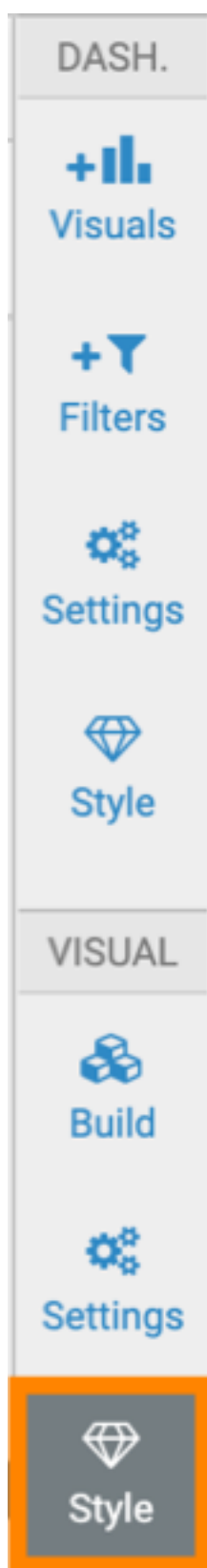
3. To change the font size used in a visual, adjust the size value in the Font Size selector.



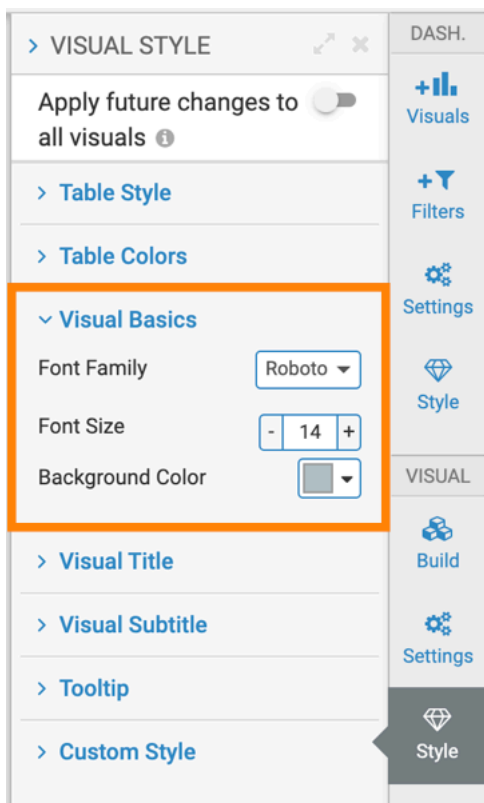
## Changing background color of a visual

**Procedure**

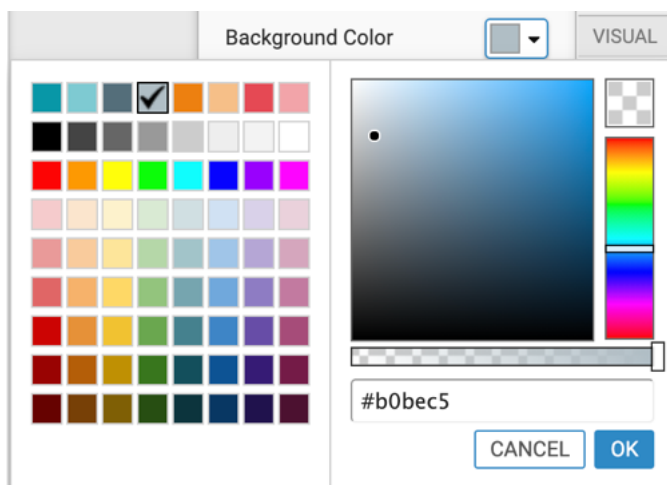
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



- In the Style menu, click Visual Basics.



- To change the background color of the visual, use the color selector.



## Customizing table style

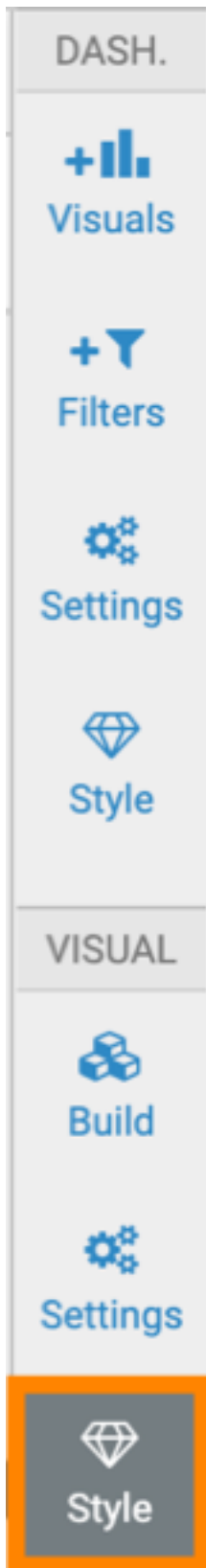
In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can define various style options for your table visuals.

### Changing table templates

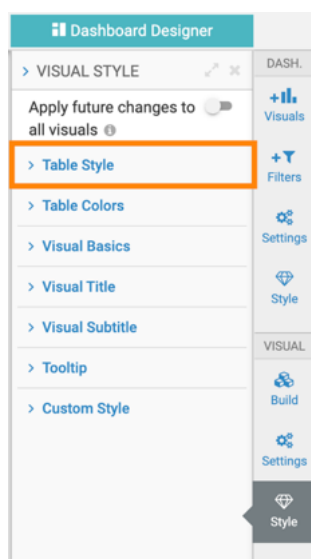
In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can choose from various table templates when creating a Table or a Queries visual.

**Procedure**

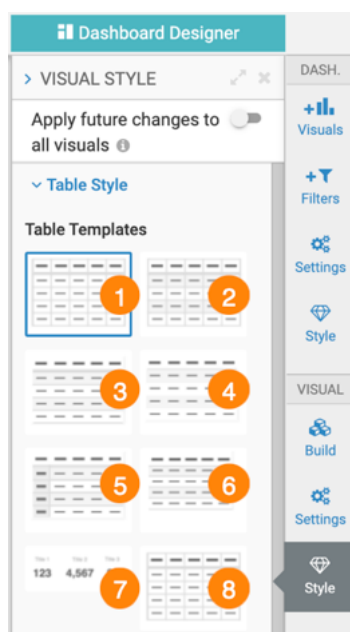
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



3. In the Table Templates section, select one of the styles.



#### Style 1

Table with internal and external borders

| year | state | sum(population) |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710231          |
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736         |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918         |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017         |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956        |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196         |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097         |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723          |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934          |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310        |

#### Style 2

Table with internal and external borders, and shading on alternating rows

| year | state | sum(population) |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710231          |
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736         |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918         |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017         |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956        |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196         |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097         |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723          |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934          |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310        |

**Style 3**

Table with borders between rows only and shading on alternating rows

| year | state | sum(population) |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710231          |
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736         |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918         |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017         |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956        |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196         |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097         |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723          |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934          |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310        |

**Style 4**

Table with a single border between the header row and record rows, and shading on alternating rows



| year | state | sum(population) |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710231          |
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736         |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918         |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017         |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956        |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196         |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097         |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723          |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934          |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310        |

**Style 5**

Table with borders between rows, shading on alternating rows, and deeper shading and header format on the first column

| year | state | sum(population) |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710231          |
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736         |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918         |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017         |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956        |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196         |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097         |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723          |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934          |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310        |

**Style 6**

Table with borders between rows only, shading on alternating rows, and condensed spacing on rows

| year | state | sum(population) |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710231          |
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736         |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918         |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017         |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956        |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196         |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097         |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723          |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934          |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310        |

**Style 7**

Large and bold font on data rows, header style – ideal for where a single table row can be used in a visual

| year        | state     | sum(population) |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| <b>2010</b> | <b>AK</b> | <b>710231</b>   |

**Style 8**

Table with internal and external borders, shading on alternating rows, and condensed spacing on columns

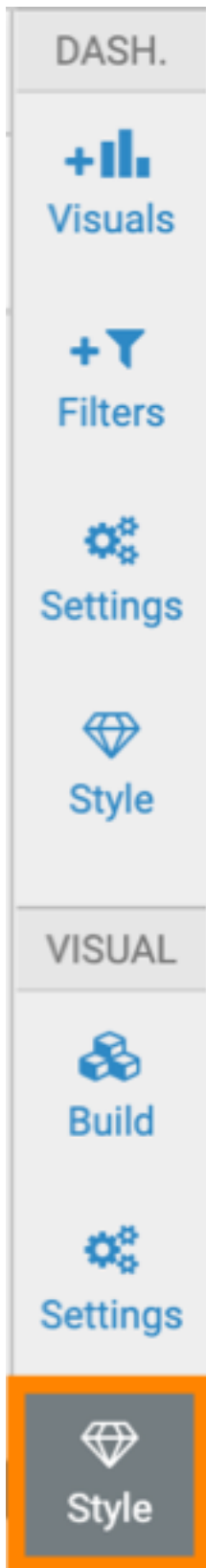
| year | state | sum(po... |
|------|-------|-----------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710231    |
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736   |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918   |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017   |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956  |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196   |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097   |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934    |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310  |

## Changing cross tabulation header alignment

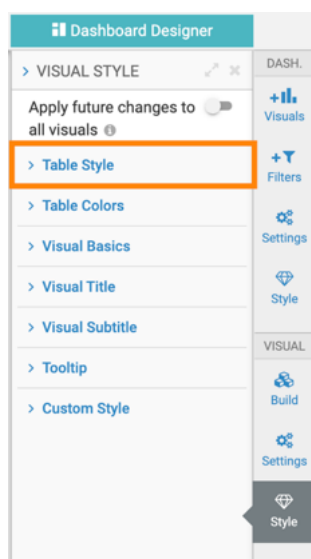
In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can change the header alignment for cross tabulation visuals.

**Procedure**

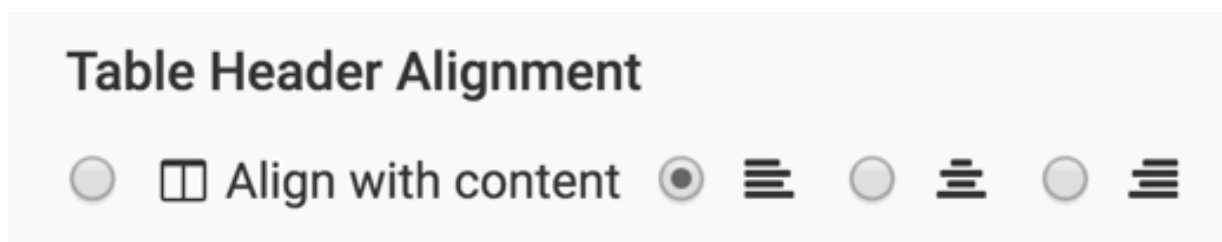
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



3. In the Table Header Alignment section of the Table Style menu, select one of the options.



#### Align with content

This setting shows table headers aligned in the same manner as the column data. This is the default setting.

In the following example, states are aligned to the left, and population data is aligned to the right.

| year | state | population |
|------|-------|------------|
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736    |
| 2010 | AK    | 710231     |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017    |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918    |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956   |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196    |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934     |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723     |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310   |

#### Left alignment

This settings shows table headers aligned to the left in each column.

| year | state | population |
|------|-------|------------|
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736    |
| 2010 | AK    | 710231     |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017    |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918    |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956   |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196    |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934     |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723     |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310   |

**Right alignment**

This setting shows table headers aligned to the right in each column.

| year | state | population |
|------|-------|------------|
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736    |
| 2010 | AK    | 710231     |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017    |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918    |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956   |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196    |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934     |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723     |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310   |

**Center alignment**

This setting shows table headers aligned at the center of each column.

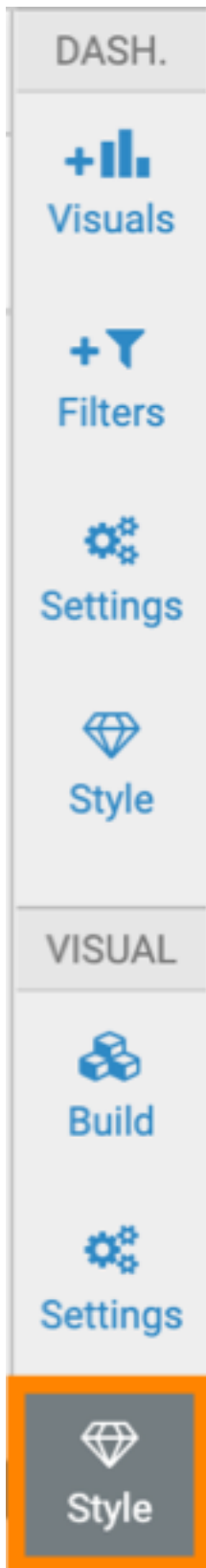
| year | state | population |
|------|-------|------------|
| 2010 | AL    | 4779736    |
| 2010 | AK    | 710231     |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6392017    |
| 2010 | AR    | 2915918    |
| 2010 | CA    | 37253956   |
| 2010 | CO    | 5029196    |
| 2010 | CT    | 3574097    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897934     |
| 2010 | DC    | 601723     |
| 2010 | FL    | 18801310   |

### Adjusting table width

You can set a Table, a Cross Tabulation or a Queries visual to full width to ensure that they fill the entire width of the page.

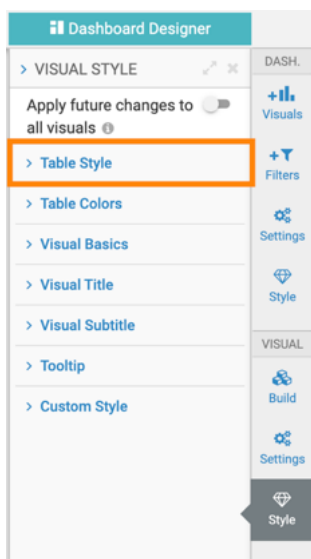
**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.





- In the Style menu, click Table Style.



- Select the Full table width option.

☒ Full table width

### Example

In the following example, compare the two visuals and note the change in the appearance of the table. The table on the right is set to full width.

| year | state | population |
|------|-------|------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710,231    |
| 2010 | AL    | 4,779,736  |
| 2010 | AR    | 2,915,918  |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6,392,017  |
| 2010 | CA    | 37,253,956 |
| 2010 | CO    | 5,029,196  |
| 2010 | CT    | 3,574,097  |
| 2010 | DC    | 601,723    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897,934    |
| 2010 | FL    | 18,801,310 |



| year | state | population |
|------|-------|------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710,231    |
| 2010 | AL    | 4,779,736  |
| 2010 | AR    | 2,915,918  |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6,392,017  |
| 2010 | CA    | 37,253,956 |
| 2010 | CO    | 5,029,196  |
| 2010 | CT    | 3,574,097  |
| 2010 | DC    | 601,723    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897,934    |
| 2010 | FL    | 18,801,310 |



**Important:** The Full table width option always uses the current viewport as a reference. This means that the result will be different depending on the size of the screen and the visual.

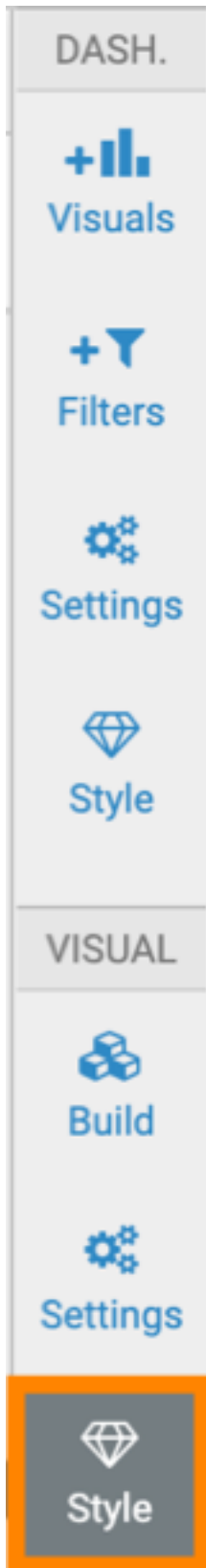
## Wrapping column contents

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can wrap content in table columns. If the text does not wrap, you can hover over the text to view full text.

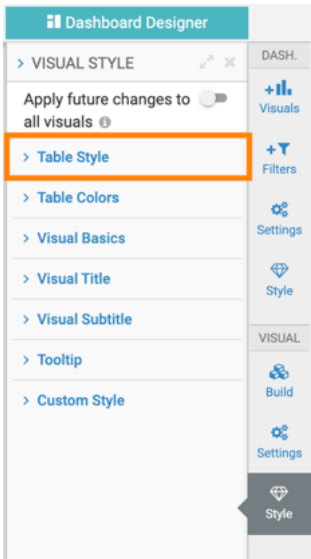
### Wrapping content

To wrap content in the columns of Table and Queries visuals:

1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



3. Select the Wrap column contents option.



In the following example, compare the two visuals – in the table on the right, the content in the first column wraps after selecting this option.

| pickup_neighborhood               | sum(pickup_ho... |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Airport                           | 276              |
| Astoria                           | 276              |
| Baisley Park                      | 209              |
| Bath Beach                        | 2                |
| Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan | 276              |
| Bay Ridge                         | 116              |

| pickup_neighborhood               | sum(pickup_ho... |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Airport                           | 276              |
| Astoria                           | 276              |
| Baisley Park                      | 209              |
| Bath Beach                        | 2                |
| Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan | 276              |
| Bay Ridge                         | 116              |

Viewing full text

If the Wrap column contents option is not selected, and the text does not fit the width of the column, the text is displayed with a series of three dots (ellipsis – ...) at the end of the table cell. Hover over the text to view the full text.

In the following example, the highlighted column text is displayed as Battery Park City.... If you hover over the text to view the full text, you can see the full text: Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan.

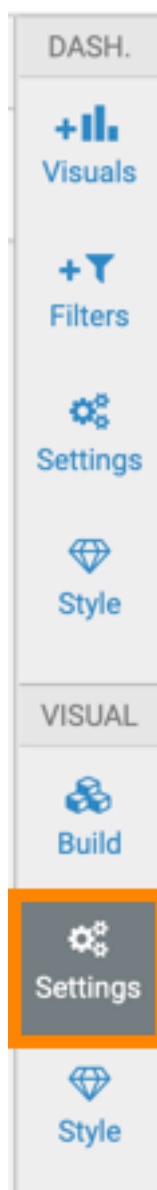
| pickup_neighbo... ↓   | sum(pickup_hour)                                             |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Airport               | 276                                                          |
| Astoria               | 276                                                          |
| Baisley Park          | 209                                                          |
| Bath Beach            | 2                                                            |
| Battery Park City-... | pickup_neighborhood <b>Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan</b> |
| Bay Ridge             | 116                                                          |

### Showing column totals

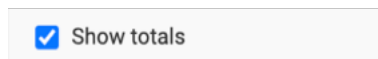
In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can add table and queries visuals report values in rows by default. But there is an option of adding a totals row to a table and use it to present column totals.

**Procedure**

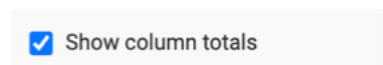
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings in the VISUAL section of the menu.



- Open the Data Summary menu and select the Show totals option.



**Note:** The Data Summary menu is different for Cross Tabulation visuals. You can configure both column totals and row totals. Use the Show column totals options to add column totals.



For information on row totals, see *Showing row totals*.

In this table, you can see the totals reported for numerical measurement columns:

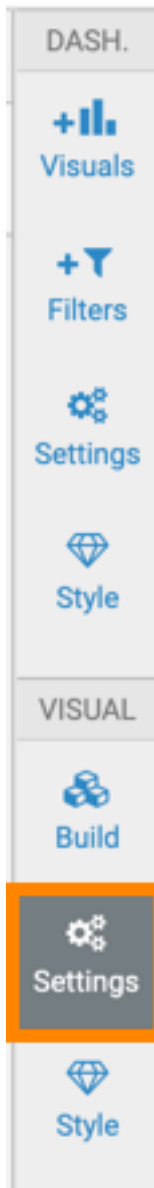
| year ↕ | state ↕ | sum(population) ↕ |
|--------|---------|-------------------|
| 2010   | AK      | 710,231           |
| 2010   | AL      | 4,779,736         |
| 2010   | AR      | 2,915,918         |
| 2010   | AZ      | 6,392,017         |
| 2010   | CA      | 37,253,956        |
| 2010   | CO      | 5,029,196         |
| 2010   | CT      | 3,574,097         |
| 2010   | DC      | 601,723           |
| 2010   | DE      | 897,934           |
| 2010   | FL      | 18,801,310        |
|        |         | <b>80,956,118</b> |

### Showing header for column totals

In Cloudera Data Visualization, if you use column totals in your Table and Queries visuals, you can also add a header for column totals.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings in the VISUAL section of the menu.





- Open the Data Summary menu and select the Show totals header option.

☐ Show totals header ⓘ



**Note:** This option is only applied to the visual if Show totals is selected.

In this table, you can see the total number of population reported for the sum(population) column in the Totals row:

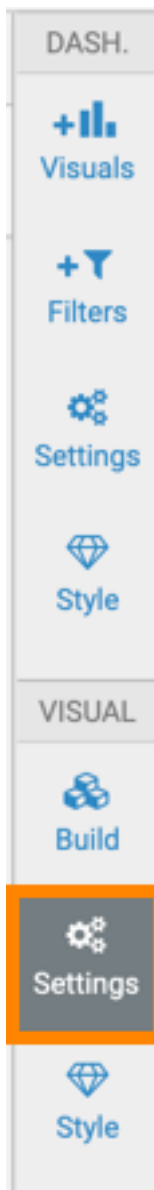
| year ⇅        | state ⇅ | sum(population) ⇅ |
|---------------|---------|-------------------|
| 2010          | AK      | 710,231           |
| 2010          | AL      | 4,779,736         |
| 2010          | AR      | 2,915,918         |
| 2010          | AZ      | 6,392,017         |
| 2010          | CA      | 37,253,956        |
| 2010          | CO      | 5,029,196         |
| 2010          | CT      | 3,574,097         |
| 2010          | DC      | 601,723           |
| 2010          | DE      | 897,934           |
| 2010          | FL      | 18,801,310        |
| <b>Totals</b> |         | <b>80,956,118</b> |

### Showing column page totals

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can add Table, and Queries visuals report values in rows by default. But there is an option of adding a subtotals row to a table and use it to present column page totals, which is the total of the currently viewed page.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings in the VISUAL section of the menu.



2. Open the Data Summary menu and select the Show page totals option.



### Results

The visual now has a row showing the total of currently viewed page:

| year | state | sum(population) |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710,231         |
| 2010 | AL    | 4,779,736       |
| 2010 | AR    | 2,915,918       |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6,392,017       |
| 2010 | CA    | 37,253,956      |
| 2010 | CO    | 5,029,196       |
| 2010 | CT    | 3,574,097       |
| 2010 | DC    | 601,723         |
| 2010 | DE    | 897,934         |
| 2010 | FL    | 18,801,310      |
| 2010 | GA    | 9,687,653       |
| 2010 | HI    | 1,360,301       |
|      |       | 134,205,929     |

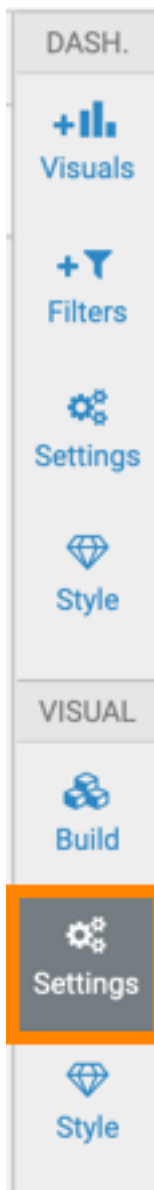
&lt; 1 2 3 &gt;

### Showing header for column page totals

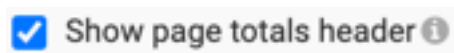
In Cloudera Data Visualization, if you use column totals in your Table and Queries visuals, you can also add a header for column totals.

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click Settings in the VISUAL section of the menu.



2. Open the Data Summary menu and select the Show totals header option.



### Results

The visual now has a row with heading showing the total of currently viewed page:

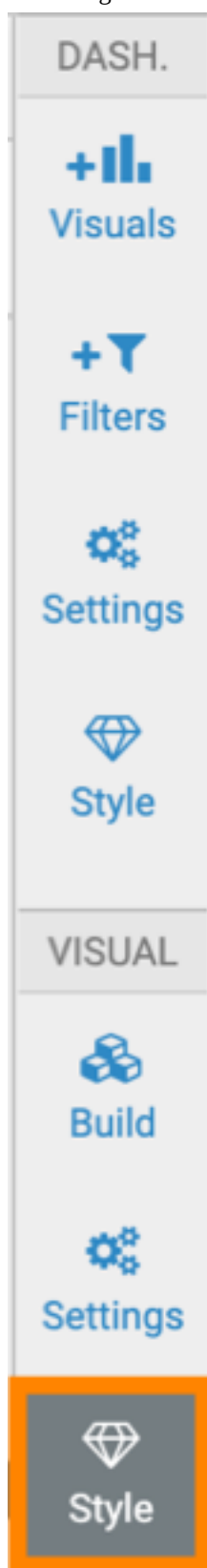
| year ↕      | state ↕ | sum(population) ↕ |
|-------------|---------|-------------------|
| 2010        | AK      | 710,231           |
| 2010        | AL      | 4,779,736         |
| 2010        | AR      | 2,915,918         |
| 2010        | AZ      | 6,392,017         |
| 2010        | CA      | 37,253,956        |
| 2010        | CO      | 5,029,196         |
| 2010        | CT      | 3,574,097         |
| 2010        | DC      | 601,723           |
| 2010        | DE      | 897,934           |
| 2010        | FL      | 18,801,310        |
| 2010        | GA      | 9,687,653         |
| 2010        | HI      | 1,360,301         |
| Page totals |         | 134,205,929       |

< 1 2 3 >

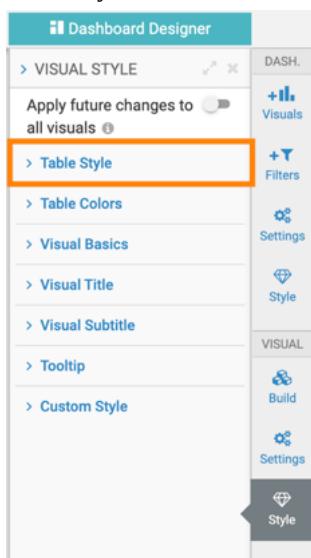
Specifying totals column font weight

Cloudera Data Visualization allows you to adjust the font style of the totals column.

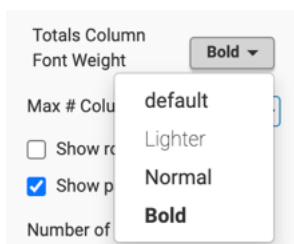
1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



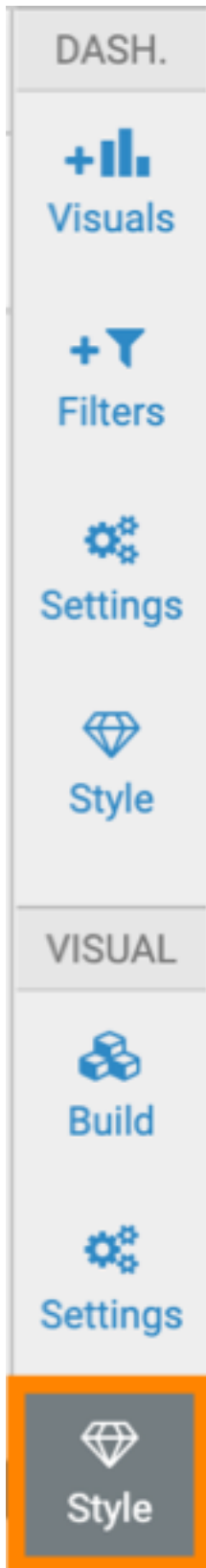
3. Adjust the font style from the Totals Column Font Weight menu.



## Specifying maximum number of columns

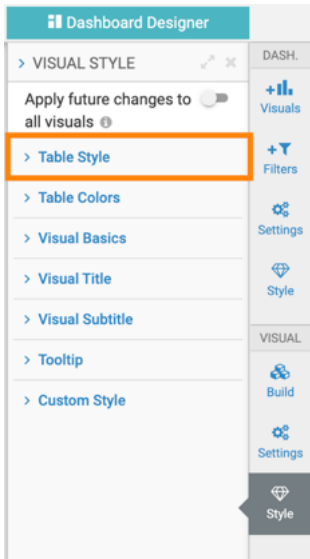
Cloudera Data Visualization allows you to limit the number of columns showing for wide tables.

1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.

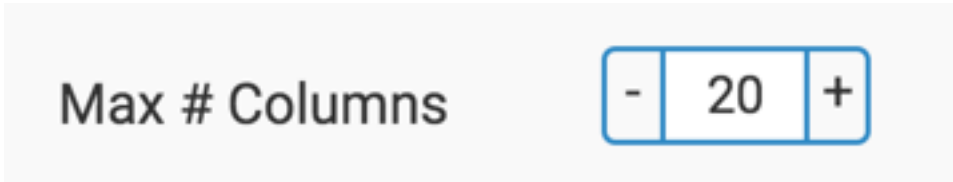




2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



3. adjust the selector for the Max # Columns option. The default is 20.



If the value of this option is set to 5, a 10-column table shows the first 5 columns.

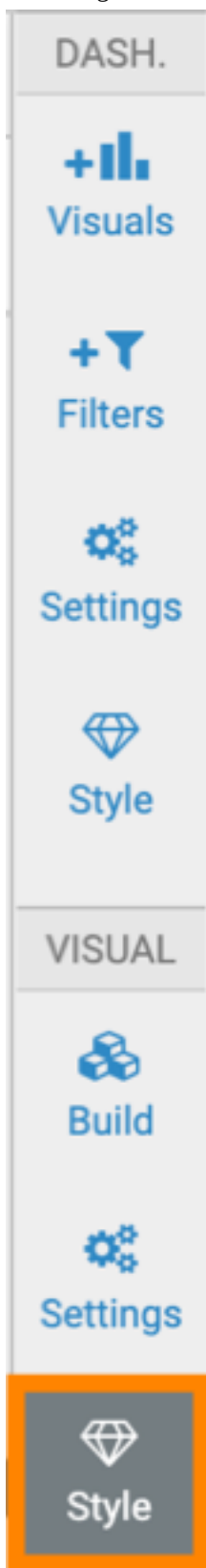
| id | sepal_length | sepal_width | petal_length | petal_width | species | sepal_area | petal_area | sepal_ratio   | petal_ratio   |
|----|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1  | 5.1          | 3.5         | 1.4          | 0.2         | setosa  | 17.85      | 0.28       | 1.45714285714 | 7             |
| 2  | 4.9          | 3           | 1.4          | 0.2         | setosa  | 14.7       | 0.28       | 1.63333333333 | 7             |
| 3  | 4.7          | 3.2         | 1.3          | 0.2         | setosa  | 15.04      | 0.26       | 1.46875       | 6.5           |
| 4  | 4.6          | 3.1         | 1.5          | 0.2         | setosa  | 14.26      | 0.3        | 1.48387096774 | 7.5           |
| 5  | 5            | 3.6         | 1.4          | 0.2         | setosa  | 18         | 0.28       | 1.38888888889 | 7             |
| 6  | 5.4          | 3.9         | 1.7          | 0.4         | setosa  | 21.06      | 0.68       | 1.38461538462 | 4.25          |
| 7  | 4.6          | 3.4         | 1.4          | 0.3         | setosa  | 15.64      | 0.42       | 1.35294117647 | 4.66666666667 |
| 8  | 5            | 3.4         | 1.5          | 0.2         | setosa  | 17         | 0.3        | 1.47058823529 | 7.5           |
| 9  | 4.4          | 2.9         | 1.4          | 0.2         | setosa  | 12.76      | 0.28       | 1.51724137931 | 7             |
| 10 | 4.9          | 3.1         | 1.5          | 0.1         | setosa  | 15.19      | 0.15       | 1.58064516129 | 15            |
| 11 | 5.4          | 3.7         | 1.5          | 0.2         | setosa  | 19.98      | 0.3        | 1.45945945946 | 7.5           |
| 12 | 4.8          | 3.4         | 1.6          | 0.2         | setosa  | 16.32      | 0.32       | 1.41176470588 | 8             |
| 13 | 4.8          | 3           | 1.4          | 0.1         | setosa  | 14.4       | 0.14       | 1.6           | 14            |
| 14 | 4.3          | 3           | 1.1          | 0.1         | setosa  | 12.9       | 0.11       | 1.43333333333 | 11            |
| 15 | 5.8          | 4           | 1.2          | 0.2         | setosa  | 23.2       | 0.24       | 1.45          | 6             |
| 16 | 5.7          | 4.4         | 1.5          | 0.4         | setosa  | 25.08      | 0.6        | 1.29545454545 | 3.75          |
| 17 | 5.4          | 3.9         | 1.3          | 0.4         | setosa  | 21.06      | 0.52       | 1.38461538462 | 3.25          |
| 18 | 5.1          | 3.5         | 1.4          | 0.3         | setosa  | 17.85      | 0.42       | 1.45714285714 | 4.66666666667 |

Showing row information

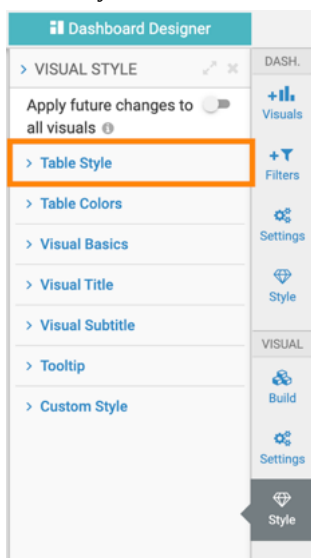
Cloudera Data Visualization allows you to display the number of rows in your tables.

To show row information for table and queries visuals:

1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



3. Select the Show row information option.



**Show row information**

This visual displays the number of table rows below the table.

| year | state | population |
|------|-------|------------|
| 2010 | AK    | 710,231    |
| 2010 | AL    | 4,779,736  |
| 2010 | AR    | 2,915,918  |
| 2010 | AZ    | 6,392,017  |
| 2010 | CA    | 37,253,956 |
| 2010 | CO    | 5,029,196  |
| 2010 | CT    | 3,574,097  |
| 2010 | DC    | 601,723    |
| 2010 | DE    | 897,934    |
| 2010 | FL    | 18,801,310 |
| 2010 | GA    | 9,687,653  |
| 2010 | HI    | 1,360,301  |
| 2010 | IA    | 3,046,355  |
| 2010 | ID    | 1,567,582  |

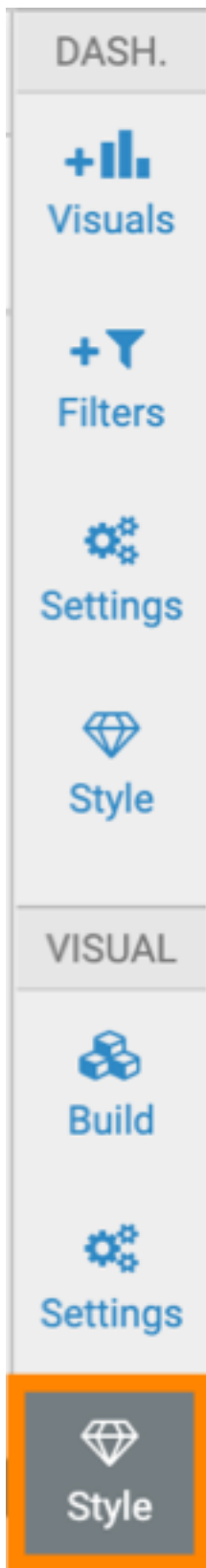
Showing all 51 rows

### Showing pagination

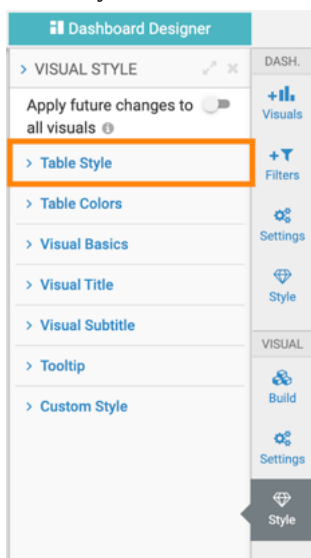
With very long tables, scrolling down can become annoying. Cloudera Data Visualization allows you to display pagination for your tables, but by default, tables do not display page numbers.

To turn pagination on for tables and queries:

1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.

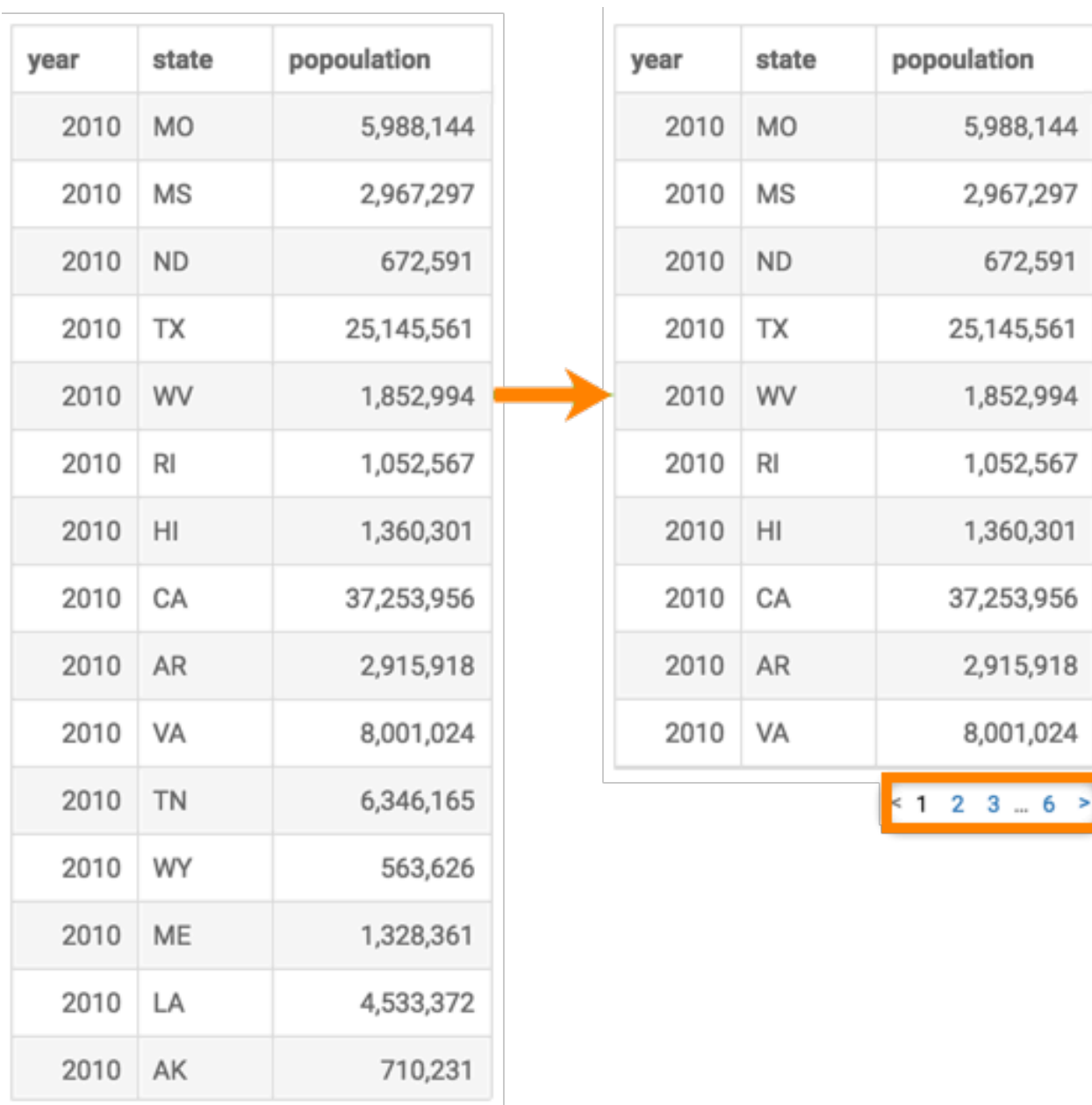


3. Select the Show pagination option. You must also specify the number of rows per page.  
By default, pagination is off.

☒ Show pagination

### Pagination, with 10 rows per page

In this example, pagination is turned on, and the number of rows per page is set to 10. The table shortens, and an interactive page selector appears at the bottom right corner of the visual.



| year | state | popoulation |
|------|-------|-------------|
| 2010 | MO    | 5,988,144   |
| 2010 | MS    | 2,967,297   |
| 2010 | ND    | 672,591     |
| 2010 | TX    | 25,145,561  |
| 2010 | WV    | 1,852,994   |
| 2010 | RI    | 1,052,567   |
| 2010 | HI    | 1,360,301   |
| 2010 | CA    | 37,253,956  |
| 2010 | AR    | 2,915,918   |
| 2010 | VA    | 8,001,024   |
| 2010 | TN    | 6,346,165   |
| 2010 | WY    | 563,626     |
| 2010 | ME    | 1,328,361   |
| 2010 | LA    | 4,533,372   |
| 2010 | AK    | 710,231     |

| year | state | popoulation |
|------|-------|-------------|
| 2010 | MO    | 5,988,144   |
| 2010 | MS    | 2,967,297   |
| 2010 | ND    | 672,591     |
| 2010 | TX    | 25,145,561  |
| 2010 | WV    | 1,852,994   |
| 2010 | RI    | 1,052,567   |
| 2010 | HI    | 1,360,301   |
| 2010 | CA    | 37,253,956  |
| 2010 | AR    | 2,915,918   |
| 2010 | VA    | 8,001,024   |

< 1 2 3 ... 6 >

### Pagination and totals

If you select both the pagination and totals options, the table reports the same total on each page, and that is the overall total.

| year   | state | popoulation |
|--------|-------|-------------|
| 2010   | MO    | 5,988,144   |
| 2010   | MS    | 2,967,297   |
| 2010   | ND    | 672,591     |
| 2010   | TX    | 25,145,561  |
| 2010   | WV    | 1,852,994   |
| 2010   | RI    | 1,052,567   |
| 2010   | HI    | 1,360,301   |
| 2010   | CA    | 37,253,956  |
| 2010   | AR    | 2,915,918   |
| 2010   | VA    | 8,001,024   |
| Totals |       | 308744815   |

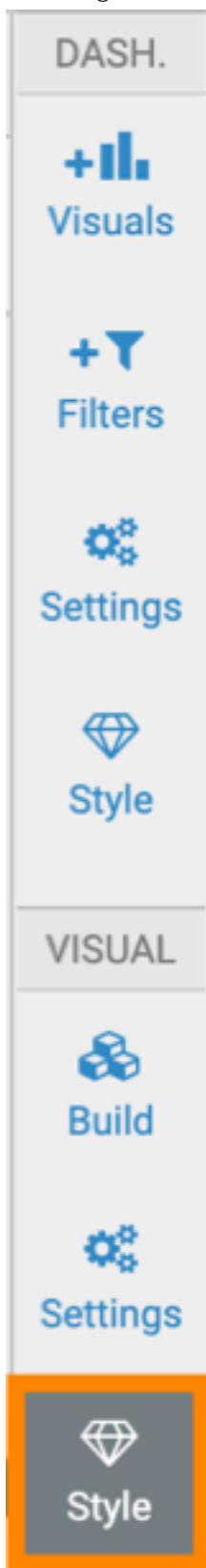
< 1 2 3 ... 6 >

### Specifying number of rows per page

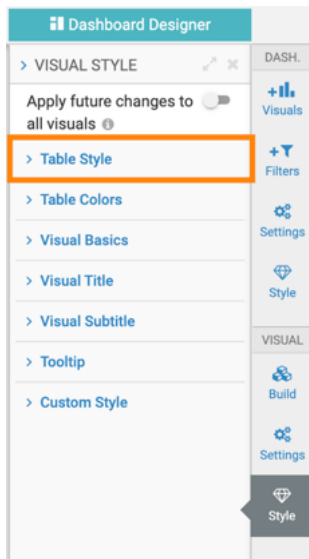
To specify the number of rows per page:



1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



3. Enter a positive value for the Number of rows per page option.

Number of rows per page:

For information on how to set the pagination for your visual, see *Showing pagination*.

### Related Information

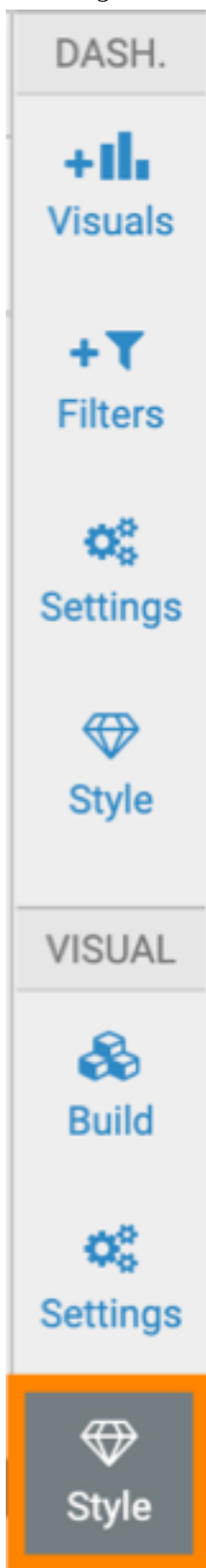
[Showing pagination](#)

## Showing header column

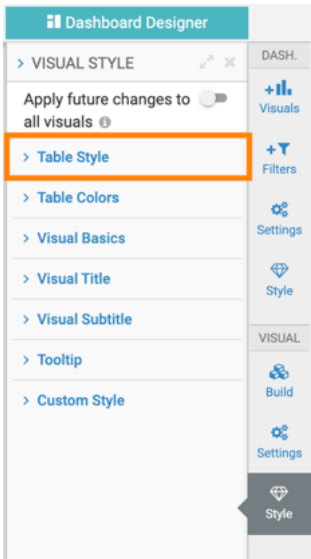
In Cloudera Data Visualization, header columns of table and queries visuals have a border by default.

