

# Recommendations For Using Microsoft Excel With AtScale

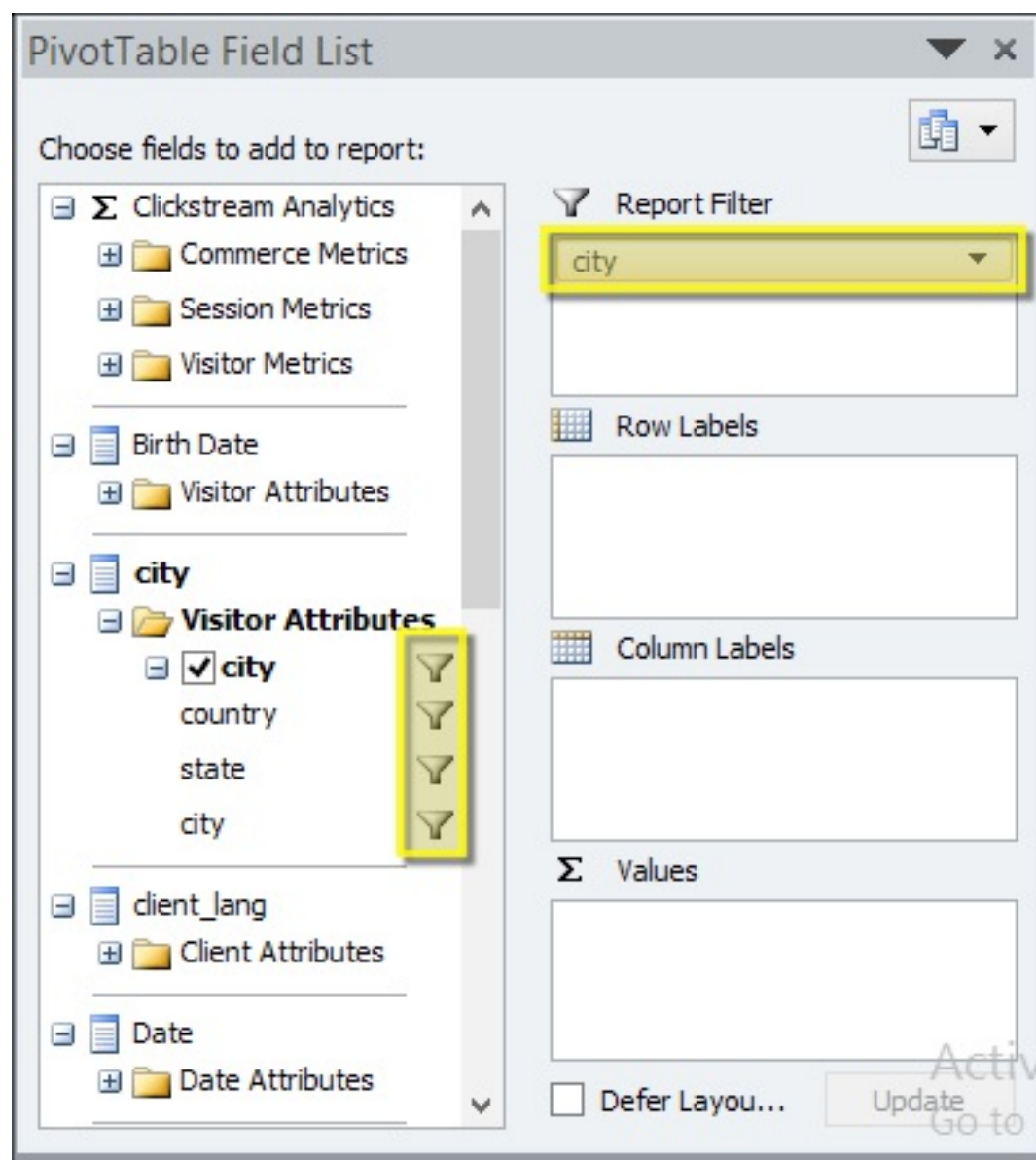
When building a PivotTable report in Excel using data in an AtScale model, there are a few things you can do in Excel and/or AtScale to improve the experience. Additionally, there are some limitations when using AtScale with Microsoft Excel.

## Filter Queries

It is **strongly recommended** that you set the `QUERY.FACTLESS.IGNOREINCIDENTALFILTER = FALSE` engine setting and restart the engine. Failure to do so will cause AtScale to return unexpected results for filter queries.

