

DataShare

Admin User Guide

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Introduction

Achieving greater transparency of public bodies is a central theme of the Government's programme. The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government has instructed local authorities to take a proactive stance to publishing all information and in so doing making sure that it is easy to find and understand.



Government guidance states that data must be published without restriction. Public data should be released in an "open format" that is reusable, available to everyone to be exploited for social and/or commercial purposes.

DataShare was developed by the London Borough of Redbridge as a way to make accessing and inspecting this data easier for everyone; as well as more simple for developers wishing to use the data in their applications, web sites and widgets.

"This is great stuff! Clean, clear and some cool datasets – really first rate. Something for others to aspire to..."

Professor Nigel Shadbolt, Southampton University
Public Sector Transparency Board, Local Public Data Panel Chair

"DataShare is an impressive tool able to meet the open data demands of both the council and public"

Julian Mund, Markets and Product Development Director, CIPFA

"That's brilliant. Really impressed by your system and I've been praising it to whoever I can."

Chris Taggart, CEO & Co-Founder OpenCorporates, Founder OpenlyLocal,
Member of Local Public Data Panel, Member of Mayor of London's Digital Advisor

This document is a guide to using the DataShare administration system enabling the population of your open data site.

The DataShare site and its administration area are compatible with all current desktop web browsers.

Terminology

The following table defines the terms referred to within the DataShare admin area and this document.

Category	A group of related schemas.
Schema	The definition of a data set including descriptive meta data, how frequently the data will be updated and the structure of the data itself.
Data set	An instance of data uploaded to a schema.
User	An administrator who uses the DataShare admin area.
CSV	A comma-separated values (CSV) file is a simple text format for a database table.
	See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comma-separated_values for more details.

Conventions

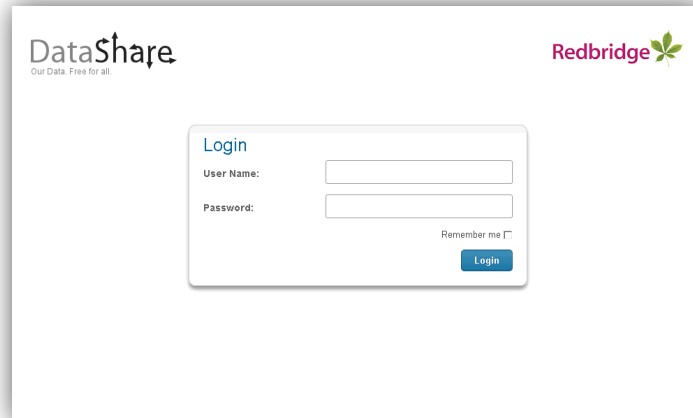
Throughout this document the following conventions are used.

<i>Bold italic text</i>	A clickable element on a page, e.g. a button
<code><datashareurl></code>	The address of the main, public DataShare site, e.g. http://data.mycouncil.gov.uk

Accessing the admin area

Follow the steps below to access the admin area of your DataShare site:

1. In your web browser go to: <datashareurl>/admin e.g. <http://data.mycouncil.gov.uk/admin>
2. You will see the following page asking for your user name and password:

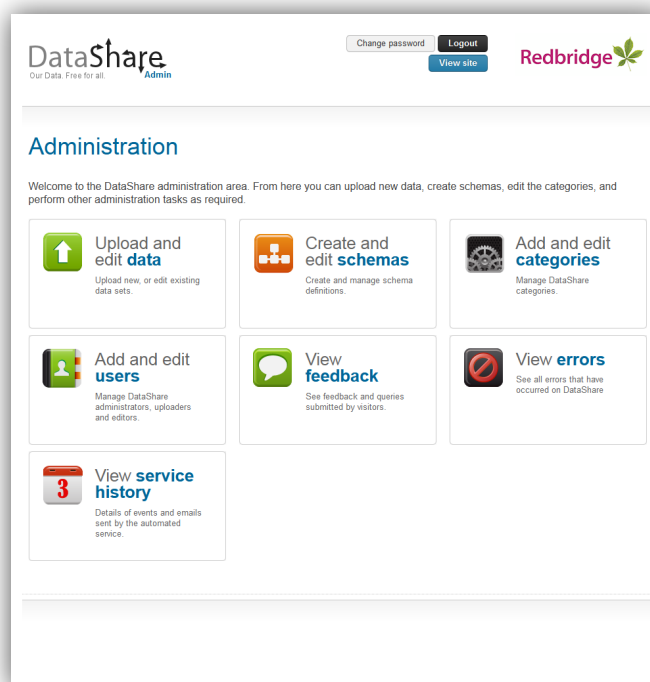
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the DataShare login interface. In the top left corner, the 'DataShare' logo is visible with the tagline 'Our Data. Free for all.' below it. In the top right corner, the 'Redbridge' logo is displayed. The main content area features a 'Login' section with a title 'Login' in blue. Below the title are two input fields: 'User Name:' and 'Password:'. To the right of the password field is a 'Remember me' checkbox. At the bottom right of the login box is a blue 'Login' button.

3. Enter your user name and password in the relevant boxes.
4. Click the **Login** button.

If your login attempt was not successful you will be asked to try again.

The admin menu

Upon successfully logging in you will see the DataShare admin menu:



Depending on the role allocated to you by the system administrator you may not see all of the options shown above. See the section about User types on page 8 for more information about the roles available.

The options on this page allow you to:

Upload and edit data	Manage the data associated with a given schema.
Create and edit schemas	Create, edit and delete DataShare schemas.
Add and edit categories	Manage the categories that group DataShare schemas.
Add and edit users	Create and manage other DataShare administrators.
View feedback	View comments, suggestions and requests submitted by site visitors.
View errors	See a record of any errors that DataShare users may have encountered.
View service history	Details of events raised by DataShare's automated service.

In addition to these options, all pages include the following:

Logout	Log out of the admin area.
Change password	Change your admin password.
View site	View the public "front end" site.

Pages may also include the following:

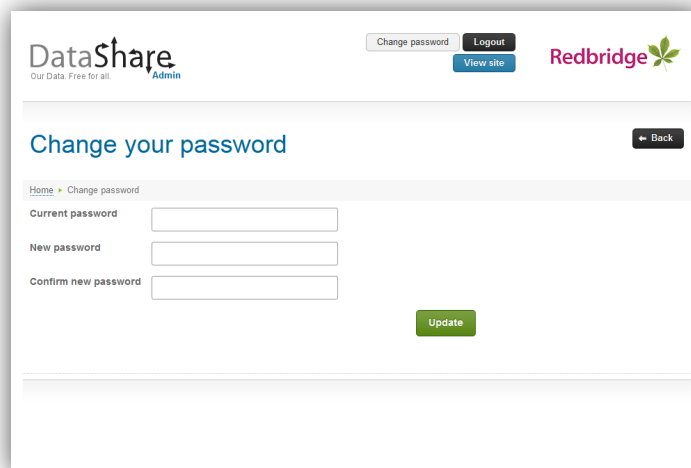
Back Return to the previous page, abandoning any changes.

Click the DataShare logo on any admin page to return to this menu.

