

# Display Images from InEight Applications in Power BI

## User Guide



InEight<sup>®</sup>  
**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.

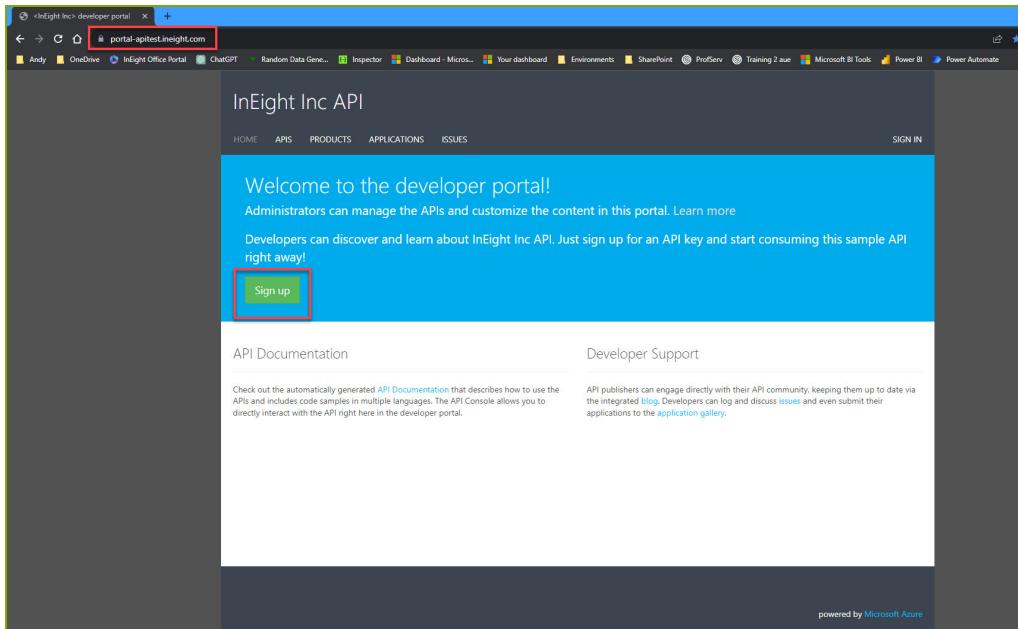
Regarding the Subscription Key that is to be acquired from the APIM, the key consideration is the InEight environment (i.e., the Project Suite or the Cloud Platform) to which the connection will be made with.

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/>.

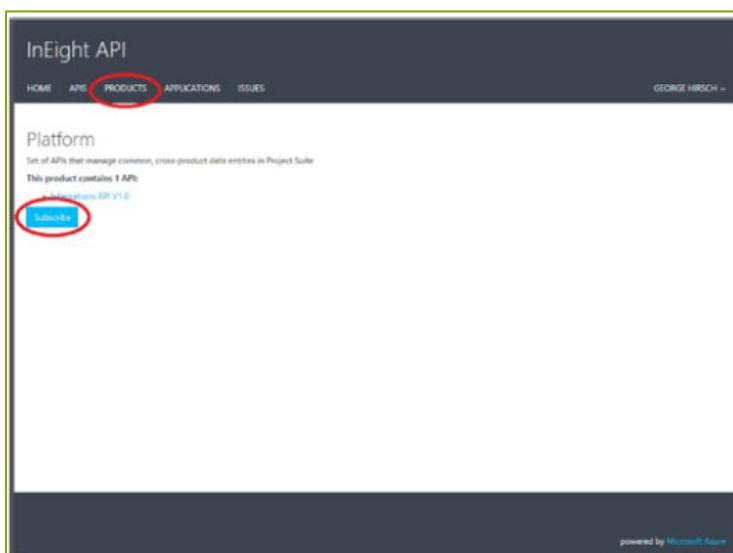
However, if the connection is to be made with the **Production Environment**, then the user needs to register in <https://portal.ineight.com/> and acquire the subscription key from there.

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

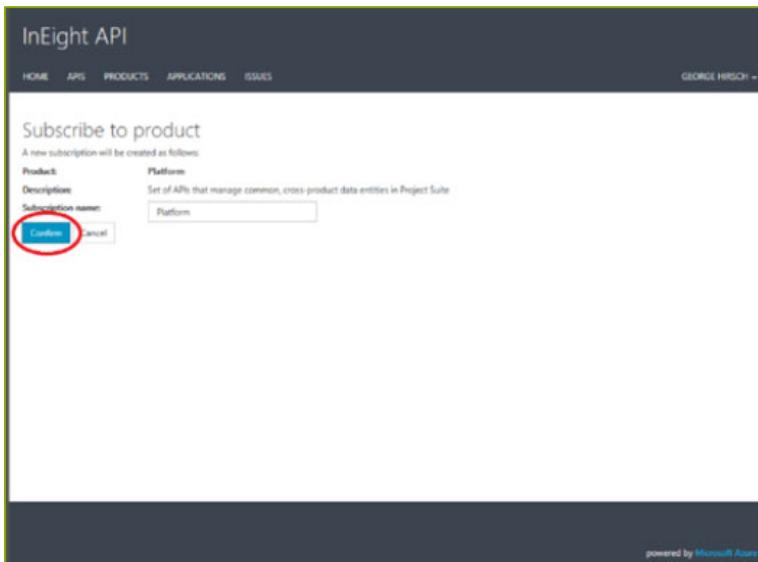
**Step 1:** Go to <https://portal-apitest.ineight.com/> and Sign Up



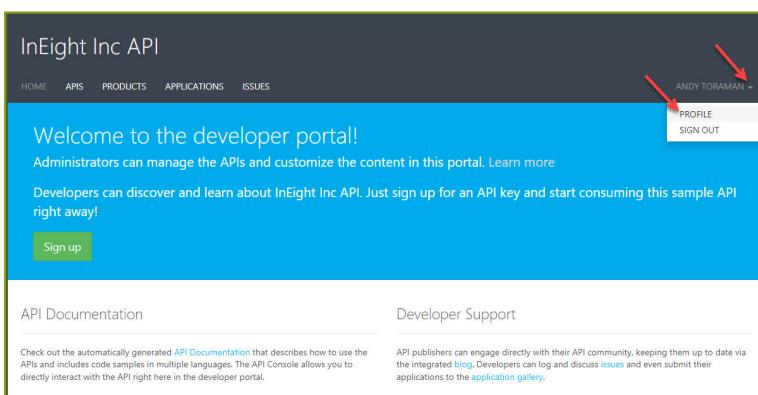
**Step 2:** Select the Products and then click Subscribe



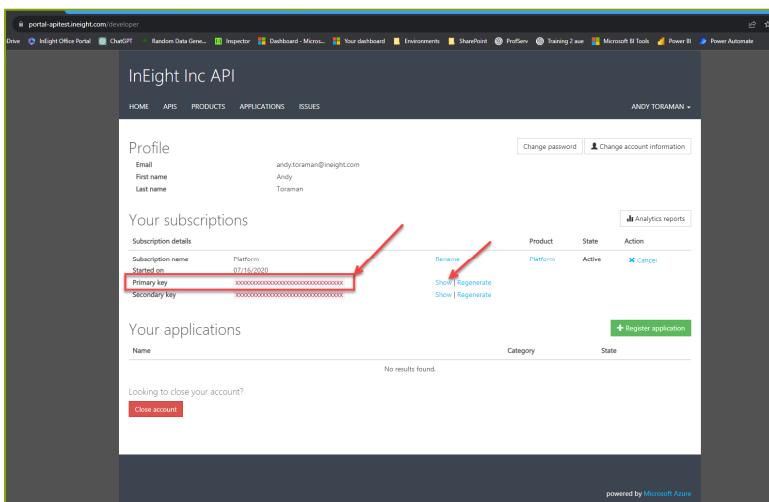
**Step 3:** On the Subscribe to Product page, click Confirm



