

# CCN APPLICATION CONFIGURATION TOOL

## HELP

### Table of contents

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>1. Welcome page .....</b>         | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>2. Search request page.....</b>   | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>3. Request page.....</b>          | <b>4</b>  |
| 3.1 Basic Information .....          | 5         |
| 3.2 Configurations .....             | 6         |
| 3.2.1 CSI Application .....          | 8         |
| 3.2.2 Search CSI Application .....   | 13        |
| 3.2.3 Webhost .....                  | 14        |
| 3.2.4 Search Webhost.....            | 15        |
| 3.2.5 CSI Message .....              | 16        |
| 3.2.6 CSI Platform.....              | 17        |
| 3.3 Notes.....                       | 17        |
| 3.4 Actions.....                     | 17        |
| <b>4. Search template page.....</b>  | <b>18</b> |
| <b>5. Template page.....</b>         | <b>19</b> |
| 5.1 Basic Information .....          | 20        |
| 5.2 Configurations .....             | 21        |
| 5.2.1 Template CSI Application ..... | 22        |
| 5.3 Notes.....                       | 25        |
| 5.4 Actions.....                     | 25        |
| <b>6. Dashboard .....</b>            | <b>25</b> |
| 6.1 Dashboard criteria .....         | 26        |
| 6.2 Result .....                     | 28        |

## 1. Welcome page

This page is the entry page of the ACT. On the top side, a menu bar allows the user to access the features he is granted to use (e.g. create a new configuration request via the [Request page](#)).

## 2. Search request page

This page is used to search for an existing configuration request in the ACT. The page is composed of two frames: the Search criteria frame and the Search results frame.

The Search criteria frame provides the search criteria used for the search. If a Request id is specified it must be the only criterion of the search. Otherwise, all the other criteria can be combined.

All criteria with text box except Request id allow the wildcard character (\*). At least one criterion must be filled in to start the search. The search is launched when button Search is clicked.

### **The following criteria are available:**

- *Request id*: internal reference of the request generated by the system;
- *Reference*: external reference of the request defined by the user;
- *Site*: lists all CCN sites which the user is granted for;
- *Status*: status of the request.

### **Possible values are:**

- *Draft*: the request has been saved and is being completed before its submission.
- *Submitted*: the request has been validated and submitted for implementation.
- *Accepted by reviewer*: the request has been accepted by the reviewer. The reviewer depends on the application domain of the configurations defined within the request (e.g. the reviewer is ITSM for the application domain VIES).
- *Rejected by reviewer*: the request has been rejected by the reviewer.

- *Accepted by CCN/TC:* the request has been accepted by the CCN/TC.
- *Rejected by CCN/TC:* the request has been rejected by the CCN/TC.
- *Corrected:* the request has been corrected after a rejection.
- *Loaded:* the configurations defined within the request are loaded in the CCN directory.
- *Failed during implementation:* a problem occurred with the request during the implementation in the CCN directory.
- *Implemented:* the configurations defined within the request are installed on the CCN gateways.
- *Cancelled:* the request has been cancelled by the user.
- *Creation date from and to:* The date interval when the request was created;
- *Application domain:* lists all the application domains which the user is granted for.
- *Template:* lists all the published and obsolete templates defined for the selected application domain.
- *Run mode:* Production or Backup;
- *Environment:* LCT, LST, PROD, RCT or RIT;
- *Gateway:* lists all the gateways belonging to the selected CCN site. A site must be selected to activate this field;
- *CSI Application name:* the name of the application;
- *CSI Application category:* Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client or Synchronous server;
- *CSI Platform name:* the name of the platform;
- *Asynchronous CSI Queue name:* the name of the CSI queue;
- *Synchronous CSI Service name:* the name of the CSI service;
- *Webhost name:* the name of the webhost;
- *Web service URL:* the URL of the web service;
- *CSI Message name:* the name of the CSI message.

The Search results frame displays all configuration requests matching the criteria.

**Examples:**

- If a site is specified, the system returns all configuration requests created for this site;
- If an application domain is specified, the system returns all configuration requests with at least one application, webhost or message that belong to this application domain.

**For each configuration request found, following information is displayed:**

- *Request id*: internal reference of the request generated by the system;
- *Reference*: external reference of the request defined by the user;
- *Site*: CCN site for which the request has been defined;
- *Status*: latest status of the request;
- *Creation date*: creation date of the request.

If a Request id is clicked, [Request page](#) opens with the details of the existing configuration request.

### 3. Request page

This page is used for the management of a request and contains a set of tabs which include a set of sections. The structure of the page is dynamically updated depending on the selected options.