## Add Filters First

As a first step when building a PivotTable report, define and add the report filters first. This limits the scope of data up front, and less data means faster query results over all.



If you know how your data is partitioned in your data warehouse, adding a filter on the corresponding partition field will improve query performance. For example, if your data is partitioned by month in your data warehouse and you filter your report by the month attribute, then AtScale is able to eliminate the monthly partitions that do not meet the filter criteria without scanning the data. Less data to scan means faster query response times.



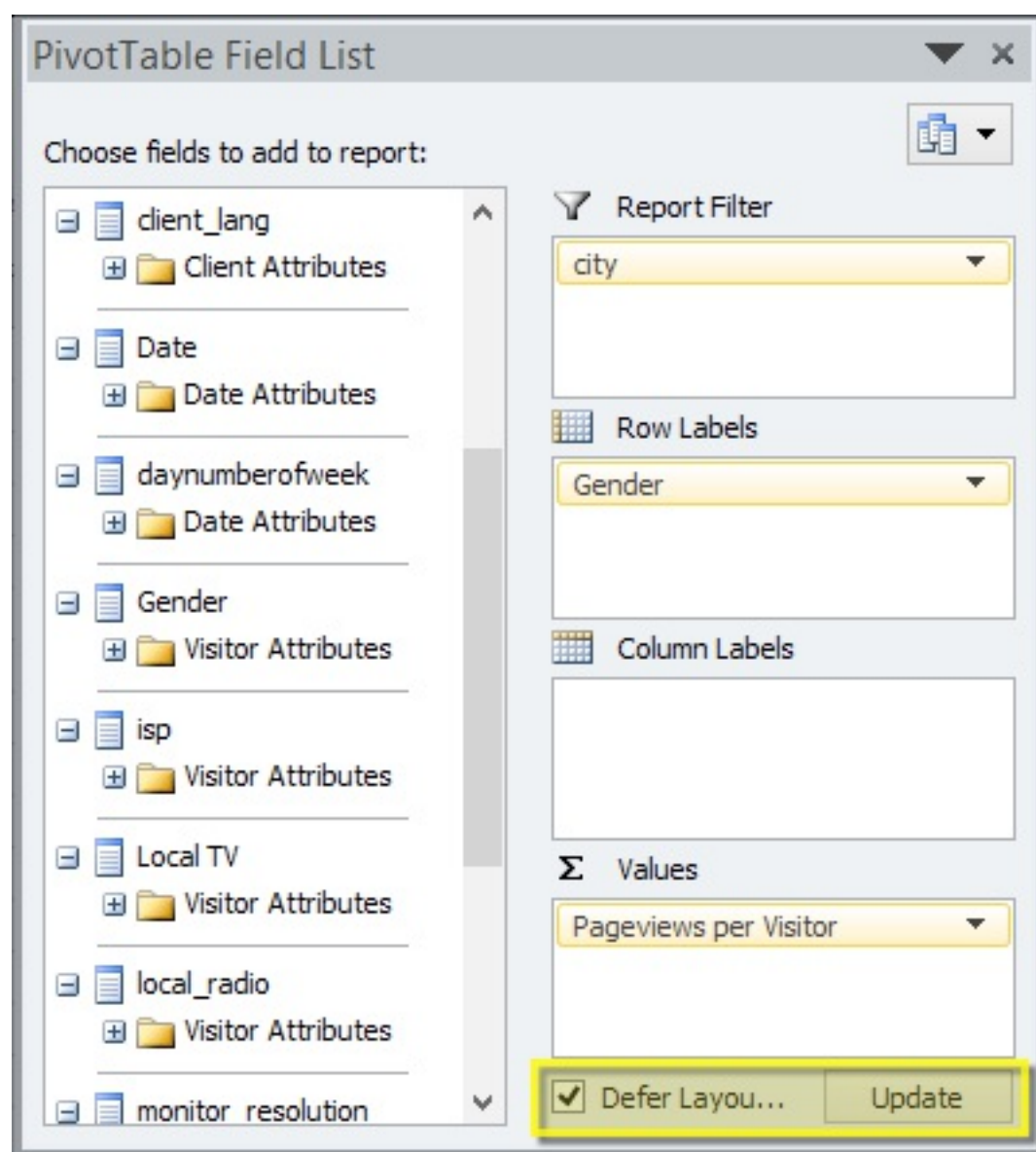
If you know the model attributes (or fields) you plan to use as filters in your reports, you can also create AtScale aggregate tables ahead of time in AtScale Design Center. This will make adding filters more performant in general for first run queries.

