

EEPPI Tutorial

Suggested Environment

- Ubuntu Server 14.04 32 Bit
- Latest Build of EEPPI

Installation

If you would like to install and run EEPPI using a script, have a look to the setup script of the vagrant box ([project/vagrant/setup.sh](#)).

To install EEPPI by hand, do the following steps. You can use the declared commands if you are using suggested environment:

1. Install unzip

```
apt-get install unzip
```

2. Install java 8

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer`
```

3. Install EEPPI

1. Unpack EEPPI-1.0.zip

```
sudo unzip EEPPI-1.0.zip -d /usr/local/bin/eeppi_zip/  
sudo mv /usr/local/bin/eeppi_zip/`ls -1  
/usr/local/bin/eeppi_zip/ | tail -n 1` /usr/local/bin/eeppi/  
sudo rmdir /usr/local/bin/eeppi_zip
```

2. Start EEPPI

```
sudo /usr/local/bin/eeppi/bin/eeppi -Dhttp.port=80 -  
DapplyDownEvolutions.documentation=true -  
DapplyEvolutions.documentation=true -  
DapplyDownEvolutions.default=false -  
DapplyEvolutions.default=true &
```

3. Create crontab to start EEPPI after reboot

```
( crontab -l 2>/dev/null | grep -Fv ntpdate ; printf -- "@reboot\nsudo /usr/local/bin/eeppi/bin/eeppi -Dhttp.port=80 -\nDapplyDownEvolutions.documentation=true -\nDapplyEvolutions.documentation=true -\nDapplyDownEvolutions.default=false -\nDapplyEvolutions.default=true &\n" ) | crontab
```

4. EEPPI ist available at <http://localhost:80>

Configure Play

See [Play documentation: Productive configuration](#) for advanced configuration.

- Change Database to PostgreSQL database 'eeppi' running on localhost:
 1. create an `application.conf` in your preferred configuration directory containing the following lines:

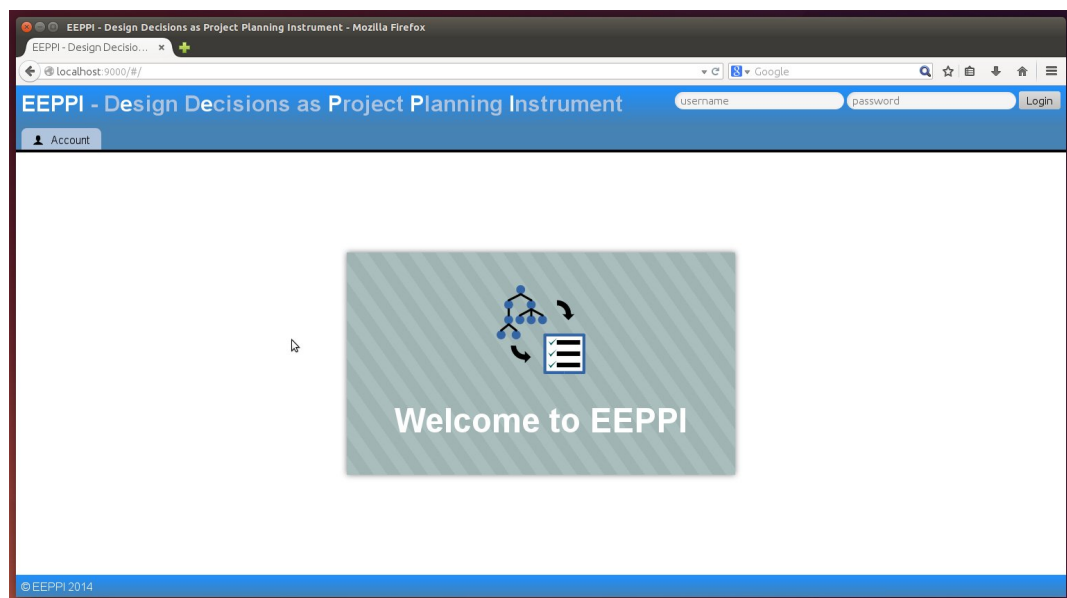
```
db.default.driver=org.postgresql.Driver  
db.default.url="postgres://localhost/eeppi"  
db.default.user="eeppiUser"  
db.default.password="*****"
```

2. Run eeppi, specify alternative configuration file:

```
sudo /usr/local/bin/eeppi/bin/eeppi -Dhttp.port=80 -\nDapplyDownEvolutions.documentation=true -\nDapplyEvolutions.documentation=true -\nDapplyDownEvolutions.default=false -\nDapplyEvolutions.default=true -\nDconfig.resource=/path/to/alternative/application.conf &
```

Configure EEPPI

1. Start EEPPI at <http://localhost:80>



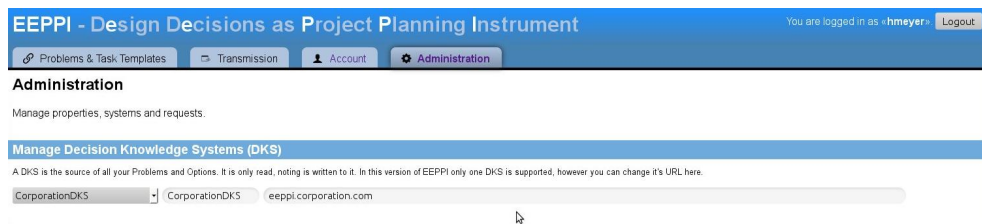
2. Create a new user account

1. Navigate to "Account"
2. Enter username & password and "Register" the new user.

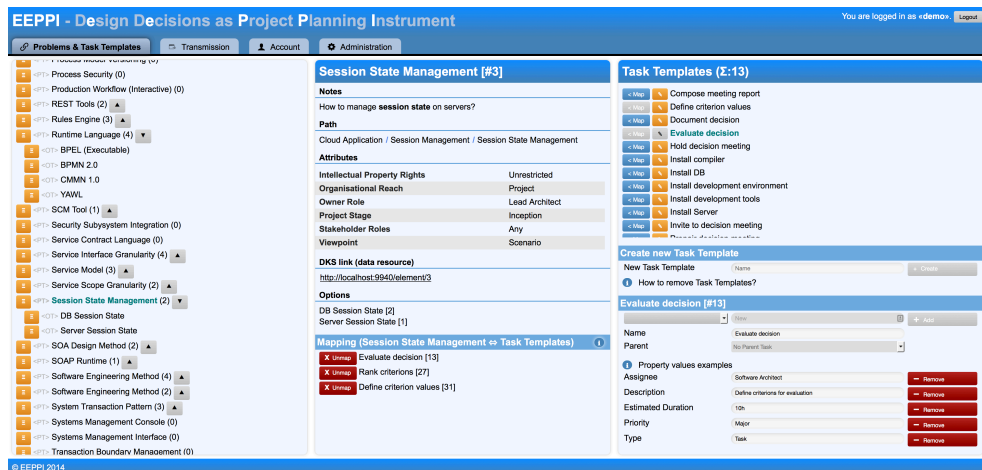
3. Login with the just created user account

3. Define your Decision Knowledge System (e.g. your ADRepo)

1. Navigate to "Administration" > "Decision Knowledge Systems"
2. Enter the address of your DKS, changes will be applied on clicking outside field

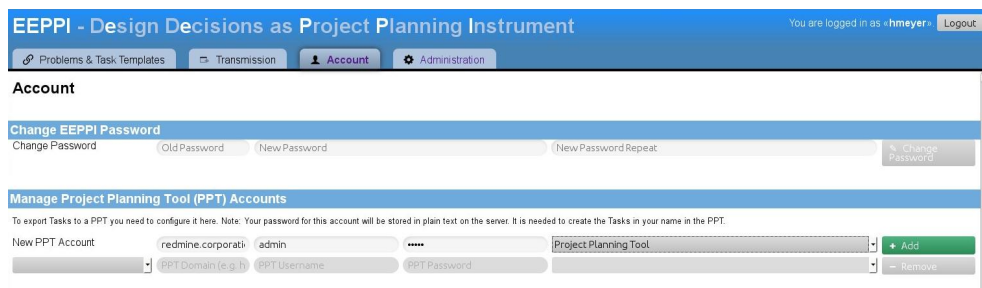


3. Navigate to "Problems & Task Templates" and check, if the items from your DKS will load to verify your configuration.



4. Create an account for your Project Planning tool

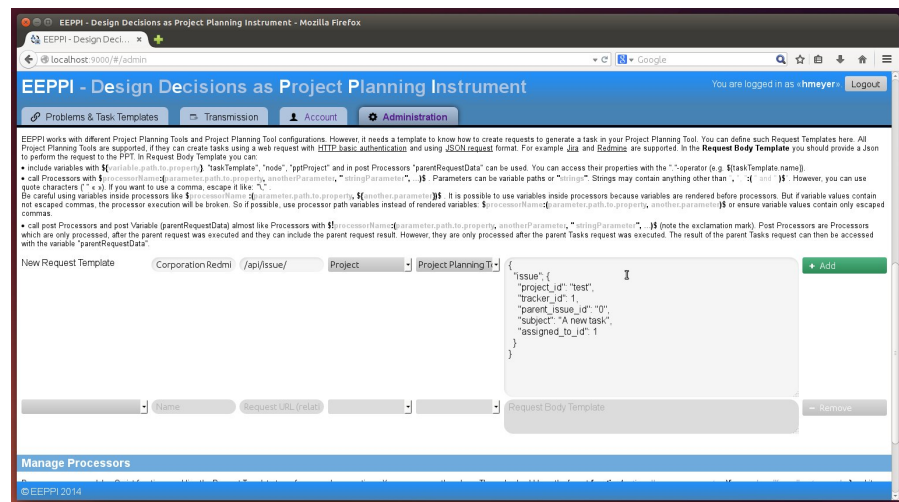
1. Navigate to "Account" > "Project Planning Tool Accounts"
2. Create a new account entering the url, username, password and project planning tool



5. Create a template to transmit tasks to your project planning tool

1. Navigate to "Administration" > "Request Templates"
2. Create a new template entering api path and request body
 1. Take a look into the documentation of the api of your project planning tool. E.g. [Redmine API: Creating an issue](#).
 2. Create a request to create an issue in your project planning tool. E.g. for Redmine:

```
{
  "issue"; {
    "project_id": "test",
    "tracker_id": 1,
    "parent_issue_id": "0",
    "subject": "A new task",
    "assigned_to_id": 1
  }
}
```



3. Replace values by variables:

```
{
  "issue"; {
    "project_id": "${pptProject}",
    "tracker_id": ${taskTemplate.type},
    "parent_issue_id":
    "${parentRequestData.issue.id}",
    "subject": "${taskTemplate.name}",
    "assigned_to_id":
    ${taskTemplate.attributes.Assignee}
  }
}
```

4. Write the processors you need. Processors are JavaScript functions transforming values. E.g. tracker-transformation-processor:

1. Navigate to "Administration" > "Processors"
2. create the new Processor 'trackerTransformation':

```
function(typeValue) {
  if(typeValue == 'Feature') {
    return 1;
  } else if(typeValue == 'Bug') {
    return 2;
  } else {
    return 0;
  }
}
```

5. Use the processor transforming types to tracker ids:

```
"tracker_id": $trackerTransformation:(taskTemplate.type)$,
```

- Path values like 'taskTemplate.type' will be injected with object values:
 - 'taskTemplate': current task template object
 - 'node': current node from DKS system
 - 'pptProject': project identifier from transformation wizard
 - 'parentRequestData': only set if there was a parent request. Contains data returned from your project planning tool.
- Text values like "Text value" will be handled as text.
- You can use variables to create path or text values, e.g.

```
$someProcessor.
(${taskTemplate.attributes.nodeSpecialValuePath},
"This will be assigned to
${taskTemplate.attributes.Assignee}")$
```

- Escape commas inside processor arguments. Otherwise they will be interpreted as argument divider:

```
$otherProcessor("This will be assigned to
${taskTemplate.attributes.Assignee}\,
${taskTemplate.attributes.Stakeholder}")$
```

- There are two types of processors and variables:
 - '\$[..] variables and \$..:(..) processors': Will be executed before transmitting the request, you can not use 'parentRequestData' because it's not yet set
 - '\$!{[..] variables and \$!..:(..) processors': Will be executed

on transmitting the request, you can only use 'parentRequestData' to access the return values of the last parent request.

6. Use processors to generate JSON code:

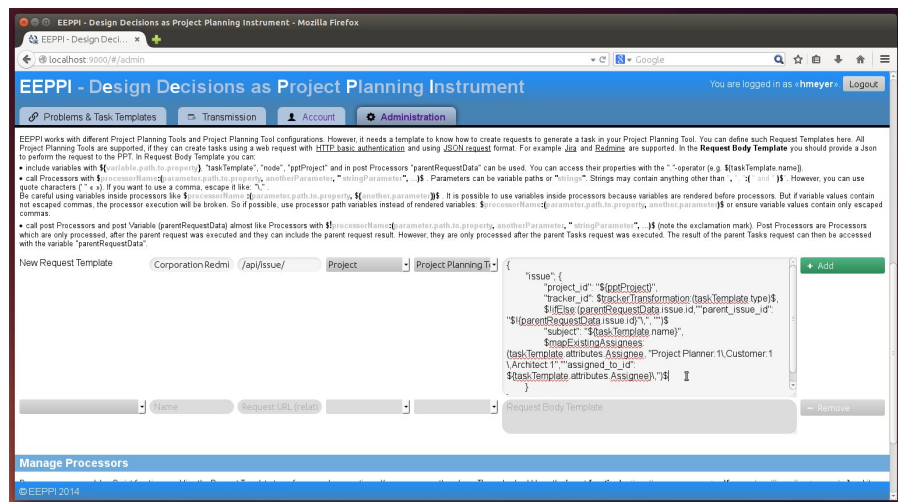
```
$!ifElse:(parentRequestData.issue.id,""parent_issue_id":  
"${parentRequestData.issue.id}"\",", "")$
```

7. Use predefined processors like 'mapExistingAssignees':

```
$mapExistingAssignees:(taskTemplate.attributes.Assignee,  
"Project  
Planner:1\\,Customer:1\\,Architect:1",""assigned_to_id":  
`${taskTemplate.attributes.Assignee}\\,")$  
$replaceTaskTemplateValueByPPTValue:  
(taskTemplate.attributes.Type,  
"Bug:1\\,Feature:2\\,Support:3",""tracker_id":  
`${taskTemplate.attributes.Type}\\,")$
```

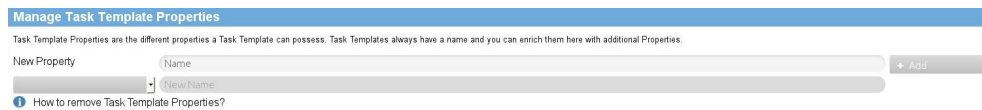
8. Complete your request template transforming all needed values. E.g.