**This page contains a set of buttons which are displayed based on the status of the request:**

- *Save request*: save the request into the ACT but does not validate and submit it;
- *Check request*: validate the request against the CCN consistency rules but does not save it into the ACT;
- *Submit request*: the request is validated against the CCN consistency rules, saved into the ACT and, if valid, submitted to the CCN/TC for implementation. This button is only available if the request has been saved beforehand.

- *Cancel request*: set the status of the request on "Cancelled". The request can not be updated after. This button is only available if the request has been saved beforehand;
- *Cancel*: revert the changes done on the screen but does not modify the status of the request;

**This page contains 4 tabs:**

- *Basic Information*: contains common information about the request;
- *Configurations tab*: lists the configurations added to the request;
- *Notes tab*: notes added by the users about the request;
- *Actions tab*: historic of actions for the request;

## 3.1 Basic Information

The Overview tab displays common information about the request.

**Following key elements are displayed:**

- *Request id*: internal reference of the request generated by the system when the request is saved;
- *Version number*: version number of the request. If a request has several versions, only the latest version is displayed;
- *Status*: possible values are:
  - *Not saved*: initial state of a request.
  - *Draft*: the request has been saved and is being completed before its submission.
  - *Submitted*: the request has been validated and submitted for implementation.
  - *Accepted by reviewer*: the request has been accepted by the reviewer. The reviewer depends on the application domain of the configurations defined within the request (e.g. the reviewer is ITSM for the application domain VIES).
  - *Rejected by reviewer*: the request has been rejected by the reviewer.
  - *Accepted by CCN/TC*: the request has been accepted by the CCN/TC.
  - *Rejected by CCN/TC*: the request has been rejected by the CCN/TC.

- *Corrected*: the request has been corrected after a rejection.
- *Loaded*: the configurations defined within the request are loaded in the CCN directory.
- *Failed during implementation*: a problem occurred with the request during the implementation in the CCN directory.
- *Implemented*: the configurations defined within the request are installed on the CCN gateways.
- *Cancelled*: the request has been cancelled by the user.
- *Site*: CCN site to which the configuration request applies. The list contains all CCN sites which the user is granted for. The user must select one site before being authorised to continue the configuration;
- *Reference*: free reference given by the user for the request.
- *Planned implementation date*: estimated date of the implementation of the request. This date is completed when the request is accepted by the CCN/TC.
- *Generic request*: specifies that the request is not created from a configuration template.
- *Template based request request*: specifies that the request is created from a configuration template. In such a case, the information below must be completed.
- *Application domain*: application domain involved by the request.
- *Template*: template used to define the configurations within the request.
- *Environment*: environment involved by the request (LCT, LST, PROD, RCT or RIT).
- *Define configurations*: allows to define the configuration within the request from the selected template.

## 3.2 Configurations

The Configurations tab list the configurations added to the request. For a generic request, the user can define new CCN objects, modify existing one or remove CCN elements from the request.

**Four kinds of CCN elements can be added:**

- **CSI applications:**

- *Add new:* define a new (not defined yet in the CCN directory) application to the request. When moving the mouse on the "Add new" button, the list of available application categories is displayed: Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client and Synchronous server. The user must select one category before being authorised to create a new application. After selection of the category, the window [CSI Application](#) opens to define a new application.
- *Add existing:* add an existing application to the request for modification purpose. Click on the button opens window [Search CSI Application](#) for searching for an existing application into the CCN directory
- *Remove from request:* remove an application (new or existing) from the request. This action does not remove the application from the CCN directory.

**For each application added to the request, the following information is displayed into the frame:**

- *Appl. domain:* application domain of the application
- *Run mode:* Production or Backup
- *Platform:* platform associated with the application
- *Name:* name of the application
- *Category:* Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client or Synchronous server

• **Webhosts:**

- *Add new:* define a new (not defined yet in the CCN directory) webhost to the request. Click on the button opens window [Webhost](#) to define a new webhost.
- *Add existing:* add an existing webhost to the request for modification purpose. Click on the button opens window [Search Webhost](#) for searching for an existing webhost into the CCN directory
- *Remove from request:* remove a webhost (new or existing) from the request. This option does not remove the webhost from the CCN directory.

**For each Webhost added to the request, following information is displayed into the frame:**

- *Appl. domain:* application domain of the webhost
- *Environment:* LCT, LST, PROD, RCT or RIT
- *Gateway:* gateway associated to the webhost
- *Name:* name of the webhost
- *Address:* IP address of the webhost
- *Protocol:* HTTP or HTTPS
- **Messages:**
  - *Add new:* define a new (not defined yet in the CCN directory) message to the request. Click on the button opens window [CSI Message](#) to define a new message;
  - *Remove from request:* remove a message from the request.

**For each Message added to the request, following information is displayed into the frame:**

- *Appl. domain:* application domain of the message;
- *Name:* name of the message.
- **Platforms:**
  - *Add new:* define a new (not defined yet in the CCN directory) platform to the request. Click on the button opens window [CSI Platform](#) to define a new platform;
  - *Remove from request:* remove a platform from the request.

**For each Platform added to the request, following information is displayed into the frame:**

- *Name:* name of the platform;
- *Operating system:* operating system of the platform;
- *Address:* TCP address of the platform.
- *CSI stack:* CSI stack of the platform

### 3.2.1 CSI Application

The CSI application view displays the configuration detail for a new or existing application. The structure of the page is dynamically updated depending on the selected options.

When defining a new application, some elements are mandatory and are marked with an asterisk (\*).



For an existing application or when the request is created from a template, some fields are not updatable.

**The CSI application view is composed of 4 sections with the following key elements:**

### **3.2.1.1 Platform section**

Only one platform must be specified for the application. This platform must be defined in the CCN directory.

- *Name*: list of the existing platforms defined for the CCN site of the request;
- *Operating system*: operating system of the selected platform;
- *IP address / DNS name*: IP address or DNS name of the selected platform.

### **3.2.1.2 Application section**

- *Category*: possible values are "Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client and Synchronous server".
- *Application domain*: lists all the application domains which the user is granted for.
- *Environment*: possible values are LCT, LST, PROD, RCT and RIT.
- *CSI stack*: possible values are C, COBOL and Java.
- *Operating system*: operating system used for the application. This field must only be filled if the operating system of the platform used for the application is not defined (see [Platform section](#)).
- *Name*: name of the application with format: "<application name>[-<environment>]-APP.<applicationdomain>". Only specify environment if different from PROD.
- *Gateway*: gateway(s) belonging to the selected site and corresponding to the selected environment for the request is (are) displayed.
- *Activation mode*: possible values are Initiator, Prestarted, Mixed and Ondemand. The list is adapted by the category of application selected.
- *CICS transaction*: only applicable for COBOL stack.

- *Address:* address of the application. This field must only be filled if the address of the platform used for the application is not defined (see [Platform section](#)).
- *TCP port:* port of a synchronous server or asynchronous triggered receiver application.
- *Security mechanisms:* only 1LC and 3HE security mechanisms are manageable by the ACT. For COBOL stack, only 1LC is authorised.

**Note:** The pair Operating system and CSI Stack aims at determining the host format and the code page of the application.

### 3.2.1.3 Queues & Services section

Depending of the category of application, one or several queues and/or services can be associated with the application.

- *Add new:* this button opens a new window to define a new queue or service. Only new queues or services can be added. It is not possible to add a queue or a service existing in the CCN directory. Click on the button opens window [Asynchronous CSI Queue](#) for a queue or window [Synchronous CSI Service](#) for a service;
- *Delete:* delete the selected queue(s) or service(s) from the request. For an existing application, if the queue or service is already defined in the CCN directory, it will be deleted from this directory during the implementation of the request.

#### 3.2.1.3.1 Asynchronous CSI Queue

The Asynchronous CSI Queue view displays the configuration details for a new or existing queue. The view is composed of two frames: the Queue frame and the Authorisations frame.

**The Queue frame contains the following key elements:**

- *Name:* the name of the queue with format: (<queuename>[-<environment>]-QUE.<applicationdomain>). Only specify environment if different from PROD;
- *Trigger:* this parameter is only applicable if the queue is associated with an asynchronous triggered receiver application. It defines if the triggered application has to be started for every message delivered to the queue or only for the first one.

The Authorisations frame defines the requested profiles to read and write messages on the queue. At least one profile must be defined for Read access and at least one profile must be defined for Write access. The same profile can be used for both Read and Write accesses.

- *Operation*: defines if the profile gives access for Read access or Write access on the queue;
- *Existing profile*: all existing profiles for the application domain are listed. The application domain of a queue is defined at the associated application level;
- *New profile*: a new profile can be defined with format (<profilename>[-<environment>]-PRF.<applicationdomain>). Only specify environment if different from PROD.

### **3.2.1.3.2 Synchronous CSI Service**

The Synchronous CSI Service view displays the configuration detail for a new or existing service. The view is composed of two frames: the Service frame and the Authorisations frame.

#### **The Service frame contains the following key element:**

- *Name*: the name of the service with format: (<servicename>[-<environment>]-SVC.<applicationdomain>). Only specify environment if different from PROD.

The Authorisations frame defines the requested profiles to access the service. At least one profile must be associated with a service.

- *Existing profile*: all existing profiles for the application domain are listed. The application domain of a service is defined at the associated application level;
- *New profile*: a new profile can be defined with format (<profilename>[-<environment>]-PRF.<applicationdomain>). Only specify environment if different from PROD.

### **3.2.1.4 Default quality of service section**

The Default quality of service section displays the quality of service applicable for the application. Depending on the category of the application, some fields are not relevant and/or not manageable. The report options are only enabled if reports are requested.

- *Compression, Confidentiality and Integrity*: these parameters are applicable for all application categories and can have the value "Required" or "Not required":
  - *Compression*: specifies if the message must be compressed when transmitted to the gateway;
  - *Confidentiality*: specifies if confidentiality of the message must be ensured using encryption method, when transmitting the message to the gateway;

- *Integrity*: specifies if the integrity of the message must be checked when delivered on the gateway.
- *Message priority*: this parameter defines the priority of the message. It is applicable for all application categories and can have a value between "0" (low priority) and "9" (high priority);
- *Exception, Expiration, Confirm on arrival and Confirm on delivery*: these parameters define which reports are requested. They are applicable for asynchronous applications only. The possible values are:
  - *No report*: no report is requested;
  - *Report without data*: a report of size "0" is generated;
  - *Report with full data*: a report with a copy of the data of the original message is generated.
- *Wrong messages*: this parameter defines how CSI handles wrong messages. It is applicable for asynchronous applications only. The possible values are:
  - *Empty*: the default MQSeries value is used;
  - *Dead letter queue*: wrong message is delivered in the dead letter queue;
  - *Discard message*: wrong message is discarded.

The following report options are only relevant if at least one report ("Exception report", "Expiration report", "Confirm on arrival" or "Confirm on delivery") is requested.

- *Report message id*: specifies how the message id of the report is defined. Following values are possible:
  - *Empty*: the default MQSeries value is used;
  - *New message identifier*: a new message identifier is generated by CSI for the report;
  - *Pass message identifier*: the message identifier of the original message is passed to the report.
- *Report correlation id*: specifies how the correlation id of the report is defined. Following values are possible:
  - *Empty*: the default MQSeries value is used;
  - *Copy message identifier to correlation identifier*: the message identifier of the original message is used as correlation identifier for the report;

- *Pass correlation identifier:* the correlation identifier of the original message is used as correlation identifier for the report.

### 3.2.2 Search CSI Application

The Search CSI application page executes a search in the CCN directory for existing applications. The page is composed of two frames: the Search CSI application frame and the Search results frame. The search is launched when button Search is clicked.

The Search CSI application frame defines the search criteria. Four search criteria can be combined to refine the request. Only the Gateway is mandatory.

- *Application domain:* lists all application domains which the user is granted for. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the application domains.
- *Run mode:* possible values are Backup and Production. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the run modes.
- *Environment:* possible values are LCT, LST, PROD, RCT and RIT. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the environments.
- *Gateway:* lists all the gateways belonging to the selected site and corresponding to the environment
- *Name:* the name of the application. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the application names. The wildcard (\*) characters can be used to enlarge the scope of the search. Example: APPLI\* searches for all application names starting by APPLI.

The Search results frame displays all existing applications defined in the CCN directory matching the search criteria.

**For each application found, following information is displayed:**

- *Appl. domain:* application domain of the application
- *Environment:* LCT, LST, PROD, RCT or RIT
- *Run mode:* Production or Backup
- *Platform:* platform associated with the application
- *Name:* name of the application

- *Category:* Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client or Synchronous server

If the name of an application is clicked, the page [CSI Application](#) opens with the detail of the existing configuration of the application.

### 3.2.3 Webhost

The Webhost page displays the configuration details for a webhost. The structure of the page is dynamically updated depending on the selected options. When defining a new webhost, some elements are mandatory and are marked with an asterisk (\*).

For an existing webhost, some fields are not updatable.

The Webhost view is composed of 2 frames: the Webhost frame and the Web services frame.

The Webhost frame displays the configuration for the new or existing webhost.

- *Application domain:* lists all application domains for which the user is granted for.
- *Environment:* possible values are LCT, LST, PROD, RCT and RIT.
- *Protocol:* HTTP or HTTPS.
- *Name:* name of the webhost with format "<webhost>[-<environment>]". Only specify environment if different from PROD.
- *Port:* port of the webhost.
- *IP address:* address of the webhost with format n.n.n.n with  $0 \leq n \leq 255$
- *Gateway:* lists all the gateways belonging to the selected site for and corresponding to the environment.

The Web services frame allows the user to add new web services to the webhost, or to update or delete existing ones.

- *Add new:* open a window [Web Service](#) to configure a new web service;
- *Delete:* delete the selected web service from the webhost. If the web service already exists in the CCN directory, it is effectively deleted from the CCN directory during the implementation of the request.

**For each web service associated with the webhost following information is displayed:**

- *Run mode:* Production or Backup;
- *URL:* URL of the web service;
- *Restricted access:* if the checkbox is selected, the web service is protected by CCN profiles.

### **3.2.3.1 Web Service**

The Web service view displays the configurations details for a web service. When defining a new web service, some elements are mandatory and are marked with an asterisk (\*).

**The view is composed of the following key elements:**

- *Application domain:* the application domain of the associated webhost;
- *URL:* the URL of the web service must start with a "/";
- *Access:* defines the level of access for the web service: Free access or Restricted access if the URL must be protected by a profile.

The Authorisations section defines the requested profiles to access the web service. This section is only relevant if the level of access is defined as restricted

- *Existing profile:* all existing profiles for the application domain of the associated webhost are listed;
- *New profile:* a new profile can be defined with format (<profilename>[-<environment>]-PRF.<applicationdomain>). Only specify environment if different from PROD.

### **3.2.4 Search Webhost**

The Search Webhost page executes a search in the CCN directory for existing webhosts. The page is composed of two frames: the Search Webhost frame and the Search results frame. The search is launched when button Search is clicked.

The Search Webhost frame defines the search criteria. Five search criteria can be combined to refine the request. Only the Gateway is a mandatory one.

- *Application domain:* lists all application domains for which the user is granted for. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the application domains.

- *Run mode:* possible values are Production and Backup. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the run modes.
- *Environment:* possible values are LCT, LST, PROD, RCT and RIT. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the environments.
- *Gateway:* gateways belonging to the selected site for the request and corresponding to the environment are displayed.
- *Name:* the name of the webhost. If this criterion is not filled in, the tool searches throughout the webhosts. The wildcard (\*) characters can be used to enlarge the scope of the search. Example: WEB\* searches for all webhost names starting by WEB.

The Search results frame displays all existing webhosts defined in the CCN directory matching the search criteria.

**For each webhost found, the following information is displayed:**

- *Appl. domain:* application domain of the webhost;
- *Environment:* LCT, LST, PROD, RCT or RIT;
- *Run mode:* Production or Backup;
- *Name:* name of the webhost;
- *Address:* IP address of the webhost;
- *Protocol:* HTTP or HTTPS.

If the name of a webhost is clicked, page [Webhost](#) opens with the details of the existing configuration of the webhost.

### 3.2.5 CSI Message

The CSI Message page displays the configuration details for a new message. The structure of the page is dynamically updated depending on the selected options. It is not possible to modify an existing message (please contact CCN/TC for this type of operation): only new messages can be added to the request. Mandatory elements are marked with an asterisk (\*).

**The CSI Message view is composed of the following key elements:**

- *Application domain:* lists all application domains for which the user is granted for;
- *Name:* name of the message with format "<messagename> <applicationdomain>";



- *Data type*: data type exchanged by the message: byte or character;
- *Field name*: field name associated to the message;
- *VIES code*: this field is only relevant for "VIES" application domain. It defines the mapping between the new CSI message and a VIES message code. The VIES code must be formatted with 4 numeric characters.

### 3.2.6 CSI Platform

The CSI Platform page displays the configuration details for a new platform. The structure of the page is dynamically updated depending on the selected options. It is not possible to modify an existing platform (please contact CCN/TC for this type of operation): only new platform can be added to the request. Mandatory elements are marked with an asterisk (\*).

**The CSI Platform view is composed of the following key elements:**

- *Name*: name of the platform;
- *Operating system*: operating system of the platform;
- *CSI Stack*: default CSI stack of the platform;
- *TCP address / DNS name*: address of the platform.

**Note:** The pair Operating system and CSI Stack aims at determining the host format and the code page of the platform.

## 3.3 Notes

The Notes tab displays the notes entered by the users for the request and gives the possibility to add a new one by clicking on button "*Add new note*".

**Each note is composed of:**

- *Date*: creation date and time of the note;
- *Author*: user who entered the note;
- *Note*: free text.

## 3.4 Actions

The Actions tab display the historic of the actions of the request.

**Each action is composed of:**

- *Date*: date and time of the action;
- *Name*: user who performed the action;
- *Action*: the type of action.

## 4. Search template page

This page is used to search for an existing configuration template in the ACT. The page is composed of two frames: the Search criteria frame and the Search results frame.

Note: This page is only accessible to users granted with a profile "Reviewer" or "Implementer".

The Search criteria frame provides the search criteria used for the search. If a Template id is specified it must be the only criterion of the search. Otherwise, all the other criteria can be combined.

All criteria with text box except Template id allow the wildcard character (\*). At least one criterion must be filled in to start the search. The search is launched when button Search is clicked.

**The following criteria are available:**

- *Template id*: internal reference of the template generated by the system.
- *Reference*: external reference of the template defined by the user.
- *Application domain*: lists all the application domains which the user is granted for.
- *Status*: status of the template.

**Possible values are:**

- *Draft*: the template has been saved and is being completed before its submission.
- *Submitted*: the template has been validated and submitted to the CCN/TC for publishing.
- *Published*: the template has been accepted and published by the CCN/TC.
- *Rejected*: the template has been rejected by the CCN/TC.

- *Corrected*: the template has been rejected by the CCN/TC has been corrected after a rejection.
- *Obsolete*: the template has been made obsolete after its publishing.
- *Cancelled*: the template has been cancelled before its publishing.
- *Creation date from and to*: The date interval when the template was created.
- *CSI Application name*: the name of the application defined within a template.
- *CSI Application category*: Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client or Synchronous server.
- *Asynchronous CSI Queue name*: the name of the CSI queue defined within a template.
- *Synchronous CSI Service name*: the name of the CSI service defined within a template.

**For each configuration template found, following information is displayed:**

- *Template id*: internal reference of the template generated by the system
- *Reference*: external reference of the template defined by the user
- *Application domain*: application domain for which the template has been defined
- *Status*: latest status of the template.
- *Creation date*: creation date of the template.

If a template id is clicked, page [Template page](#) opens with the details of the existing configuration template.

## 5. Template page

This page is used for the management of a template and contains a set of tabs which include a set of sections. The structure of the page is dynamically updated depending on the selected options.

Note: This page is only accessible to users granted with a profile "Reviewer" or "Implementer".

**This page contains a set of buttons which are displayed based on the status of the template:**

- *Import template*: import the content of another template.
- *Save template*: save the template into the ACT but does not validate and submit it.
- *Check template*: validate the template against the CCN consistency rules but does not save it into the ACT.
- *Submit template*: the template is validated against the CCN consistency rules, saved into the ACT and, if valid, submitted to the CCN/TC for publishing. This button is only available if the template has been saved beforehand.
- *Cancel template*: set the status of the template to "Cancelled". The template can not be updated after. This button is only available if the template has been saved beforehand.
- *Cancel*: revert the changes done on the screen but does not modify the status of the template.

**This page contains 4 tabs:**

- *Basic Information* tab: contains common information about the template.
- *Configurations* tab: lists the configurations added to the template.
- *Notes* tab: notes added by the users about the template.
- *Actions* tab: historic of actions for the template.

## 5.1 Basic Information

The Basic Information tab displays common information about the template.

**Following key elements are displayed:**

- *Template id*: internal reference of the template generated by the system when the template is saved.
- *Version number*: version number of the template. If a template has several versions, only the latest version is displayed.
- *Status*: possible values are:
  - *Not saved*: initial state of a template.

- *Draft*: the template has been saved and is being completed before its submission.
- *Submitted*: the template has been validated and submitted to the CCN/TC for publishing.
- *Published*: the template has been accepted and published by the CCN/TC.
- *Rejected*: the template has been rejected by the CCN/TC.
- *Corrected*: the template has been rejected by the CCN/TC. has been corrected after a rejection.
- *Obsolete*: the template has been made obsolete after its publishing.
- *Cancelled*: the template has been cancelled before its publishing.
- *Application domain*: application domain of the template.
- *Reference*: free reference given by the user for the template.

## 5.2 Configurations

The Configurations tab list the configurations added to the template. Only CSI applications can be defined within a template.

- **CSI applications:**
  - *Add new*: define a new application in the template. When moving the mouse on the "Add new" button, the list of available application categories is displayed: Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client and Synchronous server. The user must select one category before being authorised to create a new application. After selection of the category, the window [Template CSI Application](#) opens to define a new application.
  - *Remove*: remove an application from the template.

**For each application added to the template, the following information is displayed into the frame:**

- *Name*: name of the application
- *Category*: Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client or Synchronous server

## 5.2.1 Template CSI Application

The Template CSI application view displays the configuration detail for a template application. The structure of the page is dynamically updated depending on the selected options.

When defining a new application, some elements are mandatory and are marked with an asterisk (\*).

**The template CSI application view is composed of 3 sections with the following key elements:**

### 5.2.1.1 Application section

- *Category*: possible values are "Asynchronous sender or not triggered receiver, Asynchronous triggered receiver, Synchronous client and Synchronous server".
- *Name*: name of the application with format: "<application name>-APP.<applicationdomain>".
- *Activation mode*: possible values are Initiator, Prestarted, Mixed and Ondemand. The list is adapted by the category of application selected.
- *Security mechanisms*: only 1LC and 3HE security mechanisms are manageable by the ACT.

### 5.2.1.2 Queues & Services section

Depending of the category of application, one or several queues and/or services can be associated with the application.

- *Add new*: this button opens a new window to define a new queue or service. Only new queues or services can be added. It is not possible to add a queue or a service existing in the CCN directory. Click on the button opens window [Asynchronous CSI Queue](#) for a queue or window [Synchronous CSI Service](#) for a service.
- *Delete*: delete the selected queue(s) or service(s) from the template.

#### 5.2.1.2.1 Asynchronous CSI Queue

The Asynchronous CSI Queue view displays the configuration details for a new queue. The view is composed of two frames: the Queue frame and the Authorisations frame.

**The Queue frame contains the following key elements:**

- *Name*: the name of the queue with format: "<queueName>-QUE.<applicationdomain>".
- *Trigger*: this parameter is only applicable if the queue is associated with an asynchronous triggered receiver application. It defines if the triggered application has to be started for every message delivered to the queue or only for the first one.

The Authorisations frame defines the requested profiles to read and write messages on the queue. At least one profile must be defined for Read access and at least one profile must be defined for Write access. The same profile can be used for both Read and Write accesses.

- *Operation*: defines if the profile gives access for Read access or Write access on the queue.
- *Existing profile*: all existing profiles for the application domain are listed. The application domain of a queue is defined at the associated application level.
- *New profile*: a new profile can be defined with format "<profileName>-PRF.<applicationdomain>".

#### **5.2.1.2.2 Synchronous CSI Service**

The Synchronous CSI Service view displays the configuration detail for a new service. The view is composed of two frames: the Service frame and the Authorisations frame.

**The Service frame contains the following key element:**

- *Name*: the name of the service with format: "<serviceName>-SVC.<applicationdomain>".

The Authorisations frame defines the requested profiles to access the service. At least one profile must be associated with a service.

- *Existing profile*: all existing profiles for the application domain are listed. The application domain of a service is defined at the associated application level.
- *New profile*: a new profile can be defined with format "<profileName>-PRF.<applicationdomain>".

#### **5.2.1.3 Default quality of service section**

The Default quality of service section displays the quality of service applicable for the application. Depending on the category of the application, some fields are not relevant and/or not manageable. The report options are only enabled if reports are requested.

- *Compression, Confidentiality and Integrity*: these parameters are applicable for all application categories and can have the value "Required" or "Not required":
  - *Compression*: specifies if the message must be compressed when transmitted to the gateway;
  - *Confidentiality*: specifies if confidentiality of the message must be ensured using encryption method, when transmitting the message to the gateway;
  - *Integrity*: specifies if the integrity of the message must be checked when delivered on the gateway.
- *Message priority*: this parameter defines the priority of the message. It is applicable for all application categories and can have a value between "0" (low priority) and "9" (high priority);
- *Exception, Expiration, Confirm on arrival and Confirm on delivery*: these parameters define which reports are requested. They are applicable for asynchronous applications only. The possible values are:
  - *No report*: no report is requested;
  - *Report without data*: a report of size "0" is generated;
  - *Report with full data*: a report with a copy of the data of the original message is generated.
- *Wrong messages*: this parameter defines how CSI handles wrong messages. It is applicable for asynchronous applications only. The possible values are:
  - *Empty*: the default MQSeries value is used;
  - *Dead letter queue*: wrong message is delivered in the dead letter queue;
  - *Discard message*: wrong message is discarded.

The following report options are only relevant if at least one report ("Exception report", "Expiration report", "Confirm on arrival" or "Confirm on delivery") is requested.

- *Report message id*: specifies how the message id of the report is defined. Following values are possible:
  - *Empty*: the default MQSeries value is used;
  - *New message identifier*: a new message identifier is generated by CSI for the report;



- *Pass message identifier*: the message identifier of the original message is passed to the report.
- *Report correlation id*: specifies how the correlation id of the report is defined. Following values are possible:
  - *Empty*: the default MQSeries value is used;
  - *Copy message identifier to correlation identifier*: the message identifier of the original message is used as correlation identifier for the report;
  - *Pass correlation identifier*: the correlation identifier of the original message is used as correlation identifier for the report.

## 5.3 Notes

The Notes tab displays the notes entered by the users for the template and gives the possibility to add a new one by clicking on button "*Add new note*".

### **Each note is composed of:**

- *Date*: creation date and time of the note;
- *Author*: user who entered the note;
- *Note*: free text.

## 5.4 Actions

The Actions tab display the historic of the actions of the template.

### **Each action is composed of:**

- *Date*: date and time of the action;
- *Name*: user who performed the action;
- *Action*: the type of action.

## 6. Dashboard

This page displays statistics over the requests defined within the ACT. These statistics include the number of requests and the minimum, average and maximum durations of the requests.

A set of criteria allows to customise the content of the dashboard regarding aggregation and filtering of information. These criteria can be combined.

Notes:

- This page is only accessible to users granted with a profile "Reviewer", "Implementer" or "Supervisor".
- The information displayed on the dashboard is based on an extract of the ACT repository which is hourly updated.

**The dashboard page is composed of 2 sections:**

## 6.1 Dashboard criteria

- *Application domain*: criterion taking into account the application domain of the CSI applications, webhosts and CSI messages defined within a request.

Possible values are:

- *<Ignored criterion>*: The application domains are not taken into account in the dashboard.
- *<All application domains>*: The statistics are calculated by application domains granted to the user.
- *<No application domain>*: Only the requests which do not involve any application domain are taken into account (i.e. requests which only contains new platforms).
- *Specific application domain*: Only the requests involving one given application domain granted to the user are taken into account.

- *Template*: criterion taking into account the template used to create a request.

Possible values are:

- *<Ignored criterion>*: The templates are not taken into account in the dashboard.
- *<All templates>*: The statistics are calculated by templates. This value is available is the criterion Application domain is set to *<All application domains>* or a specific application domain.
- *<No template>*: Only the requests not created from a template are taken into account (i.e. generic requests). This value is available is the criterion Application domain is set to *<All application domains>* or a specific application domain.

- *Specific template*: Only the requests created from one given template are taken into account. This value is available if the criterion Application domain is set to a specific application domain.
- *Site*: criterion taking into account the site associated to a request.  
Possible values are:
  - *<Ignored criterion>*: The sites are not taken into account in the dashboard.
  - *<All sites>*: The statistics are calculated by sites granted to the user.
  - *Specific site*: Only the requests related to one specific site granted to the user are taken into account.
- *Environment*: criterion taking into account the environment of the CSI applications and webhosts defined within a request.  
Possible values are:
  - *<Ignored criterion>*: The environments are not taken into account in the dashboard.
  - *<All environments>*: The statistics are calculated by environments.
  - *<No environment>*: Only the requests which are not related to an environment are taken into account (i.e. requests which only contains new messages or new platforms).
  - *Specific environment*: Only the requests related to one specific environment (LCT, LST, PROD, RCT or RIT) are taken into account.
- *Status*: criterion taking into account the current status of the requests.  
Possible values are:
  - *<Ignored criterion>*: The status of the requests are not taken into account in the dashboard.
  - *<All status>*: The statistics are calculated by status of requests.
  - *Specific status*: Only the request with a specific status are taken into account (Draft, Submitted, Accepted by reviewer, Rejected by reviewer, Accepted by CCN/TC, Rejected by CCN/TC, Corrected, Loaded, Failed during implementation, Implemented, Cancelled).

- *Creation date from and to:* The date interval when the request was created.

## 6.2 Result

- *Requests information:*
  - *Application domain:* application domain of the CSI applications, webhosts and CSI messages defined within a request.
  - *Template:* template used to create a request.
  - *Site:* site associated to a request.
  - *Environment:* environment of the CSI applications and webhosts defined within a request.
  - *Status:* current status of the requests.
- *Statistics:*
  - *Requests:* number of request matching the criteria.
  - *Min. duration:* minimum duration of the requests (in days).
  - *Avg. duration:* average duration of the requests (in days).
  - *Max. duration:* maximum duration of the requests (in days).

### Notes:

- The duration of a request corresponds to the number of days between the dates of the last and the first actions of the request.
- The average duration is weighted by the fact that a configuration request may be linked to several application domains and several environments.