

User Management

watsonx.governance

Hands-on Lab Guide



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User management

Introduction

This hands-on lab will guide you through replicating an organization's structure in the watsonx.governance console (OpenPages) using both manual steps, as well as a FastMap import.

These instructions were written for OpenPages 9.1.0.1, running on Cloud Pak for Data 5.2.0 as provisioned in TechZone. Note that subsequent versions of the watsonx governance console (OpenPages), Cloud Pak for Data, and IBM Software Hub may alter the terminology and screens involved with the product. Please contact the lab authors with any major discrepancies. Every effort will be made to keep the lab updated.

This lab assumes that you have performed the actions specified in the [watsonx.governance Level 4 for Practitioners - environment configuration](#) lab, and are signed into that environment.

Use case

For this lab, you will be performing a post-purchase engagement with GlobalCorp, which has purchased the watsonx.governance solution. You will need to work with them to understand their organizational structure, and then transfer that structure into the watsonx governance console so they can efficiently and effectively govern their AI and machine learning use cases. They have provided an organizational chart in a spreadsheet.

This lab explores two ways to create organizational structures in the watsonx governance console: manually with the user interface, and automatically via FastMap import. Though it is possible to use APIs to perform many of these actions, this method is beyond the scope of this lab.

Additional labs in the watsonx.governance Level 4 for Practitioners will explore the creation of questionnaires, risk libraries, and workflows.

Manual object creation

To begin, you will use the watsonx and governance console user interfaces to create users, business units, and more.

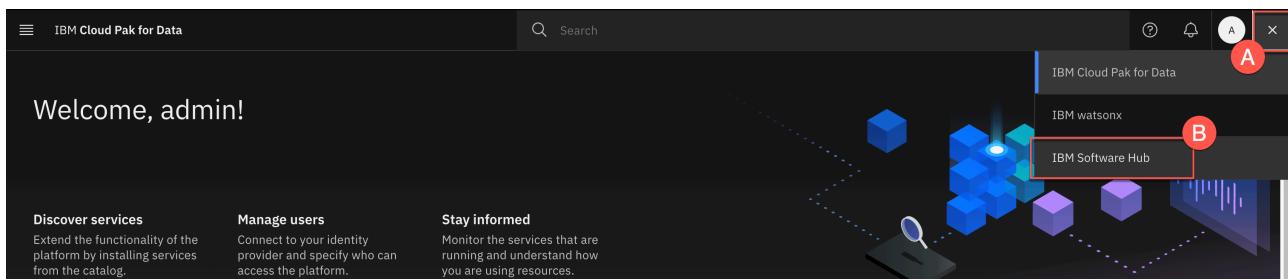
For this section of the lab, please download the [organizational spreadsheet](#) to your machine.

1. Create a user group

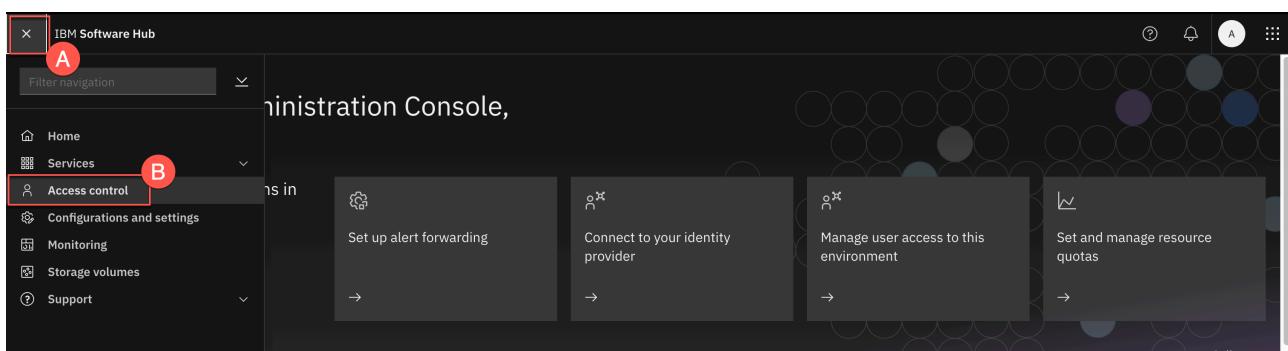
 In the new environments, adding users is not allowed through Software Hub UI. The UI allows only adding users to the user group from existing users list. The UI does not offer an option to add new users manually as suggested by the document steps. You will need to go through the command line scripts to setup profile and add users, then include the new users in the new users group. For more information, [see the documentation](#).

The most efficient way to manage user access in the environment is with user groups. In this step, you will create a group for users that need to access the watsonx governance console.

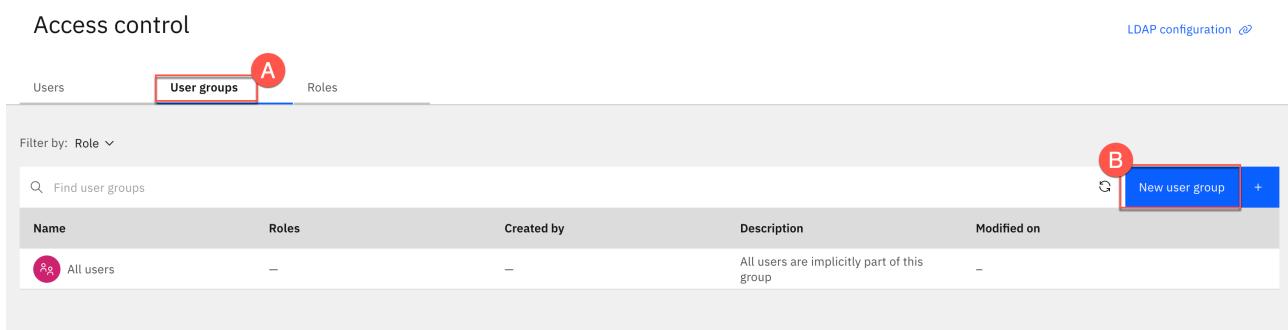
1. Open the [organizational spreadsheet](#) you downloaded to your machine and navigate to the [Employees](#) tab.
2. Sign into the Cloud Pak for Data environment you configured for this lab.
3. Click on the [Switch locations](#) grid button in the upper right (A) to open the locations menu. Click on the [IBM Software Hub](#) location (B) from the menu. The home screen changes to the software hub administration console.



4. Click on the [Navigation menu](#) in the upper left (A) to open the menu. Click on the [Access control](#) menu item (B). The [Access control](#) screen opens.



5. Click on the [User groups](#) tab (A). Click on the [New user group](#) button (B). The [New user group](#) window opens.



6. Give your group a [Name](#) like [watsonx governance console users](#).

The screenshot shows the 'New user group' configuration page. On the left, there's a sidebar with tabs: 'Details' (selected), 'Users', 'Roles', and 'Summary'. The main area has a title 'Details' and a sub-instruction 'Specify the following information for this user group.' Below this is a 'Name' field containing 'watsonx governance console users', which is highlighted with a red box.

7. Click on the [Next](#) button. The [Users](#) section opens, allowing you to add users to the group.
8. Check the box to the left of the [admin](#) user. In the next step, you will create additional users to add to the group.
9. Click on the [Next](#) button. The [Roles](#) section opens.
10. The roles on this screen determine views and access in the Cloud Pak for Data environment and do not affect the roles in the governance console at the time of writing. In the future, increased integration between Cloud Pak for Data and the governance console may allow you to specify console roles here. For now, click on the box to the left of the [User](#) role.

The screenshot shows the 'Roles' section of the 'New user group' form. On the left, there's a sidebar with tabs: 'Details', 'Users' (selected), 'Roles', and 'Summary'. The main area has a title 'Roles' and a sub-instruction 'Assign at least one role to this new user group. You can also [create a new role](#) and return to this form.' Below this is a 'Find roles' search bar and a list of roles with checkboxes. The 'User' role is selected and highlighted with a red box. To the right of the list, there's a detailed view of the 'User' role, including its description ('Default role for users with limited permissions on the platform'), modification date ('Aug 20, 2025 2:41 PM'), and permissions ('2 permissions, 2 actions').

11. Click on the [Next](#) button to proceed to the summary.
12. Click on the [Create](#) button to create the group. You will be returned to the [Access control](#) window.

Next, you will create users to include in the group.

2. Create users

When setting up the environment for this lab, you turned on integration between the WatsonX governance console (OpenPages) and IBM Software Hub and Cloud Pak for Data. When you enabled this integration, the environment began running a [cron job](#) at set intervals (roughly 10 minutes) to scan for users in the software hub environment and, if necessary, create those users in the governance console.

i Note that this integration **DOES NOT** work in the other direction. Users created and added in the governance console will not be subsequently migrated to IBM Software Hub, and will be unable to log into the system. For this reason, all users should be created in IBM Software Hub and identified as governance console users.

In this section, you will manually create a number of users in the Software Hub, and identify them as either users or administrators for the governance console. Note that in a real-world situation, you would likely integrate Software Hub with an organization's [LDAP](#) or similar authentication and user management system. That integration is beyond the scope of this lab, but in that case, the users would not have to be created, but would be present in the Software Hub user management system already.

- From the [Access control](#) screen, click on the [Users](#) tab (A). Click on the [Add users](#) button (B). The [Add users](#) window opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Access control' interface of the IBM Software Hub. At the top, there are tabs for 'Users' (highlighted with a red circle A), 'User groups', and 'Roles'. Below the tabs is a search bar labeled 'Find users'. The main area displays a table with columns: Name, Username, Email, Previous Session, User ID, and Roles. One row is visible, showing 'admin' as the name, 'admin' as the username, an empty email field, 'August 21, 2025 9:59AM' as the previous session, '1000330999' as the user ID, and 'Administrator, User' as the roles. At the bottom right of the table is a blue 'Add users' button, which is also highlighted with a red circle B.

