**\*RULESETS\***

**1.WHAT IS A RULE?**

It is a set of logical instructions.

(or)

A rule is a building block of an application

Any property to be a rule it should in the form of "rule-obj-property"

->A rule is a specific case behaviour that must be created and managed in Dev Studio

**2.HOW TO CREATE A RULE?**

Dev studio->Header bar->Explorer menu->Select create record category->Record type

**3.WHAT IS A RULESET?**

A Ruleset identifies, stores, and manages the set of rules that define an application or a significant portion of an application.

(or)

A ruleset is a collection of rules.

Ex: A rule is similar to a song and ruleset is similar to entire album.

Just as you can copy the album to share with a friend and allow your friend to listen to your favourite song, you can share a ruleset

between applications to allow several applications to use the same rules.

**4. HOW TO CONFIGURE RULESETS?**

Dev studio->Configure->app->Structure->Ruleset stack

**5. WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF RULESETS?**

1.Virtual Private Ruleset

2.Application Ruleset

3.Production Ruleset

4.Branched Rulesets

**6.EXPLAIN THE TYPES OF RULESETS?**

1.VIRTUAL PRIVATE RULESET(VPR):

It is also called as Personal Rulesets.

A personal ruleset is specific to the current operator. and contains all the rules that the operator

has checked out.

2.BRANCHED RULESET:

BRANCH:

A branch is a container for rulesets with rules that are undergoing rapid change and development

Rulesets associated with branches are called branched rulesets.

For parallel development Branch Rulesets are used.

3.PRODUCTION RULESET:

A Production Rulesets are the rulesets which are unlocked in production.

By this we can eliminate the need to go to developer for updates.

Ex: Discount will update everytime then we don't go to developer for testing. So it is left unlocked in the

production environment.

4.APPLICATION RULESETS:

By default there are six Application Rulesets created.

1.Implementation rulesets->2

2.Organization rulesets->2

3. Framework rulesets->2

**7.WHAT IS CHECK-IN ?**

Once modifications are done we will do check-in

**8.WHAT IS CHECK-OUT?**

For doing modifications we will do check-out

**9.WHAT IS PRIVATE EDIT?**

Private edits are useful for quick debugging without interrupting other team members, because during a private edit other system architects can edit a

rule at the same time.

**10.WHAT IS RULESEET VERSIONING?**

Collection of individual rules in to an instance of a ruleset is called ruleset versioning

To update the contents of the rulesets we create a new ruleset versioning.

It helps developers indentify and manage changes to an application

**11.What is the purpose of Ruleset Versions in Pega?**

Ruleset versions are used to manage the lifecycle and versioning of rules within a ruleset.

Each time you make changes to rules in a ruleset, you create a new ruleset version. Ruleset versions

allow you to track and deploy changes to your application while maintaining backward compatibility with existing rules.

**12.HOW MANY SEGMENTS or PARTS AVAILABLE IN RULESET VERSION ?**

The version number is divided into 3 segments

1.Major

2.Minor

3.Patch

Each segment is a 2 digit number starting at 01 and increased to 99.

Versioning starts from 01-01-01 and increases upwards

**13.EXPLAIN SEGMENTS OF RULESET VERSION?**

MAJOR:

major version encompasses of incompatible system updates

MINOR:

it includes newly added features

Patch:

The patch version consists of fixes to address bugs in an application.

**14.WHAT IS SKIMMING?**

Skimming is nothing but creating a highest version.It collect the highest version of the every rule in

the rule-set and copies them into new major versions of that rule-set on the same systems.

**15.WHAT HAPPENS IF WE DO SKIMMING TO THE "BLOCKED RULES"(STATUS)?**

Skimming will create a highest version, if any rule is blocked it won’t moved.

**16.WHAT HAPPENS IF WE DO SKIMMING TO THE "WITHDRAWN RULES"(STATUS)?**

In case of skimming with withdrawn rules can be move to higher versions.

**17.WHAT IS RULESET STACK?**

The ruleset stack lists the rulesets and ruleset versions that make up the application including those inherited from

any built-on applications.

**18.WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF RULESET STACK?**

Ruleset stacks allow you to specify the order in which Pega searches for rules when processing a request.

Rules in the top-most ruleset in the stack are evaluated first. Ruleset stacks are typically used to control

rule resolution and rule overrides within an application.

**19.WHAT IS RULE DELIGATION?**

A delegated rule is one that appears for a specific group of users so that they may manage these rules outside the development environment.

Delegated rules appear on the My Rules gadget for a single user or for all the users who are associated with a specific access group.

**20.WHERE WE CAN SEE DELEGATED RULES IN PEGA?**

We can see our delegated rules by selecting my favourite from the operator menu

**21.WHAT IS RULE RESOLUTION?**

Rule Resolution is the process Pega uses to determine the most appropriate rule to execute.

When a rule is referenced in a Pega application, rule resolution attempts to locate instances of the rule in the rules cache.

If instances of the referenced rule are found, rule resolution finds the best instance of the rule and checks for duplicates.

Then Pega confirms the rule is available for use. Finally, Pega verifies the user is authorized to use the rule.

**22.WHAT IS RULESET VALIDATION?**

It applies only at design time need prerequisites and it wont effect rule resolution

**23.WHAT IS MEANT BY AVAILABILITY OF THE RULES?**

We have different types of availability of rules. They are

1. Available : In run time it is available it will serve.

2. Not available : If it is not available it will not serve.

3. Blocked : It will affect other rule-set versions also.

4. Withdrawn : within the same rule-set versions only the current versions and all below versions.

5. Final : we can use final rule in the same rule-set version and can’t save as into another rule-set versions.

**24.DIFFERNCE BETWEEN WITHDRAWN AND BLOCKED?**

Withdrawn : If any rule is withdrawn, the withdrawn effects on current version and all below

versions of that particular rule-set. It won’t effect the other rule-set specified in application rule-set

stack.

Example : SCB:01-01-05-Personal Details(withdrawn)…01,02,03,04. Same rule-set is present if SCBInt : 01-01-01

Note : Here there is no impact in SCBInt Rule-set.

Blocked : If any rule is blocked, the blocked effect current version and all below version of that

particular rule-set, and it will blocked other rule-sets specified in application stack (Hole application Blocked).

Example : SCB:01-01-05-Personal details(Blocked)….01,02,03,04. Same rules is present if SCBInt:01-01-01

**25.HOW TO ADD RULES INTO RULESETS?**

Open the rule you want to add ->click the rulesets in rule form tab

-->click add to ruleset tab-->select the rule you want to add-->specify the version you want to add-->Specify the version of the ruleset

if applicable->click save