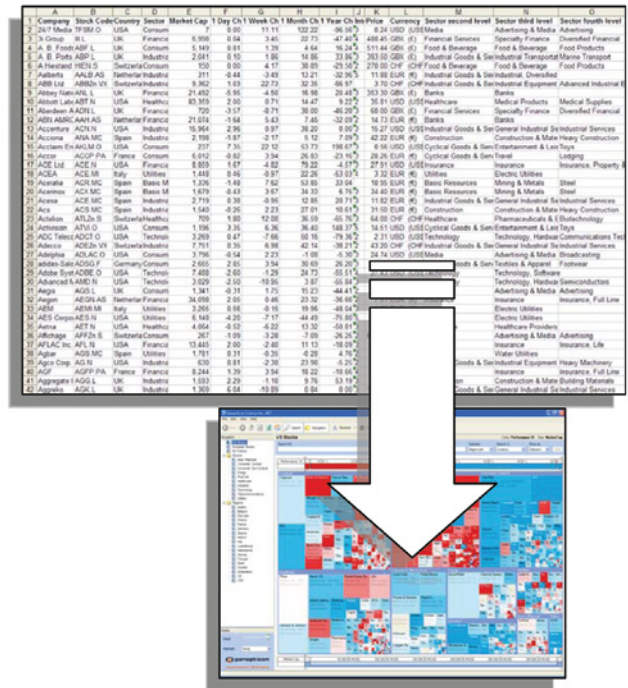


Panopticon's Treemap is a versatile data visualization tool included in all versions of Panopticon's Enterprise software for web-deployment and our Explorer desktop product. This document explains how to prepare your data so that it is easy to display and filter using the Treemap visualization.

This document applies only to Panopticon Enterprise (Java or .NET versions) and Explorer software implementations. Data configurations for the Panopticon Developer SDK vary widely given the many different ways that the SDK can be implemented.

Panopticon's Treemap can work with data stored in any of the following repositories:

- In a relational database (MS SQL Server, MS Access, Oracle, IBM DB2, Sybase, Postgres, MySQL and a number of other commercially available data repositories)
- In Excel spreadsheets or Excel-compatible delimited text files
- In data sources accessed by OleDb, or ODBC drivers (and JDBC or JNDI drivers in the case of the Java version of our Enterprise product)
- In proprietary data repositories, accessed using custom connectors



Tabular data structure

Data residing in table format in any of the repositories listed above will be immediately available to Panopticon's Enterprise and Explorer products out-of-the-box. We can work with you to develop a custom connector if you have data that cannot be exported easily into a table format.

In order to obtain the optimal views of your data in Panopticon, we recommend that you structure your data according to the following:

- **One Table, one Treemap:** Any one Treemap shows data from one source – a CSV file, a table in a spreadsheet, a table in a database, a “view” in a database, and so on. If you need to syndicate data from various sources into a single table, do this in your data layer. You can create any number of Treemaps, with each Treemap based on its own table.
- **Use fully redundant data:** The data in the table must be fully redundant, meaning that if several items (several rows) have the same value in one or several columns, that value (those values) must be written out in full on each and every row.
- **Rows are boxes:** Each row in the table will ultimately be represented by a graphical rectangular shape in the Treemap. This means that rows in the database map to boxes in the Treemap.

- **Columns describe boxes:** Each column attribute on a row can be numerical or a text value. The numerical attributes are represented by color and size of a rectangle, while text values are used to group the items.
- **Use details, not totals:** Rows should not mix item data (details) and aggregate data (totals). The Treemap automatically calculates totals for groups.

More Information

For more information, contact:

US: +1 646 912 8444

UK: +44 (0)20 7877 0640

Europe: +46 (0)8 53 480 480

www.panopticon.com