Cloudera Data Visualization 7.2.5

Configuring Cascading Filters

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Creating the dashboard

About this task

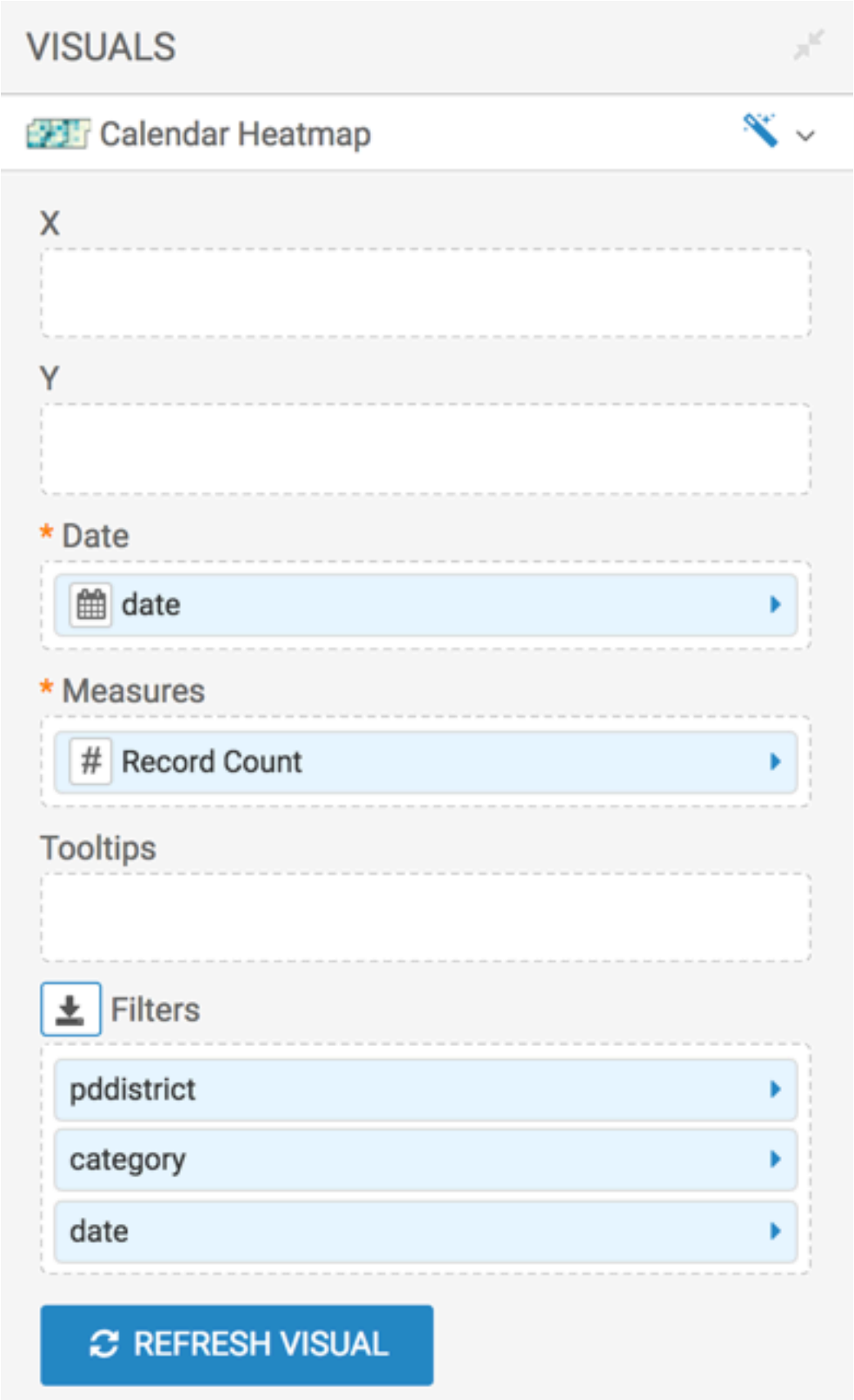
The following steps use a calendar heat map visual, such as the one described in Calendar heat maps, which is built on the dataset SFPD Incidents.

Procedure

1. Start a new dashboard by clicking New Dashboard.
2. In the Dashboard Designer, open SFPD Incidents - Calendar Heat Map, built according to the instructions in Calendar heat maps. Ensure that you are using the SFPD Incidents dataset.

