

Guide

Profile management [PRF]



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Documentation

© EVER TEAM, 2013



Attribution No Derivatives cc by-nd

Version: ES510 PRF.V1

This documentation is made available under a *Creative Commons* license.

This license permits you to copy, distribute, display and make text copies only of your work, but not of any derivative works.

To view a copy of this license | View license

EverSuite software

The right to use the **EverSuite™** software package, the subject of this documentation, is governed by the general and specific terms of the contract for use of EVER TEAM SA software.

EverSuite™ is a registered trademark of EVER TEAM SA; all other trademarks mentioned herein are registered by their owners, and are their property.

All rights reserved for all countries. Original software developed by EVER TEAM SA.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTR	CODUCTION	6
1.1	What	is a profile?	6
1.2	Profi	le rules	6
1.3	Links		6
1.4	What	is a purge?	8
2	OVE	RVIEW	9
2.1	Men	ıs	9
2.2	Searc	ch by profile and view	10
2.3	Relat	ional profiles	11
2.4	Inser	t	11
2.5	Consult		12
3	CON	FIGURATION	14
3.1	Initia	lize profiles	14
	3.1.1	First step: initialize ES-PRF	14
	3.1.2	Second step: initialize links between ES-PRF and the other services	14
3.2	Locat	ion of ES-PRF system tables	15
	3.2.1	First configuration	15
	3.2.2	Second configuration	16
3.3	Data	model	17
Confi	guratio	n	18
3.4	Initia	lize automatically	19
	3.4.1	Configuration	19
		Database	20
		Table	20
	3.4.2	Services Example	20 20
_			
3.5	Add ı	ecords to profile	21



4	ADMINISTRATION		23	
4.1	Profiles			
	4.1.1	Add/Modify a profile	24	
		Profile	25	
		Profile purge	26	
		Storage	30	
	4.1.2	Delete a profile	31	
	4.1.3	Check the purge	31	
4.2	Profi	les for services	32	
	4.2.1	Add a profile for a service	33	
		Profile/service tab	33	
		Profile purge tab	35	
		Workflow tab	36	
	4.2.2	Manage rights on a ES-HDS profile	37	
		Managing the rights list	38	
		Characteristics of a line of rights	39	
4.3	Profi	le rules	39	
	4.3.1	Add/Modify a profile rule	40	
		Code	41	
		Label	41	
		SQL rule	41	
		Mode	41	
		Source profile Destination profile	41 41	
	4.3.2	Delete a profile rule	41	
	T	The same of the		
4.4		sfer records	41	
	4.4.1	Add/Modify a record transfer	42	
		Code	43	
		Label Database associated with the source profile	43	
		Database associated with the source profile Source profile for the transfer	43 43	
		Table associated with the source profile	44	
		Database associated with the destination profile	44	
		Destination profile for the transfer	44	
		Table associated with the destination profile	44	
		Interpreter	44	
	4.4.2	Field mappings	44	
		1st case: the Interpreter field is empty	44	
		2nd case: the Interpreter field is not empty (es.cls.core.tools.Interpreter)	45	
		Input Help	46	
	4.4.3	Delete a configured transfer	46	
5	RELATIONAL MENU		47	
5.1	Customized menu		48	



5.2	Mirror	49
5.3	Security	49
INDE	EX OF ILLUSTRATIONS	51

Conventions followed in this manual



Information

Additional Information about the current topic



Caution

Special warning on a particular point of usage which could lead to a serious malfunction.



In case of difficulty...

Technical solution to a problem.



Reference

Reference to another EverSuite guide.



See

Link to an another paragraph



1 Introduction

The idea of profiles was introduced into EverSuite applications in order to establish relationships between a document, its origins and its storage. Profiles simplify management of the whole document lifecycle, which is particularly important in solutions incorporating ES-HDS, ES-MMS and ES-Compliance.

ES-PRF enables you to:

- define a data taxonomy based on their origin, retention period, and their use in one or more EverSuite services.
- configure data lifecycles globally in EverSuite, with traceability related to each action or event in the application's services.
- manage different data sets in the same table.

1.1 WHAT IS A PROFILE?

A **profile** is a set of data in a table for whose records a life cycle has been defined. This table is often referred to as a SQL table or data table throughout this guide.

It is possible to associate with this dataset Workflow processes (creation, modification, deletion or archiving), a lifespan (notion of purge) and an "end of life" destination profile.

1.2 Profile rules

- A data table record is **associated with one and only one profile**.
- A data table may be governed by several profiles.
- A profile is for one data table only.

1.3 LINKS

Links between profiles and data are recorded in intermediate tables, link tables, with a name based on the profile code, in the form **PRF**<**code_profile>**.

For example: PRFPublic (where "Public" is the profile code).



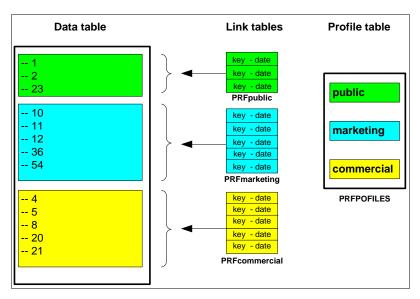


Figure 1: Links between profiles and data

These **links** may also be recorded specifically for a service, in link <u>tables specific to that service</u>. They are then handled by each service. The link table is then named <u>PRF<service><code_profile></u>, for example PRFMMSPublic.

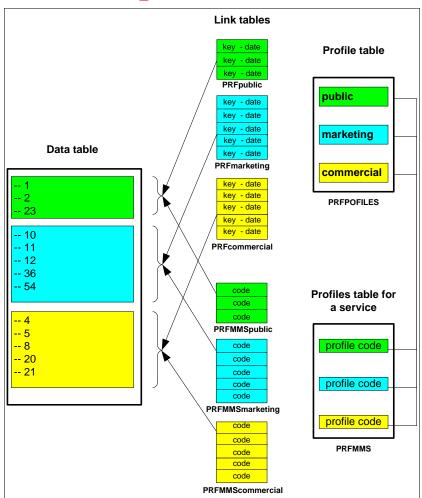


Figure 2: Specific links between profiles and data



The **lifespan of a record** in a SQL data table is managed in the profile. On the other hand, its **availability** in a service is handled by that service.

1.4 WHAT IS A PURGE?

The deletion or **purge** of a record depends on a condition declared in the profile - a time limit or a SQL condition. When the condition is met, the record is then marked as a **candidate for deletion**.

This deletion is done automatically via an order issued by the **ScheduleManager**, an ESCORE module, or directly by the administrator with an URL.

If profiles are being managed by a service, the purge declared for this service affects only the availability of the record for consultation in this service, without it becoming a candidate for deletion in EverSuite.



2 **OVERVIEW**

2.1 MENUS

To access ES-PRF profile management features, click on the Services > ES-PRF menu.