- Fill out the profile information (A) for the [Alejandro Morales](#) user in the spreadsheet. Use the email address provided in the spreadsheet for both the [Username](#) and [Email](#) fields. Use a generic password like [passw0rd](#) in the password field and password confirmation fields.

When you are finished with the first user, click on the [Add additional user](#) button (B) beneath the form.

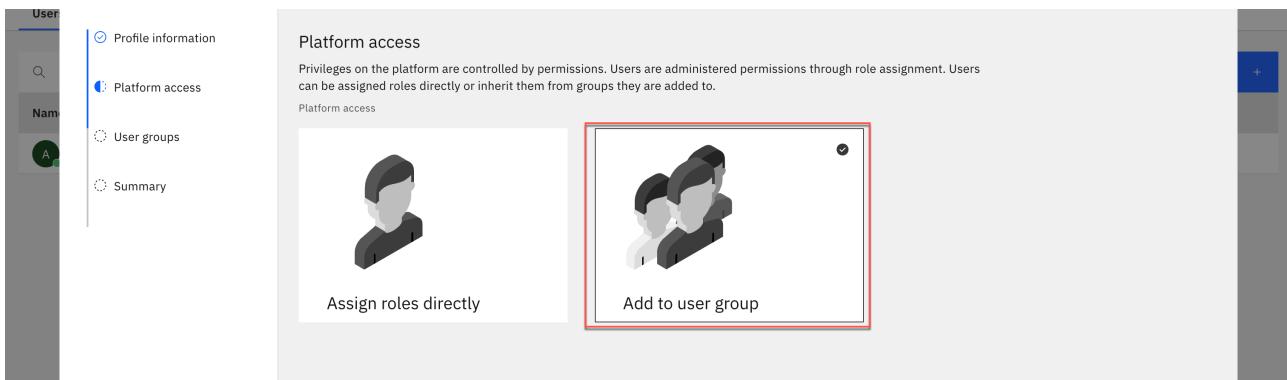
The screenshot shows the 'Profile information' step of the user addition process. On the left, a sidebar lists users: AH, FJ, EP, DW, VS, and A. The main form has a title 'Profile information' and a sub-instruction 'Specify the identification and authentication information for the users you want to add.' It contains several input fields: 'Full name (optional)' with 'Alejandro Morales' entered, 'Username' with 'amorales@global.com', 'Email (optional)' with 'amorales@global.com', 'Password' with '*****', and 'Confirm password' with '*****'. At the bottom of the form is a blue 'Add additional user +' button, which is highlighted with a red circle B.

- Repeat step 2 above for the other five sample users in the spreadsheet.

- When you have added the details for the final user, click on the [Next](#) button. The [Platform access](#) section opens.

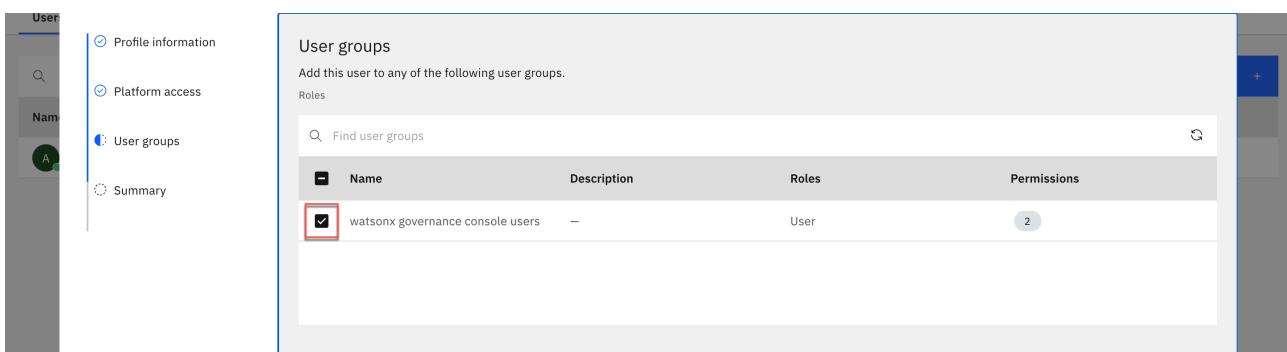
The screenshot shows the 'Platform access' step of the user addition process. The form is identical to the previous one, with fields for 'Full name (optional)', 'Username', 'Email (optional)', 'Password', and 'Confirm password'. The 'Username' field contains 'ahassan@global.com' and the 'Email (optional)' field contains 'ahassan@global.com'. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Add additional user +' and 'Remove user x'. At the very bottom are 'Cancel', 'Back', and a large blue 'Next' button, which is highlighted with a red circle B.

5. Click on the [Add to user group](#) tile to select it.



8. Click on the [Next](#) button. The [User groups](#) section opens.

9. Check the box to the left of the [watsonx governance console users](#) group you created in the previous section.



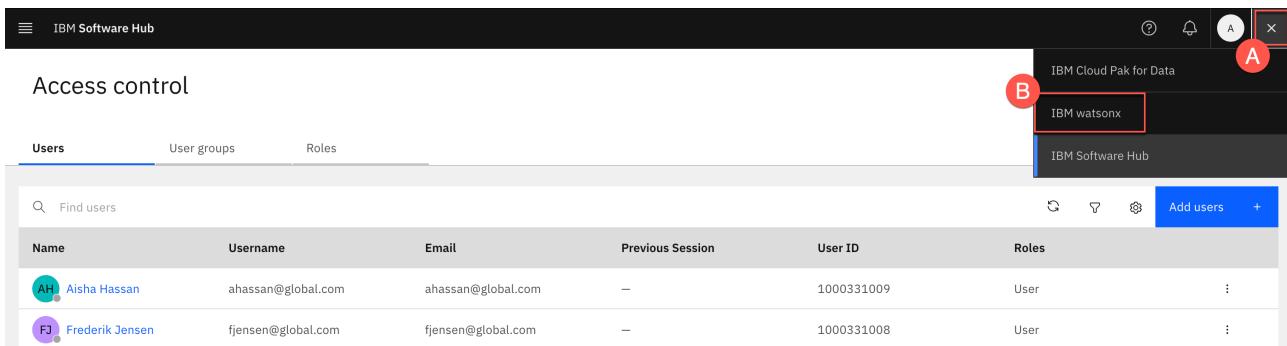
10. Click on the [Next](#) button to open the summary.

11. Click on the [Add](#) button to create the users and add them to the group.

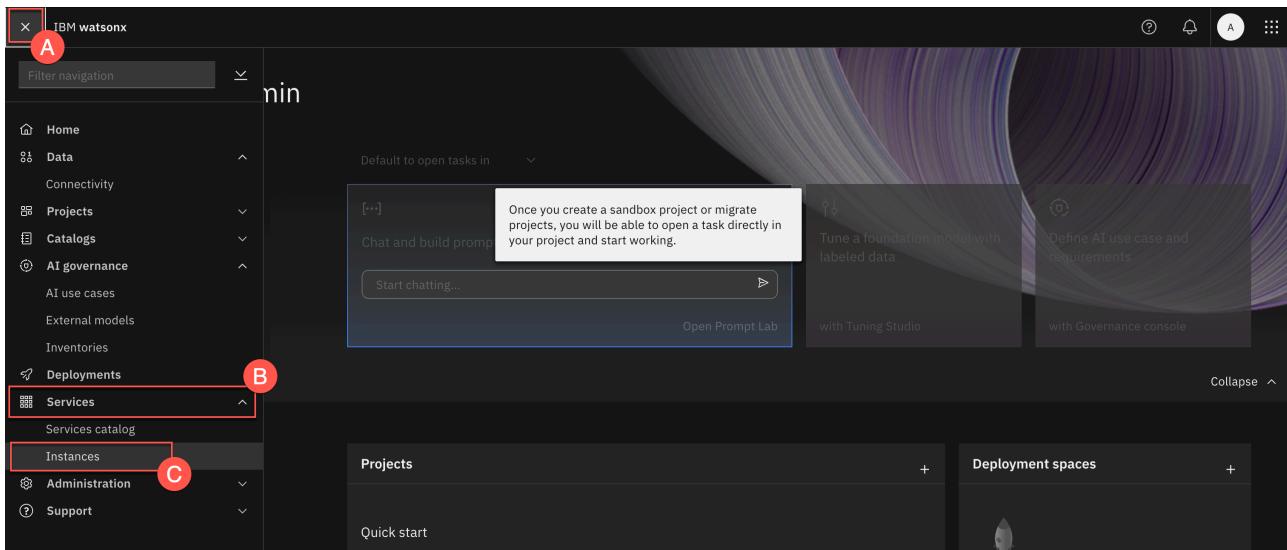
You have now created a user group, and populated it with sample users. Next, you will give the group access to the monitoring service and the governance console.

3. Allow access to the monitoring service

1. Click on the [Switch locations](#) grid button in the upper right (A) to open the locations menu. Click on the [IBM watsonx](#) location (B) from the menu. The home screen changes to the watsonx administration console.



2. Click on the [navigation menu](#) button in the upper left to open it. Click on the [Services](#) menu item to expand it. Click on the [Instances](#) menu item. The [Service instances](#) screen opens.



