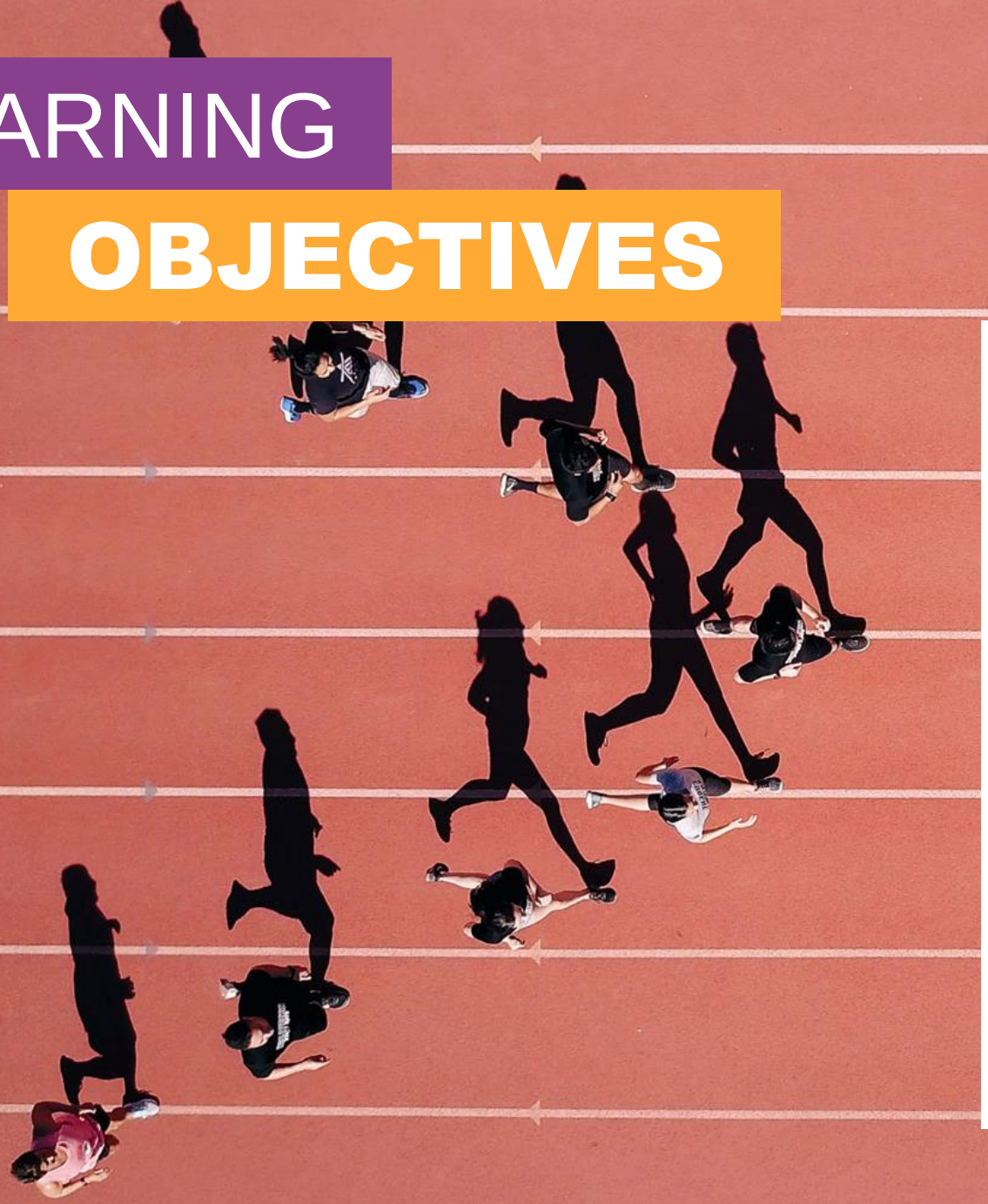
GENERAL SETTINGS

APPLICATION MANAGEMENT

IFS ACADEMY

LEARNING OBJECTIVES



After this lesson you should…

- understand the Layered Application Architecture (LAA)
- know the architecture components and their purpose
- understand the logic of the IFS System via Logical Units
- understand how Profile and Security Settings work within IFS Applications
- have a general idea of how to set up Profile and Security Settings

AGENDA

01

SYSTEM INFORMATION - LAYERED APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE (LAA)

