



ELO packages

Packages – Basics



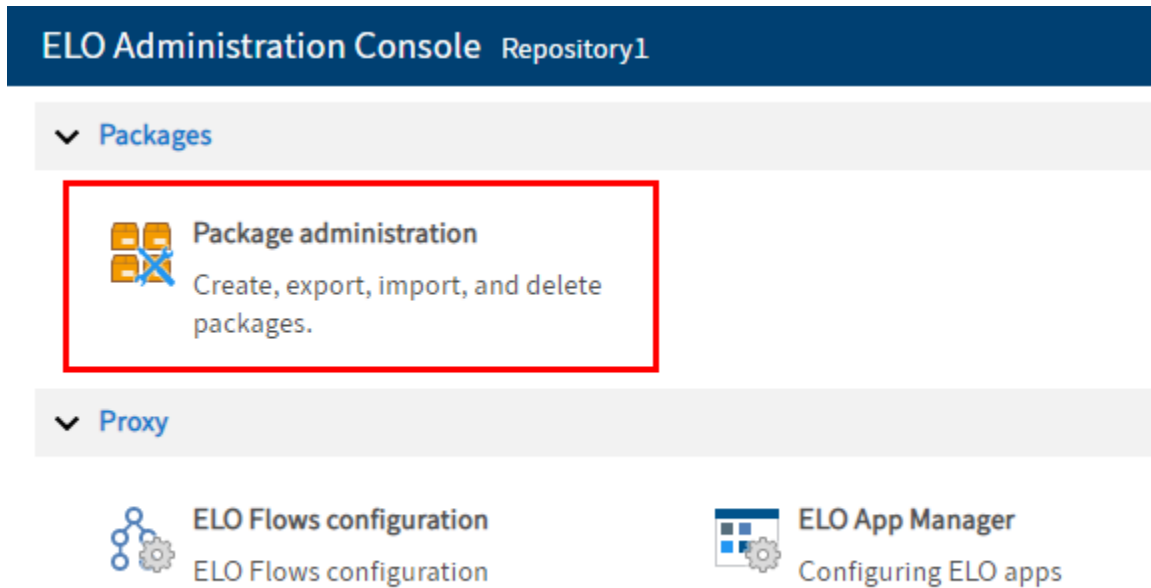
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Manage packages

