



# Building a "good looking" QlikView

The QlikView user experience can be seen to be as important as the numbers within your application. You need to ensure you have a consistent and user friendly design, that is easy to navigate around and therefore gives business value quickly and enjoyably!

This document will show you some of the tips and tricks needed to create a great looking application

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### 1 – Your Story

Each QlikView application should tell a story. The ability for QlikView to analyse **millions** of rows of data means you are able to analyse, within a single application, your high level KPI's and your lowest level transactional detail.

Use the tabs to navigate effectively through the data. One example of a story is below....

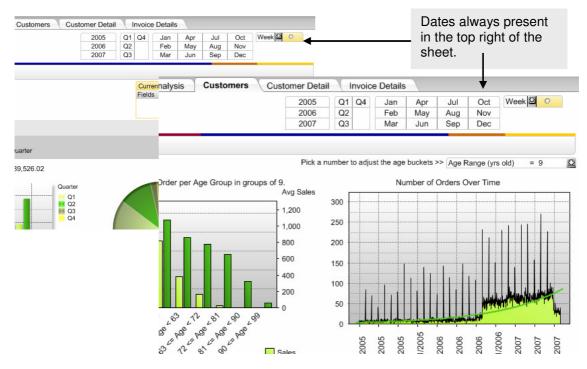


## 2 – Your Design Template

Where possible you should base all of your tabs on the same template/design. The user experience when he/she is navigating through the application should be kept simple. Select a style and replicate this over all of your tabs.

## 3 - Object placement

When designing your many sheets, you should keep all of your objects consistent throughout the application. For example, if Year and Month list boxes are to be present on all tabs, place them in exactly the same place on all of your sheets. This will ensure that the users know where to look immediately for their time selections.





## 4 - Banner and screen segmentation

Segmenting your QlikView screen also covers the Object Placement section above. If you can indicate visually, within the sheet, where certain types of analysis fall, the user experience is enhanced.

Using banners (text objects) to split the screen into sections is a very effective way to highlight your analysis point. The app screenshots below show text objects used to contain list boxes (dimensions) and the titles and logos.





#### 5 - Colours

The branding and image of an organisation is key to any application presentation. You have to ensure that you have all of the correct logos and colours present on the application. A companies website will usually provide you will all of the images and colours you will need.

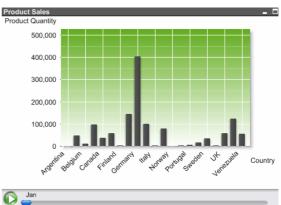
Use a colour picker tool to select the correct RGB. Getting a colour slightly wrong will spoil to overall look! You can also use a screen snap tool to 'grab' sections of the web page to use as images.

Once you have your colour palette defined, this palette will usually consist of 3 or 4 colours. Think about using these colours and no others. Change the colours of the bars to match the corporate branding. The sections of the pie charts can be changed to use variations of the colours.

2 colours used in a chart. Bars matching the caption.



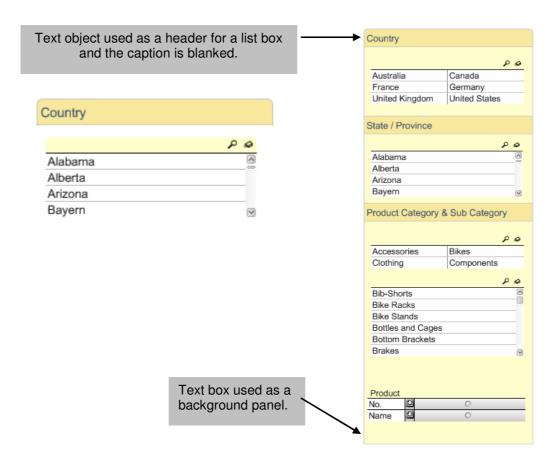
3 colours used in a chart – Green, White and Grey. Matching caption.





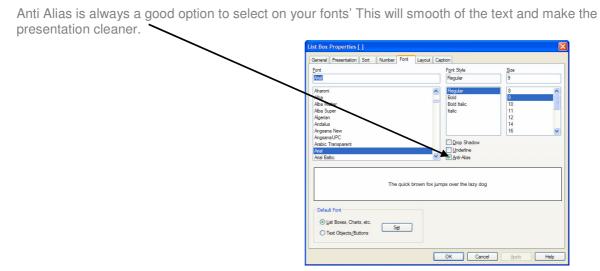
## 6 - A text box's many uses and guises

A text box has many uses within a single QlikView application. Their primary purpose is to contain text or calculated messages. However, they can be used to house images, portray banner or solid colour segments. They can also be used to mimic parts of list boxes or titles. Below, you can see a series of list boxes that have text objects being used as their captions.



#### 7 - Fonts

Your application will contain a great deal of text and numbers. Don't use more than one font type in an application if you can help it. Keep the fonts simple and easy to read, such as Arial.



## **QlikView**

#### 8 - A finished sheet