3. Locate the [IBM Watson OpenScale](#) instance from the list and click on the link to open it.

This screenshot shows the 'Service instances' list. It includes columns for Name, Type, Data plane, Physical location, Created by, and Created on. The 'openscale-defaultinstance' entry is highlighted with a red box. The 'Created on' column shows dates like Sep 9, 2025, Aug 24, 2025, Aug 23, 2025, and Aug 23, 2025. A 'New instance' button is at the top right.

Name	Type	Data plane	Physical location	Created by	Created on
cpd-database	db2oltp	—	—	admin	Sep 9, 2025
ca-metastore	db2oltp	—	—	admin	Aug 24, 2025
openscale-defaultinstance	aios	—	—	admin	Aug 23, 2025
openpagesinstance-cr	openpages	—	—	admin	Aug 23, 2025

4. Click on the [Actions](#) button (A) to open the actions menu. Click on the [Manage access](#) menu item (B). The [Access management](#) screen opens.

This screenshot shows the 'Access management' screen for the 'openscale-defaultinstance'. It includes a sidebar with 'About this instance' details (Version: 5.2.0, Created on: Saturday, August 23, 2025, Status: Running, Users: 1) and a 'Learn more' link. The main area shows a list of users and groups with checkboxes for selecting them. A red box highlights the 'Actions...' button in the top right corner, which opens a dropdown menu. The 'Manage access' option in this menu is also highlighted with a red box. Other options in the dropdown include 'Generate API key', 'Revoke API key', and 'Delete instance'.

5. Click on the [Add users](#) button. The [Grant access to users and groups](#) window opens.

6. Note that you can use the [Search](#) field to filter users and groups. Locate the [watsonx governance console users](#) group you created in a previous step. Click on the [Choose a role](#) dropdown for the group (A) to expand it. Click on the [Viewer](#) role (B) to select it.

Note that, in a real-world situation, some users would likely need elevated permissions to let them configure the monitors for different models and prompts. For the sake of this lab, however, you will assign all users the same basic viewing set of permissions.

7. Click on the [Add](#) button to add the access level to the user group and close the window.

The users in the group will now be able to access the monitoring service. Next, you will allow them to access the governance console.

4. Allow access to the governance console

In this section, you will give all users in the group you created permissions to sign into the governance console.

1. Click on the [Instances](#) link in the upper left to return to the list of instances.

2. Locate the [OpenPages Instance](#) from the list and click on the link to open it.

3. Click on the [Actions](#) button (A) to open the actions menu. Click on the [Manage access](#) menu item (B). The [Access management](#) screen opens.

About this instance

Version: 0.5.0

OpenPages configuration

Application file storage class: ocs-storagecluster-cephfs

4. Click on the [Add users](#) button. The [Grant access to users and groups](#) window opens.

5. Note that you can use the [Search](#) field to filter users and groups. Locate the [watsonx governance console users](#) group you created in a previous step. Click on the [Choose a role](#) dropdown for the group (A) to expand it. Click on the [OpenPagesUser](#) role (B) to select it.

Access management: openpagesinstance-cr

Grant access to users and user groups

Specify the users who can access OpenPages and the role of each user.

Filter by: All roles

Find users: watsonx

Users and user groups:

- watsonx governance console users** 7 users
 - Choose a role** (highlighted with red circle A)
 - OpenPagesUser** (highlighted with red circle B)
 - Admin

Add users +

6. Click on the [Add](#) button to add OpenPages (watsonx governance console) access to the group and close the window.

7. Click on the link to the OpenPages instance in the breadcrumb trail at the top of the screen to return to the home screen for the instance.

Instances / [openpagesinstance-cr](#) / Access management /

Access management: openpagesinstance-cr

Filter by: All roles

	Name	Username	Service role
<input type="checkbox"/>	admin	admin	Admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	watsonx governance console users	Usernames (7)	OpenPagesUser

Add users +

Note that the cron job to add users from the Cloud Pak for Data environment to the watsonx governance console runs roughly every ten minutes, so the users from the group you just added will not be immediately available in the console. You may proceed with the lab and add business entities.

8. In the [Access information](#) panel, locate and click on the [Launch OpenPages](#) button to launch the watsonx governance console.

About this instance		Learn more
Version	9.5.0	
Created on	Wednesday, August 20, 2025	
Status	Running	
Users	7	
Access information		
URL	https://cpd-cpd.apps.68a5d160358f0f4c45d6d6e.ap1.techzonne.ibm.com/openpages-openpagesinstance-cr/	 
Size		
OpenPages configuration		
Application file storage class	ocs-storagecluster-cephfs	
Enable Global Search	False	
Enable integration with Cognos Analytics	False	
Database configuration		
Database type	Internal database	
Use dedicated nodes	False	
Node label		
Data storage class	ocs-storagecluster-ceph-rbd	
Metadata storage class	ocs-storagecluster-cephfs	
Backup storage class	ocs-storagecluster-cephfs	

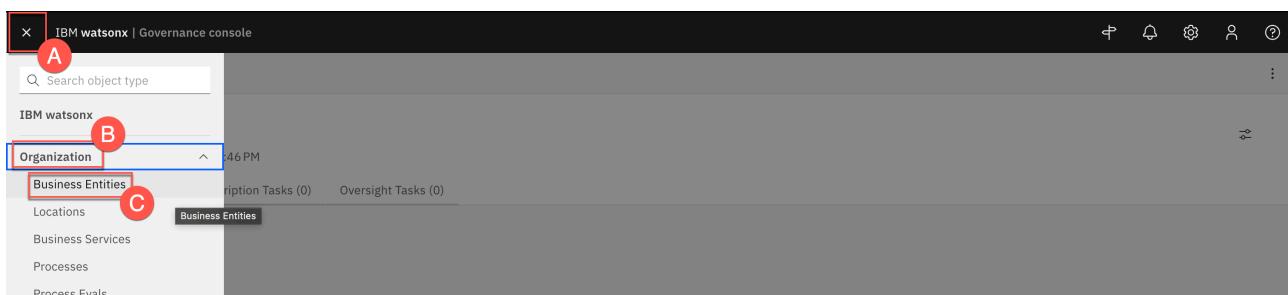
For the remainder of the lab, you will use the governance console user interface.

5. Create business entities

In the governance console, **business entities** are abstract representations of a business structure. A business entity can contain subentities (such as departments, business units, or geographic locations). The entity structure that you create depends on the organization you are working with. For example, you might create a parent entity for your business headquarters and a subentity for each location or department. You might also want to represent both a legal entity structure and a business entity structure.

Business entities are also used to organize library data such as risk and control libraries, or regulatory content (for example, laws, regulations, and standards).

1. Open the [organizational spreadsheet](#) you downloaded in previous steps and navigate to the [Departments](#) tab. You will replicate this structure in the governance console.
2. In the governance console, click on the **Primary menu** button in the upper left (A) to expand the primary menu. Click on the [Organization](#) menu item (B) to expand it. Click on the [Business Entities](#) menu item (C). A new tab opens in your workspace showing the existing business entities that come preloaded in the governance console.



3. Click on the [New](#) button. A [New Business Entity](#) tab opens in the workspace.

Business Entities (18)

Name	Description	Executive Owner	Risk Appetite	In Scope	In RCSA Scope	Tags	New
AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library Library > MRG > AI Risk Library			No			

4. You will begin by creating the corporate parent entity. Enter [GlobalCorp](#) in the **Name** field (A). Note that the information panel on the right displays the required fields to save the form.

Click on the [Save](#) button (B) to save the entity. Note that you did not specify any parent entities, meaning that this entity will be at the top level of the hierarchy.

Modified Required

General

Name * GlobalCorp A

Description

Create new Business Entity

Create your new business entity by filling out the necessary fields.

All Key Items (1) ▾

Cancel Save B

When the business entity finishes saving, you will be able to modify it and add child entities.

- Locate the **Child Business Entity** table in the **General** section, and click on the **New Business Entity** button. Another **New Business Entity** tab opens.

Child Business Entity		
Search New Business Entity A		
Name	Description	Tags
No results		

Controls by Operating Effectiveness Issues by Priority

No data available No data available

New Business Entity

Create your new business entity by filling out the necessary fields.

All Key Items (1) ▾

Name * B

- Enter **Human Resources** in the **Name** field.

- Click the text entry field for **Executive Owner** (A) and enter ahassan@global.com to specify that Aisha Hassan, the HR manager user you created in a previous step, will be the executive owner for this business unit.

Click the text entry field for **Compliance Owner** (B) and enter dwilliams@global.com to specify that DeAndre Williams, the Compliance Officer user you created in a previous step, will be the compliance owner for this business unit.

Note that the **Primary Business Entity** field (C) has already been set to the **GlobalCorp** entity you created previously.

In Scope

In RCSA Scope

*** Executive Owner** ahassan@global.com A

*** Compliance Owner** dwilliams@global.com B

Logo URL

Primary Business Entity

Name C

GlobalCorp GlobalCorp

Select Primary Business Entity

Create your new business entity by filling out the necessary fields.

All Key Items (1) ▾

Name * B

- Click on the **Save** button to save the new entity.

At this point in the lab, you have now created a pair of business entities, including one parent and one child, with the governance console user interface. As you have doubtless noticed, the business entity in the

governance console can contain significantly more information than what you have specified so far. The form can also be fully customized to retain and display whatever information an organization requires.

In the next section, you will work with FastMaps to more efficiently import and export business entities.

