Oracle® Cloud

Using Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence

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Contents

Abstract

Documentation for business consumers and content authors of Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence.

Preface

Topics:

- Audience
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- Related Documentation
- Conventions

Audience

This document is intended primarily for Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence business consumers and content authors, as well as those who implement, configure, and manage an Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at `https://www.oracle.com/corporate/accessibility/`.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit `https://support.oracle.com/portal/` or visit `Oracle Accessibility Learning and Support` if you are hearing impaired.

Diversity and Inclusion

Oracle is fully committed to diversity and inclusion. Oracle respects and values having a diverse workforce that increases thought leadership and innovation. As part of our initiative to build a more inclusive culture that positively impacts our employees, customers, and partners, we are working to remove insensitive terms from our products and documentation. We are also mindful of the necessity to maintain compatibility with our customers' existing technologies and the need to ensure continuity of service as Oracle's offerings and industry standards evolve. Because of these technical constraints, our effort to remove insensitive terms is ongoing and will take time and external cooperation.

Related Documentation

These related Oracle resources provide more information.

- Oracle Cloud `http://cloud.oracle.com`
- Getting Started with Oracle Cloud
- Managing and Monitoring Oracle Cloud
- Get Started with Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence
- Getting Started with Oracle Analytics Cloud

- Visualizing Data and Building Reports in Oracle Analytics Cloud
- Preparing Data in Oracle Analytics Cloud

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document.

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
`monospace`	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

1 Get Started with Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence

Learn how to get started with workbooks and key metrics.

Topics:

- About Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence
- What can I do in Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence?
- Features of Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence

About Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence empowers customers with industry-leading, AI-powered, self-service analytics capabilities for data preparation, visualization, enterprise reporting, augmented analysis, and natural language processing.

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence is a Cloud application that delivers best-practice key metrics and deep analyses to help decision-makers run their business. Packaged analytics applications start with Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications, and can be deployed rapidly, personalized, and extended. Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence is built on top of Oracle Analytics Cloud, and is powered by Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse.

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence spans data pipelining, data warehousing (using Autonomous Data Warehouse), semantic models, and curated content including prebuilt key metrics, dashboards, and detailed analyses. Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence supports new and extended content by providing a layer of data personalization and extensions using well-defined interfaces. Because Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence is a Cloud offering, Oracle fully manages the service from deployment and performance tuning, to upgrades and maintenance.

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence is based on the real-world notions of key metrics, visualizations, and workbooks, and provides a collaborative experience optimized for executives and decision-makers. Business analysts can extend Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence using the intuitive key metrics editor, as well as Oracle Analytics Cloud features to author new visualizations, reports, and dashboards. These analytics, whether new or prebuilt, work alongside key metrics, visualizations, and workbooks for a comprehensive data analysis experience.

Learn About the New Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence Experience

To streamline your data analysis, the user experience for Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence has merged with Oracle Analytics Cloud. For example, key performance indicators (KPIs) have transitioned to key metrics, cards have migrated to visualizations, and decks have migrated to workbooks in Oracle Analytics Cloud.
The alignment of consumer- and author-oriented experiences provide these benefits:

- Flexibility for building dashboards.
- A consolidated home page and catalog experience for all the prebuilt and custom application content.

- An integrated mobile experience through the Oracle Analytics Mobile applications.

The URLs for your service are `servername/ui/oax/` for the administration console and `servername/ui/dv/` for Oracle Analytics Cloud business user application content. Depending on the tasks you want to accomplish, you can learn more in these topics:

- Find and Explore Your Content
- Prepare Data
- Filter Your Data
- Get Started with Data Visualization
- Begin to Build a Workbook and Create Visualizations
- Get Started with Analyses and Dashboards
- Build Analytical Applications
- Get Started with Key Metrics
- Publish Data

To learn about building Overview and Detail Dashboards, see Build Analytical Applications .

What can I do in Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence?

There are two features of Oracle Analytics Cloud that work differently in Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence.

- In Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence, you can extend a prebuilt RPD through Semantic Model Extensions or through the External Application Merge process that allows you to merge a custom Oracle Analytics Cloud RPD with the Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence RPD. You can build extensions using features that are unique to Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence.
- HTML code and scripts aren't available in Answers.

Some features only work with datasets, and don't work directly on subject areas.. These include:

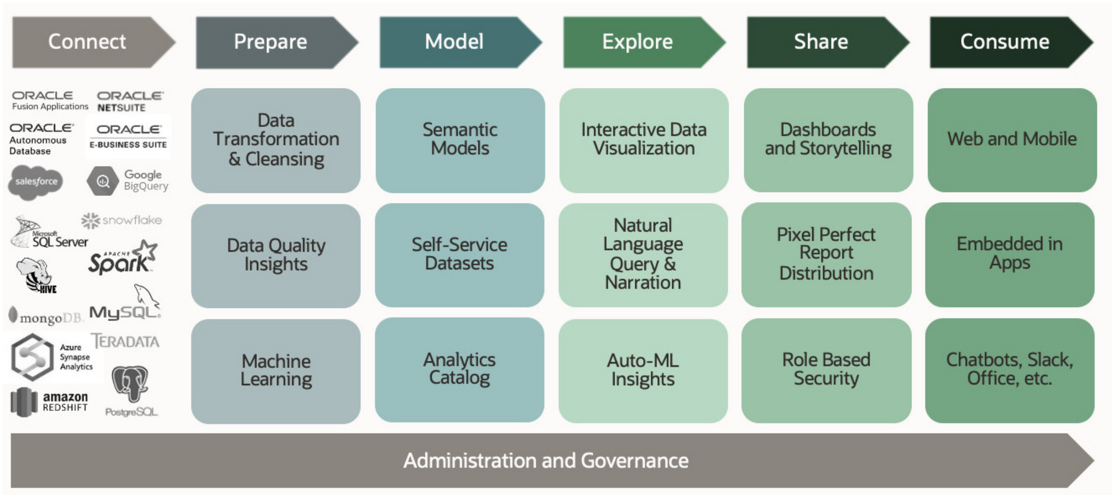
- Workbook: Auto-Insights
- AI-enhanced Automated Insights
- ML-based Automated Column Explain
- Targeted Segmentation

All other Oracle Analytics Cloud features work as expected in Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence.

Features of Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence

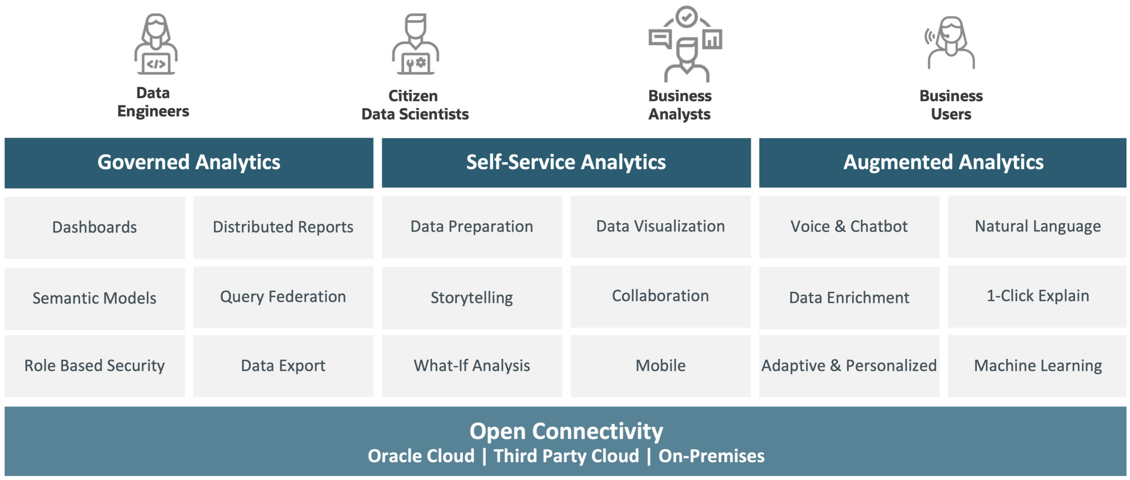
Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence is built on a high-performance platform with flexible data storage, and provides you with a complete set of tools to derive and share data insights.

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence supports your entire analytics workflow.



- Data connectivity: Unify your data sources using a wide range of prebuilt data connections. Or use JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) for other sources and legacy systems. Access all your data, including personal data sets like Excel or CSV, wherever they're located. Securely create, manage and share connections with your team or across the organization.
- Data preparation: Ingest, profile, and cleanse your data using a variety of algorithms.
- Data flow: Transform and aggregate your data, and then run machine-learning models at scale.
- Data modeling: Develop trusted and governed semantic models to ensure a consistent view of business-critical data. Use semantic models to ensure trusted numbers across your enterprise, regardless of the which visualization you choose. Business users can directly join tables through self-service, and share self-service data models with their colleagues.
- Data visualization: Visualize and explore your data, on any device, on-premises, and in the cloud. See the signals in your data and make complex ideas engaging, meaningful, and easy to understand.
- Data discovery: Subject matter experts can easily collaborate with other business users, blending intelligent analysis at scale and machine learning insights.
- Data collaboration: Large organizations and small teams can share data more simply, without the need to manage or consolidate multiple versions of spreadsheets, and quickly perform ad hoc analysis of their spreadsheet data. Data-level security, enables fine-grained access to ensure that your team or users can share reports but see only data they have access to.
- Data access: Stay connected with automated delivery of analytics and monitor ongoing business performance from anywhere at any time. Mobile apps learn from your unique patterns and data interests to deliver intelligent recommendations for further analysis or data exploration.
- Data-driven: Application developers can utilize interfaces that enable them to extend, customize, and embed rich analytic experiences in the application flow.

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence offers analytics capabilities to all roles within your organization including IT, executives, data engineers, citizen data scientists, business analysts. and business users.



- Centralized, governed reporting and analytics together with business-led self-service analytics, while always ensuring consistent and trusted numbers.
- A semantic model that abstracts physical data sources and query languages from business users.
- Built-in, trackable, and repeatable data preparation and enrichment that removes the need for insecure data exports and Excel.

2 How Do I Get Started?

Sometimes it's hard to know where to start. Knowing the steps and which ones apply to you can help you get started.

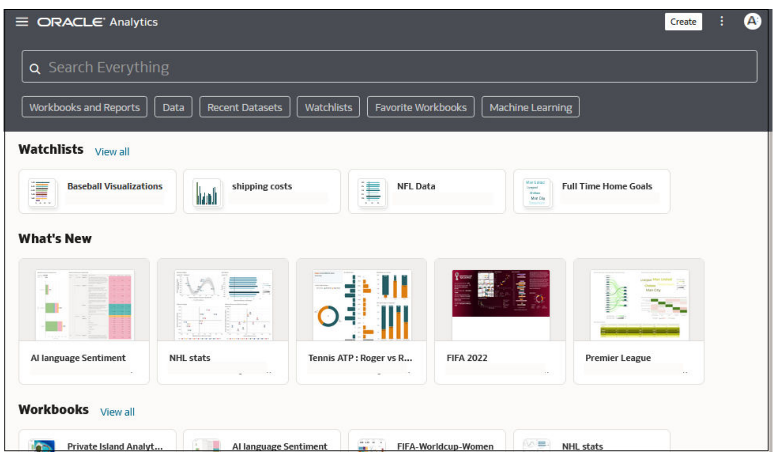
Topics:

- Access Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence Content
- Get Started with Key Metrics

Access Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence Content

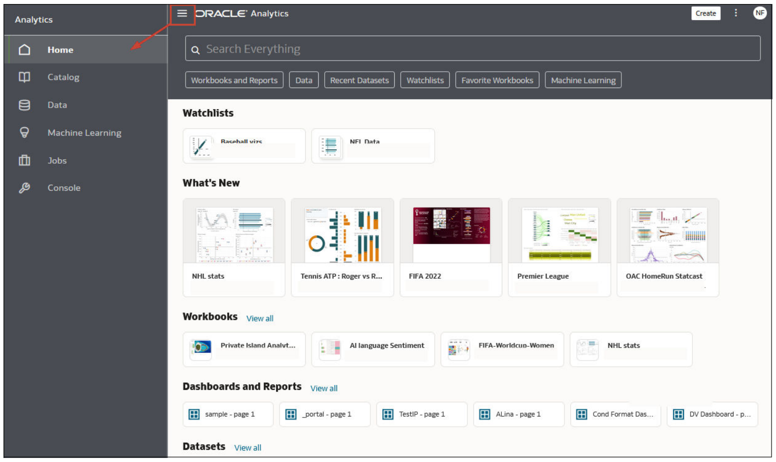
Your "Welcome to Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence" email contains a direct link to the service. Simply click this link and sign in. The URL for your service is `servername/ui/dv/` for Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence business user application content.

