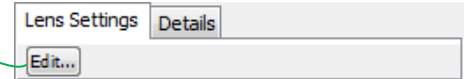




Lens settings can be accessed by clicking on a space or group in the Lens Settings panel tree and clicking “Edit” under the Lens Settings tab. The Lens Settings panel is where lenses are created and edited. It is fully customizable.



Features for Lenses with Objects

Y X Z Axis Position
Objects change position on each axis based on data.

Radius
Objects grow and shrink based on data.

Color
Object/relations change colors based on data.

Spin
Clockwise positive, counter-clockwise negative.

Visibility
Objects appear and disappear based on data.

Flag Alerts
Flags appear when triggered by data.

Flag URL
Updates RSS feeds.

Label Text
Display mapped attribute/formula results in place of object/relation name. Try “longname()”

Candlestick Charts
Bar Max Y Position – top of range for bar
Bar Min Y Position – 1 variable chart, a bar

Stick Min Y Position – 1 variable chart, a stick
Stick Max Y Position – top of range for stick

(same Bars & Sticks for X & Z axes).

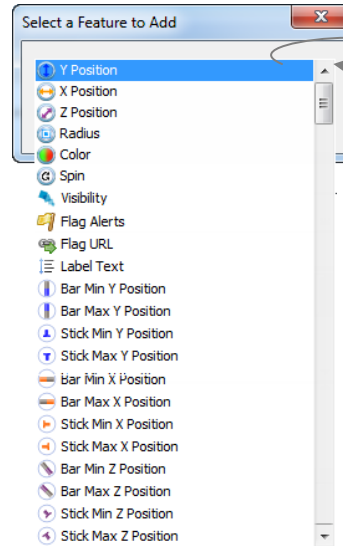
Features for Lenses with Relations

Width
Relations grow/shrink based on data.

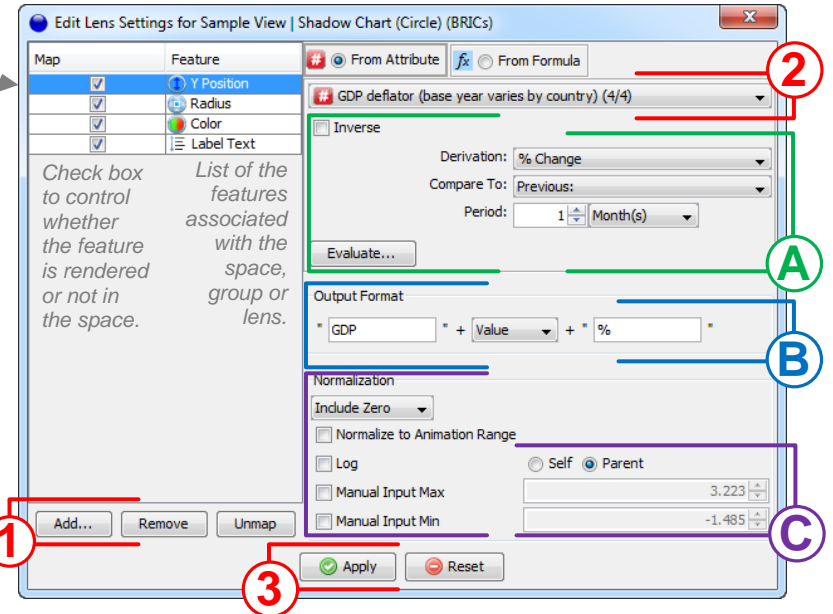
Color
Relations change colors based on data.

Strength
Position is determined by value (layout must be set to spring)

Features for Lens



Lens Settings for Attributes Mapped to Features



Map & modify lens features

- 1. Add/Remove/Un-map:** features – tailor the view to focus or expand the number of attributes being shown.
- 2. Select Attribute:** Select the attribute (data); the list is generated from the data on the objects & relations (beneath line is across system).

A. Add Derivation & Display Changes

- Derivation:** apply simple pre-configured analytics: change, % chg., rate of chg., moving avg., (weighted/exponential)
- Inverse:** reverse the distribution of the data (i.e. “-“ values will be up and “+“ values down).
- Compare to:** choose a duration of time to use in the derivation.
- Period:** choose number of previous values or seconds/hours/days/weeks/months/years.

B. Output Format

- Label modification:** if a % not generated by formula, choose ‘percent’ to convert decimal. You can also enter details before or after the value which will be shown in the workspace.

C. Normalization & Range

- Normalize:** Normalize to Animation Range.
- Log:** Apply a logarithmic distribution to the mapped feature.
- Compare: Self or Parent**
 - For Self:** current value is compared to the min and max during the animation for **each** distinct attribute.
 - For Parent:** current value is compared to the min and max values of **all** objects in the group with the same attribute.
- Min/Max**
 - For position (XYZ):* defines outer limit of graph area. Use if there are outliers which hide or compress the variability in the group.
 - For color & size:* used for visual filtering. Allows users to hide values objects with map variables outside of selected min/max range.

- 3. Apply:** select apply to see data trends