Add/Create

The Add/Create section of the TMS websites allows users with the appropriate permissions to create new Sites, Chains and Acquirers.

Overview

Upon initial opening of the Add/Create page the user is presented with a number of drop down menus and a list of available data groups with checkboxes. The exact fields that are displayed varies depending on whether the user is creating a new Site, Chain or Acquirer.

Hierarchy

The configuration of a new entity depends on its place in the hierarchy, that being:

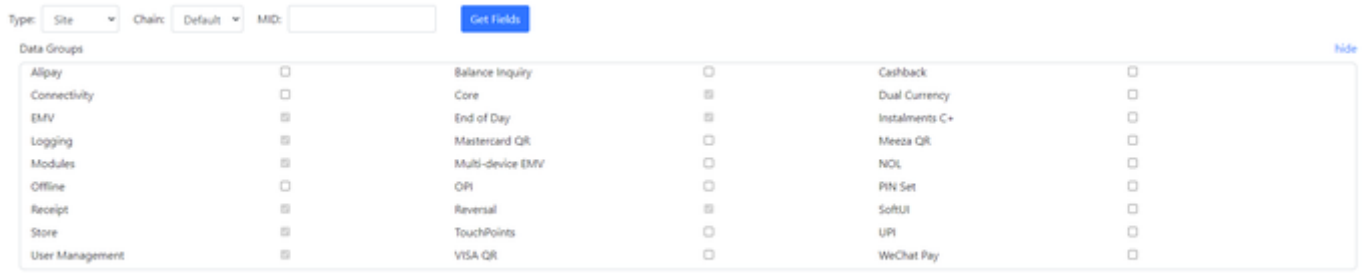
- An Acquirer has one or more Chains
- A Chain has one or more Sites
- A Site has one or more TIDs

An entity lower down in the hierarchy will inherit data groups and data elements from entities further up the hierarchy. For example if an Acquirer has the `Core` data group enabled then all Chains belonging to that Acquirer will automatically have the `Core` data group enabled. This filters all the way down the hierarchy, so the Sites belonging to the Chains in the above example will also have the `Core` data group enabled.

This behaviour allows core configurations to be made once (as Acquirer or Chain level) and yet be applied to multiple Sites. This is especially useful for values that are unlikely to change such as EMV configurations.

Configurations made higher up the hierarchy will automatically be applied to entities further down without further action needing to be taken. If however it is desirable for a lower placed entity to differ from it's parent values can be overridden at any level.

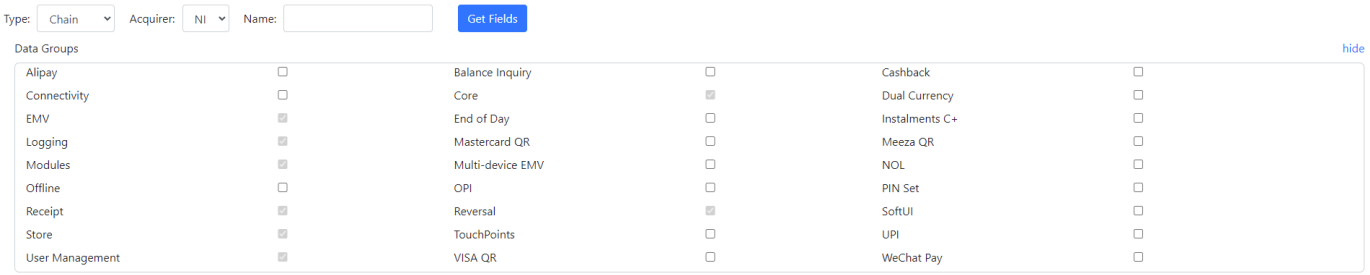
Site



New Sites will have data groups enabled in their parent Chain and Acquirer selected as default.

Field Name	Usage
Type	Depicts the type of entity to be created; Site, Chain or Acquirer.
Chain	Used to assign the Chain to which the new Site will belong.
MID	The Merchant ID for the new Site. This must be a unique alphanumeric value between 6 and 15 characters.
Get Fields	Creates the template for the new site with the fields required for each of the selected data groups.