You see your Home page, which has links to all of the features available to you.

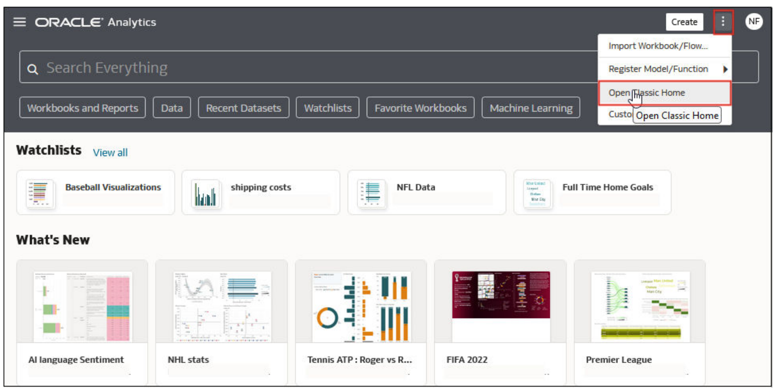


To access your Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence content, click the **Page Menu**, select **Catalog** and navigate to `Shared Folders/Oracle/PillarName`. Then select the `/Detail Dashboards` or `/Overview Dashboards` folder.

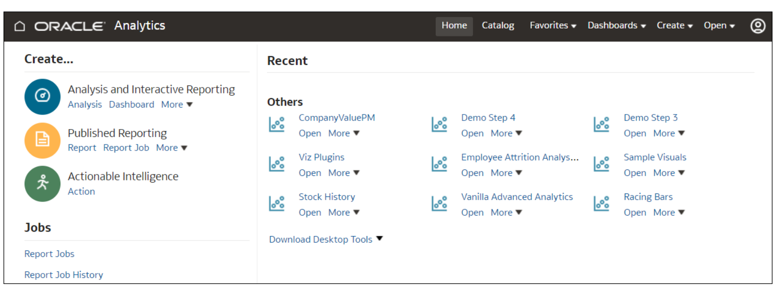
Use the **Navigator** bar to quickly access your content, such as the Home page, Catalog, or Machine Learning.



To work with content for reporting, mobile, actionable intelligence, or pixel-perfect reporting, click the **Page Menu** and select **Open Classic Home**. Browse the thumbnails that display on the Home page or use the search bar to locate analytics content.



The Classic Home page opens in a new browser tab or page.



Where Is My Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence Content?

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence content is located in the Catalog in the `/Shared Folders/Oracle` directory .

Depending on which product(s) you can access, you'll see some combination of directories for `/Fusion CX`, `/Fusion ERP`, `/Fusion HCM`, or `/Fusion SCM`. In each of these pillar folders you'll see the following:

- **Overview Dashboards** contain overview content based on curated key metrics and oriented on composite visualizations showing high-level business status.

> **Note:**
>
> Key metrics are the next generation of legacy key performance indicators (KPIs) and represent an encapsulated, reusable business metric. Key metrics contain a primary metric, other associated metrics and dimensions, calculations, targets, conditional formatting, and filters. Visualizations on the Overview Dashboards are based on these reusable business objects. See Get Started with Key Metrics.

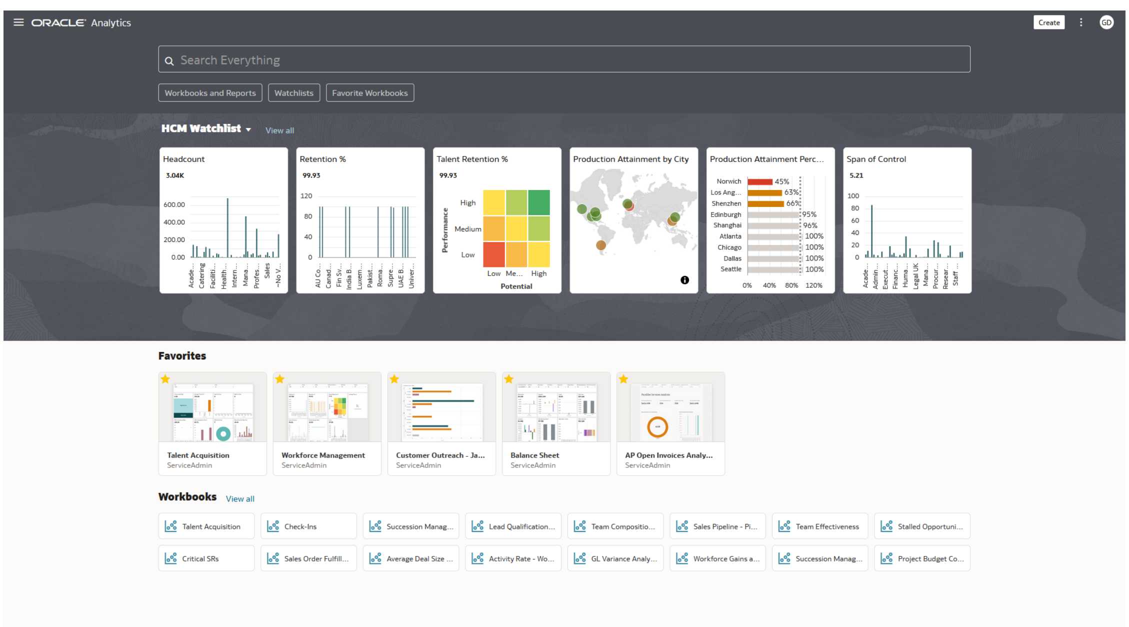
- **Detail Dashboards** contain drill-down content from the Overview Dashboards that provides more granular insights, investigation, and analyses.
- Other folders at this level show topical groupings of content with drill-down workbooks from legacy decks. As such, these are no longer being maintained and will be removed in a future release. You can now find this content in the Detail Dashboards folders.

Customize Your Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence Home Page

You can configure your Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence Home Page to display only the information that is most useful to you.

Sections of content are organized as you edit and create each type of content. The Customize Home Page dialog shows you what you can see by default.

Home Page Configuration Tips



Showing all Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence content on the Home Page can be a lot of information. To simplify your Home Page experience, consider implementing the following suggestions that you can access from the Home Page menu.

Configuration

- In Customize Home Page, hide all content categories except Featured Watchlists, Favorites, and Workbooks.
  - Set Featured Watchlists to 1 Column
  - Set Favorites to Large view and 1 Row
  - Set Workbooks to Small view and 1 Row

Next

- **Featured Watchlists:** Add Visualizations for which you want a thumbnail representation and a link to its parent Workbook to show on the Watchlists. See About Watchlists.
- **Favorites:**Click Favorite for the core dashboards you consistently access. See Where Is My Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence Content?.
- **Workbooks:**Use the Workbooks category to find your most-recently updated workbooks.
- **Navigation Menu:**Add your top-level Workbooks to the Navigation Menu. which can also be used to bookmark core application content. See Begin to Build a Workbook and Create Visualizations.

Find and Explore Your Content

From the Home page you can find your analytics content, such as workbooks, datasets, connections, and data flows.

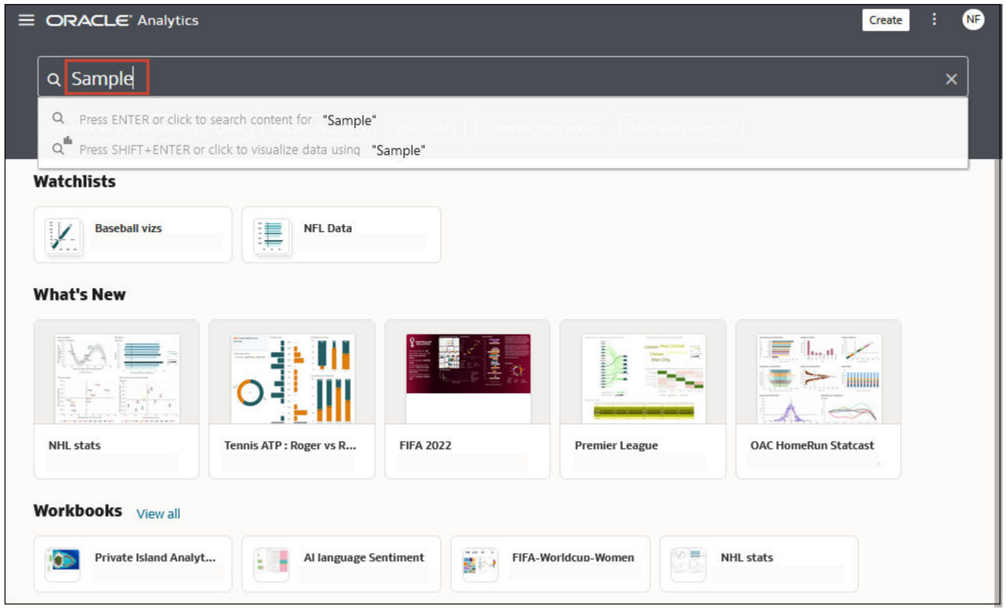
Find Your Content

From the Home page you can use the search bar to search for the content you're interested in.

Use the search bar to search for content using search terms, content types, and search tags.

> **Note:**
>
> You can use advanced search commands in combination with search terms to refine your search results for exact matches, multi-term matches, and field-level matches. See Search Options

1. On the Home page, in the search bar, type in a search term and either press **Enter** to search for content or **Shift + Enter** to visualize data.
   a. Specify the full or partial name of what you're looking for. The search is case-insensitive.



b. (Browser dependent) Click **Dictate** (if displayed) and speak your search term.

2. Click in the search bar for a drop-down list of all content types, such as workbook, dashboard, report, watchlist connection, or model. Click a content type to add it to the search bar. For example:
   - Click **Workbook** to display visualization content
   - Click **Dashboard** or **Analysis** to display reporting content
   - Click **Report** to display pixel-perfect reporting content
   - Click **Watchlist** to display visualization cards grouped in watchlists
   - Click an option in the **Data** category to display connections, datasets, data flows, machine learning models, and other data-related content.
   - To narrow your search, add a free text search term to the search bar. For example, if you've searched on Workbooks, enter `'My Web Analysis'` to display a workbook named My Web Analysis.
3. Add or remove search tags to your search term.
   - Enter `'type:'` or `'filter:'` to display a list of search tags that you can select from.
   - Paste in `'type:'` or `'filter:'` followed by one search term (not case-sensitive). For example:
     – Paste `type:connection` to find your connections. Or, paste `type:workbook` to find your workbooks.
     – Paste `filter:recent` to display your recently accessed content. Paste `filter:favorites` to find content that you've marked as a favorite.
     You can combine the `filter` command with the `type` command. For example, paste in `type:workbook filter:recent`.
4. To clear your search terms, in the search bar click X or select search tags and press delete.

Search Options

You can enter advanced search commands in the search bar to tailor your search results for exact matches, multi-term matches, and field-level matches.

You can combine multiple search terms with commands to narrow or widen your search. For example, `name:(`revenue `AND` Analysis`)`. Search commands and search terms are case-insensitive.