02

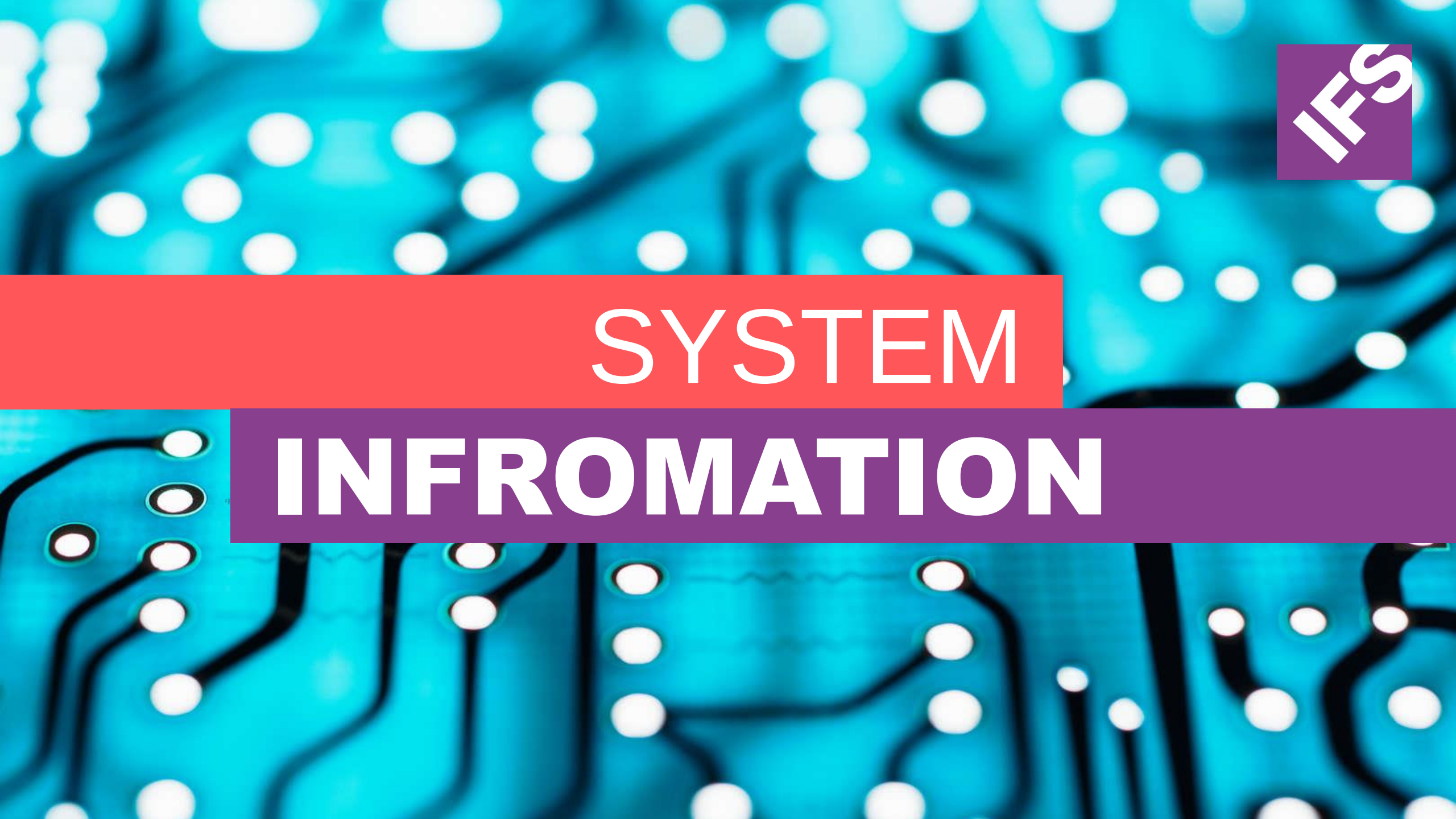
SYSTEM INFORMATION

-

LOGICAL UNIT

03

SECURITY AND PROFILES


IFS
SYSTEM
INFROMATION

LAYERED APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE (LAA)

