



Display Images from InEight Applications in **Power BI**

User Guide



InEight[®]
EXPLORE



Power BI

Changelog

This changelog contains only significant or other notable changes to the document revision. Editorial or minor changes that do not affect the context of the document are not included in the changelog.

Revision	Change Date	Description	Author
0	14/09/2023	Original Draft	Andy Toraman

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Introduction

The purpose of this document is to explain how to get images captured in InEight Applications displayed in Power BI reports.

IMPORTANT: The image URL must already be available in the Project Suite Reporting APIs.

Generating the Access Token

The images from InEight Applications are OAuth protected. This means that viewing these images requires Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication. In this context, OAuth serves as the authorization protocol, and Azure AD acts as the identity provider. When a user attempts to access these images in Power BI / Power Query, they first need to authenticate themselves through Azure AD, proving their identity. Once authenticated, they receive an access token, a temporary credential that grants them permission to view the protected images.

This approach enhances security and control over sensitive image assets, making it suitable for scenarios where access needs to be tightly controlled and authenticated against Azure AD.

Requirements

The following are **required** in order to prove the identity and get the access token. You can contact InEight to get these variables which include the end user's InEight APIM subscription key as well as the Azure tenant service principles.

- APIM SubscriptionKey
- TenantPrefix
- TenantId
- ClientId
- SSOClientId
- ClientSecret

These then will be defined as parameters in Power BI.

How to get the Subscription Key

The subscription key will be acquired from InEight's APIM (Application Programming Interface Management) platform that allows organizations to manage and control the InEight APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) that are used to connect and interact with their software applications.

InEight APIs are gated by the APIM whose key functions include securing APIs through authentication and authorization, routing as well as version control.

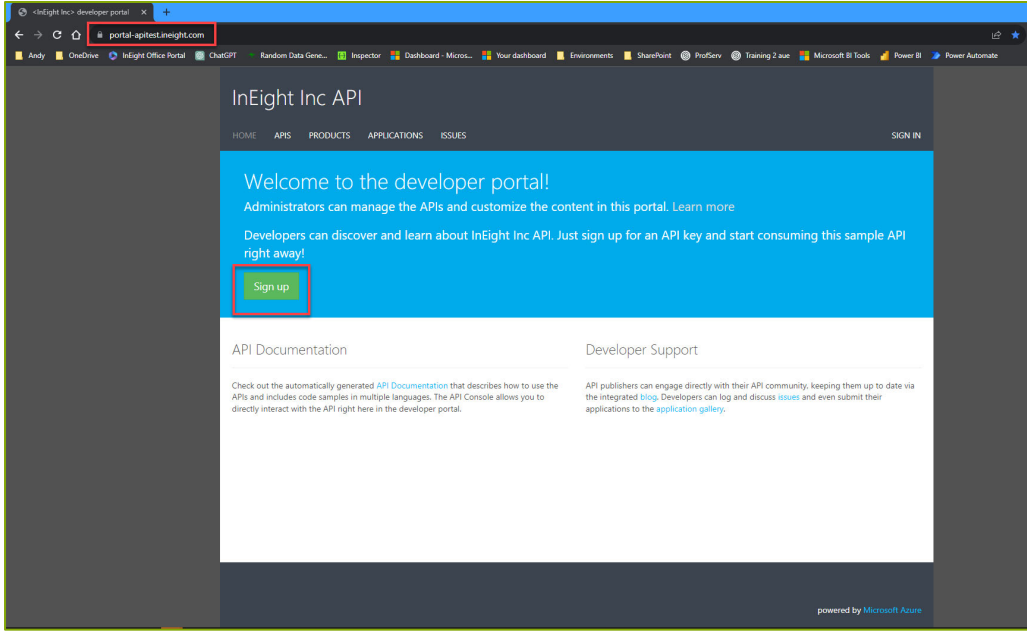
Regarding the Subscription Key that is to be acquired from the APIM, the key consideration is the InEight environment (i.e., the Project Suite or the Cloud Platform) to which the connection will be made with.

In the context of this user guide, if the image data is to come from the **TST environment**, then the subscription key must be acquired from the <https://portal-apitest.ineight.com/>.

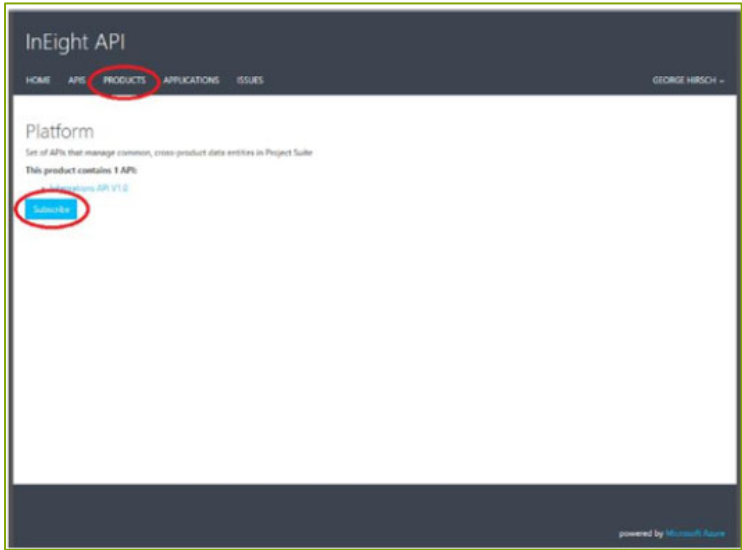
However, if the connection is to be made with the **Production Environment**, then the user needs to register in <https://portal.ineight.com/> and acquire the subscription key from there.

The following is an example where the user is willing to connect with the TST environment.

Step 1: Go to <https://portal-apitest.ineight.com/> and Sign Up

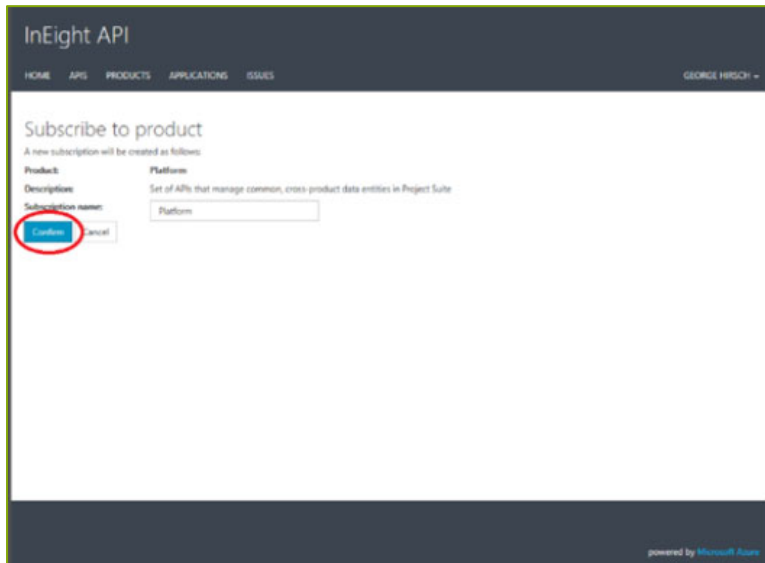


Step 2: Select the Products and then click Subscribe

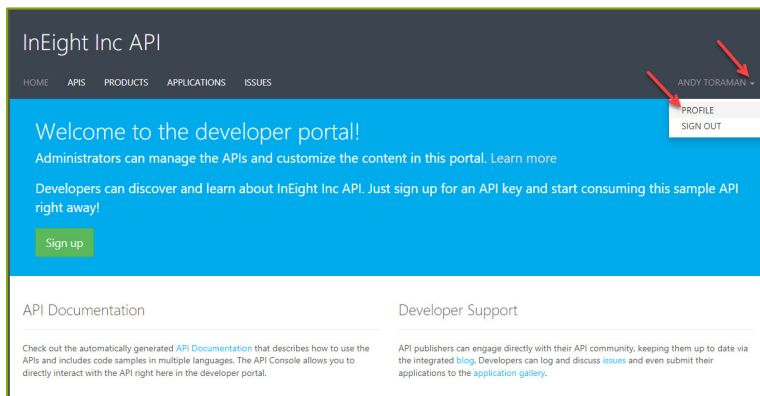


Generating the Access Token

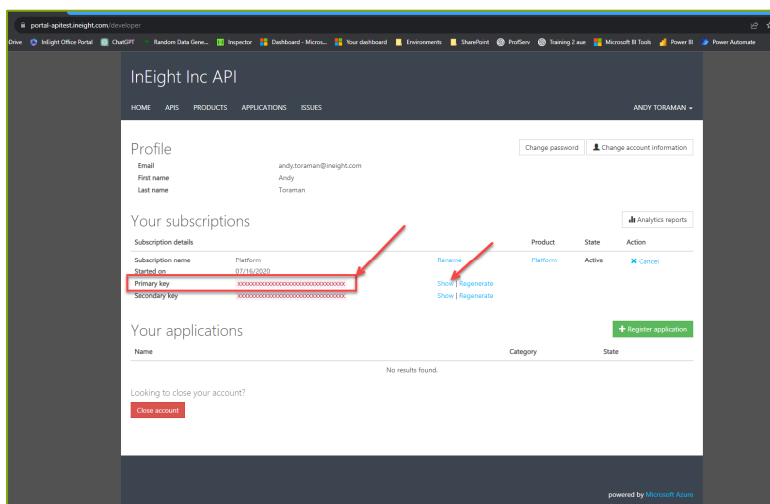
Step 3: On the Subscribe to Product page, click Confirm