Excel does not allow you to have **Defer Layout Update** enabled when adding filters to your report. This means that Excel issues a query for each filter you add. Once you have your filters in place, you can then turn **Defer Layout Update** on.

## Use The 'Defer Layout Update' Control

By default, each selection you make in your Excel PivotTable report issues a query to the data source. This can slow down report building.

After you have defined your report filters, enable the **Defer Layout Update** control. This allows you to make all of the selections for your report, and then click **Update** to issue just one query.



## Enable Drill-Through Capability

To Access a Drill through set from Excel, click on **Additional Actions > Default Drill Through** option. Excel does not allow drill-through queries if you have fields in the **Report Filter** area of your report. This behavior is not specific to AtScale model - Microsoft SSAS models behave the same way. If you want to enable drill-through capability, move filter fields out of the **Report Filter** area and drill-through should work as expected.



By default, Excel issues a drill-through query that returns details for every measure and dimension attribute in the model. This can not only be an expensive query, but also make the results hard to read. AtScale allows you to define drill-through column sets when you design a model in AtScale Design Center to limit the results to only the details you want to see.

## Filter Dimensions By Filtering On The Values Of Measures

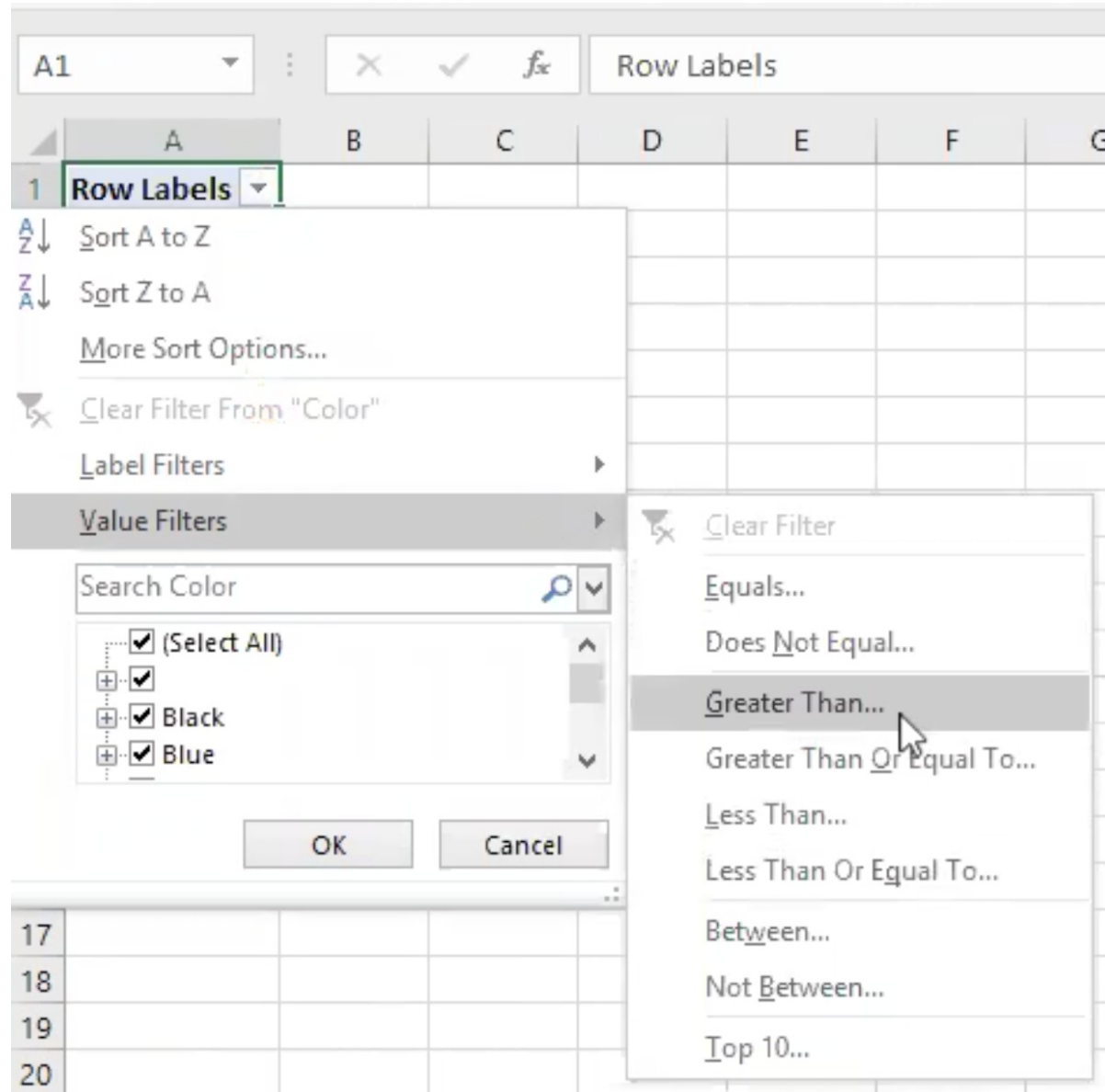
You can filter the values of dimensions that are in pivot tables by the values of measures, whether those measures are in the pivot table or not.