Changing your password

Once logged in, any user is able to change their password:

1. From any admin page click the **Change password** button.
2. The system displays the Change your password page:



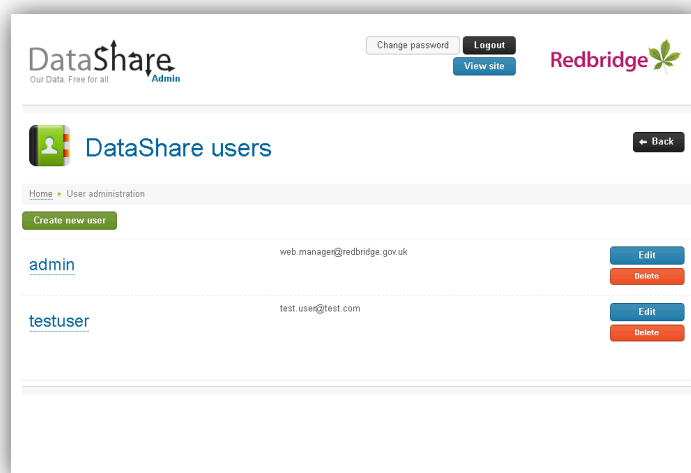
3. Enter your current password, new password and confirm the new password. Passwords must be at least seven characters long.
4. Click the **Update** button.
5. The system will validate the details entered; any errors will be displayed on the page and must be corrected before continuing.
6. If all details are valid the system will update your password.
7. Click **Back** to return to the admin menu.

Super administrators can change the password of any user, see [Editing administrators on page 8](#).

DataShare administrators

DataShare super administrators have the ability to create and amend other administrators. To manage DataShare administrators:

1. From the DataShare super administrator's menu select the **Add and edit users** option.
2. The system displays the DataShare users page.



Creating administrators

To create a new DataShare user:

1. From the DataShare users page click the **Create new user** button.
2. The system displays the Create DataShare user page:

3. Complete the form as described below:

User name	<i>The name that the administrator will use to log on to the system.</i>
Email address	<i>The email address of the administrator.</i>
Password	<i>The password the administrator will use to access the admin system. Passwords must be at least seven characters long.</i>
	<i>This can be changed by the user at any time (see page 6).</i>
Confirm password	<i>Confirm the password. This must match the password entered above.</i>
User type	<i>The role this administrator will perform in the production of data.</i>
Uploader	<i>Can upload data against a schema only.</i>
SchemaEditor	<i>Can amend a data set's schema and upload data.</i>
SchemaCreator	<i>Can create a new data set schema, amend it and upload data.</i>
SuperAdministrator	<i>Can perform all administration tasks including the approval of new schemas.</i>

4. Click the **Create** button.
5. The system will validate the details, e.g. ensuring user names and email addresses are unique. Any problems will be displayed on the page and must be corrected before the user can be created.
6. Upon successful creation the system will return to the DataShare users page and display a confirmation message.

Editing administrators

Editing a user allows you to reset their password and change their email address or role.

1. From the DataShare users page click the **Edit** button alongside the administrator you wish to amend.
2. The system displays the Edit DataShare user page:

The screenshot shows the 'Edit DataShare user' interface. The header includes the DataShare logo, the tagline 'Our Data. Free for all.', and the user's role 'Admin'. There are links for 'Change password', 'Logout', and 'View site', along with the Redbridge logo. The main heading is 'Edit DataShare user' with a 'Back' button. The form contains the following fields: 'User name' (pre-filled with 'Carol'), 'Email address' (pre-filled with 'admin@admin.com'), 'Password' (empty), 'Confirm password' (empty), and 'User type' (a dropdown menu currently showing 'Uploader'). An 'Update' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

3. Amend the administrator's details as required:

Email address	The email address associated with the user.
Password/ Confirm password	Enter both to reset the administrator's password. Passwords must be at least seven characters long. The password and confirm password must match. Leave these blank if you do not wish to reset the administrator's password.
User type	The role this administrator will perform in the production of data, see the section on User types on page 8.

The user name is displayed on the Amend DataShare User page for information purposes only, it cannot be changed.

4. Click the **Update** button.
5. Any problems with amending the administrator's details will be displayed on the screen and must be corrected.
6. Upon successfully amending the administrator's details you will be returned to the DataShare users page.

Removing administrators

To remove a user from the system:

1. From the DataShare users page click **Delete** alongside the user you wish to remove.
2. The system will ask you to confirm that you wish to remove the administrator.
3. Click **Yes** to remove the user, or **No** to cancel the deletion and retain the user.

Managing schemas

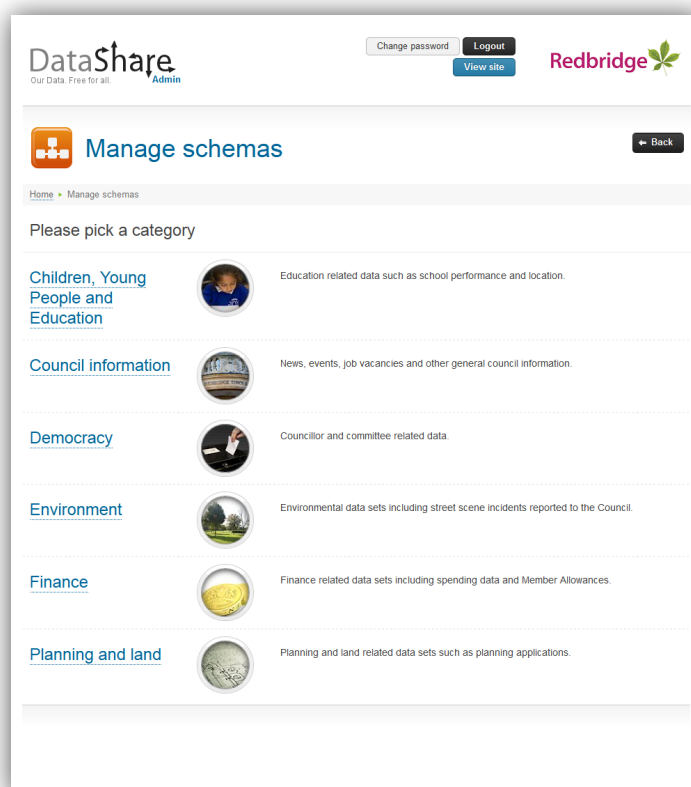
Only administrators in the SchemaCreator, SchemaEditor and SuperAdministrator roles can manage schemas.

Schemas define the datasets that you wish to upload to DataShare. They describe what the data set is about, how frequently the data should be updated and the structure of the data itself.

For advice about schemas and structuring data see *Planning a schema* on page 33.