Search Command	Description	Example
`AND`	Enter `AND` between search terms to only display content which contains all the search terms. All forms of `AND`, such as, `and`, `&&`, or entering two search terms together, will return the same results.	Revenue `AND` Forecast Revenue `and` Forecast Revenue `&&` Forecast Revenue Forecast
`OR`	Enter `OR` between search terms to display content that contains any of the search terms.	Revenue `OR` Profit Revenue `or` Profit Revenue `||` Profit
`NOT`	After entering a search term, enter `NOT` followed by more search terms to exclude any content from the results which match the search terms entered after the `NOT` command.	Revenue `NOT` Product Revenue `not` Product
`?`	Enter the question mark (`?`) character in a search term as a wildcard to signify a single unknown character. This ensures that the search results include content with words matching the known characters from the search term. For example, searching for st`?`r would include results containing star and stir.	st`?`r
`*`	Enter the asterisk (`*`) character at the end of a partial search term or root word as a wildcard to find all content that contains the partial search term as well as content that contain variations of the root word. For example, searching for employ`*` would include results for employee, employment, or employer.	Employ`*`
`name:`	Enter `name:` followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is part of the Name field.	`name:`Revenue Analysis
`description:`	Enter `description:` followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is contained in the Description field of the content.	`description:`template `desc:`template
`owner:`	Enter `owner:` followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is contained in the Owner field of the content.	`owner:`Admin
`columns:`	Enter `columns:` followed by a search term to search for objects that reference columns matching the search term.	`columns:`product

Search Command	Description	Example
`text:`	Enter `text:` at the beginning of a search followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is contained in any of the content's fields.	`text:`Revenue
""	Enclose a search term with double quotation marks to search for content that includes phrases or stop words which match the search term.	"Balance Letter" "Research by analysis"
`\`	Enter the escape character backward slash (\) before each special character (+ - & | ! ( ) { } [ ] ^ " ~ * ? : \) in a search. For example, to search for revenue+city enter `revenue\+city`.	`revenue\+city`

Search Tips

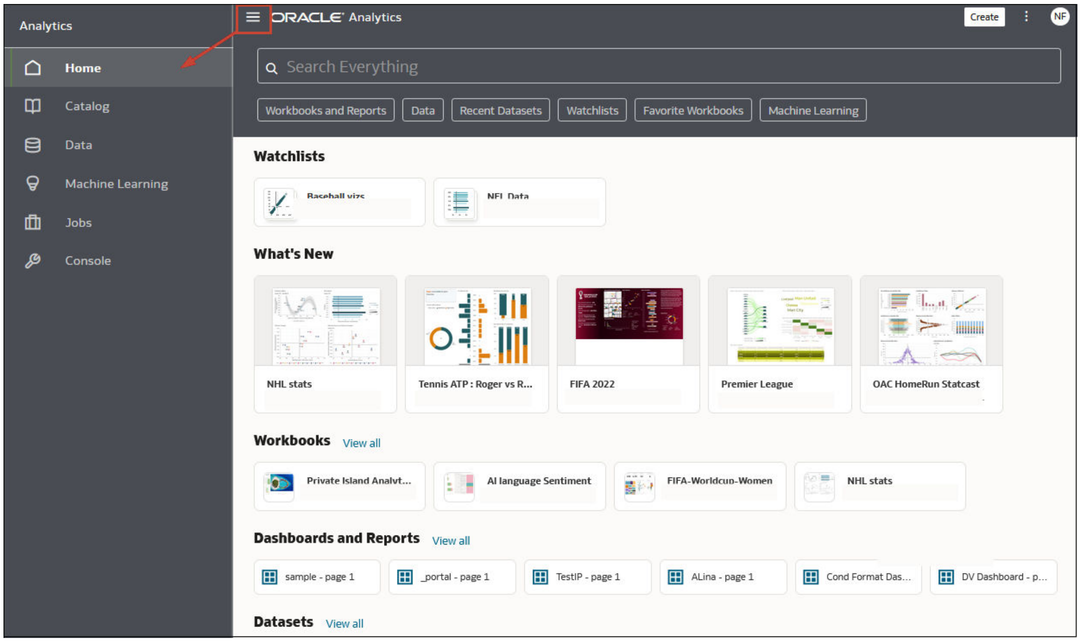
Use these tips to help you find your content.

- **Searching in Non-English Locales** - When you enter criteria in the search field, what displays in the drop-down list of suggestions can differ depending upon your locale setting. For example, if you're using an English locale and enter *sales*, then the drop-down list of suggestions contains items named *sale* and *sales*. However, if you're using a non-English locale such as Korean and type sales, then the drop-down list of suggestions contains only items that are named *sales* and items such as *sale* aren't included in the drop-down list of suggestions.
- **Searching for New Objects and Data** - If you create or save a workbook or create a dataset and then immediately try to search for it, then it's likely that your search results won't contain matches. If this happens, refresh your browser. If you still can't find the new object or data, then wait a few minutes for the indexing process to run, and retry your search. Users can access only the data they've been given permission to access.

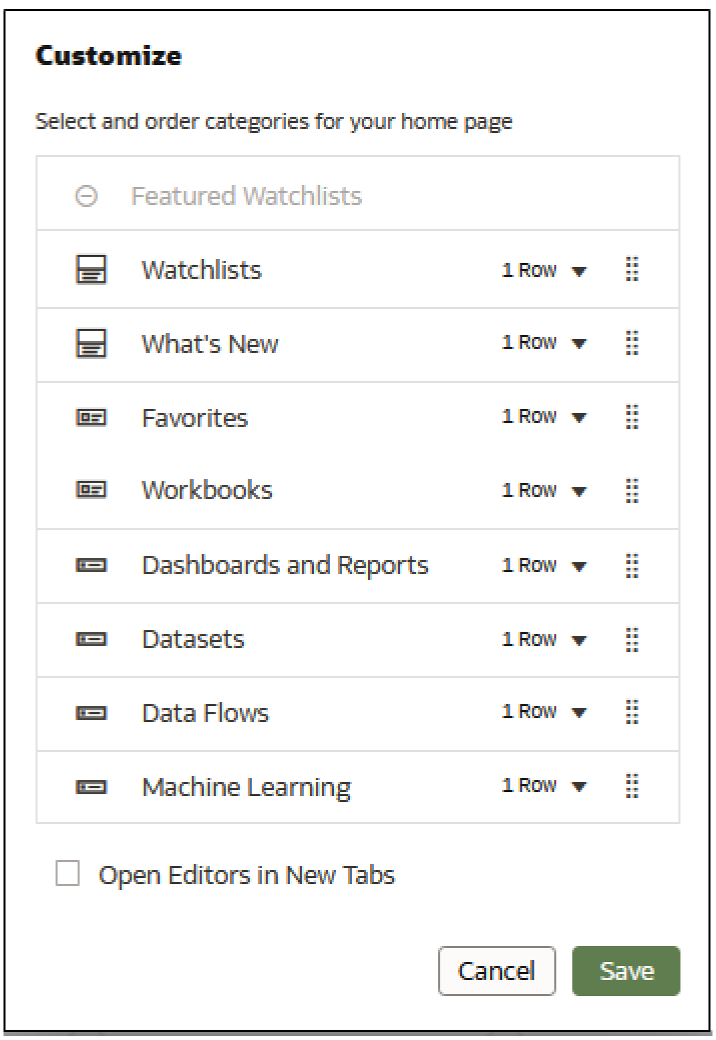
Explore Your Content

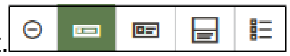
You can quickly access your analytics content using the Navigator bar.

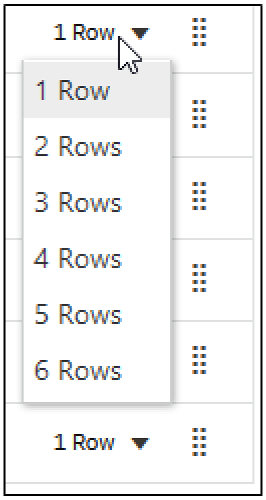
1. On the Home page click the **Navigator** menu.



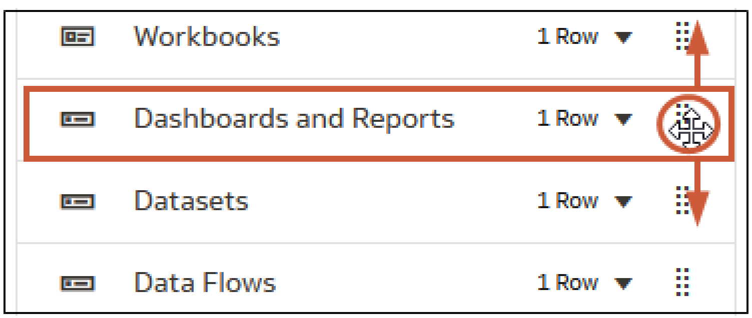
2. Click **Page Menu**, then click **Customize Home Page**.



3. Click the icon representing the content size (small, medium, large, or list), or click **Hidden** to hide the content. 
4. Click the down arrow and select the number of rows to display.



5. Click and hold the handle, and then drag the content category row to reorder its display sequence on the home page.



6. Click **Open Editors in New Tabs**.
7. Click **Save**.

3
Get Started with Key Metrics

Key metrics help you analyze your data to create better performance against your business goals.

Key metrics are associated with datasets and subject areas to allow you to study business performance consistently across multiple sets of analyses.

Topics:

About Key Metrics

Key metrics are a logical relationship of a measure and the semantics of that measure to create a key performance indicator (KPI) in a dataset or subject area.

Key metrics are associated with and follow the dataset or subject area so they're available to all users of that data. You can apply key metric expressions to the reference columns in a dataset or single subject area. You can drag and drop measures from the Data Panel to the calculation area to build the key metric, and add related columns of measures, dimensions, or attributes based on the key metric to glean details about the key metric itself. When you apply a key metric, it behaves just like any other measure.

Key metrics provide useful insights to your data that dynamically update as the data changes. By using key metrics, you can study details around KPIs to more definitively determine how to adjust business practices and achieve your business goals.

When you add conditional formatting to key metrics, you can visually highlight the changes in your measures in your analytic visualizations. You can apply conditional formatting to any columns within the key metric, or you can apply conditional formatting to the dataset or subject area the key metric is attached to. If you have a group of related subject areas, each subject area can have its own set of key metrics. Because the conditional formatting is applied to the key metric itself, you always see consistent and up-to-date visualizations of your business goals.

You can search for key metrics just like subject area measures or columns, however you can't search for the related columns key metrics.

Key Metrics Limitations

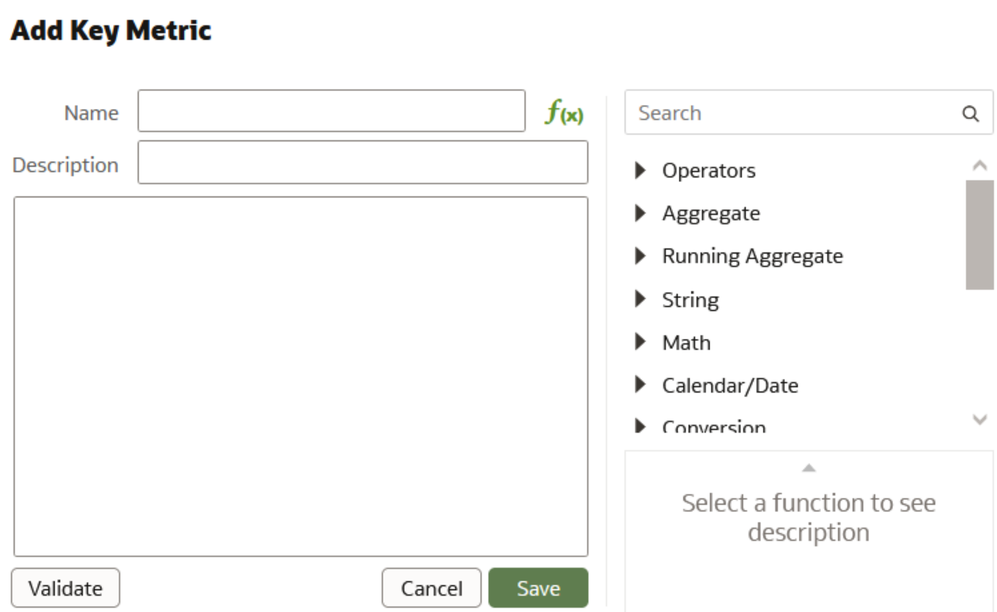
- Key metrics can include other key metrics in expressions when they're within the same top-level key metric. For example, a related column can refer to the top-level key metric, and the top-level key metric can refer to the child metric, but they can't rely on each other to provide the data.
- Key metrics are secured at the dataset level. For subject areas, key metrics are secured at the same level as the column level as defined in the RPD.

- Key metrics aren't attached to a workbook and can't use workbook calculations.
- Key metrics converted from existing KPIs don't have the following attributes:
  - Owner
  - Tags
  - Target goals
  - Trend goals
  - Data blending
  - Diff view
  - Site-level personalization of KPIs

Create a Key Metric

You create a key metric within a dataset, then add measures and columns to enhance the analysis.

1. From the Data page, open a dataset.
2. In the Data Panel, right-click **Key Metrics** and select **Add Key Metric**.



3. Enter a **Name** and **Description** for the key metric.
4. Drag and drop measures and dimensions to create a calculation representing the key metric you're building. See Get Started with Calculations.
5. To check your calculations for errors, click **Validate**.
6. When you're done, click **Save**.

   A green dot on the name of the key metric means it's not saved.

Add a Related Column to a Key Metric

You can add related columns of dimensions and measures to a key metric to expand the attributes around your analysis.

You need to create a key metric so that you can add a related column to it.

1. Right-click the key metric in the data area and select **Add Related Column**.

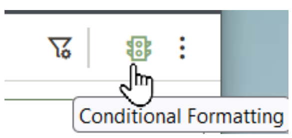
   The Add Related Column dialog opens.