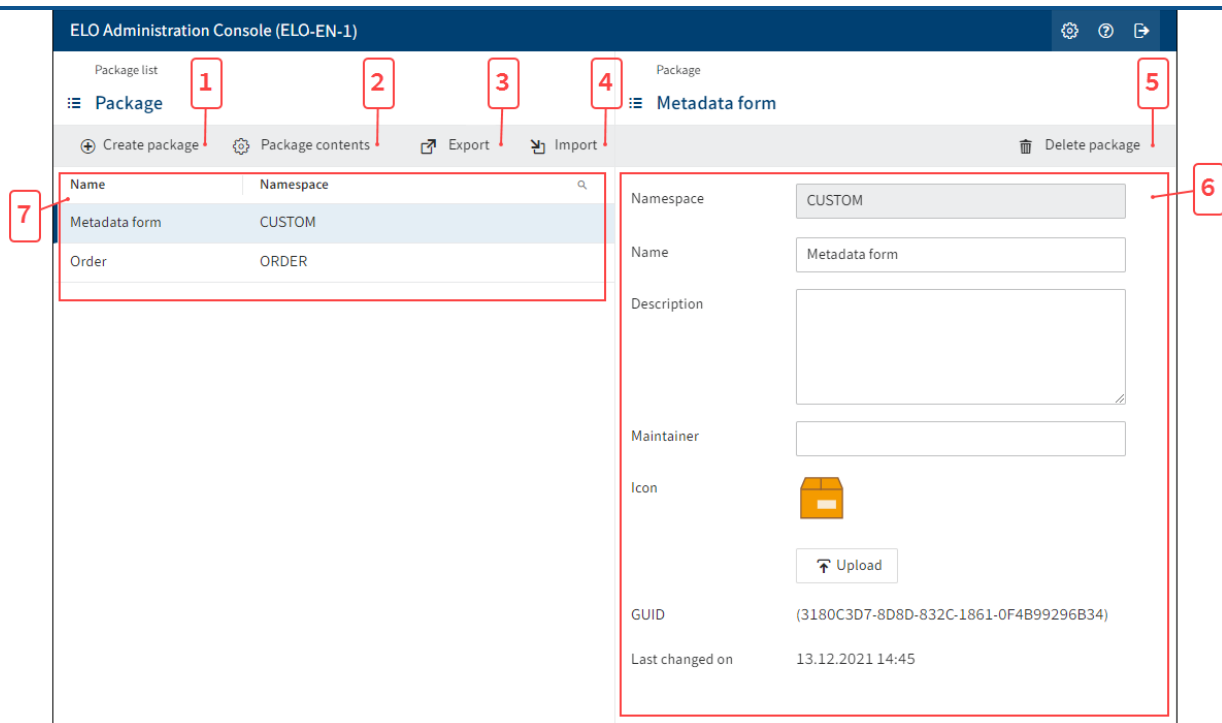
Package administration

1. Open the ELO Administration Console.



2. Click 'Package administration'.

The package administration screen opens.



The following items are available:

- 1 Create package: You can create a new package with *Create package*.
- 2 Package contents: *Package contents* opens an overview of the contents of the selected package.
- 3 Export: By clicking *Export*, you create an export of the package as a GZIP file.
- 4 Import: Click *Import* to import a package.
- 5 Delete package: Click *Delete package* to delete the selected package.
- 6 Package settings: In this area, you can see and edit the basic settings for a package. You will find the following items there:
 - Namespace: The namespace of a package. This cannot be changed. The namespace helps differentiate between multiple packages that may have the same name.
 - Name: Name of the package.
 - Description: Description of the package.
 - Maintainer: Package creator/administrator.
 - Icon: Package icon. Can be replaced with a different icon in SVG format by clicking *Upload*.
 - GUID: Shows the GUID in the ELO system.
 - Last changed on: Shows the date the package was changed.
- 7 Packages: Shows a list of all the packages available to date.

Create package

1. In the Package administration area, click *Create package*.

The screenshot shows the ELO Package administration interface. On the left is the 'Package list' sidebar with a 'Package' menu and buttons for 'Create package', 'Package contents', 'Export', and 'Import'. The main area displays a table with columns 'Name' and 'Namespace'. The table has two rows: 'Metadata form' with 'EXTEN' and 'Order' with 'ORDER'. On the right, the 'Package' dialog box is open, titled 'New package'. It contains fields for 'Namespace' (filled with 'CUSTOM_1'), 'Name' (filled with 'New package'), 'Description' (empty), 'Maintainer' (empty), and 'Icon' (with a box icon and an 'Upload' button). The 'GUID' field is pre-filled with '(0D810524-FD49-FC70-FD99-FA65C9391A89)'. At the bottom, a message states 'There are unsaved changes.' with 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

The *Package* dialog box appears.

2. Under *Namespace*, enter a namespace that is unique as possible.
3. Under *Name*, enter a name for the package.

Option 1: If necessary, complete the *Description* and *Maintainer* fields.

Option 2: Change the icon for the package if necessary.

4. Click *Apply* to save the package.

The package is created and is now available in the menu area of the ELO Administration Console and in the package administration area. You can now create aspects and fields.

Delete package

Important


Data may be lost.


Packages can currently be deleted, even if the metadata forms they contain are still in use.

1. Open the package administration area.
2. Click the package you want to delete.

The settings for the selected package open.

Package

 **Order**

 Delete package

Namespace

Name

Description

3. Click *Delete package* (recycle bin icon).

Order will be deleted.

A prompt dialog box opens.

4. Click *OK* to confirm.

The package is deleted.

Manage levels

Levels - General

ELO Digital Office GmbH plans on delivering base packages for *packages with metadata and forms gen. 2* in the future. The base package contains standardized package items. You can customize this base standard and expand it with additional levels. Specific inheritance strategies in the base packages allow ELO to install updates easily.

