1.1.1. ‘My Comtrade’ Menu

We see that one of the differences with the Guest interface is the presence of an extra menu in the list of links at the left of the main interface:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My Comtrade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account info</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predefined Favorites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saved Queries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customize Frontpage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customize Download Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch Monitor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1: ‘My Comtrade’ menu**

The entries in this menu are discussed in the rest of this section. For consistency purposes, topics related to query saving/loading, data downloading and batch processing are fully described in the ‘Additional Capabilities’ section.

1.1.1.1. Account Info

Clicking the Account Info link displays the following form:

**Account Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Login ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Activities Information**

- Your favorites consist of 1 commodities, 1 reporters, 1 partners, 0 years, 1 country groups, 1 commodity groups, and 0 saved query profiles.
- You have so far downloaded 0 records and given your maximum of unlimited records, you could still download unlimited records.
- Your frontpage is a default one. Click [here](#) to modify it.
- Your download format is a default one. Click [here](#) to modify it.
- Your latest recorded data query was on 11/18/2005 8:08:38 AM.
- Your group is Individual User Premium Service.
- Your account will be expired at 01 Jan 2006.

**Change your password**

| Old Password | [ ] | 
| New Password | [ ] | 

**Figure 2: Account Information form**

This page displays the connected User’s personal data: ID, name, email... It also gives information on their ‘Favorites’, front page, group and so on. Front pages and groups are discussed later. Also notice the account expiration date: each registered User account is defined for a certain time period by the Comtrade Administrator.
The links in the three panes of the form give details as to Favorites or make it possible to change the User and Activities settings. These actions are described below, tagged with a ‘☐’ symbol.

- **User Information – Edit (see fig. 116)**

  Clicking this link displays the following interface, in which the User’s features can be edited and saved (by clicking Update):

  ![User Information update interface](image)

  **Figure 3: User Information update interface**

- **Activities Information – Favorites**

  Clicking one of the ‘Favorites’ links (e.g., Commodities) displays the multi-tab Favorites interface. This interface is fully described in the Favorites section.

- **Change your password**

  The ‘Change your password’ function works like the usual Windows interface. A Comtrade password must be at least 8 characters long.

  **1.1.1.2. Favorites – Commodities**

  Favorites are pre-selected lists of items (e.g., commodities) that each User can define. Clicking the Favorites link in ‘My Comtrade’ displays the following page:

  ![Favorites display/update interface – Commodities selected - one favorite recorded](image)

  **Figure 4: Favorites display/update interface – Commodities selected - one favorite recorded**

  This form shows the current User’s favorites by categories (Commodities, Reporters, Partners,…) and makes it possible to add new favorites or remove existing ones for each category. Changing the contents of an existing Favorite is also possible. In the example above, Commodities is selected and only one commodity set is registered as Favorite.

  Common Global Favorites exist for any registered User. These global favorites are defined within Comtrade. The links in this form – and a few others – are discussed below. They are tagged with a ‘☐’ symbol.
We can display a detailed list of Favorites, with its name and the codes it contains, by selecting the ‘Detail View’ display option:

![Figure 5: favorite commodities – detailed view](image)

Description of the links:
- **Data Availability** has already been discussed in section 2.
- View Snapshot apparently wasn’t implemented at the time this document was drawn up.
- Edit brings up more details about the selected Favorite entry:

![Figure 6: details about ‘Textile products’ Favorite](image)

*(Continued on the next page)*
The Codes list displays the codes of the commodities the Favorite is made of. These codes can represent elementary or generic (i.e., with sub-codes) items. The Name and Codes fields can be updated. For instance:

![Commodities list](image)

**Figure 7:** Name and Codes fields of a commodity set – updates have been carried out

Clicking Update records the new definitions and leads back to the interface in **fig. 118**. Cancel has the same effect but doesn’t record the updates.