Figure 3: ES-PRF home page

The main features are accessible from the toolbar menus:



Configuration: access to profile configuration and administration menus:

Configuration

- o Initialize profiles
- o Initialize automatically
- Add records to profiles
- Parameters



- o Profile table migration
- Administration
 - Profiles
 - Profiles for service
 - Profile rules
 - Transfer records
 - o Relational
 - Mirror
 - Security

Apart from the Configuration menu (whose options have their own chapters), the other menus (Search, Relational profiles, Insert, Consult) are discussed below.

2.2 SEARCH BY PROFILE AND VIEW

Searching a table using profiles lets you access the data more rapidly. They act as filters. Searching is based on EverSuite **views** on the table, which determine how the results table is displayed ("min" fields) and records are viewed.

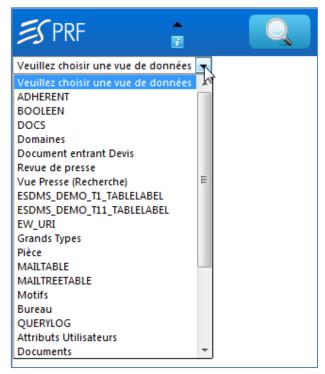


Figure 4 : Search by view and by profile



2.3 RELATIONAL PROFILES

Tools for input, viewing and profile searching by profile or by profile linked to a service are offered:



Figure 5: Relational profiles

- Add a record associated with the profile
- List the records associated with the profile
- Search the records associated with the profile.

2.4 INSERT

The record is associated directly with a profile, depending on the view selected.

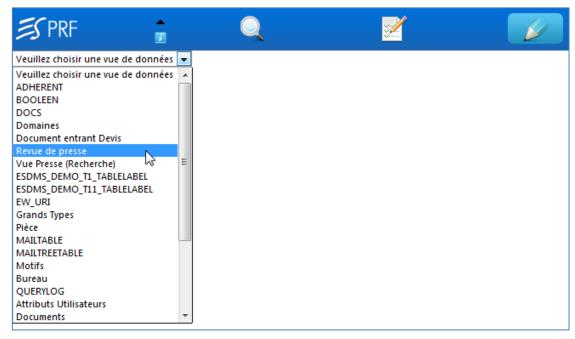


Figure 6: Entering a record associated with a profile



2.5 CONSULT

How all the records linked to a profile are displayed depends on the view queried (main table or a particular EverSuite view).

Example:

Administration > Data source > Relational

⇒ on the main table: TFOLD DO (Purchase order)

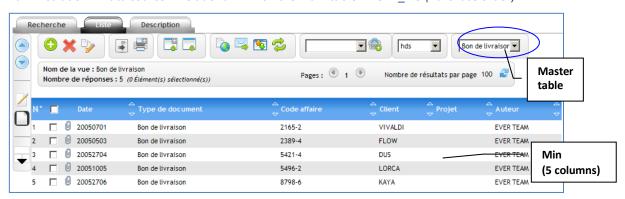


Figure 7: Viewing records linked to a profile

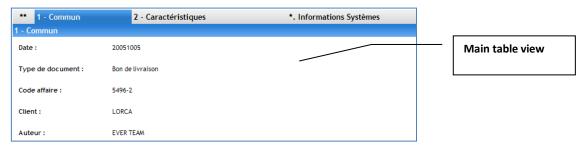


Figure 8: Displaying a record using the main table definition

If these data are listed using a view not linked to the profile:

Administration > Data source> Relational

⇒ on the view: PO (reduced)

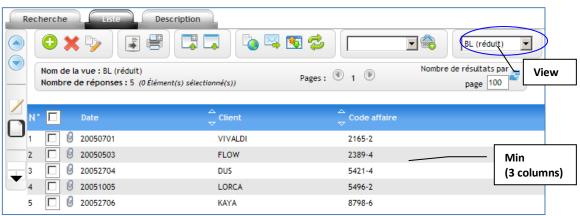


Figure 9: Viewing records in a view not linked to the profile



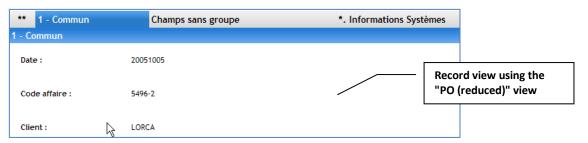


Figure 10: Displaying a record using the "PO (reduced)" view definition



Reference

If you display data in a view not linked with a profile, EverSuite is capable of finding the profile corresponding to the record and displaying it in the correct profile. It does this when the parameter &ContextParams=R.VerifProfileURI=yes

For more on customizing menus, please refer to the EverSuite CORE Administration – Applications and data guide.



3 CONFIGURATION

3.1 INITIALIZE PROFILES

The functional administrator is guided through the entire profile initialization procedure, to make it easy to implement profiles for the first time.

Click on the Configuration menu, and then on Initialize profiles:



Figure 11: Initialization steps

3.1.1 First step: initialize ES-PRF

First, choose the database where the profiles will be created. In the standard application, profiles are installed in the application's system database, *dPortal*.

Select the installation database for profiles then click on the [Save] button.

EverSuite confirms that the **PRFPROFILES** table exists or has been created, ready to receive the characteristics of each profile. The ES-PRF system tables are: **PRFPROFILES**, **PRFRULES**, **CSTRFCFG**, **CSTRFMAP**.



Information

These tables' counter is always managed by the database and not by EverSuite.

3.1.2 Second step: initialize links between ES-PRF and the other services

Next, define which links are possible between the profiles and particular EverSuite services working with profiles, like ES-HDS or ES-MMS. These profile/service tables must be <u>installed</u> <u>in the same database</u> as the corresponding **PRFPROFILES** table. In the standard application, profile/service link tables are installed in the system database, <u>dPortal</u>.

Select the service which uses the profiles, then the installation database (the same as for **PRFPROFILES**).





Figure 12: Example of initialization set-up

Click on the [Save] button. The system confirms that the profile/service link tables exist or have been created, as appropriate.

For example:

Links between the profiles and the ES-MMS \Rightarrow PRFMMS table Links between the profiles and the ES-HDS \Rightarrow PRFHDS table

3.2 LOCATION OF ES-PRF SYSTEM TABLES

EverSuite supports several configurations as described below. The ES-PRF system tables may be initialized in the application's system database (e.g. <code>dPortal</code>) or in the application database (e.g. <code>datal</code>). However, they must always ALL be in the same database:

- General ES-PRF system tables: PRFPROFILES, PRFRULES, PRFTRSDOCS, CSTRFCFG,
 CSTRFMAP
- ES-PRF system tables for services (e.g. PRFHDS)

All these tables' location is determined by the **prfDBName** parameter.

On the other hand, the secondary link tables are created <u>automatically</u> in the same database as the associated data tables.

In the setups presented below as examples, the database is called DEMO_PRESSE and the two profiles created are PRES (Press) and DOC (Documentation).