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



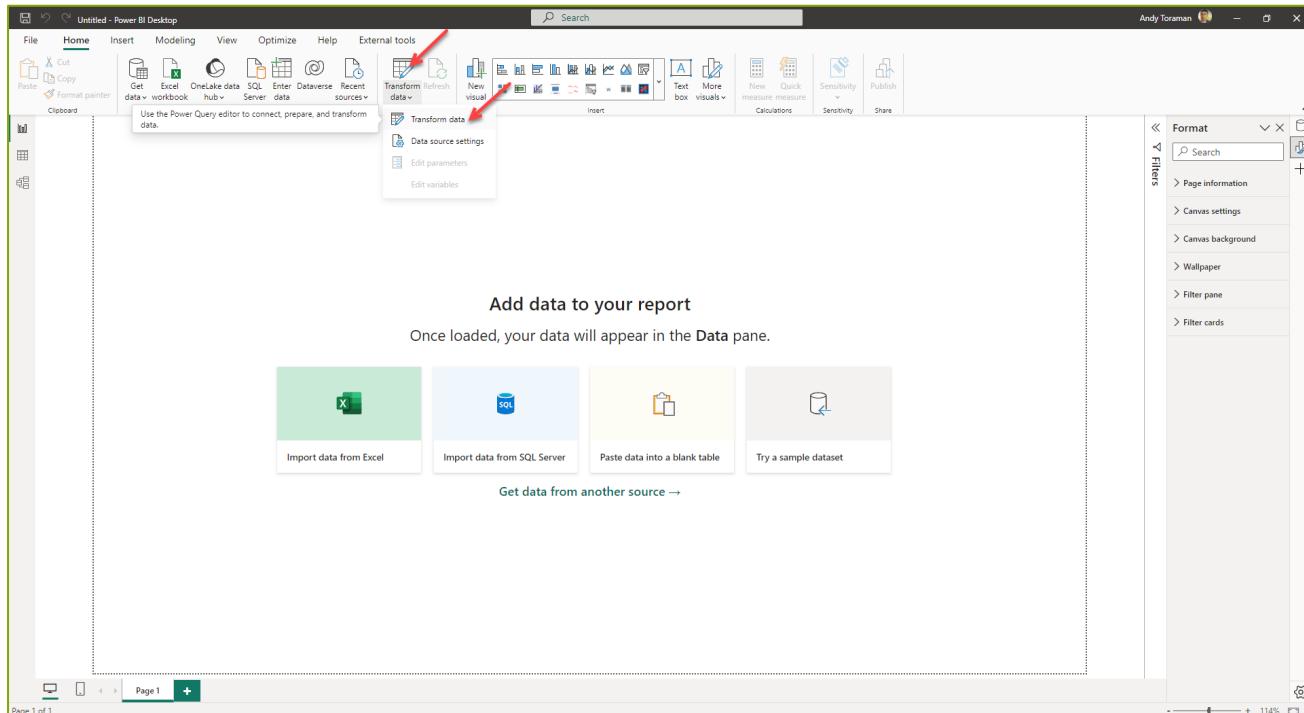
**Step 5:** You will copy the Primary Key (i.e. Subscription Key) by clicking Show.



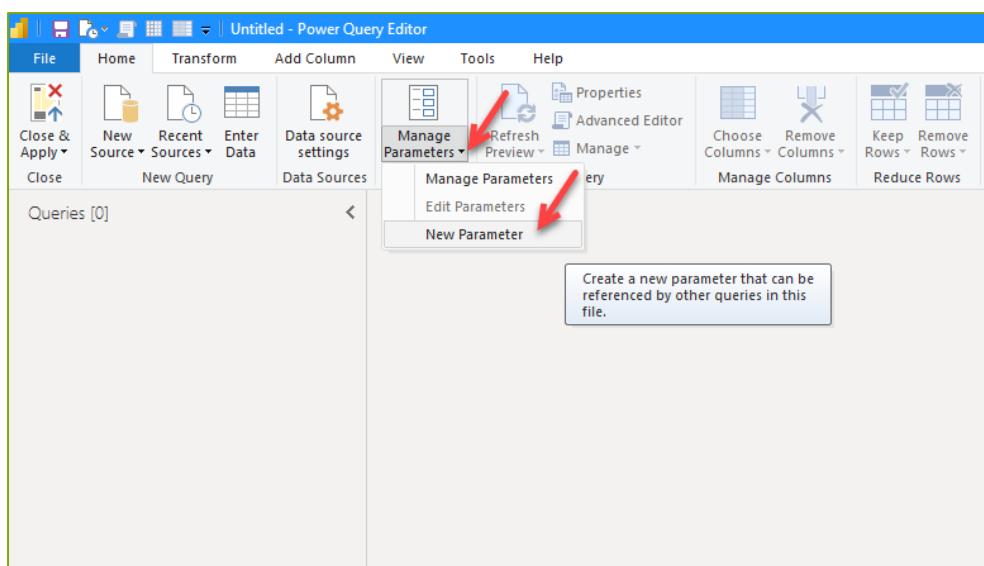
# Getting the Image Displayed in Power BI

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.

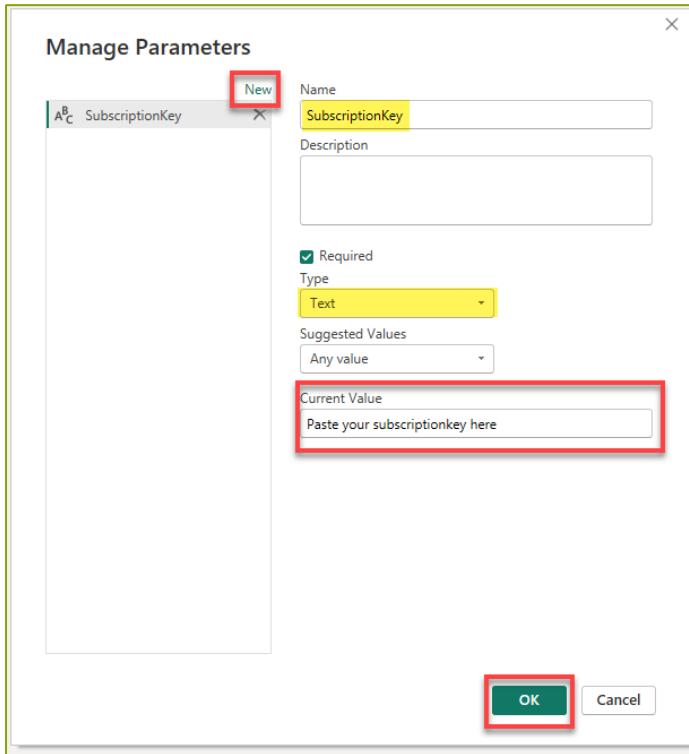
## Step 1: Open Power BI Desktop and click Transform Data