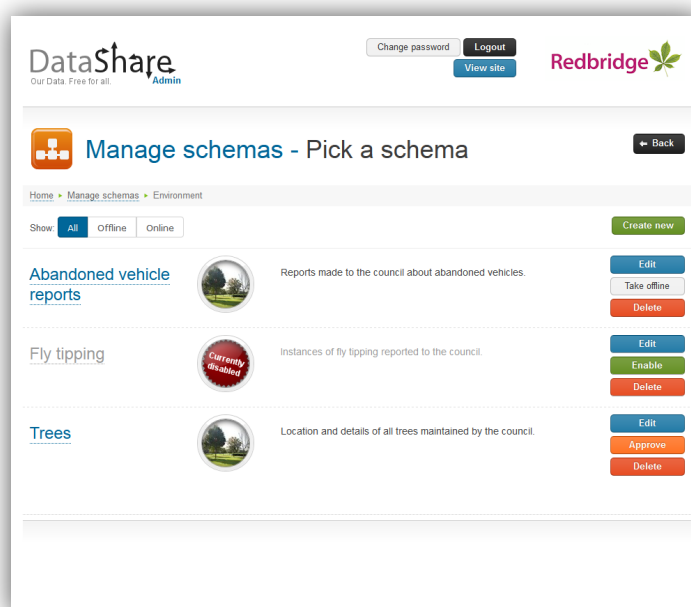
To manage DataShare schemas:

1. From the DataShare menu select the **Create and edit schemas** option.
2. The system displays the Manage schemas page, listing all available categories:



3. Click the required category to manage the schemas within it.

4. The system displays the Manage schemas – Pick a schema page:



The options on this page allow you to:

All	View all schemas within the category.
Offline	See only those schemas in the selected category that are currently disabled.
Online	See only those schemas in the selected category that are enabled.
Create new	Create a new schema in the selected category.
Edit	Amend the details and/or structure of the selected schema.
Approve	Allows Super administrators to make the selected, new schema available on the front end site.
Take Offline	Disables the selected schema, temporarily removing it from the front end site.
Enable	Makes a previously disabled schema available once again.
Delete	Removes the selected schema and all associated data.
Back	Returns to the Manage schemas page allowing you to select another category.

Creating a schema

Only administrators in the SchemaCreator and SuperAdministrator roles can create a new schema.

To create a new schema:

1. From the Manage schemas page, click the category you wish to create the schema in.
2. Click the **Create new** button.


3. The system displays the Create schema page:

The screenshot shows the 'Create schema' page in the DataShare admin interface. At the top, there's a header with the DataShare logo, a 'Change password' link, a 'Logout' button, and a 'View site' button. The main heading is 'Create schema' with a 'Back' button. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Manage schemas > Environment'. A brief instruction states: 'A schema is a container for data sets. Create a new schema using the options below.' The form is divided into two steps: 'Step 1 - Edit detail' (active) and 'Step 2 - Edit fields'. The 'Edit detail' step contains the following fields and options:

- Title:** A text input field.
- Short Description:** A text area.
- Full Description:** A rich text editor with a toolbar showing options like Paragraph, Font size, Bold, Italic, etc.
- Path:** A text input field with the value 'p'.
- Feature on home page?:** A checkbox.
- Upload frequency:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'Ad-hoc'.
- Data is completely replaced on every upload:** A checkbox.

A 'Next' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

4. Complete Step 1 – Edit detail as follows:

Title	<p><i>The name of the schema. This should be as concise as possible.</i></p> <p><i>The title (with spaces and punctuation replaced by hyphens) will form part of the URL to view and download the schema's data. e.g. <datashareurl>/View/category-name/schema-title</i></p> <p><i>The title can be a maximum of 500 characters long.</i></p>
Short Description	<p><i>A brief description of the schema. This will appear alongside the schema title on both the front end and admin sites.</i></p> <p><i>The short description can be a maximum of 500 characters long.</i></p>
Full Description	<p><i>A more detailed description of the schema. This will appear in a pop-up when a visitor clicks the  icon alongside the schema title when viewing a schema's data.</i></p> <p><i>The full description can contain HTML and therefore uses an in-line editor. For help with using the editor please see page 34.</i></p>

Feature on home page?

Select this option to have the schema name and short description featured on the DataShare home page.



Up to three featured schemas will appear on the site's home page.

Upload frequency

The frequency that data should be added to the schema.

Data is completely replaced on every upload.

Select this option if uploaded data should replace the existing data rather than be appended.

Owner email address

For schemas that should have data regularly uploaded an owner's email address is required. Reminder emails will be sent to this address.

5. Click the **Next** button.

6. The system will validate the details; any problems will be displayed on the page and must be corrected before you are able to continue.

7. Once valid, the system will save the schema details entered so far and display the Edit schema Step 2 – Edit fields




The screenshot shows the 'Edit schema' page in the DataShare Admin interface. The page title is 'Edit schema' with a 'Back' button. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Manage schemas > Environment > Trees'. Below the title, it says 'Change existing schema details, and edit fields contained in this schema using the options below.' There are two tabs: 'Step 1 - Edit detail' and 'Step 2 - Edit fields', with 'Step 2 - Edit fields' being the active tab. A 'Finish' button is in the top right. Below the tabs is a table with the following columns: 'Title', 'Field name', 'Type', 'Validation', 'Display', and 'Help text'. There is an 'Add new field' button in the top right of the table area. Below the table is a 'Prev' button on the left and a 'Finish' button on the right.

page:

8. Use this page to define the structure of the data you will be uploading. Click the **Add new field** button to define the first column in your schema definition.
9. The system displays the Add field to schema page:

The screenshot shows the 'Add field to schema' page in the DataShare Admin interface. The page title is 'Add field to schema' with a 'Back' button. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Manage schemas > Environment > Trees > Define field'. Below the title, it says 'Please complete the details below for this field. Add help text to fields to show tips when hovering over the column headings.' The form has several sections: 'Title' with a text input field; 'Column name' with a text input field; 'Type' with a dropdown menu showing 'Text'; 'Validation' with a 'Required' checkbox and a 'Maximum length' input field set to '200'; 'Display' with a 'Display on initial view' checkbox checked and a 'Default sort' checkbox; 'HelpText' with a large text area; and 'Linked data' with a 'Uri' input field. An 'Add' button is at the bottom right of the form.

10. Complete the form with the details of the field being added:

Title	<i>A concise title for the field. This will become the column's heading when viewed on DataShare.</i>														
Column name	<p><i>An internal name for the column used to query the data via URL and the DataShare API. It should also be used as a column heading in the CSV file used to upload data.</i></p> <p><i>This will default to the column title with any spaces and punctuation removed.</i></p> <p>Once the field has been added you cannot change its column name.</p>														
Type	<p><i>The type of data the field will contain. Data uploaded into the schema will be validated according to the data type selected:</i></p> <table> <tr> <td><i>Text</i></td><td><i>Textual data such as names, addresses and comments.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Number</i></td><td><i>Numeric data, that calculations may be performed upon, such as quantities.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Currency</i></td><td><i>Numeric data that should be displayed in a financial format such as monetary amounts.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>DateTime</i></td><td><i>Dates and times.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>URL</i></td><td><i>Web site links. URL fields are displayed on DataShare as a  button that links to the URL specified by the data.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Image</i></td><td><i>Used to store the URL of a web image. Image fields are displayed on DataShare as the image specified by the data itself.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Lat/Lng</i></td><td><i>Geographic data. When adding a Lat/Lng field DataShare will automatically create both Latitude and Longitude fields for you. E.g. adding a Lat/Lng field called 'Location' will actually add two fields to the schema definition, one called LocationLatitude and one called LocationLongitude.</i></td></tr> </table>	<i>Text</i>	<i>Textual data such as names, addresses and comments.</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Numeric data, that calculations may be performed upon, such as quantities.</i>	<i>Currency</i>	<i>Numeric data that should be displayed in a financial format such as monetary amounts.</i>	<i>DateTime</i>	<i>Dates and times.</i>	<i>URL</i>	<i>Web site links. URL fields are displayed on DataShare as a  button that links to the URL specified by the data.</i>	<i>Image</i>	<i>Used to store the URL of a web image. Image fields are displayed on DataShare as the image specified by the data itself.</i>	<i>Lat/Lng</i>	<i>Geographic data. When adding a Lat/Lng field DataShare will automatically create both Latitude and Longitude fields for you. E.g. adding a Lat/Lng field called 'Location' will actually add two fields to the schema definition, one called LocationLatitude and one called LocationLongitude.</i>
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Once the field has been added you cannot change its type.

