

Chapter 1 : Court Technology Committee Bulk Data

Bulk Data Download This page enables you to download bulk data in either Excel compatible or XBRL format. Please note that certain products are only available in a single format.

Channel reports contain user activity metrics for a specified channel. Content owner reports aggregate metrics for all of the channels linked to a specified YouTube content owner. Some content owner reports contain user activity metrics, while others contain metrics related to revenue and ad performance. The Reporting API also allows some content owners to access system-managed ad revenue reports. The data in the system-managed reports can only be retrieved with the Reporting API. Report contents The reports that the APIs retrieve contain two types of data: Dimensions are common criteria that are used to aggregate data, such as the date on which the user activity occurred or the country where the users were located. In a report, each row of data has a unique combination of dimension values. Metrics are individual measurements of user activity, ad performance, or estimated revenue. User activity metrics include things like video view counts and ratings likes and dislikes. The API provides filtering and sorting parameters, so the calling application does not need to natively support these functions. Each API request specifies the date range for which data will be returned. The API also enables you to retrieve weekly and monthly data sets. As such, the calling application does not need to store retrieved data sets or aggregate statistics across date ranges. It is designed for applications that can import large data sets and that provide tools to filter, sort, and mine that data. Each report contains a predefined set of fields. Developers use the API to schedule reporting jobs, each of which identifies a report that YouTube should generate. YouTube then generates a daily report that can be asynchronously downloaded. Each report contains data for a unique hour period. In addition, YouTube automatically generates a set of system-managed reports for content owners that have access to the corresponding reports in YouTube Creator Studio. These reports provide programmatic access to ad revenue data. Supported reports The following table identifies the different types of reports you can retrieve using the APIs. Data that is available in one API might not be available in the other. Report types Supported for channels query or bulk and content owners query or bulk. For example, these reports contain the number of views that your videos received. In the YouTube Analytics API, some content owner video reports also include estimated revenue and ad performance metrics. Playlist reports Supported for channels query or bulk and content owners query or bulk. Playlist reports provide statistics that are specifically related to video views that occur in the context of a playlist. Ad performance reports Supported for content owners query or bulk. Ad performance reports provide impression-based metrics for ads that ran during video playbacks. These metrics account for each ad impression, and each video playback can yield multiple impressions. Estimated revenue reports Supported for content owners bulk. Estimated revenue reports provide the total estimated revenue for videos from Google-sold advertising sources and from non-advertising sources. These reports also contain some ad performance metrics. Note that system-managed reports contain actual revenue. Asset reports Supported for content owners bulk. The video could have been uploaded by the content owner or by another YouTube user. System-managed reports provide actual revenue data earned by assets and videos. An additional report lists claimed videos and the assets those videos match. YouTube automatically generates system-managed reports for content owners that have access to the corresponding reports in Creator Studio. As a result, the process for retrieving these reports is different than for the other types of reports in this list. See the documentation for system-managed reports for more information. Applications schedule reporting jobs. For each job, YouTube generates daily reports that can be asynchronously downloaded. Some of those reports support dimensions to aggregate user activity metrics by 7-day periods, day periods, or months. All API reports specify the day that user activity occurred. Applications using the API can implement features to aggregate data for periodic intervals. The API also supports some dimensions, like continent and subContinent , that are used only as filters. The API supports bulk downloads of complete data sets. It does not support filtering or return data for filter-only dimensions. The client application stores the downloaded data and implements its own features to filter the data. Sorting Reports can be sorted based on returned metric values. Some reports support only a

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limited number of results. This API supports bulk downloads of complete data sets. Client applications can implement their own features to sort downloaded data. API reports contain integers that can be mapped to text values. Quota The API server evaluates each query to determine its quota cost. The quota usage document explains the methodology in more detail. Quota usage is not an issue because data is retrieved once and then filtered, sorted, and queried within the application.

Chapter 2 : cornasdf's field: Using powershell to mass update SSRS Reports

I believe this is because some of the datasources have been set to no credentials required. I would like to change these, ideally without going through every report individually.