WHAT IT IS

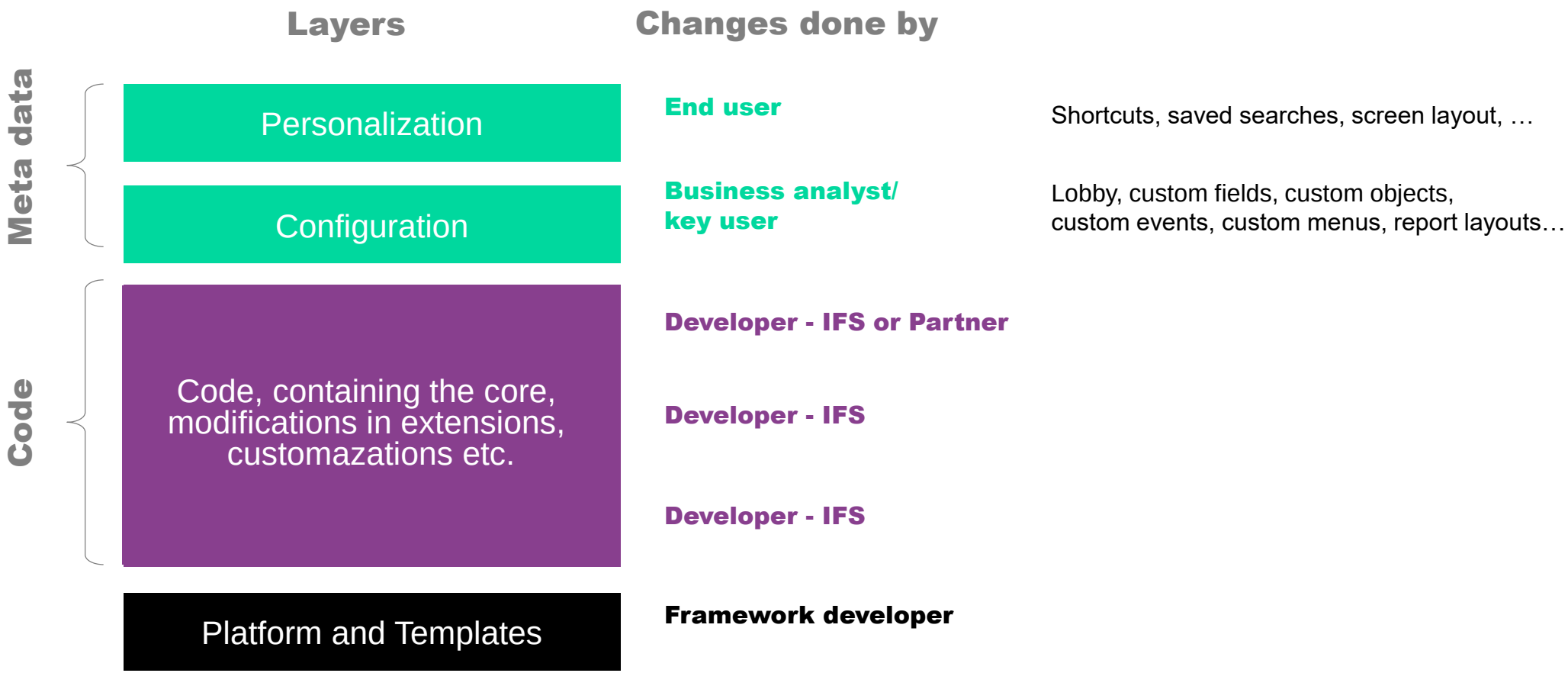
- IFS Layered Application Architecture (LAA) represents the biggest change in the Architecture of IFS Applications for many years.
- LAA makes a clear separation between core code, localizations/extension and customizations.
- LAA makes it possible for partners and IFS Consulting to develop modifications to IFS Applications without touching the standard code.

BENEFITS

- Lower TCO through shorter time to upgrade, modifications that don’t change the standard code and efficient support
- Shorter Time to Value by swifter access to new standard functionality
- And it means flexibility and independence as services can be sourced in a competitive process from multiple vendors.

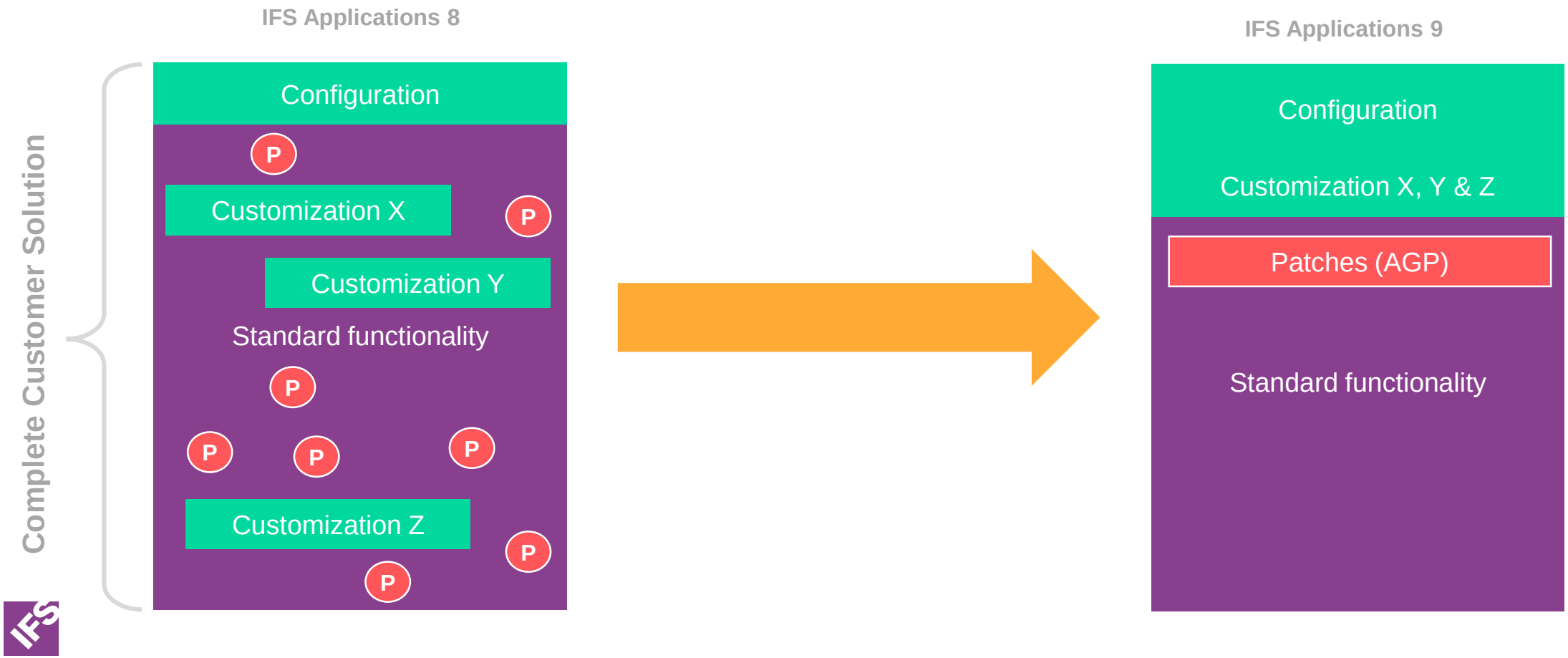
LAYERED APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE (LAA)

