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This Quick Start provides an overview of the functionality available within the Oracle Real User Experience Insight Data Browser.

Legend Description

1 The information available within the Data Browser is divided across groups. Each group provides a number of perspectives or views on the collected data.

2 The search facility tries to match any search pattern. The search is restricted to the currently displayed data set. All characters are treated as literals.

3 Use the **Filter** panel to tighten the profile of the information you want to view. Filters are applied in the order in which you define them.

4 Used with reports created from the Data Browser. The user opening the report can use the defined filter when viewing the report's contents.

5 Add the selected value as an inclusive/exclusive filter to the **Filters** panel.

6 Use **Zoom in** and **Zoom out** to change the level of detail.

7 You can export the currently shown data to a wide variety of applications.

8 Changes an inclusive filter into an exclusive filter, and vice versa. Alternatively, invert all filters.

9 The 'drop-down' boxes in the navigation panel can be used to select specific information groups (All pages, All Session) and sub-

Working with Oracle Real User Experience Insight Data Browser

The information shown in each report is derived from a multi-dimensional data structure that contains all the information captured during monitoring. This data structure can be viewed through the Data Browser. You can use it to understand the context of the data shown in a report, and drill down, rank, sort, and filter information to gain insight into causes, effects, and trends.

Client location/Region	Value	load time (sec)	Page reas
West Virginia	4.1	14.0	
Maine	3.7	14.2	
Montana	3.6	14.0	
Nebraska	3.6	14.2	
Armed Forces Europe, Middle East and Canada	3.6	14.2	
New Hampshire	3.6	14.1	
Iowa	3.6	14.3	
Kentucky	3.6	14.3	
Utah	3.5	14.3	
Oregon	3.5	14.3	
Rhode Island	3.5	14.3	
Tennessee	3.5	14.2	
Maryland	3.5	14.3	
Connecticut	3.5	14.3	
North Dakota	3.5	14.3	
Colorado	3.5	14.3	
Minnesota	3.5	14.3	
South Carolina	3.5	14.3	
Texas	3.5	14.3	
Massachusetts	3.5	14.3	
Washington	3.5	14.4	
Alabama	3.5	14.3	

Each main group within the **View selection** panel relates to a broad category of information. Within these, sub-groups offer information about a specific aspect of the selected category. Specific dimensions are indicated in the name of the sub-group. Individual views allow you to select the active dimension you want to use to explore the underlying data.

sub-groups offer a primary axis upon which to view detailed information. For example, the location of clients who visited the monitored website analysed in terms of failure rates, page views and hits, network throughput, and so on.

Item	Description	10
client-browser/type	The name of the client browser.	
satisfied-pageviews	The number of page views that were loaded into the client browser within the defined page loading satisfaction threshold.	
tolerating-pageviews	The number of page views that were loaded into the client browser within a time greater than the defined page loading satisfaction threshold, but less four times this threshold. That is, the page loading, while not optimal, was tolerable.	
frustrated-pageviews	The number of page views that took longer than four times the specified page satisfaction threshold to load in the client browser.	

- 10** The Glossary provides an explanation of the data items reported in the current view.
- 11** When working with value lists, you can select **Values > Show percentage** or **Show growth** to add additional indicator columns to the displayed columns. These columns are also carried forward as a report (**View > Open as report**).
- 12** Use the lower toolbar to select multiple values, set filters, invert filters, or remove them.
- 13** Add the current view to a selected dashboard. The use of the customized dashboard facility is described in a separate Quick Start Guide.
- 14** Undoes or redoes your most recent actions within the Data Browser.
- 15** Provides data comparison between periods. Any period selection (such as hours, days, or weeks) can be compared with an equal period starting at a different date. The compare graphs can be build in the Data Browser, stored, and later used as reports or dashboard widgets. For example, to compare traffic levels or the incidence of page errors.
- 16** Locks/unlocks the current period selection so that you can query using a dimension level value that is not available at a higher level of aggregation. For example, when working at a daily level, you set a filter based on full URL. Normally, this filter would be automatically dropped when you zoom out to monthly level because this information is not available at monthly level. But, when **Zoom lock** is set, 30 daily levels are queried using the defined filter instead of one month level.
- 17** Shows/hides the hierarchy of the dimension level value. By default only the selected level is displayed, using this feature you can expose parent levels. For example, a graph could display the dimension value 'show product', using the hierarchy feature you could show the parent levels and the value would show as 'shop>>books>>show product'.

CONTACT US

For more information about Oracle Real User Experience Insight, please visit Oracle.com or call + 1.800.ORACLE1 to speak to an Oracle representative.