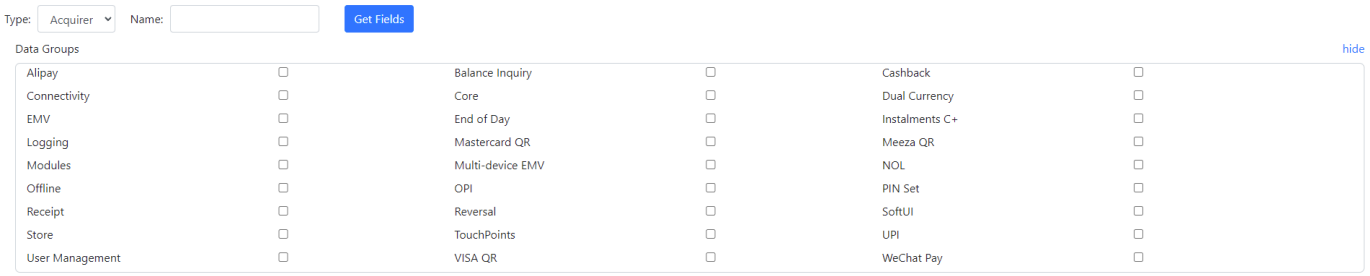
Chain



New Chains will have data groups enabled in their parent Acquirer selected as default.

Field Name	Usage
Type	Depicts the type of entity to be created; Site, Chain or Acquirer.
Acquirer	Used to assign the Acquirer to which the new Chain will belong.
Name	The name to be assigned to the new Chain.
Get Fields	Creates the template for the new Chain with the fields required for each of the selected data groups.

Acquirer



New Acquirers have no data groups enabled as default.

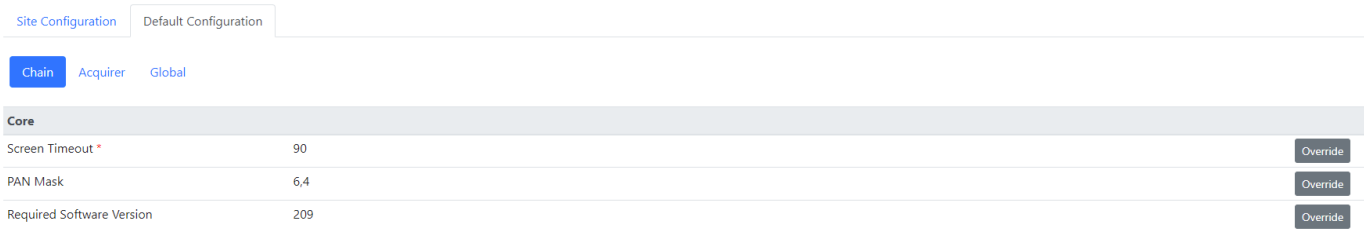
Field Name	Usage
Type	Depicts the type of entity to be created; Site, Chain or Acquirer.
Get Fields	Creates the template for the new Acquirer with the fields required for each of the selected data groups.

Configuration

Once `GetFields` has been pressed the UI is populated with additional fields into which the user must enter the specifics of the entity they are creating.