```
{  
  "issue"; {  
    "project_id": "${pptProject}",  
    "tracker_id": $trackerTransformation:  
(taskTemplate.type)$,  
    $!ifElse:  
(parentRequestData.issue.id,""parent_issue_id": "${  
{parentRequestData.issue.id}"\",", "")$  
    "subject": "${taskTemplate.name}",  
    $mapExistingAssignees:  
(taskTemplate.attributes.Assignee, "Project  
Planner:1\\,Customer:1\\,Architect:1",""assigned_to_id":  
`${taskTemplate.attributes.Assignee}\\,")$  
  }  
}
```



6. Create task template properties

1. Navigate to "Administration" > "Manage Task Template Properties"



2. Add the new properties you need, e.g. "Stakeholder"

3. Modify existing properties. You can't remove properties but you can rename them.

7. Create task templates

1. Navigate to "Problems & Task Templates" > "Task Templates"

Task Templates (Σ:13)

< Map	Compose meeting report
< Map	Define criterion values
< Map	Document decision
< Map	Evaluate decision
< Map	Hold decision meeting
< Map	Install compiler
< Map	Install DB
< Map	Install development environment
< Map	Install development tools
< Map	Install Server
< Map	Invite to decision meeting
< Map	Review decision meeting

Create new Task Template

New Task Template
+ Create

i How to remove Task Templates?

Evaluate decision [#13]

+ Add














Name

Parent

i Property values examples

Assignee	<input type="text" value="Software Architect"/>	- Remove
Description	<input type="text" value="Define criterions for evaluation"/>	- Remove
Estimated Duration	<input type="text" value="10h"/>	- Remove
Priority	<input type="text" value="Major"/>	- Remove
Type	<input type="text" value="Task"/>	- Remove

1. Add new Task Templates
 1. Navigate to "Create new Task Template"
 2. Enter the name of the new template, e.g. "Install debug tools", save it.
 3. Change the properties and property values below
2. Map task templates with problems
 1. Select the problem or alternative on the left
 2. "Map" the task template on the right

< Map		Compose meeting report
< Map		Define criterion values
< Map		Document decision
< Map		Evaluate decision
< Map		Hold decision meeting
< Map		Install compiler
< Map		Install DB
< Map		Install development environment
< Map		Install development tools
< Map		Install Server
< Map		Invite to decision meeting
< Map		Prepair decision meeting
< Map		Rank criterions

8. Transfer tasks to a project planning tool

1. Navigate to "Transmission"
2. Choose the target system (your Redmine or Jira the tasks should be exported to)

EEPI - Design Decisions as Project Planning Instrument

Problems & Task Templates
Transmission
Account
Administration

Target selection


Target system

http://jira.example.eepi.ch:9920

Request template to transmit

Jira Example Request Template

→ http://jira.example.eepi.ch:9920/rest/api/2/issue

Project identifier 

BA-Project

Select decisions

Select Input Data
Select Tasks to Export
Perform Export

1. Choose the request template to transmit the tasks. Please ensure you choose the correct request template matching your target system. If your target system is Redmine, be sure your are using a Redmine request template.
2. Fill in the identifier of the project in your project planning tool. This depends how you mapped this value in the request template.
3. Choose the tasks you would like to export.

EEPI - Design Decisions as Project Planning Instrument You are logged in as «demo» [Logout](#)

Problems & Task Templates Transmission Account Administration

Decision & Option selection

To generate tasks from mapped task templates you need to have occurrences of your problems and alternatives. If you didn't create occurrences, please go to your DKS and create ProblemOccurrences of your ProblemTemplates and OptionOccurrences of your Option Templates.
If you don't have occurrences, you won't see tasks of your mapped task templates here and can't transfer tasks!

Problem<pt>	Decision<pd>	Alternative<ad>	Export? (<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> None)	Parent?	Task<tt>
DB Model [#6]	DB Model [#16]		<input type="checkbox"/>		Hold decision meeting [#36]
Session State Management [#3]	Session State Management [#14]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Evaluate decision [#13]
Session State Management [#3]	Session State Management [#14]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Evaluate decision	Rank criteria [#27]
Session State Management [#3]	Session State Management [#14]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Evaluate decision	Define criterion values [#31]
Session State Management [#3]	Session State Management [#14]	DB Session State [#12]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not as a Subtask	Install DB [#21]
Session State Management [#3]	Session State Management [#14]	DB Session State [#12]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not as a Subtask	Install Server [#24]

[Transform selected decisions](#)

Select Input Data → Select Tasks to Export → Perform Export

1. Set the parent of subtasks or tasks of an option of a decisions. You can't create hierarchies with more than one sublayer, because some project planning system do not support this.
2. Transform the tasks and check the generated syntax of the request at minimum before the first export. The syntax should be a correct json containing all your values and there may be some secondary variables and processors (starting with '\$!') if you used some. This placeholders will be replaced on transmitting the template.

EEPI - Design Decisions as Project Planning Instrument You are logged in as «demo» [Logout](#)

Problems & Task Templates Transmission Account Administration

Transformation

Evaluate decision (Session State Management) [Show request](#) [Show response](#)

Transmit successful

Evaluate decision > Rank criteria (Session State Management) [Show request](#) [Show response](#)

Transmit successful

Evaluate decision > Define criterion values (Session State Management) [Show request](#) [Show response](#)

Transmit successful

Install DB (DB Session State) [Show request](#) [Show response](#)

Transmit successful

Install Server (DB Session State) [Show request](#) [Show response](#)

```
{
  "fields": {
    "project": {
      "key": "BA-Project"
    },
    "summary": "Install Server",
    "description": "DB Session State \nDKS link: http://localhost:9940/element/12 \nAttributes: \nIntellectual Property Rights: Unrestricted",
    "issueType": {
      "name": "Task"
    },
    "labels": ["Unrestricted", "", "createdByEEPI"]
  }
}
```

Transmit successful

[Transmit to PPT \(http://www.example.eepi.on.beep\)](#)

Select Input Data → Select Tasks to Export → Perform Export

© EEPI 2014

1. If the syntax is correct and your project planning tool running, start the transmission. After the transmit, you can see what data your project planning tool returned and use this data for more advanced secondary processors in your request template, e.g. to map tasks with parent tasks. If the transmit failed, the response can help you to determine the problem. Most problems sources are:
 - JSON syntax incorrect
 - JSON is not matching the API of your project planning tool correctly (maybe incorrect field names or values)
 - Project planning tool is not running
9. Login to your project planning tool and check the created tasks.