   The visual appears in the dashboard.
3. To edit the visual, click the Pencil icon in the top right corner of the visual.

4. Under Dimensions, select pddistrict and add it to the Filters shelf. Repeat the action with category and date.



5. Name and save the dashboard.

Related Information
Calendar heat maps

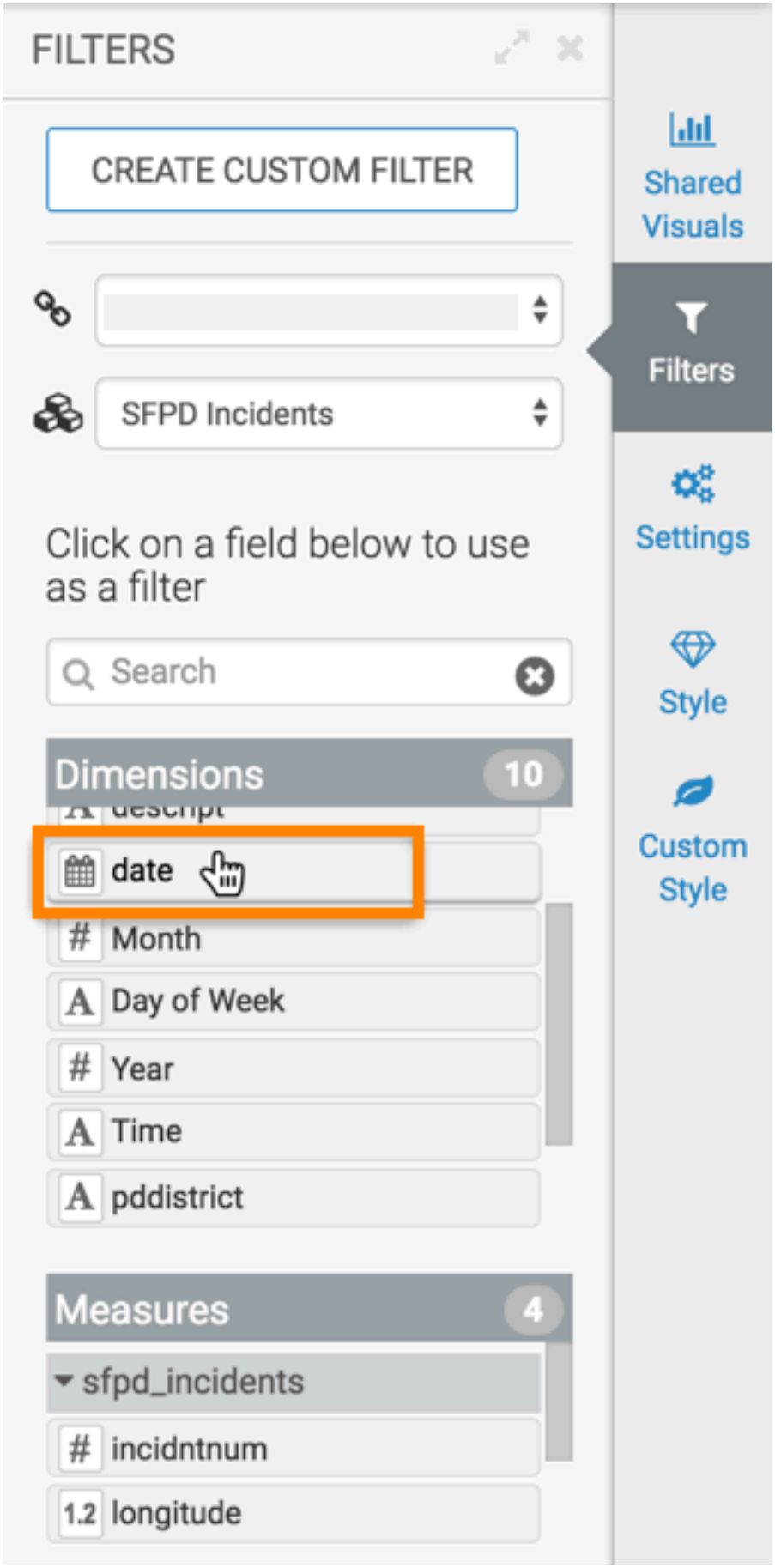
Adding filters to the dashboard

About this task
Add the three filters to the dashboard.