To show or hide header column borders for Tables and Queries:

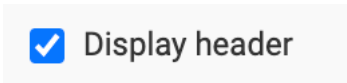
1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



3. Select or deselect the Display header option.



Example

In the following example, you can see a table without a table header and a table after selecting this option.

|                           |     |   |   |     |
|---------------------------|-----|---|---|-----|
| All-Bran                  | 70  | 4 | 1 | 260 |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50  | 4 | 0 | 140 |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110 | 2 | 0 | 125 |
| Corn_Flakes               | 100 | 2 | 0 | 290 |
| Corn_Pops                 | 110 | 1 | 0 | 90  |
| Cracklin'_Oat_Bran        | 110 | 3 | 3 | 140 |
| Crispix                   | 110 | 2 | 0 | 220 |
| Froot_Loops               | 110 | 2 | 1 | 125 |
| Frosted_Flakes            | 110 | 1 | 0 | 200 |
| Frosted_Mini-Wheats       | 100 | 3 | 0 | 0   |

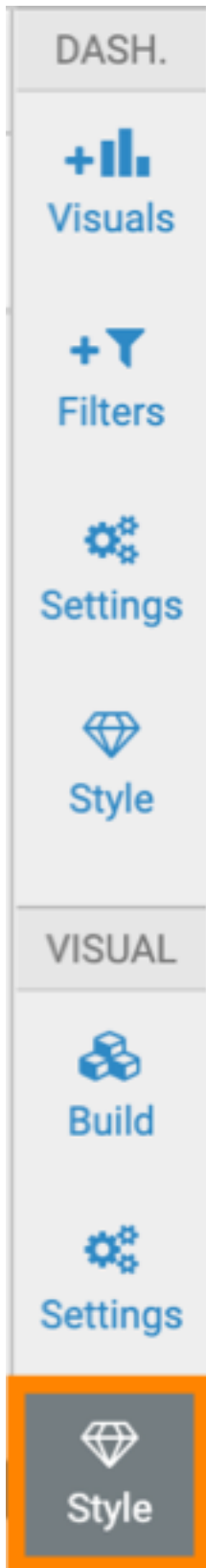
|                           |               |                    |                |                |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| cereal_name               | sum(calories) | sum(protein_grams) | sum(fat_grams) | sum(sodium_mg) |
| All-Bran                  | 70            | 4                  | 1              | 260            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50            | 4                  | 0              | 140            |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110           | 2                  | 0              | 125            |
| Corn_Flakes               | 100           | 2                  | 0              | 290            |
| Corn_Pops                 | 110           | 1                  | 0              | 90             |
| Cracklin'_Oat_Bran        | 110           | 3                  | 3              | 140            |
| Crispix                   | 110           | 2                  | 0              | 220            |
| Froot_Loops               | 110           | 2                  | 1              | 125            |
| Frosted_Flakes            | 110           | 1                  | 0              | 200            |
| Frosted_Mini-Wheats       | 100           | 3                  | 0              | 0              |

Showing header column borders

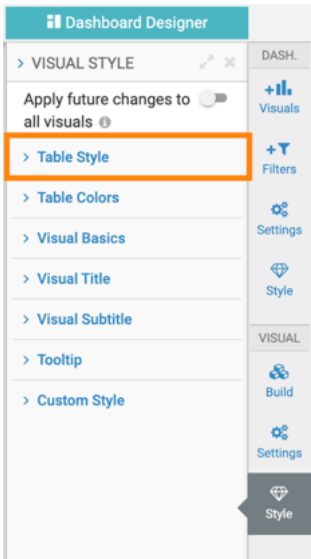
In Cloudera Data Visualization, header columns in table and queries visuals have a border by default.

To show or hide header column borders for tables and queries:

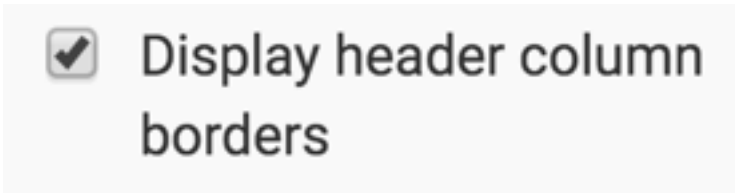
1. On the right side of the Visual Designer, click Style in the VISUAL section of the menu bar.



- 2. In the Style menu, click Table Style.



- 3. Select or deselect the Display header column borders option.



Example

In the following example, you can see the column header borders before and after selecting this option.

| cereal_name               | sum(calories) | sum(protein_grams) | sum(fat_grams) | sum(sodium_mg) |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| All-Bran                  | 70            | 4                  | 1              | 260            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50            | 4                  | 0              | 140            |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110           | 2                  | 0              | 125            |
| Corn_Flakes               | 100           | 2                  | 0              | 290            |
| Corn_Pops                 | 110           | 1                  | 0              | 90             |
| Cracklin'_Oat_Bran        | 110           | 3                  | 3              | 140            |
| Crispix                   | 110           | 2                  | 0              | 220            |
| Froot_Loops               | 110           | 2                  | 1              | 125            |
| Frosted_Flakes            | 110           | 1                  | 0              | 200            |
| Frosted_Mini-Wheats       | 100           | 3                  | 0              | 0              |

| cereal_name               | sum(calories) | sum(protein_grams) | sum(fat_grams) | sum(sodium_mg) |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| All-Bran                  | 70            | 4                  | 1              | 260            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50            | 4                  | 0              | 140            |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110           | 2                  | 0              | 125            |
| Corn_Flakes               | 100           | 2                  | 0              | 290            |
| Corn_Pops                 | 110           | 1                  | 0              | 90             |
| Cracklin'_Oat_Bran        | 110           | 3                  | 3              | 140            |
| Crispix                   | 110           | 2                  | 0              | 220            |
| Froot_Loops               | 110           | 2                  | 1              | 125            |
| Frosted_Flakes            | 110           | 1                  | 0              | 200            |
| Frosted_Mini-Wheats       | 100           | 3                  | 0              | 0              |

Adjusting table column width

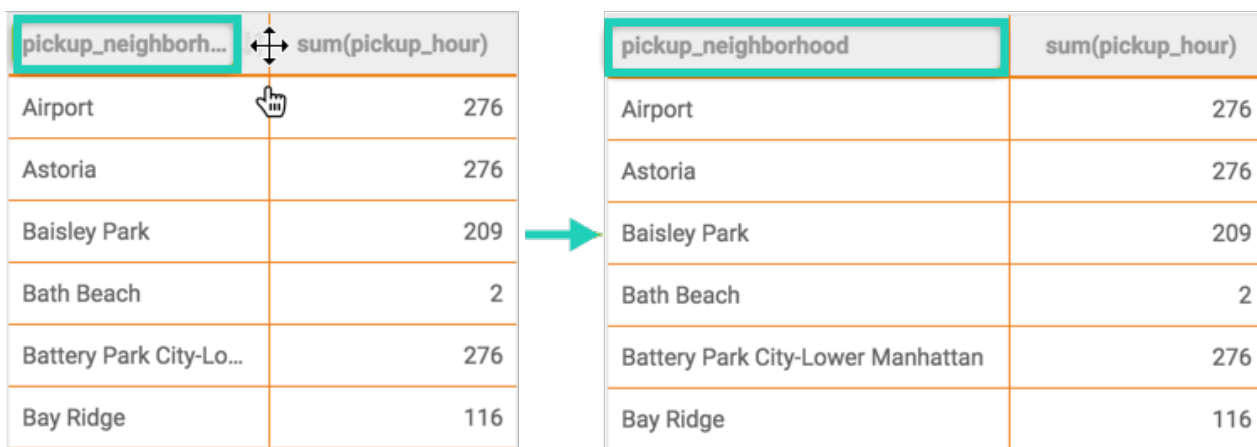
In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can manually adjust, either increase or decrease, the width of columns in a table.

Procedure

- 1. In the table header, hover your cursor on the right side of the column border until the [cross-hairs] icon appears.
- 2. Click column border, drag it to the desired width, and then release the cursor.

Example

In this example the width of a column in a table is increased.



The diagram illustrates the effect of column width on text truncation in a table. On the left, a table with a narrow column width shows the header 'pickup\_neighborh...' truncated. A hand icon with a double-headed arrow indicates the column width is being adjusted. On the right, the same table with a wider column width shows the full header 'pickup\_neighborhood'. A green arrow points from the left table to the right table.

| pickup_neighborh...     | sum(pickup_hour) |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Airport                 | 276              |
| Astoria                 | 276              |
| Baisley Park            | 209              |
| Bath Beach              | 2                |
| Battery Park City-Lo... | 276              |
| Bay Ridge               | 116              |

| pickup_neighborhood               | sum(pickup_hour) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Airport                           | 276              |
| Astoria                           | 276              |
| Baisley Park                      | 209              |
| Bath Beach                        | 2                |
| Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan | 276              |
| Bay Ridge                         | 116              |

When the column width is smaller than the length of the text in the cell, the text is abbreviated, and a series of three dots (ellipsis – ...) appear at the end of the line. The first column heading text of the left visual is displayed as 'pickup\_neighborh...'. In such cases, you can hover over the table cell to see the full text.

## Customizing cross tabulation style

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can define various style options for your cross tabulation visuals.

### Adjusting cross tabulation width

You can set a cross-tabulation visual to fill the entire width of the page in Cloudera Data Visualization.

#### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
4. Enable the Full table width option.



**Important:** The Full table width setting ensures that the table adjusts to the full width of the current viewport, meaning the display will vary based on the screen size and visual dimensions.

### Adjusting cross tabulation column width

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can enable automatic adjustment of column widths in a cross tabulation to ensure that header text is fully displayed, enhancing readability and maintaining the sorting feature.

#### About this task

When the column width is narrower than the text length in the header cell, the text is abbreviated with an ellipsis (...) at the end, and the sorting function is unavailable. By enabling auto sizing, you can ensure that all columns display the full header text and allow for sorting functionality.

#### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
4. Enable the Auto Size Columns by header option.

## Changing cross tabulation header font

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can customize the font used in cross-tabulation table headers.

### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
4. In the Header Font menu, choose a new font.

Options include the system default, Roboto, Arial, and more.

For example, switching the font from the system default to Arial Black significantly changes the appearance of the headers.

|             |           |                |                 |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| un_region ↓ | country ↓ | un_subregion ↓ | sum(population) |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|

Font = default

|                    |                  |                       |                        |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>un_region ↓</b> | <b>country ↓</b> | <b>un_subregion ↓</b> | <b>sum(population)</b> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|

Font = Arial Black

## Changing table header font size

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can adjust the font size of table headers in cross-tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
4. Locate the Header Font Size option and use the selector to adjust the size.

The default size is system-specified.

For example, increasing the header font size from 12 to 20 makes the headers more prominent and easier to read.

|             |           |                |                 |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| un_region ↓ | country ↓ | un_subregion ↓ | sum(population) |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|

Font Size = 12

|             |           |                |                 |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| un_region ↓ | country ↓ | un_subregion ↓ | sum(population) |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|

Font Size = 20

## Changing cross tabulation header font weight

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can adjust the font weight of table headers in cross-tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.



- Under the Header Font Weight option, select a new weight.  
Options include Lighter, Normal, and Bold, with the default weight being system-specified.  
For example, switching the font weight to Bold enhances the header's visibility and emphasis.

|           |         |              |                 |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| un_region | country | un_subregion | sum(population) |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------------|

*Font Weight = default*

|           |         |              |                 |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| un_region | country | un_subregion | sum(population) |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------------|

*Font Weight = Bold*

## Changing cross tabulation cell padding

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can customize the padding of cells in cross-tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

- Open the Dashboard Designer.
- Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
- In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
- Adjust the Table Cell Padding value as needed.

The default value is 8.

## Changing cross tabulation border width

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can customize the border width of cells in cross-tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

- Open the Dashboard Designer.
- Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
- In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
- Adjust the Border Width value as needed.

The default value is 1.

## Showing cross tabulation column totals

In Cloudera Data Visualization, cross-tabulation visuals report row values by default. However, you can add a totals row to display column totals.

### Procedure

- Open the Dashboard Designer.
- Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
- In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Data Summary.
- Select the Show totals option.

## Showing cross tabulation row totals

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can add a totals row to cross tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

- Open the Dashboard Designer.

2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Data Summary.

#### 4. Select the Show row totals option.

☒ Show row totals

☐ Combine row totals ⓘ

Once selected, the Combine row totals option becomes available. It is valid when there are multiple measures and at least one dimension on the Column shelf.

In the following example, the first visual shows data without row totals, while the second visual includes row totals.

|        |  | Country ⓘ      |         |                             |         |         |         |  |  |
|--------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
|        |  | European Union |         | NAFTA with Canada (Consump) |         | OPEC    |         |  |  |
| Year ⓘ |  | Imports        | Exports | Imports                     | Exports | Imports | Exports |  |  |
| 1999   |  | -\$230B        | \$170B  | -\$120B                     | \$58B   | -\$67B  | \$19B   |  |  |
| 2000   |  | -\$230B        | \$160B  | -\$110B                     | \$60B   | -\$60B  | \$20B   |  |  |
| 2001   |  | -\$230B        | \$150B  | -\$120B                     | \$61B   | -\$53B  | \$19B   |  |  |
| 2002   |  | -\$250B        | \$160B  | -\$120B                     | \$63B   | -\$68B  | \$17B   |  |  |
| 2003   |  | -\$280B        | \$170B  | -\$130B                     | \$67B   | -\$92B  | \$22B   |  |  |
| 2004   |  | -\$310B        | \$190B  | -\$150B                     | \$76B   | -\$130B | \$32B   |  |  |
| 2005   |  | -\$330B        | \$210B  | -\$160B                     | \$83B   | -\$150B | \$39B   |  |  |
| 2006   |  | -\$350B        | \$240B  | -\$160B                     | \$87B   | -\$170B | \$48B   |  |  |
| 2007   |  | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$170B                     | \$89B   | -\$240B | \$65B   |  |  |
| 2008   |  | -\$280B        | \$220B  | -\$110B                     | \$72B   | -\$110B | \$50B   |  |  |
| 2009   |  | -\$320B        | \$240B  | -\$150B                     | \$86B   | -\$150B | \$54B   |  |  |
| 2010   |  | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$160B                     | \$93B   | -\$190B | \$65B   |  |  |
| 2011   |  | -\$380B        | \$270B  | -\$180B                     | \$99B   | -\$180B | \$82B   |  |  |
| 2012   |  | -\$390B        | \$260B  | -\$180B                     | \$100B  | -\$150B | \$85B   |  |  |
| 2013   |  | -\$420B        | \$280B  | -\$170B                     | \$100B  | -\$130B | \$83B   |  |  |
| 2014   |  | -\$430B        | \$270B  | -\$140B                     | \$93B   | -\$66B  | \$73B   |  |  |
| 2015   |  | -\$420B        | \$270B  | -\$130B                     | \$90B   | -\$78B  | \$71B   |  |  |
| 2016   |  | -\$430B        | \$280B  | -\$130B                     | \$110B  | -\$72B  | \$59B   |  |  |

|        |  | Country ⓘ      |         |                             |         |         |         | Total Imports | Total Exports |
|--------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|
|        |  | European Union |         | NAFTA with Canada (Consump) |         | OPEC    |         |               |               |
| Year ⓘ |  | Imports        | Exports | Imports                     | Exports | Imports | Exports |               |               |
| 1999   |  | -\$230B        | \$170B  | -\$120B                     | \$58B   | -\$67B  | \$19B   | -\$420B       | \$250B        |
| 2000   |  | -\$230B        | \$160B  | -\$110B                     | \$60B   | -\$60B  | \$20B   | -\$400B       | \$240B        |
| 2001   |  | -\$230B        | \$150B  | -\$120B                     | \$61B   | -\$53B  | \$19B   | -\$400B       | \$230B        |
| 2002   |  | -\$250B        | \$160B  | -\$120B                     | \$63B   | -\$68B  | \$17B   | -\$440B       | \$240B        |
| 2003   |  | -\$280B        | \$170B  | -\$130B                     | \$67B   | -\$92B  | \$22B   | -\$510B       | \$260B        |
| 2004   |  | -\$310B        | \$190B  | -\$150B                     | \$76B   | -\$130B | \$32B   | -\$580B       | \$290B        |
| 2005   |  | -\$330B        | \$210B  | -\$160B                     | \$83B   | -\$150B | \$39B   | -\$640B       | \$330B        |
| 2006   |  | -\$350B        | \$240B  | -\$160B                     | \$87B   | -\$170B | \$48B   | -\$680B       | \$380B        |
| 2007   |  | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$170B                     | \$89B   | -\$240B | \$65B   | -\$780B       | \$430B        |
| 2008   |  | -\$280B        | \$220B  | -\$110B                     | \$72B   | -\$110B | \$50B   | -\$510B       | \$340B        |
| 2009   |  | -\$320B        | \$240B  | -\$150B                     | \$86B   | -\$150B | \$54B   | -\$610B       | \$380B        |
| 2010   |  | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$160B                     | \$93B   | -\$190B | \$65B   | -\$720B       | \$430B        |
| 2011   |  | -\$380B        | \$270B  | -\$180B                     | \$99B   | -\$180B | \$82B   | -\$740B       | \$450B        |
| 2012   |  | -\$390B        | \$260B  | -\$180B                     | \$100B  | -\$150B | \$85B   | -\$720B       | \$450B        |
| 2013   |  | -\$420B        | \$280B  | -\$170B                     | \$100B  | -\$130B | \$83B   | -\$730B       | \$460B        |
| 2014   |  | -\$430B        | \$270B  | -\$140B                     | \$93B   | -\$66B  | \$73B   | -\$630B       | \$440B        |
| 2015   |  | -\$420B        | \$270B  | -\$130B                     | \$90B   | -\$78B  | \$71B   | -\$630B       | \$430B        |
| 2016   |  | -\$430B        | \$280B  | -\$130B                     | \$110B  | -\$72B  | \$59B   | -\$640B       | \$450B        |

You check the Combine row totals option, if there are multiple measures and at least one dimension in the Column shelf.

In this example, the first visual shows uncombined totals for the Import and Export columns, while the second one combines them to display the actual trade deficit.

|         | Country 🇺🇸     |         |                             |         |         |         |               |               |         | Country 🇺🇸     |         |                             |         |         |         |         |
|---------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|         | European Union |         | NAFTA with Canada (Consump) |         | OPEC    |         | Total Imports | Total Exports |         | European Union |         | NAFTA with Canada (Consump) |         | OPEC    |         | Total   |
| Year 🇺🇸 | Imports        | Exports | Imports                     | Exports | Imports | Exports |               |               | Year 🇺🇸 | Imports        | Exports | Imports                     | Exports | Imports | Exports |         |
| 1999    | -\$230B        | \$170B  | -\$120B                     | \$58B   | -\$67B  | \$19B   | -\$420B       | \$250B        | 1999    | -\$230B        | \$170B  | -\$120B                     | \$58B   | -\$67B  | \$19B   | -\$170B |
| 2000    | -\$230B        | \$160B  | -\$110B                     | \$60B   | -\$60B  | \$20B   | -\$400B       | \$240B        | 2000    | -\$230B        | \$160B  | -\$110B                     | \$60B   | -\$60B  | \$20B   | -\$160B |
| 2001    | -\$230B        | \$150B  | -\$120B                     | \$61B   | -\$53B  | \$19B   | -\$400B       | \$230B        | 2001    | -\$230B        | \$150B  | -\$120B                     | \$61B   | -\$53B  | \$19B   | -\$170B |
| 2002    | -\$250B        | \$160B  | -\$120B                     | \$63B   | -\$68B  | \$17B   | -\$440B       | \$240B        | 2002    | -\$250B        | \$160B  | -\$120B                     | \$63B   | -\$68B  | \$17B   | -\$210B |
| 2003    | -\$280B        | \$170B  | -\$130B                     | \$67B   | -\$92B  | \$22B   | -\$510B       | \$260B        | 2003    | -\$280B        | \$170B  | -\$130B                     | \$67B   | -\$92B  | \$22B   | -\$250B |
| 2004    | -\$310B        | \$190B  | -\$150B                     | \$76B   | -\$130B | \$32B   | -\$580B       | \$290B        | 2004    | -\$310B        | \$190B  | -\$150B                     | \$76B   | -\$130B | \$32B   | -\$290B |
| 2005    | -\$330B        | \$210B  | -\$160B                     | \$83B   | -\$150B | \$39B   | -\$640B       | \$330B        | 2005    | -\$330B        | \$210B  | -\$160B                     | \$83B   | -\$150B | \$39B   | -\$310B |
| 2006    | -\$350B        | \$240B  | -\$160B                     | \$87B   | -\$170B | \$48B   | -\$680B       | \$380B        | 2006    | -\$350B        | \$240B  | -\$160B                     | \$87B   | -\$170B | \$48B   | -\$300B |
| 2007    | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$170B                     | \$89B   | -\$240B | \$65B   | -\$780B       | \$430B        | 2007    | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$170B                     | \$89B   | -\$240B | \$65B   | -\$350B |
| 2008    | -\$280B        | \$220B  | -\$110B                     | \$72B   | -\$110B | \$50B   | -\$510B       | \$340B        | 2008    | -\$280B        | \$220B  | -\$110B                     | \$72B   | -\$110B | \$50B   | -\$160B |
| 2009    | -\$320B        | \$240B  | -\$150B                     | \$86B   | -\$150B | \$54B   | -\$610B       | \$380B        | 2009    | -\$320B        | \$240B  | -\$150B                     | \$86B   | -\$150B | \$54B   | -\$230B |
| 2010    | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$160B                     | \$93B   | -\$190B | \$65B   | -\$720B       | \$430B        | 2010    | -\$370B        | \$270B  | -\$160B                     | \$93B   | -\$190B | \$65B   | -\$300B |
| 2011    | -\$380B        | \$270B  | -\$180B                     | \$99B   | -\$180B | \$82B   | -\$740B       | \$450B        | 2011    | -\$380B        | \$270B  | -\$180B                     | \$99B   | -\$180B | \$82B   | -\$290B |
| 2012    | -\$390B        | \$260B  | -\$180B                     | \$100B  | -\$150B | \$85B   | -\$720B       | \$450B        | 2012    | -\$390B        | \$260B  | -\$180B                     | \$100B  | -\$150B | \$85B   | -\$270B |
| 2013    | -\$420B        | \$280B  | -\$170B                     | \$100B  | -\$130B | \$83B   | -\$730B       | \$460B        | 2013    | -\$420B        | \$280B  | -\$170B                     | \$100B  | -\$130B | \$83B   | -\$270B |
| 2014    | -\$430B        | \$270B  | -\$140B                     | \$93B   | -\$66B  | \$73B   | -\$630B       | \$440B        | 2014    | -\$430B        | \$270B  | -\$140B                     | \$93B   | -\$66B  | \$73B   | -\$200B |
| 2015    | -\$420B        | \$270B  | -\$130B                     | \$90B   | -\$78B  | \$71B   | -\$630B       | \$430B        | 2015    | -\$420B        | \$270B  | -\$130B                     | \$90B   | -\$78B  | \$71B   | -\$190B |
| 2016    | -\$430B        | \$280B  | -\$130B                     | \$110B  | -\$72B  | \$59B   | -\$640B       | \$450B        | 2016    | -\$430B        | \$280B  | -\$130B                     | \$110B  | -\$72B  | \$59B   | -\$190B |

## Specifying font weight for totals column in cross tabulation

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to customize the font weight of the totals column in your cross-tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
4. From the Totals Column Font Weight menu, select your desired font weight to apply the changes.

## Specifying font weight for totals row in cross tabulation

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to customize the font weight of the totals row in your cross-tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
4. From the Totals Row Font Weight menu, select your desired font weight to apply the changes.

## Changing cross tabulation header alignment

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can customize the alignment of the header in cross tabulation visuals.

### Procedure

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.

4. In the Crosstab Header Alignment section, select one of the alignment options.

**Default**

Integers in the headers are aligned to the right and text is aligned to the left in each column.

**Left**

All content in the headers is aligned to the left in each column.

**Center**

All content in the headers is centered in each column.

**Right**

All content in the headers is aligned to the right in each column.

## Changing cross tabulation content alignment

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can customize the alignment of cell content in cross tabulation visuals.

**Procedure**

1. Open the Dashboard Designer.
2. Click Settings in the VISUAL section of the right-side menu bar.
3. In the VISUAL SETTINGS menu, click Table Style.
4. In the Crosstab Content Alignment section, select one of the alignment options.

**Default**

Integers in the headers are aligned to the right and text is aligned to the left in each column.

**Left**

All content in the headers is aligned to the left in each column.

**Center**

All content in the headers is centered in each column.

**Right**

All content in the headers is aligned to the right in each column.

## Customizing table and cross tabulation colors

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can redesign the colors that appear in a table or a cross tabulation visual.

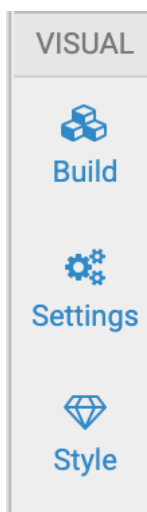
### Changing table header background color

**About this task**

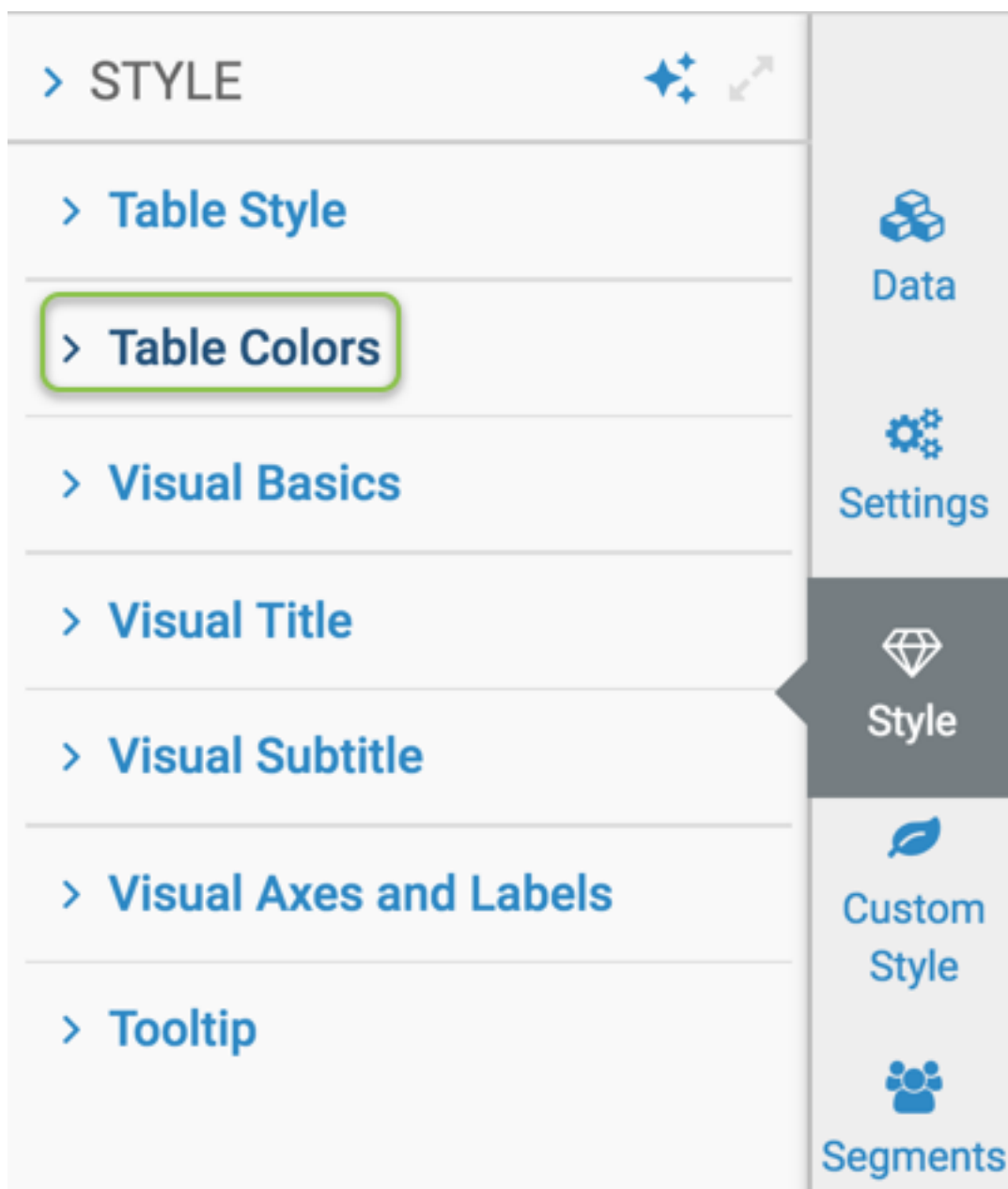
You can change the background color of a table header.

**Procedure**

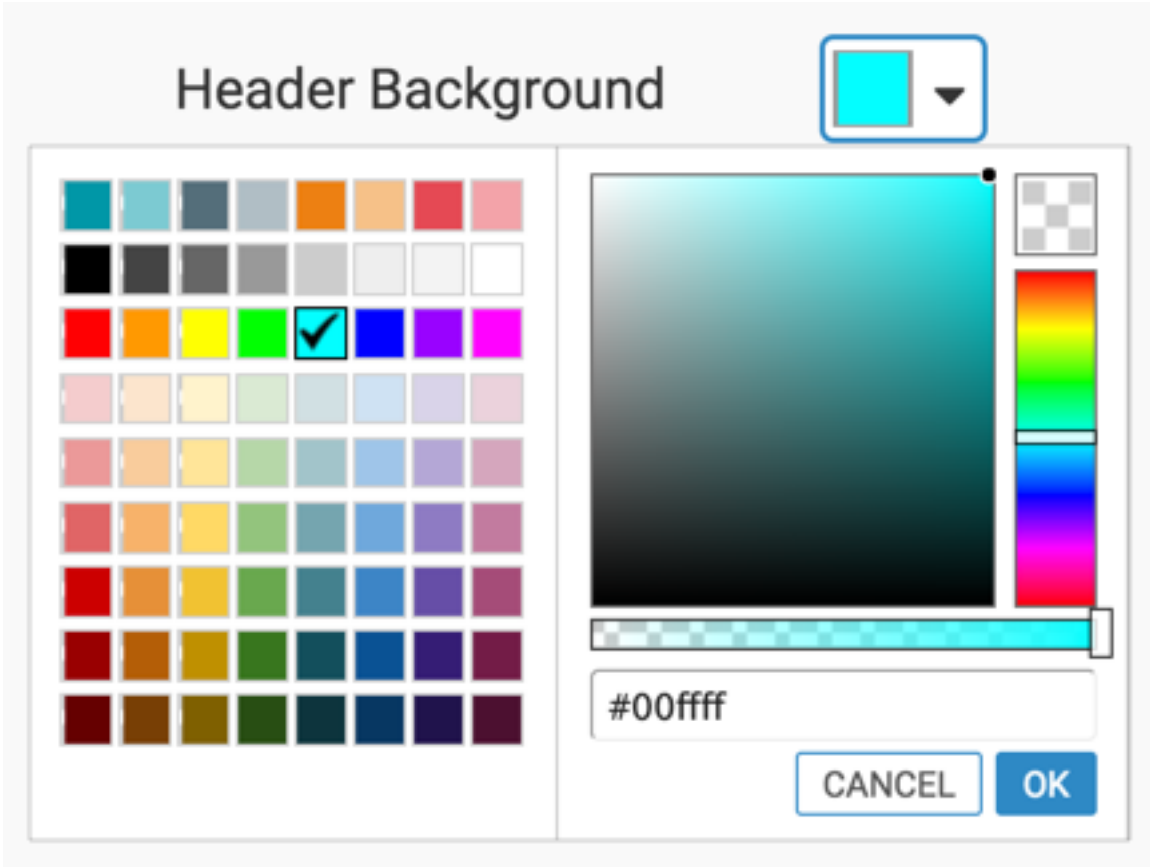
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- 3. To change the background color of the header in a table visual, make changes in the Header Background selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the tables before and after changing the background color of the header.

Changing Table Header Background Color

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |

Changing Table Header Background Color

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |

Changing table header text color

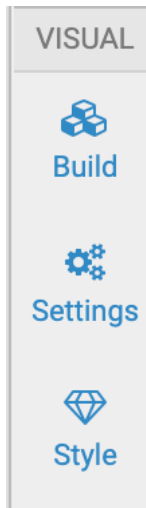


**About this task**

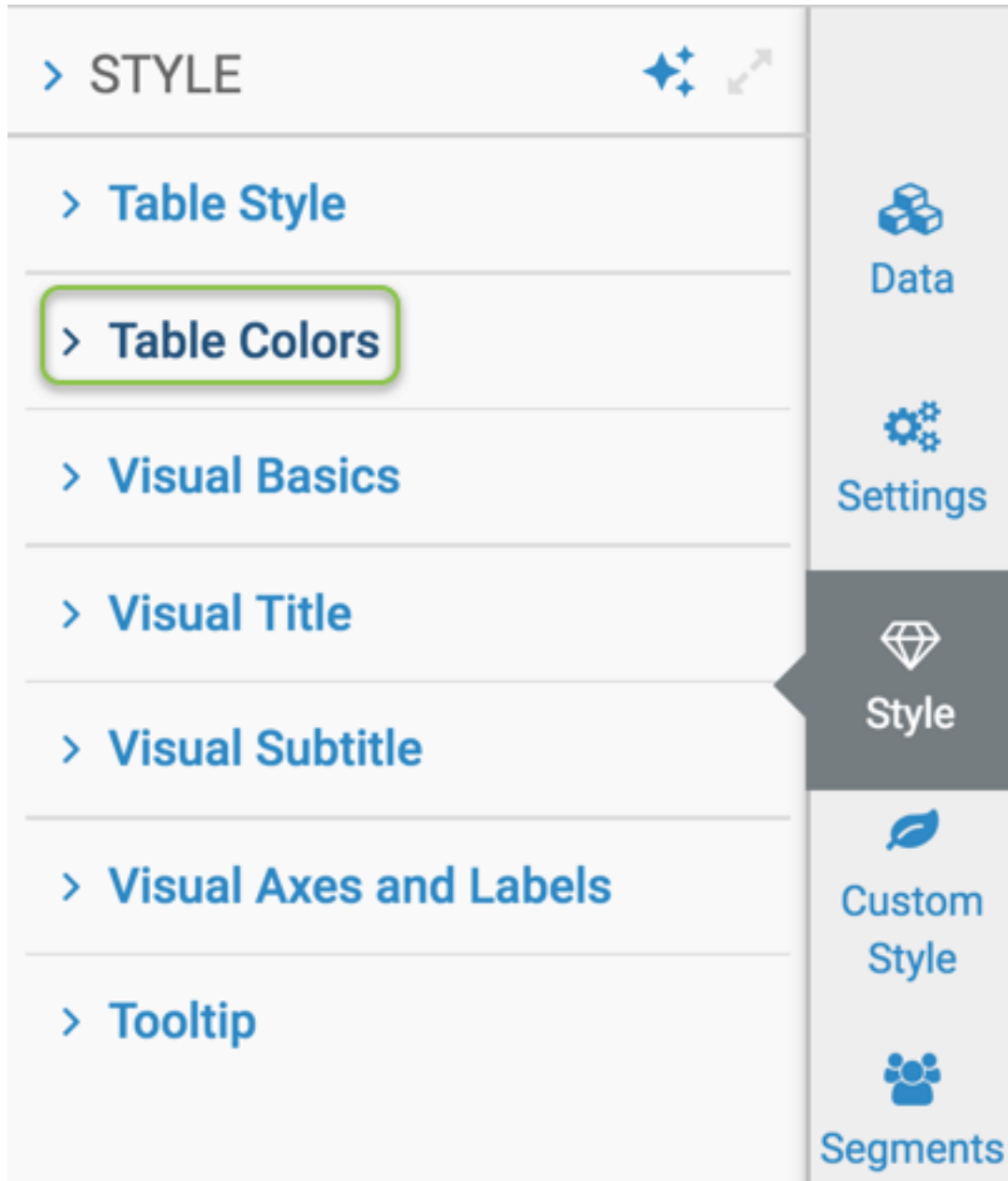
You can change the header text color in table visuals.

**Procedure**

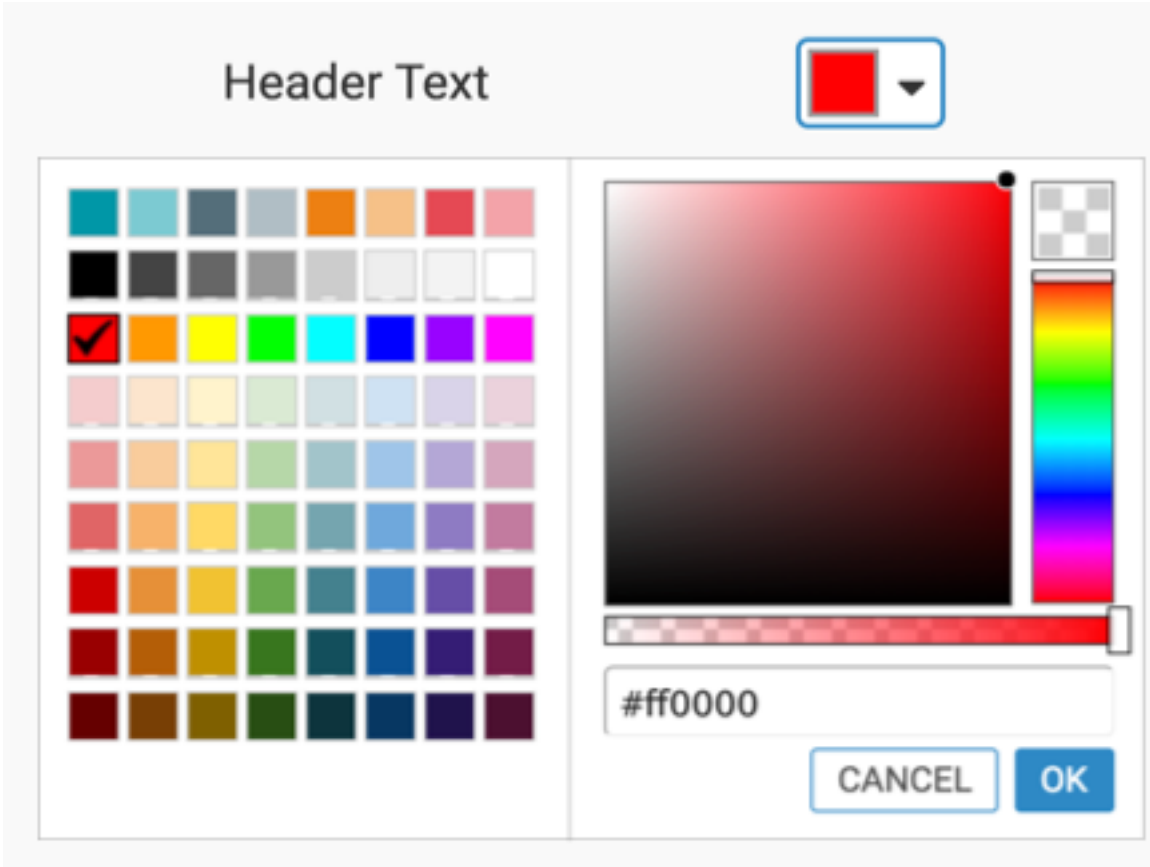
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- 3. To change the color of the header text in a table visual, make changes in the Header Text selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the table header before and after changing the text color of the header.

Changing Table Colors

enter subtitle...

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |

Changing Table Colors

enter subtitle...

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |

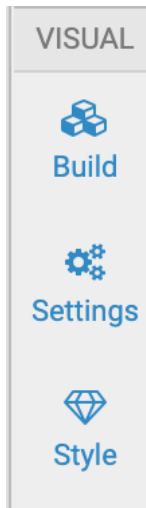
Changing table odd rows background color

**About this task**

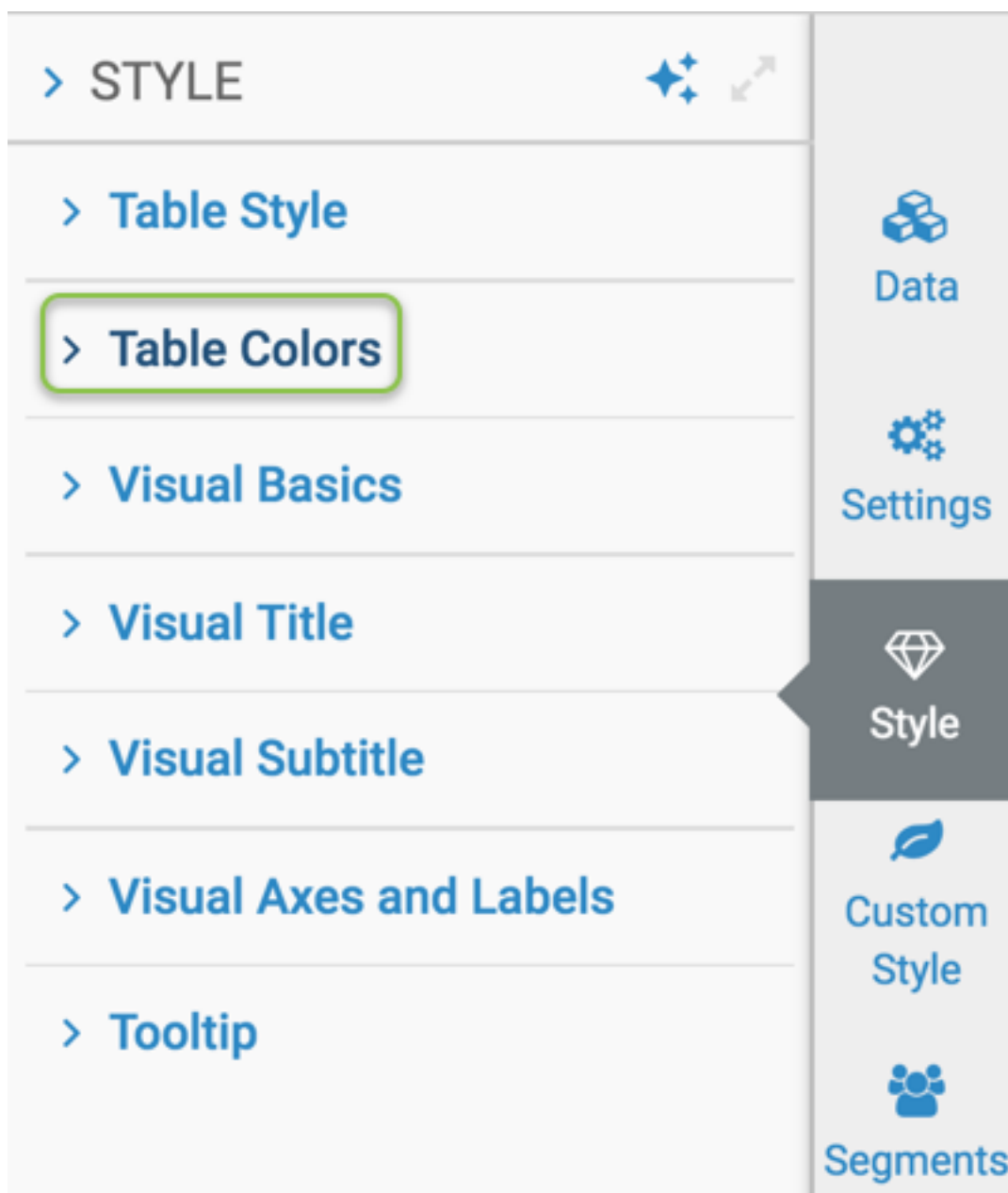
You can change the background color of the odd rows in a table visuals.

**Procedure**

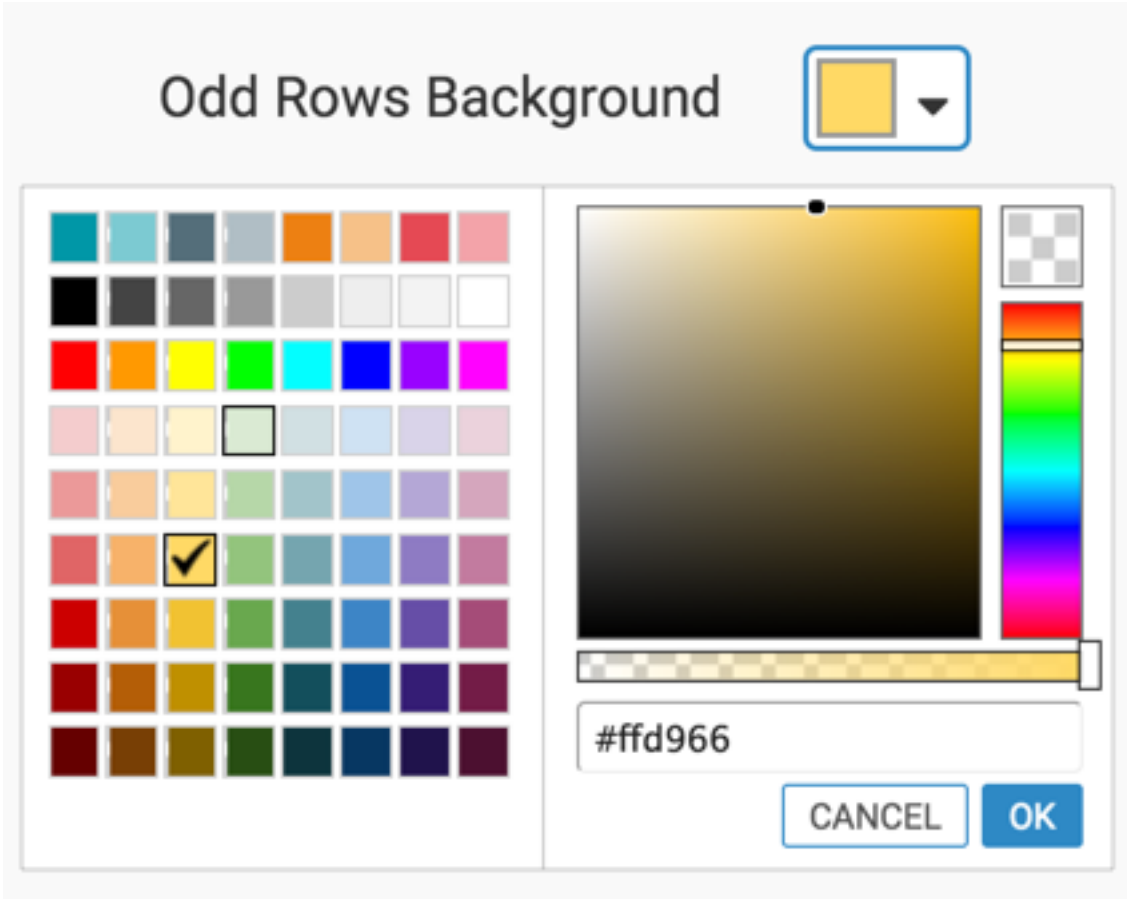
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- 3. To change the background color of the odd rows in a table visual, make changes in the Odd Rows Background selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the table rows before and after changing the background color of the odd rows.

Changing Table Colors

enter subtitle...

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |
| Cap'nCrunch               | C                | 120           |

→

Changing Table Colors

enter subtitle...