Step 4: Select the Dropdown where your name is displayed and click PROFILE



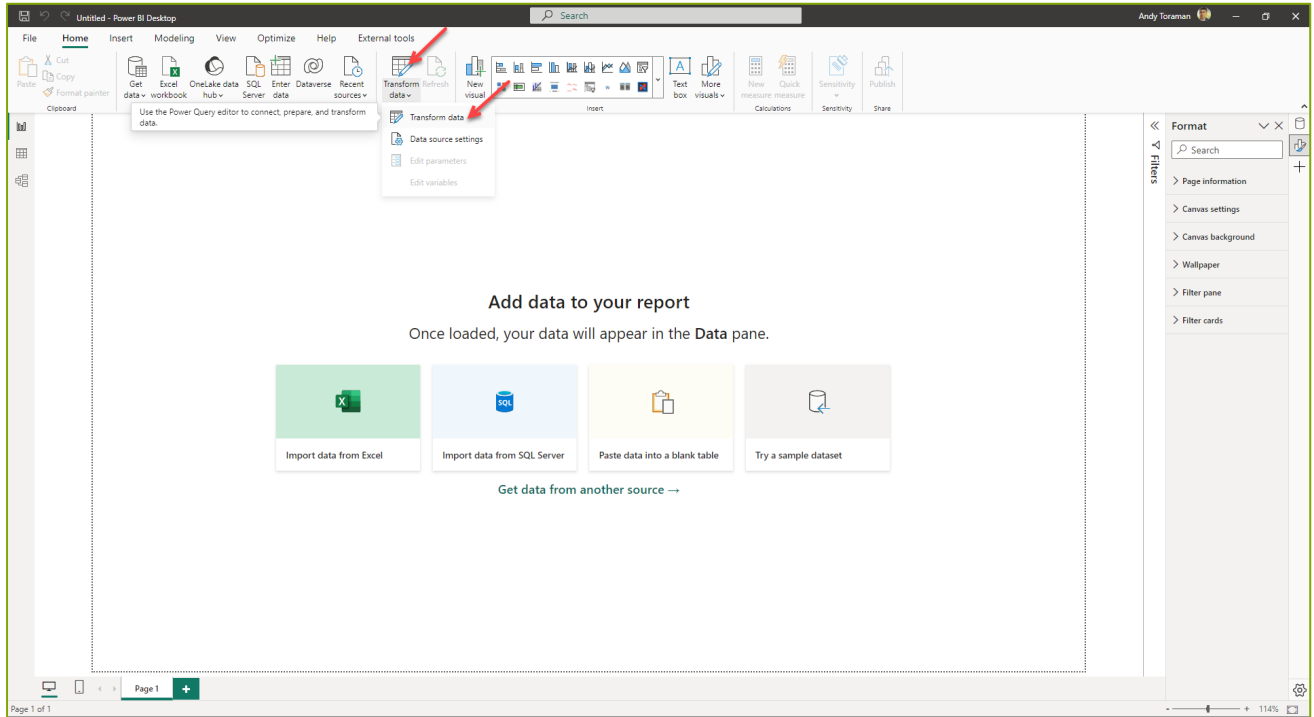
Step 5: You will copy the Primary Key (i.e. Subscription Key) by clicking Show.



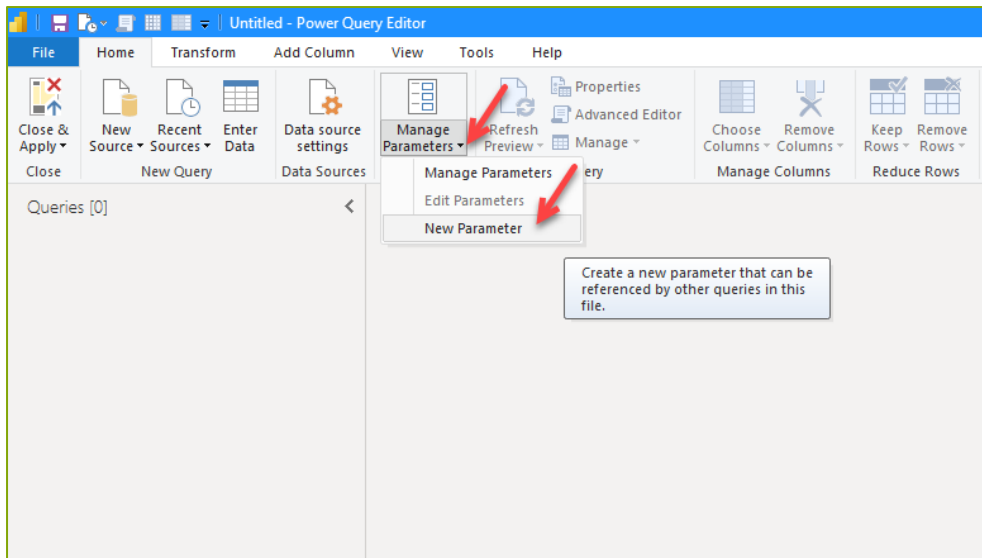
Getting the Image Displayed in Power BI

Power Query is a tool whose primary purpose is to streamline the process of importing, transforming, and cleaning data from various sources into a format suitable for analysis or reporting in tools like Excel, Power BI, or SQL Server. The following explains step-by-step process to use Power Query within Power BI desktop tool to generate the access token.

Step 1: Open Power BI Desktop and click Transform Data

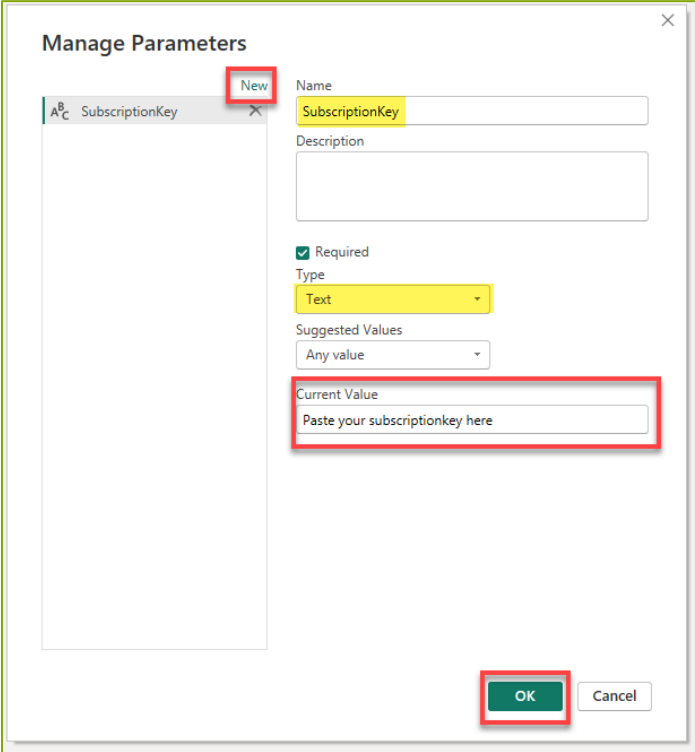


Step 2: Add New Parameter

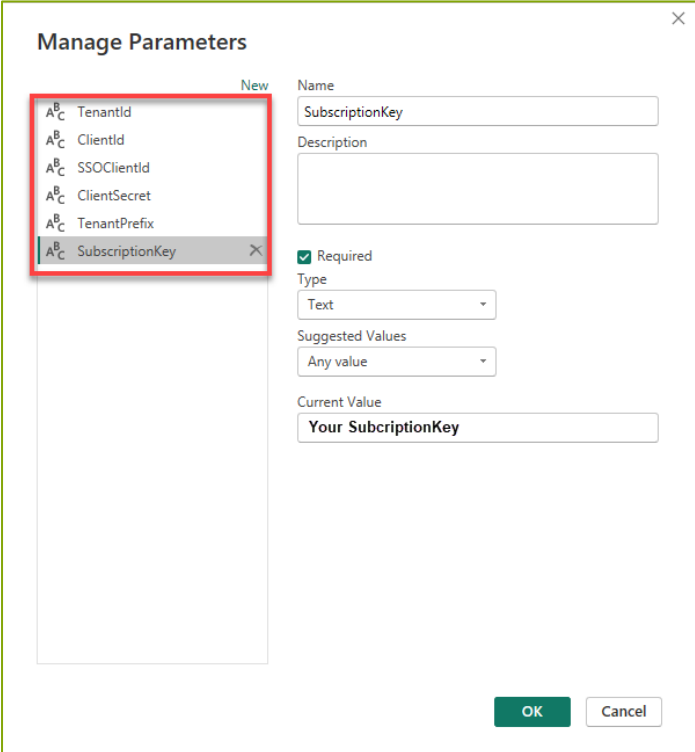


Getting the Image Displayed in Power BI

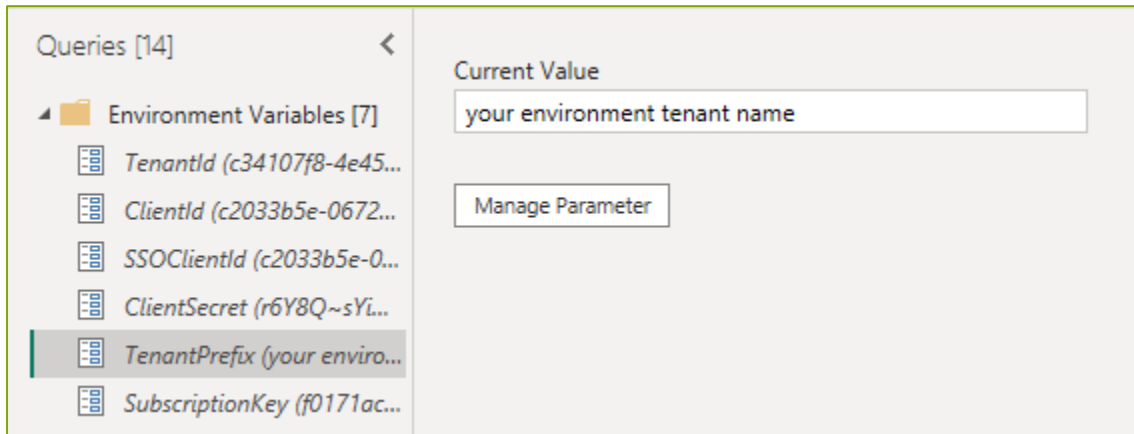
Step 3: Add all the variables listed on Page 4 of this document