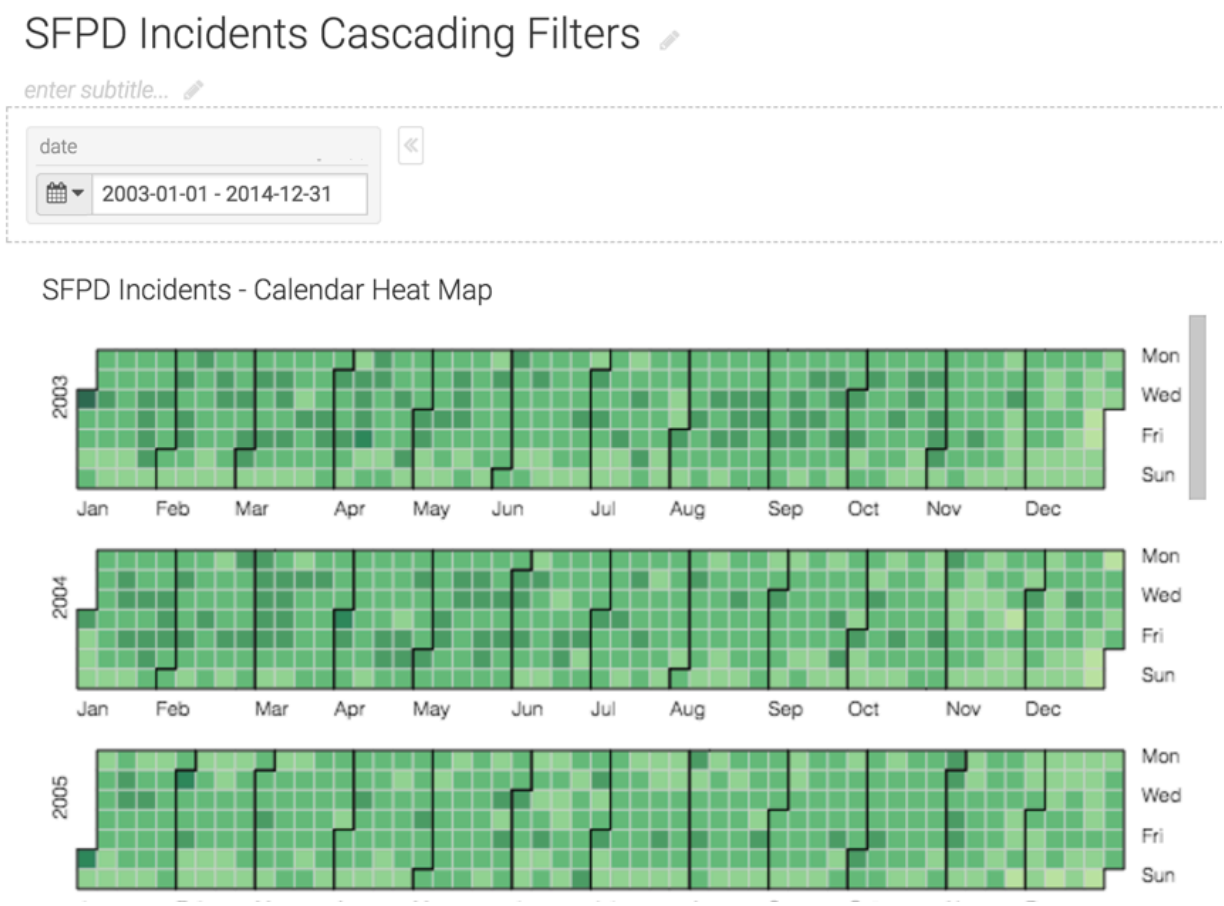
Procedure
1. In the Dashboard Designer, click the Filters tab on the left.