2. Drag and drop the dimensions and measures to the calculation area to create the related column.
3. When you're done, click **Save**.

Add Conditional Formatting to a Key Metric

You can add conditional formatting to a key metric so the visualization automatically highlights the areas of interest.

1. In the Visualizations Panel, drag and drop the type of visualization you want to use to the canvas.
2. Drag and drop the key metric to the area of the Grammar Panel that makes sense for your visualization. Drag and drop other dimensions and measures to the areas that make sense for them too.
3. Click **Conditional Formatting** then click the tab representing the area you want to format - **Dataset**, **Workbook**, or **Visualization**.

4. Enter a name for the formatting rule and select the measure you want to use from the Key Metrics folder.
5. Select a preset, or select the parameters you want to compare from the drop down lists.
6. To add a new formatting rule, click **Add New Rule**.
7. Save the workbook.
8. Right-click the visualization, select **Conditional Formatting**, and select the rule you want to apply.

   You can apply multiple rules to the same visualization.

9. When you're done click **Save**.

4

Get Started with Visualizing Data and Building Reports (For Content Creators)

This topic describes how to get started with visualizing data and building reports.

Tutorial

Topics:

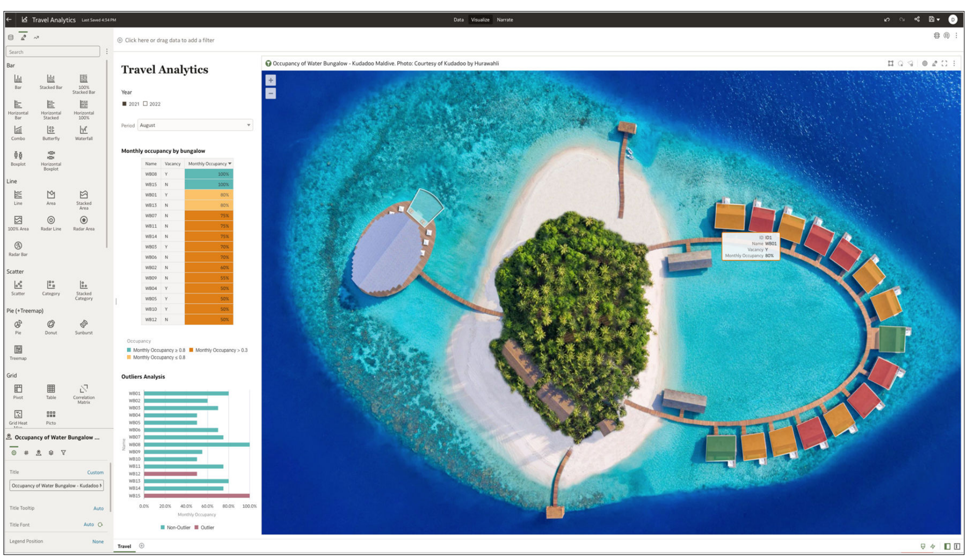
- About Visualizations and Analyses
- Find Your Content
- About Watchlists
- Providing Custom Groups of Content on the Home page
- View Content on Mobile Devices

About Visualizations and Analyses

You use visualizations and analyses to find the answers that you need from key business and analytic data displayed in graphical formats.

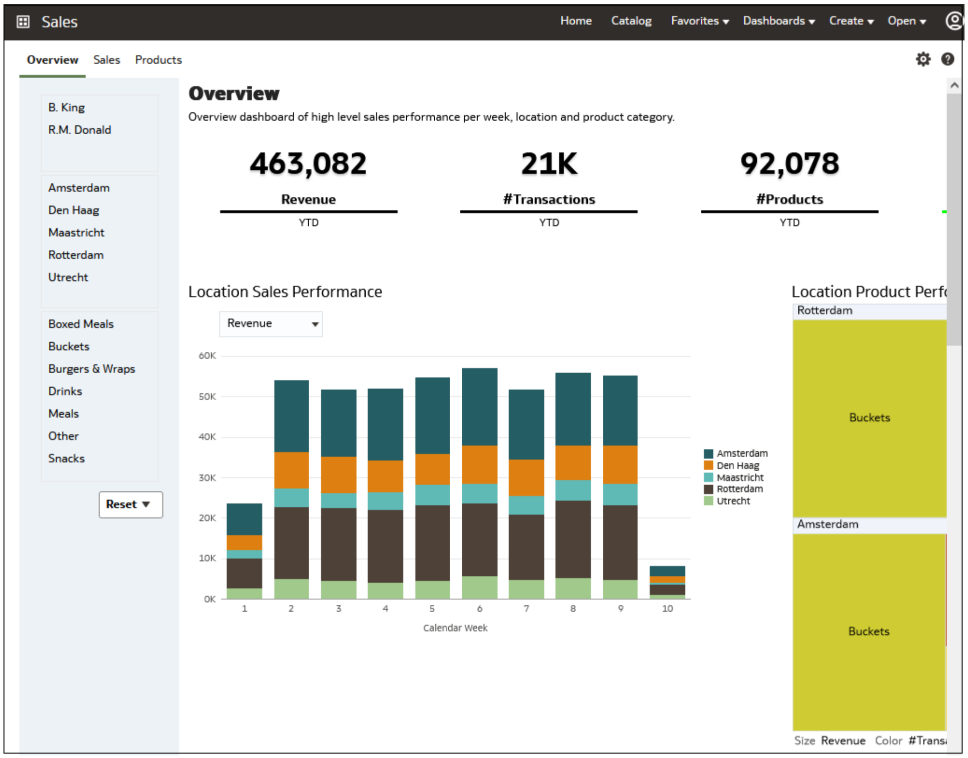
Visualizations

Visualizations enable you to dynamically explore multiple datasets in a graphical way, all within a single interface. You can visualize data from many commonly used data sources. Workbooks enable you to organize and share your visualizations.



Analyses

Analyses are queries against your organization's data that provides you with answers to your analytical questions. Analyses enable you to explore and interact with information visually in tables, graphs, pivot tables, and other data views. You can also save, organize, and share the results of analyses with others.



Dashboards can include multiple analyses to give you a complete and consistent view of your company's information across all departments and operational data sources. Dashboards provide you with personalized views of information in the form of one or more pages, with each page identified with a tab at the top. Dashboard pages display anything that you have access to or that you can open with a web browser including analyses results, images, text, links to websites and documents, and embedded content such as web pages or documents.

When you embed an analysis in a dashboard, the analysis automatically displays the most current data every time you access the dashboard. For example, if you need to see weekly sales performance over a range of products and locations you can run the dashboard to view the most up to date information.

Find and Explore Your Content

From the Home page you can find your analytics content, such as workbooks, datasets, connections, and data flows.

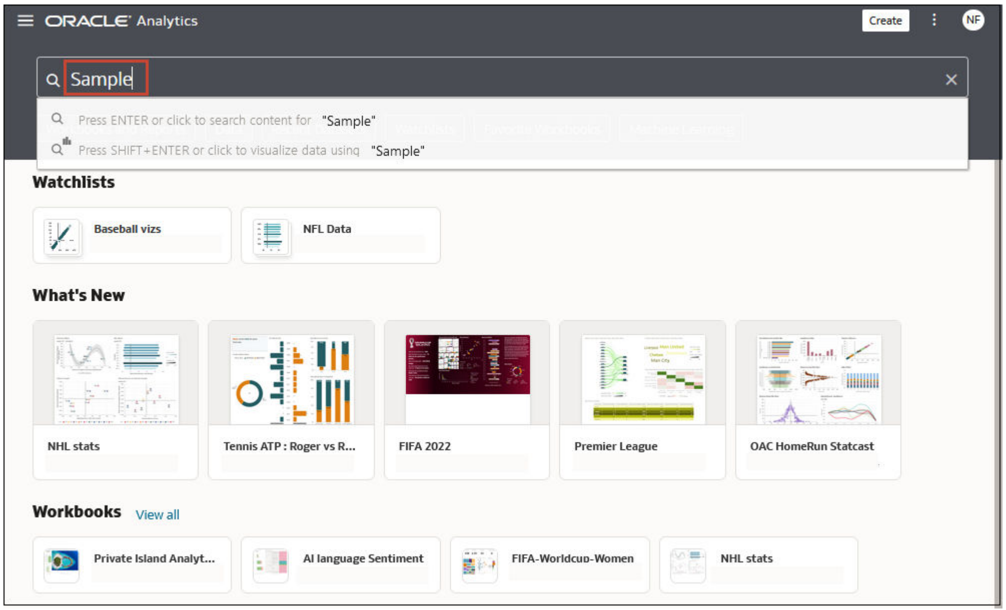
Find Your Content

From the Home page you can use the search bar to search for the content you're interested in.

Use the search bar to search for content using search terms, content types, and search tags.

> **Note:**
>
> You can use advanced search commands in combination with search terms to refine your search results for exact matches, multi-term matches, and field-level matches. See Search Options

1. On the Home page, in the search bar, type in a search term and either press **Enter** to search for content or **Shift + Enter** to visualize data.
    a. Specify the full or partial name of what you're looking for. The search is case-insensitive.



    b. (Browser dependent) Click **Dictate** (if displayed) and speak your search term.
2. Click in the search bar for a drop-down list of all content types, such as workbook, dashboard, report, watchlist connection, or model. Click a content type to add it to the search bar. For example:
    - Click **Workbook** to display visualization content
    - Click **Dashboard** or **Analysis** to display reporting content
    - Click **Report** to display pixel-perfect reporting content
    - Click **Watchlist** to display visualization cards grouped in watchlists
    - Click an option in the **Data** category to display connections, datasets, data flows, machine learning models, and other data-related content.
    - To narrow your search, add a free text search term to the search bar. For example, if you've searched on Workbooks, enter `'My Web Analysis'` to display a workbook named My Web Analysis.
3. Add or remove search tags to your search term.
    - Enter `'type:'` or `'filter:'` to display a list of search tags that you can select from.
    - Paste in `'type:'` or `'filter:'` followed by one search term (not case-sensitive). For example:

- Paste `type:connection` to find your connections. Or, paste `type:workbook` to find your workbooks.
- Paste `filter:recent` to display your recently accessed content. Paste `filter:favorites` to find content that you've marked as a favorite.
  You can combine the `filter` command with the `type` command. For example, paste in `type:workbook filter:recent`.

4. To clear your search terms, in the search bar click X or select search tags and press delete.

Search Options

You can enter advanced search commands in the search bar to tailor your search results for exact matches, multi-term matches, and field-level matches.

You can combine multiple search terms with commands to narrow or widen your search. For example, `name:(`revenue `AND` Analysis`)`. Search commands and search terms are case-insensitive.