FLEXIBILTY TO MOVE QUICKLY



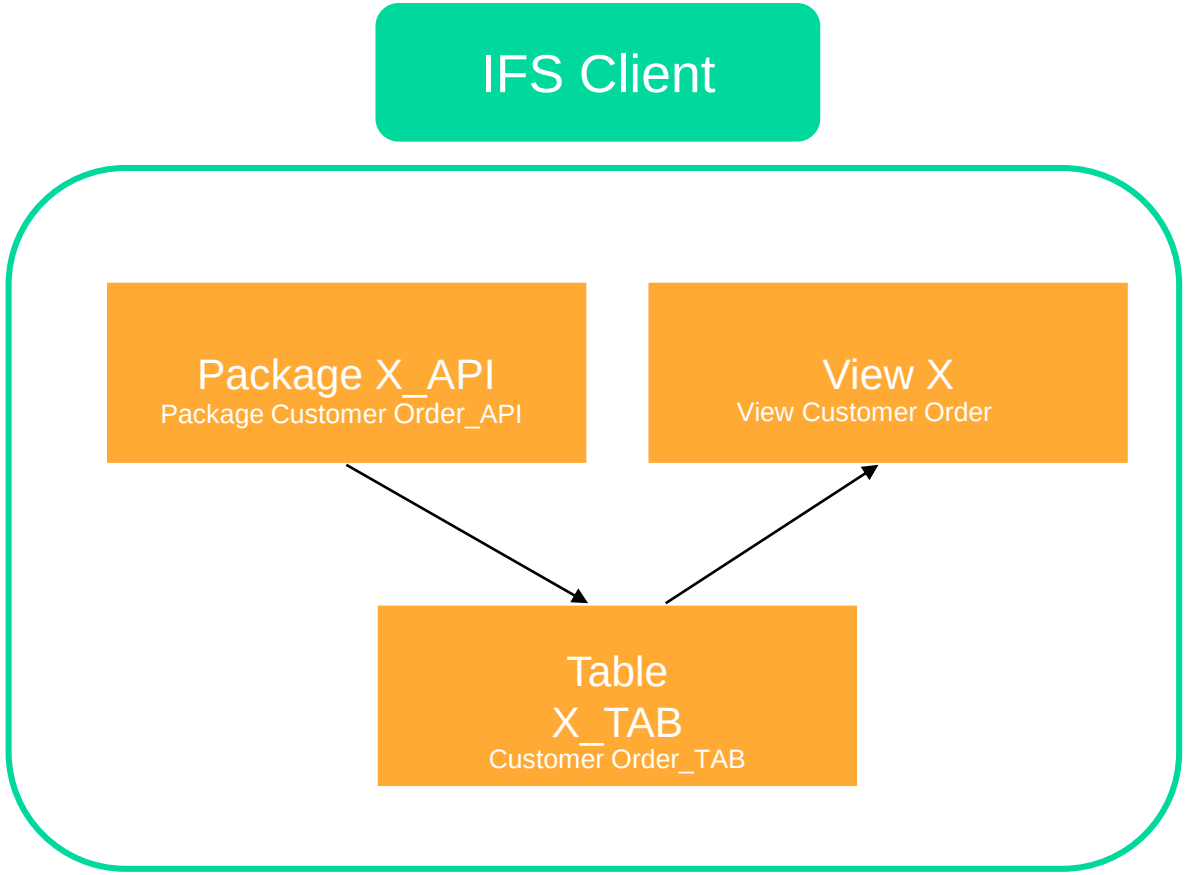
LAYERED APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE (LAA)