3.2.1 First configuration

The ES-PRF system tables are created in the EverSuite system database: prfDBName =



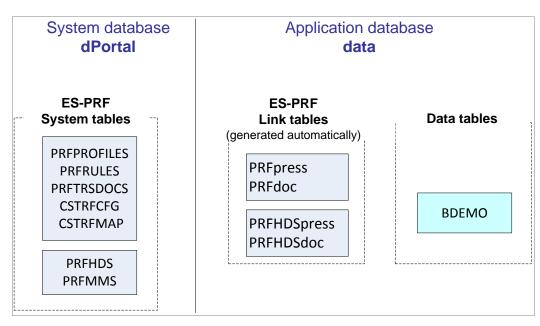
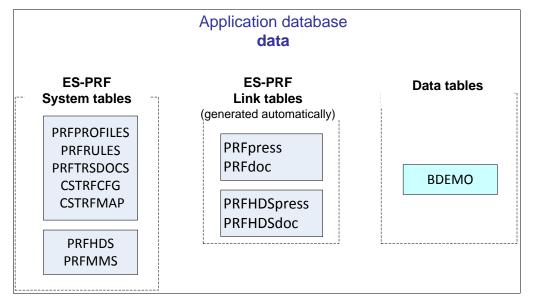


Figure 13: Example of configuration with two databases

3.2.2 Second configuration

The ES-PRF system tables are created in the application database: prfDBName = data.

The link tables are still created in the "data" database where the BDEMO_PRESSE data table is.



<u>Figure 14: Example of configuration with one database</u>



3.3 DATA MODEL

PRFPROFILES	
PRFDKEY	(*)
PRFCODE	
PRFLABEL	
PRFDBNAME	
PRFDBTABLE	
PRFPURGDELAY	
PRFPURGSQL	
PRFPURGCOMB	
PRFTARGPRFL	
PRFSTORAGE	

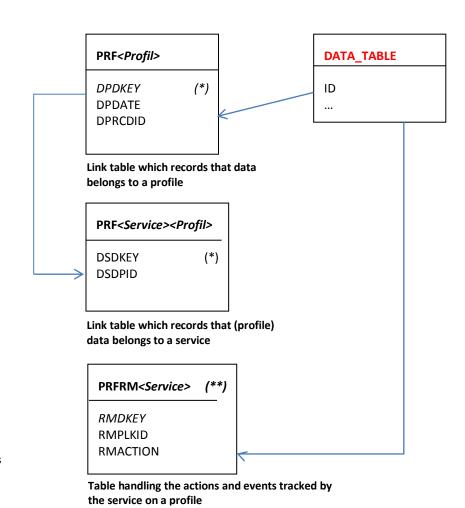
Profile management table

(*) Profile and service codes in the table names allow links to be made

(**) Record Management by service is an upcoming feature.

PRF<Service> (*) PLKDKEY PLKPRFCODE PLKTBNAME PLKTYPE **PLKINFOS** PLKPURGDELAY PLKPURGSQL PLKPURGCOMB PLKWKFPSCREATE **PLKWKFPSMODIF** PLKWKFPSSTORE PLKWKFPSDEL PLKARGSSTORE **PLKSTORETODO**

Table managing Service / Profile links





CONFIGURATION

Parameters specific to ES-PRF are accessible in the ES-PRF Parameters menu.

This screen contains all the parameters which the administrator can modify for his/her application.



Reference

For a detailed explanation of all the ES-PRF parameters, please refer to the CORE Parameters guide.

Parameter	Description	Default value
prfActionThreaded	Execute profile tasks in another Thread true / false	false
prfAllowModifyPurgeDate	Allow purge date to be modified true / false	false
prfCodesExcept	Codes of profiles for which link tables are not used, separated by ',')	Empty
PrfDBName	Name of database containing the PRFPROFILES profile table used for the current application	dPortal
prfNFZ42013	Prevent bringing forward a retention date (NF Z42-013 standard) true / false	false
prfPath	ES-PRF service path	/apps/prf
prfRcdIdLike	DPRCDID column type true (identical to the original table) / false (Varchar)	true
PrfRulesMode	Activate record transfer rules true / false	false
prfTrsfDeleteOld	When transferring a record profile with its documents, delete related documents on the original profile's storage partition	false
prfTrsfDocs	Transfer attached documents when a record changes profile true / false	false
prfTrsfRealTime	Transfer attached documents when a record changes profile true / false	false



prfUseFor	Profiles usage level: 0: None 1: Links updated 2: Links used for searching updated 3: All links (Profile/service) used for searching updated	2
prfUseDynCacheTable	Some PRF tables may not be declared even if they are sometimes used for specific processing. These parameters allow them to be used without declaring them, as this can be heavy. true / false	false
prfUseOSS	Use OSS partitions true / false	false

Figure 15: ES-PRF parameters

3.4 INITIALIZE AUTOMATICALLY

3.4.1 Configuration

Profiles can be initialized automatically by the functional 'administrator.

This option lets you create automatically a profile corresponding to a non-system table. This profile may be directly associated with one or more services.



Caution

If the table is already associated with a non-automatic profile, into longer appears in the table list.

Click on the Configuration menu, then on Initialize automatically:



Figure 16: Initializing profiles automatically

All the records in the table are associated with this profile. If the number of records exceeds the threshold of 1000 records, you are again invited to initialize, until all the records have been processed. The number of links created is shown: Number of records: xx.





Information

This tool is not identical to the option in the results list [Automatic profile declaration], which creates the new profile but does not generate any associations with existing records.

Database

This field contains the name of the database containing the SQL table associated with the profile. It is selected from the databases defined in EverSuite.

Table

This field contains the name of the data table associated with the profile. It is selected from the tables in the database selected in the previous field, apart from system tables.

Services

The services for which profiles must be created are selected using the check boxes.

3.4.2 Example

When initializing the **DEMO_REVUE** table, in the *dPortal* database, the following traces are displayed:

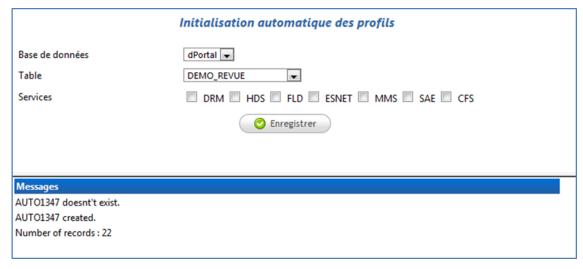


Figure 17: Automatic initialization traces

The profile is created and named automatically, with and "AUTO" prefix followed by a number incremented by the software, here <u>AUTO1347</u>.



3.5 ADD RECORDS TO PROFILE

When defining new profiles, you may - as administrator - want to associate them with data which already exists in the database. In ES-PRF you can automatically associate a batch of records with a new profile depending on the query defined in the interface.

Click on the Configuration menu, then on Add records to profiles menu:

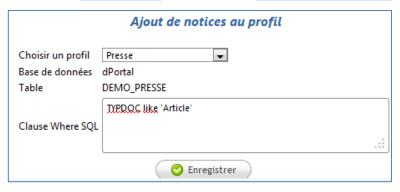


Figure 18: Adding records to a profile

Query examples (SQL Where clause):

DKEY > 0 AND DKEY < 300

TYPE like 'validated'

In the example above: a "Press" profile has been declared in the dportal database, which includes records of type "Article" in the DEMO_PRESSE table.