Validation	<i>These options are used to help validate the data uploaded into the schema.</i>
<i>Required</i>	<i>Is this field mandatory for every record uploaded into the schema?</i>
<i>Maximum length</i>	<i>Text fields only. The maximum length (in characters) that a text field is permitted to be.</i>
<i>Min value</i>	<i>Number, Currency and DateTime fields only. The lowest value or earliest date that this field can contain. Leave this blank to not restrict the data in this way.</i>
<i>Max value</i>	<i>Number, Currency and DateTime fields only. The highest value or latest date that this field can contain. Leave this blank to not restrict the data in this way.</i>
Display	<i>These options affect the default appearance of the data when viewed in DataShare.</i>
<i>Display on initial view</i>	<i>Should this column appear by default when a visitor views the data? If this option is not selected the visitor will need to add the column themselves in order to view its data.</i>

Default sort	Select this option if the data should be sorted using this field by default. Visitors are able to change the sort order by clicking the column headings when viewing the data. Only one field in a schema can be selected as the default sort.
Sort direction	If the Default sort option is selected you must specify the direction of the sort, Ascending (A to Z, low to high) or Descending (Z to A, high to low).
Help text	A description of the data that will be stored in this field. A visitor can display this help text by hovering over the column heading when viewing the data.
Linked data	DataShare allows for data to be linked across the web e.g. a company number can be linked to data held elsewhere on the web detailing more information about that organisation. See http://linkeddata.org/ and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linked_data for more information about linked data.
URI	The URI pattern to link the data. Use #Data# to represent where in the URI the field's data should appear, e.g. http://opencorporates.com/companies/gb/#Data# .

11. Click the **Add** button.
12. The system will validate the details and any problems will be displayed on the page and must be corrected before proceeding.
13. Once all the details are valid the system will save the field definition and return to the Edit schema, Step 2 – Edit fields page.
14. Continue to add fields to the schema by repeating steps 8 to 13 until all the required fields have been added.
15. Click the **Finish** button.
16. The system will return to the Edit schema, Step 1 – Edit detail page.

Editing a schema

Only administrators in the SchemaEditor, SchemaCreator and SuperAdministrator roles can edit a schema.

To amend the details of a schema, or change its structure:

1. From the Manage schemas page, click the category of the schema you wish to amend.
2. Click the **Edit** button alongside the schema you wish to amend.
3. The system displays the Edit schema, Step 1 – Edit detail page.
4. Change the details as required.

Changing a schema's title will change the URL used to view, download or access data within that schema.

5. To save any changes and move to Step 2 click the **Next** button.
6. The system displays the Edit Schema, Step 2 – Edit fields page.
7. Add, edit or delete fields from the schema structure as required, see Editing the schema structure on page 18.
8. Click the **Finish** button to save all changes.

9. Use the ***Back*** button to return to the Manage schema – Pick a schema page.

Editing the schema structure

The Edit schema, Step 2 – Edit fields page allows the following actions:

DataShare Our Data. Free for all. **Admin** [Change password](#) [Logout](#) [View site](#) **Redbridge**

Edit schema [Back](#)

Home > Manage schemas > Environment > Trees

Change existing schema details, and edit fields contained in this schema using the options below.

Step 1 - Edit detail Step 2 - Edit fields [Finish](#)

Fields [Add new field](#)

Title	Field name	Type	Validation	Display	Help text	
Tree ID	TreeId	Number	Required	Show initially		Edit Delete
Species	Species	Text	Maximum size 200	Show initially	The scientific classification of the tree.	Edit Delete
Location Latitude	LocationLatitude	Lat/Lng	Required	Show initially		Edit Delete
Location Longitude	LocationLongitude	Lat/Lng	Required	Show initially		Edit Delete

[Prev](#) [Finish](#)

Add new field

Adds a new field to the schema. Fields are added to the end of the field list.

Edit

Amend the details of the selected field.

Delete

Removes the selected field and all associated data.

Finish

Saves all changes to the schema.

Prev

Displays the Edit schema, Step 1 – Edit details page.

Back

Returns to the Manage schemas – Pick a schema page allowing you to select another schema.

Adding a field

To add a new field:

1. Click the **Add new field** button and follow the instructions for adding a new field that begin on page 14.

Editing a field

To edit a field's description:

1. Click the **Edit** button alongside the field you wish to amend.

2. The system displays the Update field in schema page:

The screenshot shows the 'Update field in schema' page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'DataShare' logo, 'Our Data. Free for all.', 'Admin', 'Change password', 'Logout', 'View site', and 'Redbridge' logo. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Update field in schema' with a 'Back' button. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Manage schemas > Environment > Trees > Define field'. A message says 'Please complete the details below for this field. Add help text to fields to show tips when hovering over the column headings.' The form fields are: Title (Tree ID), Column name (TreeID), Type (Number), Validation (Required checkbox checked, Min number, Max number), Display (Display on initial view checkbox checked, Total this column checkbox, Default sort checkbox), HelpText (text area), and Linked data (Uri text field). A green 'Update' button is at the bottom right.

3. Amend the details as required.

The column name and field type are displayed for information only and cannot be amended.

4. Click the Update button.

5. The system will validate your changes. Any errors will be displayed on the page and must be corrected before continuing.

6. If no problems are found the changes are saved and the system displays the Edit schema, Step 2 – Edit fields page.

Deleting a field

To remove a field from the schema's structure:

1. Click the **Delete** button alongside the field you wish to remove.
2. The system will ask you to confirm that you wish to delete the field.
3. Click **Yes** to delete the field and **all associated data**, or **No** to cancel the operation.

Once a field has been deleted it cannot be retrieved.

Changing a schema's online status

Only approved, enabled schemas with data uploaded can be seen on the public DataShare site.

Approving a schema

Before a schema is available for visitors to see on the public DataShare site it must be approved by a super administrator. To approve a schema:

1. From the Manage schemas page, click the category of the schema you wish to approve.
2. Click the **Approve** button alongside the required schema.
3. The system will immediately make the schema available on the public DataShare site. The **Approve** button will be replaced by a **Take offline** button.

Only users in the SuperAdministrator role can approve schemas.