APPLICATIONS 8 – APPLICATIONS 9



LOGICAL UNIT

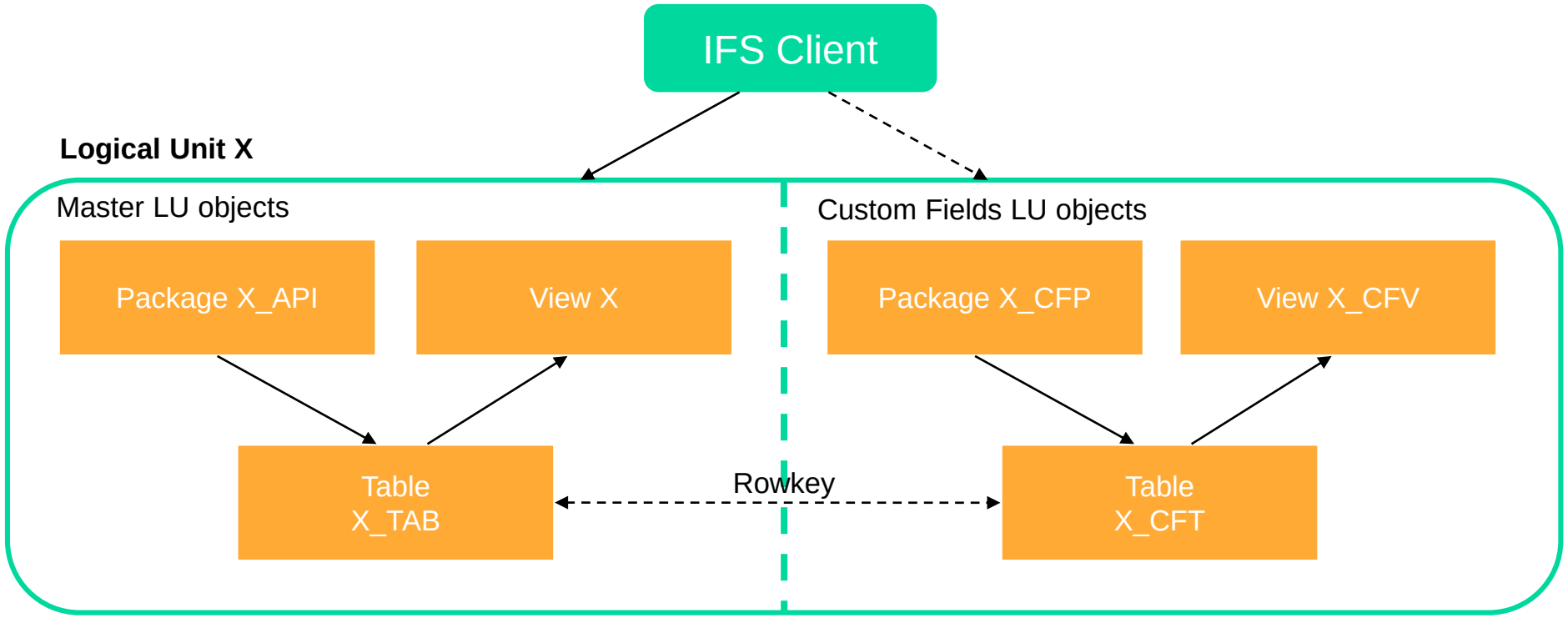
STRUCTURE



Logical Unit is the independent business unit which has an existence of its own.

LOGICAL UNIT

SHADOW LOGICAL UNIT



No risk to affect Core, Custom Fields are stored in “shadow LU:s”

LOGICAL UNIT

TABLE

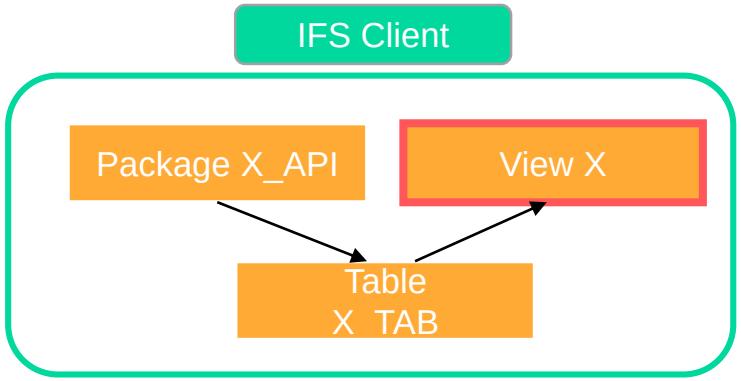
- A Logical Unit is linked 1:1 to a Table
- Basic unit of storage; composed of rows
- Tables **containing** business data:

EMPLOYEES
DEPARTMENTS
LOCATIONS
JOB_HISTORY

LOGICAL UNIT

VIEW

- A view logically represents subsets of data from one or more tables
- A table can contain zero or more views
- The view represents and the table contains information!
- Views are used for important purposes in SQL:
  - Different Views on Data
  - Restricted Access
  - Queries and Reports
  - Independent Data