Working with FastMaps

FastMaps provide the ability to quickly import and export objects in the governance console. This feature is highly useful, not only for practitioners looking for an efficient way to populate an organization in the governance console, but also for sellers attempting to set up populated demo environments. The OpenPages [FastMap documentation](#) provides a comprehensive look at the different capabilities of the FastMaps. In this section of the lab, you will explore some of those capabilities, including a quick look at debugging import issues.

1. Exporting FastMaps

FastMap files must follow very specific formatting rules, which can vary from release to release. The most effective way to ensure that your FastMap file follows those rules for the release you are using is to export a current file. More in-depth information for exporting FastMap files can be found in the [documentation](#).

1. Click on the [Business Entities](#) tab of the workspace (A). If the tab is closed, you can re-open it from the [Organization](#) section of the primary menu.

Click on the [Export](#) button (B). The [Export Business Entities](#) window opens.

The screenshot shows the IBM Watsonx Governance console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for Home, Business Ent..., GlobalCorp, Human Reso..., and a search bar. The 'Business Ent...' tab is highlighted with a red box and labeled 'A'. Below the navigation is a sub-header 'Business Entities (20)'. The main area is a table titled 'Export Business Entities' with the following columns: Name, Description, Executive Owner, Risk Appetite, In Scope, In RCSA Scope, and Tags. There are two rows visible:

Name	Description	Executive Owner	Risk Appetite	In Scope	In RCSA Scope	Tags
AI Risk Library Library > MRG > AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library			No		
Catalogs Library > MRG > WKC > Catalogs				No		

To the right of the table are buttons for 'Active Only' (checked), 'New' (highlighted with a red box and labeled 'B'), and '+'.

When exporting a FastMap, you can include the selected object type as well as its children, up to three levels deep in the parent-child relationship chain. The [Export Business Entities](#) window shows the different objects that can be children of business entities, allowing you to browse through the tree and select the ones you would like to include.

i It is possible to construct a FastMap with more than three levels, or multiple branches. However, that requires performing multiple exports, and then manually combining the spreadsheet files into one. For the purposes of this lab, you will only export the business entities.

2. Leave the default options selected and click on the [Export](#) button. You will be prompted to save the resulting file to your machine.

You have successfully exported a FastMap containing the business entities from the watsonx governance console. In the next section, you will make edits to the file to efficiently add the remaining business units from the GlobalCorp organizational spreadsheet.

2. Editing FastMaps

In this step, you will edit the FastMap file to add new business entities.

1. Open the FastMap file you exported to your machine in the previous step and navigate to the [Definition](#) sheet of the workbook.

2. Locate the row containing [exportDate](#) in column A, with a date and timestamp in column B.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	ignoreReadOnlyWarnings	TRUE													
2	profileName	OpenPages Modules Master													
3	exportDate	24-Aug-2025 23:50:24													
4	viewName	SysView-Admin-SOXBusEntity													
5	viewType	Admin													
6	locale	en_US													
7															
8															
9															
10															

Beyond simply showing the date of the export, this timestamp is also used when importing the file. In the governance console, objects are identified by their name and the folder containing them, much like files on your machine. For example, your governance console now contains a business entity called *Human Resources* contained in the */GlobalCorp* folder. If you attempt to import a FastMap file with a reference that matches that same name and containing folder, the governance console will use the [exportDate](#) value to determine whether to keep the existing object in the system, or overwrite it with the new information from the FastMap file being imported. Attempting to import a file with an [exportDate](#) older than updates to existing objects contained in the file will generate errors during the validation step. These errors can be overridden; for more information, see [the documentation](#).

To avoid any potential conflicts, you can simply delete the timestamp value in the cell.

A blank value for [exportDate](#) will prompt the governance console to skip the timestamp check, and use the information in the import file.

3. Delete the value in column B next to [exportDate](#), leaving the cell blank.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	ignoreReadOnlyWarnings	TRUE													
2	profileName	OpenPages Modules Master													
3	exportDate														
4	viewName	SysView-Admin-SOXBusEntity													
5	viewType	Admin													
6	locale	en_US													
7															
8															
9															
10															

4. Navigate back to the [Business Entities](#) sheet of the workbook.

5. Locate the line of the sheet with [Human Resources](#) in the [Name](#) column (A). Right-click on the [row index](#) number at the far left to open the context menu (B). Click on the [Copy](#) menu item (C) to copy the entire row to your clipboard.

B	C	D	E	F	G		
1	Parent Path	Parent Object Types	Parent Objects	Folder Path	Name	Description	Addit...
2	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library	
3	/Library/MRG/WKC	Business Entity	WKC	/Library/MRG/WKC/Catalogs	Catalogs		
4	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/DPM	DPM		
5	/Library/DPM	Business Entity	DPM	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary	DPMLibrary		
6	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Discovered AI	Discovered AI		
7	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/Example Preferences	Example Preferences		
8	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Foundation Models	Foundation Models		
9				/GlobalCorp	GlobalCorp		
10	/GlobalCorp	Business Entity	GlobalCorp	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Human Resources		
11	Cut			/Library	Library		
12	Copy			/Library/MRG	MRG		
13	Paste			/Library/Questionnaire Templates	Questionnaire Templates	Library	Library
14	Paste Special			/Library/RCM	RCM		
15	Insert			/RCSA Staging Hierarchy	RCSA Staging Hierarchy	RCSA Staging Hierarchy for removed processes	
16	Delete			/Library/RCM/RegEvents	RegEvents		
17	Clear Contents			/Library/RCM/Regulations	Regulations		
18	Format Cells...			/Library/MRG/Use Case Library	Use Case Library		
19	Row Height...			/Library/MRG/WKC	WKC		
20	Hide			/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary/WKCLibrary	WKCLibrary		
21	Unhide			/Library/RCM/RegEvents/WKRegEvents	WKRegEvents		
22	AutoFill						
23							
24							

6. Right-click on the **row index** for a blank row at the bottom of the worksheet to open the context menu.
7. Click on the **Paste** menu item to paste the contents of your clipboard into the blank row. There should now be an identical copy of the **Human Resources** row at the bottom of the sheet.

Refer back to the GlobalCorp organizational spreadsheet you downloaded in a previous step. You will now need to edit the new row to create the **Legal** business entity. Like the **Human Resources** entity, it should be a direct child of the **GlobalCorp** parent entity, so the information in the **Parent Path** column should stay the same. However, you will need to update the **Folder Path** and **Name** columns.

8. Enter [/GlobalCorp/Legal](#) in the **Folder Path** column and [Legal](#) in the **Name** column.

B	C	D	E	F	G		
1	Parent Path	Parent Object Types	Parent Objects	Folder Path	Name	Description	Addit...
2	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library	
3	/Library/MRG/WKC	Business Entity	WKC	/Library/MRG/WKC/Catalogs	Catalogs		
4	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/DPM	DPM		
5	/Library/DPM	Business Entity	DPM	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary	DPMLibrary		
6	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Discovered AI	Discovered AI		
7	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/Example Preferences	Example Preferences		
8	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Foundation Models	Foundation Models		
9				/GlobalCorp	GlobalCorp		
10	/GlobalCorp	Business Entity	GlobalCorp	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Human Resources		
11				/Library	Library		
12	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/MRG	MRG		
13	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/Questionnaire Templates	Questionnaire Templates	Library	Library
14	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/RCM	RCM		
15				/RCSA Staging Hierarchy	RCSA Staging Hierarchy	RCSA Staging Hierarchy for removed processes	
16	/Library/RCM	Business Entity	RCM	/Library/RCM/RegEvents	RegEvents		
17	/Library/RCM	Business Entity	RCM	/Library/RCM/Regulations	Regulations		
18	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Use Case Library	Use Case Library		
19	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/WKC	WKC		
20	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary	Business Entity	DPMLibrary	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary/WKCLibrary	WKCLibrary		
21	/Library/RCM/RegEvents	Business Entity	RegEvents	/Library/RCM/RegEvents/WKRegEvents	WKRegEvents		
22	/GlobalCorp	Business Entity	GlobalCorp	/GlobalCorp/Legal	Legal		
23							

9. Scroll to the right and locate the **Executive Owner** and **Compliance Owner** columns. While the **Compliance Owner** should remain the same based on the company's organization chart, the **Legal** department has a different executive owner: Frederik Jensen.

10. Enter fjensen@global.com in the **Executive Owner** column.

Ensure that you enter the correct information in the **Executive Owner** column. It should exactly match the username value from one of the users you created earlier in this lab. If it does not match an existing user, you will receive an error message when you try and import the file in later steps.

11. Copy the row for the **Legal** business entity and paste it into a blank row below using the same method you used in steps 5 and 6.

Next, you will create the **Risk and Compliance** business entity. According to the organization chart, this entity is a child of the **Legal** entity.

12. Enter [/GlobalCorp/Legal](#) in the **Parent Path** column (A), reflecting that this entity will be a child of the [Legal](#) entity.

Enter [Legal](#) in the **Parent Objects** column (B).

Enter [/GlobalCorp/Legal/Risk and Compliance](#) in the **Folder Path** column (C).

Enter [Risk and Compliance](#) in the **Name** column (D).

