

# Differences between dynamic and static graphs in Fracttal BI

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In Fracttal BI, you can visualize data through static or dynamic graphs, both created using customizable widgets according to the data source you want to analyze. These tools enable companies to make decisions based on historical or real-time data.

Below, we will explore the main characteristics and differences of each type of graph.

## 1. STATIC GRAPHS

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Static graphs provide a visual representation of data at a specific moment, without variations over time. They function as a detailed snapshot of a specific situation and are ideal for presenting information that does not require continuous updates, such as historical analyses or performance reports.

- Example of use: You can display historical data or the results of a specific analysis, such as the annual performance of a piece of equipment or specific KPIs at a given moment.
- Interaction: Static graphs have a fixed position and size, meaning they cannot be moved or adjusted on the page.

## 2. DYNAMIC GRAPHS

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These graphs update automatically based on changes in the data source, providing a real-time view that facilitates constant monitoring of trends and patterns, allowing for timely decision-making.

- Example of use: They are ideal for analyzing real-time variables, such as temperature levels, inventory status, or job progress.
- Interaction: They allow users to move them freely across the page and adjust their size to optimize their visualization based on user needs.

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GRAPH TYPES

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FEATURES	STATIC	DYNAMIC
Updates according to the data source	✗	✓
Interaction (resize and free movement)	✗	✓
Real-time visualization	✗	✓

For more information on how to use Fracttal BI and its graphs, check out our article on [Fracttal BI Help Portal](#).