



Gauges & Meters

Sometimes, gauges are also called meters or speedometers.

How to insert a gauge?

Step 1

Prepare your data inside Excel.

You need at least 3 values:

- One for the minimum value of the gauge
- Another for the maximum value
- And the current value (to position the needle).

All of other tabs are optional.

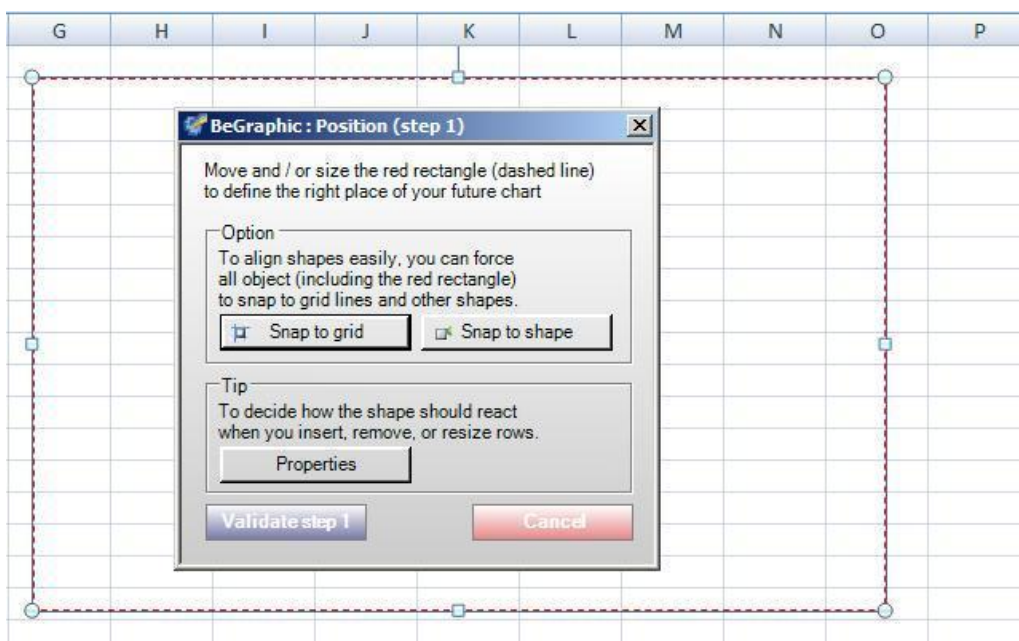
Step 2

Click on the “Gauge” button in the BeGraphic ribbon.



Position (step 1):

You have to position the red dash rectangle to the right place in the worksheet. It represents the position and the maximum size of the gauge.



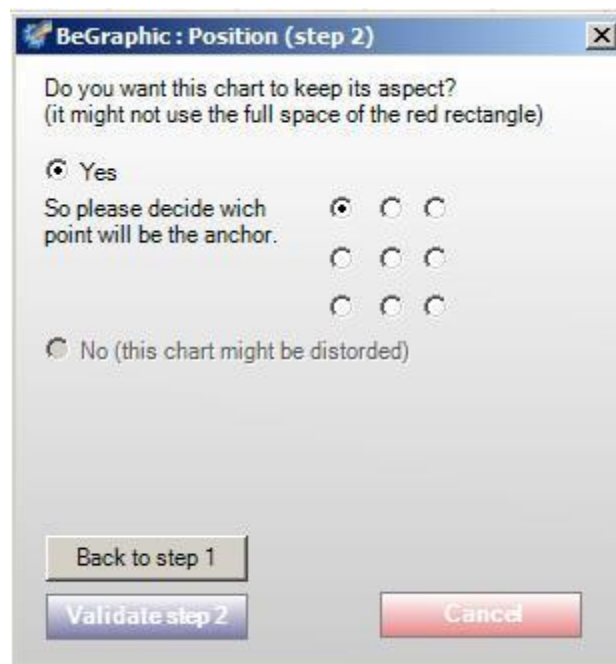


- **Snap to grid:** select this option to snap the rectangle to the nearest worksheet cell grid line.
- **Snap to shape:** select this option to snap the rectangle to the nearest shape in the worksheet.
- **Properties:** choose if the gauge will move and size, move but don't size or don't move and don't size with cells.

Then, click on the “Validate step 1” button.

Position (step 2):

This parameter is about the ratio aspect.



Select “YES” and define the anchor point to position it in the red dashed rectangle. Only the width or the height of the gauge will have the maximum size of the initial red dashed rectangle.

“NO” isn't available for gauges.

Once you have selected the option, click on the “Validate step 2” button.