Taking a schema offline

Approved schemas can be temporarily removed from the public DataShare site by taking them offline. All of the schema's details and data are retained by the system, it's just not available to view or download via the public site, or access via the API. To take a schema offline:

1. From the Manage schemas page, click the category of the schema you wish to take offline.
2. Click the **Take offline** button alongside the required schema.
3. The system will prompt you to confirm that you wish to disable the schema and its data.
4. Click **Yes** to take the schema and its data offline, or **No** to cancel the operation.

Putting a disabled schema back online

A schema that has been taken offline can be brought back online so that it can be accessed via the front end site and API again. To bring an offline schema back online:

1. From the Manage schemas page, click the category of the schema you wish to bring online.
2. On the Manage schemas – pick a schema page, click the **Offline** button to view disabled schemas.
3. Click the **Enable** button alongside the schema you wish to bring back online.
4. The system will immediately bring the schema back online and switch the view to display online schemas.

Deleting a schema

Only administrators in the SchemaCreator or SuperAdministrator roles are able to delete a schema.

To delete a schema:

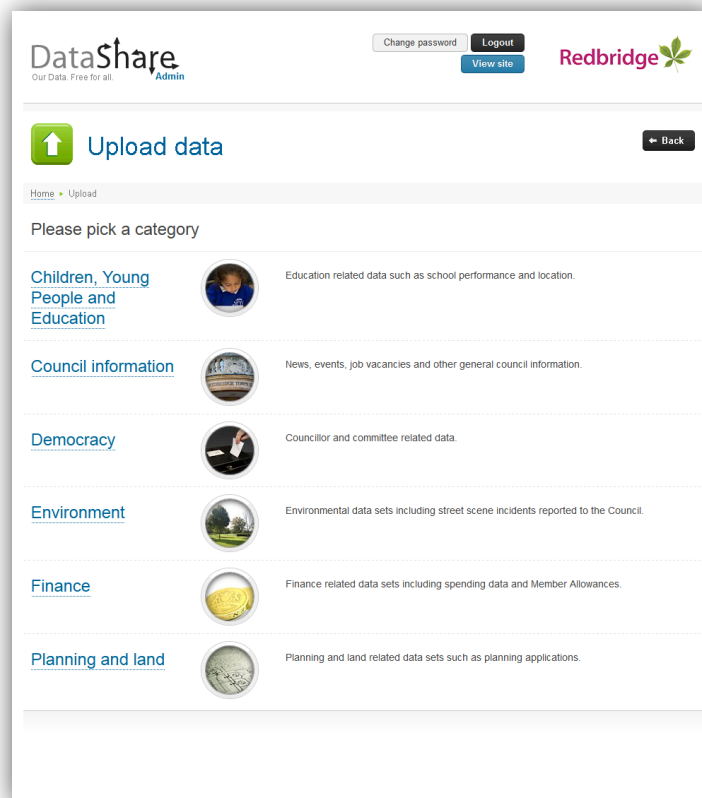
1. From the Manage schemas page, click the category of the schema you wish to remove.
2. Click the **Delete** button alongside the schema you wish to delete.
3. The system will ask you to confirm the deletion of the schema and all associated data.
4. Click **Yes** to delete the schema and **all data uploaded into it**, or **No** to cancel the operation.

Once a schema has been deleted neither it, nor its data, can be retrieved.

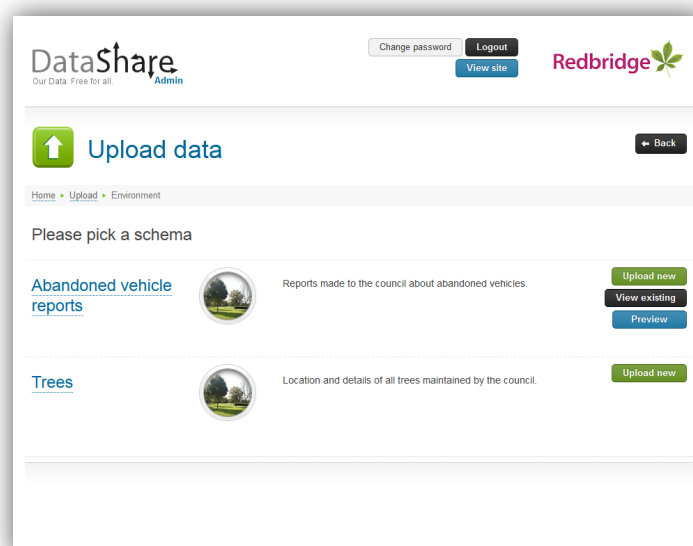
Managing data

Any DataShare administrator can manage a defined schema's data, even if the schema has not yet been approved. To manage data:

1. From the DataShare menu select the **Upload and edit data** option.
2. The system displays the Upload data – pick a category page, listing all available categories:



3. Click the category that contains the schema whose data you wish to manage.
4. The system displays the Upload data – pick a schema page:



The options on this page allow you to:

Upload new	Add new data to the selected schema.
View existing	See existing data sets that have been added to the selected schema.
Preview	View the selected schema's data via the front end DataShare site. This is available even if the schema has not yet been approved.
Back	Return to the Upload data – pick a category page.

Uploading data

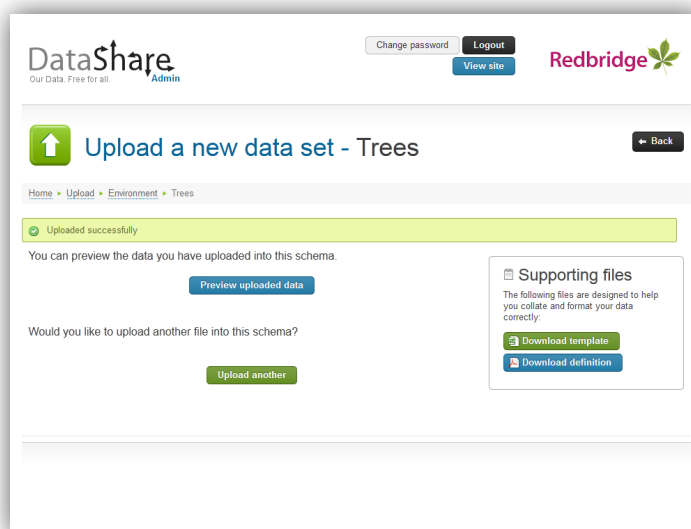
To upload new data to a schema:

1. From the Upload data – pick a schema page, click **Upload new** alongside the required schema.
2. The system displays the Upload a new data set page:

The screenshot shows the 'Upload a new data set - Trees' page in the DataShare Admin interface. At the top, there are links for 'Change password', 'Logout', 'View site', and the Redbridge logo. The main heading is 'Upload a new data set - Trees' with a 'Back' button. Below the heading, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Upload > Environment > Trees'. A message states: 'Please select a CSV file to upload into Trees and specify a title for it. The title is used to make identifying individual files easier in the download section, so please use sensible titles (e.g. Tenders Jan 2010)'. There is a 'Title' input field. Below it, the 'CSV to upload' section contains a table with columns 'Filename', 'Status', and 'Size'. The table is currently empty, and there is a 'Choose file' button. To the right, the 'Supporting files' section contains the text: 'The following files are designed to help you collate and format your data correctly.' and two buttons: 'Download template' and 'Download definition'.