Search Command	Description	Example
`AND`	Enter `AND` between search terms to only display content which contains all the search terms. All forms of `AND`, such as, `and`, `&&`, or entering two search terms together, will return the same results.	Revenue `AND` Forecast Revenue `and` Forecast Revenue `&&` Forecast Revenue Forecast
`OR`	Enter `OR` between search terms to display content that contains any of the search terms.	Revenue `OR` Profit Revenue `or` Profit Revenue `||` Profit
`NOT`	After entering a search term, enter `NOT` followed by more search terms to exclude any content from the results which match the search terms entered after the `NOT` command.	Revenue `NOT` Product Revenue `not` Product
`?`	Enter the question mark (`?`) character in a search term as a wildcard to signify a single unknown character. This ensures that the search results include content with words matching the known characters from the search term. For example, searching for st`?`r would include results containing star and stir.	st`?`r
`*`	Enter the asterisk (`*`) character at the end of a partial search term or root word as a wildcard to find all content that contains the partial search term as well as content that contain variations of the root word. For example, searching for employ`*` would include results for employee, employment, or employer.	Employ`*`
`name:`	Enter `name:` followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is part of the Name field.	`name:`Revenue Analysis
`description:`	Enter `description:` followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is contained in the Description field of the content.	`description:`template `desc:`template

Search Command	Description	Example
`owner:`	Enter `owner:` followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is contained in the Owner field of the content.	`owner:`Admin
`columns:`	Enter `columns:` followed by a search term to search for objects that reference columns matching the search term.	`columns:`product
`text:`	Enter `text:` at the beginning of a search followed by a search term to search for content where the search term is contained in any of the content's fields.	`text:`Revenue
`""`	Enclose a search term with double quotation marks to search for content that includes phrases or stop words which match the search term.	"Balance Letter" "Research by analysis"
`\`	Enter the escape character backward slash (\) before each special character (+ - & | ! ( ) { } [ ] ^ " ~ * ? : \) in a search. For example, to search for revenue+city enter `revenue\+city`.	`revenue\+city`

Search Tips

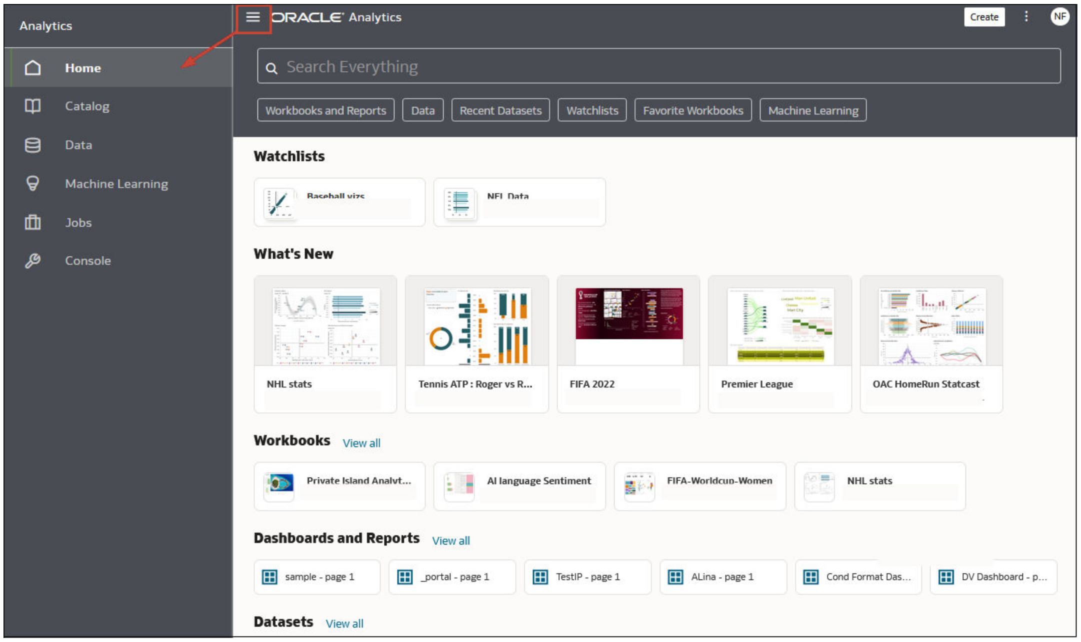
Use these tips to help you find your content.

- **Searching in Non-English Locales** - When you enter criteria in the search field, what displays in the drop-down list of suggestions can differ depending upon your locale setting. For example, if you're using an English locale and enter *sales*, then the drop-down list of suggestions contains items named *sale* and *sales*. However, if you're using a non-English locale such as Korean and type sales, then the drop-down list of suggestions contains only items that are named *sales* and items such as *sale* aren't included in the drop-down list of suggestions.
- **Searching for New Objects and Data** - If you create or save a workbook or create a dataset and then immediately try to search for it, then it's likely that your search results won't contain matches. If this happens, refresh your browser. If you still can't find the new object or data, then wait a few minutes for the indexing process to run, and retry your search. Users can access only the data they've been given permission to access.

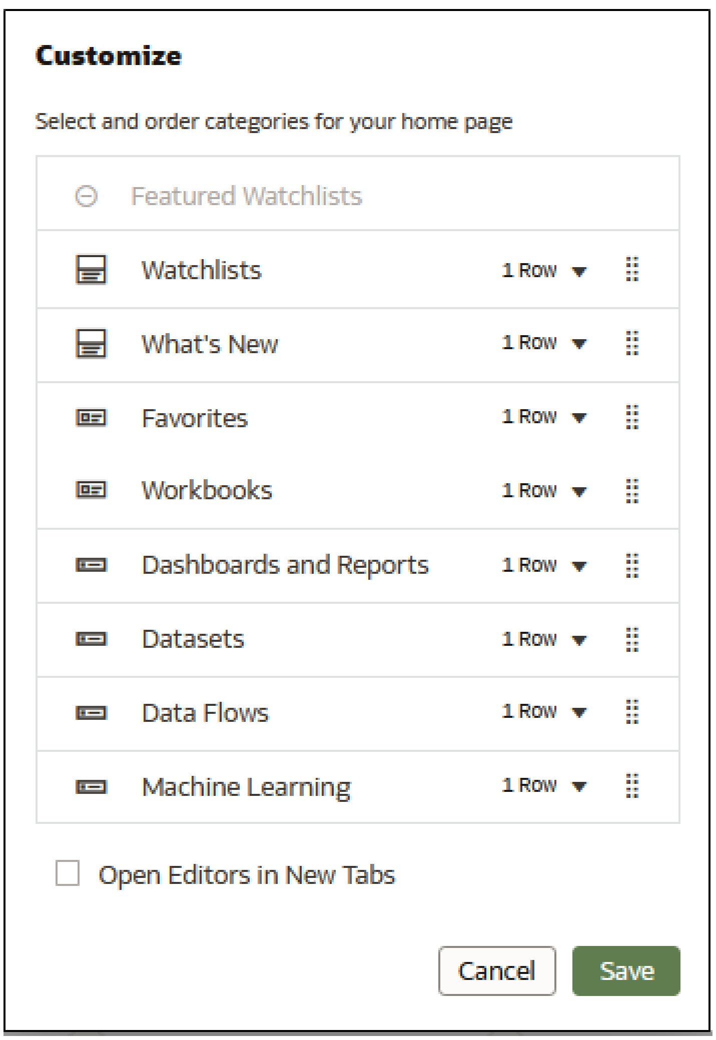
Explore Your Content

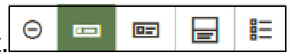
You can quickly access your analytics content using the Navigator bar.

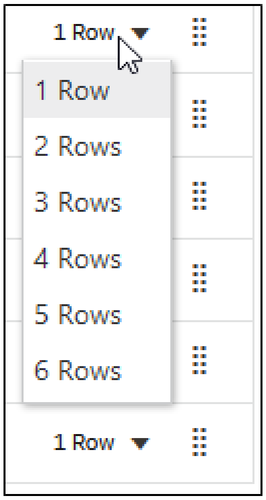
1. On the Home page click the **Navigator** menu.



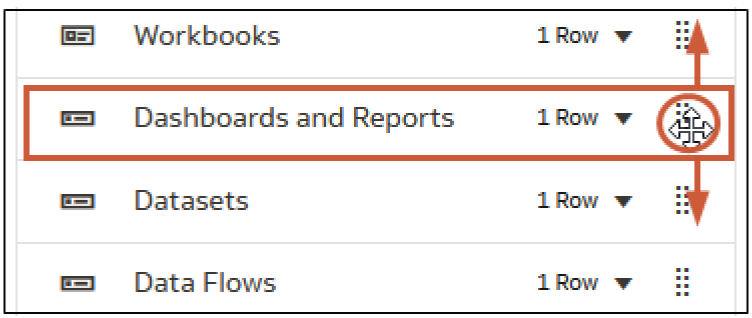
2. Click **Page Menu**, then click **Customize Home Page**.



3. Click the icon representing the content size (small, medium, large, or list), or click **Hidden** to hide the content. 
4. Click the down arrow and select the number of rows to display.



5. Click and hold the handle, and then drag the content category row to reorder its display sequence on the home page.



6. Click **Open Editors in New Tabs**.
7. Click **Save**.

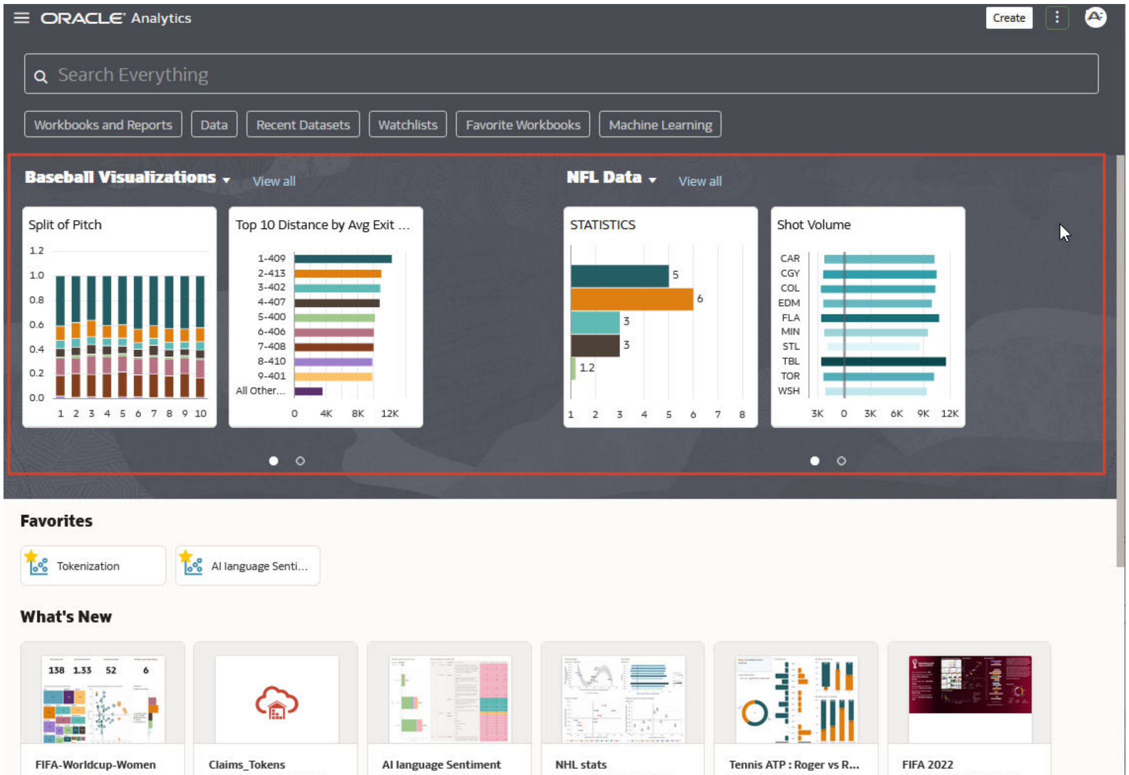
About Watchlists

Watchlists provide quick access to visualizations that you access most frequently. When you create watchlists, they're displayed in the Featured Watchlists area on your Home page.

A watchlist enables you to quickly view the visualizations that matter, without having to search through multiple workbooks to locate those visualizations. Each watchlist displays visualization cards that represent data in a workbook visualization, and you can open a visualization directly from the watchlist.

If you don't have any watchlists on your Home page you can create one. See Create a Watchlist.

You can share any watchlist you've created with other users and roles. See Share a Watchlist.

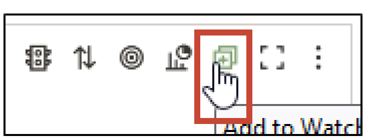


Create a Watchlist

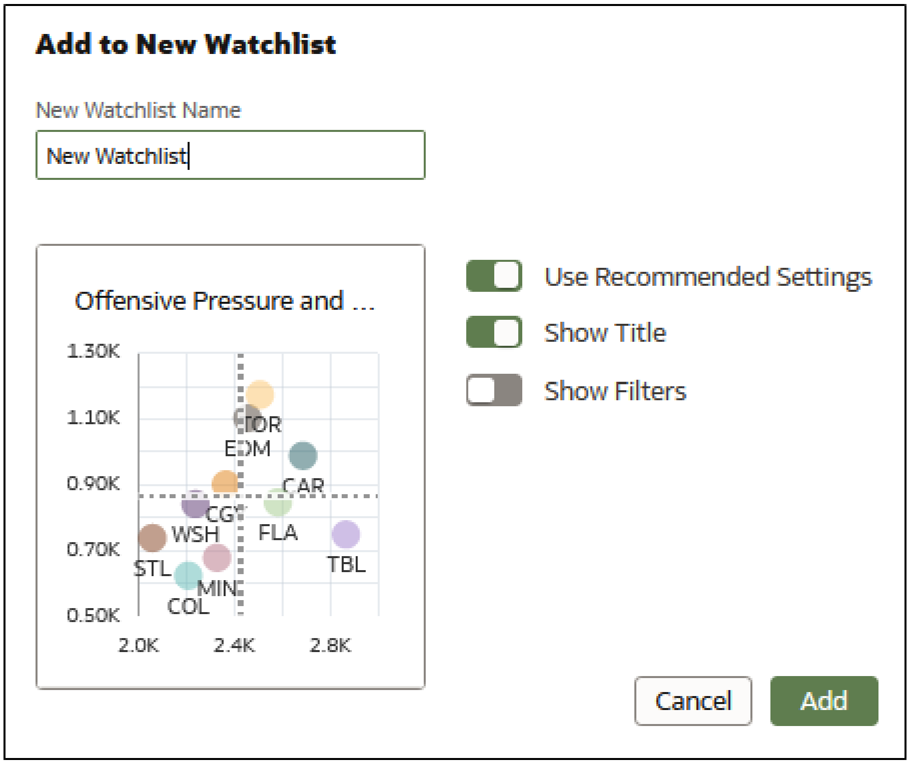
You can create a watchlist by adding visualizations from one or more workbooks.