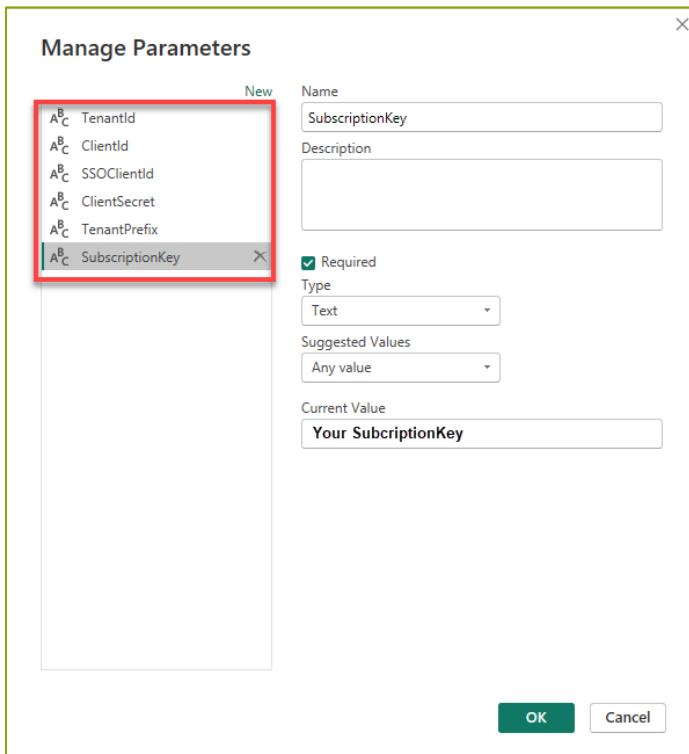
## Step 2: Add New Parameter



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



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



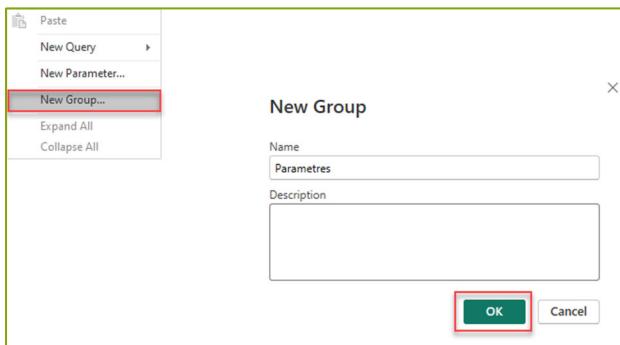
**Step 5:** The parameters should look like below.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Query Editor interface. On the left, the 'Queries [14]' pane is open, displaying a list of environment variables. One variable, 'TenantPrefix (your enviro...', is selected and highlighted with a blue border. To the right of the list, a 'Current Value' dialog box is open, containing the text 'your environment tenant name'. Below this dialog is a 'Manage Parameter' button. The overall background of the editor is light gray.

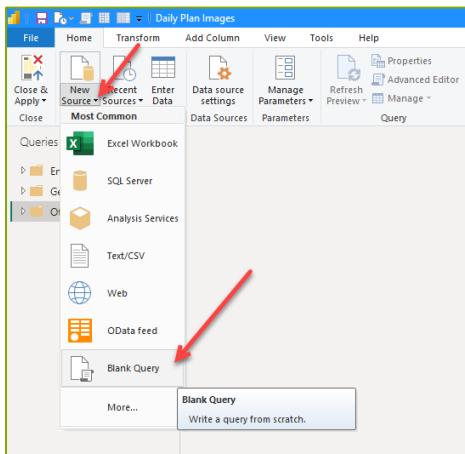
Your tenant name can easily be acquired from your InEight URL. The screenshot below is an example of which part of the URL corresponds with the tenant name.

<https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/>

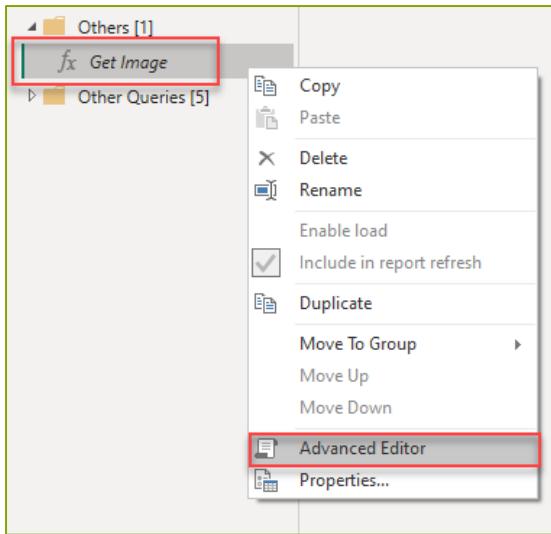
**OPTIONAL:** You can create a group **by right clicking under the queries pane** to get all the parameters within a single folder. This will make it easier to maintain the queries and parameters going forward.



**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

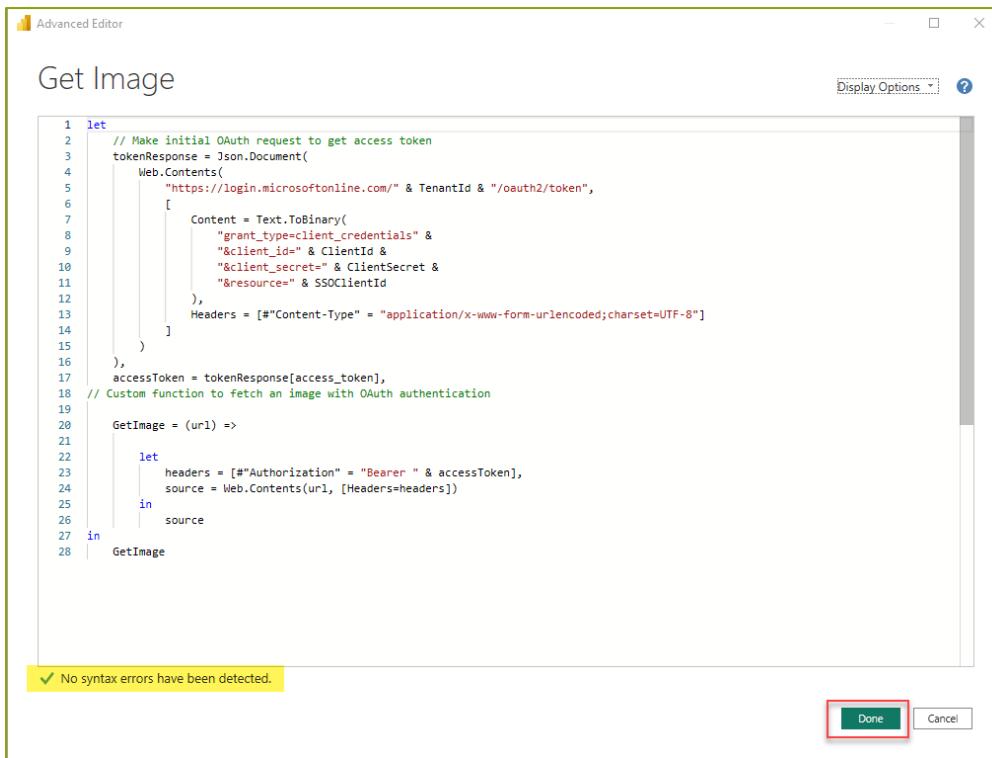
```

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



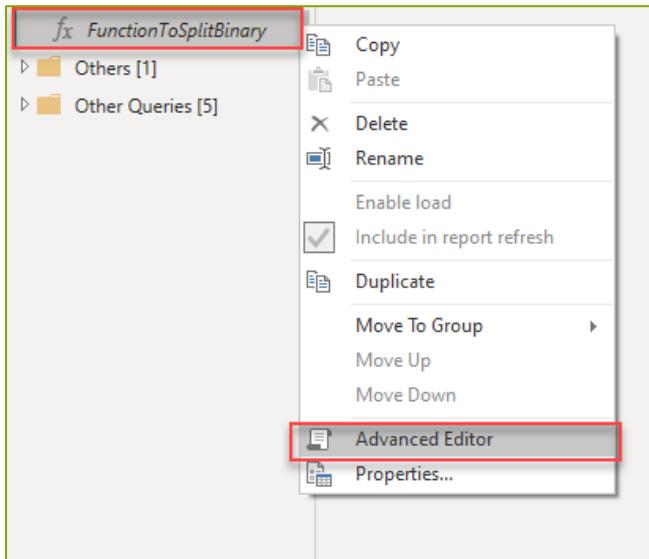
```
1 let
2 // Make initial OAuth request to get access token
3 tokenResponse = Json.Document(
4     Web.Contents(
5         "https://login.microsoftonline.com/" & TenantId & "/oauth2/token",
6         [
7             Content = Text.ToBinary(
8                 "grant_type=client_credentials" &
9                 "&client_id=" & ClientId &
10                "&client_secret=" & ClientSecret &
11                "&resource=" & SSOClientId
12            ),
13            Headers = [{"Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8"}]
14        ]
15    ),
16    accessToken = tokenResponse[access_token],
17 // Custom function to fetch an image with OAuth authentication
18
19 GetImage = (url) =>
20
21     let
22         headers = [{"Authorization": "Bearer " & accessToken},
23                     source = Web.Contents(url, [Headers=headers])
24                 in
25                     source
26                 in
27             GetImage
28         
```

No syntax errors have been detected.

Done Cancel

### 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.ToTable(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.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power Query Advanced Editor window. The code editor contains the following M script:

```
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
15     let
16         BinaryIn = InputRow(InputBinaryZBPosition),
17         KeyIn = InputRow(InputKeyZBPosition),
18         BinaryText = Binary.ToText(BinaryIn, BinaryEncoding.Base64),
19         SplitUpText = SplitTextFunction(BinaryText),
20         AddFileName = List.Transform(SplitUpText, each {KeyIn,_})
21
22     in
23         AddFileName,
24 //Loops over all photos and calls the above function
25 ConvertAllFiles = List.Transform(ListToInput, each ConvertOneFile(_)),
26 //Combines lists together
27 CombineLists = List.Combine(ConvertAllFiles),
28 //Converts results to table
29 ToTable = #table(type table[AttachmentKey=number,Pic=text],CombineLists),
30 //Adds index column to output table
31 AddIndexColumn = Table.AddIndexColumn(ToTable, "Index", 0, 1)
32
33 in
34
35 picresult
```

A yellow status bar at the bottom left indicates: **No syntax errors have been detected.**

At the bottom right of the window are two buttons: **Done** (highlighted with a red border) and **Cancel**.

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

The screenshot shows the Power BI desktop interface with the 'Queries' list open. The queries are organized into groups:

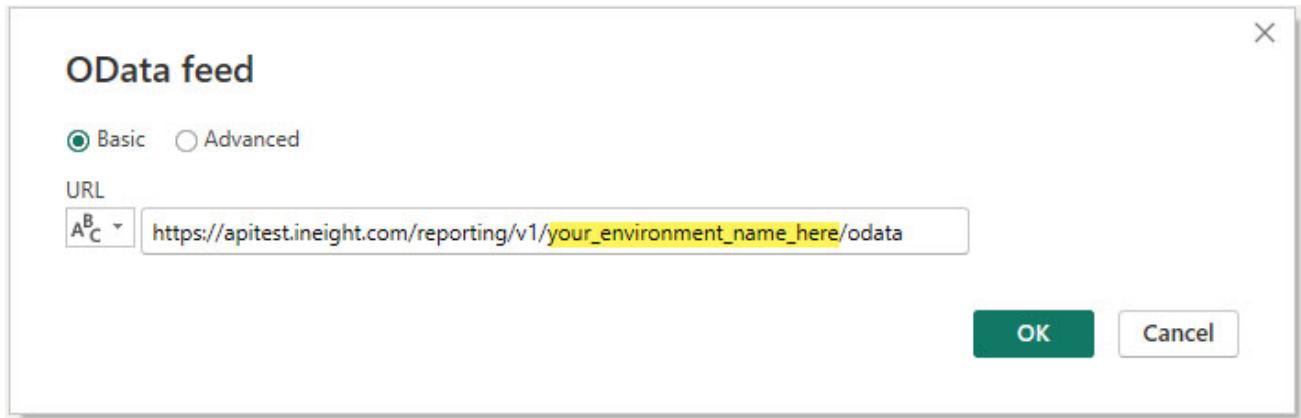
- Environment Variables [6]**: Contains the 'Get Image' and 'FunctionToSplitBinary' queries.
- Others**: Contains no visible queries.
- Other Queries [6]**: Contains no visible queries.

Two red callout boxes highlight specific groups:

- A red callout box points to the 'Environment Variables [6]' group with the text: **6 queries in the Env Variable group**.
- A red callout box points to the 'Get Image [2]' group within the 'Environment Variables' group with the text: **2 queries in the Functions group**.

**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)

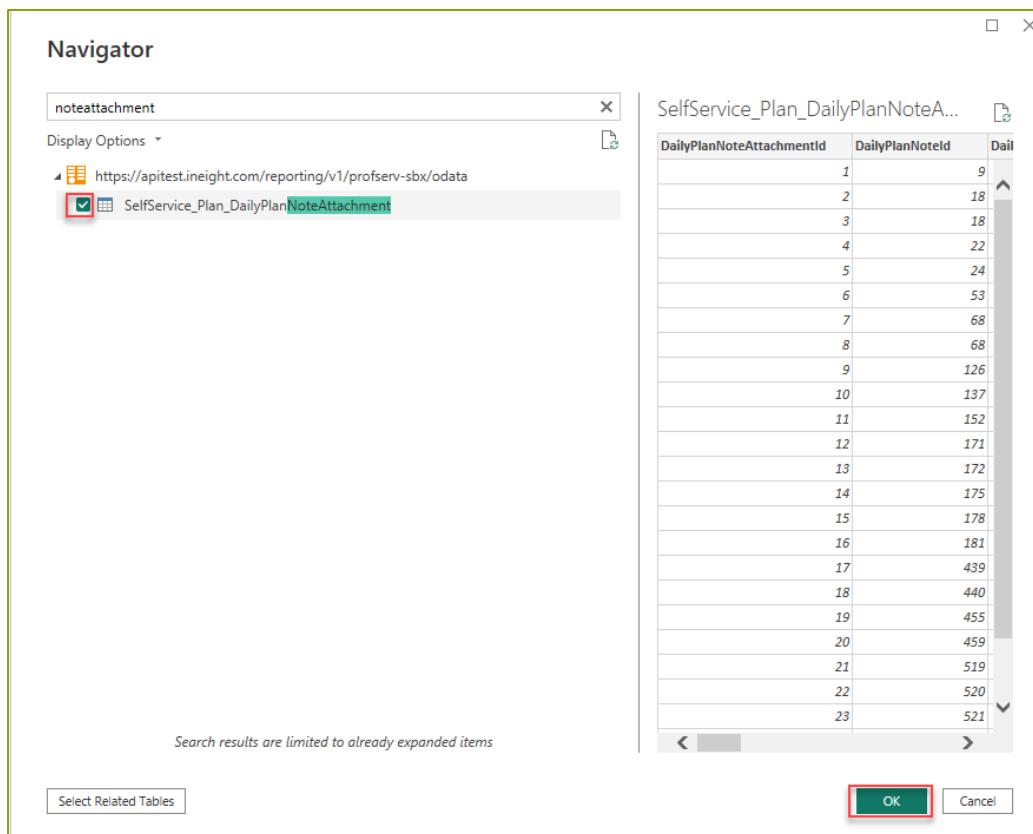


Make sure you type the name of your InEight environment. In the example below the URL would be the following:

**InEight Environment:** <https://profserve-sbx.hds.ineight.com/>

**OData URL:** <https://apitest.ineight.com/reporting/v1/profserve-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”

The screenshot shows the Power BI desktop interface. The ribbon at the top has the 'Transform' tab selected. The 'Add Column' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the ribbon, there is a list of queries under 'Queries [14]'. One query, 'DailyPlanNoteAttachment', is expanded to show its details. The data preview pane shows three columns: 'FileName', 'FileType', and 'FilePath'. Each column has a summary bar at the top indicating 100% Valid, 0% Error, and 0% Empty. The 'FileName' column has 22 distinct values and 18 unique values. The 'FileType' column has 1 distinct value. The 'FilePath' column has 26 distinct values and 26 unique values. The URL for each row is listed in the 'FilePath' column.

**Step 19:** Select Get Image function

The screenshot shows the 'Invoke Custom Function' dialog box. It contains fields for 'New column name' (set to 'Custom') and 'Function query' (set to 'Get Image'). The 'OK' button is highlighted with a red box. The background shows a table with columns for 'FileName', 'FileType', and 'FilePath', similar to the one in Step 18.

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

