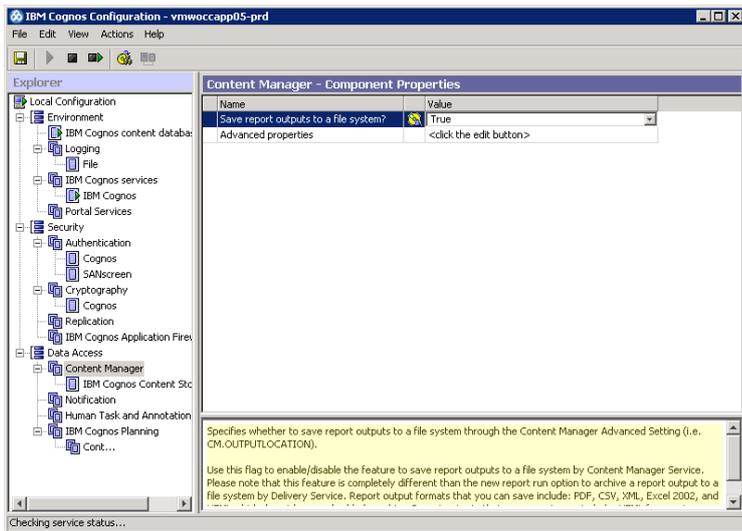
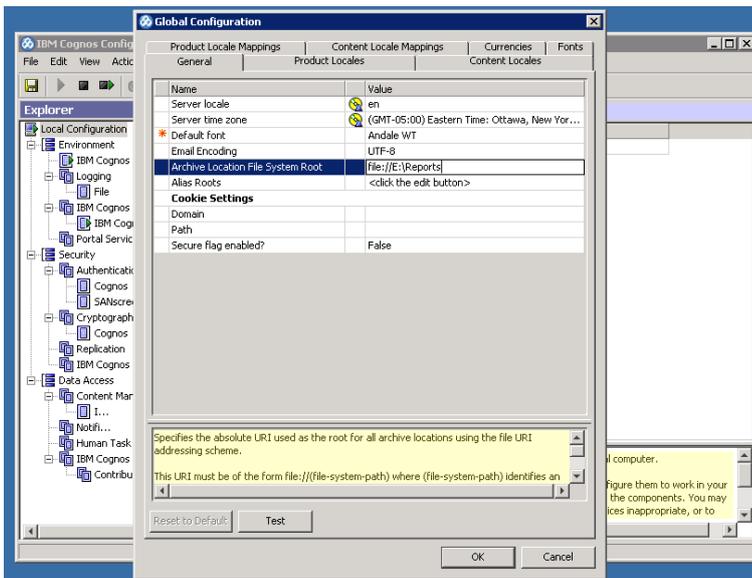


Steps illustrated by screenshots for saving reports from OCI Reporting to the filesystem.

Based on IBM Cognos documentation: <http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21342666>

Part A: Configure a root directory in Cognos Configuration

1. Create a shared directory (folder) in Windows (this will not work in Unix, or Linux environments).
Tip: Ensure that the directory is accessible to users and separate from the installation directory. For example, in a distributed installation, an archive folder such as `\\servername\directory` could be used.
2. On the Content Manager computer, start Cognos Configuration.
3. From the Actions menu, click Edit Global Configuration.
4. In the Global Configuration window, click the General tab.
5. For Archive Location File System Root, type a URI using the format as shown below:
`file://\servername\directory`
6. Ensure that the user starting the Cognos service has full permissions on the Share. Also ensure that the share is in the same domain as the Cognos server.
7. To confirm that the correct location will be used, click Test.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Explorer window, click Data Access, Content Manager.
10. For the Save report outputs to a file system property, click True.
11. To test the connection to the report output directory, from the Actions menu, click Test.
12. Ensure that you DO NOT have "localhost" for the server name in the configuration. Change this to either the hostname of the server or the fully qualified domain name. Leaving the server name as localhost will cause errors when attempting to save files to a network share.
13. From the File menu, click Save.
14. Restart the Cognos service to let the modifications take effect immediately



Part B: Define File System Locations in Cognos Connection

1. From Cognos Connection, click on Launch (top right)
2. Click Cognos Administration
3. Click on Configuration tab
4. Click Dispatchers and Services (left side)
5. Click the Define File System Locations button (top right)
6. Click New
7. Type the name (this name will be displayed when you use Run with options and then you would choose to save report -> Advanced options-> Save to file System-> click on Edit the options then you rename your report if you want. Under Location you will see the name of folder you created in this step)

- Example: you can call it Test
- Type description, screen tip
 - Specify the name of the folder that will show up under your shared folder. (This folder will show up first time you select RunWithOptions and save report to new Location). Example: name it CogTest
 - Select Finish.

Part C: Saving a report to the file system

- From Cognos Connection, go into the Run with options of a report
- Go Advanced options --> Save to file System --> click on Edit the options if you want to rename your report. Under Location, you will see the name (Test) of the folder that you created in Part B step 7.
- After running the report check the shared folder that was created in Part A step 1.