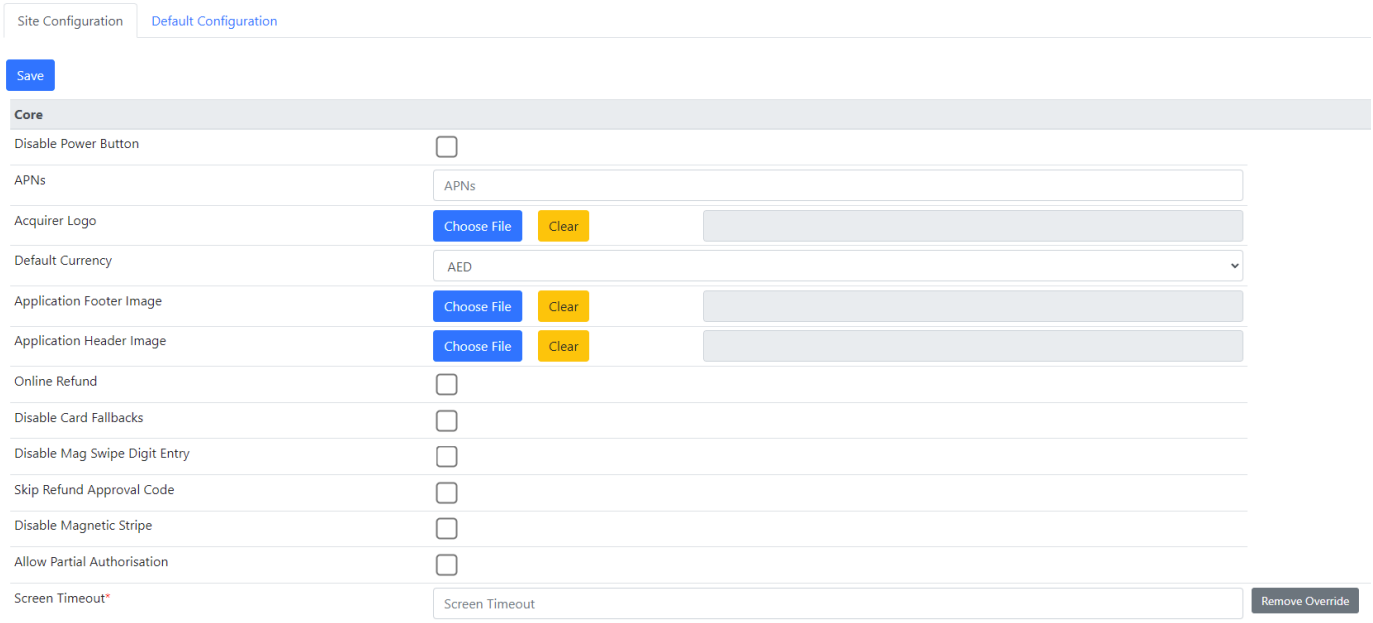
When creating a new Acquirer the user will be presented with a tab titled `Acquirer Configuration` with all of the selected data groups listed along with their respective data elements. When creating a new Site or Chain two tabs will be visible, the first named `Site Configuration` / `Chain Configuration` and the second `Default Configuration`

Data Elements displayed in the `Site Configuration` / `Chain Configuration` tab are specific to the `Site` / `Chain` being created. Data Elements displayed in the `Default Configuration` are inherited from entities further up the hierarchy.



The `Default Configuration` tab is itself split so that a TMS user can easily see at what level any given data element is configured.

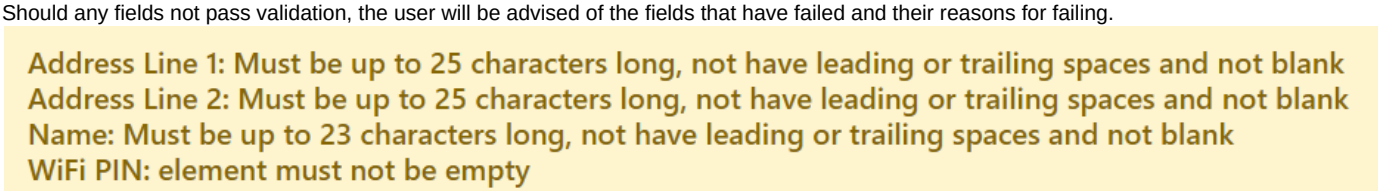
Should an element need to be overridden then the grey `Override` button can be pressed and the element in question will be move from `Default Configuration` to `Site Configuration` / `Chain Configuration`. For example if the user was to Override the `Screen Timeout` data element in the image above it would move from `Default Configuration` tab to `Site Configuration` tab.



Data elements that have been moved in this manner then gain a `Remove Override` button, which when pressed will remove the override value and fall-back to the original value and place in the hierarchy.

Validation

When the user has finished populating the data elements of their new entity they can press the `Save` button to complete the creation process. At this point the TMS website will validate each and every data element to ensure all entered data meets the specific requirements for said elements. Examples of types of validation seen in this process include:

Validator	Usage
Uniqueness	Depicts that a field must be unique across the estate.
Type	Determines the data type that must entered e.g. text, numbers or a specific file format such as `.json`.
Length	Minimum/Maximum data lengths.
Mandatory	Mandatory fields are marked with a * and where seen must be completed.

Should any fields not pass validation, the user will be advised of the fields that have failed and their reasons for failing.