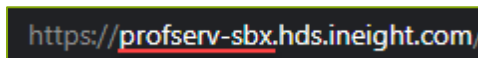
Step 4: Make sure your list Parametres look exactly like below



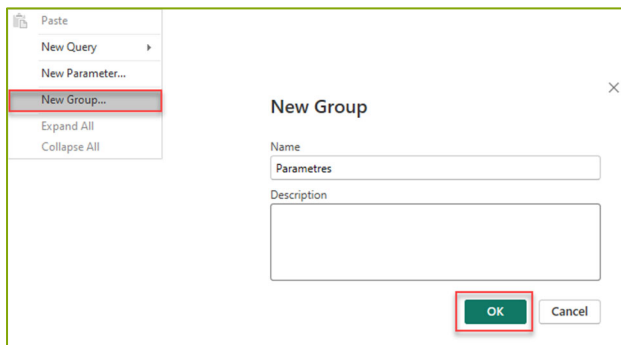
Step 5: The parameters should look like below.



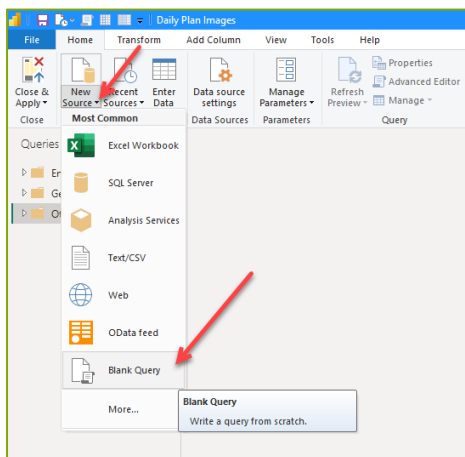
Your tenant name can easily be acquired from your InEight URL. The screenshot below is an example of which part of the URL corresponds with the tenant name.



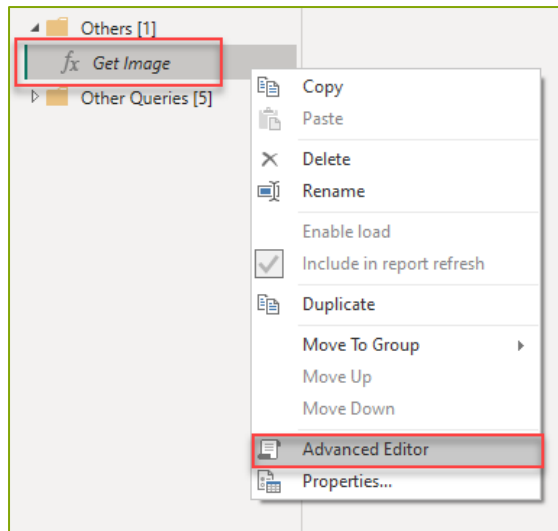
OPTIONAL: You can create a group **by right clicking under the queries pane** to get all the parameters within a single folder. This will make it easier to maintain the queries and parameters going forward.



Step 6: Create a Blank Query by right clicking under the Queries Pane or using the New Source Dropdown



Step 7: Re- name Query1 as Get Image and then open Advanced Editor by Right clicking

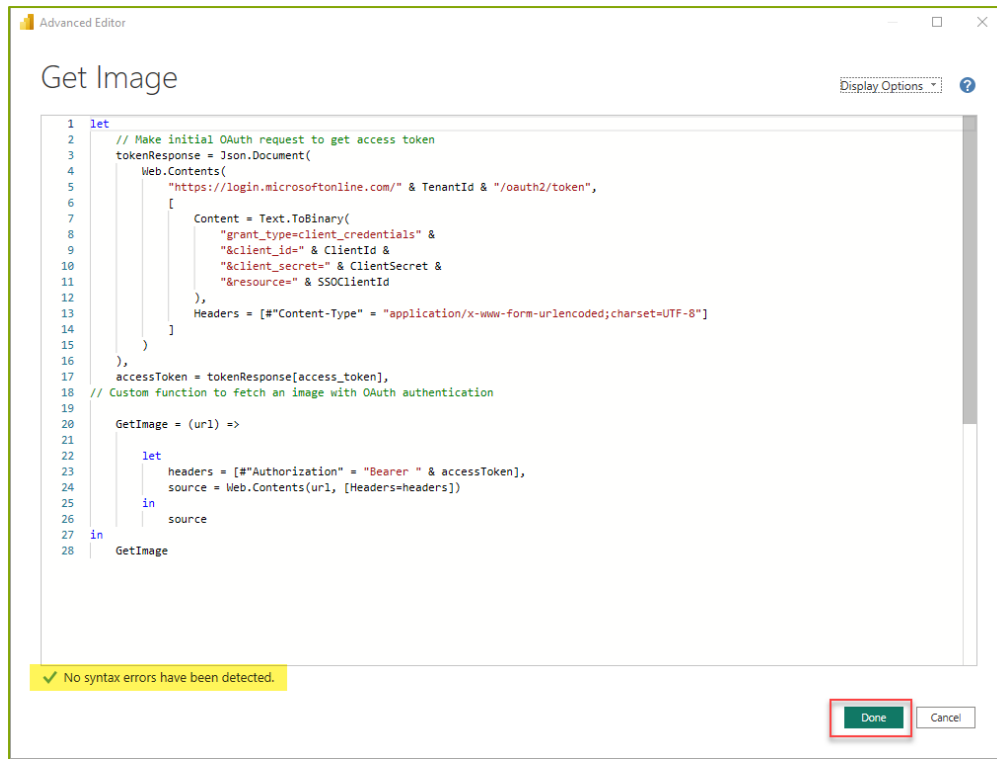


Step 8: Delete the default lines and replace it with the following script

```
let
    // Make initial OAuth request to get access token
    tokenResponse = Json.Document(
        Web.Contents(
            "https://login.microsoftonline.com/" & TenantId & "/oauth2/token",
            [
                Content = Text.ToBinary(
                    "grant_type=client_credentials" &
                    "&client_id=" & ClientId &
                    "&client_secret=" & ClientSecret &
                    "&resource=" & SSOClientId
                ),
                Headers = [{"Content-Type" = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded;charset=UTF-8"}]
            ]
        )
    ),
    accessToken = tokenResponse[access_token],
    // Custom function to fetch an image with OAuth authentication
    GetImage = (url) =>

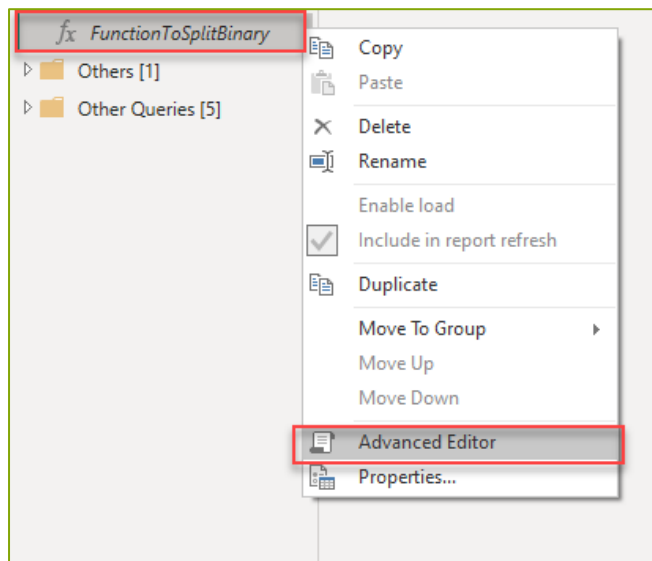
        let
            headers = [{"Authorization" = "Bearer " & accessToken},
                source = Web.Contents(url, [Headers=headers])
            in
                source
        in
            GetImage
```