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |
| Cap'nCrunch               | C                | 120           |

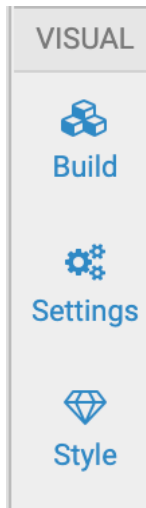
Changing table even rows background color

**About this task**

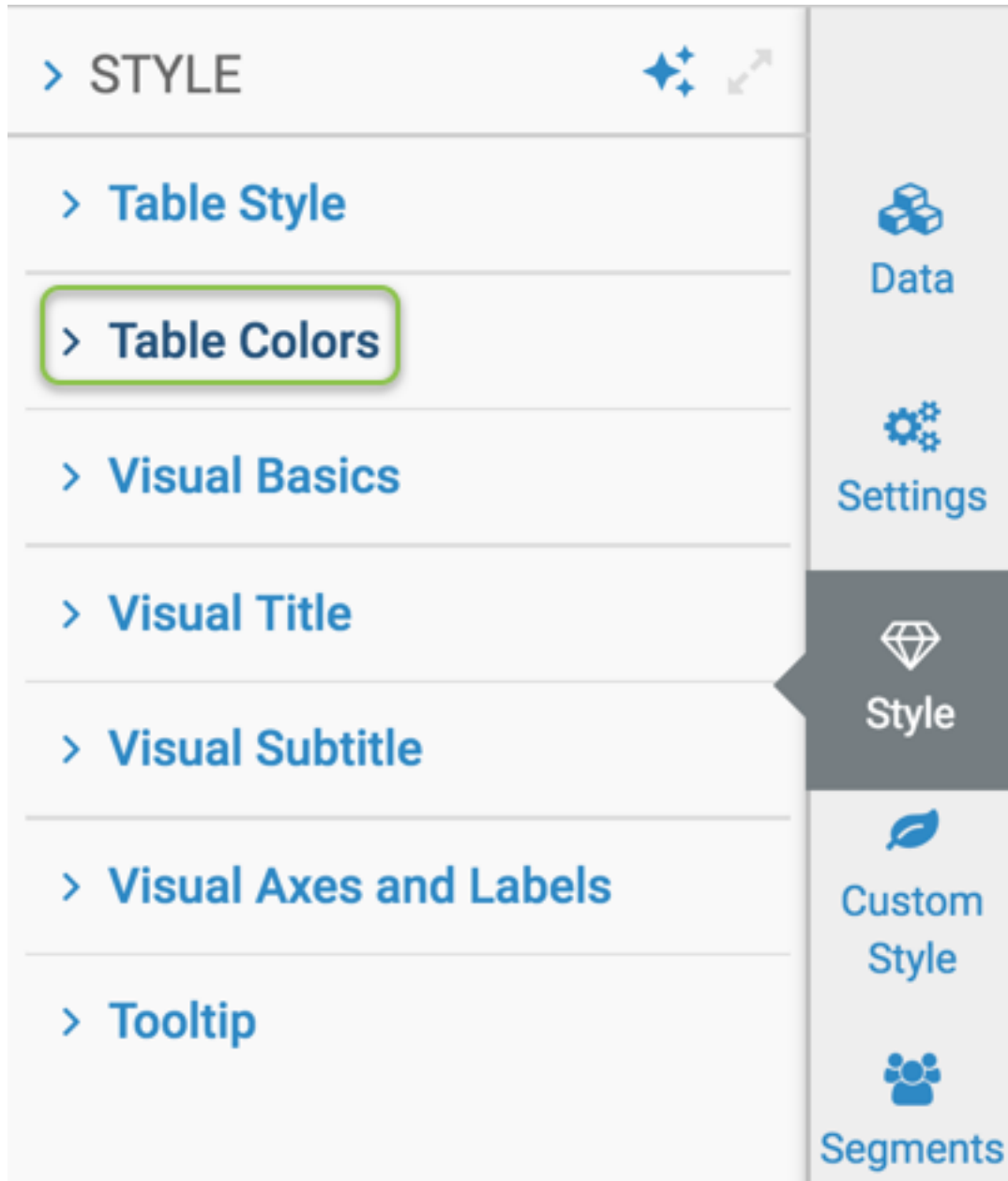
You can change the background color of the even rows in a table visual.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.

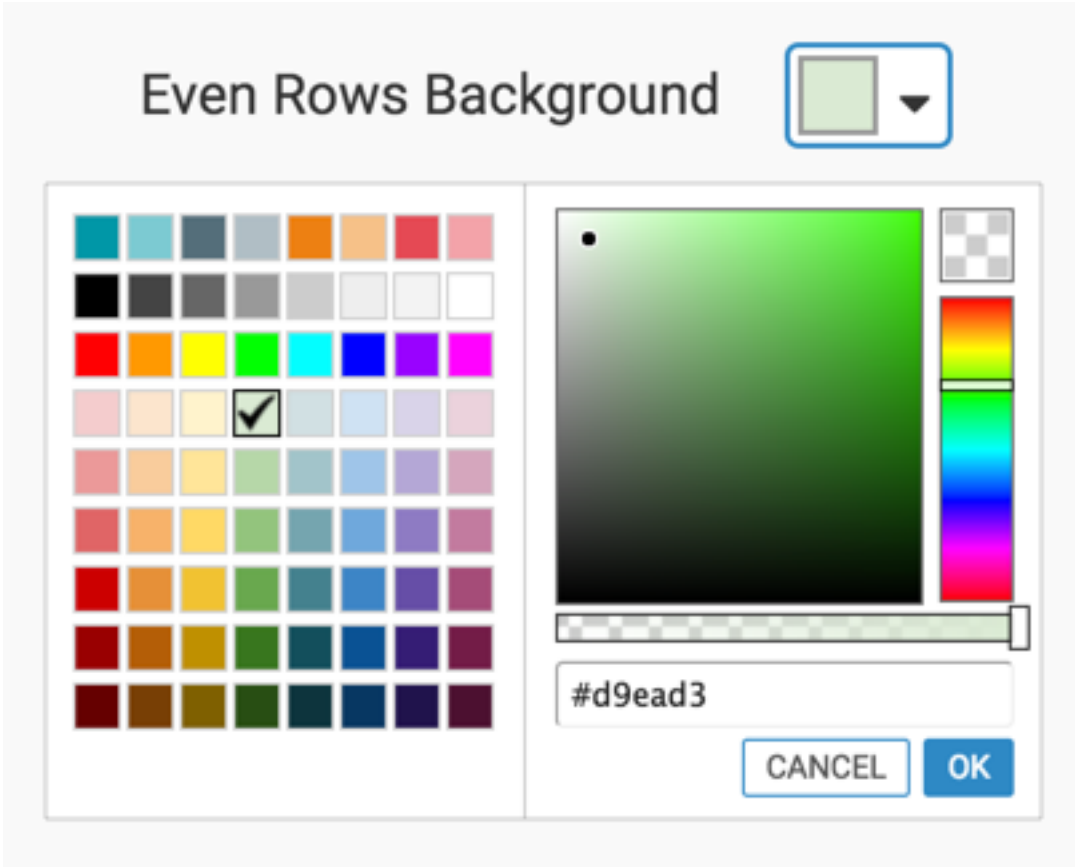


2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.





- 3. To change the background color of the even rows in a table visual, make changes in the Even Rows Background selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the background color of the even rows before and after changing the background color.

Changing Table Colors

enter subtitle...

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |
| Cap'n'Crunch              | C                | 120           |

Changing Table Colors

enter subtitle...

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |
| Bran_Flakes               | C                | 90            |
| Cap'n'Crunch              | C                | 120           |

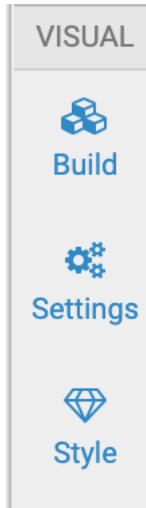
Changing table odd rows text color

**About this task**

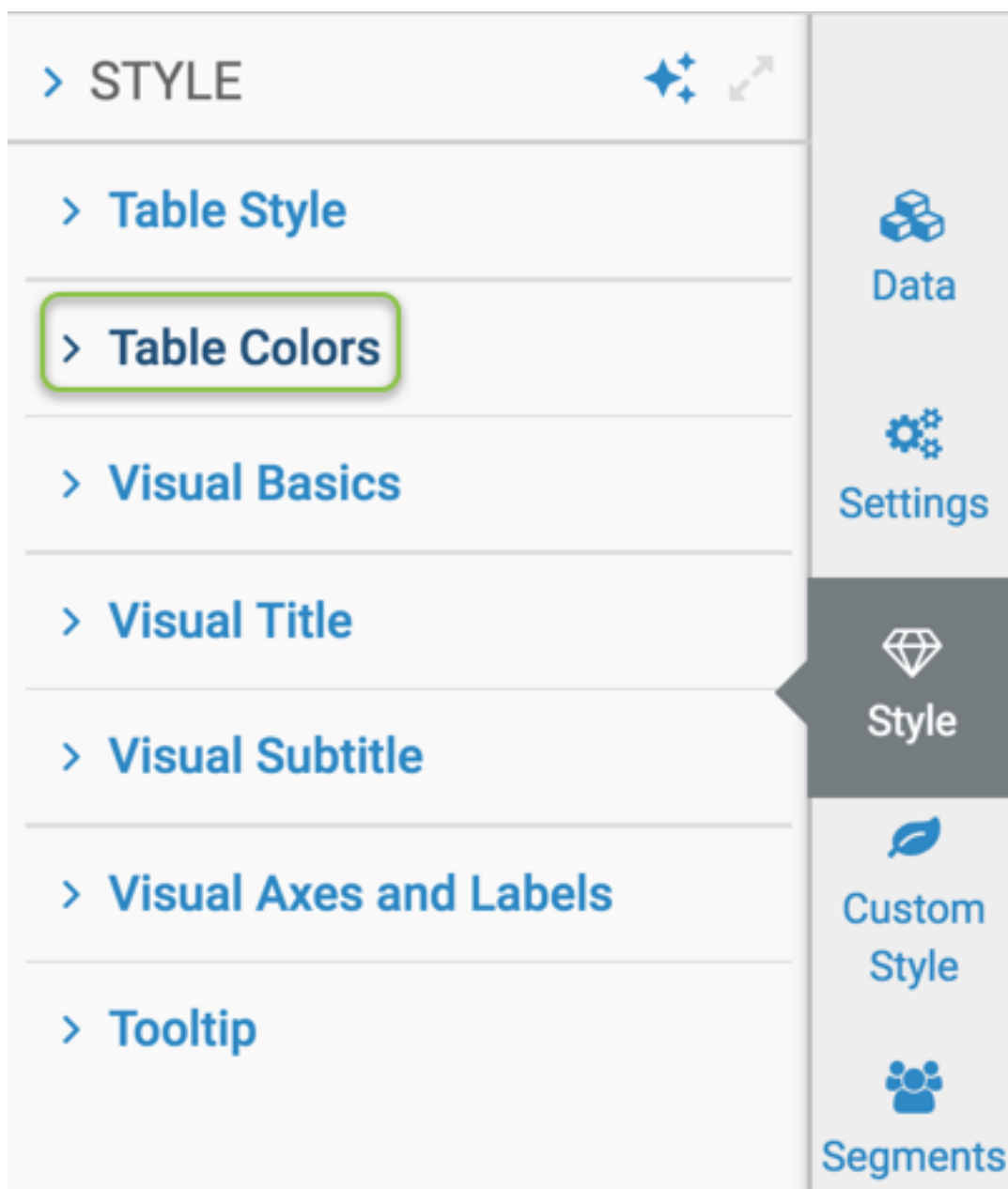
You can change the text color of the odd rows in a table visual.

**Procedure**

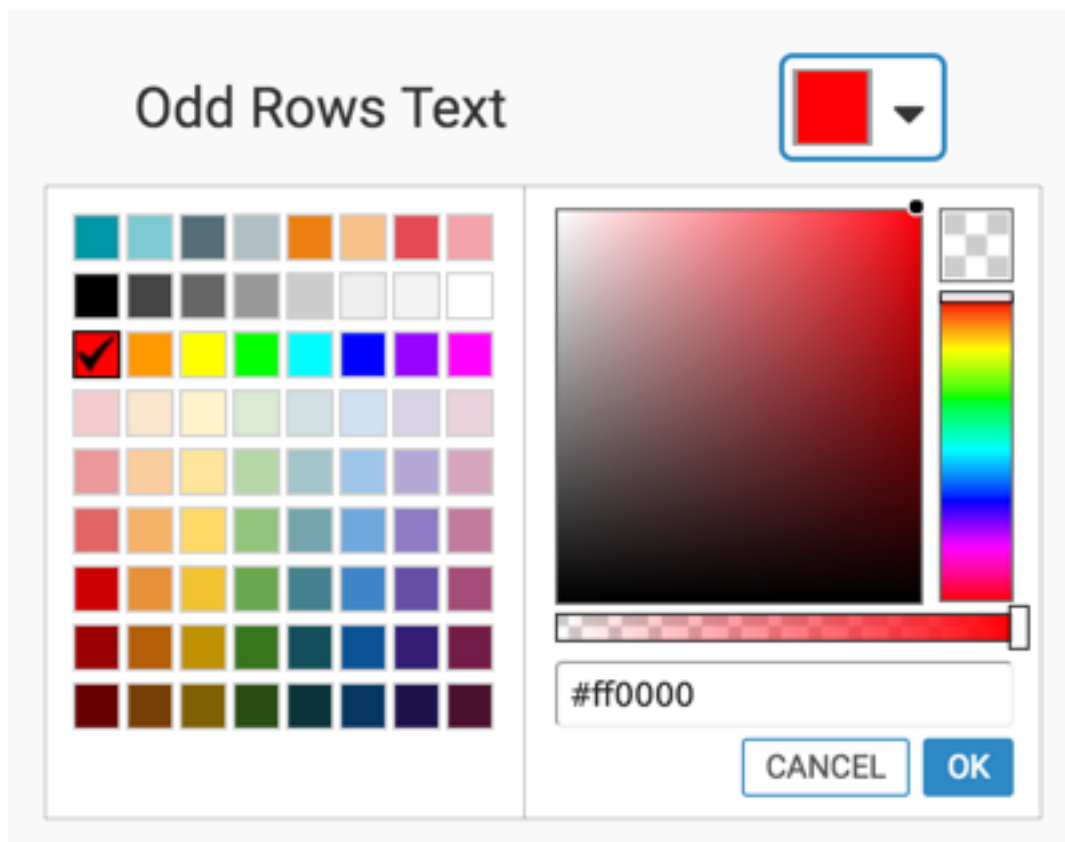
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- To change the text color of the odd rows in a table visual, make changes in the Odd Rows Text selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



### Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the odd rows text color before and after changing the color of the text.

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |

→

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |

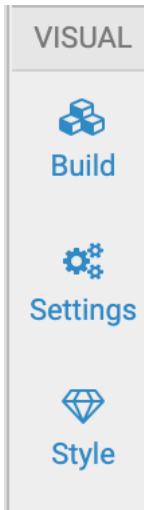
## Changing table even rows text color

### About this task

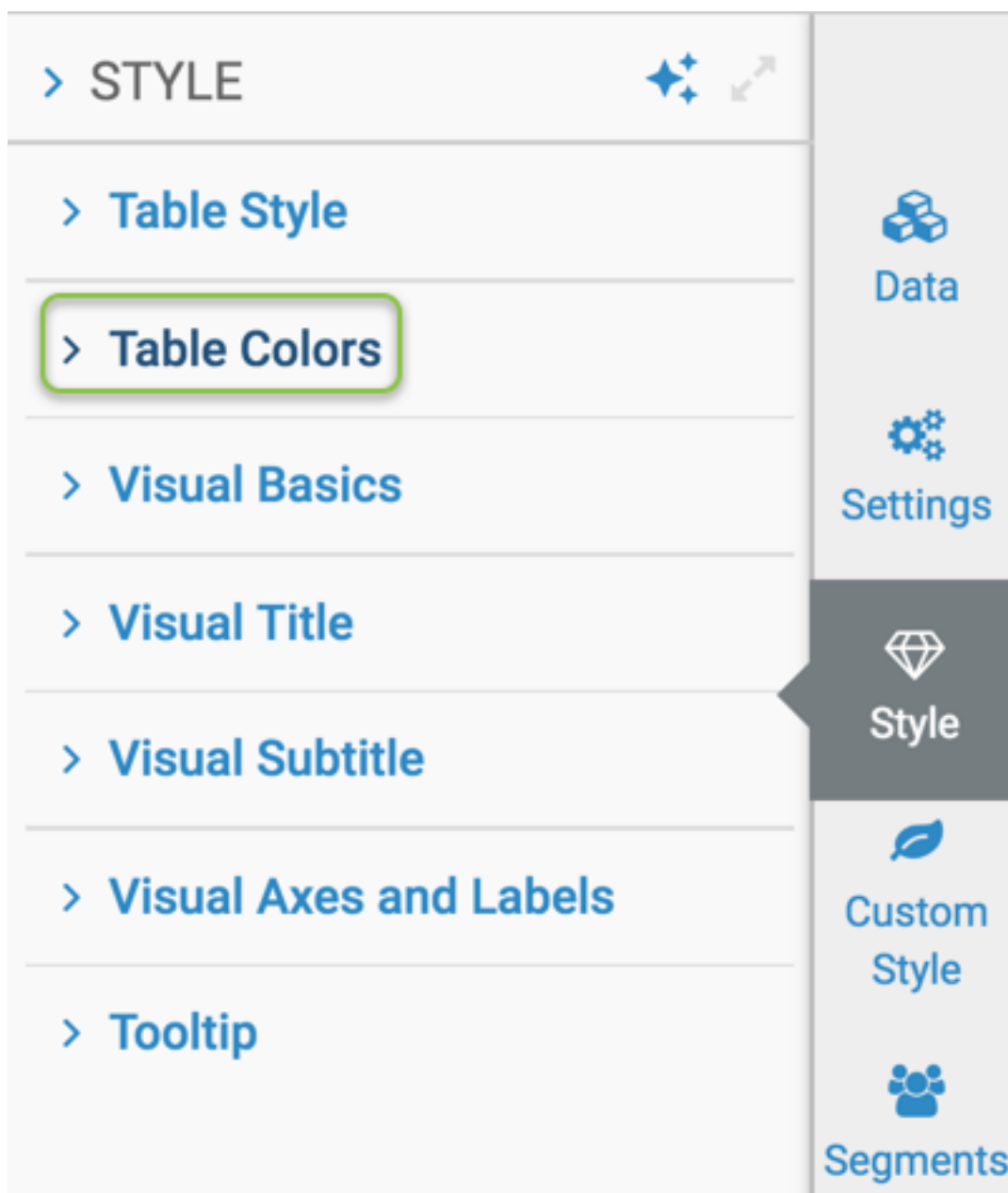
You can change the text color of the even rows in a table visual.

**Procedure**

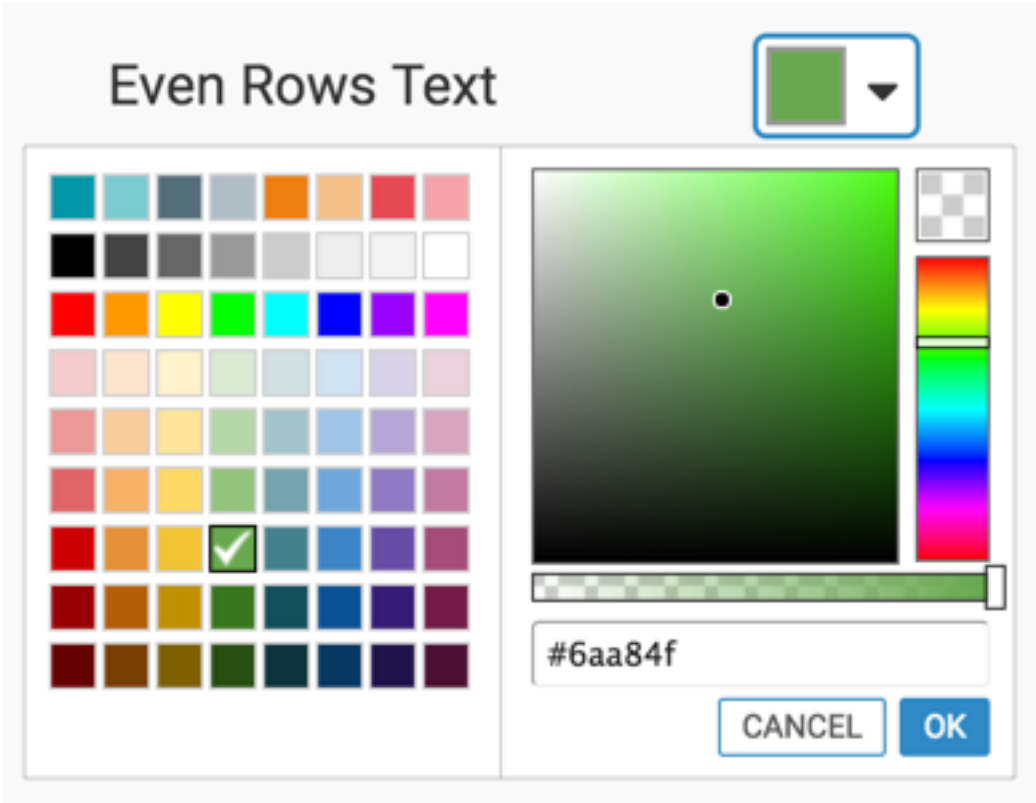
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- 3. To change the text color of the even rows in a table visual, make changes in the Even Rows Background selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the even rows text color before and after changing the color of the text.

Changing Table Colors

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |

Changing Table Colors

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |
| Bran_Chex                 | C                | 90            |

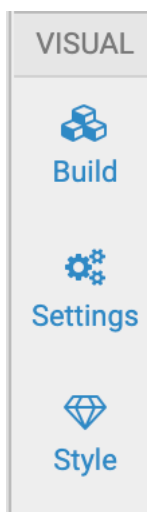
Changing table border color

About this task

You can change the color of the cell borders in a table visual.

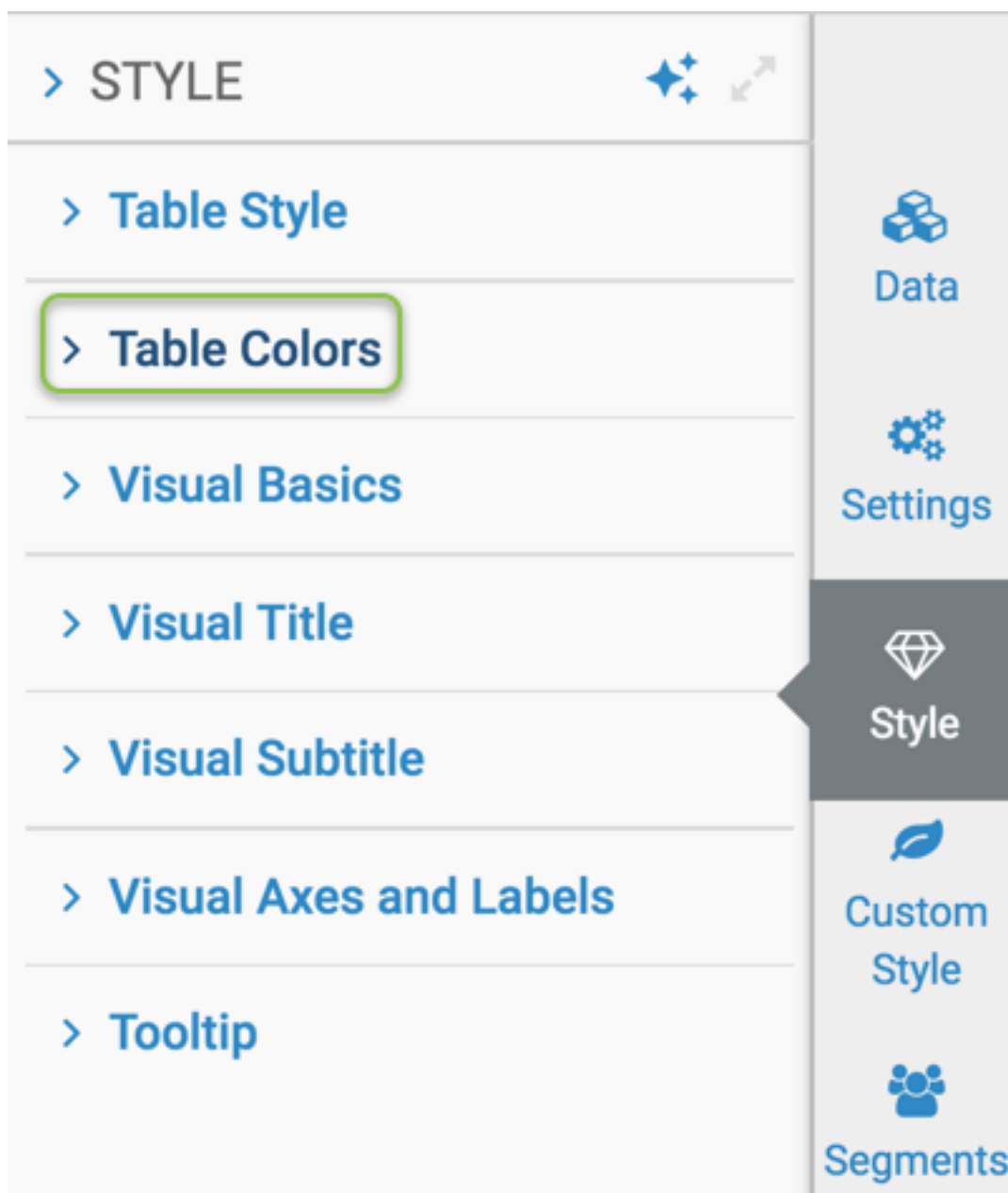
**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.

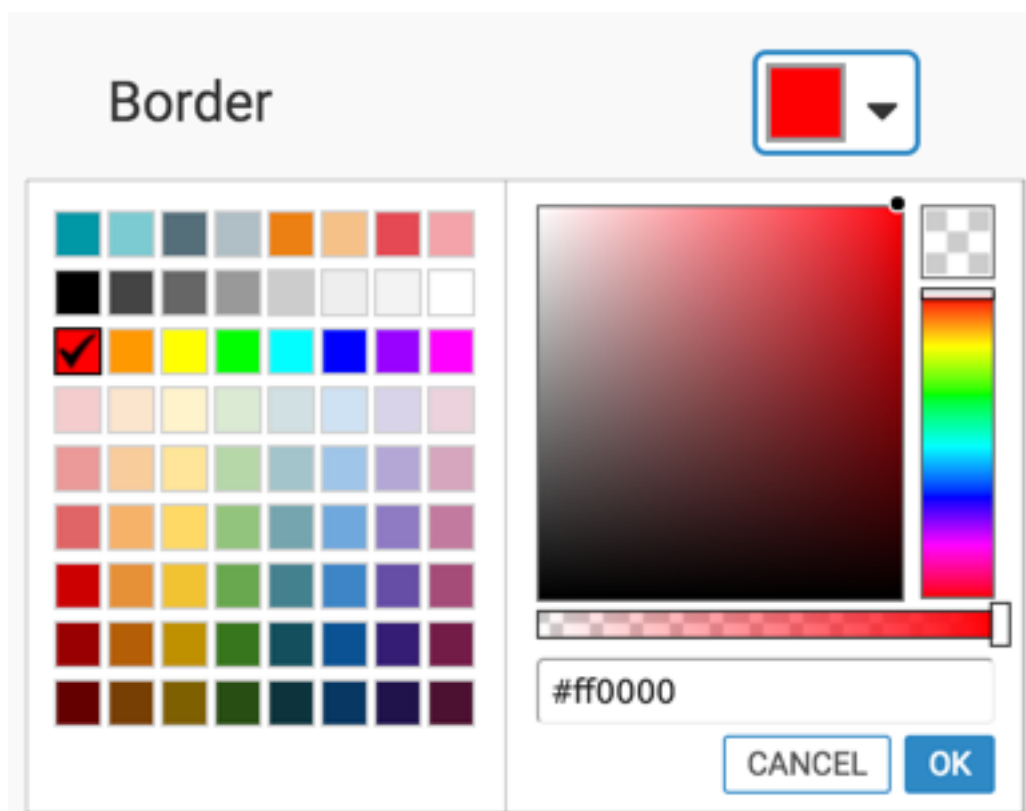




2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- To change the color of the cell borders in a table visual, make changes in the Border selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



### Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the table cell borders before and after changing the border color.

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |

→

| cereal_name               | max(cold_or_hot) | sum(calories) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | C                | 70            |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | C                | 120           |
| All-Bran                  | C                | 70            |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | C                | 50            |
| Almond_Delight            | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | C                | 110           |
| Apple_Jacks               | C                | 110           |
| Basic_4                   | C                | 130           |

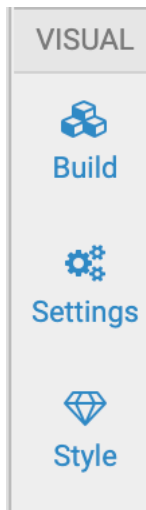
## Changing totals row background color

### About this task

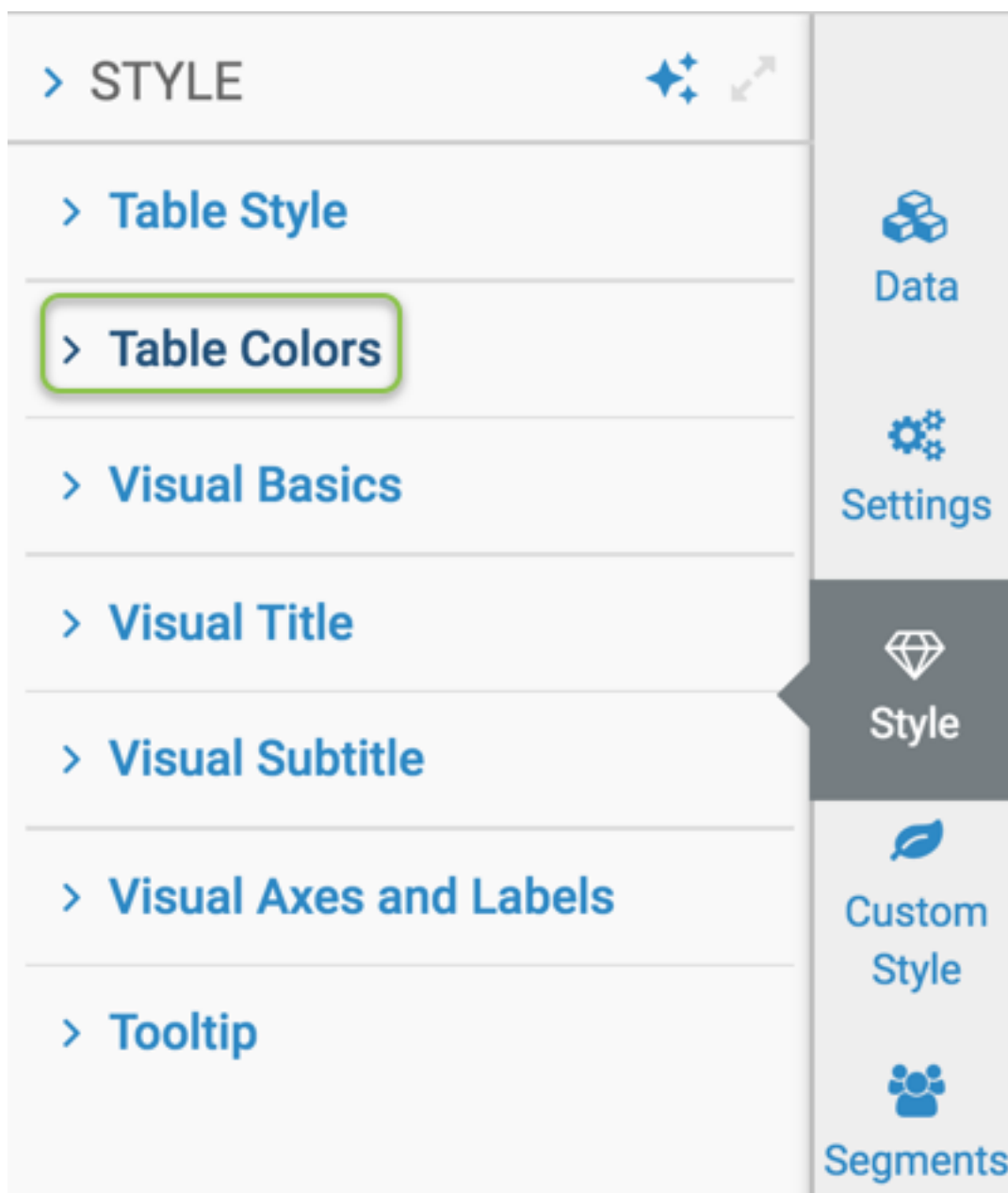
You can change the background color of the totals row in a table visual.

**Procedure**

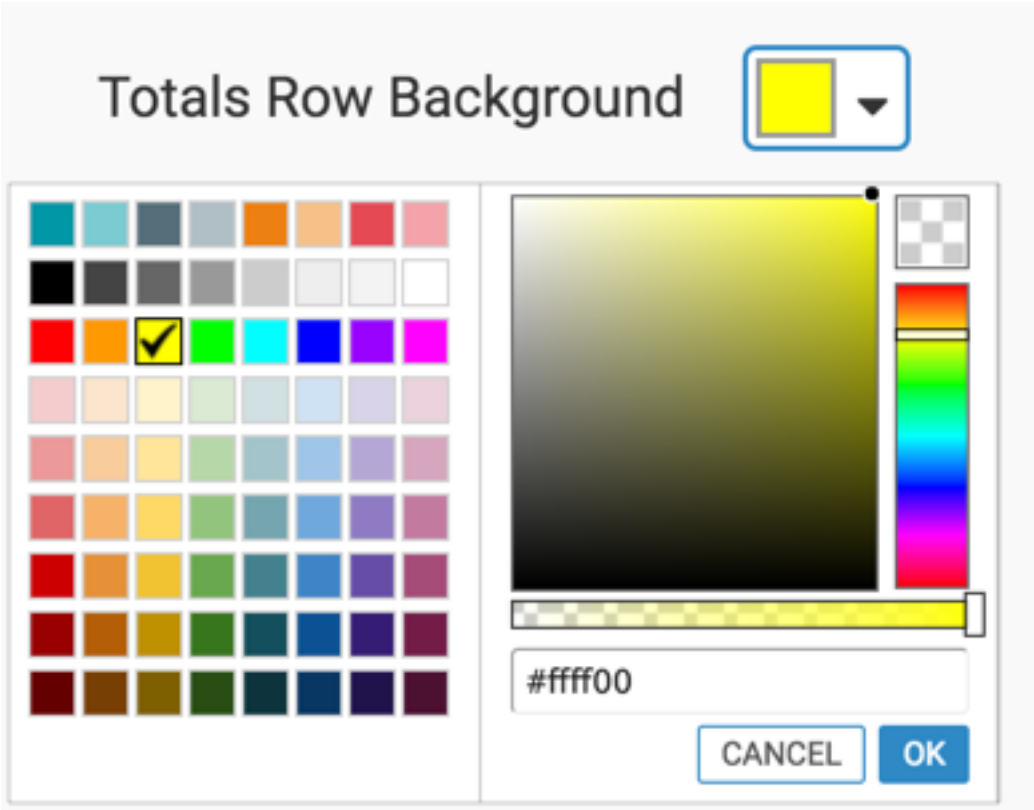
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- 3. To change the background color of the totals rows in a table visual, make changes in the Totals Row Background selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the totals row before and after changing the background color of the totals row.

Changing Table Colors

| cereal_name               | sum(calories) | sum(sugars_grams) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | 70            | 6                 |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | 120           | 8                 |
| All-Bran                  | 70            | 5                 |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50            | 0                 |
| Almond_Delight            | 110           | 8                 |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | 110           | 10                |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110           | 14                |
| Totals                    | 640           | 51                |

Changing Table Colors

| cereal_name               | sum(calories) | sum(sugars_grams) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | 70            | 6                 |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | 120           | 8                 |
| All-Bran                  | 70            | 5                 |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50            | 0                 |
| Almond_Delight            | 110           | 8                 |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | 110           | 10                |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110           | 14                |
| Totals                    | 640           | 51                |

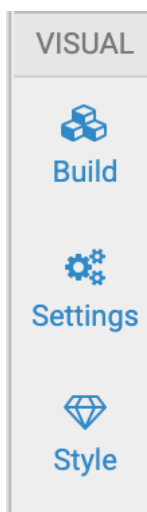
Changing totals row text color

About this task

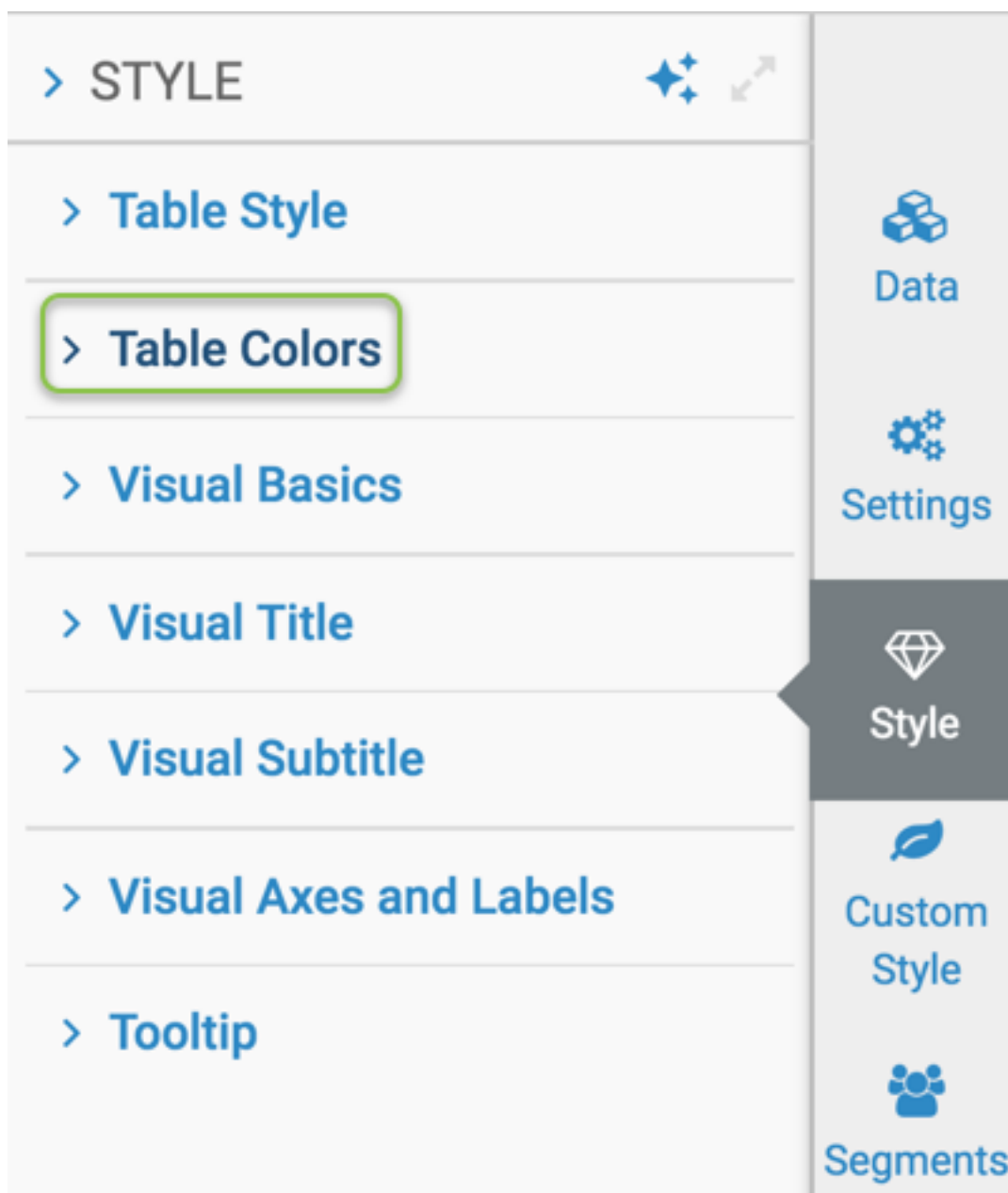
You can change the text color of the totals row in a table visual.

**Procedure**

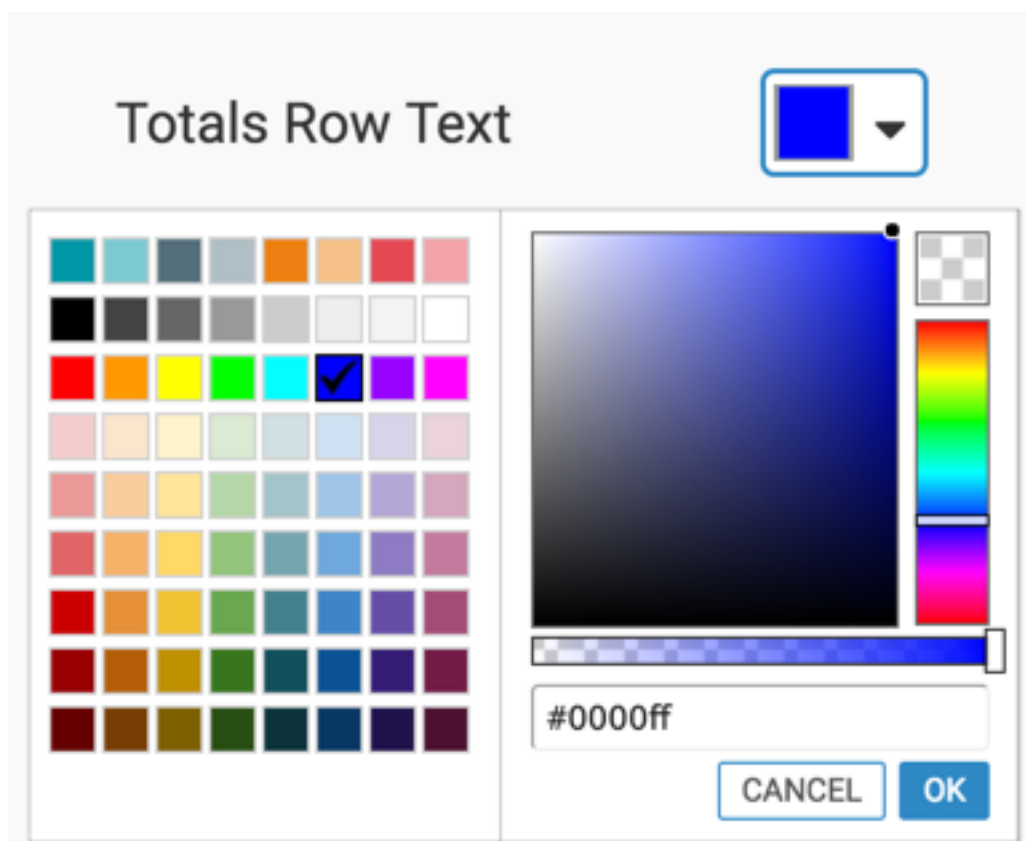
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Table Colors.



- To change the text color of the totals row in a table visual, make changes in the Totals Row Text selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



### Example

In the following example, notice the difference in the totals row before and after changing the text color of the totals row.

| cereal_name               | sum(calories) | sum(sugars_grams) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | 70            | 6                 |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | 120           | 8                 |
| All-Bran                  | 70            | 5                 |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50            | 0                 |
| Almond_Delight            | 110           | 8                 |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | 110           | 10                |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110           | 14                |
| Totals                    | 640           | 51                |

→

| cereal_name               | sum(calories) | sum(sugars_grams) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 100%_Bran                 | 70            | 6                 |
| 100%_Natural_Bran         | 120           | 8                 |
| All-Bran                  | 70            | 5                 |
| All-Bran_with_Extra_Fiber | 50            | 0                 |
| Almond_Delight            | 110           | 8                 |
| Apple_Cinnamon_Cheerios   | 110           | 10                |
| Apple_Jacks               | 110           | 14                |
| Totals                    | 640           | 51                |

## Customizing visual title

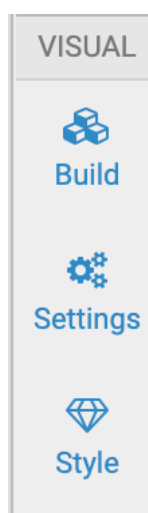
In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can manage modify the display options of visual titles.

### Changing font family in the title of a visual

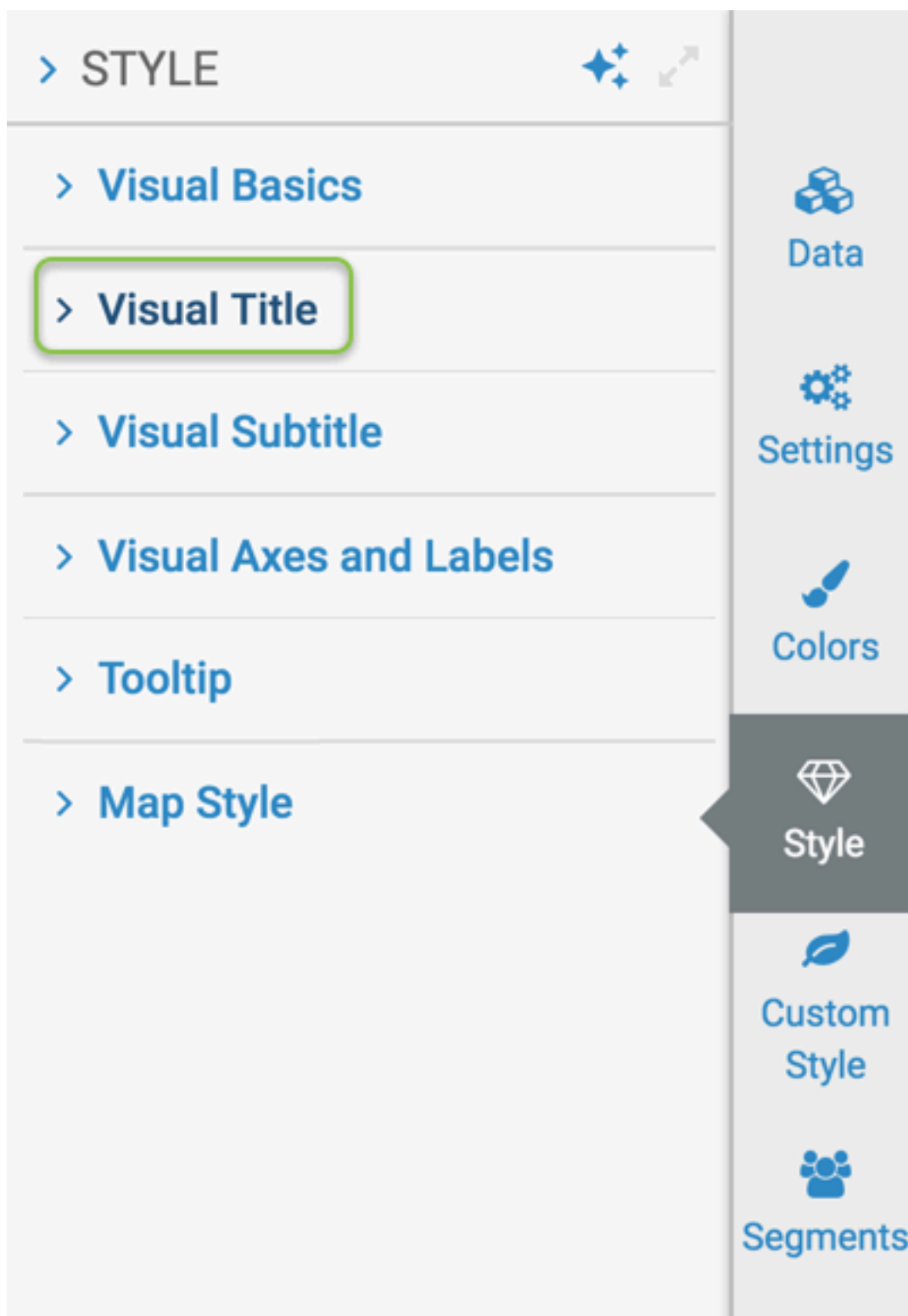


**Procedure**

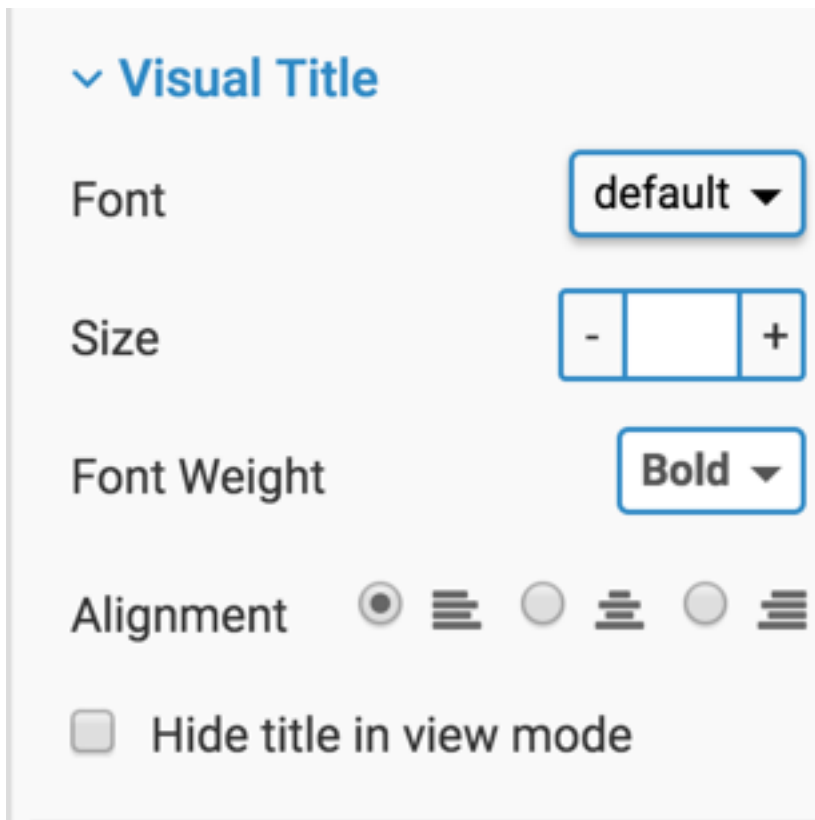
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.