	Parent Path	Parent Object Types	Parent Objects	Folder Path	Name	Description	Additi
2	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library	AI Risk Library	
3	/Library/MRG/WKC	Business Entity	WKC	/Library/MRG/WKC/Catalogs	Catalogs		
4	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/DPM	DPM		
5	/Library/DPM	Business Entity	DPM	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary	DPMLibrary		
6	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Discovered AI	Discovered AI		
7	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/Example Preferences	Example Preferences		
8	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Foundation Models	Foundation Models		
9				/GlobalCorp	GlobalCorp		
10	/GlobalCorp	Business Entity	GlobalCorp	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Human Resources		
11				/Library	Library		
12	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/MRG	MRG		
13	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/Questionnaire Templates	Questionnaire Templates	Library	Library
14	/Library	Business Entity	Library	/Library/RCM	RCM		
15				/RCSA Staging Hierarchy	RCSA Staging Hierarchy	RCSA Staging Hierarchy for removed processes	
16	/Library/RCM	Business Entity	RCM	/Library/RCM/RegEvents	RegEvents		
17	/Library/RCM	Business Entity	RCM	/Library/RCM/Regulations	Regulations		
18	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Use Case Library	Use Case Library		
19	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/WKC	WKC		
20	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary	Business Entity	DPMLibrary	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary/WKCLibrary	WKCLibrary		
21	/Library/RCM/RegEvents	Business Entity	RegEvents	/Library/RCM/RegEvents/WKRegEvents	WKRegEvents		
22	/GlobalCorp	Business Entity	GlobalCorp	/GlobalCorp/Legal	Legal	D	
23	/GlobalCorp/Legal	Business Entity	Legal	/GlobalCorp/Legal/Risk and Compliance	Risk and Compliance		
24							
25							

13. From the organization chart, you know that Vikram Sharma is the Chief Risk Officer. Enter vsharma@global.com in the **Executive Owner** column.

14. Repeat steps 11-13 above to add [Information Technology](#) as a child of [GlobalCorp](#), and [Special Projects](#) as a child of [Information Technology](#). Be sure to set the **Executive Owner** for each to the values specified in the organization spreadsheet (Elena Petrov for Information Technology, and Alejandro Morales for Special Projects).

16	/Library/RCM	Business Entity	RCM	/Library/RCM/RegEvents	RegEvents		
17	/Library/RCM	Business Entity	RCM	/Library/RCM/Regulations	Regulations		
18	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/Use Case Library	Use Case Library		
19	/Library/MRG	Business Entity	MRG	/Library/MRG/WKC	WKC		
20	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary	Business Entity	DPMLibrary	/Library/DPM/DPMLibrary/WKCLibrary	WKCLibrary		
21	/Library/RCM/RegEvents	Business Entity	RegEvents	/Library/RCM/RegEvents/WKRegEvents	WKRegEvents		
22	/GlobalCorp	Business Entity	GlobalCorp	/GlobalCorp/Legal	Legal		
23	/GlobalCorp/Legal	Business Entity	Legal	/GlobalCorp/Legal/Risk and Compliance	Risk and Compliance		
24	/GlobalCorp	Business Entity	GlobalCorp	/GlobalCorp/Information Technology	Information Technology		
25	/GlobalCorp/Information Technology	Business Entity	Information Technology	/GlobalCorp/Information Technology/Special Projects	Special Projects		
26							
27							
28							

Save the file to your machine. You have successfully updated a FastMap file to create multiple business entities. The file is now ready to be loaded into the governance console. For reference, you can also [download a copy of the completed file](#).

3. Importing FastMaps

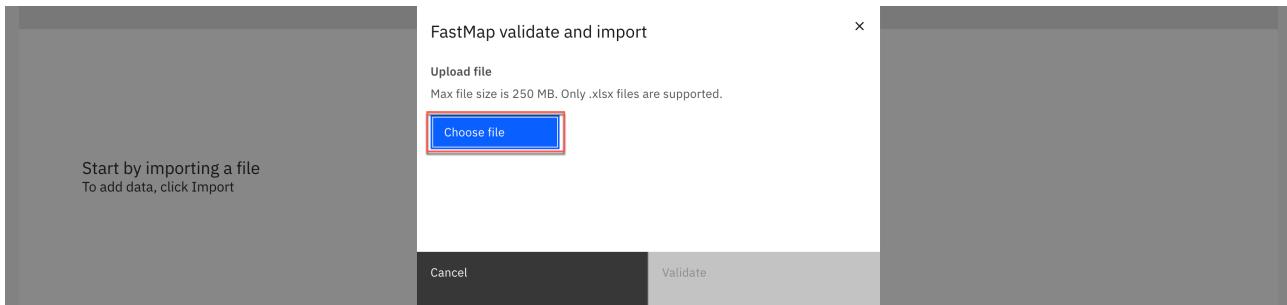
In this step, you will import the FastMap file you just edited.

1. Return to the watsonx governance console in your browser.
2. Click on the **gear icon** (A) to open the administration settings menu. Click on the **FastMap Import** menu item (B). The **FastMap Import** tab opens in your workspace.

The screenshot shows the IBM Watsonx Governance console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Business Ent...', 'GlobalCorp', and 'Human Reso...'. Below the navigation is a search bar and a table titled 'Business Entities (20)'. The table has columns for Name, Description, Executive Owner, Risk Appetite, and In Scope. Several entities are listed, including 'AI Risk Library', 'Catalogs', 'DPM', and 'DPM Library'. On the right side of the interface, there's a sidebar with a dark background and white text. It includes sections like 'Solution Configuration', 'Users and Security', 'System Configuration', 'Integrations', 'System Migration', 'Other', and a prominent 'FastMap Import' button. A red box labeled 'A' is at the top right of the main content area, and another red box labeled 'B' is around the 'FastMap Import' button.

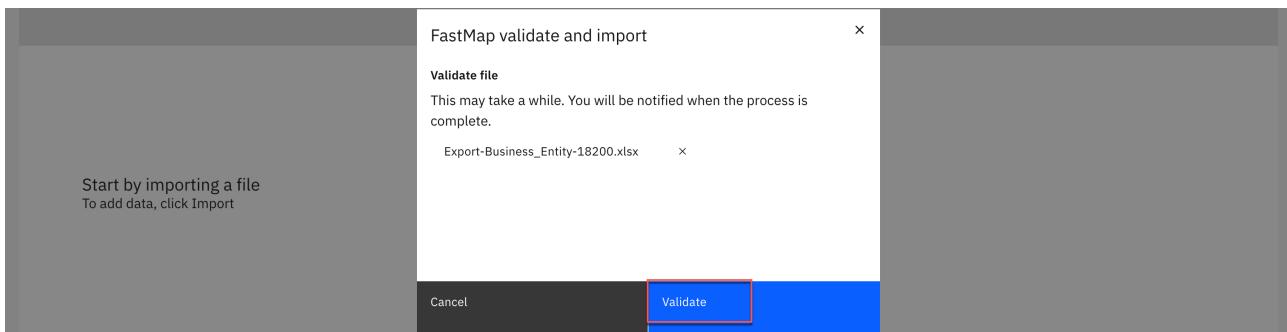
3. Click on the [Import](#) button. The [FastMap validate and import](#) window opens.

4. Click on the [Choose file](#) button. Your local machine's file explorer will open.

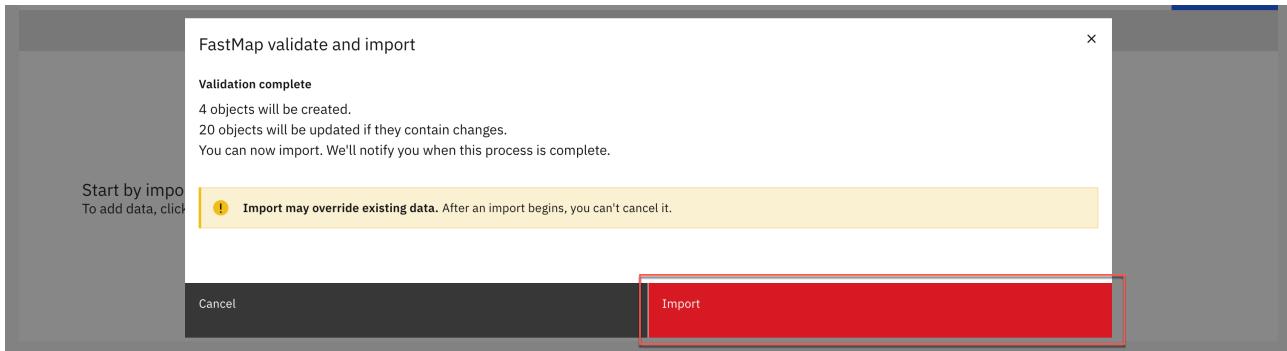


5. Locate the file you edited in the previous section on your machine and select it to return to the [FastMap validate and import](#) window.

6. Click on the [Validate](#) button. The governance console will validate the format of the file, as well as the information contained in it. Any errors discovered are likely due to information such as the relevant executive owners not being spelled correctly, or the names of the parent business entities not being spelled or identified correctly. The validation tool helpfully identifies the exact location in the FastMap spreadsheet that has generated the error. The next section provides more information on debugging FastMap errors.



7. When the validation finishes, take a moment to review the results, then click on the [Import](#) button. The [FastMap import details](#) window opens, showing the import progress.



9. When the import has completed, click on the [close button](#) to close the progress window.
10. Click on the [Business Entities](#) tab in the workspace to return to it, or open it from the menu. You should now see the [Information Technology](#), [Legal](#), [Risk and Compliance](#), and [Special Projects](#) business entities in the table.