Step 9: Click Done



Step 10: Add another query as in Step 6 and re-name it as FunctionToSplitBinary

Step 11: Open the Advanced Editor



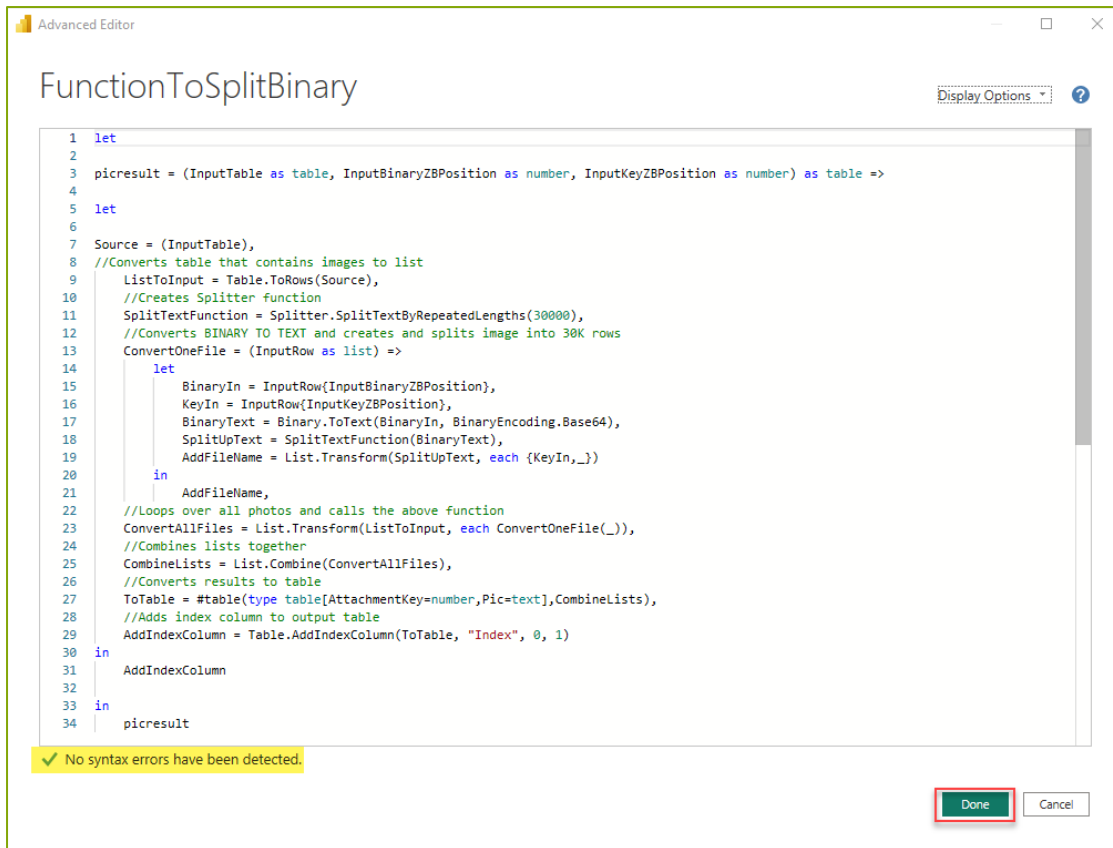
Step 12: Copy and paste the following script
(credit to Guy in a Cube <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q82yzcfkqAc>)

```

let
    picresult = (InputTable as table, InputBinaryZBPosition as number, InputKeyZBPosition as number) as table =>
let
    Source = (InputTable),
//Converts table that contains images to list
        ListToInput = Table.ToRows(Source),
        //Creates Splitter function
    SplitTextFunction = Splitter.SplitTextByRepeatedLengths(30000),
//Converts BINARY TO TEXT and creates and splits image into 30K rows
    ConvertOneFile = (InputRow as list) =>
        let
            BinaryIn = InputRow{InputBinaryZBPosition},
            KeyIn = InputRow{InputKeyZBPosition},
                BinaryText = Binary.ToText(BinaryIn, BinaryEncoding.Base64),
            SplitUpText = SplitTextFunction(BinaryText),
            AddFileName = List.Transform(SplitUpText, each {KeyIn,_})
        in
            AddFileName,
//Loops over all photos and calls the above function
    ConvertAllFiles = List.Transform(ListToInput, each ConvertOneFile(_)),
//Combines lists together
    CombineLists = List.Combine(ConvertAllFiles),
//Converts results to table
    ToTable = #table(type table[AttachmentKey=number,Pic=text],CombineLists),
//Adds index column to output table
    AddIndexColumn = Table.AddIndexColumn(ToTable, "Index", 0, 1)
in
    AddIndexColumn
in
    picresult

```

Step 13: Make sure the query looks like below and click Done.

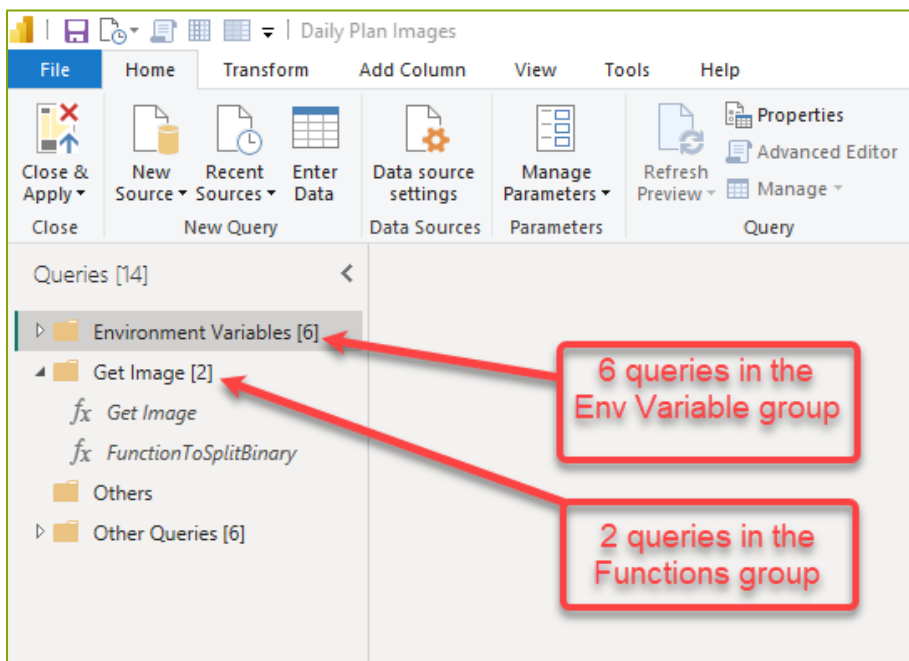


```
1 let
2
3 picresult = (InputTable as table, InputBinaryZBPosition as number, InputKeyZBPosition as number) as table =>
4
5 let
6
7 Source = (InputTable),
8 //Converts table that contains images to list
9 ListToInput = Table.ToRows(Source),
10 //Creates Splitter function
11 SplitTextFunction = Splitter.SplitTextByRepeatedLengths(30000),
12 //Converts BINARY TO TEXT and creates and splits image into 30K rows
13 ConvertOneFile = (InputRow as list) =>
14     let
15         BinaryIn = InputRow[InputBinaryZBPosition],
16         KeyIn = InputRow[InputKeyZBPosition],
17         BinaryText = Binary.ToText(BinaryIn, BinaryEncoding.Base64),
18         SplitUpText = SplitTextFunction(BinaryText),
19         AddFileName = List.Transform(SplitUpText, each {KeyIn,_})
20     in
21         AddFileName,
22 //Loops over all photos and calls the above function
23 ConvertAllFiles = List.Transform(ListToInput, each ConvertOneFile(_)),
24 //Combines lists together
25 CombineLists = List.Combine(ConvertAllFiles),
26 //Converts results to table
27 ToTable = #table(type table[AttachmentKey=number,Pic=text],CombineLists),
28 //Adds index column to output table
29 AddIndexColumn = Table.AddIndexColumn(ToTable, "Index", 0, 1)
30 in
31     AddIndexColumn
32
33 in
34     picresult
```

✓ No syntax errors have been detected.

Done Cancel

Step 14: Create a group for the Get Image and FunctionToSplitBinary functions (OPTIONAL)



Step 15: Click on New Source and Select OData Feed

Step 16: Enter the URL that allows you to access the Reporting Tables (i.e. Reporting APIs)

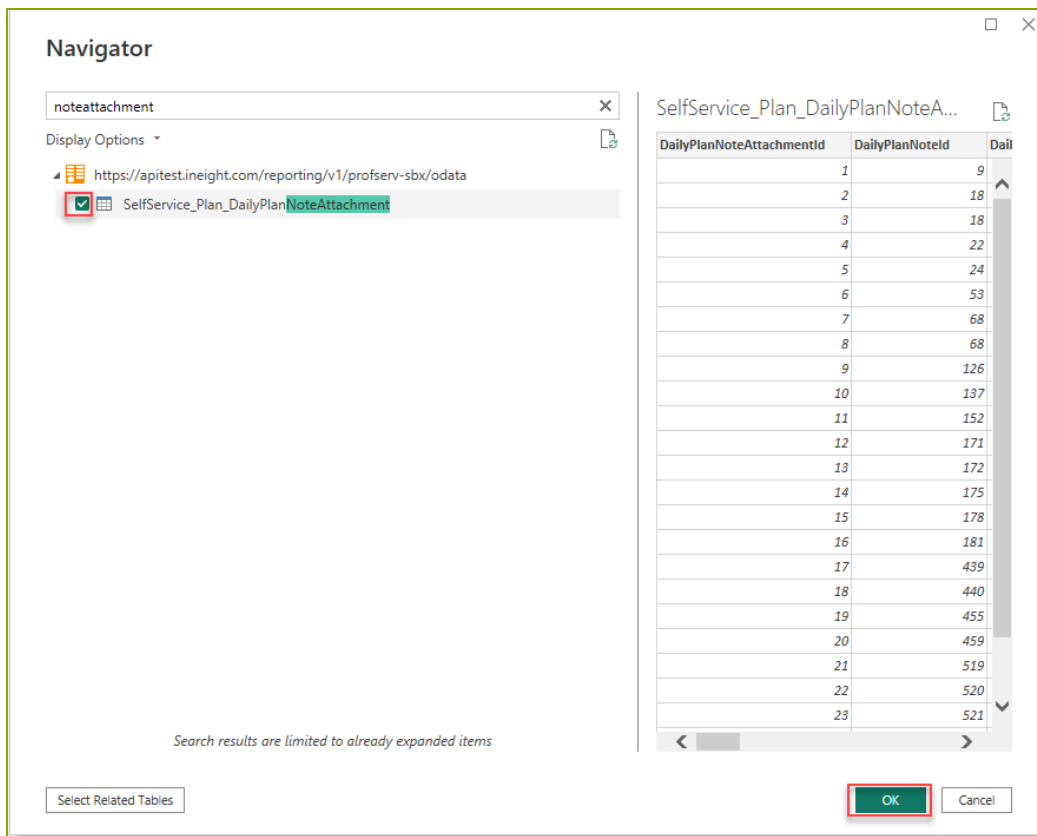


Make sure you type the name of your InEight environment. In the example below the URL would be the following:

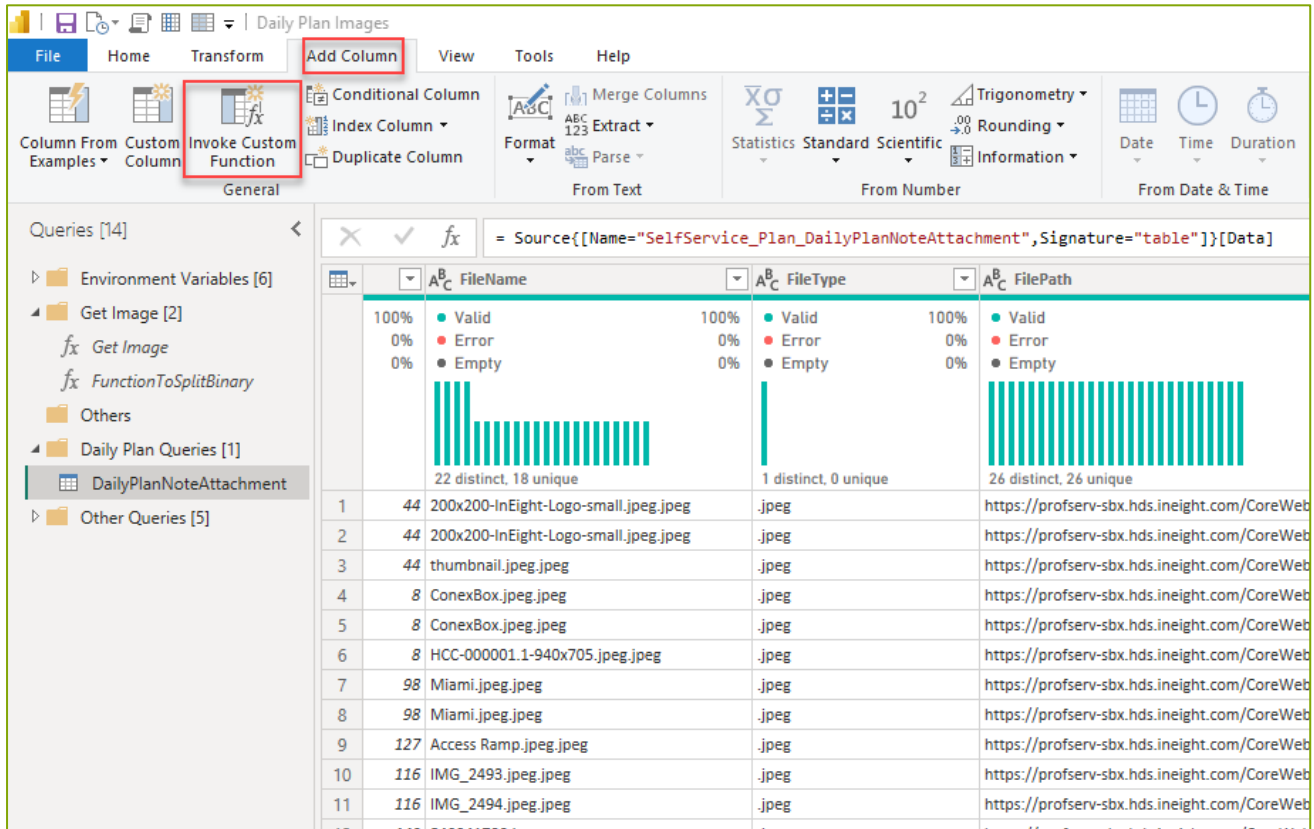
InEight Environment: `https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/`

OData URL: `https://apitest.ineight.com/reporting/v1/profserv-sbx/odata`

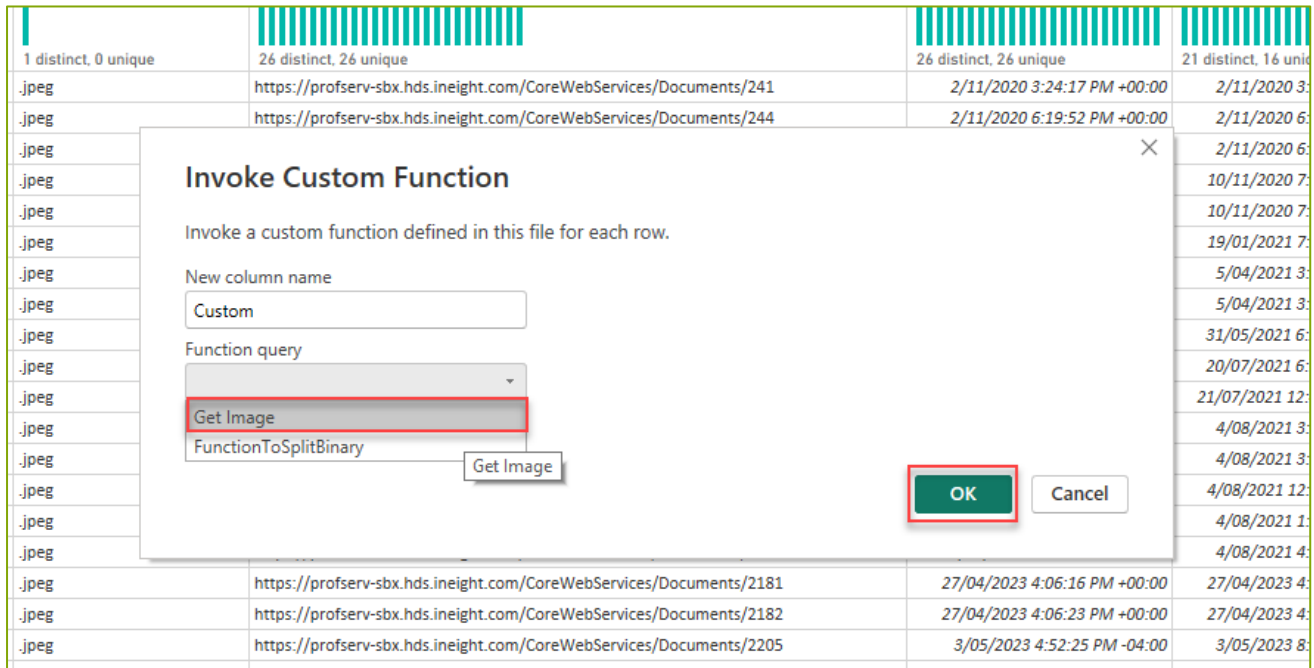
Step 17: Type NoteAttachment in the search box of the Navigator window and Select and Click OK



Step 18: Select “Add Column” and click “Invoke Custom Function”



Step 19: Select Get Image function



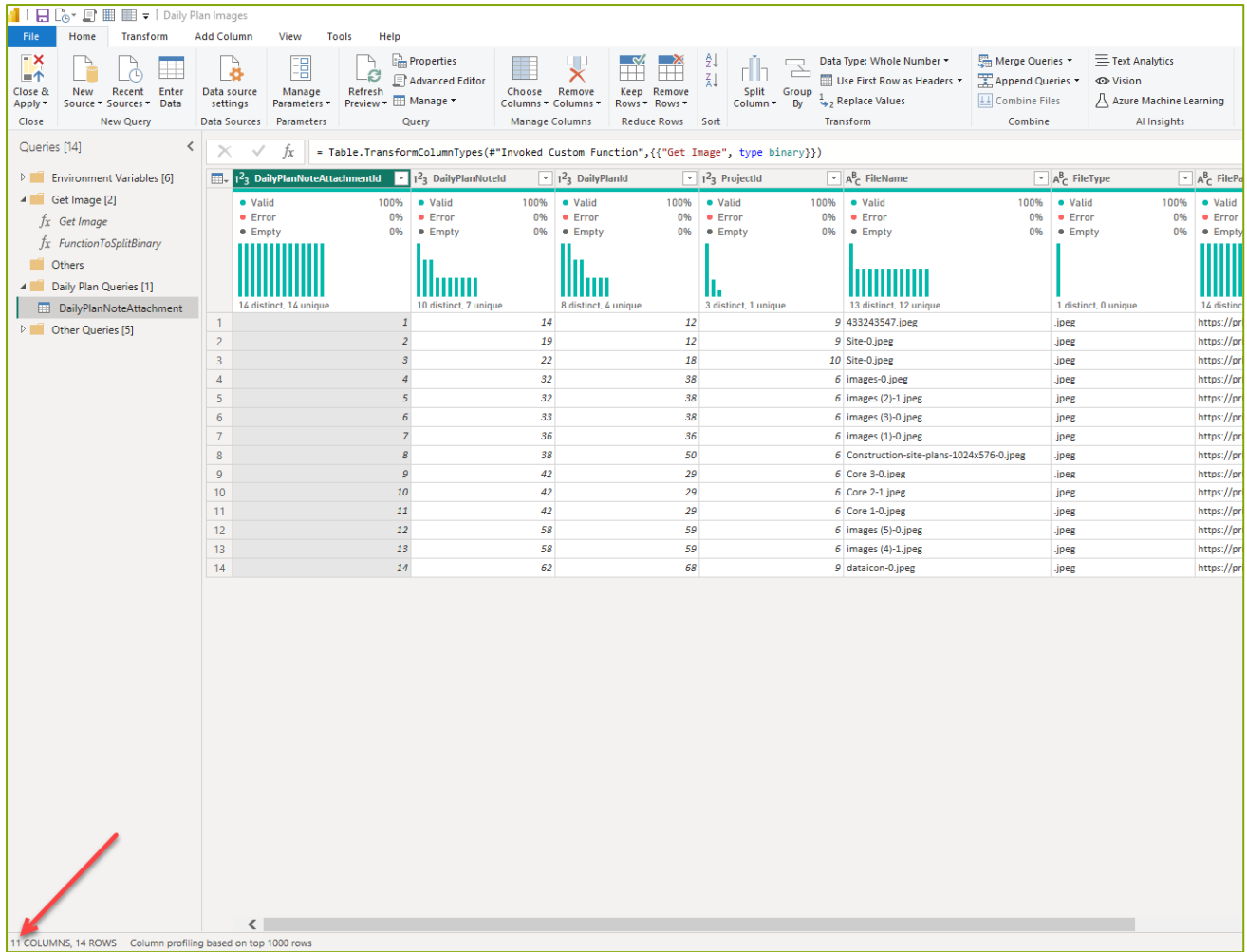
Step 20: Select FilePath for the url dropdown and click OK

The screenshot shows the 'Invoke Custom Function' dialog box. The 'New column name' is 'Get Image'. The 'Function query' is 'Get Image'. The 'url (optional)' dropdown is open, showing a list of columns: DailyPlanNoteAttachmentId, DailyPlanNoteId, DailyPlanId, ProjectId, FileName, FileType, **FilePath**, UploadTimeStamp, ModifiedDate, and IsActive. The 'FilePath' option is highlighted with a red box. The 'OK' button is also highlighted with a red box.