- Delete removes the associated Favorite entry.
- Insert New allows the User to include a new Favorite in their list:

![Insert New Favorite interface](image)

**Figure 8:** the Insert New Favorite interface – nothing added yet

The User enters the Name of the new Favorite and the item codes it will contain. These codes can be keyed in, like in the example below:

![Commodities favorite](image)

**Figure 9:** keying in the Name and Codes for a new Favorite
The User can also click the Lookup link (in red in fig. 122) to access the global Code storage in Comtrade and get a complete and friendly interface:

![Lookup interface](image)

**Figure 10: Lookup interface (item search / selection)**

The following points stand out:

1. This **interface** has already been discussed at the beginning of this document.
2. The selected Items list is populated with the codes we previously typed in.
3. The **Select Source** combo, described in the guest User section, makes it possible to select from the whole item storage or a subset (including the current User’s Favorites):

![Select Source combo](image)

**Figure 11: source selection for the item codes**

Finally, back to the Insert interface in **fig. 122**, clicking Insert shows the newly added entry:

![User-created Favorite entry](image)

**Figure 12: User-created Favorite entry**
✓ ‘View pre-defined set of...’ brings up a list of already defined category (here, Commodities) sets that can be selected as favorites by any registered Users (this is why they are called ‘global’ in this document):

### Pre-Defined Commodities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodities</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Country Groups</th>
<th>Commodity Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List View</td>
<td>Detail View</td>
<td>No Paging</td>
<td>With Paging</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Commodities defined: 20

- **Commodities**
  - **Fats and Oils (animal or vegetable); Section III (HS1996)**
  - **Food**
  - **Footwear; Headgear; and Umbrellas; Section XII (HS1996)**
  - **Furniture; Toys; and other products; Section XX (HS1996)**
  - **Machinery; Section XVI (HS1996)**
  - **Manufactured products**
  - **Metal Products; Section XV (HS1996)**
  - **Mineral Products; Section V (HS1996)**
  - **Ores and metals**
  - **Paper products; Section X (HS1996)**
  - **Pearls and precious stones; Section XIV (HS1996)**
  - **Photographic Instruments; Clocks; and Musical instruments; Section XVIII (HS1996)**
  - **Plastics and Rubber; Section VII (HS1996)**
  - **Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages; and Tobacco; Section IV (HS1996)**
  - **Stone; Cement; and Glass products; Section XIII (HS1996)**
  - **Textile products; Section XI (HS1996)**

**Figure 13:** global pre-defined favorites – Commodities selected (partial view)

Again we get a multi-tab interface that makes it possible to select Favorite sets in each category; here we keep using Commodities. An example of pre-defined Country Groups is given later in this document.

Notice that the original Favorite entry, “Textile products; Section XI (HS1996)” has probably been obtained from the global Favorite list. This entry has been changed to “Textile products bis; Section XI (HS1996)”. Had it been saved with its original name, it would have remained local to the current User: global pre-defined items cannot be changed by Users.
To add a pre-defined entry to our current collection of favorites, we click the ‘Copy to…’ link for item ‘Ores and metals’. We get the following confirmation message above the list of pre-defined commodities:

![Figure 14: new favorite included](image)

There are also an alphabetical selection (Favorite name’s first letter) and a detailed format for this pre-defined favorite list. Selecting ‘Detail View’ changes the display to:

![Figure 15: detailed list of pre-defined favorites (partial view)](image)

Clicking ‘here’ in **fig. 128** leads back to the initial Favorites interface, with the new entry added –to compare with **fig. 118**:

![Figure 16: new commodity favorite added](image)
The links in this form are the same as those already met:

- Clicking Delete deletes the associated entry.
- Clicking Edit provides details on the entry, in a form similar to fig. 120.

1.1.1.3. Favorites – Reporters/Partners/Year

The previous section is about Commodities: how to include them in Favorite lists. Other tabs in the main Favorite interface make it possible to carry out the same operations for other item categories: Reporters, Partners, Year, Country Groups and Commodity Groups, depending on the selected tab.

Comtrade behaves exactly the same for Commodity, Reporters, Partners and Years, with the exception that Years have no codes (they are selected directly by their four-digit value) and no global pre-selected values (although the ‘View pre-defined…’ link is still present).

As an example, the Reporters and Years interfaces are reproduced below:

### Favorites - Reporters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodities</th>
<th>Reporters</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Country Groups</th>
<th>Commodity Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List View</td>
<td>Detail View</td>
<td>No Paging</td>
<td>With Paging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</td>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reporters favorite**

Add new reporter's favorite:  
- Insert New

- Africa CAMEU  
  - Edit  
  - Delete

- France  
  - Edit  
  - Delete

**Figure 17:** the Favorites interface – Reporters selected – two favorites recorded

### Favorites - Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodities</th>
<th>Reporters</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Country Groups</th>
<th>Commodity Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List View</td>
<td>Detail View</td>
<td>No Paging</td>
<td>With Paging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</td>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Years favorite**

Add new year's favorite: Insert New

**Figure 18:** the Favorites interface – Reporters selected – no favorites recorded
1.1.1.4. Favorites – Country Groups / Commodity Groups