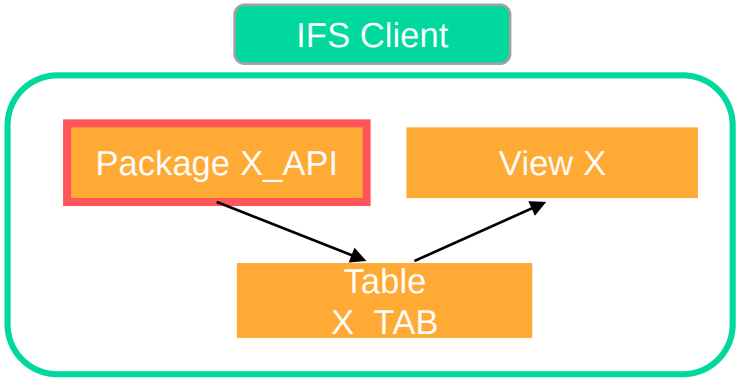


LOGICAL UNIT

PACKAGE

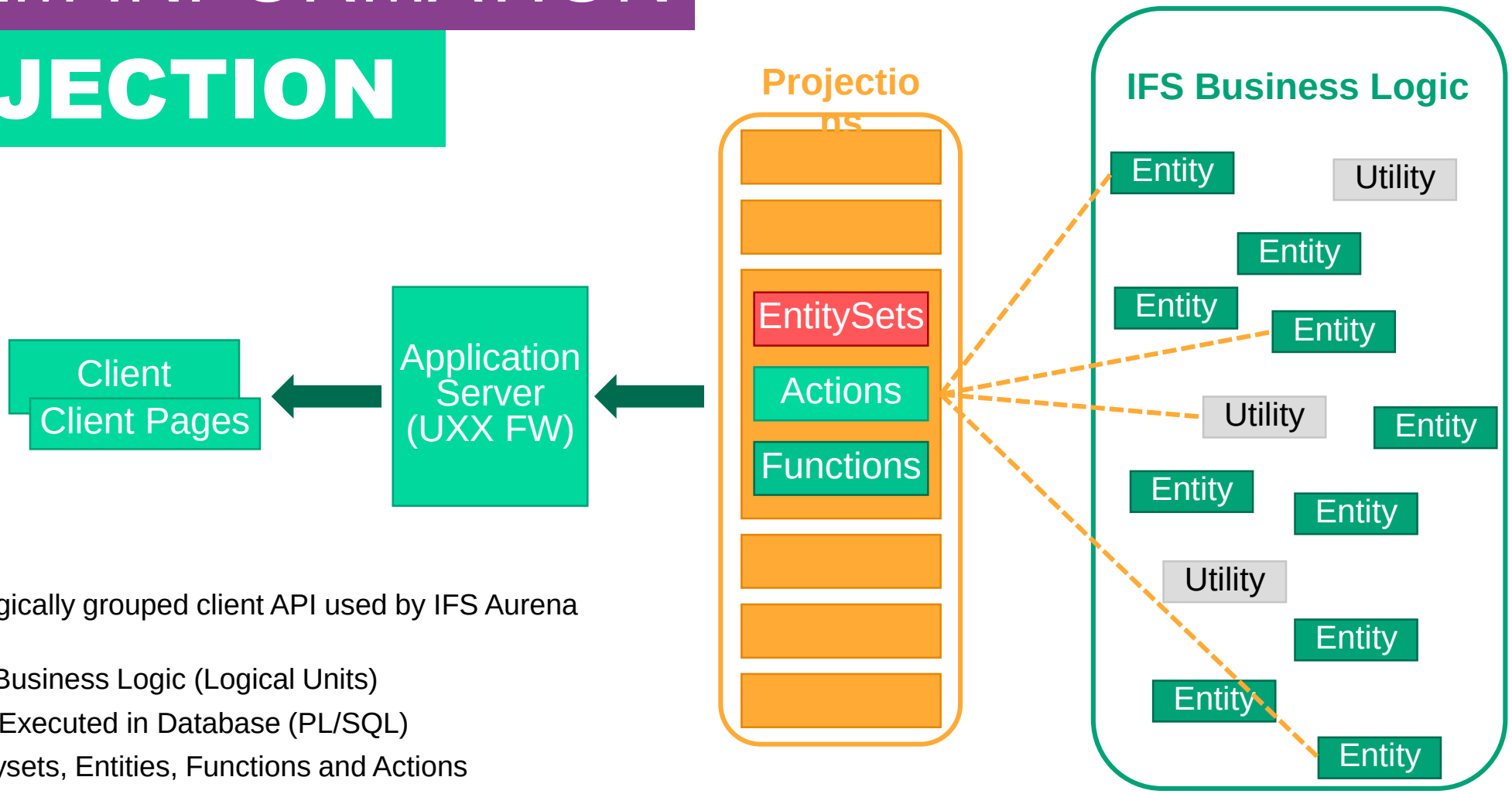
A **Package** is a database object that logically groups PL/SQL types, objects and sub programs.

- The **Specification** is the interface to your Application; it declares the Types, Variables, Constants, Exceptions, Cursors, and Subprograms available for use.
- The **Body** fully defines Cursors and Subprograms which implements the Specification