After the change, daily API reports and backfill reports will be available for 60 days instead of days from the time that they are generated. Historical data reports will be available for 30 days from the time they are generated. This change is currently planned to go into effect in July , and the new policy applies globally to all reports and reporting jobs. Overview Report fields in these reports are characterized as either dimensions or metrics: Dimensions are common criteria that are used to aggregate data, such as the date on which an action occurred or the country where the users were located. In a report, each row of data has a unique combination of dimension values. Metrics are individual measurements related to user activity, ad performance, or estimated revenue. User activity metrics include things like video view counts and ratings likes and dislikes. As an example, the basic user activity report for channels contains the following dimensions: The date on which the activity occurred. The YouTube channel associated with the activity. The YouTube video associated with the activity. A value that indicates whether viewers were watching a live video stream. A value that indicates whether the viewers were subscribed to the channel. The country where the viewers were located. After retrieving and importing the report, an application could make many different calculations based on common dimension values. Retrieving YouTube Analytics reports Step 1: The Authorization guide explains how to use the OAuth 2. This scope provides access to user activity metrics, like view counts and rating counts. This scope provides access to user activity metrics and to estimated revenue and ad performance metrics. The method returns a list of report IDs and names. Capture the id property value for the reports that you want to have generated. You can also find the report names in the documentation that defines supported channel reports and content owner reports. Create a reporting job YouTube does not begin to generate your report until you create a reporting job for that report. As such, reports are only generated for the channels and content owners that actually want to retrieve them. Set the following values in the request body: The API response to the jobs. You can start retrieving the report within 48 hours of the time that the job is created, and the first available report will be for the day that you scheduled the job. For example, if you schedule a job on September 1, , then the report for September 1, , will be ready on September 3, The report for September 2, , will be posted on September 4, , and so forth. Retrieve the job ID Note: If your application stored the job ID returned in step 3, then you can skip this step. The reportTypeId property in each returned Job resource identifies the type of report that that job generates. Your application needs the id property value from the same resource in the following step. In the request, set the jobId parameter to the job ID of the report that you want to retrieve. Use the createdAfter parameter to indicate that the API should only return reports created after a specified time. This parameter can be used to ensure that the API only returns reports that you have not already processed. The API response contains a list of Report resources for that job. Each resource refers to a report that contains data for a unique hour period. Note that YouTube does generate downloadable reports for days on which no data was available. Those reports contain a header row but do not contain additional data. Your application should store this value and use it to determine whether previously downloaded reports have changed. You can reduce the bandwidth needed to download reports by enabling gzip compression on download requests. While your application will need additional CPU time to uncompress API responses, the benefit of consuming fewer network resources usually outweighs that cost. To receive a gzip-encoded response, set the Accept-Encoding HTTP request header to gzip as shown in the following example: For example, do not assume that views will be the first metric returned in a report just because it is the first metric listed in a report description. Keep a record of the reports you have downloaded to avoid repeatedly processing the same report. The following list suggests a couple of ways to do that. When calling the reports. Omit the createdAfter parameter the first time you retrieve reports. Each time you retrieve and successfully process reports, store the timestamp corresponding to the date and time when the newest of those reports was created. Then, update the createdAfter parameter value on each successive call to the reports. Store the ID for each