2. Under Dimensions, click the date field.

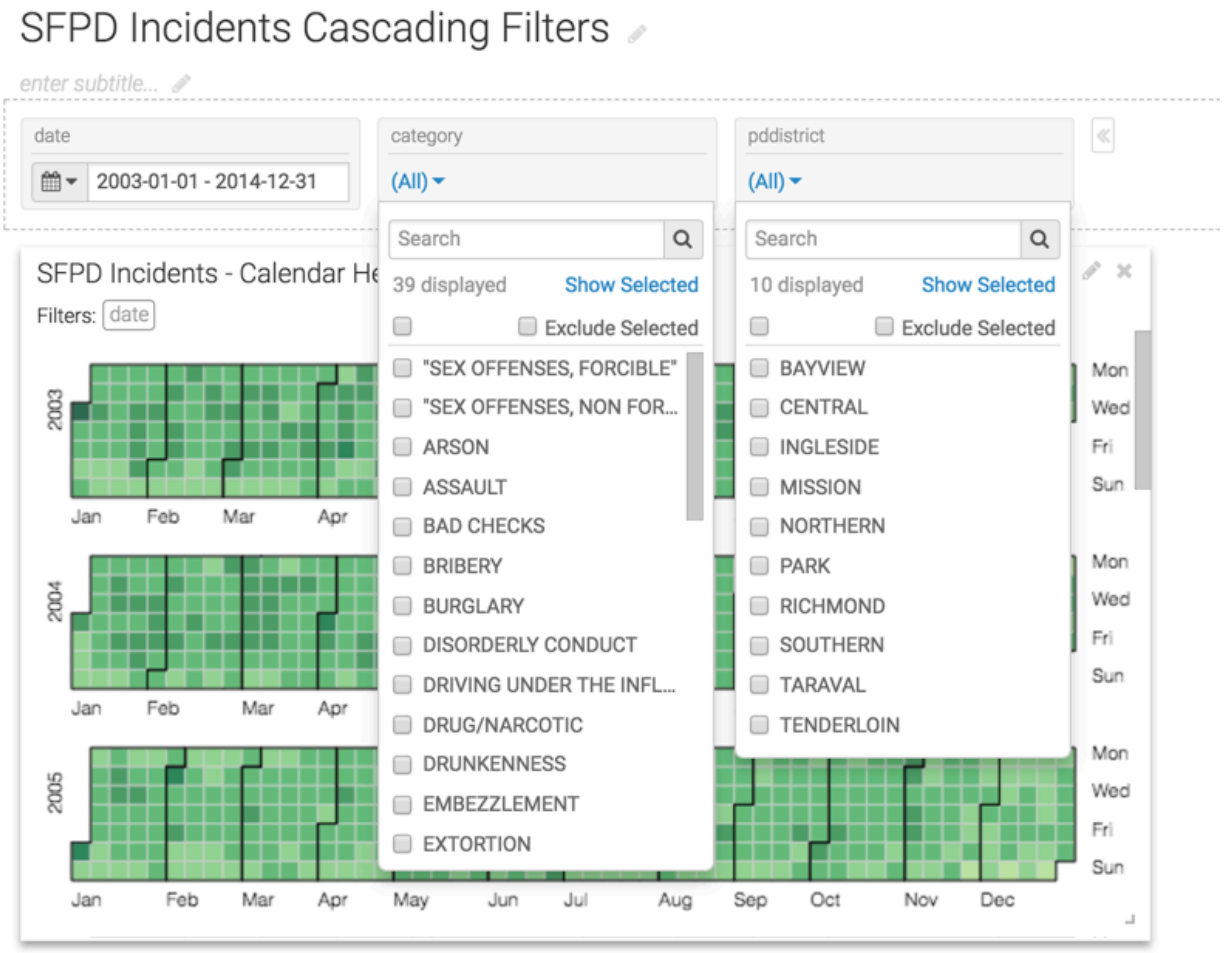
   This adds a filter to the dashboard. Alternatively, you can also drag the field you want to use as a filter and drop it into the filter bar.


FILTERS
CREATE CUSTOM FILTER
SFPD Incidents
Click on a field below to use as a filter
Search
Dimensions 10
date
Month
Day of Week
Year
Time
pddistrict
Measures 4
sfpd_incidents
incidntnum
longitude
Shared Visuals
Filters
Settings
Style
Custom Style

This filter is based directly on the field date, and has a type timestamp.



3. Add the other two filters. Under Dimensions, click the category field to add a filter based on that field. Similarly, click the pddistrict field to create the next filter.