You create watchlists to group together the most popular visualizations and display them as visualization cards. The visualization cards enable users to view and access the data that matters without having to search each time in multiple workbooks.

1. On the Home page, hover over a workbook, click **Actions**, then select **Open**.
2. Click **Edit** to enter author mode.
3. Hover over a visualization and click **Add to Watchlist**.



4. Click **New Watchlist**, enter a new watchlist name, and click **Add**.

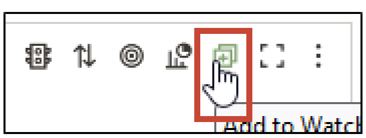


Add a Visualization to a Watchlist

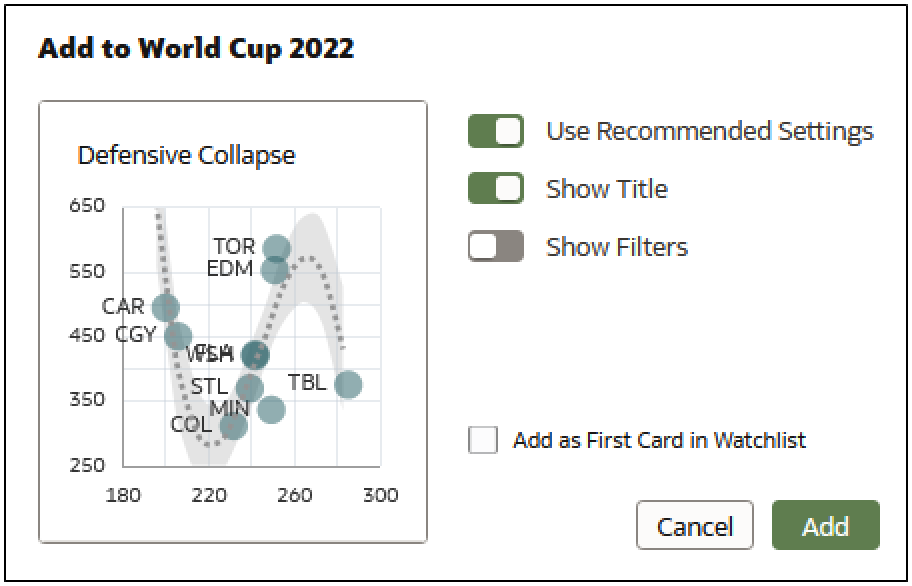
You can add visualizations to a watchlist from one or more workbooks.

You might want to add useful or favorite visualizations to an existing watchlist. When you add a visualization to a watchlist, it's displayed in the watchlist as a visualization card.

1. On the Home page, hover over a workbook, click **Actions**, then select **Open**.
2. Click **Edit**.
3. Hover over the visualization that you want to add to a watchlist, and click **Add to Watchlist**.



4. Click an existing watchlist from the list.
5. Click **Add**.



Delete a Visualization Card from a Watchlist

You can remove visualization cards from a watchlist.

1. On the Home page, click a watchlist to open it.

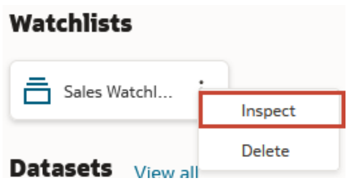
2. Click **Actions** for the visualization card that you want to remove from the watchlist and select **Delete**.

3. Click **Yes** to remove the selected visualization card from the watchlist.

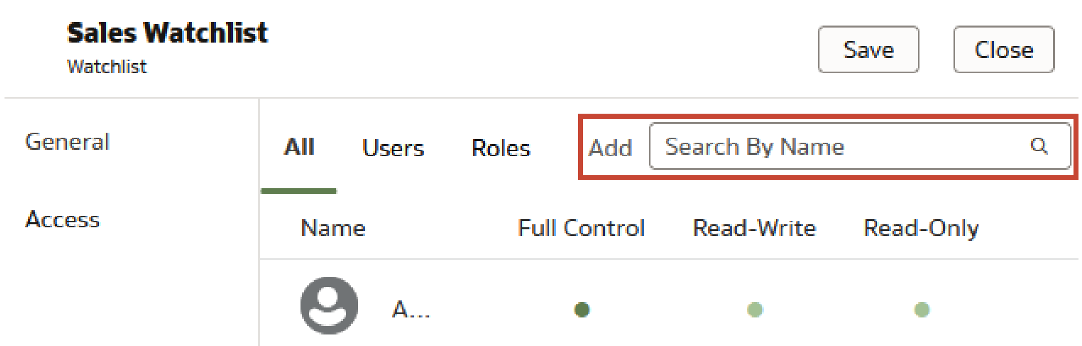
Share a Watchlist

As the owner of a watchlist, you can share the list with others.

1. On the Home page, select your watchlist and click **Actions** then **Inspect**.



2. Click **Access**.
3. In **Add**, enter a user name or role and click Search. Click a name or role from the results to share your watchlist.



4. Click the access control level for the user or role. Click **Save**.
5. Review the listed artifacts you're required to share for a user to view the watchlist. Select whether or not to share these artifacts, then click **Apply**.
6. Click **Close**.

Providing Custom Groups of Content on the Home page

Custom Groups on the Home page enable you to provide quick access to content that you can share with other users.

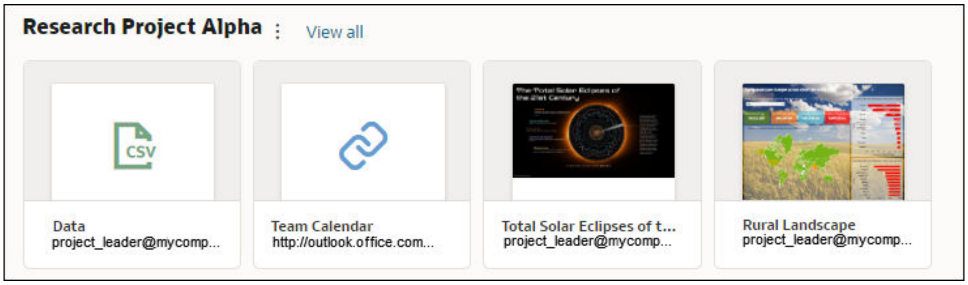
Topics:

- What Are Custom Groups?
- Create and Share Custom Groups of Content on the Home page

What Are Custom Groups?

Custom groups enable you to display your own choice of items grouped together under a custom heading on the Home page.

For example, you might display a custom group named Research Project Alpha on the Home page, containing links to data files, workbooks, and a team web calendar.



See Create and Share Custom Groups of Content on the Home page.

After you've created a custom group, click the Page Menu (⋮) next to the custom group name to access these options:

- **Add Items -** Add links to analytics content such as workbooks, reports, and datasets. You can add multiple items at the same time.
- **Add URL Item -** Add links to useful web pages. For example, you might share a team calendar by specifying `http://example.com/myteamcalendar`. To display the link as an image, click **Thumbnail** and choose a graphic file.
- **Inspect** - Rename the group and review the group owner using the **General** panel, and share it with other users using the **Access** panel.
- **Delete Custom Group** - Remove the custom group from the Home page.

You can also click **View All** to drill into the group. Here, you can edit the group name and add content links.

Create and Share Custom Groups of Content on the Home page

You create custom groups on the Home page to provide quick access to content that you can share with other users. For example, if you're collaborating with co-workers you can create and share a custom group containing specific workbooks, watchlists, dashboards, or web pages that you're all interested in.

You can configure how custom groups display on the Home page. See Explore Your Content.

1. On the Home page, hover over a workbook, dataset, dashboard, or visualization, click **Actions**, select **Add to Custom Group** and select **Add to New Custom Group**.
2. Enter a name, and click **Add** to create a custom group on the Home page.
3. Add an item to your group by hovering over the item on the Home page, click **Actions**, select **Add to Custom Group**, and select the name of the group to which you want to add the new item, then click **Add**.

   Repeat this step for each item that you want to add to the custom group.
4. To configure access for users and roles to view, use, or share the group with others, click **Page Menu** (⋮) next to the group name , select **Inspect**, then **Access**, select who has access, then click **Save**.

View Content on Mobile Devices

You can access your analytics content with a mobile device.

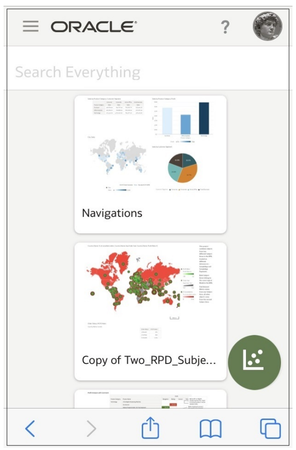
To access your content (dashboards and analyses, workbooks and visualizations), use the browser on your mobile device.

Explore Data on Mobile Devices Using A Built-in Browser

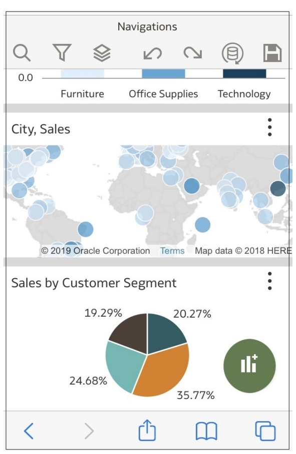
Explore your data at your desk and on the move using the browser in mobile devices on Android, Windows, or Apple operating systems.

Using the browser in mobile devices, you can view analytics content (dashboards and analyses, workbooks and visualizations). You can also create workbooks and visualizations using a simplified editor.

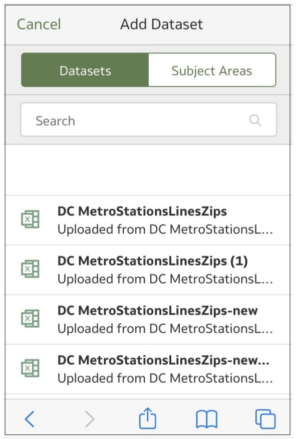
- Log into Oracle Analytics to get to the Home page.



- Tap a workbook or visualization to display the content.



- Tap the add icon  to create a visualization. You see the simplified visualization designer.



5 Get Started with Visualizing Data (For Consumers)

This topic describes how to get started with accessing analytics content that's been shared with you.

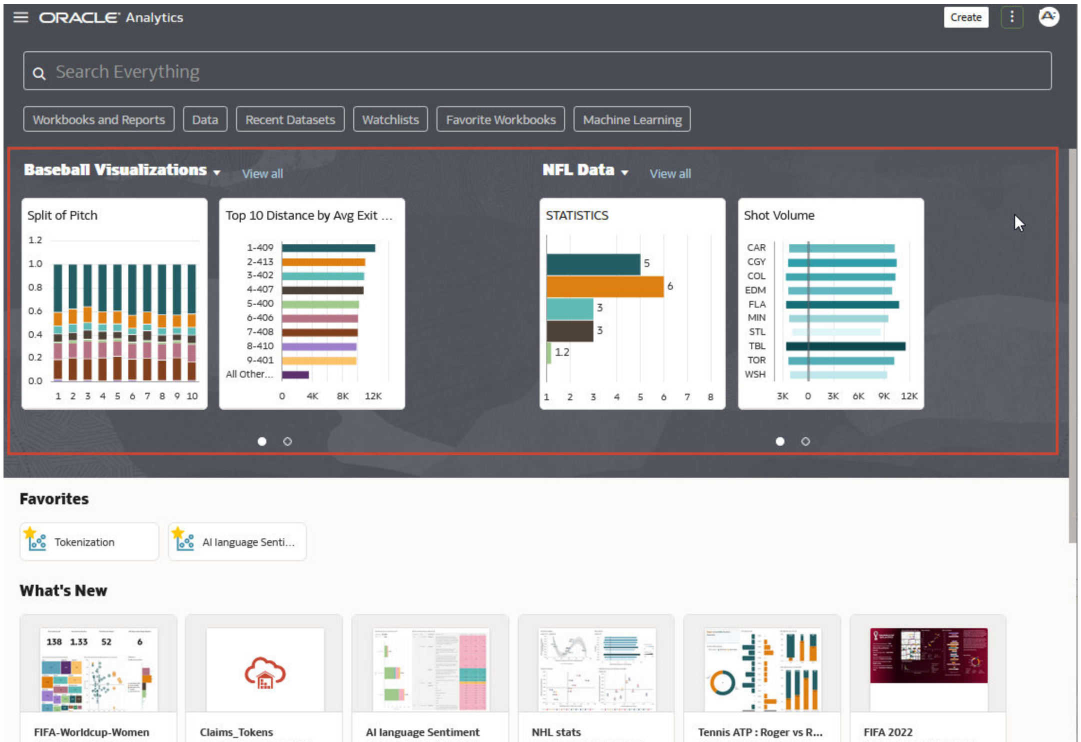
Topics:

- Find and Explore Analytics Content That's Been Shared With You
- Sort, Drill, and Select Data in Visualizations
- Use Contextual Insights to Understand Your data
- Add a Filter to a Workbook (as a Consumer)
- FAQs for Analytics Consumers

Find and Explore Analytics Content That's Been Shared With You

As a consumer, you have access to workbooks, visualizations, and other analytics content that content authors have shared with you. The home page is where you start in accessing your analytics content.