SYSTEM INFORMATION

PROJECTION



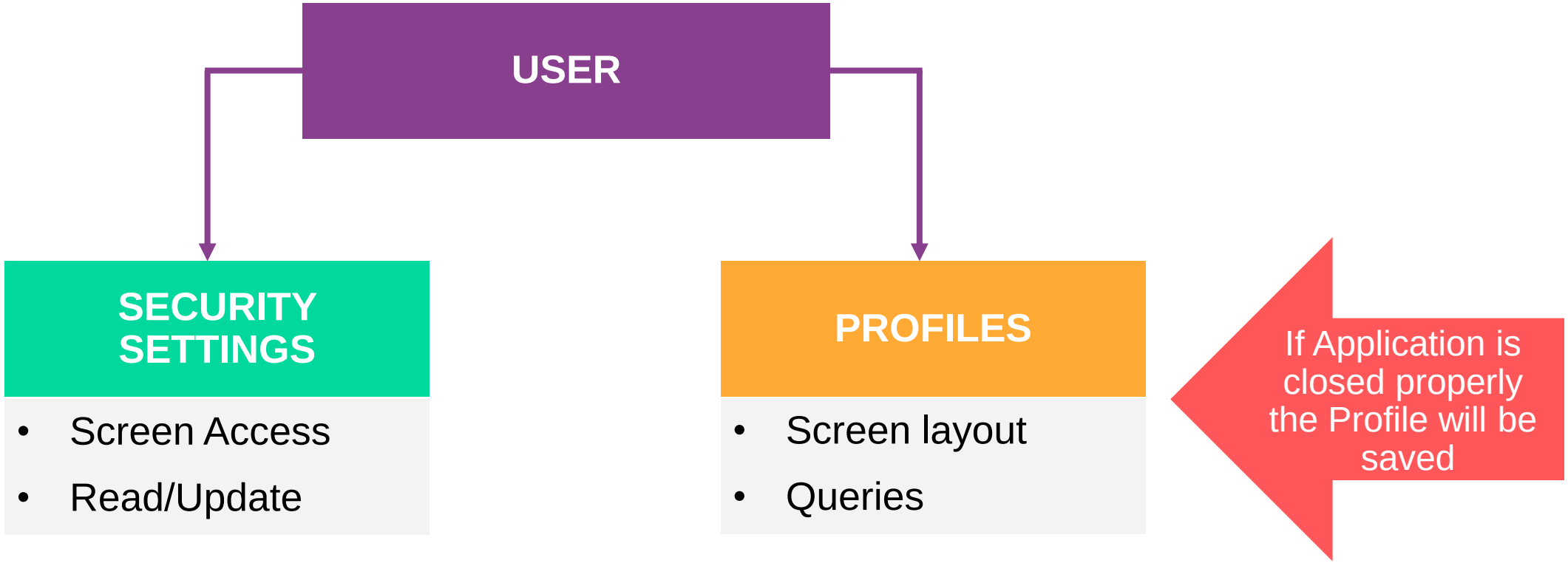
Projection is a logically grouped client API used by IFS Aurena Client:

- Uses existing Business Logic (Logical Units)
- Deployed and Executed in Database (PL/SQL)
- Contains Entitysets, Entities, Functions and Actions


IFS
SECURITY AND
PROFILES

SECURITY AND PROFILES

BASIC DATA



SECURITY

USERS

There are some “USERS”, which are not mapped to actual End-Users (persons/humans) but only exist for technical purposes. The User all have some elevated privileges and should be considered security critical.

IFS APP

- IFS Applications Owner (Application Owner)
- Owns all Oracle objects

IFSSYS

- IFS Applications System User
- Used by IFS Applications U2EE server to access the database granted all need IFSAPP’s database objects.

IFS INFO

- IAL Owner
- Used for reporting and statistics for end-users

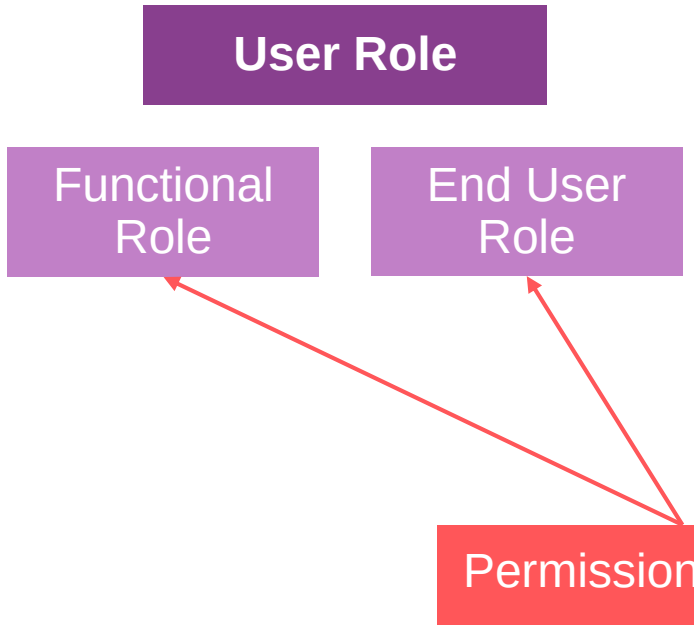
SYS

- Oracle System User
- The System account for the database, owns most Oracle internal tables.

