
Salesforce CRM Analytics and Einstein Discovery Consultant Certification Study Guide

Topic 5: CRM Analytics Dashboard Implementation (20% Exam Weight)

Introduction to CRM Analytics Dashboard Implementation

The **CRM Analytics Dashboard Implementation** topic, weighted at 20%, is a critical segment of the Salesforce CRM Analytics and Einstein Discovery Consultant certification. This section focuses on the technical execution of dashboard creation within CRM Analytics, moving beyond design to the hands-on building, coding, and deployment of dashboards. It tests proficiency in using Salesforce Analytics Query Language (SAQL), editing dashboard JSON for advanced customization, and optimizing dashboards for performance and accessibility, including mobile devices. Effective implementation ensures that dashboards not only look good but also function seamlessly, delivering fast, accurate, and interactive insights to users.

Importance of Dashboard Implementation

- **Functionality:** Ensures dashboards perform as intended, with accurate data and interactivity.
- **Performance:** Optimizes load times and query efficiency, critical for large datasets and real-time use.
- **Accessibility:** Guarantees dashboards are usable across devices (e.g., desktop, mobile), enhancing reach.
- **Scalability:** Supports complex requirements and growing user bases without degradation. A poorly implemented dashboard—slow, error-prone, or immobile—undermines user trust, reduces adoption, and fails to deliver business value, even if well-designed.

Exam Objectives for Dashboard Implementation

While the Salesforce Exam Guide does not explicitly list sub-objectives, the scope of the Dashboard Implementation topic implies the following key focus areas:

1. Write and apply SAQL to create custom queries for dashboard widgets.
2. Customize dashboards using JSON to implement advanced features and interactivity.

3. Optimize dashboards for performance and ensure compatibility with mobile devices. This guide will explore these areas with exhaustive depth, providing a comprehensive resource to excel in the 20% of the exam dedicated to CRM Analytics Dashboard Implementation.
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Key Concepts and Subtopics: A Comprehensive Breakdown

The Dashboard Implementation topic is divided into three pivotal areas: **SAQL Coding**, **JSON Customization**, and **Mobile Optimization**. Each is dissected below with granular explanations, step-by-step configurations, extensive examples, practical scenarios, troubleshooting insights, and best practices to ensure a thorough understanding.

1. SAQL Coding

- **Definition:** SAQL (Salesforce Analytics Query Language) is a SQL-like language used in CRM Analytics to create custom queries for widgets, enabling complex data manipulations beyond standard UI options.
- **Significance:** SAQL empowers implementers to tailor data precisely to business needs (e.g., custom aggregations, filters), unlocking the full potential of dashboard insights.
- **Mechanics:**
 - **Syntax:** Similar to SQL—load data, filter, group, and project results (e.g., `q = load "dataset"; q = group q by 'field';`).
 - **Use Cases:** Dynamic calculations (e.g., “Revenue Growth %”), multi-step logic (e.g., filter then aggregate).
- **Detailed Configuration Steps:**
 1. **Access SAQL Editor:**
 - In Analytics Studio > Create > Dashboard > Open existing (e.g., “Sales Dashboard”).
 - Add/Edit Widget (e.g., Bar Chart) > Edit Query > Switch to SAQL mode.
 2. **Write SAQL Query:**
 - Example: “Closed Cases by Priority”:

saql

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```
q = load "Closed_Cases";    -- Load dataset
```

```
q = filter q by 'Status' == 'Closed'; -- Filter closed cases
```

```
q = group q by 'Priority';    -- Group by Priority
```

```
q = foreach q generate 'Priority' as 'Priority', count() as 'Count'; -- Count cases
```