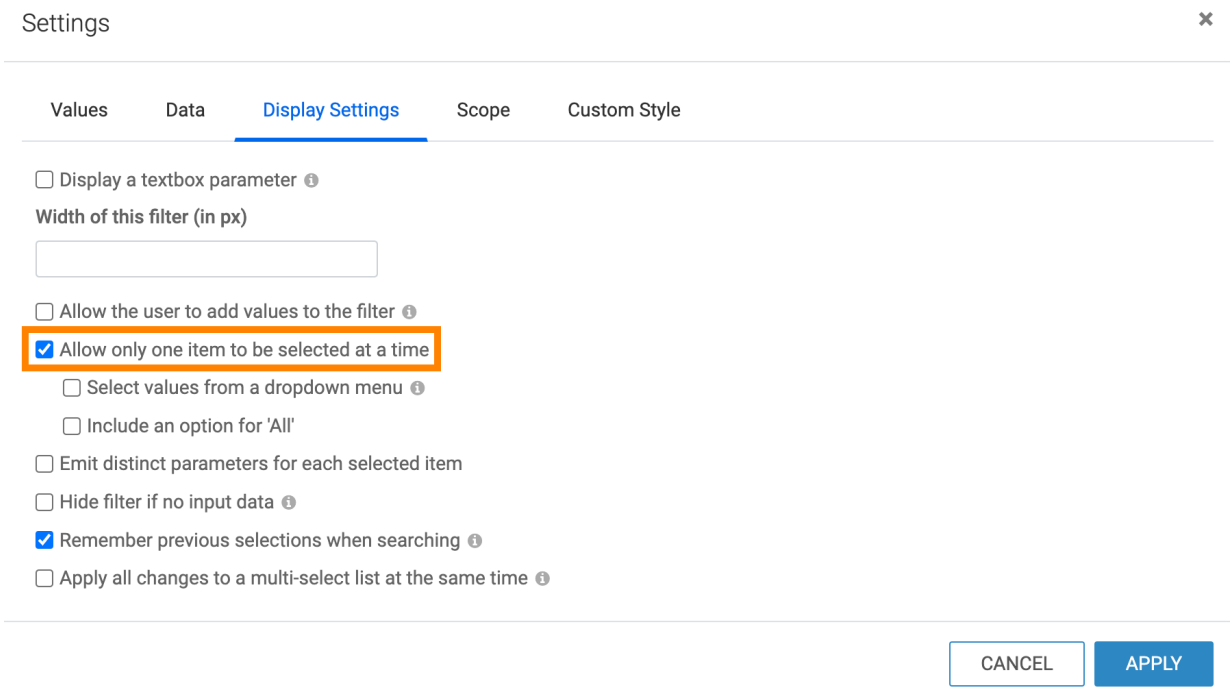
4. Save the dashboard.

Configuring filters and enabling cascading filter interaction

Procedure

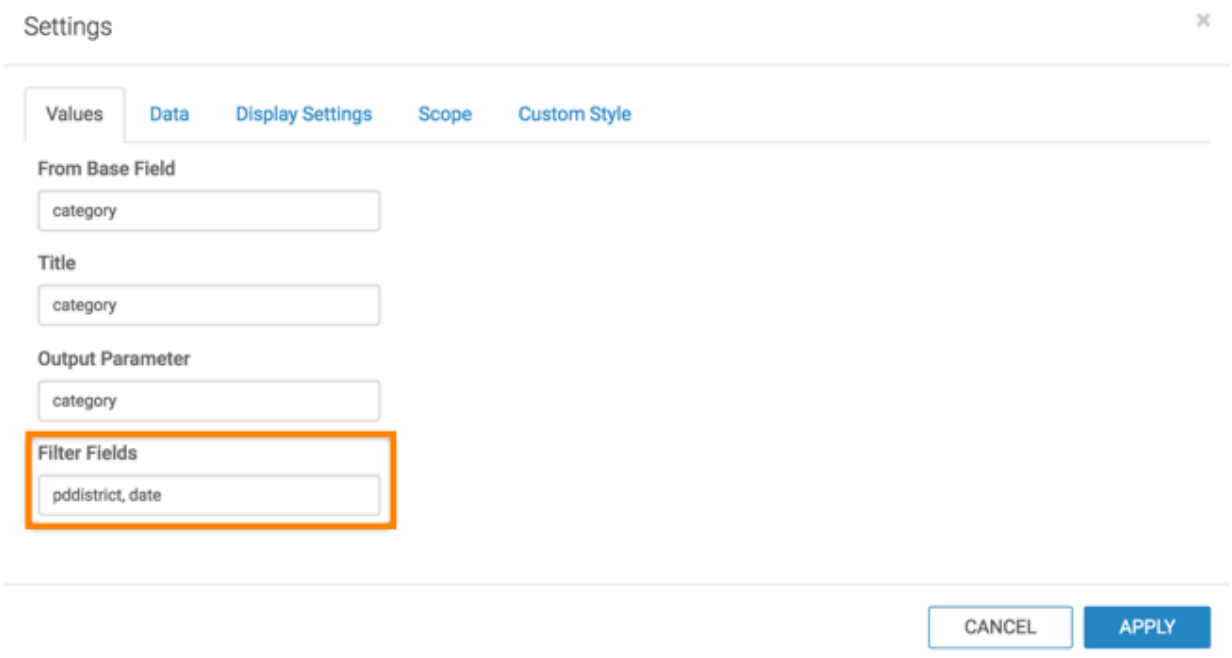
1. On the category application filter, click the Gear icon.
   The Settings modal window appears.