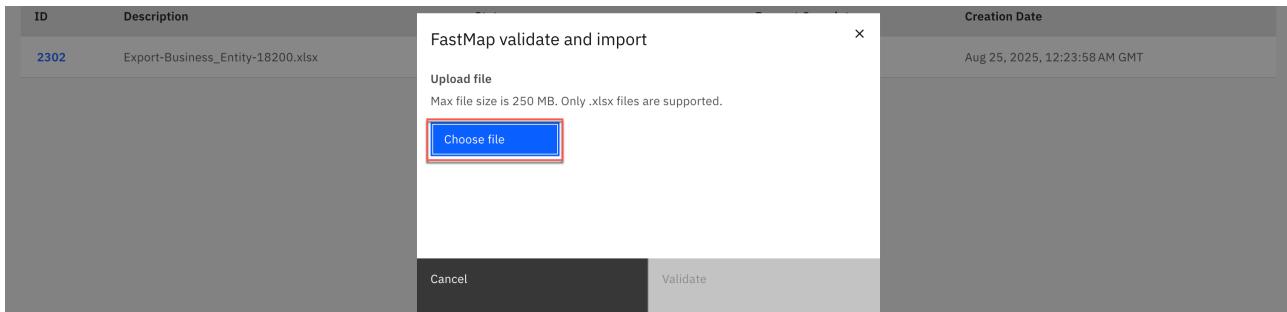
At this point in the lab, you have created business entities using both the user interface and the FastMap export/import functionality. In the next section of the lab, you will work with an existing FastMap that contains errors.

4. Debugging FastMap imports

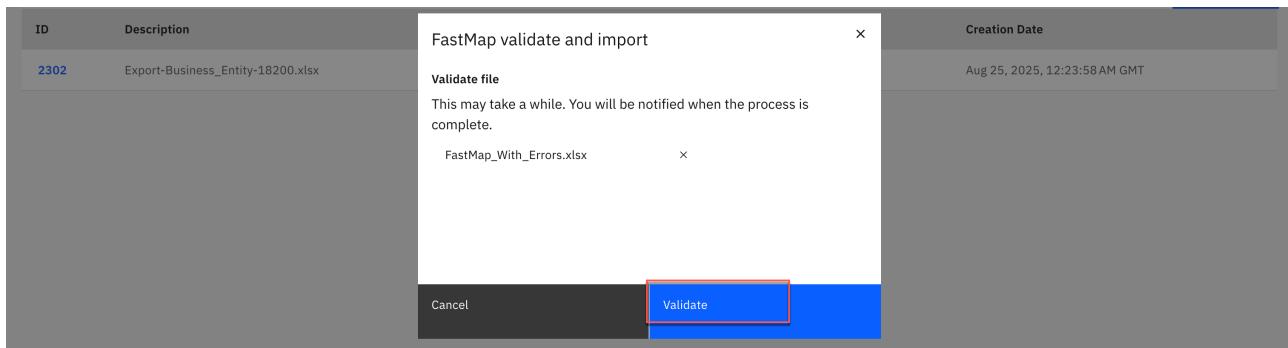
FastMaps are a very convenient way to move large amounts of data into and out of a governance console environment quickly. However, they can be a bit difficult to work with, particularly across different versions of the product.

The most frequent source of errors is the renaming of information fields across different versions. In this section of the lab, you will work with a FastMap that was exported from an older version of the product, and will update it to work with the current version.

1. Download the [FastMap_With_Errors.xlsx](#) file to your machine.
2. Click on the [FastMap Import](#) tab in your workspace to return to it, or open it from the [gear icon](#) menu.
3. Click on the [Import](#) button. The [FastMap validate and import](#) window opens.
4. Click on the [Choose file](#) button. Your local machine's file explorer will open.



5. Locate the file you downloaded to your machine and select it to return to the [FastMap validate and import](#) window.
6. Click on the [Validate](#) button. The governance console will validate the format of the file, as well as the information in it, and will return roughly a dozen errors.



Given that many of the objects in a FastMap file have parent-child relationships, a single error in the parent object can often cause cascading errors on all the child objects. For this reason, the best method for fixing a FastMap is to address errors one at a time and attempting to validate the file again after each change.

7. Locate the [Invalid Property Type \(Name\)](#) error in the table.

Type	Description	Sheet	Row	Column Index	Column Header
Error	Invalid Property Type. (Name)	Metrics	0	F	Name
Error	Parent Resource not found. (/_op_sox/Project/Default/ICDocumentation/Usages/GlobalCorp/Hum	Metrics	2	D	Parent Objects

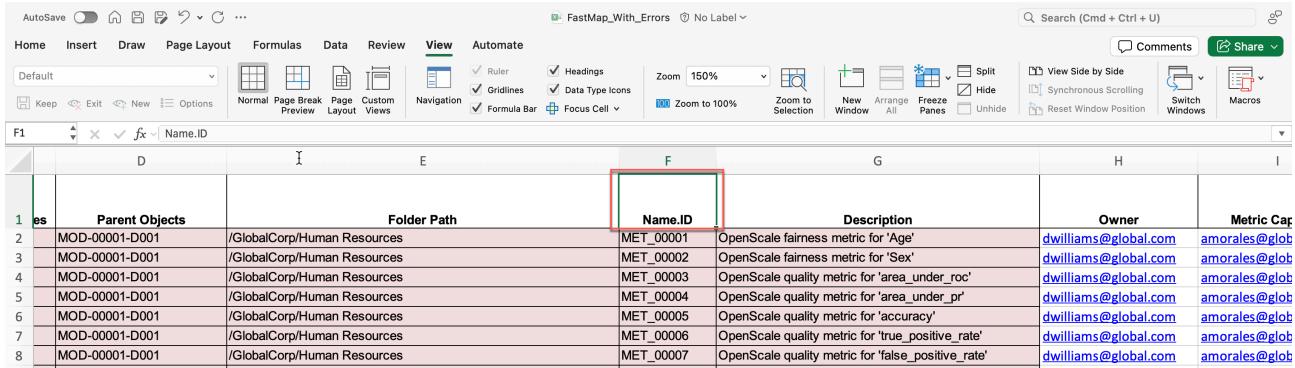
Note that the validation tool specifies the [Sheet](#), [Row](#), and [Column Header](#) of the value that caused the error. In this case, the error occurred on the [Metrics](#) sheet of the workbook in row 0. The error message indicates that [Metrics](#) objects no longer have a [Name](#) property.

At this point, you could go into the governance console inventory and export the use cases using the same steps you used to export business units in a previous step. Then, by examining the output, you would be able to determine that the [Name](#) property for metrics objects is now referred to as [Name.ID](#).

8. Click on the [Cancel](#) button in the [FastMap validation...](#) window to close it. Note that canceling the import will allow you to make changes to the source file and import it again; simply closing the window will prevent you from attempting another import.

9. Open the [FastMap_With_Errors.xlsx](#) file on your machine and click on the [Metrics](#) sheet to open it.

10. Locate the [Name](#) value in the first row of column F and replace it with [Name.ID](#).

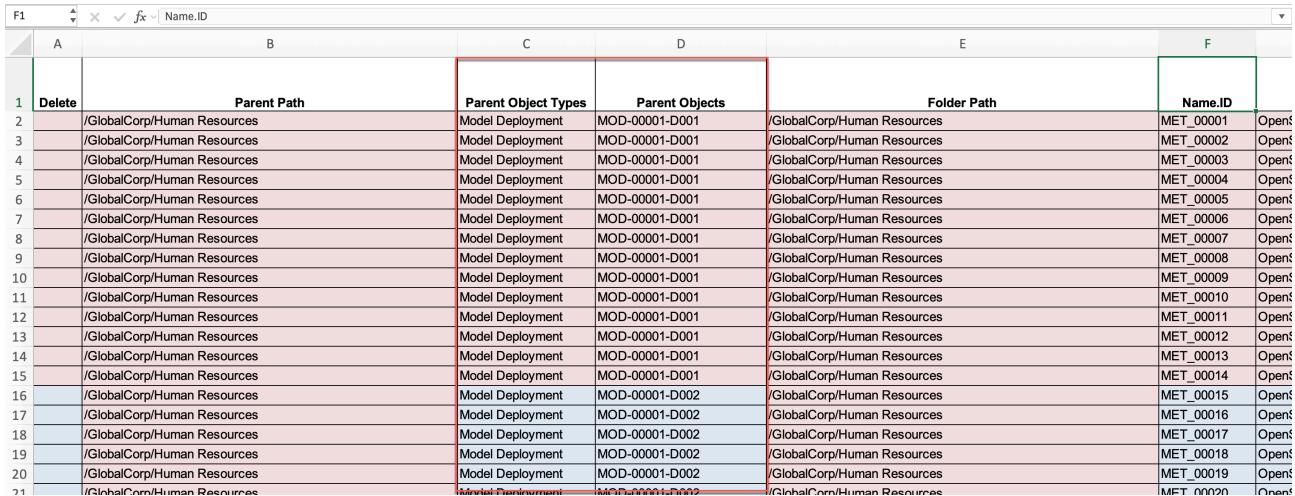


	Parent Objects	Folder Path	Name.ID	Description	Owner	Metric Cap
1	es	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00001	OpenScale fairness metric for 'Age'	dwilliams@global.com	amorales@global.com
2	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00002	OpenScale fairness metric for 'Sex'	dwilliams@global.com	amorales@global.com
3	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00003	OpenScale quality metric for 'area_under_roc'	dwilliams@global.com	amorales@global.com
4	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00004	OpenScale quality metric for 'area_under_pr'	dwilliams@global.com	amorales@global.com
5	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00005	OpenScale quality metric for 'accuracy'	dwilliams@global.com	amorales@global.com
6	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00006	OpenScale quality metric for 'true_positive_rate'	dwilliams@global.com	amorales@global.com
7	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00007	OpenScale quality metric for 'false_positive_rate'	dwilliams@global.com	amorales@global.com
8	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources				

11. Save the changes to the spreadsheet file and return to your browser window with the governance console open.

12. Repeat steps 3-6 above to validate the changed file. The [Invalid Property Type](#) error is now resolved, but several other errors remain.