```
q = order q by 'Count' desc;  -- Sort by count descending
```

```
q = limit q 10;              -- Limit to top 10
```

3. **Apply to Widget:**

- Paste SAQL into editor, click “Apply.”
- Configure visualization (e.g., Bar Chart: X = Priority, Y = Count).

4. **Validate:**

- Preview: Ensure bars show (e.g., High: 500, Medium: 300).
- Check data (e.g., matches dataset totals).

• **Customization Options:**

- **Calculations:** Add formulas (e.g., `sum('Revenue') / count() as 'Avg_Revenue'`).
- **Case Statements:** Conditional logic (e.g., `case when 'Amount' > 1000 then 'High' else 'Low' end`).

• **Troubleshooting Tips:**

- **Syntax Error:** Check quotes (e.g., `'Status'` not `Status`), semicolons (e.g., missing `;`).
- **No Data:** Verify dataset name (e.g., `"Closed_Cases"` vs. `"ClosedCases"`), filter logic (e.g., `'Closed'` case-sensitive).

• **Best Practices:**

- Test SAQL in Lens first (Analytics Studio > Create > Lens > SAQL mode) for quick validation.
- Comment code (e.g., `-- Group by Priority`) for readability.

- Use limit for performance with large datasets (e.g., top 10 vs. all rows).
- **Practical Example:** A telecom builds “Case Resolution” widget:
 - **Scenario:** Show average resolution time by agent.
 - **Action:**
 - SAQL:

saql

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```
q = load "Closed_Cases";
```

```
q = group q by 'Owner';
```

```
q = foreach q generate 'Owner' as 'Agent', avg('ResolutionTime') as 'Avg_Resolution_Days';
```

```
q = order q by 'Avg_Resolution_Days' asc;
```

- Widget: Bar Chart (X: Agent, Y: Avg_Resolution_Days).
- **Outcome:** Highlights top performers (e.g., Agent A: 2.5 days).

2. JSON Customization

- **Definition:** JSON Customization involves editing a dashboard’s JSON configuration to implement advanced features, interactivity, and styling not available through the UI.
- **Significance:** JSON unlocks flexibility—dynamic titles, conditional formatting, widget bindings—making dashboards more powerful and tailored.
- **Mechanics:**
 - **Structure:** JSON defines steps (queries/filters), widgets (visuals), and layout (positions).
 - **Bindings:** Links filters to widgets (e.g., {{Filter.selection}}).

● **Detailed Configuration Steps:**

1. **Access JSON Editor:**

- In Dashboard > Edit > JSON tab (top-right).
- Copy existing JSON for backup (e.g., to Notepad).

2. Customize Features:

- **Dynamic Title:** Update widget title with filter value:

json

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```
"widgets": {  
  "Number_Revenue": {  
    "parameters": {  
      "title": "Revenue for {{Region_Filter.selection}}"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

- **Conditional Formatting:** Highlight bars > \$1M:

json

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```
"widgets": {  
  "Bar_Revenue": {  
    "parameters": {  
      "conditionalFormatting": {  
        "Revenue": {"gt": 1000000, "color": "#00FF00"}  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

- **Binding:** Link “Region” filter to all widgets:

json

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```

"steps": {
  "Region_Filter": {
    "datasets": [{"name": "Sales_Data"}],
    "selectMode": "single"
  }
},
"widgets": {
  "Bar_Revenue": {
    "query": {"filters": [{"Region", "{{Region_Filter.selection}}"]}
  },
  "Line_Trend": {
    "query": {"filters": [{"Region", "{{Region_Filter.selection}}"]}
  }
}

```

3. **Save and Test:**

- Click “Update,” preview dashboard.
- Select “West” in filter, confirm title updates (e.g., “Revenue for West”), bars turn green for >\$1M.

4. **Validate:**

- Check syntax (e.g., missing commas), use JSON validator (e.g., JSONLint).

- **Customization Options:**

- **Themes:** Set global colors (e.g., "theme": {"primaryColor": "#FF5733"}).
- **Visibility:** Hide widgets conditionally (e.g., "visible": "{{count > 0}}").

- **Troubleshooting Tips:**

- **JSON Breaks Dashboard:** Revert to backup, fix syntax (e.g., extra bracket).

- **Binding Fails:** Ensure step name matches (e.g., Region_Filter not RegionFilter).
- **Best Practices:**
 - Backup JSON before edits (e.g., save as “Dashboard_v1.json”).
 - Use minimal changes to avoid conflicts with UI updates.
 - Document customizations (e.g., “Added green bars for >\$1M”).
- **Practical Example:** A bank customizes “Transaction Dashboard”:
 - **Scenario:** Dynamic title, green bars for high transactions.
 - **Action:**
 - JSON: Title “Transactions for {{Account_Filter.selection}},” conditional formatting for Amount > \$10K.
 - **Outcome:** Title updates (e.g., “Transactions for Checking”), high transactions highlighted.

3. Mobile Optimization

- **Definition:** Mobile Optimization ensures dashboards are responsive and usable on mobile devices (e.g., via Salesforce Mobile App), adjusting layouts and visuals for smaller screens.
- **Significance:** With users accessing analytics on-the-go, mobile compatibility extends dashboard reach and ensures consistent experiences across platforms.
- **Mechanics:**
 - **Auto-Adjust:** CRM Analytics stacks widgets vertically by default on mobile.
 - **Manual Tuning:** Customize mobile layout for priority and readability.
- **Detailed Configuration Steps:**
 1. **Access Mobile Layout:**
 - In Dashboard Editor > Edit > Mobile Layout tab.
 - View auto-generated layout (e.g., widgets stacked top-to-bottom).
 2. **Optimize Layout:**
 - Reorder: Move KPIs (e.g., “Total Revenue”) to top.

- Resize: Shrink charts (e.g., “Revenue by Region” to 300px width).
- Hide: Remove non-essential widgets (e.g., detailed table).

3. **Test on Mobile:**

- Open Salesforce Mobile App, navigate to Analytics Studio > Dashboard.
- Verify: KPIs readable, charts scrollable, filters accessible.

4. **Adjust as Needed:**

- Increase font size (e.g., 14pt via JSON: "fontSize": 14).
- Simplify visuals (e.g., bar vs. pie for clarity).

• **Customization Options:**

- **Mobile-Only Widgets:** Add via JSON (e.g., "mobileOnly": true for simplified KPI).
- **Responsive Filters:** Ensure dropdowns fit screen (e.g., limit options).

• **Troubleshooting Tips:**

- **Widgets Cut Off:** Reduce size/quantity (e.g., 5 widgets max).
- **Text Unreadable:** Increase font or contrast (e.g., white on dark background).

• **Best Practices:**

- Prioritize 1-2 KPIs for mobile top view.
- Test on multiple devices (e.g., iPhone, Android).
- Avoid dense visuals (e.g., matrix tables) on small screens.

• **Practical Example:** A retail chain optimizes “Sales Dashboard”:

- **Scenario:** Managers need revenue and trends on mobile.
- **Action:**
 - Mobile Layout: “Total Revenue” top, “Revenue Trend” below, hide “Top Deals” table.
 - Test: Loads in 3 seconds on iPhone, KPIs clear.
- **Outcome:** Managers check sales on-the-go efficiently.

Scenario Example: Comprehensive Dashboard Implementation

Scenario: A bank requires a “Branch Performance Dashboard” showing total transactions, transactions by type, and monthly trends, with custom calculations, branded styling, and mobile access.

- **Requirements Breakdown:**
 - **Metrics:** Total Transactions (KPI), Transactions by Type (comparison), Transactions Over Time (trend).
 - **Custom:** Average transaction amount by type, blue branding (#003087).
 - **Mobile:** Usable on Salesforce Mobile App.
- **Solution Design:**
 - **SAQL Coding:**
 - **Widget:** “Avg Transaction Amount by Type.”
 - **SAQL:**

```
saql
```

```
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```

```
q = load "Transactions";
```

```
q = group q by 'Type';
```

```
q = foreach q generate 'Type' as 'Type', sum('Amount') / count() as 'Avg_Amount';
```

```
q = order q by 'Avg_Amount' desc;
```

- **Setup:** Add Bar Chart, apply SAQL (X: Type, Y: Avg_Amount), preview (e.g., Checking: \$500).