- Workbooks - These are collections of visualizations that've been shared with you.
- Watchlists - These are named areas in your home page that display cards for visualizations that've been shared with you.



- Datasets - These are data stores that've been shared with you.

Sort, Drill, and Select Data in Visualizations

You can narrow your focus to explore certain aspects of your data by sorting, drilling, and selecting data.

LiveLabs Sprint

1. On the Home page, select a workbook, click the **Actions menu**, and then select **Open**.
2. Select a visualization and click **Menu**.
3. Select one of the following:
   - Click **Sort By** and then select **Custom**, or click **Sort** in the visualization tool bar to display the Sort Order dialog where you can sort one or more attributes in a visualization. You can create and view sorts, define sort attributes, arrange the sort order for multiple sorts, and view and resolve sort conflicts. You can also sort an attribute by a measure column that isn't used in the visualization.
     If the table includes subtotals or contains a dimension, then all column sorts on columns after the subtotal or dimension, are sorted in the subtotal group.

     If you're working with a table view with multiple sorts, then the system always sorts the last column that you sorted first. In some cases where specific values display in the left column, you can't sort the center column. For example, if the left column is Product and the center column is Product Type, then you can't sort the Product Type column. To work around this issue, swap the positions of the columns and try to sort again.
   - Click **Drill** to create a drill to a data element, and to create a drill through hierarchies in data elements, for example you can create a drill to weeks within a quarter. You can also create drills using multiple data elements. For example, you can select two

separate year members that are columns in a pivot table, and drill into those members to see the details.

- Click **Drill to [*Attribute Name*]** to directly drill to a specific attribute within a visualization.
- Click **Keep Selected** to keep only the selected members and remove all others from the visualization and its linked visualizations. For example, you can keep only the sales that are generated by a specific sales associate.
- Click **Remove Selected** to remove selected members from the visualization and its linked visualizations. For example, you can remove the Eastern and Western regions from the selection.

Add a Filter to a Workbook (as a Consumer)

Add your own filter to focus on a particular area in your data. You can apply filters to all visualizations on a workbook canvas.

1. Hover over the visualization that you'd like to filter.
2. Click + above the visualization (top left).
3. Select a data point (for example, Month) and add the areas you'd like to focus on to the **Selections** list (for example, January, February, and March).

FAQs for Analytics Consumers

This topic provides answers to frequently asked questions for workbook consumers.

I can't access the workbook options that I need - what should I do?

Contact the workbook owner and ask them to provide you with the options that you need. For example, you might need options to refresh data, print, and share to Slack.

How do I forward my workbook in an email?

Hover over a visualization, click **Menu**, then click **Export**, and select **Email**.

How do I filter my workbook data?

Click one of the filters along the top of a visualization and use the filter dialog to specify the areas you want to focus on. For example, you might click a Month filter and select January, February, and March.

You can also create your own filter by clicking **Add Filter** (**+**) top left above a visualization.

How do I print a workbook?

Click **Export** at the top of the workbook in the right-hand corner, then click **Print**.

How do I print a visualization?

Hover over a visualization, click **Menu**, then click **Export** , and select **Print**.

6 Build Analytical Applications

The Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence applications currently leverage a smaller number of Overview Dashboards that provide high-level summary information. These can drill down to a larger number of Detail Dashboards. Each of the Detail Dashboards provide more in-depth analysis on facets of the business.

This section describes details of how you can construct Oracle applications and will be useful for building new content that looks similar and can extend the prebuilt content.

Topics:

Overview Dashboards

- About Overview Dashboards
- Use Filters in Overview Dashboards
- Use Parameters in Overview Dashboards

Detail Dashboards

- About Detail Dashboards
- Create a Detail Dashboard
- Use Parameters in Detail Dashboards
- Add Filters to Detail Dashboard

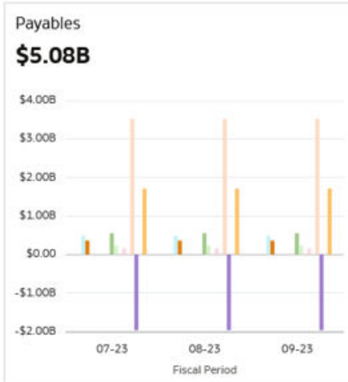
Tracking Status with Key Metrics

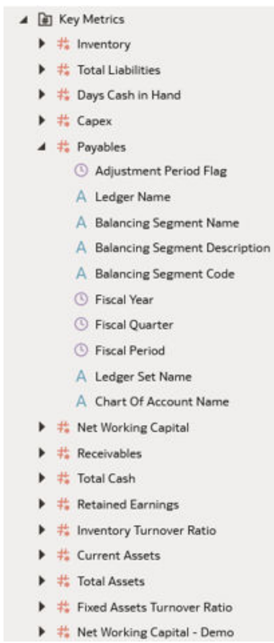
- Add Targets to Key Metrics
- Add Conditional Formatting for Metric Status

About Overview Dashboards

The Overview Dashboards typically present a limited number of metrics centered on a business topic that show the state of the business.

Composite visualizations on these depict an aggregate number for a specific business metric alongside a more detailed visualization that further illuminates that metric usually over time. These metrics are underpinned by their respective key metrics contained in a subject area or dataset. Key metrics are reusable across content and provide an opportunity for a common, shared business understanding.

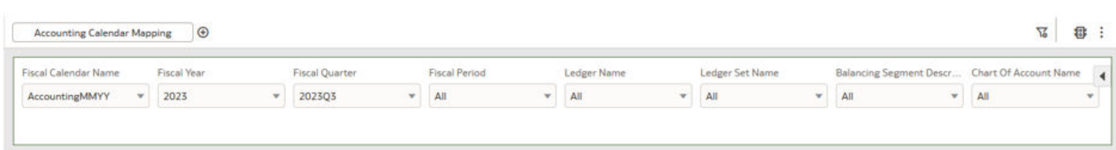




Use Filters in Overview Dashboards

In the Overview Dashboards, you can create the filters that are meant to be seen and used by end users as Dashboard Filters.

The Overview Dashboards use Workbook Filters (seen in the top Filter Bar) behind the scenes.



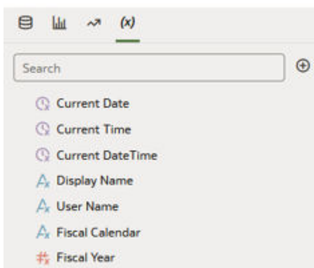
To simplify consumption of business content, you can hide the Workbook Filters by turning the Filter Bar off in the Present Mode for the end user.

The Dashboard Filters may use their default behavior to show the values of the subject area column or may be populated by parameters.

Use Parameters in Overview Dashboards

The Overview Dashboards use parameters to populate variables using data referenced in the subject areas.

Beyond the default set of parameters provided, specific parameters in the prebuilt content have been built to dynamically request values for columns like “Fiscal Calendar” or “Fiscal Year.” This allows the Overview Dashboards to avoid defaults and retrieve appropriate values for users.



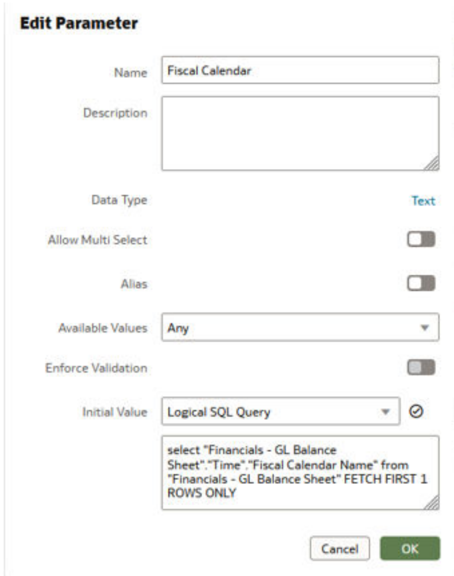
Dynamic custom parameters on the Overview Dashboards are populated with logical SQL code. For example:

- Fiscal Calendar

```
SELECT  "Financials - GL Balance Sheet"."Time"."Fiscal Calendar Name" from
"Financials - GL Balance Sheet" FETCH FIRST 1
      ROWS ONLY
```

- Fiscal Year

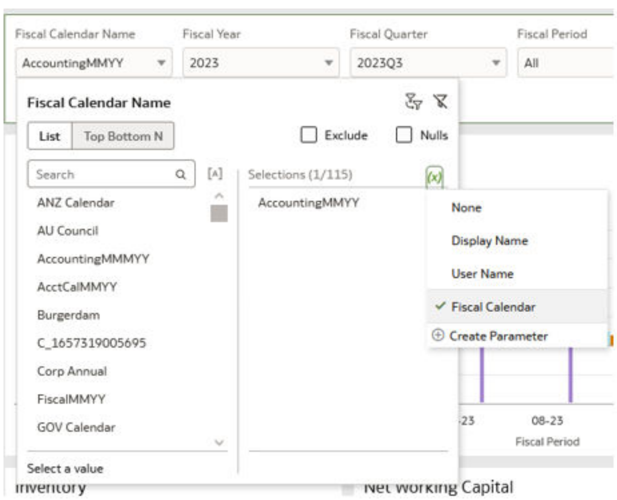
```
SELECT  "Financials - GL Balance Sheet"."Time"."Fiscal Year"  FROM
"Financials -
      GL Balance Sheet"  WHERE ("Financials - GL Balance
Sheet"."Time"."Trailing Year Number" = 0 AND "Financials - GL Balance
      Sheet"."Time"."Fiscal Calendar Name" IN (@parameter("Fiscal
Calendar")(''))  )
```



These parameters are then used to populate filters and default values on the Overview Dashboards.

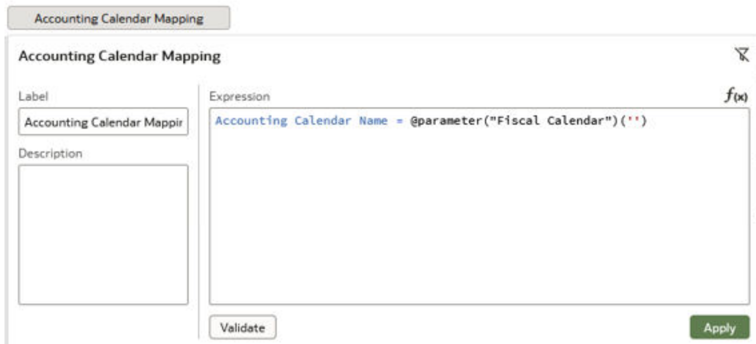
Parameter Binding

A dashboard filter can be bound to a parameter. In this case, the “Fiscal Calendar Name” dashboard filter is then populated by the “Fiscal Calendar” parameter.



Role-playing Parameters

Usually a filter affects only one column, but in the case of role-playing parameters the filter effectively "impersonates" multiple columns. In some cases an Overview Dashboard is built so that the values selected in a single dashboard filter can be propagated to more than one subject area column. This works best if each of these columns has the same set of values. For this use case, a Workbook Filter is used to map multiple columns to a parameter. For example, in this case the “Accounting Calendar Name” columns will be populated by the “Fiscal Calendar” parameter. As mentioned in the "Parameter Binding" section, the “Fiscal Calendar” parameter also populates “Fiscal Calendar Name.” Using this dashboard filter would update both columns. Here's the Workbook Filter where the mapping is specified:



About Detail Dashboards

The Detail Dashboards are targeted from the Overview Dashboards.