3. To change the font used by the title of a visual, navigate to the Visual Title menu, and make a selection from the Font Family menu.



Visual Title

Font: default ▼

Size: - [ ] +

Font Weight: Bold ▼

Alignment: ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

☐ Hide title in view mode

The image shows a configuration panel for the 'Visual Title'. It has a title 'Visual Title' with a dropdown arrow. Below it are four settings: 'Font' with a dropdown menu showing 'default'; 'Size' with a numeric input field flanked by minus and plus buttons; 'Font Weight' with a dropdown menu showing 'Bold'; and 'Alignment' with five radio buttons, the first of which is selected. At the bottom is a checkbox labeled 'Hide title in view mode'.

Font Family

default ▼

default

Roboto

Arial

**Arial Black**

Comic Sans MS

Courier New

Georgia

Helvetica

**Impact**

Lato

Lucida Console

Lucida Sans Unicode

Palatino Linotype

Tahoma

Times New Roman

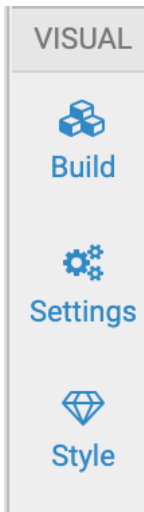
Trebuchet MS

Vendana

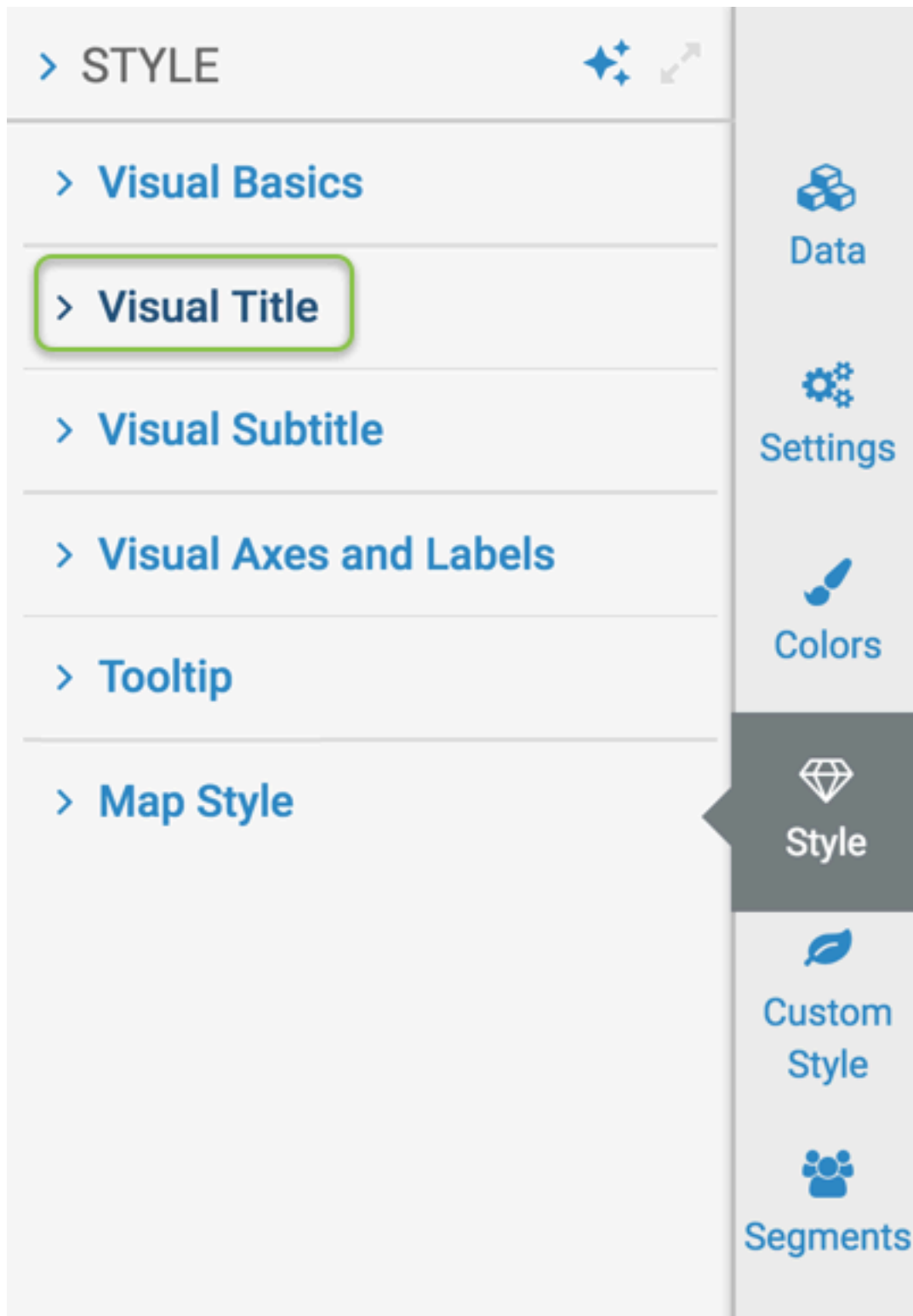
## Changing font size in the title of a visual

### Procedure

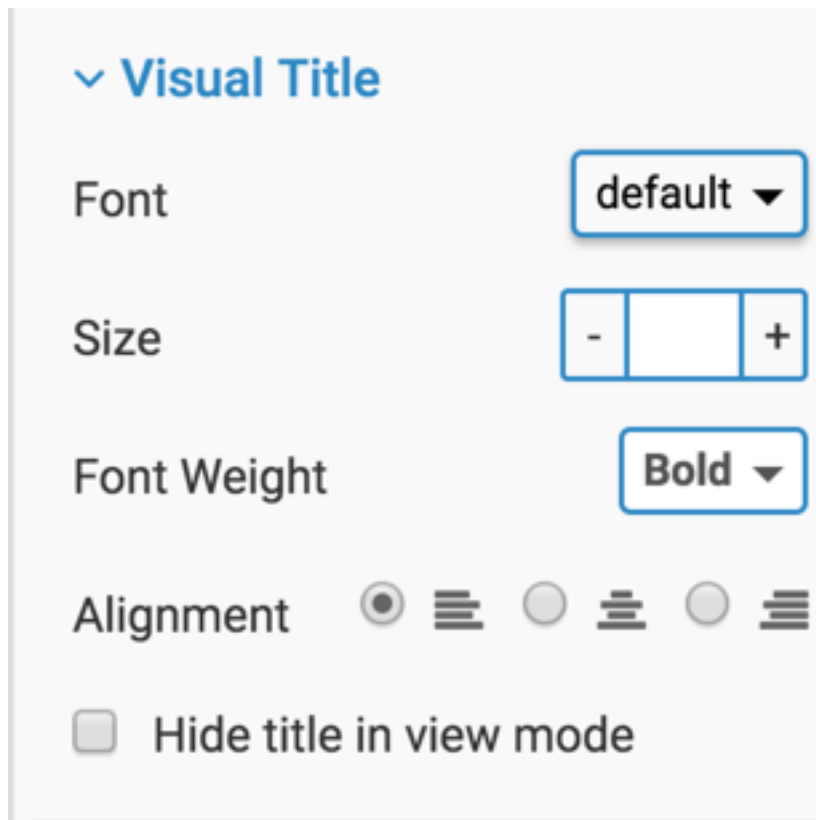
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.



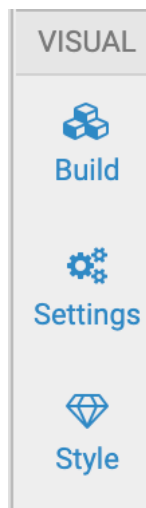
3. To change the font size used by the title of a visual, navigate to the Visual Title menu, and make adjustments in the Font Size selector.



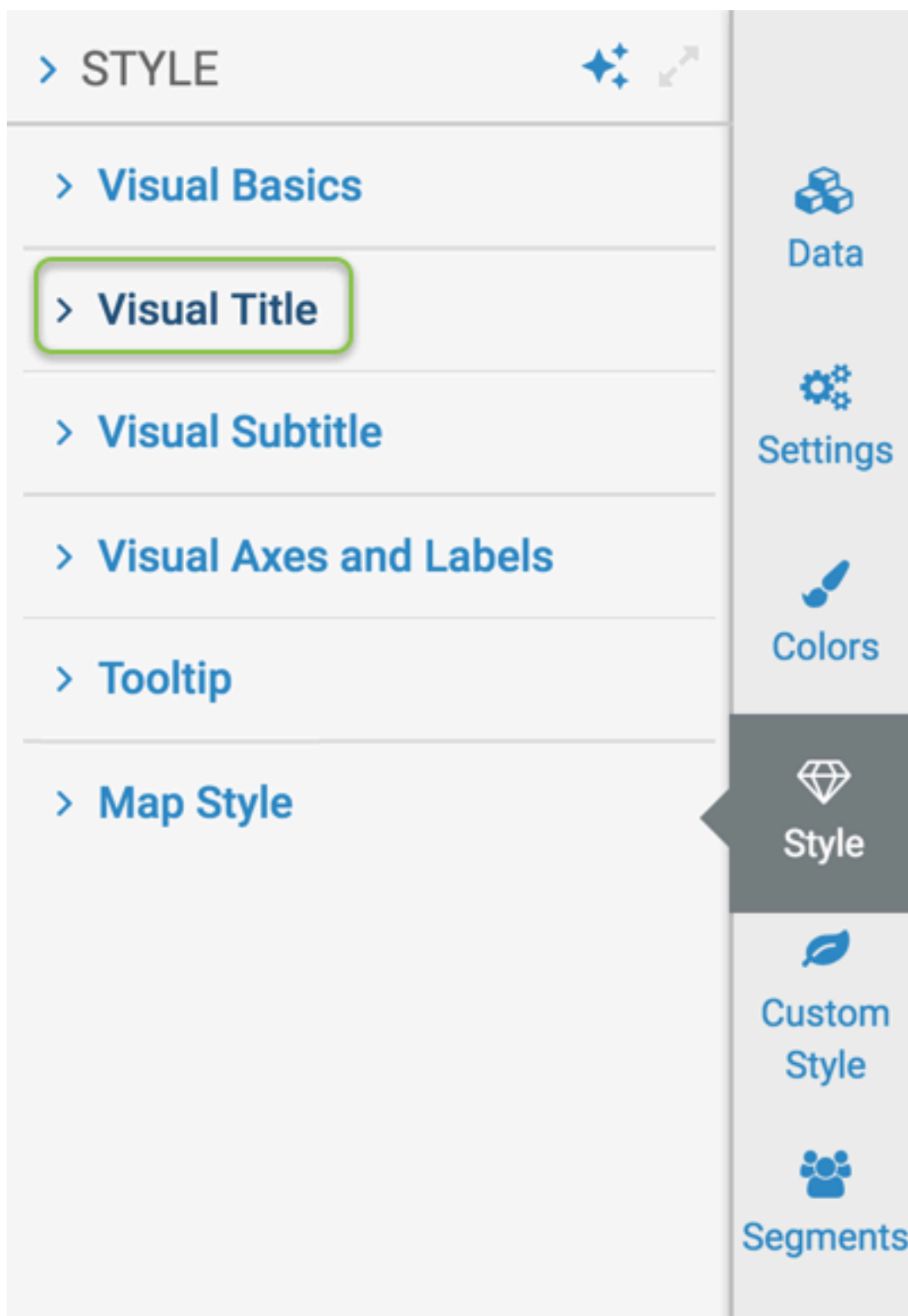
## Changing font weight in the title of a visual

### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.

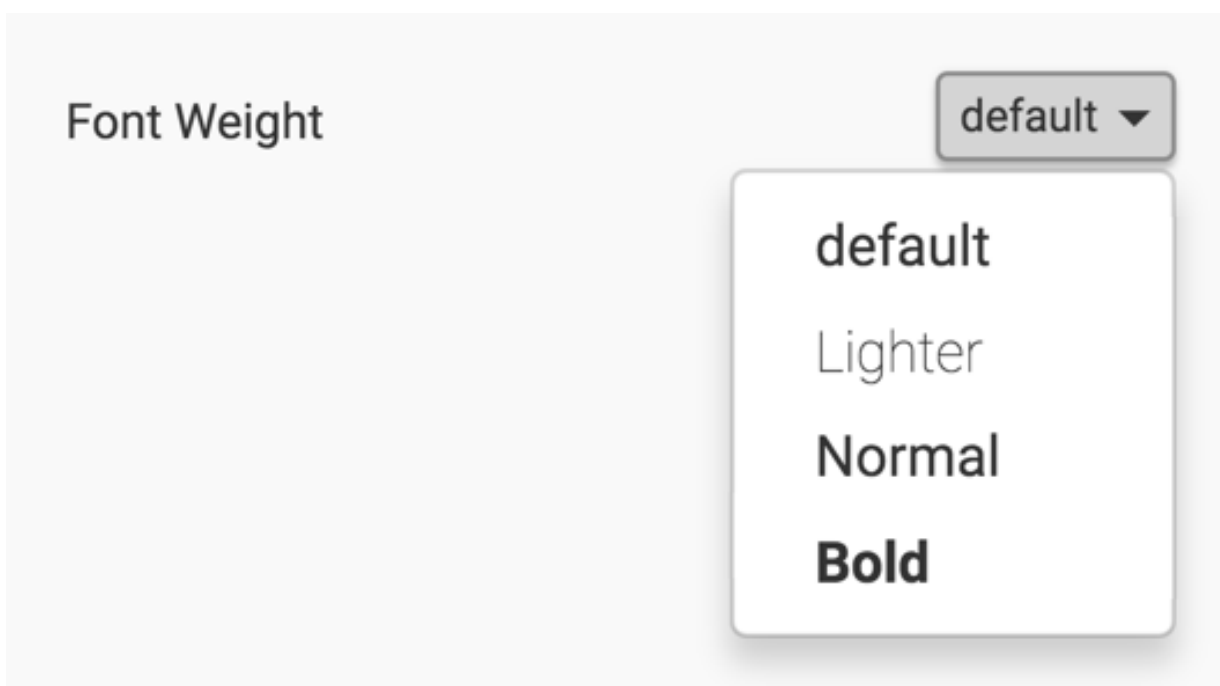
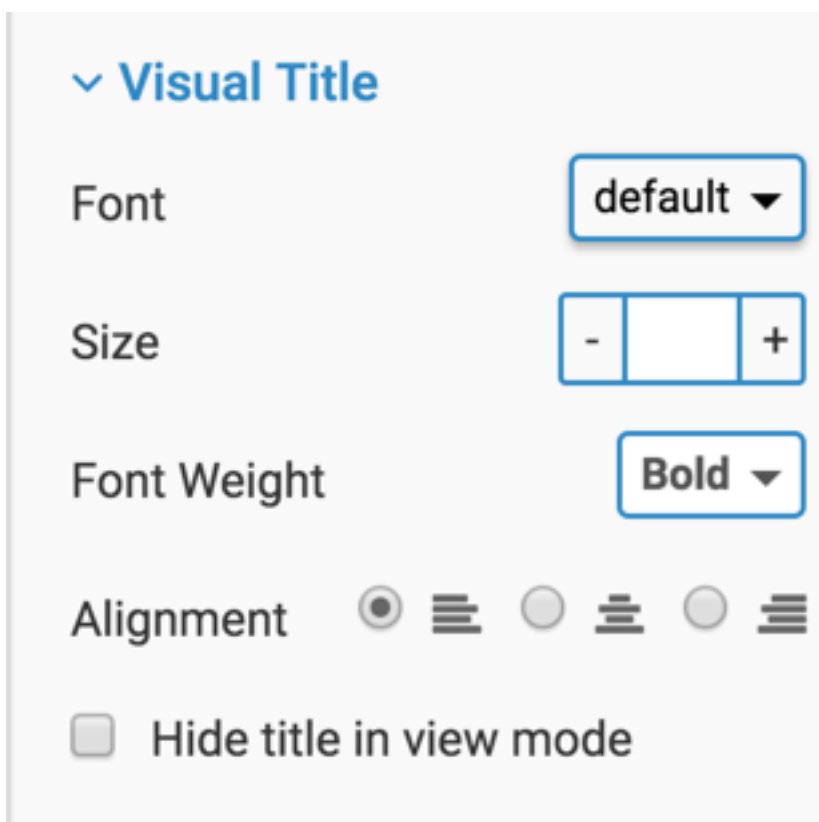


2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.





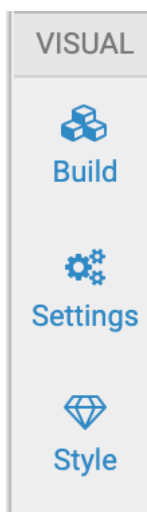
3. To change the font weight used by the title of a visual, navigate to the Visual Title menu, open the Font Weight menu, and make a selection.



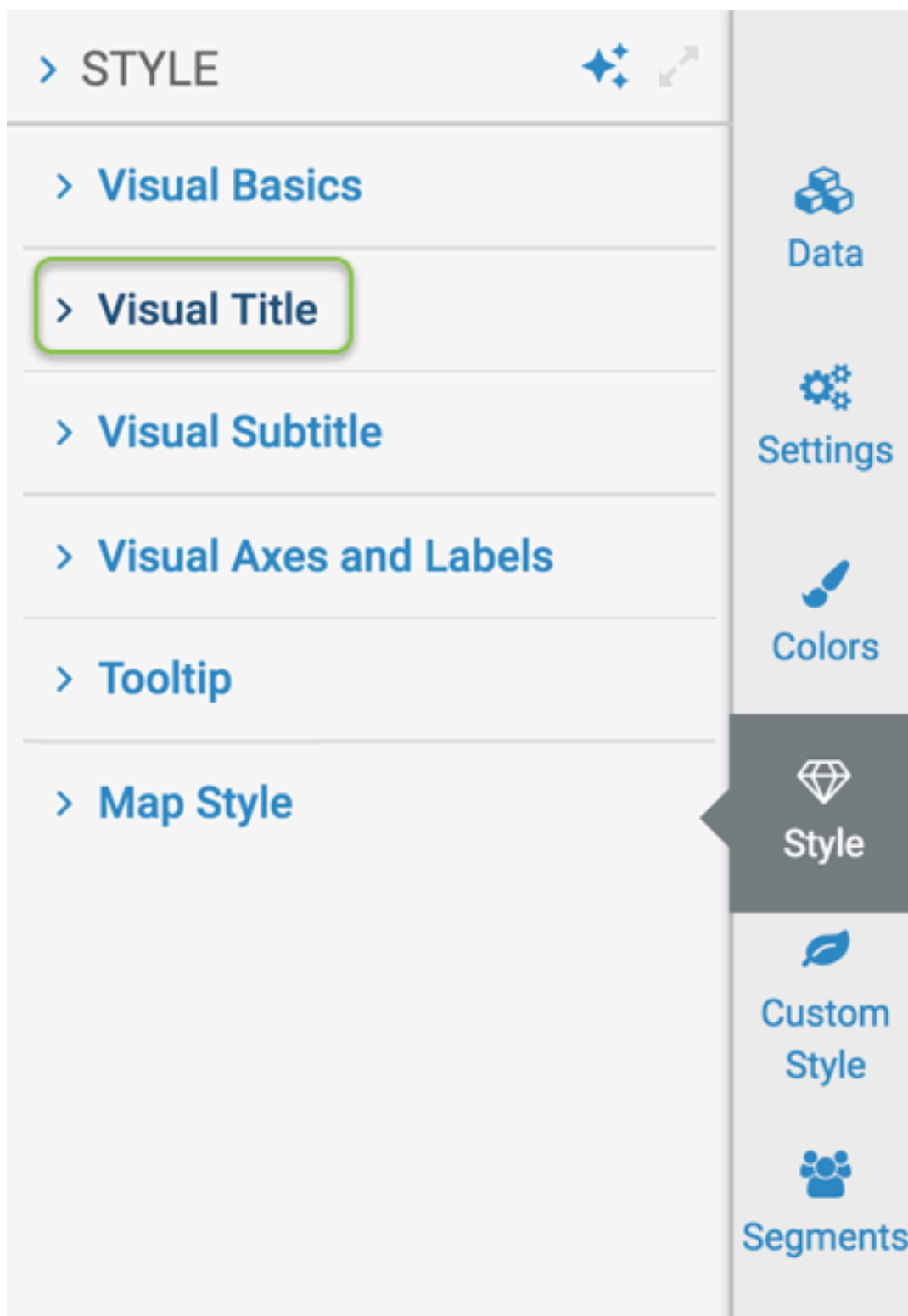
### Changing text alignment in the title of a visual

**Procedure**

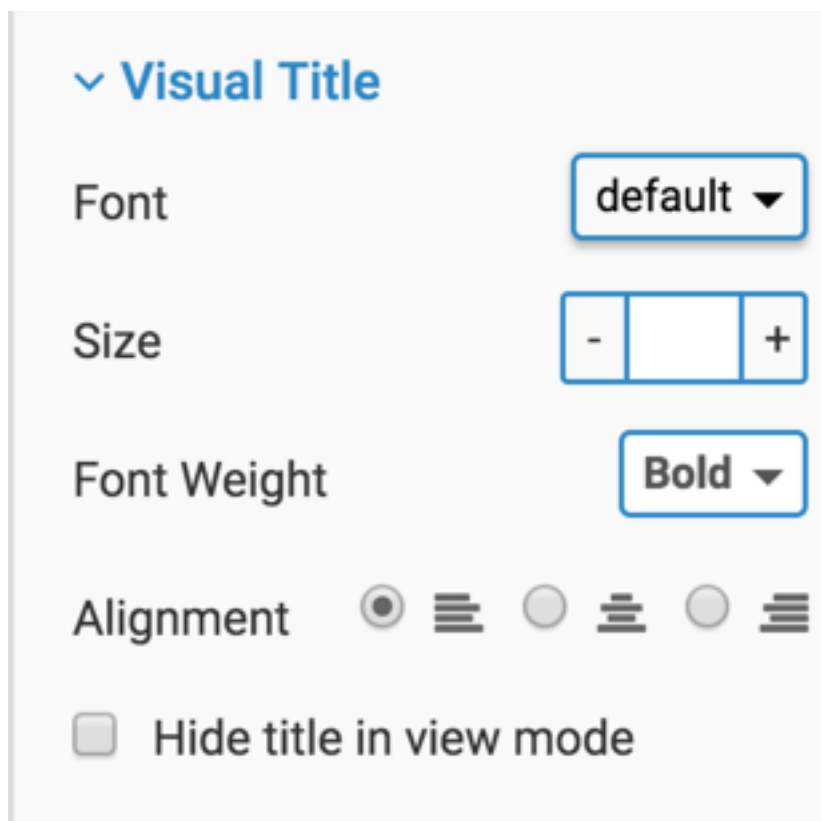
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.



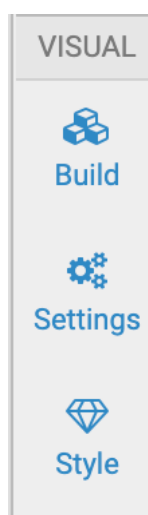
3. To change the text alignment of the title of a visual, navigate to the Visual Title menu, and change the selection of the Alignment option. Text is aligned left by default, and has the additional options for center and right text alignment.



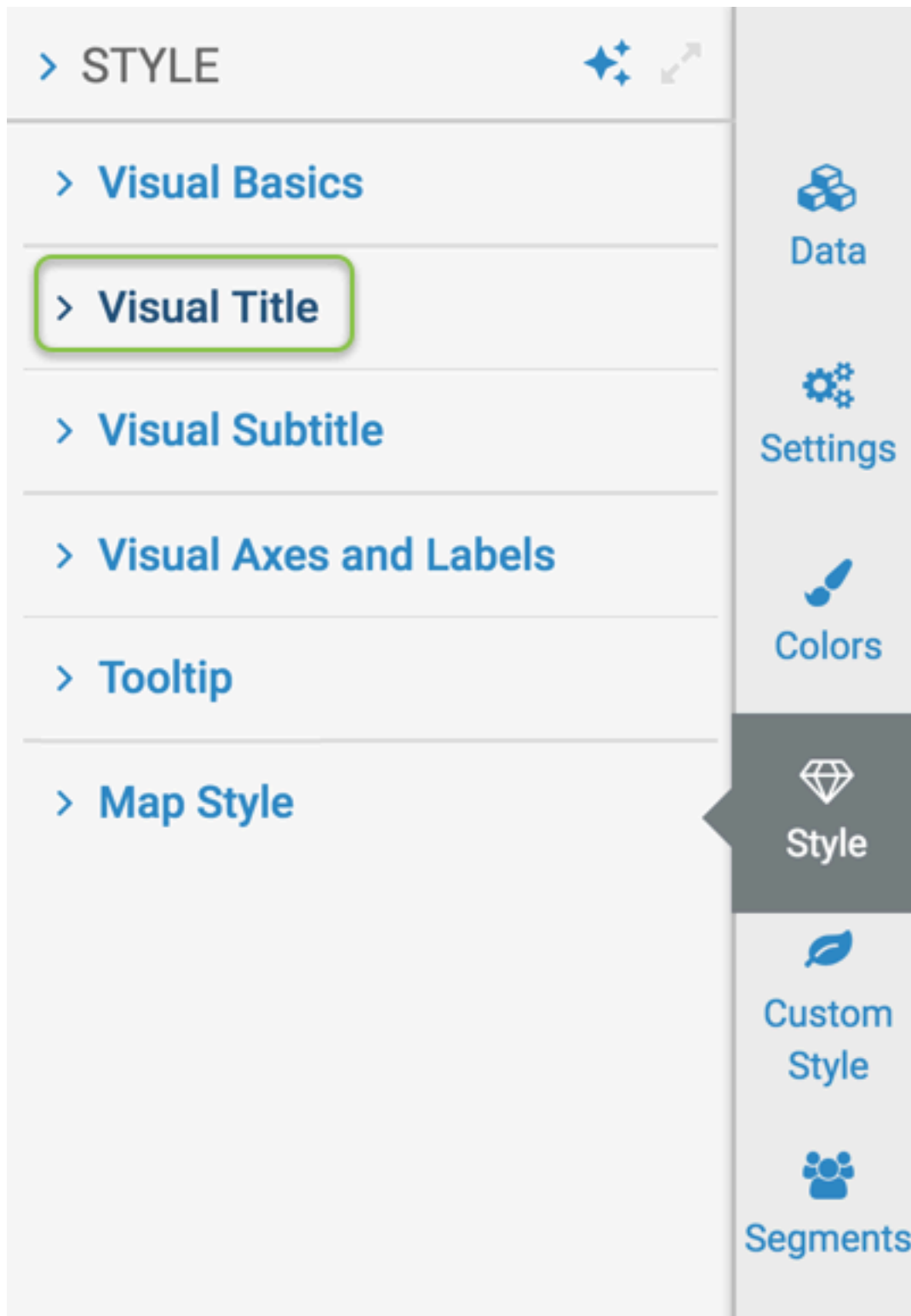
## Hiding the title of a visual

### Procedure

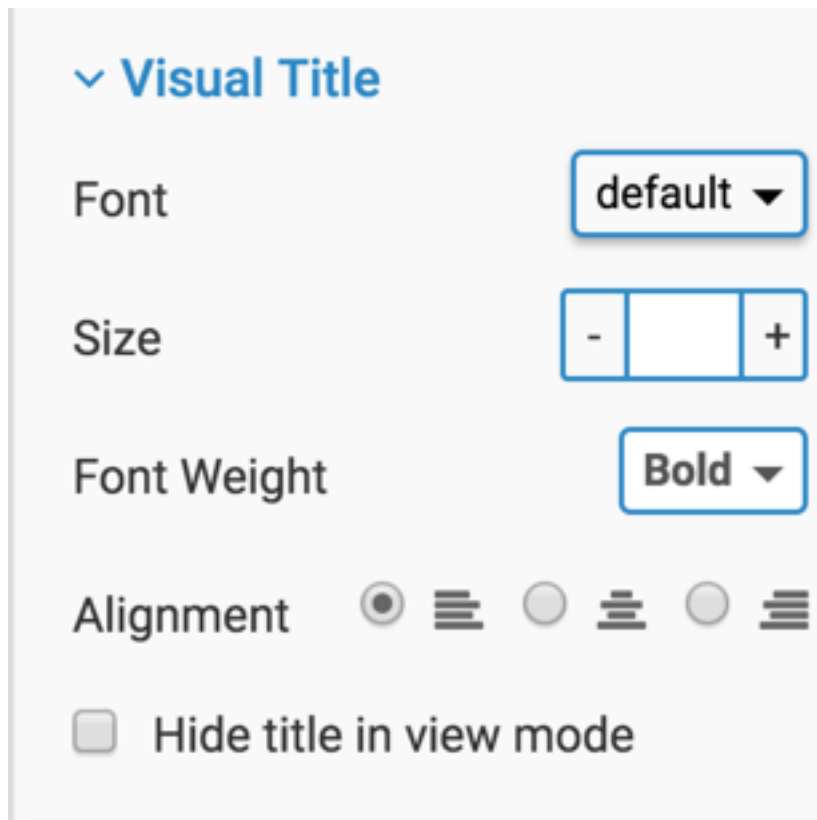
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.



3. To hide the title of a visual in View mode (run time), navigate to the Visual Title menu, and select the Hide title in view mode option.



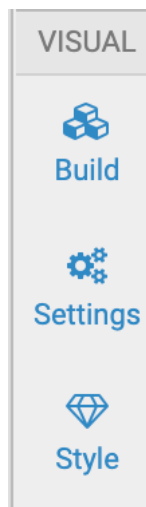
## Customizing visual subtitle

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can manage modify the display options of visual subtitles.

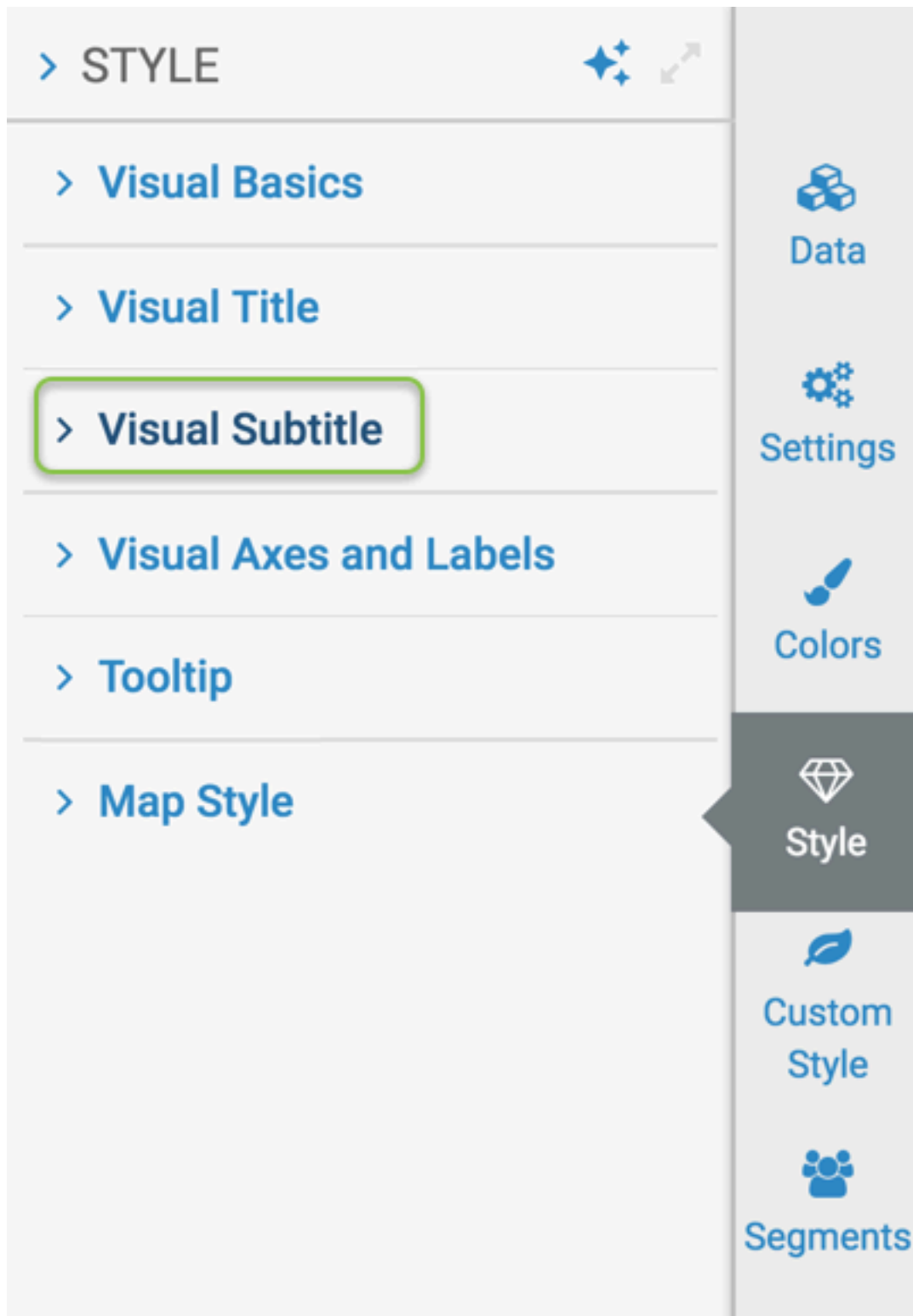
### Changing font family in the subtitle of a visual

#### Procedure

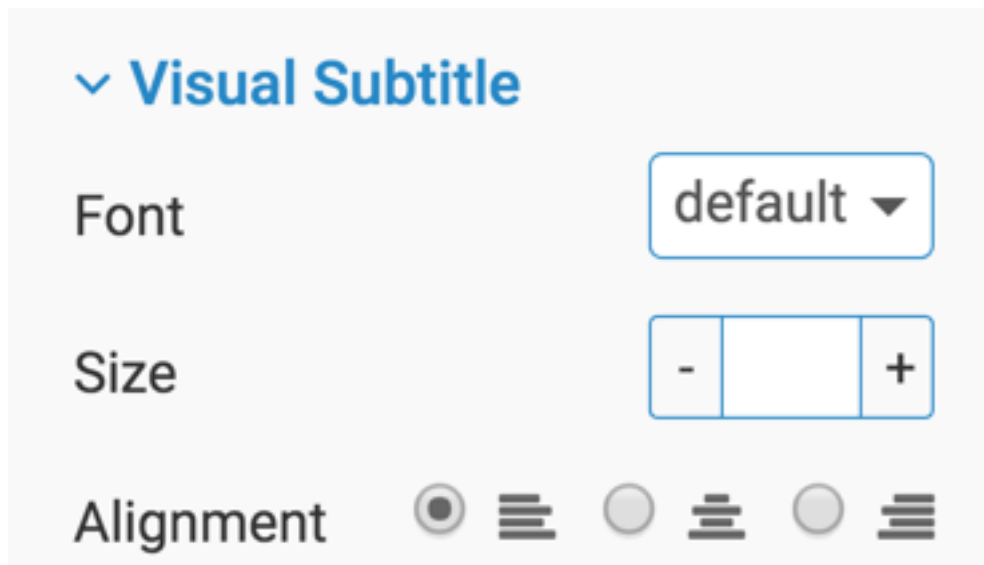
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.



3. To change the font used by the subtitle of a visual, navigate to the Visual Subtitle menu, open the Font Family menu, and make a selection.





Font Family

default ▼

default

Roboto

Arial

**Arial Black**

Comic Sans MS

Courier New

Georgia

Helvetica

**Impact**

Lato

Lucida Console

Lucida Sans Unicode

Palatino Linotype

Tahoma

Times New Roman

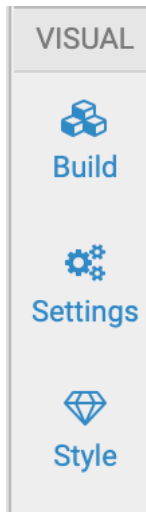
Trebuchet MS

Verdana

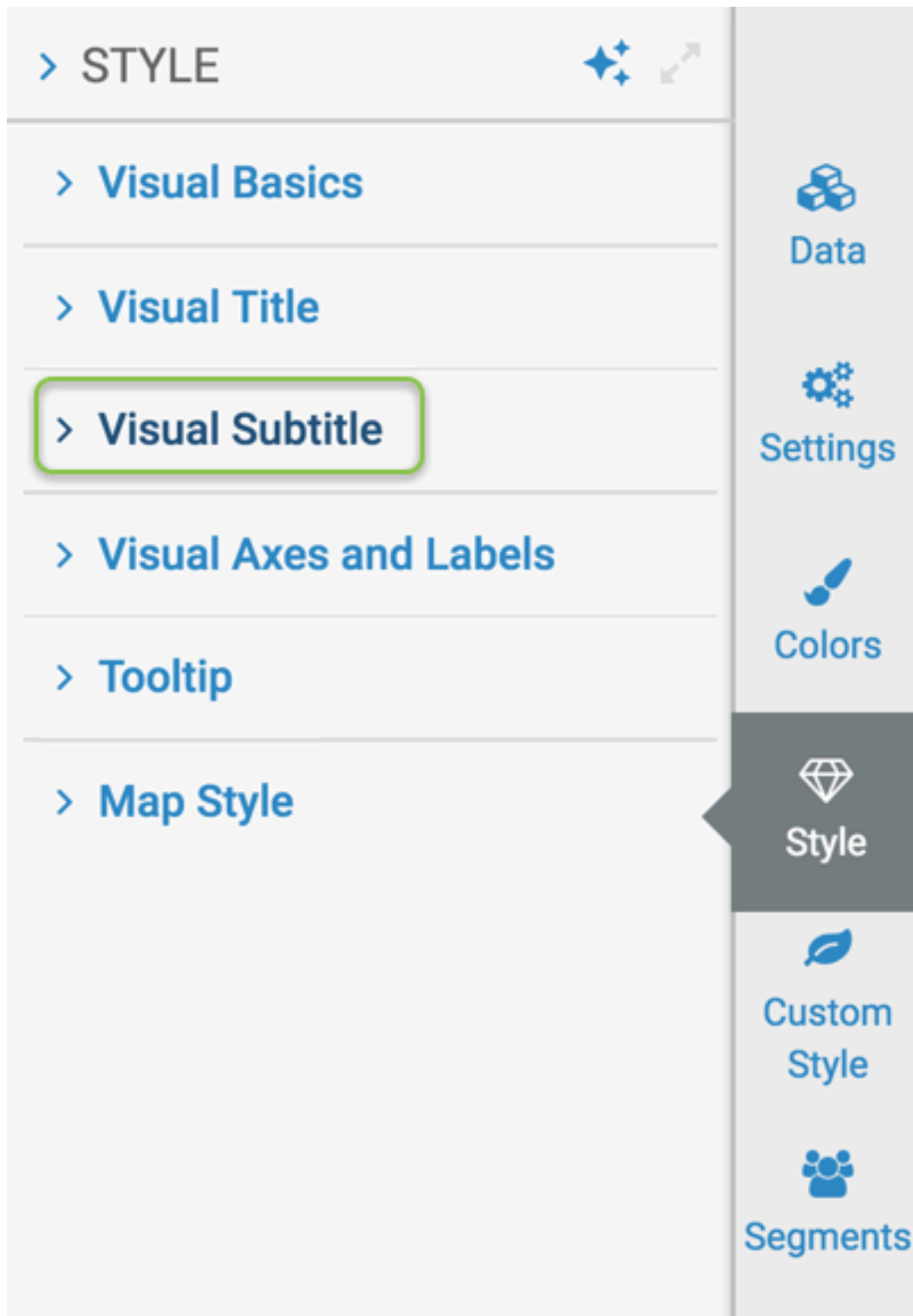
## Changing font size in the subtitle of a visual

### Procedure

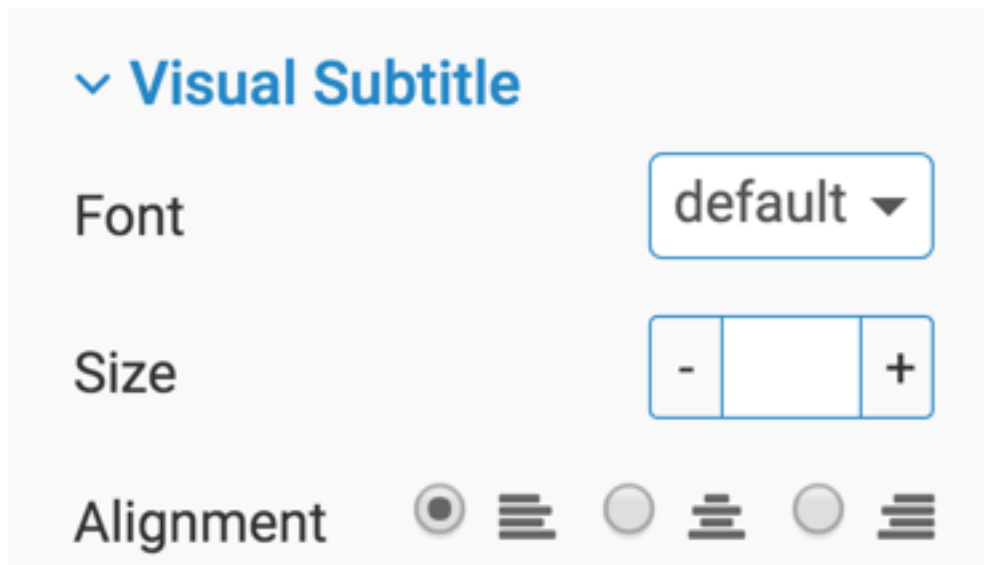
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Subtitle.



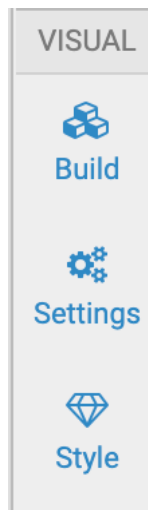
3. To change the font size used by the subtitle of a visual, navigate to the Visual Subtitle menu, and make adjustments in the Font Size selector.