	https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/241	2/11/2020 3:24:17 PM +00:00
	https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/244	2/11/2020 6:19:52 PM +00:00

**Invoke Custom Function**

Invoke a custom function defined in this file for each row.

New column name  
Get Image

Function query  
Get Image

url (optional)

DailyPlanNoteAttachmentId

OK Cancel

	DailyPlanNoteAttachmentId	
DailyPlanNoteAttachmentId		
DailyPlanNoted		
DailyPlanld		
Projectld		
FileName		
FileType		
<b>FilePath</b>		
UploadTimeStamp	FilePath	
ModifiedDate		
IsActive		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/241		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/244		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/245		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/248		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/249		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/266		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/369		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/370		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/529		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/605		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/621		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/641		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/643		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/648		
https://profserv-sbx.hds.ineight.com/CoreWebServices/Documents/649		

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

	UploadTimeStamp	ModifiedDate	123	IsActive	ABC 123	Set Image
cuments/241	2/11/2020 3:24:17 PM +00:00	2/11/2020 3:39:23 PM +00:00			100%	Decimal Number
cuments/244	2/11/2020 6:19:52 PM +00:00	2/11/2020 6:26:56 PM +00:00			0%	Fixed decimal number
cuments/245	2/11/2020 6:22:25 PM +00:00	2/11/2020 6:26:56 PM +00:00			0%	Whole Number
cuments/248	10/11/2020 7:37:41 PM +00:00	10/11/2020 7:37:41 PM +00:00			0%	Percentage
cuments/249	10/11/2020 7:44:12 PM +00:00	10/11/2020 7:44:28 PM +00:00			1	Date/Time
cuments/266	19/01/2021 7:13:15 PM +00:00	19/01/2021 7:13:15 PM +00:00			1	Date
cuments/369	23/03/2021 2:03:24 PM -00:00	5/04/2021 3:29:14 PM -00:00			1	Time
cuments/370	23/03/2021 2:04:11 PM -00:00	5/04/2021 3:29:14 PM -00:00			1	Date/Time/Timezone
cuments/529	27/05/2021 9:17:05 PM +00:00	31/05/2021 6:55:55 AM +00:00			1	Duration
cuments/605	20/07/2021 6:17:36 AM +00:00	20/07/2021 6:18:19 AM +00:00			1	Text
cuments/621	21/07/2021 12:45:48 AM +00:00	21/07/2021 12:46:42 AM +00:00			1	True/False
cuments/641	29/07/2021 9:59:18 AM -07:00	4/08/2021 3:24:33 PM +00:00			0	Binary
cuments/643	29/07/2021 10:06:41 AM -07:00	4/08/2021 3:24:33 PM +00:00			1	Using Locale...
cuments/648	4/08/2021 11:13:12 AM +00:00	4/08/2021 12:16:21 PM +00:00			1	Binary
cuments/649	4/08/2021 11:14:01 PM +00:00	4/08/2021 1:02:05 PM +00:00			1	Binary

**Query Settings**

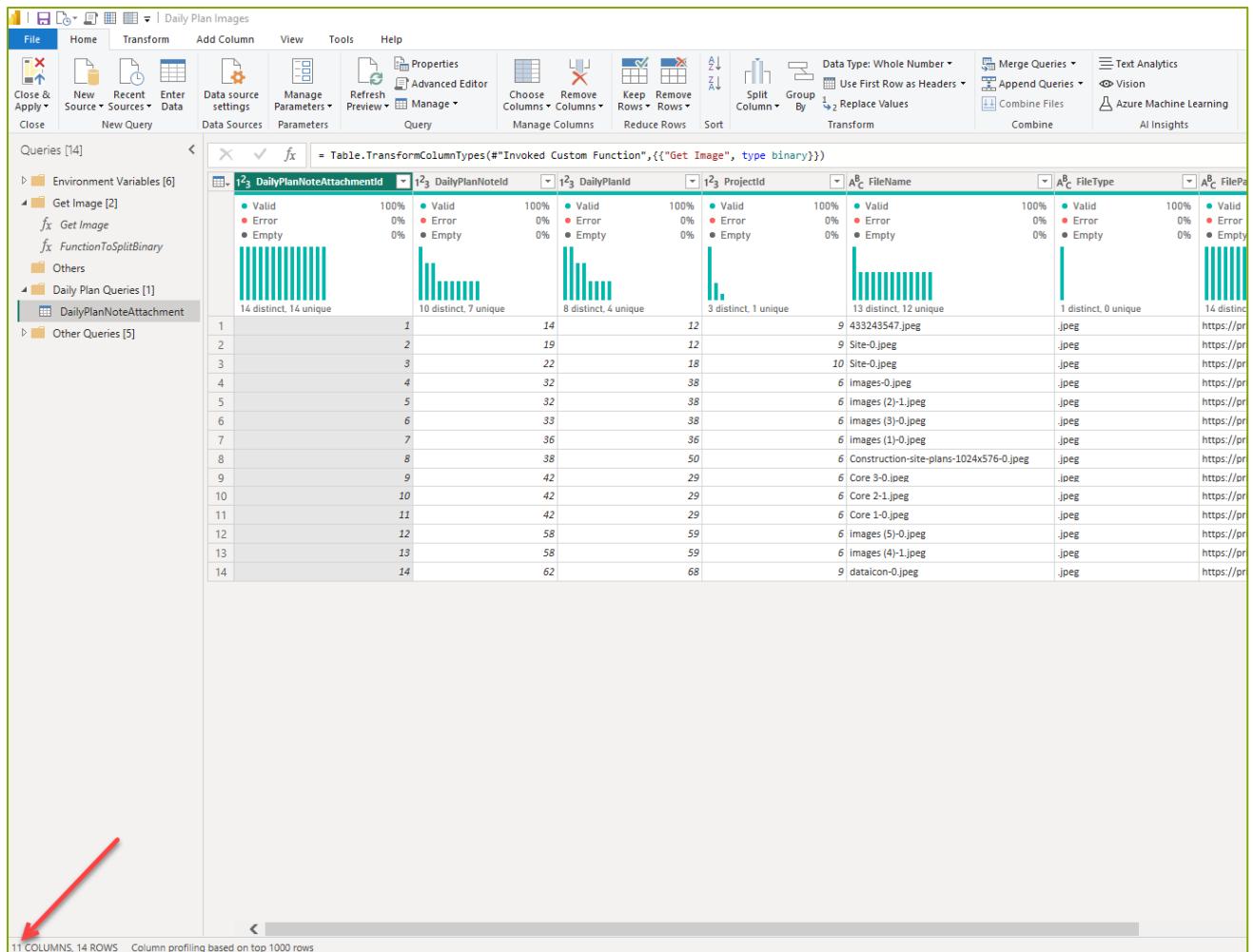
**PROPERTIES**

- Name: DailyPlanNoteAttachment
- All Properties

**APPLIED STEPS**

- Source
- Navigation
- Invoked Custom Function

## 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*

Daily Plan Images

File Home Transform Add Column View Tools Help

Queries [14]

Enter Parameters

InputTable: DailyPlanNoteAttachment  
InputBinaryZBPosition: 10  
InputKeyZBPosition: 0

Invoke Clear