In this example, the Color dimension is in the pivot table.

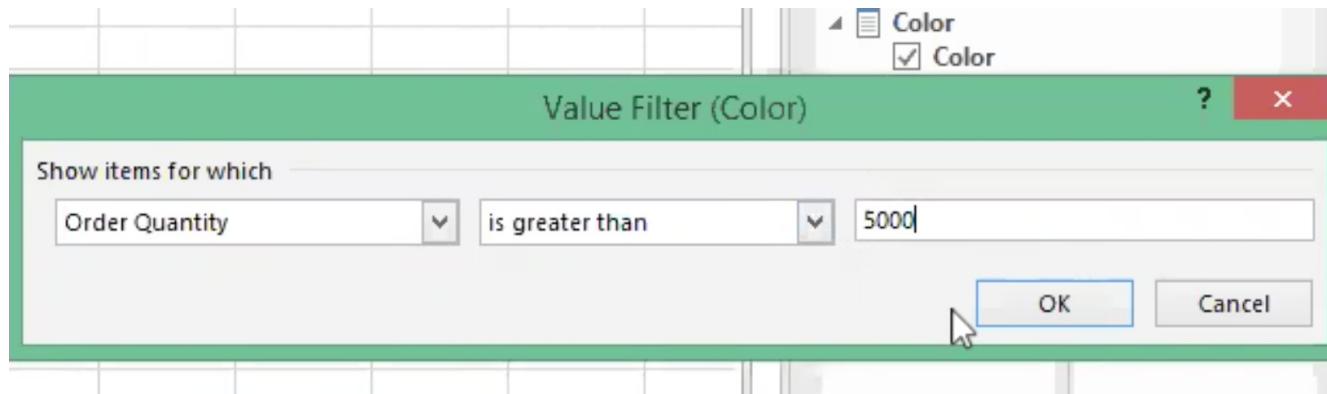
The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a pivot table. The pivot table is located in column A, starting from row 1. The first row of the pivot table is labeled 'Row Labels' in bold. Below it, the following colors are listed: Black, Blue, Multi, Red, Silver, White, and Yellow. The rows are numbered 1 through 12. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Row Labels' cell in row 1, column A. The spreadsheet has a header row with columns A and B. The active cell is A1.

	A	B
1	Row Labels	
2		
3	Black	
4	Blue	
5	Multi	
6	Red	
7	Silver	
8	White	
9	Yellow	
10		
11		
12		

You can use a value filter on the dimension.



In this case, we show only the colors for which the value of Order Quantity is greater than 5,000.



The result is that White no longer appears in the list of dimension values.

	A	B
1	Row Labels	
2		
3	Black	
4	Blue	
5	Multi	
6	Red	
7	Silver	
8	Yellow	
9		
10		
11		
12		

## Enable XMLA Metadata Caching

You can improve the performance of some XMLA meta-data operations, such as model schema searching, at the risk of introducing BI tool caching. To achieve this, enable the `xmla.cube.lastdataupdate.enabled` engine setting (Off by default). If enabled, AtScale will update the `lastDataUpdate` field periodically throughout the session rather than on every request. You can set the period of refreshing using the `xmla.cube.lastDataUpdate.duration` engine setting.

## Enable XMLA Compression

When using XMLA-based BI tools (like Excel) with large projects (or under strained network conditions), you can improve communication with AtScale by enabling the Xpress compression. The average expected compression ratio is 75%, with an average compression time of 5 ms (and decompression time of 5 ms). To use this feature, enable the "soap.xpress.enabled" engine setting (Off by default).