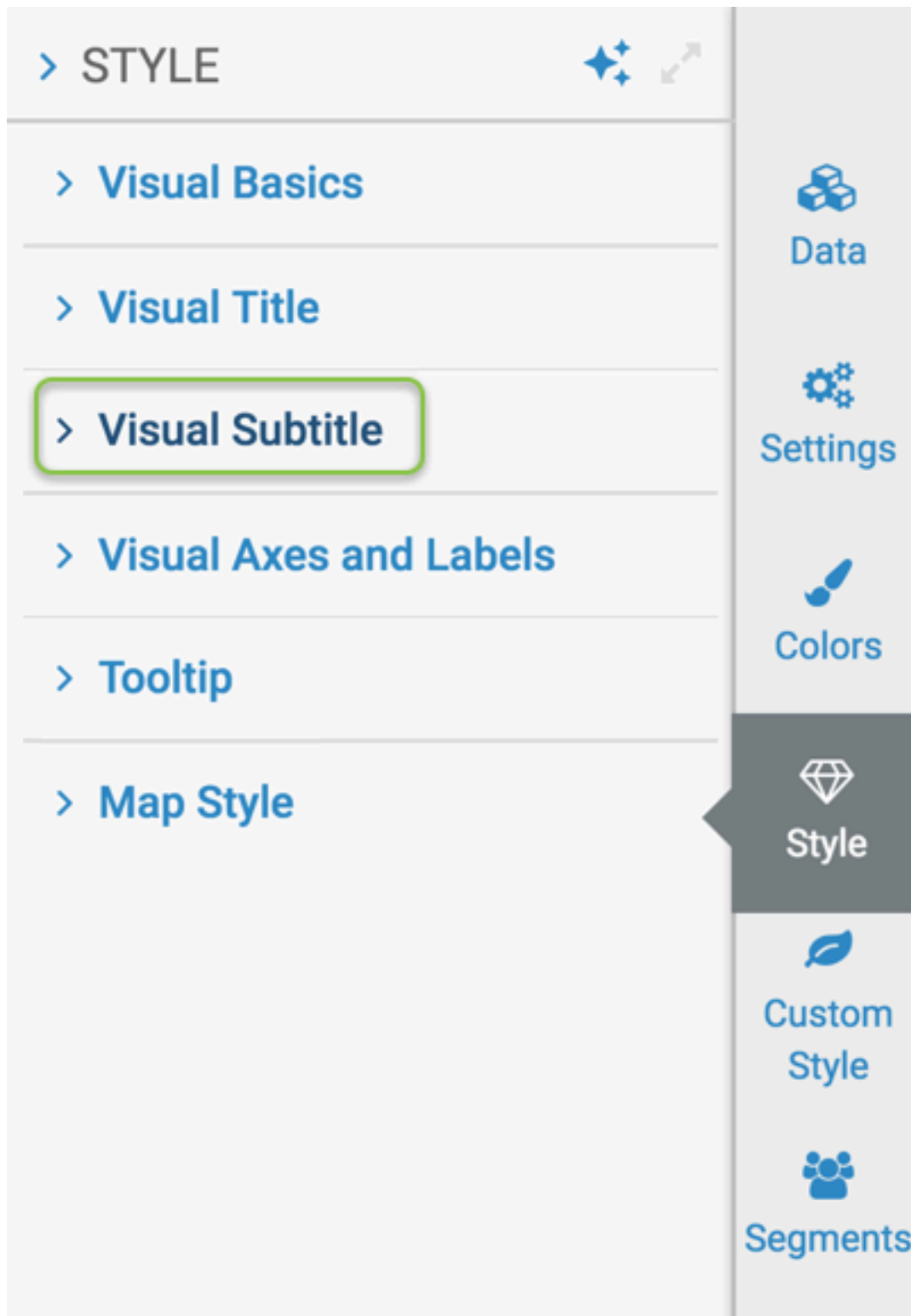
## Changing text alignment in the subtitle of a visual

### Procedure

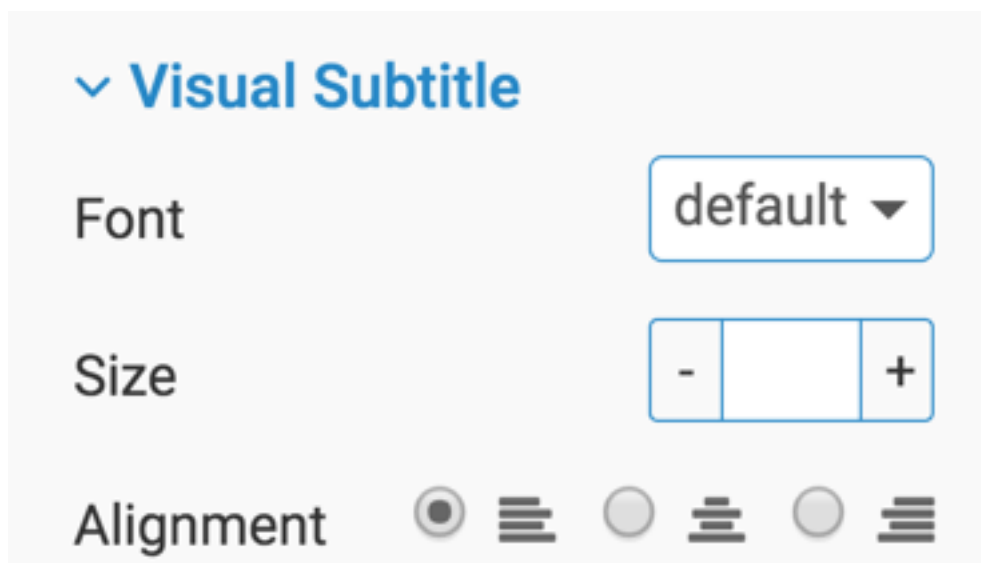
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Subtitle.



3. To change the text alignment of the subtitle of a visual, navigate to the Visual Subtitle menu, and change the selection of the Alignment option. Text is aligned left by default, and has the additional options for center and right text alignment.



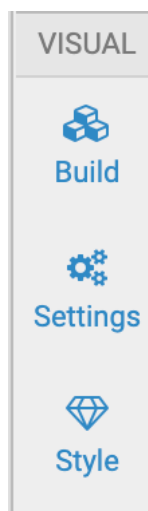
## Customizing visual axes and labels

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can manage several display options for the axes and labels of your visuals.

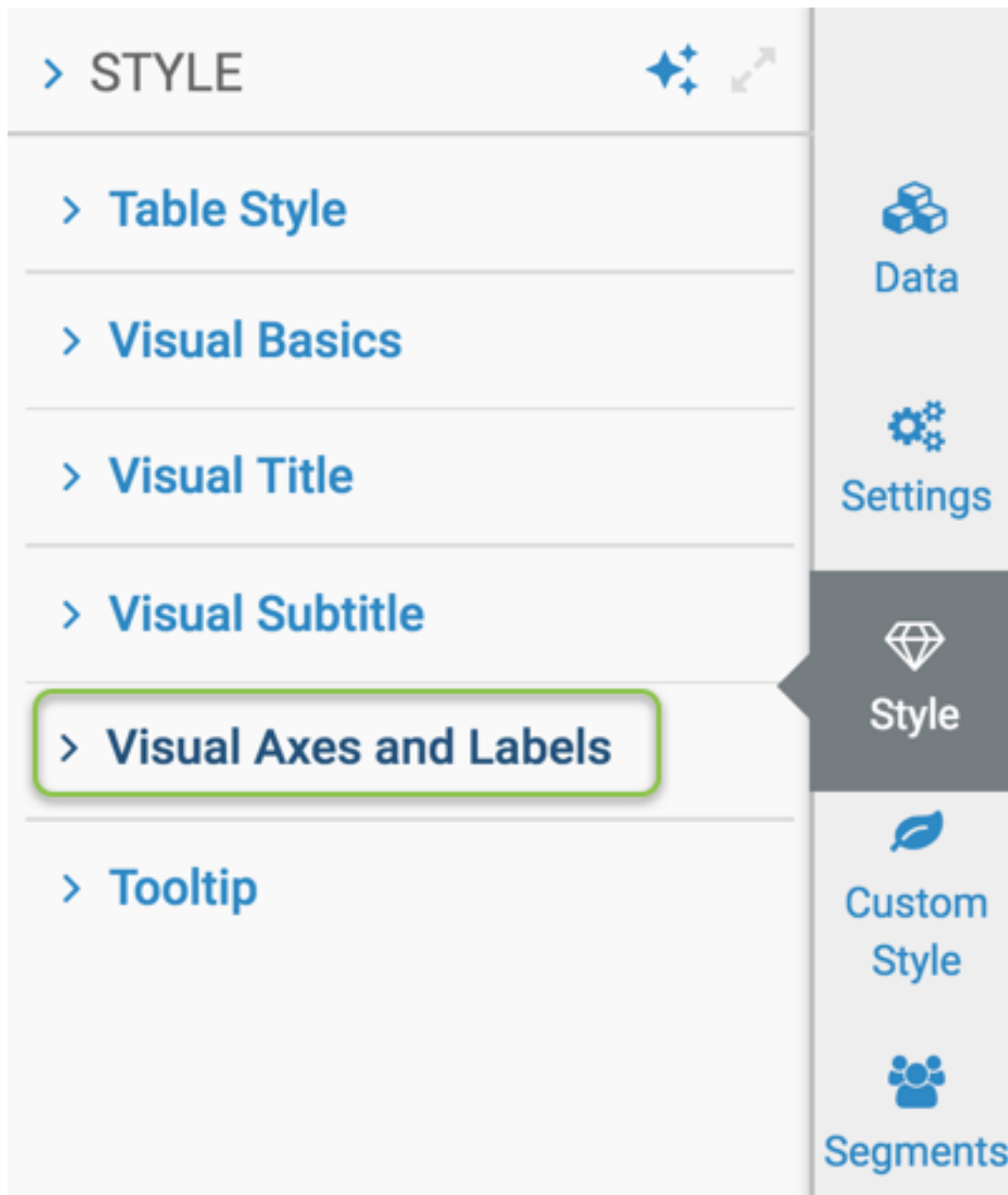
### Axis label font size in a visual

#### Procedure

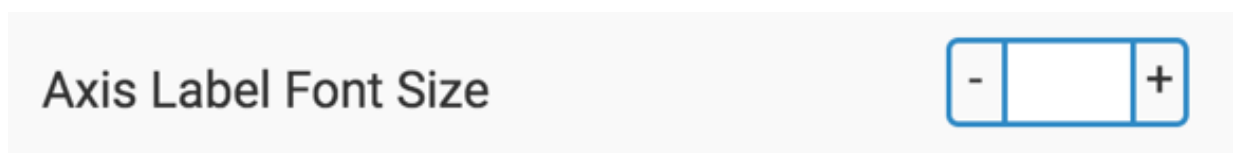
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.

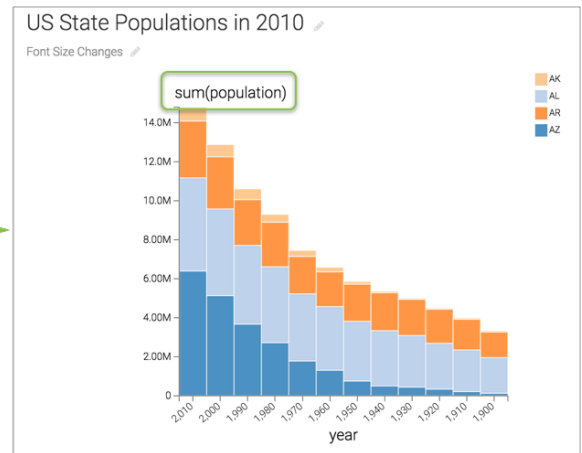
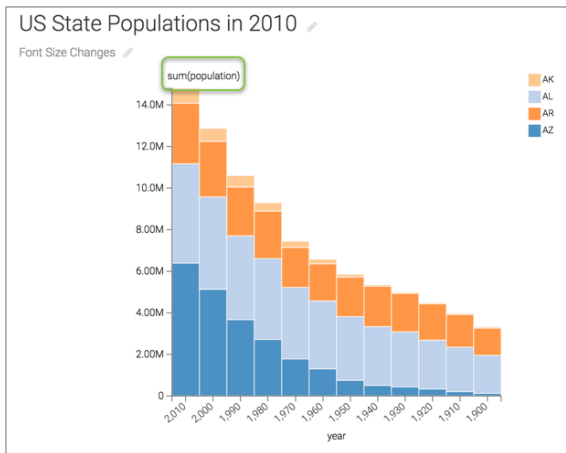


3. To change the font size used by the axis labels of a visual, navigate to the Customizing Visual Axes and Labels menu, and make adjustments in the Axis Label Font Size selector.



### Example

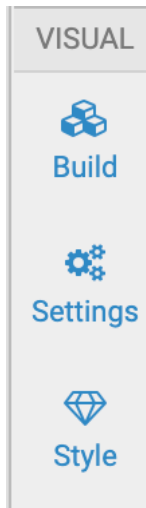
In the following example, compare the two visuals after changing the Axis Label Font Size to 17.



## Ticks font size in a visual

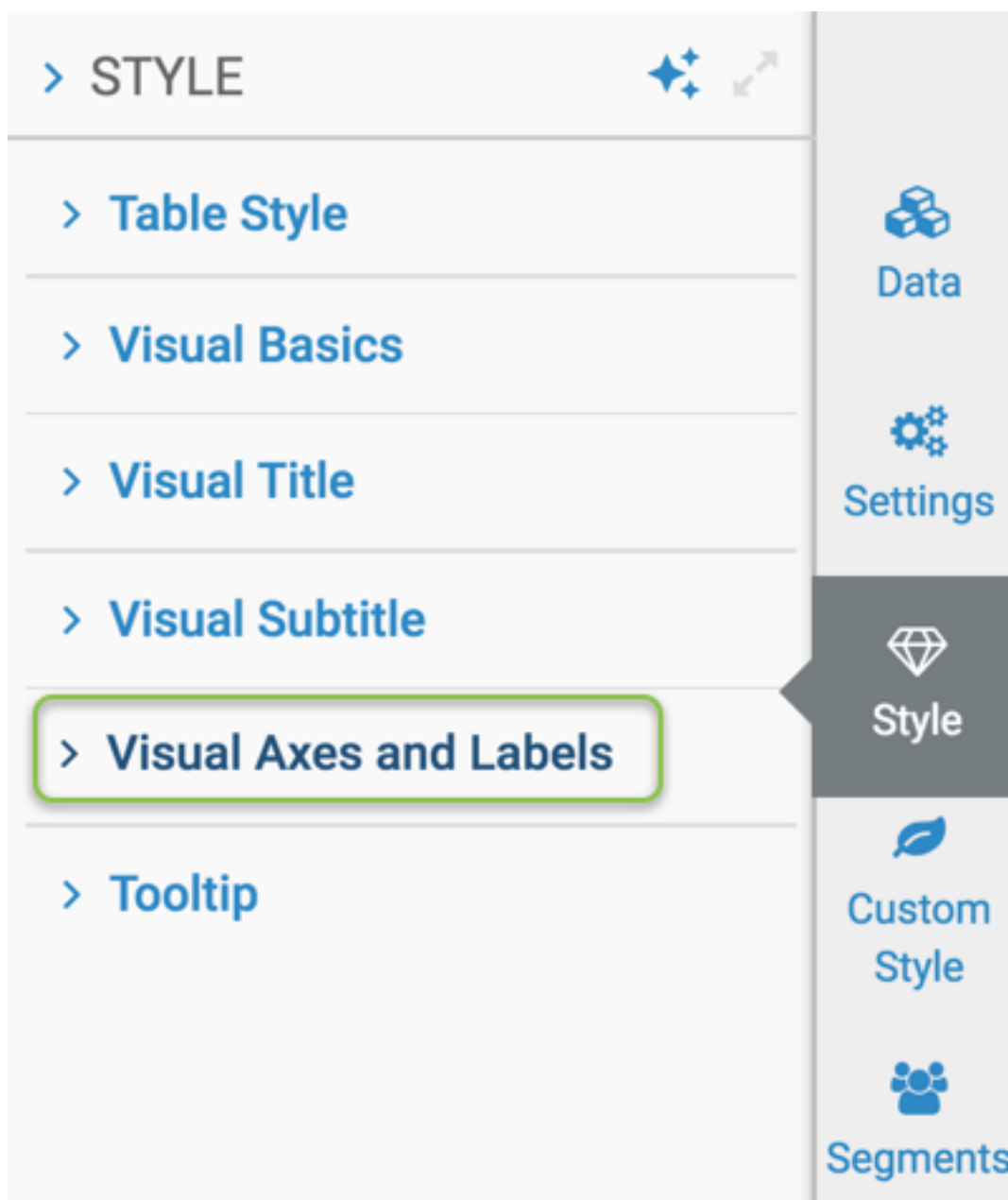
### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.

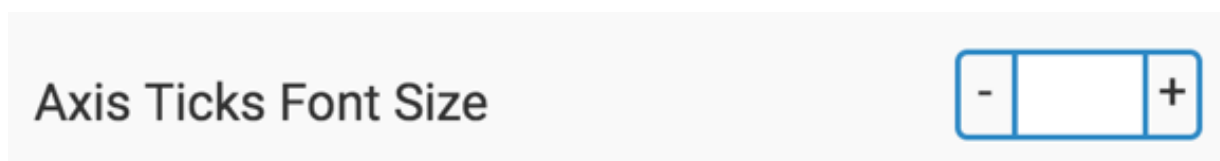




2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.

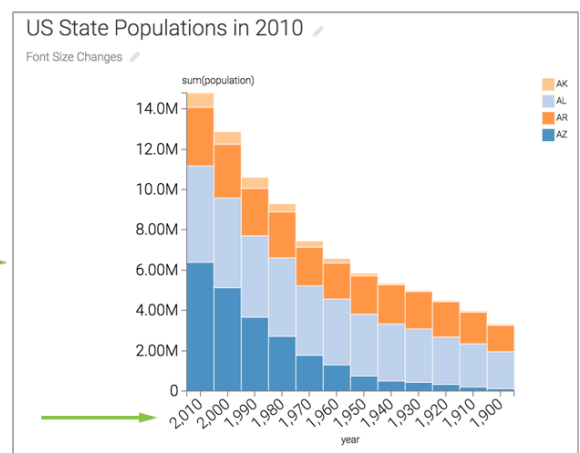
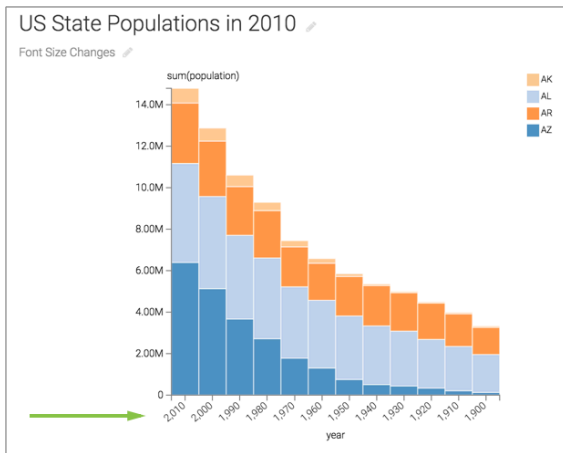


3. To change the font size of ticks in a visual, navigate to the Customizing Visual Axes and Labels menu, and make adjustments in the Axis Ticks Font Size selector.



#### Example

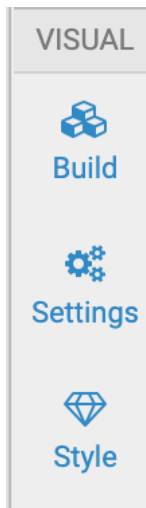
In the following example, compare the two visuals after changing the Axis Ticks Font Size to 17.



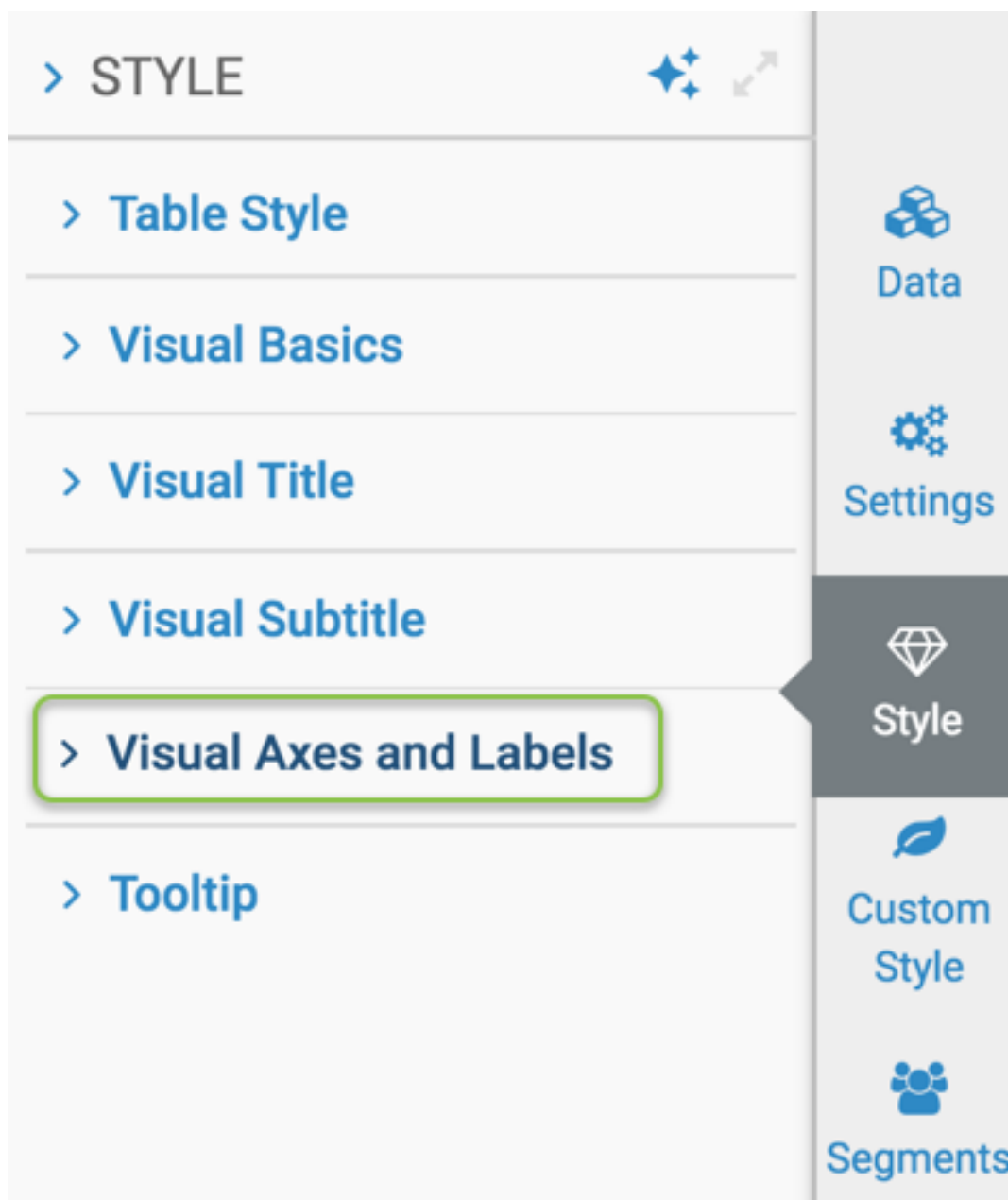
## Label font size in a visual

### Procedure

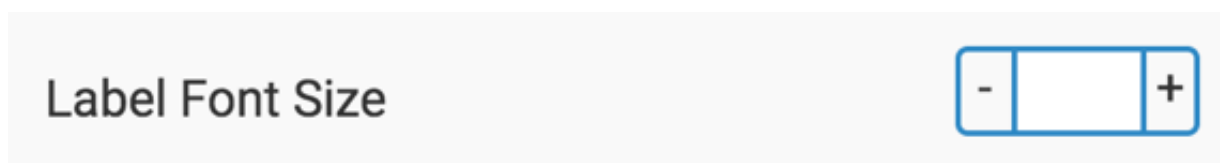
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.



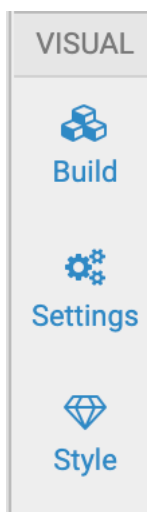
3. To change the font size used by the labels of a visual, navigate to the Customizing Visual Axes and Labels menu, and make adjustments in the Label Font Size selector.



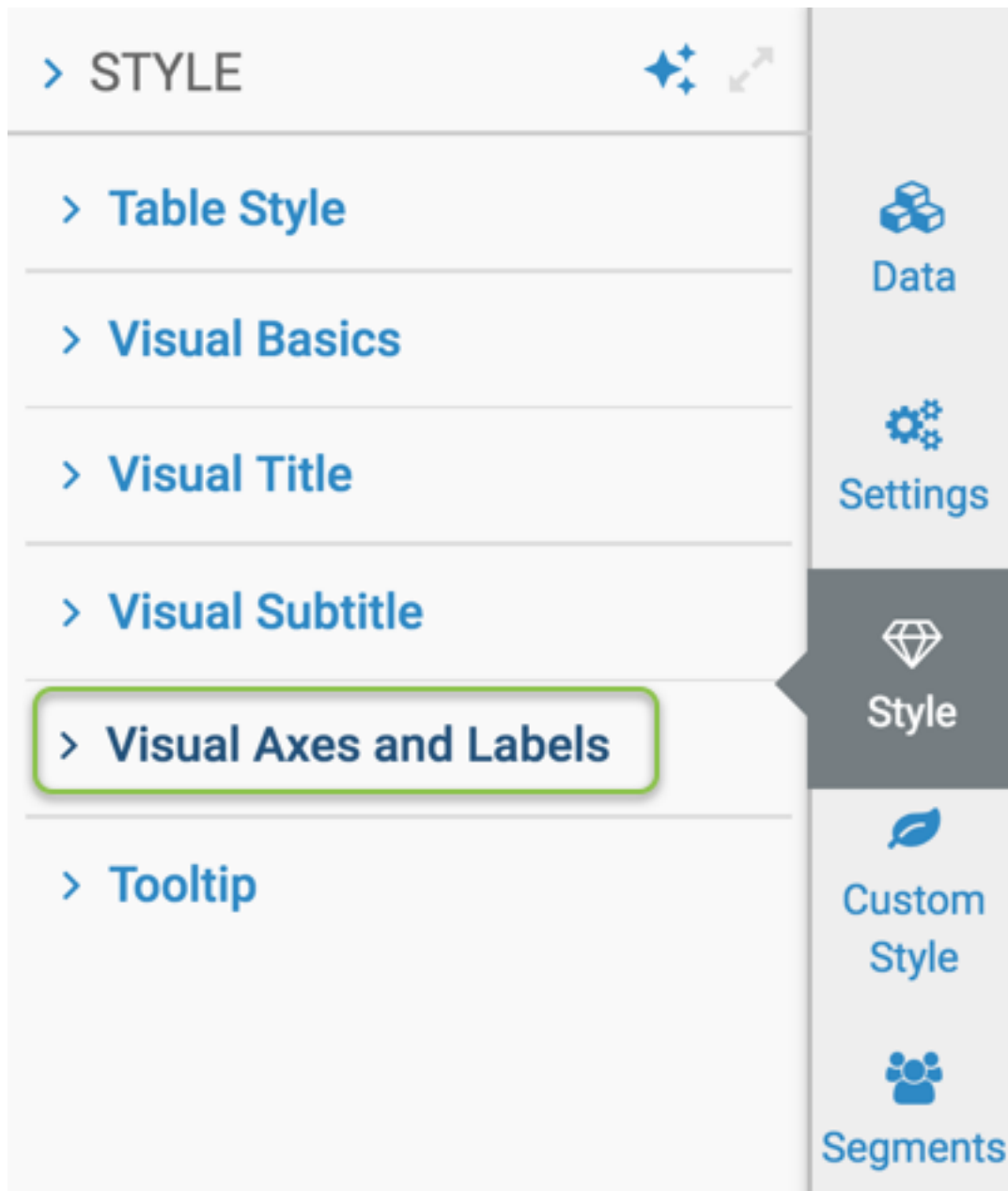
### Label text color in a visual

**Procedure**

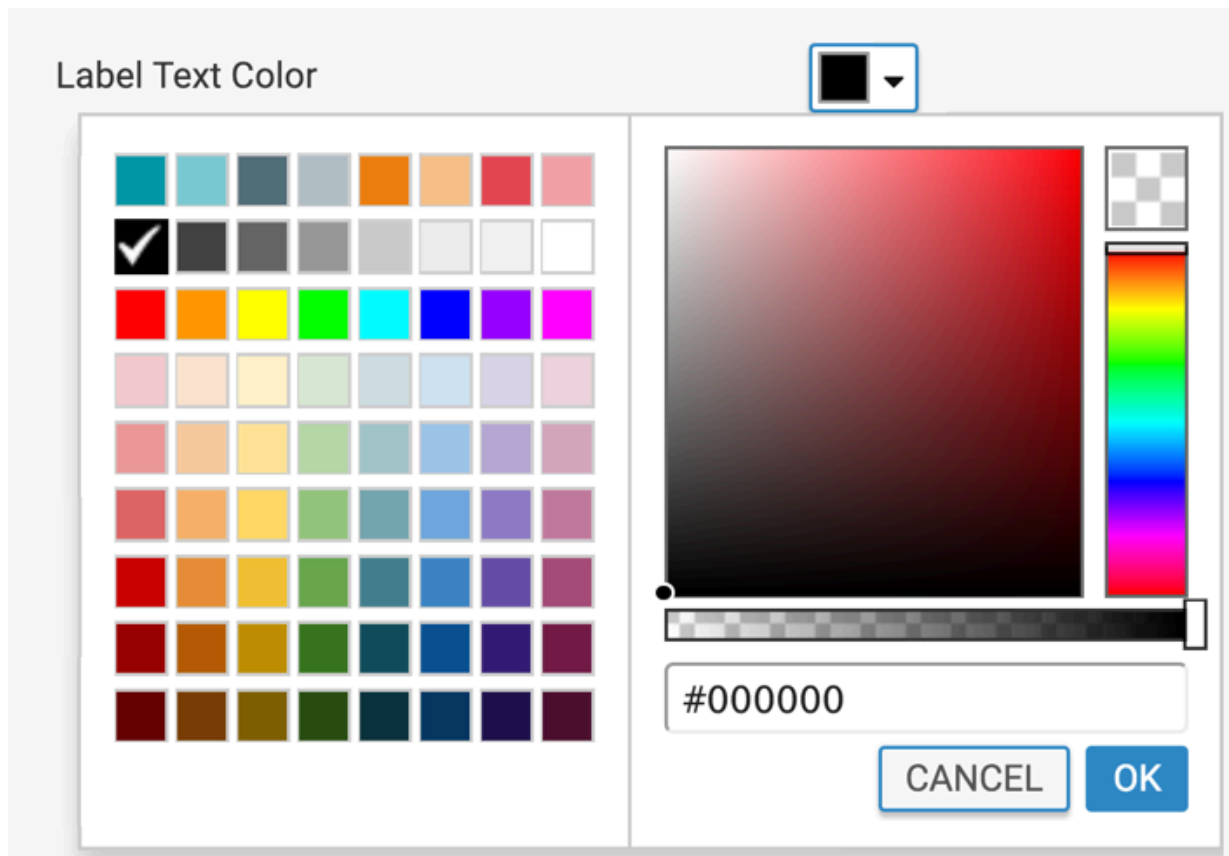
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.

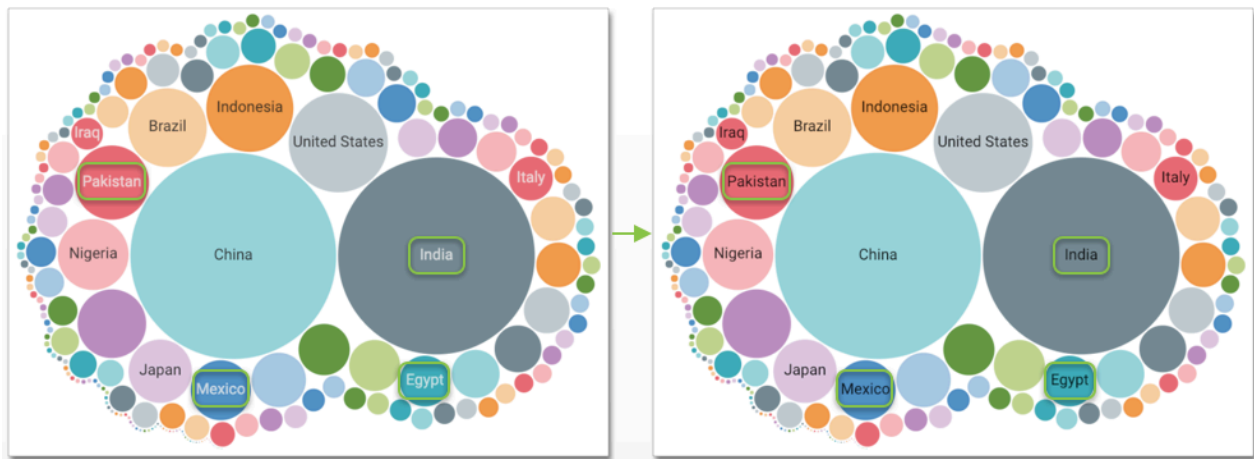


3. To change the color used by the legend of a visual, navigate to the StyleVisual Axes and Labels menu, and make adjustments in the Label Text Color selector.



### Example

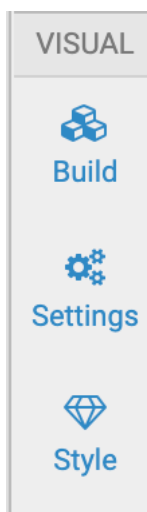
In the following example, compare the two visuals; the first one uses the default color scheme in labels, and the second one uses black font color.



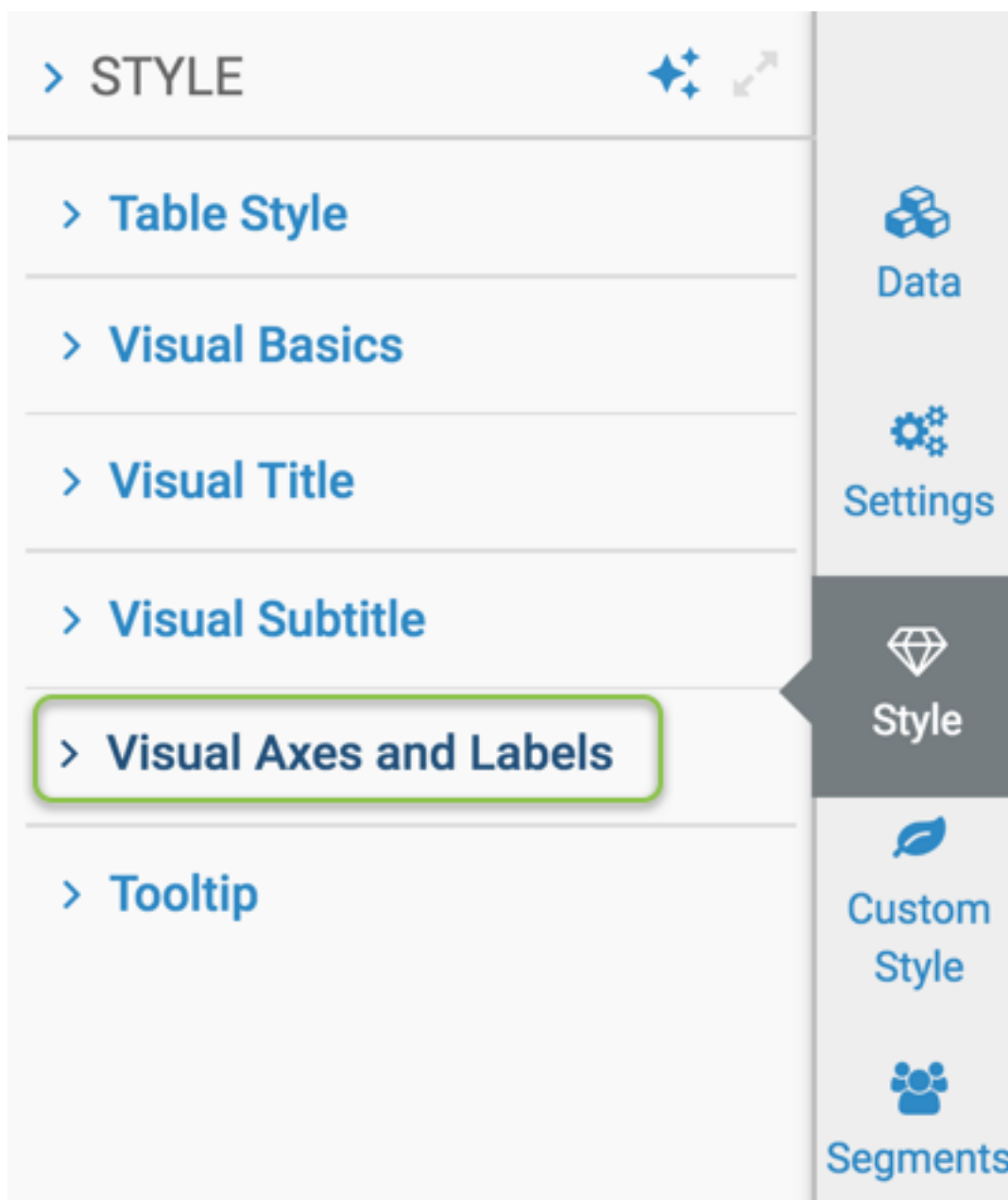
### Trellis font size in a visual

**Procedure**

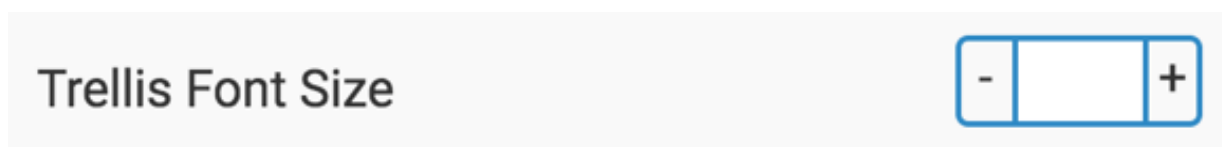
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.



3. To change the font size used of a trellis in a visual, navigate to the Customizing Visual Axes and Labels menu, and make adjustments in the Trellis Font Size selector.

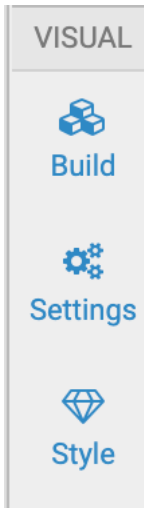


### Legend font size in a visual

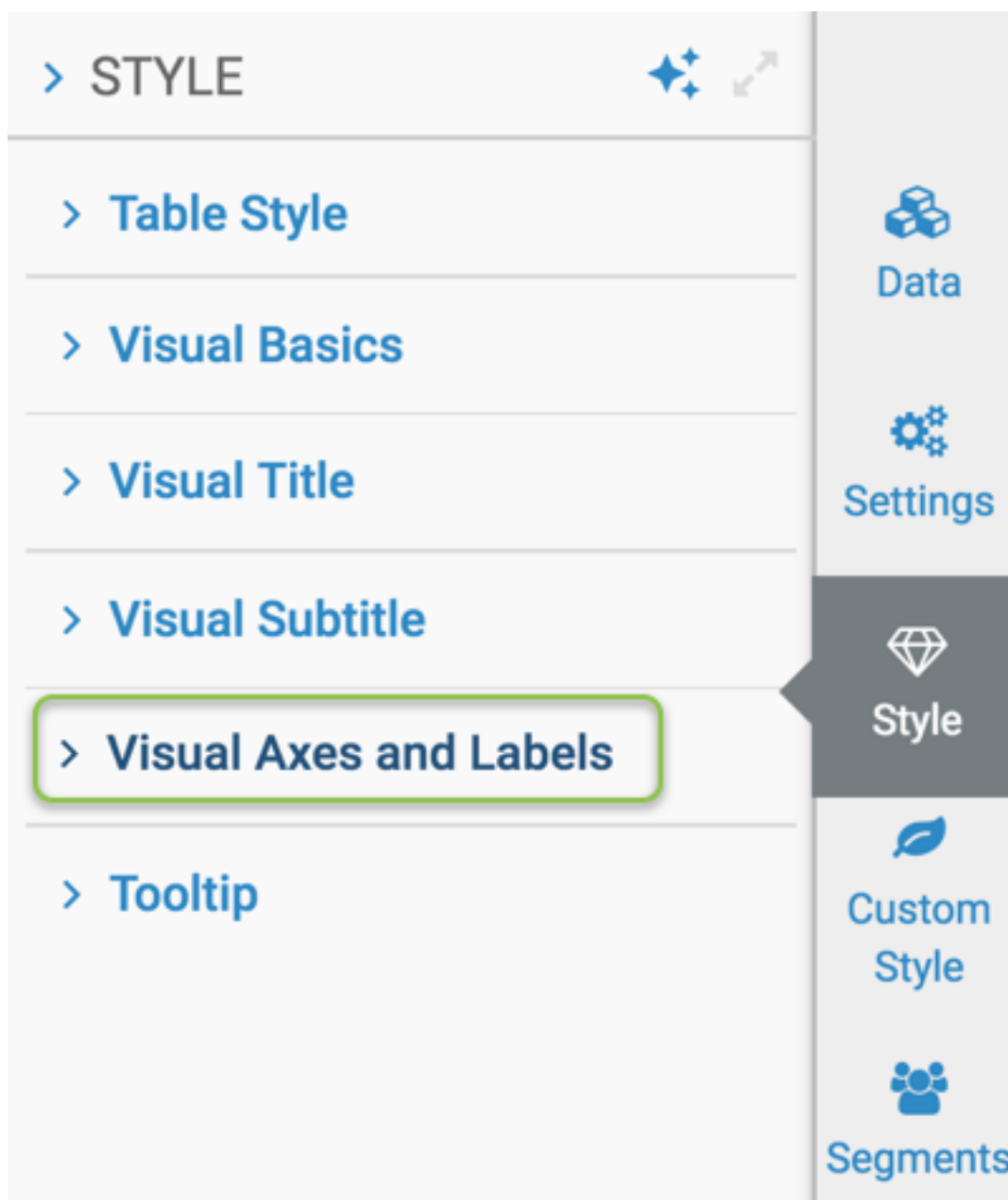


**Procedure**

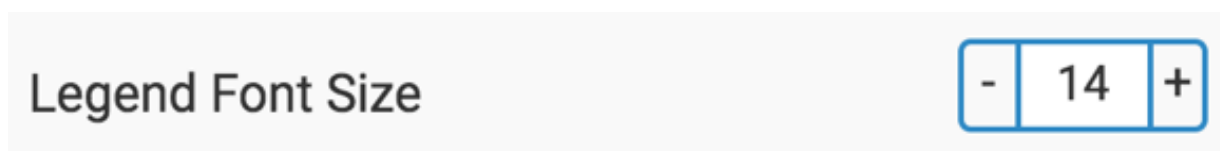
1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Visual Title.

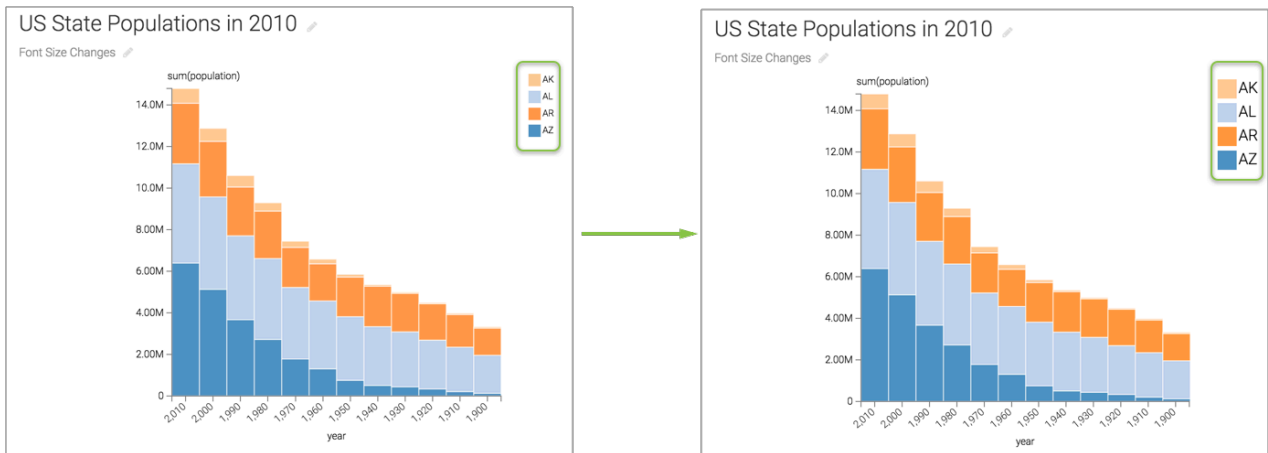


3. To change the font size used by the legend of a visual, navigate to the Customizing Visual Axes and Labels menu, and make adjustments in the Legend Font Size selector.



#### Example

In the following example, compare the two visuals after changing the Legend Font Size to 17.



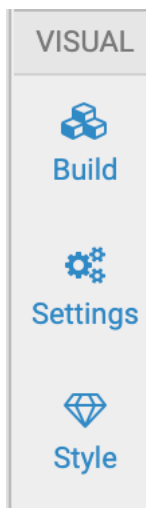
## Customizing tooltip

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can manage several visual display options for your tooltips.

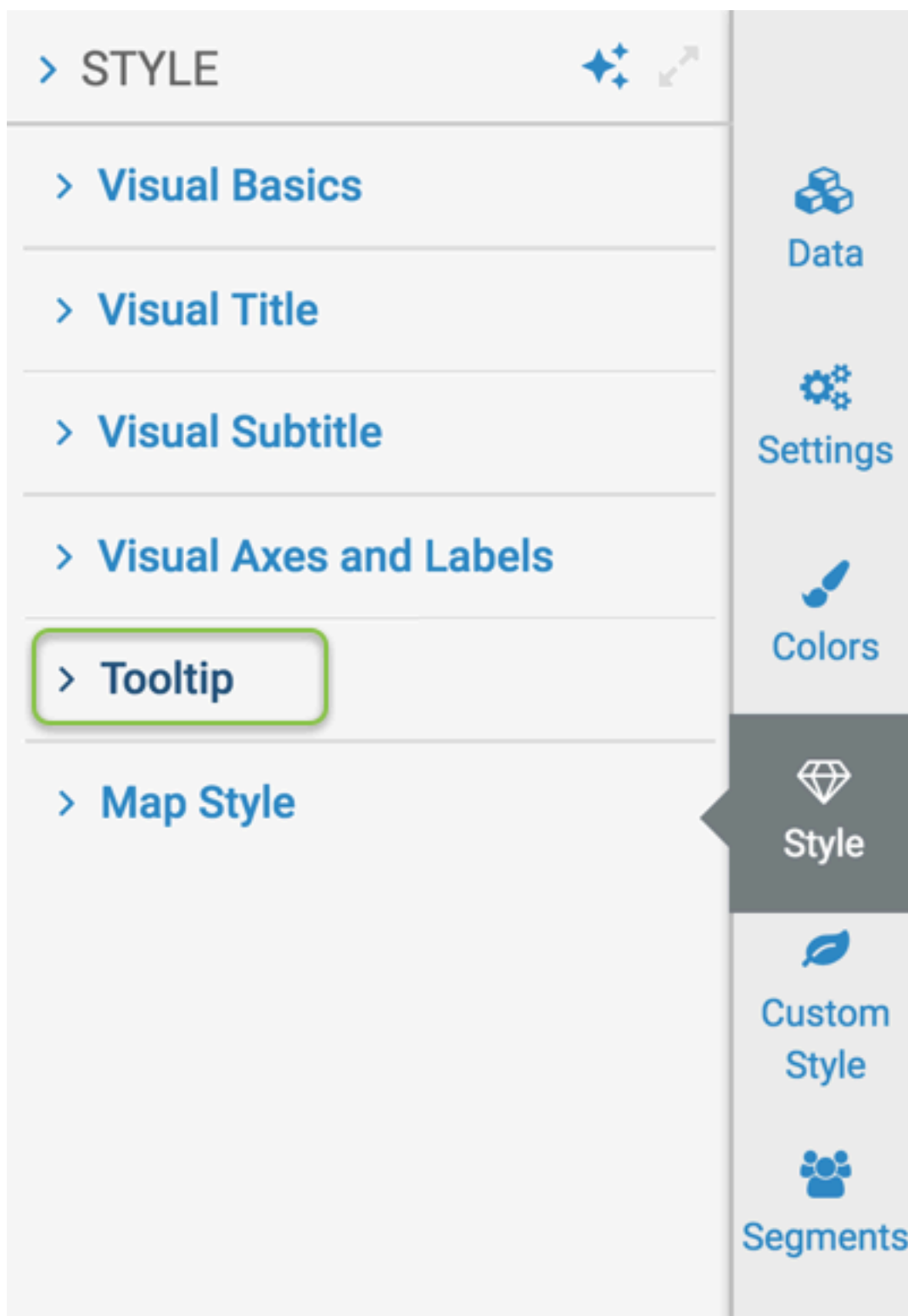
### Changing tooltip font family

#### Procedure

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Settings menu.