2. Click the Display Settings tab and select the Allow only one item to be selected at a time option.



3. Switch to the Values tab and enter the value pddistrict,date for Filter Fields.

   Note that this matches the fields that are the basis of the other filters.

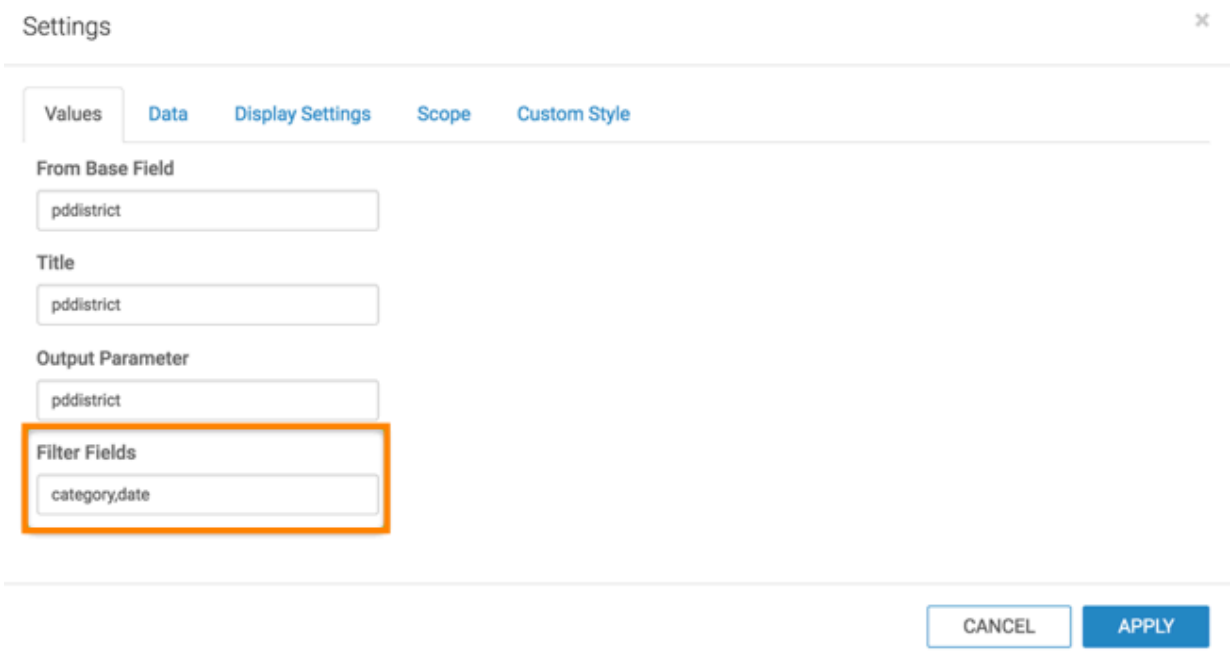


4. Click APPLY.
5. On the pddistrict application filter, click the Gear icon.

   The Settings modal window appears.

6. Click the Values tab and enter the value category,date for Filter Fields.

   This matches the fields that are the basis of the other filters.



7. Click APPLY.
8. Save the dashboard.

Exploring the dashboard filter interaction

About this task

You can use the cascading filters to determine how the selections interact. Remember that there are 39 possible categories of police incidents, distributed across 10 policing districts.

Procedure

1. Open the dashboard in View mode.
2. Use the first application filter, datetime, to limit the date range to the 2010 calendar year. Start on 2010-01-01, end with 2010-12-31.
3. Click APPLY.
4. In the second filter, category, select the value BAD CHECKS.

   In the third filter, pddistrict, you can see that the value for PARK is missing. There are only 9 policing districts available in the filter.

   This is the result of filtering based on category BAD CHECK and date range 2010-01-01 through 2010-12-31. The resulting subset of data in the dataset does not include rows where pddistrict equals PARK.

   If you select another date range, such as years 2008 through 2014, all 10 districts show up on the pddistrict filter.