Levels are a concept for configuring modifications, e.g. between test systems/production systems or for customer-specific topics. The respective levels are always created in a specified *package*.

ELO Administration Console (ELO-EN-1)

Namespace: UNI

NEW_PACKAGE < Package overview

500 Level: Custom Export package

	Level	Basic (100)	Custom (500)
Metadata forms		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Aspects		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Groups		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Keyword lists		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Workspace types		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Teamspace templates		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Font colors		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Flows		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

⊕ Add level

Example

A partner uses a custom level in an ELO solution package to make a series of modifications for a customer. If there is an update for the ELO solution, it can be installed without difficulty because the ELO export package only contains the base level and only replaces this when imported. The custom level remains untouched in the customer system along with all custom modifications.

Level structure

Each package has a *base* level with standard ELO elements. You can also add more levels and customize them.

The respective levels are executed hierarchically. The levels are assigned integer values which determine their position in the hierarchy.

Configuration

The highest associated level available is always used for a configuration.

To allow you to overwrite the configurations as required, these must be split up into suitable objects. This applies especially to configurations in the *Config service*, e.g. the views of *forms* or the configurations of *workspaces*.

There are initially no plans to allow for the overwriting of individual configurations in data managed by the ELO Indexserver. Only additional complete objects can be added on higher levels here (*metadata forms, aspects, font colors, users...*). The inheritance function provides an option for modifying metadata forms.