The following traces are displayed to confirm that the query has been run:

The records are now associated with the new profile and can be viewed via the Relational Profiles menu:



Code du profil	Base de données	Description	Actions
■ Profils			
AUTO1347	dPortal	Revue	😷 📰 🔍
EDEVIS	dPortal	Document entrant Devis	<u> </u>
SDEVIS	dPortal	Document sortant Devis	😷 🔳 🔍
DOC	dPortal	Documentation	<u> </u>
SAEDOC	dPortal	Documents	😷 🔳 🔍
SAEVEROBJ	dPortal	Eléments de Versements	() 🗐 🔍
EXPLMAIL	dPortal	Exploded Mail	😷 🔳 🔍
MAIL	dPortal	Courriels	()
PRES	dPortal	Presse	
SAEVERSE	dPortal	Versements	⊕ 🗏 🔍

Figure 19: Relational profiles menu



Caution

This administration tool does not check whether a record is already associated with another profile on the table.

It cannot therefore be used if there is already an automatic profile on the whole table (previous scenario).

The tool only checks that the record is not already associated to the current profile (to avoid duplicate references in a profile).



Information

There can be two types of duplicate:

- Duplicate reference: a record referenced twice in the same profile (check carried out by the service in the tool described above)
- Duplicate association: a record associated with several profiles (impossible during normal processing, but not checked by this tool).



4 ADMINISTRATION

The Configuration > Administration menu gives access in particular to profile management, profiles for services, profile rules and record transferring.

4.1 PROFILES

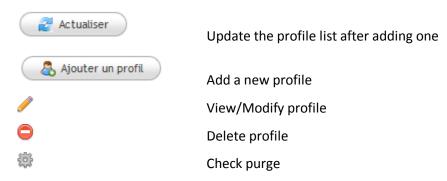
Profiles are managed by the application's functional administrator.

Click on the Configuration menu, then on the Administration > Profiles menu: the list of all the profiles (regardless of services) is displayed:



Figure 20: Managing profiles

The following actions are available:





Information

This menu lists all the profiles in the profile table, [PRFPROFILES] in the EverSuite database declared in the prfDBName parameter.

An application may have several PRFPROFILES tables in different databases, but only ever works on one table PRFRPROFILES table at a time.



4.1.1 Add/Modify a profile

To add a profile:



To modify or complete the definition of an existing profile:

⇒ Click on the icon [View/Modify profile]



Caution

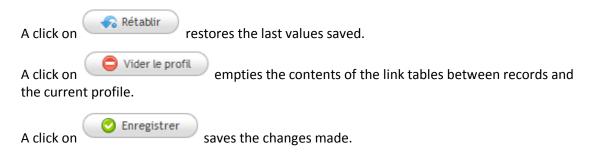
A profile's code is assigned when it is created and cannot be modified later.

The profile input form is displayed: three types of information are accessible in the tabs:

- Information relating to the profile
- Information relating to its purge
- Information relating to its storage



Figure 21: Creating/updating a profile





Profile



Figure 22: Creating/updating a profile: System attributes tab

Profile code

The profile's internal code enables it to be identified outside the EverSuite application. It is an alphanumeric string with up to 9 characters. This code must not be modified, as it is used to name the link tables created between a profile and a data table.

In addition, this code is used as an identifier during imports and exports. Modifying this code can lead to serious errors during external processing.

Profile label

The logical name of the profile is displayed in selection lists. This label must correspond to a code qui which is then translated into different languages. If this code is not translated, it will be displayed as is in all the different interfaces.

Profile database

The database containing the SQL table associated with the profile is selected from the databases defined in EverSuite.

Profile SQL table

The data table associated with the profile is chosen from the tables in the database selected above, except system tables.

The attributes of a record correspond to the fields in the SQL table, declared in EverSuite.



Profile purge

The lifespan of a SQL record depends on the **purge interval** given in the profile. This interval is based either on a date, or on a query, or on a combination of the two.

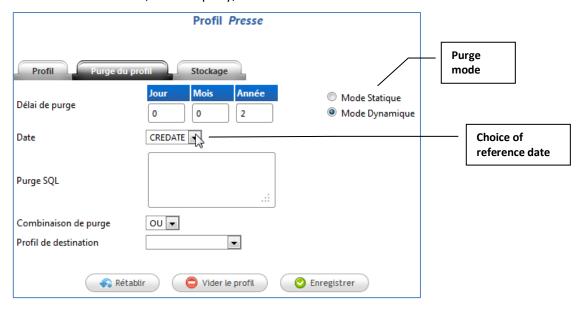


Figure 23: Creating/updating a profile: Profile purge tab

Purge interval and Date

This interval is calculated in one of two modes, *Static* or *Dynamic*, using the information in the profile declaration:

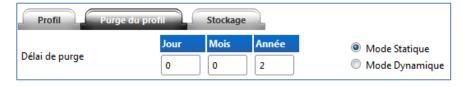
Static mode

The interval is calculated as the duration expressed as a number of days, months or years added to the **date the record was inserted** into EverSuite.

Dynamic mode (default)

The interval is calculated as the duration expressed as a number of days, months or years added to the **date** in the given field.

For a two-year purge interval:



The reference data is the date the record was inserted into the database with this profile.

Figure 24: Purge interval in static mode



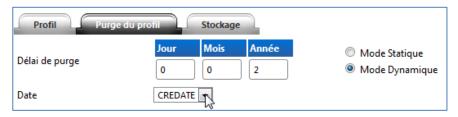


Figure 25: Purge interval in dynamic mode

The reference date is the date in the **Date** field, selected in the profile from the list of the record's **date** fields.



Caution

The date used for calculating the purge interval is the date in the field when the record is inserted into the profile. If this date is changed later, its new value will not be taken into account when calculating the purge interval.

SQL purge

This field is available in dynamic mode.

The query runs a **select** on the primary key of the table and not a **select** *.

Example 1: To delete e-mails received in a distribution list, xml-tech@xmlfr.org, you can use a query like this:

select MAILTABLE.TMAIL_DKEY from MAILTABLE
where MAILTABLE.TMAIL_SUBJECT like 'ES Risk workshop'

Example 2: To move records to another profile when they are updated (e.g... when the NUM field is set to '99').

Here is the definition of the purge criterion for the *Archimag* profile:

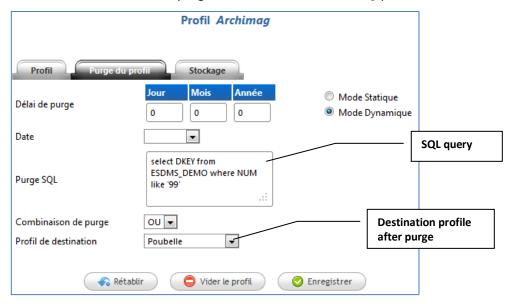


Figure 26: SQL purge and destination profile



Combining purge conditions

The two criteria, Purge interval and SQL purge, may be combined. When the condition is met, the SQL record becomes a candidate for deletion (see below). These parameters can be using one of the Purge combination options: OR or AND.

