Create an export job

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Unlock insights and streamline your data workflows by exporting email service provider (ESP) and eligibility data from Bluecore directly to an SFTP or Google Cloud Storage bucket.

When creating an export job, you specify which event to export, the destination, and the frequency. You can update these settings at any time.

User role	View	Edit
Client Admin		✓
Data Manager		✓
Viewer	1	

The exported data follows a schema, making it easier to integrate with your systems.

Once an export job is set up, you can be notified when it runs.

To learn more about export job and run statuses, see Understand export job and run statuses.

(i) The export search is case sensitive. When search for jobs and runs, make sure to use exact capitalization.

Before you begin

- You should have a pre-configured export integration, for eitherGoogle Cloud Storage or an export SFTP so that the job knows where to export the file.
- You should have a target folder that the file exports, because the path will be validated before you
 can save the job.
 - If you are exporting to Files.com, you can choose to export files to your parent Namespace file path, if applicable.
- If you are planning to export data with a date range that's greater than 30 days and less than two years, contact support@bluecore.com with the requested date range and link to the paused job.
- If you are planning to export data with a date range that's greater than two years, contact support@bluecore.com with the requested date range and the required job configuration details.

Create an export job

- 1. Navigate to **Data** > **Event Exports**. The list of event exports appears.
- 2. Click **New Event Export Job**. The list of destination integrations appears.
- 3. Click the destination integration in which you want to send the file. The **Event Exports Job** page appears.

- 4. Fill out the details about the export job and, when finished, click Save Job.
- ilf you export data that includes tracking parameters or a date range that's longer than six days, such as using the previous week or month options, the export file might be very large.

To manage large files:

- Use a shorter date range, if possible
- Use compression
- Split the export files by date

Job Timezone and file dates

To use your local day and time for the export data date range and job schedule, select your timezone in the **Job Timezone** dropdown.

The date and time data contained in the export files are always recorded in UTC. The **Job Timezone** only affects the export data date range and job schedule, not the timestamp data.

Export file name structure

The export file name is constructed using the file name, extension, and run ID, and other settings that you choose when creating or editing a job.

The file name structure is made up of the following:

<File name>-<date range>-<partition ID>-<wildcard>-<run ID>.<extension>

- File name
 - The name of the file that you input in the Job Settings section.
- Date range
 - o If you select Append date range to file name, the date range of the data in the file.
 - Format: YYYYMMDD-YYYYMMDD
 - **Example:** One file representing May 5th, 2025 through May 6th, 2025 would be 20250505-20250506.
- Partition ID
 - If you selected **Split files by day**, this identifier represents the specific day's data.
 - Format: YYYYMMDD
 - **Example:** One file representing March 5th, 2025 would be 20250305.
- Wildcard
 - Indicates if the file is part of a set of sharded files due to the original file being over 1GB. The wildcard starts from 0 and goes up sequentially.
 - Format: 000000000000
 - **Example**: If one file was split into three files, the first would be 000000000000, the second would be 000000000001, and the third would be 000000000002.
- Run ID
 - The ID associated with the run that created this export.
- Extension
 - The combination of the selected file type.
 - **Example**: if you selected a CSV file type with GZIP compression and GPG encryption, the extension would be .csv.gz.gpg .