Step 21: Changed the Data Type of the Get Image column to Binary by clicking on ABC/123 in the header

The screenshot shows the Power BI data view. The table has columns: UploadTimeStamp, ModifiedDate, IsActive, and Get Image. The 'Get Image' column header is selected, and a context menu is open showing data type options: Decimal Number, Fixed decimal number, Whole Number, Percentage, Date/Time, Date, Time, Date/Time/Timezone, Duration, Text, True/False, **Binary**, and Using Locale... The 'Binary' option is highlighted with a red box.

Step 22: Check the # of total columns in the table from bottom left corner



The reason to check Column number is to know the position of the **Key** and the **Binary** for the **FunctionToSplitBinary** function to split the binary into 30K rows against the Key.

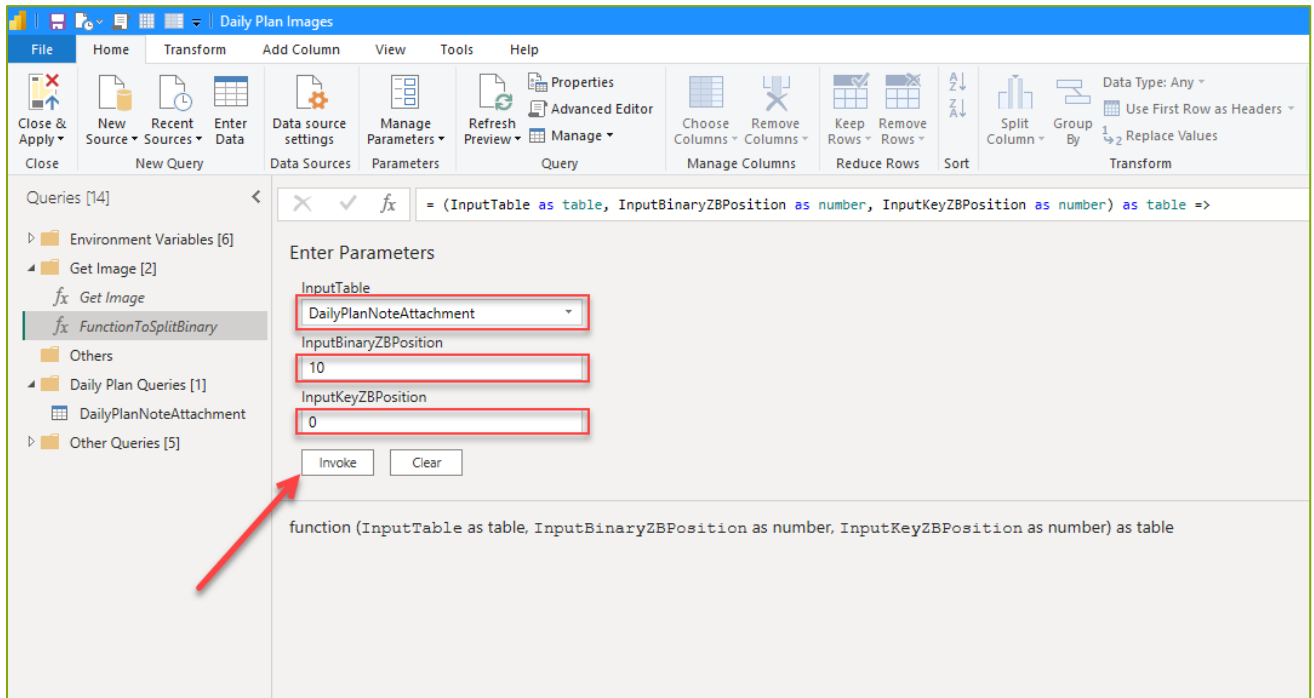
Also, the reason why this split operation must be done is because of the Power Query's 32K limitation on the binary code.

IMPORTANT: The position of the columns in Power Query is **Zero** base.

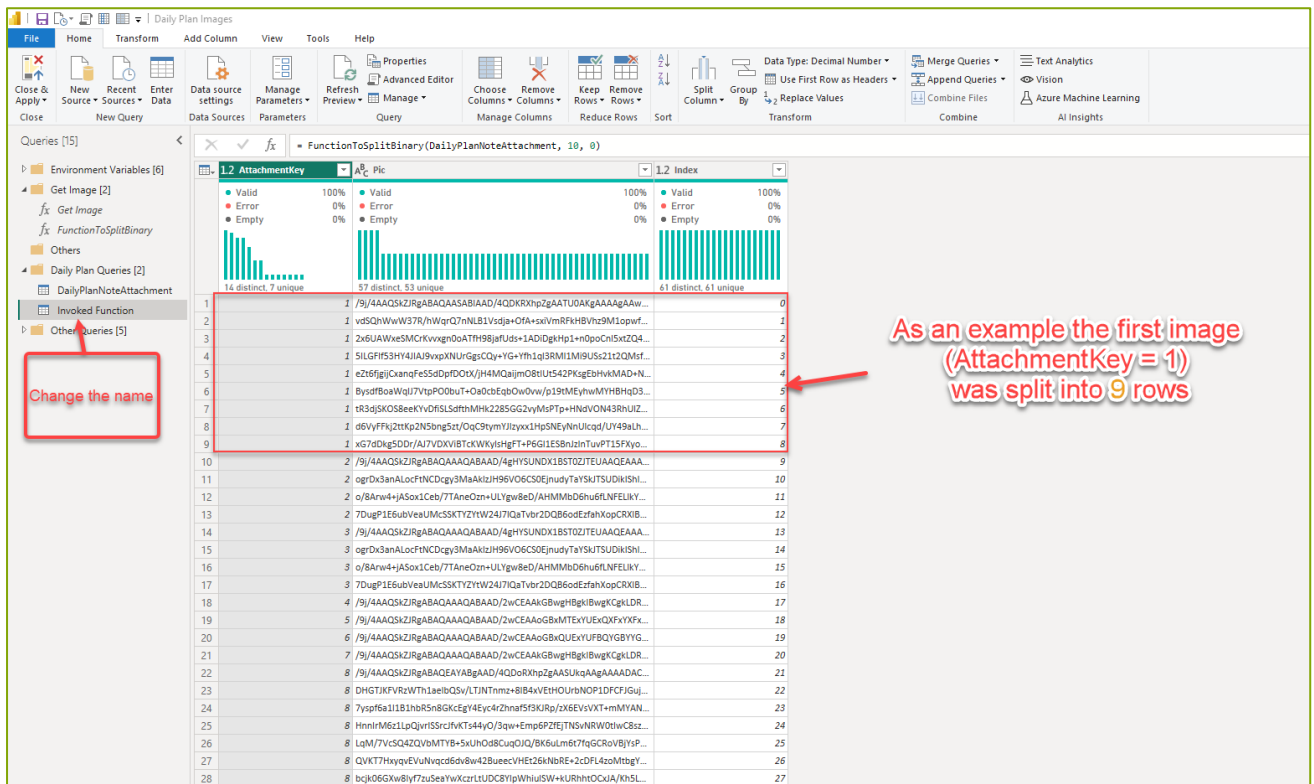
In this example of getting the images captured against "Notes" in Daily Plans, the position of the Key and Binary is the following.