These two categories of Favorites deserve more explanation. The initial interfaces are identical to the ones already discussed, with the exception of a warning message that is commented later in this section:

**Figure 19: the Favorites interface – Country Groups selected – one ‘favorite’ recorded**

Countries can be grouped within Comtrade. A country group is considered as an entity with its name (North Africa in the example above). There is a pre-defined set of country groups that appears when clicking ‘View pre-defined…’:

**Pre-Defined Country Groups**

**Figure 20: pre-defined country groups (partial view)**

This interface has already been described (Commodity tab). The ‘Copy to favorite’ link allows the User to add each group to their Favorite list.
Back to fig. 133, if we select the Detail View or click Edit, the six countries that make up the North Africa group are listed:

**Favorites - Country Groups**

Reminder:
Please understand the implication of the "Aggregation Option" to a query with country groups.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Reporters</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Country Groups</th>
<th>Commodity Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List View</td>
<td>Detail View</td>
<td>No Paging</td>
<td>With Paging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A B C D E F G H J I K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z ALL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

View predefined set of country groups | Total Country Groups defined: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Country Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5627</td>
<td>Name: North Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Countries: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Codes: 12 4818 4134 4501 4736 4798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 21: list of countries in North Africa group

Notice the ‘+’ signs that separate the country codes instead of the usual commas. This means that the six countries are considered as an aggregate: they make up a single entity.

We can now submit this country group as reporter in a query. For instance:

Figure 22: a query that uses country group North Africa

We notice that there is only one row returned, not six, while the group is made of six countries. The collected values for the six countries have been aggregated.

The same operations can be carried out for Commodity Groups: once several commodities make up a group, using the group name in a query aggregates the commodity associated values.
1.1.1.5. Predefined Favorites

This entry is a link to the already discussed ‘Pre-Defined Favorites’ interface, as reproduced in fig. 127. Again, clicking “Copy to…” adds the corresponding pre-defined set to the User’s Favorite collection.

1.1.1.6. Download History

Clicking this entry summarizes the data download operations the current User carried out:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data download history</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of downloads: 2 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have so far downloaded 1,241 records and given your maximum of unlimited records, you could still download unlimited records.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection Criteria</th>
<th>Log Time</th>
<th>Downloaded Records</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Figure 23: Download History – two downloads carried out

For each operation, the usual selection criteria are present. Clicking one of them displays its definition and expands it if it’s a node in a tree structure (e.g., a class of commodities). For instance, if ‘95’ in the first History entry is clicked, the familiar Commodity List with its links is displayed:

Figure 24: Commodity List from Download History

Clicking a Load link displays the corresponding query in an Express Selection form, from which the query can be run again. This feature is fully described in the ‘Additional Capabilities’ section.
1.1.1.7. Saved Queries

Clicking this entry displays a summary of query definitions the current User saved. Reminder: registered Users can save the queries they run in order, for instance, to run them again later. Saved queries can also be run automatically as the data they deal with changes. Again, this is discussed in the ‘Additional Capabilities’ section.

The picture below shows the currently saved queries:

![Saved Queries](image)

**Figure 25: currently saved queries (list view)**

Notice the three links associated with each query entry. Delete deletes the associated query. Load and Edit are discussed later in this section. Delete simply deletes the saved query.

As usual, a Detail View option with a query parameter summary is available:

![Saved Queries](image)

**Figure 26: first saved query (detailed view)**

How a query can be saved and what can be done with saved queries is discussed in the ‘Additional Capabilities’ section.

Also refer to this section for the meaning of ‘Notification Enabled’, ‘Auto Batch Enabled’ and ‘Update Type’, and the description of Load, Edit and Delete links.
1.1.1.8. Customize FrontPage

Clicking this entry makes it possible to set the front (or welcome, or home) page layout options. These options are the exemplified processors, columns and headings that show in the initial page.

Figure 27: Customize FrontPage interface

Clicking the Update button saves the current setting.

(Continued on the next page)
For instance, the settings in fig. 141 generate the following welcome page when linking to Comtrade:

![Image of a parametered welcome page](image)

**Figure 28: an example of parametered welcome page (partial view)**

The selected processors: Shortcut Query, First Time User and Trade In Graphs are present and exemplified with data. The User is advised to try other settings (e.g., the Default setting) and compare their results.
1.1.1.9. Customize Download Format

This entry makes it possible to define the format of data to be directly downloaded. This point is discussed in the Data Download section of Additional Capabilities.

