

Importing from File

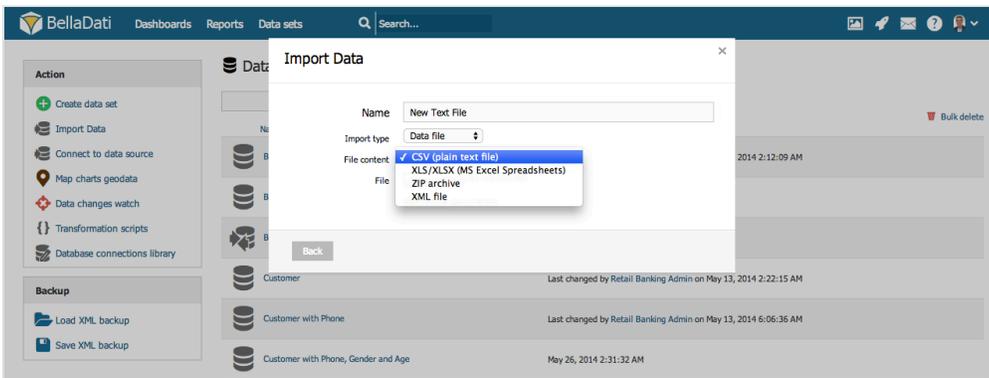
The following file formats are supported for manual import in BellaDati:

- **CSV** (plain text files)
- **Microsoft Excel** (XLS, XLSX) - Office 2003 - 2016 (previous versions not guaranteed)
- **XML** files
- **ZIP** files (containing one or more supported file formats above)
- **JSON** files

To import file:

- Go to the **Data Set** page
- Select **Import data**
- Choose **Data file** in **Import type**
- Select appropriate **Data file** format

 After selecting the data file, you need to wait until the file is uploaded.



 Please note, that default **maximum file size** to import is **20MB**. **BellaDati Unlimited** or **BellaDati On-Premise** may have different file size limits. You can compress the file size when importing it in a ZIP archive (see below).

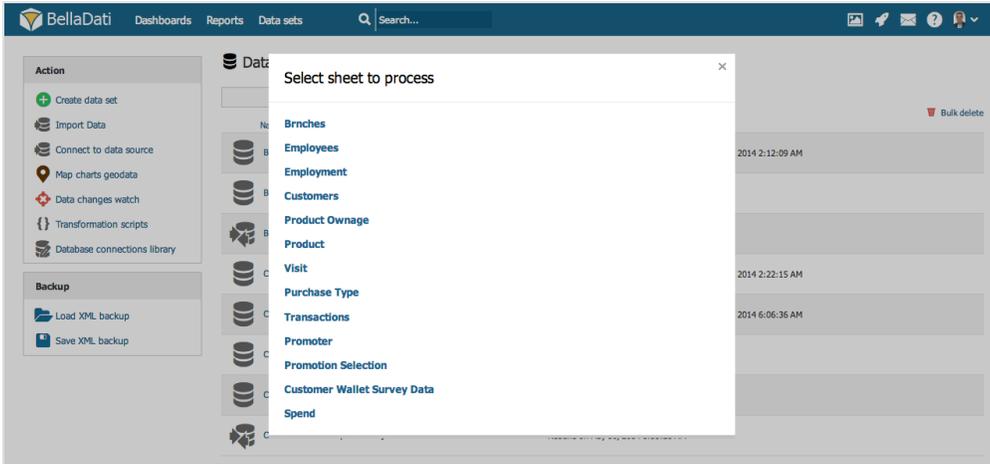
Importing from CSV

When you are importing from CSV, please continue directly to [Import settings](#) page.

Importing from Microsoft Excel

After uploading XLS/XLSX file you will be prompted to select the desired spreadsheet list.

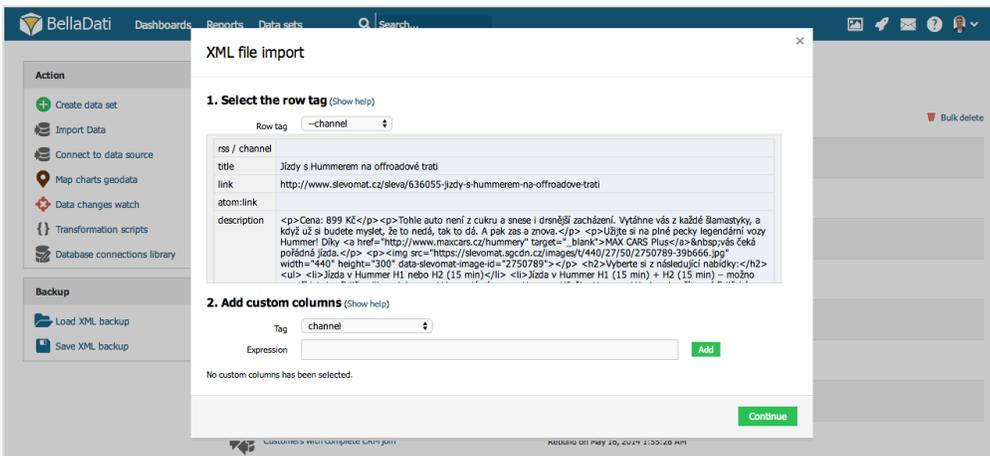
 List selection will not appear when your Excel spreadsheet contains only single list.