```
function (InputTable as table, InputBinaryZBPosition as number, InputKeyZBPosition as number) as table
```

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

Daily Plan Images

File Home Transform Add Column View Tools Help

Queries [15]

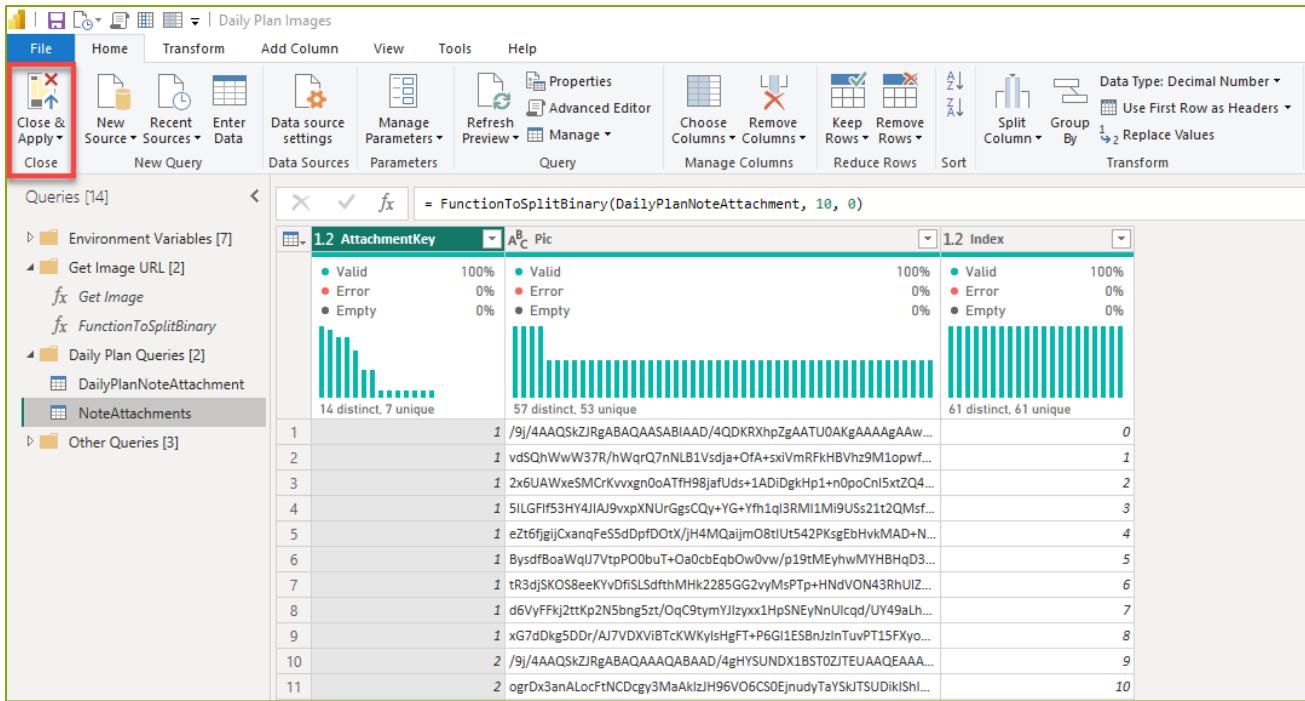
Invoked Function

Change the name

AttachmentKey	Value
1	14 distinct, 7 unique
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6
8	7
9	8
10	9
11	10
12	11
13	12
14	13
15	14
16	15
17	16
18	17
19	18
20	19
21	20
22	21
23	22
24	23
25	24
26	25
27	26
28	27

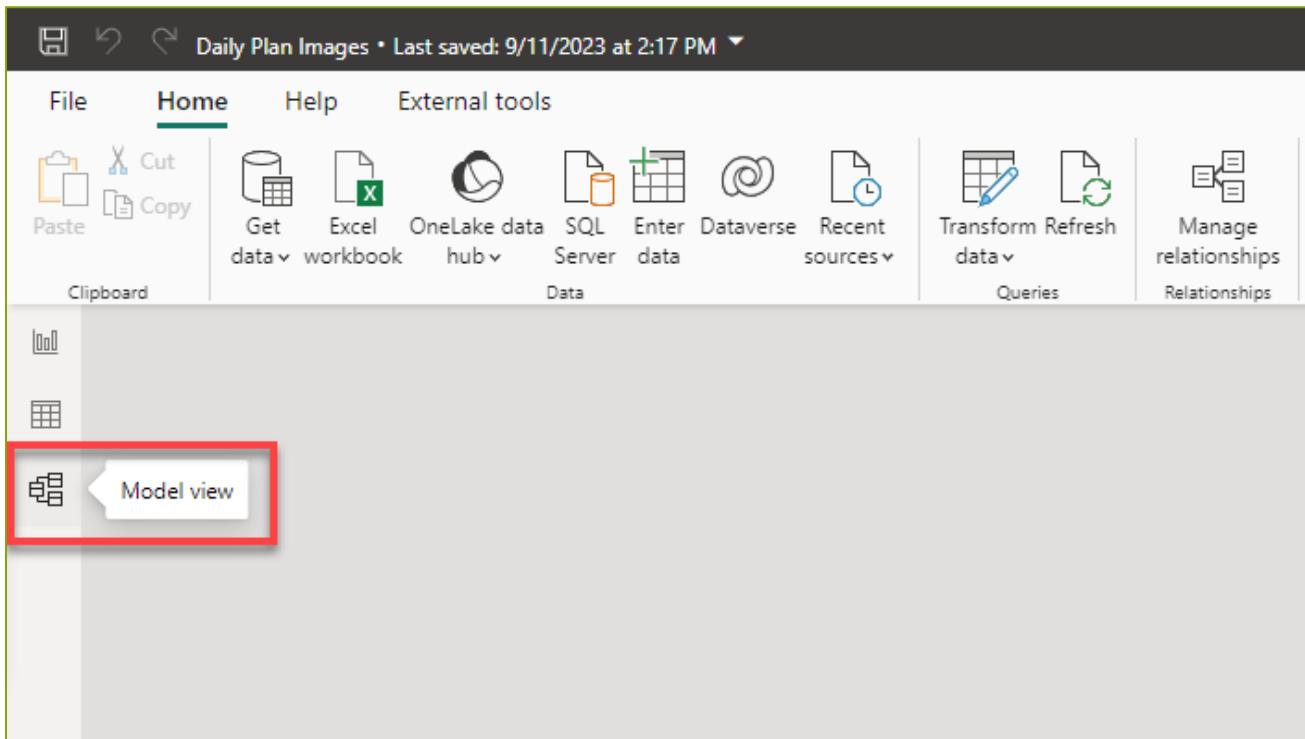
As an example the first image (AttachmentKey=1) was split into 9 rows

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



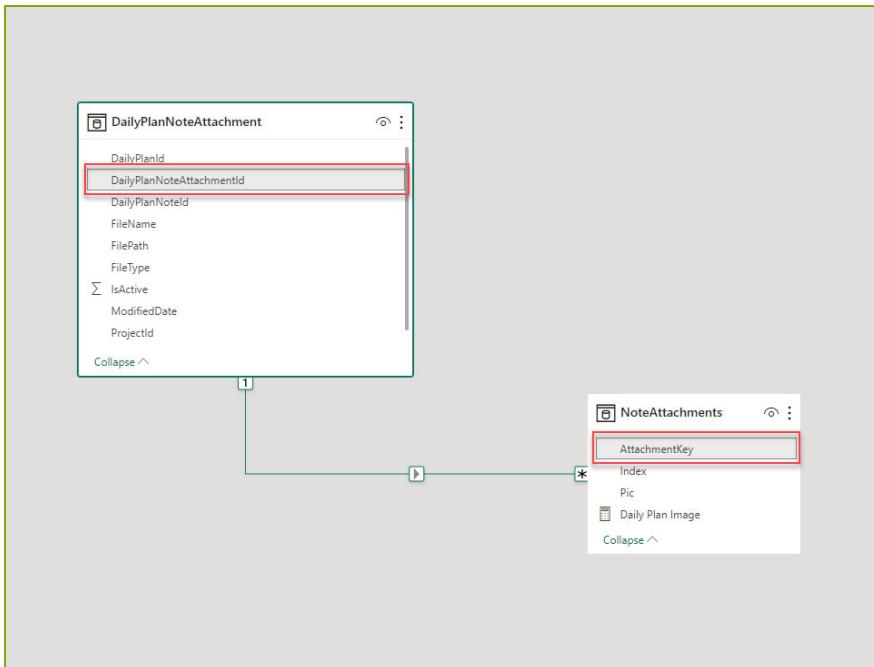
The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface. The ribbon at the top has 'File' selected. The 'Home' tab is active, showing various icons for data sources, parameters, and queries. A red box highlights the 'Close & Apply' icon, which is the second icon from the left under the 'Home' tab. Below the ribbon, the 'Queries [14]' pane is open, displaying a list of loaded queries. One query, '1.2 AttachmentKey', is