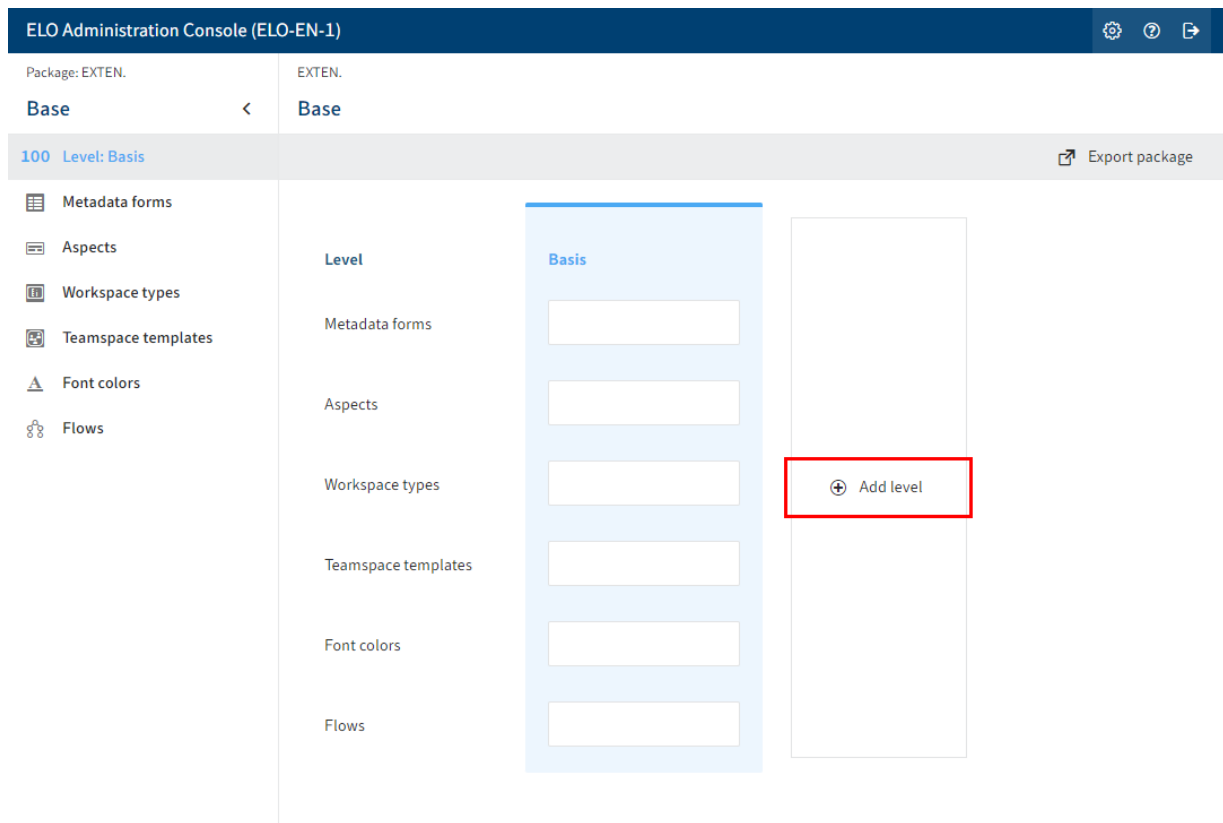
Example

In contract management, there is a setting for when a user should be notified of an upcoming automatic extension of a rental contract with a set duration (e.g. cell phone contract). The default setting (*Level 100/Base*) is 30 days. For a customer with slower business processes, the partner can set a value of 60 days in the level *500/Custom*.

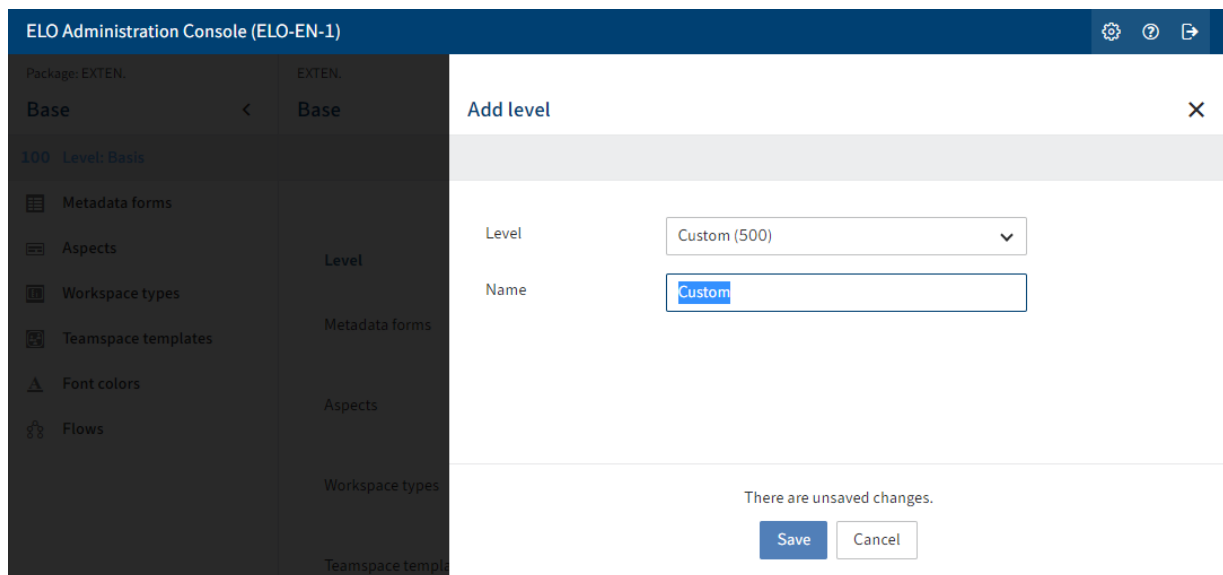
When the system later creates the scheduled notifications, it sees the value 60 since it is in the higher level, and the customer-side user receives the notification 60 days before the extension of the contract.

Add a new level

1. Open a *package* in which you would like to adjust the levels.



2. Click *Add level*.



3. Enter the metadata for the new level.

- 1.

In the *Level* drop-down menu, select a level.

2. Enter a name for the new level in the *Name* field.

4. Click *Apply* to confirm the change.

Level metadata

1. Level:

An integer value indicates the level. The values currently in use are *100*, *500*, *900* (see below). The higher the number, the higher the level, which effectively hides similar settings of the lower levels.