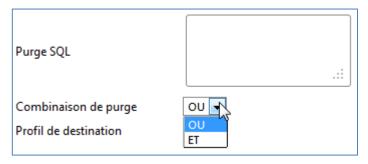


Figure 27: Combining purge conditions

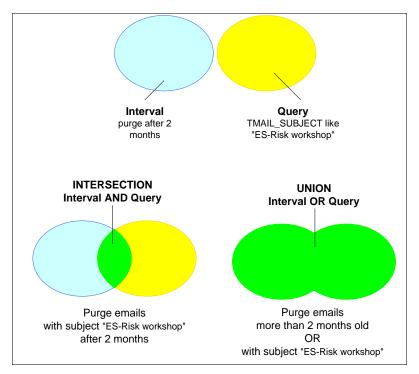


Figure 28: Diagram - Combining purge conditions

Running the purge

A purge can be triggered globally or for one of the profiles or services given. There are two purge modes.

Using a URI

For example:

http://[server]:[port]/[appl]/PRFMngProfiles?PRFService=Purge&Command=Purge&OnlyServices=False&ServicesNames=All&ProfilesCodes=All

<u>ServicesNames</u>: <u>All</u> or list of services to purge separated by a /



```
ProfilesCodes: All or list of profiles to purge separated by a /
OnlyServices: true to purge only the services
Using the ScheduleManager with the following parameters as arguments
1st argument <arg>
                        A11
or list of services to purge separated by a /
2nd argument <arg>
or list of profiles to purge separated by a /
3rd argument <arg>
to purge only the services
Example:
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<param>
 <notask>
   <class>es.cls.portal.voffice.clsDiffList</class>
   <periodicity>300000</periodicity>
 </notask>
 <task>
   <class>es.cls.prf.prfPurge</class>
   <periodicity>60000</periodicity>
   <entrypoint>purge</entrypoint>
   <session>
     <usercode>admin</usercode>
   </session>
   <args>
     <arg>All</arg>
    <arg>All</arg>
   </args>
 </task>
```

Destination profile

</param>

This option allows a record to be associated with another profile, when the purge conditions are met. At the end of a document's life, if a destination profile has been configured, the data is not destroyed, but instead now belongs to this destination profile and may possibly be managed by one or more other services. The data may be associated with an electronic archiving profile, for example.

The destination profile is selected from the list of profiles defined in the application for this SQL data table or on another table's profile if a profile transfer to this table has been configured.



Storage

Profil Presse				
Profil Purge du profil Stockage				
URI de stockage des documents	Stockage Base de données fdb:///dPortal/CSFILES/ESFILE	oss:///, fdb:///, mirror:		
Exemp	ole de Classe es.cls.prf.actions.prf/	ActionStoreRcd		
Suite à la création				
Suite à la modification				
Suite au changement				
Avant la purge				
Après la purge				
Rétablir 🕒 Vider le profil 📀 Enregistrer				

Figure 29: Creating/updating a profile: Storage tab

Two URIs are permitted for storing attached documents. File storage can be handled by:

 ES-OSS, for storage in a specified partition:
 OSS:///site number/storage partition name or number/ Example: OSS:///1/3/

The documents associated with the record are automatically stored in the partition or table specified by the URI, at the time they are attached.

ES-CORE, for storage in a database:
 fdb:///dPortal/CSFILES/ESFILE
 Example: fdb:///dPortal/CSFILE/ESFILE

The **CSFILES** table is proposed by default, but storage may be adapted to your environment, provided that the storage field (e.g. ESFILE) is a **Blob** or **VARBINARY**. These are "string" data types for storing character strings with encoding.

The name of the document is automatically copied into the **FILE_NAME** field if there is one in the table.

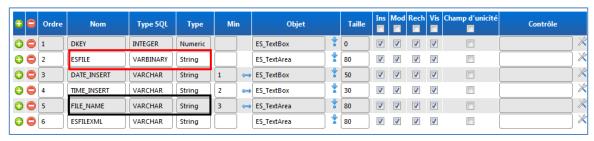


Figure 30: Description of the CSFILES table



When an end-of-life <u>destination profile</u> indicates another partition (different URI), the documents are then transferred to this new partition. If the destination profile does not indicate any other partition (no URI), the documents remain in the original storage partition.

4.1.2 Delete a profile

It is only possible to delete a profile if it is no longer linked to any record in the data table (see above).

If this is not the case, a message is displayed and deletion is not permitted:

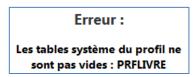


Figure 31: Error message when deleting a profile

4.1.3 Check the purge

By clicking on the icon for the profile in the list, you access the tool for checking the purge on the profile. It lets you check how many records associated with this profile are affected by the purge, for a range of dates.

Example: How many records in the BDEMO table, associated with the "Press" profile will be deleted between now and 1st February 2013?



Figure 32: Checking the purge

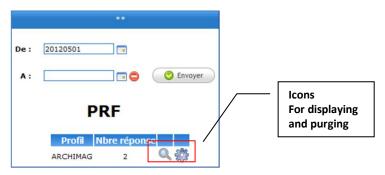


Figure 33: Display and purge icons

The [Display] icon displays records which match the criterion:



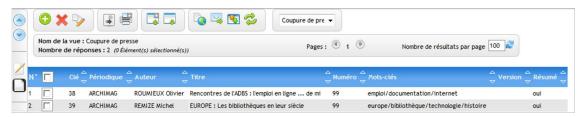


Figure 34: Result of a search / purge

The [Purge] icon runs the purge, that is, the change of profile: the records previously displayed are moved to the *Garbage* profile (Purge destination profile) and are no longer associated with the *Archimag* profile.

4.2 PROFILES FOR SERVICES

EverSuite allows you to refine profiles for the purposes of a particular service, by providing more options which relate to how the profile is used by a service.

Among the extra options are the following:

- define a special view on the data table corresponding to the profile,
- define Workflow processes,
- add an extra purge condition which only applies to the service.

Example:

An email (i.e. a record in the MAILTABLE table) may only be in the ES-HDS tree view for two months, but can be consulted in the email folder for one year in ES-MMS.

Click on the Configuration menu, then on the Administration > Profiles for services menu. The first thing to do is to select the service.