Importing from XML

In the XML importing guide, you will be prompted to select the **row tag**, which represents repeatable data sentence. The following example illustrates it on XML file containing employees:

In this case, the **row tag** is `<employee>`.



1. Row tag: Select repeating tag in XML structure. Check extracted content in the preview on the left.
2. Optionally, you can add custom columns repeatedly: Select items and/or attributes when XML structure is not straightforward.



You can use the XPath syntax for the custom columns definition. For more info proceed to [tutorial with example](#), how custom columns can be set.

Importing from ZIP

Importing data compressed as ZIP archive represents an effective way how to reduce imported file size and also upload times significantly. It can contain the following file formats:

- Plain text (CSV)
- Microsoft Excel (XLS, XLSX)
- XML

Please follow corresponding chapters above to continue importing Microsoft Excel or XML file formats.



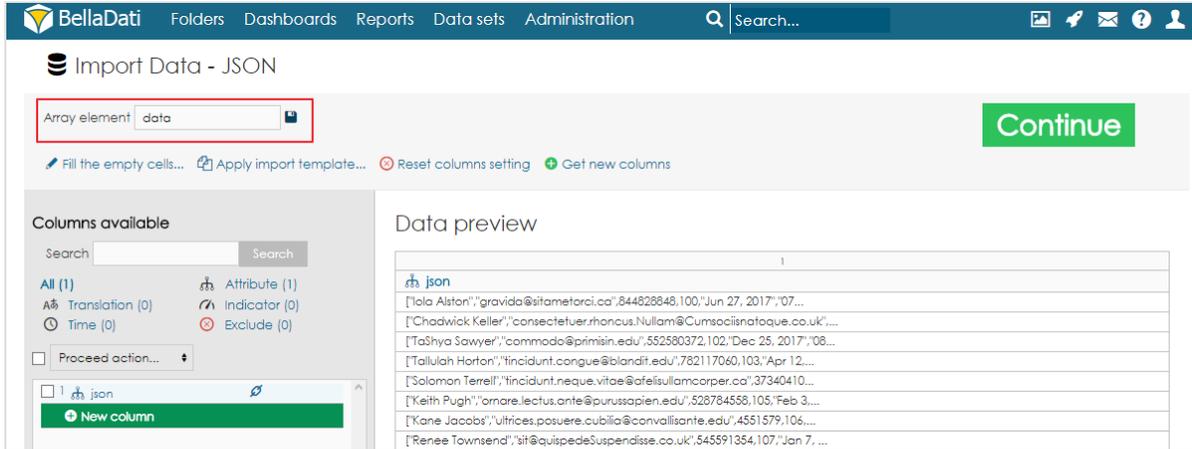
New data set will not be created until the import process will have been successfully completed.

Importing From JSON

 Importing from JSON is available since BellaDati 2.9

BellaDati also allows users to import data from JSON file. By using special transformation functions, it is possible to parse JSON arrays and objects.

In some cases, it might be necessary to change Array element to correctly parse the data into rows. This can be done in the import settings.



The screenshot shows the BellaDati interface for importing JSON data. The top navigation bar includes 'BellaDati', 'Folders', 'Dashboards', 'Reports', 'Data sets', and 'Administration'. The main heading is 'Import Data - JSON'. Below this, there is a dropdown menu for 'Array element' set to 'data', and a green 'Continue' button. Below the dropdown are several action buttons: 'Fill the empty cells...', 'Apply import template...', 'Reset columns setting', and 'Get new columns'. The 'Columns available' section on the left has a search bar and a list of columns: 'All (1)', 'Translation (0)', 'Time (0)', 'Attribute (1)', 'Indicator (0)', and 'Exclude (0)'. The 'json' column is selected and highlighted in green. The 'Data preview' section on the right shows a table with one column and multiple rows of JSON data.

After choosing the Array element correctly, it is possible to use the function `parseJSON()` to load the JSON value into a variable and then access the values by using functions `getString()`, `getInteger()`, `getDouble()`, etc. to load the values. To access a nested object, users have to use function `getJSONObject()`. To access an array, function `getJSONArray()` is available.

 If the Array element is nested into another object, use "." character to separate the Array path.

Examples

Let's have a JSON file with following structure:

To be able to get the values, users need to specify **sales** as Array element.

To get the category, add a new column as an attribute and use following code:

To get the total items, add a new column as an indicator and use following code:

To calculate the total price from all the item prices, use this formula:

Let's have this JSON:

To access value from the JSONArray, use this formula:

Let's have this JSON:

In this case, we need to set "data.data" as the Array element.

In order to get the value from the element name, we can use the following transformation script: