APEX-SERT

Version 5.1 Administration Guide

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1. Overview

1.1. Audience

The *APEX-SERT Administration Guide* is provided as a reference to manage APEX-SERT. It is intended for system administrators and/or DBAs.

1.2. Conventions

The following typeset conventions are used throughout this document:

Plain Text

Plain text is nothing more than standard, narrative text. No special actions are required.

`Fixed Width`

`Fixed width` is used to denote input required from the user. When something is in the fixed width font, that text should be entered into the corresponding field or region.

Bold

Bold is used to indicate that you should perform an action, such as clicking a link or pressing a button, which corresponds to the value of the Bold text.

<u>Bold Underline</u>

<u>Bold Underline</u> is used to refer to a label or section of a page. Bold Underline labels will typically denote where an action should occur, not the action itself.

2. Overview

2.1. Introduction

The APEX-SERT Admin Application is used to configure your instance of APEX-SERT, manage users and roles, and perform other administrative tasks. It is designed to be used by the DBA or someone similar; access to this application should not be given out to all developers, nor is it required to perform the core functions of APEX-SERT.

Upon installation of APEX-SERT, the APEX-SERT Admin application can be reached at the following URL:

`https://servername.com/dad/f?p=SERT_ADMIN`

Where **`servername.com`** is your server, and **`/dad/`** is the path to your DAD or instance of APEX. When accessed, you will be presented with a simple login page. Use the user ADMIN with the credentials specified during the installation of APEX-SERT to login.

Upon logging in, the home page will contain a report detailing the most recent application evaluations. The rest of the application is split up into six different sections: Roles, Users, Preferences, Scheduling, Mail Queue and Logs.

3. Roles

By default, any user in any workspace can evaluate applications with APEX-SERT. All they need to do is click on the Run APEX-SERT link and use the tool. They will however, only be restricted to running APEX-SERT on applications within their workspace.

If additional privileges need to be given to users, that has to be done via the Roles page in the APEX-SERT Administration application. This section discusses what each role does, and then goes over how to grant and manage roles.

3.1. Role Definitions

There are six roles that can be assigned to users. Each role will grant a privilege or set of privileges to that user. The users that the roles will be assigned to are regular APEX users, as APEX-SERT relies on that set of users for operating.

3.1.1. Administrator

The **Administrator** role gives the user the ability to manage the core components of APEX-SERT - attributes, attribute sets, manage and purge evaluations and manage and view logs. This role should be granted sparingly, as it is possible to change core components of APEX-SERT using it, and that will likely impact all users across all workspaces. Details about the specific functions mentioned here can be found in the APEX-SERT **Users Guide**.

3.1.2. Approve in All Workspaces

With this role, users can approve exceptions in any workspace. This is useful for a development manager who may not be actively developing applications, but acts as the approver.

NOTE: This role requires the user to be able to evaluate applications in workspaces outside of theirs. Thus, it should be granted in conjunction with **Evaluate & Schedule in All Workspaces** or **Evaluate in a Specific Workspace** to function properly.

3.1.3. Approve in a Specific Workspace

Similar to Approve in All Workspaces, Approve in a Specific Workspace allows a user to approve exceptions, but in this case, only those from a specific workspace.

NOTE: This role requires the user to be able to evaluate applications in workspaces outside of theirs. Thus, it should be granted in conjunction with **Evaluate & Schedule in All Workspaces** or **Evaluate in a Specific Workspace** to function properly.

3.1.4. Evaluate & Schedule in All Workspaces

When granted this role, a user will be able to evaluate and schedule for evaluation any application from any workspace. It is important to note that while a user will be able to see details of any application in any workspace, they will not be able to make any changes to them.

3.1.5. Evaluate in a Specific Workspace

This role allows the user to evaluate and schedule for evaluation applications from a specific workspace. While users will be able to see details of the applications in that workspace, they all not be able to make any changes to them.
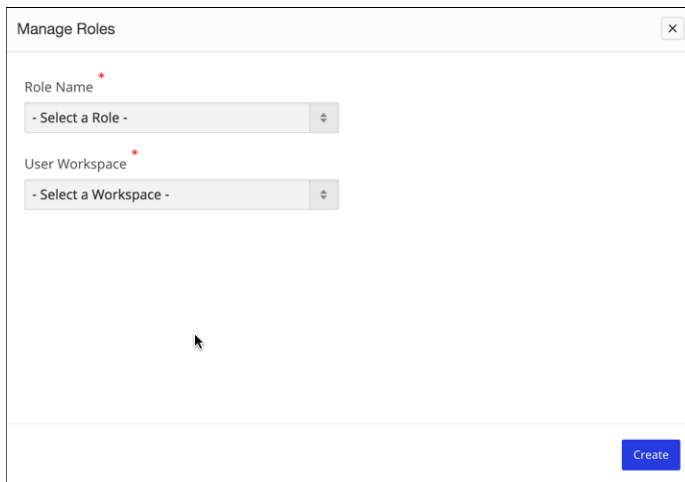
3.1.6. Schedule in a Specific Workspace

This role allows a user to schedule applications from a specific for evaluation. It will also allows users to evaluate applications in the same workspace, since that privilege is required for scheduling.
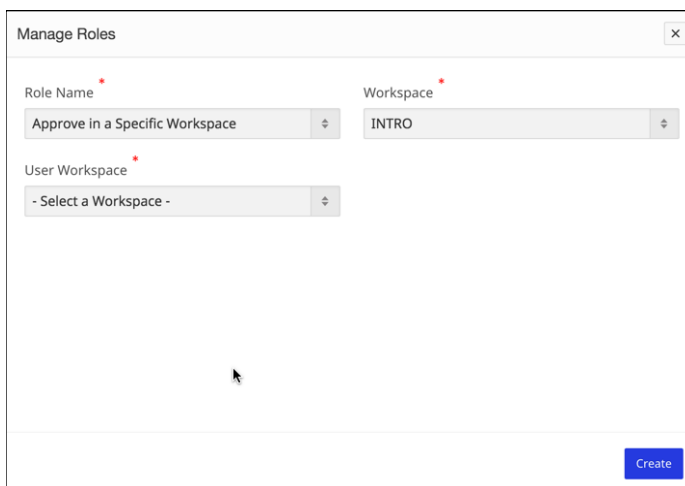
3.2.   Assigning Roles

Assigning roles is quite simple: click the **Assign Role** button and follow the prompts.

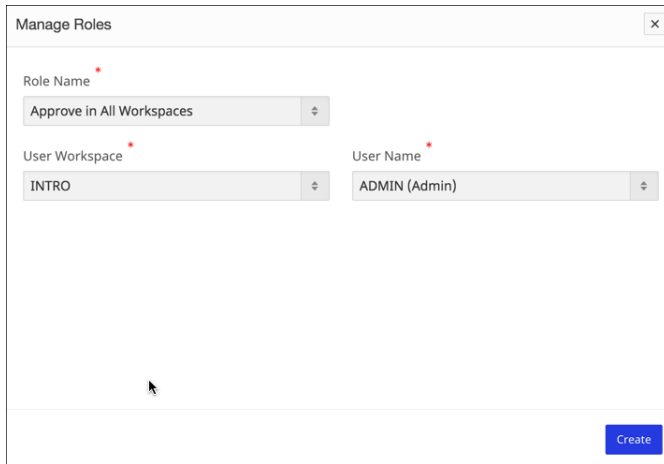After **Assign Role** is clicked, you will see a screen prompting for two things: **Role Name** and **User Workspace**.

The **Role Name** is self-explanatory. Selecting a role that is mapped to a specific workspace will cause another element - **Workspace** - to appear.

The **<u>User Workspace</u>** field is the workspace of the user that the role will be assigned to. For example, if you wanted to give the user **ADMIN** from the workspace **INTRO** the **Approve in All Workspaces** role, you would first select the role, then select **INTRO** for the **<u>User Workspace</u>**, and finally select **ADMIN** for the user.

3.3.   Un-assigning Roles

To un-assign a role, simply edit that role and then click Delete. You will be prompted to confirm the deletion.

The role that is unassigned will be immediately revoked, and any privilege associated with the role will be immediately discontinued. This may cause unexpected errors. These can be remedied by logging out or APEX-SERT and starting a new session.

4. Preferences

There are a few preferences that can be managed by a APEX-SERT Administrator. They are outlined in the table below.

	Description
EMAIL_CSS	This is the CSS that will be embedded into any notification e-mail that is sent out by APEX-SERT. It can be changed to match a specific look and feel.
EXCEPTION_API	Enables or disables the ability to use an external exception API call. Not fully implemented and may be removed from a future release.
EVAL_NOTIFICATION_FROM	E-Mail address that APEX-SERT notifications will be sent from.
HELP_URL	Contains the base URL used for Oracle-hosted help files

While these preferences can be modified, it is recommended that their original values be preserved in the case that they need to be restored.

5. Scheduling

The Scheduling section of the APEX-SERT Administration application is designed to manage scheduled evaluations. Evaluations cannot be scheduled from here; rather they would be scheduled via APEX-SERT.

Any scheduled evaluation and corresponding group and notification list can be managed - but not created - from here.

5.1. Individual Evaluations

This report will display all individual applications that are scheduled to be evaluated.

To remove an evaluation, click the corresponding red "x" icon.

5.2. Group Evaluations

This report will display all groups of applications that are scheduled to be evaluated.

To remove an evaluation group, click the corresponding red "x" icon.

5.3.   Schedule **Groups**

This report will display all schedule groups - or groups of applications that will be evaluated as a batch.

Schedule Groups can be modified by editing them. To edit a schedule group, click on the corresponding pencil icon.

From here, the Schedule Group can be renamed or even deleted entirely.

5.4.   Notification Lists

This report will display all notification lists - or lists of users that will receive a notification when a scheduled application completes.

Notification Lists can be modified by editing them. To edit a Notification List, click on the corresponding pencil icon.

From here, the Notification List can be renamed or even deleted entirely.

5.5.   Job Runs

The Job Runs report will show the results of the APEX-SERT scheduled evaluation job (SV_SERT_EVAL_JOB). If any errors occur during a scheduled evaluation, they will be logged here.

6. Logs

All errors that occur in APEX-SERT are written to a central logging table, which is managed by the open source utility Logger. Since APEX-SERT also sends notifications via e-mail, a view into APEX's e-mail queues are also exposed here.

6.1. Error Logs

APEX-SERT makes use of Logger, and open-source PL/SQL logging utility. Any error that happens during the course of either using the APEX-SERT application or running an evaluation - be it manual or scheduled - will be written to the Logger tables and be visible in this report.

It is a good idea to periodically check this report, as many errors may not be reported, especially with schedule evaluations.

Logger's log can be purged by clicking on the Purge Log button. This action is irreversible, and will remove all data from the Logger tables.

6.2. Mail Queue

The Mail Queue report is a report on the table **APEX_MAIL_QUEUE**. It is included for convenience in the case of issues with e-mails not sending properly. APEX-SERT uses the standard **APEX_MAIL** APIs to send e-mails, so if there are issues, they can be troubleshot in the same manner as any other e-mails sent from APEX.

6.3. Mail Queue Log

The Mail Queue report is a report on the table **APEX_MAIL_QUEUE_LOG**. It is included for convenience to view successfully sent e-mails from APEX-SERT.