2. In the Settings menu, click Tooltip.



3. To change the tooltip font inside a visual, open the Font Family menu and make a selection there.

Font Family

default ▼

default

Roboto

Arial

**Arial Black**

Comic Sans MS

Courier New

Georgia

Helvetica

**Impact**

Lato

Lucida Console

Lucida Sans Unicode

Palatino Linotype

Tahoma

Times New Roman

Trebuchet MS

Verdana

## Changing tooltip font size

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Style menu.





Data



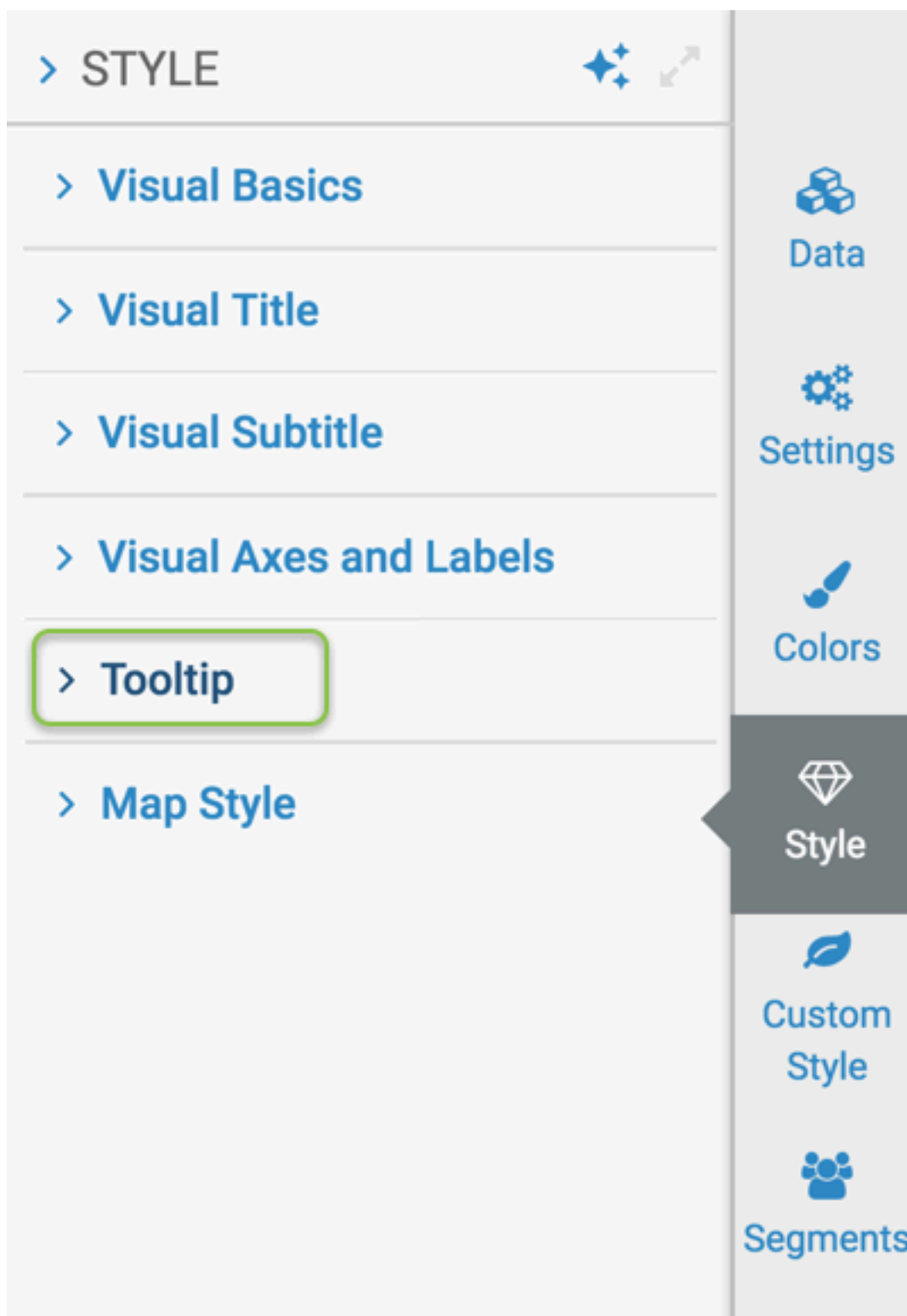
Settings



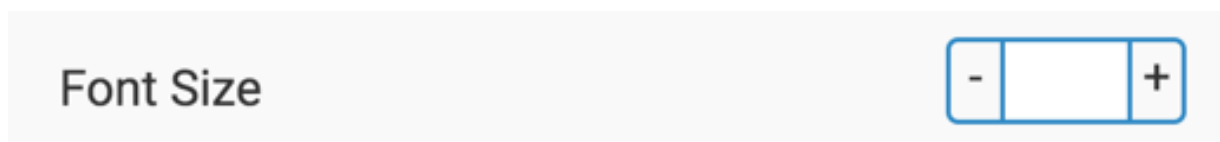
Colors



2. In the Settings menu, click Tooltip.



3. To change the font size used by the tooltip in a visual, make adjustments in the Font Size selector.



## Customizing aggregate row style

In Cloudera Data Visualization, you can manage several visual display options from the Aggregate Row Style menu.

### Changing font style in the aggregate row of a visual

#### About this task

This applies to Cross Tabulation visuals.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Style menu.



Data



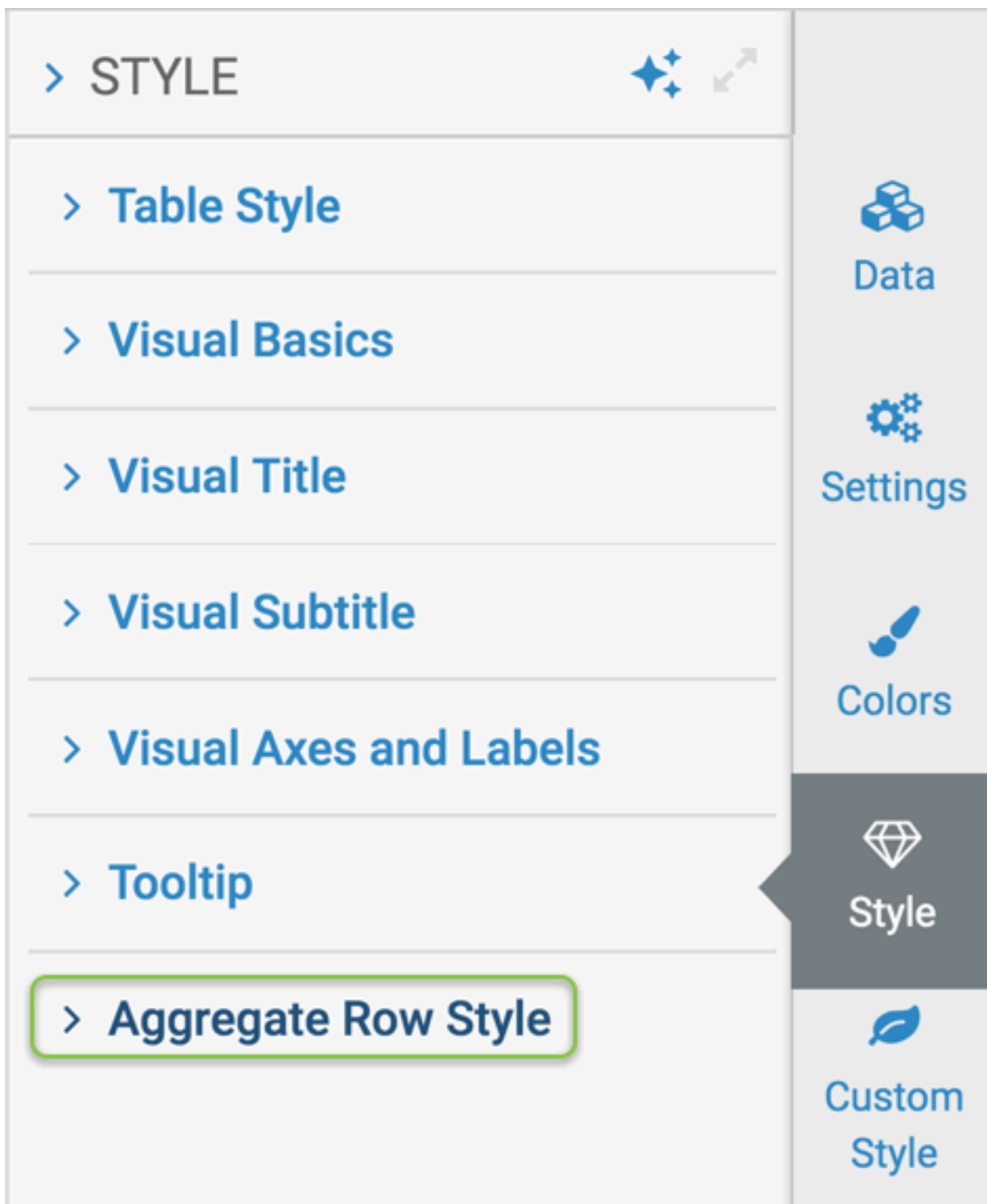
Settings



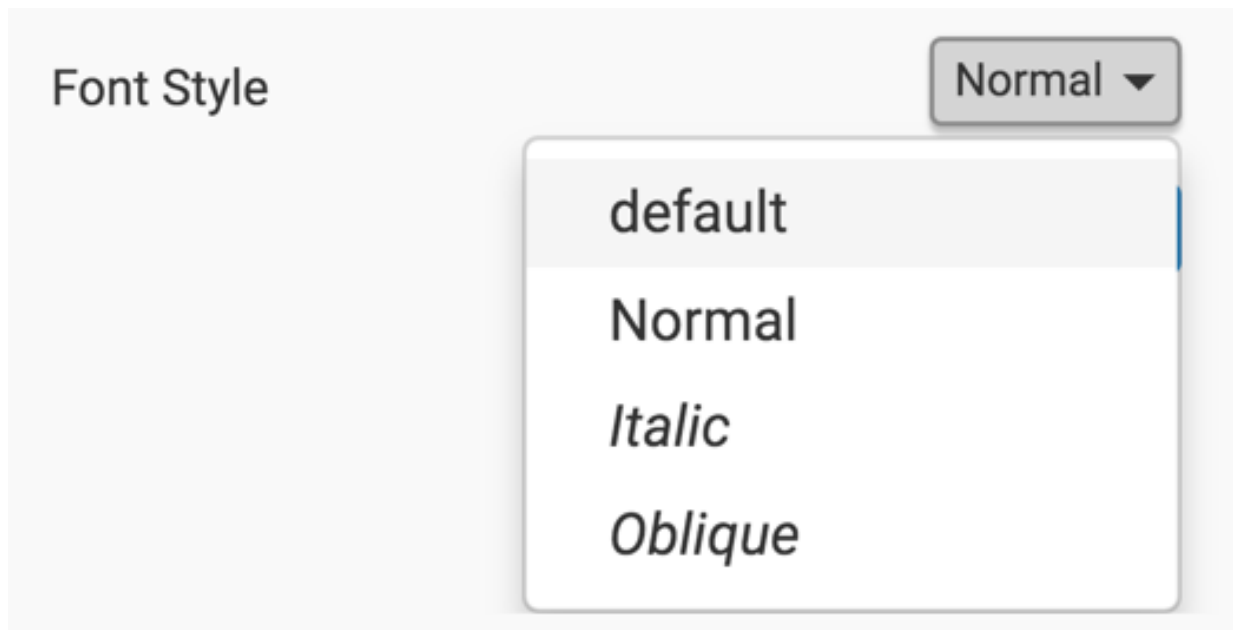
Colors



2. In the Settings menu, click Aggregate Row Style..



3. To change the font used by the aggregate row of a visual, select Font Style from the Aggregate Row Style menu and choose a font style.



## Changing font weight in the aggregate row of a visual

### About this task

This applies to Cross Tabulation visuals.

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Style menu.





Data



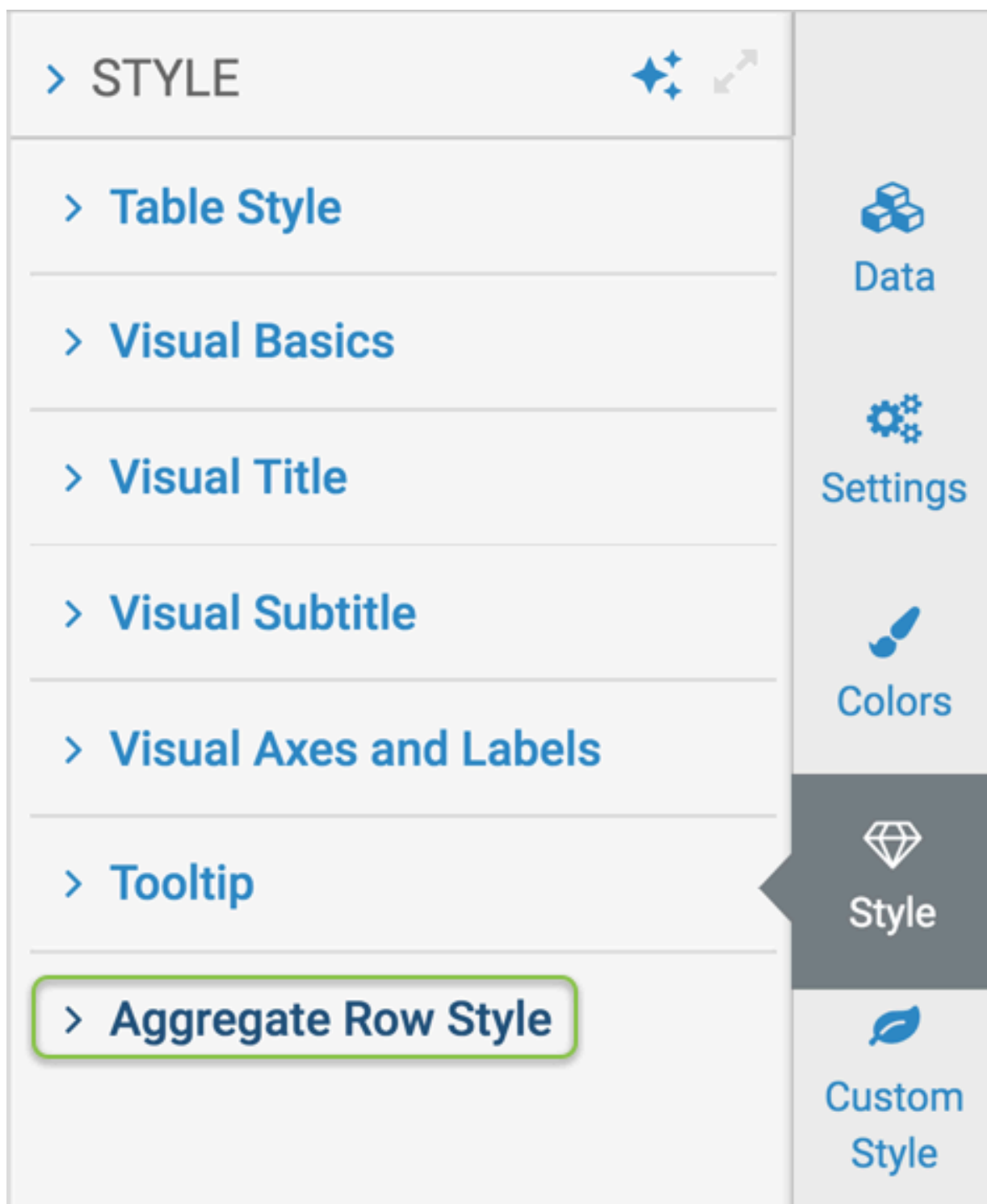
Settings



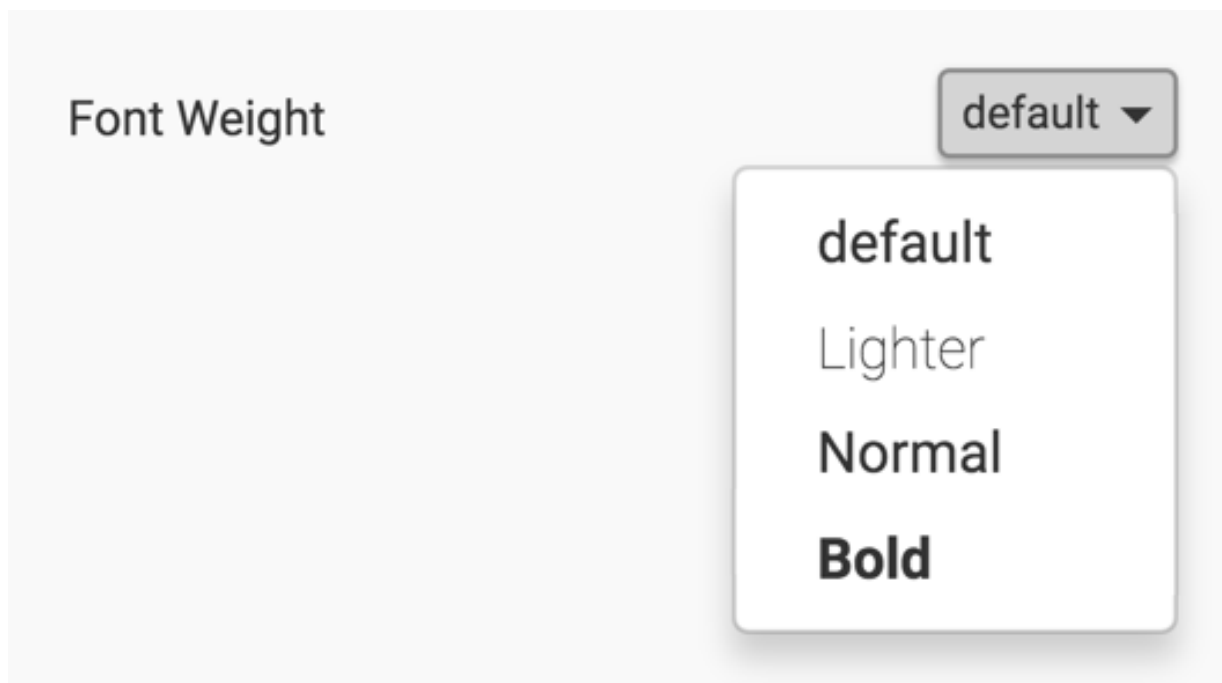
Colors



2. In the Settings menu, click Aggregate Row Style..



3. To change the font weight used by the aggregate row of a visual, navigate to the Style menu, and select Font Weight from the Aggregate Row Style menu and choose a font weight.



## Customizing visual colors

The type of color customization available for each visual in Cloudera Data Visualization depends on the visual type.

For example:

- Most visuals that support color have the option of changing the color palette, or to reverse the color palette.
- Visuals with optional color, such as cross tabulation, have an option to enable or disable colors.
- Visuals that rely on color as a principle method of conveying information, such as a bar chart, have an option to customize color opacity.
- Most commonly-used visuals support color assignment based on dimension value.
- All visuals that use the Color shelf also support specific color assignment for dimension values.
- Some visuals, such as extension and rich text, do not support color customization at all.

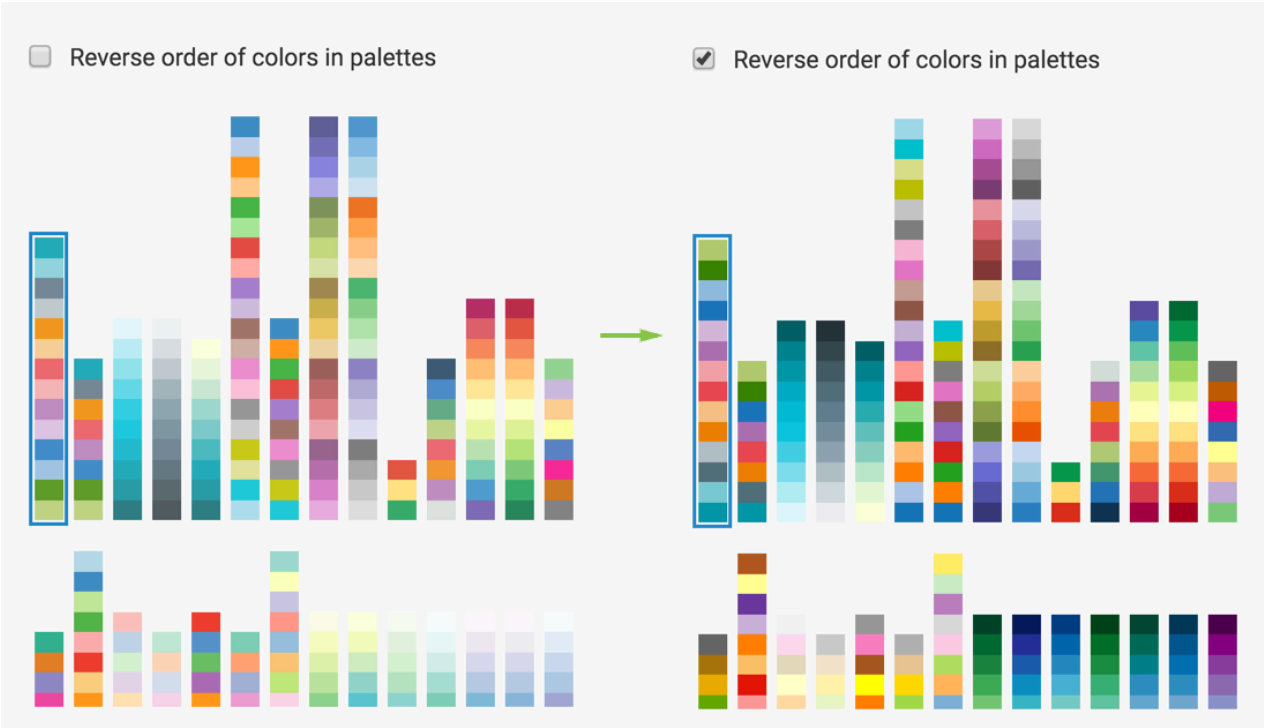
For details, see the following color customization options:

### Enabling reverse color palette of visuals

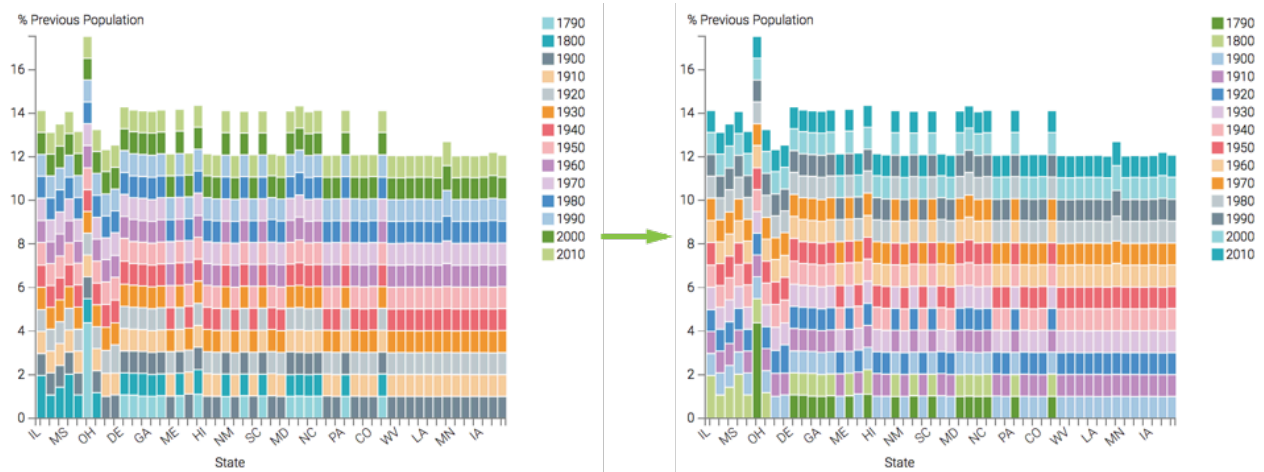
Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to reverse the color palette in your visualizations.

#### Procedure

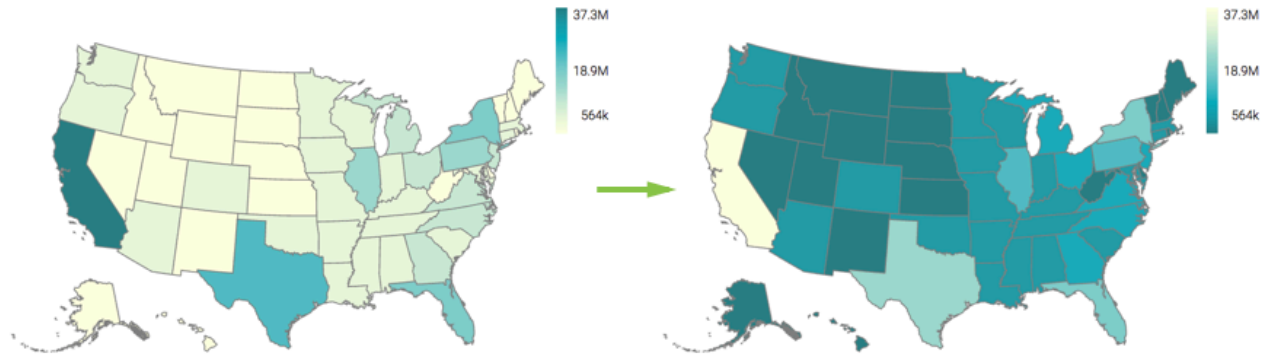
To reverse the color palette in your visualization, select Reverse order of colors palettes.



Note that the colors in the visual flip; the legend is a good indicator of this.



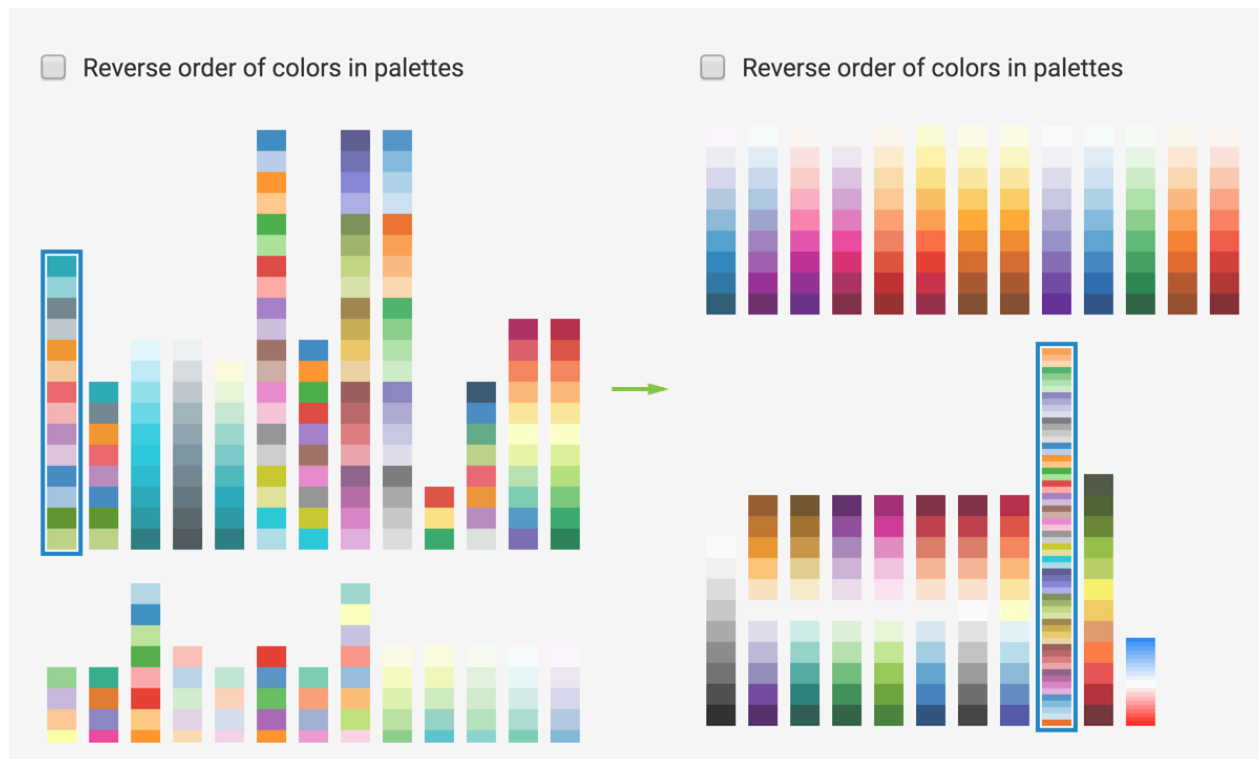
The color reverse effect is particularly noticeable on monochromatic and dichromatic color palettes, which typically use a gradient legend.



## Changing visual color palette

### Procedure

Click on a different color palette in the Colors catalog to choose a different color palette for your visualization.



### Tip:

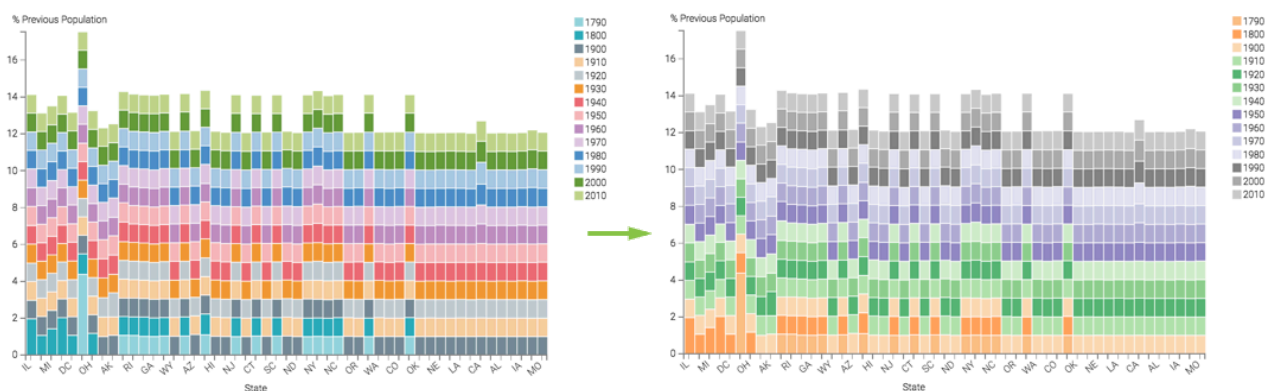
The default color of a palette is the top one. To change the color used, click on another one in the palette.

For visuals that only use one color, this is the one that will be used.

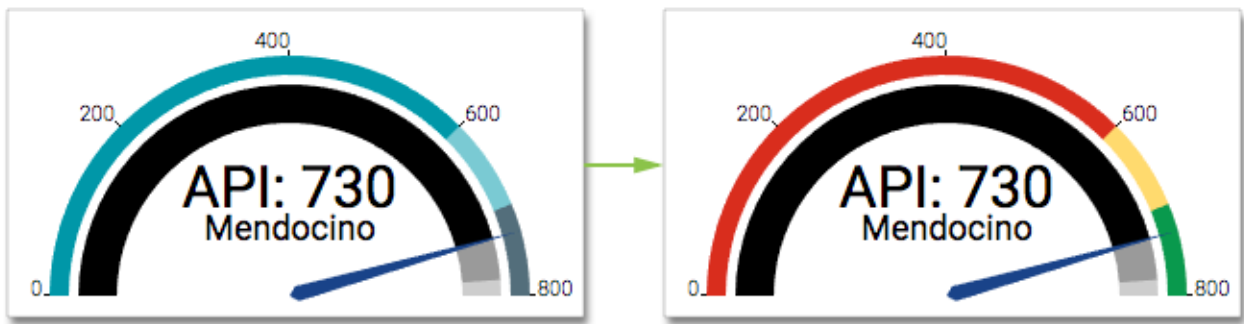
For visuals that use categorical colors, the palette will start at this color and wrap around.

### Results

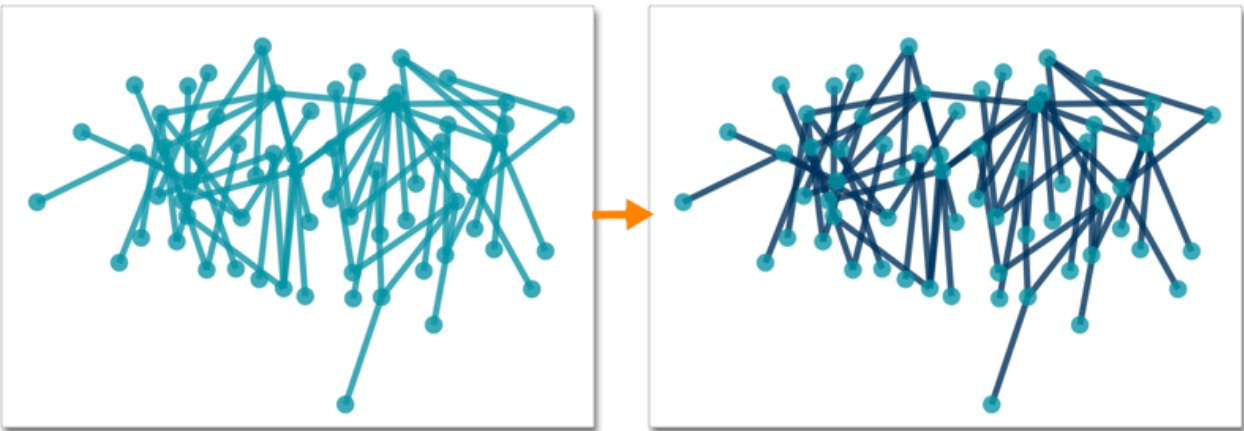
The colors in the visual change. The legend is a good indicator of this.



For gauge visuals, this change affects the representation of qualitative ranges.



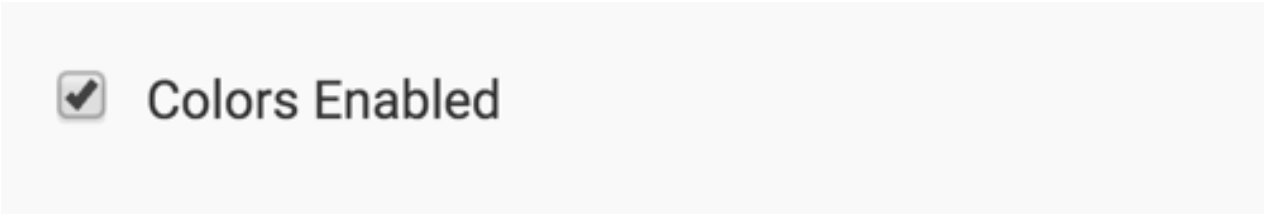
In network visuals, you can specify two separate palettes: one for the nodes, and one for the links:



Enabling colors

Procedure

To enable or disable the color option for your visual, such as cross tabulation and check Enable Colors catalog.



Compare the 'enabled-color' cross tabulation visual (default behavior) with the appearance of the 'disabled color' visual.

|         | Country LL      |                 |                 |                 |                   |                 |                       |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|         | Angola          | Cameroon        | Chad            | Congo           | Equatorial Guinea | Gabon           | Sao Tome and Principe |
| Year LL | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy   | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy       |
| 2000    | 45.20           | 52.00           | 46.70           | 46.40           | 47.70             | 59.70           | 63.30                 |
| 2001    | 46.00           | 51.80           | 46.80           | 46.70           | 47.80             | 59.60           | 63.50                 |
| 2002    | 46.70           | 51.70           | 47.00           | 47.10           | 47.90             | 59.50           | 63.80                 |
| 2003    | 47.40           | 51.70           | 47.10           | 47.40           | 48.10             | 59.50           | 64.00                 |
| 2004    | 48.00           | 51.70           | 47.40           | 47.60           | 48.40             | 59.70           | 64.30                 |
| 2005    | 48.60           | 51.90           | 47.70           | 47.90           | 48.80             | 60.10           | 64.60                 |
| 2006    | 49.00           | 52.20           | 48.10           | 48.00           | 49.30             | 60.50           | 65.00                 |
| 2007    | 49.50           | 52.50           | 48.50           | 48.20           | 49.80             | 60.90           | 65.30                 |
| 2008    | 49.90           | 52.90           | 48.90           | 48.50           | 50.30             | 61.40           | 65.50                 |
| 2009    | 50.30           | 53.30           | 49.30           | 48.70           | 50.90             | 61.90           | 65.70                 |
| 2010    | 50.70           | 53.70           | 49.80           | 49.00           | 51.50             | 62.30           | 65.90                 |



|         | Country LL      |                 |                 |                 |                   |                 |                       |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|         | Angola          | Cameroon        | Chad            | Congo           | Equatorial Guinea | Gabon           | Sao Tome and Principe |
| Year LL | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy   | Life Expectancy | Life Expectancy       |
| 2000    | 45.20           | 52.00           | 46.70           | 46.40           | 47.70             | 59.70           | 63.30                 |
| 2001    | 46.00           | 51.80           | 46.80           | 46.70           | 47.80             | 59.60           | 63.50                 |
| 2002    | 46.70           | 51.70           | 47.00           | 47.10           | 47.90             | 59.50           | 63.80                 |
| 2003    | 47.40           | 51.70           | 47.10           | 47.40           | 48.10             | 59.50           | 64.00                 |
| 2004    | 48.00           | 51.70           | 47.40           | 47.60           | 48.40             | 59.70           | 64.30                 |
| 2005    | 48.60           | 51.90           | 47.70           | 47.90           | 48.80             | 60.10           | 64.60                 |
| 2006    | 49.00           | 52.20           | 48.10           | 48.00           | 49.30             | 60.50           | 65.00                 |
| 2007    | 49.50           | 52.50           | 48.50           | 48.20           | 49.80             | 60.90           | 65.30                 |
| 2008    | 49.90           | 52.90           | 48.90           | 48.50           | 50.30             | 61.40           | 65.50                 |
| 2009    | 50.30           | 53.30           | 49.30           | 48.70           | 50.90             | 61.90           | 65.70                 |
| 2010    | 50.70           | 53.70           | 49.80           | 49.00           | 51.50             | 62.30           | 65.90                 |

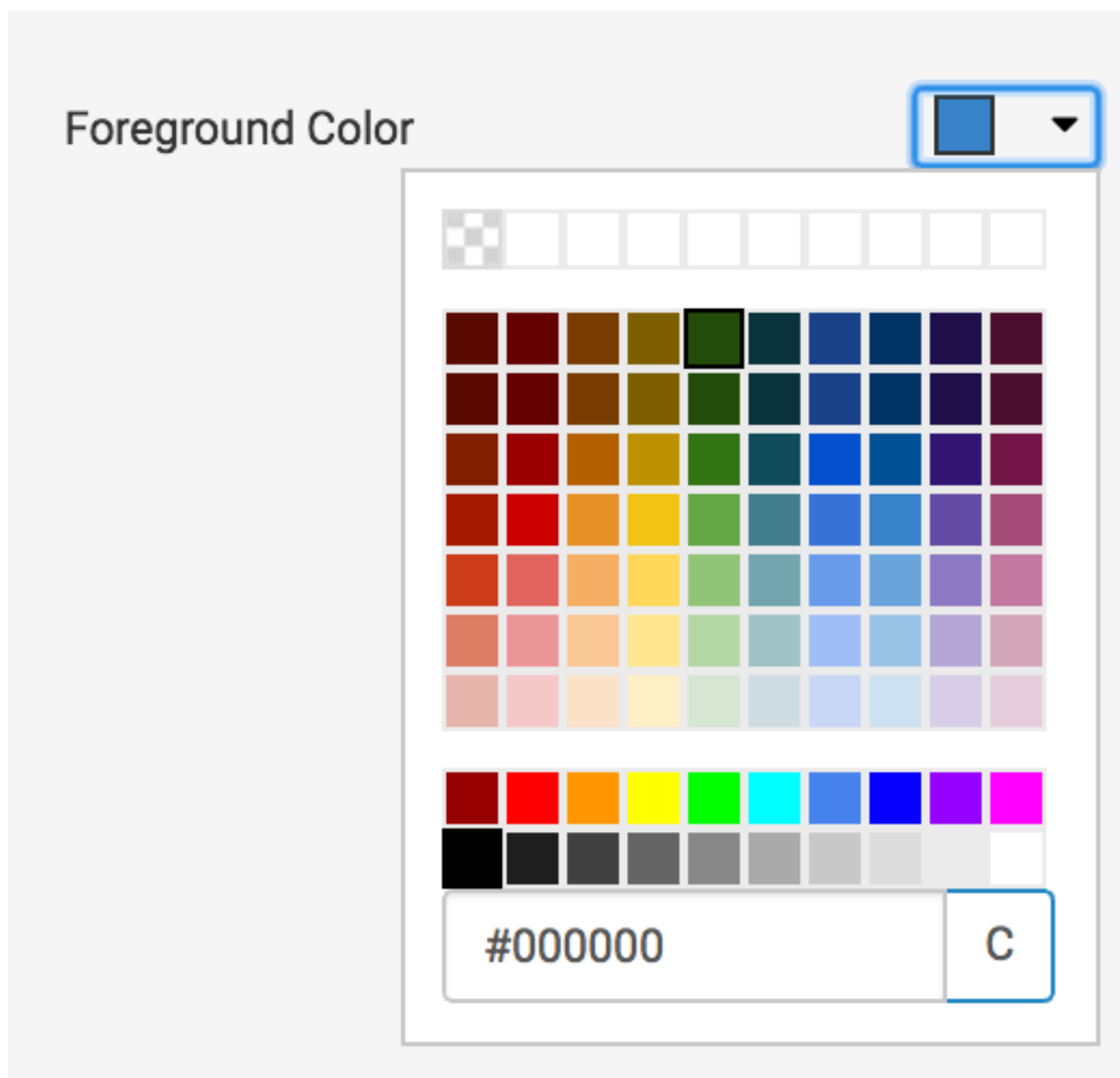
## Changing foreground color

### About this task

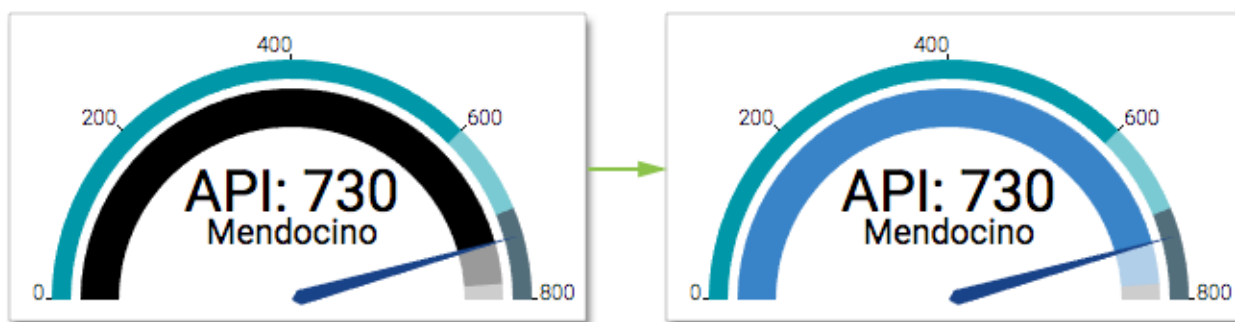
This applies to Gauge and Bullet visuals.

### Procedure

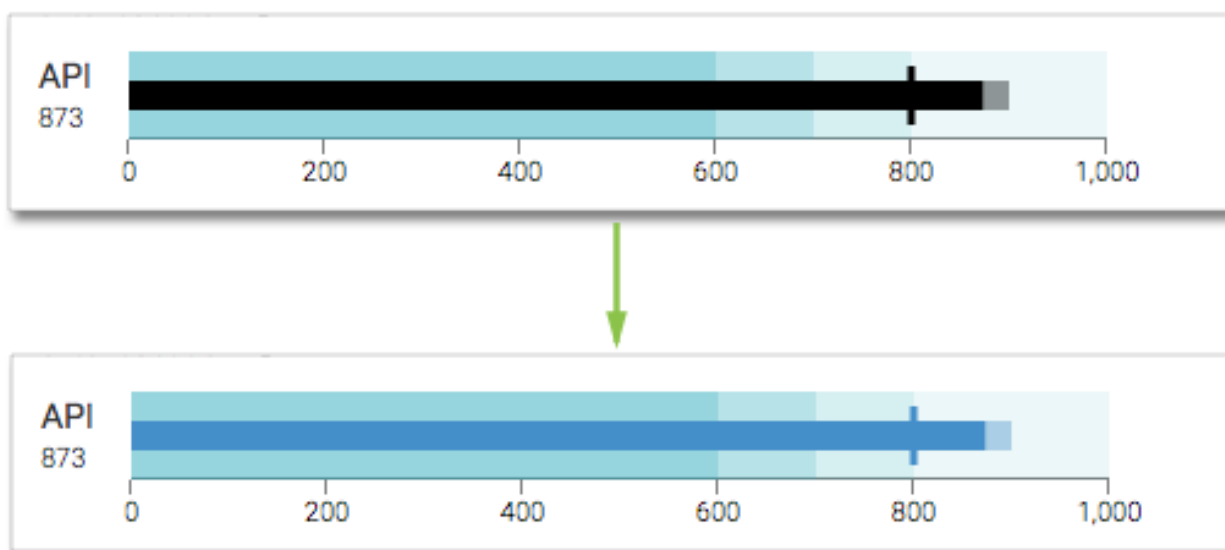
To choose a different color for the value on the Measurement shelf and make changes in the Foreground Color selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Note how the change in foreground color changes the gauge visual; the main measurement that this option affects is on the inner arc.



Note how the change in foreground color changes the bullet visual; the main measurement is the narrow central bar.



