Hi,

The explanation of Alternate states is as follows:

ALTERNATE STATE

Alternate State is introduced in Version11 of Qlikview

the ability to compare multiple selections from the same data to each other.

Eg:

For example, you can compare the sales of different products to sales in other countries or different product groups for 2011 side by side in the same charts.

It allows to create a named states that operates independently to each other

To achieve the target that On selection from a listbox only particular chart shows change, one can make both the listbox and that particualar chart into one state .

Settings >> Document Properties >> Alternate State

There are three different states in Qlikview

1) Default State: All QlikView objects are in default state and the state is represented by $ sign in the expression.All user selections are in the default state.   Objects with this state will be affected by selections made throughout the application.

2) Inherited State: If, for example, a sheet or object is using alternate states, any child object that is set to use the "Inherited" state will be affected by the selections made to the parent object.

   3) Alternate State: Objects with this state are only affected by selections that share the same alternate state.

Use Set Analysis to make common dimension of two different charts having different Alternate States

eg: sum({StateA<field1 = $ :: fieldname1,field2 = $ ::f ieldname2>}quantity)

This set analysis tells the chart to evaluate the SUM of the Sales for selections made in StateA , while also filtering the sales based on selections made in the Region field, which is in the "Default State".

With no set analysis, Alternate State objects are completely isolated from any selections made elsewhere in the application. However, one can still have object respond to global selections while keeping true to alternate states.

Alternate state create multiple states using **state identifiers**. All objects in a specific state respond to user selection in that state. Objects in a given state are not affected by the user selections in the other states.

Comparative analysis and Sales Trend

to facilitate comparative analysis ,Qlikview Alternate States comes handy when one need to make different selections using the same dimension. Or, you want comparison of two charts or tables using several dimensions in the default state.

All objects within a given state will respond to user selection made in that particular state.

 To select mutiple values in a list box with different Attributes (use button with two Select in field and toggle Select(acc to requirement) Actions)

For reference:

http://community.qlik.com/message/209604#209604

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kzwPTd_tZik

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h4yaGA-NTLA

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jXybIzLWtAQ

http://www.learnallbi.com/qlikview-alternate-states-part1/

http://www.wipfli.com/BlogPost_QT_BI_Blog_051012.aspx

http://www.learnqlickview.com/alternate-states-in-qlikview/

Thanks and Regards,

Geeta

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