currently selected and previewed. The preview shows three columns: '1.2 AttachmentKey', 'A\_C Pic', and '1.2 Index'. Each column has a histogram and a table of distinct values. The '1.2 AttachmentKey' table shows 14 distinct values. The 'A\_C Pic' table shows 57 distinct values. The '1.2 Index' table shows 61 distinct values. The preview also includes a formula bar: '= FunctionToSplitBinary(DailyPlanNoteAttachment, 10, 0)'.

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

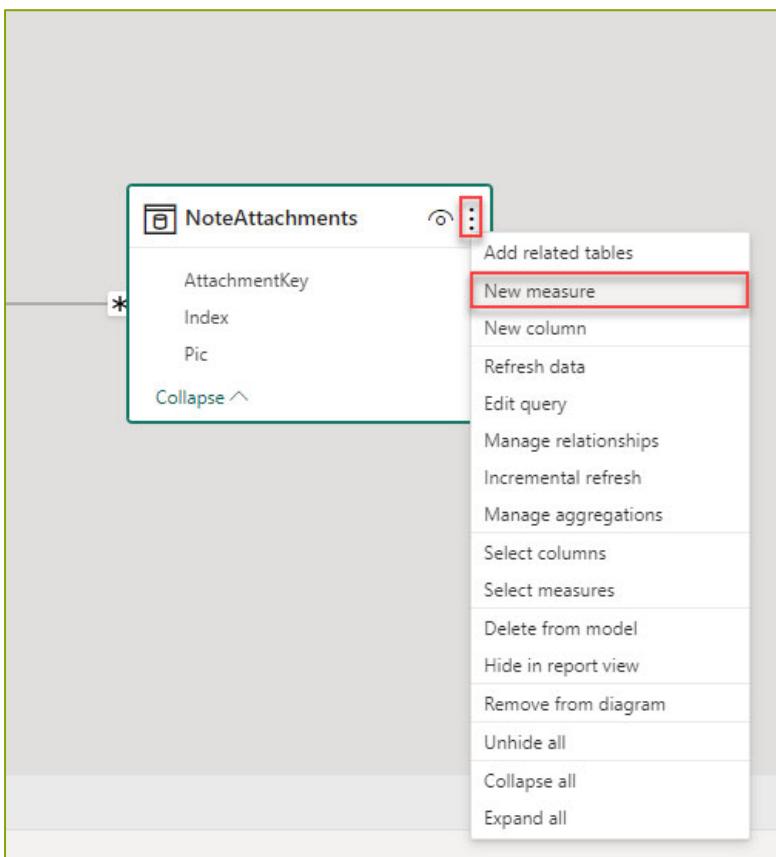


The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop ribbon with 'Home' selected. In the bottom-left corner of the ribbon, there is a 'Clipboard' section containing icons for Paste, Cut, Copy, and a 'Model view' button. The 'Model view' button is highlighted with a red box. The main workspace is currently empty, indicating that no model view is currently displayed.

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

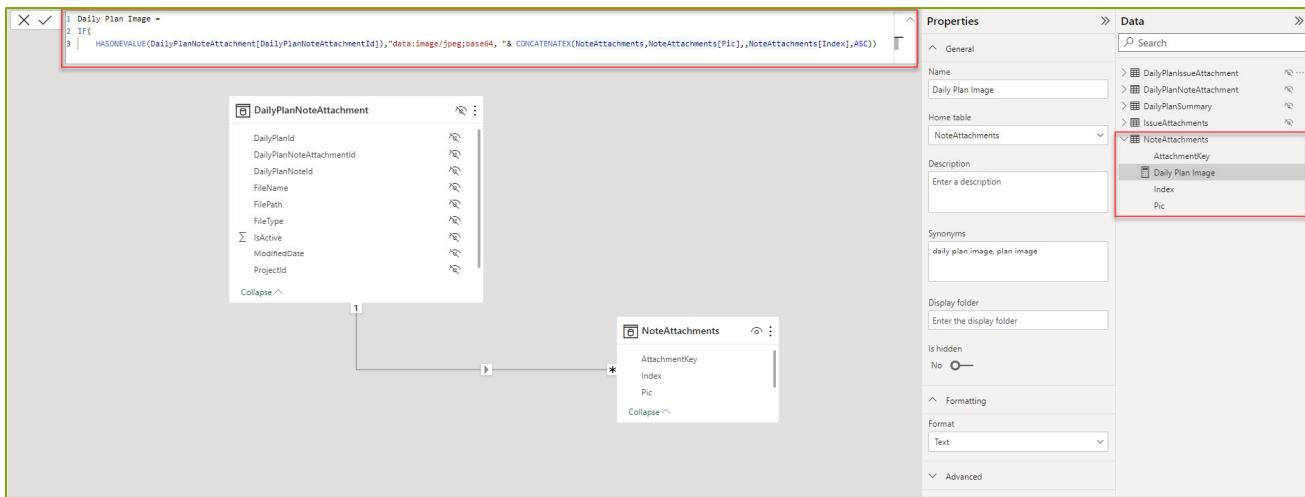


**Step 28:** Click on ellipses on the NoteAttachments table and select New Measure



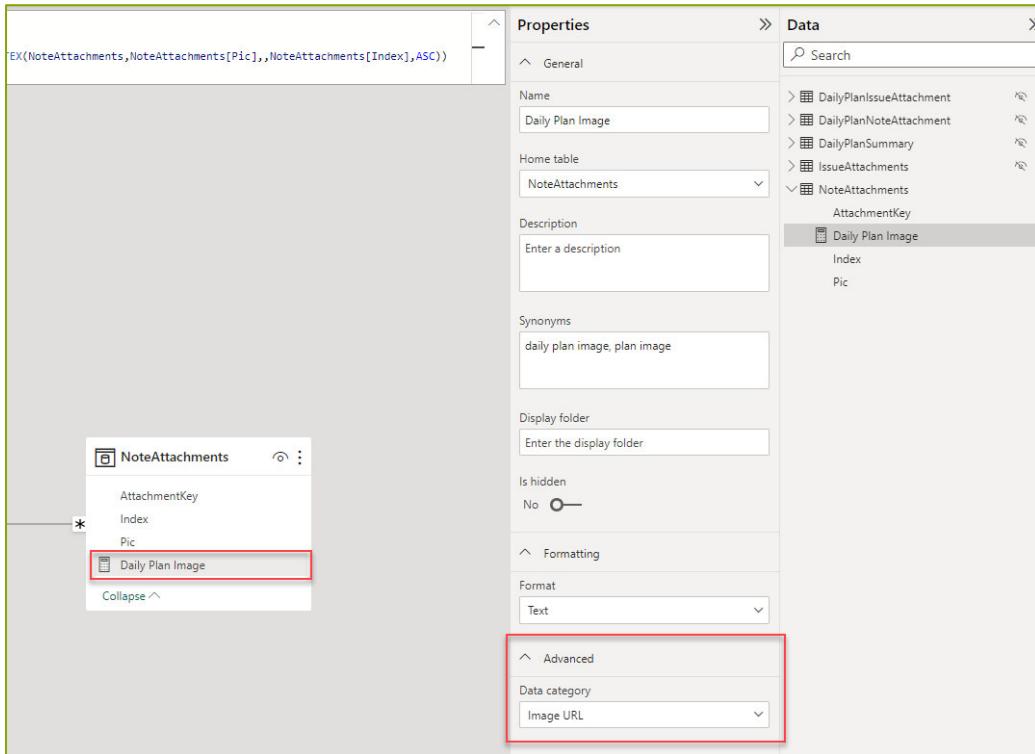
**Step 29:** Enter the following code.