3. Enter a title for this data set. The title is used to make identifying individual files easier in the download area of DataShare and should therefore distinguish this set of data from others that may have been uploaded to this schema previously.
4. Click the **Choose file** button to browse your computer's file system for the CSV file you wish to upload.
5. Upon selecting the file the system will attempt to upload the data into the schema, using the schema's definition to validate the data within the CSV file. Any errors will be displayed on the page and must be corrected within the file before attempting to upload again.
6. If no problems are encountered the system will upload the data. If the schema definition has the "Data is completely replaced on every upload" option selected all existing data will be deleted and replaced by the data being uploaded, otherwise the uploaded data set is appended to the existing data sets.

7. The system displays the data successfully uploaded page:



8. You may use one of the following options:

Preview uploaded data

If the schema has not yet been approved this button gives you the opportunity to view the data via the DataShare front end site. Schemas that are not approved are not available on the front end site and can only be viewed via the **Preview** button.

If the schema has been approved this option will not be displayed.

Upload another

Returns you to the Upload a new dataset page so that an additional file can be uploaded to the schema.

Back

Return to the Upload data – pick a schema page.

Supporting files

To help create a correctly formatted CSV file the Upload a new data set page contains supporting files to download via the following buttons:

Download template

Download a template for the CSV file needed for this schema. The template will contain the column headings specified in the schema definition but no data.

Download definition

Download a PDF document containing the full definition of the schema including all validation conditions.

PDF (Portable Document Format) files can be viewed using the free [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#).

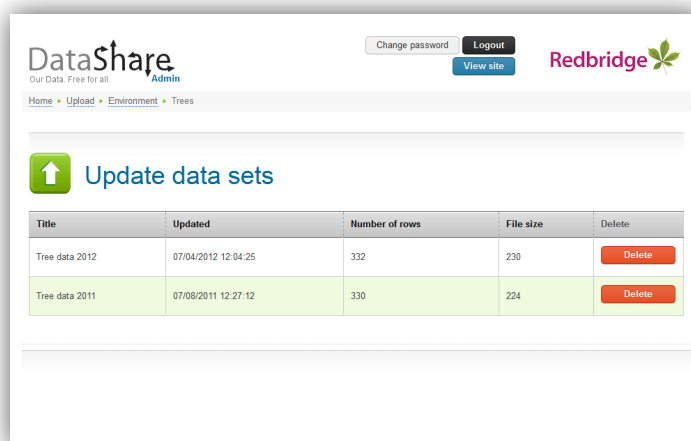
Deleting data

Existing data sets can be removed from the system if required.

To delete a data set from a schema:

1. From the Upload data – pick a schema page, click **View existing** alongside the required schema.

2. The system displays the Update data sets page:



3. Click the **Delete** button alongside the data set you wish to remove.
4. The system will prompt you to confirm that you wish to delete the data set.
5. Click **Yes** to delete the data from the system, or **No** to cancel the operation.

Once the data set has been deleted it cannot be retrieved.

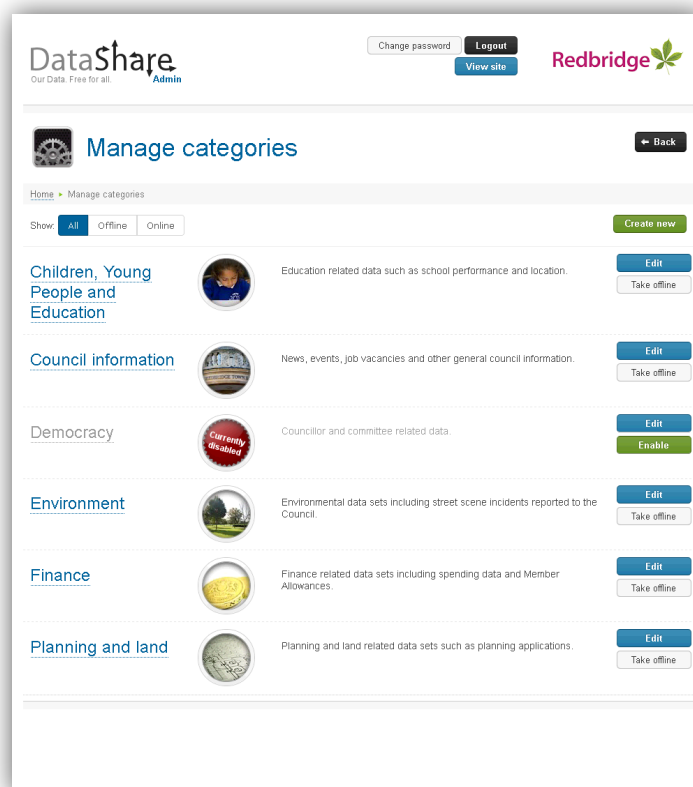
Managing categories

Only administrators in the SuperAdministrator role can manage categories.

DataShare groups related schemas into categories. Super administrators can add new categories, amend existing ones or take a whole category of schemas offline.

To manage categories:

1. From the DataShare menu select the **Add and edit categories** option.
2. The system displays the Manage categories page:



Options on this page allow you to:

All	View all categories regardless of online status.
Offline	View only those categories that have been taken offline.
Online	View only those categories that are currently enabled.
Create new	Create a new category.
Edit	Amend the name and description of a category.
Take offline	Disable the category and all schemas within it.
Enable	Makes a previously disabled category available once more.

Create a category

If required, additional categories can be created. To create a new category:

1. From the Manage categories page, click the **Create new** button.
2. The system displays the Create category page:

3. Complete the form as follows:

Title	<p>The name of the category. This should be as concise as possible.</p> <p>The title (with spaces and punctuation replaced by hyphens) will form part of the URL to view and download data from the schemas within the category.</p> <p>e.g. <datashareurl>/View/category-name/schema-title</p> <p>The title can be a maximum of 75 characters long.</p>
Description	<p>A short description of the type data to found within the category. This appears alongside the category and can be used to help visitors find the data they are looking for.</p> <p>The description can be a maximum of 500 characters long.</p>
ImageURL	<p>The URL of an image to represent this category. Images should be 80 pixels square. If no URL is specified a generic image will be used.</p>

4. Click the **Create category** button.
5. The system will validate the details entered and any errors will be displayed on the page.
6. Once the data entered validates the system will create the category and return to the Manage categories page.

Editing a category

The title, description and image used for a category can be changed at any time. To amend the details of a category:

1. From the Manage categories page, click the **Edit** button alongside the required category.

2. The system displays the Edit category page.
3. Amend the details as required.

Changing the category's title will change the URL used to view, download or access data within that category.

4. Click the **Save category** button.
5. The system will validate the details, any errors will be displayed on the page and must be corrected.
6. Once valid, the system will save the changes.
7. Click the **Back** button to return to the Manage categories page.

Changing a category's online status

Taking a category offline

Whole categories of schemas can be temporarily removed from the public DataShare site by taking them offline. All of the category's schemas and data are retained by the system, they just not available to view or download via the public site, or access via the API.