report that you have downloaded and processed. Note that each job will likely have many reports since each report contains data for a hour period. Use the report ID to identify reports that you still need to download and import. However, if two new reports have the same startTime and endTime property values, only import the report with the newer createTime value. Report characteristics API reports are versioned. Each report contains data for a unique hour period lasting from As such, in any given report, the date dimension value is always the same. Reports are updated daily. YouTube does generate downloadable reports for days on which no data was available. Those reports will contain a header row but will not contain additional data. The change is currently scheduled to go into effect in July , and it applies globally to all reports and reporting jobs. Prior to the change, API reports will be available for up to days from the time that they are generated. After the change, API reports will be available for 60 days from the time that they are generated with the exception of historical data generated for new reporting jobs. Reports that are already more than 60 days old will no longer be accessible when the policy change becomes effective. After the change, reports containing historical data will be available for 30 days from the time that they are generated. Reports that contain historical data and are already more than 30 days old will no longer be accessible when the policy change becomes effective. Report data is not filtered. Although report data is not filtered, reports that contain data for a time period on or after June 1, , will not contain any references to YouTube resources that were deleted at least 30 days prior to the date the report was generated. Report data is not sorted. Reports omit rows that do not have metrics. In other words, rows that do not have any metrics are excluded from the report. You can calculate those total values as the sum of the values in the report, but that sum might not include metrics for deleted videos, as noted above. The YouTube Analytics API does return total values that include metrics for deleted resources even though those resources are not explicitly referenced in API responses. Backfill data Backfill data refers to a data set that replaces a previously delivered set. When a backfill data report is available, your application should retrieve the new report and update your stored data to match the revised data set. For example, your application could delete the previous data for the time period covered in the report and then import the new data set. If YouTube has backfill data, it generates a new report with a new report ID. Backfill reports that contain data for a time period on or after June 1, , will not contain any references to YouTube resources that were deleted at least 30 days prior to the date the report was generated. Historical data When you schedule a new reporting job, YouTube generates historical reports covering a time period prior to when you created the job. Thus, in this documentation, historical data refers to a report that contains data for a time period before the reporting job was scheduled. An upcoming policy change affects the length of time for which that historical report data is generated. Prior to the policy change, when you schedule a new reporting job, YouTube will generate reports covering the day period prior to the time that you created the job. After the policy change, when you schedule a new reporting job, YouTube will generate reports from that day forward and covering the day period prior to the time that you created the job. Historical reports are posted as soon as they are available. Typically, all of the historical data is posted for a job within a couple of days. As explained in the Report characteristics section, after a policy change scheduled to go into effect in July , reports containing historical data will be available for 30 days from the time that they are generated. Reports that contain non-historical data will be available for 60 days after the policy change. Data anonymization To ensure the anonymity of YouTube viewers, values for some dimensions are returned only if a metric in the same row meets a certain threshold. Each row also contains various metrics, including views. In this example, the following rules apply: That row reports the total number of views associated with those query terms but does not identify the terms themselves. The following tables illustrate these rules. The first table contains a hypothetical set of raw data that YouTube would use to generate a traffic source report, and the second table contains the report itself. In this example, the view count threshold is 10, meaning the report only identifies a search term if it led to at least 10 views of a particular video on a particular day. Actual thresholds are subject to change. Raw YouTube search traffic data for a video Assume that the data below describes YouTube search traffic to a particular video on a particular day.

Chapter 3 : SSRS Data Source Manager- Manage SSRS Security in Bulk

Welcome to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) Web site. This Web site provides system resources and an overview of the standard national reporting system used by U.S. fire departments to report fires and other incidents to which they respond and to maintain records of these incidents in a uniform manner.