13. Take a moment to examine the remaining errors, and note that all but one are of the type [Parent Resource not found](#) on the [Metrics](#) sheet. If you reference the corresponding row and column on the FastMap file, you will see that there is a problem importing the parent of the metric object, which is a [Model Deployment](#) with the name [MOD-00001-D001](#).



	Parent Path	Parent Object Types	Parent Objects	Folder Path	Name.ID
1	Delete				
2	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00001 Open
3	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00002 Open
4	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00003 Open
5	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00004 Open
6	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00005 Open
7	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00006 Open
8	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00007 Open
9	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00008 Open
10	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00009 Open
11	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00010 Open
12	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00011 Open
13	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00012 Open
14	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00013 Open
15	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00014 Open
16	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D002	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00015 Open
17	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D002	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00016 Open
18	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D002	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00017 Open
19	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D002	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00018 Open
20	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D002	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00019 Open
21	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	Model Deployment	MOD-00001-D002	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MET_00020 Open

14. Click on the [Model Deployments](#) sheet in the workbook to switch to it.

15. Locate the [MOD-00001-D001](#) deployment, and note that the value in the [Folder Path](#) column differs from the other deployments. Instead of being stored in the [/GlobalCorp/Human Resources](#) folder, it is instead being stored in the [/GlobalCorp](#) folder. This is incorrect, and is preventing the model deployment from being stored, which in turn is causing the errors for the metrics objects that depend on it.

	Parent Object Type	Parent Objects	Folder Path	Name
1	Model	MOD-00001	/GlobalCorp	MOD-00001-D001
2	Model	MOD-00001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MOD-00001-D002
3	Model	MOD-00001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MOD-00001-D003
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

16. Update the [Folder Path](#) to match the values in the other two rows and save the file.

	Parent Object Type	Parent Objects	Folder Path	Name
1	Model	MOD-00001	/GlobalCorp	MOD-00001-D001
2	Model	MOD-00001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MOD-00001-D002
3	Model	MOD-00001	/GlobalCorp/Human Resources	MOD-00001-D003
4				
5				
6				
7				

17. Return to the browser with the governance console open, and repeat steps 3-6 above to validate the file one final time. This time, it should validate with no outstanding errors. Fixing the issue with the parent object has also fixed all the errors with the related child objects.

If you are struggling with updating the FastMap file and removing all of the errors, you can download a [version of the file with the errors fixed](#) to compare it to your own file.

18. Click on the [Import](#) button to import the FastMap file and create the objects contained in it.

At this point in the lab, you have worked with FastMap files, having exported them to create a template, edited them to efficiently load new data, and learned basic strategies for debugging import errors.

In the next section, you will explore user roles, groups and profiles, and see how they affect views and permissions.

User roles, groups, and profiles

In this section of the lab, you will learn how the watsonx governance console manages user access and views by creating a group for the risk and compliance users, assigning that group a role to give them access to risk management features, then assigning the group a profile to allow them to see relevant information.

1. Create user groups

Much like Cloud Pak for Data, users in the watsonx governance console can be organized into groups, which can streamline processes like assigning roles and profiles, or specifying ownership of reviews or other workflow stages.

More information about groups can be found in [the documentation](#).

- From the watsonx governance console, click on the [gear icon](#) (A) to open the settings menu. Click on the [Users and Security](#) menu item (B) to expand it. Click on the [Domains & Groups](#) menu item (C). The [Domains & Groups](#) tab opens in your workspace.

FastMap Import

ID	Description	Status	Percent Complete	Creation Date
2303	FastMap_With_Errors.xlsx	Completed Successfully	100%	Aug 25, 2025, 12:39
2302	Export-Business_Entity-18200.xlsx	Completed Successfully	100%	Aug 25, 2025, 12:23

2. Click on the **Groups** tab (A) to select it. Click on the **Workflow, Reporting and Others** group from the list (B). The group information panel opens on the right. Scroll down to the **Groups** section of the panel and click on the **New** button (C). The **Add group** panel opens.

Domains & Groups

Groups (4)

Group Name	Description	Status
ActiveReportingPeriodAdministrators	User who can view data in active reporting period and re-apply them.	Active
CloudPak_Members	All Cloud Pak users and groups	Active
Loss Event Entry	User group for loss event entry app users	Active
Standalone Users and Groups	Standalone Actors Group	Active

3. Give your group a **Name** like **Risk and Compliance Officers** and an optional description.

4. Click on the **Add** button. The **Add group** panel closes and the new group appears in the list on the left of the screen.
5. Click on the new group from the list. A new tab opens in the governance console with the group details.
6. Scroll to the **Administrators & Permissions** section and click on the **Add** button to add an administrator. The **Add administrators** panel opens.

Risk and Compliance Officers

Administrators & Permissions (0)

User/Group	Manage	Lock	Unlock	Reset Password	Browse
There are no administrators					

7. Enter the **admin** user in the **User/Group** field (A). Assign all four permissions (B) to the **admin** user.

Administrators & Permissions (0)

User/Group Manage Lock Unlock Reset Password

There are no administrators

Groups (0)

Search

Add administrators

* User/Group

Search users or groups

A admin

B

Permissions

- Manage
- Lock
- Unlock
- Reset Password

8. Click on the **Add** button to close the panel and save your changes.

9. Scroll down to the **Users** section of the form and click on the **Add** button to add users to the group. The [Associate Users with Group](#) panel opens.

Users (0)

Search

Username	Email	First Name	Last Name	Description	Status
There are no users					

Role Assignments (0)

Jump to:

- Group Information
- Administrators & Permissions
- Groups
- Users
- Role Assignments
- Permissions

From the organization chart, you know that two users, Vikram Sharma and DeAndre Williams, have been identified as members of the Risk and Compliance Group.

10. Enter [global.com](#) in the search field (A) to narrow the list of users. Check the boxes to the left of the [dwilliams@global.com](#) user and the [vsharma@global.com](#) user (B).

Users (0)

Search

Username	Email	First Name	Last Name	Description
There are no users				

Role Assignments (0)

Search

Role Source	Role Type	Role Template	Security Domains
No results			

Associate Users with Group

A global.com

B

<input type="checkbox"/> ahassan@global.com
<input type="checkbox"/> amorales@global.com
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dwilliams@global.com
<input type="checkbox"/> epetrov@global.com
<input type="checkbox"/> fjensen@global.com
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vsharma@global.com

11. Click on the **Add** button. The panel will close and the two users will appear in the list of users.

12. Repeat steps 9-11 to add the [admin](#) user to the group as well.

The group has been created and populated, but it does not have any assigned access yet.

2. Add roles to groups

The WatsonX Governance console uses a role-based security model to control user access to different functions. For more information on the security model, see [the documentation](#).

In this section, you will assign the Model Risk Governance (MRG) role to the group you created in the previous section, which will allow all members of the group to access the MRG functionality.

- From the created group information panel, scroll to the **Role Assignments** section and click on the **Add** button. The **Role Assignments** panel opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Risk and Compliance Officers' group information panel. On the left, there's a table of users with columns: Username, Email, First Name, Last Name, Description, and Status. Three users are listed: admin (Active), dwilliams@global.com (Active), and vsharma@global.com (Active). On the right, a sidebar titled 'Jump to:' lists 'Group Information', 'Administrators & Permissions', 'Groups', 'Users', 'Role Assignments', and 'Permissions'. Below the sidebar, the 'Role Assignments (0)' section is open. It contains a search bar and a table with columns: Role Source, Role Type, Role Template, and Security Domains. A red box highlights the 'Add +' button at the top right of this section.

- Click on the **Role Template** dropdown to expand it, and take a moment to view the available roles.

Note that new roles can be created, and existing roles fully customized to meet an organization's needs.

- Enter **MRG** in the **Role Template** search field to narrow the list of roles to those associated with model risk governance, and take a moment to review the roles here, which provide a flexible way to delegate access.

The screenshot shows the same 'Risk and Compliance Officers' group information panel. The 'Role Assignments' section is now closed. The 'Role Template' dropdown is open, showing a list of roles. A red box highlights the 'MRG' role in the list. Below the dropdown, a table for 'Role Assignments (0)' is visible, showing the same user list as before.

For example, you could create one group for model development owners, a second group for model validators, and a third group that would only have API access to Factsheets. And again, each individual role can be further customized. You can also assign multiple roles to a user or a group.

For this lab, you will give the created group full access to all MRG functions.

- Check the box to the left of **MRG - All Permissions**.

Risk and Compliance Officers

The screenshot shows the 'Risk and Compliance Officers' table on the left and the 'Role Assignments' panel on the right. The table lists three users: admin, dwilliams@global.com, and vsharma@global.com. The 'Role Assignments' panel shows a dropdown for 'Role Type' set to 'Business Entity'. A expanded dropdown for 'Role Template' is shown, with the 'MRG - All Permissions' option selected and highlighted with a blue border.

5. Click in the white space beneath the dropdown to close it.

Next, you will need to set a security domain to specify which parts of the organization for which the group will have access to the MRG functions. This security model allows you to create different groups that can operate in different areas of the business. For example, you could have one group of users that perform MRG actions for the finance arm of the corporation, while a second group handles MRG tasks for human resources.

6. Click the **Choose** button to the right of the **Security Domain** field. The **Security Domain** panel opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Risk and Compliance Officers' table on the left and the 'Role Assignments' panel on the right. The 'Role Assignments' panel shows a dropdown for 'Role Type' set to 'Business Entity'. An expanded dropdown for 'Role Template' is shown, with the 'selected item' option selected and highlighted with a blue border. To the right, the 'Security Domains' panel is open, showing a tree view with 'GlobalCorp' expanded. The 'Choose' button is highlighted with a red box.