To take a category offline:

1. From the Manage categories page, click **Take offline** alongside the required category.
2. The system will prompt you to confirm that wish to disable all schemas and data within the category.
3. Click **Yes** to confirm you wish to take the category offline, or **No** to cancel the operation.

Putting a disabled category back online

A category that has been taken offline can be brought back online so that it can be accessed on the front end DataShare site and via the API again.

To bring an offline category back online:

1. From the Manage categories page, click the **Offline** button to view disabled categories.
2. Click the **Enable** button alongside the category you wish to bring online.
3. The system will immediately bring the category back online and switch the view to display online categories.

Feedback

Only administrators in the SuperAdministrator role can view feedback.

The public DataShare site allows visitors to submit their feedback, enquiries and suggestions for data sets.

To view these comments:

1. From the DataShare menu select the **View feedback** option.
2. The system displays the View feedback page:

The screenshot shows the 'View feedback' page in the DataShare Admin interface. The page has a header with the DataShare logo, 'Our Data. Free for all.', and an 'Admin' link. There are also links for 'Change password', 'Logout', and 'View site'. The Redbridge logo is in the top right corner. Below the header, there is a 'View feedback' section with a 'Back' button. A breadcrumb trail shows 'Home > View feedback'. The main content is a table of feedback messages.

From	Email	Message	Sent
Alan Robinson	alan.rob@redbridge.gov.uk	Dear Redbridge Council, I am a Redbridge Council resident and am keen to make contact with all the various Residents Associations in the Redbridge area. I would be most grateful if you could forward any contact details you have. In this regard, please send a contact number, 9550 Redbridge and back address, Alan Robinson 28 Redbury Road, E11 1JF	02/08/2012 21:16:27
James Cuthbert	james.cuthbert@redbridge.gov.uk	I am planning an opening site gallery for Birmingham City Council. Please contact me on 0121 675 2885.	23/07/2012 14:11:38
Andrew Capper	acapper@redbridge.gov.uk	Hi, We at Redbridge are looking to develop an integrated reporting system that brings together performance, finance, HR data, etc. It is a single entry to our set of tools/tables, such as 'Dashboard' that it is possible for you to call to examine about how Redbridge works, what is the level of integration of data, how to it work internally etc. etc. We are looking for a person to help us with this. Please contact Andrew Capper (Redbridge Borough Council)	03/07/2012 14:41:59
James Cuthbert	james.cuthbert@redbridge.gov.uk	My message contains	18/06/2012 21:11:28
Gail Rowland	gail.rowland@redbridge.gov.uk	Dear Redbridge, the part of a 3 year research will into improving public services, the Royal College of the Arts developed a website called 'The Open Street Project' (OSP). The site allows for online, open access to data and information. The site will allow data provided by London residents. It is a part of London residents have already participated in the project and the Royal College of the Arts has agreed to provide it, open data about public life in the area. We are looking for a person to help us with this. Please contact Gail Rowland (Redbridge Borough Council)	14/06/2012 11:23:21
H. Smith	hsmith@redbridge.gov.uk	When is it possible to see or access the full document of the Redbridge project? Thanks H.S.	01/05/2012 11:51:50
Helen Rose	helen.rose@redbridge.gov.uk	Are you planning on open sourcing the DataShare technology?	13/02/2012 15:09:08
Lee	lee.lee@redbridge.gov.uk	No message?	19/11/2011 20:54:04
Michael	michael@redbridge.gov.uk	Do not really impressed - but that's improving that :)	23/04/2011 13:25:33
Thompson	thompson@redbridge.gov.uk	Have you effort come up with that. Good!	22/04/2011 06:00:18

12 >

3. To respond to a comment or request click the email address of the sender.

Service history and errors

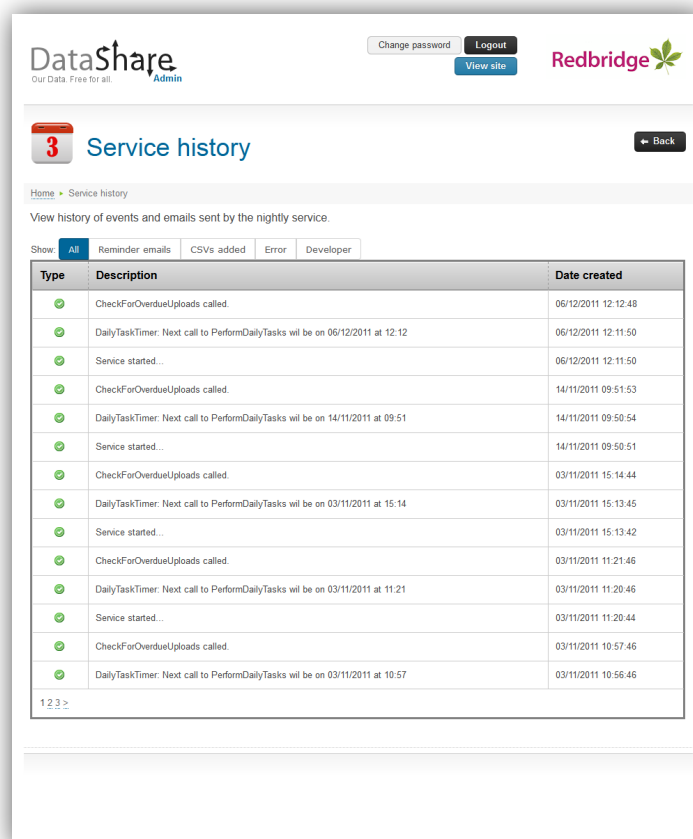
Super administrators have the ability to inspect details of events raised by the automated service such as files auto-uploaded and reminder emails sent. They can also view errors logged by the system.

During normal day to day running there should be no need to access these options, however they can help to diagnose issues if errors or problems occur.

Service history

To view service history:

1. From the main menu select the **View service history** option.
2. The system displays the Service history page:



Type	Description	Date created
✓	CheckForOverdueUploads called.	06/12/2011 12:12:48
✓	DailyTaskTimer: Next call to PerformDailyTasks will be on 06/12/2011 at 12:12	06/12/2011 12:11:50
✓	Service started...	06/12/2011 12:11:50
✓	CheckForOverdueUploads called.	14/11/2011 09:51:53
✓	DailyTaskTimer: Next call to PerformDailyTasks will be on 14/11/2011 at 09:51	14/11/2011 09:50:54
✓	Service started...	14/11/2011 09:50:51
✓	CheckForOverdueUploads called.	03/11/2011 15:14:44
✓	DailyTaskTimer: Next call to PerformDailyTasks will be on 03/11/2011 at 15:14	03/11/2011 15:13:45
✓	Service started...	03/11/2011 15:13:42
✓	CheckForOverdueUploads called.	03/11/2011 11:21:46
✓	DailyTaskTimer: Next call to PerformDailyTasks will be on 03/11/2011 at 11:21	03/11/2011 11:20:46
✓	Service started...	03/11/2011 11:20:44
✓	CheckForOverdueUploads called.	03/11/2011 10:57:46
✓	DailyTaskTimer: Next call to PerformDailyTasks will be on 03/11/2011 at 10:57	03/11/2011 10:56:46

3. Use the options at the top of the table to filter the events table by **Reminder emails**, **CSVs added**, **Error** or **Developer** related messages.