## Changing pointer color

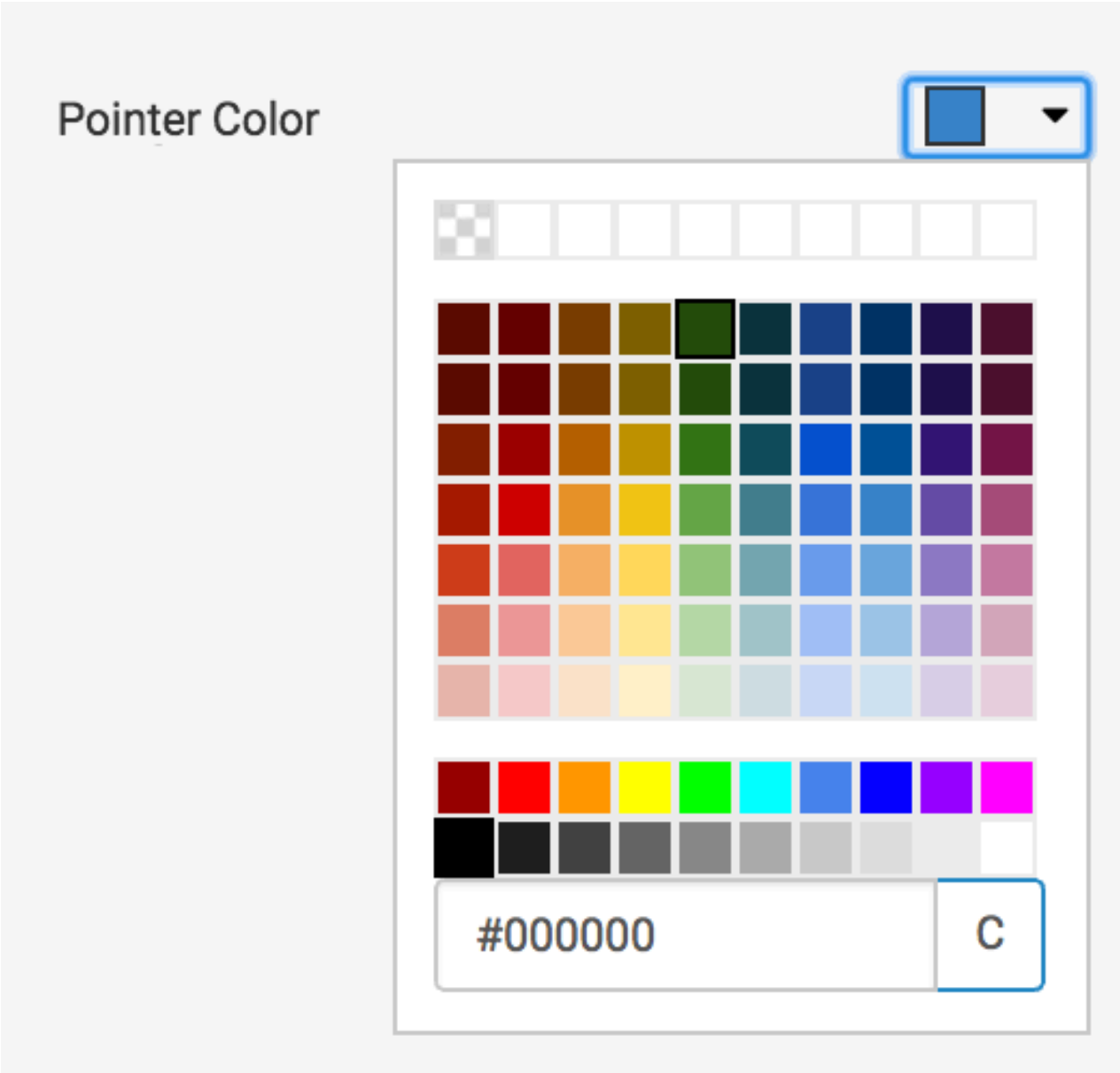
### About this task

This applies to Gauge visuals.

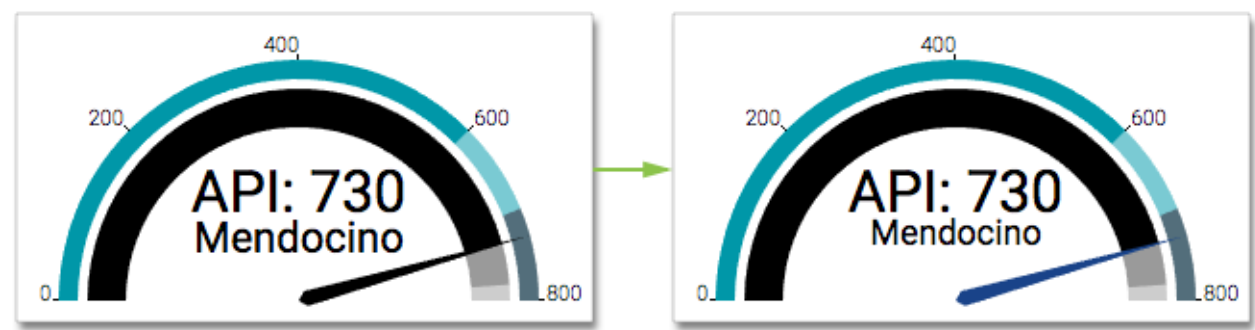
### Procedure

To choose a different color for the pointer on the dial of gauge visuals and make changes in the Pointer Color selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.





Note how the change in pointer color changes the appearance of the visual.



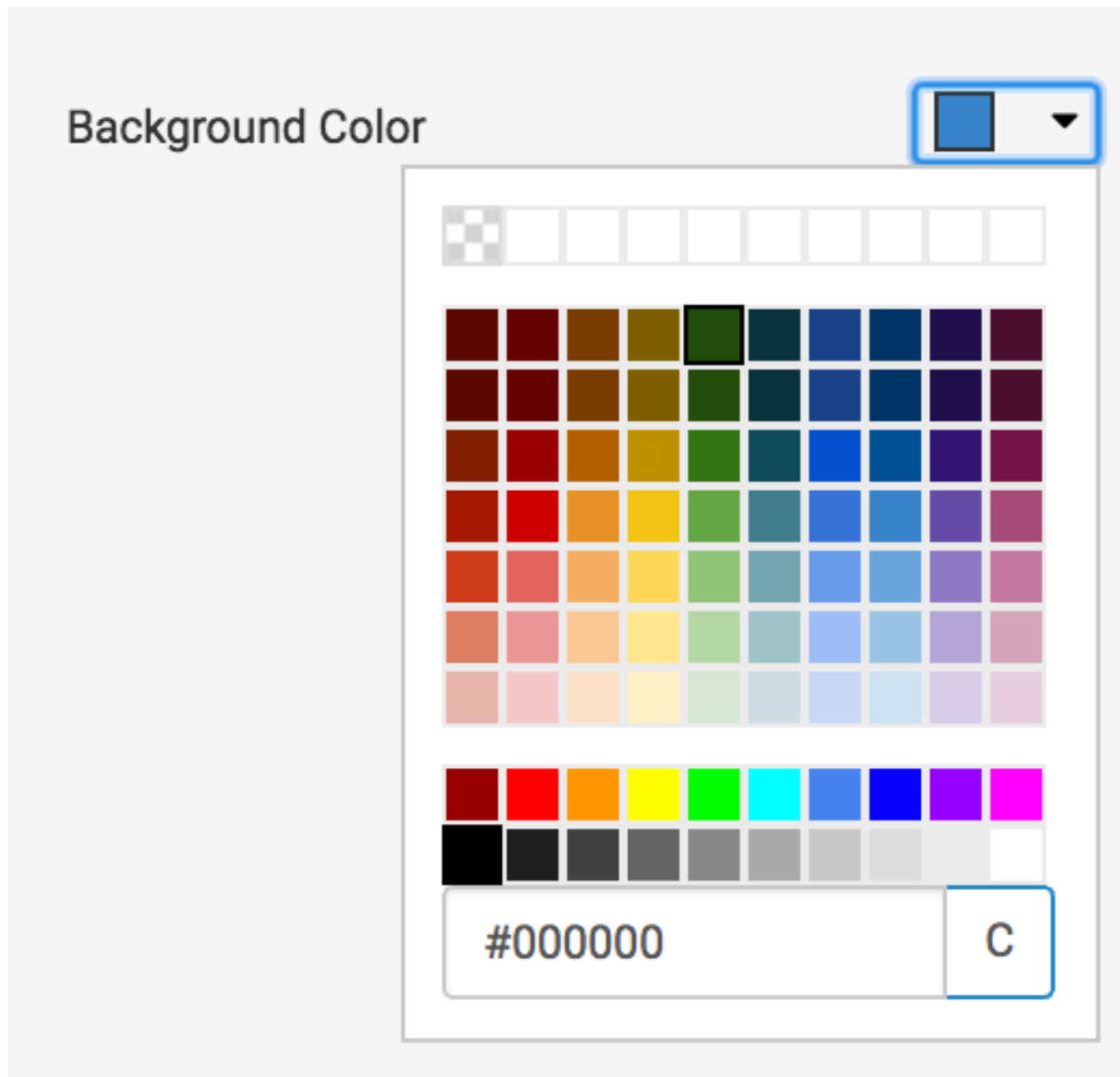
Changing background color

**About this task**

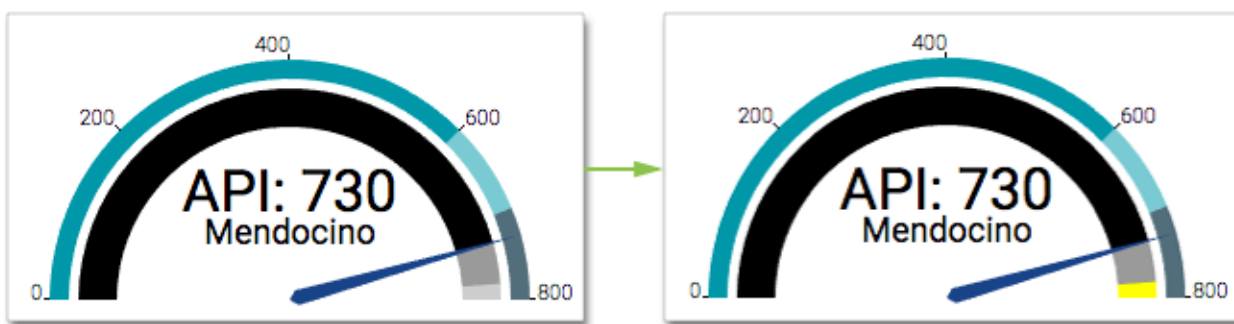
This applies to Gauge and Bullet visuals.

**Procedure**

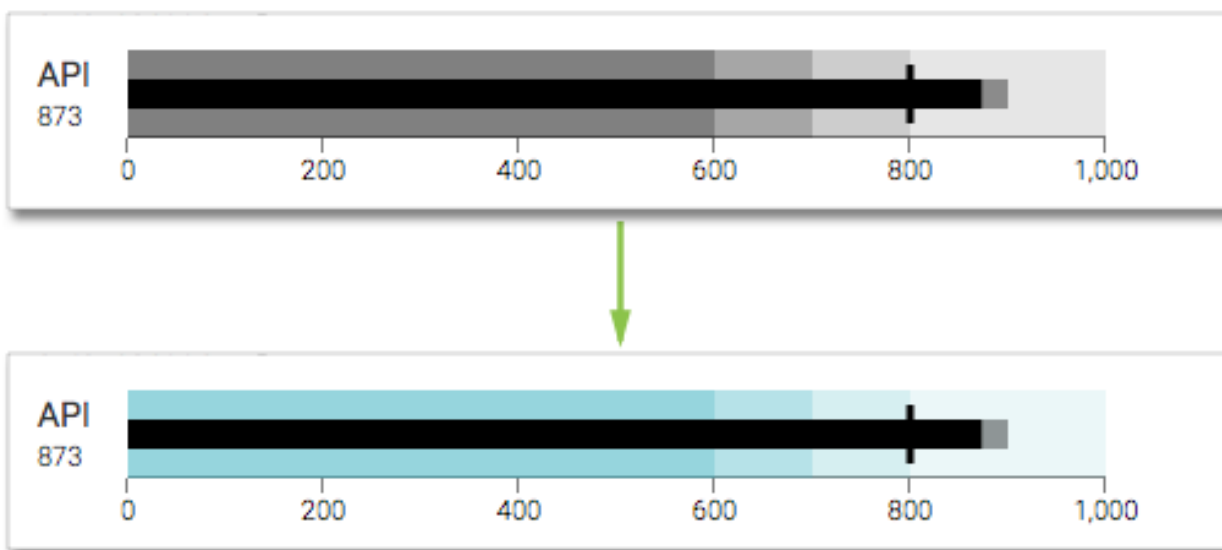
To choose a different color for the background of gauge or bullet visuals and make changes in the Background Color selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



Note how the change in background color changes the gauge visual; this option affects the inner arc, at the at the maximum end. It does not change the appearance of qualitative ranges. To do that, change the color palette.



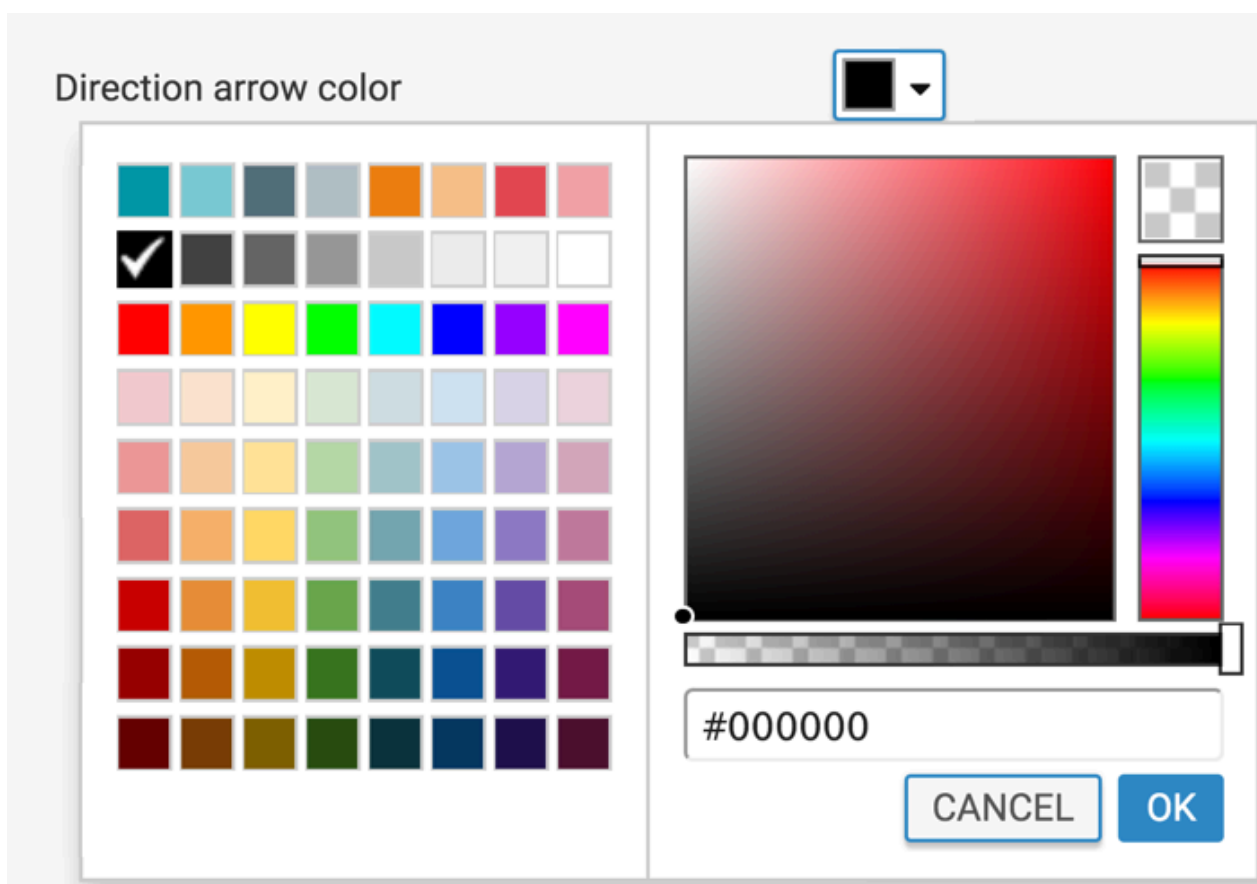
Note how the change in background color changes the bullet visual: in this visual, it controls the appearance of the qualitative ranges.



## Changing arrow color

### Procedure

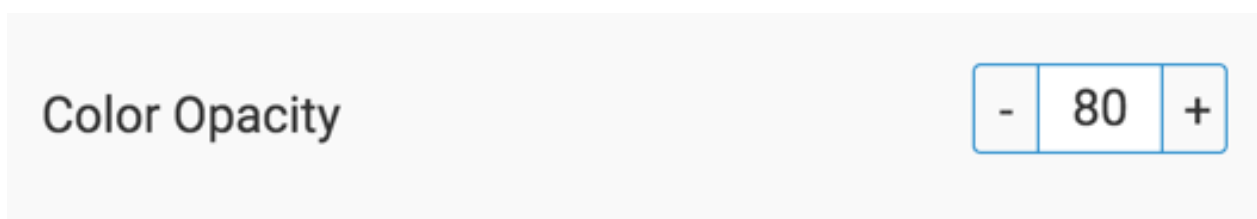
To choose a different color for the direction arrows, which by default corresponds to the first color in the link color palette, expand the Link Colors menu, and make changes in the Direction arrow color selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



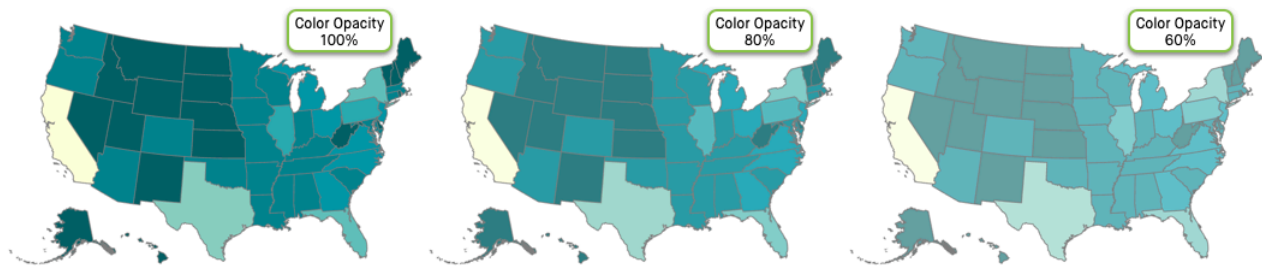
## Changing color opacity on visuals

### Procedure

To choose a different opacity (color saturation) for your visual and make changes to the Color Opacity selector.



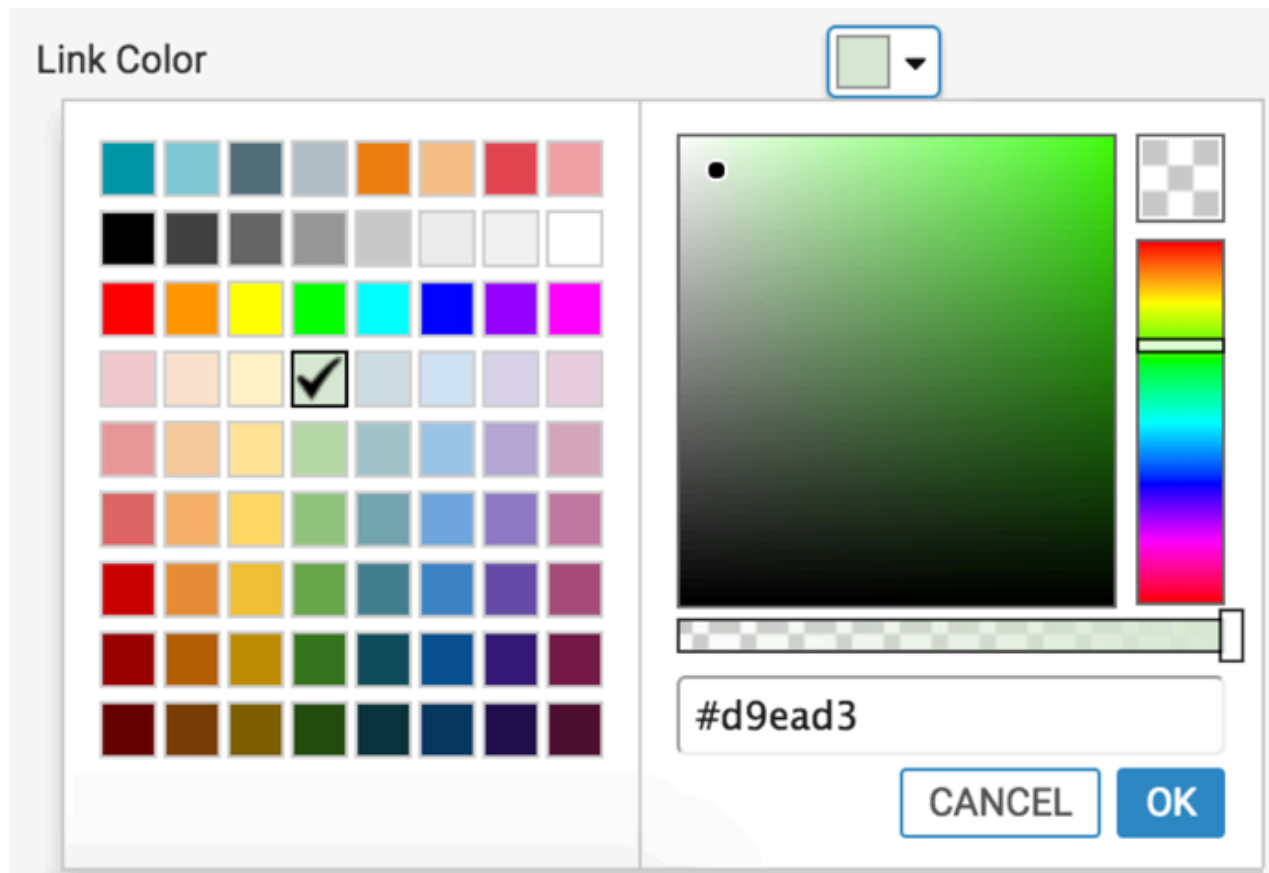
The default value is 80 %. Click the - sign to make the colors more transparent by decreasing color opacity by 10% with each click. To increase color saturation, click the + sign to increase color opacity by 10%. Edit the number in the center of the selector to get a custom value. Valid values range from 1% for the palest through 100% for the brightest colors. A value of 0 generates a visual with full saturation.



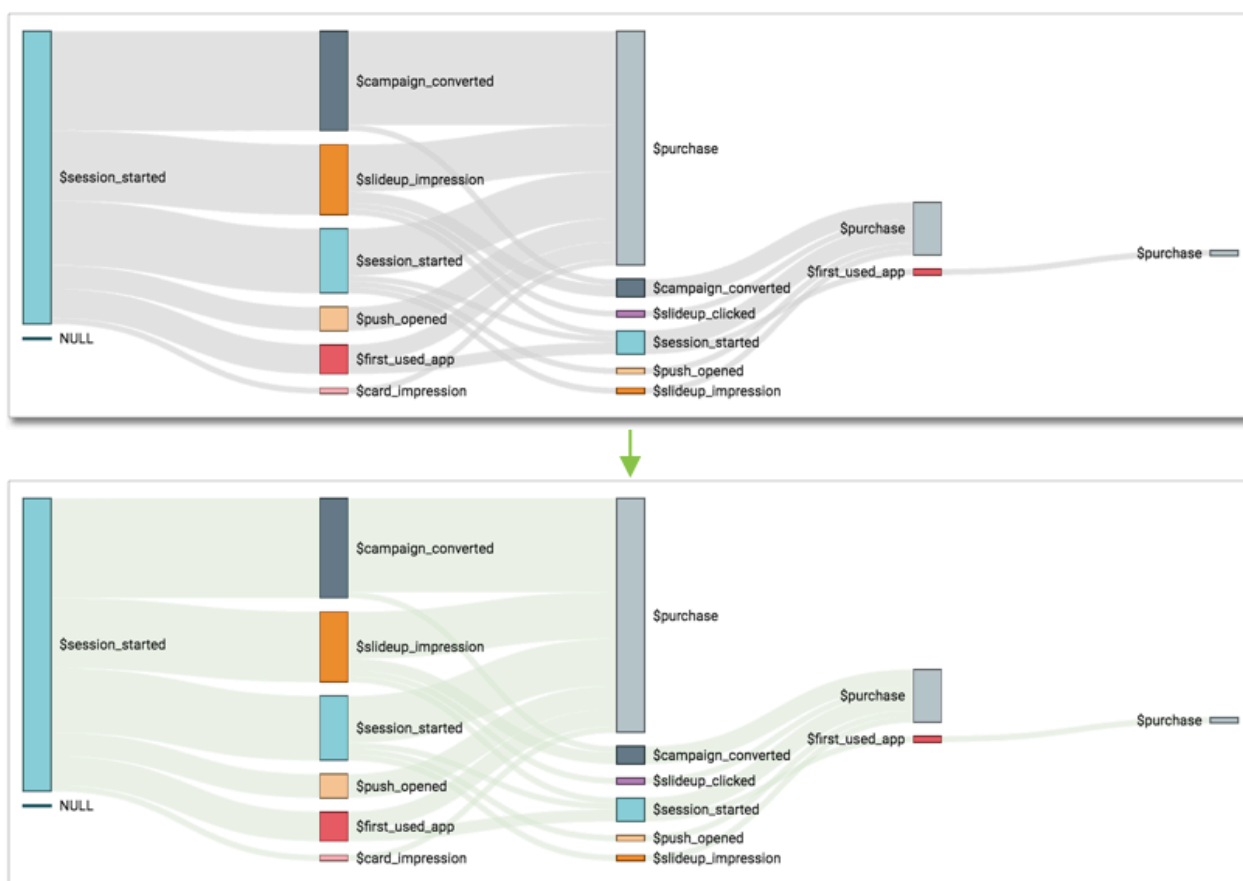
## Changing link color

### Procedure

To choose a different color for the link between nodes, such as in flow visuals, click the Link Colors color selector widget, select one of the palette colors or specify a custom color, and click OK.



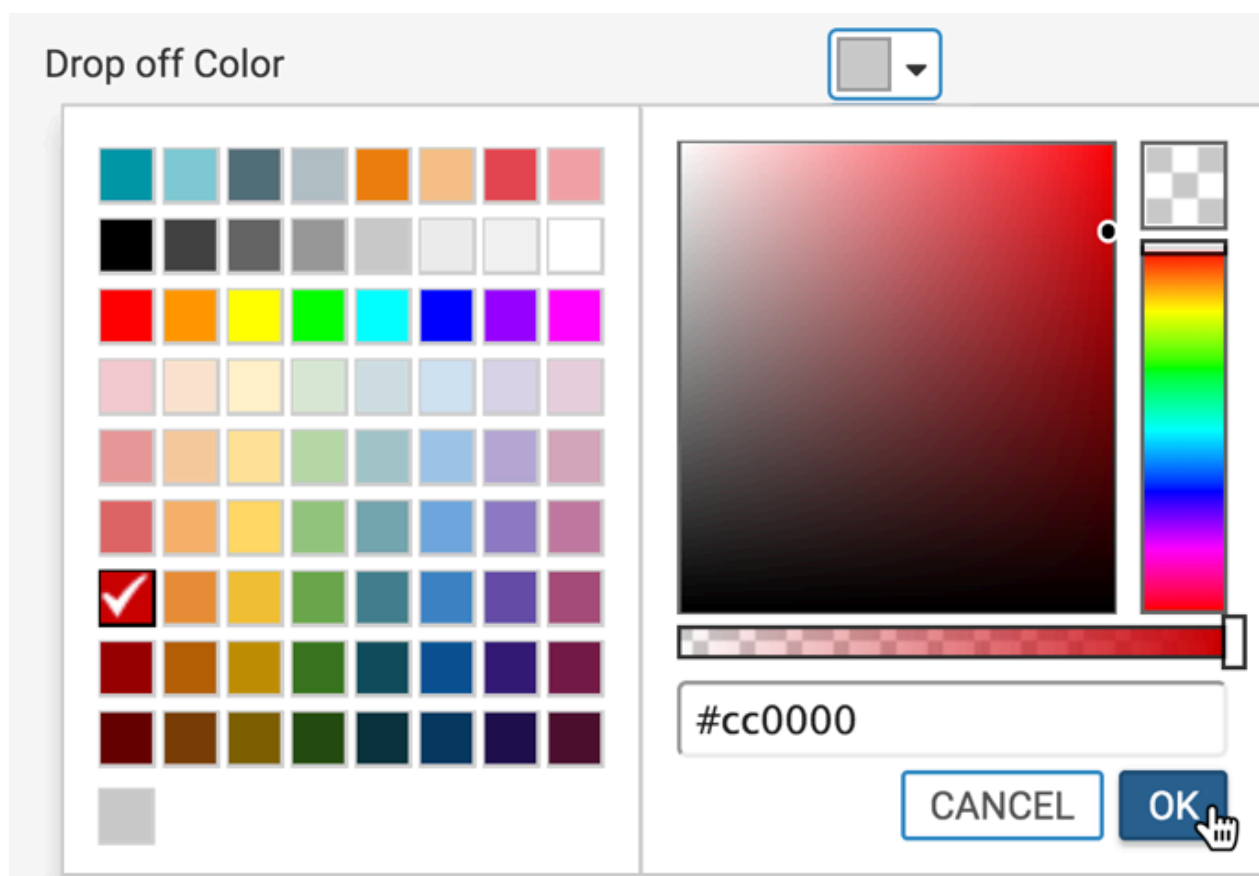
The following image illustrates how a flow visual changes when we change the link color.



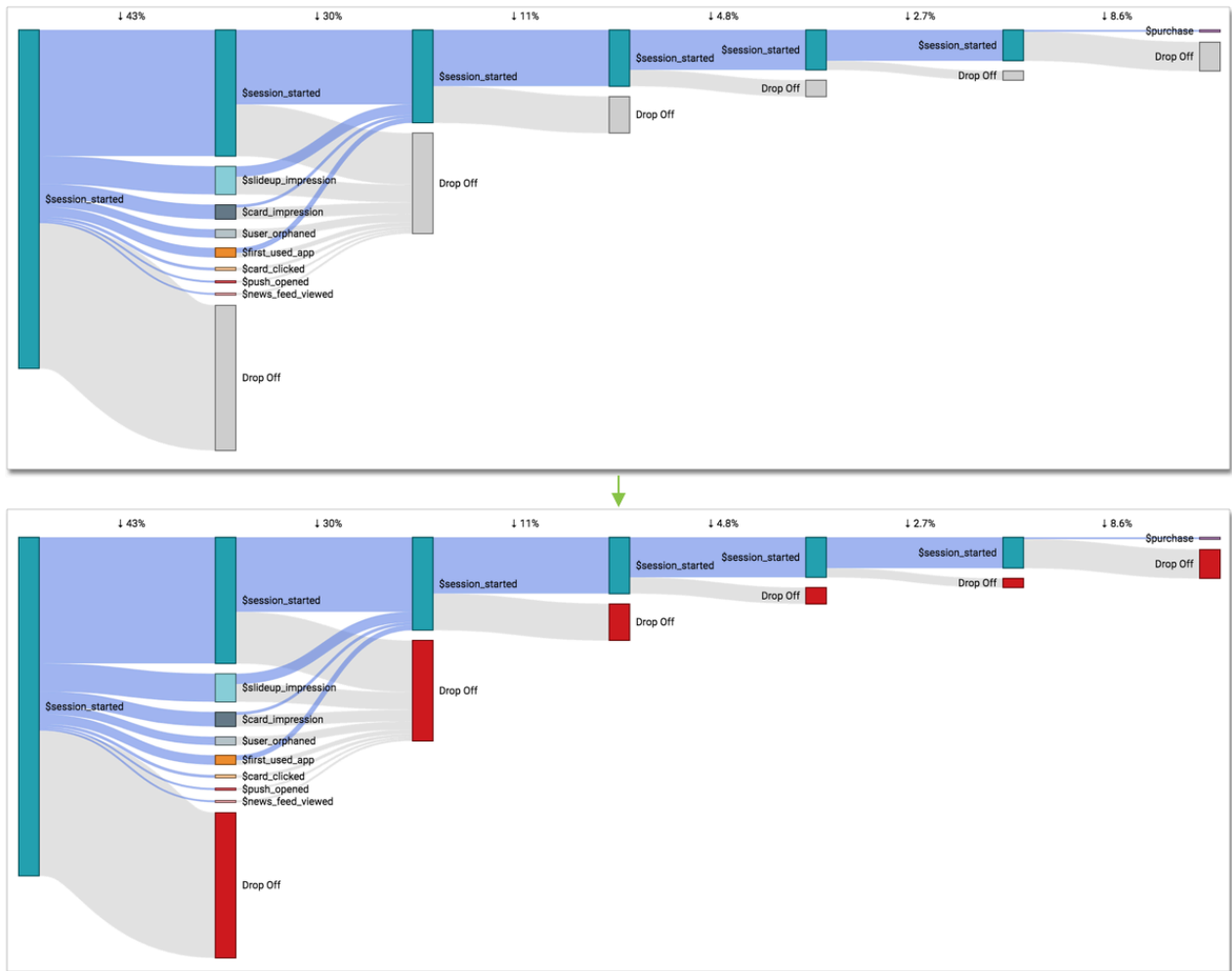
## Changing drop off color

### Procedure

To choose a different color for the drop off node, such as in funnel visuals, click the Drop off Color color selector widget, select one of the palette colors or specify a custom color, and click OK.



The following image illustrates how a funnel visual changes when we change the drop off color.

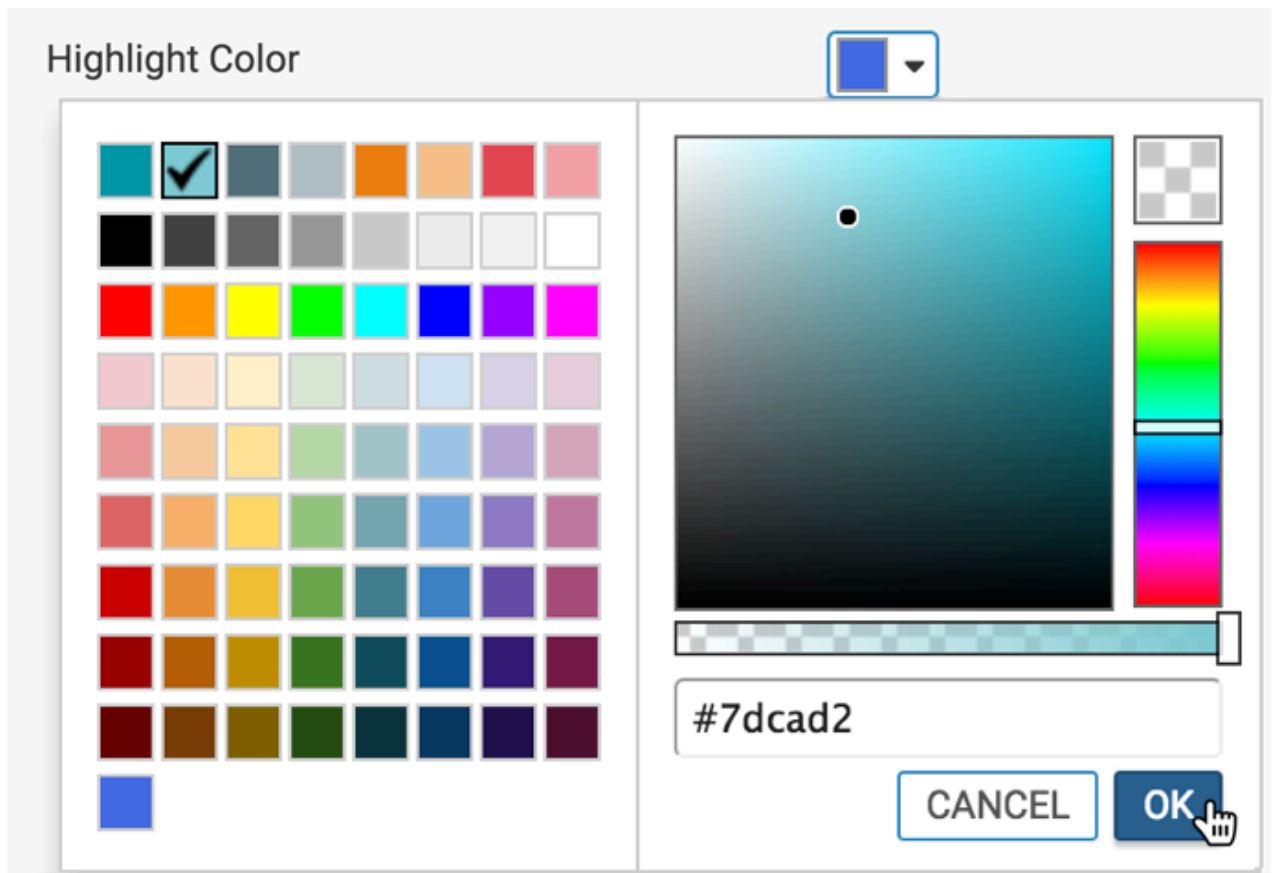


## Changing highlight color

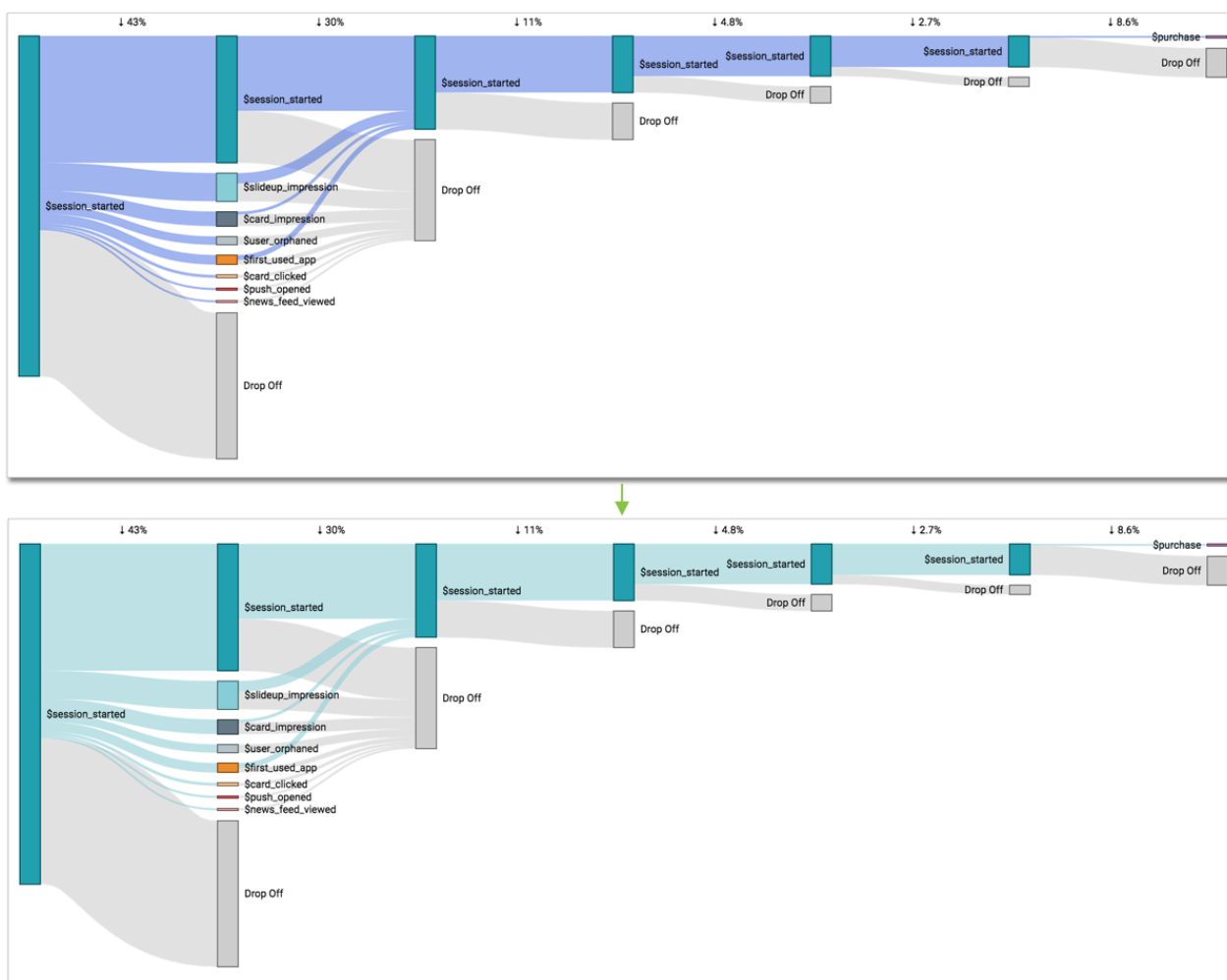
### Procedure

To choose a different color for the highlight on the link of a visual, such as in flow or funnel visuals, click the Highlight Color color selector widget, select one of the palette colors or specify a custom color, and click OK.





The following image illustrates how a funnel visual changes when we change the highlight color.



## Changing projection opacity

### About this task

This applies to Gauge and Bullet visuals.

### Procedure

To choose a different opacity (color saturation) for the projection indicator of your visual and make changes to the Projection Opacity selector.

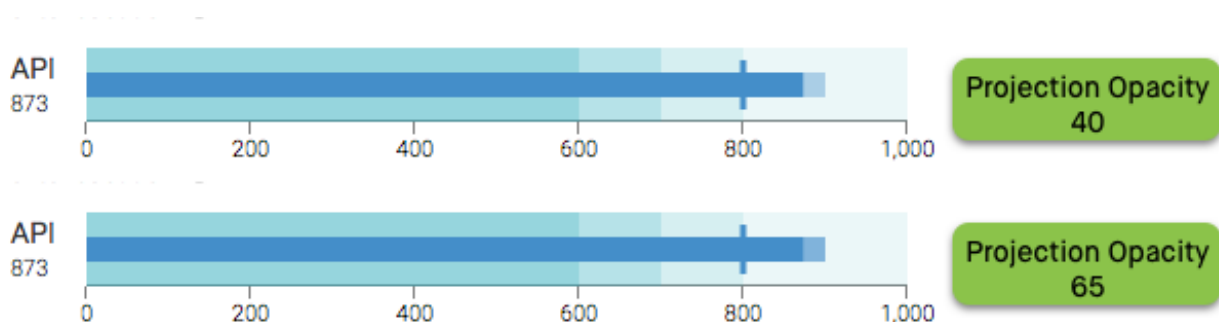
Projection Opacity

-

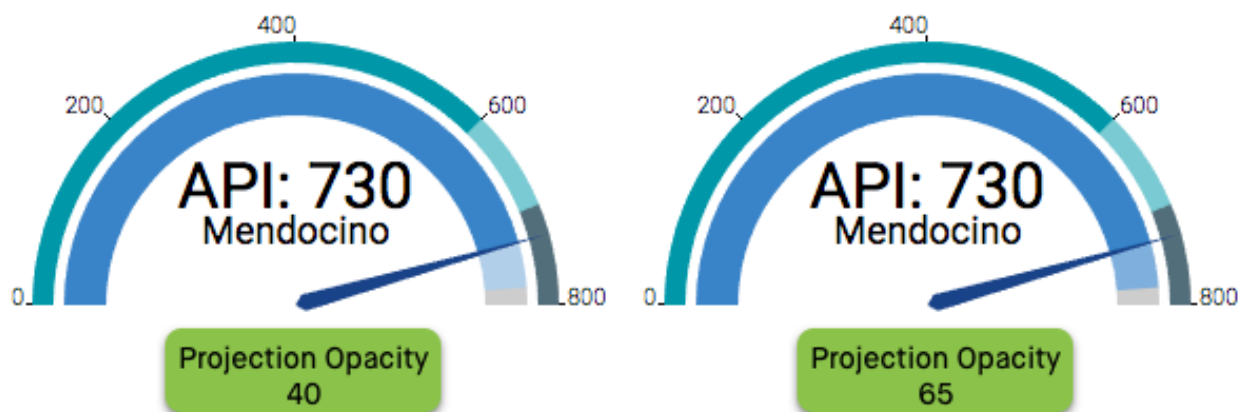
40

+

For example, examine the differences in the appearance of the projection for the bullet visual



Remember that the projection appears on the inner arc of a gauge visual.



## Changing background opacity

### About this task

This applies to Gauge visuals.

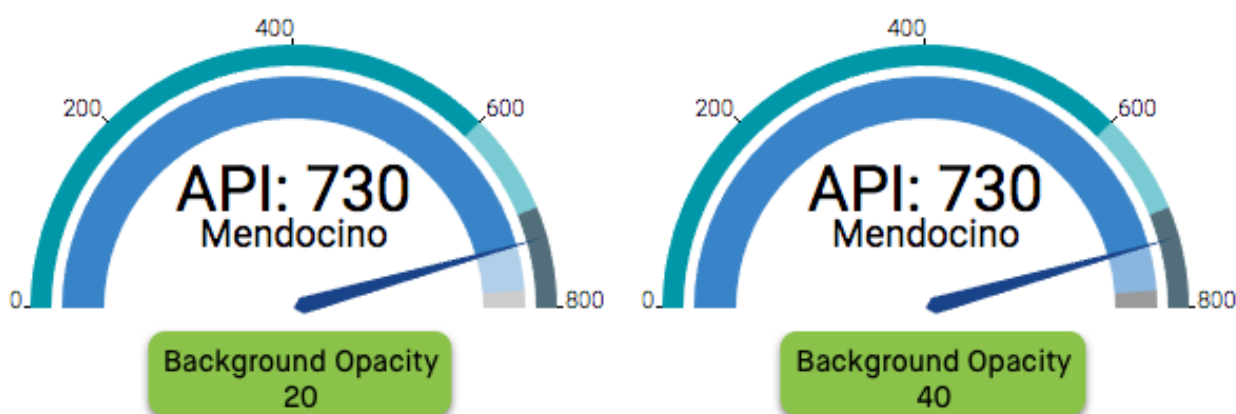
### Procedure

To choose a different opacity (color saturation) for the background of the measurement arc in gauge visuals and make changes to the Background Opacity selector. The default value is 20.

Background Opacity

-
20
+

For example, examine the differences here in the appearance of the background for the gauge visual. Note also that because the projection color is semi-transparent, a 'stronger' background also changes the appearance of the projection color.



## Ensuring consistent colors on dimension values

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to make colors consistent on dimension values. In dimensions where several visuals include same dimension values, it is helpful if these values are colored identically. It also removes the need to add multiple legends on the same dashboard.

### About this task

This feature applies to bar visuals, line visuals, area visuals, combined bar/line visuals, and pie visuals.

For this feature to work properly, you must ensure that the target visuals use the same color palette.