The hierarchy of the security domains mimics the parent-child relationships of the business entities. You can click on the arrow to the left of **GlobalCorp** entity to expand it and show the other business entities you created in previous sections.

In this case, you want the risk and compliance officers to be able to access not only information for the GlobalCorp organization, but also assets contained in the Library, such as risks and questionnaire assessments.

7. Check the box **above** the **GlobalCorp** entry to specify the very top-level domain.

The screenshot shows the 'Risk and Compliance Officers' table on the left and the 'Role Assignments' panel on the right. The 'Role Assignments' panel shows a dropdown for 'Role Type' set to 'Business Entity'. An expanded dropdown for 'Role Template' is shown, with the 'selected item' option selected and highlighted with a blue border. To the right, the 'Security Domains' panel is open, showing a tree view with 'GlobalCorp' expanded. The checkbox next to 'GlobalCorp' is checked. A message at the bottom of the panel says 'This value is required.'

8. Click on the **Done** button. The **Security Domain** panel closes.

- Click on the [Add](#) button. The [Role Assignments](#) panel closes, and the [MRG - All Permissions](#) role is added to the group.

The members of the created group now have access to perform MRG tasks. Next, you will give them access to see the different views they need to complete those tasks.

3. Modify user profiles

Profiles provide end users with a localized view of information that is directly related to their responsibilities. Users can be assigned one or more profiles, and can switch between them as needed. Profiles can also be fully customized, or used to restrict the object types that individual users can view. If an object type is absent from a profile, that object type is hidden from users of that profile.

For more information on profiles, see [the documentation](#).

- From the information screen for the created group, scroll to the [Profiles](#) section and click on the [Add](#) button. The [Profiles](#) panel opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Risk and Compliance Officers' group page in the IBM watsonx Governance console. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like 'Business Ent...', 'GlobalCorp', 'Human Reso...', 'FastMap Imp...', 'Domains & G...', and 'Risk and Co...'. The main area has a heading 'Risk and Compliance Officers' and a sub-section 'Profiles (0)'. It includes a search bar and a table with columns 'Profile Name', 'Description', and 'Status'. A red box highlights the 'Add +' button in the top right corner of the table area. To the right, there's a 'Jump to:' sidebar with links to 'Group Information', 'Administrators & Permissions', 'Groups', 'Users', 'Role Assignments', and 'Permissions'.

- Click on the [Profiles](#) dropdown and enter [watsonx](#) in the search field to narrow the list of profiles.

The screenshot shows the 'Profiles' panel with a search bar containing 'watsonx'. Below it, a list of profiles is shown, with the first item, 'watsonx-governance Modules Master', selected and highlighted with a blue border. Other items in the list include 'watsonx-governance MRG Master', 'watsonx-governance ORM Master', and 'watsonx-governance RCM Master'. The left side of the screen shows the 'Risk and Compliance Officers' group page with a 'Profiles (0)' section and a 'Users (3)' section.

The watsonx governance console provides four ready-made profiles for model risk management. As with anything in the console, these are also fully customizable.

In this case, you will provide the group the Model Risk Governance (MRG) and Risk and Compliance Management (RCM) profiles.

- Check the boxes to the left of the [watsonx-governance MRG Master](#) and [watsonx-governance RCM Master](#) profiles.

Risk and Compliance Officers

Profiles (0)

Search

Profile Name	Description	Status
No results		

Users (3)

Profiles

* Profiles *

- watsonx-governance MRG Master
- watsonx-governance ORM Master
- watsonx-governance RCM Master

4. Click on the white space beneath the dropdown to close it.
5. Click on the [Add](#) button. The **Profiles** panel closes, and the two profiles appear in the list for the group.

Because the [admin](#) user is now a member of a group with the new profile assigned, you have immediate access to that profile.

6. Click on the [home icon](#) (A) to return to the home tab of your workspace, which is empty. Click on the [avatar icon](#) (B) in the upper right to open the user menu. Click on the [Change profile](#) menu item (C). The [Select profile](#) window opens.

IBM Watsonx | Governance console

Business Ent... GlobalCorp Human Reso... FastMap Imp... Domains & G... Risk and Co...

Welcome, admin!

Last successful login 8/22/2025, 1:46 PM

Home My Tasks (0) Subscription Tasks (0) Oversight Tasks (0)

admin

U.S. English

Change Locale

OpenPages Modules Master

[Change Profile](#) (highlighted with a red border)

Carbon Gray 10

Change Theme

Log Out

7. Click on the [watsonx-governance MRG Master](#) profile from the list.
8. Click on the [Save](#) button to close the [Select profile](#) window and save your change. The [Home](#) tab refreshes to the default view for model risk governance, showing a variety of information on use cases, models, and compliance status from the information you loaded via FastMap in a previous section.

This view is fully customizable, which will be explored in another lab.

4. Add views to the profile

At the time of writing, the Model Risk Governance role template does not have access to the [Risk](#) or [Use Case Review](#) views. You will need to manually add the view to the role template. Future versions of the governance console may change the role to automatically include access to these views.

1. Click on the [gear icon](#) in the upper right (A) to open the [Administration menu](#). Click on the [Users and Security](#) menu item (B) to expand it. Click on the [Role Templates](#) menu item (C). The [Role Templates](#) tab opens.

The screenshot shows the IBM Watsonx Governance console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Use Cases', 'Workflows', 'Custom Use ...', 'Risk Identifi...', and 'Identity Spo...'. On the right side, there's a 'Solution Configuration' dropdown menu with several options: 'Users and Security' (highlighted with a red box and labeled 'A'), 'Users', 'Domains & Groups', 'Role Templates' (highlighted with a red box and labeled 'B'), 'Security Rules', 'User LDAP Configuration', 'Encryption Keystore', 'System Configuration' (highlighted with a red box and labeled 'C'), and 'Integrations'. Below the menu, there are four cards: 'Models by Department' (4), 'Change Management' (0), 'Model Inventory' (4), and 'Use Cases by Life' (4).

- From the list in the left panel, scroll down to the [MRG - All Permissions](#) role (A) and click on it. In the panel on the right, in the [Role Access Controls](#) section, click on the [Add](#) button (B). The [Add Object Type Access](#) panel opens.

This screenshot shows the 'Role Templates (44)' page. On the left, a sidebar lists roles, with 'MRG - All Permissions' highlighted (labeled 'A'). The main area shows 'Role Access Controls (40)' with a table of objects and their access levels. On the right, a modal window titled 'Add object type access' is open, listing items: 'Risk Assessment' (checked), 'Risk Assessment Eval' (checked), and 'Risk Eval' (checked). Other items like 'Scenario Analysis', 'Scenario Result', and 'Strategic Objective' are also listed but not checked.

- Scroll to the [Risk Assessment](#) item in the [Add Object Type Access](#) panel and check the box next to it, as well as the boxes next to [Risk Assessment Eval](#) and [Risk Eval](#).

This screenshot shows the 'Role Templates (44)' page. On the left, 'MRG - All Permissions' is selected. The main area shows 'Role Access Controls (40)' with a table. On the right, the 'Add object type access' modal is open, showing checked boxes for 'Risk Assessment', 'Risk Assessment Eval', and 'Risk Eval'.

- Click the [Add](#) button at the bottom of the panel to add access. Note that you have only added [Read](#) level access at this point. The [Add Object Type Access](#) panel closes, and [Risk Assessment](#) as well as the other objects now appear in the main access list.

- Scroll to the [Risk Assessment](#) item in the list and check the box to the left of it, as well as the boxes next to [Risk Assessment Eval](#) and [Risk Eval](#).

This screenshot shows the 'Role Templates (44)' page. On the left, 'MRG - All Permissions' is selected. The main area shows 'Role Access Controls (40)' with a table. On the right, the 'Add object type access' modal is open, showing checked boxes for 'Risk Assessment', 'Risk Assessment Eval', and 'Risk Eval'.

6. Scroll back to the top of the list and click the **Edit** button in the context menu at the top of the table. The **Edit object type access** panel opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Role Templates (44)' page in the WatsonX Governance console. On the left, there's a sidebar with a tree view of 'All - All Permissions' categories. In the main area, a table lists four items: 'Action Item', 'Business Entity', 'Challenge', and 'Change Request'. Each item has columns for 'Name', 'Read', 'Write', 'Delete', and 'Associate'. The 'Associate' column for all items shows a green checkmark. At the top right of the table, there are buttons for 'Remove', 'Edit', and 'Cancel'. The 'Edit' button is highlighted with a red box.

7. Use the dropdowns to set the **Write**, **Delete**, and **Associate** permissions to **Yes**.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit object type access' panel. It has a title 'Multiple Objects Edit object type access' and a note 'Required'. It lists 'Risk Assessment, Risk Assessment Eval, Risk Eval' as selected objects. There are three sections for permissions: 'Write access', 'Delete access', and 'Associate access', each with three radio button options: 'Yes' (selected and highlighted with a red box), 'No', and 'Unspecified'.

8. Click the **Save** button to save your changes and close the **Edit object type access** panel.

You have completed configurations for the governance console.

Conclusion

Congratulations, you have completed the [watsonx.governance Level 4 for Practitioners - organization configuration](#) lab. In this lab, you learned how to manage users, including access, roles, and profiles. You learned how to create business entities to replicate an organization's structure in the watsonx governance console, and how to efficiently import and export information into the console.