	Position in the table
Key	0
Binary	10

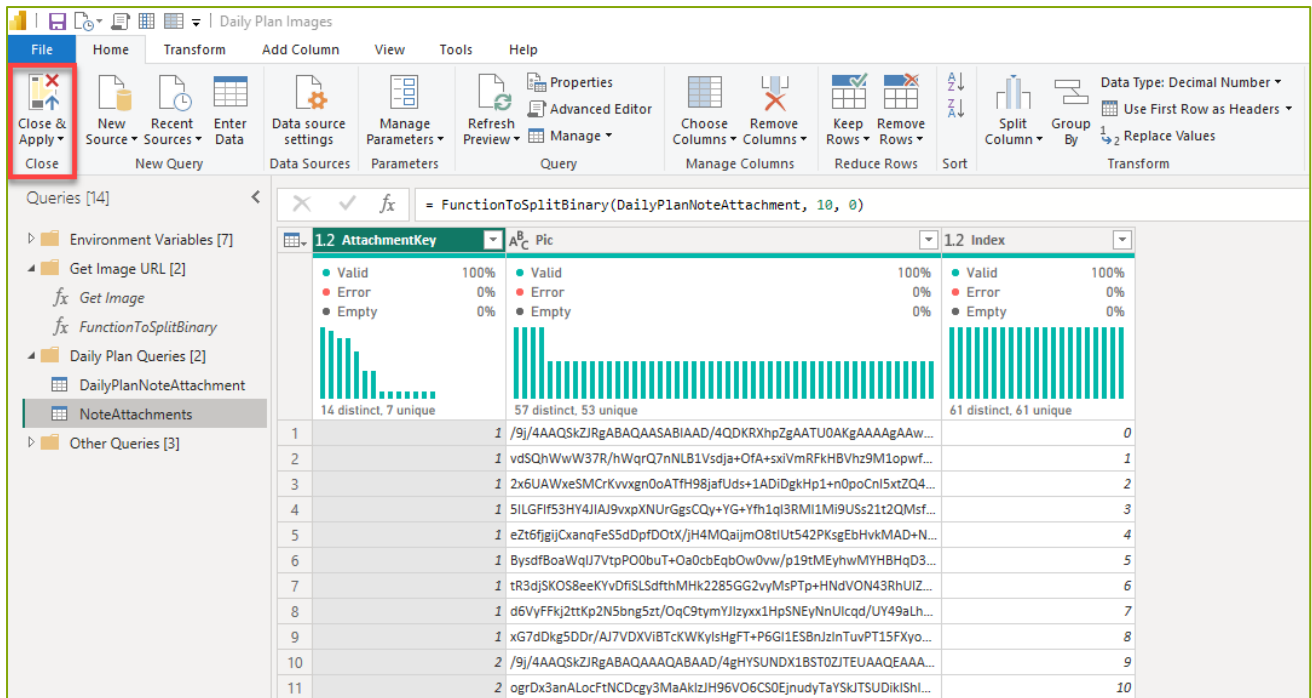
Step 23: Click *FunctionToSplitBinary* and enter the values as shown below and click *Invoke*



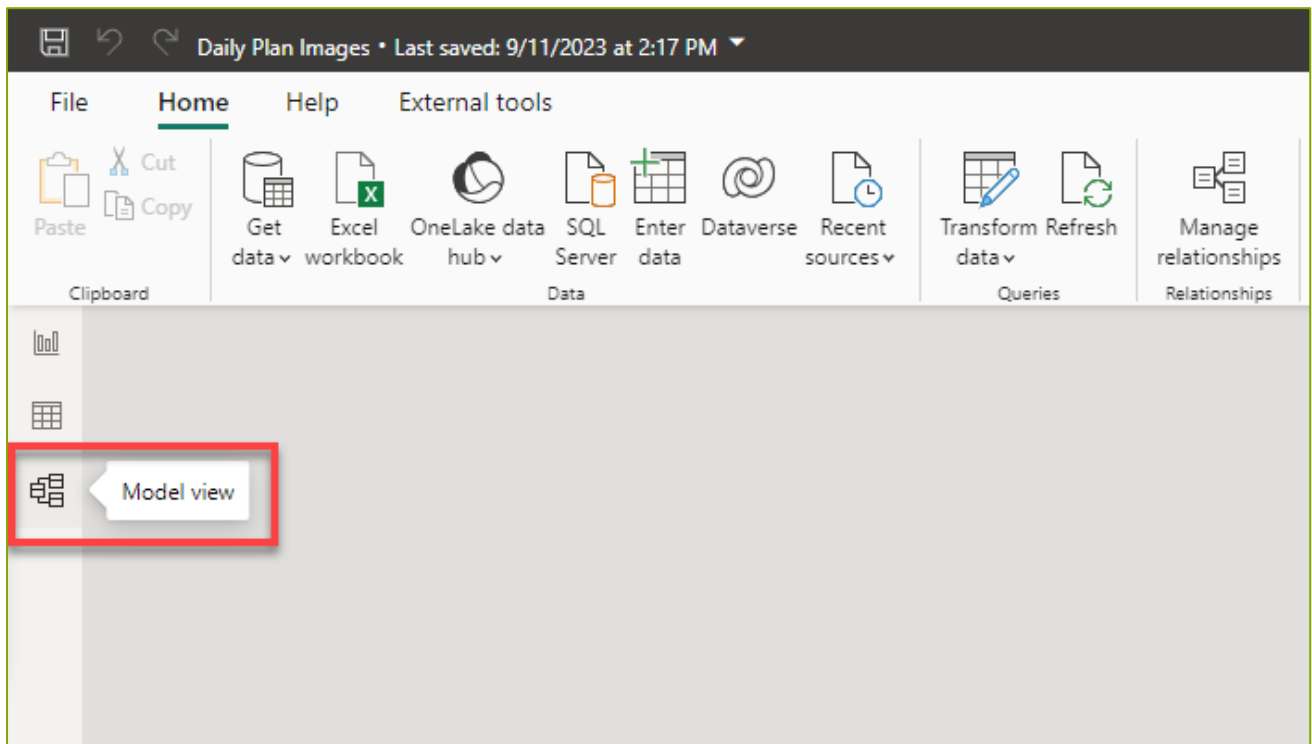
Step 24: Change the name of the query NoteAttachments (OPTIONAL)



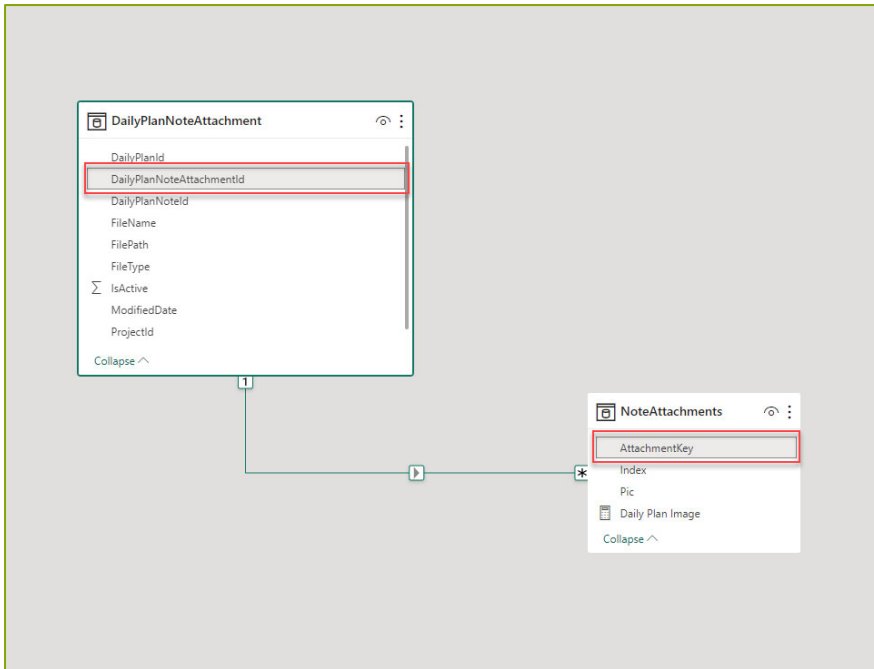
Step 25: Click Close & Load to load the tables into the data model



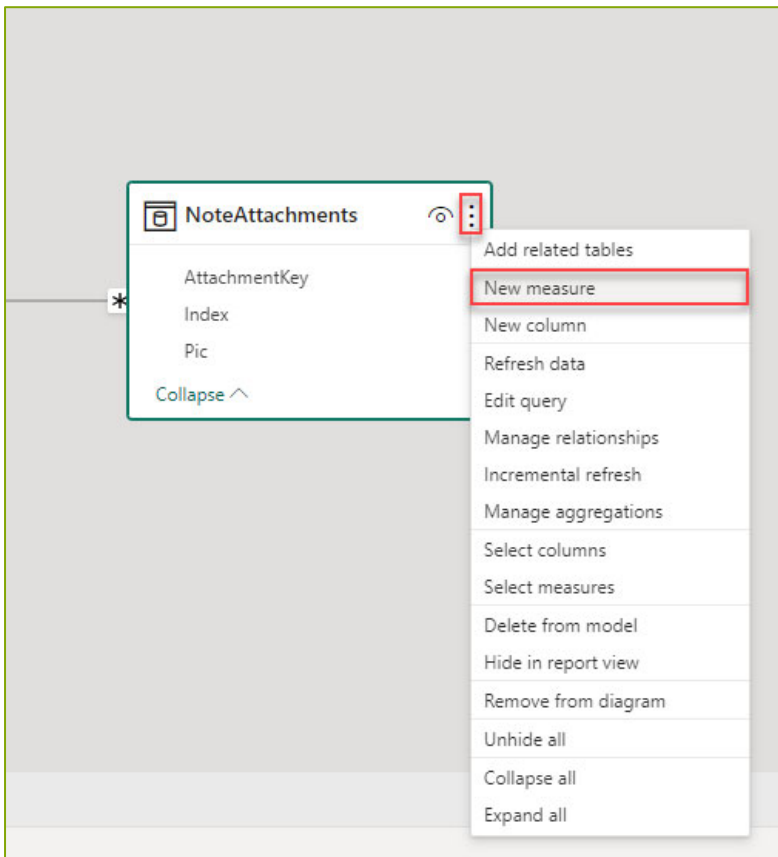
Step 26: After the data have been loaded, open the Model view



Step 27: Create a One to Many relationship between the tables as shown below.