Name	Modified	Actions
Available FC Paths	March 20, 2012 11:33:19 AM	More...
Available NFS Paths	November 21, 2011 5:19:32 AM	More...
Connected Ports	May 25, 2012 1:39:08 AM	More...
Data Sources	March 1, 2012 2:19:24 AM	More...
Device Inventory	June 1, 2012 2:31:10 AM	More...
DR Replicas	November 21, 2011 5:19:33 AM	More...
Fabric Summary	June 12, 2012 2:03:52 AM	More...
Glossary	November 21, 2011 5:19:32 AM	More...
Host HBAs	November 21, 2011 5:19:32 AM	More...
Host Summary	June 7, 2012 1:50:51 AM	More...
Host Usage	November 21, 2011 5:19:32 AM	More...
Internal Volumes	December 14, 2011 5:33:33 AM	More...
Mapped but not Masked Volumes	January 12, 2014 1:03:50 PM	More...
Masked Orphaned Volumes	July 11, 2012 2:48:10 AM	More...
Qtree	January 9, 2012 3:46:04 AM	More...

Run with options - Glossary

Select how you want to run and receive your report.

Format:

HTML

To specify a time to run the report, or for additional formats, languages, or delivery options, use **advanced options**.

Accessibility:

Enable accessibility support

Language:

English (United States)

Delivery:

View the report now
 Save the report
 Print the report:

Printer location:

[Select a printer...](#)

Time and mode:

View the report now

Run in the background:

Now
 Later:

Feb 28, 2015
 2 : 44 AM

Options

Formats:

HTML
 Number of rows per Web page: 20
 Enable selection-based interactivity
 PDF
 No options saved
 Excel 2007
 Excel 2007 Data
 Excel 2002
 Delimited text (CSV)
 XML

Accessibility:

Enable accessibility support

Delivery:

Select at least one delivery method. For burst reports, the email recipients are determined by the burst specification.

Save:

Save the report
 Save the report as a report view [Edit the options...](#)
[Report View of Glossary](#)

Save to the file system [Edit the options...](#)

Name: Use the report name. Location: SaveToFile. Replace existing files

Print the report

Printer location: [Select a printer...](#)

Send the report by email [Edit the options...](#)

0 recipients

View the report on the filesystem.

POC

Computer > Application (E:) > Reports > POC

Organize Open New folder

File Explorer View: Name, Date modified, Type, Size

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Glossary-en-us	2/28/2015 8:46 AM	MHTML Document	60 KB
Glossary-en-us-mht_desc	2/28/2015 8:46 AM	XML File	1 KB

Windows Internet Explorer

E:\Reports\POC\Glossary-en-us.mht

Glossary

To help protect your security, Internet Explorer has restricted this webpage from running scripts or ActiveX controls that could access your computer. Click here for options...

OnCommand® Insight

Glossary

Capacity	The logical capacity of a volume or array available to a host, generally less than raw capacity due to RAID and volume overhead
Capacity, Accessed	Capacity of volumes accessed by hosts
Capacity, Backend Volume Other	Capacity of backend volumes that is not counted in the front end (backend LUNs that are not part of any front end storage pool; overhead of virtualization; front end storage pools that have both backend LUNs and actual disks)
Capacity, Data Files	Capacity of internal volumes that is used for storing user data files (anything but LUNs)
Capacity, Failed	Capacity of failed disks in the storage array
Capacity, Masked	Capacity of volumes that are masked to hosts but not accessed
Capacity, Orphaned	Volume capacity that has been masked, but for which no access paths exist
Capacity, Other	Capacity on a thin-provisioned storage pool that is used by the storage pool itself and is neither snapshot nor snapshot reserved, reserved, an internal volume, nor volume
Capacity, Protection	Capacity of volumes that are used for replication
Capacity, Raw	The physical capacity of a disk or array; for a volume, the physical storage space consumed by a volume, including RAID and volume overhead
Capacity, Replication	Volume capacity that has been allocated for replication and/or business continuance volumes
Capacity, Reserved	Capacity on the storage pool that is reserved
Capacity, Snapshot Used	Capacity of either internal volumes or a thin provisioned storage pool that is used for snapshots
Capacity, Provisioned	Capacity promised to storage initiators
Capacity, Over Provisioned	Difference between Provisioned Capacity and the Physical Usable Capacity
Capacity, Internal Volume Reserved	Capacity at the internal volume level that is reserved on the storage pool, but is not used.
Capacity, Storage Pool Other	Capacity at the storage pool level that is not specified by SANscreen (e.g., overhead attributed to different technologies)
Capacity, Storage Pool Unused	Capacity at the storage pool level that is not used.
Capacity, VM Used	Capacity of virtual disks that are used by virtual machines.
Capacity, Datastore Unused	Capacity at the datastore level that is not used by any virtual disk.
Capacity, Datastore Other	Capacity at the datastore level that is not specified by SANscreen (e.g., overhead attributed to different technologies).

Done

Computer | Protected Mode: Off

100%