```
Daily Plan Image =  
IF(  
    HASONEVALUE(DailyPlanNoteAttachment[DailyPlanNoteAttachmentId]), "data:image/jpeg;base64, "&  
    CONCATENATEX(NoteAttachments, NoteAttachments[Pic], , NoteAttachments[Index], ASC))
```

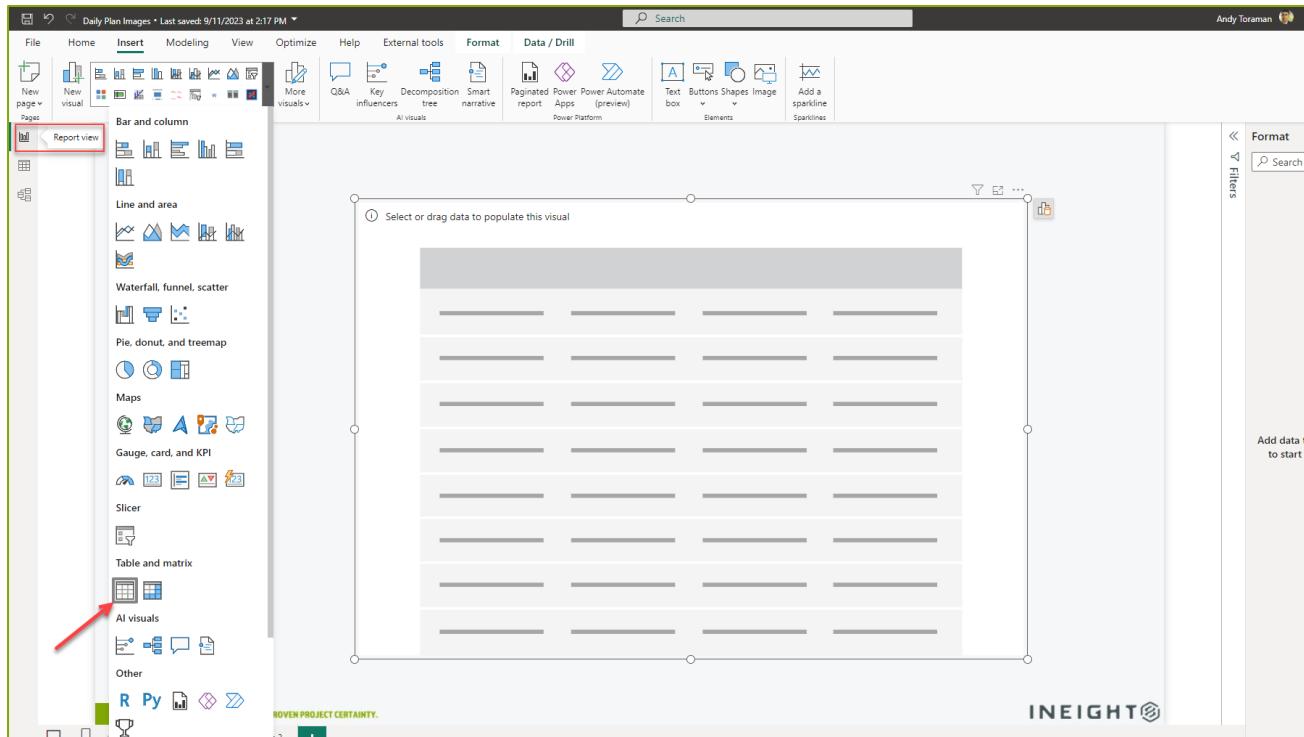


**Step 30:** Ensure Daily Plan Images measure is selected and then under the Properties tab expand Advanced

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

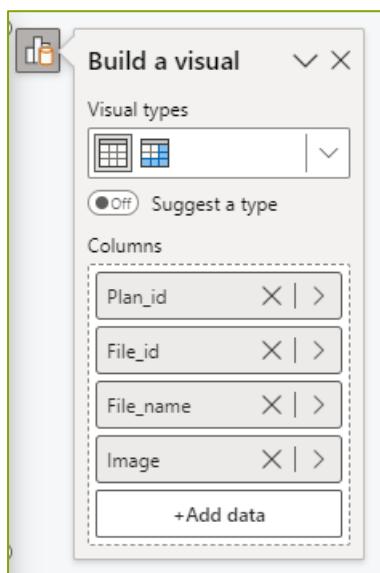


### Step 32: Open Report View and Insert a Table visual



### 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



The screenshot shows the 'Build a visual' dialog. The 'Table' visual type is selected. In the 'Columns' section, four fields are listed: 'Plan\_id', 'File\_id', 'File\_name', and 'Image'. The 'Image' field is highlighted with a red box. There is also a '+Add data' button at the bottom of the list.

**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	

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