Step 28: Click on ellipses on the NoteAttachments table and select New Measure

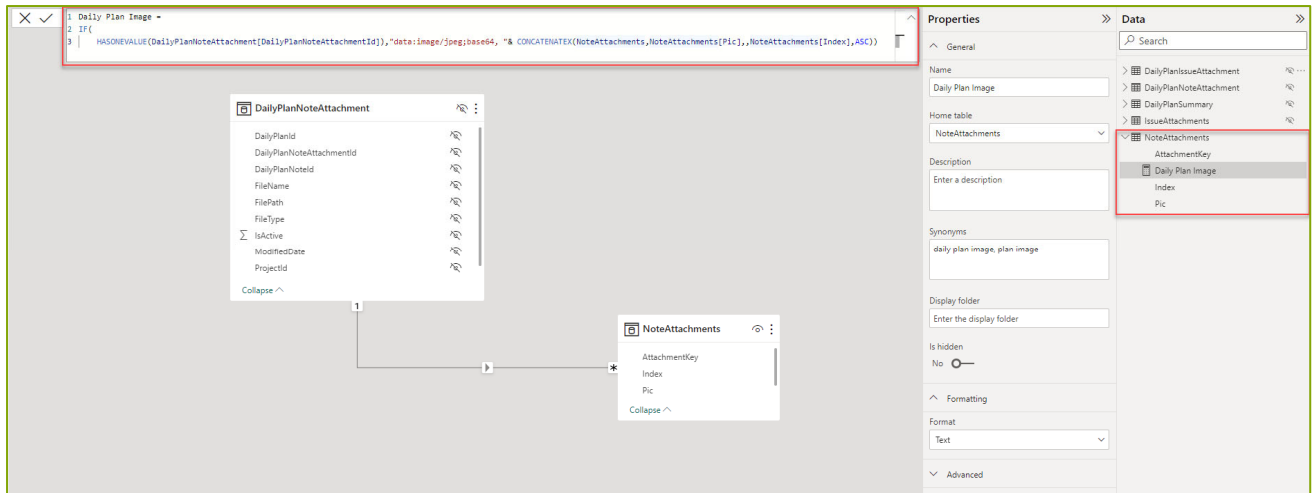


Step 29: Enter the following code.

Daily Plan Image =

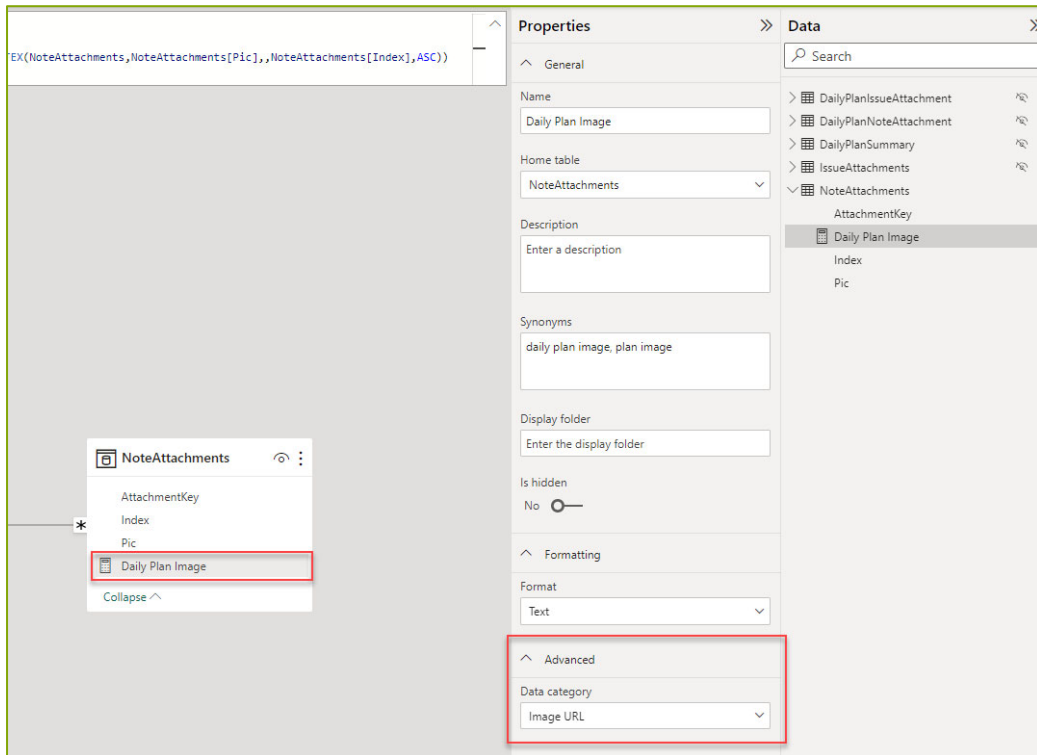
IF(

HASONEVALUE(DailyPlanNoteAttachment[DailyPlanNoteAttachmentId]),"data:image/jpeg;base64, "&
CONCATENATEX(NoteAttachments,NoteAttachments[Pic],,NoteAttachments[Index],ASC))

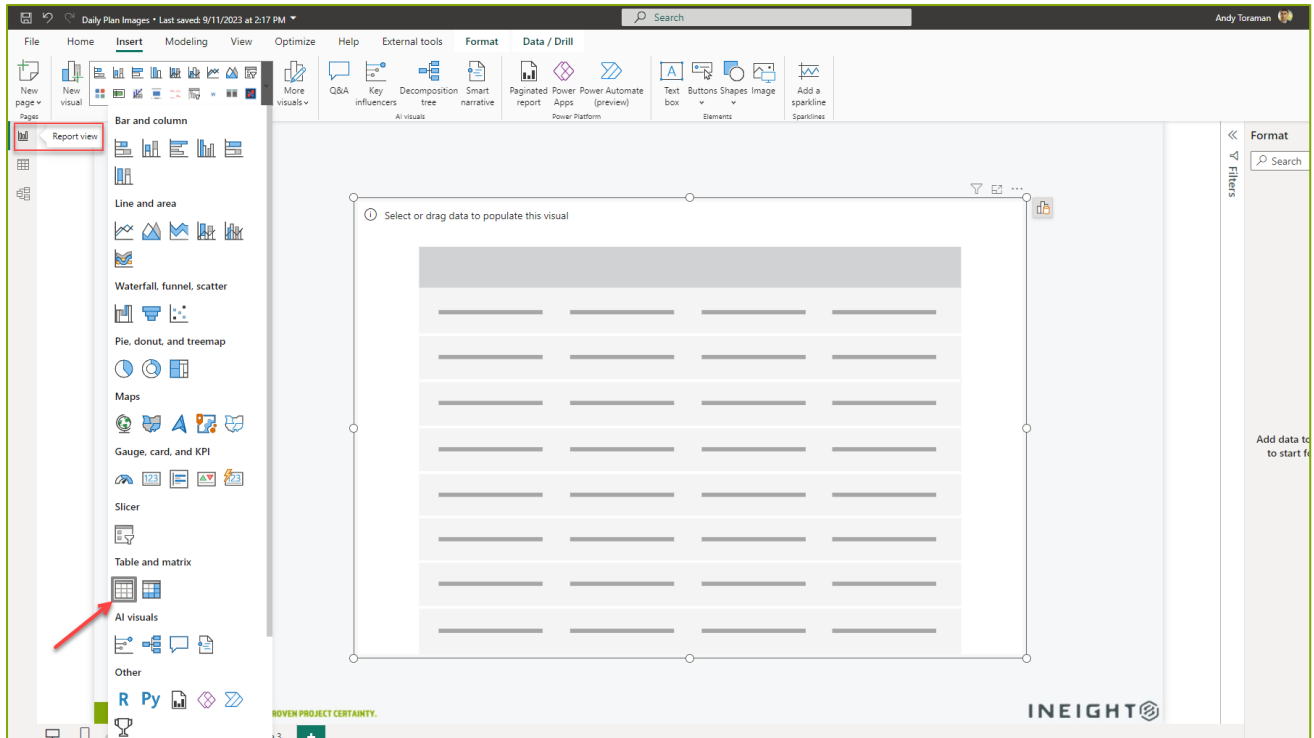


Step 30: Ensure Daily Plan Images measure is selected and then under the Properties tab expand Advanced

Step 31: Select Image URL under the Data category dropdown as shown below

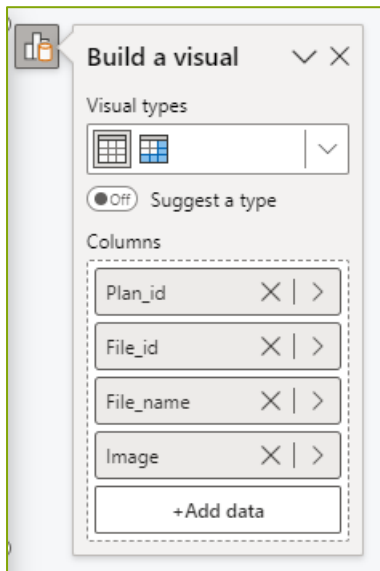


Step 32: Open Report View and Insert a Table visual



Step 33: Start adding the fields as shown below in the following order.

Order	Table	Field	Re-name (Optional)
1	DailyPlanNoteAttachment	DailyPlanId	Plan_id
2	DailyPlanNoteAttachment	DailyPlanNoteAttachmentId	File_id
3	DailyPlanNoteAttachment	FileName	File_name
4	NoteAttachments	Daily Plan Image (measure)	Image



Step 34: Images from Daily Plan Notes are now displayed

DAILY PLAN IMAGES | FROM NOTES

Daily Plan Images
Images shown as thumbnails are from Daily Planning

Plan_id	File_id	File_name	Image
38	5	images (2)-1.jpeg	
38	6	images (3)-0.jpeg	
50	8	Construction-site-plans-1024x576-0.jpeg	
59	12	images (5)-0.jpeg	
59	13	images (4)-1.jpeg	
68	14	dataicon-0.jpeg	

PROVEN PROJECT CERTAINTY.

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