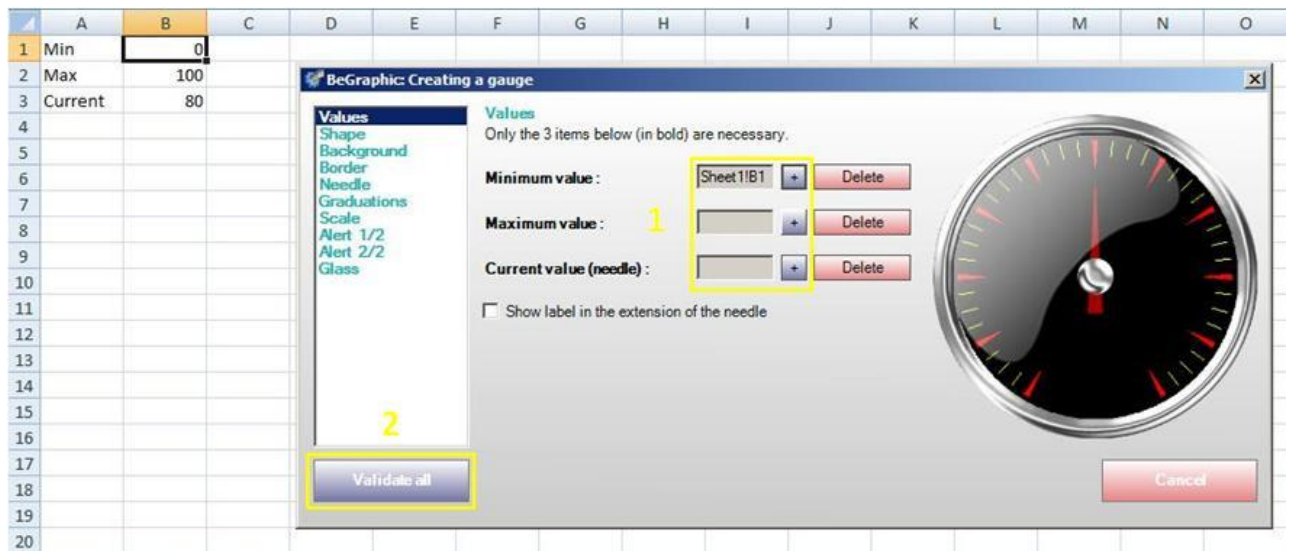


Step 3

Set up BeGraphic

The following window appears:

Link BeGraphic parameters to cells in the worksheet.



Then "validate" by clicking on the button.

See the How-to video [here](#).

How to add alerts in a gauge?

Step 1

Prepare your data in your worksheet, you need:

- a minimum value
- a maximum value
- a color for each alert.

Alerts	Min	Max	Color
1	0	40	Red
2	40	60	Yellow
3	60	100	Green

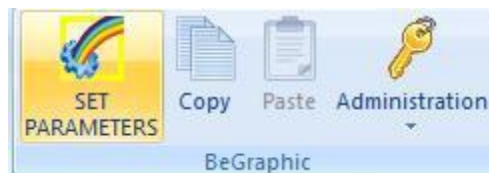
Step 2

Select the gauge in which you want alerts



Step 3

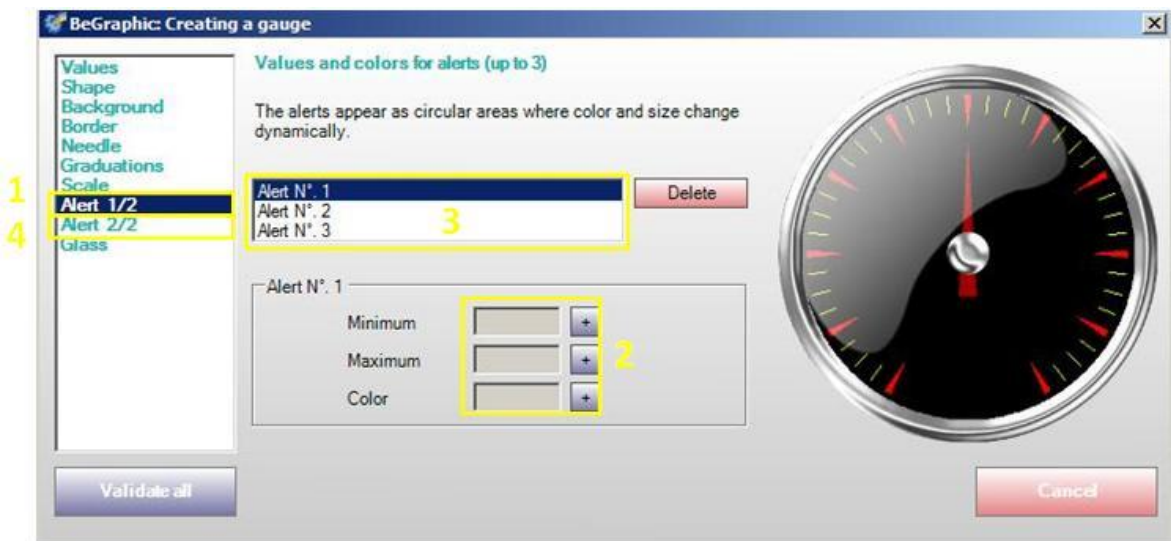
Click on the “SET PARAMETERS” button in the BeGraphic’s ribbon.