1.1.1.10. Batch Monitor

Clicking this entry displays the status of the current batch tasks (aka jobs) the User initiated, as exemplified below:

**Batch Monitor**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Commodity Code</th>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10:56AM</td>
<td>10:57AM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two jobs are displayed here (there are four of them in all). One is still running, the other is completed. Notice the submission, start and completion dates. Entries of completed jobs remain 48 hours before being deleted.

How to submit batch queries is discussed in the next section.

As usual, clicking a link displays the related data (definition, availability, etc. For instance:

**Commodity List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>Name: ALL COMMODITIES Description: ALL COMMODITIES Data Availability Snapshot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Name: Toys, games, sports requisites Description: Toys, games &amp; sports requisites; parts &amp; access thereof Data Availability Snapshot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9501</td>
<td>Name: Rideable wheeled toys, dolls carriages Description: Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, tricycles, scooters, pedal cars); dolls’ carriages Data Availability Snapshot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>950100</td>
<td>Name: Rideable wheeled toys, dolls carriages Description: Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, tricycles, scooters, pedal cars); dolls’ carriages Data Availability Snapshot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 30: List of commodities used by a job
The ‘Get It’ link of a completed job (fig. 143) is the most interesting: it allows the User to download the file that contains the results of the submitted query. The common download interface is used:

![File Download](image)

Figure 31: file download interface

Notice the file format (.zip). This file can be saved as usual or directly opened with WinZip, like illustrated below:

![WinZip](image)

Figure 32: opening a batch results file with WinZip

The file has now the CSV\(^1\) format; it can be opened, for instance, by Notepad or Excel:

![Notepad](image)

Figure 33: contents of the job results file – the first line is made of column names

We can check that these results match the query definition in fig 141. Again, the file can be saved – presumably with a more convenient name.

---

\(^1\) Comma Separated Values: a plain text file that can be opened by Notepad or Excel.
1.1.2. Additional Capabilities

1.1.2.1. Reminder

We already noticed (e.g., in fig. 42) that the list of actions that follow a query result doesn’t include a data download option when we connect as guest User. If we run the query of fig. 42 again as a registered User, we get the following form:

![Figure 34: query used in fig. 39 run in registered User context](image)

If we compare this form with fig. 42, the following points stand out (from top to bottom):

1. The number of records retrieved is greater: this is because the second query was run a few weeks after the first one;

2. The action list includes three additional links:
   - Direct Downloading
   - Save Queries
   - Batch Submission.

To follow the ‘My Comtrade’ menu order in the main interface, we already got onto these three topics. They will now be discussed in detail in this separate section. This layout seems more consistent and will probably be clearer to non-technical Users: they will tackle the matters in two steps, a quick look followed by an in-depth study.
1.1.2.2. Direct Downloading

This function allows a registered User to copy the data extracted by a query to a local, CSV format file.

Reminder: non-registered Users can download statistic data in SDMX format only. See the corresponding section.

Consider the following Basic Query results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Trade Flow</th>
<th>Reporter</th>
<th>Partner</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Trade Value</th>
<th>NetWeight (kg)</th>
<th>Quantity Unit</th>
<th>Trade Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>40110</td>
<td>$177,752</td>
<td>217,746</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>217,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>8302</td>
<td>$17,044</td>
<td>1.687</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>8703</td>
<td>$17,345,136</td>
<td>5,263,949</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,263,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>8704</td>
<td>$31,768</td>
<td>8,683</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 35: basic query results (cars and related commodities exported from Russia to Afghanistan)

If we select the Download action, we get the usual file download form:

![File Download Form]

Some files can harm your computer. If the file information below looks suspicious, or you do not fully trust the source, do not open or save this file.

File name: comtrade_trade_data.csv
File type: Microsoft Excel Comma Separated Values File
From: unstats.un.org

Would you like to open the file or save it to your computer?

Open  Save  Cancel  Move info

Always ask before opening this type of file

Figure 36: file download form
We can save the file to disk or directly open it; in this case, Excel is used by default:

![Image](https://example.com/image.png)

**Figure 37:** query data results downloaded and displayed by Excel (may need enlargement)

This CSV data display has already been commented. Remember that the first line is the column (or field) header.

- Data Downloading Customization

This is an entry in ‘My Comtrade’ menu. But it obviously has to be discussed with the download function. The common field (or column) selection form is used:

![Image](https://example.com/image.png)

**Figure 38:** Download format definition – a few columns selected

The way to select fields has been explained earlier in this document; in fact, this is a common Windows item selection list: selection from Available frame to Selected frame is achieved via the Add and Remove buttons once available columns are highlighted. As usual, no selection means ‘all possible fields selected’. Multiple-selection is possible through the Shift and Ctrl keys. Notice that the selected fields stay in the Available field list.