Example:

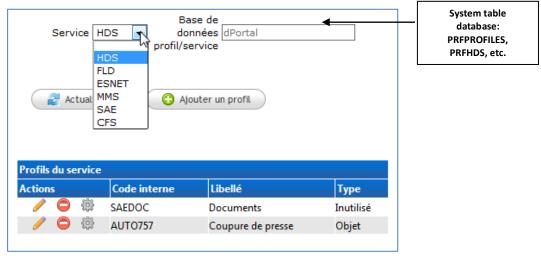


Figure 35: Managing profiles and services



4.2.1 Add a profile for a service

To add a profile to use in a service, click on

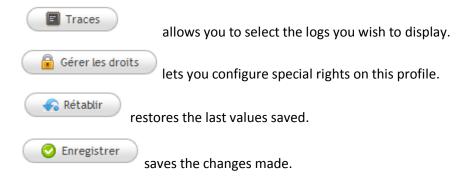


To modify or complete the definition of an existing profile, click on the / icon [View/Modify profile]

The form is organized along the same lines as for a standard profile standard, with information specific to the service.



Figure 36: Creating/updating a profile for ES-HDS: Profile/Service tab



Profile/service tab

Profile/service code



The profile is chosen from the list of profiles which already exist in the application, and not already in the list on the left for this service.

Profile/service table name

The name of the table is selected from the tables and views associated with the profile.

Fields specific to the service

Two fields in the table are managed specifically for each service: the **Profile/service**Type (PLKTYPE), and the **Profile/service**Information (PLKINFOS).

Thus, **ES-HDS** uses them to give the type of element handled and a qualifier on the element (**PRFHDS table**). **ES-MMS** does not use them (**PRFMMS** table).

Profile/service type

This is for specifying the type of the profile (profile on an object, folder or group) and affects how the next field is displayed (Profile information).



Figure 37: Profile/service type

Profile/service information

• If it is a profile for an object or a folder, this field is for specifying the color used to display the objects/folders targeted by a profile.

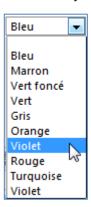


Figure 38: Profile/service information for an object

For a "Group" profile on a group of profiles:

A "group" profile is for grouping profiles together for a specific purpose, for instance for an ES-HDS folder to allow documents with different profiles to be filed in the same folder.

A "Group" profile does not have to be attached to one particular table (like an empty shell). This means it can group profiles which apply to different tables.





Figure 39: Profile/service information for a group of profiles

When defining a folder, it is then possible to choose this grouped profile (instead of a particular profile).

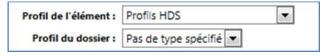


Figure 40: Choosing a grouped profile

Profile purge tab

In this context, a purge only affects consulting data in the service and does not actually delete any data.

As for standard profiles, two options are given: purge interval or purge based on a SQL query, as well as a combination of the two conditions.



Figure 41: Creating/updating a profile for ES-HDS: Profile purge tab



Workflow tab

A Workflow process makes it possible to define a set of tasks to carry out automatically during a document's lifecycle.

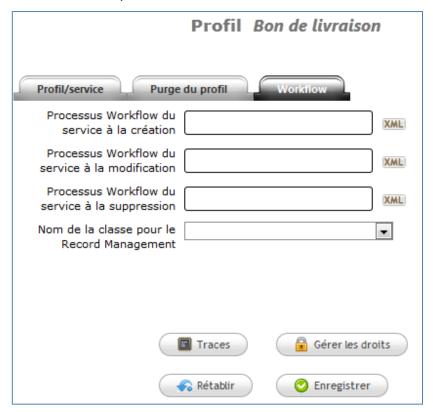


Figure 42: Parameters of a profile four ES-HDS (3)- List of associated processes

A click on the button opens a window where you can define a process.

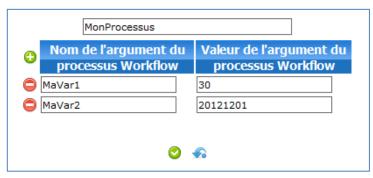


Figure 43: Example of declaration of variables for a process

A process must be identified by its name. You can assign values to variables which are reserved for it.



The icon is for adding a variable line

The icon

deletes a line.

A click on saves the process information. A click on restores the salues saved.

<u>Six static variables</u> are automatically recognized by EverSuite. They may be used as "argument values":

- OBJECTURI
- OBJECTID
- OBJECTDBNAME
- OBJECTTABLENAME
- OBJECTDBTABLE
- OBJECTPROFILE

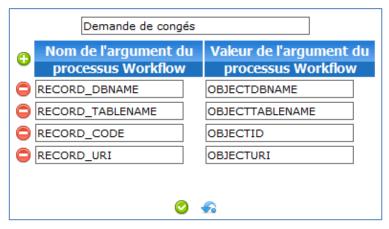


Figure 44: Example of a process declaration for a profile

4.2.2 Manage rights on a ES-HDS profile

In the **ES-HDS** service, it is possible to configure specific rights on profiles, for users or roles (groups of users). A profile may be applied to several users with different rights.

These profiles can only be for *Object* type elements. The rights are then applied for all the records in the table, which are linked to this profile.



Information

The rights defined on these profiles are in addition to the ones defined on the elements themselves in the SQL table in ES-HDS. These rights may be wider or more restrictive. The combination between the two sets of rights is then configured as either a UNION or an INTERSECTION.

See documentation on the rights in the ES-HDS service and on configuring the API.



Click on the Gérer les droits button in the profile record:

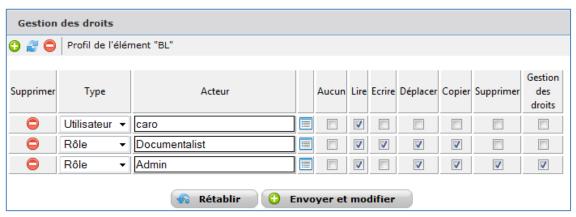


Figure 45: Configuring rights

Each line of the table corresponds to the rights of a particular user or a role (group of users).

Managing the rights list

Add an actor

⇒ Click on the • icon [Add] in the toolbar.

Rights are for a particular user or group of users in a role (Type field). The name of the user or role is selected from the list which opens when you click on the list icon [List] next to the Actor field.

Refresh the list

⇒ Click on the icon [Refresh] in the toolbar.

This restores the last values saved and deletes all the lines added or modified since the last save.

Initialize the list

 \Rightarrow Click on the \bigcirc icon [Clear] in the toolbar.

This deletes all the special rights set up for users or roles: all the rights are cleared, after confirmation.

Delete an actor

 \Rightarrow Click on the \bigcirc icon on the line to be deleted: the special rights for this user or role are deleted.

Save the list





Restore the list



This clears all the rights while keeping the identified actors.

Characteristics of a line of rights

⇒ Check the boxes corresponding to the rights you wish to assign to the selected actor.

Read
Right to consult the element

Write
Right to modify the element's attributes

Right to move the element in the tree view

Copy
Right to copy the element

Delete
Right to delete the element

Manage access rights
Right to manage rights on the element



Information

Double-click a box to select all the rights. To deselect everything, click on "None" or uncheck "Read".

4.3 PROFILE RULES

Profiles are managed by the application's functional administrator.

This option lists all the rules which exist in EverSuite. It lets you **transfer** a record between two profiles on the same table based on a SQL condition, when adding or updating this record. If the rule applies, the record is filed in the corresponding profile.