SECURITY

PERMISSION SETS

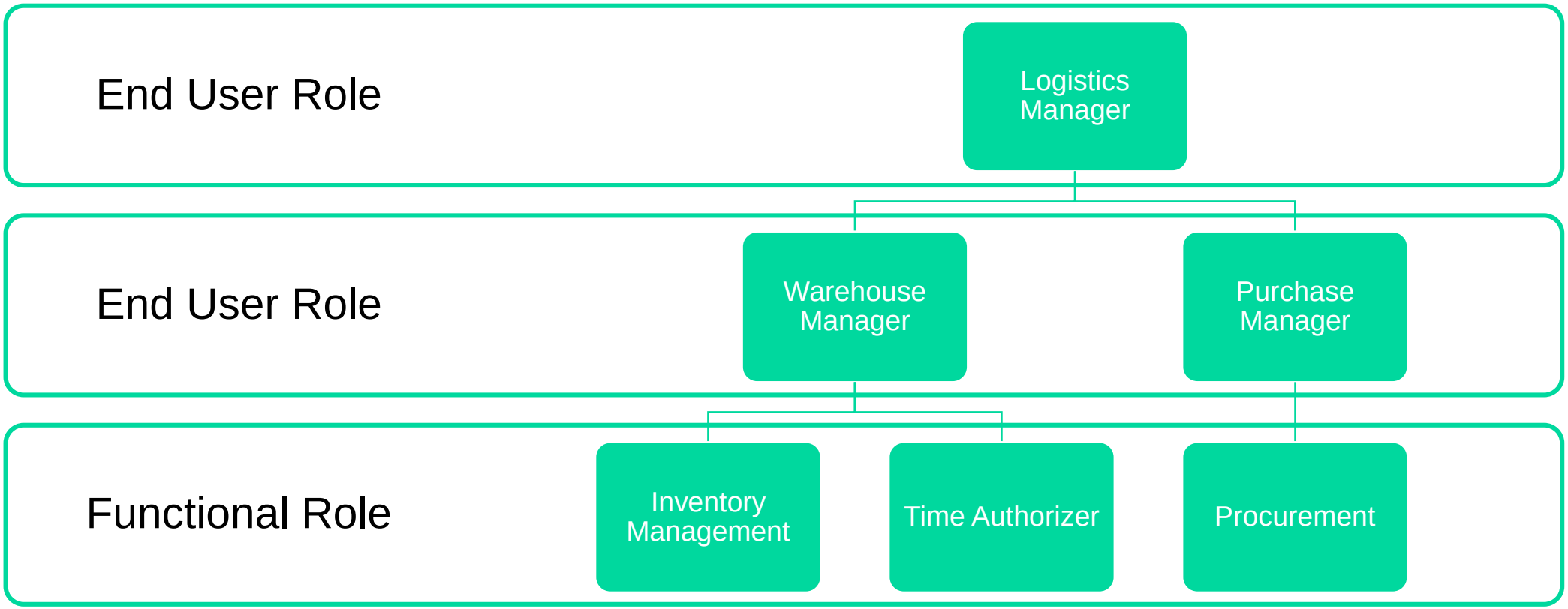
A **Permission Set** is a set of permissions which you can grant to users to give them the authority to perform tasks like view or update certain information.



- It’s only possible to link an End User Role to a User
- An End User Role can have Functional Role Permission Set connected to it

SECURITY

END USER AND FUNCTIONAL ROLES



SECURITY

PROFILES

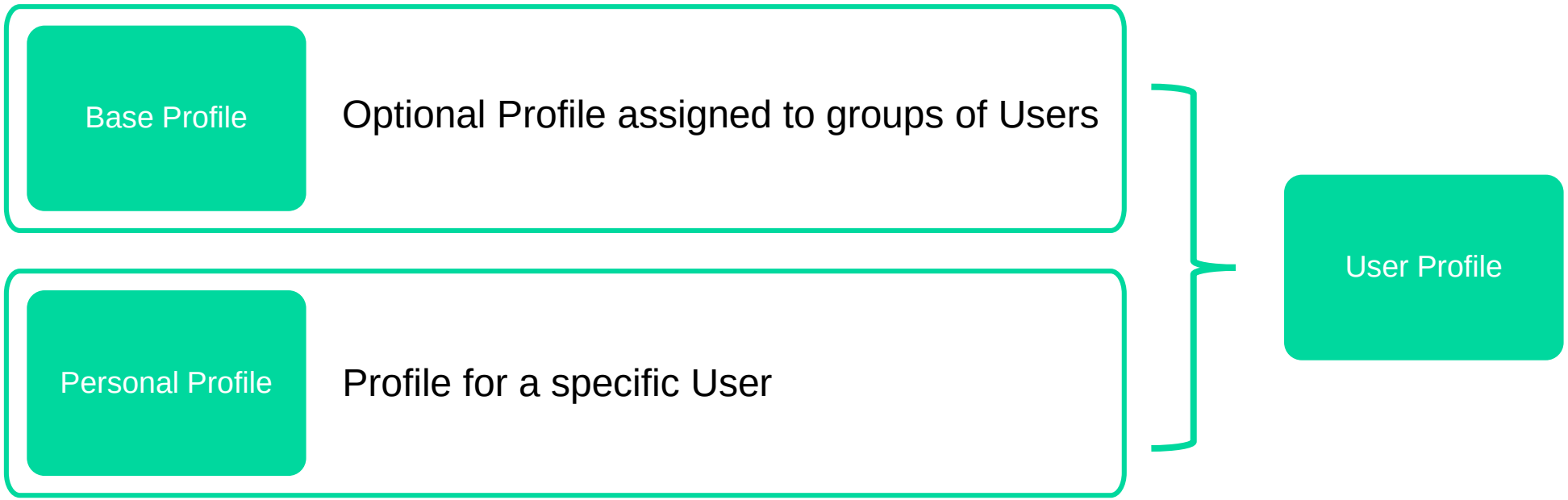
A **Profil** is something that is connected to the User. When a User Profil is applied it can change the Graphical Interface and the behaviour of the User Interface.

PROFILE SETTINGS

- The Profile consists of a named collection of settings, such as:
  - page sizes
  - colours
  - saved searches
  - navigator entries
  - similar settings in the User interface

SECURITY

PROFILE TYPES




IFS
#forthechallengers