The order of the selected columns that will be used in the downloaded reports can also be changed through the Up and Down buttons.

---

2 If no specific processor is associated with the CSV extension.
Fig. 151 was obtained without any customization. We can exemplify the use of this customization function. Consider the following field selection and order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available Columns</th>
<th>Selected Columns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Code</td>
<td>Commodity Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Description</td>
<td>Commodity Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net weight (kg)</td>
<td>Partner Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>Reporter Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner Code</td>
<td>Reporter Description Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity Unit Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity Unit Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Flow Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Flow Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporter Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporter Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary Quantity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select and double click

![Excel Compatible Format]

**Figure 39: example of file download customization**

The User must click Update for the options to be saved. Then, running the download operation again, the following data is displayed:

![Microsoft Excel - contrade_trade_data[1].csv](image)

**Figure 40: the resulting data display**

If we compare figures 151 and 154, the following points stand out:

1. in fig. 154, only the fields we selected are present;
2. in fig. 154, the field order follows the selection order;
3. the Commodity Code format is different; this is because option Excel Compatible Format was selected for fig. 154. Setting this option ensures that the numeric values are considered as strings, not as numbers, and therefore are left unchanged. For instance, Commodity Code “010111” will be left unchanged, while it would be stored as number 10111 had the option not been set.

Clicking Back to Default restores the default download layout: all the fields available are displayed in the order they are found.
1.1.2.3. Query Saving

Let’s consider the basic query below and its results:

**Basic Query Results:***

Statistics: 5 rows returned in **1.11** seconds.

Quick filter  

Selected classification: HS1996  
Selected commodities: 950100 (Rideable wheeled toys, dolls carriages)  
Selected reporters: Hungary  
Selected partners: World  
Selected trade flows: Import

Sort Order: [Comm:Year:Rep:Flow:Ptms:]

Modify Selection  View Graph  Printable Format  View Explanation  Notes  SDMX Download

Download  Save Query  View Net Available Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Trade Flow</th>
<th>Reporter</th>
<th>Partner</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Trade Value</th>
<th>NetWeight (kg)</th>
<th>Quantity Unit</th>
<th>Trade Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Import</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>World</td>
<td>950100</td>
<td>$1,249,000</td>
<td>340.234</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>340,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Import</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>World</td>
<td>950100</td>
<td>$1,783,000</td>
<td>1,070,260</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>1,070,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Import</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>World</td>
<td>950100</td>
<td>$1,270,000</td>
<td>743,450</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>743,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Import</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>World</td>
<td>950100</td>
<td>$1,507,000</td>
<td>610,754</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>610,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Import</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>World</td>
<td>950100</td>
<td>$2,589,000</td>
<td>665,133</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>665,133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 41: another example of query

If we click Save Query in the list of action links, we get the following interface:

Figure 42: Save Query interface – query name has just been entered

The User enters the query name (as illustrated above) and clicks Add. A Save confirmation message box pops up.
Then, selecting Saved Queries in ‘My Comtrade’ brings up the following summary form:

Table: Saved Queries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Saved Queries summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 43: Saved Queries summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The query we just saved appears now –there were none before. Fig. 139 is an example of three saved queries. Saved queries can be called back (the link used is labeled ‘Load’) in the Basic Selection and Express Selection interfaces to be run gain or modified, optionally under another name. Examples of such operations are given in the rest of this section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The already met Detail View button displays a thorough definition of the query.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clicking Delete deletes the registered query. The Load and Edit links are discussed below, tagged with a ‘?’ symbol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on the next page)
Load Saved Query

Clicking the Load link of a saved query brings up the Express Selection form, with its links and meta-language capabilities:

![Express Selection form]

Figure 144: Express Selection – Registered User. Notice the additional ‘step 3’ pane

As a registered User, we notice an extra pane (labeled ‘Step 3’) at the bottom of the form. Its functions are described below, prefixed with a ‘o’ sign. These functions concern query saving operations and database change notifications. They apply to the current (or loaded) query —the one whose name appears in the Step 3 pane.