Information

<u>Note</u>: The profile rule also applies when <u>inserting</u> a record in the Administration > Data sources - > Relational menu (Mode: Insert).

However the rule does not apply when <u>updating</u> in the Administration > Data sources -> Relational menu. For it to apply, you must choose the Administration > Data sources -> Relational by profile menu, or use a function which takes profiles into account.

Click on the Configuration menu, then on the Administration > Profile rules<t6/><t7/> menu.





Figure 46: Rules management

4.3.1 Add/Modify a profile rule

To add a rule:

⇒ Click on the icon

To modify or complete the definition of an existing rule:

⇒ Click on the / icon [View/Modify profile rule]



Caution

- 1 A rule's code is assigned when it is created and cannot be modified later.
- 2- For a rule to apply, the prfRulesMode parameter must be set to true.

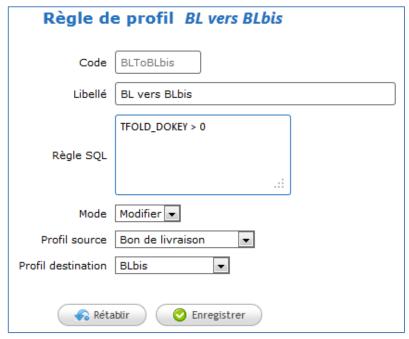


Figure 47: Creating/updating a profile rule

A click on Valeurs par défaut restores the last values saved.



A click on



saves the changes made.

Code

The rule's internal code enables it to be identified outside the EverSuite application. It is an alphanumeric string with up to 9 characters. This code must not be modified, as this can lead to serious errors during external processing.

Label

The logical name of the profile is displayed in selection lists. This label must correspond to a code qui which is then translated into different languages. If this code is not translated, it will be displayed as is in all the different interfaces.

SQL rule

The transfer between two profiles on the same table is conditional on this SQL query. This field contains the condition which comes after the "where" in a SQL query.

Mode

Determines whether the profile transfer is done when adding or updating.

Source profile

Name of the profile which is the source of the transfer.

Destination profile

Name of the profile which is the destination of the transfer.

4.3.2 Delete a profile rule

Click on the icon to delete a profile rule.

4.4 TRANSFER RECORDS

Record transfers are managed by the application's functional administrator.

Whereas the profile rules make it possible to change the profile of records belonging to the same table, the transfer feature allows profiles to be changed for records belonging to different tables. They may be used after defining a profile for transferring a record to another profile on another table.

Transferring records to another table depends on two configurations:



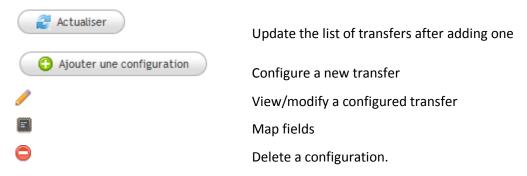
- a transfer configuration (mapping)
- a profile rule and its condition (see above).

Click on the Configuration menu, and then on the Administration > Transfer records menu.



Figure 48: Managing record transfers

The following actions are available:



4.4.1 Add/Modify a record transfer

To configure a new transfer:

⇒ Click on the icon

To modify or complete the definition of an existing configuration:

⇒ Click on the / icon [View/Modify]



Caution

A configuration code is assigned when it is created and cannot be modified later.



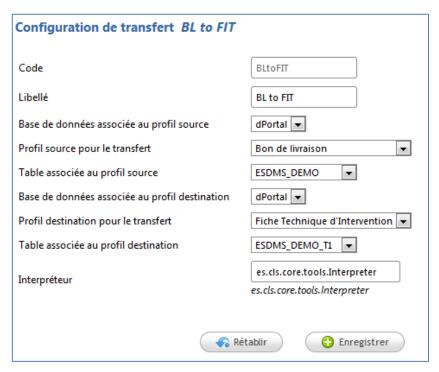


Figure 49: Characteristics of a configured transfer



Code

The internal code of the configuration must not be modified.

Label

The logical name of the configuration is displayed in selection lists. This label must correspond to a code qui which is then translated into different languages. If this code is not translated, it will be displayed as is in all the different interfaces.

Database associated with the source profile

The database containing the SQL table associated with the source profile is selected from the databases defined in EverSuite.

Source profile for the transfer

The profile selected as the source for the transfer determines which table is associated with the source profile.



Table associated with the source profile

The data table displayed is the one associated with the source profile selected above.

Database associated with the destination profile

The database containing the SQL table associated with the destination profile is selected from the databases defined in EverSuite.

Destination profile for the transfer

The profile selected as the destination for the transfer determines which table is associated with the destination profile.

Table associated with the destination profile

The data table displayed is the one associated with the destination profile selected above.

Interpreter

This parameter makes it possible to initialize destination fields by concatenating several source fields. It is not necessary for a simple *Mapping* between two identical tables.

4.4.2 Field mappings

To transfer records belonging to tables with different structures, a mapping has to be defined between the fields in the two tables.

⇒ Click on the licon [Map fields] for the configuration in question.

1st case: the Interpreter field is empty

For each field in the target table (on the right), all the fields in the source table (on the left) are available in a drop-down list. The fields in the destination are organized in tabs, as for the table description.





Figure 50: Mapping fields for a transfer with no interpreter

2nd case: the Interpreter field is not empty (es.cls.core.tools.Interpreter)

The interpreter offers to map the fields it has been able to identify. In the same way, fields in the destination table are organized in tabs, as for the table description.

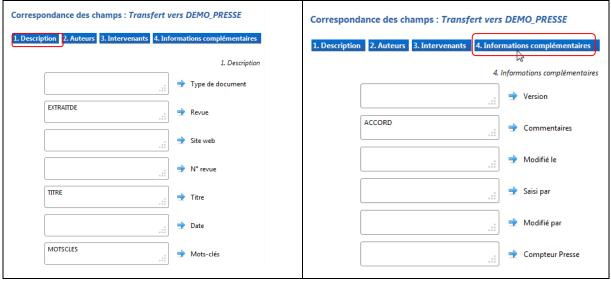


Figure 51: Mapping fields for a transfer with an interpreter

Field recognition is based solely on field names. It is up to the administrator to check that the data to be transferred is compatible, based on the controls declared in the destination table.



Input Help

If the **Interpreter** field contains the value *es.cls.core.tools.Interpreter*, help is provided on initializing the destination fields with concatenations of source fields.

A click on the locompletes the form for the following table:

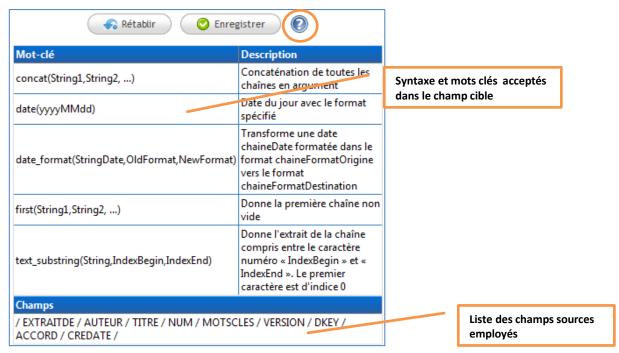


Figure 52: Input help

4.4.3 Delete a configured transfer

Click on the icon to delete a transfer configuration.



