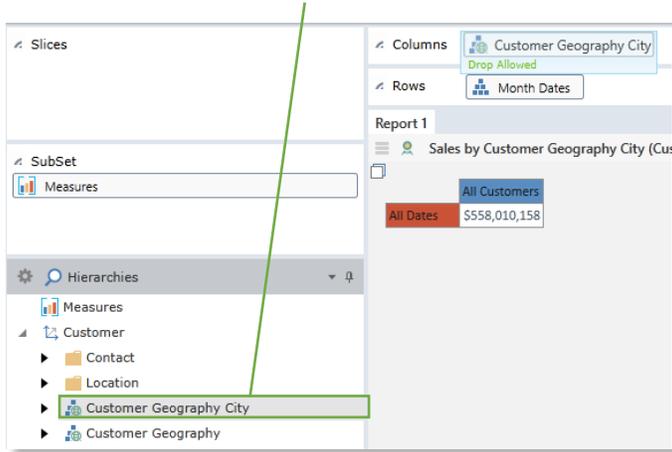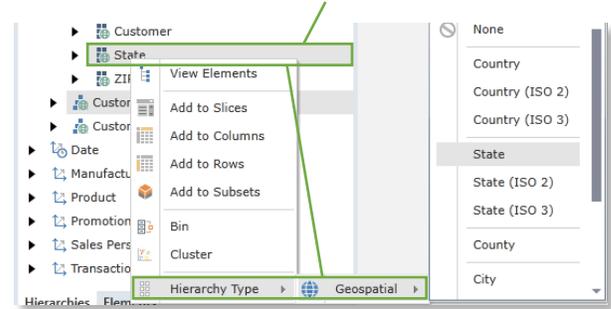# BI Office Geospatial

The BI Office **geospatial** component has been designed to portray query results on a map in without requiring extensive skill or expertise by the end user.

▶ Set Up the Report

Open an existing or new Data Discovery **report**. If the report doesn't contain geospatial hierarchies, add them. Notice the **globe** icon on top of the hierarchy. The globe signifies hierarchies that can be shown as a **map** view.
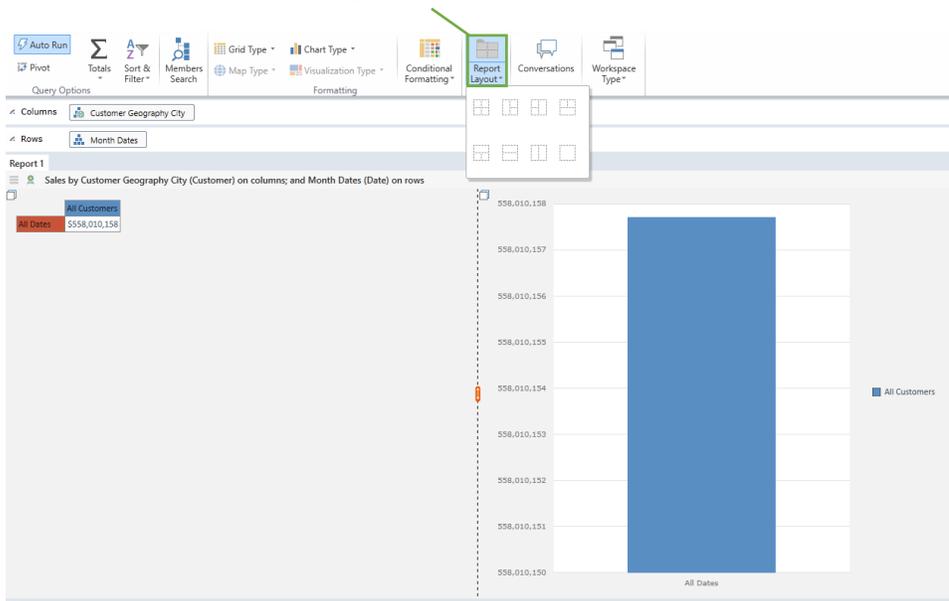
NOTE: Users can also modify an existing hierarchy to enable it's **geospatial** functionality. To do this, right click on a desired hierarchy. Choose **Hierarchy Type**, **Geospatial**, then select the appropriate **category.**
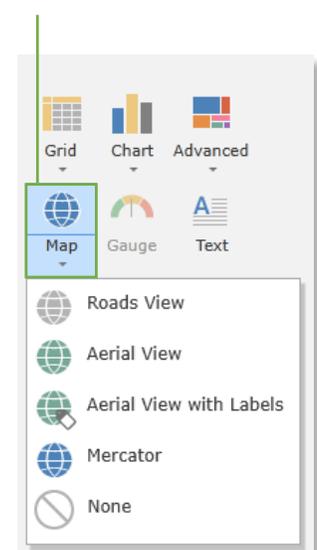

▶ Change the Layout

The default view of the BI Office canvas layout contains a grid and a chart. From the **Home** tab, Choose the **Report Layout** button to adjust the layout.

In the **panels**, select a **Map** visual. Choose a map type.

Interact With the Map

When the report is executed, the selected map view will appear. The **color** will represent the **size** of the report's selected measure. The map is fully interactive. **Drill**, **Dice**, **Sort**, **Filter**, etc. by right clicking on any content. From the ribbon, navigate to the **Map** tab to choose from many different formatting options.

Pan the map by left-clicking on the map and moving the mouse. Use the mouse scroll wheel to **zoom** in and out.

Map Tab Options

From the Map tab on the ribbon, choose to change the map **Type** or turn on the **Map Controller** to enable an on screen navigation tool.

Turn on shapes in the map to visualize multi-dimensional query aspects. Click on the **Data Display** button to **Show Shapes** colored according to highest to lowest values or click **Show Pie Charts** to display values as a pie chart.

To upload custom shapes, click the **New GIS Layer** button. Edit the shape's options.

Choose from other map options, such as **Map Themes**, **Distribution**, **Map Highlight**, **Labels**, and **Data Selection**.

Change the **Pie Chart Size** or **Lines Thickness**.