Critical Tasks Status Report Visio Use this report to view a diagram showing the work and remaining work for both critical and non-critical tasks. The data bar indicates the percent of work complete. **Task Summary Task Status Report Visio** Use this report to view a diagram of the work and percent of work complete for tasks in your project, with symbols indicating when baseline work exceeds work, when baseline work equals work, and when work exceeds baseline work. **Resource Summary Resource Remaining Work Report Excel** Use this report to view a bar graph with remaining work and actual work for each work resource, illustrated in work units. The percent of work complete is indicated by the shading in each of the boxes on the diagram. The shading gets darker as the resource nears completion of the assigned work. Create a visual report by using a template On the View tab, in the Reports group, click Visual Reports. In the Visual Reports dialog box, on the All tab, click the report that you want to create. If the report that you want to create is not listed, select the Include report templates from check box, and then click Modify to browse to the location that contains your report. If you only want to list reports that open in either Excel or Visio, select or clear the Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Visio check box. To change the level of usage data included in the report, select Years, Quarters, Months, Weeks, or Days from the Select level of usage data to include in the report list. For most projects, this will be weeks. If you choose to include data at a more detailed level, report performance may be decreased. For best performance, if you are viewing multiple reports for the same project at one time, refrain from changing the data level. If you change the data level, the temporary reporting database stored locally must be recreated. Click View to generate the report and open it in Excel or Visio. In the Visual Reports dialog box, on the All tab, click the report that you want to edit. If you only want to list reports that open in either Excel or Visio, select or clear the Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Visio check boxes. Click Edit Template to create the report with the modified list of fields. On the Visual Reports - Field Picker dialog box, some fields are identified as dimensions. It is important to select fewer than six dimensions for your report. If you select more than six dimensions, report performance is significantly decreased. Not all fields are available in all reports. Some fields are only available in Visio reports, but not in Excel reports. If you are unable to locate the field you want to include on the Visual Reports - Field Picker dialog box, it may be stored in a different category of data. For example, many fields that you might think of as Task Summary fields are actually Assignment Summary fields. In the Visual Reports dialog box, click New Template. In the Select Data Type section, select the type of data that you want to use in the report. Click Add to move them to the Selected Fields box. Click Add to move them to the Selected Custom Fields box. If you have the English version of Office Project installed, you have the option to create a Visio template that uses U. Some fields are only available in Visio reports, and not in Excel reports. When you have finished creating your visual report, you can choose to save it to the default template location c: Templates saved in the default template location automatically appear on the Visual Reports - Create Report dialog box. If you begin using a different language pack after saving a custom visual report template, the template remains available but is not populated. The original field names are not recognized in the new language and are not included in the report. **Top of Page Export report data** You can select specific data to export within a category OLAP cube , or you can export all project data as a reporting database. In the Visual Reports dialog box, click Save Data. In the Save Reporting Cube section, select the category that contains the type of data that you want to save. Click Field Picker to modify the fields included in the list of data to export. Browse to the location where you want to save the cube data, and then click Save. Cube data is saved as a. When accessing cube data with Visio, the. Browse to the location where you want to save the database, and then click Save. The data is saved as a Microsoft Office Access database.

Chapter 4 : SQLCircuit: SSRS - Implementing Page Break while exporting bulk data to Excel

I'm trying to alter a data source for a set of Reporting Services reports, but I can't get the Powershell to work for them. I'd appreciate any help:).