2. Name:

The name (DisplayName) shows the level in the package overview. Full Unicode is allowed except for pilcrow.

Example

For the customer *XYZ Inc.* the overseeing partner creates a *Custom* level (level 500) in the *ELOinvoice* package. They name it *XYZ Inc.*.

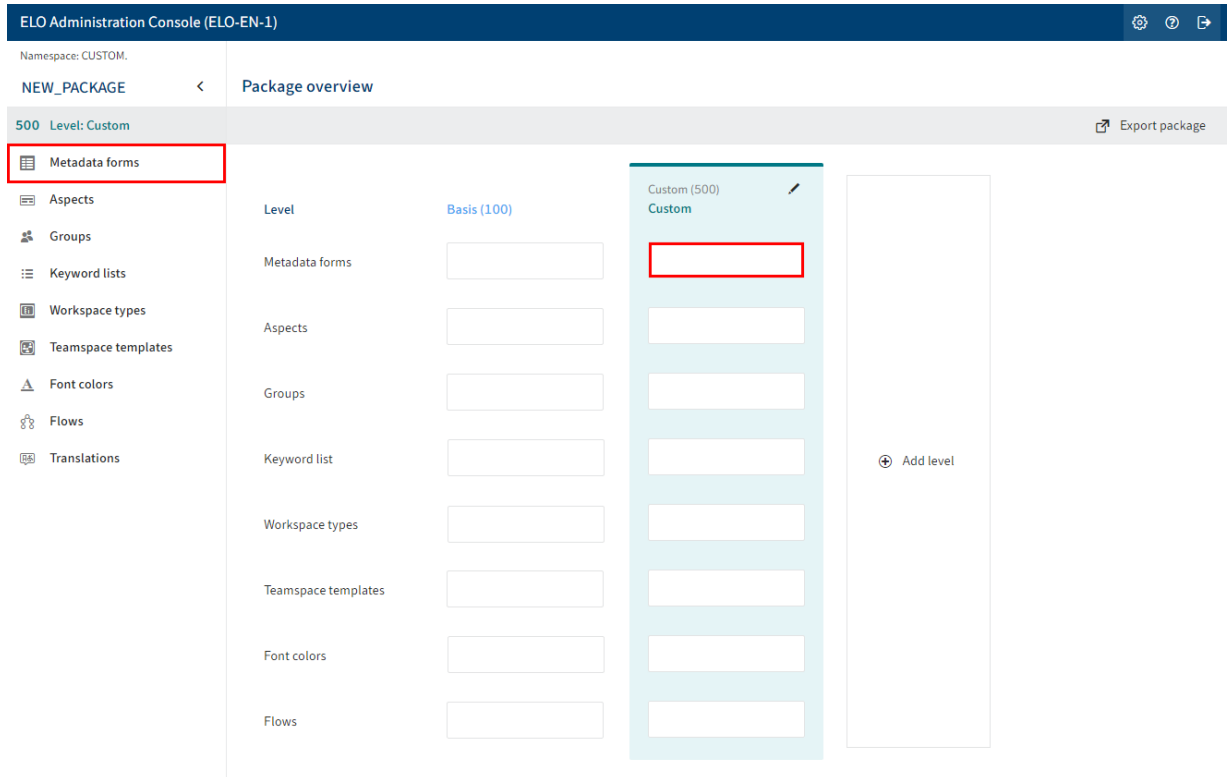
The following levels are currently planned:

Name Level Examples

Base	100	ELO standard metadata forms; ELOinvoice solution
Custom	500	Sample company
Staging	900	Paths in the test system; paths in the production system

Assign content to a new level

1. Click in the level display to select the level you would like to edit.



2. To add *metadata forms*, *aspects*, *groups*, *keyword lists*, *workspace types*, *teamspace templates*, *font colors*, *flows*, and *translations*, click the respective field in the level.

Alternative: Select the desired menu item in the menu bar.

The selected menu item opens automatically, and you can generate new contents (e.g. add metadata forms). You can find more information about what to do next in the corresponding documentation for the menu items.