5 RELATIONAL MENU

The Relational menu in ES-PRF gives direct access to data tables via profiles. In other words, any processing which is dependent on the profile will only be done in this context or in the equivalent menu, Administration > Data source > Relational by profile.



Caution

If you access data in the Administration > Data source > Relational menu, without specifying a profile, no profile-dependent processing will be carried out.

It is for listing all the profiles in the application or by service with the three basic functions:

- [Add]: add a record associated with the profile
- [List]: list all the records associated with the profile
- [Search]: search records associated with the profile.



Figure 53: List of all profiles





Figure 54: List of profiles by service



Reference

For more information on these features, please refer to the EverSuite CORE Administration - Applications and data guide.

5.1 CUSTOMIZED MENU

When creating a customized application menu, for profiles to be taken into account, you must add a specific parameter to the URL: ContextParams.

- 1. Define a profile for the data table
- 2. Add the ContextParams parameter to the URL of the customized menu

Any search, update or insertion done via these menus will use the profiles indicated in the URL.

The **ContextParams** parameter contains the following attributes:

R.ProfileURI	Name of the profile and the database
R.ProfileContext	Name of the service in which this profile is applied (e.g. HDS or MMS) or the general profile context (e.g. PRF)
R.SERVICENAME	Name of the service (if R.ProfileContext is not PRF). This attribute is used by CSS, logs, and when searching (see the values of the prfUseFor parameter: from 1 to 3).



Example of URL for a "Record list" menu on the BDEMO table:

Define the "doc" profile on BDDEMO, for records of type "Documentation"

Add the context parameters to the URL searching records of type "doc"

ShowPage?

Template=Search/frmSearchAndRecords.htm&CheckRight=false&DBName=esdts_data &TableName=BDEMO**&UseFM=yes**

&ContextParams=R.ProfileURI=esprf:///esdts_data/doc/;R.ProfileContext=PRF;R.SERVICENA ME= &ServiceName=

If this menu is part of the ES-HDS service (filing plan), HDS must be included:

ShowPage?

 $Template = Search/frmSearchAndRecords.htm \& CheckRight = false \& DBN ame = esdts_data \& TableName = BDEMO \& UseFM = yes$

&ContextParams=R.ProfileURI=esprf:///esdts_data/pres/;R.ProfileContext=HDS;R.SERVICEN
AME=HDS&ServiceName=HDS



Reference

For information on customizing menus, please refer to the EverSuite CORE Administration - Applications and data guide.

5.2 MIRROR

Display groups of mirrors in the **CSMIRGROUP** table.



Figure 55: List of mirror groups

5.3 SECURITY

The Services > ES-PRF > Configuration > Administration > Security menu allows you to define permissions, in particular for the application manager.

The window displayed gives access to roles or to users in order to configure the interface.

In the Choose actor section, Role is selected by default and the roles appear in a drop-down list. To select a user, you just check *User* and select the code for the user (here *caro*), so that the window looks like this:



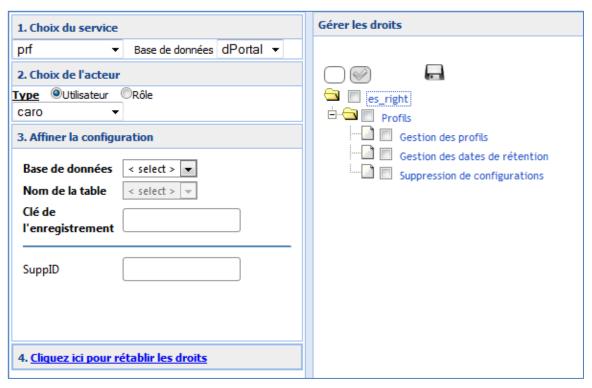


Figure 56: Declaring rights on the ES-PRF service

A click on the icon selects or unselects all rights.

A click on [4. Click to restore rights] restores the values set when the rights were last saved.

A click on [Save] saves the rights declared.

The list of functions to which the user has access appears in the column on the right; only checked items will be available.



INDEX OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1: Links between profiles and data	
Figure 2: Specific links between profiles and data	7
Figure 3: ES-PRF home page	
Figure 4 : Search by view and by profile	10
Figure 5: Relational profiles	11
Figure 6: Entering a record associated with a profile	11
Figure 7: Viewing records linked to a profile	12
Figure 8: Displaying a record using the main table definition	12
Figure 9: Viewing records in a view not linked to the profile	12
Figure 10: Displaying a record using the "PO (reduced)" view definition	13
Figure 11: Initialization steps	
Figure 12: Example of initialization set-up	15
Figure 13: Example of configuration with two databases	
Figure 14: Example of configuration with one database	
Figure 15: ES-PRF parameters	
Figure 16: Initializing profiles automatically	
Figure 17: Automatic initialization traces	
Figure 18: Adding records to a profile	
Figure 19: Relational profiles menu	
Figure 20: Managing profiles	
Figure 21: Creating/updating a profile	
Figure 22: Creating/updating a profile: System attributes tab	
Figure 23: Creating/updating a profile: Profile purge tab	
Figure 24: Purge interval in static mode	
Figure 25: Purge interval in dynamic mode	
Figure 26: SQL purge and destination profile	
Figure 27: Combining purge conditions	
Figure 28: Diagram - Combining purge conditions	
Figure 29: Creating/updating a profile: Storage tab	
Figure 30: Description of the CSFILES table	
Figure 31: Error message when deleting a profile	
Figure 32: Checking the purge	
Figure 33: Display and purge icons	
Figure 34: Result of a search / purge	
Figure 35: Managing profiles and services	
Figure 36: Creating/updating a profile for ES-HDS: Profile/Service tab	
Figure 37: Profile/service type	
Figure 38: Profile/service information for an object	
Figure 39: Profile/service information for a group of profiles	
Figure 40: Choosing a grouped profile	
Figure 41: Creating/updating a profile for ES-HDS: Profile purge tab	
Figure 42: Parameters of a profile four ES-HDS (3)- List of associated processes	
Figure 43: Example of declaration of variables for a process	
Figure 44: Example of a process declaration for a profile	
Figure 45: Configuring rights	
Figure 46: Rules management	
Figure 47: Creating/updating a profile rule	
Figure 48: Managing record transfers	
Figure 49: Characteristics of a configured transfer	
Figure 49: Characteristics of a configurea transferFigure 50: Mapping fields for a transfer with no interpreter	
Figure 50: Mapping fields for a transfer with an interpreter	
riquie 31. iviuppiilių fielus fui u trulisfei with ali lilleipielei	



Figure 52: Input help	46
Figure 54: List of all profiles	
Figure 55: List of profiles by service	
Figure 55 : List of mirror groups	
Figure 53: Declaring rights on the ES-PRF service	