From district court case information systems March 12, There is an increasing number of requests from credit reporting services, abstractors, and other such entities for a copy of all civil judgments, criminal convictions, all evictions etc. In the past it has been our practice to fulfill these requests via a contractor. We obtained the specific request details from the requesting entity and then had the contractor prepare a cost estimate for fulfilling the request according to those details. The estimate was returned to the requesting entity and if they formally agreed to pay the estimated amount directly to the contractor, the contractor would fulfill the request. This method provided the requestor with the desired information while not consuming development staff-time to fulfill the requests. Prior to , there had been very few requests and even fewer actually fulfilled. This is something we had never done in the past. Located at that web site would be files available for download for the criminal conviction database and the civil judgment database. The files on the site would be updated monthly. Much of the technical infrastructure to complete this concept is currently in place via the data warehouse. In arriving at the above mentioned proposal, consideration was given to several alternative methods, including: Because of the desire to include the data within their database, I do not believe the response to this method would be worthwhile. However, if this method were to be pursued, the technical infrastructure that would be necessary is largely in place via the data warehouse. One of the largest drawbacks is the deletion of records. If a record is deleted from the system, how do we notify the requesting entity it was deleted? Rather, by providing the entire database each month, the requesting entity will need to purge all ND data from their system, then re-add the current data. This is a process many are they are familiar with and willing to do. While this is the easiest, it will be increasingly difficult to avoid the requests. However it is certainly a valid option. I have contacted others across the state and country and asked what their practices are. Following is a brief listing of some of the responses. As the responses indicate, the only consistent themes are that everyone is seeing an increase and everyone is struggling with how to handle these requests. Yes, for the most part, all of the data collected in our office is available and we do sell it. CT, Lexus Nexus, financial institutions, buy and access our data. Other state agencies also access are data and many tie right into our AS Our fees are based on time and materials only. Utah provides search capabilities for a fee to companies, newspapers, credit bureaus, etc. Additionally, a database can be provided but certain individual identifiers will be eliminated. However, over the last 2 to 3 years I have not received a request for the data base. Currently, we have appropriately paying customers, non-paying customers, and we average about 14 new customers per month. For the paying customer it cost the following: Additionally, images of our judgments are posted and can be downloaded by our customers. North Carolina Courts In North Carolina, we currently charge to provide batch extracts to private entities. The charge includes costs for analyst and programmer time, administrative time, cpu run time and a transfer medium cd or ftp charge. Some companies are more than willing to pay the charges, other companies have repeatedly challenged us on our charging method. All requests are honored based on availability of staff at the time of the request. Some customers are unhappy when we cannot honor a request due to limited staff. They sometimes elevate their requests all the way to the director of the AOC. Staff time is spent handling these situations. AOC attorneys spent a great deal of time defending this position when one customer hired and attorney to argue their right to get a copy of the entire criminal database. We have concerns about continuing to provide even partial extracts. It has come to our attention that some private companies are accumulating this data to build their own databases and are selling the data. These private databases could contain old or corrupt data. Our policy for providing batch extracts of criminal and civil data will be reviewed over the upcoming months. Arizona Courts Arizona is also experiencing an increase in requests. We have a committee defining access rules. We are also investigating the creation of a Data Mart off of our Data Warehouse that we be accessible only to paid subscribers and would allow them to run reports that they write or download data that they select and program the transfer of. This

would get us out of the custom extract business and hopefully encourage everyone to keep the data up-to-date since they are paying in advance for a one year subscription. Connecticut Courts We also get frequent requests for data from both systems and have developed a packet of materials for each that is distributed to the requestor. The packets explain the cost to them and what data will be provided. They are also told that they can purchase updates to the data that are provided monthly. In enabling public access to electronic case records pursuant to this policy, the court administrator shall ensure that no person may obtain an electronic case record compilation. No commercial agents need apply. We do plan on providing case access on a case by case basis through our data warehouse in late fall. Keep in mind we are now re-thinking this strategy. If the private sector is purchasing this data and then turning around and selling their services, these fees may be cheap, cheap, cheap. Colorado Courts We do not give out bulk data by Supreme Court rule--we do give real-time access on a case by case basis. The Alaska Court System is a statewide system with 28 court sites around the state. We load these files into an onsite computer to do statistics and we do create an index tape for anyone who wants it. The requester has to provide the tape. There is no cost to the requester but we do not provide any other data sources, programming or additional fields of information. It is not a batch report it is based on a case number or name. We do not sell data to companies Puerto Rico Courts In Puerto Rico our policy is to provide the same access we provide to the average citizen. They can develop any tool they want robots, etc. The services we provide are for our citizens, not for companies that will profit from our work. We dealt with this issue in Delaware, as have many other states. We generally denied access to entire databases on privacy grounds. People could have anything they wanted, but not everything. In other words, we would give them individual cases, but not aggregate information. There have been a number of federal and state appellate court decisions in this area, though the law does not seem to be settled yet. States have taken a variety of positions on this and related issues. We would give our databases to anyone who wanted them, if we stripped personal identifying information, like names, case numbers, etc. This allowed researchers and the media the opportunity to monitor the activities of the judicial branch without causing problems with the privacy rights of individuals. The posting was in response to the question: We have had a similar, but limited function in place for a good while. Our current service is free the new one will be fee based, I expect issues on that score. My inquiry to the rest of you who may have undertaken similar endeavors is: What other bad stuff might I anticipate? When I was with the Colorado AOC I led the project that established the policy governing the release of electronic access of court records to the public. There are all sorts of land mines. What records are released. Some of this is easy e. Who is the custodian of the record. Statutes usually state that the clerk of court is the custodian of the paper record but the electronic record is typically a state wide issue and so the AOC becomes the custodian of the record. This has some liability issues. If the data is released in bulk than it can be combined with other data bases that vendors have to merge with social security numbers, etc. This can circumvent privacy policies that the AOC has adopted in this context. The release of inaccurate data has liability issues. We had one instance in Colorado where there was a law suit against a Vendor who used bad court disposition data and that resulted in an applicant not being considered for a job. We had a number of complaints lodged with the AOC over this same issue. Colorado contracted through a bid process with a private vendor who mirrored the data base and provided the approved data elements to the public on their own system, which was fee based. The Judicial Department was sued and I was named personally in federal court by another vendor for uncompetitive practices. I will spare you the gory details but the suit was ultimately dismissed. The point being that this information is very valuable to vendors in a very competitive environment. By the way, this system has generated significant dollars to the vendor which might be a source of revenue to the AOC. The first is a lengthy discussion of the process of establishing a policy entitled: Public Access to Court Records: Guidelines for Policy Development by State Courts. The second is a much smaller whitepaper on the subject entitled:

Chapter 5 : How to change the datasource for all the reports when shared data sources not used?

For data that changes frequently, even constantly, bulk data can be impractical, because clients may have to download updated files constantly. For datasets that are impractically large, or merely large but that most people only need a tiny portion of, bulk data can be an obstacle, because of the resources required to transfer and parse it.

December 19th, 8: The release is scheduled for the evening of Wednesday, December 19, beginning at 8: This is an estimated maintenance window and an email will be sent to all users as soon as the migration has completed. The interruption is necessary and unavoidable. Once the release is completed, an email will be sent out when services have been restored. All applications are now available although the system is currently operating at reduced capacity while troubleshooting of a few remaining issues continues. The NFIRS applications are now located in a more robust environment which may help both system stability and processing speeds going forward. All applications are available with the exception of the online DET. The DET is currently only available for use in the off-line mode. We are working on the issue and hope to have a resolution promptly. The move is scheduled for the weekend of August 11th. EST to Monday, August 13th 9: An email will be sent out once services have been restored. This information was posted on December 3, Maintenance Window Complete: The new version of the DET will be 5. If users want to use the 5. However, the users still using 5. In addition, this release contains the following changes: The client vendor validation tool is no longer needed and will not be maintained. Vendors should use the new on-line tool to validate transaction files. Users of the Bulk Export tool can now view all of their export requests made within the last 60 days. The error report file produced by the online Bulk Import process will now match the file format produced by the DET. The suggested validation warning message in change has been revised to provide better information about the response time. The changes identified in the January Preliminary Changes and Corrections Log and Spec Tables will not be implemented in the live system until January 1, Change has been removed. Change has been added. This information was posted on September 1, Latest News.

Chapter 6 : National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) Home Page

Generating reports in SSRS take a lot of time, especially if the CRM is hosting huge bulk of data. Sometimes, clients would only like to see and choose a few records for the report. In this case, they create a dropdown list. However, this is still inefficient as the dropdown will first load the.

Chapter 7 : Other Reports Page

Hi Ram, If all your reports are pointing to the same data source, I'd like to suggest you change to use the shared data source. Shared data sources can be reusable across multiple reports in order to avoid modifying each report data source when there are changes to the data source.

Chapter 8 : Bulk Import and Export of Data (SQL Server) | Microsoft Docs

Uploading data files for processing at the national level and running a daily report against the uploaded incidents. Bulk Export Utility (BEU) Exporting data from the national database.

Chapter 9 : Change all reports data source connection

You can select specific data to export within a category (OLAP cube), or you can export all project data as a reporting database. Export data as an OLAP cube On the View tab, in the Reports group, click Visual Reports.