They typically extend workflows that begin as high-level analysis in the Overview Dashboards and provide more analytical detail on a particular topic. For example a “Payables” tile might drill down to a “Payables Analysis,” or a “Headcount” tile might drill to a “Workforce Composition” or “Turnover” Analysis.

Create a Detail Dashboard

Data Actions describe the linkages between Overview and Detail Dashboards and they are built to designate the desired context to be shared between workbooks.

You can also create links that ignore any context from the parent Overview Dashboard.

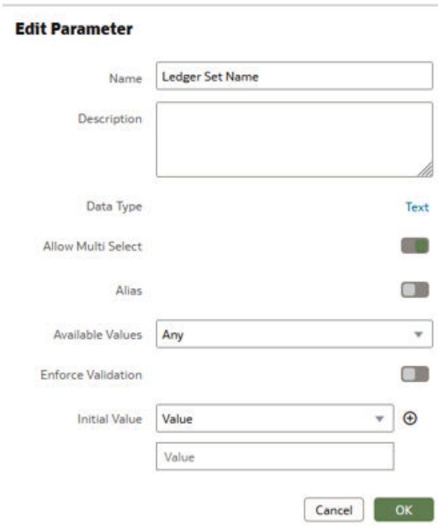
Use Parameters in Detail Dashboards

You can duplicate the parameters from an Overview Dashboard and use them as a channel to pass context between the workbooks.

Ensure that you use the same parameter name and data type while duplicating. Also, ensure that the data action specifies the parameters that should be included in the context.

Pinning Parameters to Dashboard Filters

To maintain the value of a dashboard filter across canvases within a workbook, you can use the parameters to replicate a “pinning” behavior seen in Workbook Filters. In essence, the “pinning” behavior creates an empty parameter and then each of the dashboard filters use "Parameter Binding" to shuttle that value across the dashboard filters on multiple canvases.



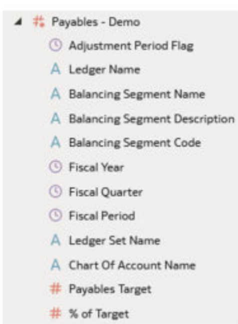
Add Filters to Detail Dashboard

Like the Overview Dashboards, you can create end-user-oriented filters on the Detail Dashboard as Dashboard Filters and hide the Workbook Filters at run-time.

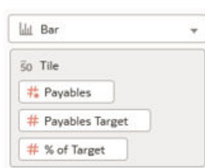
Add Targets to Key Metrics

The Migration Utility might populate targets in key metrics and you can add them manually.

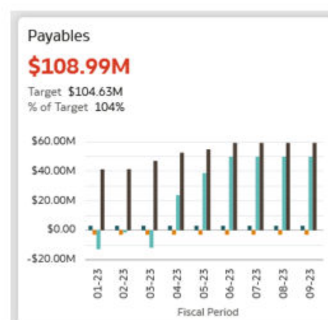
All users will see a shared target that exists as a column in a key metric; and it will abide by user and data-level security rules. Typically, this target metadata references a column directly or a calculation based on data.



Related columns/calculations for ***Target*** *and* ***% of Target***



Target *and* ***% of Target*** *as referenced in the Grammar Pane*

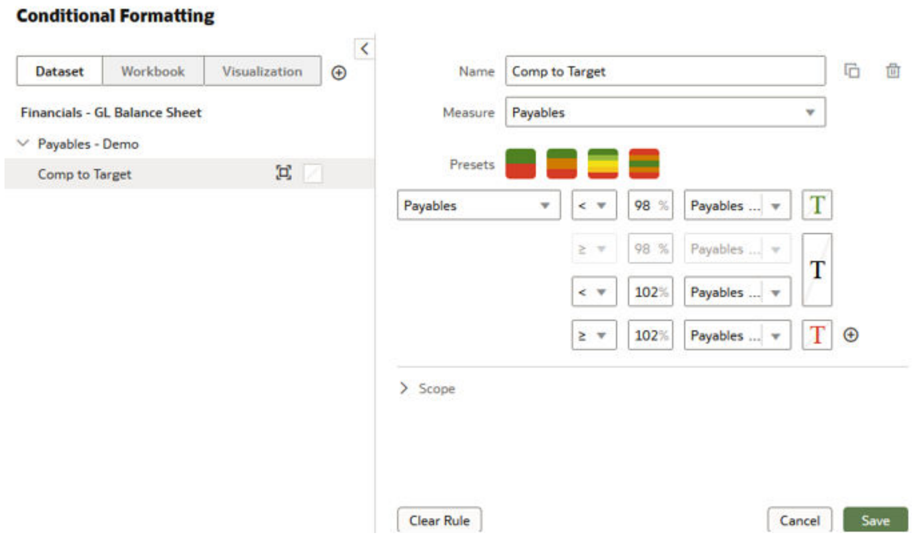


As seen in the Composite Viz.

Add Conditional Formatting for Metric Status

Conditional formatting set on the key metric column and persisted at the dataset level is portable with the key metric. This means it can be shown whenever you use the key metric.

In this example, three statuses are described for Payables that are saved with the dataset.



The prebuilt tiles use these hexadecimal colors to show status:

- #d63b25 = Critical
- #ac630c = Warning
- #508223 = Good

You may adopt these for consistency with the prebuilt content. You can extend this scheme or create your own.

7 Where Do I Go for More Information?

There are plenty of books, videos, and other resources available. Watch short videos and explore the documentation to learn more.

Topics:

- How Do I Visualize Data?
- How Do I Share Analytics Content?

How Do I Visualize Data?

Refer to the following documentation to help you visualize data.

Learn how to...	Audience	Edition	More Information
Upload data	Content authors	All	Upload and Share Data
Connect to online data sources	Content authors	All	Connect to Data
Visualize the data in different ways	Content authors	All	Find and Explore Your Content
Use workbook canvases to create presentation flows as dashboards for users	Content authors	All	Build Presentation Flows and Dashboards
Curate data from multiple sources	Content authors	All	Blend Data
Use machine learning to analyze data	Content authors	All	Analyze Data with Machine Learning
Use data flows to curate datasets	Content authors	All	Create Datasets Using Data Flows
Import, export, and convert visualizations	Content authors	All	Import, Export, and Convert Workbooks

How Do I Share Analytics Content?

Refer to the following documentation to help you share the content you create in Oracle Analytics Cloud.

Learn how to...	Audience	Edition	More Information
Share content	Content authors	Professional and Enterprise	Share Your Content with Others
Email reports	Content authors	Enterprise	Email Reports and Tracking Deliveries

Learn how to...	Audience	Edition	More Information
Move data visualizations	Content authors	Professional and Enterprise	Migrate Content to Other Catalogs
Move reports and dashboards between catalogs	Content authors	Enterprise	Migrate Content to Other Catalogs
Embed content	Content authors	Professional and Enterprise	Embed Content in Other Applications

A
Frequently Asked Questions

- How do I check which release of Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence I'm using?
- Why are my Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence bookmarks different?
- How do I know if a visualization has links?
- Can I customize the axis name on a visualization?
- Can I change the number representation format on a visualization?
- Can I add data labels in a bar graph?

Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence

How do I check which release of Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence I'm using?

From the Console page, select **Release Updates**. On the Release Updates page, you'll see the version number for the application release. For example, 24.R1.P1.

Why are my Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence bookmarks different?

The URLs for various parts of Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence change from time to time. Refresh your bookmarks if they appear to be out of synchronization with the interface.

How do I know if a visualization has links?

When you click **Actions** on the visualization, look for a linked report at the bottom of the menu.

Can I customize the axis name on a visualization?

Yes. From **Actions**, click **Customize**, then in visualization Settings, click **More Options** and change the **Subtitle**.

Can I change the number representation format on a visualization?

Yes. You can edit the business metric to change the **Measure** property to Number and disable **Abbreviate**.

Can I add data labels in a bar graph?

Yes. From **Actions**, click **Customize**, then in visualization Settings, change the **Plot Area** values.

Oracle Analytics Cloud

Why do some users have read permissions that I didn't assign?

If you save or move a report, dashboard, or project containing an artifact (for example, a dataset) to a shared folder, and when prompted you share the related artifacts, then Oracle

Analytics assigns the artifacts read permissions for the users who can access the report, dashboard, or project in the shared folder.

Without the read permission, users won't be able to access the correct content when they open the report, dashboard, or project.

Can I delete data files that I uploaded to my Cloud service?

Yes. You can delete data files from the Data Sources page. See Delete a Data Source Connection. You can also delete data files in projects and analyses. See Delete a Dataset.

Can I delete data files uploaded by a deleted user from my Cloud service?

Yes. Reinstate the deleted user, then delete the dataset files.

B Troubleshooting

When I log in, Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence doesn't load properly.

When you log out, be sure to close all Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence sessions and close your browser before logging in as another user. You can have one session of Oracle Fusion Data Intelligence open at a time within the same browser.

I see a performance decrease when using Mozilla Firefox.

If you use Mozilla Firefox and notice a decrease in the performance of the cloud service, then ensure that the Remember History option is enabled. When Firefox is set to not remember the history of visited pages, then web content caching is also disabled, which greatly affects the performance of the service. See Firefox documentation for details on setting this option.

I can't access a particular analysis, dashboard, or project.

You attempt to display an analysis, dashboard, or project and find that you don't have access.

Typically you can't access an analysis, dashboard, or project if you lack the appropriate permissions or application role for accessing it. Contact the owner of the analysis, dashboard, or project or your administrator for assistance in obtaining the proper permissions or application role.

The analysis or project is running very slowly.

You attempt to run an analysis or project and find that it takes a long time.

Various underlying circumstances can cause an analysis or project to run slowly. Contact your administrator and ask that he review log files associated with the analysis or project. After reviewing the log files with the administrator, make the appropriate adjustments in the analysis or project.

I can’t access certain options from the Home page.

Check with your administrator to ensure that you have the correct permissions to access the options that you need.

I see a performance decrease when using Mozilla Firefox.

If you use Mozilla Firefox and notice a decrease in the performance of the cloud service, then ensure that the Remember History option is enabled. When Firefox is set to not remember the history of visited pages, then web content caching is also disabled, which greatly affects the performance of the service. See Firefox documentation for details on setting this option.

My analysis or project times out.

You attempt to run an analysis or project and find that it times out. You see a message similar to this:

```
[nQSError: 60009] The user request exceeded the maximum query governing
execution time.
```

This message is displayed when an Oracle Analytics query spends more than the allotted time communicating with the data source. For performance reasons, the limit for a single query to run is 10 minutes.

Try running the query again. To prevent this error, avoid long running queries.

> **Note:**
>
> Note: For direct connections to Oracle Database, the query limit automatically extends to 60 minutes to accommodate occasional, longer running queries. To avoid excessive loads on the database, Oracle Analytics restricts the number of queries that are allowed to automatically extend at any one time. If your analysis or project connects to any other data source or connects to an Oracle Database indirectly through Data Gateway, the query limit is always 10 minutes; the limit doesn't extend beyond 10 minutes.

I can’t see data in an analysis or project.

You open an analysis or project, but you don’t see any data in it.

There might be some temporary issue with the database. Contact your administrator for assistance.

You might not have the permissions needed to access the data. Contact the object's owner or administer and ask them to check your access permissions. You'll need read permissions to the analysis or project and any artifacts included in the analysis or project (for example, a dataset).

I can’t access a particular analysis, dashboard, or project.

You attempt to display an analysis, dashboard, or project and find that you don’t have access.

Typically you can’t access an analysis, dashboard, or project if you lack the appropriate permissions or application role for accessing it. Contact the owner of the analysis, dashboard, or project or your administrator for assistance in obtaining the proper permissions or application role.

I can’t find an analysis, dashboard, or project.

Try searching the catalog. You can search for analyses, dashboards, or projects by name (full or partial) and by folder location. The search isn’t case-sensitive. Searches of the catalog return only those objects that you have permission to see.

Contact your administrator if you still can’t find an analysis, dashboard, or project and you suspect that it was deleted by mistake. Your administrator can restore earlier versions of the catalog from recent snapshots, if required.

The analysis or project is running very slowly.

You attempt to run an analysis or project and find that it takes a long time.

Various underlying circumstances can cause an analysis or project to run slowly. Contact your administrator and ask that he review log files associated with the analysis or project. After reviewing the log files with the administrator, make the appropriate adjustments in the analysis or project.