### Procedure

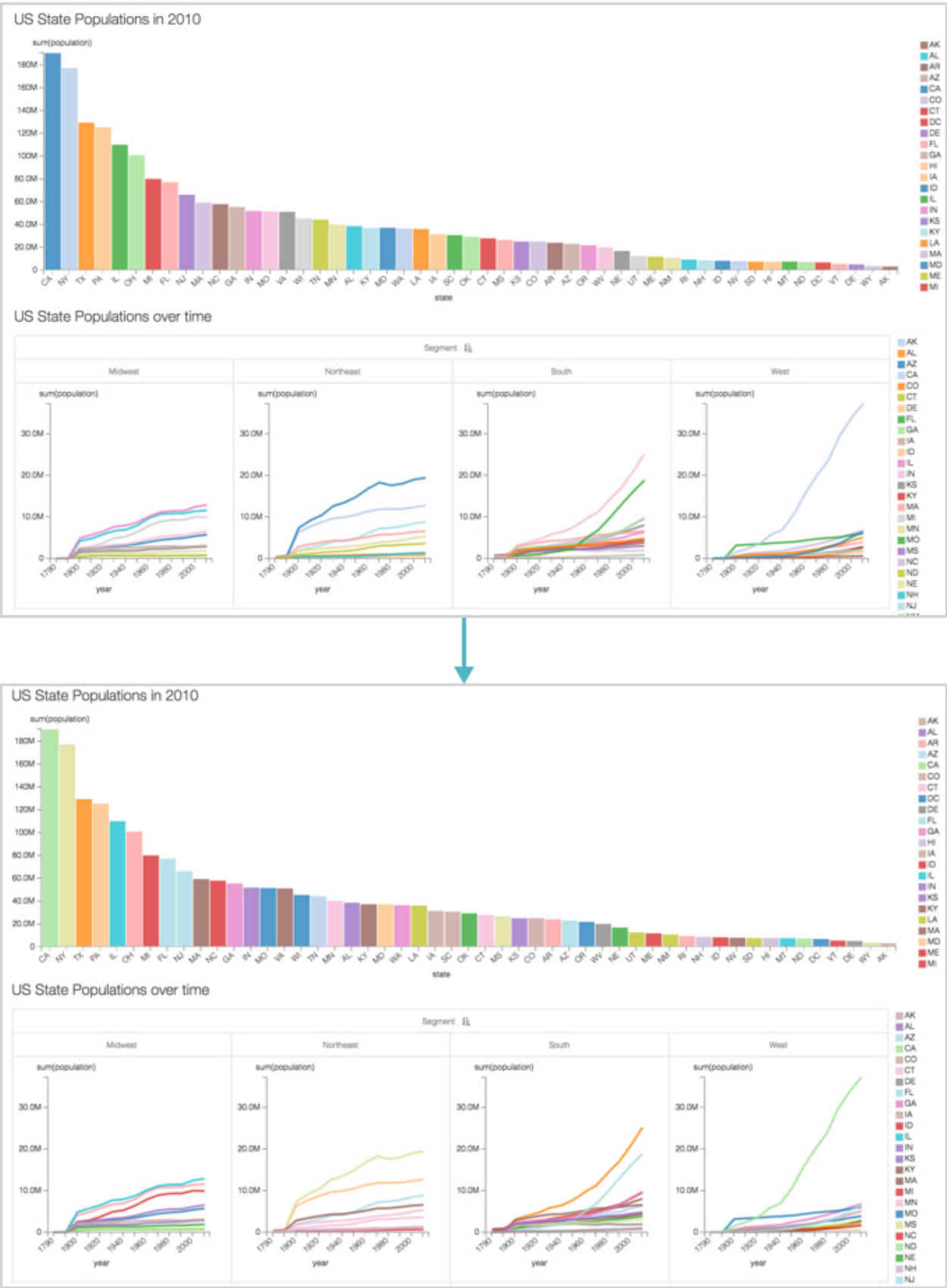
To ensure that the colors are consistent across the visuals when they appear in the same dashboard and select the option Base colors on dimension values. You must do this for each visual in the dashboard.

☒ Map the same colors to dimension values across visuals 

### Example

In the following example, we show how to standardize colors for a US State Population dashboard that uses a bar visual and a trellised line visual.

Compare the color values for the two visuals in the top graph. It can be easily seen that the legends for the visuals don't match. However, they are identical in the bottom dashboard, where we enabled the color consistency feature.



## Assigning color to specified values

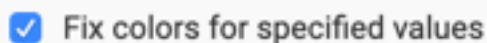
### About this task

Mapping colors to a specific dimension's values enables you to choose and modify a meaningful representation of values, such as 'green | red | amber' for 'success | failure | soft-fail'.

This feature applies to all visual types that use the Colors shelf.

### Procedure

1. To adjust the colors, select the option Fix colors for specified values.



2. In the colors that appear for each value, make changes.

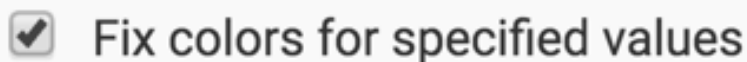
You can ensure that these colors are used consistently across all visuals within a dashboard by combining this feature with Base colors on dimension values. For details, see *Consistent colors on dimension values*.

If the color you want to use is not in any of the palettes available to you, you can define it through the Custom Colors interface.

### Example

For example, in a grouped bar visual that shows values for Female and Male segments, we can adjust colors in the following manner:

1. Below the selected option Fix colors for specified values, click on the color you want to change. Let's change the color for Females.



Click on the color to change.

**Color**

**Value**

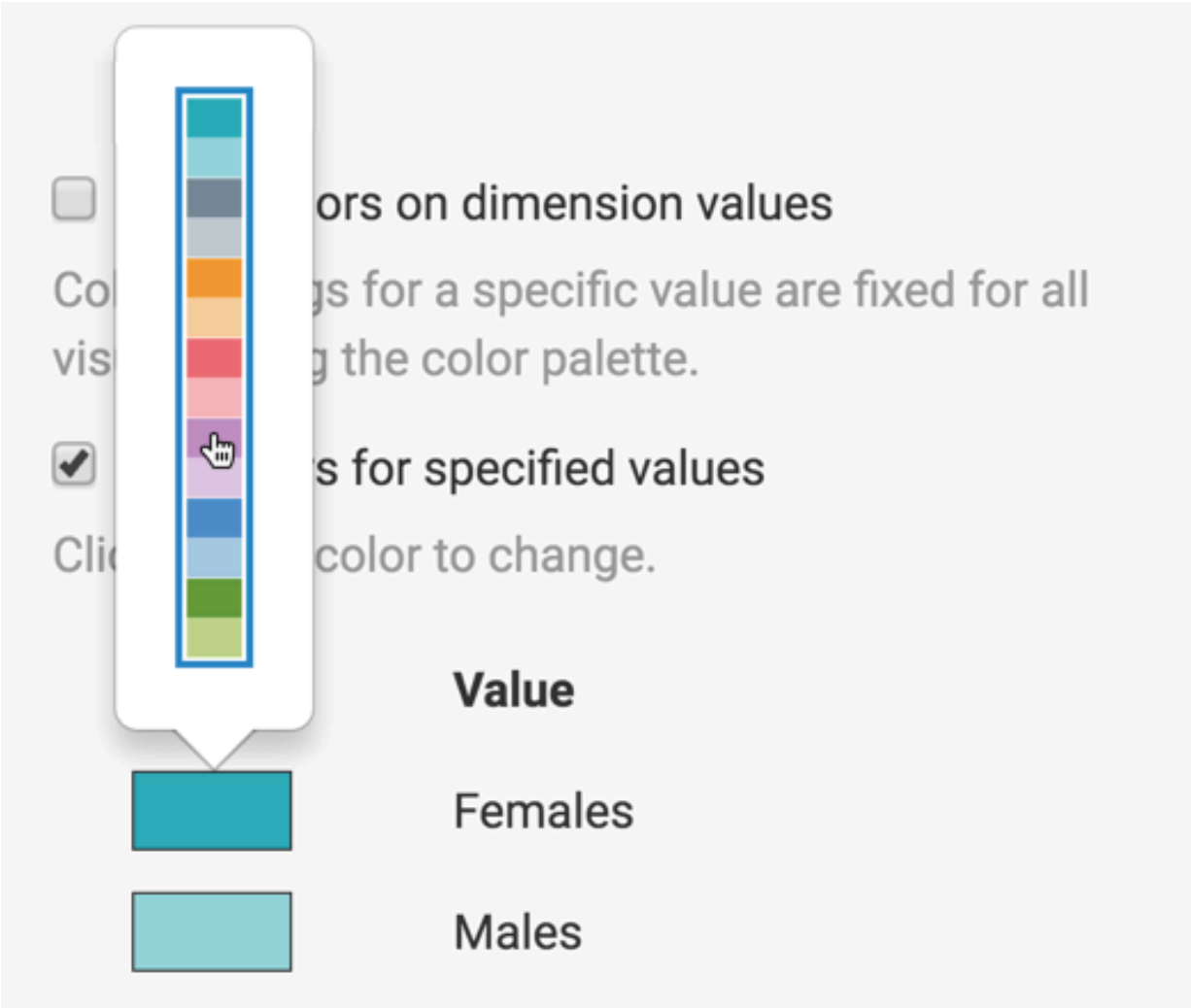


Females

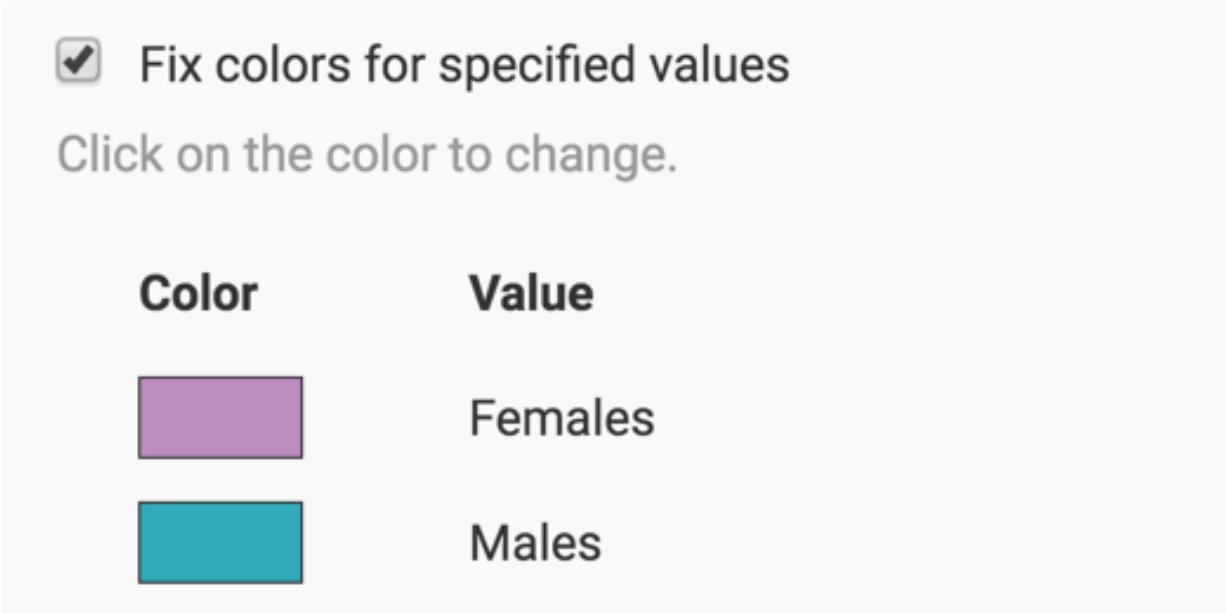


Males

- 2. In the expanded palette, select the new color. Here, we are changing the color for Females from dark turquoise to mauve.

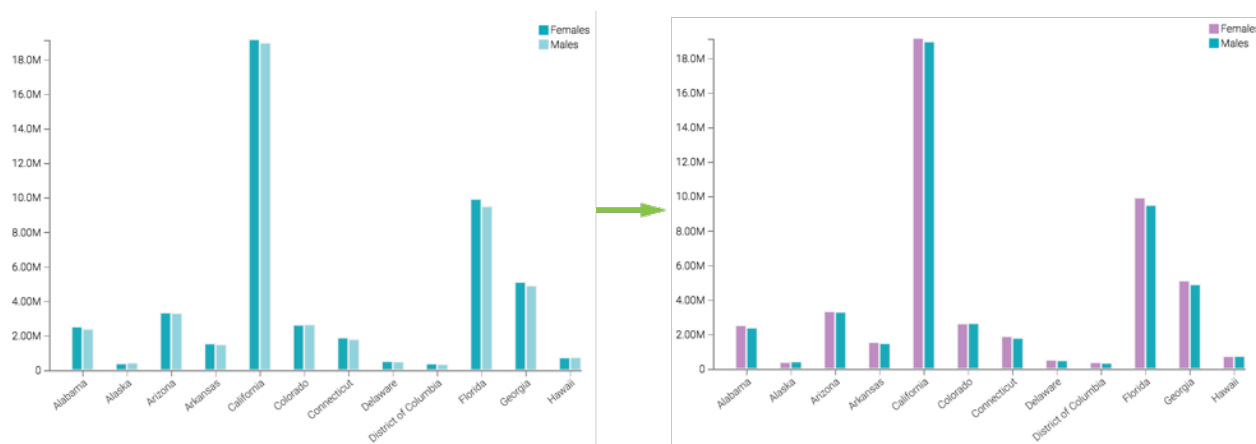


- 3. Similarly, change the color for Males from light turquoise to dark turquoise.



4. This is how the color indicators appear after your make the changes:

After refreshing the visual, notice the change to its appearance:



### Related Information

Ensuring consistent colors on dimension values

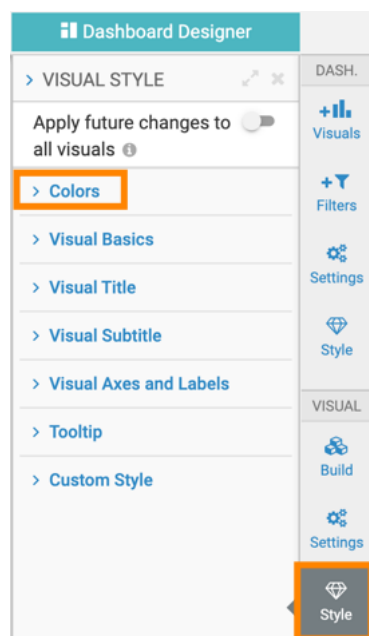
## Changing colors for KPI visuals

### About this task

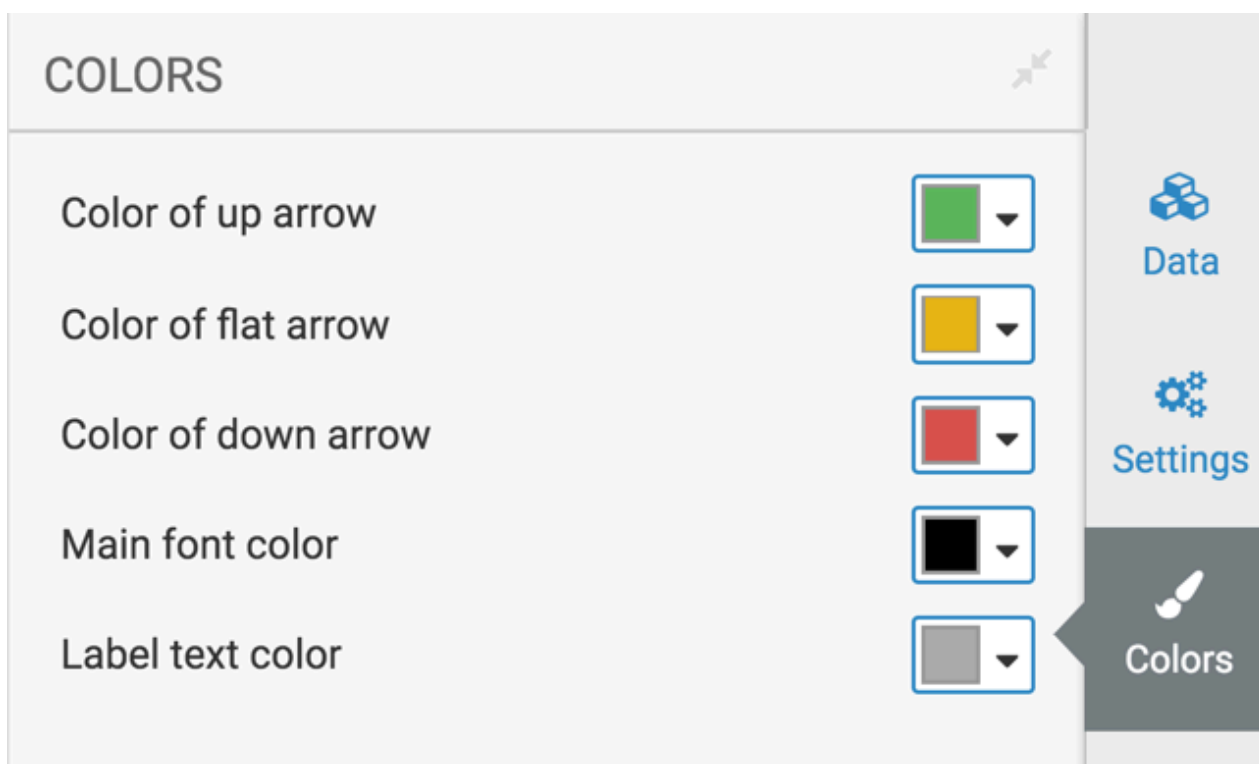
This applies to KPI visuals.

Click the Style menu on the right side of the Dashboard Designer.

Click Colors to open the drop down menu.







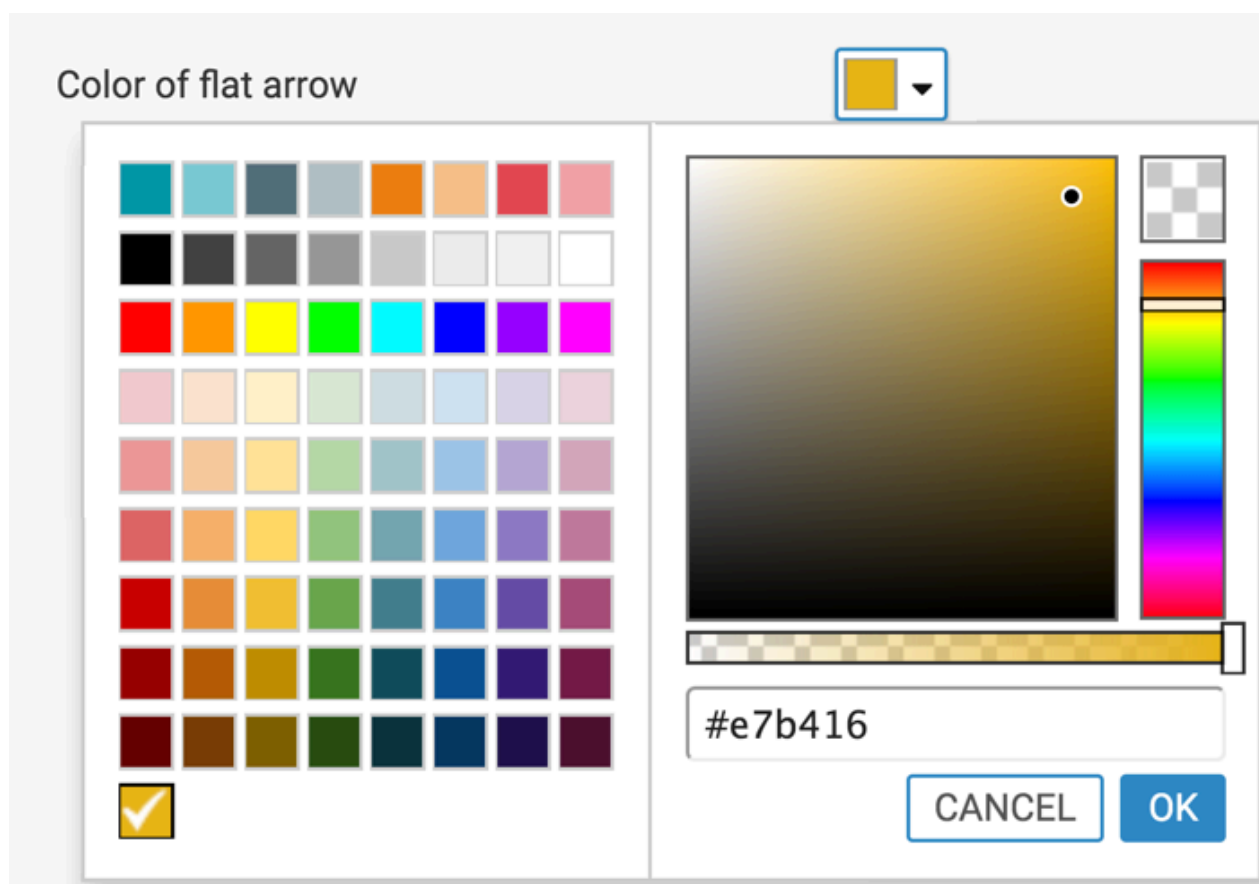
#### Changing the color of the up arrow

To choose a different color for the up arrow of the visual (the relative difference between the main value and the compare value), make changes in the Color of up arrow selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



#### Changing the color of the flat arrow

To choose a different color for the flat arrow of the visual (when there is no difference between the main and comparison values), make changes in the Color of flat arrow selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



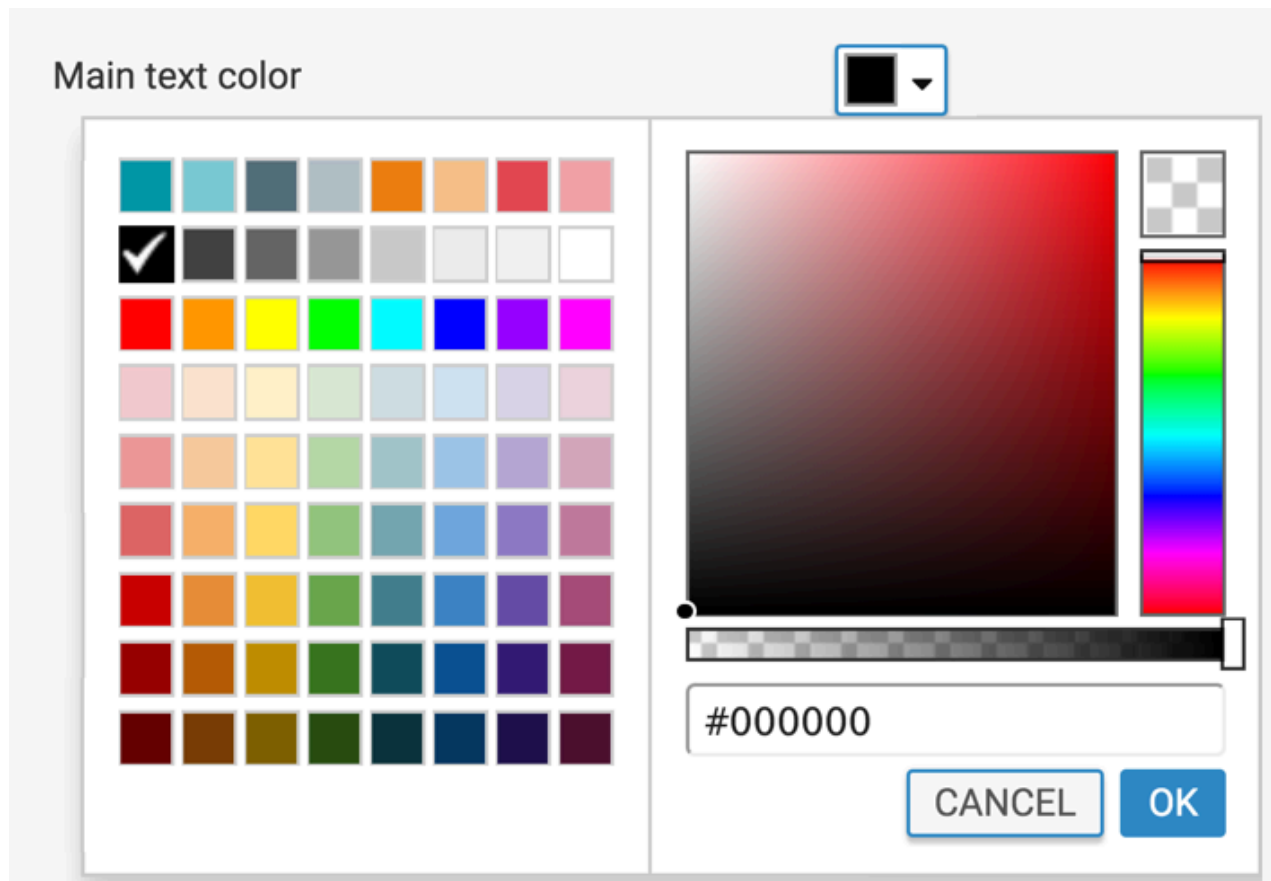
#### Changing the color of the down arrow

To choose a different color for the up arrow of the visual (the relative difference between the main value and the compare value), make changes in the Color of down arrow selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



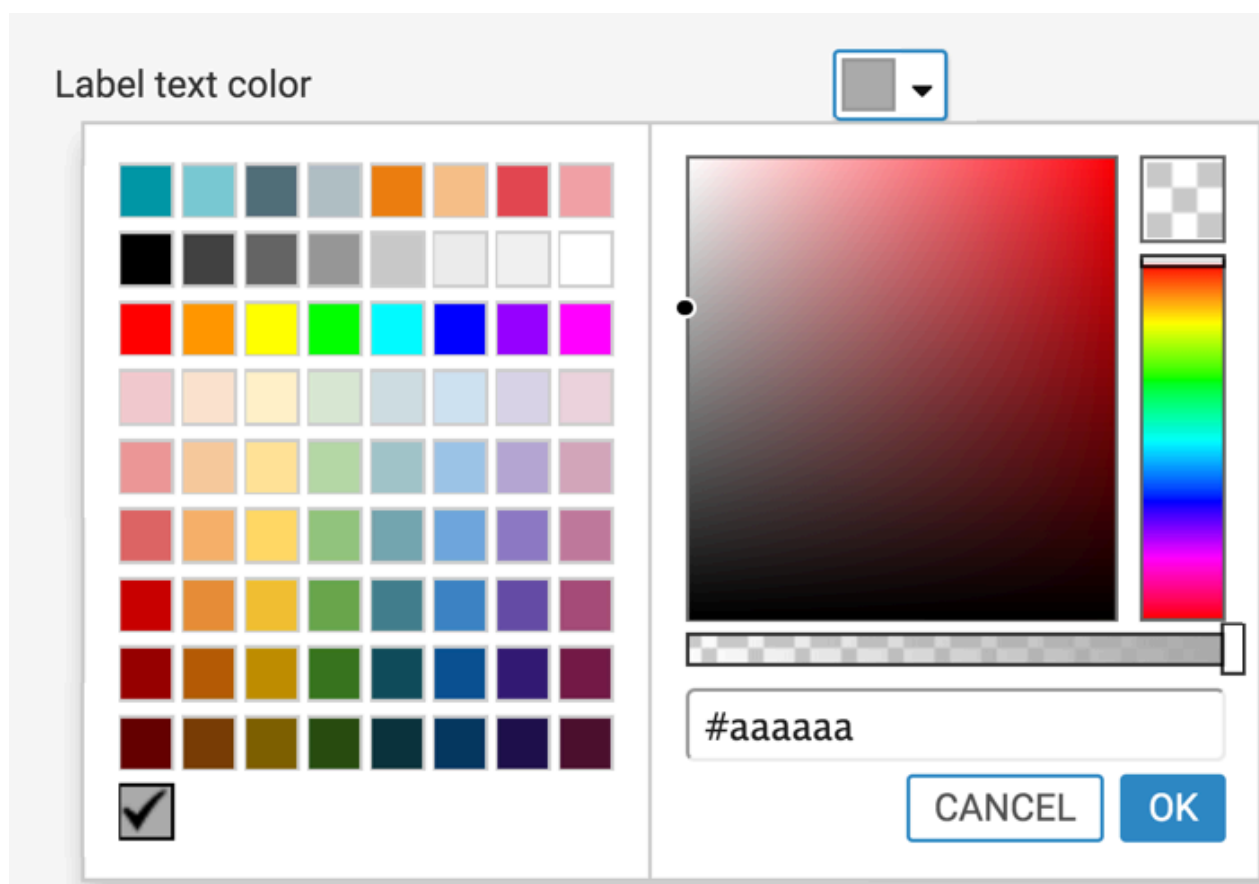
#### Changing the color of the main font

To choose a different color for the font of the main measure of the visual, make changes in the Main text color selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



#### Changing the color of the label font

To choose a different color for the font of the label of the visual, make changes in the Label text color selector. You can select one of the palette colors, or specify a custom color.



## Adding custom styles to visuals

Custom styles enable you to apply styling to a particular element. You can customize each Cloudera Data Visualization visual to use CSS classes, included styles, and in-line CSS code.

### About this task

When applying custom styles in Cloudera Data Visualization, you can use several approaches: setting site-wide custom styles, setting custom styles at the dashboard level, at an app level, setting styles for a filter, or setting styles for a visual, described here. Custom styles enable the user to isolate the styling to a particular element.



**Note:** By default, the Custom Styling option is turned off. It can be turned on by a user with administrative privileges, see *Enabling custom styling*.

To get to the options in the Custom Style menu of the visual, follow these steps:

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Custom Style menu.



Data



Settings



Colors



Style



2. Consider the following options available on the Custom Style menu:

## CUSTOM STYLE

Enter CSS classes for the visual

When using multiple classes, separate them by spaces. These classes add to the existing CSS classes of the visual's container.

Included Styles

+

 Add Style

Enter inline CSS below

☐ Autocomplete on

Data

Settings

Colors

Style

Custom Style

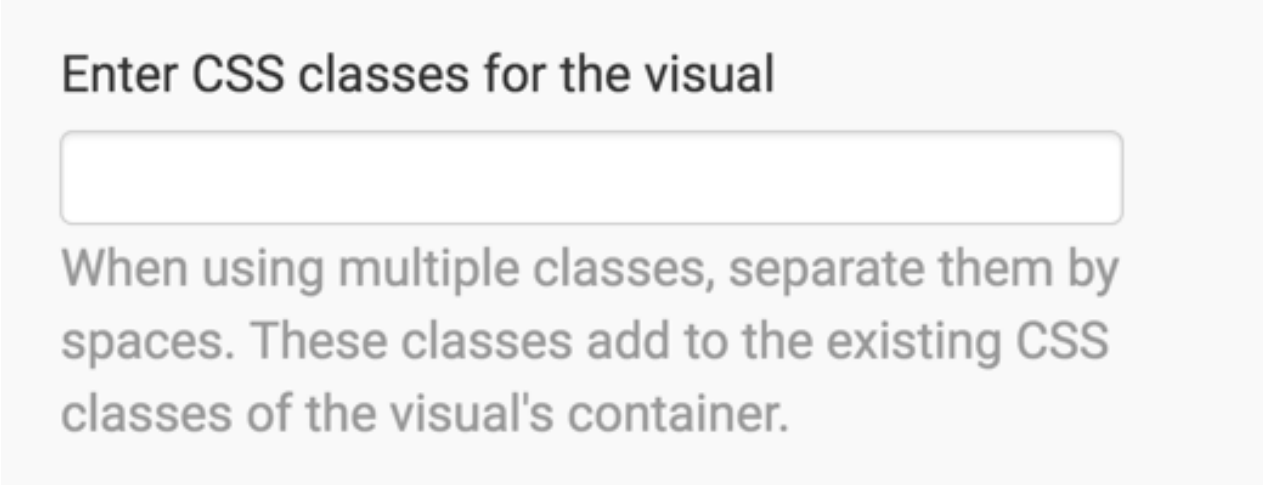
Segments

3. Select one of the options.

## Adding CSS classes to visuals

**Procedure**

To add CSS classes to a visual, enter the name(s) of classes in the text box for the option Enter CSS classes for the visual in the Custom Style menu.

A screenshot of a user interface element. At the top, the text "Enter CSS classes for the visual" is displayed in a bold, dark font. Below this text is a large, empty rectangular text input box with a thin border. Underneath the input box, there is a block of instructional text in a lighter gray font: "When using multiple classes, separate them by spaces. These classes add to the existing CSS classes of the visual's container."

To add CSS classes to a dashboard, see *Adding CSS Classes to Dashboards*.

**Related Information**

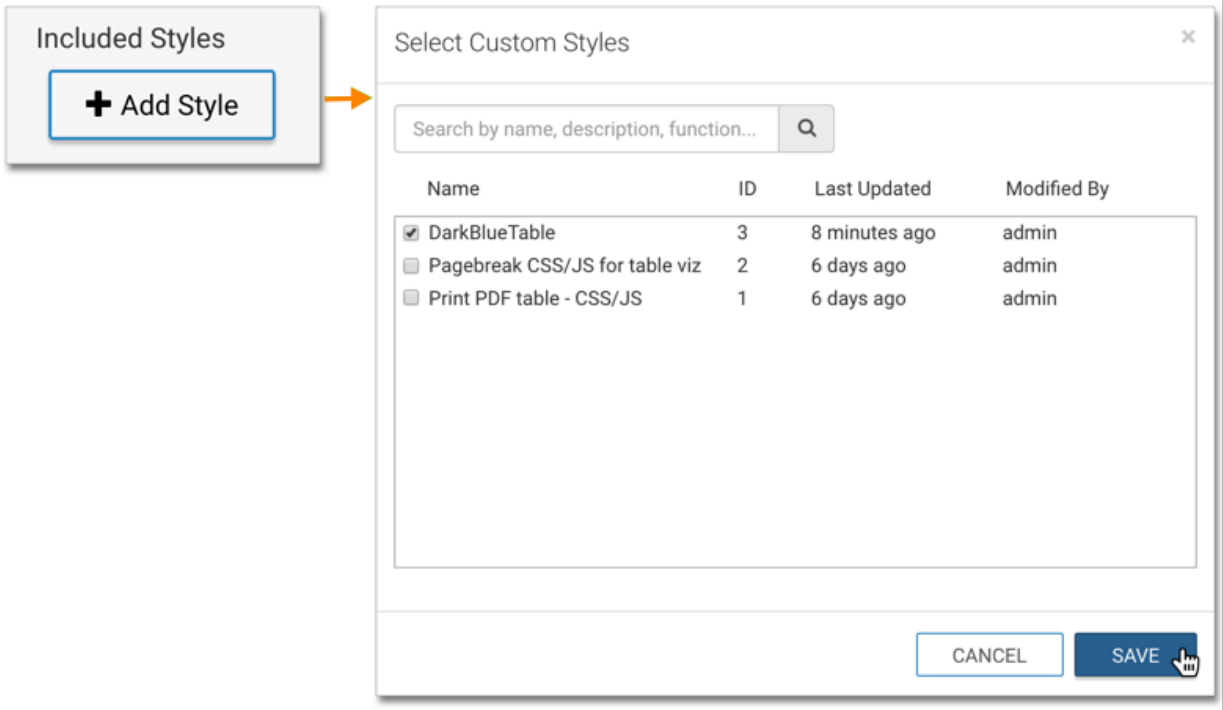
[Adding CSS classes to dashboards](#)

## Adding included styles to visuals

**Procedure**

1. To add previously defined styles to the visual, click the Add Style button in the Custom Style menu.
2. Select one or more existing style from the menu.

3. Click Add.



The added styles appear in the Pick Custom CSS interface. Depending on the type of the style, you can configure the style options by clicking the (gear) icon, or remove it by clicking the (x) icon.

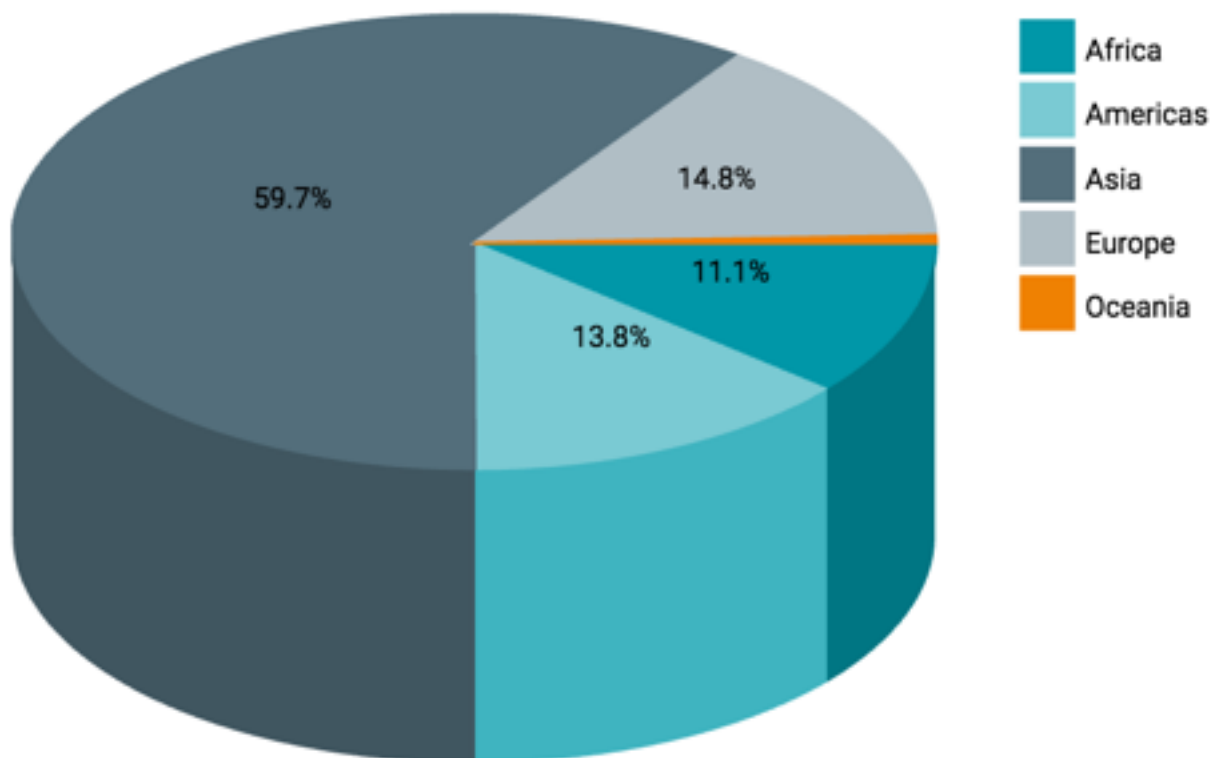
To apply an included style to a dashboard, see *Adding Included Styles to Dashboards*.

Example

In this example, the styles Word Cloud and 3D Donut have been added.

| ID  | Style Name | Actions |
|-----|------------|---------|
| 10  | Word Cloud |         |
| 138 | 3D Donut   |         |

After refreshing a pie visual, it will look something like this:



You can also search or sort the custom styles in the Pick Custom CSS interface.

#### Related Information

[Adding included styles to dashboards](#)

## Searching custom styles in visuals

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to search custom styles in visuals by Name and Modified By fields. You can also search by the content of CSS and Javascript code.

#### About this task

When you start typing characters in the search text box, the search results display the exact match on the top, followed by the closest matches. You must type at least two characters to start the search.

To demonstrate how to search custom styles in visuals, follow these steps:

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Custom Style menu.



Data



Settings



Colors



Style

- 2. Click the Add Style button.

The Pick Custom CSS interface appears.

Pick Custom CSS

Search by name, description, function...

Q

| Name                                             | ID | Last Updated | Modified By |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table Bar     | 3  | 3 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pie Chart Legend Labels | 2  | 3 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table         | 1  | 3 days ago   | admin       |

CANCEL

SAVE

3. To demonstrate how to search the list of custom styles, enter Pie in the Search text box.
- In the following image, you can see that the Pie Chart Legend Label custom style is filtered from the list.

Pick Custom CSS

Pie

| Name                                             | ID | Last Updated | Modified By |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pie Chart Legend Labels | 2  | 3 days ago   | admin       |

CANCEL

SAVE



4. To search the list of custom styles by JavaScript code, follow these steps:
- Click the (pencil) icon next to the Pie Chart Legend Label to view the JavaScript code of this style. In our example, we will search by Not Applicable from the JavaScript code.

[Custom Styles](#) / ID: 2

## Custom Style: Pie Chart Legend Labels

SAVE

CLONE

Name:

Pie Chart Legend Labels

Description:

Change Labels

CSS

Javascript

☒ Autocomplete on

```
1 return function() {
2   var f = function() {};
3   f.version = "1";
4   f.settings = function() {
5     return [
6       {
7         id: 'Square Size',
8         defaultValue: '10',
9       },
10    ];
11  };
12  f.beforeDraw = function() {
13    var rows = arcapi.dataResult().rows();
14    rows.map(function (r) {
15      if (r[0].toLowerCase() === 'other') {
16        r[0] = 'Not Applicable';
17      }
18    });
19  }
```

- Enter Not Applicable in the Search text box.

In the following image, you can see that the Pie Chart Legend Label custom style is filtered out of the list of custom styles.

Pick Custom CSS

Not Applicable

Q

| Name                                             | ID | Last Updated | Modified By |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pie Chart Legend Labels | 2  | 3 days ago   | admin       |

CANCEL

SAVE

## Sorting custom styles in visuals

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to sort custom styles in visuals by ID, Name, Last Updated, and Modified By fields. You can sort in ascending or descending order.

### About this task



**Note:** You cannot sort by the Description field.

To demonstrate how to sort custom styles by the Name field, follow these steps:

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Custom Style menu.



Data



Settings



Colors



Style

- 2. Click the Add Style button.

The Pick Custom CSS interface appears.

Pick Custom CSS

Search by name, description, function...

Q

| Name                                             | ID | Last Updated | Modified By |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table Bar     | 3  | 3 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pie Chart Legend Labels | 2  | 3 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table         | 1  | 3 days ago   | admin       |

CANCEL

SAVE

3. Click the Name field.



**Note:** When you hover over a field, a hand icon appears only on the fields that you can sort.

Pick Custom CSS ×

Search by name, description, function... Q

| Name                                             | ID | Last Updated | Modified By |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table Bar     | 3  | 6 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pie Chart Legend Labels | 2  | 6 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table         | 1  | 6 days ago   | admin       |

CANCELSAVE

In the following image, the Name field is sorted in ascending order and a sort icon appears next to the field.

Pick Custom CSS

Search by name, description, function...

Q

| Name  | ID | Last Updated | Modified By |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table                                               | 1  | 3 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Blue Table Bar                                           | 3  | 3 days ago   | admin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pie Chart Legend Labels                                       | 2  | 3 days ago   | admin       |

CANCEL

SAVE

4. To sort the field in descending order, click the Name field again.

## Adding inline CSS code to visuals

### About this task

To add simple formatting to a visual, follow these steps:

**Procedure**

1. On the right side of Visual Designer, click the Custom Style menu.





Data



Settings

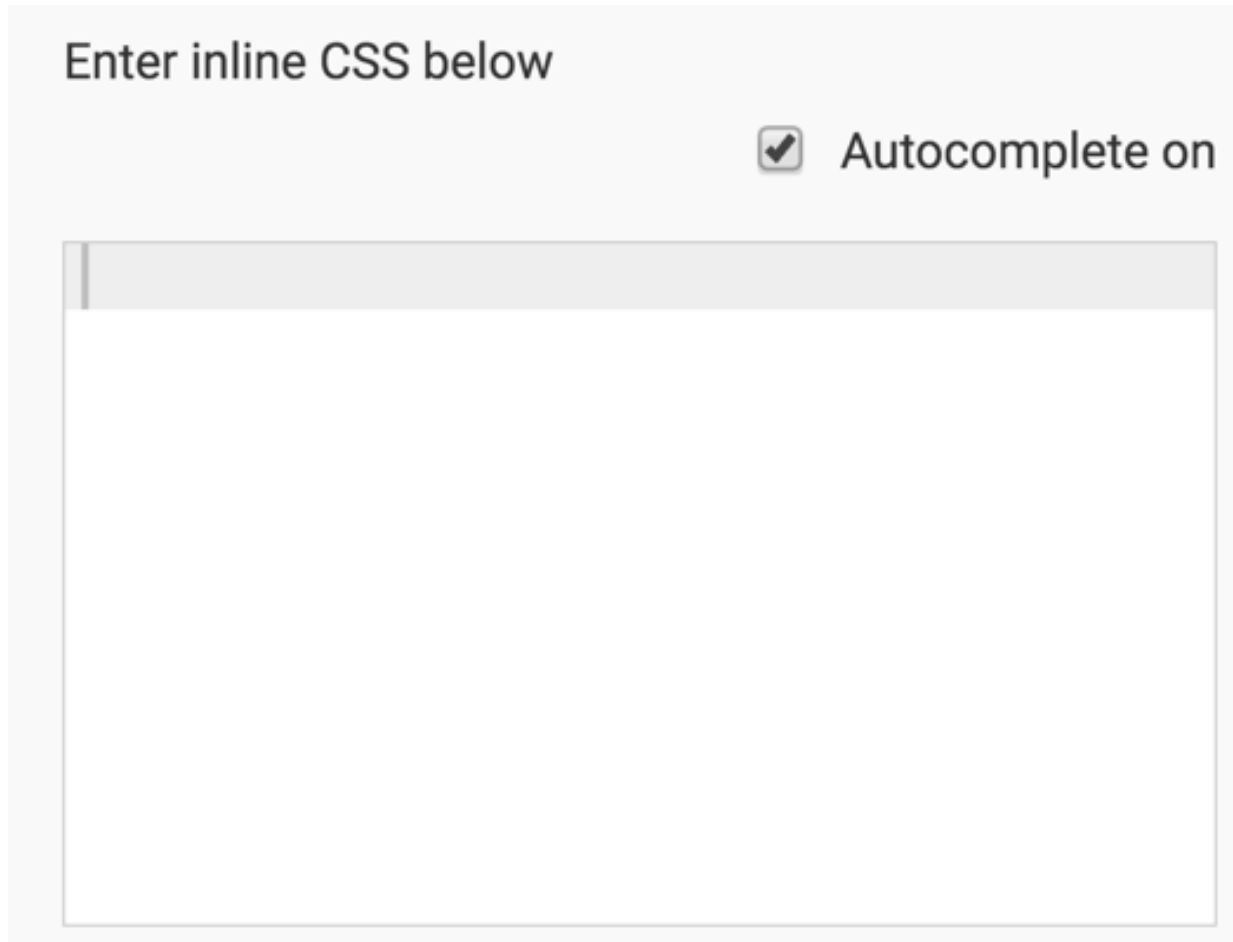


Colors



Style

2. Enter a CSS code snippet under the Enter in-line CSS option. You can select the Autocomplete option, too.



Enter inline CSS below

☒ Autocomplete on

To apply an inline style to a dashboard, see *Adding Inline CSS code to Dashboards*.

#### Related Information

[Adding inline CSS code to dashboards](#)

### Inline CSS usage

Under Enter in-line CSS, enter the following code to set the background and font color for table headings:

```
th{
  background-color: #336699;
  color: #ffffff;
}
```

After refreshing a table visual, it will look something like this:

| Country             | Year | Life Expectancy |
|---------------------|------|-----------------|
| Afghanistan         | 2010 | 59.60           |
| Albania             | 2010 | 76.80           |
| Algeria             | 2010 | 70.60           |
| American Samoa      | 2010 | null            |
| Andorra             | 2010 | null            |
| Angola              | 2010 | 50.70           |
| Anguilla            | 2010 | null            |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 2010 | 75.40           |
| Argentina           | 2010 | 75.80           |
| Armenia             | 2010 | 74.30           |
| Aruba               | 2010 | 75.10           |
| Australia           | 2010 | 82.10           |
| Austria             | 2010 | 80.60           |
| Azerbaijan          | 2010 | 70.50           |
| Bahamas             | 2010 | 74.80           |