Step 4

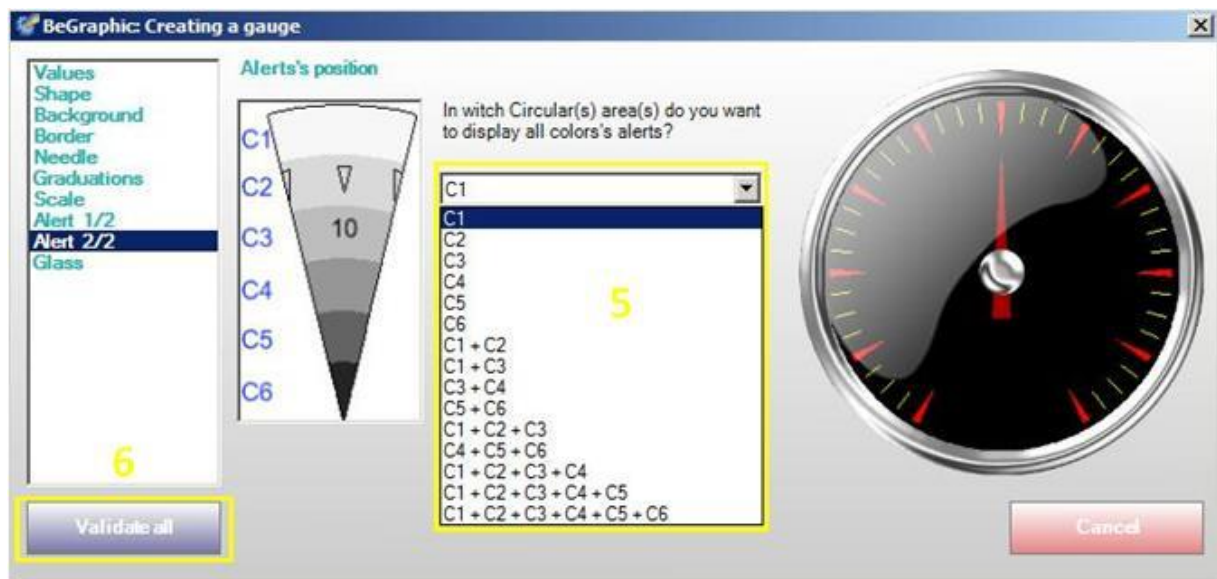
Set up BeGraphic by filling the “Alert 1/2” & “Alert 2/2” tabs.

To do so, link BeGraphic to cells defining the min, max and color for each alert.



Repeat the second action (2) by selecting “Alert N°2” and/or “Alert N°3” (3).

(4) gives you the opportunity to customize the alerts by offering different positions and thickness in the gauge.



(5) “C1” to “C6” define the position of the alerts in the gauge.

You can decide to have larger alerts by selecting a combination of positions (e.g.: “C1+C2”).

Once you have chosen all the option concerning alerts, you can click on the “Validate all” button (6).



Examples of using options in the “Alert 2/2” tab:



C1



C3



C1+C3

Example of a dynamic dashboard in Excel

To reach an example in BeGraphic:

1. Inside the BeGraphic ribbon, click on the last button called "Example and Help" to reach the demo collection.
2. In the first sub-menu "Example of usage", pick the "United Kingdom demo" map.



How to customize scale graduations of a gauge?

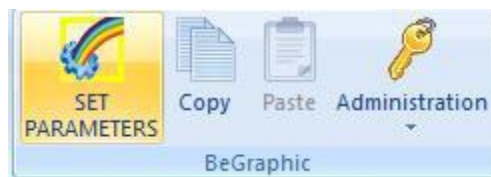
BeGraphic gives you the opportunity to customize gauges, even **scale labels**.

Here is an example of what is possible:



To do so, follow the procedure:

- Select the gauge and click on the "Set Parameters" button in the BeGraphic ribbon.



- On the gauge set up, go to the "scale" tab. [1]
- Select "with scale". [2]
- Pick "manual". [3]
- For each major graduation [4], select the right source cell. [5]
The text inside the cell will be placed to the graduation. So, change the color of the text as you want, BeGraphic will duplicate it to the gauge label.