Errors

To view errors:

1. From the main menu select the **View errors** option.
2. The system displays the Error log page:

Error Log for ROOT on LBRDWIISRIS101

[RSS FEED](#) |
 [RSS DIGEST](#) |
 [DOWNLOAD LOG](#) |
 [HELP](#) |
 [ABOUT](#)

Errors 1 to 15 of total 2,251 (page 1 of 151). Start with [10](#), [15](#), [20](#), [25](#), [30](#), [50](#) or [100](#) errors per page.

Host	Code	Type	Error	User	Date	Time
lbrdwisr101	2	RootCauseException	Control reference not set to an instance of an object. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	2	RootCauseException	Control reference not set to an instance of an object. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	2	ArgumentException	String was not recognized as a valid selection. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	2	ArgumentException	String was not recognized as a valid selection. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	400	Http	The controller for path "/WebResource.aspx" was not found or does not implement IController. Details...		20/08/2012	11:20:00
lbrdwisr101	2	RootCauseException	Control cannot null be 'local' because it is a non-nullable value type. Details...	lbrdw	20/08/2012	10:40:00
lbrdwisr101	2	RootCauseException	Control cannot null be 'local' because it is a non-nullable value type. Details...	lbrdw	20/08/2012	10:40:00
lbrdwisr101	2	RootCauseException	Control cannot null be 'local' because it is a non-nullable value type. Details...	lbrdw	20/08/2012	10:40:00

[Next errors](#)

Powered by [ELMAH](#), version 1.1.11517.2009. Copyright (c) 2004-9, Alf Azz. All rights reserved. Licensed under [Apache License, Version 2.0](#). Server date is Wednesday, 08 August 2012. Server time is 13:16:38. All dates and times displayed are in the GMT Daylight Time zone. This log is provided by the Microsoft SQL Server Error Log.

Appendices

Planning a schema

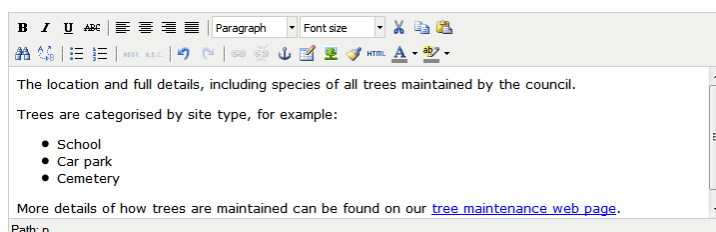
Before using the system to create a new schema and upload data it pays to plan in advance. Here are a few tips, dos, don'ts and other points to bear in mind:

- *Don't be prescriptive about the value of the data.*
- *Publish as much data as possible. There must be a compelling personal or legal reason for keeping data confidential.*
- *Start with data which can be easily exported or extracted from the systems you use.*
- *Uploaded files must be in CSV format and contain the raw data only; do not include aggregated data such as totals in the data or corresponding schema.*
- *The CSV file should not contain any empty rows and its data should not be formatted, e.g. £123.45 should appear as 123.45 in the CSV file.*
- *Don't filter data into separate schemas. Keep the data as raw as possible and allow visitors to decide how the data should be filtered.*
- *Additional data sets can be added to a single schema on a regular basis, so rather than define a separate schema for each year or month, include the period as a field within the schema definition. This will allow visitors to filter by the period of interest.*
- *Ensure that each column defined in a schema contains a single fact. This makes filtering the data easier for visitors.*
- *Select the most appropriate data type when defining fields in a schema, e.g.*
 - *Reference numbers are often not actually Numbers; as they often contain alphabetic characters, hyphens, slashes, spaces and other characters they should use the Text type.*
 - *Need a "Year" field? What does the data look like? If the column contains values such as "2011" and "2012" then you could define the field using the Number type, however as no calculations will need to be performed on the data, a Text field would suffice. If the data contains values such as "2011/12" then you must use Text as the type.*
 - *Ensure that date data is formatted correctly (dd/mm/yyyy) and use the DateTime type. Do not format the date as a text string such as "2nd September 2011" and use the Text data type as this makes it difficult for visitors to filter by time periods.*
- *Add descriptions and help text wherever possible. This will add context to the data and help visitors to make sense of the information.*
- *If individual records in the dataset require a comment, then add a Comment column to the schema.*

HTML editor

Schema full descriptions are able to hold HTML, allowing the pop up that appears when a visitor clicks the relevant icon to contain formatted text, hyperlinks, images, lists, etc. To this end, the DataShare admin system provides a WYSIWYG HTML editor offering a familiar word-processing interface to use when editing these descriptions.

The toolbar provides many standard editing commands:



Hovering over any of the buttons will display a tool-tip informing you of what that button does.

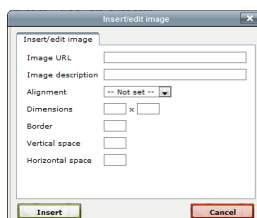
Most facilities will be familiar to web page editors and word processing users; however the following may be of interest.

The paste operation is not available if you are using the Firefox browser.

Inserting an image

To insert an image:

1. Upload an image (probably via your Content Management System) to a web server.
2. Click the **Insert/edit image**  button.



3. The system displays the Insert/edit image dialog box:
4. Complete the image properties as follows:


Image URL	<i>The web address of the image uploaded earlier.</i>
Image description	<i>A short description of the picture to use for the ALT attribute. This will be seen before the picture loads (or if it fails to load) and is used by visually impaired users.</i>
Alignment	<i>How the image should align with surrounding text.</i>
Dimensions	<i>The size of the image in pixels. This will be automatically completed once the image URL is entered.</i>
Border	<i>The width in pixels of any border to display around the image.</i>
Vertical space	<i>Any spacing (in pixels) above and below the image.</i>

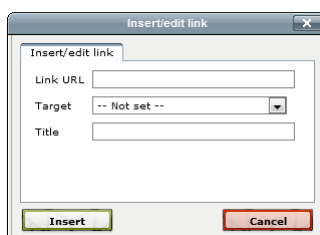
Horizontal space *Any spacing (in pixels) to the left and right of the image.*

5. Click the ***Insert*** button to add the image, or ***Cancel*** to abandon the operation.

Creating a hyperlink

To create a link to a web page:

1. Select the word or phrase to use as the hyper text.
2. Click the ***Insert/Edit link***  button.
3. The system displays the Insert/Edit link dialog box:

The image shows a dialog box titled "Insert/edit link". It has a tab labeled "Insert/edit link". Inside the dialog, there are three input fields: "Link URL" with a text box, "Target" with a dropdown menu showing "-- Not set --", and "Title" with a text box. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Insert" (highlighted with a green border) and "Cancel" (highlighted with a red border).

4. Complete the link properties as follows:

Link URL *The web address of the page you are linking to.*

Target *Select whether the link should open in the same or a new browser window/tab.*

Title *A title for the link.*

5. Click the ***Insert*** button to create the link, or ***Cancel*** to abandon the operation.