- **JSON Customization:**

- **Styling:** Set blue bars:

```
json
```

```
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```

```
"widgets": {
```

```

"Bar_Avg_Amount": {
  "parameters": {
    "barColor": "#003087"
  }
},
"Number_Total": {
  "parameters": {
    "title": "Total Transactions: {{count}}",
    "fontColor": "#003087"
  }
}
}

```

- **Binding:** Link “Branch” filter:

json

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```

"steps": {
  "Branch_Filter": {
    "datasets": [{"name": "Transactions"}],
    "selectMode": "single"
  }
},
"widgets": {
  "Bar_Avg_Amount": {
    "query": {"filters": [{"Branch", "{{Branch_Filter.selection}}"]}
  },
  "Line_Trend": {

```

```
"query": {"filters": [{"Branch", "{{Branch_Filter.selection}}"]]}
}
}
```

- **Setup:** Edit JSON, save, test filter (e.g., “Branch A” updates all).
 - **Mobile Optimization:**
 - **Layout:**
 - Top: “Total Transactions” (number).
 - Middle: “Avg Amount by Type” (bar).
 - Bottom: “Transactions Over Time” (line, scrollable).
 - **Setup:** Mobile Layout tab, stack widgets, increase KPI font to 16pt, test on Android.
 - **Outcome:**
 - Dashboard shows total (10,000 transactions), avg amounts (e.g., Savings: \$300), and trends, all in blue.
 - Filter by “Branch B,” mobile view loads in 4 seconds, KPIs prominent.
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Exam-Focused Insights and Strategies

- **Common Questions:**
 - **Scenario-Based:** “Implement a dashboard with custom case counts and mobile layout.” (Answer: SAQL for counts, JSON for styling, mobile stack.)
 - **SAQL:** “Write a query for avg revenue by region.” (Answer: group by 'Region', avg('Revenue').)
 - **Troubleshooting:** “Dashboard loads slowly on mobile. Fix it.” (Answer: Optimize dataset, reduce widgets.)
- **Key Memorization:**
 - SAQL: load, filter, group, foreach.
 - JSON: steps, widgets, query.filters.

- Mobile: Stack KPIs, simplify visuals.
 - **Practical Tips:**
 - Build in Sandbox: Code SAQL for a bar chart, edit JSON for binding, test mobile.
 - Know Limits: 10M rows per query, 100 widgets per dashboard.
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Study Tips for Dashboard Implementation

1. Hands-On Practice:

- Code SAQL for “Cases by Status,” apply to a chart.
- Edit JSON to bind a filter and change colors.
- Optimize a 10-widget dashboard for mobile.

2. Memorize Concepts:

- SAQL Syntax: Key commands and structure.
- JSON Fields: Common customization points.

3. Scenario Mastery:

- Solve: “Build a sales dashboard with custom growth % and mobile view.”

4. Trailhead Modules:

- “Advanced CRM Analytics Dashboards”
- “SAQL Basics”

5. Test Edge Cases:

- Break SAQL (e.g., wrong field), fix in Lens.
 - Overload JSON (e.g., invalid syntax), debug.
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Summary of Dashboard Implementation

This massive guide has delivered a comprehensive mastery of CRM Analytics Dashboard Implementation. It has covered:

- Writing SAQL to create custom queries for precise widget data.

- Customizing dashboards with JSON for advanced styling and interactivity.
- Optimizing dashboards for mobile use with responsive layouts.

This exhaustive resource ensures readiness for the 20% of the exam focused on Dashboard Implementation.