Database changes notifications are discussed in the next section.
Save Query: saves the loaded query, possibly with modified features, and/or under another name, like in this example:

Figure 44: saving an already saved query with a different name

Back to the initial Saved Query form, we now have two entries:

Figure 45: same query saved with two different names

Save As Default: there is a Default query in Comtrade that can be created and submitted through the Basic or Express query processors. This query appears with name ‘_default’, for instance in the Basic Selection interface:

Figure 46: the Default query – Basic query processor (partial view)

In this example, the initial ‘Hungary …’ query as been saved as Default query.
Editing a Saved Query

The Edit link brings up a form that makes it possible to change the definition of the query:

![Image of Saved Query Edit interface]

**Saved Queries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1. Select filter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **List View**
- **Detail View**
- **No Paging**
- **With Paging**

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | All |

**Step 2. View results**

Number of Saved Queries: 1

**Saved Items**

- **Name:** Hungary950100
- **Classification:** HS1995
- **Commodities:** 950100
- **Reporters:** 049
- **Partners:**
- **Trade Flow:** Import Export re-Export
- **Notification Enabled:** No
- **Auto Batch Enabled:** No
- **Update Type:** Incremental

Figure 47: the Saved Query Edit interface – query definition can be changed

The **Lookup** link has already been described; remember that it allows the User to select query parameters through a friendly interface. Clicking Update saves the new definition and exits the Edit interface; Cancel exits the interface without saving its data.

The actions below are not directly related to query saving. They are described here for consistency with the interface layout (see fig. 144).

- **Submit Query**

  See, for instance, fig. 32 and the comments that follow.

- **Go to Comtrade Explorer**

  Clicking this button simply links to the already discussed Comtrade Explorer – **Snapshot** interface, with the current query loaded.
1.1.2.4. Batch Submission

How to monitor submitted batch queries has already been discussed and illustrated. To follow the layout of the main interface, the way to submit batch jobs is now exposed here. See fig. 144 for references to the options and buttons described below, prefixed with a ‘□’ sign.

- Submit to Batch Processing

Clicking this button submits the current (or loaded) query as a batch job for an asynchronous processing. This means that the User gets control back immediately after the query submission. The query doesn’t need to be a saved one—although it will often be. The User is warned about the possible excessive size of the query results and has to confirm or cancel the batch submission. If it is confirmed, the following form appears:

![Batch submission form](image)

Figure 48: batch submission of a query – the summarizing information can be used to run another query

The links in this form have already been described in other parts of this document. As clearly stated, the User is informed of the job completion by an email. Of course, a proper mail address has to be present in the User’s Account information.

To illustrate this process, we can submit the ‘Hungary950100’ saved query:

![Batch actions and options](image)

Figure 49: submitting a query as a batch job
The following informative pane pops up as the query is submitted (also see fig. 162 above):

- Selected classification: HS1996
- Selected commodities: 950100 (Rideable wheeled toys, dolls, carriages)
- Selected reporters: Hungary
- Selected partners: World
- Selected trade flows: All

Some time after, depending on what the submitted query had to do, the following email is received by the sender:

Figure 51: email notification at the completion of a batch query

Notice the ‘From’ and ‘To’ fields, the query definition summary and the link to the .zip file that contains the results. Clicking this link opens the file with WinZip, as illustrated in fig. 146.

The resulting CSV file can be locally saved and opened with Notepad or Excel. We can compare its contents with those already downloaded in the Batch Monitor section (fig. 147).

The already discussed Batch Monitor form displays the status (Running or Completed) of current jobs initiated by a User and makes it possible to download the data extracted by completed jobs without using a mail notification.

- Enable Notification (fig. 163)

This very interesting feature allows the User to be notified by an email when the data availability the associated query refers to is modified in any way as to reporting Country, Classification or Year. In other words, an email notification will be sent if there are changes in the high-level data that matches the selections.
Enable AutoBatch ([fig. 163])

Setting this option means that in addition to email notification, the Application will run the associated query automatically in batch mode, with the already exposed monitoring capabilities, and according to the Update Type option below. Of course, the query must be a saved one – it must still be known when data change occurs.

Enabling AutoBatch automatically turns Enable Notification on.

Update Type ([fig. 163])

There are two possible values: Incremental and Full.

- **Incremental** means that the Application will submit a batch for a new data item only.
- **Full** means that the system will submit a batch for the whole dataset defined by the query.

Example: Indonesia and Malaysia are defined as reporters in a query and new Indonesia data arrives; with Incremental option set, the system will submit Indonesia data only, while Full option will submit Indonesia and Malaysia data. Note that only Full option can be used with Country groups.

Update Type is ignored if AutoBatch is disabled.